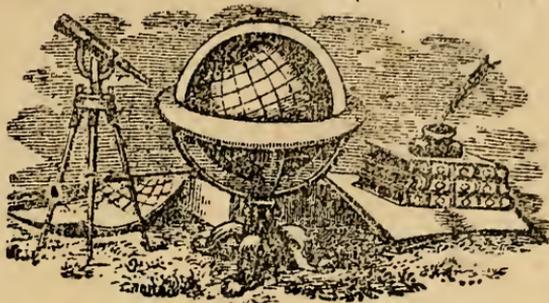


BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER



TRUTH
IS MIGHTY

AND MUST
PREVAIL.

AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to Astrology, Phrenology, General Literature and the Natural Sciences.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1861.

No. 8.

TO OUR READERS AND THE PUBLIC!

Suffer me, that I may speak: and after that I have spoken, mock on.—Job.

ASTRONOMY and Astrology are two of the most sublime Sciences that can occupy the attention of the human mind; and they teach us better how to appreciate the wonderful works of our Creator than any others that we are acquainted with. It is not generally known that the Science of Astronomy was invented and cultivated by the ancients for the sole use of Astrologers, and for the entire purpose of enabling them to make Astrological predictions. In short, this art was held in such high veneration by the ancients, that they seldom engaged in any undertaking of importance—or, indeed, even in the more ordinary affairs of life, without previously consulting the aspects and indications of the heavenly bodies then ruling; from which, experience, aided by certain rules, had taught them to judge of the probability or improbability of succeeding; and even at the present time, the greatest part of the nobility of Persia will not engage in any matter of importance, or begin any new undertaking, without first consulting an Astrologer, or the stars.

But in modern times, in this country, if any person has expressed his belief in the science, he has either been considered as

wanting to impose on the public, or has been treated with contempt and ridicule. But with what candor and justice such persons have been so treated, and from what cause they have merited such abuse, we here deem it needless to state; yet we may remark (what cannot have escaped the most common observation), that censure is frequently the lot of the best and most meritorious; for as the opinions of men vary, so do their prejudices; and hence many will not confess the truth of Astrology, though they are at the same time conscious of an overruling influence which they are utterly at a loss to account for, by any known rational system in their power to project. If any criticism were offered, it ought to be against such of its professors as really merit censure, and not against the theory of Astrology itself. But the general maxim is to condemn the Science for errors and improprieties committed by its professors—This is very absurd and erroneous.

It must certainly be acknowledged (and sorry we are in having to make the statement), that great odium has been cast upon the Science in consequence of errors and injudiciousness on the part of some of its professors; and it may justly be said, that this has been of more importance and has been the cause of more detriment to the

Science, than all its enemies combined could ever have effected. We ought however, by no means, to condemn a science because some who profess to practise it are corrupted. What would be thought of a person condemning the principles of religion because he might find in the world a few unjust and hypocritical persons calling themselves Christians? It would be very improper to conclude that the tree was unsound because some of its branches were decayed. Great mischief has also been done to Astrology from certain persons making a profession of it who have been altogether unacquainted with its true principles and rules; however, in this respect every person must surely be competent to judge for himself, and we may naturally conclude that when any falsehood or imposition is detected in the Astrologer by the querist, such person would not apply a second time; and thus, in a very short time, the Astrologer would fall into disrepute, and he and his profession would be entirely deserted. We, however, feel quite confident that the Science only requires the attention of men of talent to be universally appreciated.

It is to assist the researches of the Astrologer and the lovers of Astral Science that the *Monthly Planet Reader and Astrological Journal* will be published. It will contain the fortunate and unfortunate days in each month, and predictions on the weather. It will be neutral in politics, but at the same time it will contain predictions on the FATE OF THE NATION; its future prosperity or adversity. And if we can obtain the correct hour and minute of birth of the different candidates for office, whether it be for the Presidential chair or any other office, we shall publish through its columns the predictions of which parties will be elected.

We intend publishing a course of Lectures on ASTROLOGY—what it has been; what it is; and what it ought to be. Likewise, we intend to take up in proper order the different Authors that have written against Astrology, and then we shall see what sense or logic there is in their arguments against that ancient and sublime Science. The first that we shall take hold of will be the PENNY MAGAZINE for September, 1843, published in London, England. The next that we intend to take hold of will be the NEW YORK LEDGER for March 6th, 1858, and we shall give Mr. BONNER a nut to crack

PUBLISHED BY

L. D. BROUGHTON,

No. 353 North Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

At 2 cents a copy, and to mail subscribers at 25 cents a year, in advance.

All communications addressed as above or to Box 573 Philadelphia a Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

PROGNOSTIC ASTRONOMY.

To know by SIGNS, to judge the turns of fate,
Is greater than to fill the seats of State;
The ruling stars above, by secret laws,
Determine Fortune in her second cause.
These are a book wherein we all may read,
And all should know who would in life succeed,
What correspondent signs in man display
His future actions—point his future fate to learn,
Thus, in the heavens his device way:—
The present, past and future to discern,
Correct his steps, improve the hours of life,
And, shunning error, live devoid of strife,
All those who wish by Science their fate to know,
Present, past and future, should to BROUGHTON'S go.

Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON can be consulted on the above useful and delightful science, on all affairs of life, such as Courtship, Marriage, Traveling, Removals, Law-suits, obtaining Situations, Partnerships, Sickness, Absence of Friends, &c. Ladies from 25 to 50 cents; Gentlemen, 50 cts. to \$1. Questions answered by letter enclosing \$1, and Nativities written for, \$5. Also Phenological Examinations made. No. 353 North Tenth Street.

"FORTUNE at some hours to all is kind;
The lucky have whole days which still they choose,
The unlucky have but hours, and those they lose."

The full meaning of these lines is that the lucky choose the most fortunate time to transact their most important affairs, such as Traveling, Removing, Marrying, Entering into Business, &c., which causes them to be doubly fortunate, and the unlucky persons let their fortunate hours slip by, and they choose unfortunate times to transact their most important affairs, which causes them to be doubly unlucky. The author has proved, by long experience and practice, that any business begun on an unfortunate day always comes to nothing or perhaps, ends with disgrace to the party that commenced it; and he has noticed that those persons that are unlucky in marriage, always marry on an unfortunate day, and those that are lucky in marriage, marry a fortunate day. The author has taken much pains in calculating the fortunate and unfortunate days in this month, so that a person not understanding Astrology, can make use of them if they choose, and profit by their own experience, whether there is any truth in the Science or not.

This combination of planetary influences speaks but one language, viz, that James Buchanan will never enjoy the sphere to which he aspires; and well will it be for this great republic that he is not destined to fill the chair of State.

Although Mr. Thomas Hague missed it, in his prediction, with regard to James Buchanan never being elected President, yet of one thing he could not be mistaken, that it would be very unfortunate for the United States if ever he was elected to fill the chair of State.

As a contrast to the Nativity of James Buchanan, we intend in our next No. to publish the Nativity of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

LETTER FROM RAPHAEL,

The Astrologer of the Nineteenth Century.

WALWORTH, LONDON, April 4th, 1861.

Dear Sir.—I presume it is from you that I have been favored with a copy of the "Planet Reader," and have to return you my thanks for the same. I observe in your number for March, that an attempt is being made by some meddling parties in your State to introduce some Legislative Enactments against the practice of Astral Science; surely one would have thought that the enlightened citizens of the great and independent nation of America, (United States) had better notions of liberty of thoughts and opinions. Are the men who propose this measure friends of not only liberty of body, the deprivation of which is one of the causes of Secession southward,) but liberty of thought and opinion, or are they men who would like to shackle their fellow men to, or with the irons of prejudice and ignorance. I am astounded that in a country where the pride of the people is their boasted liberty, that such narrow-minded, bigoted, beings (shame upon them,) should attempt to enact such a law. Had they a tittle of the knowledge of the benefits Astral Science can, and do confer on mankind, that I have, they would hide their heads for very shame at such pucillaninous conduct. However persevere in the cause of TRUTH—flinch not from the path of duty and right. I am one who would never uphold a doctrine I knew to be false, nor advocate any imposition; but laboring as I have for years, and experiencing as I have the benefits of Astral Science, I cannot quietly allow my pen to be idle when I see such infamous restraints upon opinion about to be practiced, and I am ashamed that those who call themselves men should be found to put themselves

forward as judges of that of which they are, and must be totally ignorant, but so it is. see you propose to move if the Law is passed do so, but let us know through your columns the names and positions of the parties, and peradventure they may be made to feel the consequence of their meddling.

You are at liberty to publish this letter if you so desire. I will write you next mail some remarks upon the causes of the Secession movements. Very respectfully yours,

"RAPHAEL."

THE WAR COMET

of 1861.

The Great Comet

of 1858,

AND THE BRILLIANT

METEOR OF 1860.

"THE HOUR ARRIVED—and it became.
A wandering mass of shapeless flame,
A pathless comet; and a curse,
The menace of the universe."

Modern Skeptics have been at infinite pains to persuade us, that every part of the sacred volume, which is replete with intimation relative to the importance of the "heavenly signs," are a mere jumble of words devoid of meaning; nay, they will not even allow that the most terrific, or blazing Comet, or Brilliant Meteor, has any thing to do with portending or foreshowing National Calamities, or the fall of the mighty and tyrannical, in which light our ancestors invariably viewed them. The Editor of "The New York Ledger," in alluding to the large comet that made us a visit in the Fall of 1858; in the No. for the week ending September 11th, he has the following paragraph:

"We are soon to have a visit from the great comet of Charles V. It has already come within the telescopes of the Paris astronomers. Its first appearance was in 1264, when it frightened the people half out of their senses. It disappeared on the 2nd day of October of that year; and as Pope Urban IV. died on that very day, a story was at once started that his soul had been carried off by the comet, from which fact a thoroughly accredited theory of the cause of its visit was deduced. Its next appearance was in 1556, when it again caused great commotion, as the people had not yet found out what harmless things these jack o' lanterns of the skies are. Its appearance about this time will probably occasion no alarm in any region where newspapers circulate. We are too familiar, in these days, with such, lightning, and other fiery and brisk

matters, to care about the rapid movements or long tails of these celestial rovers. In this fast age, comets are 'old fogies.'"

Harpers of New York, in their "Weekly" for August 4th, 1860, after giving an account of the Remarkable Meteor that appeared in the evening of the 20th of July, of that year, says:

"It is rather disheartening to think that, after all our studies, and all our observatories, we know so little of such common phenomena as meteors; but when we reflect that, only a couple of hundred years ago, the appearance of the meteor of July 20th would have been followed by general alarm, and that people throughout the country would have regarded it as the forerunner of pestilence, war, or famine, it will be perceived that the world has moved after all."

The same authors in their "Weekly" for July 20th, 1861, in speaking of the comet that is just leaving us, makes use of this language:—

"The comet is a very splendid stranger; and other ages would have been regarded at this epoch as the visible genius of war and confusion. All the celestial phenomena, comets have always been considered the most portentous. Before science had seized and scrutinized them, they portended dreadful events, or foreshadowed great changes."

We have yet to learn that science has ever been able to alter the laws of nature, or prevent causes from producing effects. Did Sir Isaac Newton, when he discovered the laws of gravitation, prevent the Sun from causing the different seasons of the year, such as summer and winter, &c.; or the attraction of the Moon from giving rise to the ebbing and flowing of the tides. Perhaps, Harpers will say, that we understand attraction now, and know the laws by which the Moon causes the tides to ebb and flow, and the Sun to produce the changing seasons. But not so with the comets foreshadowing great changes.

Before the laws of gravitation were understood, our forefathers had noticed certain facts in nature. They had noticed that there was a certain sympathy of the tides with the phases of the Moon, and of the seasons of the year with the altitudes and positions of the Sun. They had likewise noticed that after the appearance of remarkable comets, meteors, &c., that great changes took place. And because we have not yet arrived at that state of knowledge so as to understand the laws by which Remarkable Comets, when they transit through our Solar System, produce those great changes, like we understand the laws of attraction, is it wisdom on our part to deny those facts, which have been noticed and proved, in all nations and all

ages, for thousands of years. If we trace back through history, we shall find that remarkable changes and great calamities, have always been foreshadowed by blazing Comets &c. And before this civil war is settled, those of us who may live through it, will find out that, the great comet of 1858 and the brilliant meteor of 1860, also this comet which is just disappearing, foreshadowed or portended those great calamities which are now taking place on this continent.

In the Philadelphia "Public Ledger" for Saturday July 27th, 1861, may be found the following paragraph.

The present comet, which is now scarcely to be discerned from an ordinary star as it moves along the tail of the Great Bear, is not only singular in respect to its sudden and unheralded appearance, but it has confused all the theories of the philosophers in respect to comets, and there have been nearly as many theories as observed comets. M. Levenier, the distinguished astronomer, has been puzzling his brains over it, but he is obliged to confess that all the "circumstances observed of it are calculated to introduce great complications into the theory of comets." He is positive that it is not the Charles V comet, and moreover like none yet seen. He does not know whether it is periodical or not. Appearances are against its return, for the orbit is nearly perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic, while those of the periodical comets usually form a very small angle with the plane. Instead of its being hollow like the half of an egg shell, like most of the comets already observed, it presents the appearance of a sun composed of fireworks, the bent rays of which burn in the same sense. Moreover, the comet has not drawn near to the sun. From all this we infer that astronomers know very little more about comets than unscientific observers, but, being astronomers, they may put forth any theory they please without being laughed at. This is one great privilege of learning.

After such confessions as these, "that astronomers know very little more about comets than unscientific observers," and what little they do know consists of theories instead of facts, "but being astronomers they may put forth any theory they please without being laughed at," "and there have been nearly as many theories as observed comets." We say, after such confessions as these, what does the boasting of Messrs. Harpers sound like, that, "before science had seized and scrutinized them, (that is comets,) they portended dreadful events and foreshadowed great changes." But what shall we say of the bombast of the "New York Ledger," stating that comets are "old fogies, and that, in these days, the people have found out what harmless things these jack o' lanterns of the skies are."

To say that comets and meteors, have no effects, or influences in causing these great changes or calamities to take place, which they foreshadow, even according to natural philosophy, is equally as absurd as to deny the known effects of the Sun and Moon, or any other celestial body. Their appearance may, on natural principles alone, be accounted as forerunning (and consequently presaging) remarkable calamities and great changes, since their presence must certainly derange the system for a time; and as a clever astrologer observes, "The ancients, though not so learned as the moderns, were more acute in their observation, and considered blazing comets as the cause of every calamity that could afflict mankind; and modern observations confirm this opinion."

To be Continued.

Fate of the Nation,

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1861.

The Full Moon which rules the mundane affairs of this month, took place on the 24th of July, 1861, at 7 h. 4 m. P. M., Philadelphia time.

All the Planets except the Moon and Herschel are in the Seventh house, which shows that the Southern Rebels are determined to maintain their ground. But the aspects indicate that they will have to retreat before the Northern army by the middle of September, 1861, and I do not look for any particular engagement before that time.

Mars in aspect to Herschel will have a tendency to influence the President and his Cabinet to use some decided measures towards the Southern Rebels, and their plans will be better laid than they have been of late.

Trade and Commerce will keep very dull, and the poorer classes will begin to assemble in large meetings, and will raise a clamor against the Government and those in office.

News arrives from Europe of a startling nature; strange and exciting scenes occur in London, and the western part of England. Louis Napoleon is also excited to active and determined movements, and things are in a very unsettled condition in Paris.

For want of room we here to defer publishing the Predictions on the Civil War, until our next issue.

Dr. Manty's Astrology Triumphant, will appear in our September No.

From the Evening Reporter, Feb. 14, 1860

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—We understand that Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, of this city, have discovered a method of telling any person's disposition and character by the position of the Planet at the time of birth, and also that they can tell any person's past, present and future destiny, by the revolutions of the Heavenly bodies, with as much certainty as an Astronomer can tell when it will be Summer and Winter by the revolution of the Earth around the Sun. And that they can tell whether any person will ever become wealthy or not, and what kind of business they will succeed the best in, and what they are best adapted for; likewise, they can tell the description and disposition of any person's future wife or husband, and if they will live happily in a married life, &c., &c. Should this fact be thoroughly established by trial and experience, we think that it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. For if people could tell for certain what is likely to happen to them, they might guard against misfortunes very much, so as not to feel its influence in its full force, just on the same principle as we can guard against the cold and inclemency of Winter by providing suitable clothing, food, fire, &c., and if we knew when our most fortunate times were coming, we might improve them very much. As Shakespeare says:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

For our part we do not believe in fortune telling by cards, or feeling a person's head or hands, &c., as is practised by many ignorant persons in this city and in New York. But we do believe that there is some truth in the influence of the Stars and Planets, for it is said in the Bible, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion." And that "Jacob had read in the tables of Heaven what should befall his children and their posterity" And that "the Stars in their courses fought against Sisera," not by sword or spear, nor by thunder and lightning, but by their fatal and malevolent influences. We would say to all our readers call on Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. Broughton, at No. 353 North Tenth street, and give them a fair trial. And then you can prove by your own experience whether there is any truth in their science or not. Their charges are very moderate—Ladies from 25 to 50 cents; Gentlemen 50 cents to \$1.

FORTUNATE AND Unfortunate Days,

For the Month of August, 1861

Th. 1st. The month commences with an fortunate influence; better defer matters of importance.

F. 2d. Conflicting; uncertainty will attend thy endeavors.

S. 3d. Choose this day to commence any important undertaking, or to begin business, take journeys, remove, marry, propose marriage, engage servants, go shopping; ask favors or deal with rich people, merchants, ministers, bankers, &c. until 1 o'clock p. m. in the afternoon fortunate to ask favors from old people, or deal in land, houses or mines.

Sun. 4th. Better rest this day.

M. 5th. In the forepart of the day, good to engage servants, write letters or collect money; but uncertain at night.

Tu. 6th. Very conflicting; do not undertake any thing of importance.

W. 7th. Very fortunate for almost every kind of business, good to remove, take journeys, begin business, ask favors from rich people, or deal with merchants, bankers, soldiers, officers, doctors, dentists, &c.; likewise fortunate to marry or propose marriage until 3 o'clock P. M.

Th. 8th. Beware! this day is uncommon evil; avoid law suits and quarrels, and guard against accidents and fires. Those persons who marry this day, their lot will be either misery or separation.

F. 9th. Good to write letters, sign contracts, collect money, engage servants, or go shopping; likewise good to deal with lawyers and literary men.

S. 10th. Uncertain for general business, but fortunate to deal with old people, or in old and curious things.

Sun. 11th. Fortunate for traveling, but evil for marriage.

M. 12th. Good to transact general business, such as engaging servants, going shopping, &c.; but evil for marriage, or signing contracts, &c.

Tu. 13th. Very unfortunate; avoid marriage, or traveling, and delay all matters of importance.

W. 14th. Very evil influences prevail.

Th. 15th. Favorable influences operate,

good for speculation, or to undertake any thing of importance, such as commencing business, taking journeys, removing, &c.; or to ask favors from rich people, merchants, bankers, &c.; likewise fortunate to deal with doctors, dentists, soldiers, &c.

F. 16th. Good to remove, begin business, travel, engage servants, go shopping, marry, propose marriage, or to ask favors from rich people, ministers, merchants, bankers, &c., until 9 o'clock a. m.; in the afternoon ask favors from old people, or deal in land or houses.

S. 17th. Favorable to engage servants, go shopping, or to deal with females, but evil for marriage.

Sun. 18th. Rest this day.

M. 19th. Good to deal with old people, but uncertain for other business.

Tu. 20th. Evil; avoid disputes, quarrels, accidents, and law suits.

W. 21st. Very unfortunate; better defer all business of importance.

Th. 22d. Uncertain; avoid marriage.

F. 23d. Not important.

S. 24th. Good to write letters, collect money, go shopping, or to deal with old people.

Sun. 25th. Travel, but do not marry.

M. 26th. Good to ask favors from old people, or to deal in land or houses.

Tu. 27th. Unfortunate for most things.

W. 28th. Uncommon evil.

Th. 29th. Uncertainty reigns.

F. 30th. Fortunate to write letters, sign contracts, collect money, engage servants, go shopping, &c.

S. 31st. Favorable to deal in houses or land, or to ask favors from old people.

Broughton's Weather Guide for Aug. 1861,

1st. and 2d. Pleasant showers, with perhaps some thunder and lightning; then fine seasonable weather until the 7th. 7th, 8th, and 9th, expect cool rains with wind; 10th, and 11th somewhat fine, yet rather cool weather; 12th, 13th, and 14th, very unsettled weather, with wind and rain; 15th, 16th, and 17th, very fine and warm weather; then expect changeable weather with heavy thunder storms, and much wind and rain until the 23d; then fine pleasant weather to the 27th; 27th, 28th, and 29th, very changeable, sometimes fine, then cloudy or very close, or perhaps thunder and lightning. The month closes with cool weather, attenuated with some wind or rain.

TESTIMONIAL.

We have always been very much opposed to testimonials and certificates, &c., as practised by quack doctors, and people wishing to impose upon the public, but as there are some people that will not be convinced, unless some proof can be shown of what the parties have done, and to satisfy those persons we insert the following testimonial:

This is to certify that Dr. L. D. Broughton, wrote my nativity, which has proved very beneficial and true to me, and he also furnished me with medicines of his own make, which have perfectly cured me of sickness of several years standing, namely, nervous debility of the system, darkness of the mind, pains in the forehead, &c., in fact his medicine built me up from a broken down system to a healthy and sound constitution, and I have remained a healthy and a sound man ever since, never having taken any medicine since I left off taking his, and it is near four years now since he cured me.

WASHINGTON EVANS,

Merchant of Charleston, S. C.

September 1st, 1859.

This gentleman was living in Philadelphia at the time he came to see us, and he had been very unfortunate for some eight years past, so that he had lost all the money that he had left to him, which was a great many thousand dollars. But, in writing his nativity, for which he paid us ten dollars, we advised him to move to Charleston, S. C., and he writes back to us "blessing HIS STARS that directed him there, for he is going to be a rich man again." He likewise writes to us wishing to know what we will write his nativity for, in the best manner that we possibly can write it, and we answered his letter, stating that one hundred dollars would be our price to write it as he wanted it, and we have just received his letter telling us to write it for him for one hundred dollars.

HERB MEDICINES.

Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, are prepared to furnish Herb Medicines for all complaints that flesh is heir to, such as Liver Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Dyspepsia, Congrus, Colds, &c. Prices from 25 and 50 cents to \$1 00 per bottle, according to the size of the bottle.

Residence, No. 353 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, private entrance on Ridge Avenue, next door to the Drug Store.

MAN, KNOW THYSELF.

Prognostic Astronomy, Astro-phrenology, or Astrology and Phrenology harmonized.

Public attention is urgently solicited to these Sciences as practised on moral and christian principles, by Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who, by minute investigation and large practice for the last 10 years, are enabled to introduce before the public the Art of delineating **EDUCATIONAL CHARACTER**, by the position of the Heavenly bodies in a more scientific form than has ever yet appeared.

"I tell thee,
There's not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not govern'd by the stars above us...
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is swayed by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendant Moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gazed not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the Star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence,
Malignant or benign."

[NEELE.]

When practised by honest and intelligent persons, this method of defining Human Character will be found vastly superior to every other mode, and entirely divested of all the Cant and Sophistry with which this useful and Heavenly Science has been hitherto incumbered by its Professors.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, Professors and Teachers of Prognostic Astronomy and Astro-Phrenology, have great pleasure in announcing to the admirers of these Sciences, that they may be visited at their residence, *No. 353 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill*, where they will be happy to give attention and such advice as their long experience in accordance with the Holy Scriptures may render necessary.

Persons wishing to test the truthfulness of these Sciences, Heads of Families requiring a Profession, Trade or Calling for their Children, and all those who make the Nature of Things and Moral Duty their study, will derive much benefit by consulting Dr. L. D. or Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who will practically illustrate the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as displayed on the Character of Man, in his Moral, Mental, and Physical Capacities, specially pointing out the Nature and Qualities of the Mind—the constitution of the body as regards Health and Disease—the mental and corporeal affections, and their Influence on Individual Prosperity, Marriage, Profession and Trade, Mercantile Speculation, and the probability of rising to eminence and renown in any particular pursuit—in short, ample particulars of Personal Talent and Power necessary to be known, can be faithfully illustrated by these INCOMPARABLE SCIENCES, the knowledge being deduced purely from the position of the Heavenly Bodies, (at the time of Birth,) which, according to the Sacred Writings, were placed in the Firmament by the Great Omnipotent, for Signs, for Seasons, for Days and Years, to Shine upon Earth, to rule the day and the night, which fought in their courses against Sisera, and which conducted the Wise Men of the East to the Birth-place of our Saviour.

TERMS. Ladies from 25 to 50 cents.

Gentlemen from 50 cents to \$1 00.

All persons forwarding the time and place of birth, with their sex (Male or Female) enclosing \$5 00 will receive by mail a chart with their nativity fully explained in every point required. Business hours from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 10 P. M.