

# BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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Born January 21st, 1821, at 9h., 30 M., A. M.

## NATIVITY OF THE HON. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE.

We stated in our July Number of the Planet Reader, that there were two dates of John C. Breckenridge's time of birth published: one the 16th, the other the 21st of January, 1821. We addressed a letter to Mr. Breckenridge, asking him which was the correct date, but we received no answer. If we should be successful in our predictions on the Presidential election, in spite of the obstacles and difficulties thrown in our way, perhaps it may have a tendency to help to remove the leaden-foot of prejudice from the science of Astrology, so that when its professors write to any of the public men, asking for information regarding the time of their birth, &c., those men will not think it a disgrace to answer such letters, nor be afraid of the opposite party throwing it up to them.

After examining various historical documents which mention the date of Mr. Breckenridge's birth, and after making some careful calculations in his nativity, we are of the opinion that the 21st of January, 1821, is the proper date of birth, and we think that he must have been born about half-past nine in the morning. If that be the correct time of birth, Mr. Breckenridge was born under the planets Jupiter, Mars and Saturn, but chiefly under the planet Jupiter in the Sign Pisces. Jupiter in Pisces describes a person rather above the middle stature, full, fleshy body, rather dark in complexion, but brown hair; one who is studious, and possesses abilities; friendly, kind, and inoffensive, and generally fortunate. The planets Mars and Mercury in Sextile aspect to Jupiter, in the ascendant would cause him to have some taste for a military life, and they would cause him to be a most eloquent speaker, and of good judgment. But the planet Saturn in the ascendant in square to Herschel, will give him a degree of cunning and depth in his language and actions, that will often enable him to deceive his most intimate friends. It will likewise give him an intuitive knowledge of human nature, which will be of much service to him in carrying out his plans; he will generally be his own counsel, and will keep a great deal to himself; and when pressed upon any particular question

will often give an evasive answer.

The ascendant is the giver of life in nativity, and it being in good aspect Mars and Mercury, and the planet Jupiter posited therein, would show that he is very good constitution, and is likely to to an old age.

As the Moon first applies by aspect the planet Mercury, his wife would be noted by that planet. Mercury in the Capricorn describes a person a little low the middle size, slender made, and face, rather dusky complexion, and br hair; of a weak constitution, and one will be talkative, but not of good ability. The Moon making a good aspect to planet Mercury, would indicate that they would live together pretty comfortable.

This nativity would only show a small family of children. I do not think they would have more than four, and they would be chiefly boys.

At the time Mr. Breckenridge was nominated, he had the planet Jupiter in good aspect to the ascendant, and in good aspect to its own place, which are two very fortunate aspects. But at the time the election comes off, he will have the evil planet Saturn passing over the Moon's place, which is a very unfortunate aspect, and he has no good ones to counteract it, but on the contrary, he has a very unfortunate revolutionary figure for the year, which makes us think that there is not the least chance of him being elected President this next November; and if it goes to the house, we do not think that there will be any chance for him succeeding there.

 We intend publishing Hon. J. Bell's nativity in our next issue, in the same style that we have published other candidates.

THE GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.—Some of our readers have desired us to make a prediction on the Governor's election. We should have been happy to have acceded to them, but not knowing the time of birth of either of the candidates, and having any means of finding it out, we were compelled to keep silent on that subject, unless we begin guessing, and we do not intend doing that just yet, as we may possibly guess wrong.

## THE FATE OF THE NATION FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1860.

The Autumn quarter commences September the 22nd, at two h., fifty-one m., M., Philadelphia time, when twenty-five degrees of Capricorn ascends, and 17 degrees of Scorpio culminates. The planet Saturn is lord of the scheme, and is descending in the seventh house. The planet Mars and the Moon are both in the ascendant, which house governs the people. These aspects foreshadow much excitement throughout the Union, but especially in the southern States. There will be a great many large meetings, and much danger of riots and incendiary fires being committed.

Mexico and California still feel the effects of the fiery planet Mars in opposition to their ruling sign; things are in a very unsettled condition in those parts; they are afraid that there will be much loss of life, on account of fires, riots, or war in Mexico. And California will be afflicted with fires and riots or tumults, and danger of loss of life by shipwreck or a vessel on fire.

Things are not good in New York, and there will be much treachery and maneuverings among the political parties in that city. Fires will be numerous, and trade will be bad, and there will be much dissatisfaction among the people.

Jupiter and Venus in conjunction in the sign of Leo, which rules Philadelphia, will give business to brighten up in this city. Profits will not be so plentiful, and the public health will improve. Merchants are beginning to do a good business, and work for the poorer classes is getting more plentiful.

New Orleans and Charleston are afflicted. We look for news of large meetings and tumults in those parts, and a general dissatisfaction spreading through the whole of the southern States.

Things in Europe are still in a very unsettled condition. Paris is afflicted, and danger of some Revolutions breaking out in that city.

For want of room we are compelled to let the article on Geomancy stand until next month.

## VOICE OF THE STARS FOR OCTOBER, 1860.

The full Moon from which we make our predictions for October, takes place on the 29th of September, at 8 h., 38 m., P. M., Philadelphia time, when 9 degrees of Gemini ascends, and 16 degrees of Aquarius is on the cusp of the 10th house. The planet Mercury is lord of the scheme, and the planet Herschel is in the ascendant. The Planet Mars is on the cusp of the 9th house, and Jupiter, Venus and Saturn are in the 4th house. These aspects are very conflicting. I look for news coming over from abroad, of a very startling nature; war and bloodshed will be too common in Europe, and the marching armies will resound on that Continent, and there is a mighty struggle pending; let us hope that right and liberty will conquer.

Herschel in the ascendant will excite much excitement among the lower classes of people in the United States, and they will find fault and be dissatisfied with the higher classes and the whole political parties, on account of their speculating and maneuvering ways.

All those persons born from the 23d of March, June, August and December, to the end of each month in any year, will begin to feel the evil planet Saturn afflicting their Sun's place; this fall and winter will be an unfortunate time for them, and there will be danger of sickness and losses, and failing in business. They had better look out for false friends, and take care of their health, and avoid making any particular changes before next summer.

All those persons born about the middle of August in any year, will feel the good influences of the planets Jupiter and Venus passing over the Sun's place. This fall will be a very fortunate time for them. It would be good for them to enter into business, get married, or to commence any new undertaking this next October or November; their health likewise will be good.

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Mars and Herschel, and they will describe a person rather tall, and of a well proportioned body, rather dark in complexion, with sad brown, or dark hair, oval face, with dark piercing eyes; one who is eloquent, ingenious, active and subtle. The planet Herschel in the ascendant, in square to the Sun in the tenth house, would cause him to be of a very unsettled disposition, and would cause him to have many changes through life, sometimes up and sometimes down. Yet the planet Mars in the ascendant in good aspect to Jupiter would show that he will finally triumph over all his enemies, and in his greatest adversities he would always have some very affectionate friends. Mars in aspect to Jupiter would give him a very high spirit, and an unyielding temper, and would cause him to be a man of honor, and one that would be very benevolent to his friends and even merciful to his enemies. The Moon in opposition to Mercury and in trine aspect to Herschel, and Herschel in the ascendant, in sextile aspect to the planet Mercury, would cause him to be a man of uncommon good abilities, quick in apprehension, and of a very active brain, his thoughts would run on with rapidity of lightning, and he would be compelled to sink in spite of himself. Had he given his attention to learning, he would have made an excellent scholar and a good orator, and he would have been able to express himself with that clearness that there could have been but few to excel him. Indeed we but seldom see a Nativity indicating such good abilities. As the Moon first makes an aspect of Saturn, and as the planet Mars is lord of the seventh house, his first wife was denoted by these two planets, she would be rather tall, well made, and of a commanding appearance, rather dark in complexion, with dark brown or black hair, she would be of a very high spirit and of a high temper. And the moon making a good aspect of Saturn, would show that they would live together in a very loving and affectionate manner, but Saturn being in the eighth house from the seventh, would show that she would not be of long life. His second wife would be denoted by the planet Venus in Virgo, which would make her tall, dark in complexion, and very intelligent. But the Moon making

an opposition of Venus, would show that they would not live together very comfortably, and would be very likely to part.

The planet Jupiter being on the cusp of the fifth house, in good aspect to Mars, would show that he will be fortunate in children, and will have some that will be very prosperous, and come to be of very high standing.

This last May, June, July, August, and September Garibaldi has had very fortunate aspects in his Nativity. He has had the planet Jupiter passing over the tenth house, in good aspect to Venus and over the Sun's place and in good aspect to Mars, and in secondary directions he had the Moon over Jupiter's place, and in good aspect to Mars' place, all of which were very fortunate aspects. And he has good aspects coming on, that is, Jupiter passing over Mercury's place, and in good aspect to Herschel's place, and it will last until after next November, which will cause him still to be fortunate, and go on conquering and to conquer. He likewise has a very fortunate Revolutionary Figure for this year; but we cannot enter into particulars with regard to it in this month's number, for want of room. We might mention here, that this next December and January, Garibaldi will have a great many secret enemies, and there will be traps made to ensnare him, and attempts made to take his life; but we are in hopes that he will escape them all.

## THE LOST FACULTY,

Or, the Sixth Sense.

There has been recently published in an English periodical, an ably written article, or rather a discursive essay, upon the subject about which for many centuries men have argued, disagreed and quarreled—a subject which has been made the foundation for the wildest theories, the most absurd conjectures, and the strangest delusions. In order to prove his position, the writer commences by a brief allusion to the changes which the introduction of sin into the world has produced, not only in the moral, but the physical condition of mankind; and after some general observations, continues :

"The existence of spiritual beings independent of material forms, and possessed of the faculties of mind, has been an object of faith in all ages and nations of the world, and it arises out of the nature of things."

The Sixth Sense, or the so-called Lost Faculty, according to the theory of the essay of which we are speaking, belonged to man prior to his expulsion from Paradise, and was continued to some few others in the later generations of the children of earth.

"This faculty consisted in the power of perceiving, by the mind's-eye, spiritual beings, with the same ordinary facility with which the corporeal eye perceives material substances. This mental vision we believe to have been an ordinary endowment of humanity in its original state of innocence, and, had man continued in that condition, it would still have been enjoyed; but, by the fall and the consequent corruption of the race, it was lost or held in abeyance as a common attribute of our nature, being, however, occasionally and temporarily restored or imparted to individuals for special purposes."

In corroboration of this diagnosis assumed by the writer, he cites numerous instances, as found recorded in the Holy Scriptures, among which we may mention the case of Saul in his interview with the spirit of Samuel, through the agency of the Witch of Endor, (1 Samuel xxviii, 11, 56,) and that of Stephen, that of the servant of the prophet Elisha, that of Peter, and several others. A brief reference is also given to the almost innumerable "false prophets" who have appeared at various periods of the world's history, and won a notoriety, or questionable fame, through the credulity and superstition of the ignorant. In regard to dreams and the appearance of phantoms, there are many well-authenticated instances given, which are well calculated to startle our disbelief in the writer's theory. "In regard to dreams," says the writer, "let the reader judge of the cases we shall now place before him, with the authorities on which they are related."

The following account is taken from *Blackwood's Magazine* for June, 1826:

"Sir:—Being in company the other day when the conversation turned upon

dreams, I related one of which, as it happened to my own father, I can answer for the perfect truth. About the year 1731 my father, Mr. D——, of K——, in the county of Cumberland, came to Edinburgh to enter the classes. Having the advantage of an uncle in the regiment then in the Castle, he remained under the protection of his uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. Griffith, during the winter. When spring arrived, Mr. D—— and three or four young gentlemen from England (his intimates) made parties to visit all the neighboring places about Edinburgh, as Rosslyn, Arthur's Seat, Craig Millar, &c., &c. Coming home one evening from one of these places, Mr. D—— said:

"We have made a party to a-fishing to-morrow to Inchkeith, if the morning is fine, and have bespoke our boat. We shall be off at six."

Mrs. Griffiths had not long been in bed and asleep when she screamed out, in the most violent agitation—

"The boat is sinking! save, oh! save them!"

The major awoke her and said:

"Were you uneasy about the fishing party?"

"Oh, no," she said, "I have not since thought of it."

She then composed herself and soon fell asleep again. In about another hour, she cried out, in a dreadful fright—

"I see the boat is going down!"

The major again awoke her, and she said—

"It was owing to the other dream I had, for I feel no uneasiness about it."

After some conversation they both fell into a sound sleep; but no rest could be obtained for her. In the most extreme agony she again screamed out—

"They are gone! the boat is sunk!"

When the Major awoke her, she said:

"Now I cannot rest; Mr. D—— must not go, for I feel I should be miserable till his return—the thought of it would almost kill me."

She instantly arose, threw on her dressing-gown, went to his bed-side, for his room was next her own, and with great difficulty she got his promise to remain at home.

"But what must I say to my young

friends, whom I have promised to meet at Leith at six o'clock?"

"With great truth you may say your aunt is ill—for I am so at present. Consider, you are an only son, under my protection, and should anything happen to you, it would be my death."

Mr. D— immediately rose and wrote a note to his friends, saying he was prevented joining them, and sent his servant with it to Leith. The morning came in most beautiful, and continued so till three o'clock, when a violent storm arose, and in an instant the boat went to the bottom, with all that were in it, and they were never heard of more, nor was any part of the boat ever seen. I have often heard the story from my father, who always added :

"It has not made me superstitious, but with awful gratitude I can never forget that my life, by Providence, was saved by a dream. M. C., Prince's street, Edinburgh, May, 1826."

The following case occurred when the writer was a boy, and all the circumstances took place under his own knowledge :

A man of the name of Neale, a cattle-drover, lived at A—, in Norfolk. He was a man of dissipated habits, spending most of his time in public houses, and seldom leaving until intoxicated. On one occasion he had been drinking at a house at B— bridge, and left at eleven o'clock at night, completely drunk. The innkeeper tried to persuade him to stop all night, as he had to cross a wide river in his road home; but he persisted in his determination, and set off on horseback to go about two or three miles.

The next morning his horse was found, saddled and bridled, on the opposite side of the river through which he had to pass, in a farm-yard, which was the thoroughfare. It was at once supposed that Neale was drowned, and parties were employed to drag the river, above and below the ford; but no body was discovered, nor could any tidings be learned of him, except that he had left the public house, in the state described, at a late hour.

About noon, the farmer in whose yard the horse was found came to the writer's father—whose estate joined the farmer's land—to consult about the affair, the writer

also being present. Whilst they were conversing, another man came up, who was a stranger, and asked if one of the gentlemen was Mr. C— ?

"Yes," said the writer's father, "my name is C—; what do you want with me?"

"Well," said the stranger, "I suppose you will laugh at me, but I came here in consequence of a dream I had last night. I dreamt that I saw a man fall off his horse in the river opposite your meadows, and he was drowned.

"That's very remarkable," said Mr. C—; "we were just talking about a person that is lost, and we believe he is drowned; but we can't discover the body."

"Well," said the stranger again, "then if my dream is right, I think I can take you to the very spot where he lies, for I know your meadows, and have the very place in my eye."

The whole party, *including the writer*, then followed the stranger, who went straight, as if a line had been drawn, to the river side, and there, at about four yards from the bank, lay the body of Neale, the water not being more than three feet deep.

An inquest was, of course, held, and suspicion having attached to the stranger, a searching inquiry was instituted into the truth of his story, when it was found to be perfectly correct. He was a laboring man, and having gone to bed early the evening before, he had thrice awoken his wife to tell her that he saw a man drowned opposite Mr. C.'s meadows; and the next morning he could not rest until he had gone to inquire about it. His innocence, too, was confirmed by the facts of Neale's watch and purse being found in the pockets of the corpse, and there being no marks of violence about the body. Under the circumstances, therefore, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the man from all suspicion.

Our next account is taken from the *Times* newspaper, of Sept. 8th, 1825, and is as follows :

"On Sunday last, a respectable young man, named James Williams, residing in King street, St. George's in the east, while on a party of pleasure with some friends, was drowned near Barking. On the nights

of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding his death, he was haunted by the most fearful dreams, which presented appalling pictures of drowning in every variety of shape, and with all imaginable terrifying accompaniments. The first dream he paid little attention to; neither did he take much notice of the second. But the third, in consequence of its repetition, making a deep impression upon his mind, he communicated it to his sister. She, knowing the engagement he had made the next day, and his intention of going on the water, made use of the strongest and most sisterly arguments to dissuade him from his purpose. All entreaties were, however, without effect. He still, though somewhat staggered, determined to keep his engagement, and not disappoint his friends; and asked what would be thought of him if he were to assign an idle dream as an excuse for his absence? His mind, notwithstanding, was influenced by the conviction that what was intended as a day of pleasure, would eventually prove one of mourning, and fatal to him. He, therefore, told his sister that should the catastrophe which he anticipated take place, let his body be ever so long in the water, it would be recognized by certain marks on his dress. He then punched three letters on each of his shoes, which he pointed out to his sister, and set forward on his ill-fated expedition. Boats are dragging in all directions for his body, which has not yet been found."

The following case occurred to the writer himself; and as the dream it refers to was probably the means of saving the lives of three children, he makes no scruple of inserting it:

A near relation of the writer's was on terms of friendship with a family residing in D—, who also had a country house amidst the beautiful mountain scenery of the county of W—. Our friend, (a young lady) was occasionally invited to spend a few weeks at this latter place, from whence they made excursions in the neighborhood, which abounds in the most picturesque and romantic scenery. During the winter of 1850 the writer dreamed that his relative was on a visit to this family, and that they made an excursion to the mountains; that on ascending one of them,

they had alighted from the cars on a level spot, inclining a little towards the edge, beyond which was an abrupt precipice several hundred feet in depth. Upon alighting on this spot, three of the children commenced running down the slope towards the brink of the precipice—when, such was the agitation of the writer at the danger they were in, that he awoke just as they reached the edge.

This dream he told to the young lady the next morning; but as she had no prospect for many months of realizing any portion of the dream, the recollection of it wholly passed, for the time, from the mind of both.

In the following autumn, however, our friend was invited down to spend a few weeks in W—, and one day a party was made up to ride to the mountains. One part of their route was so exceedingly steep that all had to leave the cars and climb up to the more accessible part. On reaching this, they came to a level green spot, reaching about twenty yards from the abrupt rock, and finishing with a sharp edge, over which was a steep precipice.

As soon as the children found themselves on level ground, three of them, of whom our friend had charge, commenced running down the slope. She saw the danger, and instantly the dream recurred, *for the first time*, to her memory in all its terrors. She screamed out, which caused the children to turn round; and fearing that she had been hurt, they came back to her, and thus were saved—for such was the impetus they had gained by running, and so near were they to the brink, that had they gone half a dozen steps further, nothing could have saved them. Upon calling to mind the description that had been given of the spot in the dream, and comparing it with the one actually before her eyes, she found it corresponded in the minutest particulars, although the writer had never seen or heard any description of the locality; and whatever may have been the influence that caused the dream, it must be considered as the means, under Providence, of saving the lives of the three children.

(To be continued in our next.)

· ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.—We refer our readers to the "Address to Students, &c.," published in the four extra pages.