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THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;

OR, THE

Astrologer's Pocket Companion,

AND

GENERAL MAGAZINE:

INCLUDING THE FIRST PART OF

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM,

With Eleven Curious Nativities;

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIRS OF EMINENT MEN:

Observations

ON THE NEW PLANET HERSCHEL, FROM PRACTICE,

With other valuable Remarks on Astrology not extant,

And **ASTRONOMICAL TABLES**

With the Place of **HERSCHEL** for 1780, 81, 82, 83, complete, never
before Published.

“ Ye Stars, which are the poetry of Heaven!
“ If, in your bright leaves, we would read the fate
“ Of men and empires,---’tis to be forgiven.”

Lord Byron.

Scientific Press:

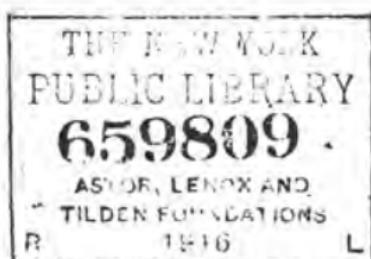
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1816

TO THE
Students in Astrology,
AND THE
PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

Cold, power, soft luxury, vain sports, and ease,
Possess the world, and have the luck to please:
Few study Heaven, unmindful of their state,
Vain stupid man! but this itself is fate.

THE object of this work is to elucidate the Science of Astrology, by a selection from the best and most esteemed Authors, with remarks and improvements suggested by long practice. To persons acquainted with the Science, it must be obvious that some Work of this nature is imperiously called for, to rescue the Astral Art from the disgrace likely to be thrown upon it, by a recent Publication of a most singular nature:* no nonsensical hieroglyphics are given, as it must be plain to every one that they can answer no purpose but this, that by being of an obscure nature, they may afterwards be explained in any way which may best agree with succeeding events.

* The Straggler.

A few articles are given explanatory of Astronomical principles as applied to this Science, by which any person, however ignorant of Astronomy, will be able to comprehend all of it that is necessary towards a proficiency in Astrology.

The most plain and simple instructions are given to erect a figure of the Heavens to any required period, followed by easy rules to enable a person, in a short time, to judge for himself as to the general truth of the Science.

The best rules are selected from the works of Ptolemy, Placidus, Partridge,* &c. for the judgment and calculation of nativities; illustrated by examples from the genitures of persons, many of them now living, who have been distinguished by a succession of fortunate or unfortunate events, remarkable accidents, severe illnesses, or violent deaths.

Some curious remarks, made from practice, on the nature and effects of the newly-discovered planet Herschel; in short, every part of the Science, from its most abstruse principles are examined and explained.

* The latter is generally allowed to have been the most acute and scientific Author that ever wrote in the English language on this subject.

ADDRESS.

LONG established custom has rendered a prefatory Address so essential to the first appearance of a Work, that the absence of it might be supposed to imply a want of proper respect, and from the peculiar circumstances under which we begin our Work, it becomes a matter not of choice, but necessity. Appearing as we do the professed advocates of a Science generally thought fictitious, we must of course give some reasons for our conviction of its truth. On examining the great mass of persons who disbelieve in Astrology, it is a remarkable circumstance that it is found to consist of those who from indolence or want of opportunity are totally unacquainted with its principles. On the other hand, those who have taken the trouble to investigate the Science, are unanimous in declaring their firm belief that the Heavenly Bodies are the principal rulers of human affairs.

It is needless to say in such a case which is the best evidence. From the ignorance of our adversaries of the principles of the Science which they affect to contemn, we are precluded from reasoning with them on any inferences drawn from its rules. We must therefore confine ourselves to those subjects on which all men confess, that the Planets are likely to have some degree of influence. One of the most prominent of these is the Tides, and we imagine that the most bigoted of our opponents will not deny that the luminaries have an effect upon the water. The assertion that the Planets have an effect upon the air is likely to meet with more opposition; but if the luminaries can excite such a motion in so dense a fluid as that of water, it is surely not unreasonable to suppose that it must have an eminent effect upon so light a one as air.

But from this extreme lightness, it is also reasonable to imagine, that the other Heavenly Bodies will come in for their share of the effects, and in this case each will act differently according to its different nature, as a proof that this is the case, we need only refer to the extremely heavy rains, and the cold weather we experienced last Spring, during the conjunction of the Sun and Saturn, and the remarkable change that has taken place since the approach of the former to Jupiter. We think we have proved that it is probable that the Planets may have an effect on the weather, and in the present Number we shall endeavour to prove this is actually the case. We now come to the more difficult task of showing that they may affect human beings; we certainly must in this case beg of our Readers to suspend their judgment till they have learned the first rudiments of the Science. It may not however be improper to remark the influence which the Moon is proverbially known to have on the minds of lunatics, and a person acquainted with Astrology could not fail to observe, that the violence of the malady is much increased when the luminaries are afflicted by the malefics.

The time of gestation, both in man and other animals, appear to have a singular agreement with the periods of the lunar motion, and it certainly does not seem improbable that a power affecting us so materially in our first stage of existence, should exert an influence over us during the remainder of our lives. It may not now be improper for us to state the reasons which have induced us to bring forward this Publication. A principal reason is, the desire we feel to place a Science, which has been our favorite study for many years, on an equal footing with other branches of Natural Philosophy. Another not less powerful, is a wish to prevent a rational and valuable Science from being confounded with the trash called by certain persons Popular Astrology. We have certainly no wish to injure any person in the public opinion, but when we see a parcel of nonsense palmed on the public as Astrology, we consider ourselves

fully justified in exposing the deception. What this Popular Astrology is we have yet to learn; it may be for aught we know that practised by the straggling professors of the University of Norwood; but from what we have seen, we should be very sorry to see it confounded with Judicial Astrology. Influenced by these considerations, we have brought forward the present Work, and we feel confident of the patronage and support of the Public. All we ask for ourselves is a patient and impartial hearing; for Astrology; a fair and candid examination; and every thing that we can do towards elucidating and explaining it shall be done, and we are convinced that no person who investigates it properly, will long be doubtful as to its truth.

REMARKS ON THE NATIVITY OF QUEEN CAROLINE.

We have no doubt our Readers will feel much interest in the Nativity of a person so unfortunate through life. At the same time, we wish to convince them that we have not made a date of our own; the source whence our information was derived, is the "Monthly Correspondent," for June 1, 1814, page 256. To satisfy the curiosity of a friend about the time of the Coronation, we were induced to calculate this Nativity, and the planetary positions were such as to justify our prediction that she would never wear the Crown of England. The reason which we gave for this opinion was formed on the evil nature of the directions then operating, viz. the Sun to the conjunction of Mars in mundo converse motion, and the midheaven to the mundane semiquartile of the Sun.

The positions of the planets at the time of the Coronation, (July 19, 1891, 1h. 26min. P. M.) were as follows:—

♄	♃	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁				
0	1 R	26	12	29	27	14	31	12	5	16	12	20	26	28	0

At which time we find Mars has just passed the cusp of the ascendant, the place of the Moon, and the square of his own place, which greatly tended to augment the power of the operating directions, and which in our opinion, considering the affliction of the luminaries in the radix, was quite sufficient to produce death. In taking a general view of the Nativity, we find the Moon by latitude is just above the horizon, nearly in ~~26th~~ parallel with Saturn, and in ~~part~~ square to Mars in the zodiac, the latter is in ~~mundane~~ square to Saturn, both of which are in semiquartile to the Moon in the world, which indicates severe misfortunes, and an indifferent state of health.

The position of the infortunes afflicting the midheaven, is productive of numerous enemies, and persons who from natural antipathy would always be injurious to the natives fortune and character. In this Nativity the Sun is but four mundane degrees from the ascendant, and consequently claims the hylegiacal power, and as the light of time, he must also be observed as significator of honor and prosperity; that the native would have a very small share of the latter, is indicated by the afflicting position of the two infortunes, and the vital principle would be equally weakened from the same cause; had not the Moon been in trine to Jupiter, it is difficult to say what adversity the native would have experienced; however Jupiter is very weak in the figure, and is thus unable to afford that assistance which might otherwise have been expected, and to say the truth, we have seldom seen a Nativity that has exhibited more affliction. With respect to the natives abilities and disposition, we find Mercury in Taurus combust, in conjunction with Venus and Herschel in mundane semiquartile and zodiacal sextile to Saturn, also in sextile to Mars: The latter having the declination of Venus, and receiving her sextile, denotes more than is proper for us to explain. The sextile of Mars and Mercury shows considerable sentences, and in a male genotype would have given much dexterity in mechanical operations; it may be inferred from the conjunction of Mercury and Venus, that the native was no mean proficient in music and the fine arts, particularly as Mars and Venus are in sextile. The square of Mars and the Moon gives no inconsiderable portion of the angry passions, and although these may be moderated by the aspect of Saturn to the Moon, the disposition is not by any means improved.

(To be continued.)

TABLE of the Magnitudes, Periods, and Revolution of the Planets, calculated and arranged from the latest and best Authorities.

Sun and Planets.	Annual periods round the Sun.		Mean distance from the Sun in Miles.	Diameter in English Miles.	Diurnal rotation on its Axis.	Place of its ascending Node.	Place of its Perihelion.	Orbit inclined to the Ecliptic.	Eccentricity of its Orbit in Mi es.
	d.	h.				dg. — m.	dg. — m.	dg. m. s.	
☉. SUN				886,149	25 days 14 hrs.				
☿. MERCURY	87	23	36,814,721	3,106	24h. 5m. 28s.	♊ 16 11	♋ 10 14	7 0 9	7,434,424
♀. VENUS	224	17	68,791,752	7,498	23h. 21m.	♋ 15 2	♌ 8 52	3 23 33	492,000
♁. EARTH	365	6	95,000,000	7,964	24h. —		♍ 9 49	0 0 0	1,618,000
☾. MOON	365	6	95,000,000	2,144	29d. 12h.	Variable.		5 9 3	12,060
♂. MARS	686	23	144,907,630	4,218	24h. 39m.	♌ 18 10	♍ 2 44	1 51 20	13,463,000
♁. VESTA	1,335	5	225,435,000	238	Unknown	♍ 13 1	♎ 9 43	7 8 46	21,015,053
♁. JUNO	1,591	0	253,380,485	1,425	—	♎ 21 7	♏ 23 19	13 2 28	63,588,343
♁. CERES	1,681	13	262,903,570	162	—	♏ 20 55	♐ 26 40	10 37 34	20,598,130
♁. PALLAS	1,681	18	262,921,240	110	—	♏ 22 33	♐ 1 44	34 37 8	64,516,673
♃. JUPITER	4,330	14	494,499,108	89,069	9h. 56m.	♐ 8 36	♑ 11 27	1 18 30	23,810,000
♄. SATURN	10,759	1	907,089,032	78,730	10h. 16m.	♐ 22 4	♑ 29 30	2 29 35	49,000,000
♁. HERSCHEL	30,445	18	1822,000,000	34,170	Unknown	♑ 13 0	♒ 17 38	0 46 26	85,052,560

OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRECEDING TABLE.

It is not our intention to give an elaborate or voluminous Treatise on Astronomy, nor is it our design to teach those who have made any proficiency in it. No! but our design is to teach those who have no previous knowledge of the subject, the rudiments of the science, so far as is necessary towards laying the foundation of the sublime science of Astrology; and likewise to satisfy the curiosity of those whose genius prompts them to the contemplation of this heavenly science, but are not capable of understanding abstruse or learned authors, who for the most part, instead of explaining their conceptions to those ignorant of the subject, have by their rhetorical figures and high-flown expressions (which of themselves need an expositor), deterred many from attempting, and the most from proceeding in this study. We do not speak out of any disrespect to those learned men, whose works we reverence and admire; but in regard to the inability of those of limited education to understand the terms of art, without plain and familiar explanations. We shall therefore in the course of this Work endeavour to avoid as much as possible these inconveniencies; and make use of such terms only, as will be easily understood, or sufficiently explained. Though whilst we endeavour to speak more plainly, perhaps by some, we may be thought to speak less learnedly; but if we attain the end we aim at, we care not, which is to be understood by any one that understands common sense and plain English.

In the foregoing Table you have at one view most of the particulars relating to the Solar system*, and what is not taken

* Authors do not exactly agree with respect to the distances, &c. of the planets, but make them something more or less, we have chosen the mean, and think it will be found nearly correct.

notice of, we will instruct those who have the slightest knowledge in figures to find. First, by having the distance of a planet from the Sun given, and its annual period round the same, to find its hourly motion in its orbit. Let us take the Earth for example, its mean distance from the Sun according to the Table is 95,000,000 of miles, consequently the mean diameter of its orbit must be 190,000,000 of miles, then by having the diameter of a circle given, the circumference will be found to be three times and about one-seventh more, or it may be found more nearly, and much more easily, by multiplying the diameter by 3,1416 (here the learner must note that the 3 is a whole number, and the four other figures decimals, so he must be careful in cutting off the four last figures, after multiplying for decimals, and the rest will be whole numbers.) Then the diameter of the Earth's orbit 190,000,000, multiplied by 3,1416 will give 596,806,000 for the circumference of the Earth's orbit; this divided by 6786, the number of hours in 365 days 6 hours, which by the Table is its annual period, will give 88,091 miles, thus the inhabitants of the Earth are carried by its annual revolution, 88,000, and 91 miles per hour, in its orbit. Thus you see you have nothing to do but double the distance of the planet from the Sun, which gives the diameter of its orbit, and this multiplied by 3,1416 gives the circumference, the product divided by the time of its making its annual period round the Sun, gives you the hourly motion of any of the planets in their orbits. Thus by simple multiplication and division this apparently difficult question is answered. Again, by having the diameter of a planet given, and its circumference found as before, (viz. by multiplying the diameter by 3,1416) and dividing the product by its diurnal rotation on its axis, will give you the hourly motion of its equator. Let us take the Earth again for an ex-

ample, its diameter according to the Table is 7964 miles, this multiplied by 2,1416 will give 25,020 miles nearly for the circumference of the Earth. This divided by 24, the number of hours it is turning on its axis, will give 1,042 miles nearly, for the hourly motion of its equator, so thus you see we are carried 68,000 and 91 miles every hour by its annual, and 1000 and 47 miles by its diurnal motion per hour. This perhaps you may say is an extraordinary rate to travel at, and not to be susceptible of its motion? It certainly is, but one can be no more sensible of its moving, than a person in the cabin of a ship can perceive her motion, when she turns gently round on smooth water. Some have imagined, that if the earth turned round on its axis, a ball shot up perpendicularly from a cannon would fall down a considerable distance from the place from whence it was fired; this objection will appear to be of little weight when we consider that the gun and ball partake of the Earth's motion, and that the ball being carried forward in the air as quick as the earth and air turn, must fall on the same place. Thus a stone let fall from the top of a mast, if it be not obstructed, will fall on the deck as near the foot of the mast if the ship be sailing, as if she were not, for the stone and mast will both partake of the ship's motion. Again, by having the planets annual period round the Sun, and by knowing that the ecliptic (which is the Earth's path round the Sun), consists of 360 degrees, may be found the daily mean motion of the Earth in its orbit, or the apparent mean motion of the Sun in a day: Thus for the Earth, by the rule of proportion, as 365 days 6 hours, is to 360 degrees; so is 1 day to 59 min. 8 sec., the daily mean motion of the Earth in its orbit, or the apparent mean motion of the Sun in a day. The same manner may all the planet's mean daily motion be found. With respect to the nodes

of the planets, they are liable to a little variation, but so trifling, that the place ascribed to them in the Table will do without any material alteration for a century to come. And note, that when either of the inferior planets, that is Mercury or Venus comes to either of their nodes at their inferior conjunctions, (that is when they are between the Earth and the Sun) they will pass over the Sun's disc, which can only happen when Mercury is in his ascending node, that is Taurus 16 deg., or in the opposite or descending node, viz. 16 deg. of Scorpio. Now the Earth is in the 16th degrees of Taurus on the 7th of May, and in the 16th degrees of Scorpio on the 8th of November; consequently these are the only times these appearances can happen to Mercury, for in all other parts of his orbit, he goes either above or below the Sun, therefore his conjunctions are invisible; the same with respect to Venus. Perihelion is that point in the orbit of the Earth, or of any other planet, which is nearest to the Sun, and the Earth is in its Perihelion in 9 deg. of Cancer, then the apparent place of the Sun will be 9 deg. of Capricorn, which will be about the 30th of December. It might seem strange that we should be nearer the Sun in the winter than the summer, and the weather so much colder; but the reason that it is hottest when we are farthest from the Sun is, that in winter when we are nearest to him the days are shorter, his rays fall very obliquely on us, and are more dispersed than they are in summer, when he not only remains longer above the horizon, but being higher, his rays fall more directly on us, by which means the Earth becomes so much heated, that it has not time in the short nights to get cold again. Having suggested these few hints, we shall now take leave of the Reader until the ensuing week, when we shall give a general view of the solar system, and prepare him to pursue the study with spirit and pleasure: and in the course of his future study, the more accurate he is, the more will he discover of regularity, symmetry, and order in the constitution of the frame of nature.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE PLANETS.

In treating of the different influences of the Planets, we must observe, that the description given in the following article must be considered as strictly applicable to them only, when not configured with each other. For though it has been the custom to consider the Sun, Moon, and Mercury, as the only changeable bodies, yet experience shows that the effects of the others are liable to be materially altered.

For instance, should Jupiter be in square to Saturn, at the time of birth, his nature would be so changed, that he could afford little or no assistance to the giver of life in a series of malevolent directions. While on the other hand, if Saturn were favourably configured with the benefics, his power of doing evil would be greatly circumscribed.

OF HERSCHEL.

We shall now proceed to treat of the effects of the most remote planet in our system, called HERSCHEL, *Georgium Sidus* or *Ouranos*. For the astronomical particulars of this planet, we refer our Readers to the Table given in this Number. His nature is similar to the combined influence of Saturn and Mercury, and he infuses into the constitutions of those persons in whose nativities he is most powerful, a remarkable degree of eccentricity. He is decidedly malefic, and whatever he does of evil is always in the most strange and unexpected manner; if well configured to Jupiter in a nativity, on a good direction, he will not unfrequently give a legacy, but it will always be from a quarter the least expected. We ourselves knew an instance of a person, in whose geniture Herschel was well aspected, who received a large fortune from a gentleman, an entire stranger, that had quarrelled with all his relations. This star appears particularly inimical to the fair sex, and frequently leads them to those connexions which ensure disgrace and ruin. His evil aspects to the Hyleg, although not sufficient to terminate life of themselves, very materially contribute to hasten the effects of other malignant directions. He frequently causes the sudden

death of some relation according to his position in the radix. If placed in the ascendant, the native will be very remarkable for odd and eccentric actions. We have known a person in this case, to suddenly walk out of a room when surrounded by his most intimate friends, without taking leave of any one, or even knowing himself the reason of his conduct. Persons under his influence are generally of a romantic, roving, unsettled disposition, much addicted to travelling, meeting with many strange adventures, seldom experiencing much matrimonial felicity, subject to sudden reverses of fortune, and often terminating their lives far from their native land. From the very long period of his revolution, we are of course unable to describe to our Readers the form of body which he produces when in each of the twelve signs. It is needless to say that his influence must be taken into account in every nativity. When we consider how much this planet must have baffled the judgment of ancient Astrologers, and when we also reflect that there may be others yet undiscovered, we cannot help remarking the folly and ignorance of those persons who require from the Astrologer, what they expect from no one else, *infallibility*.

(To be continued.)

CONSIDERATIONS ON THE GENERAL UTILITY OF ASTROLOGY.

It is frequently argued by the opponents of this science, that, even if it be true, it is of no practical utility; and in support of this assertion, we have heard it urged that it is of no avail for a man to know before hand what must occur, seeing that his foreknowledge will not avert the evil, or increase the good. This is one of many topics that are brought forward in consequence of the ignorance of the parties of the first principles of the science; and we do not doubt that our readers will go with us in assert-

ing, that before any matter be judged of, some little acquaintance with the nature of it should be formed; some slight smattering at least with the first principles of a science should seem to be useful, if not necessary, in forming an opinion of its merits; for where is the man who would not prefer the judgment of an architect to guide him in the purchase of an edifice, to that of an uninformed observer? This is, nevertheless, the fate of Astrology in our enlightened age; unknown, unstudied, unenquired into, it is condemned, scouted at, and made the butt of ridicule. The church frowns on it, the law presses the heavy hand of power on it, and the press affects to treat it with contempt. But why all this? Precisely because its principles are not understood. It is generally supposed that Astrology is founded on an implicit belief in fatalism, and that the Astrologer denies entirely all free agency; and, this taken for granted, the question is put as we set out, by stating, *viz.*—If an event, whether good or evil, must occur, of what avail is it that we have a fore-knowledge of that event?

Our object shall now be to shew that the conclusion drawn, which is invariably unfavourable to Astrology, is false, for the very cogent reason that the pre-mises are unfounded. Astrologers do not believe in fatalism, for they know well, that although the planets influence, they do not compel; their power is extensive and immutable; but, except in particular instances, not irresistible. And it is for that very reason that Astrology is eminently *USEFUL*, because it enables us to seize with avidity those moments where a beneficial influence does prevail, when by putting our shoulders to the wheel, we may overcome difficulties and add to our stock of happiness; while on the other hand, by being previously aware of an evil influence, such as may affect our health, or life, or fame, we may prudently avoid excess and danger, and that line of conduct which inclination may prompt; but which reason, through the medium of Astrology, points out to be pregnant with disgrace.

It is of importance that in this view of the question, we should adhere to the matter under consideration, and keeping the reality of Astrology out of view for the present (as it is our intention to

treat on that (in a future Number), reflect on the many and varied situations in life wherein a simple knowledge of the result of any undertaking will be found of the highest importance. The united voices of mankind cry out aloud—'That a fore-knowledge of events, is the main object of human prudence.' Why does the statesman plot, and study, and contrive, and waste the lamp of life to become acquainted with circumstances some short time before his fellows, but because that unique knowledge will place him in a situation to circumvent his competitors, to confound his adversaries, and to wield the sceptre of power to his own peculiar advantage? Why does the merchant press a sleep-forsaken pillow, but to plan some means of increasing his wealth in speculations, which too frequently prove ruinous? And is not his anxiety to know the result? And are not his exertions made but to discover it by what he deems infallible calculations? Astrology would have shewn him this result. In love, in law, in physic, in every undertaking in life, the foreknowledge of what degree of success we are likely to meet with, is of importance, which it surely requires no argument to prove, no facts to elucidate. Let us nevertheless take a small number of instances. Let us suppose a man, acquainted with Astrology, is about to make endeavours to win the affections of a woman who is dear to him; he finds, on consulting the science, that she has no regard for him, that she is wrapt up in the love of another, that there exists no probability of their union at any time, and that if it did occur, their dispositions are so ill-fitted to accord, that they would never be happy—or let us suppose that he discovers that her parents or his own will be the obstacles to his wishes, that she has deceived him in her property, or that she is not a virtuous woman; is there no advantage in these discoveries, or are they of no practical utility?

Or let us take the case of a person about to connect himself in business with another; is it of no utility to be enabled to ascertain that in contradiction to the report of his partial friends, he is of a careless, indolent disposition, that his means are not what they are stated, that he frequents the gaming table, and that the result will be ruin and misfortune? Lastly, is it of no avail to know in what line of life our children will be successful, what the

issue of a suit of law, when the recovery of a sick friend, and a thousand other things about which the mind may be anxious and desirous of information? Again, the science may be made, and has been made, a source of wealth, by pointing out the peculiar line of speculation favourable to the student; it has in the same way been productive of honour and of power. In confirmation of these assertions we could quote many great names; we could mention individuals, now living, who are indebted to a foreknowledge, through its instrumentality, of the results of their undertakings in life, for the eminence they now enjoy. Among crowned heads who have reaped benefit from it, and not been ashamed to acknowledge this, stand most conspicuous Henry IV. of France, and the late Emperor Napoleon. These are not idle assertions but historical facts, which we defy the opponents of Astrology to disprove.

We have not space to enlarge on this head at present, but shall recur to it occasionally with the perfect assurance, that before we have done, we shall satisfy all unprejudiced readers, that Astrology ought to be ranked high amongst the sciences most useful to mankind.

ON THE WEATHER.

IN conformity to the plan of our Publication, we shall now proceed to make a few observations on the Weather:—

In what way the planets act upon the earth and its inhabitants, does not yet appear to be known. The ancient Astrologers supposed that their influence was transmitted to us by means of their light, but there seems no good reason for this supposition. At this rate, Venus next to the luminaries, would be the most powerful of all the heavenly bodies, whereas the truth is, she is the weakest of those that possess any specific influence; while on the other hand, Saturn, one of the least luminous, is known to be more powerful than Jupiter himself. If we were to hazard

a conjecture in such a case, we should say that they acted on the atmosphere (at least,) by means of electricity.

There certainly seems a very striking analogy between the manner in which the Moon partakes of and keeps the nature of one planet, till she is aspected by another, and the way in which a conductor charged with electric fluid retains it till it meets with another conductor. Heat, which was originally supposed to proceed from the Sun, is now thought, and with good reason, to be drawn from the earth by means of his influence; and it is said by some philosophers that the electric fluid has a very strong analogy with the matter of light and heat.* This, however, is not of much consequence so far as the practical part of the science is concerned. The principal power which the Sun exerts on the atmosphere seems to be that of rarefying it by means of the heat which he produces from the earth. He cannot be the sole cause of the numerous changes which take place in the atmosphere, for at this rate the Weather would be always alike at the same time of the year. Neither can the Moon be supposed to entirely produce these effects, for there are periods when the same kind of weather will continue with scarcely any intermission for more than a month. We must therefore search for other causes, and if we examine the effects of the other planets, particularly the superiors, we shall find that they have a very powerful influence on the atmosphere. The first, Saturn, seems to be of a very cold nature, producing storms and tempests; at the time of his conjunction with the Sun, he causes much bad weather, and if it should happen in summer, the effects are very

* It is remarkable that galvanism, which is a modification of electricity, has a surprising power on animal bodies, may not the planets influence us by something of a similar nature?

remarkable. Instead of the heat, which we expect at that period of the year, the Weather is cold and rainy, very similar to that which generally occurs about February or November. If he is in square, or in opposition to Jupiter at the same time, he will cause very tempestuous weather, and their influences will be more remarkably brought into action whenever the Moon separates from a bad aspect of Saturn, and applies to a similar one of Jupiter. Jupiter when not vitiated by the influence of Saturn, gives fine wholesome Weather, highly favourable to vegetation. Mars produces great heat, often attended with thunder storms in summer, and he not unfrequently causes rain when in square, or opposition to the Moon. Venus also when aspected by Saturn or Mars, is often productive of wet, and it is said her conjunction with the Sun causes wet Weather at all times of the year; much however depends on her aspects with other planets. Indeed it must be carefully observed of every planet how it has been previously aspected, as its nature is liable to be materially altered for some time. For instance, had Jupiter lately been in square to Saturn when the Sun came to the conjunction of Jupiter, according to the common rules, we might expect him to produce much warm Weather, whereas his nature would have been so much changed by the influence of Saturn, that he could do nothing of the kind. Mercury seems to have little influence of his own on the Weather, but when in aspect with Saturn and Mars, generally produces high winds. The Moon too has no determinate influence but by her rapid motion, she assumes the nature of every planet by which she is aspected in the short space of a month. By this means, she exerts a most powerful influence on the atmosphere, and calls into action the aspects of the different planets.

This will be seen by a close observer at the time of her different configurations with the Sun, and at those periods by transmitting to him the nature of the planet by which she is last aspected, she produces a similar alteration in the air. This may be best exemplified by a reference to the planetary positions at the time of the following occurrence:—

October 5, 1794—A dreadful tempest commenced about eight o'clock in the evening, and continued with great violence for more than twenty hours, during which time a number of vessels, together with their crews, were totally lost, and the shipping all round the coast was materially damaged.

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strongly partook of his nature. This would occasion a considerable shock in the atmosphere, which was further increased by her application to the square of both Saturn and Venus, and afterwards to the opposition of Herschel. We would advise the learner to study these positions closely, and he will observe the very powerful effect of the Moon, in calling into action the influence of the other planets. At this point of the zodiac she was successively aspected by all the planets in the system in a space of time not much exceeding twelve hours, and the storm raged with unabated fury for above twenty. We cannot help observing the surprising effect which the sesquiquadrate and semiquartile have in this instance, and we have known it to produce remarkable changes on the atmosphere in other cases; we merely mention this, because we are aware that some Astrologers are doubtful as to the efficacy of these aspects. In pursuing his observations, we would advise the student to keep a diary of the most remarkable changes in the Weather; on one side of this he may register the rise and fall of the barometer and thermometer, &c. and on the other must be written the planetary aspects, and by the assistance of the rules which we shall give in a succeeding Number, he will soon find himself able to predict with great certainty and correctness.

(To be continued.)

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

July 15, 1824.

It is with pleasure and satisfaction that I have just perused your Prospectus. You are indubitably right, a Work of this nature is loudly called for, and I hope the Public may be led by your endeavours to form a just opinion of the reality and utility of the long established, though now neglected science of Astrology. As to the puerile and mangre attempt lately made to treat on the science, it must be obvious that it is calculated only to bring that contempt on its authors, which we so justly bestow on all pretenders, and it would be well could a plan be devised to prevent the science itself suffering from the clumsy bungling of emperies, who do not offer the slightest evidence of a wish to sacrifice at the shrine of reason. On the contrary, the Editor of the "Stragglng Astrologer" (stumbling Astrologer would have been more appropriate), talks in his 4th Number of "spinning reason fine." Now, Sir, I protest in the names of Placidus, Partridge, and every other writer of common sense, who has considered the subject, that reason requires no spinning at all, but that the raw material makes the best garment, durable as the adamant, and indestructible as the Asbestos. Away with Astrology if it is to depend on *fine drawn* fictions! I insist with the poet—

"That truth never was indebted to a lie,"

And I am satisfied the more Astrology is enquired into, the more will its importance be made out, and its character become established.

I am not now about to advance any thing by way of extolling

any particular system of Astrology, or holding up as the acme of correctness any set of doctrines, but I will enter my caveat against the stupid notions that the Work above-named held forth on the subject of their Sandwich Majesties; and before I finish, I will take the liberty of enquiring why, if the symbolical and genethiacal jumble of no-meaning which the Editor states, enabled him to ascertain such and such particulars of these personages, could point out past causes—the same means could not enable him to predict future consequences? not a word of the poor Queen's death! Though I dare say he will now serve up a course of causes garnished with all the nonsense of essential dignities, and endeavour to palm off on his Readers, that Jupiter and Mercury being combust, produced both their Majesty's illness, and the latter planet being near the Dragon's Tail, must have killed the female. I shall offer no farther comment on these absurdities, but conclude by wishing every success to the "Spirit of Partridge," and assuring you that I shall be always ready to offer you any assistance within the narrow scope of my ability, towards rendering the Work of important utility to the Public in general, and to every student in the science in particular.

I remain, Sir, your humble Servant,

TYRO.

P.S. I have read an account of the King's death also. Query, will the "Stragglng Astrologer" confess his ignorance of this coming event?

 TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our CORRESPONDENTS are requested to be as early as possible in their Communications, that they may be inserted before Thursday.

The NATIVITY of the Rt. Hon. Lord Byron, has been promised us, and will appear as soon as possible.

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES from 1780, with the place of Herschel, will appear in an early number.

We return our sincere thanks to "J. P." for his remarks on a curious Nativity, but owing to the press of matter, we are obliged to postpone it to a future Number, when he may depend on its being inserted.

In answer to the query of "T. C." "Is there any Book existing that can teach a person Astrology?" We reply, "Certainly there is!" And notwithstanding the assertion of the STRAGGLER, our opinion is, that even a professor of the Science would cut but a poor figure in Astrology, without the aid of some of our old and valuable Authors. But as those works are so scarce, we recommend to T. C.'s attention the complete Astrological Dictionary, by J. Wilson, Esq. which comprises numerous opinions and remarks, and will be found a Key to most authors, particularly to the Primum Mobile, by Didacus Placidus de Titus, Mathematician to his Serene Highness Leopold William, Archduke of Austria.

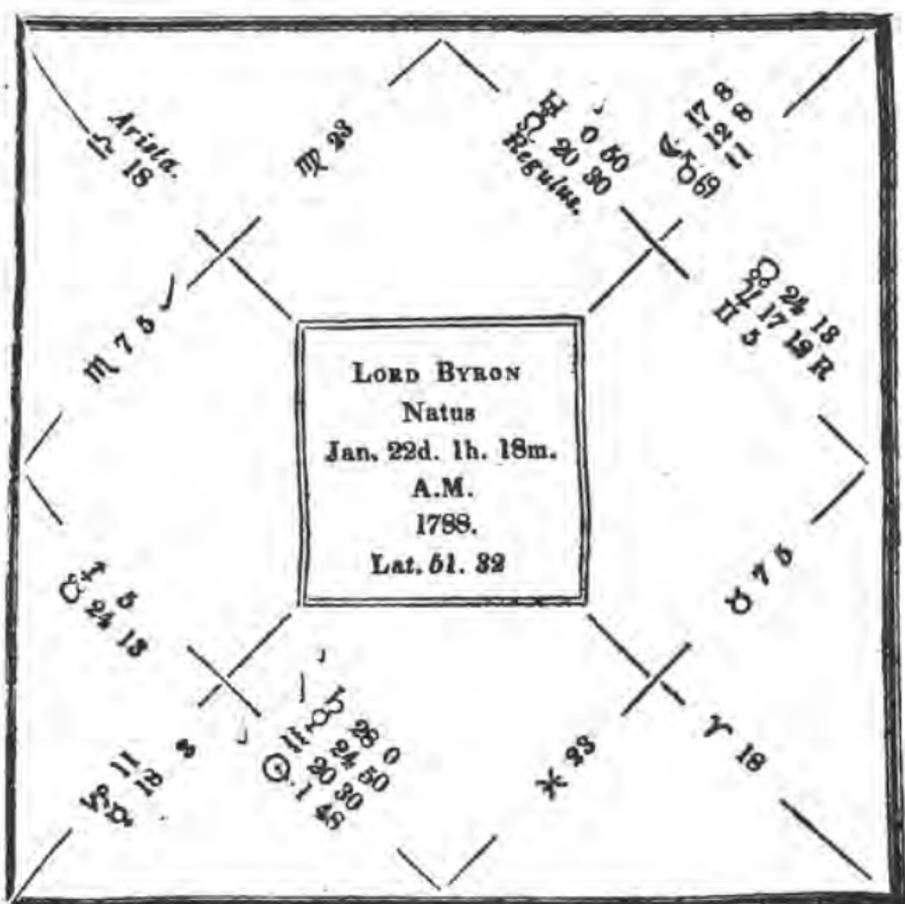
THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 2.]

SATURDAY.

[PRICE 4d.

NATIVITY OF THE RIGHT HON. LORD BYRON.



PLANETS' LATITUDE.

♃^{N.} 0 40 | ♌^{S.} 1 26 | ♍^{S.} 0 23 | ♉^{N.} 4 7 | ♀^{S.} 1 34 | ♄^{N.} 1 7 | ♁^{S.} 1 45

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

I have read with considerable satisfaction, the First Number of your Scientific Miscellany; and wishing to advance the sublime science of the stars, by every means that may come within the latitude of my abilities, I have sent for your inspection the horoscope of the late celebrated poet, Lord Byron, together with a few remarks thereon, which I hope will meet the approbation of your numerous readers, as they are in strict consonance with the purest principles of Sidereal Philosophy.

I remain Sir,

AN ASTROLOGER.

REMARKS ON THE NATIVITY OF LORD BYRON.

There is a name that will survive
 Royalty's monumental stone,
 And, long as history can give
 Deserv'd renown, must deathless live;
 BYRON, it is thine own.

The time of birth of this truly noble and most illustrious poet, was given me by Mr. *I. V.*, the celebrated artist, and amateur in Occult Science; who obtained it some years since, from an authentic source; so that there can be no doubt of its correctness. And certainly, its perfect agreement, with the principal known events of his life, exhibits a most remarkable proof of the truth of Astrology.

The extraordinary mental qualifications which the native possessed, are most amply demonstrated, by the positions and configurations, of the Moon and Mercury. The latter planet, is the principal ruler of the intellectual faculties, and being free from the affliction of the solar rays, in the moveable and tropical sign, Capricorn; oriental, and approaching a sextile of the ascendant, by which means he may be said to be in a *glorious position*, contributes, according to the quadripartite of Ptolemy, to render the mind "clever, sensible, capable of great learning, inventive, expert, logical, studious of nature, speculative, of good genius, emulous, benevolent, skilful in argument, accurate in conjecture, and adapted to science and mystery."* The page also adds, "tractable;" but Mercury being in opposition to the Moon and Mars, instead of tractability, gives an hatred of controul; inspires the native with the most lofty ideas, and aspiring sentiments; gives him originality, and eccentricity, with a firmness of mind almost inclining to obstinacy; and which made this illustrious native such an enemy to the track of custom, for which he was so remarkable, and which contributed to form that lofty genius (which alike, rode in the whirlwind, or sparkled in the sun-beam.)

The disposition and rational faculties, are no less plainly described by the position of the Moon, in conjunction with Mars; likewise, in a tropical and cardinal sign; wherein she is powerful. While Mars is nearly in exact mundane trine to the ascendant. These positions laid the foundation from the moment of his existence, of that peculiarity of disposition; that keen and cutting vein of satire; that caustic and pointed wit; that quick, enterprising and daring mind; that extraordinary development of energies.

* Vide Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos, page 167. (Edition of 1892, by J. M. Ashmand.)

passions and eccentricities; and that exquisite taste, talent and sensibility, for which he stood unrivalled. But at the same time, that this position of the heavenly bodies gave sentiments of the most perfect heroism and invincible courage; it is to be regretted, that it inclined the temper to be both hasty and irascible, on the slightest occasion, and to increase the violence of the most powerful passions!

Mercury, it will be observed, is alone, in the sign of the winter tropic, and in semiquartile to Saturn; which may account for the solitary gloom that so frequently overshadowed his path through life; as well as for that melancholy sadness, which tinged some of his brightest ideas, and which actually seems to have embittered the latest hours of his existence!

It will be evidently remarked, as curious, and worthy of attention, that neither Mercury nor the Moon, have any perfect aspect to Jupiter (for although Mercury is approaching a biquintile of that planet, the aspect is too far off to operate decidedly.) May not this account for the detestation in which the illustrious native held the religious cant of the day, and which brought upon him much obloquy from a depraved and hireling Aristocracy? It will be remembered by the student, that in Astrology, Jupiter always has signification of religious and clerical matters.

Thus it will be observed, from a combined view of the above testimonies, judged according to the established and experimental rules of the Astral Science, that the nativity plainly demonstrates the illustrious subject thereof, to have been endowed with the most extraordinary and stupendous intellects, with a genius and imagination, as far surpassing the common run of poets, as the refulgent rays of the meridian Sun surpasses the feeble twinkling of the smallest star that arises in our horizon! Neither is it a trifling proof of the truth of *ASTROLOGY*, that his geniture should so plainly demonstrate that he was "born a poet."

OPUS REFORMATUM;

OR, A

TREATISE OF ASTROLOGY:

In which the Common Errors of that Art, are Modestly Exposed
and Rejected.

With an ESSAY towards the Reviving the True and Ancient
Method laid down for our Direction by the GREAT PTO-
LEMY; and more agreeable to the Principles of Motion and
Nature, than that commonly Practised and Taught.

IN TWO PARTS,

By JOHN PARTRIDGE,

Physician to her Majesty, Queen Mary II., and Student in
Astrology.

Post Nubila Phœbus.

LONDON.—MDCXCIII.

EXTRACT I.

(*VERBATIM.*)

I shall not enter into an argumental contest about the art of Astrology in general, but leave that work for the more florid pens to discuss. Neither will I at this time undertake to demonstrate the motion by which Directions are made, nor the principles of this Art,* nor yet those things that we call causes Astrological, they being not only intended, but also more proper for another

* But this part of the Science will be fully taught and familiarly explained in the course of the Work.—Ed.

treatise; I having designed here to shew some of those visible (I had almost said palpable) absurdities, that some of the greatest professors, not only of our own Nation, but others also, may justly be accused of: Now, if Directions, those things that we call causes of Accidents in the life of Man, do really produce an effect at any time, then must they certainly at all times give something proportional to their natures, and the adjuncts that do attend them; or else some rules of exceptions laid down, by which we may judge and distinguish when they will or when they will not answer the Rules given us by our Authors on the effects of Directions. I know very well, that the same Direction shall not have the same effect at one time that it hath at another; and I think I know the reason why; but yet there shall be an effect, and such a one too, as shall be agreeable to its own nature, and part of Heaven. And to this purpose *Guido Bonatus*, speaking of things of this kind, says, *Causa enim perfecta, perfectum inducit Effectum*: Which is indeed really true, not only in this of Astrology, but also in all other Philosophick matters in nature. For if we own a thing to be the real cause of any other thing, at one time, when perhaps it shall be twenty times afterwards without the least shew of an effect, is to tell the world in plain terms, that we neither know nor understand what we mean ourselves; or else by reason of our ignorance we are not able to distinguish between a cause and an effect, according to our own principles in that Art which we pretend to; which gives our adversaries just cause to say, *Aut enim Astrologi non Intelligent, aut si Intelligent graviter Errant*.

For I am persuaded, if the Astrologers, or such as are so esteemed, were asked, how many of those Directions, that they call mortal ones, have in divers naticities passed over without giving death, or any dis^e to the injury of the body; they

would be apt to confess, as many of them have missed as hit, and yet they are very well satisfied with their method, and go on as confidently, as if they had never found either error or disappointment, as you shall find that further *examined* and *proved* throughout this treatise; for I have made choice of this subject, as the properest I could pitch upon to bring me readily to the point in hand, that is, to expose these *fooleries* and *absurdities*, which I find not in *one*, but most of our authors: Nay, our *enemies* too are not without their *absurdities*, as we may see by *Heminga*, in the Nativity of Pope *Paul* the Third, page 92, wherein among the rest of his objections, he tells us of some reputed dangerous Directions that the Pope had passed, and yet did no injury to his Life; and one of these he mentions, was the *Ascendant* to his own *Square*, *A very learned objection!* And I think no ways likely to give any thing *good* or *bad*, and therefore much less *Death*; but I do not so much blame *Heminga*, (tho' a very learned man and well read in the art of Astrology) as I do *Ceresarius* of *Mantua*, who wrote the predictions that *Heminga* carps at, in which he hath these words, *D, V, R, graviter se habebit cum magno Vitæ discrimine que dies crit 4 vel 5 Maii, 1549, ex directione Horoscopi ad suum trinum qui pro quadrato habetur, eo quia est in signis brevium Ascensionum.* I must needs say, it is a very odd sort of Astrology to my ears, to hear them talk of the *Ascendant* to its own *Trine*, and this by so eminent a man as *Paris Ceresarius* was; and what is yet more strange, that he should from hence predict danger of *Death*. And besides, we find the same thing printed in *Cardan* about this Pope's Nativity, where he takes some little notice about those Directions, but says not one word about the *Ascendant* to his own *Trine*, which makes me doubt whether he did not countenance that opinion also. Now, pray let me ask any

man what can be expected from such like directions as these? and whether the *Sextiles*, *Squares* and *Trines* of the *Dragons Head* and *Tail*, are not as proper and effectual as these are? For tho' I do allow that there are such points, as *Sextiles*, *Squares*, and *Trines* to the *Ascendants' Midheaven*, &c. taken in *Mundo*, or at least wise in their imaginary way in the *Zodiack*; yet what is there to irradiate those points or parts of the *Heavens*? for the *Ascendant* and *Tenth* can emit no *rays*, and therefore can give no *power* to the other parts of *Heaven* to become serviceable after this manner as they pretend to; therefore I say, if these *points* were ever fit for the use here pretended, they must be ever so in some measure, more or less; but in all my *Practice* I could never find it; and I am sure there is no ground nor reason to believe it, let them say what they will; yet by these and such like ways, young *Students* are seduced and led by the nose with those *Tongs* of authority. And therefore let this serve for an instance in general, that there are methods used, which are both *vain* and *improbable*; for every *cause* must have its *effect*, or else it is no *cause*.

To these I might add those directions that are so often made use of in all *Nativities*, and with as little success as these are, as will appear by what follows, so far as it concerns this *Nativity* I am about to handle. For if we allow those reasons there alledged to be true, then shall we find abundance of *Nativities* to be above the order of *Nature*, and reach of the *Stars*, or else the *Stars* have done their duty negligently and by halves, when we shall find so many people have escaped the *Ascendant* to the *Squares* and *Oppositions* of *Saturn* and *Mars*, and this poor *Gentleman* fall by it, which is indeed a perfect piece of *Impossibility*, if the rules of the best *Masters* of it are true, and the *Experience* of those that have tried them, the same. Now to satisfy you yet

further, that their Directions for Sickness, Death, and other Accidents, are generally vain and impertinent, and that there are very few, if any of them, that are really settled in their own judgment and opinion, how to determine those things according to Rule and regular method; do but carry a Nativity of any person that is dead, to any of them, and desire the Reason of his Death Astrologically, they shall immediately give you some sham story or other, either the Moon to the square or opposition of *Jupiter* and *Venus* Rulers of the Eighth House, the Ascendant to the *Dragons-Tail*, or to the *Antiscion* of some ill natured Star; nay, they shall assign you some Direction to the Ascendant to Kill, when the Sun and Moon are both in Aphetical places; or else Directions to the Sun or Moon, placed in the Third, Fourth, or Fifth Houses under the Earth, which are indeed neither agreeable to *Reason*, *Nature*, nor their own Rules published from their own hands: For do they not tell you long Stories of the Sun, Moon, and Ascendant, (and some of the Midheaven) being *givers of Life*? And did you ever know them keep to the use of them, unless it was to serve a turn when nothing else would do?—Which is plain to me, that they do not understand their own Rules, or else they do not believe them. To my knowledge, there was (as in the case of the Protector) a Figure of *Charles* the Second's Birth generally agreed on, and believed by all those that professed Astrology, and by which a certain person did predict his Death in 1685, and by which Figure they all said he would live to seventy Years of Age; but since his Death, you may go to twenty of them, and perhaps every one of them shew you a different Figure, and assign different causes for his Death; they being as much confounded about that Prince's Nativity and Death, as ever they were about the Protector. Of these, and such like stories as these are, I could give you a great number, which will serve for no other use but to shew you, that

Ignorance becomes *Powerful*, when it grows *Popular* and *General*, at which time it is usually guarded by *Impudence* and *Error*, and by their assistance it commonly takes *Truth* by the beard. I shall now conclude these things with this Axiom.

That every Cause must have a certain Effect; and by that Rule, any Direction that hath Power to kill at one time, hath at another, or else a good substantial Rule to shew reason to the contrary.

(To be continued.)



AN INTRODUCTION TO ASTRONOMY.

ACCORDING to our promise, we shall now give our Readers a short, but comprehensive Introduction to Astronomy.

Astronomy is that science which teaches the knowledge of the heavenly bodies, with respect to their Magnitudes, Distances, Motions, &c. thence arising. That this science is very ancient is not to be doubted, since it was known to the Chaldeans two thousand years before Babylon was taken by Alexander the Great. The clearness of their hemisphere first prompted them to make observations, and continual practice improved them. From the Chaldeans the science travelled into Egypt; Pythagoras, a Greek philosopher, who flourished about 600 years before Christ, went thither to be instructed therein, where he soon gained a knowledge of the true system of the universe, which, on his return, he taught in Greece and Italy, and from whose name it gained the appellation of the *Pythagorean System*. In this system the Sun is supposed to be at rest in the centre of the planetary system, and the Earth to be carried round him annually, in an orbit between Venus and Mars. As this is the most ancient system of any, so it is embraced by the most skilful Astronomers, and has the concurrent testimony of the best observations to support it. Indeed it is found impossible to give a consistent account of the heavenly motions in any other way. This

system, however, was so extremely opposite to all the prejudices of sense and opinion at that time, that it never made any great progress, or was it ever widely spread in the ancient world. And after the death of Pythagoras, the science fell into great neglect, and almost all the Babylonian observations were lost, and gave way to the prevailing false opinion of Ptolemy, which supposes the Earth to be at rest, and in the centre, and the heavens to revolve about it from East to West in 24 hours, (as this seemed to correspond with the sensible appearances of the celestial motions) carrying with them the Sun, Planets, and fixed Stars, each in their respective spheres. Next above the Earth is the Moon, then the planet Mercury, next Venus, and then the Sun; next above him Mars, then Jupiter, and next Saturn; over which are placed the two chrySTALLINE spheres, and lastly the *Primum Mobile*, supposed to be the first heaven, and that which gives motion to all the spheres. But this system is now very justly exploded, there being not even a demonstration wanting to confute it.

The Saracens on conquering Egypt, brought it into Africa and Spain. By this means the science was restored to Europe, and began to improve very considerably. Alphonso, King of Castile, enriched it with the *Alphonsine Tables*, the composing of which cost 400,000 crowns. In this state was Astronomy, when Copernicus, a native of Poland, a bold and original genius, adopted the Pythagorean System, and published it to the world about the year 1530. This doctrine had been so long in obscurity, that the restorer of it was considered as the inventor, and was therefore called the *Copernican System*. Europe, however, was still immersed in ignorance, and the general ideas of the world were not able to keep pace with those of a refined philosophy. This occasioned Copernicus to have few abettors, but many opponents. Indeed, had he not have died soon after the

printing of his Astronomical works, it is likely he would have been persecuted by the stupid fanatics of the times, (as poor Galileo was afterwards for adopting and defending the same,) who looked upon it as a most dangerous heresy, for maintaining the motion of the Earth about the Sun, as being contrary to Scriptural doctrine, not considering that the Scripture ought to be the rule of our faith, and not the standard of physical truths. Tycho Brahe, a nobleman of Denmark, sensible of the defects of the Ptolemaic System, but unwilling to acknowledge the motion of the Earth, endeavoured to establish a system of his own, but as this proved to be still more absurd than that of Ptolemy it was soon exploded, and gave way to the Copernican System, which has been so demonstrably confirmed and established by the great Sir Isaac Newton, that it is never likely to meet with any plausible opposition in future.

This system consists of the Sun, with eleven Primary Planets, and eighteen Satellites, Moons, or *Secondary Planets*; the Earth has *one* Satellite, Jupiter *four*, Saturn *seven*, and Herschel *six*. Also several Comets, of which the number is not yet known. The fixed stars are to be considered as at an immense distance, and beyond the bounds of our system. I shall now begin to treat of the Sun, and then proceed regularly from the Planet whose orbit is next to him, to that which is most remote from this luminary of our system.

OF THE SUN.

The Sun (is that prodigious large body of heat and light, and whose presence constitutes day,) is placed near the common centre, or rather in the lower focus of the orbits of all the Planets and Comets; he turns on his axis in 25 days, 14 hours, 4 min. as is found by observing the spots on his surface, which

first make their appearance on the eastern extremity, and then by degrees comes forward towards the middle, and so pass on till they reach the western edge, and then disappear. From which observation, the time he takes to revolve on his axis is thus found—the mean motion of the Earth in 27 days, 12 hours, 20 min. is 27 deg. 7 min. 8 sec., hence 360 deg. added to 27 deg. 7 min. 8 sec. equal to 387 deg. 7 min. 8 sec. Therefore, by the rule of proportion, as 387 deg. 7 min. 8 sec. is to 27 days, 12 hours, 20 min., so is 360 deg. equal to 25 days, 14 hours, 4 min. the time of rotation as was stated above. The Sun's apparent diameter being sensibly shorter in December than in June, as is agreed from a number of observations, the Sun must be proportionably nearer to the Earth in winter than in summer, for the apparent magnitude of a distant body diminishes as the distance increases, this is also confirmed by the Earth's moving swifter in December than it doth in June. For since, as Sir Isaac Newton hath demonstrated by a line drawn to the Sun, the Earth always describes equal areas in equal times, consequently whenever it moves swifter, it must needs be nearer the Sun. And for this reason, there are about eight days more from the Sun's vernal equinox to the autumnal, than from the autumnal to the vernal. The mean apparent diameter of the Sun is stated to be 32 min. 2 sec.; hence taking the distance of the Sun from the Earth to be 95 millions of miles, as before stated in this Work, its real diameter, will be found to be 886,149 miles; and as the magnitudes of all spherical bodies are to each other as the cubes of their diameters, the magnitude of the Sun will be 1,377,618 times that of the Earth; the diameter of the Earth being only 7964 miles, the diameter of the Sun is above one hundred and eleven times the diameter of the Earth. As to the substance of which the Sun is composed, many conjectures have been formed; but

there appears little in any of them to entitle it to a superiority over the other. In one particular they all agree, that is, that it is either composed of, or surrounded by some very powerful heating substance, but what that substance is, or how it is maintained, they are all at a loss to determine. But it is now time to leave the Sun, and make our observations on the Planets which surround him.

(To be continued.)

CONFIGURATIONS, OR ASPECTS.

THESE are certain positions in which the planets act upon, and affect each other. They are of two kinds, Zodiacal and Mundane; Zodiacal aspects are those measured by the degrees of the ecliptic—Mundane are calculated by the semi-arcs of the planets. By semiarc, is meant half the time which elapses from a star's rising to its setting, and *vice versa*. To give a familiar example—if the day be sixteen hours long, the semidiurnal-arc will be eight hours; that is, the Sun is eight hours from the time of his rising at four o'clock, to the time of his coming to the meridian at twelve; now it is evident, if he be sixteen hours above the earth, he can be but eight beneath it; consequently, his seminocturnal-arc will be four hours; the semidiurnal or nocturnal-arc of any planet, is the same as that of the Sun in the same point; this will be fully explained hereafter. †

We shall now proceed to treat of the effects of the different Aspects:—

CONJUNCTION.

The Conjunction is when two planets are in the same degree

and minute of a sign; this is called a *partile* configuration; but their effect does not wholly cease till they are ten degrees distant from each other, and this is termed a *platick* configuration; the same holds good of every other aspect as well as the conjunction, and extends to latitude as well as longitude. It is laid down as a general rule that applications are more powerful than separations. This no doubt is the case in horary questions, where, if the signifiers are separating from any aspect, it is a symbol that all probability of the event's occurring is passing away; but in nativities, where real influence is to be taken into consideration, it seems more reasonable to suppose that when the aspect has actually been formed, and the planets still continue in platick familiarity, that they will be more strongly impressed with each others influence, than when they are only proceeding to such a configuration; we find the heat of the Sun more powerful about two or three o'clock in the afternoon, when he has passed the meridian, than at twelve, the time he is actually on it. Conjunctions are evil with the malefic planets, and good with the benign.

SEMISEXTILE.

The Semisextile, or twelfth part of a circle, is a distance of thirty degrees in the zodiac, or one-third of a semi-arc in the world, and is supposed to be slightly beneficial.

SEMIQUADRATE.

The Semiquadrate, or Semiquartile, the eighth part of a circle, is a distance of forty-five degrees in the ecliptic, or one-half a semi-arc in the world. This aspect, though not allowed by Placidus, there is every reason to suppose is very evil, and has been thought by some good judges to equal, if not exceed, the square in malevolence.

SEXTILE.

The Sextile, or the sixth part of a circle, contains sixty degrees

in the zodiac, or two-thirds of a semi-arc in the world, and is supposed to be inferior only to the Trine in its benign influence.

QUINTILE.

The Quintile, or fifth part of a circle, comprehends seventy-two degrees in the ecliptic, and a sextile and one-fifth in the world. Placidus admits this as one of the good aspects, but there is little reason to suppose it has much efficacy.

SQUARE.

The Square, which is the fourth part of a circle, is a very powerful evil aspect, and comprises ninety degrees in the zodiac, and a semi-arc in mundo.

TRINE.

The Trine, or third part of a circle, is the best aspect of the whole, and is a distance of one hundred and twenty degrees in the zodiac, or a semi-arc, and one-third in the world.

SESQUIQUADRATE.

The Sesquiquadrate, is the opposite point of the Semiquartile, and like that, is a discordant aspect; experience shows the effects of both to be very powerful, and their influence may be particularly observed on the weather, for changes more frequently take place at the time of the Moon's Sesquiquadrates and Semiquartiles with the Sun, than even her Squares and Oppositions. It contains one hundred and thirty-five degrees in the zodiac, and is a semi-arc and a half in the world.

BIQUINTILE.

The Biquintile, or double quintile, is four-fifths of the whole diurnal or nocturnal-arc, or one hundred and forty-four degrees of the ecliptic; it, like the quintile, is supposed to be good, and as such, is admitted by Placidus, but experience does not seem altogether to confirm this opinion.

QUADRASEXTILE.

The Quadrasextile, or Quincunx, is the opposite point of the semisextile; it is a distance of five signs, or one hundred and fifty

degrees in the ecliptic; in the world it is five-sixths of the whole arc; it is not generally considered as an aspect, but those who maintain that opinion, hold it to be beneficial.

OPPOSITION.

The Opposition is when two planets are one hundred and eighty degrees distant in the zodiac, or the whole diurnal, or nocturnal arc, in the world. This is the worst aspect of the whole, and it signifies the most perfect disagreement. We must be cautious, however, of adhering too closely to the old opinions of these aspects; it has always been customary to consider the trine as more powerful than the sextile, and the opposition than the square; but when we reflect on the immense, and to us, almost inconceivable distance, which must be between two such planets as Saturn and Jupiter, or Saturn and Herschel, it seems more reasonable to reverse this maxim. The next aspect which we come to, is the Antiscion, zodiacal parrallel or parallel of declination; that is, any two points of the ecliptic, equidistant from the first points of Aries and Libra (which have no declination) are in zodiacal parallel. A star in five degrees of Leo, has the same declination as another in twenty-five degrees of Taurus, and these would be in zodiacal parallel to two others in twenty-five degrees of Scorpio, and five degrees of Aquarius. This configuration has precisely the same effect as a conjunction, and may always be considered as such; it is to be observed, that all antiscions must be taken with latitudes, and they can only be found by referring to the tables of declination.

PARALLELS.

Mundane Parallels are equal distances from the angles of a figure, and are, in their effects, equivalent to a conjunction. A star on the cusp of the twelfth, is in mundane parallel to another on the cusp of the eighth, as they would then be equidistant from the tenth. There can scarcely be a stronger proof of the fallacy of supposing a succedent house to be stronger than a cadent one.

Placidus says, speaking of parallels in general—"Several resemblances are found between the mundane parallels and those of the Primum Mobile. *The efficacy in both, consists in the parity or equal power, and powers of the active virtue.*" In conformity to Ptolemy, he maintained that a succedent house was stronger than a cadent, but in his mundane parallel, he is obliged to admit them of equal power. In our practice we have found ourselves warranted in placing the greatest dependance on parallels from the tenth and fourth houses, because they are then of equal power; but those from the first and seventh houses have uniformly failed; the reason appears to be that from one star being beneath the earth, and the other above it, they have not that equal power of which Placidus speaks, and consequently can produce no effect.



TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

IN answer to the Query of ORION, *whether all Persons who married between the Months of July and October, 1820, will be Unfortunate during the next Eighteen Months?* as stated in the "Straggler." I answer, *certainly not*, unless they have some malevolent Directions operating! The assertions of the Writer in that article, are *totally false*. Neither 1820 nor 1821, were *remarkable* for producing *unlucky marriages!* No real artist, would have the temerity to predict so many evils from mere *ingresses and transits!* But I have discovered the party from whence it proceeded, and beg to remind him of the old adage, "Let every COBLER stick to his LAST." —*Verbum Sat.*

R. C. S.



ASTROLOGY THEOLOGICALLY CONSIDERED.

IN regarding the science of Astrology Theologically, we wish to draw the attention of our readers to a few objections that it has been customary to make to it, with a view of shewing how ill-founded they have ever been, and how directly opposed it is to any thing like *Atheism*, or independence on a Supreme Being.

The hostility of the church to this science, is founded on the same ignorance of its principles, that is generally observable, to which may be added a fear of its consequences, that blinds its professors and renders them incapable of forming a cool judgment, at the same time they become conspicuously inconsequent and ridiculous in argument. The clerical opponents of Astrology first picture a spectre in their own imaginations, dress it in all the horrors of the grave-clothes, place a lanthorn in one hand and a pitch fork in the other, and then call upon those who are alike timid and ignorant with themselves to beware of the devil!—Whereas, on inspecting with the eye of reason the cause of all this alarm, it turns out to be a pole, a turnip, and a table cloth.

To pursue this *frightful* metaphor no farther, let us enquire what was the probable, original cause, and what is the present actual cause, why the clergy anathematise Astrology.

In the middle ages it happened that those who pursued the study of this science, were chiefly physicians, as they styled themselves. They, by the way, were as ignorant as the country druggists of the present times generally are, and, as it was then necessary for them to be acquainted with sidereal subjects before they were eligible to the practice of their profession, it fell out that their studies that way, being forced, were merely superficial. And this being the case, we may readily suppose that they choos^d

that species of Astrology which, being least abstruse, gave them the least trouble. This was that which, with some slight alteration, is meant in the present day by Popular Astrology. It is a heterogeneous jumble of the two great branches of the science, Genethliacal*, or that wherein the planets must be regarded as causes of events, and Horary†, or that wherein the planets can only be looked upon as symbols of events. The doctrine of essential dignities which we shall by and bye shew can have no effect in nativities, properly belongs to the latter branch; but because it was the fashion to adhere to it in both, it was adhered to, as the custom of decrying Astrology altogether is now. And as no one called the fashion in question, but all the world followed the mistaken path of those who had gone before, these sapient *Doctors* frequently found themselves at fault. Still they persevered, and sometimes, (as witness some part of Lilly's works,) fell upon the truth. This, though it seldom occurred at all, was on some occasions unfavourable to the church. The clergy, in their anger at the predictions of the downfall of the establishment, made war on Astrology in the persons of its ignorant professors, brought forward their frequent failures as proofs of their wickedness, cried them down, not very consistently, as dealers in witchcraft and with the devil, and procured laws through the bigotry of a puritanical legislature, which silenced their victims by immuring them in a dungeon.

For proof of these assertions, we refer to the lives of Lilly, and the leading Astrologers of his day; when the state religion was a ball tossed from one party to another. And thus it was that, opposed by an adversary of such extensive influence as the clergy

* From Genesis, a beginning; the doctrine of Nativities.

† From Hora, an hour; the doctrine of Horary questions.

at all times are, the science of Astrology came into disrepute; its professors no longer dared to speak out in their predictions, and as it was easy to cloak ignorance under the unmeaning hieroglyphics that were then adopted, the science fell altogether into the hands of ignorant pretenders. One remarkable remnant of the degrading pretensions that followed may still be seen in a certain almanack that has become proverbial for making predictions by hieroglyphics, which may be made to fit to any interpretation, and by foretelling atmospherical changes, "more or less," and "the day before and day after," &c. &c.

Having thus traced some of the circumstances attending the original enmity of the clergy to the practice of astral prediction, we will endeavour to show what was the substance of their objections; and in so doing it would be some excuse for them if the interests of morality or revelation were obviously effected by the practice of Astrology, or if they, the clergy, could be supposed to have even believed this to be the case. But this is the reverse of what was the fact, for none endeavoured to uphold religion more by precept or example, than did Lilly himself, who was nevertheless sufficiently persecuted by the puritans.

The real cause that actuated the church in opposing Astrology was, that it teaches that "good and evil are produced by the planets;" and as this appears at first blush to supersede the necessity of any other first-cause or Deity to rule the world, it was supposed that if men believed in the former, they must disbelieve the latter; and thus would fall to the ground all the superstructure that religion has erected on the foundation of such a belief; and what is worse, all the good things that are stored within that superstructure, of which good things the church has always been the kind, generous and disinterested protector.

It was, and still is, by means of this mistaken idea, that Astro-

logy is concluded to be inimical to the church; whereas, the truth is, not only does the study of it lead to the admiration of the God of nature, but the practice of it necessarily leads to the admiration of that God. It is true that the Astrologer believes that good and evil are produced by the planets, but not as first-causes, not as rational beings, not as intelligent masses of matter, nor good and evil genii, whose delight it is to play with the feelings of us poor mortals—no! but as means only, whereby the great first-cause, the all glorious Deity, carries his adorable will into effect.

It has been justly said in objection to Astrology, that every thing that occurs on earth occurs by the will of providence; this is perfectly true; but the inference—that therefore the planets can have nothing to do with it, is as perfectly false; the planets are the means which are adopted to carry the will of providence into never-failing effect; and this is as easy of belief as that where providence wills that we should have rain, the agency of a cloud and the Sun's rays, are made use of to effect that which it wills.

The common place objections arising from the friends of religion, are such as these:—Is it not wicked to attempt to look into futurity? Is it not impious and presumptuous to usurp the privilege of the Almighty? Are not the secrets of fate hid from mortal eyes, because to know them, would make men still more wicked than they are, seeing that they would put off the work of repentance until their latter end approached? There are other objections that we have heard, such as, “The idea of coming misfortunes would make men miserable, &c. ;” but as these do not properly belong to this head, we shall confine ourselves to a reply to the above questions.

As to the first, of its being wicked to attempt to look into futurity, we think that it in some measure depends on the motive with

which it is done. If a man pry into the secret result of any matter, with a view to benefit himself by injuring his neighbour, there can be no doubt the act is sinful, because the motive which gave birth to it is so; and, on the other hand, if the motive is good, then the act will be praiseworthy; but the mere act itself, if unaccompanied by any motive, is certainly, when abstractedly considered, perfectly indifferent, and therefore assuredly not wicked. It can only be said to be wicked under the notion that it is forbidden by the Scriptures; but this is not the case as regards Astrology. The Scriptures certainly forbid the having recourse to witches and such as deal in charms, &c. but we do not think this applies to the act of looking into futurity; it rather means to avoid the belief, so derogatory to the power and goodness of the Almighty, of such abominations as that of the devil having an influence over the life and health of human beings, through the agency of these creatures: a belief still common among eastern nations, and, we blush to write, not wholly eradicated in our own, as some late trials have evinced.

But this has nothing at all to do with Astrology; which, if we were called on to define it, we should say is, *a science which teaches to foretell events by the positions of the heavenly bodies.* Now, there is nothing inconsistent with morality in this; and certainly the Scriptures do not forbid it, either directly or by analogy. The *means*, we say, are not immoral; that the *end* is not, we shall hereafter make evident. It is not the means then that can be shewn to be wicked, i.e. they are not spoken against in Scripture, and they are not *per se* immoral, inasmuch as a study of the heavenly bodies, their nature, and their motions, tends to the glory of their Creator, rather than otherwise; and thus have we replied to the first question; we shall answer the second in our next.

(To be continued.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is the intention of the Proprietors of **THE SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE** to give, in the course of this Publication, the whole of the Works of **J. PARTRIDGE**, Student in Astrology. Each Number will contain an extract *verbatim*, and be continued in regular progression, until the whole of the above Author's Writings are completed. We have commenced in this Number, by giving an extract from his *Opus Reformatum*, printed in the year 1693, which is now so scarce, that *Five Pounds* have been refused for a copy thereof; indeed it is a question whether another copy can be procured at any price.

In our succeeding Numbers, we intend giving Four Pages of Astronomical Tables, from the year 1780, up to the present time. These Tables are so arranged, that they may be formed at any time into a neat Volume, without detriment to this Publication.

We acknowledge the receipt of "Q. L." and the "Westminster Student," and several interesting Articles respecting the Sciences, which shall appear in due time.

ERRATA.

In page 23 of our First Number, line 13, for *Mercury* being combust, read *Venus* being combust.

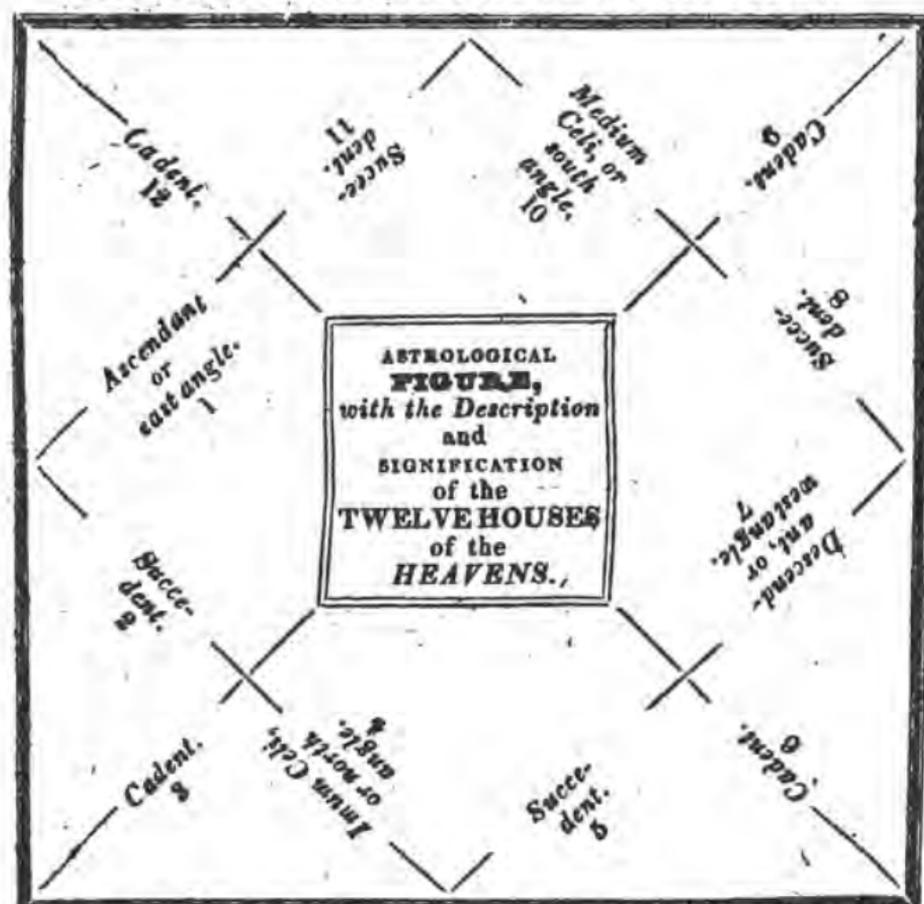
THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 3.]

SATURDAY.

[Price 4d.

DIRECTIONS FOR ERECTING A FIGURE OF THE HEAVENS,
 AND PLACING THE PLANETS IN THE HOROSCOPE.



ALTHOUGH this at first sight may appear to be a task of some difficulty to the Tyro's in Astrology, yet, by paying a little attention to our Rules, and with the aid of an Ephemeris, and a Table of Houses,* may, in a very short time, become master of this very essential part of the Science.

* Which we intend shortly to publish.

In the first place, you must draw a Figure as above, which is called a Figure of the twelve Houses of Heaven.

Upon the lines of the foregoing Scheme, you find the Figures 1, 2, 3, &c. with the words Angles, Succedent, and Cadent, which signifies that that House marked No. 1, is the first House, Ascendant or East Angle, and is that point of the Heavens ascending at the time of a Nativity, Horary Question, or any thing which requires a Figure being erected; that space marked No. 2, with the word Succedent, signifies that it is the second House, and is called Succedent, because it succeeds, or follows an Angle; 5th, 8th, and 11th, are termed the same, and a Planet posited in any one of them, is esteemed by some to be nearly as strong as if in an Angle. That marked No. 3, is the third House, and called Cadent, as is the 6th, 9th, and 12th, and a Planet placed in any one of them is commonly reckoned very weak.* The 4th House, Imum Celi, or North Angle, is the lowest point of depression in the Heavens at the erection of a Figure, being opposite to the mid-heaven, The 7th House, is termed the Descendant, or West Angle, and is that point of the Heavens setting at the time of the Figure being erected. The 10th House, is called the Medium Celi, Mid-heaven, or South Angle, and is that point that culminates (or comes to the meridian) in any Figure. Having thus spoken of the names of the 12 Houses, the next step to be attained is to know how to erect a Figure of the Heavens for any Nativity or Question, and how to dispose of the Planets and Stars in the Horoscope, so as to represent the exact situation of the Heavens at any hour or minute required.

* This may be the case in Horary Questions, but not in Nativities; a distinction which ought always to be made.

Authors differ in opinion with respect to the division of the circle of the Heavens; but the method of dividing them by oblique ascension as recommended by Ptolemy, and followed by Placidus, is the most rational and correct way, and is now universally adopted.

The best way is to erect a Figure by the Globe, but those who are not in the possession of one, or who do not understand its use, we shall teach them the usual method of doing it, by a Table of Houses, calculated for the latitude of London.

In erecting a Figure of the Heavens for any Nativity, Question, &c. those three following things are to be attended to:— First, the Year, Month, Day of the Week, and the Hour and Minute of that Day, either at the Birth of a Child, or a Question propounded. Secondly, to observe in an Ephemeris of the same Year and Day, the true place of the Sun, Moon, and Planets (which are given for Noon that day); and Thirdly, note what Hour and Minute in the Table of Houses do answer, or stand on the left hand, against the Degree of that sign the Sun was in on that day at 12 o'clock: so by looking in those Tables for the time answering to the Sun's place, and adding that to the time of the Day when the Question was proposed, you have your Figure.

(To be concluded in our following Number.)

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

(Continued from page 34.)

EXTRACT II.

It hath been the common custom of our modern Pretenders to Astrology to impose on the world, and abuse the Art they pretend to, by printing the Nativities of dead persons for true ones; for when they are laid in their Graves, it is presumed that nothing can happen afterwards able to contradict the Authority of their Rules, in the pretended correction of the deceased man's Geniture; for now all accidents cease, and the common Professors rest satisfied, that what was done was true, they not being able or willing to make any further enquiry after it, nor perhaps can they. From hence they pretend to give reasons for all the past actions of life, famous or infamous Healths, Sickness, and last of all, Death itself; making every thing appear as plain as the Sun upon the Meridian, especially to those who do not understand it. And lest any of those advantageous notions should be lost, they are printed and published to instruct the young *Tyro's* and students in this Science, where they may find the Nativity printed, and the Reasons thereof annexed; with choice Rules and Aphorisms fit to be considered by those that are Beginners, that they may be led out of their way; and by the Old ones, that they may be confirmed in their Errors: For those Nativities that are commonly printed, are made by the Astrologers, they often differing from the true time, one, two or three hours, and sometimes more. *So he did, that promised his Client in print, he should live one or two and thirty years longer, and the poor Gentleman was dead before the Book was published.* So that it is safer to take a Na-

tivity by guess only, than by their Correction, and perhaps nearer the truth: Not to mention the story of Sir F. H. or Mr. P. with many others, that may fairly challenge a place in this story, besides this Gentleman, whose Nativity is the subject of this treatise, and hath been as unfairly used by them, as any man whatever. For as long as he lived they let him have *Pisces* ascending, and *Mars* in his ascendant, which they thought a Position very suitable to his grandeur and courage, and for one that was so great a warrior. And this passed very well among them for some years, without any distrust of the truth of it; and by that figure they could prove all his sickness, honors, victories, &c. But at last he died; and to the amazement of the whole society, without any direction to kill him; which without doubt put them out of their trims for a while, till they had agreed upon making a new Nativity; for it was in vain for them to believe that any man would think that to be his true one, when they had no direction (no, not a sham one) to make the world believe that he died by order from the stars; and that was strange, they had no direction at that time, for they are seldom unprovided the ascendant to the square or opposition of *Jupiter* or *Venus*, the ascendant to his own *sextile*, *square*, or *trine*, in sign of long or short ascension, as occasion serves; or the *Sun* or *Moon* to the *square* of the *Dragon's Tail*—or such like stuff as this is; and though this may seem nauseous and fulsome, to hear such fooleries as these are, yet I do assure you they make use of such things, and worse, if worse can be in point of reason*. But at this time it seems they had not such directions as they thought probable to pass among the rest of the society; and therefore a new Nativity must be

* This is also the case with many modern professors, vide page 63, of the "Straggler."—En.

found out, and it must be such a one too that proves his death, though it prove nothing else.

And the next they pitched upon, was farther from the true time of his birth, than the former was; for, now they make him *Aries* ascending, and the Sun in his horoscope in *Taurus*, and *Saturn* and *Mars* in opposition from the cusp of the first and seventh houses, and in square to his tenth, and *Jupiter* in opposition to his midheaven, and in square to his ascendant, which would make but an untoward Nativity, (according to their own rules, and Gadbury's in particular, printed by himself, but all borrowed), for a person of his courage, conduct, bravery, and presence of mind in his most dangerous undertakings. For *Mars* on the ascendant must be allowed to shew his manners, disposition, and temper, by being in that angle, as you may see *Doctr. Nativ.* page 91, and then his being in opposition to *Saturn*, and in square to *Jupiter*, must make a very odd tempered man, morose, peevish, rash, and unsuccessful in his general endeavours, and withal sickly, vide *Cardin Cell.*, page 84, s. 78, in his own words: To which I will add, that the opposition to *Saturn* should make him timorous and fearful, and by consequence a little cowardly, and of a bare spirit; but I could never hear his enemies charge any of these things in the least on him; but they say he was brave, bold, and generous; and that he never had any fear or terror upon him, but always beat that into his enemies; and when he took them, used them more like gentlemen at liberty than prisoners; but besides they all allow, that the lord of the tenth in opposition to *Mars*, and both in square to the midheaven, is a fatal position to any man's honor when born to it; and then pray how should such a position give such grandeur and power as he advanced to, if their rules are true? vide *Doctr. Nat.* page 164. For it is certain, that *Saturn* and *Mars* in op-

position from the first and seventh, would make him a very ill-
 natured man, and subject to many misfortunes; and indeed I
 could spend some pages after this manner from their own Authors
 and words, directly opposite to this position, and very probable
 to prove, that this which was then printed, was not the Protec-
 tor's true Nativity; but I shall leave all these arguments and
 reasonings, because I have better to insist upon, which will
 better serve, and more demonstrably prove the falsity of that
 Figure, and the unskilfulness of him that made it; and so I come
 to the matter more nearly.

The Figure of this great man's Nativity is owned by a very
 worthy gentleman, one J. Gadbury by name, and by him printed
 in his crowd of errors, called *Collectio Geniturarum*, or a Col-
 lection of choice Nativities, that is, of his own making; now this I
 could have passed by, and looked on it as the effect and oversight
 of his juvenile years; but he prints the same in his *Card. Cæli*,
 after five and twenty years, to shew that he was still the same
 man, and that he had no more skill in his own profession in 1650,
 than in 1629; and by doing that, he seems to me to justify all the
 errors in that book, of which those of the Protector's are some
 of the greatest; and to say the truth, this of his *Cardine's Cæli*
 is as full of foibles and absurdities as the other; which I shall
 endeavour more fully to evince, before I conclude this Treatise.

The time he sets this Figure for, is the twenty-fifth of April
 at almost forty-seven minutes after three of the clock in the morn-
 ing 1699, and upon that position he spends a whole page to tell his
 Readers that there are several things concur to prove it true, be-
 sides the directions he after mentions; as the opposition of Sa-
 turn and Mars from Aries and Libra, the three superiors in their
 own dignities, and above all cardinal signs, possessing the four
 angles of the figure; which in the Nativity of Charles Gustavus'

as well as this of the *Protector's*, was (as Gad. says) fully verified. And from these two fictitious Nativities (for such they both are) he confidently forms this notion into an Astrological aphorism, and prints it in his *Choice Collection*, (Aphor. 18, of which more hereafter), and after abundance of sorry stuff besides, he concludes with these words. 'Presuming that divers Artists will be curious in scanning this geniture, I shall for their assistance and prevention of trouble, present them with a Catalogue of several Accidents of his Life, and the Directions, &c. that were in an Astrological sense) the proper occasions of them, and with no small pains to me) they are these following. And here I desire the Reader, and all that pretend to be Artists, to consider his reasons for correcting this Nativity.

1. In the year 1640, this Natives grandeur began, for then he was first called into public business, by being chosen a Member of Parliament; to signify which, he had as (J. G. says) his mid-heaven to the *Dragon's Head*; now, is this a probable thing, that this Node should give greater advantage than the M. C. to the *trine* of *Saturn*, and *sextile* of *Mars*; nay, the greatest of all, for this was the beginning and ground of all the rest of his honours and preferments both in the state and army. Now if you will but consider this *Dragons Head* and *Tail* are nothing but the intersections of the ecliptic and orbit of the Moon at opposite points, and those two circles are but imaginary, and therefore the two Nodes cannot be otherways: Again, why one of these points should be a Fortune, and the other an Infortune, is a mystery that the great Masters of this Science still reserve in their own bosoms. But to the question in hand: Pray what is the reason that the Medium Celi to the *Dragon's Head* should give such present honour, and lay the ground work for the future, when the M. C. to the *trine* of *Saturn*, and *sextile* of *Mars* went

a little before it, and gave nothing at all, as we know of: And yet this Native, designed by God and Nature to so great a man as he after proved, and that too, from the nature and principles of these two stars, *policy, power, and courage*? And indeed I would intreat honest *John* to present the world with some Treatise that might resolve and unfold these secret *Nostrums* not yet known to the unbelieving world, as I suppose he calls the great, if not the greatest part of the Nation. But did this *Dragon's Head* give this? if it should happen to prove true, I protest it is a most admirable discovery; but I doubt this is the first experiment, and judge it will be the *last* too of its kind; for whosoever should have occasion to try it in another case of the like nature, will find themselves wretchedly deceived and cheated. For throughout his *Choice Collections* he never tells you a word of any one being preferred by the M. C. to the *Dragon's Head*, but that *Minster's* being elected Fellow, page 111, but to tell you the truth it was not on that, but the ascendant to the body of Venus, as he tells you himself; but he doth not tell you one word of the effect of the M. C. to the *Dragon's Head* in *Dr. George Starkey's* Nativity. However, he tickled off his friend *Mr. Blyman* with imprisonments and scandals upon the M. C. to the *Dragon's Tail*; but to tell you plainly, those Accidents (if the Figure be true) were from the Sun to the opposition of Saturn, who is the real author of such things as these, as the case then stood; and he hath let *Mr. Eastwood*, page 170, pass by his M. C. to the *Dragon's Head*, without any remarkable effect, which shews a kind of plaguy ill-nature in him, to let the young man of twenty years of age pass without some good effect of it, sure he might have deserved something at that age, as well as *Oliver*, to have all at forty. In a word, I think he hath knocked two or three little babes besides with the *Dragon's Tail*, which

is as usual as the other in its place, and serves sometimes as a dead lift. But let him prove to me if he can, why the *Head* and *Tail* should not be both of one and the same nature, if they have any influence at all, or power to give *good* or *evil* in directions; I confess I could never find it.

(To be continued.)

BIOGRAPHY.

LIFE OF CARDAN.

CARDAN (Hieronymus, or Jerom), one of the most extraordinary geniuses of his age, was born at Pavia, in Italy, September 24, 1501. At four years old he was carried to Milan, his father being an advocate and physician in that city; at the age of twenty he went to the university in the same city; two years after he explained Euclid. In 1524 he went to Padua; the same year he was admitted to the degree of Master of Arts; and in the year following to that of Doctor of Physic. He married about the year 1531, and became professor of Mathematics, and practised Medicine at Milan about 1533. In 1539 he was admitted a Member of the College of Physicians at Milan; in 1543 he read public lectures on Medicine there, and the same at Pavia the year following, but he discontinued them, because he could not get payment of his salary, and returned to Milan.

In 1552 he went into Scotland, having been sent for by the Archbishop of St. Andrew's, to cure him of a grievous disorder, after trying the physicians of the King of France, and the Em-

peror of Germany without benefit. He began to recover from the day that Cardan prescribed for him; our author took leave of him at the end of six weeks and three days, leaving him prescriptions, which, in two years, wrought a complete cure. Upon this visit, Cardan passed through London, and calculated King Edward's nativity; for he was very famous for his knowledge in Astrology, as well as of Mathematics and Medicine. Returning to Milan, after four months absence, he remained there till the beginning of October, 1552, and then went to Pavia, whence he was invited to Bologna, in 1562.

He taught in this last city till the year 1570, at which time he was thrown into prison; but some months afterwards he was sent home to his own house. He quitted Bologna in 1571, and went to Rome, where he lived some time without any public employment, he was however admitted a member of the College of Physicians, and received a pension from the Pope, till the time of his death, which happened at Rome on the 21st September, 1575.

Cardan, at the same time, he was one of the greatest geniuses, and most learned men of his age in all the sciences, was one of the most eccentric and fickle in conduct of all men that ever lived; despising all good principles and opinions, and without one sincere friend in the world. The same capriciousness that was remarkable in his outward conduct, is also observable in the composition of his numerous and elaborate works. In many of his Treatises, the reader is stopped almost every moment, by the obscurity of his text, or by his digressions from the point in hand. In his arithmetical writings, there are several discourses on the motions of the Planets, the Creation, the Tower of Babel, and the like; and the apology he made for these frequent digressions is, that he might by that means enlarge and fill up his book: his bargain with the bookseller being so much per sheet,

and that he worked as much for his daily support as for fame. The Lyons edition of his work, printed in 1668, contains no less than ten volumes in folio.

In fact, when we consider the transcendent qualities of Cardan's mind, it cannot be denied, that he cultivated it with every species of knowledge, and he made a greater progress in philosophy, in the medical art, in astrology, in mathematics, and the other sciences, than most of his contemporaries, who had applied themselves to only one of those sciences. In particular, he was one of the very best algebraists of his time, a science in which he made great improvements, and his labours in cubic equations especially, have rendered his name immortal; the rules for resolving them having ever since borne his name, and are likely to do so as long as the science shall exist, although he received his first knowledge of them from another person.

Scaliger, foolishly affirms, that Cardan having by Astrology predicted and fixed the time of his death, abstained from all food that his prediction might be fulfilled. It is further remarkable that Cardan's father died in this manner in the year 1524, having abstained from sustenance nine days.

PARADOX.

There are certain Planets said to be in conjunction with the Sun, not only when they appear in the same degree of their orbit with the Sun, but when they are in that degree of their orbit diametrically opposite to him. Query—What Planets are they?

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR JANUARY, 1780.

M D	H's Long.	H's Lat.	C's Node.	h's Lat.	u's Lat.	♄'s Lat.	♃'s Lat.	♂'s Lat.	♀'s Lat.	♁'s Lat.					
	R														
1	21 14	0 N 8	0 11 3	1 N 48	1 N 10	0 s 53	1 s 26	2 N 37							
7	21 0	0 8 20	0 44	1 40	1 28	0 50	1 31	3 15							
13	20 47	0 8 29	25	1 40	1 19	0 44	1 40	2 35							
19	20 35	0 8 29	6	1 50	1 21	0 38	1 34	1 36							
25	20 24	0 8 28	47	1 50	1 22	0 32	1 35	0 38							
M D	☉	♃	♄	♁'s Lat.	♂	♀	♁	♂	♀	♁	♂	♀	♁	♂	♀
1	10 47	12 0	1 N 43	4 18 24	43	6 6	28 27	6 45							
11	40	24 41	0 38	4 24 24	50	6 52	29 45	5 29							
3	12 53	7 10	0 s 30	4 31 24	56	7 38	0 58	4 19							
4	13 51	19 28	1 35	4 37 25	3	8 23	2 18	3 16							
5	14 52	1 38	2 35	4 43 25	10	9 9	3 26	2 21							
6	15 53	13 41	3 27	4 49 25	16	9 55	4 41	1 37							
7	16 55	25 39	4 10	4 55 25	23	10 41	5 59	1 4							
8	17 56	7 33	4 42	5 0 25	29	11 26	7 14	0 41							
16	17 57	19 25	5 0	5 9 25	35	12 11	8 29	0 26							
10	19 58	1 16	5 7	5 12 25	40	12 56	9 44	0 19							
11	20 59	13 10	5 0	5 18 25	46	13 41	10 59	0 22							
12	22 1	25 8	4 40	5 23 25	51	14 26	12 13	0 33							
13	23 2	7 13	4 7	5 26 25	56	15 11	13 28	0 58							
14	24 3	19 37	3 22	5 34 26	1	15 57	14 43	1 19							
15	25 4	2 18	2 26	5 40 26	6	16 42	15 58	1 50							
17	26 5	15 17	1 21	5 46 26	10	17 28	17 13	2 26							
17	27 6	28 45	0 10	5 51 26	15	18 13	18 27	3 7							
18	28 7	12 42	1 N 4	5 56 26	19	18 59	19 42	3 54							
19	29 8	27 8	2 17	6 1 26	23	19 44	20 57	4 45							
20	29 9	12 0	3 22	6 6 26	27	20 29	22 12	5 39							
21	1 10	27 11	4 15	6 11 26	31	21 15	23 27	6 36							
22	2 11	12 31	4 50	6 16 26	35	22 0	24 42	7 37							
3	12 27	49	5 3	6 21 26	38	22 46	25 58	8 40							
24	4 13	12 53	4 53	6 26 26	40	23 31	27 11	9 46							
25	5 14	27 34	4 29	6 31 26	43	24 16	28 26	10 54							
26	6 15	11 49	3 46	6 36 26	46	25 1	29 40	12 4							
27	7 16	25 35	2 51	6 41 26	51	25 46	0 55	13 16							
28	8 17	8 53	1 48	6 45 26	53	26 32	2 9	14 30							
29	9 18	21 47	0 42	6 50 26	56	27 17	3 24	15 45							
10	19 4	1 21	0 s 25	6 54 26	58	28 2	4 38	17 2							
31	11 20	16 29	1 29	6 58 27	0	28 47	5 53	18 20							

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR MARCH, 1780.

D M	H's Long.	H's Lat.	S's Node.	h's Lat.	ψ's Lat.	♃'s Lat.	♀'s Lat.	♁'s Lat.									
1	19 Π 58	0 N 8	26 52	1 N 55	1 N 30	0 s 1	0 s 30	8 s 3									
2	20 D 0	0 8	26 33	1 56	1 31	0 N 3	0 13	1 40									
3	20 5	9 8	26 14	1 56	1 32	0 7	0 N 6	0 58									
4	20 12	0 8	25 55	1 57	1 33	0 11	0 25	0 N 4									
5	20 20	0 8	25 36	1 58	1 34	0 14	0 46	1 15									
D M	☉	☿	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁	♂	♀	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
1	11 35	19 40	4 s 3	8 26	26 35	20 59	12 49	5 29									
2	12 35	1 m 31	4 34	8 29	26 31	21 48	14 2	7 19									
3	13 35	13 22	4 54	8 31	26 27	22 26	13 15	9 10									
4	14 35	25 13	5 1	8 32	26 23	23 10	16 28	11 1									
5	15 35	7 6	4 55	8 33	26 19	23 54	17 41	12 54									
6	16 35	19 8	4 36	8 34	26 15	24 38	18 54	14 48									
7	17 35	1 γ 14	4 4	8 35	26 10	25 21	20 7	16 49									
8	18 35	13 27	3 21	8 36	26 5	26 5	21 20	18 39									
9	19 34	25 46	2 28	8 37	26 0	26 48	22 32	20 36									
10	20 34	8 19	1 27	8 37	25 55	27 32	23 45	22 34									
11	21 34	21 2	0 20	8 38	25 50	28 16	24 57	24 32									
12	22 34	4 Π 1	0 N 49	8 39	25 44	28 29	26 10	26 31									
13	23 34	17 18	1 57	8 39	25 39	29 42	27 22	28 30									
14	24 33	0 56	3 0	8 40	25 33	0 26	28 34	0 γ 30									
15	25 33	14 56	3 55	8 40	25 28	1 9	29 46	2 30									
16	26 32	29 19	4 36	8 40	25 23	1 52	0 58	4 30									
17	27 32	14 Ω 2	5 0	8 R 40	25 16	2 35	2 10	6 29									
18	28 32	28 59	5 4	8 40	25 10	3 18	3 22	8 28									
19	29 31	14 8	4 47	8 40	25 4	4 1	4 34	10 25									
20	γ 30	29 4	4 11	8 39	24 57	4 44	5 46	12 21									
21	1 30	13 51	3 18	8 39	24 51	5 27	6 57	14 16									
22	2 29	28 17	2 14	8 38	24 45	6 10	8 9	16 8									
23	3 29	12 18	1 2	8 38	24 38	6 52	9 21	17 37									
24	4 28	25 51	0 s 10	8 37	24 31	7 35	10 32	19 43									
25	5 27	8 57	1 20	8 37	24 24	8 18	11 44	21 27									
26	6 26	21 29	2 24	8 36	24 17	9 1	12 55	23 7									
27	7 26	4 γ 1	3 19	8 35	24 10	9 44	14 6	24 42									
28	8 25	16 8	4 4	8 34	24 3	10 26	15 17	26 12									
29	9 24	28 5	4 38	8 33	23 46	11 9	16 28	27 37									
30	10 23	9 57	5 0	8 32	23 40	11 52	17 39	28 57									
31	11 22	21 48	5 9	8 31	23 41	12 34	18 50	0 21									

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR APRIL, 1780.

D M	H's Long.	H's Lat.	C's Node.	h's Lat.	ψ's Lat.	♄'s Lat.	♃'s Lat.	♂'s Lat.	♀'s Lat.	♁'s Lat.	
1	20 11 30	0 9	25 14	1 N 59	1 N 34	0 N 19	1 N 9	2 N 29			
7	20 42	0 9	24 55	1 59	1 34	0 23	1 29	3 4			
13	20 55	0 9	24 36	2 0	1 34	0 27	1 48	2 54			
19	21 11	0 9	24 17	2 0	1 34	0 30	2 5	1 55			
25	21 26	0 9	23 58	2 1	1 34	0 33	2 19	0 29			
D M	☉	☿	♁	♂	♄'s Lat.	♃ R ♄	♂ R ♁	♂ ♀	♀ ♁	♁ ♀	♁ ♂
1	12 21	3 42	5 4	8 29	23 34	18 16	20 1	1 20			
7	13 20	15 41	4 46	8 28	23 26	13 59	21 12	2 23			
13	14 19	27 48	4 16	8 26	23 19	14 41	22 22	3 20			
19	15 18	10 4	3 38	8 25	23 11	15 23	23 33	4 12			
25	16 17	22 31	2 30	8 23	23 4	16 5	24 44	4 58			
6	17 16	5 8	1 37	8 21	22 36	16 47	25 54	5 36			
7	18 15	17 50	0 26	8 19	22 48	17 29	27 4	6 7			
8	19 14	0 57	0 N 43	8 17	22 40	16 12	28 14	6 31			
14	20 13	14 11	1 53	8 15	22 33	18 54	29 23	6 49			
20	21 12	27 39	2 59	8 13	22 25	19 36	0 33	7 0			
11	22 10	11 22	3 54	8 11	22 18	20 18	1 43	7 5			
12	23 9	26 20	4 37	8 8	22 10	21 0	2 52	7 R 4			
13	24 8	9 32	5 4	8 6	22 3	21 42	4 1	6 57			
14	25 6	23 50	5 13	8 3	21 55	22 24	5 11	6 43			
15	26 5	8 29	5 2	8 1	21 46	23 6	6 20	6 27			
27	3 23	6	4 31	7 58	21 40	23 48	7 29	6 4			
17	28 2	7 41	3 43	7 55	21 33	24 30	8 38	5 36			
18	29 0	22 6	2 41	7 52	21 25	25 12	9 46	5 5			
19	29 59	6 17	1 30	7 49	21 18	25 53	10 55	4 30			
20	0 57	20 9	0 15	7 45	21 10	26 35	12 3	3 53			
21	1 56	3 35	0 5 59	7 43	21 3	27 17	13 11	3 14			
22	2 54	16 44	2 5	7 39	20 55	27 58	14 19	2 34			
23	3 52	29 29	3 5	7 36	20 48	28 40	15 27	1 53			
24	4 50	11 55	3 55	7 33	20 40	29 22	16 34	1 14			
25	5 49	24 6	4 37	7 29	20 33	0 3	17 42	0 35			
26	6 47	6 6	5 2	7 25	20 26	0 45	18 50	29 56			
27	7 45	18 0	5 15	7 22	20 19	1 26	19 57	29 23			
28	8 43	29 53	5 14	7 18	20 12	2 7	21 4	28 51			
29	9 42	11 46	4 59	7 15	20 5	2 46	22 11	28 22			
30	10 40	23 51	4 31	7 11	19 56	3 29	23 18	27 57			

INTRODUCTION TO ASTROLOGY.

In order that the Student may obtain a proficiency in the Science, it is essentially necessary that he should have a distinct idea of the branches into which it is divided. These, though all agreeing in one end, namely, the foreknowledge of future events by the stars, differ widely in the means by which this object is attained.

Astrology is divided into three parts—

MUNDANE, GENETHLIACAL, AND HORARY.

Mundane Astrology is that branch of the Science, by which it is said we are enabled to predict all national occurrences, and all changes in the atmosphere. The mode generally-used to predict the form, is by erecting a Figure of the Heavens for the time the Sun enters the signs Aries, Cancer, Libra, and Capricorn (for what reason it is impossible to imagine), and every country and city being, it is said, under the government of a particular sign, as the rulers of these signs agree or disagree with each other, it is supposed the countries they represent will be at peace or war. Different planets too are supposed to signify the several classes of society, as Jupiter for the clergy, Mars the army, &c. and as these planets are ill or well dignified, it is said these orders will be advanced or depressed. Of numerous predictions, very few are verified, and it is probable those which are fulfilled, are more indebted to the good fortune of the Astrologer than any other cause. It seems highly irrational to imagine, that one sign can exert more influence over a particular country than another, though it must be confessed that violent aspects of the malignant planets, disastrous occur-

rences of all kinds are more frequent. Murders are of a more atrocious nature when the infortunes are in evil aspect, than at any other period; this may be accounted for from these planets transiting the Nativities of the sufferers, and thus bringing into action the unfortunate positions of the radix.

GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY,

is that part which treats of the intellectual powers, the bodily health, life, and fortune of mankind. In this department of the Science, nothing is to be taken into consideration which has not a real and determinate influence. Essential dignities not being founded either on reason, experience, or nature, must be totally disregarded, still less can any imaginary point whether the part of Fortune, the Dragon's Head or his Tail, be allowed to have any power over the life or fortune of the native. We must consider the planets as immense masses of matter acting upon each other, according to established laws of attraction and repulsion. One advantage arising from the study of this branch of the science, is the intimate knowledge which is given of the minds of individuals, whether as it regards their temper or their abilities, the man of genius may be distinguished by his Nativity, the poet, the painter, and the philosopher, each bears in his geniture the distinguishing characteristic of his avocation. Astrology thus combines the boasted advantages of physiognomy and phrenology, with others peculiarly its own. The Phrenologist merely ascertains the intellectual powers when in a state of rest; the Astrologer foretells the time when they can be most advantageously employed. This department requires the most patient and rigorous examination, many errors and absurdities have crept into it by the ignorance and stupidity of some of its professors, and the truth can only be elicited by a strict attention to the probable causes of events, in well authenticated Nativities. It shall

be our office to supply as many of these as are in our power, and we doubt not we shall have the cordial co-operation and assistance of all well-wishers to Astrology.

HORARY ASTROLOGY

furnishes us with the means of satisfying those doubts to which we are all subject on the success of any undertaking. It is more easily attainable than any other part of the science, and is certainly by no means the least useful. The merchant, may by this means learn the result of his speculations, the anxious parent, the welfare of his absent child, the client the termination of his suit, or any other affair which may seriously interest him. *Horary Astrology* is dependant on sympathy for its foundation, it is therefore evident that no question can be radical, or one from which any prediction can be made without the person be sincere in his desire to know the result. The planets are to be considered as indicating, not causing certain events, consequently any system which is clear and consistent may be adopted, provided it be always adhered to. The best rules, from the most approved astrological authors, will be given in the succeeding Numbers of this Work to enable any person to judge of his own figures. We would particularly advise every person to preserve his figures after he has erected them, and by comparing them at some future time with the events that have occurred, he will both see and correct any errors into which he may have been led by carelessness or self-love.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

It was with unfeigned delight but with anxiety, after seeing your Prospectus, that I waited for your First Number. Such a work as your's has been much wanted, nay, it has been imperiously called for, to rescue the Science of Astrology from the disgrace attached to it by the mountebank productions of a recent date. I assure you from the avowal of your principles, and from the able manner agreeably to those principles which you have illustrated as far as you have gone, the geniture of the late Queen, I confidently anticipate a new era in our Science.

I am the person who some few weeks since, wrote to the "Stragglng Astrologer," and among other questions, asked him what were the most approved works on Astrology, at the same time particularly requesting him to favour me, if possible, from whom or where I could procure, on reasonable terms, the "Opus" of Partridge, telling him also that I had studied his "Defecta," and was very anxious for the above work. Judge my surprise, good spirit of our immortal Partridge, when he in a succeeding number of his work says, in reply, "There is certainly no book existing, that can teach a person Astrology."

This suffice to convince me he was an ignorant pretender, for cannot it be supposed that the "Straggler" had his wonderful gifts by *inspiration*. But had I needed any corroboration of the estimate I had formed of his abilities, his late remarks on the Dragon's Tail had certainly furnished me with ample.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant,

THE WESTMINSTER STUDENT.

TRANSLATION OF ARGOL'S APHORISMS.

Book II. Chapter I.

OF DISEASES IN GENERAL, AND WHETHER CUR-
ABLE OR NOT.

THE chief method of forming a judgment of the violence and magnitude of a Disease, or whether it is cureable or fatal, is to inspect the scheme of the Heavens erected at the time of Birth (if it can be had), as sickness very seldom happens but through some malignant directions of the luminaries, or of the ascendant to the body or aspects of the malefics, some impending direction capable of producing it, perhaps united with some transit, whether of the annual revolution, or the profection, which may easily cause it; if this direction was supported from the benefic influence of Jupiter or Venus, nothing can prevent a happy termination; and if the revolution for the year was evil, and the profection likewise concur in the evil, it foretels that the distemper will be very great, fatal, or difficult to cure; but if the direction be weak, the revolution not unfortunate, the benefics assist, and the profection favorable, the disease is curable, and health will succeed. We know that the moment of Birth is a consideration above all others; as oftentimes from the figure of the decumbiture, at the commencement of a disease, no cause of distemper appears; this however is evident, that from the strength of the direction of the apheta to the malefics, the unfortunate annual ingress, and the evil profection, diseases derive their origin. The direction for the year should therefore be examined, and also other divisions of time that might apparently cause such

an influx; because it may proceed from the directions in the geniture, and from the transits of the revolution, or the position on the malefics, but if the figure of the Birth cannot be had, or if it be not exact, and rectified by accidents, in this case the decumbiture must be had recourse to, and used in its stead.

To judge from a figure erected for a disease, the state of the luminaries, and particularly of the Sun must be considered, as well as the ascendant, and their dispositors, and in the first place respect must be had to the lord of the eighth house of this figure. The benefics and malefics must also be observed, namely, as to their situation respecting the said luminaries, the ascendant and its lord; also how the lord of the sixth (or house of sickness) and the eighth (that of death) be configured with them; and also the luminaries with the ascendant, and if they are by any means evilly configured to the malefics, not being extremely afflicted or configured with the lord of the eighth, then endeavour to discover what help the benefics afford, and what evil may be expected from the malefics. A safe recovery from sickness may be predicted, if the luminaries, the ascendant, and the lord thereof were afflicted by malefic Stars of the same nature as the lord of the eighth with sufficient assistance from the benefics to avert the evil of the disease; a safe recovery may also be anticipated, if the Moon be with Venus or Jupiter, or have their sextile or trine, and Venus or Jupiter in their dignities, for these planets promise a happy conclusion: safety may also be prognosticated from a square or opposition of the benefics to the Moon (for benefics in any aspect produce good, and never evil,) though in a smaller degree than the sextile or trine. Venus assists more in hot diseases, and Jupiter in cold.

Saturn in a decumbiture joined to the Moon is evil, and generally denotes long and chronic diseases, and is more hurtful when

his motion is slow or retrograde, than when quick and direct. He also prolongs the course of the disease, and generally causes a relapse; when oriental, it increases the heat and violence more than when occidental; at which time it increases the cold. If the square of Saturn afflict the Moon or the opposition, or the antiscion, or the contra-antiscion, the evil is less than that arising from the conjunction. Mars and the Moon in conjunction is very destructive; but in whatever light Mars may be considered, the square or opposition are less injurious; he injures the Moon more in her increase than in her decrease; and also Mars is more powerful when oriental than when occidental. The Sun and Moon in conjunction is always hurtful, and frequently denotes death, particularly if the conjunction be partile; or only combust being not more than six degrees distant, or half of their orbs. Mercury and the Moon joined is hurtful, or salutary, according to his changeable nature, as he is situated with the benefics or malefics; for if he when occidental, has the rays of the malefics mixed with his, or his body be not near the benefics, and he joined with the Moon, it would be very dangerous; and on the contrary, good if endowed with the benefic nature, the same as the benefics themselves.

If at the beginning of the disease, the Moon were in the place of Saturn or Mars of the Nativity, or in square or opposition, the disease is great, and to be feared; and the more if beheld by the malefics, she being apheta (or giver of life;) but if the Moon be in the place of Venus or Jupiter in the geniture, or in their good aspects, or if beheld by them it denotes good.

(To be continued.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Editor wishes to know whether the gentleman who wrote in the "Monthly Correspondent" for July, 1814, on the Nativity of a person under the signature of *MERCURIUS* is still in existence; if that be the case, and our little Work should meet his eye, we beg leave to inform him that his prediction in that Nativity (for we happen to know the native,) have been most minutely verified, to the great credit both of the artist and the science.

We have to request the *WESTMINSTER STUDENT*'s forgiveness for not noticing him before. We are much obliged to him for those hints, which shall have every attention; we are unable to inform him of another copy of the work he mentions at any price, but we are endeavouring to supply the deficiency. We are not aware that Partridge published any works subsequent to his *Opus* and *Defectio*. We shall not have occasion to trespass on his kindness for the Nativity he mentions, it having been already published, though certainly very imperfectly; perhaps he can favour us with some other. When we can spare time, we will send a letter for him to our Publishers, in answer to doubts, of which he shall have due notice.

We do not comprehend the precise nature of "Q. L.'s" request; the success of any application would be best determined by a Horary question erected at the proper time, or a reference to his Nativity.

Our calculation of Herschel is made from the Tables of Mr. VINCE.

"X. Y. Z.'s" article on the Dragon's Tail is totally unsuitable to our Work, (perhaps the "Straggler" may be glad of it); let him reflect, this point is wholly imaginary, and "of nothing, nothing can be made."

All communications to the Editor, to be addressed to Messrs. DAVIS and DICKSON, St. Martin's-le-Grand, post-paid

THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGERS' POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

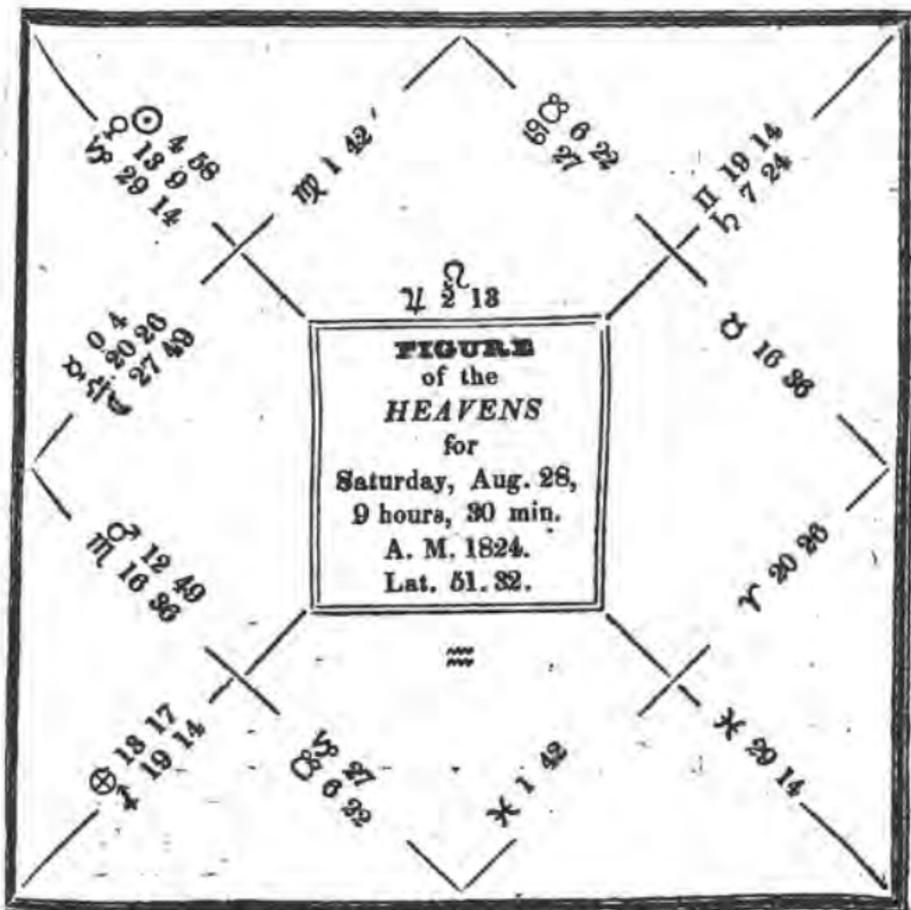
No. 4.]

SATURDAY.

[PRICE 4d.]

DIRECTIONS FOR ERECTING A FIGURE OF THE
 HEAVENS, AND PLACING THE PLANETS IN THE
 HOROSCOPE.

(Continued from page 51.)



I WOULD erect a Figure of the Heavens for Saturday, August the 28th, 1824, at 9 hours, 30 minutes, A. M. that is, half-past nine o'clock in the morning. To do this I refer to the first column on the right hand side of the Ephemeris for August, and opposite the 28th day of the month, in the second column, which has ☉'s longitude printed at the top, I find 5, 4, 43, with the sign Virgo prefixed at the side of the first row of figures. This indicates that the Sun, at 12 o'clock that day, is in 5 degrees, 4 minutes, and 43 seconds of the sign Virgo; but the minutes when less than thirty, may be rejected without any material error; and when more than thirty, may have as many minutes added to them as will make them up sixty, or a degree. We therefore turn to the Table of Houses, and in the page entitled *Sol in Virgo*, we look for the column that has the sign Virgo at the top, which is the third; we seek for 5 degrees, and in the column of the left side of it, under the title, Time from Noon, we find it even with 5 degrees, 10 hours, 27 min. the Hours and Minutes thus found are to be added to the time or hour of the day when the Figure is to be erected; unless it be exactly at Noon, in which case, the places of the Sun, Planets, and Signs, are to be set down exactly as they are found in the Ephemeris and Table of Houses; but the present Figure being to be erected 2 hours and 30 minutes before 12 o'clock, we must add this time, reckoning from Noon the preceding day, to the above 10 hours, 27 min., and upon these two sums being added together, making above 24 hours, we subtract 24 from it, and the remainder will give the degrees of each of the 12 Signs, as then posited upon the cusps of the Horoscope; thus—

	Hours	Min.
Time answering to 5 degrees of Virgo	-	10 27
Time from Noon the preceding day	-	21 30
		<hr/>
Added together makes	-	31 57
Subtract	-	24 0
		<hr/>
		7 57
		<hr/>

Which must be done in every Nativity or Question, when, if after addition it makes *more* than 24 hours; but if *less* than 24, take the amount, which in this case after subtraction, is 7 hours, 57 min.; and enter the Table of Houses in the column under the title Time from Noon with this remainder, but not finding 7 hours, 57 min., we look for the nearest to it, which is 7 hours, 56 min., and in a line with this in the next column, on the right hand, we find 27, and looking at the top of the column, we see it headed 10th House, Cancer, signifying that Cancer must be placed on the cusp of the 10th House, with 27 degrees affixed to it. This done, we must refer to the next column in rotation on the right hand, and in the same line with the 27 degree of Cancer, we find 1 deg. 42 min., and looking up the column as before, we find Virgo placed beneath Leo, and 11th House at top, which signifies 1 deg. 42 min. of Virgo, must be placed on the 11th House. We follow the same Rule with the next column, when we find 29 deg. 14 min., and looking to the top we find Virgo 12, we accordingly place 29 deg. 14 min. on the cusp of the 12th House. We then look to the next column; when we find 30 deg. 26 min., and at the top the word *Ascendant* with the sign *Libra* affixed, which signifies that 30 deg. 26 min. of *Libra* must occupy the first House or *Ascendant*, which we place accordingly. We then look to the next column, and even with the preceding figures, we find 16 deg. 36 min. We then look up the column; and find *Scorpio* placed underneath *Libra*, and 2d House at top. We accordingly place *Scorpio* 16 deg. 36 min. on the cusp of the 2d House. This done, we refer to the last column, and even with the former numbers find 19, 14, and looking up the column as before, find *Sagittarius* placed beneath *Scorpio*, with 3d House at top, which indicates that 19 deg. 14 min. of *Sagittarius* must be placed on the cusp of the 3d House. Thus

the six Oriental Houses are obtained, with the degrees of each sign then rising upon them; but here the learner must particularly note, that the last six Signs, are always opposite to the first six, as follows:—

Houses	Opposite		Signs	Opposite.
4th is the 10th		to	♋	♏
5th	11th		♌	♎
6th	12th		♍	♊
1st	7th		♎	♏
2d	8th		♏	♎
3d	9th		♐	♌

Thus you see the 10th House is opposite to the 4th, and the 4th to the 10th; the 11th to the 5th, and the 5th to the 11th, and so of the rest; the use of which is, that if on the cusp or the 10th House you find the sign Cancer, then on the cusp of the 4th House you must place the sign Capricorn, and whatever degree and minute the sign Cancer possesses the cusp of the 10th House, the same degree and minute of the sign Capricorn must be placed on the cusp of the 4th House. The same Rule must be observed with respect to all the other Houses and Signs, which is universal, and always holds true. For example, we shall here subjoin them as the several Signs oppose each other in this Figure as follows:

	Deg	Min		Houses	Deg	Min.	
On the cusp of the 10th is	27	0	♏	opposite	4	27 0	♋
on the 11th	1	42	♐		5	1 42	♌
on the 12th	29	14	♑		6	29 14	♍
on the 1st	20	26	♒		7	20 26	♎
on the 2d	16	38	♓		8	16 38	♏
on the 3d	19	14	♊		9	19 14	♌

And thus are the twelve Houses completely occupied with the

twelve Signs of the Zodiac, with the degrees ascending at the precise time of erecting the Figure.

Having so far succeeded, the next thing is to place the Sun, Moon, and Planets in the Figure, agreeably to their position at this time in the Heavens, and this is to be done by the help of the right hand page of the Ephemeris, of which White's will be found the best. In this Ephemeris their places are calculated for Noon every day; but as this Figure is to be erected for 2 hours 30 minutes before Noon, we observe how far they have moved from Noon on the preceding day, as follows:—

	Deg.	Min	Sec.	
Sun's place at Noon, August 28	5	3	48	♍
— on the — 27	4	5	41	♍
	0 58 2			
	0 58 2			

Which shews his motion to have been 58 min. 2 sec. in the 24 hours. We therefore say, by the Rule of Proportion, if 24 hours give 58 min. 2 sec., what will 1 hour give? It gives near two and a half minutes; consequently, 2 hours, 30 min., will give near 6 min. This 6 min. taken from 5 deg. 3 min. 48 sec., (as being before Noon) leaves for the Sun's place 4 deg. 58 min. of the sign Virgo. On the above day you find the Moon's place at Noon to be Libra 29 deg. 19 min., and on the day before (viz. the 27th) Libra 14 deg. 56 min., which shews her daily motion to be 14 deg. 23 min., which makes her hourly motion about 36 min., and her place will be found to be 27 deg. 49 min. of the sign Libra; the same day you find Saturn's place to be 7 deg. 25 min. of Gemini, and as he moves 3 min. a day, or about 8 sec. per hour, his true place will be about 7 deg. 24 min. of

Gemini on the same day. Jupiter will be found to be in 2 deg. 14 min. of the sign Leo, and is found to move 13 min. per day; consequently, its place will be about 2 deg. 13 min. of Leo. On the above day you find Mars in 12 deg. 53 min. of the sign Scorpio, and moves at the rate of 39 min. daily, and will be in about 12 deg. 49 min. of Scorpio. Venus is in 13 deg. 17 min. of Virgo on that day at Noon, and is found to have moved 1 deg. 15 min. since Noon on the preceding day, or about 3 min. an hour, therefore her true place will be found to be 13 deg. 9 min. of Virgo. Mercury's place at Noon is 0 deg. 13 min. of Libra, and is found to move 1 deg. 19 min. per day, or rather more than 3 min. per hour, and his place will be about 4 min. of Libra.

The Planets being thus entered, we next refer to the top of the right hand page of the Ephemeris for the column entitled the Moon's Node, which is called the Dragon's Head, and we find on the 25th day of the month it is in 6 deg. 31 min. of Capricorn; but as it moves backward about 3 min. per day, I deduct 9 min. to bring it to the 28th of August, and its place will then be 6 deg. 22 min. of Capricorn. We therefore enter it in the 3d House under the sign Capricorn, and as the place of the Dragon's Tail is always opposite to the Dragon's Head, we place it with the same degrees on the opposite sign, which in this Figure falls on the 9th House, as being opposite to the third.

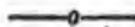
This figure is now complete, except putting in the part of Fortune, which is the distance of the Moon's place from the Sun's added to the Ascendant. There are many methods of taking it, (which we shall treat of in another place,) but the usual one is as follows:—Add the Ascendant to the Moon's place, and from

their sum subtract the Sun's place, and the remainder will be the place of Fortune. Example—

	Signs	Deg	Min
The Ascendant is in 20 deg. 26 min. of Libra, or	6	20	26
The Moons place in 27 deg. 49 min. of Libra, or	6	27	49
Their sum	13	18	15
The Sun's place in 4 deg. 58 min. of Virgo, or	5	4	58
Gives the place of the part of Fortune	8	13	17

Which signifies 8 Signs, 13 deg. 17 min., that is 13 deg. 17 min. of the sign Sagittary. When subtraction cannot be made, 12 signs must be added.

This Figure is now completed, and includes all that is required for the purpose of judging Horary Questions, &c. but in Nativities regard must be had to the fixed Stars, according to their Magnitude, Influence, and Position near the Angles, and which will be taught in a future Number, when a Table of fixed Stars will be given.



CURIOUS ASTROLOGICAL ANECDOTE OF DRYDEN.

Dryden, the celebrated Poet, was extremely fond of Judicial Astrology, and used to calculate the Nativities of his children. When his lady was in labour with his son Charles, he being told

it was decent to withdraw, laid his watch on the table, and begged one of the ladies then present, in the most solemn manner, to take exact notice of the very minute the child was born, which she accordingly did, and acquainted him with it. About a week after, when his lady was pretty well recovered, Mr. Dryden took occasion to tell her that he had been calculating the child's Nativity, and observed with great sorrow, that he was born in an evil hour, for Jupiter, Venus, and the Sun were all under the earth, and the lord of his ascendant afflicted by a malignant square of Saturn and Mars. "If he arrives at eight years," said he, "he will be in danger of a violent death on his birth-day; if he should escape, I see but small hopes. He will on the twenty-third year be again under an evil direction, and if he luckily should escape that also, the thirty-third or thirty-fourth year I fear is ———." Here he was interrupted by the immoderate grief of his Lady Elizabeth, who could no longer bear to hear of so much calamity befall her son. The time at last came, and August was the inauspicious month in which Charles Dryden was to enter into his eighth year. The court being then in full progress, and Mr. Dryden at leisure, he was invited to the country seat of the Earl of Berkshire (his brother-in-law,) to keep the long vacation with him at Charlton, in Wilts. Lady Elizabeth was invited at the same time to her uncle Mordaunt's to pass the remainder of the summer. When they came to divide the children, Lady Elizabeth would gladly have had Mr. Dryden take John, and suffer her to have Charles, but Mr. Dryden was too absolute, and they parted in some anger. He took Charles, and she was obliged to be contented with John. When the fatal day came, the anxiety of the lady's spirits occasioned such an effervescence of blood, as

threw her into so violent a fever, that her life was despaired of, till a letter came from Mr. Dryden, assuring her that her son Charles was well, which recovered her spirits, and in six months after she received an *eclaircissement* of the whole affair. Mr. Dryden perhaps, through fear of being reckoned superstitious, was extremely cautious of letting any one know that he was a dealer in Astrology, therefore could not excuse his absence on his son's anniversary from a hunting match Lord Berkshire had made, and to which the adjacent gentlemen were invited. When he went out, however, he took care to set the boy a double Latin exercise, which he taught his children himself, with a very strict charge not to stir out of the room till his return, well knowing the task he had set him would take up a longer time. Charles was carefully performing his duty in obedience to his father's command, when as ill fate would have it, the stag made towards the house, and the noise alarming the servants, they all hastened out to see the sport, one of them took young Dryden by the hand, and led him out to see him also, when just as they came to the gate, the stag being at bay with the dogs, made a bold push and leaped over the court-wall, which was very low and also very old, and the dogs following, threw down part of the wall, ten yards in length, under which Charles Dryden lay buried. He was immediately dug out, and after six weeks languishing in a dangerous state, he recovered. So far Dryden's prediction was fully verified. In the twenty-third year of his age, Charles fell from the top of an old tower belonging

* We would here remark the folly of such predictions being made public; every precaution may be taken to prevent danger, without exciting female fears or maternal solicitude.—ED.

to the Vatican at Rome, occasioned by a swimming of the head with which he was seized, the heat of the day being excessive.

He again partly recovered, but was ever after in a languishing sickly state. In the thirty-third year of his age, being returned to England, he was unhappily drowned at Windsor.

He had with another gentleman it seems swam twice over the Thames, but returning a third time, it was supposed he was taken with the cramp violently, because he called out loudly for help, unfortunately too late. Thus the father's calculation proved but too prophetic.

PARADOXES.

'Tis certainly a matter of fact, that several certain travellers went a journey, in which, though their heads travelled full 12 yards more than their feet, yet they all returned alive, with their heads on. Query—How can this be accounted for?

There is one certain place in the World where all the Planets, both inferior and superior, may be beheld constantly to move forward, in the same regular and uniform motion; though to most places of the Earth they appear at the same time to be stationary, retrograde, and to move very unequally. Query—What place is it?

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

(Continued from page 58.)

EXTRACT III.

2. *Secondly*, in the year 1642, he was preferred to the command of a Colonel of Horse; having before, like an honest gentleman, and true *Englishman*, raised a troop of horse at his own charge, and served in his own person to defend his country against the then growing Popish interest, which like a deluge was like to overthrow all. He had then (says J. G.) the *Moon* directed to the *Scorpion's* heart, but whether with or without latitude, he hath not told us: but let it be which it will, it is wholly false; for the *Moon's* pole of position in that place of his Figure is about 50; and her oblique ascension under the pole in the opposite point is about 350 deg. 18 min., so that the arch of direction with latitude is 37 deg. 26 min., and without latitude it is 45 deg. 14 min., which according to *Naibod's* measure of time, will give more than 45 years: and therefore neither of them came up in the year 1642, as he pretends. But suppose it did come up then, why must it give such a considerable preferment as a Colonel of Horse, which to him at that time was very great, both as to his command and trust reposed in him? Why should it not give *trouble* or *sickness* to him; the death of his wife or mother (if he had one living) as well, or rather than give *honour* and *preferment*? For in the *Nativity* of the French King, page 40, of his Collection, he gives him a violent fever on the direction of the *ascendant* to the *Scorpion's* heart, without any thing else to assist it, except a transit of *Mars* on the *Moon's*

radical place. And in page 43, in the revolution of *Gustavus the Second*, it is there brought in as an argument of *death*; the *Sun* and *Saturn* in conjunction near the *Scorpion's heart*, is there called violent because of the *Antares*. And in the Nativity of the Prince of *Orange*, page 54, it is there made use of to kill his mother, and to give him a great deal of trouble; but to assist it, he tells us, that the M. C. came up then to the square of *Saturn*, which is notoriously false, for there was no such direction at that time, or near it. Yet, after all this *stuff* and *fauery*, when he comes to Dr. *Gouge's* Nativity, page 107, he sends him to *Cambridge*, upon no other direction, but the *Sun* to the *Scorpion's heart*, and nothing else to assist it. Thus you see what an excellent Astrologer Mr. J. G. is, and how obedient the Stars are to those who can skilfully command them; make them kill one, give another trouble, send a third to *Cambridge*, and make a fourth a Colonel of Horse.¹ But if all he says were al- luded in the Protector's case, it serves nothing at all to the cor- rection, nor to prove the time of his Figure true; for all men that know any thing of directions, know very well that this di- rection would have been nearly the same, had the time been taken later or earlier: but I wonder why J. G. should exclaim against *Cromwell* for sinking the oath of allegiance to his Sovereign, as he calls him, when that *King* had broke and sunk his Coronation oath long before; and we all remember very well *who* it was that did it since also, in the year 1686 and 1687, to almost the Nation's ruin, and destruction of the Protestant's religion.

3. *Thirdly*, in the year 1643, he was made *Lieutenant-General* to the *Earl of Manchester*; at which time, he says, he had the *Moon* directed to the trine of *Mars*; but this is also ex- tremely false, because there is no such direction as he pretends

to, at this time; which any one may see by working those operations in which the arch without latitude, which is the only direction that he knows in that way is 48 deg. 26 min. And the arch with latitude is almost 41 deg., both of which are far distant from 1643, and cannot come up at that time he mentions, nor near it: but if it did, it cannot be correct without some other to agree with it to the angles.

(To be continued.)

TRANSLATION OF ARGOL'S APHORISMS.

(Continued from page 67.)

Book II. Chapter 1:

THE signifiers of life in a Nativity, and the lords of the ascendant of the geniture and decumbiture, afflicted in the decumbiture by the malefics denotes danger of death, unless they receive powerful help from the benefics.

The Sun at the hour of the decumbiture, in a place of the Nativity that was afflicted by either malefic, by conjunction or otherwise, denotes great sickness, and frequently a long chronic distemper; and if he be in the decumbiture afflicted by the same malefic, the evil is greater, and still more so if the Sun was apheta, and under an evil direction to the malefics.

An eclipse happening in the ascendant either of the radix or revolution, threatens sickness for the year; and the same if a

comet appears: also if the eclipse be evil and governed by the malefics, the greater the eclipse the greater the evil; and it is frequently the same if the eclipse be celebrated in the places of directions of the ascendant, or luminaries to the malefics. That you will be sickly when there is a conjunction of Saturn and Mars celebrated in the ascendant of the geniture, or of the revolution; if in the place of the apheta it will be extremely dangerous, and the same if in square or opposition to the said places.

The ascendant of the decumbiture being in the place of a malefic in the radix denotes evil.

The ascendant of the decumbiture being the sixth, seventh, eighth, or twelfth of the Nativity, is always evil.

In the commencement of a disease the transit of either malefic over the place of the Horoscope at the Nativity, or of that luminary which was significator of life, is deadly; but not so much if the malefic beholds it by a square or opposition.

CONSIDERATIONS ON THE GENERAL UTILITY OF ASTROLOGY.

(Continued from page 14.)

OF SATURN.

Saturn is the most powerful, and at the same time the most malignant of the Planets. Mr. Wilson seems to consider his malefic influence as inferior to that of Mars, but we can by no means agree with this opinion: it is true, the effects of Mars may be more sudden, and consequently more remarkable, but at the same time they are neither so malevolent nor so lasting.

Mars may be compared to a fever, violent indeed, but short in its duration; while Saturn resembles a consumption, which, though hardly perceptible in its progress, is not to be averted by any effort of human skill.

In Nativities this Planet is most terrible and destructive. If placed in the mid-heaven, he causes ruin and disgrace, the person is unfortunate in almost every thing, and upon the direction of Saturn to the cusp is generally irretrievably ruined. There is scarcely any aspect, however powerful, can counteract this position.

When in the fourth in opposition to this point, although certainly weaker, he is very unfortunate. When placed in the ascendant or seventh, the native is subject to falls, blows, or other accidents. If in conjunction or evil aspect with the principal significators of mind, the person will be melancholy and hypochondriac, always fretting and repining, timorous and fearful, a great lover of solitude, penurious and niggardly, such characters not unfrequently hide money, and other valuable property in the earth or secret places. Those individuals who are much under the influence of Saturn, will generally be found to be very nervous; he is undoubtedly the cause of melancholy madness.

The natives of Saturn are generally very malicious, firm in their friendship, and implacable in their enmities; close, thoughtful, and reserved, and without the assistance of Mars very bashful.

It is always to be observed, whether Saturn is in aspect with other Planets: if in good aspect with Jupiter the evil is much diminished, although Jupiter himself is perhaps not much improved by the familiarity.

If in conjunction or bad aspect with Mars, the disposition is extremely evil; to the cowardly revengeful disposition imparted

by Saturn is added a portion of courage, which often leads to the most dreadful enterprises. If in good aspect to the Luminaries or Mercury, he gives much of prudence and subtlety; it is said the native will be curious about trifling frivolous matters, this opinion so far as our experience goes, is not well-founded, for he will in general be too cautious and circumspect to engage in such speculations. Such persons seldom change their situations in life, but their whole conduct evinces much permanency and stability. In Horary Questions Saturn rules Aquarius by day, and Capricorn by night; he also governs the airy triplicity by night; his exaltation is Libra, his fall in Aries; his detriment in Cancer and Leo.

The* querent will be most successful in dealing with aged persons, and in mining and agricultural speculations.

If well dignified, the person signified by him is acute, grave, and circumspect; fond of money, and very laborious, and patient in his endeavours to acquire it; long in forming an opinion, (which when once decided is generally pretty correct), and obstinate in maintaining it.

If ill dignified he is sordid, jealous and mistrustful, cowardly and deceitful, envious, covetous, without natural affection, miserable, wretched, and universally despised.

He personates one of a middle stature, small eyes, and malicious unpleasant look; bushy eyebrows, flat nose, thick lips; black, lank, greasy hair, and spare body. The form of body is materially altered according to the position of Saturn in the

* The querent is the person who asks a question; the quesited is the person or thing enquired about.

different signs, which will be given in the next Number. The astrological reader will be surprised to perceive that we give the description of person as appertaining only to Horary Questions. We are well aware that the opinion of almost every astrological author is against us, but we say, from a long and rigorous examination, that it is impossible to define the form of the body from the Nativity. In Horary Questions, the agreement of the querent's person with the form indicated by the planets is a symbol that the question is radical. In Nativities it is evident that the features must be formed long before the infant is brought into existence, and we believe the countenance is principally formed by the imagination of the mother. The "Straggler" goes so far as to assert, he was enabled to arrive at certain conclusions respecting the birth, and some of the leading circumstances of the life of a stranger *by the peculiar traits of his face*. We are very certain, he or any one else is totally unable to give any thing like a correct personal description by the inspection of the *Nativity*.

(To be continued.) 101

POETICAL DIALOGUES.

Scene—The Shades below.

Present the Ghosts of HERMES, PTOLEMY, MERLIN, &c.

Enter the Spirit of Partridge.

Ghost of Merlin.

Thrice welcome brother Partridge hither, now
 Our noble fame shall flourish, and we throw
 Defiance at the base born slanderer;
 'Tis disgrace that, in the land of learning too,
 As rankest weeds spring forth the richest soil,
 Our fame should be insulted thus:

No more!

Spirit of Partridge.

Complain, we have alarmed the camp, and ere
 Three Moons have run their course, thy name
 Shall still be worthy, for erased that spot
 That blink-eyed ignorance impressed, it shall
 Shine forth escap'd from this eclipse.

Hermes.

'Tis well.

And Merlin know it is the fate of all
 The good, and great to have their plumes fall off,
 Despoiled by daws of pert pretence. The earth
 Teems with ignorance, and like the stream

Of father Nile, this filth must overflow, and leave
 Its sediment. The limpid stream runs on,
 And bears each precious pearl along, its sound
 Is, like the distant breeze, scarce heard, or zephyrs
 Breath that ~~starts~~ the timid hind, who looks and
 Sleeps anon; the ~~side~~ of ignorance is loud.

The Ghost of Merlin.

The name of Merlin once was bright, and shone
 In its own light; the beams of Jupiter
 Had joined in happy *trine* with sol, and lent
 Their aid to mark the honoured age when rose
 The fame of Merlin's genius. Now, alas!
 Eclipsed by Saturn, leaden dullness reigns,
 And some base scion of an unknown stock
 Assumes the royal name.

Spirit of Partridge.

I come to crush
 The evil in its bud, to shew forth all the ill
 Degenerate minds untaught put forth, and tell
 The world that Science, mocked by emperics,
 Is naught; a waning Moon, or Star combust
 And overpowered within the solar beam;
 But, fanned by genits, 'tis the Sun himself
 Attaining the mid-heaven, and must dispel
 The rolling mists of ignorance.

Shade of Ptolemy.

'Tis well.

[*Exeunt omnes.*]

 TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

OBSERVING a curious remark in the Correspondence of the last Number of the "Straggler," and being distrustful of my own knowledge, I trespass on your kindness for the removal of my doubts. In answer to a Correspondent, the "Straggler" replies, "the Ascendant is the true hyleg in that geniture; the Sun having passed the middle of the 11th House, by the space of three mundane degrees, which incapacitates that Planet from the office of prorogator." Now for my own part, I always considered this was the very thing which entitled the Sun to that office. Waiting your answer,

I remain your obedient Servant,

P. MELANCTHON.

 TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We beg leave to inform our Readers that we are promised the Nativity of the late John Thurtell, which we have no doubt will be highly interesting to them.

"P. Melancthon" is perfectly right, and the "Straggler" completely wrong. We would advise the latter to consult the new translation of Placidus, and he will there find a few things of which he is at present totally ignorant.

The Query of "Ptolemy, Jun." will be attended to in a future Number.

"A Constant Subscriber" and "Q. L." are received, but too late for this Number; they may depend upon our earliest attention.

All communications to the Editor, to be addressed to Messrs. DAVIS and DICKSON, St. Martin's-le-Grand, post-paid

THE

SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;

OR, THE

ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,

AND

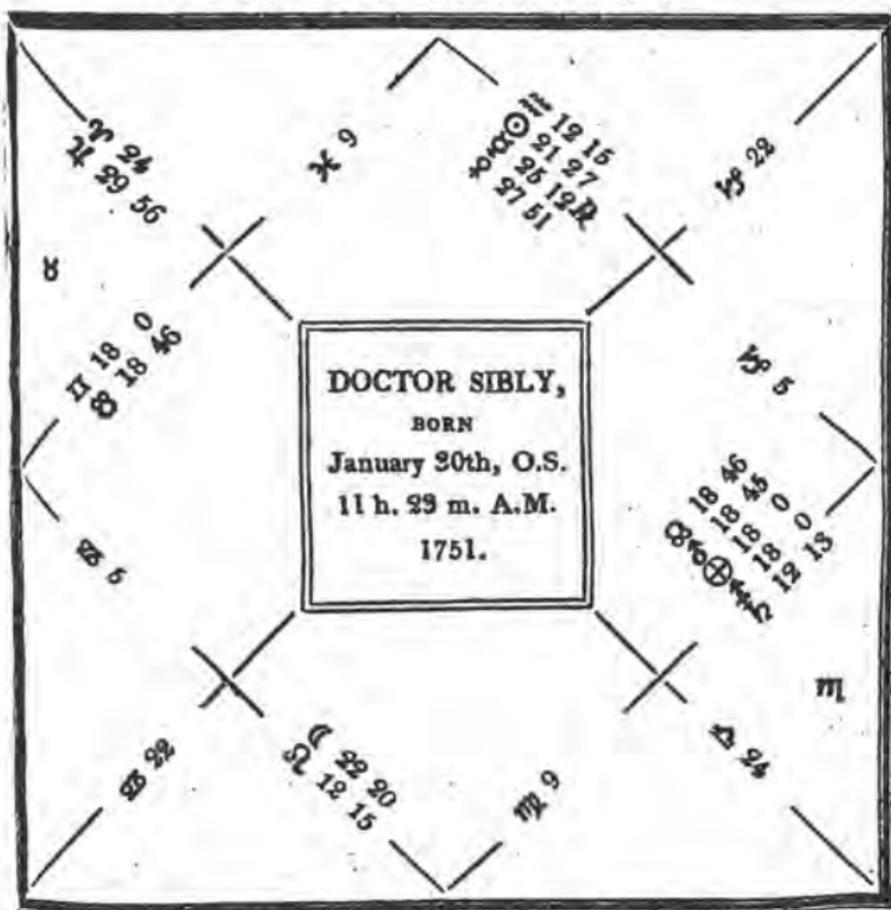
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 5.]

SATURDAY.

[PRICE 4d.

NATIVITY OF DOCTOR SIBLY.



PLANETS' LATITUDE.

N.	S.	N.	N.	S.	S.
♂ 1 43	♂ 1 4	♂ 1 6	♀ 3 30	♃ 1 26	♄ 4 30

WE have this week to present our readers with the Nativity of the self-styled Doctor Sibly, copied from the manuscript of our late respected friend Mr. Wright, Westminster Road, Lambeth, It appears to have been originally intended by Mr. Wright for publication; but we have never yet seen it in any astrological work, and we have no doubt our readers will feel highly gratified by the perusal, both from the extraordinary character of Sibly, and the well known skill of Mr. W.

DR. SIBLY'S NATIVITY.

I have long been of opinion, that if a collection of natiivities remarkable for denoting extraordinary advancement or particular depression from the state of birth, or a share of intellect considerably above or below mediocrity, was selected, and the effect judiciously traced to its cause, it would more forcibly prove the verity of stary influence than all the powers of logic and rhetoric.

Influenced by this idea, I have given the Nativity of Dr. Sibly; and, as the time of his birth was published by himself (from which I have not deviated one minute), it cannot be said that I have altered the time to make the cause correspond with the effect. It requires but a slight knowledge of planetary influence to discover a chequered and eventful life from such configurations, the planets being not only in masculine signs, but most of them angular; and the Sun, which is in the mid-heaven, is nearly conjoined or configured with them all, which evidently denotes some degree of advancement, fame, and dignity; or, at least, a public name, from Mercury, conjoined to Venus, ascending to the Sun in an angle. Yet, on the other hand, not one of the planets, except Mercury, is essentially strong, and he is retrograde; and Saturn, who is ruler of the tenth, and also dispositor of the Sun, Venus,

and Mercury, is conjoined with Mars near the part of Fortune, and in opposition to the ascendant, and, of course, in mundane square to the mid-heaven, which clearly indicates frequent embarrassment, severe misfortunes, disappointments, and numerous enemies: and this position of the two infortunes must have subjected the native to the gravel, or a rupture, or some such latent disorder. And being so near the cusp of the seventh, they are allowed to stir up enemies, and occasion infelicity in marriage; but I consider the Moon in opposition to the Sun, Venus, and Mercury, more clearly and properly to signify the latter; and that many planets in square or opposition to the luminaries' ascendant or mid-heaven, particularly if they are infortunes, have always signification of enemies, or persons who, by accident or natural antipathy, would oppose the native's views and interest. That he had many such I am well convinced; and as to his felicity in marriage, he had two or three wives alive at one time, though he lived with neither of them. In respect to his genius and abilities, as deducible from the figure of birth, we find Mercury in Aquarius, assisted by the presence of Venus; and his position in this sign generally gives a good understanding, and a curious, scientific turn of mind; and the Moon with the declination of Jupiter, and Mercury in zodiacal parallel, or having the same declination with both (though of a contrary denomination), must greatly help the qualities of the mind; but, on the other hand, Mercury disposed of by Saturn, who is in conjunction with Mars, is, according to Ptolemy, Book iii, Chap. 18, a considerable drawback upon their good signification, and being at the same time retrograde, in opposition to the Moon, who is also near Cor Leonis, disposed of by the Sun in his detriment; from the whole of which, considered together, it is not difficult to discover a lofty, aspiring disposition,

ambitious of fame beyond his ability to acquire it, and fond of show and grandeur above his means of supporting it; for though Mercury his significator is in Aquarius, yet being above the earth, retrograde, and together with the Sun in opposition to the Moon, would evidently tend to instil too much *Solar Tincture* into his composition, to form a close or deep student, or such as the subjects he treated of required. However defective and erroneous his Illustration of Astrology appears, it certainly produced several new advocates and votaries of the science; and his publication of Placidus, though also incorrect, was of considerable advantage to the promotion of astral knowledge.

In giving my opinion of the Astrological cause of his death, I am well aware that I shall differ from many who are unacquainted with the power of mundane aspects, or the efficacy of semiquartiles and sesquiquadrates; but to such I must observe, that if more than seventeen years pretty close application to this study will justify me in passing my opinion, I should say that mundane configurations have at least equal if not greater power than zodiacal; and as to the semiquartile or aspect of 45° , and the sesquiquadrate of 155° , a very able artist, Mr. John Harris, who left England for America in 1799, and has left but few in this country to equal him, assured me repeatedly, that in thirty years he found them nearly as powerful as the quartile, particularly the sesquiquadrate, which he sometimes thought exceeded the square in power. However, I shall not insist upon their efficacy to this extent; but from a great deal of experience, I believe that whoever ventures to predict the events throughout life without taking them into the catalogue, will find himself frequently at a loss.

There are various methods of computing the part of fortune; but I have placed it in this nativity (as directed by Whalley in his

commentary on the quadripartite) by taking the distance in the equator between the horary circle of the Sun and Moon, from the oblique ascension of the ascendant, which being 180° , must of course bring it on the cusp of the seventh house. The Sun is hileg without doubt, and must be chiefly observed for the cause and time of death: yet where every one of the aphetic places are afflicted at the same time with evil directions, it must be allowed that a long train of malefic directions immediately to the hyleg is not necessary to destroy life, particularly where there is not a single benefic ray to assist, and where the malefics are radically posited, so as to threaten destruction as soon as they were brought into action by the motion of direction.

He died Oct. 30, 1799, about 1 o'clock, P.M., and whoever takes the trouble to calculate will find that about the age of forty-eight years and seven months, the Sun arrived, by direct direction, to the sesquiquadrate of Mars in mundo, and had just before passed the semiquartile of the same planet by converse motion, and was near the same aspect to Saturn: In short, the following train of mundane directions came up within four years of each other, and most of them at the exact time of his death, nor was there a single benefic direction to afford the least assistance.

- ☉ Semiquartile of Mars converse motion;
- ☉ Sesquiquadrate Mars direct motion;
- ☉ Semiquartile Saturn converse motion;
- ☉ Trine of Mars in zodiac;
- ☾ Semiquartile of Mars direct;
- ☾ Sesquiquadrate Mars converse;
- ☾ Sesquiquadrate Saturn converse;
- Ascendant to sesquiquadrate of ☉;
- Ascendant to semiquartile of ☾;
- ⊕ Semiquartile of ☉;
- ⊕ Sesquiquadrate of the ☾.

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

[Continued from page 81.]

EXTRACT IV.

4. *Fourthly*, He tells us that he quarrelled with the Earl of Manchester, his general, and preferred divers informations against him in Parliament; and managed it so well, that he carried his point, and came off with honour: the cause of this was (he says) Saturn being on his ascendant, and the radical place of Mars in opposition to his own, and the ascendant directed to the terms of Mars. Certainly this man was infatuated when he wrote this nonsense; for I have more charity for him than to think he had so little skill or sense to believe this, and not know better; but tell us of a transit of Saturn by Mars's radical place in opposition to his own. Why, what was this to Cromwell? Why did not (if this is true) Saturn do him a mischief the last year, when he got his lieutenant-general's commission? for he was then stationary on the radical place of Mars, and no harm observed. Well; but the ascendant was also afflicted by direction: How so? Why it came to the terms of Mars. Aye, this is something like to do the feat. Did ever any soul hear an infallible son of an infallible church give such reasons as these are? In the last year he says the Moon to the trine of Mars gave him preferment: and is this direction so soon over? Will it not continue in force one year? And if it doth, pray why should the terms of Mars be alledged as an injury to him, and he under a good martial direction? Why should not the trine of Mars give the contest (if there was such a direction at that time as he says there was) more likely than the terms of Mars, it ending in his advantage and honour? which cannot be allowed such an affliction as he seems to insinuate by the transit

of Saturn. But why must the ascendant to the terms of Mars be brought in now as a cause of difference? Doth it always give quarrels and contests? Did it also give quarrels, contests, and difference, when the ascendant came to the beginning of Cancer, which was the terms of Mars also, which was two or three years afterwards? I doubt it; and I think it would be worth while to ask the gentleman if it did not fall in pitted and smoky degrees; if so, then it is beyond all question and doubt; but the truth of all is, there was nothing else to sham in at this time, and therefore this must do: yet I do think there is no man will look upon this as a good reason and argument to prove the nativity true.

5. *Fifthly*, In 1645 he says Oliver Cromwell was made lieutenant-general to Sir Thomas Fairfax, and this under the direction of the Moon to the Sextile of Saturn, lord of the tenth house; and, indeed, it was well he was lord of the tenth, or else he had certainly lost his honour and preferment at that time: however, that is also false; there was no such direction at that time, and that for the reasons before mentioned.

6. *Sixthly*, In 1648, for his contending with the Parliament, and some other things, he says he had his Sun to the square of Saturn, and the part of Fortune to the opposition of Venus. As for that of Venus, I am sure 'tis false, for he is not able either to take or direct the part of Fortune; and what is more, if the part of Fortune were truly placed in the figure, it should be in eleven or twelve degrees of Leo; and he hath made it in one-and-twenty; and for that direction of Saturn, if it should be true, it doth not at all help to the correction.

7. *Seventhly*, In 1649, he went over to Ireland to oppose the popish rebels in that nation, and defend the protestant religion; and as Gadbury says, he had a flux and fever there: for these things

he gives the Moon to her own square, and the contra-antiscion of Jupiter: alas, poor man! he never yet knew how to take the antiscion of a zodiacal parallel, which you please; and I will venture an even wager of what he will, that he doth not know how to direct the Moon either to an antiscion or contra-antiscion of any planet, so great is his confidence and ignorance in pretending to a thing he understands not. And furthermore, had the Moon been so directed at that time, as he says she was to those two directions, I am certain he would have had neither flux nor fever at that time, if Ptolemy says true; but you must bear with his ignorance, for if he knew better he would do better.

8. *Eighthly*, In 1650 and 1651, he beat the Scots at Dunbar, and the cavaliers at Worcester to their hearts content; for this he gives him the Sun to his own sextile; but how doth he make it do I cannot tell, for the arch of direction is $53^{\circ} 46'$, and gives about 54 years, and he was now but 51 or 52 years of age, which is a great difference in point of time; but he doth not tell you one word of the Sun to the square of Mars and Saturn, nor their effects, one of which happened at 48 years of age, and the other at 51; and though he could not tell what they gave, yet he might have told us what the reason was that they did not kill or leastwise give sickness, as well as the Moon to the contra-antiscion of Jupiter and her own square, or why the Sun, to the square of Saturn or Mars, should not give loss of honour and damage to reputation, as well as the M.C. to the dragon's head gave the greatest of honour; but these, I suppose, are nostrums lodged in his own carcase, and are not to be made known till the publication of his body of tautology, at a more convenient time. Now, if this nativity that he hath printed were true, then the Sun is positively giver of life, which if so, he hath (according to Ptolemy) not only the principal govern-

ment of honour and grandeur; but of health, sickness, life, and death; and therefore it is the greatest wonder to me, that under two such directions there should be no effect attend him either of sickness or scandal; but these are small things with honest John.

9. *Ninthly*, In 1653, in December, he was proclaimed Protector of England: he had now the Sun directed to the body of Jupiter, sextile of the Moon, and the part of Fortune to the sextile of Venus; those directions, I confess, are probable of such an effect, and the former comes too at the time he says it doth; but the last of the three he knows nothing of it.

10. *Tenthly*, In 1654 he concluded a peace with France, and makes a league with Sweden; and for that, Gadbury says he had the part of Fortune to the trine of Mars; but that cannot be allowed, for if he had lived twenty years longer than he did, that direction would not have come up, so improbable a direction that is to be alledged for this time; but alas! poor man, 'tis his want of skill.

11. *Eleventhly*, In 1656 he called a Parliament, and they desired him to take upon him the title of King, which he refused: for this he had (as Gadbury says) the part of Fortune to the sextile of Saturn, lord of the tenth. I have little occasion to say any thing more to this, because I told you before, that he can neither take nor direct that point.

12. *Twelfthly*, In 1657 he sent six thousand men over into Flanders, under the command of Sir John Reynolds, by whose means he became master of Dunkirk: he had then the Sun directed to the sextile of Mercury; and why should not this sextile of Mercury (being in signs of Long Ascension) be equal to a square? if so, why should it give any good at all? But let it be the one or

the other, this, as well as the rest, can by no means serve to prove the figure true, which is the thing he aims at.

13. *Thirteenthly*, In the year 1658, on the 3d of September, this great general and statesman dies of an intermitting fever at first, but afterward continual; which Gadbury tells us was caused by the Ascendant (who is, says he, in this nativity, giver of life) directed to the square of Mars in Cancer, his fall, the Sun to the head of Hercules, and the part of Fortune to the square of the Moon. As for this last (of the part of Fortune to the square of the Moon), that cannot be directed to the aspects in the zodiac, because oftentimes that doth not move in it, nor he knows of no other way of directing. And for the Sun to the head of Hercules, 'tis a small star of the second magnitude, in eighteen degrees of Cancer, and almost seven degrees of north latitude; but he directs it here without latitude: if this hath any force to kill without latitude, why did not the Sun to that star with latitude kill, it coming up with the square of Saturn and the part of Fortune to the opposition of Venus in the year 1648? For it would be more able to kill when the Sun was afflicted by two violent promissors, than by one, and the rather, if the Sun should prove hyleg, as I believe you will find it in the figure of his making: and here, by the way, I must take the liberty to question this trifling gentleman how he proves the ascendant to be giver of life? for in his borrowed roles in the Doct. of Nat. he tells us that the Sun in the ascendant is hyleg, and I hope he will not make two apheetas in one nativity; and also Origanus in Introduct. part 3, cap. 2, preacheth the very same doctrine; so doth Argol, Pezelius, Ranzon, and all the rest of our authors, but above all the great Ptolemy in his *Quadripartitum*, lib. 3, cap. 11, and cap. 13, where he is particular and very positive, when he says, *cum autem quiritimus in his locis potentissimum, primus erit me-*

diem celi, deinde Horoscopus, &c. so that you see the Horoscope is one of the chiefest prorogatory places; and yet this worthy gentleman, contrary to the rules printed by himself, and all our antient authors, rejects the Sun in the middle of the ascendant, and confidently or ignorantly tells us, that the ascendant is giver of life, or hileg, and this for no other reason (as I can see) but to give countenance and credit to his own erroneous practices, and to lead (like Jack with a lanthorn) other men out of their way, into these bogs of error. In short, I do affirm, that the Sun within five degrees of the cusp of the second, or rather, to speak in Ptolemy's terms and meaning, within the compass of his double horary times there, he is to be accepted for giver of life, provided the Moon is not in an aphetical place above the earth, or the part of Fortune, and qualified for that power; but in this figure of his, the Sun is beyond all doubt giver of life, he being in the very middle of the house, and having there no competitor: hence that which Gadbury asserts in this case is a palpable falsehood, which might have been excused in a novice, but in an old bell-weather it ought to be reproved, and that sharply too: but let it go how it will, it was a credit for Cromwell that his foes could find nothing to kill him but the head of Hercules, joined with a fictitious direction, and that is, the ascendant to the square of Mars, which in reality could not come up before ninety years of age or thereabouts.

[To be continued.]

659859

OBSERVATIONS ON THE MOON'S APPLICATION AND
SEPARATION FROM THE DIFFERENT PLANETS.

By J. ANGELUS and REGIONMONTANUS: compiled at Venice in the
15th Century.

If the Moon apply or be carried to Saturn and increase in light, it signifies widowhood to the mother, destruction of the estate, and much misfortune.

If the Moon increase in light and apply to Jupiter or be joined to him, it signifies rich, faithful, honest, and happy persons; if Mars do not behold her by a square or opposition otherwise, it signifies much misery and unhappiness.

If the Moon increasing apply to Mars or be joined to him in a nocturnal geniture, it signifies crafty, violent, dangerous persons, often subject to be deceived: by day, weak feeble bodies, subject to diseases about the eyes and stomach, and to die a violent death.

If the Moon be carried to the Sun or be joined to him, what part of the scheme soever it be in, it signifies miserable persons, always unfortunate, afflicted daily with sickness.

If the Moon be carried to Venus, and Venus partilely receive the beams of the approaching Moon, and if the Moon increasing apply herself to the conjunction of Venus, it signifies noble parents, but the native to be separated from their affection; but they are well known, noble, full of grace and honesty, and in process of time gaining increase of estate: but if the Moon decreasing apply so to Venus, she signifies power and happiness in youth, but to

be scandalised with daily reports, unchaste, lustful, and burning in lust towards women, especially if Mars behold her by a square, and these evils are the greater if the Moon and Venus be in the house of Saturn or Mars without the testimony of Jupiter.

If the Moon separate from Saturn and apply to Jupiter, it signifies rich, wealthy, happy persons. The full Moon separating from Saturn and applying to Mars, signifies much sickness and infirmity, and the native to die in his youth.

If the Moon separate from Saturn and apply to the Sun, it is very unfortunate, and signifies many calamities, madness, lunatics, dropsies, and the like. The Moon separating from Saturn and applying to Venus, signifies noble, happy, rich, and wealthy persons, but libidinous, and thereby to suffer infamy: if the Moon decrease in light, it denotes the native to covet unlawful loves, impure and immodest lusts, but nevertheless seeking after and gaining an estate and riches.

If the Moon separate from Saturn and apply to Mercury and be increasing, she signifies obscure persons, guilty of writing unlawful letters, studying celestial sciences and liberal arts, good orators and physicians; but if the Moon decrease in light, she impedes the speech or hearing, the body is sickly, subject to the spleen, melancholy, coughs, dropsies, and daily griefs of the cholick.

[To be continued].

ANECDOTE OF STRAGGLING ASTROLOGY.

MR. EDITOR,

HAVING met with some information from your miscellany, and considerable amusement, I should be happy to contribute my mite of this latter quality for the entertainment of your readers. If compatible with your arrangements, you will, perhaps, favour me with inserting the following curious anecdote of a *stragglng* and *pretended Astrologer*:—

A few days since I was passing a leisure hour in the shop of a respectable bookseller in the city, when a gaunt figure entered in female attire, and with a cast of countenance such as my imagination has depicted the witch of Endor to have had, and in a sepulchral tone and with a solemn air, requested my friend W. to accommodate her with a work of Grecian lore. Not feeling quite at home with this strange and mysterious being, the man of books hastened to appease the latent anger which he thought he observed in the keen black eye of the female at his hesitation to accomplish her command, by reaching down a huge quarto of learning, which, after carefully restoring to its original brightness, which the unhallowed breath of the earth, vulgarly termed dust, had somewhat diminished, and resting its massy form on a stout oak desk, my friend threw open for the brown lady's perusal. The sombre tint of her Norwood skin, like the growing darkness of a heavy cloud when thunder fills the skies, assumed, as Ossian says, a

darker shade; when, scornfully putting the Iliad from her, she demanded one more learned still. Not being prepared to dispute the question of Homer's claim to that title, my friend handed another and "another still," but still the sybil wished another, till the man of trade thought it better to put in a word of his own, and proposed a Latin book; this the lady acquiesced in, but still seemed displeased on perusing it, and demanded in a louder tone, "Have you none with figures in?" Oh! yes, a variety, quoth W., and speedily brought forward Euclid in the original, with all the meretricious aid of ornament; but as far as ever from the point desired, our bookseller ventured to solicit the favour of some further explanation as to the wishes of this descendant of the chief Priestess of Egypt, when with a voice of savage sound she exclaimed, "Why, d——n ye! I want one to gull the flats!"

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

NO FRIEND TO STRAGGLING ASTROLOGERS.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE PLANETS.

[Continued from page 85.]

The Form of Body given by Saturn in the twelve Signs.

SATURN in Aries describes one of a middle stature, ruddy complexion; spare, large boned; loud, deep voice; dark hair, little beard, and large eyes; boasting, quarrelsome, and contentious.

Saturn in Taurus gives a dark complexion, rough skin, middle stature, and dark hair: a heavy, unpleasant person, very dissipated and unfortunate.

Saturn in Gemini represents one of a moderately tall stature, oval visage, dark brown or black hair, dark complexion, ingenious, unfortunate, and perverse.

Saturn in Cancer represents one of a thin, middling stature; weak, sickly constitution; ill-shaped, morose and jealous, very deceitful in his dealings.

Saturn in Leo makes the stature moderately large, the shoulders are broad and strong, the hair brown, the aspect surly and austere, the bones large and the body lean, the eyes sunken and bent downward. In this sign Saturn assumes the appearance of good, unless evilly aspected by Mars; for he gives, at least, a show of generosity, nobleness, and tolerable good nature. The person is passionate and revengeful; but, though apparently courageous and valiant, when put to it his courage generally vanishes, and he proves a mere pretender.

Saturn in Virgo gives a tall, spare body, a swarthy complexion, dark brown or black hair, a long head, and solid austere countenance, but generally unfortunate, inclined to melancholy, retaining anger long: a projector of many curiosities to little purpose; and, if not well aspected by Jupiter, too much addicted to pilfering and indirect dealings.

Saturn in Libra gives a tall person, rather handsome, brown or auburn hair, oval face, and prominent nose and forehead: proud, extravagant, and contentious, fond of argument, for which he is well qualified.

Saturn in Scorpio represents a person below the middle stature; thick, well set, and strong body, with broad shoulders and chest: a very mischievous, evil, and malicious disposition.

Saturn in Sagittarius gives a large body, brown hair, well made, and rather handsome. The person so described is reserved, yet affable and obliging; very charitable and generous, and, though he will not take an affront from any one, is merciful even to an enemy.

Saturn in Capricorn gives a thin person, of low stature, rough skin, dark complexion, small eyes, and long visage. He is melancholy, peevish, mistrustful, and avaricious; of few words and great gravity.

Saturn in Aquarius gives a middle stature, large head and face, rather corpulent, hair dark brown, approaching to black; the manner of behaviour sober and graceful, and the address affable and courteous. As his fancy is inventive and persevering, it is seldom the querent fails in his researches; and in whatever art or science he labours to obtain, he generally becomes a proficient; and though vain of his abilities, yet, as his genius is indubitable, this pride is not unbecoming.

Saturn in *Pisces* gives a stature below mediocrity, seldom above it; the countenance is pale, and the hair nearly black; the head is large, and the eye full: inclined to dissimulation, contentious and malicious, very fickle and uncertain, and, though plausible in appearance, fraudulent and deceitful in the end.

JUPITER.

Jupiter is the largest, and, next to Saturn, the most powerful planet in our system. Those persons in whose nativities he is most powerful are generous, open, and sincere, neither practising fraud themselves, nor suspecting it in others; above any mean or unworthy action: their carriage is manly and noble, far removed from the sheepish stupidity of Saturn, or the impudent forwardness of Mars. They are scrupulously honest, firm friends, and generous enemies; religious, kind, and charitable.

If in conjunction or bad aspect of Saturn, the disposition is very remarkably altered: the native is profligate, careless, and irreligious; very fretful and peevish, foolish and extravagant.

If Jupiter aspect the luminaries, or be placed in the ascendant, he gives a sound, healthy constitution, capable of resisting very evil directions. When posited in the mid-heaven, he confers on the nobility great honour and dignity; on merchants, success in trade and speculations.

In horary questions he describes one of a tall, majestic stature, high forehead, large grey eyes, soft brown hair, well made, robust body, short neck, strong legs and thighs, and long feet.

He rules *Sagittarius* by day, and *Pisces* by night; that is, if in a horary question *Sagittarius* should be placed on the cusp of the

first house, Jupiter would then be said to be lord or ruler of the ascendant.

His exaltation is in Cancer, his fall in Capricorn: he is in detriment in Gemini and Virgo; he governs the fiery triplicity by night. If well dignified, the querent is respectable, fortunate, and prudent, fair in his dealings, and just in all his actions. If ill dignified, the person is dull, hypocritical, mean, and very conceited, a sycophant to his superiors, and a tyrant to his dependants.

[To be continued.] ♀ ♁ ♃

ERRATA.

For ♃, No. IV, p. 69, on the cusp of the twelfth, read ♁.

For ♃ in the third, read ♁.

Page 72, line 6, instead of "4th is the 10th," read 4th and 10th.

Page 72, line 6, instead of "♃ is ♁," read ♃ and ♁.

Page 72, line 10, for "♃," read ♁.

Page 72, line 29, for "♁," read ♁.

Page 82, omit lines 17 and 18, and read, Observations on the Nature of the Planets.

Page 84, line 11, for "night" read day.

Page 86, second speech, instead of "No more! *Spirit of Partridge*," read *Spirit of Partridge*, No more complain.

Page 88, line 29, for "friendship," read friendships.

Query, by a Correspondent.—In a Nativity where ♀ was exactly on the mid-heaven, what effect will she produce when she comes by direction to the Δ of the ascendant in the zodiac?

Note.—♀ was in mundane \square to H , who was on the cusp of the ascendant.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We feel extremely obliged to our correspondent "Nobilis" for the life of PARTRIDGE, which we will insert when we give the Portrait.

We beg to inform Ajax, that the error in the Astronomical Tables of which he complains in the 3d Number, viz., that they cannot be taken out without detriment to the work, arose from inattention to our corrections: this, with the numerous errors in the last number, have caused us to make a different arrangement in the printing department; therefore our readers may rely on such mistakes not happening in future. Ajax is informed that Mr. E. does not write for our work; therefore we can say nothing of his abilities: as to his remarks on Wilson's Dictionary, we cannot agree with him in opinion.

H T. is received, and will appear in our next.

We beg to inform T. J. that a meeting of the *London Astrological Society* will take place on Wednesday the 6th day of October next; particulars of which he or any member of the society may learn by application at our publishers, by addressing a note.

All communications addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at Messrs.
DAVIS and DICKSON, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

Davis & Dickson, Printers,
St. Martin's-le-Grand, London.

THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;

OR, THE

ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,

AND

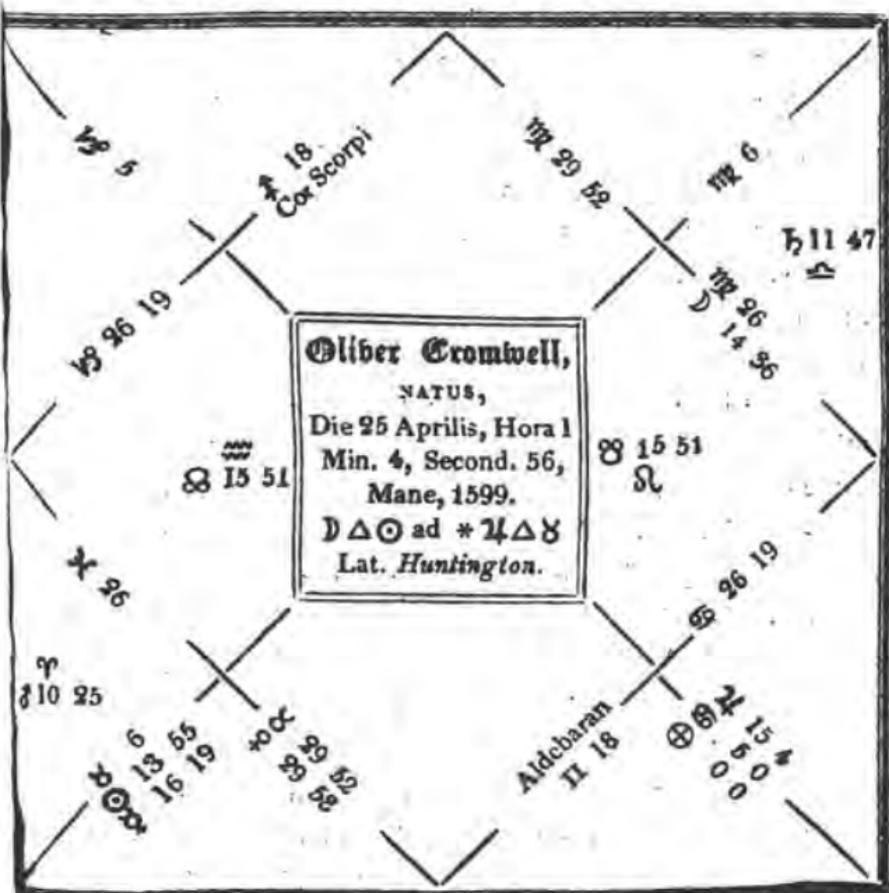
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 6.]

SATURDAY.

[PRICE 4d.

NATIVITY OF OLIVER CROMWELL.



PLANETS' LATITUDE.

♃ ^{N.} 2 54	♃ ^{N.} 14 0 24	♃ ^{S.} 1 4	♃ ^{N.} 0 29	♃ ^{N.} 0 18	♃ ^{S.} 2 31
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PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

[Continued from page 99.]

EXTRACT V.

BUT the main direction that Mr. John lays all the stress of the matter upon, is the ascendant to the square of Mars in the zodiac, which is (to say the truth) no direction at all; for you may as well direct the ascendant to the antiseion of any planet, as to an aspect in the zodiac, they being both impossible to be done by any one, John excepted. But suppose it were allowable, and that there was such a direction in nature, as he there tells us there is, yet that direction could not kill; for if he pleaseth but to read Ptolemy, lib. iii, cap. 13, Quadripartite, he there tells us, That if the rays of Jupiter or Venus fall within eight or twelve degrees after a malefic direction, that direction cannot kill. Now in this case here is but one malefic direction to the ascendant, and that is the square of Mars, which is succeeded by the ascendant to the sextile of the Sun, the body of Jupiter, sextile of the Moon, and sextile of Mercury, and they all nearly in aspect to Jupiter, and for that reason partakers of his nature in a great measure; therefore, how this body of directions should (contrary to all good and authentic rules) kill, seems to me a mystery; and what is more, that he should die of such a disease as an intermitting fever, or poison; for it is not Mars, but the Sun and Jupiter, that do specify the disease; and how they two should kill, but especially after that manner, I hope my friend John will explain in his twenty years promised body of tautology, when he thinks convenient to print it; and also in that book to give us full direction for

the understanding his pitted, azimine, and smoaky degrees; which, perhaps, may have a great hand in killing this gentleman, though he hath not mentioned it, nor do we understand it, which is worse. But seeing Astrology is allowed and owned by some of the most learned, to be a bundle of experience improved into rules by continued observations of those accidents and effects that did always attend different directions and positions, hence it then follows, that like causes must always have like effects, or else rules of exception laid down to know when they shall and when they shall not, give those common effects that they all tell us of: for if the Ascendant, Sun or Moon to the body, Square or Opposition of Saturn or Mars, shall kill in two or three cases, and miss in ten or twelve, it leaves Astrology an idle, foolish, and reproachful study, being uncertain and vain, and therefore not to be studied or defended by any but men of a reputation equal to itself: for if the Ascendant to the square of Mars, in this pretended nativity of the Lord Protector, should kill when the body of Jupiter, Sextile of the Sun and Moon, &c. are so near, then I do affirm that nothing can hinder it at any time, but it always must certainly kill; which if true, then pray observe what follows, taken out of that learned Treatise called *Collectie Genitura*, a book full of contradictions and errors, as to the principles and truths of astrology, which I shall more fully detect hereafter, but give you a glimpse of it now, to show you what sort of a man he is, that pretends to be the leader and top man of the Society of Astrologers in England, and how he and his notions ought to be believed:—

1. First then; In the Nativity of Queen Mary, page 11, the Ascendant to the Square of Mars did not kill, though it was assisted by the bodies of Mercury and the Sun, and they both malefic and peregrine; nor did the square of Saturn afterwards kill her.

2. In the Nativities of Ann, Queen of Hungary, page 28, Lewis XIII, King of France, page 34, and Charles Gustavus, King of Sweden, p. 36, he lets these three outlive the Ascendant to the body of Mars, which undoubtedly must be more violent than the square; and in two of the three it came up young.

In the case of Frederick, King of Denmark, page 37, it did not kill, though it fell near the Lion's heart.

3. In the Nativity of the Earl of Essex, page 45, we have a most admirable instance; for there, the Ascendant to the squares of the Sun, the Moon, and Mars, altogether, had not power nor strength enough to kill, and yet no assistance from Jupiter and Venus to help or save: when you see in the last of Cromwell, that the single square of Mars did the business, though the body of Jupiter, &c. were very near to the place. This is Brick-court Astrology with a witness! *Risum teneatis.*

4. In the case of Casimir, King of Poland, page 46, it did likewise fail, though Mars was there among the Pleiades, and for that reason more violent.

5. In the Nativity of Charles Tortenson, the great Swedish General, page 48, where Mars is in conjunction with the Sun, Lord of the Eighth, yet this worthy gentleman lets him outlive the Ascendant to the Square of Saturn, bodies of Mars and the Sun, and sends him to the other world on the Ascendant to the Opposition of Saturn. In this Nativity, honest John hath shown as much of his ignorance (as to the rules of Astrology) as in any one case throughout the whole book besides; for here he gives the Ascendant the power of hileg, and yet both the Sun and the Moon are in aphetical places, the one in the first and the other in the seventh.

6. In the Nativity of the Duchess of Sfortia, page 64, the square of Mars did not kill, but the Ascendant to the Opposition of the

Moon, and the Sun to the Square of Venus did, and yet neither of them givers of life; neither did the Ascendant to the Square of Mars kill in the Nativity of Don John of Austria, page 65.

7. In the Nativity of George Duke of Albemarle, page 70, neither the Square of Saturn or Mars to the Ascendant could kill him, and yet Mars lord of the eighth house.

8. In the case of Pope Paul V, the Ascendant to the Square of Mars did not kill, and yet the Opposition of Mercury out of the eighth house fell near the same place.

9. In the case of Pope Gregory XV, page 81, the Horoscope to the Square of Mars did not kill, and yet that angle is giver of life; but the Square of Mercury did it to the purpose a little while after. I suppose Mars was popishly inclined at that time, and therefore would not hurt his ghostly father; but Mercury appeared to be a downright heretick, and had no respect either to his age or infallibility.

10. In the Nativity of Cardinal Peter Bembus, page 85, the same aspect did not kill, and yet Mars lord of the eighth. I really judge that he was a papist in those times; what think you, John, was he or no? You are the better judge of the two, because you are of that persuasion.

11. In the case of Mr. Thos. Gataker, page 102, the Square of Mars and Opposition of the Sun out of the eighth would not do, but the Opposition of Saturn did it afterwards.

12. In the Nativity of Judge Reeves, page 121, the Square of Mars, Opposition of the Moon, and body of Saturn, could not kill; but after that something else did it.

13. In the case of Dr. Richard Saford, page 133, he outlived the Ascendant to the Square of Mars and the Sun, both which aspects fell near the Lion's heart.

14. In the geniture of Mr. Stephen Rogers, page 138, the Ascendant was directed to the Square of Mars, and yet that could not kill him, although the Square of the Moon gave her assistance.

15. In that of Major-General Lambert, page 167, he passed the Ascendant to the Square of Mars, and divers years after to the Square of Saturn and the Moon, and lived many years afterwards.

16. In the case of Dr. Geoffrey le Neve, page 178, he likewise outlived the Ascendant to the Square of Mars, and to the Square of Saturn after that also.

17. In the Nativity of Mr. John Booker, page 187, you will there find that he outlived the Ascendant to the Square of Mars, Square of the Sun, Square of the Moon, and Square of Mercury, and lived many years afterwards.

18. In the geniture of Mr. William Leybourn, page 187, you will also find that he outlived the Ascendant to the Square of Mars and Mercury, and yet these fell near the cusp of the fourth house, and in Cancer likewise; as it did in that figure honest John gave us for the true one of Oliver Cromwell.

19. In his own Nativity, page 190, he outlived the Ascendant to the Opposition of Mars, and lives yet, as I suppose.

20. In the Nativity of Mr. John Mallett, p. 190, he outlived the Ascendant to the Square of Mars, but unhappily died afterwards on the Ascendant to the Square of Saturn, as honest John says.

[To be continued.]

TABLE OF HOUSES,

For the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32 Minutes;

According to PROLEMY.

☉ in ♏.							☉ in ♏.								
Time from Noon.	10 γ	11 δ	12 ι	Ascen. ♁	2 ♄	3 ♃	Time from Noon.	10 δ	11 ι	12 ♁	Ascen. ♄	2 ♃	3 ♂		
H. M.	gr	gr	gr	Gr. M.	gr	gr	H. M.	gr	gr	gr	Gr. M.	gr	gr		
0 0	0	9	22	26	42	12	3	1 52	0	9	17	16	31	4	28
0 4	1	10	23	27	23	13	3	1 55	1	10	18	17	11	5	29
0 7	2	11	24	28	2	14	4	1 59	2	11	19	17	51	6	30
0 11	3	12	25	28	48	15	5	2 3	3	12	19	18	31	7	1
0 15	4	13	25	29	21	15	6	2 7	4	13	20	19	19	8	2
0 18	5	14	26	0	1	16	7	2 11	5	14	21	19	52	9	2
0 22	6	15	27	0	40	17	8	2 15	6	15	22	20	32	9	3
0 26	7	16	28	1	20	18	8	2 19	7	16	22	21	13	10	4
0 29	8	17	29	2	0	18	9	2 23	8	17	23	21	54	11	5
0 33	9	18	28	2	39	19	10	2 26	9	18	24	22	33	11	6
0 37	10	19	1	3	19	20	11	2 30	10	19	25	23	16	12	7
0 40	11	20	1	3	59	20	12	2 34	11	20	25	23	57	13	8
0 44	12	22	2	4	38	21	13	2 38	12	21	26	24	38	14	9
0 48	13	23	3	5	17	22	14	2 42	13	22	27	25	19	14	10
0 51	14	24	4	5	57	23	15	2 46	14	23	28	26	0	15	11
0 55	15	25	5	6	36	23	15	2 50	15	24	29	26	42	16	12
0 59	16	26	6	7	15	24	16	2 54	16	25	29	27	24	17	12
1 3	17	27	6	7	55	25	17	2 58	17	26	0	28	6	18	13
1 6	18	28	7	8	35	26	18	3 2	18	26	1	28	47	18	14
1 10	19	29	8	9	14	26	19	3 6	19	27	2	29	30	19	15
1 14	20	1	9	9	53	27	19	3 10	20	28	3	0	13	20	16
1 18	21	1	10	10	34	28	20	3 14	21	29	3	0	53	21	17
1 21	22	2	10	11	12	28	21	3 18	22	28	4	1	37	22	18
1 25	23	3	11	11	52	29	22	3 22	23	1	5	2	20	22	19
1 29	24	4	12	12	32	29	23	3 26	24	2	6	3	2	23	20
1 33	25	5	13	13	52	1	24	3 31	25	3	7	3	46	24	21
1 36	26	6	14	13	12	1	25	3 35	26	4	7	4	29	25	22
1 40	27	7	14	14	32	2	25	3 39	27	5	8	5	12	26	23
1 44	28	7	15	15	12	3	26	3 43	28	6	9	5	53	27	24
1 48	29	8	16	15	51	4	27	3 47	29	7	10	6	39	27	25
1 52	30	9	17	16	31	4	28	3 51	30	8	11	7	29	28	25

TABLE OF HOUSES,

For the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32 Minutes,

According to PTOLEMY.

☉ in ♀.							☉ in ☌.								
Time from Noon.	10 ♏	11 ♏	12 ♏	Ascen. ♏	2 ♏	3 ♏	Time from Noon.	10 ♌	11 ♌	12 ♌	Ascen. ♌	2 ♌	3 ♌		
H. M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr	H. M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr		
3 51	0	8	11	7	22	28	25	6 0	0	6	6	0	0	24	24
3 55	1	9	12	8	6	29	26	6 4	1	7	7	0	47	25	25
4 0	2	10	12	8	50	♂	27	6 9	2	8	♄	1	39	26	26
4 4	3	10	13	9	34	1	28	6 19	3	9	9	2	19	27	27
4 8	4	11	14	10	18	2	29	6 17	4	10	10	3	5	27	28
4 12	5	12	15	11	3	2	♏	6 22	5	11	10	3	51	28	29
4 16	6	13	16	11	47	3	1	6 26	6	12	11	4	27	29	♄
4 21	7	14	17	12	31	4	2	6 31	7	13	12	5	23	♏	1
4 25	8	15	17	13	16	5	3	6 35	8	14	13	6	9	1	2
4 29	9	16	18	14	1	6	4	6 39	9	15	14	6	55	2	3
4 33	10	17	19	14	46	7	5	6 41	10	16	15	7	40	2	4
4 38	11	18	20	15	31	8	6	6 48	11	16	16	8	26	3	4
4 42	12	19	21	16	16	8	7	6 52	12	17	16	9	12	4	5
4 46	13	20	21	17	1	9	8	6 57	13	18	17	9	57	5	6
4 51	14	21	22	17	46	10	9	7 1	14	19	18	10	41	♄	7
4 55	15	22	23	18	31	11	10	7 5	15	20	19	11	28	7	8
4 59	16	23	24	19	17	12	11	7 9	16	21	20	12	14	8	9
5 3	17	24	25	20	4	13	12	7 14	17	22	21	12	59	8	10
5 8	18	25	26	20	49	14	13	7 18	18	23	22	13	45	9	11
5 12	19	26	27	21	35	14	14	7 22	19	24	22	14	30	10	12
5 16	20	26	28	22	20	15	14	7 27	20	25	23	15	14	11	13
5 21	21	27	28	23	6	16	15	7 31	21	26	24	15	59	12	14
5 25	22	28	29	23	51	17	16	7 35	22	27	25	16	44	13	15
5 29	23	29	♏	24	37	18	17	7 39	23	28	26	17	29	13	16
5 34	24	♏	1	25	25	19	18	7 44	24	29	27	18	14	14	17
5 38	25	1	2	26	9	20	19	7 48	25	♏	28	18	58	15	18
5 43	26	2	3	26	55	20	20	7 51	26	1	28	19	42	16	19
5 47	27	3	4	27	41	21	21	7 56	27	2	29	20	26	17	20
5 51	28	4	4	28	27	22	22	8 0	28	3	♂	21	10	18	20
5 56	29	5	5	29	13	23	23	8 5	29	4	1	21	54	18	21
6 0	30	6	6	30	0	24	24	8 9	30	5	2	22	38	19	22

TABLE OF HOUSES,

For the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32' Minutes,
According to PTOLEMY.

☉ in ♈.								☉ in ♉.									
Time from Noon.		10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3	Time from Noon.		10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3		
H. M.		♈	♈	♈	♈	♈	♈	H. M.		♈	♈	♈	♈	♈	♈		
		gr	gr	gr	gr.	m.	gr	gr			gr	gr	gr.	m.	gr	gr	
8	9	0	5	2	22	38	19	22	10	8	0	2	26	13	30	13	20
8	13	1	5	3	23	22	20	23	10	12	1	3	26	14	9	14	21
8	17	2	6	3	24	5	21	24	10	16	2	4	27	14	49	15	22
8	21	3	7	4	24	48	22	25	10	20	3	5	28	15	29	16	23
8	25	4	8	5	25	32	23	26	10	24	4	5	29	16	9	16	24
8	29	5	9	6	26	16	23	27	10	28	5	6	29	16	48	17	25
8	34	6	10	7	26	58	24	28	10	31	6	7	30	17	28	18	26
8	38	7	11	8	27	42	25	29	10	35	7	8	1	18	9	19	27
8	42	8	12	8	28	23	26	30	10	39	8	9	2	18	48	20	28
8	46	9	13	9	29	6	27	1	10	42	9	10	2	19	28	20	29
8	50	10	14	10	29	48	27	2	10	46	10	11	3	20	8	21	30
8	54	11	15	11	0	30	28	3	10	50	11	11	4	20	48	22	1
8	58	12	16	12	1	13	29	4	10	54	12	12	4	21	26	23	2
9	2	13	17	12	1	55	3	4	10	57	13	13	5	22	5	24	3
9	6	14	18	13	2	36	1	5	11	1	14	14	6	22	45	24	4
9	10	15	18	14	3	18	2	6	11	5	15	15	7	23	24	25	5
9	14	16	19	15	4	0	2	7	11	9	16	16	7	24	4	26	6
9	18	17	20	16	4	41	3	8	11	12	17	17	8	24	43	27	8
9	22	18	21	16	5	21	4	9	11	16	18	17	9	25	23	28	9
9	26	19	22	17	6	4	5	10	11	20	19	18	10	26	1	29	10
9	30	20	23	18	6	45	5	11	11	23	20	19	10	26	41	30	11
9	34	21	24	19	7	26	6	12	11	27	21	20	11	27	22	0	12
9	38	22	25	19	8	6	7	13	11	31	22	21	12	28	1	1	13
9	41	23	26	20	8	47	8	14	11	34	23	22	13	28	40	2	14
9	45	24	27	21	9	28	9	15	11	38	24	23	13	29	20	3	15
9	49	25	28	22	10	8	9	16	11	42	25	23	14	29	59	4	16
9	53	26	28	23	10	48	10	17	11	45	26	24	15	0	39	5	17
9	57	27	29	23	11	29	11	18	11	49	27	25	15	1	19	5	18
10	1	28	29	24	12	9	12	19	11	53	28	26	16	2	8	6	19
10	5	29	1	25	12	50	12	20	11	56	29	26	17	2	39	7	20
10	8	30	2	26	13	30	13	20	12	0	30	27	17	3	10	8	21

TABLE OF HOUSES,

For the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32 Minutes,
According to PTOLEMY.

☉ in ♈.							☉ in ♎.								
Time from Noon.	10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3	Time from Noon.	10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3		
	♈	♈	♎	♋	♋	♎		♎	♎	♎	♋	♋	♎	♋	
H. M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr	H. M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr		
12 0	0	27	17	3	11	8	21	13 51	0	32	10	25	15	10	27
12 4	1	28	18	3	59	9	22	13 55	1	23	11	26	5	11	28
12 7	2	29	19	4	49	10	24	13 59	2	24	11	26	50	12	29
12 11	3	30	20	5	20	11	25	14 3	3	25	12	27	47	14	1
12 15	4	1	20	6	2	12	26	14 7	4	26	13	28	39	15	2
12 18	5	1	21	6	45	13	27	14 11	5	26	14	29	31	16	4
12 22	6	2	22	7	24	14	28	14 15	6	27	15	0	24	18	5
12 26	7	3	23	8	5	15	29	14 19	7	28	15	1	18	19	6
12 29	8	4	23	8	46	16	30	14 22	8	29	16	2	13	20	8
12 33	9	5	24	9	28	17	2	14 26	9	3	17	3	10	22	9
12 37	10	6	25	10	10	18	3	14 30	10	1	18	4	6	23	10
12 40	11	6	25	10	52	19	4	14 34	11	2	19	5	3	23	11
12 44	12	7	26	11	35	20	5	14 38	12	2	20	6	1	26	13
12 48	13	8	27	12	18	21	6	14 42	13	3	20	7	0	28	14
12 51	14	9	28	12	59	22	7	14 46	14	4	21	8	0	29	15
12 55	15	10	28	13	49	23	9	14 50	15	5	22	9	2	30	17
12 59	16	11	29	14	26	24	10	14 54	16	6	23	10	5	3	18
13 3	17	11	3	15	10	25	11	14 58	17	7	24	11	9	4	19
13 6	18	12	1	15	54	26	12	15 2	18	8	25	12	14	6	21
13 10	19	13	1	16	39	27	13	15 6	19	9	26	13	21	8	22
13 14	20	14	2	17	23	28	15	15 10	20	9	27	14	29	9	23
13 18	21	15	3	18	8	29	16	15 14	21	10	27	15	37	11	24
13 21	22	16	4	18	54	30	17	15 18	22	11	28	16	46	13	26
13 25	23	16	4	19	39	1	18	15 22	23	12	29	17	58	14	27
13 29	24	17	5	20	26	2	20	15 26	24	13	30	19	11	16	28
13 33	25	18	6	21	14	4	21	15 31	25	14	1	20	27	17	29
13 36	26	19	7	22	1	5	22	15 35	26	15	2	21	43	19	31
13 40	27	20	7	22	49	6	23	15 39	27	16	3	22	32	21	32
13 44	28	21	8	23	37	7	25	15 43	28	17	4	24	24	22	33
13 48	29	21	9	24	26	8	26	15 47	29	18	5	25	46	24	34
13 52	30	22	10	25	16	10	27	15 51	30	18	6	27	10	26	36

TABLE OF HOUSES,

For the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32 Minutes,

According to PROLEMY.

☉ in ♏.								☉ in ♏.									
Time from Noon:		10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3	Time from Noon:		10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3		
H.	M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr	H.	M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr		
15	51	0	18	6	27	10	26	6	18	0	0	18	13	0	0	17	11
15	55	1	19	7	28	37	28	7	18	4	1	20	14	2	37	19	13
16	0	2	20	8	0	6	9	9	18	9	2	21	16	5	19	20	14
16	4	3	21	9	1	37	1	10	18	13	3	22	17	7	55	22	15
16	8	4	22	10	3	11	8	11	18	17	4	23	19	10	29	23	16
16	12	5	23	11	4	48	5	12	18	22	5	24	20	13	2	25	17
16	16	6	24	12	6	27	7	14	18	26	6	25	22	15	37	26	18
16	21	7	25	13	8	8	9	15	18	30	7	26	23	18	7	28	19
16	25	8	26	14	9	52	11	16	18	35	8	27	25	20	35	29	20
16	29	9	27	15	11	40	12	17	18	39	9	28	27	23	0	1	21
16	33	10	28	17	12	30	14	18	18	44	10	29	29	25	2	1	22
16	38	11	29	18	15	20	16	20	18	48	11	1	30	27	43	2	23
16	42	12	30	19	17	16	18	21	18	52	12	2	31	0	0	4	24
16	46	13	31	20	19	15	20	22	18	57	13	3	32	2	16	5	25
16	51	14	32	21	21	17	21	23	19	1	14	4	33	4	27	6	26
16	55	15	33	22	23	24	23	25	19	5	15	6	7	6	33	8	27
16	59	16	34	24	25	32	25	26	19	9	16	7	9	8	39	9	28
17	4	17	35	25	27	44	27	27	19	14	17	8	10	10	45	10	29
17	8	18	36	26	29	58	28	28	19	18	18	9	12	12	42	11	30
17	11	19	37	27	31	17	30	29	19	22	19	10	14	14	40	12	1
17	16	20	38	29	4	38	32	30	19	27	20	12	16	16	31	15	2
17	20	21	39	30	7	0	33	1	19	31	21	13	18	18	20	14	3
17	25	22	40	31	9	24	35	2	19	35	22	14	19	20	7	16	4
17	30	23	41	31	11	53	7	3	19	39	23	15	21	21	52	17	5
17	34	24	42	4	14	23	8	5	19	44	24	16	23	23	38	18	6
17	38	25	43	5	16	59	10	6	19	48	25	18	25	25	15	19	7
17	43	26	44	7	19	32	11	7	19	52	26	19	27	26	49	20	8
17	47	27	45	8	22	5	13	8	19	56	27	20	28	28	24	21	9
17	51	28	46	10	24	39	14	9	20	0	28	21	29	29	53	22	10
17	56	29	47	11	27	20	16	10	20	5	29	23	3	1	23	23	11
18	0	30	48	13	30	0	17	11	20	9	30	24	4	2	50	24	12

TABLE OF HOUSES,

For the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32 Minutes,

According to PTOLEMY.

☉ in ♍.							☉ in ♋.										
Time from Noon.	10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3	Time from Noon.	10	11	12	Ascen.	2	3				
H. M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr	H. M.	gr	gr	gr	gr. m.	gr	gr				
20	9	0	24	4	2	50	24	12	22	8	0	3	20	4	45	20	8
20	13	1	25	6	4	14	25	12	22	12	1	4	21	5	35	21	8
20	17	2	27	7	5	37	26	13	22	16	2	6	23	6	28	22	9
20	21	3	28	9	6	58	27	14	22	20	3	7	24	7	12	23	10
20	25	4	29	11	8	17	28	15	22	24	4	8	25	8	0	23	11
20	29	5	30	13	9	38	29	16	22	27	5	9	26	8	48	24	12
20	34	6	2	14	10	49	30	17	22	31	6	10	28	9	35	25	13
20	38	7	3	16	12	3	31	18	22	35	7	12	29	10	22	26	14
20	42	8	4	18	13	14	2	19	22	39	8	13	30	11	7	26	14
20	46	9	6	19	14	24	3	20	22	42	9	14	1	11	52	27	15
20	50	10	7	21	15	32	3	21	22	46	10	15	2	12	37	28	16
20	54	11	8	23	16	40	4	21	22	50	11	17	3	13	22	29	17
20	58	12	9	24	17	46	5	22	22	54	12	18	4	14	7	29	18
21	2	13	11	26	18	51	6	23	22	57	13	19	5	14	52	30	19
21	6	14	12	28	19	56	7	24	23	1	14	20	6	15	35	1	19
21	10	15	13	29	20	58	8	25	23	5	15	21	7	16	17	2	20
21	14	16	15	30	22	0	9	26	23	9	16	23	8	17	1	2	21
21	18	17	16	2	23	0	10	27	23	13	17	24	9	17	44	3	22
21	22	18	17	4	23	59	10	28	23	16	18	25	10	18	26	4	23
21	26	19	19	5	24	58	11	28	23	20	19	26	11	19	9	5	24
21	30	20	20	7	25	55	12	29	23	23	20	27	12	19	52	5	24
21	34	21	22	8	26	51	13	30	23	27	21	29	13	20	32	6	25
21	38	22	23	10	27	47	14	1	23	31	22	30	14	21	14	7	26
21	41	23	24	11	28	41	15	2	23	34	23	1	15	21	56	7	27
21	45	24	25	13	29	36	15	3	23	38	24	2	16	22	37	8	28
21	49	25	26	14	30	29	16	4	23	42	25	3	17	23	18	9	28
21	53	26	28	15	1	22	17	4	23	45	26	4	18	23	59	9	29
21	57	27	29	16	2	14	18	5	23	49	27	5	19	24	39	10	30
22	1	28	30	18	3	4	19	6	23	53	28	6	20	25	21	11	1
22	5	29	2	19	3	56	19	7	23	56	29	8	21	26	2	12	2
22	9	30	3	20	4	45	20	8	24	0	30	9	22	26	42	12	3

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

I RESPECTFULLY beg leave to offer you my thanks for undertaking to publish, by extracts, the Works of Partridge. I find you have begun with his "Opus." You, of course, are aware that Partridge, in the above work, very often refers to many of the nativities in Gadbury's Collection, supposing that his readers were in possession of that work. But in our time, as but very few students can be supposed to have Gadbury's works, allow me most humbly but earnestly to suggest the propriety of your giving *every* Figure from Gadbury, with the judgment of Partridge under it.

Also allow me, by means of your work, to ask the proficient in astrology a few questions on the nativity of a young Lady NOW LIVING, who was born January 25th, 1802, 7 h. 39 m. P.M. latitude 53° north. The time of birth may be relied upon.

Question 1. When will the native marry?

2. Describe the husband.

3. Will her husband be possessed of property, or not?

4. Name the giver of life, and state the time when death may be expected.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. T.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE
PLANETS.

[Continued from page 107.]

Jupiter in the twelve Signs.

JUPITER in Aries represents a middle-statured person, rather lean, of a ruddy complexion, the visage oval, the hair flaxen, the eye quick and piercing, a high nose, the face subject to pimples, of a noble and generous disposition, most obliging and courteous.

Jupiter in Taurus forms a middle-statured person, but well set, compact, though not handsome; the complexion dark, the hair brown and curling, but of a reasonably good disposition, of sound judgment and amiable manners, generous and compassionate.

Jupiter in Gemini represents a well composed body, above the middle stature, sanguine complexion, the hair brown, the eye full and engaging, the manner graceful and obliging, affable and courteous, a great admirer of the sex, and a lover of science; but when near any of the violent fixed stars in Gemini, the person will be rash and unstable.

Jupiter in Cancer gives a middle stature, the complexion pallid, sickly, and unhealthful, the face oval, the hair dark brown, very conceited and loquacious.

Jupiter in Leo forms a strong and well proportioned body, tall, the hair light brown or yellow, the complexion sanguine, and the eye full and commanding; the person is rather comely, noble, courageous, and magnanimous, a master of all martial exercises, very generous and high-spirited.

Jupiter in Virgo represents a person of reasonably full stature, hair black or dark brown, the complexion ruddy but not clear, rather handsome, choleric, ambitious, boastful, and studious, but covetous and rash, and subject to losses through extreme precipitance.

Jupiter in Libra gives a complete symmetry in form and stature, rather tall and slender, the countenance inviting, the eye full, the hair light brown, the complexion clear but subject to pimples, mild disposition, and engaging manners.

Jupiter in Scorpio represents a person of middle stature, compact body, dark hair, fleshy face and obscure complexion, lofty, arrogant, and ambitious, resolute and covetous, close, secret, profound, and subtle, and to be treated with great caution.

Jupiter in Sagittarius gives a tall, upright stature, the hair of a chesnut colour, the complexion ruddy, the face oval, and the eye comely and engaging, of courteous manners and noble deportment, conspicuous for justice and fairness in their dealings, and highly entitled to respect; great lovers of horses, and well accomplished in equestrian exercises.

Jupiter in Capricorn forms persons of a mean stature, pale, sickly complexion and lean face, small head, dark hair, very weakly and infirm, prone to peevishness and despondency, not actively disposed, yet ingenious but unfortunate, helpless, and generally in necessitous circumstances.

Jupiter in Aquarius forms persons of a middle stature, compact, rather corpulent, the complexion clear, the hair dark brown, of a cheerful and obliging disposition, injurious to none, just and merciful, industrious yet fond of recreations, but chiefly only those that are moderate and decorous.

Jupiter in Pisces forms middle-statured persons, but of fleshy body, obscure complexion, lightish brown hair, studious and possessing excellent talents*, and graced with very creditable acquirements, fortunate upon the water, delighting in good fellowship and conviviality.

MARS.

Mars is one of the unfortunate or malefic planets, and is called the less infortune, in contradistinction to Saturn, who is termed the greater; but his influence, although evil, is very different in its nature from that of Saturn. The natives of Saturn are slothful, inactive, and oppressed by poverty; while those of Mars are active, furious, and contentious: they are continually engaged in strife and violence, and, if Mars should be evilly configured to Mercury, very dishonest. Such persons are remarkable for great acuteness of perception, although perhaps possessing more rashness than solid judgment. If in good aspect to the Luminaries and Mercury, Mars gives great courage, much dexterity in manual operations, great power of calculation, and a brilliant wit; if in evil aspect, dissimulation, treachery, obstinacy, and revenge. The native is audacious, rude, and ungovernable, unrestrained by any principle of morality or religion, delighting in war, rapine, and bloodshed. When the hyleg is directed to Mars, he produces

*.We must again remind our readers that the abilities and disposition of every native are deducible from the Moon and Mercury: in horary questions it is otherwise; the person's disposition is there judged of from the lord of the ascendant: these descriptions are, therefore, solely applicable to horary questions.

fevers, inflammation, accidents by fire, cuts, blows, or desperate falls.

In horary questions Mars is a masculine nocturnal planet, choleric and fiery : he governs Aries by day, and Scorpio by night, and is the sole ruler of the watery triplicity.

He is exalted in Capricorn, and has his fall in Cancer, and his detriment in Libra and Taurus.

He describes one of a middle stature, strong well-set body, rather muscular than corpulent, the face round, the eyes hazel, sharp and piercing, dark reddish complexion, the hair sometimes red, sandy, or flaxen, not unfrequently a scar in the face ; the countenance full of confidence and boldness, and the disposition active and intrepid.

If Mars is well dignified he makes men courageous, hazarding their lives for any cause, or for none, regarding death as preferable to a life of slavery or submission, generous and magnanimous, conquering almost every opponent, and rushing into broils and contest as a most laudable amusement.

If ill dignified, the person so described is cruel and malicious, eagerly seeking every opportunity of wickedness or mischief, without pity or humanity, fear of God or regard for man.

[To be continued.] 146

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

I OBSERVE the *Straggler*, in his 16th Number, has endeavoured to clear himself of the palpable blunder committed by him in the 14th. In answer to some Correspondent, who does not seem to take all the *Straggler's* assertions for gospel, the latter says "he will find the Sun three mundane degrees beyond the middle of the 11th house; i. e. nearer the cusp of the 12th, by which he is certainly incapacitated from being hyleg." This, in my humble opinion, is a sort of an *astrological bull*; for he might just as well have endeavoured to persuade us that the Sun had passed the meridian before twelve o'clock, as to persuade us that the Sun had passed the middle of the 11th before he came to that part.

As the above may be the means of preventing some young students from being led astray, your insertion will oblige,

Yours, respectfully,

J. W.

Islington, Sept. 21, 1824.



OBSERVATIONS ON THE MOON'S APPLICATION AND SEPARATION FROM THE DIFFERENT PLANETS.

[Continued from page 101.]

If the Moon separate from Jupiter, and apply to Mars in a nocturnal geniture and be increasing, it denotes magistrates, men in great power, but holding their power in great care and danger, and not without sickness.

The Moon separating from Jupiter and applying to the Sun, destroys all the patrimony of father and mother, the native to live from his parents, exiles, fugitives, slaves, captives, especially if the Moon be in the house of Saturn or Mars.

If the Moon increasing or at full* separate from Jupiter and apply to Venus, it signifies noble, potent, powerful persons, but to live from their own house, soon to want their parents, but nevertheless it signifies happiness in the latter part of their age; honest, grateful, courteous persons, and much happiness; to gain by their wives.

If the Moon separate from Jupiter and apply to Saturn, and be increasing or at full, it signifies the native to be adopted by a stranger; tutors and teachers of children, to be employed in moist watery places, sailors, pilgrims; but if the Moon be decreasing, it

* This of course is intended to apply only to the aspects, but by no means to the conjunction, as Venus can never be more than 48 degrees from the Sun.

signifies servitude, misfortune, captivity, continual sickness, and misery, and, if it be a nocturnal geniture, a violent death.

If the Moon separate from Jupiter and apply to Mercury, she signifies judges, collectors of money, interpreters of the law, religious persons, and in all things happy.

If the Moon separate from Mars and apply to the Sun, it signifies very great evils, misfortunes, shortness of life, imbecility, and violent death, and to die in a strange country.

The Moon separating from Mars and applying to Venus at full or increasing, denotes adulterous, libidinous, lecherous persons, loving and coveting libidinous and venereous acts, and thereby often involving themselves in danger; it signifies jewellers, painters, and perfumers, commonly dealers in metals, and sometimes, according to the nature of the sign, vintners, inn-keepers, victuallers: if the Moon be decreasing in light, it signifies fortunate, happy persons, solicitous about women, and getting wealth by them; gaining by their wives estate and credit, but sometimes suffering disgrace by venereous acts, always addicted to promiscuous lusts.

The full Moon separating from Mars and applying to Mercury in a nocturnal geniture, signifies great persons in great public authority, but wicked and malicious, always coveting to do wickedness: if it be in a nativity by day and the Moon at full, it signifies them to receive a public sentence of condemnation from the mouth of a judge, and therefore to die a violent death.

If the Moon separate from Mars and apply to Saturn, it denotes sluggish, dull persons, profitable for nothing: if the Moon be full or increasing, destroyers of their estate, full of sundry vices: but if the Moon be decreasing, it denotes hunger, sickness, lunaticks, falling sickness, hemorrhoids, and to die a violent death.

If the Moon separate from Mars and apply to Jupiter, it signifies powerful, rich, fortunate persons: but if she be decreasing in light, it afflicts the native with secret hidden vices, and frequent sickness.

The Moon in a diurnal geniture separating from the Sun and applying to Venus, signifies barrenness, hinders marriage and children, denotes preposterous loves, filthy unclean lusts, and persons addicted to servile studies, and occupied in servile actions, subsisting and maintaining themselves by their own endeavours, and in process of time living happily: but in a nativity by night, it signifies the native to have many wives, to be grateful, acceptable, well-beloved, living in credit, and getting a great estate.

The Moon separating from the Sun and applying to Mercury in a diurnal geniture, signifies the native to be full of danger in all his life and actions, of evil manners, sacrilegious, denying the divinity: in a nocturnal geniture, it signifies public notaries, scriveners, inventors of occult and secret writing, or unlawful letters, finders out of secret things, whereby some gain an estate, if not hindered by Saturn or Mars.

The Moon separating from the Sun in a diurnal geniture and applying to Saturn, destroys an estate, and divides one from his parents, and brings him to want and misery, but in process of time gives an estate and happiness: but by night it signifies want, and destruction of the estate, much sickness, and affliction.

The Moon separating from the Sun and applying to Jupiter by day, signifies a great estate, good fortune, and happiness beyond measure: but in a nocturnal geniture, the natives get their estate by their own industry, are subject to early travels, apt to be deceived in their youth, but in age they live in good credit, and gain a good estate.

If she proceed from the Sun to Mars in a diurnal geniture, it signifies sudden death to the native, commonly the parents to die a violent death ; the natives are subject to blindness or defects in the sight, lame, feeble bodies, they die young, sometimes a violent death : if they be in a nocturnal geniture, it signifies cruel, violent persons, their employment to be about fire, iron, or metals, subject to continual labour.

The Moon parting from Venus and applying to Mercury, if she be increasing or at full, signifies stewards of noble women, thereby gaining preferment ; it denotes also dyers, jewellers, armourers, delighters in music, but libidinous, subject to daily lusts, but grateful and amiable in venereous acts : but if the Moon decrease, it signifies vicious, unclean persons, but of various employments, as orators, makers of images, engravers, painters, sustaining the care of others' pleasures and delights.

The Moon separating from Venus and applying to Saturn at full, or increasing in a nocturnal geniture, gives a wife of an infamous character, or some of his kindred.

If it be a diurnal geniture and the Moon decrease, the native is addicted to filthy lusts and vicious delights, and through libidinous acts getting great disgrace and infamy.

[To be continued].

ASTROLOGICAL ANECDOTE OF JOHN PICUS,
PRINCE OF MIRANDULA.

JOHN PICUS, Prince of Mirandula, commonly called Picus Mirandula, it is well known, wrote twelve books against astrology, so severe and well argued, that he obtained the name of *Flagellum Astrologorum*: the story runs, that Lucius Bellantius and others got the nativity of Picus, and foretold that he would die in his thirty-third year, which provoking him, induced him to undertake a most severe satire against astrology; but, dying at the time predicted, he admitted that by his own death he had disproved all he had written. This should be sufficient to satisfy all doubts in unprejudiced minds. To prove the truth of the above, we refer our readers to Partridge's Almanack for 1700*, where the nativity is fully explained.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To '*A Constant Subscriber*.'—From the position of the Moon, who is separating from the square of Saturn and the opposition of Mars, and applying to the trine of Herschel without the testimony of Jupiter or Venus, we conclude that the native's affairs will be very unsettled through life, and he is likely to meet with serious losses under evil directions, and his health will suffer also: however, there are some good directions, viz. the mid-heaven to the

* Not quite certain whether 1700 or 1701.

trine of Mercury, Sun to the trine of Jupiter converse, and the Moon to the sextile of Jupiter converse; yet, as Jupiter is afflicted by the zodiacal square of Herschel, who is in the 10th, nearly in mundane parallel with Saturn, we must say that the native's affairs will require attention: but to give a correct and minute account of these matters would take up more space and time than we are able to give to private individuals, however willing to oblige.

Our Kingsland Road communication is received, and will be attended to in a future Number.

As we have given a Table of Houses in this Number, we are, of course, obliged to omit the Astronomical Tables, which will re-commence with 1781 in the next. The Figure which we gave as an example was erected from a table which had the minutes as well as the degrees on the cusps of the cadent and succedent houses: these are omitted in the present Tables, as this degree of accuracy is only necessary for the angles. We thought it proper to mention this, as the omission might confuse the young student.

We have sent a Note to A. B., Westminster, which, no doubt, he has received.

It is our intention to give a beautiful PORTRAIT OF PARTRIDGE, from an original by Robert White. We shall shortly give a large Diagram (copper-plate engraving), which will represent the whole of the aspects in miniature, the time of the Sun's entering the signs, and the essential dignities of the planets.

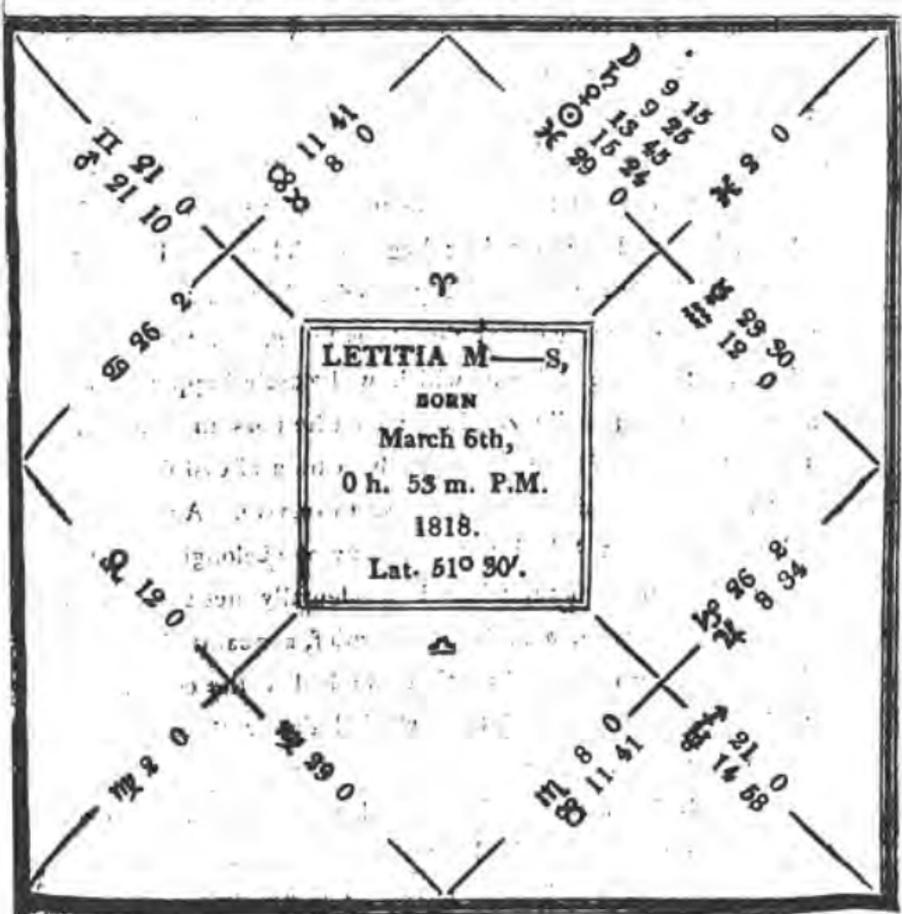
All communications to be addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at
 MESSRS. DAVIS and DICKSON, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

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THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 7.] SATURDAY. [PRICE 4d.

NATIVITY OF LETITIA M—S.



PLANETS' LATITUDE.

☿	♁	♂	♃	♀	♅	♁
0 3	1 39	0 19	2 21	1 23	1 52	4 30

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,

I AM induced to give publicity to this Nativity, as a demonstrable proof of the verity of astral influence. It is the nativity of a female child, whose parents resided in the same house with me; and knowing that I made astrology my chief amusement (for I can assure you that it is not for the sake of any pecuniary advantage that induces me to apply a few spare hours to its study, but merely for my own amusement), the mother would let me have no peace until I had cast the child's nativity, in order to know whether her daughter would live to years of maturity, or whether she would be fortunate or unfortunate through life: accordingly I erected the preceding diagram. The time I believe to be correct, as it was very carefully noted and given to me soon after birth. The Sun, without doubt, is hyleg, and to him we must look for the time of death, which will surely happen when he arrives to the quartile of Mars, which he does in about six years from the time of birth, followed by a train of evil directions which it will be impossible for the native to survive. And it is an astonishing fact, that I had not seen any one belonging to the family for a length of time, when I accidentally met the mother a short time since, who, with heart-felt grief, acquainted me that her daughter was no more; but that she died at the commencement of the present year, and thus verified the truth of my prediction. What is here stated is a fact, and may be depended upon as truth, which I am always determined to abide by, and shall not attempt to justify or defend astrology any farther than I find it consonant to reason and truth, according to my own judgment.

It may be asked by the sceptics, what proof have we of planet-

10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100

ary influence excepting what the professors heretofore are pleased to ascribe to them, when; at the same time, they may have some sinister motive for so saying? In answer to which we have only to observe that wonderful and never-ceasing operation of the Moon upon the ocean, so as to cause that perpetual flux and reflux of the sea, which we term tides. Their regular increase and decrease, corresponding to her conjunction, square, and opposition with the Sun, is a convincing proof of the powerful influence of the Sun and Moon, and establishes, at once, the doctrine we contend for. Again, do we not see that those unhappy persons who labour under a deprivation of their senses have their fits more violent at the full and change of the Moon? Indeed, every subject in the creation is more or less affected by the Moon's influence: in fact, her influence and effects are so generally known, that it is almost needless to repeat them here, but for the purpose of drawing this conclusion,—that as one planet has a known and forcible action upon sublunary things, it is natural to believe that all the others are endued, in some degree, with a similar force and virtue. Again, we see that valetudinarians are affected by the least change of the weather, which change is caused by the different aspects of the planets to the luminaries; for whenever we find γ in \odot ; \square ; or J to them, we always find the weather cold, wet, and lowery, even in the midst of summer, unless the rays of J or S interpose; in which case their effects are somewhat less visible. Other instances might be adduced, which shall be treated of at some future time. But we might draw this conclusion,—if the diseases of man be affected by the stars, why not his passions? and, as his passions govern his actions, why not, by means of his passions regulate his fortune?

It may be again said, admitting the planets to have that effect

you ascribe to them, what advantage can we derive from a knowledge of futurity? Again I answer, we cannot mention a stronger instance of the advantages of prescience than what will naturally arise to every person of experience when he takes a retrospective view, and recollects the losses and inconveniences he has sustained only for the want of that foreknowledge in mundane affairs which this art of prediction supplies. The insertion of this will oblige

Your obedient servant,

J. P.

BIOGRAPHY.

[Continued from p. 60.]

LIFE OF ROGER BACON.

ROGER BACON, an English monk of the Franciscan order, an amazing instance of genius and learning, was born near Hchester, in Somersetshire, in the year 1214. He commenced his studies at Oxford, from whence he removed to the university of Paris, which at that time was esteemed the centre of literature, and where, it seems, he made such progress in science that he was considered the glory of that university, and there greatly caressed by several of his countrymen, particularly by Robert Grossethead, afterwards Bishop of Lincoln, his great friend and patron. Having taken the degree of a Doctor, he returned to England in 1240, in the habit of the Franciscan order, being but about twenty-six years of age; but, according to some, he became a monk before he left France.

He now pursued his favourite study of experimental philosophy with unremitting ardour. In this pursuit, in experiments, instruments, and in scarce books, he informs us he spent, in the course of twenty years, no less than two thousand pounds, an amazing sum in those days, and which sum, it seems, was generously furnished to him by some of the heads of the university, to enable him the better to pursue his noble researches. But such extraordinary talents, and amazing progress in the sciences, which in that ignorant age were so little known to the rest of mankind, while they raised the admiration of the more intelligent few, could not fail to excite the envy of his illiterate fraternity, whose malice he farther drew upon him by the freedom with which he treated the clergy in his writings, sparing neither their ignorance nor their want of morals; these, therefore, found no difficulty in possessing the vulgar with the notion of Bacon's dealing with the Devil. Under this pretence he was restrained from reading lectures; his writings were confined to his convent and, at length, in 1278 he himself was imprisoned in his cell, at sixty-four years of age. However, being allowed the use of his books, he still proceeded in the rational pursuit of knowledge, correcting his former labours, and writing several curious pieces. When Bacon had been ten years in confinement, Jelode de Asch, general of his order, who had condemned his doctrine, was chosen Pope by the name of Nicholas IV, and being reputed a person of great abilities, and one who had turned his thoughts to philosophical studies, Bacon resolved to apply to him for his discharge, and, to shew both the usefulness and the innocence of his studies, addressed to him a treatise on the means of avoiding the infirmities of old age. What effect this had on the Pope does not appear: it did not, at least, procure an immediate discharge.

However, towards the latter end of his reign, by the interposition of some nobleman, Bacon obtained his liberty; after which he spent the remainder of his life in the college of his order, where he died in the year 1294, at eighty years of age, and was buried in the Franciscan church.

Such are the few particulars which the most diligent researches have been able to discover concerning the life of this very extraordinary man.

THE LIFE OF JOSEPH BURNELL, A VERY ECCENTRIC ARTIST.

He was an admired statuary in his time. He was a scholar of Barman, who having debauched his maid servant obliged Burnell to marry her, who immediately quitted England in disgust, staid two years in France, and thence went to Italy. He lived some time at Rome and at Venice; in the last city he made a magnificent monument of *Procuratore di san Marco*, representing the siege of Candia, and a naval engagement between the Venetians and Turks. He came home through Germany, by way of Hamburg. Some of his finest works after his return were the statues of Charles I and Charles II, at the Royal Exchange, and Sir Thomas Gresham there above stairs: his best were the Kings at Temple Bar. He carved several marble monuments, particularly one for Lord Ashburnham, in Sussex; one for Dr. Grew's wife, in Christchurch, London; one for Lord Thomond, in Northamptonshire; Cowley's and Sir Palmer Fairborn's, in Westminster Abbey, and cut a head of Mr. Talman. He had agreed to complete the

set of Kings at the Royal Exchange, but hearing that another person (we suppose Cibber) had made interest to carve some of them, he would not proceed, though he had begun six or seven.

Some of his profession asserting that though he was skilful in drapery he could not carve a naked figure, he engaged in Alexander the Great, which served to prove that his rivals were in the right, at least in what he could not do. His next whim was to demonstrate the possibility of the Trojan horse, which he had heard treated as a fable that could not be put in execution. He undertook such a wooden receptacle, and had the dimensions made in timber, intending to cover it with stucco. The head was capable of containing twelve men sitting round a table, the eyes serving for windows. Before it was half completed a storm of wind overset and demolished it; and though two vintners who had contracted with him to use his horse as a drinking-booth offered to be at the expense of erecting it again, he was too much disappointed to recommence it. This project cost him £500. Another, of vessels for bringing coals to London miscarried too, with deeper loss. These schemes, with the loss of an estate he had bought in Kent by a lawsuit, quite overset his disordered brain. He died in 1701, and was buried at Paddington, leaving two sons and a daughter. The sons, of whom one had £100 and another £60, were as great humourists as their father. They lived in a large house fronting Hyde-park, in the lane leading from Piccadilly to Tyburn, which had been built by the father, but was unfinished, and had neither staircase nor floors. Here they dwelt like hermits, recluse from all mankind, sordid and untractable, and saying the world had not been worthy of their father. Virtue in one of his manuscripts, dated 1725, begins thus:—"After long expectation I saw the inside of John Bushnell's house, the sons being both

abroad." He describes it particularly, and what fragments he saw there, especially a model in plaister of Charles II, on horseback, designed to have been cast in brass, but almost in ruins; the Alexander, and the unfinished kings. Against the wall was a large piece of his painting, a triumph, almost obliterated. He was desired to take notice of a bar of iron thicker than a man's wrist, broken by an invention of Bushnell.

[To be continued.]

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

[Continued from page 114.]

EXTRACT VI.

Thus I have given you above twenty examples of that aspect and direction out of his own book, where it did not kill; and I could have given you more out of the same also, if I had not thought those over and above sufficient to prove the improbability of what this trafficking man puts upon us for truth. Now let any impartial man seriously consider the reasons he gives to prove this figure true (which he says cost him so much pains); and especially that for his death, and compare the collection of examples I have here made with those reasons he hath given, and then tell me whether the ascendant to the square of Mars is a direction fit to be believed and depended on for the death of Oliver Cromwell; for you see here is twenty to one against it; and if like causes have like effects (without rules of exception), then I will certainly renounce astrology, and believe it no more. I dare further assure you, that the astrology which is generally made use of, studied, and

practised, is rather fit to be laughed at than believed, as you may easily see by the silly shams of Gadbury, if you compare one thing with another throughout his whole book called the Collection, which in a short time I shall also expose.

And for me to believe that this gentleman died on the ascendant to the square of Mars, after so plain a conviction of the error, when there are twenty examples, under his own hand, to prove where and when it hath missed of that effect, is to tell all mankind that I am an ignorant, credulous fellow, void both of reason and skill, and fit to be imposed upon by any one that is willing to attempt it. And for my part, when I consider that there are a great number of ingenious persons, of all qualities and degrees, in this kingdom, who understand astrology very well, and have observed the shams and cheats of this impostor, I wonder they were never called in question and exploded before now; for they will serve for no other use but to lead the young students out of their way, and bring an odium upon the science itself, when it is read by such men, who, when they observe such incoherence, are readily apt to make use of it, or any thing else they can pick up, to brand it with infamy; for which end they need not trouble themselves to read books written against it; for let them but peruse our own authors, and they will not fail to find stuff enough in them to make themselves merry at; and yet, for all this, there is a true astrology in being; little thanks to our modern authors for it.

Objection.—But perhaps here may arise an objection, and I would not have any thing left in the dark that now occurs to my memory; for perhaps some may say, Do you believe that it is possible for the ascendant to the square of Mars to kill at any time? or do you think it can never kill? *Answer,* Yes; that I can attest upon experience that it doth kill; and I can tell you in

several nativities in honest John's Collection, that the natives have died on the ascendant to the square of Mars and square of Saturn, though unknown to him: but it must be in such nativities where the horoscope is giver of life, for no point can be directed for death but the hyleg; and, therefore, whosoever practiseth to the contrary to that rule, erreth, and will never do any thing well; and you shall see more on that subject,—that no man ever yet made any famous prediction of death, but when he directed and made use of the giver of life in his operation and judgment.

Thus, I have made it plain as possible can be to any artist, or other pretender to astrology, that the rules and reasons made use of to prove the truth of the Protector's nativity are false and erroneous, and built upon such principles as are not true in themselves, neither will they hold good in other positions, to effect what they are brought here to prove. And also the major part of the directions that he there talks of will serve to any other position within half an hour or an hour, with a little variation; but for the first, the fourth, the tenth, and the thirteenth, being those that do depend particularly on the truth of the figure, they are so ridiculously false, that they need no other arguments to expose them but their non-effect in other genitures; and therefore I do advise all ingenious, laborious artists to compare one thing with another, after this manner, in those books sent forth into the world by our modern authors, and at last try, in their own practice, whether those rules will hold or not; and also let them consider, whether they are not imposed upon in divers other cases, as well as in this nativity.

Lastly, I would advise Mr. Jehn, seeing Mars hath played these tricks, and cheated him so, to proceed against him by a form

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR JANUARY, 1761.

D	H's	H's	☾'s	♃'s	♄'s	♅'s	♀'s	♁'s	
M	Long.	Lat.	Node.	Lat.	Lat.	Lat.	Lat.	Lat.	
1	25 11 48	0 12	10 8 40	1 N 28	1 N 0	0 N 59	1 N 50	2 N 2	
7	25 33	0 12	10 21	1 28	1 0	0 57	1 37	1 9	
13	25 20	0 12	10 2	1 29	1 1	0 55	1 22	0 17	
19	25 8	0 12	9 43	1 29	1 1	0 52	1 6	0 s 30	
25	24 57	0 12	9 24	1 29	1 2	0 49	0 48	0 9	
D	☉	♃	☾	♁	♂'s	♄	♅	♀	♁
M	☉	♃	☾	♁	Lat.	♃	♄	♅	♀
1	11 34	27 9	3 s 35	14 36	20 34	11 16	4 50	18 38	
2	12 35	8 52	2 46	14 42	20 43	11 53	6 31	19 33	
3	13 37	20 46	1 49	14 49	20 55	12 30	7 16	20 32	
4	14 38	28 50	0 47	14 55	21 5	13 7	8 30	21 35	
5	15 39	15 9	0 N 19	15 2	21 16	13 43	9 43	22 40	
6	16 40	27 47	1 25	15 8	21 26	14 20	10 56	23 47	
7	17 41	10 49	2 29	15 15	21 36	14 57	12 10	24 57	
8	18 42	24 16	2 36	15 21	21 46	15 34	13 29	26 10	
9	19 44	8 8	4 13	15 27	21 55	16 10	14 37	27 24	
10	20 45	22 22	4 46	15 33	22 5	16 47	15 50	28 40	
11	21 46	6 52	5 1	15 40	22 14	17 24	17 4	29 57	
12	22 47	21 31	4 57	15 46	22 24	18 0	18 17	1 15	
13	23 48	6 12	4 33	15 52	22 35	18 37	19 31	2 35	
14	24 49	20 46	3 51	15 58	22 42	19 14	20 44	3 56	
15	25 50	8 11	2 55	16 4	22 51	19 50	21 58	5 18	
16	26 51	19 21	1 49	16 9	23 0	20 27	23 12	6 41	
17	27 52	3 17	0 38	16 15	23 9	21 3	24 25	8 5	
18	28 53	16 58	0 s 55	16 21	23 17	21 40	25 39	9 30	
19	29 54	0 26	1 44	16 27	23 26	22 16	26 53	10 56	
20	30 55	13 42	2 46	16 32	23 34	22 52	28 7	12 23	
21	1 57	26 46	3 38	16 38	23 42	23 29	29 21	13 50	
22	2 58	9 40	4 19	16 44	23 51	24 5	0 35	15 18	
23	3 59	22 23	4 46	16 50	23 59	24 41	1 49	16 47	
24	4 0	4 55	4 59	16 55	24 7	25 18	3 18	17	
25	5 1	17 16	4 57	17 1	24 15	25 54	4 17	19 47	
26	6 2	29 27	4 42	17 6	24 23	26 30	5 31	21 18	
27	7 3	11 28	4 14	17 11	24 30	27 6	6 45	22 50	
28	8 4	23 21	3 55	17 16	24 38	27 42	7 59	24 23	
29	9 5	5 10	2 47	17 22	24 45	28 18	9 19	25 55	
30	10 6	16 58	1 52	17 27	24 53	28 54	10 27	27 29	
31	11 7	28 49	0 52	17 32	25 1	29 30	11 41	29 4	

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR FEBRUARY, 1781.

D	M	H's Long	H's Lat.	C's Node.	h's Lat.	U's Lat.	♂'s Lat.	♀'s Lat.	♃'s Lat.
1		24 45	0 12	98 1	1 N 30	1 N 2	0 N 46	0 N 28	1 S 44
7		24 38	0 12	8 42	1 31	1 3	0 42	0 10	2 1
13		24 31	0 12	8 23	1 31	1 4	0 38	0 S 8	2 5
19		24 27	0 12	8 4	1 31	1 5	0 33	0 24	1 53
25		24 25	0 12	7 45	1 32	1 6	0 28	0 39	1 22
D	M	☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
1		18 7	10 50	0 N 12	17 37	25 8	0 6	12 55	0 39
2		14 8	23 5	1 16	17 42	25 15	0 41	14 9	2 15
3		15 9	5 II 40	2 18	17 47	25 21	1 17	15 23	3 52
⊙		16 9	18 40	3 15	17 52	25 28	1 53	16 37	5 20
5		17 10	25 8	4 4	17 56	25 34	2 29	17 51	7 9
6		18 11	16 5	4 39	18 1 35	40	3 4	19 5	8 46
7		19 12	0 Ω 30	4 58	18 6 25	46	3 40	20 19	10 28
8		20 12	15 17	4 59	18 11 25	51	4 15	21 33	12 9
9		21 13	0 ♀ 18	4 58	18 15 25	57	4 51	22 47	13 51
10		22 13	15 23	3 59	18 19 26	2	5 26	24 1	15 33
⊙		23 14	0 ♀ 23	3 2	18 23 26	8	6 1	25 16	17 16
12		24 15	15 8	1 55	18 28 26	13	6 37	26 30	19 0
13		25 15	29 35	0 41	18 32 26	18	7 12	27 44	20 45
14		26 16	15 m 40	0 S 34	18 36 26	23	7 47	28 58	22 31
15		27 16	27 23	1 45	18 40 26	27	8 22	0 ♀ 12	24 18
16		28 17	10 ♀ 45	2 48	18 44 26	32	8 57	1 26	26 7
17		29 17	23 50	3 41	18 48 26	37	9 32	2 41	27 56
⊙		0 ♀ 18	6 ♀ 40	4 21	18 51 26	41	10 7	3 55	29 46
19		1 18	19 16	4 49	18 55 26	45	10 42	5 9	1 ♀ 36
20		2 18	1 42	5 2	18 58 26	49	11 16	6 23	3 27
21		3 19	13 58	5 0	19 2 26	53	11 51	7 37	5 19
22		4 19	26 5	4 46	19 5 26	57	12 26	8 52	7 12
23		5 19	8 ♀ 6	4 18	19 9 27	0 13	1 10	6 9	5 5
24		6 20	20 1	3 39	19 12 27	4 13	35 11	20 10	59
⊙		7 20	1 ♀ 51	2 51	19 15 27	7 14	10 12	35 12	54
26		8 20	13 38	1 56	19 18 27	9 14	45 13	49 14	49
27		9 20	25 26	0 35	19 20 27	12 15	19 28	3 16	45
28		10 21	7 18	0 N 8	19 23 27	14 15	54 16	17 18	40

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR MARCH, 1781.

D M	H's Long.	H's Lat.	U's Node.	H's Lat.	U's Lat.	J's Lat.	Q's Lat.	S's Lat.				
1	24 24	0 12	7 8 33	1 N 32	1 N 6	0 N 24	0 S 48	0 S 40				
7	24 D 25	0 12	7 13	1 32	1 7	0 18	1 0	0 N 17				
13	24 27	0 12	6 54	1 33	1 8	0 11	1 11	1 35				
19	24 32	0 12	6 35	1 33	1 9	0 4	1 19	2 44				
25	24 40	0 13	6 16	1 34	1 9	0 4	1 25	3 21				
D M	☉	☿	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
1	11 21	19 18	1 N 12	19 26	27 16	16 28	17 32	20 25				
2	12 21	1 Π 31	2 14	19 28	27 18	17 2	18 46	23 29				
3	13 21	14 2	3 11	19 31	27 20	17 36	20 0	24 23				
⊙	14 21	26 56	4 0	19 33	27 21	18 10	21 14	26 16				
5	15 21	10 17	4 38	19 35	27 23	18 43	22 29	23 7				
6	16 21	24 8	5 2	19 38	27 24	19 17	23 43	29 57				
7	17 21	8 Ω 28	5 8	19 40	27 25	19 54	24 57	1 ♀ 44				
8	18 20	23 14	4 53	19 42	27 26	20 24	26 11	3 27				
9	19 20	8 ♀ 20	4 19	19 45	27 26	20 58	27 25	5 8				
10	20 20	23 36	3 26	19 47	27 27	21 31	28 39	6 46				
⊙	21 20	8 Δ 50	2 19	19 49	27 27	22 4	29 54	8 19				
12	22 19	23 54	1 1	19 51	27 R 28	22 37	1 ♀ 8	9 47				
13	23 19	8 ♀ 39	0 S 18	19 52	27 28	23 10	2 22	11 10				
14	24 19	23 0	1 36	19 54	27 28	23 43	3 36	12 27				
15	25 18	6 ♀ 55	2 44	19 55	27 27	24 15	4 50	13 38				
16	26 18	20 24	3 41	19 56	27 27	24 48	6 4	14 43				
17	27 18	3 ♀ 30	4 25	19 57	27 26	25 21	7 19	15 42				
⊙	28 17	16 16	4 55	19 58	27 26	25 59	8 39	16 33				
19	29 17	28 45	5 9	19 59	27 25	26 26	9 47	17 14				
20	0 ♀ 16	11 0	5 10	20 0	27 24	26 58	11 1	17 50				
21	1 16	23 6	4 56	20 1	27 22	27 30	12 15	18 18				
22	2 16	5 ♀ 4	4 29	20 1	27 21	28 3	13 29	18 39				
23	3 14	16 56	3 51	20 2	27 19	28 35	14 44	18 50				
24	4 14	28 46	3 3	20 2	27 17	29 7	15 58	19 56				
⊙	5 13	10 ♀ 34	2 8	20 3	27 15	29 38	17 12	18 R 51				
26	6 12	22 23	1 6	20 3	27 12	0 ♀ 9	18 26	18 41				
27	7 12	4 ♀ 15	0 2	20 3	27 10	0 41	19 40	18 24				
28	8 11	16 12	1 N 4	20 3	27 7	1 12	20 54	18 1				
29	9 10	28 18	2 7	20 R 3	27 4	1 43	22 9	17 39				
30	10 9	10 Π 35	3 6	20 3	27 1	2 14	23 23	16 57				
31	11 8	23 8	3 57	20 3	26 58	2 44	24 37	16 21				

ASTRONOMICAL TABLES FOR APRIL, 1781.

D M	H's Long.	H's Lat.	C's Node.	h's Lat.	U's Lat.	δ's Lat.	♀'s Lat.	♄'s Lat.						
1	24 49	0 18	58 54	1 N 34	1 N 10	0 N 15	1 N 29	2 S 57						
7	24 59	0 18	5 35	1 35	1 10	0 25	1 30	1 38						
13	25 11	0 18	5 16	1 35	1 11	0 36	1 28	0 0						
19	25 24	0 18	4 57	1 36	1 11	0 49	1 24	1 26						
25	25 38	0 18	4 34	1 36	1 11	1 3	1 19	2 25						
D M	☉	☿	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
1	12 7 6 1	4 N 37	20 3	26 54	3 14	25 51	15 41							
2	13 6 19 16	5 5	20 3	26 51	3 45	27 5	14 57							
3	14 5 2 Ω 57	5 16	20 2	26 47	4 15	28 19	14 10							
4	15 4 17 4	5 8	20 2	26 43	4 45	29 33	13 21							
5	16 3 17 36	4 41	20 1	26 39	5 15	0 47	12 33							
6	17 2 16 30	3 55	20 1	26 35	5 44	2 11	11 47							
7	18 1 1 37	2 52	20 0	26 30	6 14	3 15	11 3							
8	19 0 16 49	1 36	19 59	26 25	6 43	4 29	10 21							
9	19 59 1 m 57	0 14	19 58	26 20	7 13	5 43	9 42							
10	20 57 16 50	1 s 8	19 57	26 15	7 42	6 57	9 8							
11	21 56 1 29	2 24	19 55	26 10	8 11	8 11	8 37							
12	22 55 15 30	3 29	19 54	26 5	8 39	9 25	8 11							
13	23 53 29 10	4 19	19 52	26 0	9 7	10 39	7 50							
14	24 52 12 24	4 54	19 50	25 54	9 35	11 53	7 33							
15	25 51 25 14	5 19	19 49	25 49	10 2	13 7	7 22							
16	26 49 7 44	5 17	19 47	25 43	10 30	14 21	7 17							
17	27 48 19 57	5 6	19 45	25 37	10 57	15 35	7 D 16							
18	28 47 1 58	4 42	19 44	25 31	11 24	16 48	7 21							
19	29 45 13 51	4 6	19 42	25 25	11 51	18 2	7 30							
20	0 43 25 40	3 19	19 40	25 19	12 17	19 16	7 44							
21	1 42 7 28	2 24	19 38	25 12	12 44	20 30	8 3							
22	2 40 19 17	1 23	19 36	25 6	13 10	21 44	8 27							
23	3 38 1 11	0 18	19 33	24 59	13 36	22 58	8 55							
24	4 37 13 11	0 N 48	19 31	24 53	14 1 24	12 9	27							
25	5 35 25 19	1 53	19 29	24 46	14 26	25 26	10 2							
26	6 34 7 N 37	2 54	19 26	24 39	14 50	26 40	10 40							
27	7 32 20 7	3 48	19 23	24 32	15 15	27 54	11 23							
28	8 30 2 51	4 31	19 21	24 25	15 39	29 7	12 11							
29	9 28 15 51	5 1	19 18	24 18	16 3	0 21	13 2							
30	10 26 29 9	5 16	19 15	24 11	16 27	1 35	13 56							

of law, as he knows how, without doubt; and the booksellers of London say he hath very good skill in *scandalum magnatum*, for which they desire him to remember the Earl of P. First, then, let him bring a *quo warranto* against him, and take away his charter (he knows where to have judges for the purpose), unless he can shew good reason why he hath done his duty so negligently, partially, and basely, killing one part of mankind, and letting twenty escape that lay at his mercy; by which means he hath brought catholic John's reputation into doubt and question, for which he can never make him satisfaction, unless he can help him to a greater share of —. And, in the next place, have him before Father Peters, and inquisition him, for I doubt the knave is not sound in the faith, but hath a plaguy share of heresy and disobedience. How! serve honest John so! But it will be so sometimes, when Papists deal with Heretical stars.

And then let him draw up an humble address to Monsieur Titan, in the name of him and his society, in *quo humiliter monstratur*; that he hath for a long time drove on a trade of lying (but not a word of his ignorance); been cheated and abused by a sort of obstinate and disobedient stars; and that if now, at last, he pleaseth but to give his *mandamus*, that Saturn and Mars, &c. may henceforward obediently comply with all the astrological rules in fashion, that he shall be in duty bound to shew himself full as skilful as ever. And so I come to present you with the true nativity of this great General*, without sham or trick; and the directions shall also have an equal effect in other nativities, according to the hypothesis before laid down.

[To be continued.]

* See the Figure, No. VI, p. 109.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE MOON'S APPLICATION AND SEPARATION FROM THE DIFFERENT PLANETS.

[Continued from page 130.]

If the Moon separate from Venus and apply to Jupiter, it signifies noblemen, chiefly magistrates of cities, grateful, courteous, lovers of women : if the Moon decrease, it signifies the native to gain much by women, to live happy from their youth, attaining possessions, great gains, or some honourable office in the church.

The Moon separating from Venus and applying to Mars in a diurnal geniture at full or increasing, signifies misery, destruction, imprisonment, or a sudden death, by reason of the love of some one : but if in a nocturnal geniture the Moon so apply to Mars, it signifies cruel persons in great power, but subject to daily dangers and mischances.

If the Moon be transferred from Venus to the Sun, it separates the native from his parents by some bitter falling out, whereby he is cruelly burdened with want, full of troubles, but unchaste and miserable, afflicted with love, but, after youth is past, in process of time he increaseth his estate, and easily attains his desires.

If in a diurnal geniture the Moon increasing separate from Mercury and apply to Saturn, it denotes deafness, stammerers, or such as have some impediment in their speech, interpreters, priors into secret arts, tailors : but if it be a nativity by night, it signifies watermen, or men employed about the water ; but if malevolent stars afflict them, it denotes imprisonment and ill fortune to the native.

If the Moon be transferred from Mercury to Jupiter, it signifies great men, ambassadors, treasurers, stewards of noblemen, priests, rich and happy persons.

If the Moon be increasing or at full, or pass from Mercury to

Mars in a diurnal geniture, it signifies irreligious, perjured, fallacious, wicked persons, full of malice, their wickedness daily increasing, thieves, robbers, church-breakers, homicides, murderers, and for some wicked act to suffer a violent death: if it be a nocturnal geniture, and the Moon at full or increasing apply to Mars, it signifies captains, governors of cities, men in great power, but terrible tyrants, never standing long in their power, but divers ways offending, and therefore to be deposed, banished, or put to a violent death.

If the Moon separate from Mercury and apply to the Sun, it signifies men dull in their understanding, impeditèd in their speech, deaf, poor wandering people, having inconstant dwelling houses, but in process of time these evils will be qualified, and after the time of youth is past, they gain a livelihood by sundry employments.

If in a nocturnal geniture the full Moon separate from Mercury and apply to Venus, it signifies men employed in public actions, getting credit and honour in all their actions, and increase of happiness: it signifies orators, men of fluent tongues, poets, gaining by women and women's affairs; makers of paintings, pictures, colours, medicines, jewellers, but living meanly*, neither abounding nor in want, intemperate in venereous acts, and thereby getting into some disgrace: but if in a nocturnal geniture the Moon is decreasing and apply to Venus, it signifies rich and wealthy persons, having the chief government of some towns and cities, especially if the Moon be free from the beams of the Sun, and so likewise Venus: but if this conjunction be in the other

* By meanly is here to be understood moderately, a sense in which this word is often used by astrological writers.

places of the geniture, it signifies men always of honest actions, and gaining an estate by their own industry: if in a nativity by day the Moon decreasing be joined to Venus, and this conjunction be in the tenth house, it signifies religious persons, builders of churches, prelates, or men bearing great offices in the church: but in any other places of the geniture, this conjunction signifies mean estates occupied in arts about metals, or leather dressers, sellers of perfumes or sweet spices, polishers of precious jewels, engravers of images, builders, choristers, such as have knowledge of celestial sciences, learned in hidden and secret arts, and by such means gaining their livelihood.

[To be continued.]

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE PLANETS.

[Continued from page 125.]

OF MARS IN THE TWELVE SIGNS.

MARS in Aries forms persons of a middle size, well set, big boned, swarthy complexion, the hair sometimes light, sometimes red and curling, of an austere and fierce countenance, the mind valorous and intrepid, full of confidence and arduous enterprises, violent and rebellious, remarkably conspicuous for their love of warlike actions, and usually marked with glory and promotion.

Mars in Taurus designates persons of a middle stature, but generally rather short, well set, corpulent, the complexion not clear, the hair dark or black, the face broad, the mouth wide, prone to vicious propensities, to gluttony, drunkenness, and the illicit gra-

tification of the passions, destitute of candour and good nature, perfidiously disposed, and subject to misfortunes.

Mars in Gemini forms persons of rather tall stature, the hair sometimes brown or black; but if he be in the beginning of this sign, it is of a lighter colour, the complexion inclining to be ruddy and sanguine, especially if Mars be near the fixed star Aldebaran, the body full of symmetry and proportion, and although very ingenious, yet extremely unsettled and unfortunate, exerting their talents in the support of themselves most usually without credit and esteem.

Mars in Cancer personates bodies without due proportion, sometimes deformed, the complexion vitiated and repulsive, the hair brown and abundant, the mind generally unadorned with amiable and generous qualities, but sottish and dull, destitute of capacity, gaining a livelihood by inglorious occupations.

Mars in Leo represents persons of a tall stature, large limbs, endowed with great strength, the complexion sun-burnt, the hair flaxen or of a light colour, the eyes large and commanding, the disposition choleric and hasty with passions, frequently subversive of reason, delighting in shooting and riding, and also in warlike exercises, yet noble and generous, especially to those who are studious of obliging them, possessing the finest feelings of gratitude and honour.

Mars in Virgo forms persons of a middle height, the stature well proportioned, the hair black or dark brown, the complexion not fair, but often dark and swarthy, the face generally blunished or scarred, the mind subject to extreme irritability, very hasty and revengeful, retentive of injuries, and impatient of subjection, full of conceit and exproce, not easily pleased, and, unless Mars is

configured to the benefics, these persons are generally unfortunate or subject to melancholy reverses.

Mars in Libra designates well-proportioned persons, rather tall, the hair light brown, the face oval, the complexion sanguine and ruddy, the countenance full of cheerfulness and vivacity, highly susceptible of the tender passions, the votaries of Venus, affected, opinionative, and rather boastful, yet delighting in noble amusements or diversions, neat and elegant in apparel, and though generally the objects of love and affection, yet too often the attainment of their hopes or happiness is defeated and marred.

Mars in Scorpio forms persons of a well-set middle stature, inclining to corpulency, the face broad, the complexion dark and swarthy, the hair black and curling, the disposition not amiably qualified, very passionate, rash, revengeful, unsociable, and guilty of ingratitude and unkindness, yet, notwithstanding all these harsh and uncourteous inclinations, endued with some very laudable propensities and capacities, quick of apprehension, and possessing strong mental powers, excelling in whatever pursuit they follow, congenial with their active and energetic minds.

Mars in Sagittarius designates rather tall, well-proportioned persons, the complexion inclining to be sanguine or ruddy, the hair brown, the visage oval, the eye quick; they are of a choleric and hasty disposition, yet large of soul, generous and bountiful, inclined to cheerfulness and mirth, fond of jovial societies, delighting in neatness and elegance, active and enterprising, loquacious, fond of applause, and ambitious of renown.

Mars in Capricorn forms persons of a mean stature, rather lean, the complexion not good, with a small head, thin face, and black lank hair, yet very ingenious, and endued with great resolution.

and prudence, a very penetrating and active mind, generally successful in their undertakings.

Mars in Aquarius represents persons of a middle stature, well proportioned, rather corpulent, the hair sandy or red, the complexion moderately clear, the disposition turbulent and unruly, addicted to controversies to the prejudice of their character, happiness, and circumstances.

Mars in Pisces represents persons of a mean size, rather short, but fleshy, uncomely, destitute of symmetry and proportion, the complexion unfavoured and bad, the hair of a light brown hue, the mind neither adorned with abilities nor virtue, but very dull and stupid, seditious and vicious, prone to lewd gratifications, guilty of extreme sensuality, dissimulation, and idleness, void of friendship, and unprofitable to society.

It is necessary to impress on our readers the necessity of observing whether the significator* has any aspect to the benefics, as in that case the disposition is always improved. 155

* By significator in horary questions is meant the planet which represents any person or thing; for example, in a question concerning the property possessed by another, the ruler of the ascendant is significator of the querent, the lord of the second his property; the lord of the seventh represents the person enquired after, and the lord of the eighth his wealth. In nativities, the luminaries and the angles only are significators of life, honour, &c. and, together with Mercury, signify the abilities of the native.

[To be continued.]



ANSWERS TO PARADOXES.

Answer to Paradox 1, page 60.

THE several planets are Venus and Mercury, who have a two-fold conjunction with the Sun, both in the superior and inferior, or points of their orbits: In the first they are between the Sun and us, and then sometimes (viz. at their transits) appear like spots in his disk; and in the last the Sun is between us and them.

Answer to Paradox 2, page 78.

According to the corollary of the last proposition of the third book of Whiston's Euclid, "If any one should travel over the whole circumference of the earth, the way gone over by his head would exceed that which was gone over by his feet by the difference of circumferences, or by the circumference of a circle, whose semidiameter is the man's own stature." Now, suppose Anson, Drake, Cavendish, Dampier, Cook, &c. each to be two yards in height, then will the diameter be four yards; consequently the circumference will be about twelve yards.

Answer to Paradox 3, page 78.

If seen from the Sun, the true centre of the world's system; the primary planets move all regular and direct, though to us, being out of the centre of their orbits; they appear sometimes direct, sometimes retrograde, and sometimes stationary. For the further information of our readers, we shall give a familiar illustration of this most useful and important Paradox. Suppose you were placed in the centre of a circular race course, and whilst a horse was going round you kept your eye on him; you would see him run round the course in a regular and uniform manner, moving the whole time the same way. Again, place yourself at a consider-

a ble distance on the *outside* of the course; where you could see the horse the whole time he was going round; you would perceive on the opposite side of the course his motion to be the same as when you stood in the centre of it: on his approach you would scarcely see him move; in that part of the course *next* to you, he would move in a direction contrary to what he did at first; and again, when going *from* you, his motion would be scarcely visible. This will give a good idea of the irregular motion of the inferior planets, as seen from the earth. When *farthest* from us, their motion is said to be *direct*; when *nearest* to us, *retrograde*, because they appear to be moving back again; and when *approaching* or going *from* us, we say they are *stationary*, because, if then observed in a line with any particular star, they will continue so for a considerable time: now these appearances could not happen if they moved round the earth, which is a convincing proof of the Sun being the centre of our system.

NEW PARADOXES.

IV.—A golden ball shall weigh two pounds in troy,
 Where from the equator ten degrees doth lie;
 But at London a different weight is found
 Of that small ball, which difference pray expound.

V.—The day that I was born, my father he
 Laid down five pounds, and said it was for me;
 And when my birth-day came, he never fail'd
 To add five pounds (his love so much prevail'd):
 At twenty-four, and upon my birth-day,
 I wedded was, my portion he would pay,
 Which was thirty-five pounds, (I full twenty-four):
 How came it that my portion was no more?

VI.—*Christians* the week's first day for Sabbath hold,
 The *Jews* the seventh (as they did of old),
 The *Turks* the sixth (as I've oft been told):
 Now, good sir, pray tell to me
 How it is possible this thing can be,
 That a Christian, Jew, and Turk, these three,
 Being altogether in one place, may,
 In and upon one and the self-same day,
 Have each his own true sabbath, tell I pray.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE have received a letter from Ajax, and are much obliged to him for the information it contains: he may be assured that the report is totally false. The Proprietors (Davis and Dickson) pledge themselves to the public that the work shall be carried on.

As we have never seen Mr. E.'s system, we are unable to judge of its merits: as to the other subject of his letter, it is not in our power at present to give any particulars, but in all probability a public communication will shortly be made.

ERRATA IN No. VI.—In the Figure, on the cusps of the 9th and 10th, for “ $\eta\kappa$ ” read η , and for “ $\Upsilon\Delta\gamma$ ” read $\Upsilon\Delta\delta$.

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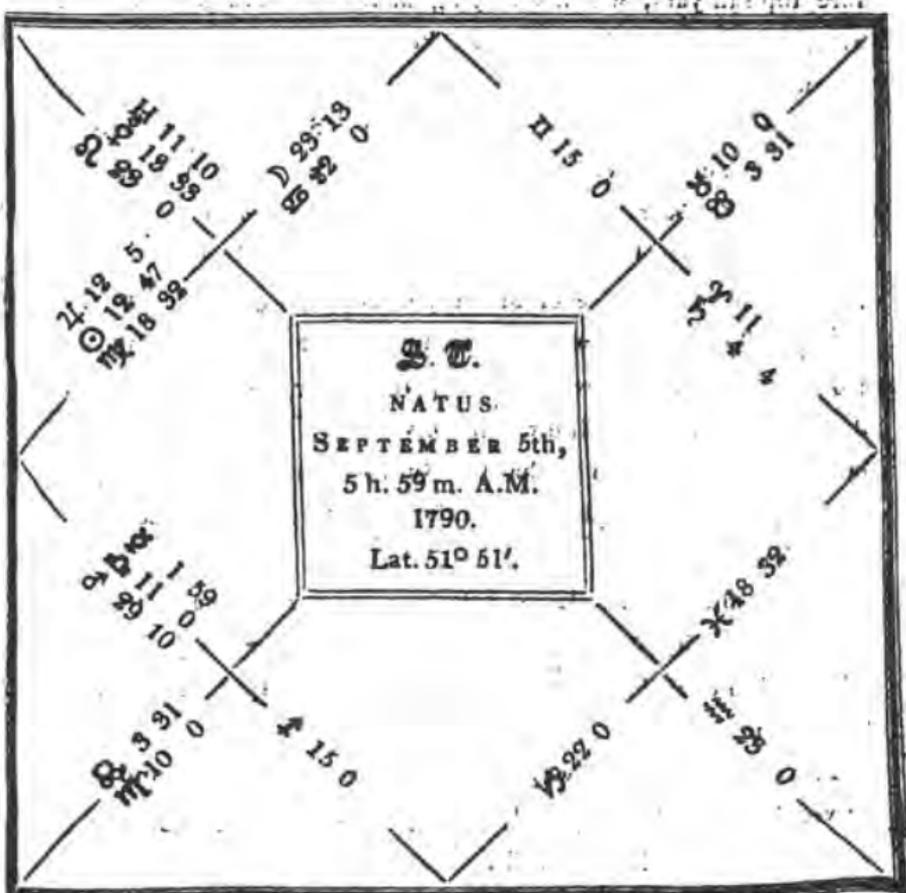
THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 8.]

SATURDAY.

[Price 4d.]

NATIVITY OF S — T —



PLANETS' LATITUDE.

♃ 0 39 | ♄ 2 37 | ♅ 1 0 | ♆ 0 14 | ♁ 0 29 | ♂ 0 12 | ♃ 5 9

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

HAVING by experience proved the truth of Astrology, I am induced to send you the inclosed nativity of a friend whom I unfortunately beheld fall from the maintop-mast head of H.M.S. *Le Franchise*, lying in Malta harbour, May 16, 1811, P.M. He first struck against the maintop-rim, secondly against the spare fore top-sail-yard, which was lying in the larboard main-chains, and thence overboard; but by the kind assistance of Mr. Adcau (Master of the Ship), who immediately leaped overboard after him, his life was preserved, after breaking a leg and an arm. Whoever chuses to calculate, will find that the planet Saturn arrived at the west angle (*or in other words the ascendant to the opposition of Saturn in mundo*) followed by the Moon to the square of Mars direct, the Sun to the semiquartile of Mercury converse, and the Sun to the rapt parallel of Mars, which, according to the most eminent Astrologers, give falls, broken bones, violent contusions, and often death. The reason his life was preserved amidst this dreadful train of directions, seems to be that the Sun, who is hyleg, was assisted by the presence of Jupiter, and is therefore better enabled to resist these directions.

The enemies of Astrology (if there are any who are able to calculate a nativity) have now a fair challenge either to prove the falsehood of the science to the world, or, failing in that, to acknowledge its truth.

The event now stated was seen by a number of persons, and can be verified on oath if required, as the parties are now living.

I remain, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

Oct. 5, 1824.

J. PARTRIDGE, JUN.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE
PLANETS.

[Continued from page 149.]

OF THE SUN.

THE Sun is the centre of our system, although supposed by Ptolemy and others to revolve round the Earth. This opinion of Ptolemy, although astronomically incorrect, does not in the slightest degree affect his system of astrology; for the stars act upon the Earth according to their apparent or geocentric* position, without any regard to their true or heliocentric places. The Sun is of a hot and dry nature, though inferior in this respect to Mars: he has little specific influence of his own, though when in square or opposition to the Moon, the native is rash, hasty, and violent, and seems of a decidedly martial nature. The Sun possesses the peculiar power of destroying the nature of any planet with which he may happen to be in conjunction, and imbibing its qualities himself: this is termed combustion, when the planet is within $8^{\circ} 30'$ of the Sun; and being under the Sun-beams when more than that distance and less than 17° from his body, the former being a much greater affliction than the latter. It seems very ridiculous to suppose that this effect is limited to precisely $8^{\circ} 30'$: there can be no doubt that every planet *gradually* loses its power as it approaches the Sun, and slowly regains it as it separates from him. When

* The geocentric place of a planet is that which it appears to be in to an observer placed on the Earth; the heliocentric, or true place, that where it would be seen from the Sun.

the Sun is afflicted by the malefics he assumes their nature, and, on coming to an evil direction of the hyleg, will powerfully assist the destruction of life. Placidus and others suppose, that when the Moon is hyleg, an evil direction to the Sun, even when the latter is wholly unmixed with the influence of any other planet, is fatal; but this does not seem proved by experience.

It is of the utmost importance in all genitures that the Sun (as well as the Moon) be free from affliction; for without this the native can expect neither success nor fortune in the world. It is perhaps more fortunate to have the luminaries wholly unasspected by the malefics, even by the sextile and trine, for they still seem to imbibe the qualities of the planets, though in a more moderate degree.

When well aspected by Jupiter the native is extremely fortunate; and if hyleg, he will have a good constitution and excellent health, always provided that both Jupiter and the Sun be not otherwise afflicted. If in good aspect to Mars, the native is very fortunate in war, and meets with military preferment.

If placed in the mid-heaven, and unafflicted, the native will rise to eminent offices: and if at the same time he is in good aspect to Jupiter, he will attain great dignity.

If in the ascendant, the native is bold and courageous, and, with the assistance of good aspects, very fortunate. When the Sun is afflicted by Saturn in a nativity, the native is very unfortunate, poor-spirited, mean, and dejected, with bad health, and not unfrequently of a consumptive habit.

If by Mars, he is violent and outrageous, delighting in broils and bloodshed, and is often amply rewarded for his conduct.

In horary questions, if well dignified, the Sun represents a person

high minded, affable, ambitious of honour, detesting mean and sordid actions, prudent, faithful, secret, and of a profound judgment.

If ill dignified, a proud, boasting, empty person, never to be depended on, always aiming at things above his station and capacity.

He describes one of a large, strong, well-made body; broad, high forehead, inclining to baldness, large eyes but sharp sight, with bright yellow or flaxen hair, and much beard.

The only sign allotted to the Sun, both by day and night, is Leo, which is termed his house: he is exalted in Aries, and receives his fall in Libra, and his detriment in Aquarius. He governs the fiery triplicity by day.

Sun in the Twelve Signs.

Sol in Aries, in which he is exalted, personates a reasonable stature, strong and well composed, a good complexion though not very clear, light hair, flaxen or yellowish, and gives a noble spirit, full of courage and valour, delighting in warlike deeds, and gaining victory and renown, formidable to his enemies, illustrious and famous in his generation, very often far beyond the capacity of his birth.

Sol in Taurus represents a short, well-set person, with brown hair, not very comely, a dark complexion, wide mouth, great nose, broad face, bold, confident, sufficiently strong, tinctured with no small share of pride, taking delight in opposing others, and not unfrequently victorious.

Sol in Gemini represents a well-proportioned body, of a sanguine complexion, above the middle stature, brown hair, a person

of a good disposition, affable and courteous to all, not very fortunate in any affairs, subject to the checks and controlment of others, and patiently passing over slight abuses, which shews him to be a very mild tempered person.

Sol in Cancer represents a mean stature, of an ill complexion, with some deformity in the face, very unhealthy aspect, brown hair, and a lover of females; also an admirer of music, dancing, and such kind of recreations, but cares not to follow any employment, to all kinds of which he appears indisposed.

Sol in Leo gives a strong, well-proportioned person, of a very sanguine complexion, light brown or yellowish hair, full face, and large eyes, sometimes a mark or scar on the face; a very honest person, faithful to his friends, punctual in the performance of his promise, yet delights to take his pleasure, is ambitious of honour, whether in war or otherwise.

Sol in Virgo gives a person somewhat above the middle stature, a well-proportioned body, not corpulent but rather slender, a good complexion, the hair brown and much of it; in disposition an ingenious, cheerful person, enjoying all decent recreations, particularly those which gratify the ear and the palate.

Sol in Libra gives an upright, straight body, an oval face and ruddy, cheerful complexion, light hair, full eyes, and sometimes pimples in the face: a very unfortunate person in all or most of his actions, especially in warlike affairs, unless there be testimonies to the contrary; for therein he is sure to come off with dishonour if he escape other dangers, unless his significator be irradiated by the benefics.

Sol in Scorpio gives a square body, full face, cloudy complexion, sun-burnt, brown hair, a very fleshy body in general: in disposi-

tion an ingenious person, but austere and ungentle; ambitious of honour, one unwilling to admit an equal, fortunate upon the seas or in the practice of physic or chemistry.

Sol in Sagittarius gives a tall, well-proportioned, comely person, with an oval visage, sanguine complexion and light brown hair, a very lofty, proud-spirited person, aiming at great things, and too severe in the exercise of his power, yet some exploits are performed by him which add much to his commendation and to his renown.

Sol in Capricorn usually represents a mean stature, a sickly complexion, brown hair not curling, an oval face, a spare, thin body, not decently composed, but rather disproportioned: in disposition very just, thereby gaining love and friendship; sometimes passionate, a favourer of the female sex, and in general a good humoured person.

Sol in Aquarius describes a person of a middle stature, a corpulent body decently composed, a round, full face, light brown hair, and generally clear complexion: the disposition moderately good, but subject to ostentation and desirous to bear rule, yet free from malicious actions.

Sol in Pisces gives a person rather short of stature, round face, and an indifferent good complexion, light brown hair, sometimes flaxen; a reasonably corpulent body, a general lover of the female sex, addicts himself to gaming and feasting, often to much prejudice, yet a person very harmless, injuring none but himself by too much extravagance and prodigality. 176

A METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Lights of the world ! ye rolling orbs on high !
That lead the various seasons through the sky .

From	Expect in SPRING.	Expect in SUMMER.	Expect in AUTUMN.	Expect in WINTER.
Saturn and Jupiter	Wind and Rain.	Rain and Thunder.	Wind and Rain.	Turbulent Air.
Saturn and Mars.	Rain and Thunder.	Thunder and Hail.	Rain and Storms.	Mitigation of Cold.
Saturn and the Sun.	Cold Rains.	Hail, Rain, Thunder.	Cold Rains.	Snow and Rain.
Saturn and the Moon.	Clouds and moist Air.	Cooling Rains.	Cloudy Weather.	Clouds and Snow.
Saturn and Mercury.	Wind and Rain.	Windy Weather.	Winds and Clouds.	Winds and Snow.
Saturn and Venus.	Cold Rains.	Sudden Rains	Cold Rains.	Snow or Rain.
Jupiter and Mars.	Turbulent Weather.	Heat and Thunder.	Winds, but Warm.	Temperate Weather.
Jupiter and the Sun.	Windy Weather.	Thunder and Lightning.	Windy, yet Warm.	Mitigation of Cold.
Jupiter and the Moon.	Genial Showers and gentle Gales.	Favourable and Serene Air.	Calm & Temperate, with White Clouds.	Mitigation of the Season.
Jupiter and Mercury.	High Winds.	Winds and Thunder	Moist Air and Winds.	Rain and Winds.

Jupiter and Venus.	Growing Weather.	Delightful and bland	Clear and Serene Air.	Unusual Warmth.
Mars and the Sun.	Dry and Windy Weather.	Thunder and Lightning.	Dry and Windy Weather.	Mitigation of Cold.
Mars and the Moon.	Showers and Hail.	Thunder Storms.	Intemperate Air.	Variable.
Mars and Mercury.	Rain and Wind.	Thunder and Hail.	Hail and Winds.	Snow or Rain.
Mars and Venus.	Abundant Rains.	Small Rains.	Rainy Weather.	Rain or Snow.
The Sun and Venus.	Moist Weather.	Thunder Showers.	Small Rain.	Mists or Rain.
The Moon and Venus.	Cloudy and Moist.	Mitigation of Heat.	Cloudy and Dark.	Winds and Sleet.
Mercury and Venus.	Sweet pleasant Showers.	Rainy or Cloudy.	Variable.	Abundant Rains, sometimes Floods.
Mercury and the Moon.	Variable Weather according to the nature of the sign and configuration.	Variable Weather according to the Sign, &c. &c.	Variable, &c. &c.	Variable, &c. &c.
The Sun and Mercury.	In airy signs south winds; in watery, rain; if retrograde, always rain.	Changeful and influenced by other configurations, &c. &c.	Mutable, often drizzly or moist, but observe other Planets.	Various, sometimes Stormy, sometimes Dry, sometimes Wet, uncertain.
The Sun and Moon.	Weather according to the configurations made at the time.	According to other Influences of the Stars.	Observe other Configurations, &c.	According to Aspects with the Sun and Moon.

THE ASTROLOGICAL EXCUSE.

I.

See, fair one, humbled, sorrowful, and sad,
 Perplexed, distressed, and very much ashamed
 Of past misconduct, which I own was bad,
 I come to vow that what I said disclaim'd :
 Believe me, I have been extremely mad,
 My worse than leaden dulness so misnamed
 An elegant, refined, and beautiful dame :
 Upon my life, the Planets were to blame.

II.

Ereft of wit, good sense and humour, all
 That I can, after so much mischief done,
 Is to explain how every nasty ball
 Had intermix'd its rays, until the crew
 Were all to friendship most inimical ;
 And then I'll leave the judgment, fair, to you.
 Indeed, I was a dunce at such a time
 To visit :—but that I always am is—rhyme.

III.

That sly old *Saturn* (mischief making dog!)
 Afflicted *Sol* and *Mercury* by square ;
 Oppos'd the *Moon*, too; thus a double clog
 He plac'd upon my wits, and you, I dare
 To say, will call to mind a clumsy log
 Tied to a jaded horse or worn-out mare ;

And smile (I hope you'll pity too) that thus,
 What hitherto had hobbled, went still worse !

IV.

But this is little ; *Venus* squared by *Mars*
 And *Jupiter* ! the latter ever causes fooling,
 And the former disagreement, quarrels, wars
 With ladies, e'en in heaven. At my schooling
 I was often much surpris'd, and blest my stars
 To think great *Jove*, who is so fond of ruling,
 My master like, permitted them to quarrel ;
 But then I did not understand the moral.

V.

'Tis on such days as yesterday, are hatched
 Ill nature, bickering, and rage, and strife ;
 Then quarrel first a couple newly match'd,
 The vulgar husband then first beats his wife,
 And first then feels the sweets of being scratch'd ;
 Then the rash murderer first whets his knife !
 Gaunt wickedness strides on throughout the land,
 And treasons, thefts, and burglaries are plann'd.

VI.

Then, fair one, deign to pity and forgive ;
 Since mortals err from lack of caution, say
 Will you not smile and bid your suppliant live ?
 More cautious grown, he'll shun each evil ray,
 And ever hence to gain your approbation strive ;
 Will chuse, as now, some bless'd, propitious day,

When Venus sextile shines upon the Moon,
Resplendent as your eyes, to seeK his boon.

H.

TRANSITS.

A TRANSIT is the passing of any planet over the body or aspect of any promittor or significator in a nativity. That transits have a very great effect in nativities is well known to all who have paid any attention to the subject; but that they have also at times unaccountably failed, is equally certain. This failure of transits in some cases, and their remarkable truth in others, led us to investigate the cause of the inconsistency. All transits seemed to have their proper effect when made on or near the birth day, thus justifying, in a great degree, the opinion which the ancients had of the revolutional figure, or the time of the Sun's return to the same place which he occupied in the radix: the reason now appeared plain; all astrological calculations are made from the geocentric positions of the planets. We will take an example July 25, 1824: if we place the Sun in Leo, and the Earth in Aquarius, Mars will appear to an observer on the Earth to be in $22^{\circ} 22'$ of Libra, but to a person placed on the Sun he will seem to be in $9^{\circ} 52'$ of Sagittarius; the first is called his geocentric, the last his heliocentric position. On Sept. 9, 1824, according to common calculation, Venus being then in $22^{\circ} 22'$ of Libra, would be said to transit the place of Mars; this however we maintain is not the case, the Earth having moved from her original position in Aquarius to Pisces; consequently the bearing of the eye is totally altered, the geo-

* So far as regards the transits of the luminaries.

centric position is not the same, and Venus, though apparently in the same degree of the zodiac, is not in reality near that point; consequently the transit can have no effect.

When Jupiter or Venus shall transit the mid-heaven, ascendant, or the places of the luminaries, these days will be attended with success, provided they are not in evil aspect to Saturn, Mars, or Herschel; for then, instead of good, you may expect evil; but if Jupiter or Venus should be in good aspect with each other without the interposition of the malefics, the good is then doubled. If Herschel, Saturn, or Mars shall transit the mid-heaven, the ascendant, or the places of the luminaries, by good aspect, and they in favourable aspect to Jupiter or Venus at the same time without any aspect to each other, they produce good to the native: - If by conjunction, square, or opposition, they portend bad; but if they be in good aspect to the benefics at the same time, this will soften their malignant influence. That planet which gives testimony by good aspect, signifies the means by which the native will be assisted. Special regard ought to be had to those days in which the aspects are most complete.

Example.—In the nativity of a certain person, born April 18, 6 h. 45 m. A.M. 1804, when Mars passed by the ascendant, in Sept. 1817, the native received a violent blow accidentally in bed, which greatly endangered her life, and ever after occasioned an impediment in the speech, at which time Saturn, Mars, Jupiter, and the Sun, were all in evil aspect

[To be continued.]

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

[Continued from page 143.]

EXTRACT VII.

THE NATIVITY OF OLIVER CROMWELL, LORD-
 PROTECTOR OF ENGLAND,
*Fairly and faithfully handled according to the true Principles
 of Astrology.*

THE time of this great man's birth, according as he gave it himself, was on St. Mark's day, in the year 1599, *summo mane*, at Huntingdon, whose latitude is 52 degrees and a few minutes ; and this is the estimate time given.

Now the main point is, how we must understand this short sentence, *summo mane* ; and it can, in my judgment, have no other meaning than very early in the morning, that is, in the very top of the morning, or suddenly after twelve, for so the words seem to import ; and indeed I can give it no other interpretation but this ; for the word *summo* must be taken adverbially, and derived from the adjective *summus*, which, in that sense it is here spoken, signifies the very highest, extrem, utmost, top, &c. of the morning, though I confess the word morning takes in all the whole time from twelve, or midnight, till twelve at noon ; but if he had been born after sun-rising, I am very apt to believe he would have used another way of expressing it, as *ante meridiem*, &c. ; but if before sun-rising, as indeed they all agree he was, then I can take it in no other sense but this that I have already given,—the top of the morning ; and the time pitched upon is at about five minutes after one of the clock ; and to that time the planets' places, both in longitude and latitude, are calculated by the Caroline tables, as followeth :

	Long..	Plan.	Lat.	Plan.	Par.	Plan.
♄	11 47 2	♄	2 54 N.		2	1
♃	15 4 19	♃	0 24 N.		29	5
♂	10 25 29	♂	1 4 S.		3	9
♆	29 51 46	♆	0 29 N.		20	40
♅	16 19 25	♅	0 18 N.		18	3
☉	19 55 10	♄	0 0		16	5
♁	14 35 40	♁	2 31 S.		3	46
♂	15 51 28	♂	0 0		0	0
♆	15 51 28	♆	0 0		0	0

From their latitudes and longitudes, thus found, are their parallels or antiscions obtained, as here you may see :

♄	5 2	♄	5 2	♄	24 58	♄	24 58	♁
♃	10 48	♃	10 48	♃	19 12	♃	19 12	♂
♂	7 55	♂	7 55	♂	22 5	♁	22 5	♁
♀	2 10	♁	2 10	♂	27 50	♃	27 50	♃
♅	20 56	♅	20 56	♁	9 4	♆	9 4	♆
♁	20 31	♁	20 31	♂	9 29	♄	9 29	♄
☉	13 57	♅	13 57	♁	16 3	♆	16 3	♆

Now, to gain the cusps of the twelve houses, I proceed in the method following : By taking the R. A. of the Sun and the R. A. of time, and adding them together, gives the R. A. of the M. C. ; to which, adding thirty degrees, gives the oblique ascension of the eleventh house ; and so, by the addition of thirty degrees, we gain the other six of the oriental houses, as in the following example :

R. A. of the Sun.....	41 26
R. A. of Time	196 14
R. A. of the M. C.....	237 40 = ♁ 29° 52'
Add	30 0
O. A. of the 11th.....	267 40 = ♄ 18°
Add	30 0
O. A. of the 12th.....	297 40 = ♃ 50°
Add	30 0
O. A. of the ascendant....	327 40 = ♃ 26° 19'
Add	30 0
O. A. of the 2d house....	357 40 = ♁ 26°
Add	30 0
O. A. of the 3d house. ...	387 40 = ♅ 6°

Many of our modern professors have made a great noise about taking the minutes and seconds for the cusps of every house, which I think are both useless and impertinent; for what use do they make of them when they have taken them? None, as I know: however, I will give you a short example, and leave the rest for those that think them useful.

For the M. C. I take the difference between the two arcs, greater and lesser; then the R. A. of the M. C., and that is 62; then I take the difference between the next less and the R. A., and that is 54; then I say, by the rule of proportion, If 62 gives 60, 54 shall give 52, which leaves the cusp of the tenth in 29 deg. 52 minutes of Scaprio.

And for the cusp of the ascendant I also take the difference, as before, between the two arcs, greater and lesser than the oblique ascension of the ascendant, and that is 44 minutes: and also between the lesser arc and the oblique ascension, which is 14 minutes; then I say, as before, by the rule of proportion, If 44 min. gives 60 min., 14 min. shall give 19 minutes, which tells us that the cusp of the ascendant resteth in 26 degrees and 19 min. of Capricorn, under the pole of 52°. I omit to take notice of the equation for those few minutes above 52°, the pole of birth; and therefore the Figure, without any further operation, is as followeth:—

[We refer our Readers to No. VI, p. 109, for the Figure.]

Having finished the table of directions, give me leave to say a word or two about the directions of the Sun, as it is delivered and approved by the best authors in that way and method. The directions of the Sun under the Earth are different from those above the Earth, and that in two ways: First, by being in the crepuscine circles; and secondly, by being in the obscure arc; and the

cause of this difference is from the Sun's being nearer to, or farther from, our horizon or hemisphere, or rather (which is more proper) according to the intension of his light toward our hemisphere; for when he is in the crepusculine circles he doth much more affect us, and his directions are more forcible than when he is in the obscure arc: the main thing is, the part proportional for the occurrent. But in that for the crepusculine circles, ascending or descending, the chiefest thing to be obtained is the active difference, and both these are to be applied as directed, to complete and perfect those directions, with the real and natural motion thereof. The prerogative virtue of the Sun or Moon remains immovable in mundo, moveable in the zodiac, which is plain, because the nocturnal arc is either extended or contracted, according as they, by their directional motion, shall change and alter their declination, and by the same reason make their distances more or less from the two next angles; from whence ariseth that diversity and variety of operation in working the Sun's directions true, which is a mystery not known to many.

But yet further to illustrate this truth; suppose the 15th degree of Aries should ascend under the elevation of 53° , at which time about 6° of Cancer will be on the *Immo Celi*; the semi-nocturnal arc of the end of Aries in horary trines is $75^{\circ} 30'$, of Taurus $68^{\circ} 6'$, and of the end of Gemini is 18° , which is the 30th part of the whole circle, which in one quadrant must of necessity form another oblique arc of difference in the distance between the 30th degree Aries (where we will suppose the Sun to be), and the end of Gemini, the place of a promittor, either body or aspect; and that the nocturnal circle of the 30th degree of Aries, from which the Sun moves by direction, is greater by 18° than the 30th degree

of Gemini, to which point the Sun must come to meet the promittor; and this is such a difference, that neither the circles of position, nor the horary times, will or can regulate, because they are both formed from the same principle; and the reason of it really is that of which I spoke before, that the prorogatory virtue remains fixed in *mundo*, but moveable in *zodiaco*; and by reason of that mobility, it makes a variation in its circle by reason of its declination; for at that time before-mentioned of 15 degrees of Aries ascending, the Sun being in 30 degrees of the same sign, under the pole of 52° , the distance of the Sun from the ascendant will be 6 degrees 38 minutes; but when the direction is finished to the 30th degree of Gemini, the Sun will be distant from the ascendant but 5 degrees 9 minutes; so that your own reason will tell you, if his distance grows less, his pole must grow greater; and then where is the truth of your direction? And let this suffice to have spoken of the ground of direction which hath fallen in by accident, it not being intended at first; perhaps I may take a time to discourse more at large on this subject.

The Sun (as is agreed on by all), when he is above the Earth, exerts his power more, and his influence is greater, and more effectual to us in all cases, whether he be significator or promittor, than when he is under the Earth: if so, then when he is under the Earth, by how much nearer he is to the horizon, by so much the more (especially in the crepusculine arc) the power and influx of his light and virtue affects our meridian; and according to the intension of his light, so is his vital and prorogatory power.

[To be continued.]

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

IN going over the calculations of the Planets' places at the time of birth of the present King, as published in "The Stragling Astrologer," I found a trifling error of *rov* a DEGREES AND THREE MINUTES in the place of the planet Herschel, which he says was in $8^{\circ} 50'$ of the sign Υ , on the 12th of August, 1762; whereas, the true geocentric longitude of that planet was $12^{\circ} 55'$ of the above sign. The mean longitude, it will be found, was just $\Upsilon 12^{\circ} 46' 55''$, from which, if we deduct the equation arising from the mean anomaly, together with those corrections that are to be allowed for the disturbing forces of the other planets, we have the longitude in the orbit, which, being reduced to the ecliptic, gives the true heliocentric longitude in $10^{\circ} 32' 24.5''$ of the sign Aries.

I shall only observe, Sir, that this error should be noticed by those persons (if, perchance, there be any such) who place any confidence in the Straggler's knowledge of practical astronomy, which appears to be of that peculiar stamp that his astrological acquirements smack of. Perhaps he was favoured with the calculation by some friend from the academic shades of Norwood.

I remain, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

TYRO.

P.S. The latitude was $40^{\circ} 51''$ S.

 TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. H. M., of Red-lion Square, may be assured that it is the intention of the Proprietors to continue the *Astronomical Tables* up to the present time.

T. M. and Mary L.— have only given the time to the even hour: we must inform them that it is essentially necessary the time should be given with the greatest exactness; and we cannot pretend to comply with their requests without this is done.

W. H. B.'s question reflects credit upon his acuteness. Ptolemy, as he must be well aware, considered the Earth to be the centre of the universe. Now this, though a gross error in astronomy, does not in the least affect astrology; for the planets act upon the Earth, not according to their real but their apparent position: the luminaries attract the water, not as they are seen from the Sun, but as they are beheld from the Earth.

Declination is so easily found by the proper-tables, or by trigonometry (at the same time the size of our page would prevent its admission in the *Astronomical Tables*), that we must decline complying with A Subscriber's request.

R. D. is received, and may perhaps be attended to in a future Number; but at present we are completely overwhelmed with these applications.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at
 Messrs. DAVIS and DICKSON, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

Davis & Dickson, Printers,
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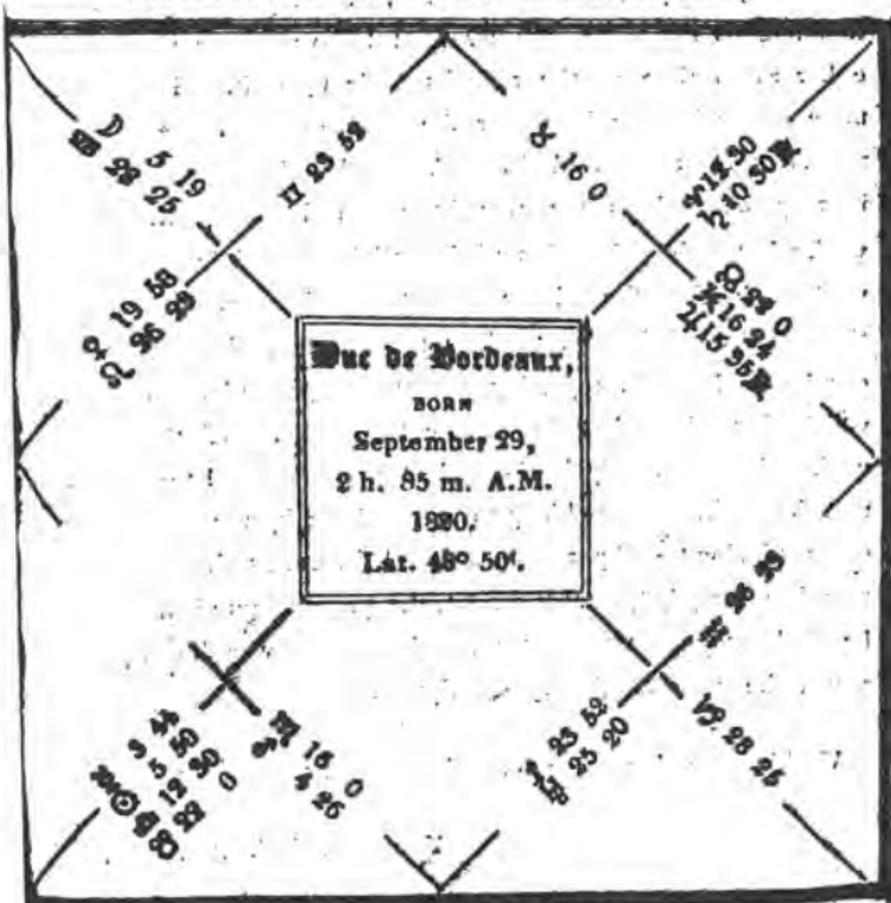
THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. 9.]

SATURDAY.

[PRICE 4d.]

NATIVITY OF THE DUC DE BORDEAUX.



PLANETS' LATITUDES.

♃[♌] 0 19 | ♄[♋] 2 44 | ♀[♋] 1 33 | ♁[♋] 0 6 | ♃[♏] 1 59 | ♅[♏] 1 27 | ♁[♏] 5 2

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE."

Sir,

I was not aware till the other day that the Nativity of the Duke of Bordeaux had been published; but upon reading the cover of a book on astrology I found it amongst the affides it contained, though I have not seen it, or the remarks upon it, therefore do not know whether what I have sent corresponds either as to time or the remarks made upon it. I erected mine soon after the birth, for the time given in the public papers that announced it. As it has been published, it may be, perhaps not thought worth inserting in your work; but as the publication of the nativities of public characters tends to elucidate the science more than private ones, because the events which happen to them are universally known, there can be no harm in repeating it in "*The Spirit of Partridge*," which is a work likely to be more extensively diffused than any work written expressly for the student in astrology. I think also that the public are more likely to be convinced by the fulfilment of a prediction than by reasons assigned for events already past; therefore, if my judgment is correct, the present figure is likely to be of advantage, as the events referred to are not very distant, and are of the most satisfactory description.

Wishing you success in your undertaking, I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Islington, Oct. 11, 1824.

1824 | OCT 11 | 1824

Upon inspection of this figure, I should scarcely think the native would survive childhood. The Sun, Saturn, and Mars are all in violent signs: the Moon, who is by leg, is afflicted by the quartile of Saturn and the Sun, who is much afflicted by being in opposition to Saturn. The Moon is further afflicted by Mars and Herschel being within 30° of the sesquiquartile of the former, and nearly in opposition to the latter: thus she is configured to all the malefics, without being supported by either of the benefics, unless the application to the title of Jupiter may be so considered; but I fear that is too far distant to do much good.

I think the united influence of those configurations, if it does not portend a violent death, indicates but a short life. The first evil effect would take place about the age of nine months; viz. the Motion to the square of the Sun in the zodiac; then follows a train of evil influences, commencing soon after five years of age, and continuing till nearly six years and six months, within which period I think there will be great danger, unless the Moon's application to the title of Jupiter should be thought sufficient to avert, which I confess is not my opinion, more especially as it is followed by the Moon to the square of the Sun.

Directions. After. **Measure of Time.**

	According to Placidus	Naibod
☽ ☽ ☽ zodiac	0 44	0 yrs. 9 m.
☽ ☽ ☽ mundo	5 6	5 5
☽ ☽ ☽ zodiac	5 14	5 3
☽ ☽ ☽ mundo	5 23	5 7
☽ ☽ ☽ zodiac	6 12	6 5
☽ ☽ ☽ zodiac	12 31	
☽ ☽ ☽ mundo	15 51	

Note—The time is calculated both agreeably to Placidus and Naibod, not knowing which is preferred. 2.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE PLANETS.

[Continued from page 159.]

ON VENUS.

Venus is the brightest planet in our system; as its orbit is less than that of the Earth, it can never appear above 48° distant from the Sun.

Venus, when possessing the greatest share in the formation of the mind of a native, inclines him to music, poetry, painting, sculpture, drawing, dancing, and all elegant arts and amusements: the native is good humoured, virtuous, kind, beneficent, and charitable; fond of females, by whom he is generally beloved and admired, though rather deficient in firmness and resolution. It must be observed that the nature of Venus is liable to a very material alteration by conjunction or evil aspect of the malignics; for instead of good, she then seems to produce positive evil; causing extravagance, dissipation, ruin, and waste of property, through gaming, drinking, and women: when in the ascendant, she gives health, gain by women, and general prosperity: when on the meridian, she gives honour and preferment, by means of women, and the native will generally receive favour and protection from great ladies.

In horary questions, Venus describes a person of middle size, very elegant deportment, fair and lovely complexion, beautiful features, engaging address, bright sparkling eyes, the hair light brown or chestnut.

If well dignified, the patron is affable, friendly, affectionate, often engaged in love, and consequently prone to jealousy, excelling in music, painting, dancing, and every elegant accomplishment.

If ill dignified, he is lustful, extravagant, dissipating his property with infamous women, a gamester and drunkard, and possessed of some few good qualities, but these are more than overbalanced by the practice of many vices.

Venus in the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

Venus in Aries represents persons of a middle stature, more slender than fat, the complexion good, the hair light, the face generally remarkable for some scar or blemish, of pensive dispositions, and subject to misfortunes in their undertakings, and likewise in those in which they may be concerned for others, because in this sign Venus is extremely debilitated and unfortunate, being in her detriment; notwithstanding this unpropitious position, we are not to rashly adjudge persons signified by Venus in this sign as destined to so harsh and cruel a fortune as neither to be beneficial to themselves or others; so precipitate a judgment would be highly ungenerous. We must take a proper survey of the whole, and perhaps we shall observe some auspicious configurations, some favouring ray of Jupiter, some happy familiarity with Sol, Luna, and Mercury, potent, angular, and dignified. Above all, the Moon and Mercury must be regarded, if free from affliction, and in some familiarity with each other, and Venus unvitiated by Saturn and Mars, we may indulge a rational hope of those under Venus in Aries succeeding in their undertakings.

Venus in Taurus forms persons usually, countenance full of a pleasant smile, but a mean stature, ruddy or sanguine complexion, and brown hair, of a mild temper, and very pleasing, fascinating disposition, in general fortunate, desirous to oblige all, and anxious to do an injury to no one; consequently attentive in universal respect, favour, and affection. This pleasing description will only hold good if no malefic configurations at birth affect it: and even though Venus may not be aspected by the malefics, nor be in parallel with them; and even though she may receive the general rays of Jupiter, yet if the angles be afflicted by Saturn and Mars, particularly the mid-heaven, the persons under Venus in this sign must not expect to escape the evils inseparable from the simultaneous aspect of stony influences.

Venus in Gemini generally forms persons of a middle stature, rather tall and slender, but well proportioned and straight bodied, the hair brown, the complexion tolerably good and clear; intelligence good-natured and affectionate, benevolent and charitable, quickly moved by objects of woe and distress; and readily induced to do acts of kindness, endowed with the love of justice, and rarely guilty of a dishonourable action.

Venus in Cancer usually designates persons of a short stature, rather corpulent, the face round, the complexion sallow and pale; the hair of a light hue; the disposition prone to rancidity and laziness; too much addicted to jovial participations of Bacchus; and pleasures not always creditable; yet ingeniously capable of assuming the most plausible appearances of character and conduct; and of earnestly seeming to be what they really are not; full of subtilty and unsteadfastness.

Venus in Leo forms persons rather tall, or well compacted and

Libra, voids of any fallacy, and less fondness; though so becometh
 modest, like the signet-stone of Mars; and often sandy too, of
 disposition: by the males exceptionable, moderately passionate,
 very susceptible of anger, but soon reconciled, very generous and
 free, sometimes dissolved with pride; upon the whole sociable and
 good-naturedly inclined, and subject to frequent transpositions of
 body, but not sensibly or vital in any degree. It must be ob-
 served that these bodily affections depend on the concurrence of
 other influences with Venus in this sign; such general descriptions
 are unexceptionable.

Venus in Virgo designates tall, well-proportioned persons, of sad
 brow or black hair, of oval faces and dark complexions, but inge-
 nious, and happily endowed with oratorical powers; of very as-
 piring minds, subtle and active, yet subject in general to misfor-
 tunes, barely accomplishing the object of their desires and expecta-
 tions.

Venus in Libra forms tall, upright persons, of a graceful sym-
 metry and proportion, of brown hair, sanguine or ruddy com-
 plexion, the face sometimes freckled, with dimples in the cheeks,
 of an obliging and courteous disposition, generally beloved, respect-
 ed in their dealings, and endearing in their conversations. This
 will prove true if Venus be not marred by Saturn or Mars, and
 Mercury and Luna do not counteract her influence.

Venus in Scorpio represents persons of a well set body, rather
 corpulent, of a broad face, dusky complexion, and sad brown or
 black hair, but of very exceptionable characters, guilty of many
 vicious propensities, thereby led into the commission of almost
 every species of inhumanity, of a very contentious and envious
 disposition. The evil will be aggravated by the bad, and perhaps

overs by the good aspects of the malefics, while the condition will be much mended by the conjunction or good aspect of Jupiter.

Venus in Sagittarius forms persons rather well proportioned, the complexion moderately clear, somewhat sanguine, the hair brown, and the visage oval, of a generous disposition, rather tinctured with pride, and somewhat passionate, yet in general extremely good natured, and very obliging, deserving of respect, and inclining to laudable amusements, and upon the whole fortunate in life. Should Saturn (perhaps Herschel) be in aspect to Venus, the above description will be greatly changed, both with regard to the form and mental qualities; the mind, more especially if Saturn dispose Mercury and the Moon, or even one of them; the form, particularly if the ascendant be afflicted, and free from the benign power of Jupiter and Venus.

Venus in Capricorn designates persons of a mean stature, the complexion pale and sickly, the face thin or lean, of dispositions by no means the most unexceptionable; if males, prone to an indiscriminate love of women, and if females extremely delighting in the company and caresses of men, the votaries of pleasure, subject to many reverses of fortune.

Venus in Aquarius forms handsome, well proportioned persons, somewhat corpulent, of a clear and sanguine complexion, the hair generally brown, but sometimes of a flaxen hue, of exceedingly good dispositions, full of courtesy and kindness, obliging to all, generally beloved, fond of polite recreations, of peaceful habits, happily qualified with the love of virtuous inclinations, and favoured with the smiles of fortune in their pursuits.

Venus in Pisces forms persons of a middle stature, inclining to be fleshy or plump, the complexion moderately good, between

pale and ruddy, the hair brown, sometimes of a flaxen colour, the face with a dimple in the chin; in general of a good natured disposition, mild and quiet, just in their dealings, of ingenious minds, but rather wavering in their resolutions, and moderately fortunate in life.

For much care cannot be taken to consider every aspect to a planet: if afflicted, good cannot be expected from it, neither will the evil be so great when the planet is well aspected. Venus, although good when unafflicted, will produce evil when ill aspected. The old adage, that "Evil communications corrupt good manners," is nowhere better deserving of attention than in astrology.

[To be continued.] 198

BIOGRAPHY.

LIFE OF ROGER BACON.

[Continued from p. 188.]

Bacon's printed Works are—1, *Epistola Fratris Rogeri Baconis de Secretis Operibus Artis et Naturæ, et de Nullitate Magiæ*, Paris, 1642, 4to; *Basil*, 1593, 8vo—2, *Opus Majus*, London, 1733, fol. published by Dr. Jebb—3, *Theosaurus Chemicus*, *Francf.* 1603 and 1620. These Works of Bacon contain a considerable number of Essays, which have been considered as distinct books in the catalogue of his writings by Role, Pitts, &c. : but there remain also in different libraries several Manuscripts not yet published. By an attentive perusal of his works, the reader is astonished to

find that this great luminosity of the whole country was deeply affected in all the most hidden parts; and in many of them made the most important inventions and discoveries. He was, says Dr. Boerhaave, beyond all comparison the greatest man of his age; and he might, perhaps, stand in competition with the greatest that have appeared since. So is wonderful, considering the ignorance in which he lived, how he came by such a depth of knowledge on all subjects. His writings are contrived with due elegance, conciseness, and strength, and adorned with such just and accurate observations on nature, that among all the Chymists we do not find his equal; in his chemical writings he attempts to show how imperfect metals may be ripened into perfect ones, making, with Geber, mercury the common basis of all metals, and sulphur the cement. His other physical writings show no less genius and force of mind: in his treatise of the secret works of art and nature, he shows that a person perfectly acquainted with the manner observed by Nature in her operations would be able to rival, and even to surpass her.

From a perusal of his works, adds the same author, we find Bacon was no stranger to many of the capital discoveries of the present and past ages; gunpowder he certainly knew; thunder and lightning he tells us may be produced by art, from that sulphur, nitre, and vitriol, when mixed together in due proportions, and closely confined and fired, they yield a loud report: a more precise description of gunpowder cannot be given in words. He also mentions a sort of unextinguishable fire, prepared by art, which shows he was not unacquainted with phosphorus; and that he had a notion of the rarefaction of the air, and the structure of our atmosphere, is just contradiction. He was the miracle, says Dr. Ferrius, of the age he lived in, and the greatest genius, perhaps, that ever

nical knowledge, that ever appeared in the world since Archimedes: he appears, likewise, to have been master of the whole science of optics; he has accurately described the uses of reading glasses, and shown the way of making them. Dr. Friend adds, that he also describes the Camera Obscura; and all sorts of glasses which magnify or diminish any object, or bring it nearer to the eye, or remove it farther off. Bacon says himself that he had a great number of burning glasses; and that there were none ever in use among the Latins till his friend Peter de Marino Curio applied himself to the making of them. That the telescope was not unknown to him, appears from a passage where he says he was able to form glasses in such a manner with respect to our sight and the object, that the rays shall be refracted and reflected whenever we please, so that we may see nothing under what angle we think proper, either near or at a distance, and be able to read the smallest letters of an inscription made, and to count the dust and sand on account of the greatness of the angle under which we see the object, and also that we shall scarce see the greatest bodies near us, by reason of the smallness of the angle under which we view them: His skill in astronomy was amazing; he discovered that error which occasioned the reformation of the calendar, one of the greatest efforts, according to Dr. Jebb, of human industry; and his plan for correcting it was followed by Pope Gregory's amendment, which makes no higher than the Nicene Council.

[To be continued.]

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

[Continued from page 170.]

EXTRACT VIII.

BUT now, in this nativity, though the Sun is under the Earth; yet his accidents are such that will not admit him to any general rule that I have seen in order to direction; for at the time of his birth we find the Sun in the third house, distant from the ascendant 52 degrees 9 minutes; and in that point of the zodiac his obscure arc is 1 hour 44 minutes, and his crepusculine arc is 2 hours and 49 minutes, which together make up his nocturnal arc 4 hours 33 minutes. Hence you see at the time of birth we find the Sun within the limits of his obscure arc, and by that he ought to be directed so long as he hath any, which terminates in the beginning of Gemini, when he is increased in his north declination about 4 degrees and 5 minutes; so that his nocturnal arc is abolished, and he within the crepusculine arc, where he ought to be directed also, different from the former method: but at that time also the method mentioned is obstructed, for the nocturnal arc is but one continued crepusculum, and admits of no operation; because the ortive difference is not to be gained as in other nativities; that is, in other nativities of different positions, or different elevations, or at other seasons of the year; for all nativities of the same position and elevation are liable to the very same circumstance, when the Sun is near the solstitial tropic, and under the Earth, as here in this now under consideration.

Now the whole curiosity and difficulty (as I said before) in working directions of this sort and nature, is to gain the true ortive difference that is proportionably allowable for each arc of distance,

and to apply it according as it ought to the arc of direction, by which means the true direction is produced and obtained. But this cannot be performed in this nativity, and therefore I will propound another way, which to me seems rational in this case; and that is, to direct the Sun as if he were in the crepusculine circles, without the ortive difference; for though we cannot direct the Sun as he ought to be, yet we ought to pursue a tract and method of truth as far and as near as it is possible, in order to obtain what we expect from the distance of the arc of direction; which if is be done (for all the preceding directions of the Sun in the zodiac are performed, according to Ptolemy, by the oblique ascension, taken under the pole of position, and those directions in *manso* are performed in the usual way of proportion, &c. without the *obsequa* arc), we shall find a considerable difference when we compare the directions following, which are wrought after that method, with those performed after the usual manner, and inserted in the table of directions preceding. For, indeed, the directions of the Sun there wrought have no great matter to do in the public transactions and mutations of this native's life, unless we do allow (as a certain bounce among us hath done) *that bad directions in violent and eminent nativities give glorious and eminent effects, and that they do not shew their effects by injuring the native, but those who are his enemies, and with whom he doth contend; which is a pretty sort of cant, that the effects of the stars shall, in one nativity, from the same ray and direction, give sickness, loss of honour, imprisonment, and perhaps death, in the conclusion, to the native; and in another nativity, to his enemies only: a very likely story, and just such stuff as the rest of his is, who hath imposed upon the world.*

But as to the Sun, he is the principal significator of all honour,

*etiam, quo proprio sunt mentis, et ratiocinationis, proutur in his-
gibit ex Mercurii conditione;* which, if true, then hath our native
a most excellent position for intellectual abilities, for his Mercury
is as strong as in any figure I have ever seen. For here is Mer-
cury just past the conjunction of the Sun, and in his oriental
eccentricity, increasing in light and motion, in reception with
the Moon; but that which is the greatest, and most to be observ-
ed, is, that the Moon beholds him with a trine, and Jupiter with a
sextile; and what is more, Jupiter also beholds him by a mus-
cose square, so that they are really configurated both in *sextile*
and *quadrile*; and besides, we find him in a fixed sign, in the house
of Venus, and also in zodiacal parallel with her, in sextile to the
ascendant. These positions must be allowed to give all the great
and excellent qualifications that are requisite to make a counsellor,
a statesman, and a soldier: here is no rashness, but resolution
upon deliberate consideration; here is no timidity, nor yet un-
steadiness in judgment; here is no dulness nor stupidity, but a
natural and native sharpness of fancy at all times, fit either for
enquiry or council. In a word, the Moon in Virgo, in trine to
Mercury in Taurus, is, without doubt, the most agreeable posi-
tion to give a good, quick, apprehensive fancy and judgment.—
Vide Ptolemy Quadripartite, lib. iii, cap. 18.

Of his Riches, &c.—I shall consider his riches from the part of
Fortune, as the general significator of wealth; yet before I begin
my judgment thereon, give me leave to premise a word or two
I would not have you think, because that he arrived to the govern-
ment of a nation, and had the use and command of the kingdom's
money and treasure, that I call him rich, for I look on that to be
the common attendant of his honour and grandeur, and not
the essence of his fortune to riches; for a king may have you

sums of money and yet be no rich man, as we have seen in King Charles the Second; and a king may have far lesser sums than ever he had, and yet be a very rich man, and lay by him a great treasure for his own use and posterity, distinct from the nation and people, as was King Henry Seventh. Therefore I would not be thought to build his honour upon his riches, which is indeed no such thing, but that kind of his wealth was really founded on his Honour and grandeur; for the sword was the anvil upon which he wrote out his fortune, his honour, &c.; and as that always brings a certain charge, so it usually brings a supply of fortune to defray it. And therefore I shall consider his fortune distinctly and separately from that which came by his honour, and what it might have been had he continued in that station wherein he was born and bred. *Ad rem vero*, the part of Fortune (as I said before) is the only significator allowed by Ptolemy for riches and fortune in the world, and that we find about two degrees distant from the cusp of the sixth house in Cancer, in sextile to Venus, and disposed of by the Moon and Jupiter, all which are strong and potent, and do certainly promise (whoever hath such a position) riches, and plenty of the things of fortune, and this, by various ways and means. And I am of opinion, that its being in Cancer, a tropical sign, doth not add a little to the advantage. Ptolemy says, *Lib. 4, Caput de facultatibus: Jupiter per sollicitatem, perfecturus, &c.* That when Jupiter gives his assistance to the mansion of the third and fourth houses, as not to condemn it; yet I do say, that this doctrine of the great Ptolemy is most rational and consentaneous to nature, and what I can experimentally justify in some hundreds of nativities.

[To be continued.]

ABGOL'S APHORISMS.

[Continued from p. 88.]

If the Sun in a decumbiture be in Saturn's place in the nativity, or the opposite place, or the square, or antiscion, whether commanding or obeying; or in the decumbitures any way, or aspect of Saturn afflict the sickness of the native proceeds from cold humours abounding, melancholy, or such as proceed from the nature of Saturn, too tedious to enumerate. If Mars afflict the Sun, the disease arises from bilious humours, heated blood, or such as are of the nature of Mars. If Jupiter were ill affected, and lord of the ascendant or of the year, and afflicted by the males, or ignited in the 6th, the disease proceeds from superfluity of blood or watery humours, inflammations, diseased liver, and other causes according to his nature. If Venus afflict, the disease proceeds from venereal complaints, as reptation, and the like. If Mercury afflict, from affections of the brain, epilepsy, cough, and other diseases ascribed to Mercury. If the Moon afflict, according to her nature the disease arises from lethargy, phlegm, in the head, and similar distempers.

Saturn with the Sun in Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius, signifies hot and dry, the disease produces hectic fevers, in Cancer, Scorpio, and Pices, cold and moist, signs, it causes fluxes, pains in the joints, and the like, in earthy signs, Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorn melancholy, quartan agues, and other chronic distempers, in fixed signs, Taurus, Leo, and Aquarius, fevers diuturne, solid distempers, quartan agues, and the like, whereas in particular by fevers, leprosy, diseases in the joints, the gout in the hands, feet, or hips. Saturn in movable signs, Aries, Cancer, Libra, and Capricorn, brings a flow of humours, which weakens the generative parts; in common signs, Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pices, sickness is soon alleviated, and diseases change, even if

chronic. If Saturn be with Venus combust, or with violent stars, or in Leo or Scorpio, it denotes pestilent destructive fevers.

Mars found in fiery signs afflicting the luminaries, the ascendant, or its lord, causes pestilential and inflammatory fevers, and denotes diseases of this kind; if Saturn joins with them, there will be melancholy and black bile; if Mars be in the 6th or 12th house, he will cause ardent pestilential fever, particularly in fiery signs Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius; in moveable signs it causes acute fevers, which are soon terminated, although for the most part fatal; in common signs acute, sudden, violent fevers, and generally, relapses. Saturn, for the most parts, gives long and Mars short diseases; and Mars with the Sun causes acute fevers, and continual or putrid fevers.

Jupiter in fiery signs causes scarlat fever, but inclines to putrid; Venus in fiery signs, a quotidian or daily fever, with Miasm also putridity, arising from phlegm. Mercury in fiery signs denotes the fever to be more composed, as also the Moon in putrid phlegm.

The Moon in opposition to Mars in the said fiery signs denotes infectious fevers of the malignant kind, and deadly distempers, with a rapid termination; with Mars in zodiac signs Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius, particularly in Gemini, causes danger from iron or other martial things. The Moon in Aries in the 8th, causes brain fevers and inflammation in the head.

Planets in watery signs show putrid fevers, particularly if combust; in earthy signs, however, they do not cause putridity.

Planets in signs of short ascension, Capricorn, Aquarius, Pisces, Aries, Taurus, and Gemini, denotes short distempers, in those of long ascension, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, and Sagittarius, long and chronic diseases, obstinate fevers; and this more frequently happens if the Sun afflicts when advancing in the sign Leo.

An idea may also be formed, in a similar way, of the part affected, from the sign in which the lord of the ascendant is placed, according to the part of the body governed by such sign; for instance, in Aries the disease will be in the head; if in Gemini, in the arms or parts subject to Gemini; and judge of the other signs in a similar way, as they govern the human frame.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We feel extremely obliged to Z, of Islington, for the Nativity of the Infant Duc de Bourdeaux, and beg to inform him that it has not yet been published by any one; therefore we have taken the earliest opportunity of inserting it according to his wish.

J. P. of Hoxton is received, and will be attended to in our next. We should be able to give a more satisfactory answer were we in possession of the date.

J. R. of Hampstead is informed, that whatever he may please to send will be impartially inserted, as our work is open to every student in the science—"Open to all, influenced by none."

If "A Disbeliever of the Science" will state his objections to astrology, we will publish them; and we have no doubt we shall be able to convince him of their futility.

The Table of Directions alluded to in our last No., p. 168, will be given in our next.

ERRATA.

No. VIII, p. 164, line 20, for Sept. 9th, read 29th.

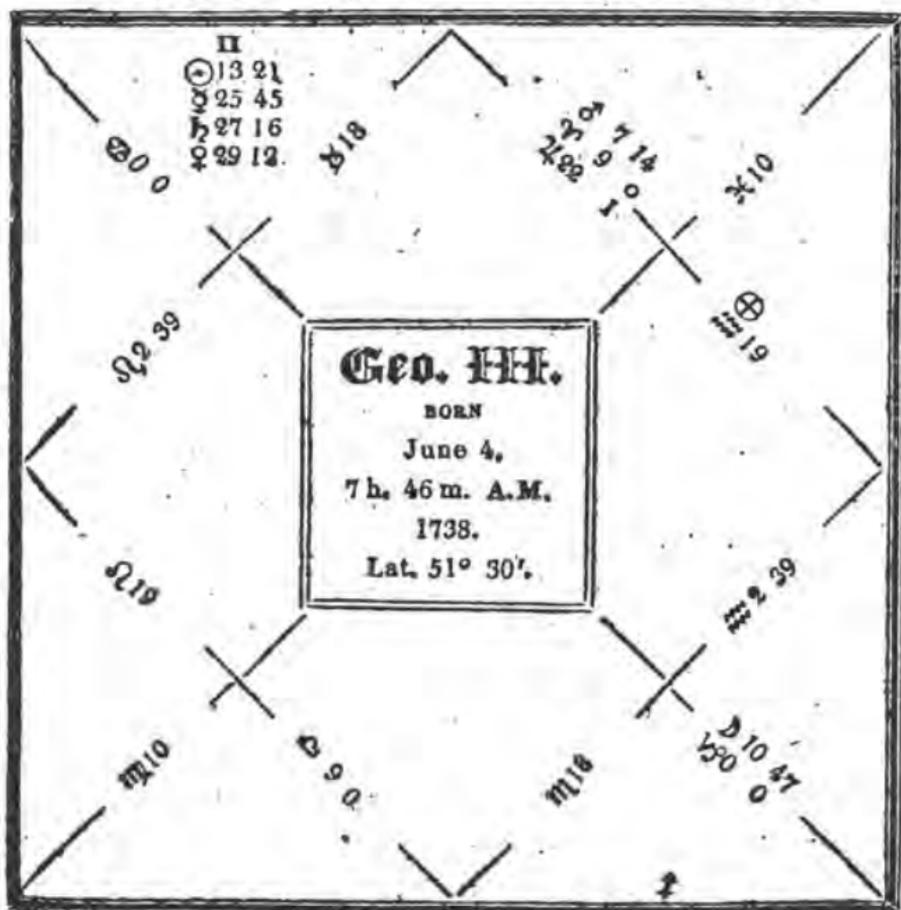
All communications to be addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at Messrs. Davis and Dickson, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

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THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. X. SATURDAY. [Price 4d.]

NATIVITY OF HIS LATE MAJESTY GEO. III.



PLANETS' LATITUDES:

♂ 0 54	♀ 1 11	♃ 1 46	♄ 2 54	♅ 1 8	♆ 3 48
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ANSWERS

*To the Challenge given by Mr. James Watson to
Astrologers, in the Fifteenth Number of
"The Republican."*

WE have observed in the fifteenth number of the Republican, a letter to Mr. R. Carlisle, signed, James Watson, in which the latter Gentleman expresses a wish "that some Astrologer would explain in plain language, divested of technical terms, honestly explain by what means the planet Mercury, for instance, operates upon the nervous fluid of an infant through life to perform a *nolens volens*, certain actions." He adds, "until some one can explain this, so as to be understood by persons of common sense, Astrologers and their disciples must excuse me, when I say that I consider the soothsaying of Astrology like the prophecy of priests, to be all a delusion, which tends to keep the ignorant and credulous enslaved to knaves and impostors;" he also hopes "Mr. R. Carlisle will say something towards curing any of his friends of their hallucinations, that may chance to believe in Astrology." This latter gentleman, with more modesty than his correspondent, has omitted to say any thing of a science which he does not understand, and has not confirmed the sentence of Mr. James Watson, which pronounces the art to be all a juggle, and its professors impostors.

We will now proceed, as well as we can, to reply to his question, and explain the principles of a science to a man,

who, by his own confession, is ignorant of its rudiments. He first wishes to know why the planet Mercury operates upon the nervous fluid of an infant at its birth, to perform, *volens volens*, certain actions. It has always been supposed that Mercury and the other planets act upon us by attraction, though what way they communicate their power to us, still remains to be discovered by some future philosopher; that they do act upon us is evident to every one who has studied Astrology, but the proving this fact to those who have not, is attended with considerable difficulty, and we might almost be justified in withholding an explanation to those, who, either incapable of learning it, or too indolent to take the trouble, declare the art to be false, or its students either knaves or fools.

Mr. Watson may ask why the Moon attracts the water? why the planets revolve round their common centre? why light is produced by the action of the Sun? why the universe itself was created? and should philosophers fail in giving a satisfactory answer to these unreasonable questions, he may consider, as he says, every science which he is unable to comprehend, to be founded in error and knavery; but his assertions will have little weight with the reasonable part of mankind. It is sufficient for Astrologers, that they can prove whenever the Moon and Mercury are afflicted by the planets, Saturn and Mars, and not in aspect with each other, unassisted by the benefics, the native will be lunatic. As an example, we will take the nativity of his late Majesty George the Third: The judgment of which will be given in our next.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE
PLANETS.

[Continued from page 181.]

OF MERCURY.

MERCURY is the nearest planet to the Sun yet discovered, and though the least in magnitude of the old planets, is one of the most important.

The abilities and disposition of every one depend upon the condition of Mercury and the luminaries.

Whenever Mercury is in conjunction with Saturn, the native is slow, dull, fearful, timorous, patient, persevering, laborious, grave, and capable of great application to any sedentary pursuit: if in bad aspect, he is nervous, stupid, sordid, and very worthless: if in good aspect, the native is subtle, prudent, and careful of his own interest: if Mercury be in conjunction or good aspect with Jupiter, the native is generous, liberal, humane, possessed of a good capacity: if in bad aspect, it is said he will be inclined to view things through a false medium: when in conjunction or bad aspect with Mars, the native is violent, furious, blood-thirsty, passionate, and revengful; possessed of acuteness and discrimination: without the assistance of good aspects, a thief and a swindler.

If in good aspect, the native is an excellent mechanic, brave, skilful, ingenious, possessing a large fund of caustic humour, penetrating, excellent in any work that requires

dexterity of hand, an excellent accountant and mathematician, and, with the assistance of the moon, a good astrologer.

The conjunction of the Sun destroys the mental abilities of the native, he is shallow, superficial, devoid of sound judgment or reflection, and though he may be qualified for business, he will never make any progress in the higher branches of science. As Mercury can never be more 28° from the Sun, he can form no aspect, if we except the Mundane parallel; when he forms this parallel from the mid-heaven, provided he is a sufficient distance from the Sun, he seems to cause great and boundless ambition; and if the other parts of the figure concur, he may rise to considerable eminence.

If in conjunction or sextile with Venus, the native is fond of poetry, music and dancing: if Mars assist the configuration, he will be an excellent painter, and perhaps there can be no position which produces a better musician, than the Moon separating from Venus and applying to Mercury.

Mercury in good aspect with the Moon, produces the most splendid abilities; and he is eminently successful in every scientific undertaking.

In our opinion, a good aspect of Saturn to this configuration, will be of service, by rendering the native more steady, and more persevering in any pursuit: if in conjunction or bad aspect, the native still possesses great abilities; but he is very unsettled, continually shifting, not remaining long in one pursuit, and always ready to take advantage of the credulous and unwearied. Whenever Mercury and the Moon are affected in a nativity, and not in good aspect with each other, or the ascendant, the native is liable to

mental derangement; and these symptoms will be more manifest at the time these planets meet with evil directions. Whenever Mercury is evilly affected in a nativity, he will operate as a malefic: if well aspected, he produces good. In horary questions, Mercury describes a person rather tall, thin, active, with tall straight forehead, thin lips, narrow chin, thin sallow face, long arms, hands, and legs.

If well dignified, he denotes a person quick, active, subtle, and well qualified for either learning or business.

If ill dignified, the person so described, is a thief, liar, mean sharper, full of deceit, and low cunning.

Mercury cannot be more afflicted than by being combust or in conjunction with the Sun: or give greater abilities than by good aspect of the Moon.

Mercury in the Twelve Signs.

MERCURY in Aries gives a body of middling stature, spare, thin, a long neck, an oval face, light brown curling hair, dusky brown or swarthy complexion, disposition unamiable, choleric, quarrelsome, addicted to falsehood, theft and unworthy actions: but if Mercury be in good aspect with Jupiter or Venus, and is not afflicted by the malignant rays of Saturn or Mars, the disposition will be much improved.

Mercury in Taurus describes a person of a middling stature, full face, sad-brown hair, and of a swarthy complexion, an indifferent well-set corpulent body. He is generally a slothful idle person, loves his own ease, and to keep company with unworthy persons, to his own detriment and prejudice,

Mercury in Gemini represents a tall slender well composed body, of a swarthy complexion, dark brown hair, hazel eye, long hands and feet, a very ingenious person, full of activity, a lover of arts and sciences, and will easily attain them, a good orator, having a very fluent tongue, makes an excellent pleader, a subtle barrister, a delighter in literary researches, a collector of natural curiosities, and of rare records. In short, a person who is seldom over-reached or ensnared by the craftiest name; on the contrary, he generally convicts the keenest sophister, especially if Mercury be free from the evil aspects of other planets.

Mercury in Cancer signifies a person of a low stature, is of an indifferent, generally a pale complexion, black hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small grey eyes; in disposition, he will prove a changeling, a mere dissembler, a sottish sordid light figured ill-natured person. The benign aspects of Jupiter, Venus, or Luna to Mercury, will induce a most pleasing change.

Mercury in Leo gives a pretty large stature, not gross but rather lean than corpulent; large eyes, a swarthy or sun burnt complexion, light brown hair, round face, a broad and high nose, in disposition a hasty choleric proud conceited person; he is ambitious of honor, inflexible, especially if the Sun be also in a fixed sign, a braggart, and often addicted to contention.

Mercury in Virgo, describes a tall, slender, well-proportioned person, dark brown or black hair, the complexion not very clear, long visage, in disposition and qualities of the mind, amiable and profound, endowed with a fertile fancy, readily attaining the knowledge of divers arts, lau-

guages, and sciences, by his own industry—an expert merchant, a correct accountant, an able negociator, an excellent orator, a great projector, delighting in literature, music, and in new discoveries and curious inventions, and these good qualities will be much increased if Virgo ascend with Mercury, free from affliction.

Mercury in Libra describes a decent composed body, rather full than otherwise, reasonably corpulent, light brown, sometimes dark smooth hair, grey eyes, ruddy or sanguine complexion, an ingenious person, of an excellent disposition, prompt to patronize virtuous persons and useful pursuits, an active advocate for justice, a lover of liberty, and a promoter of learning—in short, he is a person happily endowed with many natural and acquired accomplishments.

Mercury in Scorpio gives a person of a mean stature, well set broad shoulders, swarthy complexion, sad brown hair, curling, with not a very amiable disposition—such a person is subtle, intriguing, inclinable to company, a lover of the fair sex, ingenious, studious for the promotion of his own interest, liable to the anonymous disease.

Mercury in Sagittarius denotes a person tall of stature, well shaped, body not corpulent, rather large boned and spare, an oval face, brown hair, ruddy complexion, generally a large nose; for qualities and conditions, passionate, but soon appeas'd, too rash in his actions, which many times occasion his own detriment, but good conditioned in general, and delights in noble things, yet rarely attains his end.

Mercury in Capricorn signifies a person of mean stature,

thin face, brown hair, a dusky complexion, sometimes bow-legged or some defect in the extremities, in disposition peevish, fickle, discontented, and unfortunate: without other testimonies concur, an impotent dejected creature.

Mercury in Aquarius denotes a person of an indifferent stature of body, reasonably fleshy, a good clear complexion, brown but sometimes black hair, full face; in disposition an ingenious person, inclinable to the study of arts and sciences, of a pregnant wit, apt and inclinable to curious researches and inventions.—In fine, he is a favourer of the learned and an encourager of the ingenious.

Mercury in Pisces gives a person of a low stature, brown hair, thin face, of a pale sickly complexion, generally very hairy upon the body, addicted to the water; in disposition a repining disconsolate person, yet a lover of women, addicted to drinking, and consequently the greatest enemy to himself.

[To be continued.] ? ? ?

BIOGRAPHY.

HENRY CORNELIUS AGRIPPA.

HENRY CORNELIUS AGRIPPA, a learned philosopher and astrologer, was born at Cologne on the 14th of September, 1486, and descended from a noble and ancient family of Nellesheim, in Belgia: desiring to walk in the steps of his

ancestors, who for many generations had been employed by the princes of the house of Austria. He entered early in the service of the emperor Maximilian. He had at first the employ of secretary; but as he was equally qualified for the sword and the pen, he afterwards turned soldier, and served the emperor seven years in his Italian army. He signalized himself on several occasions, and as a reward of his brave actions, he was created knight in the field. He wished to add the academical honors to the military, he, therefore, commenced the study of laws and physic.

He was a man possessed of a very wonderful genius, and from his youth applied himself to learning; and by his great natural talents, he obtained an extensive knowledge of almost all arts and sciences, and was early engaged in the search of the philosopher's stone. He had a very extensive knowledge of things in general, and was a complete master of the learned languages. He was pupil to Trithemius, who wrote upon the nature, ministry, and offices of spirits. He was of an unsettled temper, and often changed his situation, and was so unfortunate as to draw upon himself the indignation of the Popish clergy, by his writings, through which he was continually in broils. We find, by his letters, that he had been in France before the year 1507, that he travelled into Spain in 1508, and was at Dole in 1509, where he read public lectures; and to engratiate himself the better with Margaret of Austria, governess of the Austrian Netherlands, he composed a treatise on the excellency of women; but the persecution he suffered from the monks, prevented him from printing it: he came into England, whence he travelled to Cologne, and read public

lectures there; after which, he went into the emperor Maximilian's army, in Italy, and continued there till the Cardinal de Saint Croix sent for him to Pisa.

He read lectures on Mercurius Trismegistus, at Pavïa, in 1515, and in 1518 was chosen by the lords of Metz to be their advocate, syndic and orator, where he was again persecuted by the monks, for having refuted the common opinion concerning the three husbands of Saint Ann; and because he protected the innocence of a poor country woman, who was put to the torture on suspicion of a witch, and on no other grounds than her mother having been burnt for one.

In 1524 he went to Lyons, and obtained a pension from Francis I.; but having predicted new triumphs to the Constable of Bourbon, whose nativity he had calculated, and who was at enmity with that prince, he was disgraced, and obliged to look out for another settlement.

He cast his eye on the Netherlands, and having, after long waiting, obtained the necessary passes, arrived at Antwerp, in the month of July, 1528. One of the causes of these delays was, the rough proceedings of the Duke of Vendome, who, instead of signing the pass for Agrippa, tore it up, saying, "he would not sign a pass for a conjuror." In the year 1529, the king of England sent Agrippa a kind invitation to come into his territories, and at the same time, he was invited by the Emperor's Chancellors, by an Italian Marquis, and by Margaret of Austria. He accepted the offer of the latter, and was made historiographer to the emperor, a post procured by that princess. He published

by way of prelude, the history of the government of Charles V.; and soon after he was obliged to compose that princess's funeral oration, whose death was in some manner the life of Agrippa: the same ill office was done him by his imperial majesty. His treatise on the vanity of the sciences, which he caused to be printed in 1530, terribly exasperated his enemies. That which he published soon after, at Antwerp, viz. of the Occult Philosophy, afforded them a still farther pretence to defame him. It was fortunate for him that cardinal Campegius (the Pope's legate), and cardinal De la Mark, bishop of Leige, were his advocates; but, however, their good offices could not procure him his pension as historiographer, nor prevent his being imprisoned at Brussels in 1531; but he was soon released.

The following year he made a visit to the Archbishop of Cologne, to whom he had dedicated his Occult Philosophy, and from whom he has received a very obliging letter. The fear of his creditors, with whom he was very much embarrassed on account of his salary being stopped, made him stay longer in the country of Cologne than he intended.

He strenuously opposed the inquisitors who had put a stop to the printing of his Occult Philosophy, when he was publishing a new edition of it, augmented and corrected at Cologne. In spite of them, the impression was finished, which is that of the year 1533. He continued at Bonn till 1535, and was then desirous of returning to Lyons. He was imprisoned in France for something he had said against

the mother of Francis I., but was released at the request of certain persons, and went to Grenoble, where he died in the same year, 1535.

Some say he died in the hospital, but this is mere malice, for his enemies reported every thing that envy could suggest to depreciate his worth. He died at the house of the receiver general of the province of Dauphine, whose son was first president of Grenoble. Mr. Allard at p. 4 of the *Bibliothèque of Daphine*, says, that Agrippa died at Grenoble, at the house which belonged to the family of Ferrand, in Clerk-street; and was then in possession of the president Vachon; and that he was buried in the convent of the Dominicans. He lived always in the Roman communion, therefore, it ought not to be affirmed he was a Lutheran, as said by Sixtus Sienensis.

Baruet, in his history of the Reformation, asserts, that Agrippa wrote in favor of the divorce of King Henry VIII. but if we look into Agrippa's letters, we shall find that he was against it; as well in them as likewise in his declaration on the vanity of the sciences, where he says, "I am informed, there is a certain king, at this time of day, who thinks it lawful for him to divorce a wife to whom he has been married these twenty years, and to espouse a harlot. In respect to the charges of magic preferred against him by Martin del Rio and others, who confidently asserted that Agrippa paid his way at iaus, &c. with pieces of horn, casting an illusion over the sense, whereby those who received them took them for real money, together with the story of the boarder of Louvain, who, in Agrippa's absence raised the devil in his study, and thereby lost his life; and

that Agrippa coming home, and seeing the spirits dancing at the top of the house, commanded one of them to enter the dead body, and sent it to drop it down in the market place. All these stories asserted of him, and many others of a similar nature, are not fit to be credited; that he was well versed in many of the chief and most secret operations of nature, cannot be doubted, and that he certainly performed strange things (in the vulgar eye); and being an expert astrologer, physician, and mathematician, he foretold many uncommon things.

Gabriel Naude supposes that the monks, and others of the ecclesiastical order, did not think of crying down his Occult Philosophy till a long time after it was published: he affirms, that they exclaimed against this work only in revenge for the injuries they had sustained in the vanity of the sciences. It is true this latter book gave offence to many; the monks, the members of the universities, the preachers, and the divines saw themselves drawn to the life in it.

[To be continued.]

ASTRONOMY.



COMETS.—M. de Bicla, a Prussian officer, has remarked two important facts respecting the Comet, which he discovered the 30th December 1823. The first of these facts is, that the proximity of Comets has an influence on the luminous state of the Sun, and that it makes apparent, upon the disk of that body, very remarkable spots; and it is now very generally supposed, that these spots have an influence on our temperature. The second fact of which M. Bicla speaks, is, that during the night of the 22d, of January last, the Comet presented two tails, forming between them an obtuse angle.

This phenomenon, extraordinary as it may appear, has already been observed several times at the moment in which different Comets reached their perihelium, &c.—M. de Bicla intends to publish most ample details in *Astronomical Annals of Dr. Bode of Berlin*.

A TABLE

Of the Directions in the Nativity of Oliver Cromwell, with the several Arcs thereof, the Measure of Time agreeing to each of them, and the Year of our Lord when they begun to take effect.

Nomina Directionum.	Arcus	Numer.		Ann.
	Directi Gr.Mi.	Annor.	Dom.	Dom.
Sol ad Terminos ♃	0 57	0	11	1604
Sol ad * ♃ Zodiaco	1 0	1	0	1604
Luna ad * ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	1 23	1	3	1604
Luna ad * ♃ Zodiaco	1 52	1	11	1604
Sol ad Corpus ♃	2 8	2	2	1604
Luna ad Terminos ♃	2 44	2	8	1604
Luna ad Terminos ♃	4 17	4	5	1604
Luna ad * ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	4 34	4	8	1604
Luna ad Parellelum ♃ Mundo d.d.	4 40	4	9	1604
Sol ad □ ♃ Mundo d.d.	4 54	5	1	1604
Luna ad △ ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	5 17	5	5	1604
Sol ad Sesquiquadratum ♃ Mundo d.d.	6 5	6	3	1605
Sol ad Parellelum ♃ Zodiaco	6 23	6	7	1605
Luna ad Parellelum ♃ Zodiaco	6 25	6	7	1605
⊕ ad Parellelum ♃ Zodiaco	6 25	6	7	1605
Ascendens ad * ☉	6 27	6	8	1605
Luna ad Sesquiquadratum ♃ mundo d.d.	6 38	6	10	1606
Luna ad Parellelum ♃ in Zodiaco	7 15	7	5	1606
⊕ ad Parellelum ♃ Zodiaco	7 16	7	5	1606
Sol ad Pleiades cum Latitudine	7 43	7	11	1607
Luna ad △ ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	7 43	7	11	1607
⊕ ad Parellelum ♃ Mundo d.d.	7 48	8	0	1607
Luna ad Terminos ♃	7 49	8	0	1607
Luna ad Terminos ♃	7 56	8	1	1607
⊕ ad □ ☉ Mundo d.d.	7 57	8	1	1607
Luna ad Parellelum Proprium	8 5	8	3	1607
⊕ ad Parellelum ♃ Zodiaco	8 5	8	3	1607

Nomina Directionum.

	Arcus.		Numer.		Anni Domi
	Directi	Gr. Mi.	Annor.	A . M.	
☉ ad Terminos ♃	8	17	8	5	1607
Luna ad ☐ ♃ in Mundo d.d.	9	14	9	5	1608
Medium Cœli ad Δ ♃	9	30	9	8	1608
Sol ad Pleiades sine Latitudine	10	9	10	4	1609
Medium Cœli ad Δ ♃	10	26	10	7	1609
⊕ ad Parellelum ♃ Mundo d.d.	10	29	10	8	1609
Luna ad Terminos ♃	10	42	10	11	1610
⊕ ad Δ ♃ in Mundo d.d.	11	13	11	5	1610
⊕ ad Corpus Jovis d.d.	11	37	11	10	1611
Luna ad ♃ ♃ in Zodiaco cum Latitudine	12	11	12	5	1611
Medium Cœli ad * ♃	12	13	12	5	1611
Luna ad Δ ♀ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	12	19	12	7	1611
Luna ad Corpus ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	12	52	13	1	1612
Sol ad Terminos ♃	13	00	13	3	1612
Luna ad ☐ ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	14	27	14	9	1614
Luna ad Terminos ♃	14	31	14	10	1614
Sol ad Corpus ♀ Zodiaco	14	48	15	1	1614
Sol ad Terminos ♃	14	55	15	3	1614
Luna ad * ♃ in Mundo d.d.	16	13	16	7	1615
Luna ad Spicam ♃ cum Latitudine	16	24	16	9	1616
Sol ad Quintilem ♃ Mundo d.d.	16	25	16	9	1616
Sol ad Parellelum ♀ Zodiaco	16	31	17	2	1616
Ascendens ad Semiquadratum ☉	17	52	18	1	1617
Luna ad ♃ ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	17	48	18	00	1617
Luna ad Terminos ♀	17	54	18	1	1617
Luna ad Corpus ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	18	29	18	9	1618
Sol ad Parellelum ♃ motu rapto	19	27	18	9	1619
Ascendens ad Semiquadratum ♃	19	42	20	00	1619
Sol ad Aldebaran sine Latitudine	19	43	20	00	1619
Ascendens ad Semiquadratum ♃	20	1	20	3	1619
Luna ad ☐ ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	20	16	20	6	1619
Ascendens ad Sextilem ♀	20	38	20	10	1620
Sol ad Δ ♃ in Mundo d.d.	20	39	20	10	1620
Luna ad Terminos ♃	21	15	21	7	1621
⊕ ad Quadratum ♀ in Mundo d.d.	21	35	22	00	1621
Sol ad Terminos ♃	21	50	22	3	1621
Ascendens ad ♃ ♃	22	2	22	6	1621
Medium Cœli ap II ♃	22	2	22	6	1621
Sol ad ♃ ♃ motu convers	22	15	22	9	1622
Luna ad Spicum ♃ sine Latitudine	22	22	22	10	1622
Sol ad Aldebaran cum Latitudine	22	42	23	2	1622

Nomina Directionum.	Arcus		Numeri		Anni Dom.
	Directi	Gr. Mi.	An.	M.	
Luna ad Quintilem ♃ Mundo d d	23	55	24	5	1623
Sol ad * ♃ in Mundo d d	24	9	24	8	1624
Luna ad Parallelum ♃ Zodiaco	24	47	25	4	1624
⊕ ad Parallelum ♃ Zodiaco	24	47	25	4	1624
⊙ ad * Zodiaco	25	15	25	9	1625
⊕ ad Sesquiquadratum ♃ in Mundo dd.	25	31	26	00	1625
Luna ad Terminos ♀	26	13	26	6	1625
Sol ad Δ ♃ Zodiaco	26	38	26	11	1626
Luna ad Sesquiquadratum ♃ Mundo, motu convers.	26	44	27	00	1626
⊕ ad Parallelum ⊙ dd.	27	58	28	3	1627
Luna ad Terminos ♃	28	41	28	11	1628
Luna ad Semiquadratum ♃ Mundo motu convers.	28	45	29	00	1628
Medium Caeli ad Δ ⊙	29	27	29	7	1628
Sol ad * ♀ Mundo motu convers.	29	27	29	9	1629
Sol ad ♀ ♃ Zodiaco	29	33	29	10	1629
Ascendens ad Δ ♃	29	36	29	11	1629
Luna ad Parallelum ♀ Zodiaco	29	45	30	1	1629
⊕ ad Parallelum ♀ Zodiaco	29	45	30	1	1629
Sol ad Terminos ♀	29	54	30	3	1629
Luna ad ♃ ⊙ cum Latitudine	29	54	30	3	1629
Sol ad * ♀ Mundo dd.	29	59	30	4	1629
Luna ad Sextilem propriam cum Lat.	30	20	30	8	1630
Ascendens ad Semiquadratum ♀	30	27	30	11	1630
Medium Caeli ad Δ ♃	30	38	30	11	1630
Luna ad Δ ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	30	38	30	11	1630
⊕ ad Δ ⊙ in Mundo dd.	30	47	31	1	1630
⊕ ad Δ ♃ in Mundo dd.	31	6	31	5	1630
Luna ad ♃ ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	31	24	31	9	1631
Luna ad Parallelum ♃ motu rapto	31	39	32	0	1631
Luna ad Terminos ♃	33	6	33	2	1632
Sol ad Semiquadratum ♃ in Mundo dd.	33	44	33	10	1633
Luna ad Terminos ♃	33	52	34	00	1633
Sol ad Parallelum ♃ Zodiaco	34	23	34	6	1633
Sol ad Parallelum ♃ Mundo dd.	35	6	35	2	1634
Luna ad □ ♃ in Mundo dd.	35	23	35	6	1634
Luna ad Parallelum ♃ Zodiaco	35	24	35	6	1634
⊕ ad Parallelum ♃ Zodiaco	35	24	35	6	1634
Sol ad Parallelum ♃ motu rapto	36	33	36	7	1635
Luna ad ♃ ⊙ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	37	7	37	1	1636

Nomina Directionum.

	Arcus		Numor Anni	
	Directi	Gr. Mi.	Aunor.	Dom
Luna ad Terminos ♃	37	22	37	4 1636
Luna ad * ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	37	34	37	6 1636
Luna ad Δ ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	37	54	37	10 1637
Ascendens ad Corpus ♃	38	16	38	2 1637
Medium Cœli ad □ ♃	38	16	38	2 1637
Luna ad Parellelum ♃ motu raptō	38	30	38	5 1637
Sol ad Quintilem ♀ motu convers.	38	35	38	6 1637
Luna ad ♃ ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	38	42	38	8 1637
⊕ ad Parallelum ♀ Mundo dd.	39	39	39	8 1638
⊕ ad Semiquadratum ♃ dd.	40	22	40	3 1639
Sol ad Terminos ♃	40	33	40	5 1639
Luna ad ♃ ♀ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	40	46	40	8 1640
Medium Cœli ad Δ ♀	40	52	40	9 1640
Luna ad Terminos ♃	40	53	40	9 1640
Luna ad Δ ♃ Mundo motu convers.	40	55	40	10 1640
Ascendens ad ♃ ♃	41	21	41	2 1640
Medium Cœli ad □ ♃	41	21	41	2 1640
Luna ad Parellelum proprium motu con.	41	47	41	8 1640
Sol ad Parellelum ♃ Mundo motu con.	41	48	41	8 1640
⊕ ad Sesquiquadratum ♃ Mundo dd.	42	2	42	10 1641
⊕ ad Δ ♀ Mundo dd.	42	5	42	11 1641
Sol ad □ ♃ Mundo dd.	42	1	42	00 1641
⊕ ad Sesquiquadratum ⊙ in Mundo dd.	42	12	42	00 1641
⊕ ad Cor Leonis dd.	43	41	43	5 1642
Luna ad Δ ♃ Mundo dd.	44	26	44	2 1643
Luna ad * ♃ Mundo motu convers.	44	34	44	4 1643
Luna ad Parellelum ♀ motu raptō	44	40	44	5 1643
Sol ad Semiquadratum ♀ Mundo dd.	45	11	45	1 1644
Sol ad * ⊙ Mundo motu convers.	45	31	45	3 1644
Luna ad Cor ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	45	36	45	4 1644
Sol ad Terminos ♃	45	57	45	7 1644
Sol ad Parellelum ♃ motu raptō	46	3	45	8 1645
⊕ ad Parellelum ♃ motu raptō	46	11	45	9 1645
Sol ad * ♃ in Mundo dd.	46	12	45	9 1645
Luna ad ♃ ♀ sine Latitudine	48	30	48	1 1647
Medium Cœli ad ♃ ♃	48	44	48	4 1647
Ascendens ad □ ♃	48	44	48	4 1647
⊕ ad * ♃ Mundo dd.	49	57	49	6 1648
Medium Cœli ad Δ ♃	50	27	50	0 1649
Luna ad Δ ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	50	39	50	2 1649
Luna ad * ♃ Zodiaco cum Latitudine	51	52	51	3 1650

Nomina Directionum.

	Arcus		Numer		Anni Dom
	Direct	Gr. M.	Annor.	An. M.	
⊕ ad Corpus Lunæ dd.	52	5	51	5	1650
Ascendens ad Corpus ☉	52	9	51	6	1650
Medium Cæli ad ☉	52	9	51	6	1650
Sol ad ☐ ♀ Mundo motu convers.	52	17	51	8	1651
⊕ ad Sesquiquadratum ♀ Mundo dd.	52	20	51	9	1651
Ascendens ad Corpus ☿	52	30	51	11	1651
Medium Cæli ad ☐ ☿	52	30	51	11	1651
Luna ad Cor Scorpii sine Latitudine	52	31	51	11	1651
Luna ad Terminos ♀	53	30	52	11	1652
Luna ad Δ ♃ in Mundo dd.	54	33	53	11	1653
Sol ad Terminos ♀	54	45	54	1	1653
Luna ad ☐ proprium Zodiaco cum Lat.	54	46	54	1	1653
Sol ad * ♀ in Mundo dd.	55	26	54	9	1654
Luna ad Δ ♂ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	57	16	56	6	1655
Sol ad ☐ ♂ Zodiaco	57	25	56	8	1656
Sol ad Parallelum ♃ Zodiaco	57	53	57	2	1656
Luna ad * ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	58	29	57	8	1657
Sol ad ☐ ♃ Zodiaco	58	56	58	2	1657
Sol ad Quintilem ♃ Mundo dd.	59	13	58	5	1657
Luna ad Parallelum ♂ Mundo convers.	59	56	59	2	1658
Luna ad Parallelum ♂ Mundo dd.	60	7	59	4	1658
Sol ad ☐ ♂ in Mundo dd.	60	34	59	9	1658
Luna ad ☐ ♃ Zodiaco sine Latitudine	61	4	60	3	1659
Sol ad * proprium Zodiaco	61	18	60	6	1659
Luna ad Parallelum ♃ Mundo convers.	62	18	61	6	1660
Luna ad Parallelum ♃ Mundo dd.	62	51	62	0	1661
Sol ad ☐ ♃ in Mundo dd.	63	18	62	6	1661
Luna ad ☐ ♃ Mundo motu convers.	66	56	66	0	1665
Luna ad ☐ ♂ Mundo motu convers.	69	17	68	3	1667

The above Table of Directions should have been placed in No. 8, between the 23d and 24th lines, but in consequence of the Astronomical Tables not being completed for 1781, we were obliged to keep these Tables back for the want of room.

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

[Continued from page 189.]

EXTRACT IX.

Of the Natives Diseases, &c—Seeing all people are subject to some distemper of body or other, it will not be amiss to say something on this point also. And before I begin it, I will ask J. G. what disease, or diseases the *Protector* had that were fixed, chronick and durable, because he hath placed *Saturn* (in the nativity he hath made him) on the cusp of the seventh, a little towards the sixth house, in *opposition* to *Mars* on the cusp of ascendent, the only two points in the whole scheme to give broken bones, dislocated joints, and chronick diseases; and yet I do not remember that it was ever said he was subject to either of them, (*perhaps now and then a wound, the honorable mark of a soldier*) but a brave, lusty, jolly gentlemen, as I myself can testify, having seen him some score times. And to this purpose, I will give yon *Ptolemy's* own words in the case, as you will find it, *lib. 3, cap. 17, De Lesionibus and morbis Corporum*. And he begins with these words following, when he comes to inquire into the hurts and diseases of the body. *Universalis vero regula hæc est, Duo Cardines Horizontis Inspiciantur, videlicet is, qui est in ortu, and alter qui est in occasu. Præcipua vero consideretur is, qui est in occasu and Locus Antecedens, qui prorsus non est Corpulatus Ascendenti. Et observetur quomodo malefici Planetæ ea Loca adspiciunt. Si enim gradibus qui Ascendunt in dictis Locis, juncti sunt Corpore, aut adspiciunt eos quadrato adspectu, vel ex opposito:*

seu alter planeta maleficus, seu uterque : Læsiones and morbi natis accident. Thus you see in the nativity that J. G. made for the *Protector*, this very rule of *Ptolomy* takes place positively ; for there we find *Saturn* upon the cusp of the seventh, in direct opposition to *Mars* on the cusp of the ascendant. And you see also both the angles of the horizon in that figure are afflicted, which, by *Ptolomy's* rule (which I suppose they dare not deny), ought to give hurts and diseases to his body : but on the contrary, he was a brave, bold, healthy, fortunate man ; and none more free from wounds, hurts, or diseases of the body than himself : so that this is another strong argument to prove that figure false, and that the *figure maker* did not know any thing of the matter he pretended to give the world an account of. And yet to add more, neither J. G. nor any man else can show me a true nativity where the two infortunes were in opposition from the tenth and fourth, or first and seventh, and that native prove a fortunate man or woman throughout their whole life, as did this gentleman. And so I come to consider the figure of his nativity, (which I call the true one,) and to see what disease or injuries to his body are predictable, according to the doctrine and principles of the forementioned author.

Both the angles of the *east* and *west*, are free from the malefick beams of *Saturn* and *Mars*, &c. ; and the sixth house, which is his *locus antecedens* is possessed by the benign *Jupiter*, and there is no ill ray cast to the cusp of the first and seventh houses, but the square of *Venus* from the cusp of the fourth ; and, besides, the *Moon* who is lady of the seventh, is in *Sextile* to *Jupiter* in the sixth

house, and the Sun in Sextile to him also: which position are no ways likely to give any chronick disease & hurts, and accidents of detriment to his body; neither indeed had he any that was remarkable and visible; and for those that are not so, I think they are inconsiderable, especially, if we consider all men are subject to some little defects in nature, which may be impediments, but not diseases in Ptolemy's Sense and Meaning; for in the chapter before mentioned, he does thus distinguish between hurts and diseases. *Differunt enim hoc inter se. Læsiō semel corrumpit membrum aliquod, nec aliquid postea Crucisatus Intensionem: morbus vero, aut assidue, aut per Intervella correptos excruciat.*

But to consider what he might be subject to, let us consider Mars and Saturn in opposition, and both in square to Jupiter; these might give him something of the gravel in the kidneys, with a heat in, or about those parts; he might also be subject to the head-ache, or some little disorder there, coming from the stomach and spleen; for we find both the Malefics in square to Jupiter in Cancer; and besides this, he might also be liable to some obstructions of his lungs, either by colds, &c. but none of these continual, but accidental, and only happening upon bad directions, transits, returns, &c.

[To be continued.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We beg to return our sincere thanks to Mr. L. P. of V. — Place, for his good wishes, and to inform him that the society respecting which he enquires, is at present confined to a circle of intimate friends: should its members (*which is not improbable*) determine on extending the society, Mr. P. may depend on receiving the earliest intelligence.

T. H. is informed that we have no room for his figure of the horary questions in the present number; our opinion is, that from the position of the Moon, who is placed in the twelfth house, indicating the anxiety of the querent, having just past the trine of Venus in the fifth, clearly points out the quesited is as she affirms.

Mr. Elliot is informed that we should recommend Wilson's Astrological Dictionary, as a better book for a beginner. We can say nothing of the *correctness* of the instrument to which he alludes.

ERRATA.

In some few copies in No. IX. the Moon's south node is in 22° libra, instead of 22 of Virgo in the second house.

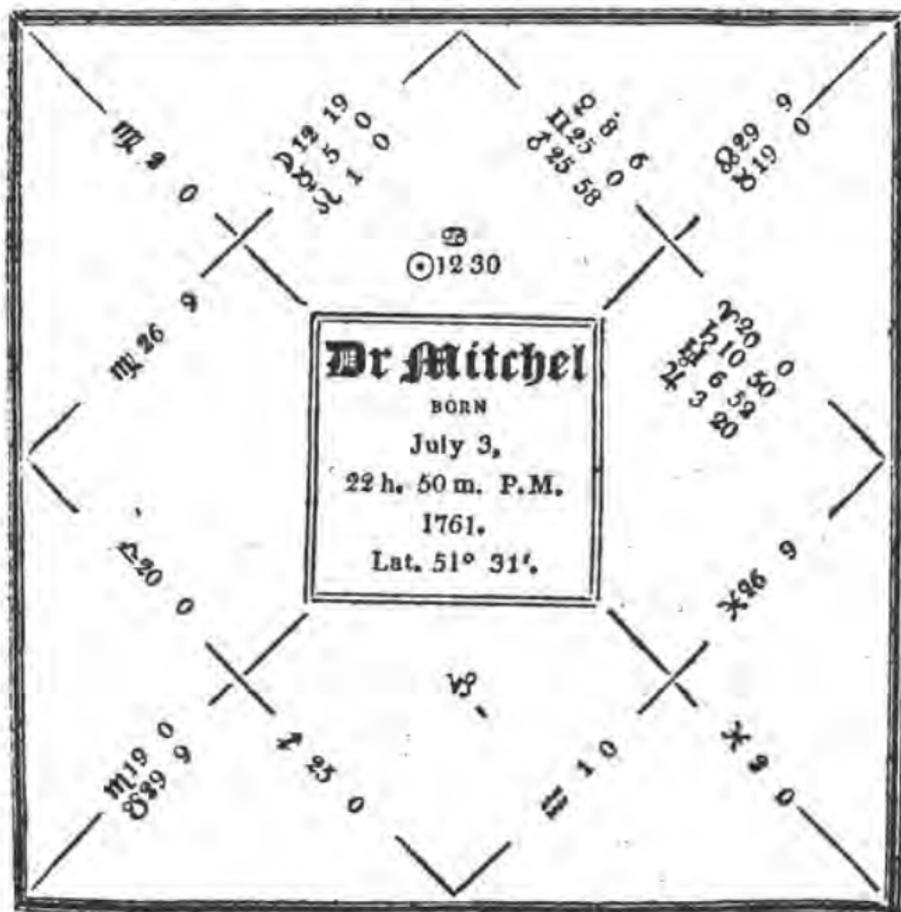
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**THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.**

No. XI. SATURDAY. [PRICE 4d.]

NATIVITY OF DR. MITCHEL, ASTROLOGER.



PLANETS' LATITUDES.

♃ 0 40	♄ 2 25	♅ 1 20	♆ 0 32	♇ 4 25	♈ 1 20	♉ 4 50
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TO THE EDITOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF
' PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

I HAVE sent you the Nativity of the well-known character, Dr. Mitchel; perhaps some of your correspondents will give their opinion of it, as the native lived a very strange life. I have been informed he has been married twice, once at the age of 26, and again at 49; he received an accident in the hip at 19; imprisoned at 40, (*I believe for debt*); applied himself to the study of Astrology at 44 years of age—perhaps these latter remarks will serve to correct the birth by. The favour of this being inserted in your work, will certainly oblige,

Your obedient Servant,

And well-wisher to "The Spirit of Partridge,"

W. L. B—h.

REMARKS*On the Nativity of his late Majesty Geo. III.*

[Continued from page 195.]

THE figure of his late MAJESTY GEO. III. which appeared in our last number was taken from Mr. Cooper's Translation of Placidus de Titus; a work of the greatest merit, as far as relates to the original THIRTY NATIVITIES given by that great man.*

We have not altered the figure in any one part from Mr. Cooper, yet we shall not agree with this gentleman in many points, particularly in the measure of time, and the directions he brought up for the natives death.

IN the Figure we find that the Moon is declining into the sixth house, in no aspect to Mercury and in Zodiacal square to Mars, who is on the M.C. in Mundane square to the Ascendant, likewise Mercury is in conjunction with Saturn in Zodiacal semiquartile to Mars; so that the Moon, Mercury, and the Ascendant, were all afflicted, indicating exactly the disorder his Majesty laboured under. Therefore, if Mr. James Watson, will give himself the trouble to look over our preceding numbers,† he will find

* Published by Davis and Dickson, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

† Or the New Translation of Ptolemy, by J. Ashmand.

there is an Astrology that will always confute his foolish argument.

Mr. J. Watson will recollect we have not selected a private individual nativity, but we have given him an example that is well known to the World.

Observations on Geo. III.'s Nativity.

Mr. Cooper mentions* at the time his Majesty came to the Crown, (*which happened October 25, 1760, when the native was about twenty-two years and five months of age, nearly,*) the Ascendant was directed to the Sextile of the Sun, and on the Sun to the Quintile of Mars, he was crowned and married. This seems a strange sort of directions to do all this business. *We are certain no Astrologer that knows the real principles of the science, will agree with Mr. C.* In the first place, we shall observe that the Ascendant ought not to be directed to the Sun for advancement and honor; nor should the Sun be directed in a male geniture for marriage, particularly as the Sun is in Zodiacal parallel with Saturn. Now, if you will know what did all this good, for this Royal Native, we must say it was not the directions Mr. Cooper mentions, but it was from the effect of the Ascendant being directed to the Biquintile of the Moon in Mundo, (*for if you observe, the Moon is in Mundane Trine to Jupiter, who is posited in the tenth house, being the most powerful promittor in the Figure, which will be proved before we finish*) followed by the Ascendant to

* Placidus de Titus, by Cooper, page 455.

Sextile of the Sun in Mundo, the Sun to the Quintile of Mars in Mundo dd. *These we think are more likely to be the right directions.* In 1763, "says Mr. C." a definitive treaty of peace was concluded at Paris between his Britannic Majesty, the King of France, the King of Spain, and acceded to by the King of Portugal, at this time the Sun was directed to the Sextile of Jupiter in Mundo dd. (*This is correct, and we have no doubt but this direction greatly assisted in bringing his Majesty to the Crown of England.*) Again he says, "On the Ascendant being directed to the Sextile of Saturn in Mundo arc $38^{\circ} 11'$, the American war broke out." *This is rather a strange direction to cause war, particularly as Saturn is so near Venus. We think that some more important direction may be found: now then, those who are not too idle, and will give themselves the trouble to calculate, will find, that the following directions were in operation from 28 to 38 years of age, viz. the Sun to the Rapt Parallel of Mars in Mundo, the Moon to the Rapt Parcelle of Mars in Mundo, the Sun to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon in Mundo, the Ascendant to the Trine of Mars in Mundo, the Moon to the Zodiacal Sextile of Mars with latitude, the Moon to the opposition of the Sun in Mundo. (This latter direction falls nearly in Mundane Sesquiquadrate to the Mid-heaven, indicating some bad management.) The Moon to the square of Jupiter in Mundo dd., the Mid-heaven to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon in Mundo, the Ascendant to the Sesquiquadrate of the Moon in Mundo, the Moon to the Sesquiquadrate of Mars in Mundo Converse, the Ascendant to the Sextile of Mercury in Mundo, the Sun*

to the Rapt pallel of Jupiter in Mundo, the Moon to the Rapt pallel of Jupiter in Mundo, the Moon to the Quintile of Mars in Mundo dd., the Ascendant to the Sextile of Saturn in Mundo. *Here we shall find that there were eight discordant directions operating, as to the Ascendant being directed to the Sextile of Saturn for war is most ridiculous; for if you will observe, Saturn is conjoined to Venus who is in Sextile to Jupiter.*

“He mentions, then came the Sun to the square of Mars in Mundo dd. arc $42^{\circ} 35'$, and a war commenced against France.”

On the Ascendant to the Sesquiquadrate of Mars in Mundo, arc $44^{\circ} 49'$ (to which may be added the Mid-heaven to the Sesquiquadrate of Mars in Mundo, being a disgraceful concern) Lord Cornwallis surrendered himself, and the whole of his army to General Washington; in consequence, of which, more pacific steps were taken by the British Parliament; and on the Ascendant to the Trine of Jupiter arc $45^{\circ} 45'$, a general peace ensued. The directions then operating, were as follows, viz.—the Sun to the square of Mars in Mundo dd., the Sun to the Semi-quartile of Venus in Mundo converse the Moon to the Sesquiquadrate of Saturn in Mundo dd., the Ascendant to the Sesquiquadrate of Mars in Mundo, the Mid-heaven to the Sesquiquadrate of Mars in Mundo, the Moon to the Sesquiquadrate of Venus in Mundo dd., the Ascendant to the Trine of Jupiter in Mundo (here you may see who produces war, and what produces peace).

[To be continued.]

OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE
PLANETS.

[Continued from page 201.]

ON THE MOON.

THE Moon is the Earth's only satellite. She is feminine, nocturnal, cold, moist, and phlegmatic. Her influence, in herself, is neither fortunate nor unfortunate, but the whole depends on the configurations she makes with the other planets; *likewise her position in the world, which is of the utmost consequence, more so than all the trash about essential dignities.* By reason of her proximity to the Earth, and the swiftness of her motion, by which she receives and transmits to us the light, and influence of all the superiors by her configuration with them, she becomes the most powerful significator, either in Mundane, Genethliacal, or Horary Astrology.

When she has rule in a nativity, she produces a full stature, with fair and pale complexion, round face, grey eyes, lowering brow, very hairy, short arms, thick hands and feet, smooth body, inclined to be corpulent and phlegmatic. If she be impeded by the Sun at the time of birth, she leaves a blemish on or near the eye; if she be occidental and in evil aspect to Mars, the sight will be affected. If she be well placed in a nativity, the nature will be of soft engaging manners and disposition; a lover of the polite

arts, and of an ingenious imagination; fond of novelties, and given to travelling or rambling about the country, unstable, and providing only for the present time, careless of futurity, timorous, prodigal, and easily affrighted, but loving peace, desiring to live free from the world, &c. It is said, that if the native be brought up to mechanical employment, he will be frequently hampering with a variety of different trades, but pursuing none of them long together.

If the Moon be unfortunate at the birth, the native will then be slothful, indolent, and of no forecast; improvident, given to a drunken, disorderly, and beggarly life; hating labour, or any kind of business or employment. When oriental, she inclines more to corpulence; but when accidental, rather lean, awkward, and ill formed.

The Moon in the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

THE MOON in Aries, describes a person of an indifferent stature, a round face, light brown or flaxen hair, reasonably corpulent or fleshy, and a moderately good complexion; in disposition, mutable, rash and passionate, ambitious of honour, and of an aspiring propensity, but rarely fortunate, or at least, not for any length of time; subject to many reverses and many mutations.

The MOON in Taurus, describes a well composed body, of a middle stature, but rather short; corpulent and strong person, complexion not clear, brown or black hair, gentle and obliging disposition, and of a serious deportment in actions, just and correct, generally respected, and rather fortunate in their undertakings.

The Moon in Gemini, describes a person of a well composed body, tall, brown hair, good complexion, neither sanguine nor pale, yet in disposition not very praiseworthy, but rather offensive; very ingenious, remarkably cunning and subtle, generally unfortunate, if no testimony to the contrary are manifested, that is to say, if the Moon be not configured to the benefics, &c.

The Moon in Cancer designates middling size persons, well proportioned and fleshy, round face, brown hair, fair complexion, but rather dusky, of a pleasant jocular and flexible disposition, often inclin'd to the charms of sociability; harmless and inoffensive, generally beloved and respected, fortunate in the management of their affairs, but not prone to passion, nor precipitate and rash.

The Moon in Leo describes a person rather above the middling stature, well proportioned, strong and large boned, of a sanguine complexion, brown hair, of a full face and large eyes; of lofty, proud, supercilious aspiring disposition, extremely ambitious of honour, and to bear the sway over others; abhorring subjection or servitude, and seldom fortunate.

The Moon in Virgo, represents a person above the middling stature, brown or black hair, an oval face, complexion rather ruddy or sanguine; an ingenious disposition, reserved and pensive, and if the Moon be unascpected by the benefics or otherwise befriended; covetous, unfortunate, and rarely doing what is laudable and becoming.

The Moon in Libra describes a person of a well composed body, neatly compact, moderately tall, smooth light brown hair, ruddy complexion, but intermixed with white;

in disposition, exceedingly agreeable and jocular, loving mirth and society; and in general very much respected and beloved, whether male or female; but if the latter, she will be highly admired, and receive the smiles and courtship from numbers, yet subject to evils; if Venus be not favourably configured to the Moon or Jupiter, or befriended by the Sun.

The Moon in Scorpio indicates an ill composed person, short, thick, and fleshy, of a very obscure complexion, brown or black hair, of a very ill disposed mind, seldom endowed with good qualities, and unless ameliorated by education, or the Moon favourably configured to the benefics, of a sottish, treacherous and malicious inclination, whether male or female; if the latter, she will be subject to severe censure, and it is feared not undeserving.

The Moon in Sagittarius, represents one of a well proportioned body, of an oval face, bright brown hair, and ruddy or sanguine complexion, of a free and generous spirit, passionate, but quickly forgiving; ambitious, and aspiring to do great things, of an obliging temper, which gains him respect and estimation.

The Moon in Capricorn describes a person of a low stature, and ill complexion, the body and face thin and spare; brown or light hair, sometimes a defect in the knee, no great share of either activity or ingenuity; and if the Moon be not befriended by Jupiter, Venus, or the Sun, disposed to mean actions and vicious gratifications, and thereby forfeiting all claims to respect, and wholly abandoned to opprobrious reflections.

The Moon in Aquarius, represents a person of a middling

stature, well formed, rather corpulent, brown hair, clear sanguine complexion, ingenious, very courteous and affable, inoffensive, loving curiosities and moderate diversions; of an inventive and active mind, and seldom guilty of an unbecoming act.

The Moon in Pisces describes a person of a mean stature, rather below the middling size, pale complexion, bright brown hair, the body plump or fat, a person not much delighting in action, unless those of the worst kind, and unfortunate in most of their undertakings, however, much depends on the Moon's position in the figure, and likewise her configuration with the other planets.

The annexed description of the Moon and the other planets in the twelve signs, are only fit for *Horary Astrology*, as the only true significators in a nativity are, the Sun, Moon, Ascendant, and Mid-heaven. *These, and no other, those who will persist in following the whims of the old school, will never find that truth they expect in Astrology. It has been chiefly owing to those idle phantoms that the science has been so disgraced for many years. I've thought when Mr. Wilson brought out his ASTROLOGICAL DICTIONARY in 1814, it would have cured some of those soft heads, that were so much taken up with the ESSENTIAL DIGNITIES, PART of FORTUNE, DRAGON'S HEAD and TAIL, which we can certainly confute from experience, as having no foundation in nature, which we shall in a future number minutely explain to the world.*

BIOGRAPHY.

[Continued from page 206.]

LET us now in a few words, and for the conclusion of this article, describe the history of the Occult Philosophy. Agrippa composed this work in his younger days, and shewed it to the Abbot Trethemius, whose pupil he had been. Trethemius was charged with it as appears by the letter which he wrote to him on the 8th of April, 1510, but he advised him to communicate only to those in whom he could confide; however, several manuscript copies of it were dispersed over Europe. It is not necessary to observe, that most of them were faulty, which never fails to happen in the like cases; and they were preparing to print it from one of these bad copies, which made the author resolve to publish it himself, with the additions and alterations with which he had embellished it, and it obtained the approbation of the Doctors of Divinity, and some other persons whom the Emperor's Council appointed to examine it.

After the death of Agrippa, a fourth book was added to it by another hand.

Jo. Wierus, de Magis, cap. 5, page 108, says, "To these books may very justly be added, a work lately published

and ascribed to my late honored host and preceptor Henry Corn. Agrippa, who has been dead more than forty years, whence I conclude that it has been unjustly ascribed to his name, under the title of *The Fourth Book of the Occult Philosophy*, which pretends likewise to be a key to the three former books."

Agrippa likewise wrote a *Commentary on the Art of Raymundus Leittius*, and a *Dissertation on the Original of Sin*; wherein he teaches the fall of our parents proceeded from unchaste love. He held some uncommon opinions, and never any Protestant spoke more forcibly against the impudence of Legendaries than he did. He promised a work against the Dominicans, which would have pleased many persons both within and without the Church of Rome. See Agrippa Opera, T. page 2, 1037, where he says, "In the Treatise I am composing of the vices and erroneous opinions of the Dominicans, in which I shall expose to the whole World their vicious practices, such is the sacrament often infected with poison; numberless pretended miracles, kings and princes taken off with poison, cities and states betrayed, the people seduced, heresies avowed, and the rest of the deeds of these heroes and their enormous crimes.

Agrippa's three books of Occult Philosophy with the fourth were translated into English, and printed in London in the year 1651, but they are now become scarce and rarely to be met with, and then only at a great price.

Astrological Anecdote of Tiberius in Exile.

TIBERIUS, when in disgrace with Augustus, and in exile, addicted himself to the pursuit of Astrology, which science was at that time in great repute; amongst many Astrologers whom he consulted, a circumstance occurred of Thrasullus worthy of record. Whenever Tiberius choosed to inquire his future destiny, it was his custom to retire with the Astrologer to the top of his house, attended by a single freedman, selected for the purpose, illiterate, but of great bodily strength: this man conducted the Astrologer, whose talents were to be tried, along the ridge of the cliff on which the mansion stood, and as he returned, if Tiberius suspected fraud or vain affectation of knowledge, he, on a signal, threw the impostor into the sea. Tiberius was by these means, left at ease, and no witness survived to tell the story. Thrasullus, like the others, was put to his test: being led along the precipice, he answered a number of questions; and not only promised imperial splendor, but opened of future events, in a manner that filled his employer with astonishment. Tiberius at length desired to know, whether he had cast his own nativity? could he foresee what was to happen to himself in the course of that present year? nay, on that very day? Thrasullus consulted the position of the heavens, and the aspects of the planets: he was instantly struck with horror—he paused—he hesitated—he sunk into the most profound meditation—terror and amazement shook his frame. Breaking silence at last, “perceive,” he said, “the crisis of my

fate; this very moment may be my last!" Tiberius clasped him in his arms, congratulating him both in his knowledge and on his escape from danger. From that moment, he considered the predictions of Thrasullus as the oracles of truth; and the Astrologer was ranked with this Prince's most intimate friends.

Anecdote on the Truth of Astrology.

THE death of the Earl of Pembroke was foretold by Lady Davy, to happen on his birth day, in the year 1630, as you may find in Rushworth's Collections, page 48, of the Second Part. When evening came, he cheerfully took notice how well he was, saying, he would, for Lady Davy's sake, never trust a female prophetess again; he was, notwithstanding, found dead in his bed next morning, as they said, of an aploplectic fit, as what is generally termed a sudden death. He was seventy years of age. See the story more at large in Rushworth. Doctor How mentions another anecdote, of a gentleman of the King's Arms in the Strand, who, having lost some effects, went to an Astrologer to know where and how he might recover them. The Astrologer gave him directions; search was made, and the goods recovered; but at the same time told him, he would very soon suffer a far greater loss, for at such a time, added he, you will lose your life. This account made the gentleman very melancholy, especially as he told him truth about his goods. When the day came, he was so perplexed, that several of his acquaintance kept him company the whole day, endeavouring to persuade him of the vanity of

his fears. They staid with him till eleven o'clock at night, "Now," said they, "you may be easy, there is nothing to fear;" on which they all left, and wished him good night. The gentleman grew more cheerful, and was preparing for bed, when recollecting a book he had left in his closet, and which he generally read in before going to bed, went in search of it on a shelf, without taking a candle, as he knew it by the particular form; he felt for it, and in search, another book fell upon the trigger of a blunderbuss, placed in the corner, and which it seems was cocked, unfortunately, after the loss of his goods, to be ready against thieves. The poor gentleman's head was all shattered to pieces by the explosion. This story, Doctor How asserts as a well-known fact, his uncle having often lain at the inn, and had it from the landlord's own words.

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT X.

Of the Natives Marriage, &c.—The *Sun* and *Moon* both in *sextile* to *Jupiter*, and in *trine* to each other from *Taurus* and *Virgo*, and the *Moon* and *Jupiter* applying to a mundane parrallel; the *Sun* is in *sextile* to the ascendant, and *Venus* in square to it, and *Saturn* no ways afflicting the significator of marriage, are indubitable signs that the native should marry. The *Moon* in *Virgo*, a barren sign, and a sign of one shape, and in aspect to no oriental planet, and but to one occidental besides the *Sun* and *Mercury*,

which in this case are all one, should allow him but one wife, nor is there any rule here that allows two: the time of his marriage should neither be early nor late, but between both; and therefore, I judge, he might marry about the twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth year of his age; for in mens marriages, I esteem eighteen years of age early, and thirty years of age late: but in women, I count fifteen early, and twenty-five late. And as to the description of his wife, I shall take a method quite opposite and contrary to the common way in practice; and therefore I do say positively, that the Sun and Jupiter are signifiers of this gentleman's wife, with a little mixture of Mercury, but that concerns her intellect more than her body. These positions describes her to be a woman well descended, of a middle stature, fleshy bodied, and when in years fat, her hair brown, or rather brightish, a woman of a high spirit, a generous temper, a healthy constitution, ambitious, long-lived, and one of much ingenuity and sense.

But if honest J. G.'s Figure were true, she should be one of the worst humoured women in the world for passion and pride; for they describe the wife always by the seventh house, and the planets therein placed, and there we shall find Saturn in opposition to Mars, and square to Jupiter; and besides, according to their own rules, Saturn on her Ascendant in opposition to Mars, should give the native a wife, but short-lived; tho' I confess, I know no reason why those two Stars so placed and configured, should give the woman a shorter life than the man. But I confess they are not to be asked reasons, for if any one doth give them that trouble, it will be without satisfaction to him for his

pains, for their notions are apodictical, and their rules without reason.

Of the Native's Children, &c.—In considering the native's children, and their qualification, we must have recourse to the tenth and eleventh houses, and the planets placed therein, or in the houses opposite to them; but in this figure we find none in either but Venus, and therefore let us consider her with the lord of the tenth and eleventh, and the Moon; and we find Jupiter lord of those houses in Cancer, a prolific sign, and his own dignities, in Sextile to the Sun in the house of Venus, and in Sextile to the Moon in the seventh, and also in Parallel with her applying. These positions shew, that the native should have many children; and as Venus was on the cusp of the fourth, and the Moon also angular, I should conclude, that the major part of them were females: and because Venus is free from all manner of affliction, and Jupiter Cadent in the sixth, in square both to Saturn and Mars, so I judge there were some of the males died before they came to ripeness of years, or maturity. That is, children should advance to a considerable quality or station, is visible, because Jupiter, who is their significator, is in Cancer his exaltation, in Sextile to the Sun and Moon, the fountains of promotion and honour; but perhaps some may object and say, you might have spared your labour in that point, and not pretend to give a reason for it by the Stars, seeing their father was advanced to a degree to make his children as great as himself, and leave them in possession of such a power, as to be able to defend themselves when he was gone. To this I answer, that there is no man riseth to any

great and remarkable post or station, but he must have great and illustrious positions for so doing and acting; and it is very probable, that some of these Stars that give him his honour, may be also significators of his children, and so gives an illustrious issue, as well as an honourable parent. But besides, we find Jupiter in square both to Mars and Saturn, as well as in Sextile to the Sun and Moon, which did also shew rubs and misfortunes in their lives, which I shall leave to the reader to judge, whether it was verified or not. And observe, that a poor man as well as a rich man, may have famous and eminent children; and a rich man as well as a poor man, may have poor, dejected, and infamous children, and this from principles in nature, and rules in Astrology, without any inquiry to true Divinity, or the Great Being. But to conclude this paragraph, I desire all those who are angry with my method in judging on this subject, as well as the whole Figure besides, that they would forbear quarrelling with me, and fall upon Ptolomy; but first let me advise them to understand him.

[To be continued.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. H. is informed that he had better wait till after next June, before he commences in business, as the directions operating in his nativity, at the present are very discordant.

Q. R. will find an example in our next, perhaps, how to manage a Revolution Figure by Logarithms.

We feel obliged to all our correspondents for their kind assistance; but do not wish to receive any communication but what relates to Astrology, therefore, the Gentleman who sent a parcel of M.S. relating to Magic, may have them back, by applying at our publisher where he left them.

If U. X. can inform us the correct time, we may be likely to answer his request, without which we cannot.

If C. D. calls at our publisher, he will find a letter for him.

We feel obliged to W. L. B——h for the Nativity of Dr. Mitchel, being curious.

X. O. K. has been received, but too late for insertion, as it required some little alteration.

P. G. is informed that he may obtain a moveable Diagram at our publisher, which will shew every aspect at one view.

ERRATA.

No. X. p. 259, l. 11, for obstruse angle, read obtuse angle.

p. 216, l. 4, for to circle of friends, read to a circle of friends.

l. 5, for prabable, read probable.

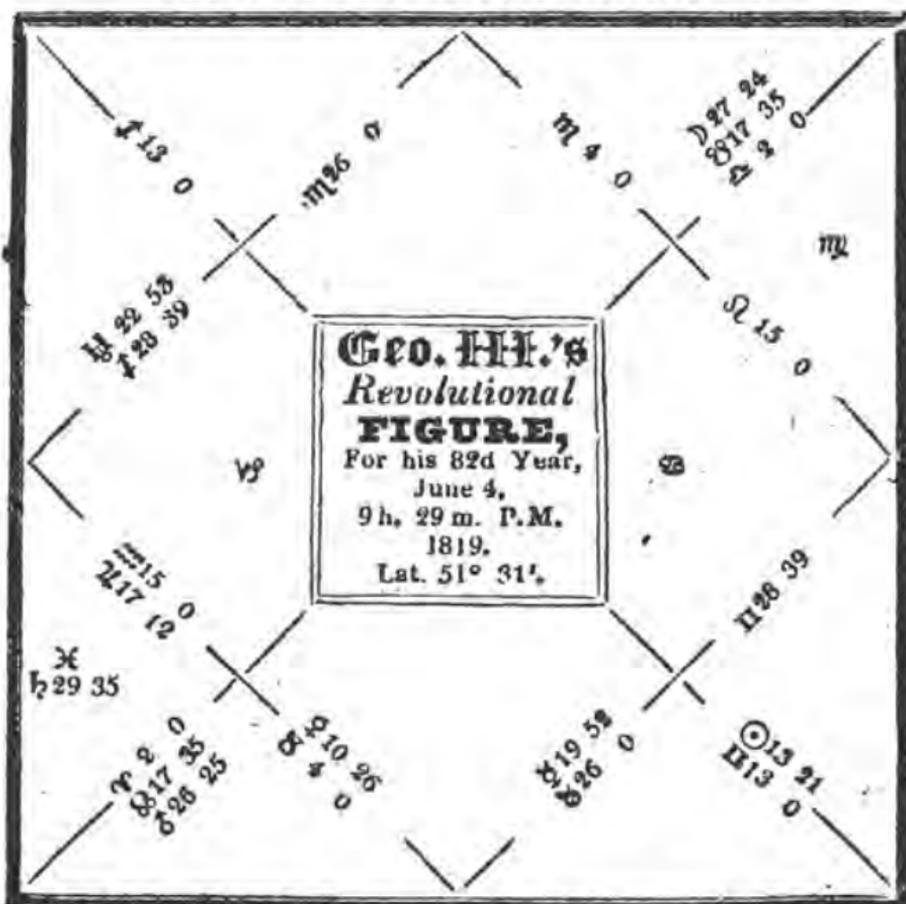
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 OR, THE
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 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. XII. SATURDAY. [PRICE 4d.]

GEO. III.'S REVOLUTIONAL FIGURE.



The Position of the Planets on the Day of His Majesty's Death.

♄ 27 7 | ♃ 17 14 | ♃ 22 46 | ♃ 21 6 | ♃ 5 23 | ♃ 18 51 | ♃ 8 34 | ♃ 0 31

OBSERVATIONS

On the Nativity of his late Majesty Geo. III.

[Continued from page 222.]

THE next he mentions is in the month of August 1786. Margaret Nicholson made an attempt upon his Majesty's life as he was alighting from his carriage, at the gate at St. James's Palace: the Moon was then direct to the square of Mars.

(Now then as this happened when his Majesty was about 48 years of age, we must look for some direction to correspond, as we are quite certain no such direction as the Moon to the square of Mars was then operating either in the Zodiac or in Mundo, for if you observe, the square of Mars in Mundo falls just below the west angle; therefore, the Moon being in the sixth house, could not meet the square of Mars converse, and the arc of directions of the Moon to the square of Mars dd. is about $18^{\circ} 20'$, and as the Moon was in Zodiacal square to Mars at birth, she could not meet it again at 48 years of age.) Now then we will inform you what directions came up, viz.—the Moon to the Biquintile of Mars converse, the Sun to the Mundane parallel of Mars dd.; followed by the Sun to the conjunction of Jupiter in Mundo converse, the Sun to the Trine of the Moon in Mundo, the Sun to the Sextile of Mars in Mundo dd., the Sun to the Semiquartile

of Mercury in Mundo converse, *these were operating from 48 to 49.* The next he mentions is St. Vincent's Victory, being obtained from the effect of the Mid-heaven to the Sextile of Mars, (when his Majesty was about 58 years and eight months of age) followed by the Sun to the Trine of Mars, under which direction Duncan's Victory and the Battle of the Nile were obtained. *The directions then operating were as follows, viz.—The Moon to the Trine of Venus in the Zodiac with latitude, the Sun to the Square of Jupiter dd. the Mid-heaven to the Sextile of Mars in Mundo, the Moon to the Trine of Mercury dd., the Sun to the Trine of Mars in the Zodiac, and the Sun to the Mundane parallel of Mars converse. So you may see here were some evil directions as well as good ones, and whoever chooses to give himself the trouble to look into History, will find that the Bank of England stopped payment, also the fleet mutined, and a rebellion in Ireland broke out about the same time.*

The next event Mr. C. mentions was the Union of Ireland being effected, and at the same period, Hatfield made an attempt to assassinate his Majesty, at which time the Mid-heaven was directed to the conjunction of the Sun. *(The directions then operating were as follows, viz.—The Mid-heaven to the Conjunction of the Sun, the Ascendant to the Square of the Sun in Mundo, the Sun to the Sextile of Venus in Mundo converse, the Moon to the Semiquartile of Mars in Mundo dd.)*

He then goes on about the Battle of Trafagar being obtained from the effect of the Sun to his own Sextile, and that his Majesty's indisposition took place from the Moon to the Mundane parallel of Mars, and that the various vic-

tories that have taken place since, have been from the effect of the Mid-heaven to the Quintile of Mars in Mundo, the Sun to the Trine of Mars in Mundo, the latter of which is in this geniture a great and glorious direction. (*His latter observation may do for some novice, but not for us, as we feel certain we shall find some other direction more satisfactory.* The directions then in force were as follows, viz.—The Sun to the Mundane parallel of Jupiter dd., the Sun to the Sextile of Saturn in Mundo converse, the Sun to the Zodiacal Semiquartile of Mercury, the Moon to the Sextile of Jupiter in Mundo dd., the Sun to the Zodiacal Semiquartile of Saturn, the Sun to his own Sextile in the Zodiac, the Sun to the Sextile of Mercury in Mundo, the Sun to the Zodiacal Semiquartile of Venus, the Sun to the Rapt parallel of Mercury, the Sun to the Rapt parallel of Saturn, the Moon to the Mundane parallel of Mars dd., the Mid-heaven to the Quintile of Mars in Mundo, the Ascendant to the Biquintile of Jupiter in Mundo, the Sun to the Trine of Mars in Mundo, the Moon to the Sesquiquadrate of Saturn in Mundo converse, (*here it is worth observing, that scarcely any event took place with his Majesty of any good, but some direction of Jupiter was operating; and, on the contrary, Mars is equally injurious, as any person may see by looking over these directions, accompanied by the History of England.*)

The next he notices is the following directions for 1815, and the succeeding years, viz.—The Ascendant to the Square of Mercury, the Ascendant to the Square of Saturn, the Ascendant to the Square of Venus. There are also various other important directions in this geniture which

accurately correspond with the events which have happened, and will be worth the attention of the young Tyro, and serve as a praxis for calculations.

The directions here given by Mr. Cooper are much out in time, as the arc of direction, of the Ascendant to the Square of Mercury is about $77^{\circ} 5'$, which, according to Naibod's measure of time, gives 78 years and two months, and by the Placidian measure 77 years. The arc of direction of the Ascendant to the square of Saturn is 79° ; by Naibod's measure gives eighty years and two months nearly; but by the Placidian measure seventy-nine years. These are the directions wrought by Mr. Cooper for his Majesty's decease. *We shall now proceed to give the directions that were in force, viz.*—The Moon to the Sesquiquadrate of Saturn in Mundo converse, the Ascendant to the Square of Mercury in Mundo, the Moon to the Square of the Sun without latitude, the Moon to the Sesquiquadrate of Mercury in Mundo converse, the Moon to the Biquintile of the Sun in Mundo, the Mid-heaven to the Sextile of Jupiter in Mundo, the Sun to the Mundane Parallel of Jupiter converse, the Sun to the Zodiacal Sextile of Jupiter, the Ascendant to the Square of Venus in Mundo, the Moon to the Zodiacal parallel of Jupiter. These were the directions that were in operation between 77 and 82 years of age, which we presume sufficient to satisfy our readers as to the power of directions in nati- vities, let the writer in *The World of Fashion*, page 159, say what he will. However, at the same time, we have no doubt but what those transits greatly assisted. If in case he should wish to come to a decision on this point, let

him give a true nativity, and point out to us where directions failed, and then we will undertake to set him in the right way, as we feel quite certain he has in some way neglected this important point.

It may also be proper to notice that if Placidus, Mr. Partridge, Dr. Wright, Mr. Bishop, Dr. Buttler, Dr. Brown, Mr. Harris, Mr. Lambert, and Mr. James Wright who spent most part of their lives investigating directional motions in nativitics, could not see whether directions or transits had the most effect. We do not think it will be in the power of Mr. English to decide on that point, however let him try, and we shall be able to satisfy the public as to the truth of his new system. We shall next proceed to give judgment on the Revolutionary Figure preceding his Majesty's decease, (see the Figure in the front page of this number.)

[To be continued.]



OBSERVATIONS ON THE NATURE OF THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

THE ZODIAC is an imaginary belt, eighteen degrees broad through the middle, of which passes the elliptic. Astrologers have divided this into Twelve Signs, to each of which they have given the name of some animal: thus, the constellation Aries is supposed to resemble a Ram, Scorpio a Scorpion, &c.; however, by the precession of the equinoctial points, the constellations do not occupy the

spaces originally assigned them, for the constellation Aries has now advanced to the sign Taurus.

Astrologers have assigned certain effects to each sign when ascending, they have also allotted to every planet certain signs, of which each planet is called the Lord or Ruler.

The translation of Ptolemy* has the following note on the subject, "from this chapter (the 25th chap. book 1, of the Tetrabiblos) it is clear that the respective influences he ascribes to the Twelve Signs (or divisions of the Zodiac) were considered by him appurtenant to the *places* they occupied, and not to the Stars of which they are composed. He has expressly and repeatedly declared, that the point of the vernal equinox is ever the beginning of the Zodiac, and that the thirty degrees following it ever retain the same virtue as that which he has in this work attributed to Aries, although the Stars forming Aries may have quitted those degrees; the next thirty degrees are still to be accounted as Taurus, and so of the rest. There is an abundant proof through the Tetrabiblos, that Ptolemy considered the virtues of the constellations distinctly from those of the places they occupied." Admitting this to be the opinion of Ptolemy, we certainly can see nothing reasonable in the proposition. What effect can empty spaces divided into degrees, wholly imaginary, produce on any individual, or can a certain number of lines, called degrees of the Zodiac, exert any attractive power to alter the fate of any native.

If the Stars, and which we conclude must be the case,

* The New Translation.

produce certain effects, the qualities attributed by Astrologers in the sign Aries should be transferred to Taurus; and so of the rest, as the constellation Aries now occupies the space assigned to the sign Taurus.

The advocates for essential dignities should at least, for the sake of consistency, find some theory to extricate themselves from this dilemma, either the imaginary spaces of the Zodiac have sufficient influence to make one man tall and another short, without any regard to the Stars placed therein, or these sapient gentlemen have all along mistaken the effects of one sign for those of another. Ptolemy in speaking of the nature of Aries, distinctly mentions the Stars composing it; while in his chapter on the houses of the planets, he says, "these Stars which are denominated planetary orbs, have particular familiarity with certain places in the Zodiac by means of parts, designated as their houses, and also by their triplicities, exaltations, terms, and so forth." And again, in the chapter on the annual seasons, "The beginning of the whole Zodiacal circle, (which, in its nature as a circle, can have no other beginning or end capable of being determined) is, therefore, assumed to be the sign of Aries which commences at the vernal equinox." Also in the 25th chapter, book 1, he has these words, "the beginnings of the signs, and likewise those of the terms, are to be taken from the equinoctial and tropical points.

This rule is not only clearly stated by writers on the subject, but is also especially evident, by the demonstration continually afforded, that their natures, influences, and familiarities, have no other origin than from the tropics and equinoxes, as has been already shewn. It appears

From this, that Ptolemy founded his essential dignities on these imaginary divisions of the Zodiac; while he considered the Stars of the Constellations to produce an effect totally independent of the spaces in which they were placed. In fact, the fixed Stars have but little effect, unless they agree with the Planets in a particular manner, (which will be more fully described in a future number) what influence an imaginary circle divided into a number of degrees called signs, equally imaginary, can have on the fortune of any individual,—we must leave the admirers of Ptolemy to decide, if the advocates of essential dignities cannot bring reasons more convincing than those of Ptolemy, we must be excused for disbelieving that which appears to be wholly repugnant to reason and common sense. Again, Herschel, at the time Ptolemy wrote, was undiscovered, although experience shows his power is scarcely inferior to any of the old planets, he has had no dignities allotted to him; therefore what becomes of the orderly arrangement which has excited so much admiration in the breast of some late Astrologers. Some learned correspondent in a late publication, who said he found himself very clever, proposed to rectify this by giving him some of the sign Aquarius, and recommended business to be carried on in future under the firm of Saturn, Herschel & Co.

We shall now proceed to give the Signs of the Zodiac according to the general system of Astrologers, at the same time, it is necessary to remark, that although the doctrine of Essential Dignities is wholly inadmissible in natiivities, yet in horary questions (in which any symbol may be ad-

mitted if it be constantly adhered to) it will be found of eminent use.

ARIES.

QUALITY, &c.—ARIES (γ) is the first sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the day house of Mars, and exaltation of the Sun,* and is a masculine equinoctial cardinal, moveable, fiery, four-footed, eastern sign of the fiery triplicity, and consists of about Twelve Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—Of middling stature, airy body, lean and spare, strong bones and limbs, piercing hazel eye, long neck, thick shoulders, sallow or swarthy complexion, sandy coloured wirery or red hair, with small ears and feet, the disposition is violent and intemperate, which is the natural effects of this sign. But if Jupiter or Venus be in Ascendant, it materially alters both the constitution and complexion of the person for the better; but if Saturn, Mars, or Herschel be posited there, judge the contrary, (*here the student ought minutely examine the Figure, and see what configuration the planets have to each other; also what configuration they make to the Ascendant, which is of the utmost consequence in giving judgment.*)

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the head and face.

DISEASES.—Small pox, measles, ringworms, shingles, epilepsy, apoplexy, fevers, convulsions, palsy, migrain, tooth-ach, head-ach, scurf, and all disorders proceeding from heat and dryness.

* The remainder of the essential dignities of the Planets belonging to this sign will be given in a Table.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES subject to the sign Υ —Germany, Britain, France, Switzerland, Denmark, Less Poland, Syria, Judea, Burgandy, Palestine, Naples, Capua, Ancona, Verona, Florence, Ferrara, Padua, Marseilles, Silesia, Saragossa, Utrecht, Crowcow, Augusta, &c.

PLACES.—Aries signifies obscure hilly places, or those not much frequented (unless by thieves) as ruinous places, the tops of houses, lime or brick kilns, and where small cattle feed, &c.

COLOUR.—Is white mixed with red.

TAURUS.

QUALITY.—Taurus (Υ) is the second sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the night house of Venus and exaltation of the Moon, and is a vernal, cold, dry, earthy, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal fixed sign; unfortunate, fourfooted crooked, northern, commanding, and hoarse: it is of the earthy triplicity, and contains about twenty-three Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSON.—It denotes a short thick stature, full face, dark curling hair, a swarthy complexion, broad brow, thick lips, wide nose and mouth, short thick broad hand; in disposition very unfeeling, slow to anger, melancholy, but when once enraged, violent, furious, and difficult to be appeased.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the neck and throat.

DISEASES.—Are consumption, scrophula, croup, melau-

choly, defluxion of rheum, putrid sore throat, quinsey, wens in the neck, king's evil, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES subject to ♉ are Ireland, Great Poland, White Russia, Holland, Persia, Less Asia, the Achipelago, Mantua, Leipsic, Parma, and Nantz, Franconia, Lorraine, Sens, Bythynia, Cyprus, &c.

PLACES.—Taurus signifies cellars, out-houses, stables, places where cows are kept, pastures, commons, corn fields, and such places as are remote from houses, ground lately cleared of bushes and fresh sown, valleys, or low land.

COLOURS.—Is red mixed with white or citron.

GEMINI.

QUALITY.—Gemini (♊) is the third sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the day house of Mercury, and exaltation of the Dragon's Head. It is in nature a vernal, hot, moist, sanguine, masculine, northern, commanding, diurnal, double bodied, humane, barren, common, whole, changeable, fortunate, bicorporal, sweet sign, of the airy triplicity; it contains about eighteen Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—It signifies a person of tall stature, well made, sanguine complexion, not very clear, the arms long, but some times the hands and feet short and fleshy.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the hands, arms, and shoulders.

DISEASES.—Are the brain fever, corrupt blood, fractures in the head and arms, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—America, Flanders, Lombardy, Sardinia, London, Armonia, Lower Egypt, the South-west part of England, Verseilles, Brabant, Wittenberg, Meutz, Bruges, Louvaine, Cordova, Nuremberg, &c.

PLACES.—It signifies all high rooms, wainscot, plastering, walls, coffers, chests, barns, storehouses for corn, hills, mountains, high places, &c.

COLOURS.—Is red and white.

CANCER.

QUALITY.—Cancer (♋) is the fourth sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the only house of the Moon, and exaltation of Jupiter, is an estival, cold, watery, moist, phlegmatic, feminine, cardinal, tropical, northern, commanding, nocturnal, moveable, fruitful, weak, unfortunate, crooked, mute sign, of the watery triplicity, and contains about nine stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSON.—One of a fair complexion, rather pale, of short and small stature, the upper part of the body generally large, with a round face, brown hair, and grey eyes, mostly phlegmatic and heavy, effeminate constitution, and small voice; if a woman, likely to have many children.

PARTS OF THE BODY.—It governs the breast, ribs, lungs, liver, pleura, and verticle of the stomach.

DISEASES.—Are all disorders of the breast and stomach, pleurisies, indigestion, shortness of breath, want of appetite, imposthumes, asthmas and consumptions.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It governs Scotland, Holland, Zealand, Burgandy, Africa, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Constantinople, Amsterdam, Cadiz, Venice, Genoa, Magdebourg, York, St. Andrew's and New York.

PLACES.—It signifies all moist places, the sea, great rivers, navigable waters, brooks, springs, ponds, wells, cisterns, wash-houses, &c.

COLOURS.—Are green and russet.

[To be continued.] 265



TO THE EDITOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF
PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

Having purchased one of those moveable Diagram's you recommended me in your last number, I shall feel extremely obliged to you (if it would not be intruding on your kindness) to give some explanation of its use, as I am not Astrologer sufficient to comprehend it perfectly. And at the same time, if you would inform me if there has been anything else of the kind ever published; perhaps some of your correspondents can inform me, as I should wish to have everything that may any way assist me. In so doing, you will certainly oblige

Your constant Subscriber,
P. G.

P. S. I should have no objection to pay any person who would undertake to teach me Astrology, and will wait on them any time that suits them.

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT XI.

Of the Native's Long Journeys, &c.—By long journeys, we commonly understand those of the Sea, in going into other Kingdoms or nations, which our common trade Astrologers judge from the ninth house, and its lord; but I pass by that, and say, that the significator of long journeys in this figure is the Moon, (as he that pleaseth may read more at large, lib 4, cap. 9, Quadripax) and as she is in Trine to the Sun, in Trine to Mercury, her disposer, and in Sextile to Jupiter; so his journeys should be about great and eminent actions and business, and the issue of them should be great, famous, and fortunate; for you see the Moon is no ways afflicted, neither were his undertakings beyond Sea in his own person without success and glory, he always coming home victor and conqueror. But if we should accept and judge by J. G.'s figure, and take either Jupiter or Saturn, they having both of them dominion in the ninth house, but Jupiter the most power, his long journeys would have been (by that position) full of labour, toil, trouble, and generally without success; but if that should have given success, it would have been attended with much difficulty and doubtfulness.

Of the Natives Honour and Grandeur.—How, and to what degree of greatness this gentleman did arrive, is known to the whole world, and therefore I shall directly examine the causes of it astrologically, without any further

inquiry into the *Modus Acquirendi*; seeing he was really possessed of the greatest power that the dominion of England was able to give him.

In his radical figure we find six of the seven planets essentially fortified, according to the dignities allowed them by Ptolomy, lib. 1., for *Saturn* and *Jupiter* are in their exaltations; *Mars* in his own house, *Venus* in her own house, *Mercury* in *Taurus* in reception with the *Moon* in *Virgo*; and what is yet more, the *Moon*, who is the *Lumen Conditionarium*, is oriental from the *Sun*, is angular in sextile to *Jupiter*, and in trine to the *Sun* and *Mercury*, her dispositor; and what is yet more, the position of *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*, are perhaps the most considerable of all, they all casting their benefick beams to the tenth house, the angle of honour and preferment; and they also in those signs which we call Cardinal, and are in the Zodiack, equal to those points that we call Angles in the Figure. And these are the reasons that I give for this native's rising and advancement: and as the three superiors are in the Cardinal Signs, in Square and Opposition one to another, so you see he attained his grandeur by a kind of violence, force, and labour, joined and assisted with power: and by that means and method he maintained it all his time.

The birth is nocturnal, and the *Moon* is light of the time in an angle, and her *Satellites* or *Stipatores*, according to Ptolomy, are the *Sun*, *Mercury*, *Jupiter*, and *Venus*, she being in *Trine* and *Sextile* to them all; nay, and we may reckon *Saturn* and *Mars* too, for she is in a Zodiacal parallel with them also applying; and the three Superiors, according

to his rule, are, two of them in *Trine*, and one in *Sextile* to the Mid-heaven, and all of them applying likewise, and *Jupiter* lord of the tenth, the angle of honour To which I will add this observation, that neither *Sun* nor *Moon* is in any ill aspect with any of the Planets, nor any of the Planets placed to his disadvantage in the figure.

The *Sun*, who is always significator of honour, glory, and reputation, is likewise free from all ill circumstances, and in *Trine* to the *Moon*, *Sextile* of *Jupiter*, and *Conjunction* with *Mercury* and *Mars* just rising before him. Which if compared and considered with the following chapter of *Ptolomy*, shows, that arms and armies would be the practice of his life, the delight of his soul, and by these things he would raise his honour and fortune.

The great *Conjunction* of *Saturn* and *Jupiter*, in the year 1623, in the 7th degree of *Leo*, near the cusp of his seventh house, *Trine* to *Mars* in his second, and in *Sextile* to *Saturn* in his eighth, was none of the smallest causes of his greatness and promotion; neither was that *Conjunction* in the year 1643, which was on the cusp of his second, in exact *Trine* to his *Tenth* house, and in *Sextile* to *Venus*.

Why so long before he began to rise and appear in the world.—But perhaps it may seem strange to some, why he was so old before he began to appear upon the stage of *Mundane* affairs; which thing is not indeed very strange, because all the Planets are in occidental parts of Heaven, *Jupiter* and *Venus* excepted; and none angular but *Venus* and the *Moon*, all the rest being either in cadent or succedent houses, which always give what they promise in the latter part of the life; and this is the more confirmed

too, if we observe, that all but the *Moon* and *Saturn* are under the earth. So that if the positions are but really perpended, it will seem no strange thing that this Native did not advance and rise sooner. But if *J. G's* figure should be allowed, all the Planets are angular but the *Moon*; which must, without doubt, give the Native his honour and preferment early, even in his younger years, which it is plain he had not. I confess, I have no authority from *Ptolomy* for this judgment of the time and age, when the Native shall receive those things of honour promised him in his *Radix*; he only speaking to the thing in general, *Sidignittem, vel non, habeat*. But my experience in many nativities, and the method by which we judge early and late marriages, which is much after the same manner, with some other things that I have formerly remarked in the same case, is sufficient for me to believe that this method is not improper to be followed and practized in judging this, and things of this nature.

Of the Native's Friends and Enemies, &c.—*Ptolomy* makes a distinction between friends and friends, and enemies and enemies; for he calls nothing friendship, but what is durable and entirely real; and all the rest of it he calls familiarity, and the effect of conversation and society. By enemies and enmity, he understands a perfect radical and perpetual hate. All the other things of difference, debate, and controversy, he looks upon it to be nothing more than little accidents or casualties in conversation. And to consider and judge of these, he doth not make use of the eleventh house as the wanner is, but considers the *Sun, Moon, Part of Fortune* and *Horoscope*;

and his reason is, because he judgeth *friendship* and *amity* among men, to be either for *council*, *pleasure* or *profit*; and indeed upon some or all of these principles, men do generally love and support, or differ and destroy one another, and therefore *his judgment* is founded upon reason.

In the radical figure we find the *Sun*, *Moon*, and *Ascendant* well befriended by the rays of the other Stars, but the Part of Fortune is in parallel both to *Saturn* and *Mars*, both in *Zodiaco*, and *Mundo*, and *Mars*, who comes very near *Ptolomy's* rule, who is in his own house, and not much above 17 degrees distant from the *Sun* (ascending) by the oblique ascension, is in *Square* to *Jupiter*, and *Opposition* with *Saturn*; the *Moon* is in reception with *Mercury*, and all the rest of the Planets in their own dignities, except the *Sun*. Hence it is reasonable to judge, that this Native should have both many friends, and many enemies; and as the Part of Fortune is afflicted most of the four, so I judge the hatred of his enemies was real, and the cause of it was, because of his profit and advantage he received with his power and honour. Besides, *Venus* is in *Square* to the *Ascendant*, which might raise him some enemies that did envy him for the pleasure and ease of his life, and other things that were the advantageous circumstances of his station he was in, at the latter end of his days. While he was in the army he had many enemies, and they none of the ordinary people, but the parliament was his friend at all times.

[To be continued.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X. O. E.'s article does not correspond with the date, as we may see by inspecting Goldsmith's History of England.

P. G. is informed that there is another circular Diagram, which exhibits the Essential Dignities of the Planets, the whole of the Aspects, and the time of the Sun's entrance into the different Signs. We are not aware that there are any more, but have inserted his letter, as some of our correspondents may inform him of those particulars.

Q. R. must excuse our promise as to giving an example how to manage a Revolutions Figure by Logarithms in the present number, for want of room.

J. W. is informed that the Figure of her late Majesty Queen Caroline that appeared in the Straggler, is not correct; for the correct one see our first number, which was forwarded from her late Majesty, (when residing at Blakheath) by Miss W — n to Mr. James Wright, of Mead's Row, Westminster Road, for his opinion. And the same time was publicly given in the Monthly Correspondents for 1814, as before mentioned in our first number.

ERRATA, in a few Copies only.

- No. XI. p. 218, l. 8, for opinion on it, read of it.
 p. 219, l. 9, for up from, read for.
 l. 20, instead of or Ptolemy, read on Ptolemy.
 p. 220, l. 18, for done, read did.
 p. 223, l. 18, for accidental, read occidental.
 p. 227, l. 19, for fantsoms, read phantoms.
 p. 230, l. 1, for August, read Augustus.
 l. 12, for affections, read affectation.
 l. 27, for cries, read crises.
 p. 221, l. 25, for good, read goods.
 p. 236, l. 5, for Logarithems, read Logarithms.

All communications to be addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at Messrs. DAVIS and DICKSON, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

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THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE!
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. XIII. SATURDAY. [PRICE 4d.]

FIGURE FOR MR. HARRIS'S ASCENT.



Planets Places at Mr. Harris's Birth, May 24, 5 h. 0 m. A.M. 1792.

♄ 15 6 | ♃ 27 10 | ♀ 22 28 R. | ♁ 20 0. | ♃ 13 40 | ♄ 20 46 R. | ☉ 3 55 | ☽ 9 54

POSITION OF THE PLANETS

*At the Time of Mr. Harris ascending in his Balloon,
from the Eagle Tavern, City Road.*

THE time was given us by a gentleman who was on the spot at the time of his ascending from the Earth, (*allowing it to stand as a horary question, whether he would be successful in his undertaking or not,*) and we think it altogether a remarkable figure, proving the truth of horary Astrology. *In the first place, we shall just observe how persons might benefit in their undertakings by Horary Astrology, which will always point out their success therein:—*Venus rules the Ascendant, who with the Moon are his significators, and here we find the Moon in Aries on the west angle in opposition to the Ascendant, and is just separating from the Square of Herschel, who is in opposition to Jupiter from the third and ninth houses, (houses of short and long journies,) which shows a dangerous voyage; next we find Venus near the cusp of the eighth house (house of death,) and Mercury, lord of the eleventh (house of hopes) is posited in the eighth, indicating danger of death; and lastly, Saturn, a malific lord of the fourth house (which shows the end of the business in all questions) is placed in the eighth house, which plainly shows his undertaking would prove his death. Indeed, to speak the truth, we scarcely ever beheld a figure that protended more danger,

as all persons will allow, who knows anything of Horary Astrology. In addition to these remarks, we find at the same time, that the opposite degree of Saturn in his nativity was ascending, and as this happened near his birth day, (*which is the time the Sun returns to his Zodiacal position, when the bearing of all the planets are correct, which is of the greatest importance as far as regards a true transit*) consequently the Moon was on the place of Saturn, which is extremely unfortunate in any undertaking where life was depending, likewise Mars was also in Zodiacal Square to his Ascendant, so on the whole of it, he could not have chosen a more unfortunate time for his ascending. As to the remarks in *The Straggler* (page 61) is very nonsensical, being quite void of reason, particularly where the writer makes mention about the opposition, Saturn and Jupiter being rulers of the seventh and eighth, causing a violent death.

In some future number we shall give the direction in Mr. Harris's Nativity.



REMARKS

*On the Revolutionary Figure of his late Majesty
GEO. III.*

[Continued from page 242.]

PREVIOUSLY to considering the Revolutionary Figure before us, it may not be improper to offer a few remarks on these Figures in general. A Revolutionary Figure is erected

for the time the Sun arrives at the same point in the elliptic, which he occupied at birth. Many Astrologers have been so simple as to suppose that the "sign of the sixth house of the Radix ascending in the Revolution, and the lord of the sixth posited in the fourth, portend a dangerous year to the life of the native;" whence the danger arises they have not told us, and perhaps they would be exceedingly puzzled to assign any satisfactory reason for such a conclusion; they have also made many other equally acute remarks, founded on the Essential Dignities of the Planets.

Gadbury remarks, that the lord of the Ascendant in the Radix in conjunction with the lord, if the eighth of the Revolution in the eighth, is very dangerous to the life of the native. We should like to know if the Sun were lord of the Ascendant, and hyleg in conjunction with Jupiter lord of the eighth, whether it portended illness; we should have no objection ourselves to have such a Revolution. The fact is, no attention whatever need be paid to the degree ascending, and we should not have given it at the present instance, had it not been to exemplify the method of erecting a Revolutional Figure, at the request of a correspondent.

The true reason that many Astrologers paid such attention to the time of the Sun's return to his radical place, is this, they found whatever transits were made at that time were very powerful, and consequently produced remarkable alterations in the native's affairs. The cause of this is explained in our article upon Transits (page 164) in consequence of the Sun coming to his original position, the

planets have all the same bearings they had at birth, therefore, then only can a true transit be made, as the Sun advances in the elliptic the geocentric positions alter; and although a planet may appear to pass over the place of another, yet as the Earth has passed from her original place, the transit produces no effect.

This is one cause why so many Astrologers have failed in their predictions; and the generality of mankind have not omitted to visit the sins of the professors, upon the art itself, without reflecting upon the liability of students to error in a science, which has been so little examined. We shall now proceed to examine his Majesty's Revolutionary Figure; it may be necessary to observe, that Herschel was in about 6° of Capricorn, this was omitted in the Radical Figure, as it would have been unfair to blame Mr. Cooper for not taking into consideration that with which he was unacquainted. In this Figure, we find the Moon in opposition to Mars, who is on the Radical place of Jupiter: Herschel is in Square to Saturn in the Revolution, he is also in opposition to Saturn in the Radix, and the latter transits the Square of his own place, and the places of Mercury and Venus; and it is worthy of notice, that Saturn was near the place of the fatal direction, viz:—the Ascendant to the Square of Saturn. These combined with the powerful operating direction, taking into consideration the many trying directions he had already passed, and above all, his very advanced age, we think quite sufficient to produce death. We shall just conclude this article, by observing, that the only judgment that can be

formed from a Revolutionary Figure, is to observe how the planets agree with their Zodiacal places, and the direction in the nativity.



AN EXPLANATION

To the Moreable Astronomical Diagram, as requested by a Correspondent.

THIS Instrument exhibits at one view the whole of the configurations the Moon makes to all the other planets; so that any one, with the assistance of White's Ephemeris, may know what aspects the Moon has to the other planets in the course of the day (by moving the pointer, as will be hereafter described) which will be found eminently useful to those who study Astrology, or make remarks on the weather or tides, which chiefly depend on that luminary* the Moon.

The Moon commands the seas; she drives the main
To pass the shore, then drives it back again:
And this sedition chiefly swells the streams,
When opposite she views her brother's beams;
Or when she near in close conjunction rides,
She rears the flood, and swells the flowing tides.

Example.*—Supposing it were required to know what configuration the Moon has to the other planets, on the 23d day of September, 1822, at noon. The places of the planets are as under described:—

♃ ♃ 8° 25', ♄ ♄ 9° 19', ♅ ♅ 6° 31', ♆ ♆ 14° 19', ♇ ♇ 0° 24',
♀ ♀ 7° 12', ♁ ♁ 18° 59', ☉ ♀ 29° 52'.

* The letter G signifies the good aspects, and B the bad ones.

The first thing is to mark out in the margin the planets longitude; in so doing you must draw a fine pencil line from $3^{\circ} 25'$ of $\gamma\gamma$, which will be found to be the place of H , next you mark out the place of I , which is $8^{\circ} 9' 19''$, then the place of J , viz:— $11^{\circ} 6' 31''$, and so on with the rest.

After you have marked out the whole of their places, you must then shift the pointer to the Moon's place, viz:— $\gamma\gamma 0^{\circ} 24'$, this, when done, will give the whole of the configuration the Moon makes to the other planets. Here the Moon is applying to the conjunction of Herschel, and will be found to cast her dexter Semiquartile to Mars, her dexter Quintile to Mercury, her dexter Square to the Sun, her dexter Trine to Venus, and has just separated from a sinister Sesquiquadrate of Saturn.

Now by shifting the pointer to the place of Mars, viz.— $\text{m} 14^{\circ} 19'$, you will find that Mars has just passed the opposition of Saturn, and casts his dexter Semiquartile to the Sun, and his sinister Semiquartile to the Moon and Herschel; therefore by shifting the pointer to the place of the other planets, as before, you may gain all their aspects with little trouble.



Anecdote on the Truth of Astrology.

CALCHUS, an Astrologer, who went with the Grecians to the Siege of Troy: he found out that the fleet was retained at the port of Aulis, because Diana was angry with the Grecians; he showed them means to appease her, and

foretold that Troy would not be taken before the tenth year. At his return he passed into Ionia, where he took so much to heart at what Mopsus had foretold, which he himself could not, that he died of discontent.—Homer and Virgil.

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

[Continued from page 250.]

LEO.

QUALITY.—Leo (Ω) is the fifth sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the only house of the Sun, is a hot, dry, fiery, choleric, masculine, barren, diurnal, northern, commanding, fixed, estival, brutish, four-footed, broken, changeable, fortunate, strong, bitter, violent sign, of the fiery triplicity; contains about twenty-seven Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSON.—Of a large stature, masculine body, broad shoulders, austere countenance, dark, yellow, flaxen hair, strong, coarse, the visage oval and ruddy, sanguine complexion, a resolute, courageous, spirited, aspiring mind, free and generous heart, open, bold, and courteous disposition.

PARTS OF THE BODY.—It governs the heart, back, the vertibræ and pericranium.

DISEASES.—Are all the passions and affections of the heart, as convulsions, trembling, swoonings, violent fevers, qualms, plagues, pestilences, small pox, measles, yellow-jaundice,

pleurisies, sore eyes, all diseases ensuing from cholor, and pains in the back.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It governs Italy, Bohemia, France, Sicily, Rome, Bristol, Cremona, Prague, Syracuse, Cratona, Ravena, Philadelphia, &c.

PLACES.—It signifies kings palaces, cottages, parks, forts, in houses such places where fire is or hath been kept, deserts, woods, forrests, rocks both steep and craggy, and all places frequented by wild beast.

COLOUR.—Red and green.

VIRGO.

QUALITY.—Virgo (♍) is the sixth sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the night house and exaltation of Mercury, is a cold, dry, earthy, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal, common, barren, human, changeable, estival, unfortunate, northern, commanding sign, of the earthy triplicity, and consists of about twenty-four Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—Of a middling stature, well made, but no ways handsome, rather slender, but very compact, dark ruddy complexion, round face, dark brown hair, small shrill voice, very ingenious, but fickle minded. If this sign ascend and Mercury therein, with the Moon Cancer, the person so signified, will be an excellent orator. *This is from the effect of the Moon and Mercury being in Sextile, not from their being in their essential dignities, as some fools have imagined.*

PARTS OF THE BODY.—It governs the bowels, belly, spleen, and diaphragm

DISEASES.—Of this sign are those produced by worms, wind, and obstruction hardness of the spleen, hypochondriac, melancholy, cholic, iliac passion, dysentry, and all disorders of the intestines.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It governs Turkey, both in Europe and Asia, Greece, Mesopotamia, Crete, Jerusalem, Croatia, Lower Silesia, Toulouse, Paris, Lyons, Heidelberg, Padus, Basil, &c.

PLACES.—It signifies libraries, studies, warehouses, shops, closets where books and other writings are deposited, dairies, corn fields, graneries, malt houses, corn or hay ricks, storehouses of butter and cheese, &c.

COLOUR.—Black mixed with blue.

LIBRA.

QUALITY, &c.—Libra (♎) is the seventh sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the day house of Venus, and the exaltation of Saturn, and is aerial, sanguine, hot and moist, equinoctial, cardinal, moveable, masculine, diurnal, humane, fortunate, southern obeying sign, of the airy triplicity, and consists of about eight fixed Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—Of a tall stature, well formed body, round lovely beautiful visage, fine sanguine complexion, ruddy in youth, but inclining to pimples when advanced in years, light auburn or flaxen hair, blue eyes, good temper, good principle, and generally beloved.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the veins, kidneys, and bladder.

DISEASES.—Are the stone, gravel, heat, wind, cholic,

diseases of the loins, imposthumes, or ulcers in the veins, bladder or kidneys; corruption of the blood, weakness in the back, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES—It governs Austria, Alsace, Savoy, Portugal, Levenia, India, Ethiopia, Lisbon, Vienna, Frankfort, Friburg, Placentia, Antwerp, and Charlestown.

PLACES—It signifies barns, out-houses, sawpits, or cooperages, inner chambers, attic stories, ground near windmills, mountain tops, barren, stony, or sandy ground, &c.

COLOURS.—Are black, dark crimson, or tawny.

SCORPIO.

QUALITY, &c.—Scorpio (♏) is the eighth sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the night house and joy of Mars, and is a watery, cold, phlegmatic, feminine, nocturnal, fixed, fruitful, mute, unfortunate, strong southern obeying sign, of the watery triplicity, and includes about twelve fixed Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—It denotes a middling size, robust, strong, broad visage, dark complexion, short body, brown curling hair, thick neck and legs, hairy and coarse, active, but very reserved and thoughtful in conversation.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the genitals, groin, bladder, fundament, &c.

DISEASES.—Are the stone and gravel, strangury, and disorders in the urinary passage, ruptures, fistulas, hemorrhoids, venereal disease, scurvy, piles, &c.

· **KINGDOMS AND CITIES** subject to η are Judea, Mauritonia, Catlonis, Norway, West Selesia, Upper Bavaria, Barbary, Morocco, Valentia, Messina, and Frankfort upon Odar.

· **PLACES.**—Scorpio signifies sinks, drains, common sewers, stinking pools of water, swampy marsh-land, kitchens, larders, wash-houses, and all places where vermin and reptiles breed, &c.

COLOUR.—Brown.

[To be continued.] 286



PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT XII.

When he came to be protector, he had enemies always plotting against him; but at the same time all nations were his friends, either for love or fear; and what is more, it was his own prudence, courage, council, and conduct, that carried him through and above all these things; and this is aptly signified by Ptolomy's own rule and words, which are these, *Cum Lumina congruunt, erit amicitia adjuncta consilio optima & tutissima.* Which in this figure and nativity takes place, for the Lights are in Trine to each other; the one in conjunction, and the other in Trine and reception with Mercury, and all these assisted by the beams of Jupiter, who is in Cancer, and in Trine to the Mid-heaven; by which means he is doubly concerned in

giving and supporting his honor and friendship, which were indeed really inseparable. In a word therefore, this valiant and fortunate native had many enemies, and those great and considerable in their quality, and this judgable by this position; but he had more friends, and those more powerful to support his interest, which is the usual and natural effect of so good and fortunate a position, as he was blest with. Thus you see the best and most ancient Astrologers, had other ways to judge of friends and friendship, enemies and injuries by them, without making use of the seventh house, the eleventh and twelfth, with their lords and governors, and planets placed therein, which method is indeed absurd and ridiculous, if compared with Ptolemy's, which is founded on better principles of philosophy and reason. But more of these fooleries you shall have in my *Defectio Genituarum*, now ready for the press.

Of the Native's Servants.—It is not very material to our work in hand to take notice of this part of judgment in this nativity, because he was not liable to the fate and accidents of private men; for princes seldom know their servants (some few excepted,) and by that means are not liable to any differences and discord with them, nor are their servants admitted to any intimate familiarity with their masters; for when they are put into an employment, the service expected from them in that employ, is diligence and faithfulness in their duty to their master. But we may certainly conclude, that all princes have servants of both sorts, good and bad; for according as those ministers of state are affected, that put in, and employ the inferior servants, so must that prince expect to be served or be

betrayed; and I could wish we had no examples of this kind in England.

But for the readers satisfaction, I will also give the judgment of this matter with the rest. Ptolomy doth allow the twelfth house, and planets placed therein, to signify the native's servants; but if there are none in that house, to take those placed in the sixth; but most chiefly to observe how the lord of the twelfth house doth agree, or disagree with the chief and most principal parts of the figure, and from thence make your judgment of the matter in hand. In the nativity now under consideration, we find Saturn lord of the twelfth house in Libra, his exaltation, but in no aspect, either good or bad, to the Mid-heaven, Ascendant, Sun, Moon, or Part of Fortune, only in parallel with the last of them, which should indeed show the native's servants to be none of the best; but if we consider that Jupiter is in the sixth house, and there in a Zodiacal Square, but a Mundane Sextile to Saturn, I should judge that his servants were moderate, trusty and just; and this the rather, because Venus beholds the cusp of the twelfth, with an exact Trine; but this last I speak of myself, there being nothing of that in the rule. Upon the whole matter, I do judge, had this native been of the common quality, and liable to those accidents that subjects must meet with in such affairs, that is, servants would have been just in their duty, but stubborn and head-strong, and that the native and they would have agreed moderately well; some little differences there would have happened, but yet true and trusty in the main,

Of the Native's Death, and other things that depend

thereon as to its Cause and Quality Astrological.—I am now come to the last part of judgment, that is to be given on the nativity of any person, Nam ultra mortem nihil; but the most confused part of the whole art, as it is now understood and practised by all those that pretend to understand the language of the Stars, and have just skill enough in hard words, to make the rest of mankind believe that they are really what they confidently call themselves, that is, Astrologers. And therefore I shall be a little the larger on this paragraph. First, to show the world their mistakes. And secondly, to give a few directions in order to set them right; but in this I shall be very short, and concise, and that for several reasons, which perhaps you may find elsewhere mentioned in this treatise. For I am now handling a nativity, not giving general rules so to do; which perhaps I may perform at a more convenient time; for I really believe I have taken as much pains in that part of Astrology that concerns sickness and death, as any man; and for that reason, I think I ought to understand it as well. However, when time shall serve, I will give the world what I have prepared and intended, and let them that are more skilful and knowing correct it, for which I will give them thanks, if I am convinced that they have done it. But I shall divide my discourse on this matter into three parts, and bring all under three distinct heads.

First, The cause of death: Secondly, The quality of death; I mean of natural death, I not intending here to run into a discourse of violent ones, because it would be too long, and also not suitable to my present purpose:

Thirdly, To compare the cause with the quality. And *à contra*; from whence will arise some queries.

The Cause of Death—The cause of death is variously asserted; some laying the cause of it on a bad Revolution. So one served my friend Mr. R. B. whom they said lay under a bad Revolution four years successive, and killed him at last, for which they could never give any other reason, and yet had his nativity to consider in the thing. Some lay the stress on eclipses of the luminaries, and these they tell you do mighty things, especially in death. Nay, many of them, to my knowledge, have no other cause to allege for the late abdication, but a poor small eclipse of the Sun, on the Sun's radical place, and day of his birth, October 14, 1688, mane. Which if they please to consider, there was an eclipse of the Moon, April 18, 1660, near that place, and that a very great eclipse, and yet did him no harm. Also in 1669, October 14, at which time the Sun on his radical place was eclipsed in two degrees of Scorpio, the very place of the Dragon's Tail; and yet I do not remember that it did him any harm, nor yet killed him; but anything serves when better reasons are not in their power. Sometimes they tell us that great conjunctions kill, and yet that shall not happen in divers years after the conjunction is over and past. And this I have often heard alleged, as the cause of death, when such a conjunction hath happened on the Mid-heaven, Ascendant, Sun, or Moon, &c. of a nativity, in which they could find out no other reason more substantial. They likewise say, that Comets oftentimes kill when they begin, or expire on the chief points and parts of the nativity. But this as well as

all the reasons beforementioned, are false and groundless and I do positively say, cannot kill, nor ever did, per se, at any time. How far such things as these are concerned in death, I am sensible, and may sometime or other give a more particular account thereof; but to say these kill, is nothing else but a refuge for ignorance, and let them bring me one example where these, or any of them have killed, and I will bring them twenty where they have not done it, and yet attended with as much violence as the other.

But notwithstanding they have these back-doors to let in excuses and shams, to cheat and delude themselves and others; and also to baffle and banter a more serious inquiry after truth, which they pretend is their standard; I say, these very men do also own, and allow, that violent directions to the Hilegiack points, give sickness, death, and other misfortunes. In which I do agree with them, and do assert that these are the only, real, and principal causes of death, and that all the others are but subsequents and collaterals. And these directions are nothing else but bodies and rays, carried and conveyed from one part of Heaven to another by the perpetual flux of motion. And about these directions there hath been a great, and a long contest, one being of this persuasion, and another of that, how to contrive their operations, to bring the significator and promittor together according to the true design and intent of nature; in which point I find they are not yet well agreed, neither is it certain when they will; though in the angles it is certain there can be no mistake, nor indeed any where else, if they would but observe, and pursue truth in that tract that nature hath made. But in

this point we do all agree, that directions of a violent nature give death; and in this I do agree with them, and that it was directions that was the cause of this native's (the Protector's) death; and yet I am not unsensible, that he had in that year an ill Revolution; and an eclipse of the of the Sun in May 1658, in exact Square to the Moon, in the Radix, who is giver of life. And that the Comet of 1652, had its beginning in or about the tenth degree of Gemini, in Square to the Moon's radical place, and the Moon in his last Revolution on that very place in Gemini, or near it; with some other things, which I do no ways allow to be the cause of his death, but those directions only in the preceding table, and they are, as I remember, seven in number.

The Quality of Death.—This being granted, that directions are the astrological causes of death; the next thing is to inquire into the quality of it, and how to judge this according to the method and directions of our authors, would puzzle a far stronger brain than I have to employ in it; as I believe you will conclude, and readily judge, when you have heard the cause opened; and the matter fairly stated, according to the usual method and practice now in use among those men called Astrologers, or such as pretend to it.

In any nativity, when they come to consider death, they tell us, that the native's death will be by such means, ways, or disease, as is agreeable to the lord of the eighth house, his nature, position, and configuration. And to colour the foolery of this delusion, they tell us, that the lord of the eighth house is the Anarcta, or killing planet,

When there is not one in twenty or thirty that die by the direction of the giver of life, to the lord of the eighth house. If so, then there is nothing more plain than the contradictions in their very rules, laid down to instruct those that are more ignorant than themselves, if any such are to be found. For is it not a plain piece of nonsense to say, that this or that direction is the cause of death; and at the same time tell us likewise, that the disease by which he must expire, will be of the nature of the lord of the eighth house, &c. when perhaps Venus may be lady of the eighth, in Trine to the Moon, or Sextile to Jupiter; but perhaps the direction may be the Sun or Moon, giver of life, to the Squares or Oppositions of Saturn and Mars, and one of them lord of the Horoscope. And it is impossible to reconcile these two rules together, to make them either agree, or serve for a cloak to hide their errors, for there cannot be two causes to specificate one and the same disease, and those causes so antithetically opposite, and yet the disease shall partake but of one of them when all is done, and that is the direction or directions, that the giver of life is then directed to; and according to the nature of the Star or Stars, so shall the distemper or disease be. And indeed this is the only rational method, and the other altogether improbable; for it is the occasion of the directions touching at that time, that gives the sickness, which if so, it is reasonable to think that should give the quality of the disease also, and not the lord of the eighth.

[To be continued.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PHILO is informed that our opinion on the Nativity sent by him for judgment, is, that it is not one of the most fortunate, as the Moon is just separating from the Zodiacal Square of Herschel, and the opposition of Saturn, who is in Square to Jupiter, which indicates severe losses and drawbacks in life; therefore, we should recommend the Native to be very circumspect in his undertakings, or else he will meet with some severe reverses in life. However, as the Sun and Mars are not afflicted, we judge their favourable directions to the Mid-heaven, and the Moon will no doubt cause some advancement, likewise the ☉ to the ♃ of ♄ in Mundo converse, also when the Moon meets the Δ of the ☉ in Mundo, and the Zodiacal Quintile and ♃ of ♄ will also prove very prosperous for business.

R. S. is requested to inform us how he obtained Buonaparte's time of birth, as we do not believe any person knows his correct time in this country.

Miss R. B.'s request cannot be answered, unless she gives a more correct time.

Mr. D. F.—s will find a letter for him at our publishers'.

A. X. S.'s answer was sent as he requested to Mr. G—s, Oxford Street.

Augustus is informed that the nativity he sent is not of any note, therefore would be useless for us to insert it.

ERRATA, in a few Copies only.

No. XII. p. 238, l. 4, for direct, read directed.

l. 15, for directions, read direction.

p. 244, l. 2, for in the sign, read to the sign

p. 245, l. 20, for breast read breasts.

p. 246, l. 14, for in ascendant, read in the ascendant.

p. 250, last line, for them, read him.

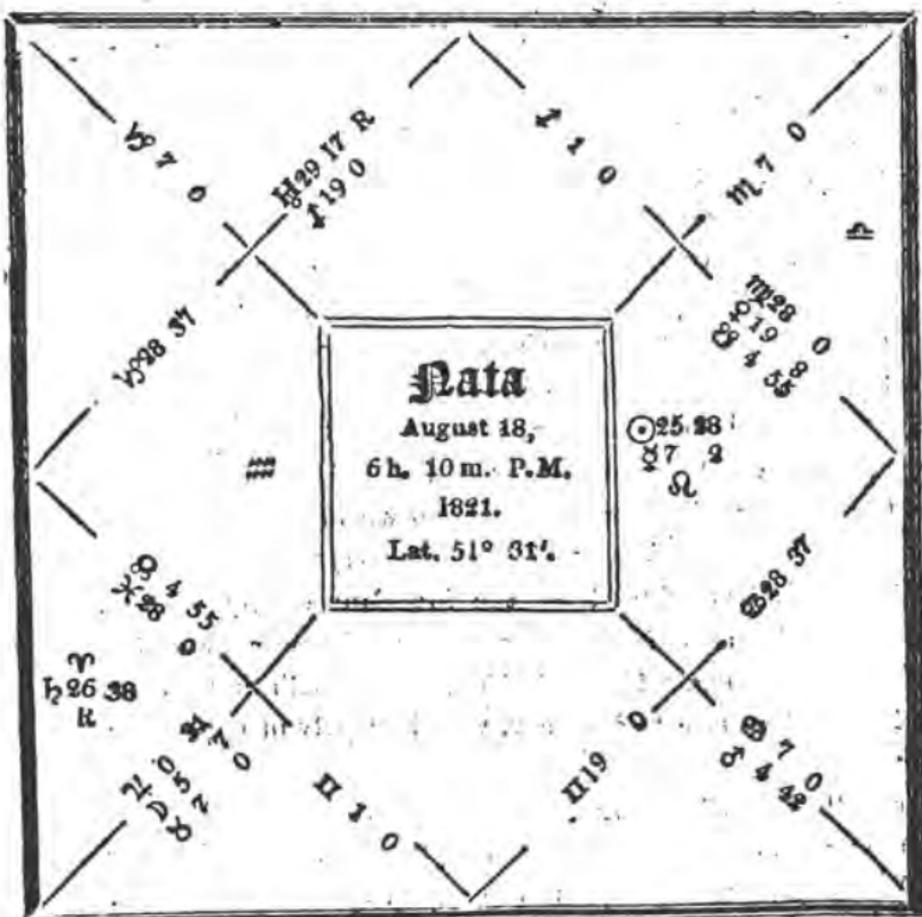
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THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. XIV. SATURDAY. [Price 4d.

NATIVITY OF A CHILD.



PLANETS' LATITUDES.

♃ 0 15 | ♄ 2 38 | ♅ 1 26 | ♆ 0 23 | ♇ 1 16 | ♈ 1 8 | ♉ 4 44

OBSERVATIONS ON THE ANNEXED FIGURE.

We have given our readers a Nativity that is worth observation. We shall first remark, that it was given to us for judgment shortly after the birth, the native being then rather ill, and after some consideration we gave a favourable opinion of the figure, and a few days after the child recovered; however, having had some leisure time, we were induced to investigate the Nativity more minutely: having done so, we lost no time in altering our former opinion to one less favourable. We, at the first view of the figure, only taking into consideration the Zodiacal aspects, thought that the child would recover and live, but on examining the whole of the Mundane Position we formed a very different opinion. We shall first observe, that the Sun is hyleg, and is afflicted by the Mundane semiquartile of Mars, who is in Mundane Square to the Moon, and the latter is in exact Mundane Conjunction with Saturn, and Zodiacal Square to Mercury, who is nearly in opposition to the Ascendant in Mundane sesquiquadrate to Herschel, and the latter is in Mundane semiquartile to the Ascendant; so, on the whole, considering that neither Jupiter nor Venus were configurated to the Sun, it was clear to us that the child would not live, which we told the parent. Having

stated with the family on the Christmas-day following, we were asked (*the child then being alive and well*), did we feel certain our judgment was correct, that the child would not live? to which we made the following reply, that the Native, for the before-named reasons, would certainly not live to a year old, which was true, for it died on the 3d of July, 2 h. 50 m. A.M. 1822, being then only ten months and some few days. This Nativity, as well as some others we shall publish, certainly proves that Placidus was correct in his opinion concerning the Mundane aspects, let some late writers say what they please. However, as nothing but examples of this kind will prove the truth of the science, we shall not be sparing of them in the pages of "The Spirit of Partridge," which we do not doubt will be acceptable to our readers.

Direction for Death.

☉ to the semiquartile of ♄ in Mundo, dd.	. 0 5
☾ Zodiacal ☐ of ♃ . . . . .	. 1 6
Ascendant to the semiquartile of Herschel in	
Mundo . . . . .	. 1 8



**OBSERVATIONS
ON FIXED STARS.**

FIXED STARS are very seldom observed in nativities. Most authors have neglected this part of the science, and

those few that have used them at times (when the Dragon's Head or Tail did not suit their purpose) have made much confusion without throwing any light on the science.

The way we recommend is, to consider what aspect the planets have to them, and then you may direct them the same as the planets. We have always found, from practice, that whenever Saturn, Mars, or Herschel, is in the latter degrees of Scorpio or Taurus, that the Star Corleonis (which is in the latter degrees of Leo), is extremely evil, and when directed to the Midheaven generally brings to the native some serious trouble, and if the nativity be unfortunate, a total downfall; if in a female geniture, the native seldom escapes being ruined by some base character. If the nativity be fortunate and this Star be in Sextile to the Sun, Mars, or Jupiter, it being directed to the Mid-heaven, generally gives great preferment, according to the native's station in life; or if this Star be on the Mid-heaven at birth in Sextile or Trine to the Sun, Mars, or Jupiter, it gives great preferment, particularly if the native be in the army or navy, or in any public office. The same rule holds good with the other fixed Stars of the first magnitude near the ecliptic, which ought always be carefully attended to, for they greatly assist in giving judgment in nativities. Therefore, to explain this part of the science, we shall in a future number give a Table of the Fixed Stars.

A TABLE

Of the Radiations, or Sinister and Dexter Aspects of the Planets.

		*	□	△	♂		*	□	△	♂		*	□	△	♂
Sinister, Dexter,	♂	☿	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃
Sinister, Dexter,	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅
Sinister, Dexter,	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆
Sinister, Dexter,	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁
		*	□	△	♂		*	□	△	♂		*	□	△	♂

In the foregoing Table, at the top of the third column, note the characters of the aspects, sextile \ast , quartile \square , trine \triangle and opposition \wp , as placed over the Signs of the Zodiac. In the first, observe the words dexter and sinister, and in the second column, the sign ♈ : these are intended to show that a planet posited in Aries, would send his sextile Aspect dexter to Aquarius, and sinister to Gemini, his quartile dexter to Capricorn, his sinister to Cancer, his trine dexter to Sagittary, his sinister to Leo, and would be in opposition to a planet posited in equal degrees of Libra; and so on through the Table. It must be observed that the dexter Aspects are more powerful than the sinister.



METHOD OF ERECTING A REVOLUTIONAL FIGURE.

WE shall now proceed, according to our promise to Q. R., to explain the method of finding the time the Sun comes to the precise point he was in at birth, in order to gain the time for erecting the true Revolutional Figure.

EXAMPLE.—In the nativity of Geo. III. (see Frontispiece, No. 10), we find that the Sun's longitude is $15^{\circ} 21'$; this is sufficiently near for directions, but in the Revolutional Figure it is necessary to be more exact. On a more minute calculation we find the precise longitude to have been $15^{\circ} 20' 48''$, which is the longitude we must employ in finding the time of the Sun's return. The logarithms we shall here use are the common proportional logarithms.

which may be found among other tables in the New Translation of Placidus *. The first logarithm to be obtained is that of 24 hours; the next is the logarithm of the Sun's distance on the noon of the given day from the place he was in on the day of birth, which are to be added together. We must now find the logarithm of the Sun's motion on the required day for the preceding twenty-four hours, which must be subtracted from the sum of the former logarithms, the remainder will be the logarithm of the hour and minute the Sun returns to his original place. The operation will then stand as follows:

Log. of 24 hours	. . . . .	=	8751	
Log. of Sun's distance 89° 40'	. . . . .	=	8999	
			17750	
Log. of Sun's diurnal motion 57' 31"	=	4907	subtract	
			19788	h. m.
			19788	= 9 29

the time for which the figure must be erected by adding to this the Sun's right ascension (in time) on the 4th of June, 1819.

Operation.

R. A. of the Sun	. . . . .	h. m.	4 49
Time of Sun's return	. . . . .	. . . . .	9 29
			14 9

which in the table of houses will be found to answer to 4° 30' of Scorpio; but for the sake of making this example the more plain, we have only given it to the even degree.

* Published by Davis & Dickson.

A TABLE of the Essential Dignities of the Planets, according to the System of Ptolomy.

Planets allowed for being in Reception, 5 Dignities, and for being Peregrine, 6 Debilitated.

Signs.	House of the Planet	Exaltation	Triplicity D.N.	The Terms of the Planets.						The Phases of the Planets.		Detriment.	Fall.
♈	♂ D	♁ 19	♁ 24	♂ 6	♀ 14	♂ 21	♁ 26	♂ 30	♁ 10	♁ 20	♀ 30	♀	♂
♉	♀ N	♁ S	♀ 4	♀ 8	♂ 15	♂ 22	♂ 26	♂ 30	♀ 10	♁ 30	♂ 30	♂	♂
♊	♂ 1	♁ S	♂ 7	♂ 7	♂ 14	♀ 21	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♁ 30	♁ 30	♂	♂
♋	♁ M N	♂ 15	♂ 3	♂ 6	♂ 18	♀ 20	♀ 27	♂ 30	♀ 10	♂ 20	♁ 30	♂	♂
♌	♁ M N	♂ 15	♁ 24	♂ 6	♂ 13	♀ 10	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂	♂
♍	♀ N	♂ 15	♀ 4	♂ 7	♂ 13	♂ 18	♂ 24	♂ 30	♁ 10	♀ 20	♂ 30	♂	♂
♎	♀ D	♂ 21	♂ 3	♂ 6	♀ 11	♂ 19	♂ 24	♁ 30	♁ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂	♁
♏	♂ N	♂ 21	♂ 3	♂ 6	♀ 14	♀ 21	♂ 27	♂ 30	♁ 10	♁ 20	♀ 30	♀	♁
♐	♂ D	♁ S	♁ 24	♂ 8	♀ 14	♂ 19	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♁ 20	♂ 30	♂	♁
♑	♂ N	♂ 28	♀ 4	♀ 6	♂ 12	♂ 19	♂ 25	♂ 30	♂ 10	♁ 20	♁ 30	♁	♂
♒	♂ D	♂ 27	♂ 3	♀ 8	♂ 14	♂ 20	♂ 26	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂	♂
♓	♂ D	♂ 27	♂ 3	♀ 8	♂ 14	♂ 20	♂ 26	♂ 30	♂ 10	♂ 20	♂ 30	♂	♂

5 good

4 good

3 good

2 Good

1 Good

5 Bad

4

The use of the former Table.

Every Planet hath two signs for his houses, except ☉ and ☾, who have but one each. ♃ hath ♋ and ♌; ♄, ♅ and ♆; ♁, ♂, ♆; ☽, ♁; ☽, ♁ and ♂, ♆. One of these houses is called diurnal, noted in the second column by the letter D, the other nocturnal noted by the letter N. In these signs the planets have their exaltations, which the third column points out, as the ☉ in 19 ♈, ☽ 8 ♁, ♁ in ♆ 9 degrees, are exalted.

These twelve signs are divided into four triplicities. The fourth column tells you which planet or planets, both night and day govern each triplicity; as over against ♈ ♁ ♅, you find ☉ ♄, viz. ☉ governeth by day in that triplicity and ♄ by night. Over against ♁ ♆ ♋, you find ♁ and ☽; viz. ♁ hath dominion by day, and ☽ by night in that triplicity. Over against ♆ ♌ ♍ you find ♃ ♄, which rule as aforesaid. Over against ♌ ♍ ♎, you find ♁, who, according to Ptolomy, ruleth that triplicity both day and night. Over against ♈, in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th columns, you find ♄ 6, ♁ 14, which tells you the first 6 degrees of ♈, are in the terms of ♄; from 6 to 14 the terms of ♁, &c. Over against ♈, in the 10th, 11th and 12th columns, you find ♁ 10, ☉ 20, ♁ 30, viz. the first 10 degrees of ♈, are the phase of ♁, from 10 to 20 the phase of ☉; from 20 to 30 the phase of ♁, &c. In the 13th column, over against ♈ you find ♁ detriment, viz. ♁ being in ♈, is in a sign opposite to ♌, her own house, and so is said to be in her detriment. In the 14th column over against ♈ you find ♃, over his head fall; that is, when ♃ is in ♈, he is opposite to ♌ his exaltation, and

so is unfortunate, &c. Thus are you to consider of the whole twelve signs.

A planet, dignified as above, is said to be in his essential dignities; accidental dignities are, when planets are casually in an angle or succedant house, direct, free from combustion.

A planet in his house or exaltation, being significator of any person, denotes him to be in a happy and prosperous condition; not wanting for the goods of this life, and comparatively as a man in his own castle, secure from danger. But a planet debilitated, as being in detriment, or fall, and afflicted, denotes the person to be in a very low and mean condition, much dejected, and disconsolate, &c.



SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

[Continued from page 268.]

SAGITTARIUS.

QUALITY.—Sagittarius (♐) is the ninth sign of the Zodiac, of long ascension, the day-house of Jupiter, and the exaltation of the Dragon's Tail. It is in nature a fiery, hot, dry, masculine, choleric, diurnal, common, double-bodied, southern obeying sign of the fiery triplicity; and contains about thirty-one Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS—It represents one well-formed, rather above the middle size, with handsome, open countenance, rather long visage, high forehead, the hair growing off the temples, rather bald, of a chesnut colour, fine eyes, strong, active, bold, intrepid.

A TABLE

For finding the hourly Motion of the Moon,
and thereby her true Place at any

TIME OF THE DAY.

Hrs.	11 46 d. m.	11 56 d. m.	12 6 d. m.	12 16 d. m.	12 26 d. m.	12 36 d. m.
1	0 29	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 31	0 31
2	0 59	1 0	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3
3	1 28	1 30	1 31	1 32	1 33	1 35
4	1 58	1 59	2 1	2 3	2 4	2 6
5	2 27	2 29	2 31	2 34	2 35	2 37
6	2 57	2 59	3 1	3 4	3 6	3 09
7	3 26	3 29	3 32	3 35	3 38	3 40
8	3 55	3 59	4 2	4 6	4 9	4 12
9	4 25	4 28	4 32	4 36	4 40	4 43
10	4 54	4 58	5 3	5 7	5 11	5 15
11	5 24	5 28	5 33	5 37	5 42	5 46
12	5 53	5 58	6 3	6 8	6 13	6 18
13	6 22	6 28	6 33	6 39	6 44	6 49
14	6 52	6 58	7 3	7 9	7 15	7 21
15	7 21	7 28	7 34	7 40	7 46	7 52
16	7 51	7 57	8 4	8 11	8 17	8 24
17	8 20	8 27	8 34	8 41	8 48	8 55
18	8 49	8 57	9 4	9 12	9 19	9 27
19	9 19	9 27	9 35	9 48	9 51	9 58
20	9 48	9 57	10 5	10 13	10 22	10 30
21	10 18	10 27	10 35	10 44	10 53	11 1
22	10 47	10 57	11 6	11 15	11 24	11 33
23	11 17	11 26	11 36	11 45	11 55	12 4
24	11 46	11 56	12 6	12 16	12 26	12 36

A TABLE

For finding the hourly Motion of the Moon,

and thereby her true Place at any

TIME OF THE DAY.

Ho.	12 46		12 56		13 6		13 16		13 26		13 36		13 46		13 56	
	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.	d.	m.
1	0	32	0	32	0	33	0	33	0	34	0	34	0	34	0	35
2	1	4	1	5	1	5	1	6	1	8	1	8	1	9	1	10
3	1	36	1	37	1	38	1	39	1	42	1	42	1	43	1	44
4	2	8	2	9	2	11	2	13	2	14	2	16	2	18	2	19
5	2	40	2	42	2	44	2	46	2	49	2	50	2	52	2	54
6	3	11	3	14	3	16	3	19	3	21	3	24	3	26	3	29
7	3	43	3	46	3	49	3	52	3	57	3	58	4	1	4	4
8	4	15	4	19	4	22	4	25	4	29	4	32	4	35	4	39
9	4	47	4	51	4	55	4	58	5	2	5	6	5	10	5	13
10	5	19	5	23	5	27	5	32	5	36	5	40	5	44	5	49
11	5	51	5	56	6	0	6	5	6	9	6	14	6	19	6	23
12	6	23	6	28	6	33	6	38	6	43	6	48	6	53	6	58
13	6	55	7	0	7	6	7	11	7	17	7	22	7	27	7	33
14	7	27	7	33	7	38	7	44	7	50	7	56	8	2	8	8
15	7	59	8	5	8	11	8	17	8	24	8	30	8	36	8	42
16	8	31	8	37	8	44	8	51	8	57	9	4	9	11	9	17
17	9	3	9	10	9	17	9	24	9	31	9	38	9	45	9	53
18	9	34	9	42	9	49	9	57	10	4	10	12	10	19	10	27
19	10	6	10	14	10	22	10	30	10	38	10	46	10	54	11	03
20	10	38	10	47	10	55	11	3	11	12	11	20	11	28	11	37
21	11	10	11	19	11	27	11	36	11	45	11	54	12	3	12	11
22	11	42	11	51	12	0	12	10	12	16	12	28	12	37	12	46
23	12	14	12	24	12	33	12	43	12	52	13	2	13	12	13	21
24	12	46	12	56	13	6	13	16	13	26	13	36	13	46	13	56

A TABLE

For finding the hourly Motion of the Moon,
and thereby her true Place at any

TIME OF THE DAY.

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

The use of this table is to find (by an *Ephemeris*) the true place of the Moon at any particular time of the day. But you must know, that all astronomers begin the day at noon, and count 24 hours to the day; so that beginning one day at noon, the same ends the next day at noon; therefore 1 in the afternoon is the first hour of the day, and 10 hours after noon is the next day 1 in the morning. Now in the following *Ephemeris*, the Moon's place in the third column in every month is exactly calculated to the meridian of London; and, to know her daily motion, you must subtract the place of the Moon one day, from her place the following day, by adding 30 degrees (if need require it); for so many degrees hath every sign, and 60 minutes are in every degree; so you have the daily motion of the Moon: then look for the same in the head, or the nearest number you can find, and under it is the motion of the Moon, agreeing to that time.

EXAMPLE.—To find the place of the Moon on the 18th day of January at 8 at night: her place at noon is Π 19 deg. 42 min. and the next day is 27 deg. 8 min. of the same sign; therefore her diurnal motion is 14 deg. 26 min. then I find the nearest number to this, viz. 14 deg. 26 min. in the head of the table, and against 8 hours are 4 deg. 42 min. which being added to Π 12 deg. 42 min. her place at noon, the sum will be Π 17 deg. 8 min. her place at 8 o'clock that night.

We have given these tables of the Moon's motion, with a view to assist those persons who study horary astrology, for it often happens that they have not time to work a sum; therefore, these easy tables will be found acceptable, and, as they are not paged, consequently may be taken out, to use with the *Ephemeris*, without detriment to the work.

PARTS OF THE BODY.—It rules the thighs and *os femoris*.

DISEASES.—All disorders of the legs and thighs, gout, rheumatism, fevers, falls, and broken bones.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—Spain, Hungary, Arabia, Felix, Sclanonia, Moravia, Dalmatia, Liguria, Narbonne, Cologne, Avignon, Buda.

PLACES.—Stables for war-horses, outhouses for large cattle, in fields, hills, and the highest places of land or ground; in houses, the uppermost rooms, places adjacent to fire.

COLOURS.—Are light green and olive.

CAPRICORN.

QUALITY.—Capricorn (♄) is the tenth sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the night-house of Saturn, and the exaltation of Mars, is cold, dry, earthy, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal, cardinal, tropical, domestic, moveable, four-footed, changeable, unfortunate, southern, obeying, of the earthy triplicity; and contains about twenty-eight Stars.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the knees and hams.

DISEASES.—The gout, sprains, fractures, and dislocations, leprosy, itch, scabs, and all diseases of melancholy, hysterics, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It governs India, Macedonia, Thrace, Greece, Mexico, Saxony, Muscovy, Wilna, Mecklenburgh, Brandenburgh, and Oxford.

PLACES.—Cow-houses, or where calves are kept, or tools for husbandry; places for lumber, where old wood is kept;

ship store-houses, sheep-pens, barren fields, thorny, bushy places, dunghills, or places for soil, dark corners near the ground, or threshold and low houses.

COLOURS.—Are black, or dark brown.

AQUARIUS.

QUALITY, &c.—Aquarius (♒) is the eleventh sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the day house of Saturn; it is in nature a hot, moist, aerial, sanguine, masculine, diurnal, fixed, human, rational, speaking, whole, fortunate, sweet, strong, southern obeying sign, of the airy triplicity, and contains about twenty-four Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—It signifies one about the middling stature, well set, robust, strong, healthy, long face, delicate complexion, clear but rather pale, sandy, or dark flaxen hair, hazle eyes, and generally of a good disposition.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the legs and ankles.

DISEASES.—Are lameness, broken legs, gout, cramp, rheumatism, foul blood, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It governs Arabia Petrea, Tartary, Russia, Denmark, Lower Sweden, Westphalia, Hamburgh, Bremen, &c.

PLACES.—It signifies quarries of stone, or mines of metals, or any places recently dug up, billy, uneyen ground, vineyards, springs of water, eaves of houses.

COLOUR.—Is sky blue.

PISCES.

QUALITY, &c.—Pisces (♊) is the twelfth sign of the Zodiac, of short ascension, the night house of Jupiter and exaltation of Venus; it is by nature a cold, moist, watery, phlegmatic, nocturnal, bicorporal, common, effeminate, idle, sickly, broken, mute, unfortunate, crooked, southern obeying sign, of the watery triplicity, and contains about twenty-four Stars.

DESCRIPTION OF PERSONS.—One of a short stature, pale, fleshy, crooked or stooping, thick, round shouldered, with brown hair, and the head bent forward, not one of the most genteel figures.

PARTS OF MAN'S BODY.—It governs the feet and toes.

DISEASES.—Are the gout, and all diseases in the feet, lameness, ulcerous sores, and cold, moist distempers, &c.

KINGDOMS AND CITIES.—It rules Portugal, Spain, Egypt, Normandy, Galicia, Ratisbon, Calabria, Compostella, &c.

PLACES.—It denotes marshy grounds, springs, and where water fowls breed, rivers and ponds full of fish, moats, water mills, old hermitages, and those places in houses, near where the water is, as pumps, cisterns or wells, &c.

COLOUR.—Is pure white.

We have now completed the description of the Signs. We have selected this from the best authors, more from a desire that our readers may be acquainted with the rules on which predictions are generally made, than from any conviction of their truth or their usefulness. The

signs are here stated in conformity with the most respected authorities, to govern certain cities and countries; but should the student attempt to predict political events from these dogmas, he will find himself most wofully deceived, unless he happen (which is not very likely to be the case) to be deeply interested in these concerns, the figure, if erected at the time he feels most deeply impressed (not at the entrance of the Sun into the Cardinal signs), will then assume the nature of a horary question, and may be answered with correctness and precision. The account of signs governing the different parts of the body is useless in nativities; in horary questions it may be admitted, together with the description of the points of the compass which each sign is supposed to point out.



PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT XIII.

But I will end all in a word or two about this matter, and if I can, put it out of doubt; let Jupiter be lord of the eighth, and in it, in Pisces, or where you please, in Trine or Sextile to the Sun or Moon, and the giver of life be directed to the bodies of Saturn, Venus, and Mercury, in Aries, Scorpio, Capricorn, or Aquary; especially near any violent fixed stars, or to the body of Saturn or Mars, and the squares of the other two; and that native shall either be poisoned, or intoxicated with poisonous physick, and this in defiance to Jupiter, lord of the eighth, who I

sure gives no such thing. And so I come to the third thing, and that is to compare the cause with the quality of effect, which is the disease, &c.

The Comparison of both, with the Queries thence arising.
 —The way to compare these things, is to examine such natiivities as the chiefest of the professors have published to the world, and to see how they make their rules, and the death of the patient agree; if the disease be from the Sun or Mars, it is a fever, a hectick, or such like; if it is from Saturn, it is a cold distemper, as coughs, deffluxions, agues, &c. if from Jupiter, apoplexies, imposthumes, diseases of the lungs, &c. if from Venus, dysenteries, diseases of the stomach and liver, fistula's, and diseases of repletion; if from Mercury, deliriums, madness, convulsions, coughs, and diseases of the breast, with all those infirmities that rise from an excess of dryness; if from the Moon, diarrheas, and other fluxes of the bowels, convulsions, obstructions in young women, diseases of the womb, and such like. Then again, they give variety of diseases, according to the mixture and complication of their rays, which is no very hard thing to examine, if you are but willing to take a little pains. And the reason why I advise you to compare the disease and its quality, with that which you call the cause of it, is for you to observe how they do agree one with another, and how all of them together do agree and correspond, to the rules laid down for that purpose. Doctr. of Nativ. page 142. sect. 1. page 261. sect. 8. And to consider when any native or patient is dead, whose nativity is known to be true and certain; whether had you been to have given your judgment thereon before death,

you would have predicted that disease of which he died, or some one very like it in nature and quality, [for I know there are none can be absolutely particular] by the position of the lord of the eighth house, having respect to that angle itself, the planets in it, and those configurations with which the lord of it is affected. I say, a few trials of this nature, in a little time will soon shew you, to which side truth casteth a favourable aspect; whether to the power of those directions at death, or to the power and position of the lord of the eighth at birth. To which purpose let us make a search and inquiry into some nativities that are known and allowed.

Query 1. Who would have judged by the position of the lord of the eighth, that King James I. should have been poisoned; for Jupiter lord of it, was in sextile to the Moon, and in square to the Sun and Mercury, which should rather have given a cough, distemper of the lungs, and a hectic fever, than an ague and poison. But the directions that killed him do naturally give poison, for it was the Sun, Hileg, to the body of Mars, square of Venus, and body of Saturn.

Query 2. What artist skilled in that learned doctrine of the lord of the eighth, would have judged Charles II. should have died by violence, when Mars lord of the eighth was in sextile to the Sun, and lord of the ascendant, and in no ill ray with any, but the square of the Moon? and yet the directions that killed him were violent, and might give death by a sort of violence, among which that he died by was one kind.

Query 3. Who would have judged that the Earl of Essex should have been beheaded, when Jupiter lord of

the eighth was in Libra, and free from all malefick rays? Collec. Genit. p. 45.

Query 4. The case of Duke of Hamilton, why he should die in that manner, when Jupiter and Mars were no ways afflicted, the former being in sextile to Saturn, and in trine to the Sun; and the latter in no aspect with any, but the opposition to Venus? Collec. Genit. p. 67.

Query 5. Why George Duke of Albemarle should die of a dropsy, when Mars, lord of the eighth, was in square to the Sun, and in sextile to Venus; which cannot be allowed to give a dropsy, in my opinion? Collec. Genit. p. 70.

Query 6. Why Sir Robert Holburn did not die a violent death, seeing Mars and the Sun are in conjunction in the eighth, among violent, fixed Stars; and Saturn going to the square of Jupiter, lord of that house, from cardinal signs; which is indeed a very violent position? Collec. Genit. p. 124.

Query 7. Why Mr. Massianiello should not expire by a natural death, seeing that the Moon, lady of the eighth, was no ways afflicted, but going to the trine of Mars, trine of Saturn, and trine of the Sun? Collec. Genit. p. 155. But I suppose this is one of Mr. Johu's made nativities, and therefore ought not to be questioned.

Query 8. Why Sir Frech. Holles should die by so violent a death, as being shot to pieces, when the Moon, lady of the eighth, was separating from the Trine of Venus, lady of the tenth, and going to the body of Jupiter, lord of the Ascendant in Pisces; for the Moon was not full sixteen degrees in Pisces by her latitude; and Jupiter was almost

nineteen degrees by his *Collect. Genit.* p. 159. This is the gentleman that was to live some decades of years (by J. Gad's prediction), but was killed within six months after he had printed it.

Query 9. In that nativity printed for Oliver Cromwell's *Collect. Genit.* p. 145. Why Jupiter in Square to Mars and Saturn should give an ague and fever, and as they say, poison; when at the same time, Jupiter is in Sextile to the Moon, in Sextile to the Sun, to Mercury and Venus, which positions do not use to give such accidents, but rather a consumption, or some other disease of the lungs. But besides that, even in this figure here before us, and by me now corrected, why should Mercury that governs the cusp of the eighth, and is in Sextile to Jupiter, and Trine to the Moon; or Venus who governs the rest of that house, being in no ill aspect with any of them, but in her own house, and free as well from beneficks, as malefick beams, give any disease of the nature of that he died of? Whence it is plain, that none of these rays, either of Mercury or Venus, can be allowed by any rule I have read in that method of judgment, from the lord of the eighth house, to give either a fever, ague, or poison, &c. And, indeed, to examine it rationally, it will appear a very lame, empty sort of a rule, that the lord of a house should give so considerable an accident to man's life, as the quality of the disease of which he must die, and that house but an imaginary point or part of heaven, that he is called the lord of; and because he is lord of that house, he must kill and destroy; may, and give death by such a kind of disease as is not usual to his nature, position, or any other qualification;

which if they would but consider, renders their art (by their own rules) a very uncertain, falacious inquiry, as doth appear by their authors compared with those queries preceeding. And so I come to give the true cause of the death, that in all nativities shall hold good and authentic, the rule being well understood, and then well observed.

Lastly, he that will come to the true knowledge of Astrology in this thing of death, he must in the first place throw by all these shams and fooleries, that are kept in use without any approbation of truth, or any other authority but that which some call antiquity. And I have been somewhat the longer on this matter, to show how idle a thing it is in itself, and yet how much magnified by those that pretend to Astrology. Not a nativity done without the use of this rule; and not one nativity in forty, where the rule takes place, unless it is by chance; for till they can prove to me, that they have a better foundation for their houses, than any I can yet learn, I must beg their pardon, for my not believing this, and a great many fooleries more in the art of nativities. Of which I will give a fuller account shortly in my Defect. Gen. There is no other thing can share in the cause of death, and the nature and qualification of the disease, but the direction or directions that are then in force and operation, by direction to the giver of life.

[To be continued.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N. F. has not said to what place his Figure was erected, when that is done, it will be attended to.

P. W. S. is informed, that we intend publishing Partridge's *Defectio Geniturarum*, after the *Opus Reformatum* is completed.

We must observe to Correspondents in general, that, in sending a Nativity for judgment, it is necessary to mention the year, day, hour, and minute, the place of birth, with the time of some remarkable accident, such as the death of the father or mother, fevers, falls, cuts, &c.; time of preferment, marriage, or remarkable loss or gain, without some of these, it is impossible to correct any nativity; it should be remembered, the calculation of a nativity is a work of much time and trouble, and when this is done to no purpose, it becomes doubly vexatious.

J. P. F.'s is under consideration; he should mention the place at which the native was born, as the latitude must be taken into account as well as the longitude. We shall be glad to have this in the beginning of the week,

ERRATA.

- No. XIII. p. 260, l. 2, for *eliptic*, read *eliptic*.
 l. 3, for *do*, read *do*.
 p. 259, l. 1, for *knows*, read *know*.
 l. 13 for *is*, read *they are*.
 p. 263, l. 10, for *marks*, read *makes*.
 after *Calchus*, read *was*.
 p. 266, l. 11 for *graneries* read *granaries*.
 p. 267, l. 21, for *course*, read *course*.
 p. 274, l. 4, for *unsensible*, read *insensible*.

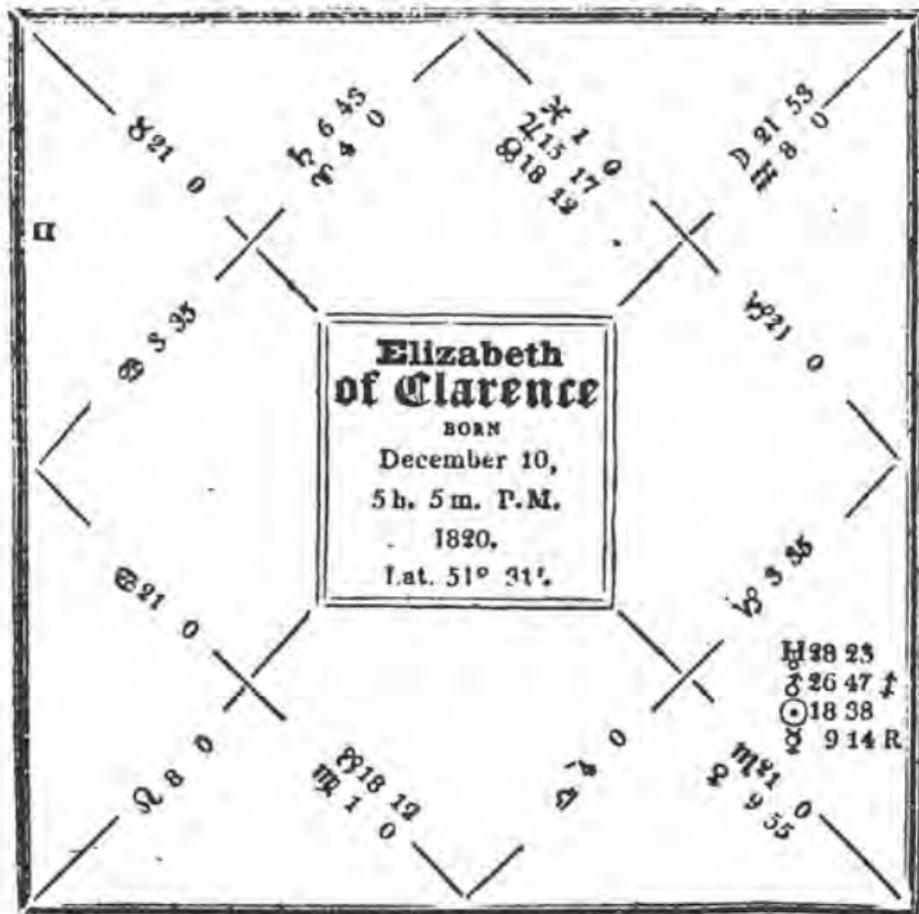
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**THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.**

No. XV. SATURDAY. [PRICE 4d.]

NATIVITY OF ELIZABETH OF CLARENCE.



PLANETS' LATITUDES.

♃ [♌] 0 12	♄ [♋] 2 34	♅ [♌] 1 18	♆ [♌] 0 47	♇ [♍] 2 8	♈ [♎] 2 5	♄ [♏] 2 11
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OBSERVATIONS

On the Aspects of the Planets.

THE description of the aspects of the planets with each other as generally given, requires some explanation. In horary questions, every planet, being lord of some house, is a significator of some person or thing; but in genethliacal astrology, the luminaries and angles* only can be considered as significators. It is of the last importance that we observe the position of the planets in Mundo, which if not carefully attended to will often cause errors in judgment. For example, if the Sun in a nativity be placed in three degrees of Cancer, on the cusp of the ascendant and Saturn, in three degrees of Aries on the cusp of the eleventh, here the power of the square of Saturn is greatly increased by his approximation to the zenith; had he been placed in Libra, on the cusp of the fifth, his square, though still evil, would not have produced so much misery and misfortune to the native. Again, if we place Mercury on the cusp of the eleventh, in 23 degrees of Leo, and the Moon in the third, in the same number of degrees of Sagittarius, they will be in zodiacal trine, a position highly favourable to the intellectual powers; but had the situation been reversed, the native, though equally fortunate as it respects business, would neither possess that depth of re-

* The tenth and ascendant.

search nor firmness of purpose caused by the configuration. In a horary question of a law-suit, with thirteen degrees of Virgo ascending, Mercury on the cusp of the twelfth, in twenty degrees of Leo, is here significator of the querent and Jupiter lord of the seventh in 20 degrees of Scorpio, on the third, the significators are in square; but the person signified by Mercury, from the position in the world, would greatly have the advantage of his opponent.

The Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter.

If Saturn be significator, he gives the querent inheritance of estates and profit by means of agriculture, the querent's disposition is very moral, he frequently gains a fortune by merchandize, and sometimes by preaching. If Jupiter be significator, the disposition is not so good, the querent seldom meets with much success in the world, he is very niggardly, and generally acquires property by some selfish and unusual means, though he seldom enjoys it like other persons: he mostly lives hated by every one, for his mean and deceitful ways, and dies in obscurity. If Mars be in square, and in aspect to Mercury, the querent is generally duped of his property, and dies a miserable death.

The Conjunction of Saturn and Mars.

If Saturn be significator, the querent is of a rash, turbulent disposition, and mostly very unfortunate, very often engaged in some public calling of the lowest

order, and frequently end his days in a prison. If Mars be significator, the disposition is equally bad, but not quite so rash, more sly and cowardly; sometimes he gains favour from old persons, who assists him with their property, which he generally loses in the end, and becomes very unfortunate, and more particularly so if the significators are above the Earth.

The Conjunction of Saturn and the Sun.

Signifies losses to the querent by fire or men in power, who persecute him, and confine him within the walls of a prison for some contempt of the law, and he is seldom very healthy, or of long life. If the Sun be significator, the querent is generally very disagreeable, deceitful, mistrustful, and unfortunate, always losing his property by some speculation, which in the end often ruins him, particularly if the querent has any thing to do with the government, or persons connected with the state.

The Conjunction of Saturn and Venus.

If Saturn be significator, the querent gains considerably by the ladies, and is much attached to them, and he is greatly addicted to pleasure, very fortunate in any undertaking where females are concerned. If he be a man of property, he often wastes a great portion of it by pleasure or gaming. If Venus be significatrix, the querent is very artful, sly, unfortunate, destitute of friends, often disappointed by death, and he loses considerably by persons older than himself, particularly so if in trade.

[To be continued.]

The Members in Man's Body, which the Planets signify, when in any of the twelve Signs.

	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
♄	breast arms head	neck heart head	belly head	thighs head	reins feet head	secrets legs	knees head
♃	heart breast throat	shoulder, belly throat	reins throat neck	knees throat	secrets neck throat	thighs feet	legs throat
♂	belly heart arms	breast reins arms	secrets arms shoulder	legs ankles arms	thighs throat arms	knees head arms	feet shoulder arms
♁	reins belly breast	heart secret breast	breast stomach thighs	feet breast	arms knees breast	throat legs	head breast stomach
♆	secret reins heart	thighs belly heart	heart back reins	head heart	breast legs heart	arms shoulder feet	neck throat heart
♁	thighs secrets guts	knees reins guts	bowels legs	neck throat bowels	heart back feet	breast head guts	arms shoulder bowels
♁	knees thighs reins	legs secrets reins	reins feet	arms shoulder reins	head belly reins	heart back throat	breast reins stomach
♁	legs feet secrets	feet thighs secrets	secrets head	breast stomach secrets	reins throat secrets	belly arms shoulder	secrets heart back
♁	feet legs thighs	head knees thighs	thighs neck throat	heart back thighs	secrets shoulder thighs	reins breast stomach	bowels thighs guts
♁	head feet knees	neck legs knees	knees arms shoulder	bowels guts knees	thighs breast knees	secrets heart back	reins knees
♁	neck head thighs	arms shoulder legs	legs breast stomach	reins legs	knees heart legs	thighs bowels guts	secrets legs
♁	arms neck feet	breast head feet	feet heart back	secrets feet	legs belly feet	knees reins	thighs feet

The Use of the Table.

In the decumbiture, or at the falling sick of any person, if the ascendant, sixth house, or their lords, or the \mathcal{D} be afflicted in any of the signs before mentioned, look in what sign the significator is, for in that limb or member of the body signified will the grief or infirmity be.

EXAMPLE.—If \mathcal{J} be significator, and in \mathcal{B} , then the grief will be in the reins or belly, or both. The same observe of the rest of the planets.

If \mathcal{J} be lord of the sixth, the disease will be long, or at least longer than if \mathcal{L} , δ , or \odot were lord of the sixth; except \mathcal{J} be in \mathcal{B} , or Ω in the 7th, for then he will soon recover.

\mathcal{J} Lord of the ascendant, and in the sixth, the disease came of cold, or much grief, &c.

\mathcal{L} Lord of the ascendant in the sixth, the disease came by nirth, or cold upon heat, blood, or wind.

δ so posited, the disease came by great anger and fretting, or by some unhappy blow.

\mathcal{F} posited as aforesaid, it came by rioting, love, or lechery.

\mathcal{M} so posited, the disease came by fear, over much study, or thin melancholy.

The \mathcal{D} so posited, by taking cold through over much moisture, or travelling.

A TABLE

To reduce the motion of the Planets to any Hour of the Day or Night.

Diurnal Motion	One Hours Motion			Diurnal Motion	One Hours Motion			Diurnal Motion	One Hours Motion		
	D or M	M S	S T		D or M	M S	S T		D or M	M S	S T
1	0	2	30	22	0	55	0	48	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	30
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	30	56	2	20	0
15	0	37	30	36	1	30	0	57	2	22	30
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	39	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	30	42	1	45	0	63	2	37	30

To find the true place of each Planet at any hour when we have occasion to erect a figure, it only requires to turn to the Ephemeris for the Planets places at noon; which being found, note how many degrees or minutes they move in the Zodiac, by twelve o'clock the next day, or from noon the preceeding day, and then by the help of the above table, it will be seen how many degrees, minutes, or seconds they move in an hour. For example, suppose a planet moves 1° degree 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 2 minutes and 30 seconds; which shews, that if a planet be 24 hours in moving 1° degree, it then moves 2 minutes and 30 seconds in an hour. Or suppose a planet only moves 2 minutes in 24 hours, look into the first column of the table for the figure 2, opposite, in the second column, stands 5 seconds, which shews, that if a planet moves 2 minutes in 24 hours, it then only moves 5 seconds in an hour. Again, if a planet's diurnal motion be 11 minutes, what is its hourly motion? Look into the first column for 11, and opposite is 27, 30; which indicates, that if a planet moves 11 minutes in 24 hours, it moves 27 seconds and 30 thirds in an hour. The same rules are to be observed in the motions of all the planets; but let it be carefully remembered, that if the diurnal motion of any planet be in degrees, then you must enter the first column of the table under the denomination of degrees, and the second column with minutes and seconds; but if the diurnal motion of the planet be only in minutes, then you must begin to reckon.

in the first column only with minutes, and in the second column with seconds and thirds. This is indicated by the initial letters placed over each column, which signify degrees or minutes in the first column; and in the second, degrees and minutes, minutes and seconds, seconds and thirds. Then suppose a planet moves 1 degree and 11 minutes in 24 hours, how far does it move in an hour? Refer to the table and say,

1 Degree in 24 hours is 2 min. 30 sec. 0 thirds per hour.

11 minutes in 24 hours is 0 min. 27 sec. 30 thirds.

Answer 2 57 30

And thus any quantity of a planet's diurnal motion, may be reduced to time in the same manner.

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT XIV.

I do acknowledge, that Revolutions, Secondary Directions, with Transits, Returns, Eclipses, &c. may increase the arguments of the certainty of death, but all of them together cannot give death, or specificate the disease that leads to it, but the directions only: as I could show you in some of those natiuities mentioned in the former queries, where the diseases did exactly correspond to the directions that gave them, *Sensu Astrologico*. And to this purpose,

there may sometimes be three or four planets concerned in the matter, sometimes but one, but rarely less than two serve to give the disease and death. To this purpose, in the nativity of Charles II it was the Moon that gave the disease, but it was Mars that killed him, although there were divers directions; I am sure six or seven in force and operation when he died, and helped to complete the work of mortality. Likewise in this case of the protector Cromwell, it was not Mercury or Venus, lord or lady of the eighth house, that gave him either an ague, fever, or poison, nor Saturn, lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, in opposition to Mars; but it was the directions of Saturn, and the Moon herself, that gave his disease, but that of Mars killed him. And that I do assert to be the true cause of his death, and shall have a proportional effect in all other nativities, where the Moon is Hileg, and in that part of Heaven; that is, it shall give death, but perhaps it may not be by the same disease, but it shall be of the same nature, violent and quick, as indeed are most of those directions where Mars and the Moon are concerned, but especially where they sway and govern. And that you may be the more satisfied, do but examine the nature of the promissors in directions, and compare them with the nature and circumstances of his disease by which he expired. Both which being thoroughly considered, in the next place consult the text of Ptolomy in his fourth book, chap. 10, *De genere Mortis*, and you will (I believe) be soon satisfied about the truth of that matter. And so I will conclude my discourse on the nativity of this great general,

statesman, and politician; whom Mr. Dryden in his Panegyrick on his death, commends for his great labour, toil, and industry, by endeavouring to the utmost to shorten the kingdoms miseries, and put an end to the war, which other men made their trade and profit, and made it their business also to protract it. His words are these,

Our former chiefs, like sticklers of the war;
 First sought t'enflame the parties, then to poise;
 The quarrel lov'd, but did the cause abhor,
 And did not strike to hurt, but make a noise.

War, our consumption, was their gainful trade;
 We inward bled, while they prolong'd our pain.
 He fought to end our fighting, and essay'd
 To stanch the blood by breathing of a vein.

[Continued from page 186, line 23.]

This being a Supplementary Observation, we thought it better to insert it at the end of the first part, instead of the middle of the nativity.

to a better discovery? for I am well assured, that the best method of directions yet discovered, may admit of correction and emendation, if the professors of this study would be pleased to take pains and labour in it; but one part of them are ignorant, and the other idle, and so the work lies by: but for the common way, as it is a very easy one, so it is a very false one; and he that pretends to Astrology, and hath not found himself cheated by his own rules in.

directions, &c. some hundreds of times, I think he hath taken but very little pains in those operations; or else by the help of a bad memory he hath forgot them, but it serves the turn; and so long as none knows better, every one is contented, and, I suppose, most of them are so far from mending of it, that were there a better produced, they are so fond of their errors, that they will not part with their old one, and, therefore, let them go on and see what they can make of it; and whether this I have here done pleaseth or not, I care not; under which consideration, I come now (as I promised you) to give half a score directions to spend your judgment on, and to consider what prospect they have to truth: yet I do not expect every one to be capable of judging whether it be true or false, and therefore would not have every little *Capricio* think that I call for his opinion, or would have him busily concerned in giving his judgment about the matter, before he apprehends it: And yet without setting a figure, I can tell you I must expect such usage, and that from such people too, who I can assure you (some of them) are no small fools.

Nomina Directionum.	Arcus Directi		Numer Annor.	Anni Dom.
	Gr.	Mi		
SOL ad * ♁ in Zodiaco - -	17	43 18	00	1617
Sol ad Trine ♃ in Zodiaco - -	18	51 19	1	1618
Sol ad □ Luna in Zodiaco - -	21	16 21	7	1620
Sol ad □ Martis in Zodiaco - -	48	27 47	10	1647
Sol ad parallelum ♃ in Zodiaco - -	48	55 18	4	1647
Sol ad □ Saturni in Zodiaco - -	50	8 49	8	1648
Sol ad * proprium in Zodiaco - -	52	49 52	3	1651
Sol ad * Lunæ in Zodiaco - -	53	41 53	1	1652
Sol ad Corpus ♃ in Zodiaco - -	54	18 53	8	1653
Sol ad * Mercurii in Zodiaco - -	55	52 55	2	1654

These things being thus performed, and done, let us now examine the whole work, and see how the directions do agree with his accidents, from the year 1640, to his death; for we have none particular and significant before he was 40, or 41 years of age, the former part of his life being to me unknown; neither is there any solid account of any of note by those that have written his life, and therefore I shall make use only of those accidents that are certainly true, and generally known to all mankind, and they are those that do generally relate to the public.

Anno 1640.—He was by his country chosen a member in that Parliament that King C. I. called to sit in November, and this was the first step he made in the public; but I cannot own this to be so great a preferment as some do, because it is attended with labour, trouble, and charge; yet I must acknowledge that this laid the ground-work of his future rise and grandeur: He had then the Moon directed to the opposition of Venus in Zodiaco; Moon ad Trinum γ in Mundo dd. and the Mid-heaven ad Δ ζ and \square η , and in his Revolution for that year Jupiter was in exact Sextile to his Radical Mid-heaven; thus you see he had both good and bad directions in this year, and therefore I do not doubt but he had some struggling and contest in his election, as well as in his other affairs.

Anno 1641.—Like a true Englishman he raised a troop of horse at his own charge to assist the Parliament, and defend his country against Popery, which was then coming in like a flood: he had then the \oplus ad Sesquiquadrat of ζ dd. and to the Δ η dd. the Sun to the square of the Moon, and the \oplus ad Sesquiquadrat of the Sun, and with these he had also an unlucky Revolution.

Anno 1642.—He had a commission for a regiment of horse, which regiment he raised in his own country of freeholders, and freeholder's sons, who did really go out in point of conscience to serve their country in that time of danger: he had now the \oplus ad Cor Ω , and a very good Revolution to assist him.

Anno 1648.—He was very active in the north, where he opposed the Earl of Newcastle, and to that purpose joined with the Lord Willoughby, and did the parliament and whole nation gallant service. In this summer he also took Stamford from the king's forces; and this was the first year he was taken notice of in public, and esteemed by the parliament, because they found him faithful; he had now the Moon ad Δ γ in mundo dd. Moon ad $*$ $\frac{1}{2}$ in mundo dd. and Moon also ad parallelum ζ in mundo Motu Rapto; with these he had also a most admirable Revolution, for the Moon was on his Radical Mid-heaven in Trine to Venus, and both Mars and Venus in Trine to his Mid-heaven, with other advantageous positions. I remember Honest John exclaims against him in this year for his whining and dissimulation in religion, which I confess, if true, was a very ill thing; but prithee John tell me one thing, was this hypocrisy at White-hall, in the year 1648, greater than that at Breda in 1659-60, when none but the good men must beg a blessing on the good creatures? &c. And when one of those good parsons asked a certain gentleman how they spent the Sabbath-day; why, says he, we spend the morning in reading, and private devotion; but in the afternoon they always met together, and every man took a portion or part of Scrip-

ture, and spoke from that; and when they had all done, then his majesty took up every man's notions delivered, spoke to them distinctly, giving his own opinion of the whole matter; and after some exhortations to a good life, he himself concluded the day in prayer; which made those good men say, that they had a king in covenant with God. I think this enough without mentioning anything of the Scotch Covenant, to inform honest J. G. that he might have forbore that reflection on Cromwell; for you see it is an easy matter to give him a Rowland for his Oliver.

Anno 1644.—He differed with the Earl of Manchester one of the parliament generals, about the conduct of a battle, I think that of Marston-Moor, about which they accused each other; but Cromwell came off victor, and still stood fair with the parliament, making his own cause good. He had now the Sun ad Semiquadrat of ♀ in mundo dd. the Sun to his own Sextile in mundo dd and the Moon to the Cor ♀ with latitude. In his Revolution he had the Sun in conjunction with Jupiter, the Moon in conjunction with Saturn, and Mars in Trine to his Radical Mid-heaven.

Anno 1645.—Cromwell was made lieutenant-general to Sir Thomas Fairfax, and did the parliament and nation admirable service in the west of England, in Oxfordshire, and at Naseby: He had now the Sun ad parallelum ♀ in mundo Motu Rapto, the ☉ ad par ♀ Motu Rapto, and the Sun ad * ♀ in mundo dd.

Anno 1647.—Was a year of trouble and much labour to him about the differences of the army; his enemies ap-

appeared openly against him, and endeavour to out him by divers aspersions; but at last he got an impeachment against them in Parliament, and with much struggling he at last got clear with honour and reputation. He had now the Moon ad g q in Zodiaco S. L. the M. C. ad g h and the ascendant to the square of Jupiter; and in the second table he had the Sun and square of Mars, and parallel of Jupiter, which are indeed all of them very apt and proper directions for such troubles and vexations as he then underwent. The revolution for that year was but indifferent, more of bad than good in it; for the Sun, Moon and Saturnus was in conjunction.

Anno 1648.—Was a year of much labour and toil to him: for then was he employed to reduce the Welsh rebels, which he did effectually; after that he went against Duke Hamilton and the Scots, then in Lancashire, where he beat and took the duke prisoner; and toward the end of the year he was chosen by the Parliament to go general for Ireland; he had now the part of Fortune to the \ast of q ; in his revolution for that Year he had his Moon in Sextile to his radical mid-heaven, and Saturn in opposition to it, q on the radical place of Mars, and in trine to his mid-heaven, which I judge gave his arms success.

Anno 1649.—He went general for Ireland to rescue that poor kingdom out of the hands of the papists, who had so barbarously murdered 200,000 of the protestant English before in the year 1640, and on July the 10th he set forward on his journey, which God was pleased to prosper with success, and that gloriously too, as you may see by the history of that war; and especially his first under-

taking, which was at Droghda, where he stormed that strong garrison, and put them to the sword; and by that means frightened the whole country, and made other towns easier to be taken. But during his continuance in this kingdom, they say he had the flux, yet by the blessing of God he did very well: he had now his mid-heaven ad Δ \mathcal{D} ; the Moon ad Δ \mathcal{J} in Zodiaco C. L. two very great directions, and fit for such an undertaking: his revolution was but indifferent, but what was in it, was good: his Moon was in his radical horoscope in trine to the Sun, and and in \ast to \mathcal{J} on the radical place of his \mathcal{J} .

Anno 1650.—He was made Lord General of all the Forces in the Commonwealth of England, and was then sent into Scotland to reduce them to obedience. And on July the 22d he entered that kingdom with a powerful army; and on September the 3d following, he chastised the Scots in that memorable and famous battle of Dunbar, where he slew 3000 and took 10,000 prisoners, and with them lieutenant-general Lomsden, adjutant-general Bickerton, three colonels, eleven lieutenant-colonels, nine majors, forty-seven captains, seven captain-lieutenants, twelve cornets, seventy eight ensigns, thirty guns, fifteen thousand arms, and two-hundred colours: He had now the Moon ad \ast \mathcal{J} in Zodiaco C. L. the \oplus ad Corpus Lunæ, and the Ascendant to the body of the Sun with the directions of the last year, which are not yet over. In his Revolution for that year, there is not anything remarkable; all that is, we find the Sun in conjunction with \mathcal{J} and Mars.

Anno 1651.—The valiant Cromwell beat the Scots at Worcester, where he took Duke Hamilton and twelve

earls, lords, and knights, besides, three major-generals, and four other generals, twelve colonels, sixteen lieutenant colonels, twenty-one majors, a hundred and ten captains, a hundred and thirty-six lieutenants, seventy-six cornets, twenty-one ensigns, ninety quartermasters; nine parsons, nine chyrurgeons, thirty of the king's domestic servants, eight thousand prisoners, two thousand slain, and a hundred and fifty colours taken, with all their baggage, ammunition and artillery, together with the plunder of the town. He had now the Sun to the square of ♀ motu converso; ⊕ ad sesquiquadratum ♀ in mundo dd. the ascendant to the sextile of Mercury, and the Moon to the Conjunction S. L. In the Revolution there is little or nothing considerable.

Anno 1652.—We have but little account of his public actions and affairs in this year; neither have we any direction, except in the second Table, the Sun ad * ♃, but a very good revolution, the Sun in trine to Jupiter, the Moon in trine to the Mid-heaven, and also in square to ♀, in * ♃ * ♄ and Δ to ♃.

Anno 1653.—In the beginning of the year he dissolved the parliament, and all the year afterward he was busy about the affairs of the nation, and in December he was made Protector. He had now the Moon ad Δ ♃ in mundo dd. Sun ad term ♀ the Moon to her own square in the Zod. C. L. and in the second Table the Sun to the body of Jupiter; his revolution for that year was but indifferent.

[To be continued.]

NOTICE.

In consequence of the difficulty of making the calculations for the Astronomical Tables in the short space of a week, with the correctness so essentially necessary, we beg leave to inform our readers, that, for the present, at least, "The Spirit of Partridge" will appear once a Fortnight after No. 16, instead of Weekly as before.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We return our sincere thanks to our numerous Correspondents for their communications, and shall avail ourselves of the first opportunity of inserting the most select of them; at the same time, we regret having been compelled to return a number of letters, on account of the postage being unpaid. Surely the expence of a single letter cannot be an object to an individual; but to a publisher, who is continually troubled with frivolous matters, and such as are more frequently unsuitable to their purpose than otherwise, their number in the course of a month, would amount to a considerable sum.

Miss G——n will find great assistance by having Wilson's Astrological Dictionary.

N. F.'s is received, but we are sorry to say, it will not be in our power to attend to it till the beginning of the new year, as the figure requires some regularity.

J. P. F.'s has been received, and we assure him that he will often find Mr. E.'s predictions to fail, owing to the cause we have fully explained in our article on Transits.

A. B. of Duke Street, Manchester Square, is received, and will be attended to.

The Hbrary Figure without name or initials, is also received and will be noticed in the next.

M. de Bland's is under consideration.

C. R. Q.'s is received, but cannot be attended to till after Christmas.

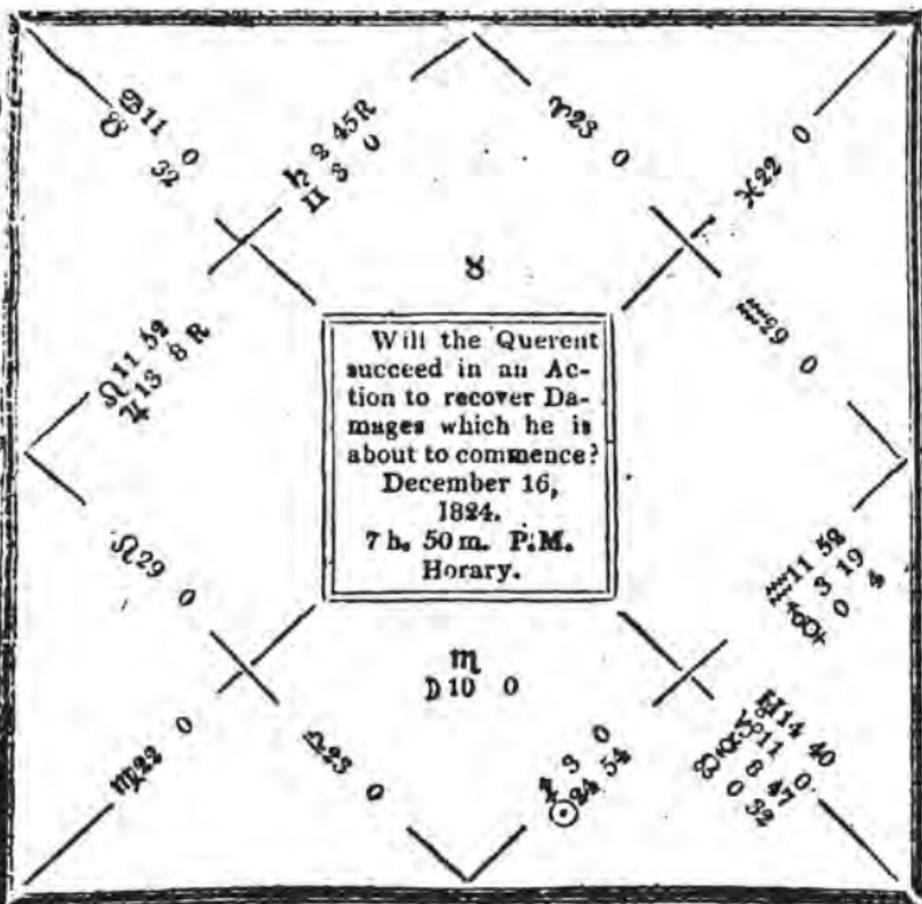
All communications to be addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at Messrs. DAVIS and DICKSON, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

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THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
 OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
 AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. XVI. *Saturday, January 1, 1825.* [PRICE 4d.]

A HORARY QUESTION.



TO THE EDITOR OF "THE SPIRIT OF
PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

THE inclosed horary figure relates to a matter in which I have very much at stake, if you will favour me with your judgment, you will much oblige an admirer of your Work, and

Monday Morning,
December 20th, 1824.

A YOUNG ASTROLOGER.



JUDGMENT

ON THE ANNEXED FIGURE.

THE ascendant and its lord, with the Moon, are significators of the querent; and the seventh and its lord, are significators of the adversary. Here we find the Moon in sextile to Mercury and Herschel, and separating from a square of Mars (lord of the tenth and disposer of the Moon), applying to a partile square of Jupiter (lord of the ninth and disposer of the Sun, lord of the ascendant). The Sun, lord of the ascendant, is posited in the fifth, separating from a trine of Jupiter (lord of the ninth), who is retrograde

in the ascendant, in opposition to Mars (lord of the tenth and disposer of the Moon) all of which are exceedingly unfavourable towards the querent gaining the suit. Secondly, we observe that Saturn, lord of the seventh, above the Earth, retrograde in his own dignities, in reception with Mercury, and disposing of Mercury, Herschel, Venus, and Mars; and Saturn in sextile to Jupiter and in trine to Mars, is by no means favourable to the querent; therefore, on the whole we should recommend the querent to defer this intended action, as we feel certain he would lose money by the suit.

Further Remarks on the Figure.

Mars, lord of the tenth (significator of the judge and disposer of the Moon), in opposition to the ascendant and in trine to Saturn (his disposer) lord of the seventh, is, without doubt, a most favourable symbol that the quesited would gain the suit. Also ♃ in * to ♃, and in Δ to ♃, lords of the quesited's 11th and 4th, signifies the same.



EFFECTS OF ASPECTS.

[Continued from Page 301.]

The Conjunction of Saturn and Mercury,

If Saturn be significator, makes the querent subtle and crafty, fond of researches into antiquity, one of consider-

able learning, and much gravity, though not always of the most agreeable manners. If Mercury be significator, he is dull, suspicious, mean, cowardly, calculating and covetous ; should he turn his attention to literature, he may gain some knowledge, although with great labour, and should he be an author, his writings may bring him into some disgrace.

The Conjunction of Saturn with the Moon.

If Saturn be significator, makes the person restless, unsettled in his purposes, and often changing his residence ; not very fortunate, though he may sometimes benefit by the populace and the lower order of women. If the Moon be significator, he is poor, miserable, and dejected, of unpleasant manners and sullen disposition, extremely unfortunate, and though possessing scarcely any property, he is uncommonly covetous ; with much suspicious caution, he frequently commits the most unaccountable errors in affairs of the greatest importance, as, through excess of prudence, he is very likely to doubt and deliberate in the moment for action.

The Conjunction of Jupiter and Mars,

The latter being significator, the querent is bold, proud, and ambitious, fond of martial enterprises and exploits, a good soldier or surgeon, though he may lose much by strife and contention, and sometimes receive wounds in quarrels. If Jupiter be significator, he is good, pious, and just ; he is eminently successful in the law or the church, and often makes a fortune by these means.

The Conjunction of Jupiter and the Sun,

If Jupiter be significator, renders the querent weak, credulous, and servile; he incurs the displeasure of men in power, by whom he is much oppressed, and often ruined; he has bad health, and is generally a vain loquacious character, indulging in fanciful speculations about religion and other matters, for which he is totally unqualified. If Jupiter be significator, his power is so much destroyed by the power of the Sun, that he has but very little effect, though some say the person will be very religious.

The Conjunction of Jupiter and Venus,

If Jupiter be significator, promises the greatest happiness; the querent is highly favoured by the female sex, by whose means he gains great advancement; he is rich, prosperous, and fortunate, very healthy, and greatly admired and respected. If Venus be significator, it denotes great beauty of person, riches, honours, ecclesiastical preferment; the person so represented is truly virtuous, pious, kind, and beneficent to all, with the greatest goodness of heart, and a disposition that will command universal esteem and love.

The Conjunction of Jupiter and Mercury.

If Jupiter be significator, makes a man of great learning, a good lawyer or divine, of excellent abilities and much information. If Mercury be significator, he is mild, humane, religious, fond of literature, possessing an elegant mind and a gentle engaging disposition; he is raised to

eminence, and, protected by powerful patrons, he accumulates great riches, and is in general extremely fortunate.

The Conjunction of the Moon and Jupiter.

If the latter be significator, makes the person so represented restless and changeable, though seldom sufficiently settled to accumulate much wealth; he is on the whole very fortunate, he often gains considerably by marriage, and is a general favourite with the fair sex; he is a great traveller, and is eminently successful in maritime affairs. If the Moon be significator, he is fortunate in ecclesiastical affairs; he obtains great wealth, though he is liable to lose some of this by canting hypocritical persons, who impose upon the natural kindness and generosity of his disposition; he has, however, too much good fortune to be injured by these persons to any extent.

The Conjunction of Mars with the Sun,

If the Sun be significator, makes the querent brave, but headstrong and violent; he will perhaps attain some considerable rank in the army or navy, but he will be frequently wounded, and most probably die in battle, or be killed by some accident, or he may fall a victim to some contagious fever. When Mars is significator, he is in danger from fire, lightning, or infectious fevers; it has been said in this case, and perhaps with great truth, " he has the favour of kings and princes, and it may be their frowns too, to his utter undoing; he may rise hastily, but perhaps to a precipice."

The Conjunction of Mars and Venus,

If Mars be significator, makes the querent kind and gentle on the whole, though sometimes rather hasty; he is moderately fortunate, extremely fond of women, and not always very particular as to their respectability. If Venus be significator, he is wicked and debauched, a companion of prostitutes, from whom he generally receives great injury; a drunkard, generally brawling in taverns and alehouses; though he may sometimes meet with good fortune, he will quickly dissipate whatever property he may possess in the company of the most worthless of mankind.

The Conjunction of Mars with Mercury,

If Mars be significator, represents the querent as possessed of considerable ability, a skilful mechanic or a good mathematician, one of an acute, sarcastic wit; if in the army or navy, for which he is well qualified, he obtains great reputation for his bravery, and is distinguished still more for the policy of his measures; he is never very scrupulous as to the means he employs, and will pay but little respect to the possessions or persons of others, when he can gain any advantage by sacrificing them to his own interest. If Mercury be significator, he makes a cheat or swindler, a thief, robber, a treacherous miscreant, a frequenter of gaming-houses, rash, furious, and blood-thirsty.

The Conjunction of Mars and the Moon,

If Mars be significator, makes one of an unsettled life and temper, and a favourite of females; he is frequently a wandering adventurer, more remarkable for the variety of his fortune than his success or his abilities. If the Moon be significator, he is a bold, enterprising character, frequently in great danger of a violent death, a good surgeon or soldier, though seldom noted for much humanity; if a woman, she is likely to be seduced.

The Conjunction of the Sun and Venus,

If the Sun be significator, denotes one of soft and effeminate manners, a pleasing address, a great admirer of the ladies; he is too much given to extravagance and dissipation. If Venus be significator, he is of short life, unfortunate, and oppressed, too sickly to make much exertion, very proud and extravagant.

[To be continued.]

A TABLE

Showing the Moon's distance from the Sun.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓
♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈
♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉
♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊
♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋
♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌
♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍
♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎
♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏
♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐
♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑
♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒
♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓

Explanation to the Table.

As all astronomical calculations are made by counting the number of signs, &c. we thought the above Table would be acceptable to a young beginner. Example, suppose ☉ to be 20 degrees in ♊, and the ☾ in ♌ 20 degrees. Here the ☾ is two signs distance from the ☉, had the ☾ been 27 degrees in ♑, she would have been 7. signs and 7 degrees distance from the ☉. This Table

will be found useful to those who use the \oplus in horary questions; for, so far as the ζ is distant from the \odot , so far is the \oplus from the ascendant; therefore, if the ascendant were $\text{m} 20$ degrees, the ζ 7 signs 7 degrees distance from the \odot , as before mentioned, the \oplus would, according to the common way of taking it, fall in $\text{II} 7$ degrees.

FULFILMENT OF A PREDICTION

Relative to the Restoration of the Bourbon Family.

In the Astrologer's Magazine for February 1793, the month succeeding that in which Louis the Sixteenth of France met his fate on the scaffold, are the following observations, which may serve as a convincing proof of the verity of astrology.

Speaking of the figure erected for the time of that unfortunate monarch's decapitation, the writer says, "In this scheme we find the cusp of the fifth house in the radix culminating; the lord of the fifth radically strong in his own domal dignities, and here lord of the tenth, and posited in the ascendant, and in the strongest of all receptions with Mars, lord thereof, from all of which it is sufficiently clear to me, *That Royalty is still to remain with the house of Bourbon, who shall once more ascend the throne of France.* But as the lord of the tenth is weak, and disposed of by Mars in the 12th, *it will be a limited monarchy;* and as Mercury, lord of the third, is posited in the tenth, *I judge the King's brother will be Regent.*

"W. E."

PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM.

EXTRACT XV.

Anno 1654—He made peace with the Dutch, sent a fleet to the West Indies, under the command of Pen, made a league with Sweden, &c.; he had now the Sun to the Sextile of Venus in mundo dd. but in the second table the ☉ ad * ♃, and indeed either of them may be allowed such an effect.

Anno 1655.—His army in the West Indies was destroyed by the oversight of the commander; the fleet took Jamaica; he received addresses from divers parts of the nation, and he appoints a committee to provide relief for the poor Protestants in Piedmont. He had now his Moon directed to the Trine of Mars in Zodiaco S. I. but a very ill revolution, Mars on his ascendant in square to the Moon.

Anno 1656.—There was a plot against his life by some of his guard, and also to set White-hall on fire; but it was discovered, and Sindercom apprehended, and also condemned for it, but died in the Tower; and as it was supposed he poisoned himself. The protector also called a parliament, or something like it, who confirmed him in his title and power that he had before: He had now his Sun ad ☐ ♃ in Zodiaco, and to the parallel of Jupiter in Zodiaco also; which are very like the effects of this year. In his revolution he had his Sun in conjunction with Jupiter and trine of Saturn, and the Moon in trine to the Sun and Jupiter, and in conjunction with Saturn.

Anno 1657.—He sent forces into Flanders to fight the

Mars in mundo motu directo: and this followed by the Moon to her own square in Zodiaco Sine lat. the Moon to the parallel of Saturn in mundo motu directo & motu Converso; the Moon to the square of Saturn in mundo motu Converso, also to the square of Mars in mundo motu Converso. Thus you see he had seven directions violent and malefick (and not one good direction between) to kill him: which not only in this, but in any other case to the Giver of Life, shall do the same without shamming in the ascendant to the square of Mars, as our Popish conjurer you see hath done; and yet at the same time take the confidence to tell the world the Horoscope was Giver of Life, when the Sun is but eleven degrees 35 minutes distant from the ascendant, which according to all the Astrological authors that I have read, is, and ought to be Giver of Life. As you may see in Ptolomy's Quadriparti, lib. 3, cap. 13, Campanella, lib. 4, cap. 4, artic. 2, with many others that I would desire the worthy gentleman to look over, and examine them well, and after he hath done that to resolve us what he means by that expression in his Doctrine of Nativities, pag. 258, where he says, the Sun cannot be giver of life, if he were in an aphetical place, because the birth is nocturnal. Methinks it sounds a little odd.

But yet further to clear this point about the Hileg; because I have mentioned my authority for it, I will also prove it plainly from my author's words, with the book and chapter, lest he may reassume his accustomed gift of impudence, and deny my quotations, as he did in his reply to my almanack of 1687, when those quotations were really true, as these are. The translation that I use, is that of

Melancthon, which is the best translation of Ptolomy is being, and hath I think given the truest meaning of Ptolomy's words; and if you please but to look into the eleventh chapter of that Quadripartite, and the third book, you will there find these words:—*Cum autem quærimus in his locis potentissimum, primus erit Medium Cæli, deinde Horoscopus, postea undecima domus succedens Medio Cæli, deinde occasus, postea Nonus domus Antecedens Medium Cæli.* In this chapter he is labouring to prove, and also to lay down by rule the place of the prorogator; and after he hath spent some time to show the prorogatory place in general, he comes in the words beforementioned to the particulars, and which of them do precede in power and order; and therefore, says he, when we inquire who is most powerful in these places, the first in order is the mid-heaven; next after that the ascendant, then the eleventh house, then the seventh, and last of all the ninth. And the reason why he is so particular in this case, is because the Sun and Moon may be sometimes both in prorogatory places, and both contend for priority; therefore in such a case these rules are to be considered and compared with those of the 13th chapter of the same book; by which it may be decided which of the two have the real power of Hileg, or giver of life. Hence certainly our author by taking such pains and care to lay down particular rules how to elect the giver of life, did intend a greater use to be made of it, than any of our late pretenders, I perceive, are aware of, which seems more plain from the first paragraph of the 14th chapter, where he discourseth wholly of the Anarectical point, and who or what he

judgeth to be Anareta, yet he allows none to be directed to that point, but the Hileg, or giver of life; and, therefore, he begins that chapter with these words:—*Invento Prorogatore, duo modi sumendi sunt, &c.*

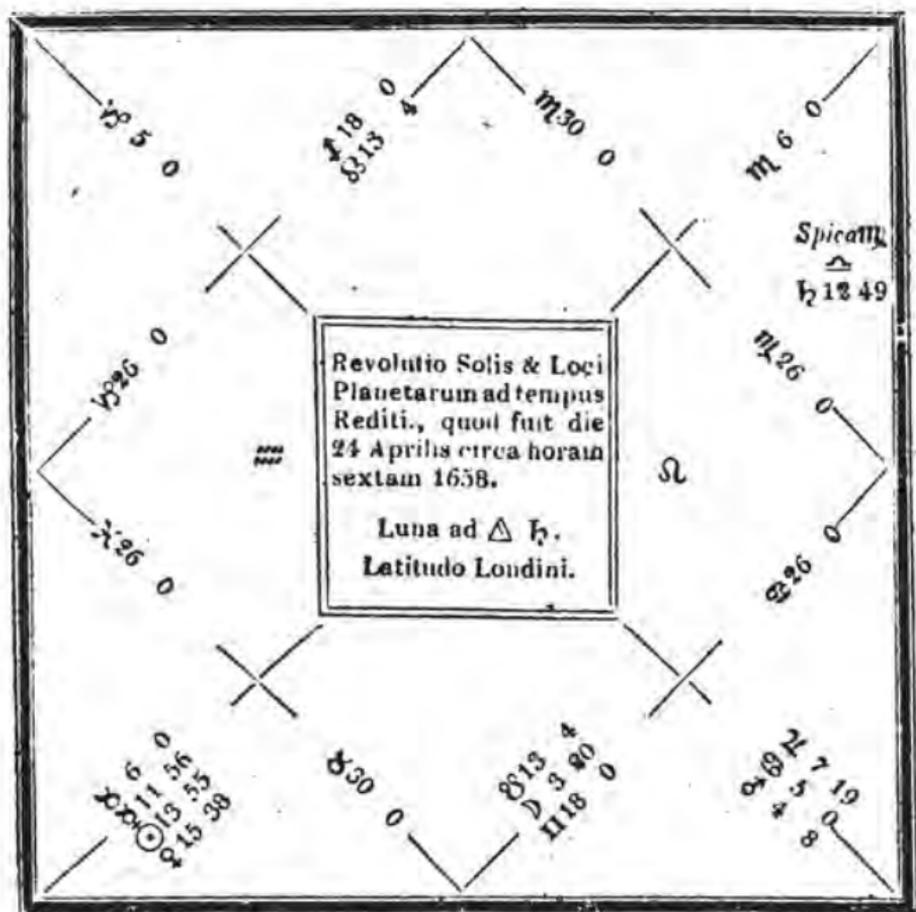
Now, if this doctrine be true, and that the professors of this science will be pleased to allow the great Ptolomy a share in their good opinions; then this lying oracle of ours is quite out of doors, and besides the mark in his own trade, when he tells the world, that the Sun cannot be giver of life, if he were in an aphelical place; as in the page before quoted. For when he allows the ascendant in Cromwell's nativity, the power of Hileg, and the Sun at the same time within 12 degrees of the cusp, and locally in it, seems to me a substantial piece of nonsense, quite contradictory to the most approved authors in being, who allow all of them, that the ascendant is the second place in power to entertain the prorogator; and that the Sun there is also certainly Hileg, if the Moon is not above the earth. So that should I insist on no other reason but this, it would be sufficient to prove the figure and time of his nativity false; and this because he makes that imaginary direction of the ascendant to the square of Mars, the only one to prove the truth of the whole calculation. For if we should allow such a direction in that figure, as the Sun to the square of Mars, (which indeed there is none before he should be ninety-one years of age) yet it is wholly misapplied, and a power given to it quite distinct from the order of nature, and the authority of authors; the ascendant not having power to kill when the Sun is in the horoscope, or any other place, giver of life. I have been

the plainer and fuller in this point, because it is the principal foundation of nativities, and the only thing first to be known in the directions and predictions about life and sickness, and the only thing neglected and forgotten at this time among the professors, both old and young; they having only the name of it, but nothing of its power and use; but I have spoken enough, if understood; and more will be to no purpose, if not understood.

But again, in this nativity that he hath published and asserted for truth, there is another notorious error, and that is, he lets the Sun pass by the square of Mars, the square of Saturn, and body of Jupiter, lord of the eighth house in the fourth, that fatal place as they call it; and kills him with the ascendant to one single direction only. Now, if we should allow that the ascendant had power; and did kill by direction to the square of Mars; why should not the Sun to those three fatal directions before-mentioned, give the native the same effect of death long before, as they did now? I know no reason to the contrary, according to that sort of astrology which is common among most of the professors, but especially used by this our famous and most renowned nativity maker; as may appear by those ingenious and learned treatises that he hath befriended the world with, being filled with abundance of errors and contradictions. But to return to our business again; at the time of this great hero's death, besides the directions mentioned as the true natural causes thereof; there were other things worth our consideration that did concur as concomitants to the same; and the first was his revolution for that year, and indeed a very re-

markable one it was, if we consider it well and fully. And seeing I have mentioned something of revolutions, I will also speak a word or two of their use and abuse. The professors of this age make a great bustle about the exact time of a revolution, that is, to find the exact minute and second when the Sun comes to his radical place, for which purpose they have invented a great many fooleries, and to little purpose; but when this exact and critical time is obtained, and a figure set, they gravely tell us of strange and prodigious effects that the planets have by being in particular houses therein; that the horoscope and mid-heaven of a revolutionary figure, is of a great signification both to the native's life and reputation. Nay, they are now grown to that perfection in their trade of this kind, that they work directions in that figure like as they do in the Radix; to which purpose also they have made us a measure of time, with other kinds of tables to complete their folly, and render their art ridiculous. When indeed the ancient and more authentic authors have taken no notice of such things as these; and Ptolomy himself hath not above four lines in his four books that have any relation to the revolutions in nativities; and therefore how they came by all these whims, it would be worth while to consider, (for we have not one word about them in Firmicus one of the oldest astrologers we have, that came after Ptolomy,) and perhaps may find a spare sheet in my next treatise, to unriddle the juggles that they have jumbled together to cheat themselves, and the rest of mankind. For I do assure you, there is nothing in their method of revolution, neither can they fetch their authority further

back than Origanus, Argol, Schoner, Hispalensis, Junctine, and two or three more of them that have taken it upon very slender authority, and they that still follow, do every one endeavour to improve the errors of him that went before. For I will now soberly ask one question, and that is, to tell me what they have found in the revolutionary directions, that was not as plainly discovered by the transists in the revolution, and the returns? If so, what should we go to make abundance of confusion when it may be done with less trouble? And to be plain with you, the truth and mystery of revolutions doth really consist in nothing else but the transits and returns of the planets to the radical points and parts of the nativity, and to the places of direction. And to this end there is no need of abundance of labour to gain the exact time of the Sun's return to his radical place; if you miss ten minutes of it in time, it will be no great matter of error in your judgment, if you understand your business. And to say the truth the radical figure may very well serve for every revolution throughout the native's whole life, placing the planets in the degrees of those signs that they shall be found in at the time of the Sun's return to his radical place, or near it. And after this manner I will give the figure of this great native's final revolution, and it is as followeth:—



LATITUD PLANITAR.

N.	N.	N.	S.	S.	N.
♄ 2 46	♃ 0 14	♂ 1 24	♀ 0 40	♁ 0 52	♄ 0 38

[To be Continued.]

NOTICE.

In consequence of the difficulty of making the calculations for the Astronomical Tables in the short space of a week, with the correctness so essentially necessary, we beg leave to inform our readers, that, for the present, at least, "The Spirit of Partridge" will appear once a Fortnight after No. 16, instead of Weekly as before.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. C. will find a Letter for him at our publisher's.

M. S. is received, and will be attended to shortly.

J. H. is perfectly right, respecting the Motion of Direction.

Q. G. R. is informed that the Work he alludes to, is not a work fit for a young beginner ;—he had better have Wilson's Astrological Dictionary.

M. S. F.'s cannot be attended to as requested, as the Nativity will require too much labour in calculation.

Miss G. will find the New Astronomical Diagram very useful in explaining the Aspects of the Planets.

P. S. will find the New Translation of Ptolomy very different from Sibley's.

ERRATA.

No. XV. p. 301, l. 1, *for end, read ends.*

l. 4, *for assists, read assist.*

p. 303, l. 2, *after decumbiture, leave out or.*

All communications to be addressed to the Editor, post-paid, at Messrs. DAVIS and DICKSON, 17, St. Martin's-le-Grand.

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St. Martin's-le-Grand, London.

THE
SPIRIT OF PARTRIDGE;
OR, THE
ASTROLOGER'S POCKET COMPANION,
AND
GENERAL MAGAZINE.

No. XVII. Saturday, January 15, 1825. [PRICE 6d.]

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE SPIRIT OF
PARTRIDGE."

SIR,

I presume you have observed the *unmanly* remarks, which the *learned* editors of the late "*Stragglng Astrologer*," were disposed to make, relative to my letter of the first of September last, which they refused to insert, under *artful insinuations*, that it "is too replete with party-spirit to be inserted." Now as many scientific characters are anxious to see that letter laid before the public, conceiving that it must contain *something* of an extraordinary nature, I have herewith communicated a copy of it for insertion in your useful and valuable work, that the reader may observe, that notwithstanding the *vast fund* of Astrological Literature, which those *learned* editors possess, yet they *dare not* give publicity to my *plain* observations, which are founded on TRUTH; and chiefly relate to the rectification of an illustrious geniture; but I am willing to make some allowance for such HASTY and censorious conduct, as those *fulsome* and *ignominious animadversions* appear to have been BROUGHT FORTH, during the *expiring agonies* of their "BANTLING," "*The Stragglng Astrologer*."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Lincoln, Jan. 6th, 1825.

JOHN WORSDALE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "STRAGGLING
ASTROLOGER."

SIR,

I have observed the Nativity of our gracious Sovereign George the Fourth, which has appeared in the twelfth Number of your Publication, under the signature of *Raphael*, but as that correspondent has committed the most flagrant errors in computation, and particularly in judgment, I consider it a duty incumbent on me to lay them before the public, for the improvement of such as are disposed to avoid similar inaccuracies in their practice, not doubting that you will insert my observations, which I presume will be attended to with pleasure, by those who are students in this department of Astronomy.

I shall first call the attention of the Reader to the "*proof of the correctness of the Horoscope*," as *Raphael* is pleased to stile it. The writer certainly cannot suppose that any students in this science, (I mean those who are masters of directional motion in all its parts,) will for a moment believe any of those *false* and desultory assertions. It is too much to inform the community, that his Majesty was born on the 12th of August 1762, at eleven minutes past eight in the morning; which, by *true* calculation proves the time *Raphael* has given, to be nearly one hour *false*; for the magazines and other publications, including the new History of London, page 416; inform us, that the time of birth was a little past seven in the morning, and the latest accounts on record, state the time to be twenty-four minutes past seven; from this information I shall impartially explain how far *Raphael* has proved the "*correctness*

of the Horoscope," by the effects of the Sun's direction to the zenith, which the reader shall presently comprehend:

Every superficial-observer will candidly acknowledge, from what has been stated, that the time the writer has given is *far from truth*, which is further corroborated, not only by the nature of the directions which exhibit the difference between the *causes* and *effects*, but by many written documents from respectable authority; yet notwithstanding these obvious facts, it is evident that nothing could be done, or thought of, to suit the purpose of *Raphael*, in point of rectification, but the midheaven to the body of the Sun for the coronation of his Majesty. The writer then goes to work, alters the time near an hour later than it ought to be, and makes the arc of direction $58^{\circ} 6'$, so that by Naibod's measure of time, or something like it, which he appears to have used, answers to 58 years and 11 months; thus we see how *easily* such scientific characters can dispose of the celestial bodies, and place them *on paper* at pleasure, to answer *their purpose*, not paying the least attention to the true method for obtaining the correct time of birth; and these *blunders* are what some please to call, THE TRUE WAY OF RECTIFYING NATIVITIES.

The midheaven to the body of the Sun was not in operation at the time of the coronation of his Majesty, so that it could not give any *effect*; but there were other directions in action at that period, which produced the event, and are clearly visible in the *true* figure of birth. *Raphael* informs us that the Ascendant appears to be the 26° of Virgo, by which it is probable he has forgot to take the motions

of the constellations into consideration, which are now far removed from their ancient places. The terms of the planets, which are of the *greatest importance*, have likewise varied considerably by their progressive movements, and are not now to be discovered near their former positions, without which no correct prediction can be previously ascertained; but I hope and trust that all these things are well known to your correspondent, who has *learnedly* given the computation of the arc of direction of the midheaven to the body of the Sun, which is by no means a *laborious operation*, for it cannot be difficult for any *school-boy* to subtract the right ascension of the Medium Cœli, from the right ascension of the Sun. I am astonished that *Raphael* should give the work of that direction *at large in figures*, and not notice the easy computation of the arc of direction of the ascendant to the opposition of Saturn, or the midheaven to his square in Mundo, which is the same, and may be proved by the use of the celestial globe; however, I will here perform that simple operation from the false Figure given by *Raphael*, without any alteration in time, and then it will be seen that, after all this *confusion and bustle*, nothing can be obtained but incorrect arcs, erroneous computations and judgment, which will perpetually remain false and groundless.

The Ascendant to the Opposition of Saturn is thus computed.

	o	'
Semidiurnal Arc of Saturn - - - -	98	48
His right ascension add - - - -	23	24
And the sum will be - - - -	122	12
Subtract the right ascension of the Medium Cœli	83	48
Arc of direction - - - -	38	24

Another Way.

	o	'
To the right ascension of Saturn, with the Circle	383	24
Add his ascensional difference under the pole of birth - - - -	8	48
And the oblique descension of Saturn is - -	392	12
Oblique descension of the Western angle, subtract - - - -	353	48
Directions arc, as above - . - -	38	24

The computation of this direction can afford but little amusement to the scientific reader, as the operation is performed from the *incorrect* positions of the celestial bodies given by *Raphael*, who has also erroneously computed the place of the part of fortune, but I have illustrated all these subjects in my original work on the Calculation of Thirty modern Genitures, which is now in the press. Hoping that *Raphael* will favor the public with his *proper address*, and that he will also have the goodness to give a *list of some of the principal directions*, with their *effects*, in the illustrious

geniture of our Sovereign; by doing which he will greatly oblige the students in this sacred science, as well as,

Sir, your obedient servant,

Near the Cathedral, JOHN WORSDALE.
LINCOLN, September 1st 1824.

“ I intend shortly to communicate an interesting Nativity for insertion in this Publication; and shall hereafter make a few remarks on the geniture of S. Fowler, who was burned to death, which is recorded in the late “ *Stragglng Astrologer*.”



EFFECTS OF ASPECTS.

[Continued from Page 324.]

The Conjunction of the Sun and Mercury,

If the Sun be significator gives some ingenuity, though not much sound Judgment. If Mercury be significator, he represents a person of mean and shallow abilities; one addicted to fraud and deception, incapable of learning any thing which requires memory or judgment, extremely superstitious; he may succeed well in business, but for study he is wholly unqualified.

The Conjunction of the Sun and Moon,

If the Sun be significator, represents a person restless and changeable, aiming at great things, but seldom accomplishing them.

If the Moon be significator, the querent is very unfortunate oppressed by men in power; he is violent and rash, subject to burns and scalds; he has frequently some defect

in the eyes; if the Moon be applying, he is in danger of death, but if separating, the danger is not so great.

The Conjunction of Venus and Mercury,

If Venus be significator, represents one polite, courteous and mild, fond of the elegant branches of literature, a pleasant companion, a favourite of females, and of an excellent disposition.

If Mercury be significator, he excels in any pursuit that requires taste; a good painter, an excellent musician or poet, of the most prepossessing appearance, of a humane disposition. It must be observed with the most scrupulous attention, whether these planets have any other familiarity at the same time, for should Saturn or Mars be in square, it will make a most remarkable difference.

The Conjunction of Venus and the Moon.

If the Moon be significator, makes a man mutable and uncertain, often promising, through goodness of disposition, much more than he is capable of performing.

If the Moon be significator, he is of an easy happy disposition, with little care beyond the enjoyment of the present moment, a great proficient in all elegant amusements, and of an easy and genteel address.

The Conjunction of Mercury and the Moon,

If Mercury be significator, the native is possessed of great abilities, though generally very unsteady in his pursuits; he frequently travels in some literary capacity.

If the Moon be significator, the effects are not very different; his intellectual powers are of the first order; he is much attached to learning, and he gains great reputation by his abilities.

OF THE SEXTILE AND TRINE,

The Sextile or Trine of Jupiter.

If Saturn be significator gives riches by agriculture, and a sedate religious disposition. If Jupiter be significator, he is extremely grave, and often obtains riches by legacies or mining concerns.

The Sextile or Trine of Saturn and Mars,

If Saturn be significator, increases the courage of the person so signified, and renders him more open in his resentment. If Mars be significator, he is prudent and cautious, bigotted in religion, and should other aspects befriend him, he may gain an estate.

The Sextile or Trine of Saturn and the Sun,

If Saturn be significator, he is generous and noble, though somewhat austere in his behaviour. If the Sun be significator, he is ostentious, boastful and conceited; he may gain much by legacies.

The Sextile or Trine of Saturn and Venus,

The former significator, he is extravagant and prodigal, wasting his property among females. If Venus be significator, he is modest, shy and retired; he gains the favour of elderly people, and sometimes inherits their property.

Sextile or Trine of Saturn and Mercury,

If Saturn be significator, the Sextile or Trine of Mercury gives ingenuity and subtilty, though his talents are mostly employed to little purpose. If Mercury be significator, he is very prudent addicted to the study of arts and sciences.

The Sextile or Trine of Saturn and the Moon,

And Saturn significator, makes a man changeable, jealous and mistrustful. If the Moon be significator, he is vain and conceited, and though somewhat mean in his actions, he cannot plead the excuse of rashness, as he does nothing without much deliberation.

Sextile or Trine of Jupiter and Mars,

If Jupiter be significator, the Sextile or Trine of Mars, gives bravery and spirit of military adventure: he is a good soldier, surgeon or chemist. If Mars be significator, he is noble, generous, and ambitious, and will rise rapidly in the army.

Sextile or Trine of Jupiter and the Sun,

If Jupiter be significator, the Sextile or Trine of the Sun makes one extremely fortunate, very courageous and noble in his disposition. If the Sun be significator, he gains money rapidly, is always respected, and possesses a most excellent disposition.

The Sextile or Trine of Jupiter and Venus.

If Jupiter be significator, causes beauty, love, riches, real goodness of heart; this is the most fortunate aspect that can be formed. If Venus be significator, the person is virtuous, amiable, of a noble disposition, incapable of fraud or malice.

The Sextile or Trine of Jupiter and Mercury,

If Jupiter be significator, gives great learning, sound judgment and excellent abilities. If Mercury be significator, he possesses solid sense, an open generous disposition, and real good fortune.

Sextile or Trine of Jupiter and the Moon,

If Jupiter be significator, the Sextile or Trine makes a man very fortunate as a traveller beloved by females, and much respected by the lower order of mankind. If the Moon be significator, he is just and charitable, sincere in his friendships and generous to the full extent of his means.

Sextile or Trine of Mars and the Sun,

If Mars be significator, the Sextile or Trine of the Sun gives a great and noble disposition, it causes one to rise rapidly in the army; he is uncommonly successful in war, and will gain much by the patronage of men in power. If the Sun be significator, it confers great bravery and a high spirit; he rises to grandeur by means of his invincible courage and eminent military talents.

Sextile or Trine of Mars and Venus.

If Mars be significator, causes lewdness and dissipation; it is true, his disposition is not radically bad, but he is extremely thoughtless and improvident; he may gain by females, for he seems to possess a fascinating influence, which he never fails to exert to the utmost with the fair sex.

If Venus be significator, he is handsome, but proud, rash and inconsiderate, and neither remarkable for principle or prudence.

Sextile or Trine of Mars and Mercury,

If Mars be significator, the sextile or trine of Mercury gives acuteness, penetration, and learning, the individual signified is crafty, rather hasty, and extremely confident.

If Mercury be significator, he possesses great courage, is very ingenious in any mechanical trade, a good mathematician or astrologer, an excellent engraver, and will succeed in any thing that requires presence of mind, acuteness, and ready wit.

Sextile or Trine of Mars and the Moon,

If the Moon be in sextile or trine to Mars, and the latter significator, makes one restless and changeable, servile, and talkative; he travels much, and receives great assistance from women.

If the Moon be significator, he is passionate, and changeable, with a high spirit and good abilities.

Sextile or Trine of the Sun and Moon,

*If the Sun be significator, the sextile or trine of the Moon confers riches and honour; the querent is fortunate with women, and is much respected by the multitude.

If the Moon is significator, he is proud and aspiring; he is mostly successful, but his good fortune is not permanent.

Sextile or Trine of Venus and Mercury,

If Venus be significator, the sextile of Mercury gives ingenuity, subtilty, and good nature.

If Mercury be significator, the querent possesses a refined and accomplished mind; he is neat in his person, and elegant in his manners, a lover of music and the fine arts in general.

The Sextile or Trine of Venus and the Moon.

If Venus be significator, is extremely fortunate; it signifies a person who is much assisted by female friends, and who, though unstable, often obtains considerable property.

If the Moon be significator, he is gentle, obliging, and amiable, and is much admired by females.

* As Venus is never more than 48 deg. and Mercury 28 deg. from the Sun, they can form neither the sextile or trine with that luminary, nor any aspect with each other beyond the quintile in the Zodiac.

Sextile or Trine of Mercury and the Moon.

If the Moon be significator, the sextile or trine of Mercury is the most favourable aspect for learning or scientific speculations.

If Mercury be significator, the person signified is witty, ingenious, subtle, easily learning any thing to which he applies, and frequently acquiring many sciences without any assistance; he is somewhat reserved, and a little melancholy, but from his extensive knowledge he is always a useful, and sometimes a pleasant companion.



THE SQUARE AND OPPOSITION.

The Square or Opposition of Saturn and Jupiter,

And the former significator, shows much trouble by means of lawyers or the clergy.

If Jupiter be significator, he is always wretched and miserable, idle, unfortunate, and beggarly.

The Square or Opposition of Saturn and Mars,

Is the aspect of cruelty and murder, and the person so signified is extremely unfortunate, and generally lives a most dejected life, and dies a violent death.

If Mars be significator, the person signified by him is very malicious, treacherous, blood-thirsty, delighting in the most evil deeds, yet very cowardly, sly, much addicted to suicide and secret revenge—of a cruel complexion.

The Square or Opposition of Saturn and the Sun,

Is the aspect of infamy and contempt; the person is prodigal, ambitious, overbearing, hating control, very disagreeable in his manners, extremely unfortunate, sub-

ject to the frowns of persons in power, and often meets a violent death.

If the Sun be significator, the person is cowardly, spiteful, treacherous, malicious, unfeeling, covetous, repining, always despising any thing of kindness and humanity, and generally leads a life of wretchedness, and frequently meets with a bad end, and sometimes he dies in prison.

The Square or Opposition of Saturn and Venus.

If Saturn be significator, shews dissipation, and the person leads a most detestable life, connected with the lowest order of prostitutes, by whom he is eventually brought to ruin and disgrace.

If Venus be significator, the person is generally of an evil complexion, and not very handsome, very sly, artful, full of mischief, and much addicted to dissipation, though not suspected, and mostly unfortunate.

The Square or Opposition of Saturn and Mercury

Indicates a thief, cheat, or swindler, a low cunning fellow, sly, treacherous, malicious, envious, always planning some scheme to deceive his most intimate friends, generally forming a bad opinion of every one, and not very particular as to speaking the truth.

If Mercury be significator, the person is very artful, always involved in strife and contention, and much given to vilifying the characters of others, by whom he is tormented with law-suits; it also indicates pettyfogging attorneys, who seldom act honestly towards their clients.

The Square or Opposition of Saturn and the Moon.

Makes the person a wanderer, not one of the most genteel form, inclined to stoop forward, down-looking, always appearing full of trouble, very fretful, and not one of the best dispositions; rather changeable, and consequently not to be depended on, he seldom attains a very high station in life; if he does, he seldom fails to fall into some great disgrace.

If the Moon be significator (*which she always is*) the person is extremely unfortunate, always in trouble with the lower order of mankind, from whom he receives many injuries; rather unhealthy, mean, cowardly, and very dejected, seldom living a long life, and dying a miserable death.

The Square or Opposition of Jupiter and Mars,

If Jupiter be significator, the square or opposition of Mars, denotes violence, ingratitude, a furious temper, and danger of death by malignant fevers.

If Mars be significator, it signifies ingratitude, pride, insolence, and the hatred of the clergy on account of theological opinions.

The Square or Opposition of Jupiter and the Sun.

If Jupiter be significator, gives arrogance, prodigality, much vanity, and a great desire to be distinguished, which is scarcely ever gratified.

If the Sun be significator, the person represented wastes his property by riotous living, and all kinds of extravagance.

The Square or Opposition of Jupiter and Venus.

If Jupiter be significator, it causes extravagance, dissipation, and all kinds of debauchery and intemperance.

If Venus be significator, it causes many enemies in the church and the legal profession; the person signified is equally void of prudence and virtue.

The Square or Opposition of Jupiter and Mercury,

And the former significator, gives trouble, contention, perplexities, law-suits, and consequently indigence.

If Mercury be significator, the person is frequently persecuted for his singular religious opinions; his understanding is weak, and he is often involved in strife and contention.

The Square or Opposition of Jupiter and the Moon,

If Jupiter be significator, shews one of many words, though of poor abilities; he is weak and foolish, and if in a public capacity, is execrated by the multitude.

If the Moon be significator, he is injured by faithless friends and deceitful relatives, and his property is impoverished by hypocritical fanatics.

The Square or Opposition of Mars and the Sun,

And the former significator, makes a man of great ambition and violence; but his fortune is too bad to allow him to succeed.

If the Sun be significator, he is restrained by no principle of honour or gratitude; his affairs are always deranged, and he makes use of the most violent means to retrieve them; such a man frequently becomes a murderer, footpad, or housebreaker, and is either killed in some contest, or falls a victim to the laws of his country.

The Square or Opposition of Mars and Venus,

If Mars be significator, the square or opposition of Venus causes lust, prodigality, and excess, disease and injury by loose women, and complete waste of fortune. If Venus be significator, he is treacherous, mischievous, base, and inconstant; or if a woman, it signifies a prostitute.

The Square and Opposition of Mars and Mercury,

If Mars be significator, shows one of some ability, but his talents are applied to the most dishonorable purposes. If Mercury be significator, it makes a thief, or assassin; one whose most solemn protestations are not to be believed, who will desert his benefactors at their greatest need: he is violent, furious, contentious, and is despised by every one for his infamous life.

The Square or Opposition of Mars and the Moon,

If Mars be significator, the square or opposition of the Moon, makes one who is a fit companion for the lowest and most unprincipled of mankind; he is very unfortunate, and is probably a wandering vagabond, who travels over the earth without a friend or a home. If the Moon be significator, he is excessively abusive, malicious, and treacherous: he may travel in foreign countries, as a sailor or soldier, amidst innumerable dangers and hardships, and dies by pestilence, dysentery, or the sword.

The Square or Opposition of the Sun and Moon,

If the Sun be significator, gives losses, trouble, and much anxiety. If the Moon be significator, the person signified, is obstinate and quarrelsome: he is exceedingly ambitious and prodigal, and is sometimes marked in the face, and in some cases his eyes are affected.

The Square or Opposition of Venus and the Moon,

If the former be significator, shows a changeable and unsettled life, great troubles in marriage, and much ill fortune. If Venus be significator, it shows a dissolute extravagant course of life, attended with indigence and poverty, and much trouble from females.

The Square or Opposition of Mercury and the Moon,

If Mercury be significator, undoubtedly gives some abilities, although such persons are too unsettled to apply very closely to any subject; they are continually shifting their situation, and neither very sincere in their professions of friendship, or very scrupulous in the method by which they attain their ends.

It is to be observed in nativities, that the Sun, Moon, and Mercury are significators, therefore, the description of aspects of the other planets, can apply to horary questions only. In the horary department of astrology, every planet rules some house, and becomes a significator of the particular thing which that house governs; thus the lord of the ascendant is significator of life, and if afflicted by Mars, lord of the eighth, or house of death, would be a *symbol* of a speedy dissolution. But in a nativity, if the Sun were placed on the meridian, he is there hyleg or giver of life, and if in square to Saturn at birth, would *cause* an infirm constitution, and on a subsequent evil direction, the native would most probably expire.



PARTRIDGE'S OPUS REFORMATUM

EXTRACT XVI.

Having considered the directions, and also the point or part of the ecliptic the Moon, who is giver of life, is arrived at in this year by direct direction in Zodiaco; and that is about 14 degrees of Sagitary, the exact square to her own radical place, and at the time of the Sun's return, going to the opposite point of that place, and to the square of her own place in the radix; Saturn and Jupiter are both returned to their own radical places; and so is Mars and the Moon to the square of theirs; Mercury and Venus are in Taurus, where they were in the radix, and not far from their own radical places. So that you see all the planets are returned to their own places, except Mars and the Moon, and they are in square to them. Now, the use I shall make of the revolution is this:—The Moon, Mars, and Saturn, are all of them promitters by direction; Mars is in square to Saturn, lord of the radical horoscope, who is returned to his radical place; and the Moon, though hileg, yet she is here a promitor also, and is going to the direct opposition of the place of direction, and to the square of her own place; and besides this, Mars is going to the mundane parallel of the Sun. And to sum up all; we find both the Moon and Mars in violent constellations, the Moon being with the aldebaran of the nature of Mars; and Mars is with those Stars in the beginning of Cancer, called Castor & Pollux, of the nature of Saturn. So that

we may from the Sun's return, and the then configurations compared with the directions, conclude, that according to second causes, it could be no less than mortal. When I have done this, I always consider secondary directions, and progressions, and also observe if they help on the work; for if all concur, we may certainly judge that nothing but a miracle can save; and therefore under this revolution, we find that the ascendant by secondary motion was directed to the opposition of Jupiter, the Sun under the square of Saturn, and had been so about six months, and the Moon to the opposition of Mars, and that just toucheth about the time of his sickness, all which are ill, and show a bad year. The progression began January the 2d, about six of the clock in the morning, Anno 1604, and was but an indifferent one; you may if you please, call it bad, for the Moon was on the Sun's radical place, Saturn and Jupiter on the place of direction, in square to the Moon's radical place, and Mars in opposition to his own place; but Venus is on the radical ascendant in conjunction with the Sun, and that is all that may be called good in this progressive lunation. But above all, the ingresses and transits of the planets at the time of the beginning of his sickness, and of his death, are very remarkable; for about the time that he was taken sick, which was August the 26th, there was a transit and ingress of the Sun on the Moon's radical place, in square to the place of direction; and a little before that, there was a conjunction of the Moon, Mars, and Mercury, on, or near the same degree, and so configured as before; and the very day of his death, the Moon did transit the radical place of Mars's

body, and Saturn's opposition, and also in opposition to Saturn that very day of his death; and the Sun in an exact Zodiacal parallel with Saturn, and going to the Zodiacal parallel of Mars, and to his conjunction also. Thus I have endeavoured to show you how I understand the method and manner of judging death by primary and converse directions, revolutions, secondary directions, progressions, transits, and ingresses; which, if rightly understood and practised, would give the students in this science more satisfaction than all those whims published by our modern authors, and stolen from them by our Popish oracle. And I hope by this time, I have given the professors and students in this art full satisfaction, in proving that the nativity which Gadbury printed, was notoriously false, and grounded upon principles next to none; and that the reasons and rules given to assert its truth, are no ways becoming a man of skill or ingenuity, especially one that pretends to be the master and head of the whole tribe, and endued with the advantage of twenty-five years experience, and more; when he wrote and published Cromwell's nativity last in the year 1685. And so I come in the next place to give you my general judgment on the whole figure, after the manner that the rest of our profession do on the twelve houses; and perhaps too, I may follow the same order in my judgment, but not in their rules and principles of judgment.—[VIDE page 186.]

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NOTICE. The second part of Partridge's *Opus Reformatum*, with a selection of curious Nativities and other Interesting Matter on Astrology, will be published in One Volume, complete, instead of appearing in Numbers.

Those Persons who sent their Nativities and Horary Questions for Judgment, will find their answers at our Publishers.

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