

THE NEW  
ASTROLOGY;

OR, THE

ART of predicting or foretelling future Events,  
by the *Aspects, Positions, and Influences*, of the Heavenly Bodies;  
Founded on SCRIPTURE, EXPERIENCE, and REASON;  
The Whole being the Result of many Years intense Study and  
Labour; now first made familiar and easy to any Person  
of ordinary Talents.

---

IN TWO PARTS.

---

PART I. contains, An easy Introduction to the Whole of the  
Celestial Science, teaching how to erect a Figure of the Hea-  
vens, and to place the Planets and Part of Fortune therein;  
and directs the Student how to proceed in the Whole of this  
comprehensive Science.

PART II. consists of, The Art of resolving all Sorts of Horary  
Questions, on any Subject, with Accuracy and Pleasure, and  
how to give Judgement thereon, viz. Whether the Party en-  
quiring shall have

Riches or Poverty,  
Sickness or Health,  
Prosperous Voyages  
or Journies,

Friends or Enemies,  
Wives or Children,  
Money lent, or due for Goods  
sold, &c. &c.

Any other Questions of Importance are solved by this Science;  
with Celestial Figures; and many curious Questions answered.

---

*How great, how glorious, then appears the Mind of Man, when in it  
all the Stars and Planets roll!*

Dr. YOUNG.

---

By C. HEYDON, jun. ASTRO-PHILO.  
Assisted by a Person of great Professional Abilities.

---

THE SECOND EDITION,  
With large ADDITIONS, IMPROVEMENTS, and an APPENDIX.

---

L O N D O N,

Printed for G. KEARSLEY, No. 46, Fleet-Street; T. LOVE-  
WELL, Stationer, No. 158, St. John-Street; T. WAGSTAFFE,  
Brick-Lane, Spitalfields; and W. BATTERSBY and Son, facing  
Artillery-Lane, Bishopsgate-Street Without. 1786.

[ Entered at Stationers-Hall. ]

The  
Horoscope or a Figure of the  
12 Houses of Heaven & their Significations  
with the Planets in their own Houses.





# INTRODUCTION.

THE professors of Astrology, in past ages, have sent into the world various treatises on this celestial Science; and many of them have clogged their performances with insuperable difficulties, and wrote in such an ambiguous style, that many persons have been discouraged from engaging in it; and others, from the vulgar idea that it is pregnant with imposture, and aided by diabolical compact: but nothing can be more absurd, or remote from the truth, than these suppositions. To assist both classes, and remove ambiguity and error, this present Work is undertaken, and reduced to as small a compass as the nature of the subject will admit; for the most prejudiced persons may be convinced that every judgement on Horary Questions and Nativities is founded on strict truth and morality, and is governed by rules and observations made from the positions and aspects of the planets; which if duly observed, and properly studied, it will be found an unerring Science: Nothing but the general ignorance of it, has made it mysterious and wonderful. In this enlightened age, when arts and sciences are liberally encouraged, men of genius may safely attempt the revival of this part of Occult Philosophy, without hazarding their

A. 3 interest.

interest or reputation. In respect to this noble Science, many persons entertain the highest prejudices against it; but they are those who have borrowed their objections, and not those who by an investigation of the Art have found it either impious or presumptuous; but I must confess, that ignorant and illiterate persons daily bring disgrace on this Science by imposing on the credulous, and consequently prejudicing the minds of men against it. Our limits will not permit us to say much in defence of it; I shall endeavour to advance only a few arguments in its support.

The Science of Astrology is nothing more than the study of Nature, the knowledge of the secret virtues of the Heavens, and may be attained by common diligence; and the more we delight in it, the more readily do we foresee the motions of future events, and attain to the knowledge of things which are past: and by knowing the time of our birth, we are enabled to read in the Heavens the story of our whole lives, blessings and crosses, sickness and health, prosperity and adversity, and time of our death; even as though we had seen them transacted: for God has given this knowledge to the wise man, *to know the time and the judgement, Eccl. i. 5. and the number of our days, that we may be certified how*  
long



*long we have to live, PSAL. xxxix. 5.\** by which we may be prepared for all states of prosperity or adversity, &c. &c. and learn to support ourselves with fortitude and resignation. The Sacred Writings afford us great foundation for the truth of this Science: we read, *God said, Let there be light in the firmament of the heavens, to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and for seasons, for days and for years.* To whom could they be for *signs*? Not to brutes, but to men, who are capable of distinguishing them, and improving by them. Can we, if we allow ourselves leisure to think, suppose that *God* made those glorious bodies, many of which are larger than the whole earth, and move in their orbs as so many other worlds, merely to twinkle in the night? Have these celestial bodies no influence but what we catch with our eyes in a clear evening? If not, how are we to understand JUDG. v. 20. *They fought from heaven; the stars in their courses fought against Sisera?* or the interrogation of *Job* by *God* himself, “*Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? Canst thou bring forth Mazzaroth in his season, or guide Arcturus with his sons?*” JOB xxxviii. 31. Is it not evident these stars have their influences, which no man can restrain,

\* See the Psalms in the Liturgy.

# viii INTRODUCTION.

restrain, and that all the host of Heaven have their courses, and bring to pass the purposes of God? The ancient philosophers were unanimous in subscribing to this opinion, and many learned authors in later ages have supported the same doctrine. Milton gives us a very striking proof of his belief of the starry influence, in his *Paradise Lost*, B. X. l. 656 :

---

“ To the blank *moon*  
Her office they prescrib'd, to the other *five*  
Their planetary motion and *aspects*,  
In *sextile*, *square*, and *trine*, and *opposite*  
Of *noxious efficacy*, and when to join  
In synod *unbenign*, and taught the *fix'd*  
Their *influence malignant* when to show'r,  
Which of them rising with the Sun or falling  
Should prove *tempestuous*,” &c.

The Deity has implanted, even in the brute creation, a gift of fore-knowledge: the badger, hedge-hog, mole, the hare, fox, &c. birds and reptiles, also, have an admirable forecast. Can we suppose that Divine Providence has not in an infinite greater degree ordained a means of communicating a fore-knowledge to man\*?

It is now time to come immediately to the matter intended to be briefly treated of; as I have already exceeded what I proposed in defence of this Science.

\* For a further defence of this Science, see Sir CHRISTOPHER HEYDON's learned Treatise; printed 1663.

I shall only make one quotation, from Claudius Ptolemy, esteemed the Prince of Astrologers and Philosophers. After premising that a prognostic of things is possible, and made manifest, he goes on to say, “ We will speak of the advantage of it in “ respect of the *goods* of the *soul*. What can “ be more advantageous, either in respect “ of *delight, happiness, or pleasure*, than such “ a foreknowledge, by which we understand “ things both divine and human?” &c.

See his *QUADRIPARTITE*, Chap. 3.

All rational people are solicitous to know their future estate and condition; but some persons find it impossible to procure the exact time of their birth: Astrology supplies that defect, by the following doctrine of *Horary Questions*\*; so that, from a question solemnly and seriously propounded, which has been attended with painful anxiety to the querent, almost as much satisfaction may be given, upon many subjects of enquiry, as if his *Nativity* were actually known. But the exact time of birth is always to be preferred in giving judgement.

As the *Nativity* is the birth of the body, the *Horary Question* is the birth of the mind.

This

\* Which will serve as an Introduction to the Doctrine of *Nativities*, which we intend shortly to publish, according to the rational principles of the *great Ptolemy's Quadrupartite*; all other systems being erroneous.



## X INTRODUCTION.

This doctrine seems to be founded upon that miraculous sympathy in nature which is admirably manifested between the Moon and the Sea, by which that amazing body of water is constantly drawn after her, though no man sees nor can conceive how. In these sympathies there can be no doubt but the vegetative soul of the world invisibly carries and unites a specific virtue from the Heavens between one thing and another, every where working those secret effects which no mortal can fail to admire; and in the present case, who is to determine what this soul cannot effect between the heavenly bodies and the animal spirit of man, working such sympathies, as that a question of importance to our welfare cannot start from the mind but in a point of time when the planets and signs governing the person's birth are acting upon the subject that engages his thoughts and attention? And hence the *birth* of the question, like the nativity of a child, carries the story of the whole matter on its forehead. And if it be essential to man's welfare to be forewarned of *the time and the judgement*, as Solomon declares it is, *and that the wise man shall know it\**, then it is plain the Great Being has afforded means to obtain this knowledge without a miracle; and these means may

\* Eccles. viii. 1, 6.

may surely be by the Stars of Heaven responding our Horary Questions: and experience continually affirms, day by day, that it is so. Not that trivial concerns should be attended to by the heavenly intelligencers; as a glove lost or hidden, &c. in sport: No; the works of Providence are serious, and not to be made the ridicule of the inconsiderate, or to be made subservient to our levity.

In respect to this Second Edition, I presume nothing is omitted that is essential to render it one of the completest pocket volumes on this Science yet made public; comprising the very essence of Haly, Bonatus, Lilly, and other learned men: indeed it contains the very marrow of this Art, with very considerable Additions, Improvements, and Examples, that will serve for the instruction and amusement of young students. I have also expunged much extraneous matter inserted in the first impression. I shall briefly observe to my candid Readers the antiquity of this science: Josephus mentions that the Patriarchs practised it; after that the Chaldeans, Egyptians, and Arabians: and it is certain it is in present use among the Persians; the modern history of which informs us, that the chief Astrologer to the Persian monarch has a pension of 10,000l. per ann. They term Astrology the

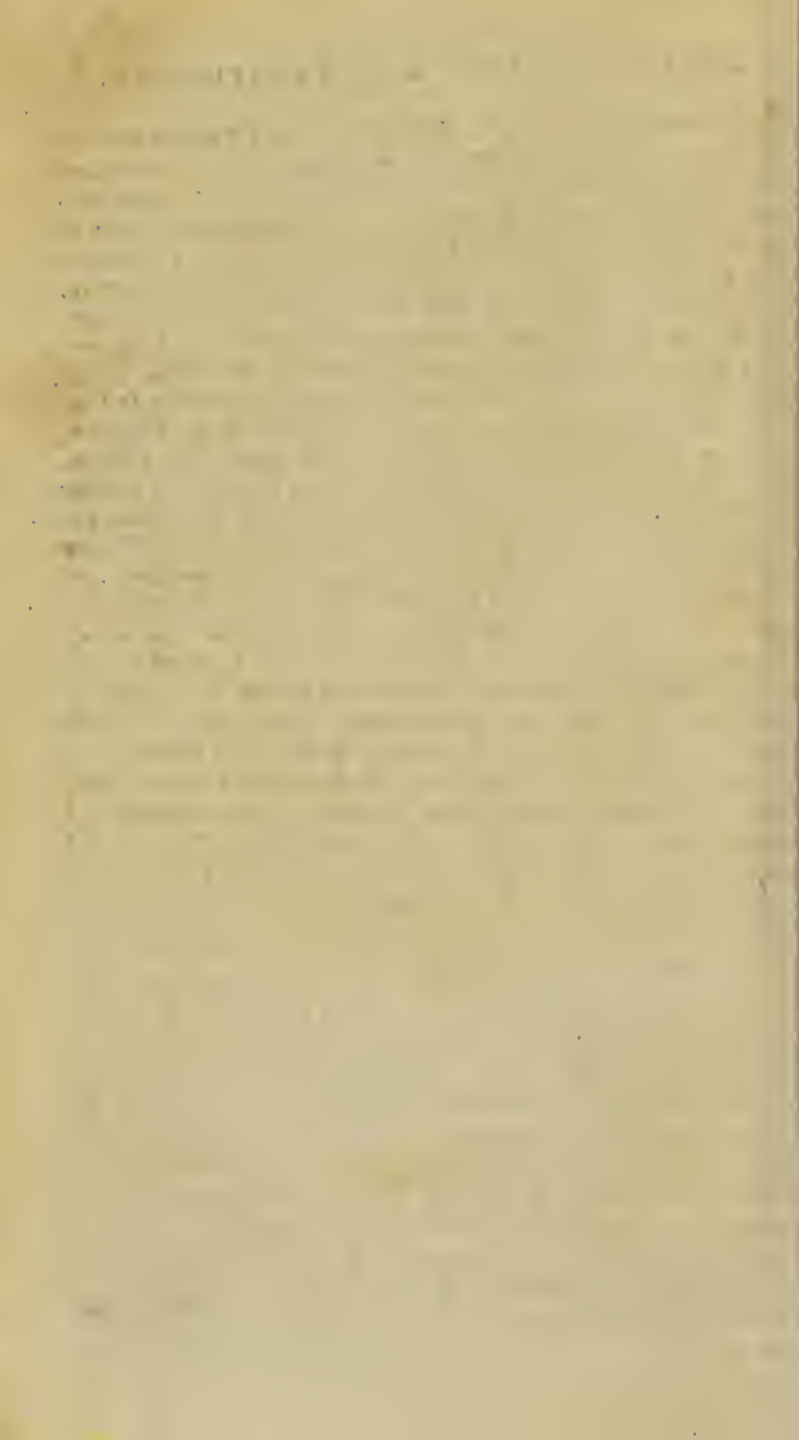
the Revelation of the Stars; and Astronomy is studied in Persia purely for the sake of it. The King and great Men will not undertake either pleasure or business, without first consulting an Astrologer; the bulk of whom receive from the King gifts to the amount of 200,000*l.* per ann. They give judgement principally from the Moon, and seem much to regard the Earth. The reason that the Astrologers have more skill here than elsewhere, is, we are told, because the Air is drier and purer; by which means they have a better opportunity of observing the motions and aspects of the Stars. This science is the principal end of all their studies; and a person is looked upon to the last degree stupid and ignorant, who speaks slightly of it. Indeed, I perceive that in all things relative to it they are too superstitious.——Entering into a detail of the ensuing Work I shall omit; as the Contents at the end, and Title, amply shew it.

Without troubling my Readers with a tedious Preface, I think the best and surest mode of conquering the prejudices of every person, is to furnish them with materials to judge for themselves, that they may see on what foundation this Science rests.

I shall next proceed to make the Reader acquainted with the Signs of the Zodiac, and their characters,

## The EXPLANATION to the FRONTISPIECE.

ACCORDING to the definition of the Twelve Houses of Heaven, described by that most learned and excellent philosopher *Morinus*, the Life of Man may be divided into four distinct periods, or ages, in some measure agreeable to the Plate; *viz.* The first Figure denotes *Infancy*; the next signifies *Youth*; opposite to Youth is a figure of *Maturity*, or *Marriage*; above that is a striking emblem of *Old Age*. E. W. N. S. the four Quarters of Heaven. The figure of a Man on Horseback denotes *Journies*; the Ship, *Trade* and *Commerce*. The Sun in the center, according to *Copernicus*. Dragon's Head and Tail, Wheel of Fortune, and the Earth, indiscriminately placed about the Center. The Planets are each placed in their own Houses, as Jupiter in *Pisces*, &c. The Signs are emblematically placed on the Cusps or Lines of the Houses. In the construction of Man we discover four Affections, *viz.* *Life*, *Action*, *Marriage*, and *Passion*; these agree with the Rise, Perfection, Declination, and Termination, of all Things, and comprise the whole Effects and Operations of Nature. But to be brief: *Life*, in the System of Nature, is regulated by the East angle of the Heavens, called the Ascendant; *Action*, by the South angle, or Mid Heaven; *Marriage*, by the West angle; and *Passion*, by the North angle of the Heavenly Frame: And hence arise four Triplicities of the same genus or generical nature, and twelve Houses. The first Triplicity is of the Eastern angle, attributed to *Infancy*, called the Triplicity of *Life*, and includes the 1st, 9th, and 5th Houses, which behold each other in a partile *Trine*. The second Triplicity consists of the angle of the Mid Heaven, 6th and 2d Houses; this appertains to Vigour and Action. The third Triplicity has the government of the 7th, 3d, and 11th Houses; in this Stage of Life, Man is joined in a Tie or Obligation, in *Body*, in *Blood*, and in *Friendship*. The fourth and last Triplicity is that of *Passion*, and includes in it the 4th, 12th, and 8th Houses; and these constitute, as well as the rest, a partile *Trine* in the Equator: it comprehends the three classes of human afflictions; Decay of Life, Sorrow, and Death. Wherefore, according to the second motion of the Planets, from West to East, an entrance is made out of the 8th into the 9th House, which is the House of Life in God, where the immortal Spirit must return to that Divine Being who gave it, &c.





---

# ASTROLOGY

## FAMILIARISED.

---

### PART THE FIRST.

**T**O find a method of conveying our ideas in suitable expressions, adapted to the capacity of every reader, has been found very difficult by most authors: but, if plainness and familiarity of style can be of any utility in this work, it is determined to be as clear and intelligible as possible; wishing to give the weakest minds assistance, and enable those who have but a small share of education, to acquire a competent degree of knowledge in this Art.

The constellations of stars which form the twelve signs of the Zodiac, have a more powerful and obvious influence on man, than any of the other fixed stars; and the reason is, because they

form the pathway of the sun, moon, and planets, in all their peregrinations; and thereby receive from them a more powerful force and energy. And as these signs form a considerable part of the science of Astrology, we shall consider them under their various qualities and affections, both with respect to their operation upon man's body, and upon the four seasons of the year. These signs are known or distinguished by the following characters :

| Spring Quarter. | Sum. Quarter. | Aut. Quarter. | Winter Quarter. |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ♈ Aries         | ♋ Cancer      | ♎ Libra       | ♏ Capricorn     |
| ♉ Taurus        | ♌ Leo         | ♏ Scorpio     | ♐ Aquaries      |
| ♊ Gemini        | ♍ Virgo       | ♐ Sagittary   | ♑ Pisces.       |

They are placed in this order, and divided into four equal parts, answering to the four quarters of the year; because the Equator cuts and divides the circle of the Zodiac at the point beginning at Aries, and at the opposite point Libra, dividing the whole into two equal parts, consisting of six northern, and six southern signs. But the reason why the Sun's course begins, and is reckoned from Aries, as tradition informs us, is, the Sun, when brought into existence, was placed in this sign: and this is a very rational conjecture, since the Spring quarter begins when the Sun enters Aries, and brings with it increase and length of days; all

all Nature then begins to multiply and flourish, and assumes, as it were, a new resurrection. These six northern signs terminate with Virgo; and the six southern commence with Libra. The northern signs have always been considered of a more efficacious and noble nature than the southern. Philosophers have also assigned other reasons, which are beyond our limits to mention.

We will now arrange the signs of the Zodiac under all their different qualities and forms; observing every sign is divided into thirty equal parts, called degrees; each degree divided into sixty minutes; each minute into sixty seconds, &c.

## Division of the Twelve SIGNS of the ZODIAC.

Signs opposite, are the first six to the last six.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |                                |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
| ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | Northern and commanding Signs. |
| ♎ | ♏ | ♐ | ♑ | ♒ | ♓ | Southern and obeying Signs.    |

These signs are divided according to their four Triplicities; each Triplicity is of the same nature, and makes a perfect Triangle or Trine:

|          |           |                  |       |               |
|----------|-----------|------------------|-------|---------------|
| ♈, ♉, ♊. | Rules the | Fiery Triplicity | ♈ ♉ ♊ | Hot and dry,  |
| ♈, ♉, ♊. |           | Earthly ditto    | ♈ ♉ ♊ | Cold and dry, |
| ♈, ♉, ♊. |           | Airy ditto       | ♈ ♉ ♊ | Hot & moist,  |
| ♈, ♉, ♊. |           | Watery ditto     | ♈ ♉ ♊ | Cold & moist. |

## Signs Masculine and Feminine.

♈ ♀ ♎ ♍ ♋ ♌ Fiery and airy Signs are Masculine,

♊ ♋ ♎ ♍ ♌ ♋ Earthy and watery Signs are Feminine.

Signs are also Equinoctial, Tropical, Fixed, Common, and Moveable; they are termed Fixed, Common, and Moveable, because whenever the Sun is in any one of them, it answers to the season of the year.

|                       |         |   |         |
|-----------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Equinoctial,          | -       | - | ♈ ♎     |
| Tropical,             | -       | - | ♋ ♌     |
| Fixed,                | -       | - | ♊ ♎ ♍ ♌ |
| Common,               | -       | - | ♈ ♋ ♌ ♋ |
| Moveable or Cardinal, | ♈ ♋ ♎ ♍ |   |         |

Figures either for the world, or particular states, are set from the Sun entering the first point of the Equinoctial sign Aries.

Bicorporal or Double-bodied Signs, are, ♈ ♋, and the first part of ♌ only.

Fruitful Signs, - - - ♋ ♍ ♋

Barren, - - - ♈ ♎ ♌

Humane, or courteous, ♌ ♎ ♋ ♈

Mute, or slow of speech, ♋ ♍ ♋

Feral, or brutish, - - ♎ ♌ last part only.

Signs of right, or long Ascensions, ☊ ☋ ☌  
☍ ☎ ☏

Signs of short, or oblique Ascensions, ☐ ☑ ☒  
☓ ☔ ☕.

Lastly, some are Broken, Fortunate, Unfortunate,  
Bitter, Sweet, &c.

|               |             |           |  |  |  |  |
|---------------|-------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| Signs Broken, | -           | ☋ ☌       |  |  |  |  |
| Whole,        | -           | ☍ ☎ ☏ ☐ ☑ |  |  |  |  |
| Fortunate,    | ☐ ☑ ☒ ☓ ☔ ☕ |           |  |  |  |  |
| Unfortunate,  | ☓ ☔ ☕ ☐ ☑ ☒ |           |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet, - -    | ☐ ☑ ☒       |           |  |  |  |  |
| Bitter, - -   | ☓ ☔ ☕       |           |  |  |  |  |
| Weak, - -     | ☓ ☔ ☕       |           |  |  |  |  |
| Strong, - -   | ☋ ☌ ☍ ☎ ☏   |           |  |  |  |  |

Some signs are controvertible in their nature, according to their accidental situation in the Heavens; as ☐ and ☋ in the East, are hot and dry; ☓ and ☌, hottish; ☍, cold and moist; ☐, cold and dry.—In the West, ☐ ☌ and ☐ are cold and moist; ☓ cold, ☍ hot and dry. These qualities are quite necessary to be observed, in judging of the weather.



A TABLE, shewing the Degrees Masculine and Feminine, &c. in each Sign of the Zodiac.

| SIGNS. | Degrees<br>masculine | Degrees<br>feminine. | Degrees<br>light. | Degrees<br>dark. | Degrees<br>smoky. | Degrees<br>void. | Degrees<br>pitted or<br>deep. | Degrees<br>same or<br>deficient. | Increasing<br>Fortune. |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| ♈      | 8 . 15<br>30         | 9<br>22              | 8 . 20<br>29      | 3<br>16          | 0                 | 24<br>30         | 6.11.16<br>23.29              | 0                                | 19                     |
| ♉      | 11 . 21<br>30        | 5 . 17<br>24         | 7 . 15<br>28      | 3<br>30          | 0                 | 12<br>20         | 5.12<br>24.25                 | 6.7.8<br>9.10                    | 3 .<br>27              |
| ♊      | 16<br>26             | 5 . 22<br>30         | 4 . 12<br>22      | 7<br>27          | 0                 | 16<br>30         | 2.12.17<br>26.30              | 0                                | 11                     |
| ♋      | 2 . 10<br>23 . 30    | 8 . 12<br>27         | 12<br>28          | 14               | 20                | 18<br>30         | 12.17.23<br>26.30             | 9.10.11<br>12 13<br>14.15        | 1 . 2 .<br>4 . 11      |
| ♌      | 5 . 15<br>30         | 8<br>23              | 30                | 10               | 20                | 25               | 6.13.15<br>22.23.28           | 18.27<br>28                      | 2 . 5<br>19            |
| ♍      | 12<br>30             | 8<br>20              | 8<br>16           | 5<br>30          | 22                | 10<br>27         | 8.13.16<br>21.22              | 0                                | 3 .<br>20              |
| ♎      | 5 . 20<br>30         | 15<br>27             | 5 . 18<br>27      | 10<br>21         | 0                 | 30               | 17<br>20.30                   | 0                                | 3 .<br>21              |
| ♏      | 4 . 17<br>30         | 14<br>25             | 8<br>22           | 3<br>30          | 24                | 14<br>29         | 9.10.22<br>23.27              | 19<br>28                         | 7 .<br>20              |
| ♐      | 2 . 12<br>30         | 5<br>24              | 9 . 19<br>30      | 12               | 23                | 0                | 7.12.15<br>24.27.30           | 1.7.8<br>18 . 19                 | 13 .                   |
| ♑      | 11<br>30             | 19                   | 10<br>19          | 7.22<br>30       | 15                | 25               | 7.17.22<br>24.29              | 26 . 27<br>28 . 29               | 12 .<br>14 .           |
| ♒      | 5 . 21<br>27         | 15 . 25<br>30        | 9 . 21<br>30      | 13               | 4                 | 25               | 1.12.17<br>22.24.29           | 18 . 19                          | 7 .<br>17 .            |
| ♓      | 10 . 23<br>30        | 20<br>28             | 12 . 22<br>28     | 6.18<br>30       | 0                 | 25               | 4 . 9.24<br>27.28             | 0                                | 13 .                   |

The foregoing *Table* is highly necessary to be understood by every *Student* in *Astrology*.

In the first column, next to ♈ Aries, you find 8 . 15 . 30 ; and in the 2d column, against Aries, you find 9 . 22 ; which intimates that the first 8 deg. of Aries are masculine, the 9th feminine ; from 9 to 15 masculine, from 15 to 22 feminine, from 22 to 30 masculine ; so of the rest.

In the 4th column, under Degrees light, against Aries, you find 8 . 20 . 29 ; and in the 5th column, against Aries, you find 3 . 16 ; which shews that the first 3 degrees of ♈ are dark, from 3 to 8 are light, from 8 to 16 are dark, and from 16 to 20 are light, &c. The 8th, 9th, and 10th columns exhibit the degrees of the Ecliptic that are deep or pitted, lame, deficient, or azimene, and those degrees which increase Fortune, as the title directs. The use is as follows :

When a question is proposed concerning theft, if the thief be a man or woman ?—or if a woman with child, if conceived of a boy or girl ? When the testimonies of your figure are equal, then consider the degrees of the Cusps of your Houses relating to the question, and the degrees wherein you find the principal significator ; and if the  
 majo

major part of them be in degrees masculine, it is a male; if feminine, a female, &c.

If the degrees ascending in a nativity or question, seriously propounded, be those which are termed light, the person signified thereby will be more clear and fair; if dark, &c. the complexion dark, cloudy, &c.

If the degrees ascending are termed void, the person will be of a weak understanding, and deficient in judgement.

If the degrees ascending, or the principal significator, be deep or pitted, it denotes the querent or native will be imperfect in body or mind, or both.

When you find any of the degrees, &c. as before, lame, &c. the person represented is defective in some part of the body; crooked, lame, or blind, &c.

If you find the Cusp of the 2d House, or the Lord of the 2d, or the Part of  $\oplus$ , or his Lord, or Jupiter, it is an argument of much wealth, and promises much good, if they are in any of those degrees that increase fortune.

*Of the Nature and Qualities of the Twelve*  
*SIGNS.*

EACH of the signs possesses a particular efficacy and virtue peculiar to itself, or to that part of the Heavens wherein it bears rule: for as, upon Earth, all ground will not bring forth the same fruit; so in the Heavens, all places or parts thereof will not produce the same effects. Upon the Earth, a man in his journey rides over ten miles, more or less, upon the sands; another time, some miles upon the clays; at another time, ten miles upon marle and gravel. Similar to this, by the most accurate observations, appears to be the alternate variation of the heavenly matter; as our Reader will see apparent in every sign of the Zodiac. And, first, of

A R I E S ♈.

This sign, both observation and experience inform us, is hot and dry. It is an equinoctial, masculine, cardinal, diurnal, moveable, fiery, choleric, luxurious, violent sign, oriental, and of the fiery Triplicity; it is the Day-house of Mars, the exaltation of the Sun, and the Triplicity of Sol and Jupiter; it consists of thirteen stars, and is a bestial sign.

First,

First, This sign, when it ascends in a question or nativity, describes a person of a mean stature, lean and dry body, strong and large bones and limbs, piercing eyes, a swarthy or fallow complexion, sandy-coloured hair, or light. The first part of the sign gives the body more gross or fat than the latter. This sign inclines a man to anger, but makes him witty, ingenious, and quick of apprehension. If Saturn or Mars are there, it is altered for the worse; if Jupiter or Venus, for the better. If the planets or their aspects fall strongly into a sign, they quite change its nature and effects; if none of these happen, then the sign Aries, and the rest, unalterably pursue their own nature.

Secondly, The diseases produced by this sign, are, small-pox, falling-sickness, apoplexies, headache, all diseases of the head and face, hair-lip, ring-worms, measles, fevers, convulsions, and the dead palsy, trembling, madness and melancholy, &c.

Thirdly, In man it governs the head and face; and the ruling colour is white mixed with red\*.

\* All the empires, kingdoms, and cities, in the world, are under the twelve Signs and seven Planets; we therefore are not at all surpris'd at the political Astrologers being so egregiously mistaken in their predictions. I am sure it is the opinion of many, that it is mere geomantic-like lot. I shall omit the names of countries, and pass on.

TAURUS



## TAURUS 8.

Taurus is the second sign, and differs greatly from Aries, being in nature cold and dry; and is also an earthy, melancholy, feminine, fixed sign, and of the earthy Triplicity, the Night-house of Venus, the exaltation of the Moon, and both their Triplicities. It contains twenty-three stars.

First, It signifies a short thick stature, full face, dark curling hair, a swarthy complexion, of qualities somewhat unfeeling, melancholy, and slow to anger, but when once enraged, violent and furious as a bull, and difficult to be appeased.

Secondly, The diseases incident to this sign, are, cold and dry, melancholic habits, wens, king's evil, consumptions, quinsies, and all disorders of the neck and throat. And,

Thirdly, In man it governs the neck and throat; and the colour it rules, is red mixed with white, or citron.

## GEMINI 11.

Gemini is the third sign, in order, of the Zodiac; it is in nature hot and moist, like a fat, rich soil; is defined an airy, sanguine, double-bodied.

bodied, diurnal, masculine, western sign of the Airy Triplicity; it is the Day-house of Mercury, and is the Triplicity of Saturn and Mercury, and consists of eighteen fixed stars.

First, It defines or personates a tall, straight body, rather dark complexion, arms long, hands and feet short, a fine dark hazle bright eye, and lively wanton look; the understanding excellent; a fluent tongue, and judicious in worldly affairs.

Secondly, The diseases common to this sign are, all infirmities of the arms, shoulders, and hands, frenzy, fevers, fractures, and disorders in the brain.

Thirdly, In man, it governs the hands, arms and shoulders; and it rules over all red and white colours.

## C A N C E R ☊.

This is the fourth sign, and is by nature cold and moist, fruitful, mute, phlegmatic, feminine, solstitial, moveable, cardinal, watery, nocturnal. Cancer is the only house of the Moon; is the first sign of the watery or northern Triplicity ♂ ♀ and ♄; the exaltation of Jupiter; and contains nine fixed stars, &c.

First, This sign yields up a fair and pale person of a small or short stature; round, sickly face; brown hair, grey eyes, and bad teeth, the upper part of the body generally larger than the lower, an effeminate constitution, small voice, inconstant and unfixed; if a woman, inclined to have many children.

Secondly, Diseases peculiar to this sign, are, all disorders of the breast and stomach, pleurifies, indigestion, shortness of breath, want of appetite, cancers, coughs, and phthysics, dropfies, surfeits, imposthumes, asthma's, and consumptions.

Thirdly, In man it governs the breast, ribs, lungs, liver, pleura, and verticle of the stomach; and the colours it rules, are green and russet.

### LEO    ♌.

Leo, the fifth sign, and the only house of the Sun; by nature hot and dry, fiery, choleric, masculine, barren; a commanding, regal, eastern sign; consists of twenty-seven fixed stars; is the Triplicity of Sol and Jupiter, &c.

First, Under this kingly sign are generally signified, persons of a large, full, masculine body, broad shoulders, and austere countenance, dark,

or yellow flaxen hair, large commanding eye, sprightly look, strong voice; the visage oval and ruddy, or sanguine; a resolute, courageous spirit, aspiring mind, free and generous heart; with an open, bold, and courteous disposition.

Secondly, The diseases incident to the sign Leo, are all the passions and affections of the heart; as convulsions, tremblings, swoonings, violent fevers, qualms, plagues, pestilences, small-pox, measles, yellow-jaundice, pleurifies, sore eyes; all diseases arising from choler; and all pains in the back, ribs, and bowels.

Thirdly, In man it governs the heart, and back, the vertebræ of the neck, and pericranium: it rules colours, red and green.

## VIRGO ♍.

Virgo is the sixth sign, in order, of the Zodiac; is by nature cold and dry; of the earthly Triplcity of ♀ and ☿; a cold, dry, barren, feminine, southern, nocturnal, melancholy sign; the house and exaltation of Mercury; and claims twenty-four fixed stars.

First, When this sign ascends, it personates a decent and well-composed body; slender, and

above the middle stature; of a ruddy brown complexion; black, or dark brown lank hair; the visage somewhat round; the voice small and shrill; a witty and ingenious mind; studious, but rather unstable: and if the ascendant be free from the malevolent aspect of Saturn, and this sign ascends with Mercury therein, and the ♀ in ☿, the person who has them so situated at his birth, will be an excellent orator.

Secondly, Diseases of this sign, are those produced by worms, wind, and obstructions, hardness of the spleen, mother, hypochondriac, melancholy, cholic, and iliac passion.

Thirdly, In man it rules over the belly, bowels, spleen, omentum, navel, and diaphragm: its colour is, black and speckled mixed with blue.

### LIBRA ♎.

Libra is the seventh sign: it is aërial, sanguine, hot, and moist; equinoctial, cardinal, moveable, masculine, western, diurnal, and humane: the Day-house of Venus, the exaltation of Saturn, and the Triplicity of Saturn and Mercury: consisting of eight fixed stars.

First, At a birth it produces one of a tall, well-made body; round, lovely, beautiful visage;



a fine sanguine complexion in youth ; in old age, full of pimples, or a deep-red colour in the face ; the hair yellow, or flaxen, long and lank ; grey eyes ; and of a friendly, affable disposition ; with a mind just and upright in all its pursuits ; yet conceited.

Secondly, The disorders common to this sign, are, the stone, gravel, heat, wind, cholic, and diseases in the loins ; imposthumes, or ulcers in the reins, bladder, and the kidneys ; corruption in the blood ; weakness in the back, and gleans.

Thirdly, In man it governs the reins, kidneys, and bladder : and the colours under its rule, are, black, dark-crimson, or tawny-colour.

## S C O R P I O   m.

Scorpio is the eighth sign, in order, of the Zodiac. A watery, cold, phlegmatic, feminine, nocturnal, fixed, deceitful, northern sign ; is of the watery trigon ; the Night-house and joy of Mars ; and includes twelve fixed stars.

First, It gives a strong, robust, corpulent body, of a middle stature, broad visage, brown complexion, brown curling hair, hairy body, short neck and legs, reserved and thoughtful in conversation.

Secondly.

Secondly, The diseases incident to Scorpio, are, the stone and gravel in the bladder; stranguary, and disorders in the urinary passage; ruptures, fistulas, hemorrhoids, venereal diseases, running of the reins, priapisms, scurvy, and piles.

Thirdly, In man it governs the privities, seminal vessels, groin, bladder, and fundament, and prefers a brown colour.

## SAGITTARIUS ♏.

Sagittarius is the ninth sign; and is a fiery, hot, dry, masculine, diurnal, eastern, common, bicorporal sign, of the fiery trigon; the house and joy of Jupiter; containing thirty-one stars.

First, At a nativity, it endows the native with a well-formed body, rather above the middle stature; with a handsome, comely countenance; visage rather long; ruddy complexion; chestnut hair, subject to baldness; the body strong, active; and generally makes a good horseman, stout-hearted, intrepid, and careless of danger.

Secondly, The diseases proper to this sign are, the sciatica, windy gouts, running sores, heat

heat of the blood, pestilential fevers, and disorders produced from intemperance, and falls from horses.

Thirdly, In man it governs the thighs, hips, and os sacrum; and rules the yellow-green colour tending to red.

### CAPRICORN ♑.

This is the tenth sign; and is earthly, cold, dry, melancholy, feminine, nocturnal, moveable, cardinal, solstitial, domestic, southern, quadrupedian or four-footed sign, of the earthy Triplicity; the house of Saturn, and the exaltation of Mars; and contains twenty-eight stars.

First, When this sign governs a nativity, it produces a slender stature, of a dry constitution; long, thin visage; small beard, dark hair, long neck, narrow chin and breast; with a disposition collected, witty, and subtle.

Secondly, The diseases peculiar to Capricorn are, the gout, sprains, fractures and dislocations, leprosy, itch, scabs, and all diseases of melancholy and hysterics.

Thirdly, In man it governs the knees and hams; rules black, or dark-brown colour.

AQUA-

## AQUARIUS ♒.

Aquarius is the eleventh sign; and is an airy, hot, moist, rational, fixed, humane, diurnal, sanguine, masculine, western sign, of the airy Triplicity; the day-house of Saturn; and comprehends, in its degrees of the Zodiac, twenty-four stars.

First, It denotes a person of well-set, thick, robust body; long visage; and pale, delicate countenance; clear, sanguine complexion; with bright, sandy, or dark flaxen hair.

Secondly, The diseases incident to this sign are lameness, and bruises in the ancles; fractures, and dislocations; putrefaction of the blood; gout, cramps, and rheumatism.

Thirdly, In man it governs the legs and ancles; and rules the sky-blue colour.

## PISCES ♓.

Pisces is the twelfth sign; and is a watery, cold, moist, feminine, phlegmatic, nocturnal, common, bicorporal, northern, idle, effeminate, sickly, fruitful sign; of the watery Triplicity;  
the

the house of Jupiter, and the exaltation of Venus; and consists of twenty-four stars.

First, The diseases produced by this sign are, gouts, lameness, pains incident to the feet, salt phlegm, biles, pimples, and ulcers proceeding from putrified blood; and all cold, moist diseases.

Secondly, It produces a native of a short stature, pale complexion, thick shoulders, brown hair, and fleshy body; not very upright; round-shouldered, with an incurvating of the head.

Thirdly, In man it governs the feet and toes; and loves a pure white colour.

It may probably be thought, by some of our Readers, that the foregoing influences attributed to the twelve signs of the Zodiac, are merely conjectural and imaginary: but the artist that has the good sense to determine for himself, by the standard of experience and observation only, will carefully attend to all that has been stated, as the particular effect and virtue of each respective sign; for without a strict intimacy with them, no correct judgement can be formed upon any nativity: and it is also of great use in horary questions. If the foregoing rules are attended to, no one who tries them will ever find an error in his calculation.

*Considerations*

*Considerations on the Natural Properties, Influences,  
and Effects, of the SUN, MOON, and  
PLANETS.*

THE importance of these celestial luminaries, in the scale of nature, and the force of their operations upon the animal and vegetable systems, require that they should be thoroughly investigated, and their properties well understood, before any advances can be made in calculating nativities, or horary questions.

We shall begin with Saturn, the most remote of the superior planets; and consider them distinctly, in the following order:

|                        |        |           |
|------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Saturn ♄               | Mars ♂ | Venus ♀   |
| Jupiter ♃              | Luna ☾ | Mercury ☿ |
| And the Central Sun ☉. |        |           |

There are also other characters which we shall have occasion to speak of: the Dragon's-head ☊, the Dragon's-tail ☋, and the Part of Fortune ☿. And, first, of

SATURN ♄:

Saturn is the most supreme or most elevated of all the planets, being placed between Jupiter and the



the firmament, at about 780,000,000 miles from the Sun. It travels in its orb, at the rate of 18,000 miles every hour; and performs its annual revolution round the Sun, in 29 years, 167 days, and 5 hours, of our time; which makes only one year to that planet. And though it appears to us no larger than a star of the third magnitude; yet its diameter is found to be no less than 67,000 English miles; and, consequently, near 600 times as large as the Earth. This planet is surrounded by a thin, broad ring, somewhat resembling the horizon of an artificial globe; and it appears double, when seen through a good telescope. It is inclined 30 degrees to the Ecliptic, and is about 21,000 miles in breadth; which is equal to its distance from Saturn, on all sides; but having no visible spots on his body, whereby to determine the time of his turning round its axis; the length of its days and nights, and the position of its axis, are wholly unknown to us. He is retrograde 140 days; and stationary 5 days before, and 5 days after, retrogradation.

Saturn is in nature cold and dry, being so far remote from the Sun; abounds in moist vapours; is a melancholy, earthy, masculine, solitary, diurnal, malevolent planet; and the greater infortune. He naturally represents one of a middle stature.

stature; a dark, swarthy, or pale complexion;  
 little, leering, black eyes; lowering brow, thick  
 nose and lips, large ears; black, or dark brown  
 hair, broad shoulders, thin beard, with small  
 thighs and legs. When he is well dignified, the  
 person signified by Saturn will be of an acute and  
 penetrating understanding, grave, and sober, ma-  
 naging all his concerns with discretion; and in  
 his conduct austere and rigid. When he is ill  
 dignified, the native or querent will be covetous,  
 sordid, jealous; a dissembling, lying, malicious  
 person; perpetually dissatisfied with himself and  
 all about him. When Saturn is oriental in a  
 nativity, or question solemnly propounded, the  
 human stature will be shorter than usual; and  
 when occidental, thin, lean, and less hairy: if  
 his latitude be north, the native will be hairy,  
 and corpulent; if without any latitude, he will  
 have large bones and muscles; and if meridional  
 or south, fat, smooth, and fleshy; in his first  
 station, strong and well-favoured; in his second  
 station, weak and ill-favoured. These remarks,  
 the Reader will observe, hold good with respect  
 to all the other planets. Observe further, when  
 Saturn is significator of travelling, he betokens  
 long and laborious journies, perilous adventures,  
 and dangerous confinement.

Saturn governs the spleen, right ear, bones, teeth, joints, and retentive faculties in man; and rules every thing bitter, sharp, or acrid.

Diseases under Saturn are, melancholy and nervous affections, quartan agues, falling sickness, black jaundice, tooth-ache, leprosy, fistulas, pains in the limbs and joints, gout, rheumatism, hemorrhoides, deafness, insanity, palsy, consumption, dropsy, chin-cough, fractures, apoplexies, and all phlegmatic humours. In conception it rules the first and eighth months.

Saturn brings cloudy, dark, obscure weather; with cold, sharp winds, and a thick, heavy air: these are his general effects. He delights in the eastern corner of the Heavens, and brings the eastern winds.

It would be extending the limits of our work too far, to describe the herbs, plants, animals, stones, &c. under each planet; we shall of course proceed in as concise and familiar a manner as this glorious subject will admit of.

## J U P I T E R 24.

Jupiter is the next planet below Saturn; and is called the Greater Fortune: he appears to our sight

light the largest of any star in magnitude, except Venus; and is of a bright resplendent clear aspect. Modern Astronomers have proved him to be 426,000,000 of miles from the Sun; and above 1000 times bigger than our Earth: he goes in his orbit at the astonishing rate of near 26,000 miles an hour; and his diameter is computed at 18,000 English miles, which is more than ten times the diameter of the Earth: he completes his course through the twelve Signs of the Zodiac in 11 years, 314 days, and 12 hours. He is considerably swifter in motion than Saturn.

Jupiter is a diurnal, masculine planet; temperately hot, and moist; airy and sanguine; author of temperance, modesty, sobriety, and justice. He rules the lungs, liver, reins, blood, digestive virtue, and natural faculties in man: he describes one of an erect, tall stature; a handsome, rosy complexion; an oval visage; high forehead; large, grey eyes; soft, thick, brown hair; well-set, comely body; short neck, wide chest; robust, strong thighs and legs, and long feet; and if well dignified, most admirable manners and disposition; magnanimous, and just, and upright in all his actions: if ill dignified, he describes a person an hypocrite, a profligate, of dull and mean abilities, conceited, a sycophant to his superiors,

periors, and a tyrant in his own family. If the planet be oriental at a birth, the native will be more ruddy, with larger eyes, more corpulent, and generally have a mole or mark upon the right foot: if occidental, then it bestows a most fair, lovely complexion, particularly to a female; the stature shorter; the hair light brown or flaxen.

Diseases under Jupiter, are all infirmities of the liver, obstructions, pleurifies, apoplexies, inflammation of the lungs, infirmities of the heart and ear, back and reins, head, pulse, feed, arteries, and convulsions. In generation he governs the second and ninth months.

Jupiter produces pleasant, healthful, and serene weather; governs the north, and north-east winds: when significator of journies in any question, he denotes pleasant travelling, success, health, safety, and mirth.

## M A R S     ♂.

Mars is next located to Jupiter; and is the first planet above the Earth and Moon's orbit. His distance from the Sun is computed at 125 millions of miles; and by travelling at the rate of 47,000 miles every hour, he goes round the Sun  
in

in 686 days and 4 hours, which is the exact length of his year, and contains  $667\frac{3}{4}$  days; but every day and night is 40 minutes longer than with us. His diameter is 4444 miles, which is but a fifth part so large as the Earth: he is of a deep-red fiery colour, and seems to be encompassed by a very gross atmosphere.

Mars is a masculine, nocturnal planet; in nature hot, and dry; choleric, and fiery; the lesser in fortune; author of quarrels, dissensions, strife, war, and battle; and rules the gall, left ear, head, and face; smell, imagination, and attractive faculty, in man.

He represents a person of a strong, well-set body, of short stature, but large bones; rather lean than fat; a brown, ruddy complexion; red, flaxen, or light-brown hair; round face; sharp, hazle eyes; a confident, bold countenance; active and intrepid. When he is well dignified, the person signified by him will inherit a courageous, invincible disposition, careless of danger, hazarding his life on all occasions, so that he can but triumph over his enemy or antagonist; yet prudent in his private concerns: but when ill dignified, he will delight in quarrels; in danger of committing murder; of robbing on the highway;



of becoming a thief, traitor, or incendiary; of a turbulent spirit; rash, inhuman, treacherous; fearing neither God nor man; given up to every species of fraud, violence, cruelty, and injustice. If the planet Mars is oriental at the nativity, the native will be above the middle stature; very hairy, and of a clearer complexion. If occidental, he will be short, more ruddy, with a small head, yellow hair, and a dry constitution.

Diseases under Mars, are pestilential fevers, plagues, tertian agues, jaundice, all hot and feverish complaints in the head, bloody flux, fistulas, diseases of the genitals, wounds of all sorts, stone, &c. &c. When significator of a journey, he portends danger of robbery, loss of life, and other accidents.

## THE MOON .

The Moon is next below Mars, being a satellite or attendant on the Earth; and goes round it, from change to change, in 29 days, 12 hours, and 44 minutes; and round the Sun with it every year. The Moon's diameter is 2180 miles; and her distance from the Earth's centre is 240,000 miles: she goes round her orbit in 27 days, 7 hours, and 43 minutes, moving above 2290 miles

miles every hour; and turns round her axis exactly in the time she goes round the earth; which is the reason of her always keeping the same side towards us; and that her day and night taken together are as long as our lunar month. She is an opaque or dark body, like the Earth, and shines only by reflecting the light of the Sun; therefore, whilst that half of her which is toward the Sun is enlightened, the other part must be dark and invifible. Hence she difappears when she comes between us and the Sun, becaufe her dark fide is then towards us. When she is gone a little way forward, we fee a little of her enlightened fide, which ftill increafes to our view as she advances forward, until she comes to be oppofite the Sun; and then her whole enlightened fide is towards the Earth, and she appears with a round, illumined orb, which we call the FULL MOON; her dark fide being then turned away from the Earth. From the full she feems to decreafe gradually as she goes through the other half of her courfe, fhewing us lefs and lefs of her enlightened fide every day, till her next change or conjunction with the Sun; and then she difappears, as before.

The Moon is a feminine, nocturnal, cold, moift, and phlegmatic planet: her influence in

herself is neither fortunate nor unfortunate, but as she falls in with the configurations, or aspects, of other planets. And under these circumstances she becomes the most powerful of all the heavenly bodies, in her operations, by reason of her proximity or nearness 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 configurations with them.

She denotes one of a large stature, fair or pale complexion, round face, grey eyes, lowering brow, very hairy, short arms, thick hands and feet; inclined to be fat, corpulent, and phlegmatic. If she be impeded of the Sun at the time of birth, she leaves a blemish in or near the eye; when oriental, inclineth to corpulency; if occidental, leanness, and ill formed. When she is well dignified, she makes a person of engaging manners, and fond of novelties and travelling; easily frightened, yet a soft, tender, well-disposed person: if ill dignified, then she represents an idle, drunken, beggarly person, hating labour, and of a mean spirit.

Diseases incident to the Moon, are, the palsy, complaints in the bowels, stone and gravel; obstructions in women, dropsy, fluxes; cold, rheumatic.

rheumatic complaints; worms, disorders in the eyes, small-pox, lethargy, vertigo, lunacy, &c. In conception she rules the seventh month; and governs the brain, the stomach, bowels, bladder, left eye in man, right eye in woman, &c.

## V E N U S ♀.

Venus is the next planet below the Earth and Moon, having her orbit within that of the Earth. She is computed to be 59 millions of miles from the Sun; and by moving at the rate of 69,000 miles every hour, she passes through the twelve signs of the Zodiac in 224 days, 17 hours, nearly, of our time. Her diameter is 7906 miles; and by her diurnal motion she is carried about her equator 43 miles every hour, besides the 69,000 above mentioned. When she appears west of the Sun, she rises before him in the morning, and is called the morning-star; but when she appears east of the Sun, she shines in the evening after he sets, and is then called the evening-star; and continues alternately in each of these positions the space of 290 days. It may be thought surprising, at first, that Venus should continue longer on the east or west side of the Sun, than the whole time of her period round him. This difficulty will vanish when we consider the Earth is all the while

while going round the Sun, the same way, though not so quick, as Venus ; and therefore, her relative motion to the Earth must, in every period, be as much slower than her absolute motion in her orbit, as the Earth, during that time, advances forward in the Ecliptic, which is 220 degrees. To us she appears, through the telescope, in all the various shapes of the Moon.

Venus is a feminine planet, temperately cold and moist ; the lesser Fortune ; author of mirth and pleasure ; alluring to procreation. She describes one of a handsome, well-formed, but not tall stature ; fine complexion ; lovely, dark, bright eyes ; face round, and delightful ; eye naturally amorous ; light hair ; and inclined to early engagements in love. When she is well dignified, the person signified thereby will be of a quiet, even, friendly disposition ; naturally inclined to neatness ; loving mirth, and delighting in music ; amorous ; prone to venery, though truly virtuous : if a woman, she will be inclined to jealousy, even without any cause.

If the planet is ill dignified, it represents a person riotous, profligate, a lover of lewd women ; regardless of credit or reputation ; a frequenter of taverns, and houses of vice ; delighting in all in-

citements

citements to adultery and incest; in principles an atheist. If Venus is significator of journies, she promises pleasure, profit and safety. If she is oriental, the stature will be tall and upright; if occidental, short and stooping, but comely.

Diseases of Venus: all disorders of the belly and womb, suffocation, palpitation, heart-burn, dislocation, priapism, impotency, diabetes, venereal complaints, and all diseases of the genitals, kidneys, reins, navel, back, and loins.

## M E R C U R Y §.

Next to Venus, and within the orbits of all the other planets, is Mercury, and of course the nearest of them all to the central Sun. He completes his revolution in 87 days and 23 hours of our time, nearly, which is the length of his year; but being seldom seen, on account of his proximity to the Sun, and having no visible spots on his surface or disk, the time of his rotation upon his own axis, and the length of his days and nights, are yet unknown to us. His distance from the Sun is computed to be 32 millions of miles; and his diameter 2600; he moves round the Sun 95,000 miles every hour, and receives from that luminary a proportion of light and heat, near  
seven



seven times as great as that of the Earth. At the time he becomes visible, he appears of a bright, silver colour, though generally faint and dusky to the naked eye; and is never more than 27 degrees from Sol.

Mercury is the least of all the planets; in nature cold, dry, and melancholy; he is either masculine or feminine, lucky or unlucky, as his position in the heavens happens to be; or he is in aspect with other planets evil and mischievous, when in conjunction with Infortune. He represents a person of a tall, straight, thin, spare body; narrow face; long, straight nose; thin lips and chin; little beard; brown complexion; hazle or chestnut hair; arms, hands, and fingers, long and slender; thighs, legs, and feet, the same. If orientally posited, the stature will be shorter, with sandy hair, somewhat sun-burnt, and sanguine. If occidental, the complexion will be quite fallow, lank limbs, hollow eyes, of a red cast, and dry constitution.

If it is well dignified, in any question or nativity, the person will inherit a strong, subtil imagination, and retentive memory; likely to become an excellent orator and logician; might in eloquence and persuasion, and of an incomparable

parable understanding. But if the planet be ill dignified, he will be a slanderer, boaster, liar, sycophant, though a mere idiot; incapable of acquiring any substantial learning; very much addicted to petty theft.

Diseases: all disorders of the brain; vertigoes, madness, defects of memory, convulsions, asthma; imperfections of the tongue, dumbness, gout, and whatever impairs the intellectual faculties. In conception he governs the sixth month.

## S O L    ☉.

Sol, or the Sun, is an immense globe or body of fire placed in the common centre, or rather in the lower focus of the orbits, of all the planets and comets; and turns round his axis in 25 days and 6 hours; as is evident by the motion of the spots visible on his surface. His diameter is computed to be 76,300 miles; and by the various attractions of the circumvolving planets, he is agitated by a small motion round the centre of gravity in the system. He passes through the twelve signs of the Zodiac in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 57 seconds; which forms the tropical or solar year; by which standard all our periods of time are measured. He constantly moves  
in

in the Ecliptic, and is void of latitude; of course is never stationary or retrograde. In man he governs the heart, back, and arteries; the right eye of male, and left of the female; and the memory.

The Sun is in nature masculine, diurnal, hot and dry, but more temperate than Mars; and if well dignified, is always found equivalent to one of the Fortunes. When he presides at a birth the native is generally of a large, boney, strong body; of a fallow, sun-burnt complexion; large high forehead; with light or sandy, curling hair inclined to be soon bald; a fine, full, piercing hazle eye; and all the limbs straight, and well proportioned.

If he is well dignified, either in a question of nativity, the person will be of a noble, magnanimous, and generous disposition; high-minded but very humane; benevolent heart; affable; in friendship faithful and sincere; in promises slow but punctual. The solar man is not of many words; but when he speaks, it is with confidence and to the purpose: he is usually thoughtful, secret, and reserved: his deportment is stately and majestic; a lover of sumptuousness and magnificence; and possesses a mind far superior to any sordid, base, or dishonourable practices.

If the Sun be ill dignified, then will the native be born of a mean, loquacious disposition; proud, and arrogant; disdainful all his superiors, though a sycophant to them; of a shallow understanding and judgement; restless, troublesome, and domineering; of no gravity in his conduct; prone to cruelty, mischief, and ill-nature.

Diseases of the Sun: all palpitations and tremblings of the heart; fainting and swooning; weakness of sight; violent fevers; choler; disorders of the brain; cramp; foul breath; disorders of the mouth and throat; catarrhs; and king's evil. In conception, he presides over the fourth month.

THE DRAGON'S HEAD ☉,  
AND  
DRAGON'S TAIL ☊.

The Head of the Dragon is masculine, partaking of the nature of both Jupiter and Venus: but the Dragon's Tail is feminine, and of a direct opposite quality to the Head. These are neither signs nor constellations, but are only the nodes or points wherein the Ecliptic is intersected by the orbits of the planets, and particularly that of the Moon; making with it angles of 5 degrees, 18 minutes. One of these points looks northward,

E

the

the Moon beginning then to have northern latitude; and the other points southward, where she commences her south latitude. But it must be observed, that these points do not always abide in one place, but have a motion of their own in the Zodiac, and retrogradewise 3 minutes 11 seconds per day; completing their circle in 18 years and 225 days; so that the Moon can be but twice in the Ecliptic during her monthly period; but at all other times she will have a latitude or declination from the Ecliptic.

Mr. Lilly says, the Head of the Dragon is considered of a benevolent nature, and almost equivalent to one of the Fortunes; and when in aspect to the evil planets, is found to abate their malignant effects in a very eminent degree. But the Dragon's Tail we have always found of an evil tendency; whenever joined with evil planets, their malevolence is doubled; when joined with good, their beneficial influence is much abated.

## PART OF FORTUNE ☉.

Next to the Nodes, the Part of Fortune has its operations upon the twelve houses. The point which we term the Part of Fortune, is the distance of the Moon's place from the Sun, added to the degrees of the Ascendant. And the na-



ture of it is, as constant observation ascertains, that if this point falls among fortunate stars, or in a fortunate part of the Heavens, then it promises great success in health or wealth, honour or offspring, or any other species of prosperity, as it is seated in the first, eleventh, or fifth houses, or in any others. The reason of this appears to be, that the Sun, Moon, and Ascendant, being the prime conduits through which the stream of life flows, this seat of the Part of Fortune is the harmony of all three, concentrating and uniting in the same acts of benevolence.

Should the Reader be desirous of more information on the planetary system, we beg leave to recommend to his attentive perusal the astronomical works of the learned and ingenious Mr. Ferguson.

This celestial science cannot be understood, nor the work read with any degree of pleasure or improvement, without a perfect and familiar knowledge of all the characters peculiar to the signs, planets, &c. I shall insert them in this place all together, that they may be at any time referred to with ease, recommending it to all my Readers, at the same time, not to proceed any further, till they have learnt them by heart.



*Characters representing the Twelve Signs of the ZODIAC, Dragon's Head, Dragon's Tail, and Part of Fortune.*

|    |               |   |   |   |                 |
|----|---------------|---|---|---|-----------------|
| 1  | Aries         | - | - | ♈ | The Ram,        |
| 2  | Taurus        | - | - | ♉ | Bull,           |
| 3  | Gemini        | - | - | ♊ | Twins,          |
| 4  | Cancer        | - | - | ♋ | Crab,           |
| 5  | Leo           | - | - | ♌ | Lion,           |
| 6  | Virgo         | - | - | ♍ | Virgin,         |
| 7  | Libra         | - | - | ♎ | Balance,        |
| 8  | Scorpio       | - | - | ♏ | Scorpion,       |
| 9  | Sagittary     | - | - | ♐ | Archer,         |
| 10 | Capricorn     | - | - | ♑ | Goat,           |
| 11 | Aquarius      | - | - | ♒ | Waterman,       |
| 12 | Pisces        | - | - | ♓ | Fishes,         |
|    | Dragon's Head |   |   | ♈ | Moon's N. Node, |
|    | Dragon's Tail |   |   | ♏ | Moon's S. Node. |

The Wheel or Part of Fortune ⊕.

*Characters of the PLANETS.*

|         |   |  |         |   |
|---------|---|--|---------|---|
| Saturn  | ♄ |  | Moon    | ☾ |
| Jupiter | ♃ |  | Venus   | ♀ |
| Mars    | ♂ |  | Mercury | ☿ |

And the Sun ☉.

*Characters distinguishing the several Aspects of the PLANETS.*

|          |   |  |            |   |
|----------|---|--|------------|---|
| Sextile  | * |  | Trine      | △ |
| Quartile | □ |  | Opposition | ♌ |

And the Conjunction ☌.

*The ASPECTS of the PLANETS.*

THE planets, by their continual motion through the twelve signs, do make several angles, rays, aspects, or configurations : I shall only speak of those which are most forcible, denoted by the following characters, before mentioned ; Conjunction  $\circ$ , Sextile  $*$ , Quartile  $\square$ , Trine  $\triangle$ , Opposition  $\oslash$ .

A *Conjunction*  $\circ$  is not properly an aspect, though generally so called ; for when two planets are both in the same degree and minute of a sign, they are said to be in conjunction ; consequently cannot at that time be in aspect to each other : this is either good or bad, as the planets are either friends or enemies to each other.

A *Sextile Aspect*  $*$  is when two planets are 2 signs, or 60 degrees distant, as Jupiter in 15 degrees of Aries, and Saturn in 15 degrees of Gemini : here Jupiter is in a Sextile aspect to Saturn ; this is an aspect of imperfect love or friendship, in any question propounded.

A *Quartile Aspect*  $\square$  is when two planets are 3 signs, or 90 degrees, distant ; as Mars in 10 degrees of Taurus, and Venus in 10 degrees of

Leo: here Mars and Venus are said to be in Quartile or square aspect, which by professors is accounted an aspect of imperfect enmity; the persons signified thereby may have contention, but may be reconciled again.

A *Trine Aspect*  $\Delta$  is when any two planets are situated 4 signs, or 120 degrees, distant; as Mars in 12 degrees of Aries, and Sol in 12 degrees of Leo, are said to be in Trine aspects; and this is an aspect of perfect love and friendship.

The *Opposition*  $\text{⋈}$  is when two planets are diametrically opposite, that is, 6 signs, or 180 degrees, or one half of the circle, apart; and this is an aspect of perfect enmity.

But although an aspect consists of so many degrees, as we have mentioned; yet planets are said to be in aspect when they are not exactly in the same degrees, but within the moiety of their orbs: this is called a *Platick Aspect*. A *Partile Aspect* is when two planets are in a *Perfect Aspect*, in the same degree and minute. It must be always carefully observed, in these *Platick Aspects*, whether the co-operation of the two planets is going off, or coming on with all its force and influence, as that will materially affect the matter under consideration.

*A Table of the Essential Dignities of the Planets,  
according to the Great Ptolemy.*

| Signs. |   | Houses of the Planets, or Lords of Signs. |   | Exaltation. |   | D.N. Triplicities. |   | Terms of the Planets. |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   | The Phases of the Planets. |   |    |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |   |    | Detriment. |   | Fall. |   |    |   |
|--------|---|---|---|-------------|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----------------------------|---|----|---|----|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|------------|---|-------|---|----|---|
| ♄      | ♂ | D   | ♂ | 19          | ♂ | 4.                 | ♂ | 6                     | ♀ | 14 | ♂ | 21 | ♂ | 26 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♀ | 30 | ♀ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♀ | 30 | ♀ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♀ | 30 | ♀ |
| ♅      | ♀ | N   | D | 3           | ♀ | D.                 | ♀ | 8                     | ♂ | 15 | ♂ | 22 | ♂ | 26 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | D | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | D | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | D | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♆      | ♂ | D   | ♂ | 3           | ♂ | ♂.                 | ♂ | 7                     | ♂ | 14 | ♀ | 21 | ♂ | 25 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♇      | D | N   | ♂ | 15          | ♂ | ♂.                 | ♂ | 6                     | ♂ | 13 | ♂ | 19 | ♂ | 27 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♈      | ♂ | N   |   |             | ♂ | 4.                 | ♂ | 6                     | ♂ | 13 | ♂ | 19 | ♂ | 25 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♉      | ♂ | N   | ♂ | 15          | ♀ | D.                 | ♂ | 7                     | ♀ | 13 | ♂ | 18 | ♂ | 24 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ☉ | 10                         | ♀ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂  | ♂ | 10 | ♀ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂          | ♂ | 10    | ♀ | 20 | ♂ |
| ♊      | ♀ | D   | ♂ | 21          | ♂ | ♂.                 | ♂ | 6                     | ♀ | 11 | ♂ | 19 | ♂ | 24 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | D | 10                         | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂  | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂          | ♂ | 10    | ♂ | 20 | ♂ |
| ♋      | ♂ | N   |   |             | ♂ | ♂.                 | ♂ | 6                     | ♂ | 14 | ♀ | 21 | ♂ | 27 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ☉ | 20                         | ♀ | 30 | ♀ | ♂  | 10 | ☉ | 20 | ♀ | 30 | ♀ | ♂  | 10         | ☉ | 20    | ♀ | 30 | ♀ |
| ♌      | ♂ | D   | ♂ | 3           | ☉ | 4.                 | ♂ | 8                     | ♀ | 14 | ♂ | 19 | ♂ | 25 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | D | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | D | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | D | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♍      | ♂ | N   | ♂ | 28          | ♀ | D.                 | ♀ | 6                     | ♂ | 12 | ♂ | 19 | ♂ | 25 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♎      | ♂ | D   |   |             | ♂ | ♂.                 | ♂ | 6                     | ♂ | 12 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 25 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |
| ♏      | ♂ | N   | ♂ | 27          | ♂ | ♂.                 | ♂ | 8                     | ♂ | 14 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 26 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | 10 | ♂ | 20                         | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10 | ♂ | 20 | ♂ | 30 | ♂ | ♂  | 10         | ♂ | 20    | ♂ | 30 | ♂ |

This Table shews that each of the planets have two signs for their houses, except the Sun and Moon, which have only one each : thus the houses of Saturn, are Capricorn and Aquarius ; of Jupiter, Sagittary and Pisces ; of Mars, Aries and Scorpio ; of Venus, Taurus and Libra ; Mercury's houses are Virgo and Gemini ; the Sun, Leo ; the Moon, Cancer. One of each of these houses is distinguished by the name of Diurnal or Day-house ; the other, by Nocturnal or Night-house, which is denoted by the letters D. N. in the table. In these signs or houses the planets have their exaltations, as pointed out in the third column, viz. the Sun in 19 degrees of Aries, the Moon in 3 degrees of Taurus ; and so on.

The twelve signs are divided into four Triplicities. The fourth column shews which of the planets govern day and night in that Triplicity : for example ; opposite Aries, Leo, and Sagittary, are the Sun and Jupiter ; which denotes the Sun governs by day, and Jupiter by night, in that Triplicity : in like manner, Venus rules the earthy Triplicity by day, and Luna by night ; Saturn rules the airy Triplicity by day, and Mercury by night ; Mars rules the watery, both day and night.

In the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth columns, opposite Aries, stand ♄ 6, ♀ 14, &c. which signify that the first six degrees of Aries are the terms of Jupiter; from six degrees to fourteen, are the terms of Venus; and so on. In the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth columns, opposite Aries we find ♂ 10, ☉ 20, ♀ 30, which shews that the first ten degrees of Aries are the phases of Mars; from ten to twenty, the phases of the Sun; from twenty to thirty, the phases of Venus. In the thirteenth column, in a line with Aries, stands Venus, in Detriment; which shews that Venus being in Aries, is opposite to one of her own houses, and is therefore in detriment. In the fourteenth column, in the same line, stands Saturn, in *fall*; signifying when Saturn ♄ is in Aries, he is opposite to Libra, his house of exaltation, and so becomes unfortunate, and is hence said to have his fall in that sign Aries ♈.

The great effects produced by the planets under these situations, are as follow: If the planet which is principal significator, be posited in his own house, in any scheme, figure, or calculation whatever, it indicates prosperity and success to the person signified, or the business in hand, or whatever else may be the subject of enquiry.



If a planet be in his Exaltation, it denotes a person of majestic carriage, and lofty disposition; high-minded, austere, and proud.

If a planet be in his Triplicity, the person will be prosperous, and fortunate in acquiring property; no matter whether born rich or poor, his circumstances will be promising and good.

If a planet be in his Terms, it denotes a person to participate rather in the nature and quality of the planet, than in the wealth, power, dignity, and honour, indicated thereby.

If a planet be in its Phases, and no otherwise fortified, though significator, it declares the person or thing signified to be in great distress, danger, and anxiety. And thus in all cases judgement is to be given, good or bad, according to the strength, ability, or imperfections, of the significator.

A planet is always essentially strong, and operates with greater force, when he is posited, as we have described, in his House, Exaltation, &c. &c.\*

\* We have taken uncommon pains to make the foregoing Table correct.

*A Table of the Friendship & Enmities of the Planets*

| <i>Planets.</i> | <i>Friends.</i> | <i>Enemies.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Saturn,         | ♄ ☉ ♀ ♀ ♀       | ♂ ♀.            |
| Jupiter,        | ♃ ☉ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀     | ♂.              |
| Mars,           | ♂               | ♃ ♄ ☉ ♀ ♀ ♀     |
| Sol,            | ♄ ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀     | ♃.              |
| Venus,          | ♄ ♂ ☉ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀   | ♃.              |
| Mercury,        | ♃ ♄ ☉ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀   | ♂.              |
| Luna,           | ♄ ☉ ♀ ♀ ♀ ♀     | ♃ ♂.            |

By the above Table you may clearly perceive that the friends of Saturn are, Jupiter, Sol, Mercury, and Luna; his enemies are, Mars, and Venus. The rest is perfectly easy.

*Table of the Orbs, and Mean Motion of the Planets.*

| <i>Orbs.</i> | <i>Deg. Min.</i> |             | <i>Mean Motion.</i> |             |             |
|--------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
|              | <i>Deg.</i>      | <i>Min.</i> | <i>Deg.</i>         | <i>Min.</i> | <i>Sec.</i> |
| Saturn,      | 10               | 0           | 0                   | 2           | 1           |
| Jupiter,     | 12               | 0           | 0                   | 4           | 59          |
| Mars,        | 7                | 0           | 0                   | 31          | 27          |
| Moon,        | 12               | 30          | 13                  | 10          | 36          |
| Venus,       | 8                | 0           | 0                   | 59          | 8           |
| Mercury,     | 7                | 30          | 0                   | 59          | 8           |
| Sun,         | 17               | 0           | 0                   | 59          | 8           |

*Table*

*Table of the Planets' Latitude.*

|          | <i>North Latitude.</i> |      |      |       | <i>South Latitude.</i> |      |      |
|----------|------------------------|------|------|-------|------------------------|------|------|
|          | Deg.                   | Min. | Sec. |       | Deg.                   | Min. | Sec. |
| Saturn,  | 2                      | 48   | 0    | ————— | 2                      | 49   | 0    |
| Jupiter, | 1                      | 38   | 0    | ————— | 1                      | 40   | 0    |
| Mars,    | 4                      | 31   | 0    | ————— | 6                      | 47   | 0    |
| Moon,    | 5                      | 0    | 17   | ————— | 5                      | 0    | 12   |
| Venus,   | 9                      | 2    | 0    | ————— | 9                      | 2    | 0    |
| Mercury, | 3                      | 33   | 0    | ————— | 3                      | 35   | 0    |

All the planets, except Sol, are sometimes on the North side of the Ecliptic, sometimes on the South side; but the Sun always moves in the Ecliptic, therefore can have no latitude.

Now it must be observed, that the aspects of the planets are projected, or cast contrary-ways, either forward in a line progressively with the sign of the Zodiac, which are termed *Sinister Aspects*; or else backward, in a line reverse to the order of the Zodiac, which are termed *Dexter Aspects*; as appears at one view in the following Table.

TABLE of the RADIATIONS or SINISTER and DEXTER ASPECTS of all the PLANETS.

|                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|                      |   | * | □ | △ | ♄ |   | * | □ | △ | ♄ |   | * | □ | △ | ♄ |
| Dexter,<br>Sinifter, | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ |
| Dexter,<br>Sinifter, | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ |
| Dexter,<br>Sinifter, | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ |
| Dexter,<br>Sinifter, | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ | ♄ |
|                      |   | * | □ | △ | ♄ |   | * | □ | △ | ♄ |   | * | □ | △ | ♄ |

In the foregoing Table, at the top of the third column, note the characters of the Aspects, Sextile \*, Quartile □, Trine △, and Opposition 8, 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 shew 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.

It will not be improper to say, as we are now speaking of Aspects, that to know the true orbs of the planets, is essential; as planets are seldom in a partile Aspect, but usually in a platick Aspect; that is, when they are in the moiety of their orbs. for example; suppose ♄ be in 15 degrees of ♈, and ♀ in 10 degrees of ♐, they are in platick Aspects; for the orbs of Saturn ♄, as you may perceive by the Table, are 10 degrees, the half of which is five; the orbs of Venus ♀ are eight; take half that, which is four, which added to half the orbs of Saturn, makes nine degrees; so they are

are within the orbs of a sinister sextile Aspect when they are nine degrees distant; and so of the other aspects.

The Planets are said to be in their Joys, when they are posited in those houses wherein they are most strong and powerful; as

♄ Joyeth in ♊

♈ in ♎

♊ in ♈

♋ in ♏

♌ in ♍

♍ in ♌

♎ in ♈

---

*Explanation of the Technical Words and Terms of Art used in ASTROLOGY, which every Student ought well to understand.*

APPLICATION signifies the approach of two planets together, either by conjunction or aspect, and is of three kinds; the first is when a light planet, being direct and swift in motion, applies to a planet that is more ponderous; as Mercury



in eight degrees of Aries, and Jupiter in twelve degrees of Gemini, and both direct; here Mercury applies to a sextile of Jupiter, by direct application.

Secondly, When they are both retrograde, as: Mercury in twenty degrees of Aries, and Jupiter: in fifteen degrees of Gemini; here Mercury, the lighter planet, applies to the sextile aspect of Jupiter: and this is by retrogradation.

Thirdly, The third kind is occasioned by one planet being direct, and the other retrograde: for instance; suppose Mercury retrograde in sixteen degrees, Gemini and Saturn direct in twelve degrees, in the same sign; here Mercury, being the lighter planet, applies to a conjunction of Saturn, by a retrograde motion: these two last are deemed evil applications. Observe, the superior planets never apply to the inferior, but by a retrograde motion; the inferior planets apply both ways.

PROHIBITION, is when two planets are applying by body or aspect, and before they come to their partile aspect, another planet meets with the aspect of the former, and so prohibits the completion of the business. As Mars, in ten degrees

of Aries; Venus, in five degrees of Aries; and Mercury, in five degrees of Aries: here Venus is applying to a conjunction of Mars; but before they come to a perfect conjunction, Mercury, being swifter in motion, comes to a conjunction with Mars before Venus, and so prohibits Venus. Also the Sun, being a swift planet, frequently impedites the other planets, either by body or aspect.

STATIONARY, is understood of a planet, when, to the eye or senses of a beholder here on Earth, it appears to stand still; which they do before and after retrogradation.

RETROGRADE, is when a planet appears to move backward, from 10 degrees, to 9, 8, 7, &c. and so, contrary to the succession of signs, out of Taurus into Aries; and is noted in the Ephemeris thus, R.

COMBUSTION; a planet is said to be combust of Sol, when he is within 8 degrees, 30 minutes, of his body, either before or after their conjunction; but a planet is more afflicted when applying to his body, than when he is separating from combustion.

**CAZIMI**; that is, when a planet is situated in the heart of the Sun, or only 17 minutes before or after; a planet in Cazimi is fortified, but a planet combust is of a malignant nature.

**VOID OF COURSE**, is when he is separated from the body or aspect of another planet, and doth not apply to the body or aspect of another planet while he remaineth in that sign; this most usually happens with the Moon: and in practice it is remarked, that if the significator of the thing propounded be void of course, the business under consideration will not succeed, nor be attended with any satisfactory consequences.

**BESIEGING**, signifies a planet situated betwixt the two evil planets, Saturn and Mars; as Saturn in 15 degrees, Cancer and Jupiter in 18 degrees, and Mars in 20; here Jupiter is besieged of Saturn and Mars.

**INCREASING IN LIGHT**, is when a planet is departing from the Sun, or the Sun from a planet.

**SEPARATION**, is when two planets have been lately in conjunction, or aspect, and are just separated from it; as Saturn in 19 degrees of Libra, and

and Mercury in 12 degrees of Libra: here Mercury is separating from a conjunction with Saturn; but they are still in platick conjunction so long as they remain within their orbs.—The exact knowledge of the separation of these aspects is of the utmost consequence in giving judgement upon various important occasions. For example; suppose it were demanded whether a certain treaty of marriage would take place or not; when all the aspects are collected in the horoscope or figure, and the two planets that are significators of the parties are found applying to each other in a conjunction, and in common or fixed signs, the marriage may probably take place, in some length of time. If the significators are posited in moveable signs, angular, and approaching swift in motion to a conjunction, it may then be consummated in a very short time; but if the significators are separated from a conjunction only a few minutes of a degree, one may safely conclude that there have been great probabilities, only a few days before, that the wedding would have taken place: but by this aspect the parties appear to be in suspense, or a dislike has taken place; and as the significators gradually separate from the partile and platick conjunctions, in the same gradation will the affections of the parties alienate and wear away, and by the comparative time the aspect will be before  
it

it entirely leaves, so will the time be so many weeks, months, or years, before the parties shall wholly relinquish the connection.

FRUSTRATION, is when a swift, light planet applies to the body or aspect of a superior planet, and before he comes to it, the superior planet, or a more ponderous one, meets with the body or aspect of some other planet; as Jupiter in 15 degrees of Cancer, Venus in 10 degrees of the same sign, and Mars in 14 degrees of Taurus: here Venus applies to a conjunction of Jupiter; but before they come to a partile conjunction, Mars comes to a sextile of Jupiter, and so frustrates Venus, and in practice utterly destroys whatever is promised by it.

REFRANATION, is when a planet is applying to the body or aspect of another, and before he comes to it he falls retrograde, and so refrains to form the aspect expected, as Saturn in 10 degrees of Taurus, and Mars in 7 degrees of Cancer: here Mars, the swifter planet, applies to a sextile of Saturn; but before he comes to, it falls retrograde.

TRANSLATION of Light and Virtue, is when a lighter planet separates from a weighty one, and immediately,

immediately applies to another superior planet, and so translates the light and virtue of the first planet to that which he applies to, as Saturn in 20 degrees Aries, Jupiter in 13, and Mars in 14, of the same sign : here Mars separates from a conjunction with Jupiter, and translates the light and virtue of that planet to Saturn, to whom he next applies. The effect of this in practice will be, that if a matter or thing be promised by Saturn, then whoever was represented by Mars shall procure all the assistance that the good planet Jupiter could bestow, and translate it to Saturn, whereby the business in hand would be the better effected, and more happily concluded ; and this being a very fortunate position of the planets, is very proper to be known, since it promises much in law-suits, marriages, and all other questions of the kind.

RECEPTION, is when two planets that are significators in any question, are in each other's dignities, either by house, exaltation, triplicity, or term, as Sol in Cancer, and Luna in Leo : here they are in reception by house, or Sol in Taurus, and Luna in Aries ; this is Reception by exaltation, &c. In practice the use of this is considerable : if the event is denied by the aspects, the thing desired will shortly come to pass by reception, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

PEREGRINE,



PEREGRINE, is when a planet is posited in a sign wherein he hath no essential dignities.

ORIENTAL and OCCIDENTAL. A planet, when Oriental, riseth before the Sun; when Occidental, sets after the Sun, and is seen above the horizon after the Sun is down: when Oriental, is East; when Occidental, is in the West.

DIRECT, is when a planet moves according to the succession of the signs, from West to East, or from  $\gamma$  to  $\delta$ , from  $\delta$  to  $\eta$ ; and out of 5 degrees, to 6, 7, 8, and so forward.

SUPERIORS and INFERIORS; Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, are the Superiors, or ponderous planets; Venus, Mercury, and the Moon, are called the Inferiors. A Superior always governs or overrules an Inferior: this observation holds good throughout the whole system of Nature.

SWIFT OF COURSE, is when a planet moves more in twenty-four hours than his mean motion; and he is Slow of Course, when he moves less in twenty-four hours than his mean motion.

LONGITUDE and LATITUDE; the Longitude of any planet or star is the degree of the Ecliptic

or Zodiac in which they are found posited, being numbered from the first point of the sign Aries. Latitude is the distance from the Ecliptic Line, North or South, numbered by the degrees of the Meridian.

**UNDER THE SUN'S BEAMS.** A planet is under the Sun's beams until he be removed 17 degrees before or after his body.

**DECLINATION,** is the distance a planet swerves either North or South from the Equator or Equinoctial Line.

**RIGHT ASCENSION,** is the number of the degrees and minutes of the Equinoctial Line, reckoned from Aries, and comes to the Meridian with the Sun, Moon, Stars, and Planets, or any portion of the Ecliptic.

**OBLIQUE ASCENSION,** is the degrees and minutes of the Equinoctial Line that come to, or rise with the degree of longitude of any star or planet in the Horizon; or it is the degree of the Equinoctial that comes to the Horizon with any star or planet in an oblique sphere.

**OBLIQUE DESCENSION,** is the degree of the Equinoctial Line that sets in the Horizon, with  
the

the degree of longitude of any planet or star in an oblique sphere.

ASCENSIONAL DIFFERENCE, is the distinction between the Right and Oblique Ascension of any star or planet reckoned in the Equator.

HOROSCOPE, is a figure or scheme of the Twelve Houses of Heaven, wherein the planets and positions of the Heavens are collected for any given time, either for the purpose of calculating nati- vities, or answering horary questions; it also signifies the degree or point of the Heavens rising above the Eastern point of the Horizon; but it is now usually called the Ascendant.

---

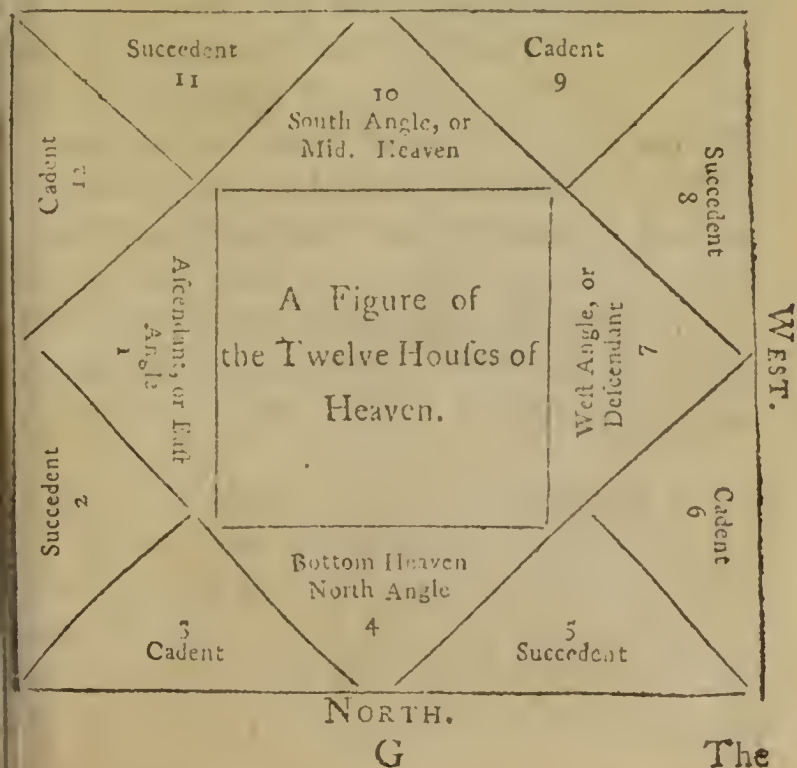
*Explanation of the Twelve Houses of Heaven, and  
Astrological Signification of them.*

That the Reader may form a competent idea of what is meant by the Twelve Houses of Heaven, let us suppose the whole celestial globe or sphere of Heaven divided into four equal parts, by the horizon and meridional line; and each of these into four quadrants, and each quadrant into three equal parts, by lines drawn from points of sections

Sections in different parts of the horizon and meridian, equi-distant from each other; by this operation the whole globe or sphere will be appor- tioned into twelve equal parts, which constitute what we call the Twelve Houses of Heaven: and these Houses, observation and experience abundantly show, make up that great Wheel of Nature, whereon depend the various fortunes con- tingent to all sublunary matters and things.

*A Figure of the Horoscope or Twelve Houses of Heaven.*

SOUTH.



The lines thus drawn, describe the above figure or horoscope, into which the signs and planets are severally introduced and represented as in their true places in the Heavens, before any question can be solved, or nativity calculated. The space in the centre, were the figure drawn circular, might represent the vacuum wherein the Earth moves; but it generally is used to write down the day, year, and hour of the day, when the figure was erected, and the purpose of it.

These Twelve Houses are each distinguished by their respective figures, and are either Angular, Succedent, or Cadent. The Angular houses are four, called the Ascendant, Mid-Heaven, or Medium Cœli, the seventh house and the bottom of heaven; these are deemed the most powerful and most fortunate houses: the Succedent houses, eleventh, second, eighth, and fifth, are ranked next in force and virtue to the angles: the Cadent houses are the third, twelfth, ninth, and sixth, and are considered of the least efficacy of them all.

We shall now explain their properties in that system of nature upon which the doctrine of horary questions is grounded; and such has been the industry and indefatigable labour of our forefathers in bringing this science to perfection, and in discovering and distinguishing the particular significations

significations and effects of all positions of the planets in these Twelve Houses of Heaven, that whoever takes the pains to inform himself sufficiently of them, will not be in want of competent grounds whereon to judge and give rational answers to every question on the common occurrences of life, or any undertaking, with the consequences and success of them.

The FIRST HOUSE bears signification of the life of man; stature, complexion, form, and shape of him who propounds a question: in short, all questions relating to health, long life, travelling by land or sea, whether attended with safety and success. These, and a number of other circumstances that affect life, are to be answered from the first house. Of colours, the first house gives a white; that is, if a planet be posited in this house, that governs a light colour, and a question be propounded from any party relative to a person, matter, or thing, where colours are concerned, and this planet be significator thereof, then the person's complexion and dress, or if cattle, then their colour, shall be of a white, pale, or lightish kind. Though this may appear absurd to some of our readers, the fact stands unshaken in practice. Now, as every one of the twelve houses have their significators, so have they also their



*consignificators*, which have frequent operation, and ought to be considered. A *consignificator* is a planet, either fallen into conjunction, or joined in aspect with the principal significator: in which cases, the planet either assists or opposes in the matter under consideration. If it be joined with a benevolent planet, it imports good; if an evil one, it denotes destruction, or great disturbance to the subject of enquiry in the completion of it. The *consignificators* of this House are Saturn and Aries.

The SECOND HOUSE relates to wealth or poverty, prosperity or adversity, loss or gain, in any undertaking that may be propounded by the querent; and also concerning moveable goods, money lent, or employed in speculation. In suits of law or equity it shews a man's friends. It gives a green colour; and the same remark holds good in all other Houses, as mentioned in the first House. The *consignificators* of this second House are Jupiter and Taurus.

The THIRD HOUSE gives judgement upon all questions relative to brethren, sisters, kindred, and neighbours; and of all inland journies; and of removing one's manufactory or business from one place to another, &c. Its *consignificators*  
are

are Mars and Gemini; Mars is, of course, not so evil in this House as in the other: it gives a yellow, red, or sorrel colour.

From the FOURTH HOUSE we resolve all questions in any way relating to the father of the querent; also all enquiries concerning land, houses, or estates; or to towns, cities, castles, or intrenchments besieged, or treasures hidden in the ground; and all other things relating to the Earth are answered out of this house, which is called *Inum Cæli*, or Angle of the Earth. Its significators are the Sun and Cancer: it governs the red colour.

By the FIFTH HOUSE we form all our predictions relative to children and to pregnant women; also all questions concerning the present health of absent sons or daughters, or the future health of those at home; enquiries relating to the real and personal effects of one's father; or concerning the success of messengers, ambassadors, or respecting the ammunition or strength of a place besieged, are all answered from this house. Its significators are Venus and Leo; it indicates a mixed, black and white, or honey colour.

The SIXTH HOUSE resolves all questions that in any respect appertain to servants, cattle, or the

state of sick persons, whether curable or not, the nature of the disease, and whether of short or long duration; particulars relating to uncles or aunts, and all kindred on the father's side; also concerning one's stewards, tenants, &c. Its significators are Mercury and Virgo; it is in no aspect to the Ascendant, and is always deemed an unfortunate house: it gives a black or dark colour.

By the SEVENTH HOUSE we are enabled to resolve all questions on love affairs and marriage, and to describe the person of either man or woman that the querent will be joined with in marriage; it likewise answers all enquiries of the defendant in law-suits or litigations, or concerning our public enemies in time of war; in thefts, it enables us to describe the person of the robber, by his shape, stature, complexion, and condition of life; and it discovers fugitives, outlawed men, and offenders escaped from justice: it also signifies grandfathers. The significators to this house are the Moon and Libra: it gives a dark blue, brown, or black colour.

From the EIGHTH HOUSE we solve all questions concerning death, its time, quality, and nature, with all matters relating to legacies, wills, and last testaments, or who shall inherit the fortunes or estates of the deceased. Enquiries on the portion  
of

of maids and widows, in law-suits relative to the defendant's success and friends, and questions on public or private enemies, or concerning the substance and security of those we connect ourselves with in business, are all answered by the situation of the planets in this house. Its significators are Saturn and Scorpio; colour, green and black.

By the NINTH HOUSE we are enabled to resolve all questions on the safety and success of voyages and travels into foreign countries, concerning the clergy, benefices, preferments, advowsons, &c. and all questions relative to kindred, on the wife's side, or husband's if the wife is the querent, and all matters relating to arts and sciences, books, &c. Jupiter and Sagittarius are significators: it rules green and white.

The TENTH HOUSE, being the *Medium Cæli*, or most elevated part of the whole Heavens, resolves all questions concerning kings, noblemen, judges, magistrates, and all other persons in power and authority; it signifies the querent's mother, and hath signification of honour and preferment, if attainable or not. The significators are Capricorn and Mars; its colours are red and white.

By the ELEVENTH HOUSE we answer all enquiries relative to friends, hope, trust, expectance,  
or

or desire; also whatever relates to the perfidy of friends. The significators of this house are the Sun and Aquarius; its colour, saffron or deep yellow.

The TWELFTH HOUSE, being the House of Tribulation, resolves all questions of sorrow, affliction, anxiety of mind, trouble, distress, and imprisonment, persecution, malice, secret enemies, suicide, treason, assassination, and all misfortunes of mankind; and relations on the mother's side. Its significators are Venus and Pisces; green colour.

*Of the Quarters of Heaven signified by the Twelve HOUSES.*

| <i>Signs.</i> |            | <i>Houses.</i> |               |
|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| ♈             | East.      | First          | is East.      |
| ♉             | S. by E.   | Second         | — N. E. by E. |
| ♊             | W. & by S. | Third          | — N. N. E.    |
| ♋             | North.     | Fourth         | — North.      |
| ♌             | E. & by N. | Fifth          | — N. W. by W. |
| ♍             | S. & by W. | Sixth          | — W. N. W.    |
| ♎             | West.      | Seventh        | — West.       |
| ♏             | N. & by E. | Eighth         | — S. W. by S. |
| ♐             | E. & by S. | Ninth          | — S. S. W.    |
| ♑             | South.     | Tenth          | — South.      |
| ♒             | W. & by N. | Eleventh       | — S. E. by E. |
| ♓             | N. & by W. | Twelfth        | — S. S. E.    |

The Quarters and Signs are useful to find out a thief, things lost or mislaid, &c.

*Of the Description and Signification of the SEVEN PLANETS in any of the Signs of the Zodiac.*

*Persons described by SATURN in the Twelve Signs.*

**SATURN in Aries,**—represents one of a moderate stature, ruddy complexion, but somewhat obscure: high forehead, great full eyes, dark hair, but little beard; a spare, lean person; a great boaster of his actions; an ill-natured, quarrelsome, contentious person.

**♄ in Taurus.**—He represents one of a mean stature, a lean body, a heavy lumpish person, dark hair, and uncomely person; he is generally inclined to vicious and sordid actions, and delights in all sorts of dissipation and venereal pursuits\*.

**♊ in Gemini** —He represents one of an indifferent tall stature, an oval visage, the hair black or brownish, a well-proportioned body, humane, and ingenious, but of a perverse nature and disposition, and generally unfortunate, &c.

**♋ in Cancer.**—He signifies one of an indifferent stature, of a sickly constitution of body, thin

\* The fortunate planets, by their propitious rays, modify the otherwise baneful influences of the malevolent stars: This is an observation which invariably holds good.



face, and brownish hair ; sometimes the person is crooked, ill-shaped, and ill-conditioned, inclined to malice and hatred, viciously inclined.

♌ *in Leo*.—He represents one something tall, big-boned, not very much inclined to fatness ; the hair of a light brown ; his temper and disposition tolerably good, but somewhat passionate and malicious : he has an appearance of nobility.

♍ *in Virgo*.—He signifies a tall, spare body, swarthy complexion, brown or black hair ; a melancholy person, something inclined to study ; malicious ; and when angry, it will be long before he be pleased again : he is inclined sometimes to theft, and a person of reserved thoughts ; and generally unfortunate.

♎ *in Libra*.—He represents a person of large stature, a well-composed body, oval visage, a large forehead, and brownish hair ; he is high-spirited, very much conceited of his own actions, somewhat prodigal and expensive, and soon moved to anger ; inclined to controversy, and often victor.

♏ *in Scorpio*.—He signifies a person of a low stature, broad shoulders, and brown or black hair ; he is quarrelsome, much given to debate and contentions, and all fordid actions.

♌ in *Sagittary*.—He represents a well-composed person, of an indifferent large stature, brown hair, courteous in his behaviour to all persons; but will not take any provocation; he is choleric, but soon reconciled, and merciful.

♏ in *Capricorn*.—He represents one of a middle stature, not very tall, a lean spare person, long visage, little eyes, brown or black hair, an obscure fallow complexion; he is covetous of worldly goods, a melancholy person, using but few words; he is peevish, and will retain anger a long time, and is grave.

♐ in *Aquarius*.—He gives a middle stature, brown or black hair, rather inclined to fatness than otherwise; he is of a courteous disposition, of an ingenious fancy; a lover of arts, yet conceited of his own ingenuity.

♑ in *Pisces*.—He signifies one of a middle stature, of a pale complexion, black or dark brown hair, full eyes, and a great head; an ill-conditioned, malicious, contentious, dissembling person\*.

\* We wish the Reader to pay his principal attention, in his description of any party, to the Signs and Planets, pages 9, 10, &c. which will alone convince him of the truth of this Science.

*Of JUPITER in the Twelve Signs.*

*JUPITER in Aries*, denotes one of a middle stature, of a ruddy complexion, an oval visage, the hair of a brown or flaxen colour, a quick piercing eye, a very obliging person, of a free and noble disposition, a lover of friendship, peace, and tranquillity.

*♈ in Taurus*.—He represents one of a mean stature, not very decent, his complexion swarthy, the hair brown; his conditions are indifferent good; a lover of women, yet of a good carriage; a wise discreet person, and humane.

*♊ in Gemini*.—He denotes a large, tall person, something above the middle stature, brown hair, and a well-composed body; courteous in his behaviour, and obliging to all persons; he delights in women's company, and is a lover of arts and sciences\*.

*♋ in Cancer*.—He signifieth a person of a middle stature, a pale sickly complexion, and oval visage; he hath dark brown or black hair; no

\* If Jupiter is near violent fixed stars, it renders the person rash and fickle.

very pleasant person; he hath aspiring thoughts, and aims at great things; a busy body, that loves to concern himself with other men's affairs, and a great lover of the ladies.

♌ *in Leo*.—He represents one of a tall stature, and of a well-composed body; light-coloured hair, or sometimes yellow, something curling; comely eyes, of a ruddy complexion, and of a good disposition; bold and stout-hearted, delighting in manly valiant actions, and very desirous of honour.

♍ *in Virgo*.—He signifies a well-composed person, with brown or black hair; he is much given to study several arts and sciences; of a choleric disposition, and covetous; ambitious of honour, and a lover of money; and generally handsome.

♎ *in Libra*.—He represents a person of a neat, well-composed body, of a pleasant countenance, an oval visage, light-brown or flaxen hair, of a very good disposition, delighting in all pleasant exercises and recreations; and by his good behaviour, he is beloved of all men.

♏ *in Scorpio*.—He denotes one of a middle stature, something inclined to fatness, of a dusky complexion,

plexion, brownish hair; he is highly conceited of his own actions, and of an ill-nature, covetous of worldly goods, and thinks himself above his superiors.

♈ *in Sagittary*.—He represents one of a tall stature, a ruddy complexion, an oval visage, the hair of a chesnut colour; a well-composed person, of a very good behaviour, just in his actions; he is a lover of horses, and naturally a good horseman.

♏ *in Capricorn*.—He signifies one of a very little stature, of a thin face, pale complexion, and brown hair; a very weakly person, peevish, sickly, and ill-natured.

♐ *in Aquarius*.—He signifies a person of a middle stature, of a good complexion, brown hair, and a well-set person, of a pleasant merry disposition, delighting in good company, and very just in his actions.

♓ *in Pisces*.—He represents one of a mean stature, but inclined to fatness, the hair of a light brown; he is a lover of mirth, and musical instruments; he is studious in several arts and sciences, and very ingenious, delighting in good company and pleasant recreations, and fortunate by water.

*Of*

*Of MARS in the Twelve Signs.*

**MARS in Aries**, signifies one of a middle stature, big-boned, and a well-set person, of a swarthy complexion; sometimes the hair is red, or of a light colour, and curling; a sharp hazle eye, of a bold confident countenance, ambitious of rule, a lover of war and contests.

♂ *in Taurus*.—He represents one of a middle stature, but not tall; a dull complexion, a broad face, great wide mouth, black hair, and no very pleasant person; he has often a mark with some weapon on the face; he signifies a treacherous, false, dissembling person; gluttonous, luxurious, and a lover of lewd women's company.

♂ *in Gemini*.—He denotes one of a tall stature, a well-proportioned body, his hair black, or brown; he signifies one of a wandering, unsettled mind, of a choleric disposition, and of a rash, turbulent spirit.

♂ *in Cancer*.—He describes a person of a short stature, a disproportioned body, sometimes deformed by crookedness, &c. the hair is brown, the complexion is for the most part white; he signifies a sottish, dull-spirited person, a lover



of wine, a promoter of quarrels, and a mean person.

♂ *in Leo*.—He represents one of a tall, strong, able body, his hair of a dark flaxen colour, a large face, and great eyes; a very hasty, cholerick person, of a free-hearted, generous spirit, delighting in shooting and all warlike exercises.

♂ *in Virgo*.—He describes a well-proportioned person, of a middle stature, of a swarthy complexion\*, brown or black hair, soon angry, but long before he be pleased again; a person sufficiently ill-conditioned, and unfortunate in most of his actions.

♂ *in Libra*.—He describes a person something tall, and of a well-composed body, an oval visage, the hair of a light brown; a person of a sanguine complexion, and a pleasant chearful countenance, a lover of women's company, and ambitious of his own praise.

♂ *in Scorpio*.—He represents one of a middle stature, a swarthy complexion, broad face, black

\* ♂ in earthy signs makes the native fullen; free and obliging in airy signs; in watery, sottish and stupid. The Student must consider if he is well beheld of ♃, ☉ or ♃, and the fixed stars, as they alter the significations for the better.

hair, and curling; an ungrateful, revengeful, quarrelsome person, but yet very ingenious in several arts and sciences.

♂ *in Sagittarius*.—He describes one of a tall stature, and in every part well-proportioned, an oval visage, brown hair, and very good complexion; he delights in good merry company; he is of a choleric disposition, delighting in war and warlike exercises\*.

♂ *in Capricorn*.—He represents one of a mean stature, a spare, lean body, thin face, little head, black hair, but an indifferent complexion; a person of a good spirit, ingenious and quick-witted, of a good disposition, and fortunate in his actions.

♂ *in Aquarius*.—He represents one of a middle stature, a well-proportioned body, a good complexion, the hair red, or of a sandy flaxen; he is very quarrelsome, and much given to controversy, which many times proves to his own prejudice.

♂ *in Pisces*.—He describes one of a short stature, but fleshy; the hair of a light-brown or flaxen

\* If Mars be in ☿ ☐ or ☿ of ♃, or with ☿, and they in angles, then the native is more fierce and violent; in fiery signs, choleric.

colour, the body not very handsomely composed; he often delights in the company of lewd women; he is a dissembling person, and of a dull and stupid understanding.

*Of the SUN in the Twelve Signs.*

*SOL. in Aries.* represents one of a middle stature, a strong and well-composed body, a good complexion, the hair of a light-flaxen or yellow colour; he is of a noble disposition, delighting in war; he is a terror to his enemies, gaining much honour and renown therein.

☉ *in Taurus.*—He describes a well-set person, of a short stature, but not very comely; a broad face, wide mouth, great nose; of a dull complexion; brown hair; a bold, confident person, delighting in war, and is often victorious.

☊ *in Gemini.*—He describes one of a large stature, of a sanguine complexion, brown hair, and a well-composed body; he is courteous in his actions, and of a good disposition, yet not very fortunate in his affairs, but yet content, and will pass by slight abuses.

☋ *in Cancer.*—He denotes one of a little stature, of an unhealthful disposition of body, an ill complexion,

complexion, with some defect in the face; he hath brown hair, and is a good-natured person, of a pleasant disposition, delighting in merry company, sports, and pastimes; he is a lover of women's company, and a free-humoured jovial person.

☉ *in Leo*.—He represents a strong, well-proportioned person; he hath a full face, large eyes, light or yellow hair; a sanguine complexion; he is faithful and just to his friend, and courteous to all men; he performs his promises fully, and is desirous of honour; he hath sometimes a scar in his face; he delights in good pleasant company.

☉ *in Virgo*.—He represents a well-proportioned body, but of a very large stature, not very fat; the hair of a brown or black, and much of it; he is of a good complexion, and of a good disposition; one that delights in all civil recreations, and a very pleasant ingenious person.

☉ *in Libra*.—He describes one of an upright, straight body, a good complexion, an oval visage, a full eye, light-coloured hair, yet unfortunate in his actions, especially in warlike affairs; he loseth his honour, and is exposed to much danger.

- ☉ *in Scorpio*.—He represents one of a middle stature, a well-set person, a cloudy complexion; he hath a full, fleshy face, and brown hair, the whole body inclined to fatness; he is of a rugged nature, but very ingenious, and desirous of honour; he is expert in war, also in physic and chemistry, and fortunate on the sea.
- ☉ *in Sagittary*.—He describes a comely, tall, well-composed person, of a sanguine complexion, an oval visage, the hair of a light brown; a high-spirited, proud person, ambitious of honour, delighting in war; he is active and pleasant, and scorns to take abuse of any.
- ☉ *in Capricorn*.—He describes one of a little stature, of a white complexion, a lean, spare body, not very well proportioned, an oval visage, and brown hair; he is of a good disposition, very ingenious, and victorious in war; he is of an undaunted spirit, and delights in women's company.
- ☉ *in Aquarius*.—He represents one of a well-composed, corpulent body, of a middle stature, of a good complexion, of a full, round face, and light-brown hair, and desirous to bear rule over others.

♊ *in Pisces*.—He describes a person of a low stature, a reasonable good complexion, a round face, and light-brown or flaxen hair; a corpulent body; he delights in merriments, and in keeping women's company, in sports, and games; he is expensive and prodigal.

*Of VENUS in the Twelve Signs.*

♊ *in Aries*, represents a slender body, of a middle stature, of a good complexion, light hair, and an indifferent-well proportioned body, but very unfortunate\* in his actions; he is sometimes a lover of company, and very extravagant.

♋ *in Taurus*.—She represents one of a middle stature, a comely, well-proportioned person, of a good complexion, dark-brown hair; one of a very good disposition, for which he is beloved of every one; he is fortunate in his actions, and obliging to all persons.

♊ *in Gemini*.—She represents a slender, tall, well-proportioned person, brown hair, and of a good complexion; he is loving and free-hearted, and hates all unjust actions; he is merciful, and charitable to the poor, and honest in all his actions.

\* Because ♋ receives her detriment in ♊.



♂ *in Cancer*.—She describes one of a short stature, a body something inclined to fatness, a pale complexion, round face, light-coloured hair; he is mutable and inconstant; he is gluttonous, idle, a lover of good company and vain recreations.

♀ *in Leo*.—She represents one of a moderate tall stature, and a well-proportioned body, of a good complexion, a round face, a full eye, the hair of a light brown or sandy flaxen, sometimes freckles in the face; his conditions are indifferent good; he is passionate, but his anger is soon over; he is of a generous, free humour, something proud, and sickly.

♀ *in Virgo*.—She describes one moderately tall, of a well-composed body, an obscure dusky complexion, an oval visage, and dark-brown or black hair; a very ingenious person, but often crossed in his understanding; he is an active, subtil person, and of a very searching fancy.

♀ *in Libra*.—She describes a well-proportioned, tall, upright person, of a sanguine complexion, an oval visage, and dimples in the cheeks, sometimes freckles in the face, with comely brown hair; a courteous, civil, respectable person, who delights in good and virtuous company.

♀ *in Scorpio*.—She represents one of a middle stature, and a well-set person, somewhat fat; a broad face, dark-brown or black hair, a dusky complexion; she denotes a quarrelsome person, hateful, envious, a lover of contentions and unworthy actions.

♀ *in Sagittary*.—She represents one of a tall stature, a clear complexion, an oval visage, light-brown hair, and a well-composed person, of a good disposition, of a noble spirit, delighting in pleasant recreations, but a little proud and passionate, yet he will not continue long in anger.

♀ *in Capricorn*.—She describes one of a middle stature, a lean, spare person, of a sickly complexion, thin face, dark-brown or black hair, a lover of women; he is much given to drinking, and talking of his pleasure, but not very fortunate in his actions.

♀ *in Aquarius*.—She describes a handsome, decent, well-composed body, a very good complexion, the hair of a light-brown or flaxen colour; a person of a very good disposition, very courteous and obliging to all men, and an hater of evil actions; a lover of peace and quietness, and takes delight in civil recreations.

♀ *in*

♊ *in Pisces*.—She denotes a person of a middle stature, of a good complexion, a round face, sometimes a dimple in the chin, the hair of a light-brown or flaxen colour, and one of a very good disposition; he hath an ingenious wit, is just in his actions, and a lover of peace and tranquillity.

*Of MERCURY in the Twelve Signs.*

MERCURY *in Aries*, describes one of a short stature, a lean, spare body, an oval visage, no clear complexion, light-brown hair, a quarrellsome, discontented person, giving to lying, theft, and breeding of strife and contentions.

♉ *in Taurus*.—He represents one of a middle stature, a well-set, corpulent body, a swarthy complexion, and dark-brown hair; he is a great lover of company, and of women; he is a slothful person, and one that loves his own ease.

♊ *in Gemini*.—He describes a well-composed body, reasonably tall of stature, of a good complexion, the hair of a light brown; he represents a very ingenious person, a lover of arts and sciences, who will easily attain them without a teacher.

♊ *in Cancer.*—He represents a person of a mean stature, of an ill complexion, a thin face, sharp nose, little eyes, dark brown hair; a malicious, knavish, sottish person, given to lying, stealing, and dissimulation.

♊ *in Leo.*—He describes one of a large stature, of a swarthy complexion, a round face, large eyes, and light-brown hair; a choleric, proud person, delighting in quarrels and contention, and a lover of mischief.

♊ *in Virgo.*—He represents a tall, slender, well-composed person, of an obscure complexion, a long visage, the hair of a brown or black, but a person sufficiently ingenious, delighting to go in good apparel, according to the capacity of his birth and quality: if Mercury be not afflicted, he makes a good orator, &c.

♊ *in Libra.*—He represents one of a moderate tall stature, a well-proportioned body, of a sanguine complexion, the hair of a light brown; a wise, ingenious person, of a very good disposition, just in all his actions, and a hater of vices; he is a lover of learning, and a virtuous person.

♏ *in Scorpio*.—He describes a person of a middle stature, and a well-set, strong, able body, a swarthy complexion, dark-brown hair, and curling; he is a great lover of company, a lover of women, and of an ingenious wit.

♐ *in Sagittarius*.—He describes one of a tall stature, a ruddy complexion, an oval visage, large nose, and brown hair; he is quarrelsome and contentious, and thereby sometimes proves an enemy to himself.

♑ *in Capricorn*.—He represents one of a little stature, thin face, a muddy complexion, light-brown hair, sometimes bow-legged; a sickly person, of a peevish disposition, and unfortunate in many of his actions.

♒ *in Aquarius*.—He describes a person of a middle stature, a corpulent fleshy body, a full face, brown hair, and of a good complexion; he is very ingenious in several arts and sciences, an obliging person, one that is well beloved of his friends.

♓ *in Pisces*.—He represents one of a little stature, of a sickly, pale complexion, thin face, and brown hair; one much given to drinking, and

to women's company, and often wastes much of his estate thereby.

*Of the MOON in the Twelve Signs.*

THE MOON *in Aries*, represents one of a middle stature, reasonably fleshy, a round face, light-brown hair, and one of a good complexion, of a choleric, churlish disposition, ambitious of honour, but not very fortunate in his actions.

♃ *in Taurus*.—She describes one of a middle stature, and a well-composed, strong, corpulent body, black or dark-brown hair; one of a good behaviour, a sober, obliging person, and just in all his actions; whereby he sometimes obtains preferment, and is beloved of all men.

♊ *in Gemini*.—She represents one tall of stature, but very well proportioned; dark-brown hair, and of a good complexion; but one of an ill nature, crafty, and deceitful; an ingenious, subtil person, but not very fortunate in his affairs.

♋ *in Cancer*.—She describes a well-proportioned person, of a middle stature, inclined to fatness, but of a pale complexion, round face, and dark-



brown or black hair; one of a good disposition, of a wise and prudent behaviour, just in his actions, and fortunate in all his affairs.

♌ *in Leo*.—She represents a well-proportioned body, of a large stature, a sanguine complexion, a full face, large eyes, and light-brown hair; a proud, ambitious person, domineering over others, and hates to be under subjection to any; he is beloved by few, and seldom proves a fortunate person.

♍ *in Virgo*.—She describes a person of a large stature, of an indifferent good complexion, an oval visage, the hair black or a dark-brown; a covetous, pensive, melancholy person, ingenious, but unfortunate in his actions.

♎ *in Libra*.—She describes one moderately tall, of a well-composed person, and sanguine complexion, the hair of a light brown; a person of a very good disposition, and delighting in all pleasant recreations, as music, dancing, &c. taking much pleasure in women's company, but not very fortunate in his affairs.

♏ *in Scorpio*.—She represents one of a short stature, but oftentimes very fat, and of an obscure complexion,

complexion, black hair, or of a dark brown, and one of an ill disposition; a malicious, treacherous, sottish person; one that gains very little love by his neighbours.

♎ *in Sagittary*.—She describes one of a middle stature, and a well-proportioned person, of a sanguine complexion, an oval visage, and light-brown hair; she signifies one a little choleric and hasty, but soon pleased again; ambitious of honour, and a very obliging person.

♏ *in Capricorn*.—She represents one of a spare, lean body, and a little stature, brown or black hair, and often they have some defect in the knees; one given to drinking, and to women's company; and an idle person, delighting in no good exercises or amusements.

♐ *in Aquarius*.—She represents a person of a middle stature, a well-composed corpulent body, a sanguine complexion, and brown hair; he is of a courteous disposition, and of an ingenious, searching fancy, delighting in moderate recreations, and a hater of all evil actions; whereby he is beloved of all persons.

♑ *in Pisces*.—She represents one of a low stature, and pale complexion, the body somewhat in-

clined to fatness, the hair of a bright brown ; she shews an idle person, delighting in no good actions, and unfortunate in most of his undertakings. But herein you are to consider how the Planets are aspected ; for if the Moon be in a good Aspect of the Fortunes, it mitigates her evil signification : and so also consider of the rest of the Planets in the same manner\*.

---

*DIRECTIONS for erecting the Figure of Heaven;  
and placing the Planets in the Horoscope.*

WITHOUT being expert at finding the true places of the planets, at any hour or minute required, by day or night, and without knowing how to dispose of them in the Horoscope, so as to represent their exact situation in the Heavens, nothing can possibly be known or predicted by Astrology. This is the next grand step to be obtained ; and though it may appear difficult at first, yet by the help of an Ephemeris, which is published annually, the Reader may in a few hours

\* For these Rules will not always describe the Person without due regard to all the other testimonies. See pages 9. 21.

become a perfect master of this essential part of the science. Partridge's Ephemeris, having the Table of Houses calculated, and the exact places of the Sun, Moon, and Planets, every day at 12 o'clock, in them, we would recommend. Indeed we should have inserted the Table of Houses, but it would have increased the bulk of this work without being able to render the essential service necessary to our Readers; as an Almanack or Ephemeris must also be had, which has the places of the Sun, Moon, and Planets. It may seldom happen that a figure is wanted precisely at 12 o'clock; therefore it is necessary the young student should know how to rectify the daily motions of the planets, so as to erect a true figure whenever required.

It is no uncommon thing, with many readers, to pass over all tables, as difficult to understand; but since no information can be obtained in the practical part of this science, without the Tables of Houses calculated for the latitude of London, 51 deg. 32 min. which for horary questions will serve for any part of the kingdom without making any material difference in the aspects of the planets, we can only say, that after a little study they will be found as easy to understand as the Ready Reckoner, or Trader's Sure Guide.

The use of the Ephemeris in setting a figure, is to point out the places of the planets at noon, whenever required; as we shall explain fully. The 12 Tables of Houses are next to be referred to; and these are calculated to shew what degrees of each Sign possess the Cusps or Lines of the 12 Houses of Heaven. When the figure is erected, they begin in Partridge's Almanack with the Sun's entrance into the sign Aries, and shew his progress through each degree of the 12 signs of the Zodiac. Now, for example, suppose it were required to erect a figure for Saturday the 20th day of August, 1785, at 10 h. 16 min. A.M. that is, 16 minutes past 10 o'clock in the morning: To begin to do this, I refer to the aforesaid almanack for the month of August, on the left-hand page\*; and opposite the 20th day of the month, in the first wide column, with the characters  $\odot$ .  $\Omega$ . printed at the top, I find 27.45. Looking up again, I see the sign  $\Omega$  or Leo printed facing Lammas-day, and 9  $\Omega$  30, which signifies that the Sun  $\odot$  was in 9 deg. 30 min. of Leo, at 12 o'clock the 1st day of August; but on the 20th of August I perceive he is, as aforesaid, in 27 deg. 45 min. in Leo, which indicates that at 12 o'clock on the 20th of August he is in 27 deg. 45 min. of Leo exactly. The minutes we reject when less than 30; but when

\* See a Copy of it, page 95.

when more, add as many as will make it even : 15 added makes it 28 degrees. I then turn to page 36\* : I see ☉ in ♌, or Sol in Leo ; and in the first wide column I see at the top, time from noon, next small column, 10, 11, 12 ; 1, 2, 3 ; and then a double line to divide the other Table from ☉ in ♍, or Sol in Virgo, which is just the same ; so that there are two Tables of Houses on one side of the almanack. In the 2d column, under  $\frac{10}{\Omega}$  I find even with 28 degrees 10 : 1, that is, 10 hours, 1 minute ; which are always to be added to the exact time or hour of the day when the figure is erected, unless it be exactly at noon ; in that case, the Sun, Moon, planets, and signs, are to be set down precisely as they are found in the Ephemeris and Tables of Houses. The Reader, by erecting a few figures, and practising a few hours, will soon find it come familiar to him. But if it be erected before noon or after noon, (except adding half a degree an hour to the Moon's place if afternoon, or deducting half a degree an hour if in the forenoon,) the rest of the planets may be set down as found in the Ephemeris, without making any material difference in horary questions.

\* A Copy of Partridge's Table of Houses, from page 36, is printed, page 96.



The present figure being erected just 1 hour 44 minutes before 12 o'clock, I am to add this time, reckoning from noon the preceding day, to the above 10 hours 1 minute; and from these two sums added together, I subtract 24 hours, and the remainder will give the degrees of each of the 12 Signs, as then posited upon the Cusps of the Horoscope; thus:

|   | Hor.  | Min. |
|---|-------|------|
| Time answering to 28 deg. of $\Omega$ . | 10 .  | 1    |
| Time from noon the preceding day        | 22 .  | 16   |
|   | <hr/> |      |
| Added together, make                    | 32 .  | 17   |
| Subtract — —                            | 24 .  | 0    |
|   | <hr/> |      |
| Remainder —                             | 8 .   | 17   |

I feel

AUGUST hath xxxi Days.

|    |   |    |    |
|----|---|----|----|
| M  | h | 24 | h  |
| D  | h | h  | h  |
| 1  | 2 | 15 | h  |
| 6  | 1 | 15 | 12 |
| 11 | 1 | 15 | 12 |
| 16 | 1 | 14 | 11 |
| 21 | 0 | 14 | 11 |
| 26 | 0 | 14 | 11 |

God good from evil can produce,  
As bees extract from pois'nous juice  
Balsamic honey: So when first  
Old Harry wrote, and Luther curst,  
Rome of this title made a tender,  
That Harry was the Faith's Defender.

| W | Sundays and      | ☉  | ☿  | ♂  | ♀  | ♂  | ♀  | Mutual Asp.  |                   |  |
|---|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|-------------------|--|
| D | Remark. Days.    | o  | '  | o  | '  | h  | h  | and Weather. |                   |  |
| M | Lammas Day       | 9  | 30 | 27 | 59 | 14 | 24 | 24           | * ♀ ♂             |  |
| T | Sun rises 4 22   | 10 | 28 | 10 | 52 | 15 | 25 | 26           | Good weather      |  |
| W | Day br. 1 24     | 11 | 25 | 23 | 32 | 15 | 26 | 28           | at the begin      |  |
| T | Twil. e. 10 24   | 12 | 23 | 5  | 59 | 16 | 27 | ny           | ning.             |  |
| F | Sun sets 7 34    | 13 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 28 | 1            | Some wind.        |  |
| S | Transfiguration  | 14 | 18 | 0  | ny | 21 | 17 | 29           | 3 Δ ☉ 24          |  |
| B | 11 Sun. aft. Tr. | 15 | 15 | 12 | 20 | 18 | 5  | 5            | Prs. Amel. bo.    |  |
| M |                  | 16 | 13 | 24 | 12 | 19 | 1  | 6            | Dark and          |  |
| T | Sun rises 4 33   | 17 | 11 | 6  | 2  | 19 | 1  | 8            | cloudy wea-       |  |
| W | St. Laurence     | 18 | 8  | 17 | 52 | 20 | 2  | 9            | ther.             |  |
| T | Prs. Brunf. b.   | 19 | 6  | 29 | 47 | 20 | 3  | 11           | Dog days end.     |  |
| F | Pr. Wales bo.    | 20 | 3  | 11 | 50 | 21 | 4  | 12           | O Lammas D.       |  |
| S | Sun E. 6 50      | 21 | 1  | 24 | 6  | 21 | 5  | 14           | Rainy.            |  |
| B | 12 Sun. aft. Tr. | 21 | 59 | 6  | 39 | 22 | 6  | 15           | ☐ ☉ ♂             |  |
| M | Assumption       | 22 | 57 | 19 | 34 | 23 | 7  | 17           |                   |  |
| T | Pr. Fred. bo.    | 23 | 54 | 2  | 52 | 23 | 8  | 18           | Good harvest      |  |
| W | Sun sets 7 13    | 24 | 52 | 16 | 37 | 24 | 9  | 20           | weather, with     |  |
| T | 7 St. So. 5 50   | 25 | 40 | 0  | ny | 48 | 24 | 10           | 21 hot dry winds. |  |
| F | Cl. fast 2 42    | 26 | 48 | 15 | 21 | 25 | 11 | 22           |                   |  |
| S |                  | 27 | 45 | 0  | h  | 13 | 25 | 12           | 22                |  |
| B | 13 Sun. aft. Tr. | 28 | 43 | 15 | 14 | 26 | 13 | 25           | PWHb ☐ 24 ♀       |  |
| M | Sun rises 4 56   | 29 | 41 | 0  | h  | 17 | 26 | 15           | 26 Δ ♂ ♀          |  |
| T | Day dec. 2 22    | 0  | ny | 39 | 15 | 12 | 27 | 16           | 27                |  |
| W | St. Bartholom.   | 1  | 37 | 29 | 52 | 28 | 17 | 28           | Settled some      |  |
| T |                  | 2  | 35 | 14 | 8  | 12 | 28 | 18           | 29 days.          |  |
| F | Day 13 52        | 3  | 33 | 28 | 10 | 29 | 19 | 20           | Thunder           |  |
| S | Sun sets 6 54    | 4  | 31 | 11 | h  | 45 | 29 | 20           | 2 showers, nad    |  |
| B | 14 S. aft. Trin. | 5  | 29 | 24 | 58 | h  | 21 | 3            | St. Augustin.     |  |
| M | Behead. Jo. Ba.  | 6  | 27 | 7  | 51 | 0  | 22 | 4            | Δ h 24            |  |
| T |                  | 7  | 25 | 20 | 28 | 1  | 23 | 4            | gales of wind,    |  |

96 Copy of Partridge's Ephemeris for 1785.

A TABLE of HOUSES for the Latitude of 51 Degrees 32 Minutes, according to the Doctrine of Ptolemy, serving the City of London, &c.

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

I seek this remainder in the Table of Houses entitled ☉ in ♈, or Sun in Leo: in the column, time from noon, I find 8.17\*; next little column I see 2 degrees of ♈, which are opposite 8.17, which is denoted by 10th House, ♈ top of the column; and therefore I place 2 degrees of Leo on the line or Cusp of the 10th House of the figure. This done, I refer to the next column in rotation on the left hand, and in the same line with the 2 degrees of Leo I find 6, and looking to the top of the column find it to be 6 degrees of the sign ♍, with 11th House over it; and therefore I place 6 degrees of Virgo upon the Cusp of the 11th House. I follow the same rule with the next column, where I find 3 in the 3d line; at the top I see 12 ♎; and accordingly place 3 degrees of Libra on the Cusp of the 12th House. Then I refer to the next column, where I find 24.3, and at the top the word Ascen. with the sign ♊ prefixed, which signifies that 24 deg. 3 m. occupy the 1st House or Ascendant, which I place accordingly, leaving out the 3 minutes, which are immaterial. I then refer to the next column; and even with the preceding figures stands 21; when looking up the column, I observe the sign ♏, and 2 at the top, which shews that 21 degrees of Scorpio are to be placed on the Cusp of the 2d House. This being done, I refer to the last column;

K

lumn;

\* Or the nearest minutes to it, if not exact.

lunn; and even with the former numbers I find 24; and looking a little higher, as before, I observe the sign ♐, and 3 over it; which plainly indicates 24 degrees of Sagittary are to be placed on the line or Cusp of the 3d House. Thus the six oriental Houses, namely, 10th, 11th, 12th, 1st, 2d, 3d, are furnished with the degrees of each sign then rising upon them; and the other six, or occidental Houses, being opposite to the former, are always furnished with the same degrees of the opposite signs; thus:

|                       |      |
|-----------------------|------|
| 4th House is opposite | 10th |
| 5th —————             | 11th |
| 6th —————             | 12th |
| 1st —————             | 7th  |
| 2d —————              | 8th  |
| 3d —————              | 9th  |

|                     |       |
|---------------------|-------|
| 1st ♈ is opposite ♏ | 7th   |
| 2d ♉ ————— ♎        | 8th   |
| 3d ♊ ————— ♍        | 9th   |
| 4th ♋ ————— ♌       | 10th  |
| 5th ♌ ————— ♋       | 11th  |
| 6th ♍ ————— ♊       | 12th: |

So that 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 through the whole



whole: the use of which is, that if on the Cusp of the 10th House you find the sign Aries, then on the Cusp of the 4th you must place the sign Libra; and whatever degree of Aries possesses the Cusp of the 10th House, the same degree must be placed on the 4th. For example: In the present figure we have placed 2 degrees of  $\Omega$  on the Cusp of the 10th House; now  $\approx$  being opposite to Leo, and the 4th House to the 10th, we therefore place 2 degrees of  $\approx$  on the Cusp of the 4th House: upon the Cusp of the 11th  $\mathfrak{M}$  is already placed; and the 5th House being opposite to the 11th, and  $\mathfrak{M}$  opposite to  $\mathfrak{X}$ , I place 6 degrees of  $\mathfrak{X}$  on the Cusp of the 5th House: the Cusp of the 6th House being vacant, I place 3 degrees of  $\varphi$ , the 6th being facing the 12th, upon the Cusp of the 1st House or Ascendant. There are 24 degrees of Libra; and the 7th House being opposite to the 1st, and the sign  $\mathfrak{L}$  to  $\varphi$ , I therefore again place  $\varphi$  on the Cusp of the 12th House, with 24 degrees on the line of it; so that there is  $\varphi$  on the Cusp of the 5th and 6th Houses, which denotes that there is a sign intercepted, which I place in the 3d and 9th Houses, viz.  $\mathfrak{L}$  and  $\mathfrak{L}$ . Upon the Cusp of the 8th House I place 21 deg. 8, because the 8th is opposite to the 2d  $\mathfrak{M}$ . I then refer to the 3d House, which is  $\mathfrak{A}$ : opposite to the 9th  $\mathfrak{L}$  24, I place 24 degrees upon the Cusp of the 9th House; and



thus the 12 Houses are completely furnished with the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, and the degrees ascending at the precise time of erecting the figure. This rule must ever be observed strictly, as it is universal, and always holds true.

Having so far succeeded, the next thing is to place the Sun, Moon, and Planets, in the figure, according to their position at that time in the Heavens; and this is also to be done by the help of the left-hand page of Partridge's Ephemeris, which may be had in Pater-noster-Row, or at Stationers-Hall, printed for the Company of Stationers. For instance, I again turn to the 20th of August\*, and opposite to it, in the first column, is 27.45, which shews that the Sun is 27 deg. 45 min. of Leo, marked at top ☉ ♌; but as the minutes are more than 30, I make them up 60, which make him in 28 degrees of Leo that day at noon nearly; which sign is upon the Cusp of the 10th House: I place the Sun in that House, close to the sign, with the degrees. I then refer to the Ephemeris for the Moon's place, and in the 2d column I find her in the same line, in 0 deg. 13 min. of ♋, at noon: I therefore deduct 1 degree†, being near 2 hours, before noon; and then her place is

\* See the Copy of the Ephemeris, pages 95, 96.

† The ☾ moves about half a degree in an hour.

is in the sign  $\text{♊}$ , in 27 deg.  $\text{♊}$ , which I enter in the 4th House, near to the sign  $\text{♊}$ . I then refer to the Ephemeris for the planet  $\delta$ , which I find in the 3d column, even with the 20th day of the month,  $\frac{\delta}{8}$  printed at the top of the column. I find him in 25 deg. of  $\delta$ , which I place in the 8th House, over  $\delta$ . I then turn to the Ephemeris for Venus and Mercury, which I find in the 4th and 5th column, even with the other line 12 & 22; which signify that Venus is in 12 deg. of Cancer, the sign  $\text{♋}$  being facing the 7th day of the month in the 4th column, and also the sign  $\text{♌}$  even with the 4th day of the month under  $\text{♀}$  &  $\text{♄}$ , printed at top, with  $\text{♈}$  &  $\text{♎}$ , in the 5th column. As soon as  $\text{♈}$  &  $\text{♎}$  end,  $\text{♋}$  &  $\text{♌}$  begin their degrees as far as 30, which is one House or Sign. So they proceed through the 12 Houses, making 360 degrees, moving from  $\text{♈}$  to  $\text{♏}$ , except when retrograde, the Sun only moving from  $\text{♈}$  to  $\text{♏}$ . Next I refer to the top of the Ephemeris, on the left hand; on the right-hand corner I see four columns; 1st printed at the top M.D. or days of the month; 2d column  $\text{♊}$   $\text{♋}$ ; 3d column  $\text{♌}$ , &  $\text{♍}$  under him; next  $\text{♎}$  &  $\text{♏}$  under the Moon; which indicate, that on the 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, and 26th days of the month, those Planets, moving slow, are in those degrees in those signs marked at the top:

therefore I take the nearest day to the 20th of August, which is the 21st, when I find ♀ in no degree of ♊, or exactly on the entrance of that sign; ♄ in 14 ♋; Dragon's Head ☊ or Moon's Node in 11 of Aquarius ♊; therefore I enter the rest in their proper places in the foregoing figure, viz. Venus in 12 deg. ♋, which is not upon the Cusp of any House, but intercepted between the 9th and 10th Houses; therefore I place her in the 9th House, close to ♋, Mercury in 22 deg. of ♌, ♀ in no deg. of ♊, ♄ in 14 deg. ♋, ☊ in 11 deg. ♊, and Dragon's-tail ☋, being always opposite to ☊ in the same degree, in the opposite sign, the 4th being opposite to the 10th.

The figure is now entirely completed, except putting in the Part of Fortune, which I shall insert plainly, so as to be intelligible to any ordinary capacity. As the Part of Fortune is of the utmost consequence where property is concerned, therefore we shall be the more particular, especially as there is no book extant but what is ambiguous on this head\*. The Part of Fortune ⊕ is taken either by day or night, by subtracting the place of the Sun from the place of the Moon in signs and degrees, remembering to add 12 signs to the Moon's place if subtraction cannot be made without,

\* Nor any modern Book of this Science but what is exceedingly erroneous in their Tables, which ought to be the most accurate.

without, and to the remainder add the sign and degree of the Ascendant; which will give the exact place of the Part of Fortune  $\oplus$ .

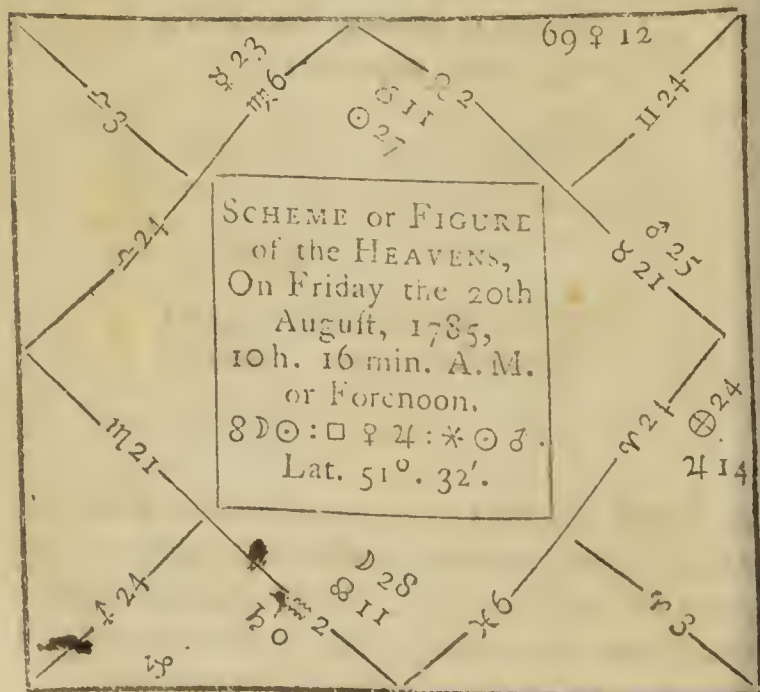
For example: suppose we are required to find the Part of Fortune for the following figure, erected for Aug. 20, 1785: I find the place of Luna  $\text{♁}$  to be in Aquarius 28 deg. which you must reckon as in the margin, counting from beginning of Aries to the beginning of  $\text{♈}$  one whole sign, &c. The Moon's longitude is 10 signs, 28 deg. the place of Sol is in Leo  $\text{♌}$  28 deg. which is 4 signs, 28 deg. as for example:

|  | Signs. | Deg.    |
|--|--------|---------|
| The longitude of the Moon is                     | 10     | 28      |
| Subtract the longitude of the Sun                | 4      | 28      |
|  | <hr/>  |         |
| Remains.   | 6      | 0       |
| Then add the sign and degree<br>on the Ascendant | }      | 6 . 24  |
|  |        |         |
|  | <hr/>  |         |
| The total is                                     | —      | 12 . 24 |

If it had exceeded 12, you must have subtracted 12, and the remainder would then have been the place of the Part of  $\oplus$ . In questions of importance, you may take notice of the minutes and seconds, which are in White's Ephemeris:

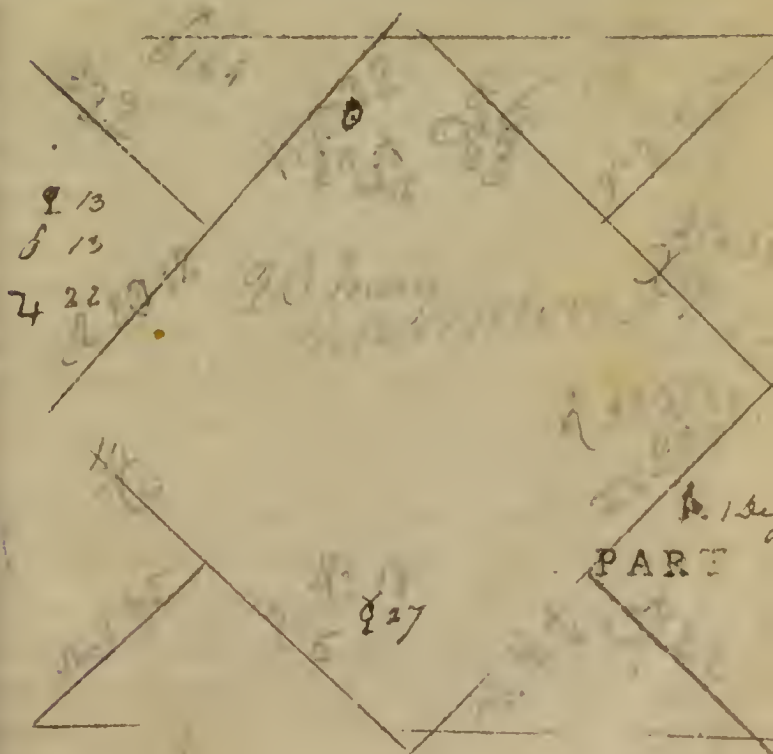
So that you may clearly perceive, that the Part of Fortune falls in 24 deg. of Aries; I therefore enter it before the Cusp of the 7th House. [Observe this proof, That so far as Sol is distant from Luna, so far is the Part of *Fortune* distant from the Ascendant; so that if you take it upon a new Moon, the Part of Fortune is in the Ascendant upon the first quarter in the 4th House, upon a full Moon in the 7th House, upon the last quarter in the 10th House.]

*A Celestial Figure, erected 16 Minutes past 10 in the Morning.*



This figure includes all that is required for the purpose of judging horary questions; and thus, by proper attention and diligence, may any person of ordinary talents erect the Horoscope, and introduce the planets. This is a very great advancement in this science, undoubtedly; but without the Reader has the ability to define from the aspects, &c. of the planets, it will not be of any real utility to him.

Proceed we next to the ultimum of this work.





---

## PART THE SECOND.

---

### *Of the Art of resolving Horary Questions.*

ALL enquiries that are serious, and of some importance, that come under the name of Horary Questions, must necessarily relate either to things *past, present, or to come*, or to concerns that *once were, now are, or may be hereafter*; and the answer to such questions must be either *essential* or *accidental*: The essential answer is always one of the three following, concerning which the enquiry is made; 1st, *To be, or not to be?* 2dly, either good or evil; 3dly, either true or false: Therefore, if the question is real, and the matter rightly stated, the true answer, which is always short, will be easily discovered by the following rules:

✧ The Accidental Answer is that which appertains to the accidents of the business in hand, and is always defined by *where, when, how, or why*; and whoever attempts to extend his judgement beyond these limits, strains art beyond its bounds: by this means

means many pretenders to Astrology fail shamefully in their undertakings. To avoid which, let the following Queries be attended to.

The consideration of the matter proposed is taken from that house which has relation to and signification of the same; and this signification is either *simple* or *compound*. The *simple* signification of the houses is that which hath relation singly to the person of the querent. *Compound* signification is that which hath relation to the matter, or quesited. The *Querent* is he or she that asks the question. The matter, or quesited, is that about which the question is proposed. The *simple* signification of the houses is as follows:—The 1st house signifies the querent's life and person; the 2d house his substance; the 3d his kindred, neighbours, and short journies; the 4th his grave, father, and lands; the 5th his pleasures and offspring; the 6th his sickness, servants, and small cattle; the 7th his wife, public enemies, and law-suits; the 8th his death and legacies; the 9th his religion, long voyages, and learning; the 10th his mother, trade, and honour; the 11th his friends and hopes; the 12th his private enemies, great cattle, imprisonment, and crosses. The *compound* signification is derived from the *simple*, by considering what house, that is, which signifies the  
 matter

matter or quesited, and accounting that, be it whatsoever it may, the 1st house or Ascendant; and so ascribing the signification of the 1st house of the figure to it; doing in like manner to all the other houses in order: so that, if a question relate to a brother or relation, the 3d house is then his Ascendant or 1st house, and signifies his life and person; the 4th house (which in this case is his 2d) his substance or estate; the 5th house his 3d, his relations and short journies; the 6th his 4th house, his father; the 7th, his children; the 8th, his sickness; the 9th, his wife, &c. and the same of all others. These things being laid as a foundation, we come now to shew the perfection of the matter by the different affections of the Aspects.

QUERY I. *Is the subject of enquiry,* To be or  
Not to be?

The first thing to be attended to, is the destruction or perfection of every matter under consideration. The completion or perfection of the subject of enquiry may be affected several ways, viz. by the *application, translation, reception, and position*, of the planets; and these are determined by the respective significators of the subject of enquiry; which are, 1st, the Lords of those Houses which relate

relate to the matter in hand; 2dly, planets near the cusps of those houses; 3dly, planets exalted or dignified therein; and, 4thly, the significators of those houses; which we have described before, in the significators of the Twelve Houses. The Lords of the Houses are those planets which are Lords of the signs that happen to fall on the cusps of the houses, as shewn before, and may be seen in the Table of the Planets Houses. From hence it appears, that each house has a primary and secondary significator; the first whereof arises from the order of the planets, the other from the order of the signs; as the 1st house or ascendant, Saturn and Mars; that is, Saturn and Aries; and so on, &c.

The Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon, are to signify the querent; and that house and his lord to which the question belongs, to signify the quesited: then consider what *application* is between the *significators*: if they apply to a conjunction, in angles, swift in motion in any of their essential dignities, it shews the matter enquired after will be brought to perfection speedily; if in succedent houses, not so soon; if in cadent houses, with much loss of time.

When the significators apply by sextile or trine, from good houses, and they in any of their essen-

tial dignities, and free from the evil rays of the Infortunes, it is an argument the matter will soon be completed. If the significators apply by a quartile aspect, in good houses, and they be in their essential dignities, it shews the thing enquired after will be brought to perfection, although not so easily, nor so successfully. Things are brought to perfection sometimes when the significators are in *opposition*, but this happens when the significators are in mutual *reception* by houses; but if it is completed, it is with much trouble and anxiety, and the querent will be sorry he sought after it. Matters are brought to *perfection* by *translation* of light and virtue, when the significators do not behold each other, but some lighter planet separateth himself from the one significator which he was in mutual *reception* with, and then applies to the other significator before he comes to the body or aspect of another planet; and you may judge the thing enquired after will be brought to perfection by such a planet as that planet signifies which thus translates the light and virtue of one significator to the other.

The subject of enquiry may be brought to perfection by *position*; that is, when the significator of the thing is posited in the Ascendant, or if the Lord of the Ascendant be posited in the house of the quesited; but this single testimony seldom perfects

fects the business, without some of the aforesaid arguments happen, or the two significators cast their severall aspects to some more weighty planet than themselves, whom they are both in reception with, and then the person signified by that planet who collects both their lights may bring it to perfection.

QUERY 2. *What shall be the destruction or hindrance of a matter enquired after?*

The thing enquired after is destroyed by Prohibition, Frustration, Refragation, Aspect, Separation, Translation, and Combustion; for which please to refer to the technical terms used in Astrology, where a full definition is given of them. Any of these are sufficient to destroy the matter, more especially if some or all of these significators happen to be in fixed signs, and in a cadent or succedent house.

For instance; when you find the significators applying to conjunction or aspect, and before they come to their partile aspect some other planet comes to the conjunction or aspect of one of the significators, and that planet hinders the thing from being brought to perfection; consider the nature of that planet; also what house he is lord of: from hence you may know what person will



be the hindrance. If it be the Lord of the third, it shews some neighbour, brother, &c. if it be the Lord of the 4th, the querent's father, &c. will be the hindrance, or impeding planet. Also, when the significators apply by body or aspect, and before they come to their partile aspect one of the significators falls retrograde, and so prevents the completion of the thing enquired after, if the Lord of the Ascendant falls retrograde, the querent will hardly proceed any further.

. Combustion, or the conjunction of the Sun, is the greatest affliction of all. Separation is when the significators of the querent have lately been in aspect, and are newly or just separated, though never so little; and this denotes the full and entire destruction of the matter: which we seldom or ever find to fail.

QUERY 3. *Is the matter good or evil?*

Consider the house to which the thing belongs, its Lord, and planets therein; and the house signifying the matter of the end, its Lord, and planets therein; and if the house signifying the thing be fortified by the presence or beams of good planets, or if the Dragon's-head be there, it shews good; but the contrary, evil.

QUERY 4. *Is the report true or false?*

If any planet be in the house signifying the matter concerning which the report is, or the Dragon's-head be there, or the Lord of the same house be angular, or in conjunction or aspect of any planet, the matter or report is true: but if the report was good, and the said significator or planet posited in the said house be retrograde, slow, combust, or peregrine, or in evil aspect of a more weighty planet, or cadent, or in conjunction with the Dragon's-tail, or the Dragon's-tail posited in the said house, it certainly signifies the report is false; and so contrarywise. The Moon angular generally signifies the report to be true, if the report be evil, especially if she be in evil aspect; or if good, if she be in good aspect of the benevolent. The Moon in a fixed sign, and in conjunction with the Dragon's-head, shews truth; but moveable, void, of course, and in conjunction of the Dragon's-tail, falsehood. Hitherto of the essential answer of a question; we now come to the accidental.

QUERY 5. *Where or which way?*

Wherever the significator is, there is the thing. The house where he is posited shews the quarter of Heaven, or point of the compass, which way the thing may be. If the house and sign agree, this judgement is the more firm; if they disagree,

consider the position of the Moon, and with what she agrees most, and give judgement from her. If the Moon agrees neither with the sign nor house in which the significator is posited, then consider the Part of Fortune in the same manner as you considered the Moon, and judge accordingly. If this answer not, consider the Disposer of the Part of Fortune.

The distance is discovered from the proximity of the significators to body or aspect, considered as they may happen to be either *angular*, *succedent*, or *cadent*; respect being had to their latitude, whether little or great, North or South. Great latitude shews obscurity and great difficulty in finding what is sought for; if North latitude, difficulty only, not impossibility; but if South, then all the labour of seeking is in vain, unless the significators be angular, and near in aspect. *Angles* signify nearness; *succedents*, farther off; *cadents*, beyond all imagination. The significator *angular*, and without latitude, shews some paces; if North latitude, some furlongs; if South, some miles distant. The significator *succedent*, and without latitude, shews some furlongs; if it hath North latitude, some miles; if South, some leagues. If *cadent*, and without latitude, shews some miles; North latitude, some leagues; South, some degrees.

grees. These rules are to be considered chiefly in things that have life. If it be required to know the true number of paces, furlongs, miles, leagues, or degrees distance, consider the number of degrees and minutes between the body or aspect of the significator; and according to the number of degrees which are between the conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, or opposition, so many paces, furlongs, miles, leagues, or degrees, is the thing sought after distant from the place from whence it was lost, or from the person making enquiry; and so many minutes as adhere to the degrees, so many both parts of the same denomination of the measure which one degree signifieth is to be accounted and added to the former number.

QUERY 6. *When or in what time?*

The limitation of time is taken either by house or sign, or by aspect. If the significator hath latitude, the measure of time hath its limitation from house and sign. Whether things are to be brought to pass or destroyed, the time, if it be signified by house and sign, must be considered, as the significator is angular, succedent, or cadent—having *moveable*, *fixed*, or common signs. Angles signify suddenly; succedents, long time, and with much difficulty; cadents, scarcely at all, or with vexation. Angles signify, if they have moveable signs,

signs, some days ; if common signs, some weeks ; and if fixed signs, some months. Succedent signify, if moveable, some months ; common signs, some years ; and if fixed signs, when all hopes are past, if at all. If you desire to know the number of days, weeks, months, or years, consider the degrees and minutes between the body or aspect of the significator ; and according to the number of degrees which are between their conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, or opposition, so many days, weeks, months, or years, shall it be before the matter is accomplished or destroyed. Great S. latitude often prolongs the time ; N. latitude often cuts it off shorter ; but if the significators have no latitude, the exact time is made simply by the aspects. The time significators meet is found out in the Ephemeris.

#### QUERY 7. *How or why ?*

The planets which make the prohibition or frustration are the hurting, impeding planets ; that is, the planets that signify him or her, or that thing, which shall hinder the business ; which we have treated of before : and observe, lastly, that whatsoever has been said of the impeding or hindering planet, the same holds good of the adjuvant or helping planet.

*General Rules to know if a Question is radical, or fit to be judged.*

Before you give judgement upon your figure, you ought to consider whether the figure erected is radical or fit for judgement, lest the querent come purposely to abuse you ; for the discovery of which the ancients have left us the following Rules :

1<sup>st</sup>. If you find the Lord of the House and Lord of the Ascendant of one and the same Tri-  
plicity, or when the Lord of the *hour* and the sign ascending shall be of one triplicity, the question is then radical, and fit to be judged.

If the sign ascending and the planet in the ascendant describe the person of the querent, the question is radical, and fit to be judged ; but if either the very beginning or extreme end only of a sign ascend, it will not be proper to give judgement ; it denotes the question has been proposed merely out of ridicule. This rule I have often verified in practice. The same thing is indicated by the quartile or opposition of the Moon with the Lord of the 7<sup>th</sup>, or by the Moon being void of course, or combust ; which position denotes the question improperly stated. Saturn in the  
Ascendant,



Ascendant, impeded or afflicted, shews the question proposed either false, or the subject past hope; and whenever the Lord of the Ascendant is combust, or retrograde, it implies the same thing. The Artist must always judge by the greater testimonies; but if the significators are found equally strong for and against the matter, it is better to defer judgement to a future time.

It is an astonishing fact, that *moles*, or *marks*, are all distinguished by the signs and planets which prevail at the time of birth, notwithstanding all endeavours to refute the idea of planetary influence. This truth is annually recorded in every almanack.

Observe what sign is upon the Cusp of the Ascendant, when you have erected your figure; and in that part of the body the sign governs, the querent will have a mole, if the question be radical. For instance; if Aries ascend, the mole will be on the head or face; if Taurus, on the neck and throat, &c. and so upon any other part of the body the sign ascending governs. Observe, next, in which of the Twelve Houses the Lord of the Ascendant is posited, and in that part of the body the sign governs which falls upon the Cusp of that house will the querent have another *mole*. Next, observe the sign descending on the Cusp of the 6th House,

House, and in whatever part of the body that sign governs the querent will find another mole. Also, by the Lord of the 6th, in what house he is in, as before, observe what sign the Moon is in; and the querent will find another mole, as aforesaid. If the planet Saturn be significator of the mole, it is black or dark colour; if Mars, and in a fiery sign, it resembles a cut, scar, or dent, in the flesh; but in any other sign, a red mole. If Jupiter, the mole is purple or blue; if the Sun, olive or chestnut; if Venus, yellow; if Mercury, pale lead colour; if the Moon, a whitish colour: but herein you are to mix her signification according to the planet she is in aspect with. The significators masculine, or in masculine signs, signify the mark or mole on the right side of the body; if feminine, on the left. If the significator of the mole be above the horizon, the mole, &c. is visible to the eye, and on the fore part of the body; but if under the earth, then on the back part of the body. As these Rules will hold good upon the body of the querent, so will they agree upon the body of the quesited. Suppose a person enquires concerning a wife or sweetheart, the 7th house will be her 1st, &c. and so judge by variation. We will once more observe, the time of receiving an horary question should be the exact hour and minute, as near as we can, the person desires the Artist

to

to resolve it: if a letter, the minute the letter is opened and read. We shall now direct how to give judgement upon the Twelve Houses.

---

### QUESTIONS *proper to the* FIRST HOUSE.

The First House has signification of the life of every person, his stature, &c. and the following, amongst other Questions of a similar tendency, belong to it:

1. *Of the length of the Querent's life.*
2. *If an absent party be dead or alive?*
3. *To what part of the world shall the Querent direct his course, to prosper?*
4. *Shall the Querent find the person at home, he desires to speak with?*
5. *Of a Ship at sea, her safety or destruction.*

These particulars being explained, will give the young Astrologian sufficient light whereby to judge of any other question proper to this house.

1. *Of the length of the Querent's life.*

In resolving this question, and in all others, the Cusp of the Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon,

Moon, are the querent's significators. If in a question seriously propounded you find the Lord of the Ascendant and the Moon free from combustion, and from the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the Lord of the 8th, 6th, 12th, or 4th houses, you may judge the querent's life to be long, and of a healthy constitution; especially if you find the aforesaid significators in their essential dignities, and in good houses. *Jupiter, Venus, or Dragon's-head*, in the Ascendant, well fortified, and Lords of good houses, is an argument of *long life*. The Lord of the Ascendant in the Ascendant, or fortunate planets in *sextile* or *trine* to the Ascendant, his *Lord*, or the *Moon*, is an argument that your querent is of a long life: but if you find the Moon, or Lord of the Ascendant, peregrine or combust in the 8th, or the Lord of the 8th unfortunate in the Ascendant, or in quartile or opposition to the Moon, or Lord of the Ascendant, it is a very great indication of a short life to the querent.

If you find the Dragon's-tail, Saturn, or Mars, in the Ascendant, or with the Moon, or Lord of the Ascendant, peregrine or retrograde, and be Lord of the 6th or 8th houses, or having dignities therein, you may judge the querent's life to be short, or that some sickness or misfortune is approaching.

2. *If an absent Party be dead or alive?*

In resolving this question, be careful to consider what relation the querent hath to the person enquired after. If it be a brother, the 3d House and its Lord; and if the party enquired after be no relation, take the Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon, to be the significator of the absent party. If the Lord of the Ascendant, or Luna, be in conjunction with the Lord of the 8th, and no good configurations of the benevolent planets, the absent party is certainly dead.

Or when the Moon and Lord of the Ascendant are in opposition to the Lord of the 8th, from the 2d or 8th houses, or from the 6th or 12th houses, the absent party is dead. If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the 4th, and the Moon in the 7th, in quartile to him, it shews great danger, if not absolute death. When an evil planet shall translate the light of the Lord of the 8th unto the Lord of the Ascendant, or of the Lord of the Ascendant to the Lord of the 8th, it is most probable the absent person is dead. If the Lord of the Ascendant and the Moon be in the 4th, or in the 8th, either combust or in their fall, or joined with the Lord of the 8th, the person quesited is undoubtedly deceased.

deceased. If none of these positions happen, and you find all the significators strong and well placed in the figure, and in good aspect of the Fortunes, the party is alive and well. If the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Moon, separate from the Lord of the 6th, the party absent hath been lately sick; if from the Lord of the 8th, he has been in danger of death; if from the Lord of the 12th, he has been in prison, or suffered much in mind. By thus varying the rule, his condition, according to the application and separation of the significators, will be correctly found.

*3. To what Part of the World shall the Querent direct his course, to prosper?*

Having subdivided the figure into quarters, according to the compass we have inserted before, consider which of the quarters you find the good planets in; they direct you to travel to that quarter signified by them. You ought perfectly to understand what the querent hopes to attain by his travel. If for health only, then observe in what quarter you find the Lord of the Ascendant and the Moon: if they be strong, and in good aspect of the fortunate planets, they direct your course to that part of the world where the aforesaid significators are. If for riches, behold in



what quarter you find the Lord of the 2d, the part of Fortune, and his dispositor. If for honour, observe in what quarter the Lord of the 10th and Sol are. If for friends, consider the Lord of the 11th, &c. Carefully avoid that quarter of the Heavens where are Saturn, Mars, or Dragon's-tail, if they be Lords of the 12th, 8th, or 6th houses, and in *quartile* or *opposition* to the Moon, or Lord of the Ascendant.

4. *Shall the Querent find the person at home he desires to speak with?*

The truth I have always found, as well as my friends, in the answers to this question, has induced me to give it a place here: I have never known it to fail; and it is of very essential consequence to a man in trade, and of treble the value of the Book, only the knowledge of this question. The rules are these: If you would speak with a person that you have familiar or constant dealing with, but are not related to, take the 7th House, and his Lord, to signify him; that is, the 7th from the Ascendant. If the Lord of the 7th be in any of the four angles, viz. 1st, 4th, 7th, or 10th Houses, the person you would speak with is certainly at home then. If the Lord of the 7th be in any of the Succedent Houses, viz. in the 2d,  
5th,

5th, 8th, or 11th, he is not then at home, but very near home, and may be found if sought after. But if the Lord of the 7th be in any Cadent House, viz. 3d, 6th, 9th, or 12th, the party is not at home, but far distant from home, and consequently is not to be spoken with. If the Lord of the Ascendant apply to the Lord of the 7th by conjunction, or good aspect, you may conclude you will meet with the party, or hear of him by the way, where he is. If the Moon, or any other planet, transfer the light of the Lord of the 7th to the Lord of the Ascendant, you shall know where he is by such a person as that planet represents who transfers his light, according to the sign and quarter he is posited in, whether masculine or feminine, or whether man or woman, will inform you; and judge by the greater testimonies: but if the person enquired after be a relation, then the Lord of the 7th is not to be taken, but the Lord of that house signifying such relation. If it be a brother, the Lord of the 3d must be referred to; if a father, take the Lord of the 4th; a mother, the 10th; if sons or daughters, observe the Lord of the 5th; and so on; and, according to their positions, judge, as before recited.

# 5. *Of a Ship at sea, her safety, or destruction.*

The parts of the ship are divided according to the Signs of the Zodiac, as under.

- ♈ The breast of the ship.
- ♉ Under the breast towards the water.
- ♊ The rudder or stern.
- ♋ The bottom or floor of the ship.
- ♌ The top of the ship above the water.
- ♍ The belly of the ship.
- ♎ That part above the breast in the water.
- ♏ Where the mariners abide.
- ♐ The mariner.
- ♑ The end of the ship.
- ♒ The Captain or Master.
- ♓ The oars.

The Ascendant and the ♄ are significators of the vessel and her burthen; but the Lord of the Ascendant is significator of the persons that sail in her. If all these appear fortunate, they signify that the ship is safe, and in prosperity; on the contrary, if they are found impeded or afflicted, the vessel and all in her are in imminent danger, if not lost. When an evil planet, having dignities in the 8th, shall be in the Ascendant, or the Lord

Lord of the Ascendant in the 8th, in bad aspect with the Lord of the 8th, 12th, 6th, or 4th, or if the ♃ be combust under the Earth, all these are indications of danger, and denote the ship to be lost, or in a desperate situation. But when all the significators are free, and no way impeded, it indicates the ship to be in a good and prosperous condition, and also all the persons on board her.

If the Ascendant and the ♃ be unfortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant strong and in a good house, it denotes the ship to be in an ill condition; but the men on board her will do well, and come home in safety: but if the Ascendant and ♃ shall be fortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant unfortunate, it shews the vessel will do well, or is in safety; but that her crew are in danger of death by some fever, or of being taken by the enemy.

Any person may naturally enquire what success a ship shall have in her voyage. Upon her first setting sail, you must observe the angles of the figure; and if the fortunate planets and the ♃ (she is Lady of the seas) are found therein, and the unfortunate planets cadent, combust, or under the Sun's beams, not afflicting the ♃, or Lord of the Ascendant, you may conclude the ship and  
cargo

cargo will go safe into the desired port. But if the Infortunes be angular, or in succedent, she will meet with some accident in her voyage, and the misfortune will happen in that part of the ship, person, &c. signified by the sign where the Infortune is posited. If ♀ or ♂ afflict the Lord of the angles, the men will be in danger of death, enemies, or pirates. If the 10th be infortunated by ♂, and near violent fixed stars, and Mars in a humane sign, the ship will be in danger of being burnt by the enemy, or lightening, or accident. The fire will begin in that part of the ship denoted by the sign wherein the evil planet is placed in the figure. If the aforesaid significator be quick in motion, the ship will sail swiftly, and make a short voyage. If it happen that there is a □ or ♄ between the Lord of the Ascendant and the disposer of the ☾, without reception, there will be discord and contention amongst the seamen, or there will be much dispute between the Captain and crew, or a mutiny. The strongest significator will overcome; that is, if the Lord of the Ascendant is more fortified than the disposer of the ☾, the men will overcome; but if the disposer of the Moon be stronger than the Lord of the Ascendant, the Captain or Owner will prevail.

QUESTIONS *belonging to the SECOND HOUSE,*  
*or House of Substance.*

The following, amongst others, properly belong to it.

1. *Shall the Querent be rich or poor?*
2. *How or by what means shall he attain Riches?*
3. *Shall the Querent obtain the Money lent, or for Goods sold and delivered?*

1. *Shall the Querent be rich or poor?*

In resolving this question, if the party enquiring is truly serious in his enquiries, his significators are the Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon; the 2d House, his Lord, and part of Fortune, shall signify his estates, together with the planets posited in the 2d, and the planets in aspect to the significators. If you find the significators, viz. the Lord of the 2d, and part of Fortune, and the dispositor of Fortune, in angles, essentially strong, it is a good argument of riches. If the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Moon, apply to the Lord of the 2d by body or good aspect, from good houses in the figure, it is a great argument in favour of riches. The Lord of the Ascendant, or Moon, in the 2d, in their essential dignities, in good aspect to Jupiter or Venus, the Moon or any other planet transferring



transferring the light of the Lord of the 2d to the Lord of the 1st or Ascendant, the querent shall attain riches, and live in esteem beyond his capacity of birth. If Jupiter, who is natural significator of riches, or Venus, or Dragon's-head, be free from the malevolent beams of the Infortunes, and be posited in the 2d, the querent will be rich; if in fixed signs, it will continue the longer. Saturn, Mars, or Dragon's-tail, in the 2d, peregrine, retrograde, or afflicting the Lord of the 2d, Jupiter, Venus, or the Part of Fortune, it is a very strong argument of poverty.

2. *How or by what means shall he attain Riches?*

If you have found the querent shall obtain riches, you may know from whence it will come by the following Rules:

If the Lord of the 2d be in the 2d, the querent will attain riches, or an estate, by merchandize, or his own industry.—If the Lord of the 2d be in the 1st, free from combustion or other affliction, he shall have riches in a manner unexpectedly.—If the Lord of the 2d be in the 3d, in good aspect; by his neighbours or kindred, or by inland journeys.—If he be in the 4th, and fortunately placed in good aspect of the Lord of the 4th, the querent will attain riches by his father; and so of the rest, &c.

3. *Shall the Querent obtain the Money lent, or due for Goods sold and delivered?*

The Ascendant, &c. as before, signify the querent. If it be a friend, or a person you are conversant with, and not related to, take the 7th House and his Lord to signify the quesited person. The 8th, the 2d from the 7th, shall signify his estate. Then judge by the following Rule :

The Lord of the Ascendant, or the Moon, in *conjunction*, or in good aspect with the Lord of the 8th, or with a planet in the 8th essentially dignified; the querent shall attain the goods or money enquired after.

The Lord of the 8th in the Ascendant, or in the 2d, in reception with the Lord of the 2d; it is a great argument that he shall get his money or goods; and if the aforesaid significators apply by quartile or opposition, with reception, it denotes the same, but not with much ease, &c. But if the Lord of the 7th or 8th shall be posited in the 1st or 2d, and be not received by the Lord of the Ascendant, nor the Moon, or Lord of the 2d; it shews the querent will not only go without his desire; but if he pursues the business, he will sustain much loss and detriment.

JUDGEMENTS *proper to the* THIRD HOUSE.

Brethren, sisters, kindred, neighbours, inland journies, rumours, advice of friends, &c. appertain to this House.—Questions agreeable to these, and the following, are most applicable, or most easily solved by this House.

1. *Shall the Querent, his Brothers, Sisters, Neighbours, &c. agree?*
2. *Advice of a Friend, if good or bad?*

1. *Shall the Querent, his Brothers, &c. agree?*

The Moon, the Ascendant, and its Lord, are the significators of the querent; the 3d House and its Lord, of the quesited. The question is thus solved: If the Lord of the 3d House be a benevolent planet, and in the Ascendant, or the Moon be in good aspect with a fortunate planet in the 3d; the querent and his brothers, &c. will agree well. When the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the 3d are in sextile or trine to each other, and in mutual reception, or the Lord of the 3d casts a sextile or trine to the cusp of the Ascendant, and the Lord of the Ascendant or the Moon casts the same to the cusp of the 3d House; it is an argument

ment of great unity, love, and concord, between them. When a good planet is in the Ascendant, and the Lord of the 1st beholds the cusp of the 3d, or applies friendly to the Lord of the 3d; it is an argument of a good disposition in the querent, and indicates he is desirous of agreeing with his brothers, neighbours, &c. and if a Fortune be in the 3d, and the Lord of the 3d apply in harmony to the Lord of the 1st, the brothers, &c. are most indulging. Those persons whose significators do not apply, are most imperious, and apt to disagree; and those persons whose significators make application, are flexible, willing and desirous of peace and concord. When Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's-tail, in such a question, shall be in the Ascendant, it denotes the enquirer to be obstinate, and averse to a friendly agreement; but if any of them are posited in the 3d, the brothers, &c. are of a malicious disposition: and if it happens that Saturn or Mars are peregrine, retrograde, or combust, the malice or mischief they threaten will be the more hurtful. When Saturn or Dragon's-tail are in the 3d, the neighbours are clownish, obstinate, and the kindred covetous and sparing: if Mars, the kindred are treacherous, and the neighbours dishonest: and this is certain when they are out of their dignities.

2. *Advice of a Friend, if good or bad?*

It is remarkable, when a man is in distress, trouble, or anxiety, he will apply to a friend, how to act in his embarrassed state. If you desire to know if they intend faithfully or deceitfully, erect your figure to the moment of time they gave you their advice; and judge as follows: 'The 10th House signifies advice and counsel: you are to consider if that House is fortunate or afflicted; if *Sol*, *Jupiter*, *Venus*, or *Dragon's-head*, be in the 10th House, or if the Moon apply by body or aspect to the Lord of the 1st, the advice, counsel, or persuasion, is good; or if either of the Fortunes so posited, shall apply by sextile or trine to the Lord of the 1st or Ascendant, it denotes the same: but if *Saturn*, *Mars*, or *Dragon's-tail*, peregrine in the 10th, then you may conclude your neighbour is a knave, or your friend full of deceit, and only pretends to friendship. If the sign ascending be a moveable sign, and the Lord of the 1st and Moon be in moveable signs, you may safely pass the same judgement.

JUDGEMENTS *proper to the* FOURTH HOUSE,

Are houses, lands, possessions, inheritances, things  
lost or mislaid, of the father, &c.

1. *Shall the querent hire or take the house or  
farm, place, &c. desired, or not; and the  
quality and goodness of it.*
2. *To find a thing lost, hidden, or mislaid.*

These questions being resolved, will lead the  
Artist to the understanding of any other of the  
like nature.

1. *Shall the Querent hire or take the House, Farm,  
Land, or Place, desired, or not; and the  
quality and goodness of it.*

Consider the Ascendant, his Lord, and the  
Moon, are for the querent. The 7th and Lord  
thereof are the significators of the person who  
hath the letting of the house, farm, &c. The 10th  
House and his Lord signify the profit or advantage  
arising from the querent's taking it. The 4th  
House signifies the house, &c. itself enquired after.  
If you find the Lord of the 1st posited in the 4th,  
or the Lord of the Ascendant or Luna casting  
N 2 their



their sextile or trine to the degree ascending, or the part of Fortune free from the evil rays of the Infortunes, it is a strong reason the querent will gain by his bargain, farm, house, purchase, &c. An Infortune or Dragon's-tail in the 7th denotes the contrary. If you find the Lord of the 7th in good aspect with the Lord of the 1st, or the Lord of the 1st in good aspect to a planet in the 7th, the querent will obtain favour from his landlord, and generous dealing, &c.

A fortunate planet in the 10th, or in sextile or trine to the cusp of it, is a good argument the querent will conclude a bargain.

If an Infortune be in the 10th, the parties will differ about repairs or buildings, Mr. Lilly says. The goodness of it is known by the situation of the Lord of the 4th, if afflicted or not; and the nature of the sign on the cusp of the 4th, viz. Aries, Leo, Sagittary, denote the place to be hilly, hard, or dry; if earthy signs, good land, and level; if Gemini, Libra, or Aquarius, the ground not very high or low, but middling good; if Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces, it shews the estate abounds with water.

2. *To find any thing lost, hidden, or mislaid.*

In this question you ought carefully to consider whom the property lost belongs to. If the father, the 5th House to indicate the thing lost, because the 5th is the 2d from the 4th, therefore signifies his father, estate, &c. and so on of the rest, in order. If 'tis the querent's own goods lost, &c. then judge as under: If the Lord of the 2d be in any of the four angles, the thing enquired after is in the house of the querent: if the Lord of the 2d be posited in the Ascendant, or in conjunction with the Lord of the 1st, the thing is hid or mislaid in that part of the house which he himself most frequents.

If the Lord of the 2d be in the 10th, it is in the hall or dining-room, if 'tis a gentleman: enquire, if a trader, in his shop, warehouse, &c. But if the Lord of the 2d be in the 7th, the goods are hid or mislaid in that part of the house his wife or maid servants frequent, or are in, generally.

The nature and quality of the place where the things are, is known by the nature of the signs where you find the Lord of the 2d, the *Moon*, or *Fortune*, posited. If you find the major part of the significators in fiery signs, the goods lost are

near the chimnies, or where iron is laid; if in airy signs, in the upper part of the house, or above the ground floor; if in watery signs, it is near some water; if in earthy signs, near some pavement or floor laid on the ground, or earth. The quarter or part of the house where the thing is hid, lost, &c. is known from the nature of the signs and quarter they signify; as I have before explained in the First Part of this Book. Thus, having observed carefully where the significators are posited, you are to judge by the major testimonies; and they will direct you to the quarter of the Heavens, and nature of the place, where the thing is lost, &c. as I have proved true by repeated experiments\*.

---

### JUDGEMENTS *proper to the FIFTH HOUSE.*

This House appertains to the birth of children, embassies, messengers, plays, gaming, &c.

1. *If a woman enquiring be with child or not?*
2. *If the woman is pregnant with a boy or girl?*
3. *Shall a person gain or lose at cards, dice, or any other game?*

\* Wm. Lilly says he has found this judgement correct, when he has tried out of sport, &c.

The Student, by seeing these questions resolved, will be able to answer any other belonging to this House.

1. *If a Woman enquiring be with Child or not?*

The question is found by the following rules:—The Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon, are the significators of the woman enquiring:—The Lord of the 1st, or the Moon, applying to the Lord of the 5th, by *conjunction, sextile, or trine*, from good houses, or if the Moon or Lord of the Ascendant be posited in the 5th, it is an argument the question is with child.

When the significators apply friendly, or are posited in fruitful signs or houses, as the 5th, 11th, and 7th, or if Jupiter be there, the party enquiring is with child: but if Jupiter, the natural significator of children, be cadent, or afflicted, the woman enquiring is not with child. Likewise, if the Moon, and the Lords of the Triplicity she is in, be well posited in signs of many children, as Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces, the woman has conceived. So, if Jupiter and Venus be in angles, free from the malicious beams of the Infortunes, the woman is certainly with child: but if the significators are afflicted by Saturn, Mars

Mars, or Dragon's-tail, the woman is not with child, but is troubled with some disorder she has mistaken for conception. Saturn, Mars, and Dragon's-tail, in the 5th, shew non-conception; but if it happen that the testimonies or proofs for her being with child are greater in number than those that signify non-conception, they then threaten abortion or miscarriage: the same when the evil planets afflict Venus, the Moon, or the Lords of the 5th or Ascendant.

2. *If the Woman is pregnant, or big, with a Boy or Girl?*

To answer this question, observe the Ascendant, his Lord, and the 5th House or Lord of it, together with the Moon, and planet to whom she applies; for if they, or most of them, be in masculine signs, the querent is with child of a boy; but if in feminine signs, of a girl. The said significators, though in feminine signs, yet if they are in aspect of masculine planets, and in houses masculine, the woman will have a male child. Masculine planets are *Saturn, Mars, Jupiter, and the Sun*; the feminine are *Venus and the Moon*. Mercury is in his nature convertible, and is either masculine or feminine, according to the planet he is in aspect with. Signs of a masculine nature or disposition

disposition are ♀ . ♀ . ♀ . ♀ . ♀ . ♀ : feminine signs are ♄ . ♅ . ♆ . ♇ . ♈ . ♉ . ♊ . ♋ . ♌ . ♍ . ♎ . ♏ . ♐ . ♑ . ♒ . ♓ . These planets and signs well observed, you cannot fail.

3. *Shall a Person gain or lose at Cards, Dice, or any other Game?*

To resolve this question, you are to give the Lord of the Ascendant and the Moon to the querent: the 5th House and Lord thereof shall signify your loss or gain by any game or play; the 7th House and his Lord, the person you play with.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant in the 5th, or Lord of the 5th in the Ascendant, in their essential dignities, no ways afflicted by the presence of the evil planets, or their malevolent rays, it is an argument the querent will gain by his play, &c.

Likewise, if you find the Lord of the Ascendant in *conjunction*, *sextile*, or *trine*, to the Lord of the 5th, especially if they apply to the aforesaid good aspects, in their dignities, or if they be in *reception*; you may pass the same judgement.

If you find the Lord of the 5th separating from any good aspect from the Lord of the 8th (which is the quesited's house of substance) to the Lord  
of



of the Ascendant, or Lord of the 2d, it is an argument the querent will win by his play. If a benevolent planet is posited in the 5th, having essential dignities in the 5th, and do cast his benevolent aspects to the Lord of the 5th, or Lord of the 1st, judge the same: but if, on the contrary, you find the Lord of the Ascendant, or Moon, or Lord of the 2d, afflicted by the Lord of the 5th, 7th, or 8th Houses, it is an argument the querent will lose by his play, &c. Or if you find the Lord of the 5th in the 7th, or in reception with the Lord of the 7th, or in good configuration or aspect thereunto, or if the Lord of the 5th separate from the Lord of the 2d, and apply by any good aspect to the Lord of the 8th, it is a proof the querent will lose money by his game or play, &c.

If you find equal testimonies, you may judge the most powerful significator wins the game; but if there happen to be three of one, and four of the other, always decide in all questions in favour of the greater number of reasons or testimonies.

*Of the SIXTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS naturally belonging to it.*

From this House judgement is given on sickness, servants, small cattle, that is, sheep, hogs, &c. &c. and the following Questions are commonly decided by it, as well as others similar.

1. *What part of the body is afflicted?*
2. *What is the cause of the disease?*
3. *Shall the sick party recover, or die of the disease?*

1. *What Part of the Body is afflicted?*

Having erected the figure, observe the Ascendant, the 6th House, and place of the Moon; they are naturally significators of the disease: then judge as follows:—The Horoscope or 1st House, afflicted by the presence of an evil planet, or the Dragon's-tail, indicates plainly the disease lies chiefly in the head, and in that member or part of the body described by the sign ascending. If the Moon be afflicted by the Infortunes, the sick party is afflicted in that part of the body the planet governs from his own house\*. If the Ascendant be Scorpio, and Mars and Venus in the Ascendant or 6th House, the

\* See the Appendix.

the disease lies in the head, bowels, and secrets; because Mars governs those members in either place: which rules hold good with all the other signs and planets. The diseases natural to the planets and signs are particularised in the First Part of this Work. You must always reckon the Ascendant, let what sign will ascend: the 1st House signifies the head and face; the 2d House, neck and throat; and so on.

## 2. *What is the Cause of the Disease, or Disorder?*

The cause is known from the position of the significators (after you have seen, as before, in the other figures, the part afflicted) in the four trigons or triplicities; for therein shew they the humours predominant. If most of the significators are posited in fiery signs, they declare the disorder to have its origin from choler; whence fevers and such sort of disorders proceed. If they are in airy signs, blood is then predominant in the body, and causes gout, leprosy, &c. When the significators of sickness are in earthy signs, they indicate strongly the cause of the disease to proceed originally from melancholy; and those diseases are long and tedious, bringing on consumptions, agues, nervous affections, &c. The significators in watery signs denote the disease to proceed

ceed from cold and moist causes, as phlegms, coughs, phthysics, and all diseases of the stomach, and frequently the bowels.

3. *Shall the sick Person die, or recover of the Disease?*

You are to consider the Ascendant and Lord thereof, and Luna. If you find Jupiter, Venus, Sol, and Luna, in the Ascendant, not afflicted by the Lord of the 8th, nor yet Lord of the 8th themselves, promise a speedy recovery. The Moon, or Lord of the Ascendant, separating from an evil planet, or from the Lord of the 6th, and applying to a Fortune well placed in the figure, denotes the same.

If Luna be angular, well posited, free from the body and beams of Mars and Saturn, or the Lord of Death; or if the Moon be void of course, and behold a good planet on a celestial day; it is a sign of recovery, especially if she be in her exaltation.

If the Benevolents are stronger than the Malevolents, and they behold the Ascendant Lord thereof, or be in good aspect to the Moon, it is an argument of recovery.

In respect to death, the Lord of the Ascendant and the Moon combust of the Sun denote death, unless there be some reception between the Sun

and them; and if they shall be in conjunction with the Lord of the 8th, except Jupiter and Venus interpose their friendly beams, they shew the same. The Lord of the 8th in an angle, and the Moon and Lord of the Ascendant cadent, or afflicted of the Infortunes, presage mortality. The application of the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Moon, unto the Lord of the 8th, by evil aspect, shews death; and if he be an Infortune, it puts the matter past all doubt. The Lord of the 1st in the 4th, 6th, or 7th Houses, afflicted, portends death. The Lord of the 1st in the 8th, or the 8th in the 1st, gives judgement of mortality.

---

*Of the SEVENTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS be-  
longing thereunto.*

From this House we solve all questions concerning marriage, partnership, law-suits, public enemies, war, thefts, fugitives, strays, &c. Amongst others, are the following, which properly come under the cognizance of this House.

1. *Shall the querent marry?*
2. *What manner of person shall the querent marry?*
3. *Shall two partners agree, and be successful in partnership?*
4. *Who is the thief; of what age, and sex?*

Each of these shall be treated of separately and distinctly.

1. *Shall the Querent marry?*

Consider the position of the Lord of the Ascendant; the  $\mathfrak{D}$  &  $\mathfrak{F}$ , and the Part of Marriage, and their position: if all, or the major part of them, be in prolific or fruitful signs, it is a great argument the querent will marry. If the  $\mathfrak{D}$  or Lord of the Ascendant be in good aspect with the  $\odot$ , or either of the Fortunes, the party enquiring may marry. When the Lord of the 1st, the  $\mathfrak{D}$  or  $\mathfrak{F}$ , are in the 7th, or in the dignities of the Lord of the 7th, and the Lord of the 7th in the Ascendant, or in sextile or trine to the said significator, the querent will certainly marry. If none of these appear, but the significators are in barren signs, in  $\square$  or 8 to the Lord of the 7th, the party enquiring is averse to marriage.

2. *What kind of Person shall the Querent marry?*

If a *man* ask the question, consider what planet the Moon is in aspect with; if a *woman* ask it, consider Sol; also what planet the Lord of the Ascendant is in aspect with, or the planet in the Ascendant; and judge here, and at all times, by the strongest arguments, I mean the greatest testi-



monies, and those which are in best reception. Then consider the nature of that planet, what sign he is in, how affected or afflicted; and by consideration hereof you may describe the person, his quality, and disposition; as you are directed in the First Part of this Book, where the natures of the Planets and Signs are dwelt on very fully. If the Lord of the 1st or the Moon be in conjunction or good aspect with Venus, the person is affable, pleasant, &c. if with the Sun, noble, generous, &c. Mars is rash and furious, &c. and so on.

### 3. *Shall Two Partners agree, and be successful in Partnership?*

The Lord of the Ascendant and 7th being friends, according to nature, and in reception or good aspect with each other, declare the partners shall agree together, and gain immensely by their undertaking. If they be enemies by nature, as is seen in the Table in the First Part, and are void of good rays towards one another, and in no reception, it is an argument they never will agree, but will be jangling, and injuring each other.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be a more weighty planet than the Lord of the 7th, and better dignified, it shews the querent will thrive best in the partnership;

partnership; but if the Lord of the 7th be most ponderous, the quesited gains most. Mars or Mercury Lord of the 2d, afflicting the Lord of the 8th, shews the querent will cheat his partner; but if either of them be Lord of the 8th, and afflict the Lord of the 2d, the partner will cheat the querent. He whose significators are strongest will prosper best in the partnership; he whose significators are weakest will be injured; if they are in evil places in the figure.

#### 4. *Who is the Thief; of what Age, and Sex?*

The planet or planets afflicting the significator of Substance, or the part of Fortune and his dispositor, signify the thief. The significator of the thief is either the Lord of the 7th, if he afflict the Substance; or, as some say, the peregrine planet in an angle signifies the thief, if he afflicts the Lord of the 2d and part of Fortune; but consider that planet who has dignities in the 7th, and prefer the planet in the Ascendant before any in other angles; the 10th next; then the 7th; and, lastly, the 4th: but pray notice what planet afflicts the part of Fortune, and his Lord or dispositor. Many planets in angles indicate many thieves. If the planet afflicting the Substance, &c. be masculine, and in a masculine sign and

quarter, it is a man; if the planet and signs be feminine, a woman. Saturn significator of the thief shews he is old, except he is in the beginning of signs; Sun, Mars, or Jupiter, about 30, or more; Venus and Mercury, young. The Moon, according to her age; in the 1st quarter, young; in the 2d quarter, 20 or 30; in the 3d, between 30 and 45; in the last, 45 or 60.

---

*Of the EIGHTH HOUSE, the House of Death, &c.*

We may safely conjecture what manner of death the querent may die; but to ascertain the exact time of any person's death is extremely vague and uncertain, except by a Nativity; which, if it can be obtained, let all Horary Questions give way to it; as they are only substitutes in the place of a person's figure of birth.

*What Death shall the Querent die, natural or violent?*

Either the Lord of the 8th, or planet posited in the 8th, shew the kind of death the querent may die; due reference being paid to the planets be-  
holding him or them. If the significator be ♀ or ☿, in their essential dignities, they denote a natural, easy death; except violent fixed stars are near them.

If ♄ be significator, he denotes death by agues, dropſy, or conſumption; ♂ by fevers, &c. the ☉ by pleuriſies, or obſtruction of the vitals; ♀ by frenzy, madneſs, phthiſic, &c. and the ☽ by drowning, or diſeaſes of a cold and moiſt nature.

Fiery ſigns ſhew death from fire, guns, &c.; watery ſigns, by water. The ſignificator of mortality in ♀, ☊, or the laſt part of ♄, by a horſe, if the luminaries are poſited in violent ſigns, not beholding each other, preſages a violent death.

We have given a figure and judgement on a Legacy, at the end.

---

### JUDGEMENTS *proper to the* NINTH HOUSE,

Are inſerted in the Significations of the Twelve Houſes.

Long journies and voyages, &c. belong to this Houſe; of which we ſhall give judgement at the end of the Work.

N.B. Short journies, for a day or two, properly belong to the 3d Houſe.

*Of the TENTH HOUSE.*

Amongst other questions of a similar nature, the following is applicable to this House.

*Shall the Enquirer obtain the Office, Place, or any sort of Preferment, desired, or not?*

The Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon, are always significators of the querent. The 10th House and his Lord, and the Sun, who is natural significator of honour and dignity, to represent the place enquired after. The ♃, or Lord of the 1st in any of his own dignities, free from evil rays, is an argument he shall obtain the preferment, &c.

If you find the Lord of the 10th in the Ascendant, or Lord of the Ascendant in sextile or trine to Sol, or to a good planet in the 10th, the same; or if you find the Lord of the 1st or the ♃ in sextile or trine to the Lord of the 10th, it is another strong conclusion.

The ♃ or any fortunate planet separating from the Lord of the 10th, and applying to the Lord of the Ascendant either by body or aspect, denotes the same.

When

When the significators behold each other by quartile or opposition, without reception, it shews the preferment will not be obtained.— $\eta$  or  $\delta$  in the 10th, afflicting the Lord of the Ascendant, or the  $\nu$  or  $\varepsilon$  in the 10th, denotes very little hopes to the enquirer of obtaining the office, dignity, or preferment, desired.

---

### *Of the ELEVENTH HOUSE.*

Amongst other questions, the following deserves the most attention.

*Shall the Querent obtain what he hopes for?*

When this question is propounded in a general way, then let the Ascendant and his Lord, with the planet posited in the 11th House and his Lord, be significator.

If you see the Lord of the 1st or Luna applying to a sextile or trine of the Lord of the 11th, the querent will obtain whatever he hopes for.

The Lord of the Ascendant or Luna in the 11th, no way afflicted, but in reception with the Lord of the 11th, denotes the very same.

Fortunate



Fortunate planets in the 11th, in good aspect to the 1st, predict he shall obtain, &c.

The Lord of the 11th in quartile or opposition to the Lord of the 1st or Ascendant, or Luna, without reception, the querent will *not* obtain, &c.

The Dragon's-tail, or Lord of the 11th, peregrine, retrograde, or combust, or afflicted by the Infortunes, denotes the same.

The Lord of the 1st, or the D, received in fixed signs, shews the querent shall obtain the business he hopes for, and that completely.

If the querent, in propounding any questions, tells the particular thing he hopes to attain, the rules must be varied, as the subject may require.

### *Of the TWELFTH HOUSE.*

*Of a Prisoner or Debtor, Captive, &c. When shall he be set at Liberty?*

Amongst others, this we deem of the most essential importance.

Observe, The Lord of the Ascendant or Moon swift in motion, denotes freedom in a short time especially

Especially if the Lord of the 12th is in a moveable sign, and he in good aspect to a fortunate star or planet. The Lord of the Ascendant, or the Moon, in any of the cadent Houses, denotes long confinement. If the Lord of the 1st is afflicted by Saturn or Mars, or is under the Sun's beams, or retrograde, it shews long imprisonment. If the unfortunate be Lord of the 8th, he will die in prison. A *fixed sign* ascending, denotes long restraint, if the Lord of the 1st is a ponderous planet: *common signs*, not so long: *moveable signs*, short imprisonment. The way to know the length of time before the party shall be released from *urance vile*, is by observing the degrees of distance between the significator and the fortunate planet, or the Sun, and according to the signs they are found in; fixed, common, or moveable. Measure the days, weeks, months, and years, of the person's remaining in custody, as we have before directed.

Having thus given Rules and Directions how to solve many questions, I shall next proceed to illustrate these Rules further, by giving Examples of a variety of True Questions, recently solved.

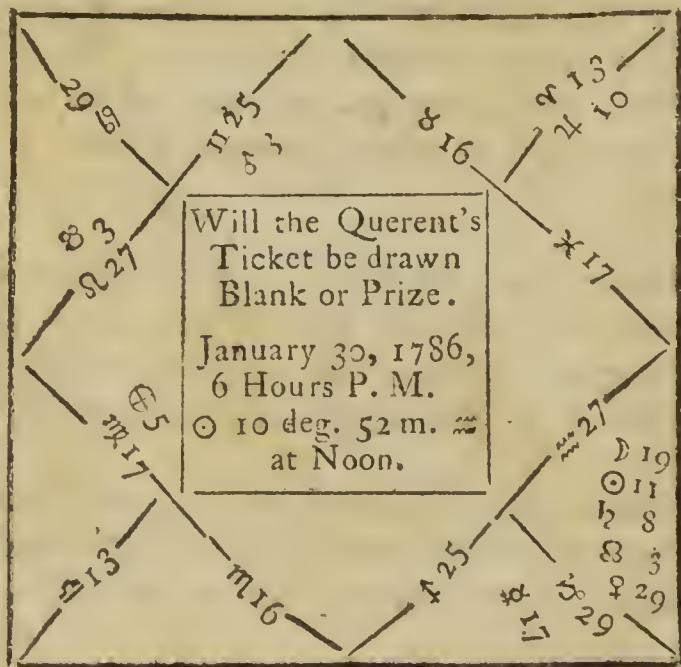
Since the publication of the First Edition, the author acknowledges himself much indebted to a person of great professional skill in this Science,  
for

for some valuable Improvements, Additions, and curious Questions, inserted in this Second Impression.

*The TRUTH of ASTROLOGY demonstrated by the following Facts.*

**QUESTION I.** *Whether a Ticket, No. 24,642, purchased in the present Lottery, shall be drawn a Blank or Prize?*

A Gentleman applied to my Friend in the country, to know if a Ticket, No. 24,642, would be fortunate or not. He erected the following figure to the precise time of night he desired to be resolved.



We allow the Moon 6 hours motion; she moves 1 deg. in 2 hours. This question concerns the 2d House, that being the house of substance, the Moon must be consulted with the sign of the 2d and 10th. Leo, the sign ascending, exactly described the gentleman enquiring, he being a large masculine person, and an intrepid countenance, free and generous, &c. See page 13. We find no planet angular but Mars, and he has little to do in this question. The Lords of the 2d and 6th are both succedent, and both the luminaries cadent, in the 6th, and in conjunction with that most evil planet Saturn, who is in his own house and sign: he is hurtful here; neither does the sextile of ♈ yield much benefit to the querent. The Sun, his significator, is not fortunate, but cadent, and in detriment, not having got up to the sign of the 7th: Venus in ♌ is afflicted by Saturn, and then she receives her first quartile in her natural and local course. The question being by night, the Moon must be said to have more dominion than the Sun. ♈ rules by day, and ♀ by night, in his triplicity; ♀ Lord of the house of wealth, applies, by body and aspect, to evil planets: the Sun, Lord of ☉, is much afflicted, argues loss. For the above reasons I was obliged to inform the gentleman, that his ticket would be drawn a blank, in a few days; which accordingly

P

ingly

ingly happened on the 10th of February, 1786, following, when the Moon was in opposition to ☿, Lord of the querent's 2d. We would advise the young artist to take down the time when he insures or buys a ticket, and erect the figure from that exact minute, as near as he can.

*Had* there been a *Fortune* in the 2d or 10th house, or many *planets* in *angles*, or the ♃, ♀, or ☿, fortunate, we must have readily concluded the person would have had a *prize* of great value; but the reverse is too easily seen.

Planets Aspects in the foregoing Figure :

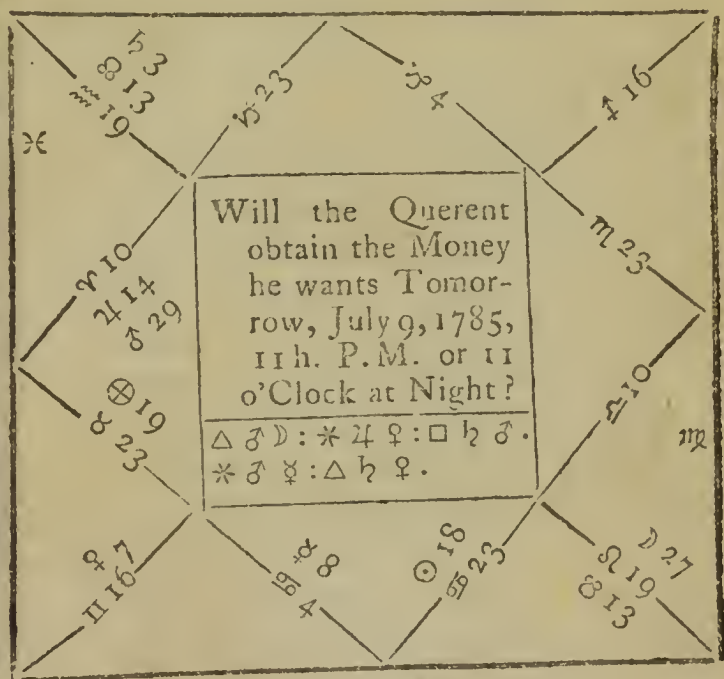
♂ of ☉ . ♃ . ♀ . ☿ & ♀ .

\* of ♃ . △ ♂ .

QUESTION II. *On the Certainty of obtaining Cash, or a Sum of Money, when wanted.*

A friend of mine called upon me, and informed me he had a draught of 50l. to pay in a few days; but, owing to his particular friends and relations being all out of town, he was greatly at a loss to raise 5l. towards it, as he had no banker. He said he had 150l. in good bills, and desired me to discount one. I told him I could not till the latter end of next week. He said he had tried  
all

all his acquaintance in vain. He then desired me to erect a figure. I accordingly did, as under :



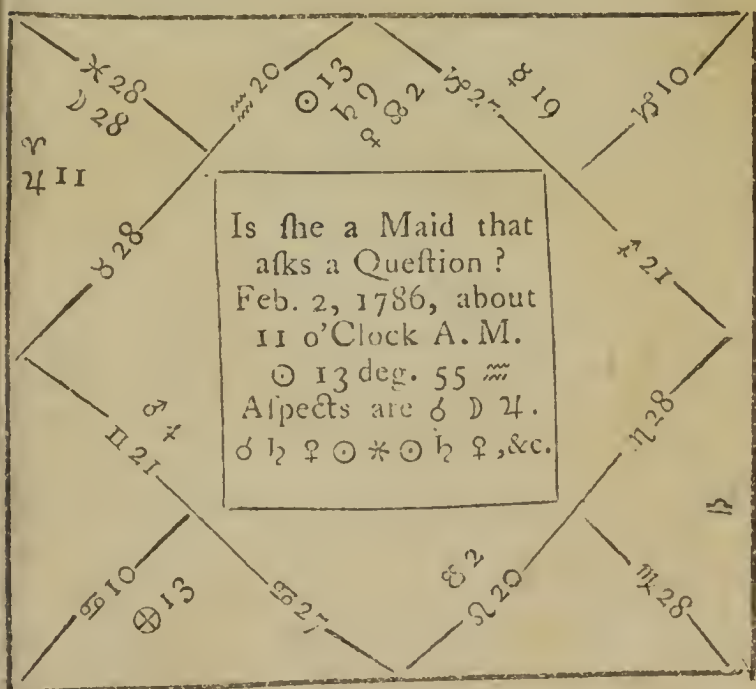
Here I remark, the planet Mars is in Aries, his own house, and describes the person enquiring : he was of a middle stature, swarthy complexion, bold countenance, &c. The Moon, the question being by night, has most dominion and power. The Lady of the Night is within 2 deg. of △ aspect with ♂, the querent's significator. The trine of ♀ & ♀ shews that a friend, described by ♀ in ♎, should help him to the money. I sup-



posed he would have what he wanted very soon. ♀, Lady of the 2d, is in her own house, in sextile to the Ascendant. ⊕ on the cusp of the querent's 2d, or House of Substance, disposed of by ♀, shews the same. ♃ near the Ascendant, also in a moveable sign with ♂ his significator, denotes he shall have the money quickly. □ of ♄ & ♂ denote he has had much trouble in trying to procure the money amongst his friends; but that he should be sure of having what he desired, is clear, from the aspects and positions of the Fortunes in this figure, there being no malevolent ones to counteract their good effects. I hesitated not to acquaint my friend, I thought he would be in possession of the cash he stood in need of, the next day; because the ☽, which brings all sublunary things to pass, is so near to a trine of Mars, the querent's significator. This question properly belongs to the 2d House. The issue of the business was, that a person who had been schoolfellow called on him the next morning, to breakfast, who lived 120 miles off, in the N.W. part of England, and helped him to the money; though it is most astonishing to think, that he had not seen him for 10 years before.

QUESTION 3. *Is she a Maid or Virgin that asks  
a Question?*

My Professional Friend had a desire to know, if the young woman that lately came to him about some business, was a maid or not. He erected the following figure for that purpose. I have inserted this, because it is a nice figure. In some we may see quite evidently if they are maids or debauched.



This figure was erected 10 min. before Eleven o'Clock, or 22 h. 50 min. past Noon.

I observe, that an astrological hour or day begins at noon, and ends the next day at noon.

First, I consider if ♀ Lord of the Ascendant in ♊ describes her, or the sign ascending. I find that Venus in Aquarius exactly represents the young woman; she being handsome, of a well-shaped body, an excellent complexion, good-natured, and full of vivacity. ♄ in a fixed sign, her 1st; Venus, Lord of Taurus, is fixed also; both these testimonies assure me she is chaste. She is ♂ with ♀ ☉ in the 10th; suppose her to be a servant belonging to a person of fashion: and ♀, her significator, is Lord of almost all the 6th House; ☊ is cadent, disposed of by ♄, who is cadent also; which confirms me in it.

I find many planets angular, and her significator with that noble Monarch of Heaven, Sol; ♄ also in his own *term*, and ♀ both in his own House and Triplicity. These are all testimonies of virtue.

She has not had any child; ♄ occupies the cusp of the 5th House; but that she has had great trials for her honour, is indicated by ♄ being near the cusp of the 5th; and ♀ being in conjunction with ♄, Lord of the 10th, undoubtedly I think it was with her master she lived with. After weighing the above I pronounced her an honourable and handsome virgin.

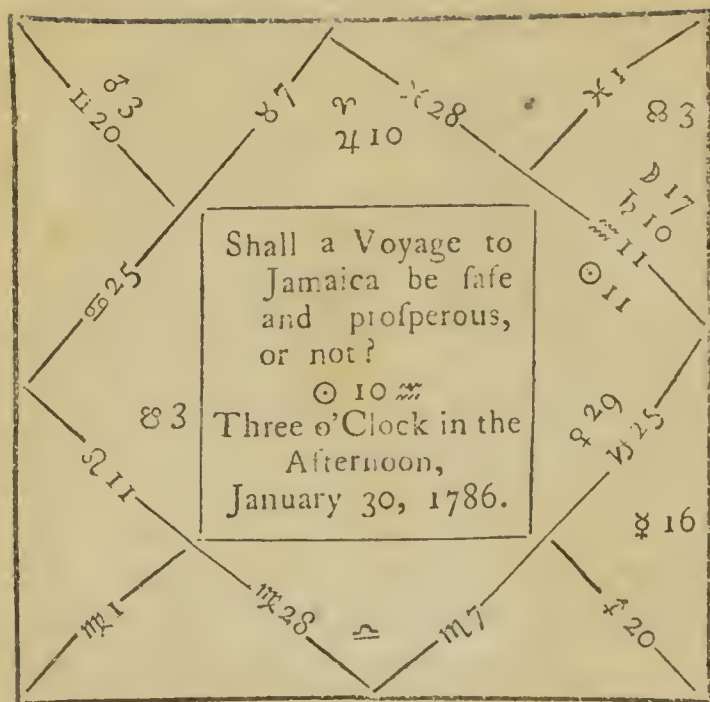
Had the Lord of the Ascendant been with moveable or common signs, or a fruitful sign on the 5th, or ♀ in the 5th, in evil aspect to Infortunes, I should have deemed her lewd and unchaste. ☉ in the 7th is a certain proof of the woman's chastity or constancy to one man; because the Sun is sole Lord of the Heavenly Spheres. This reason always holds good. One great thing in this woman's favour, is, Mars Lord of the 7th in the 1st: let her marry when she will, she will not defile her marriage-bed\*.

QUESTION 4. *A Gentleman made Enquiry, If his Voyage to the West-Indies should be safe and prosperous, for he was going out in a Ship of War for a three Years Station?*

A figure was made, agreeable to the following: and this, with what has been inserted on a Ship at Sea, in the former Part, will enable any mariner, or sea officer, to judge for himself on the success and safety of any voyage.

\* Christian Astrology is not only lawful, but essentially useful. At the same time, the best things in the world may be prostituted to the worst of purposes. The consequence most assuredly is, th they will bring down divine vengeance on their own heads.

This



This question chiefly regards the 9th House and the 2d. The sign ascending on the 9th, and his Lord personating ♃, is a watery sign. The ♃, the Lady of the Ocean, has principal dominion, especially as she is Lady of the Ascendant; which signifies the person setting sail for the Western World. The Western sign must be considered, as well as the 2d House, which intimates his substance or gain; likewise the 10th, how fortified and dignified.

To proceed; we find the 9th a watery sign; ♋ angular, and Lord of both Houses, and in his own House well dignified, and in sextile to both the luminaries of Heaven, ☉ & ♀; which foretells that the voyage or long journey would be attended with perfect safety. The ☿ of the ☉, ♀, ♄ in ♍. By the Sun in ♍, we understand the Captain of the Ship; by ☿ ♄, the attempt of some enemy or pirate; by ♂, the guns of the ship of war: the ♀, the querent. Now we see ♀ is in ♍, in 25 deg. of ascension, whilst ♄ hath but 11 in ♍; this denotes that ♀, signifying his Captain's ammunition, hath three times as much power as the enemy. ♀ being in her Triplicity, and well dignified by the Δ of ♋ to the 2d, I suppose he will get some riches by the voyage; but by the position of the planets, the ♂ being on the cusp of my querent's 2d, shews he will squander it away again soon. ♄ in the terms of ♄, shews no great gain will accrue from the voyage. On the whole, the ♀ separating from ♄, shews he will be a little sick, or has been. ♄ is an intercepted sign, and Western; his Lord angular, and well dignified\*, shews safety in the voyage (from all the above.) The querent was informed he would have a safe voyage, but would bring home little or no gain.

\* In the Tropical and Moveable Sign ♍.



From long experience, we find the Lord of the 9th, well dignified, in long journies, and either of the Fortunes in it, is good. The ♀ fortunate, the 2d House fortunate, by ♃ or ♀, or friendly aspect from them or ♄, shews riches.

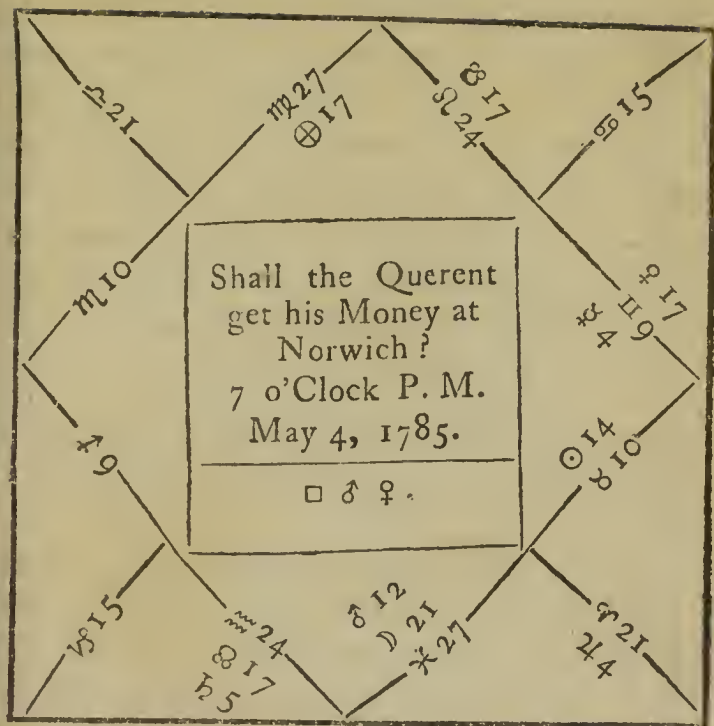
The most strong testimonies of ill fortune are, if ♄ ♀ ♄ falls in the 2d House, or 9th, not in any of their essential dignities.

Our limits will not permit us to insert the Lords of Houses, the Planets Terms, nor their Aspects, in this momentous question, here\*.

QUESTION 5. *Shall the Querent obtain the Debt owing to him, or not, at Norwich?*

Being out on a journey in Norfolk, I was informed by a companion I met with on the road, that a trader who owed me a sum of money, at Norwich, was then at home; and, as he lived near the place, he would wish me to accompany him. I sat down, and erected a figure; told him I thought I should not get it; but being much persuaded, although several miles out of my way, I was induced to go. The issue of the business fell out as I foretold him; as appears briefly by the following figure:

\* See the Appendix.



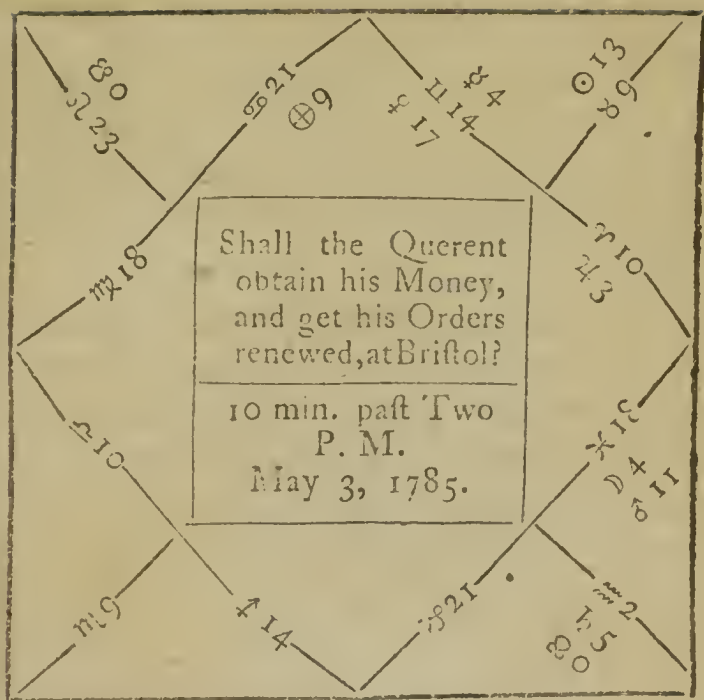
*Scorpio* occupying the Cusp of the Ascendant gives Mars for my significator; which, with the Moon, significator of journies, which is in direct opposition to the part of Fortune, plainly indicated that no money could be obtained by any means. The 7th House and his Lord denote the man I was going to; who, by being in a succedent house, intimated he was not to be spoken with easily. The Lord of the 7th is in quartile to Mars, my significator; which is an additional reason to suppose no money was coming. Dragon's-

gon's-tail near the 10th House, or House of Trade, and for other reasons which the reader will perceive, all the benefit I received was a pleasant journey; which is shewed by Jupiter being posited in the 5th House, or House of Pleasures and Children. The event turned out exactly as I thought: the man was not to be seen, nor any cash to be had; the party being broke.

QUESTION 6. *Shall the Querent be fortunate in collecting Money, and procuring Orders, at Bristol?*

\* When I was out on a journey lately, I made several observations, by erecting figures, as soon as I entered a town, or just before I went out with an intention of getting my bills paid, and endeavouring to procure fresh orders; all which I can safely say experimentally never failed, some fortunate, and others unfortunate, in collecting money and orders. I shall be brief on the following figure, and leave the rest for the Student to improve further.

\* The Reader will perceive that the Author does not profess the Science, but studies it closely, for his own and his friends amusement. See Question 1.

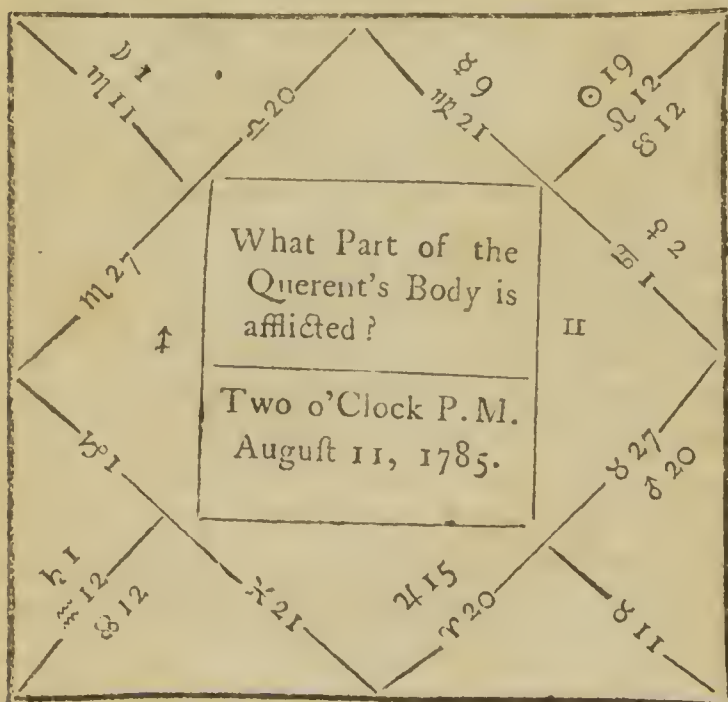


*Virgo* being on the Cusp of the Ascendant gives Mercury for my significator, who is posited in the 10th, his own house, and implies I should get trade or orders; and Venus, Lord of the 2d, being in the 10th, in trine to the Cusp of the 2d, and in trine to the Moon in the 7th, shews the same. There are other favourable aspects, but no malevolent ones. I got my money, and collected fresh orders; as the Reader may perceive. This Question belongs to the 2d and 10th Houses.

QUESTION 7. *What Part of the Body is afflicted?*

In the former Part of this Work I have shewn what diseases are attributed to each Planet, House, and Sign: I now come to give an Example of them; as this Question has reference to the 6th House.

A friend of mine, being very bad, applied to me, if I could describe his complaint; as he found himself vastly ill. I erected the following figure, and gave judgement as follows, briefly\* :



I had

\* That is, a short, familiar judgement.

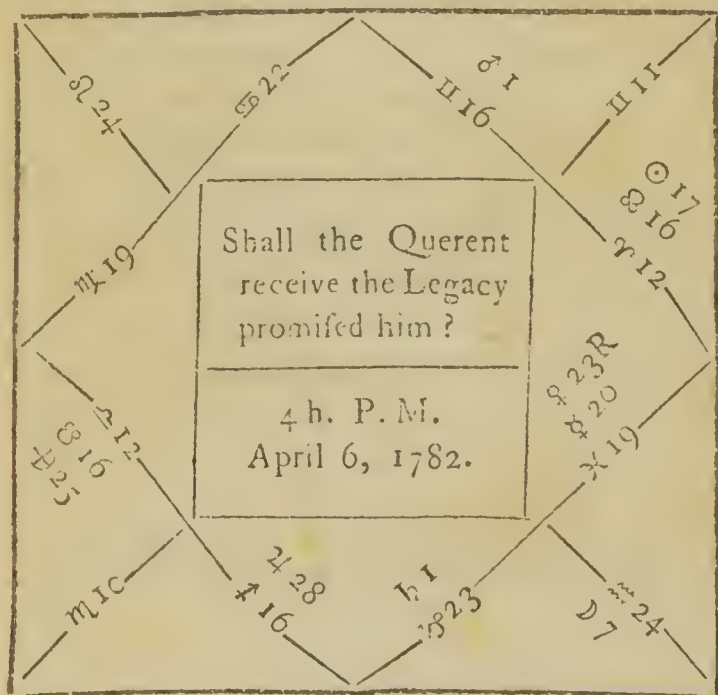
I had no doubt of the question being radical, as the party was scarce able to walk. Scorpio being on the Cusp of the 1st, gives Mars for his significator, posited in the 6th or House of Sickness, and in opposition to the 12th House of Affliction and Trouble; and I told him I supposed he had one very disagreeable complaint, one in particular, which I described to be an ulcer in the bladder or kidneys, or the stone, by Scorpio being on the 1st; and Mars his significator in the House of Sickness, indicates a disorder in his head also, and subject to disorders in the reins, kidneys, bladder, &c\*. The Moon being in exact quartile to Saturn, situated in Scorpio, indicated the same. So here are three reasons to conclude, he being married, that was his complaint; otherwise I should have been inclined to think venereal pleasures had been the cause. He had also a disorder in the stomach; which is easily seen by Venus Lord of the 6th being in Cancer. He frankly said he believed I had told him the truth exactly, and just hit his disease.

\* See, in the Appendix, a Table what Member of the Body every Planet governs in each Sign, viz. ♄ in ♎ governs throat, reins, &c.



QUESTION 8. *Shall the Querent obtain the Legacy promised?*

The following question on legacies I shall conclude with :—A person of a good-natured, affable disposition, called on me, to know concerning a legacy his wife's mother had often promised to leave them at her death ; but lately he had grossly affronted her by his licentious way of life. Knowing the question to be perfectly radical, I erected the following figure, and gave him my opinion judicially. This question properly belongs to the 8th House.



Mercury is Lord of the Ascendant, and significator of the querent; he is situated in the 7th House, and disposes of Jupiter, the significator of his wife, who is posited in the 4th, his own House, strong, and in trine aspect to the Sun: the Dragon's-head, or Moon's fortunate node, falls in his wife's 2d: all which strongly predict the querent's wife would not lose her inheritance. This testimony is corroborated by the position of Jupiter, who is Lord of Pisces, or his wife's House, and also his wife's 10th significator of the mother, viz. the 4th House in the figure, and 10th from the 7th. This indicated much love between mother and daughter, &c.

The querent's significator being in his fall in Pisces, a watery sign, and in conjunction with Venus, shews him to be a man of a dissipated turn; as is also denoted by quartile of Jupiter and Mercury.

The situation of the Sun and Dragon's-head in his wife's 2d, or my querent's 8th, signify he has received a legacy before through his wife's relations, or father; which he soon confessed; but that it is squandered away, appears by Dragon's-tail in his 2d House, in conjunction with the part of Fortune. Now, taking all the aspects together, I hesitated not to declare, notwithstanding all his

bad behaviour, he would receive the legacy promised, not out of any regard to him, but out of respect to the daughter, who appears to love his wife most affectionately.

Thus, I hope, I have given sufficient Examples of the Truth and Utility of this Science, in the Questionary way; I shall therefore only observe, that horary questions had better not be made use of, if the querent's Nativity can be had\*; as more certainty depends upon the one than upon the other, and will afford the person who bends his mind to the knowledge of futurity greater satisfaction.

\* The Doctrine of Nativities will shortly be published, by the Author; assisted by a man of professional skill.

---

## A P P E N D I X.

**W**E would beg the reader to observe, that the figures already inserted include all that is required for the purpose of judging horary questions, &c. but in nativities, regard must be had to the Fixed Stars\*, which will be published in a Complete Doctrine of Nativities ; for the aspects of the planets constitute the principal index of our judgement in question: we shall therefore proceed to the Planetary Hours, the knowledge of which is of great use in gathering herbs for the cure of diseases, to know the Lord of the House, to determine various points, and perform many natural conclusions, &c. &c.

---

*Of the Planetary Hours, and how to find them either Day or Night.*

For the finding of the planetary hours you must understand that every artificial day, viz. from Sun-

\* That is, for those who are curious; else the Seven Planets indicate all that is past, present, and to come.

Sun-rising to Sun-setting, is divided into twelve equal parts ; each of these parts is called a planetary hour\*. Also the night, viz. from Sun-setting to Sun-rising, is divided into twelve parts, making the Planetary hours for the night. For example : when the days are 14 hours 40 min. long, then the length of the Planetary hour for the day is 90 min. and for the night but 30 min. But for more readiness, behold the following table, calculated for the latitude 52, but may indifferently serve any part of England without sensible error.

\* Since this Edition went to press, I learn that Planetary Hours are not looked upon in that important light they used to be, and are totally disregarded by the Eastern nations at this time, and also by the Italians. The *Bramins* in India are such adepts in this Science, that they will tell every occurrence of a person's life by the bare inspection of their nativity, directly. The Italians, also, are very ingenious, and will acquaint a person directly of the principal things contained in it. Notwithstanding, those that study the Planetary Hours, will find a great degree of pleasure and satisfaction in them.

Hours before Noon.

Hours after Noon.

| Pl   | 1    | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5     | 6    | 7    | 8    | 9    | 10   | 11   | 12   |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m.  | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. | h.m. |
| 30   | 7 0  | 8 0  | 9 0  | 10 0 | 11 0  | 12 0 | 1 0  | 2 0  | 3 0  | 4 0  | 5 0  | 6 0  |
| 24   | 6 50 | 7 54 | 8 51 | 9 56 | 10 58 | 12 1 | 2 4  | 3 6  | 4 8  | 5 10 | 6 12 | 7 15 |
| 18   | 30   | 43   | 48   | 52   | 56    | 12 4 | 8    | 13   | 17   | 21   | 25   | 29   |
| 12   | 28   | 35   | 41   | 47   | 54    | 12 6 | 13   | 19   | 25   | 32   | 38   | 44   |
| 6    | 18   | 27   | 39   | 43   | 52    | 12 8 | 17   | 25   | 33   | 42   | 50   | 58   |

Ω

|    |      |      |      |      |       |       |    |      |       |       |       |       |
|----|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 30 | 6 8  | 7 18 | 8 29 | 9 39 | 10 50 | 12 1  | 11 | 2 21 | 3 31  | 4 42  | 5 43  | 7 3   |
| 24 | 5 58 | 7 10 | 8 23 | 9 35 | 10 48 | 12 13 | 25 | 38   | 50    | 6 6   | 7 15  | 8 25  |
| 18 | 48   | 3    | 17   | 31   | 46    | 12 14 | 29 | 44   | 55    | 12 26 | 17 36 | 27 46 |
| 12 | 39   | 5 55 | 12   | 28   | 44    | 12 16 | 32 | 49   | 5 5   | 22 27 | 27 37 | 38 47 |
| 6  | 30   | 48   | 6    | 24   | 45    | 12 18 | 36 | 54   | 12 30 | 30 48 | 40 58 | 50 68 |

Ω

|    |      |      |     |      |       |       |    |      |      |      |       |       |
|----|------|------|-----|------|-------|-------|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 30 | 5 23 | 6 42 | 8 2 | 9 21 | 10 40 | 12 1  | 20 | 2 39 | 3 59 | 5 18 | 6 38  | 7 57  |
| 24 | 16   | 37   | 7 5 | 18   | 39    | 12 21 | 42 | 4 3  | 23   | 44   | 8 5   | 9 24  |
| 18 | 19   | 32   | 54  | 16   | 38    | 12 22 | 46 | 6    | 28   | 50   | 12 12 | 17 22 |
| 12 | 6    | 29   | 52  | 14   | 37    | 12 23 | 56 | 9    | 31   | 54   | 17 27 | 27 37 |
| 6  | 3    | 27   | 50  | 13   | 36    | 12 24 | 47 | 10   | 33   | 57   | 20 37 | 30 47 |

✕

|    |     |     |     |      |      |       |    |     |      |      |      |      |
|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-------|----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 30 | 7 0 | 3 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | 12 1  | 0  | 2 0 | 3 6  | 4 0  | 5 0  | 6 0  |
| 24 | 11  | 9   | 7   | 4    | 2    | 12 58 | 1  | 56  | 2 54 | 3 51 | 4 49 | 5 47 |
| 18 | 21  | 17  | 12  | 8    | 4    | 12 56 | 50 | 48  | 40   | 39   | 35   | 31   |
| 12 | 30  | 24  | 17  | 13   | 6    | 12 54 | 47 | 43  | 35   | 28   | 21   | 14   |
| 6  | 20  | 33  | 20  | 17   | 8    | 12 52 | 43 | 34  | 37   | 18   | 10   | 3    |

W

|    |      |      |      |       |       |       |    |      |      |      |     |      |
|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|----|------|------|------|-----|------|
| 30 | 7 53 | 8 42 | 9 32 | 10 21 | 11 10 | 12 0  | 50 | 1 39 | 2 29 | 3 18 | 4 8 | 5 57 |
| 24 | 8 23 | 50   | 38   | 25    | 12    | 12 45 | 35 | 23   | 10   | 3 58 | 45  | 55   |
| 18 | 12   | 57   | 43   | 29    | 14    | 12 46 | 31 | 17   | 3    | 48   | 38  | 48   |
| 12 | 21   | 9 5  | 49   | 31    | 16    | 12 44 | 28 | 12   | 2 55 | 39   | 21  | 31   |
| 6  | 30   | 12   | 54   | 36    | 18    | 12 43 | 34 | 6    | 48   | 30   | 15  | 25   |

W

|    |      |      |      |       |       |       |    |      |     |      |      |     |
|----|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|----|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| 30 | 8 38 | 9 18 | 9 59 | 10 39 | 11 21 | 12 1  | 41 | 1 21 | 2 2 | 2 41 | 3 23 | 4 3 |
| 24 | 44   | 22   | 10 4 | 41    | 21    | 12 39 | 13 | 1 57 | 36  | 15   | 55   | 65  |
| 18 | 50   | 28   | 6    | 45    | 22    | 12 38 | 16 | 54   | 32  | 10   | 48   | 58  |
| 12 | 54   | 31   | 9    | 46    | 23    | 12 37 | 14 | 51   | 28  | 5    | 43   | 53  |
| 6  | 58   | 30   | 10   | 46    | 24    | 12 36 | 13 | 48   | 22  | 3    | 40   | 50  |

Hours



| Hours before Midnight. |       |       |       |       |       |       | Hours after Midnight. |       |       |       |       |       |  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| ⊙ R                    | 1     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 5     | 6     | 7                     | 8     | 9     | 10    | 11    | 12    |  |
| h. m.                  | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m.                 | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. | h. m. |  |
| 0 0                    | 7 0   | 8 0   | 9 0   | 10 0  | 11 0  | 12 0  | 1 0                   | 2 0   | 3 0   | 4 0   | 5 0   | 6 0   |  |
| 5 47                   | 11    | 9     | 7     | 4     | 2     | 12    | 58                    | 56    | 54    | 51    | 44    | 5 44  |  |
| 35                     | 21    | 17    | 13    | 8     | 4     | 12    | 56                    | 52    | 48    | 43    | 39    | 33    |  |
| 22                     | 30    | 25    | 19    | 13    | 6     | 12    | 54                    | 47    | 41    | 35    | 28    | 22    |  |
| 10                     | 42    | 33    | 25    | 17    | 8     | 12    | 52                    | 43    | 35    | 27    | 18    | 11    |  |
|                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |                       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| 4 57                   | 7 53  | 8 42  | 9 32  | 10 21 | 11 10 | 12 0  | 50                    | 39    | 29    | 18    | 8     | 4 58  |  |
| 45                     | 8 3   | 5     | 38    | 25    | 12    | 12    | 48                    | 35    | 23    | 10    | 7 58  | 44    |  |
| 34                     | 12    | 57    | 43    | 29    | 14    | 12    | 46                    | 31    | 27    | 3     | 48    | 33    |  |
| 23                     | 21    | 9 5   | 49    | 32    | 16    | 12    | 44                    | 28    | 16    | 2 55  | 39    | 22    |  |
| 12                     | 30    | 12    | 54    | 36    | 18    | 12    | 42                    | 24    | 6     | 48    | 30    | 11    |  |
|                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |                       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| 4 58                   | 8 38  | 9 18  | 9 59  | 10 39 | 11 20 | 12 0  | 41                    | 21    | 2     | 2 41  | 3 3   | 4 58  |  |
| 3 55                   | 44    | 23    | 10 2  | 41    | 21    | 12    | 39                    | 18    | 1 57  | 36    | 15 3  | 58    |  |
| 48                     | 50    | 28    | 6     | 44    | 22    | 12    | 38                    | 16    | 54    | 32    | 10    | 4     |  |
| 43                     | 54    | 31    | 9     | 45    | 23    | 12    | 37                    | 15    | 51    | 28    | 5     | 4     |  |
| 40                     | 57    | 33    | 10    | 47    | 24    | 12    | 37                    | 14    | 50    | 27    | 3     | 4     |  |
|                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |                       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| 6 0                    | 7 0   | 8 0   | 9 0   | 10 0  | 11 0  | 12 0  | 1 0                   | 2 0   | 3 0   | 4 0   | 5 0   | 6 0   |  |
| 13                     | 6 47  | 7 51  | 8 54  | 9 56  | 10 58 | 12 0  | 2                     | 4     | 7     | 9     | 11    | 1     |  |
| 25                     | 38    | 43    | 48    | 52    | 56    | 12    | 4                     | 8     | 13    | 17    | 21    | 2     |  |
| 38                     | 28    | 35    | 41    | 47    | 54    | 12    | 6                     | 13    | 19    | 25    | 32    | 3     |  |
| 50                     | 18    | 27    | 35    | 43    | 52    | 12    | 8                     | 17    | 25    | 33    | 42    | 5     |  |
|                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |                       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| 7 3                    | 6 8   | 7 18  | 8 29  | 9 39  | 10 50 | 12 1  | 11                    | 21    | 3 32  | 4 43  | 5 53  | 7 3   |  |
| 15                     | 5 58  | 10    | 23    | 35    | 9 56  | 12    | 13                    | 25    | 38    | 50    | 6 3   | 1     |  |
| 26                     | 48    | 3     | 17    | 31    | 52    | 12    | 14                    | 29    | 44    | 57    | 12    | 2     |  |
| 37                     | 39    | 6 55  | 12    | 28    | 47    | 12    | 16                    | 32    | 49    | 5     | 21    | 3     |  |
| 48                     | 30    | 48    | 6     | 24    | 43    | 12    | 18                    | 36    | 54    | 12    | 30    | 4     |  |
|                        |       |       |       |       |       |       |                       |       |       |       |       |       |  |
| 7 57                   | 5 42  | 6 42  | 8 2   | 9 21  | 10 41 | 12 1  | 20                    | 39    | 3 59  | 5 18  | 6 38  | 7 5   |  |
| 8 5                    | 16    | 37    | 7 58  | 18    | 39    | 12    | 21                    | 42    | 3     | 21    | 44    | 3     |  |
| 12                     | 10    | 32    | 54    | 16    | 38    | 12    | 22                    | 44    | 6     | 28    | 50    | 1     |  |
| 17                     | 6     | 29    | 52    | 14    | 37    | 12    | 23                    | 46    | 9     | 31    | 54    | 2     |  |
| 20                     | 3     | 27    | 50    | 13    | 36    | 12    | 24                    | 47    | 10    | 33    | 57    | 2     |  |

*The Explanation and Use of the Table of Planetary Hours.*

In the first column, on the left-hand page, you have the place of the Sun to every six degrees through the Twelve Signs: under that you find ♈ and ♎; and under Aries you find 0, 6, 12, 18, 24; and under Virgo you find 30, 24, 18, 12, 6: by which you see that the Sun riseth at the same hour when he is in 6 deg. of Aries, as he doth when he is in 24 deg. of Virgo. The Planetary Hours are noted at the top of the Table, 1, 2, 3, 4, &c. both before Noon and after Noon. In the second column you have the first planetary hour after Sun-rise: as, when Sol is in 6 degrees of Cancer, or 24 deg. of Leo, you shall find the first planetary hour continues from Sun-rise, till 16 min. after five. The second planetary hour continues till 37 minutes after 6, &c.

In the first column, on the left-hand, you have the hour and minute of Sun-rising to every six degrees of the Twelve Signs. The rest of the columns shew the planetary hours for the Night, as the Table directs you. Then, when you find the planetary hour, you may know what planet governs the hour by the following Table.

*A TABLE,*

A TABLE, shewing what Planet rules every Hour of the Day and Night.

| The Hours of the Day. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    | Hours of the Night. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|---------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
|                       | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 1                   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Sunday                | ☉ | ♀ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♀  | ♂  |
| Monday                | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ☉ | ♀ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  |
| Tuesday               | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  |
| Wednesday             | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  |
| Thursday              | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  |
| Friday                | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  |
| Saturday              | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  | ♂                   | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂ | ♂  | ♂  | ♂  |

You must understand, that for every day in the week there is assigned a several planet, and that planet governs the first hour of that day; as you see in the first column of the Table against Sunday ☉, which governs the first hour after Sun-rise. Then in the second you find ♀, and 2 at the top, which shews that Venus rules the second hour; and under 3 you find ☿, which shews that Mercury rules the 3d hour after Sun-rise: And so of the rest; as the Table directs you.

*An Example of finding the Planetary Hour.*

Suppose it were required to find what planet ruleth on Tuesday the 31st day of July, 1777, at 3 hours after Noon: I find his place in the Ephemeris to be 18 deg. 5 min. of Leo: With this 18 deg. I enter the Table, and guide my eye right on, until I come at the planetary hours after Noon; and in the second column for the Afternoon, I find 2 hours, 29 min. after Noon. Then in the next column I find 3 hours 44 min. which includes the proposed time; and at the top of the column I find ♀, which shews that it is the 9th planetary hour, which hath yet 44 min. to rule. Then I look in the next Table, which shews what planet ruleth every hour of the day; and I seek

for Wednesday on the left hand, and the 9th hour at the top of the Table; and in the angle of meeting I find ♄, which shews that she governs that hour. And thus much may serve for the use and explanation of the Tables.

*What Houses the Planets are Lords of, in the Figure, page 166, left out by Mistake.*

|   |                        |       |                     |
|---|------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| ♄ | Lord of the            | —     | 7th and 8th Houses. |
| ♃ | —————                  | ————— | 6th, 9th, and 10th. |
| ♂ | —————                  | ————— | 5th.                |
| ☉ | —————                  | ————— | 2d.                 |
| ♀ | —————                  | ————— | 11th.               |
| ♁ | —————                  | ————— | 3d, 4th, and 12th.  |
| ♅ | the Ascendant, or 1st. |       |                     |

*Terms of the Planets.*

☉ ♄ ♃ in 11 ♁ are in Trine of ♁.  
 ♃ intercepted in ♄ his own Triplicity, and Term of ♁.  
 ♁ & ♁ in 25 ♁ Term of ♂.  
 ♂ in 20 ♁ Term of ♁.

*The Aspects of the Planets are,*

♄ of ☉ ♄ ♃. \* ♃ △ ♂. ♃ being in ♁, rules that Triplicity by day, ♁ by night.

*A Table of the Essential and Accidental Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets.*

| <i>Essential Dignities.</i>         |   | <i>Essential Debilities,<br/>or Fall.</i> |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| In house, or reception by house     | 5 | In Detriment                              | 5 |
| In exaltation, or reception thereby | 4 | In Fall                                   | 4 |
| In Triplicity                       | 3 | Peregrine                                 | 5 |
| In Term                             | 2 |   |   |
| In Decanat or Face                  | 1 |   |   |
| <i>Accidental Fortitudes.</i>       |   | <i>Accidental Debilities.</i>             |   |
| In the Ascen. or 10 house           | 5 | In the 12th house                         | 5 |
| In the 7, 4, and 11 houses          | 4 | In the 8th or 6th house                   | 4 |
| In the 2 or 5 houses                | 3 | Retrograde                                | 5 |
| In the 9th house                    | 2 | Slow in motion                            | 2 |
| In the 3d house                     | 1 | ♂ 24 ♂ Occidental                         | 2 |
| Direct                              | 4 | ♀ and ♄ Oriental                          | 2 |
| Swift in motion                     | 2 | ♄ decreasing                              | 2 |
| ♂ 24 ♂ Oriental                     | 2 | Combust of ☉                              | 5 |
| ♀ ♄ or ♄ Occidental                 | 2 | Under Sol's beams                         | 4 |
| Free from combustion                | 5 | Besieged of ♂ and ♂                       | 5 |
| In Cazima                           | 5 | In partile ♂ of ♂ or ♂                    | 4 |
| ♄ Increasing                        | 2 | In partile ♂ of ♂ or ♂                    | 5 |
| In partile ♂ with 24 & ♀            | 5 | In partile ♂ with ♂                       | 4 |
| In partile Δ to 24 & ♀              | 4 | In ☐ of ♂ or ♂                            | 3 |
| In partile ♂ with ♂                 | 5 | In Terms of ♂ or ♂                        | 1 |
| In the terms of 24 or ♀             | 1 | With Caput Algol                          | 5 |
| With Spica ♀                        | 5 |   |   |



This Table is so easy that it needs no explanation; and after you have collected the Essential and Accidental Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets, and  $\oplus$ , you are to subtract the lesser from the greater, and the remainder shall shew the strength or weakness of your Planet or  $\oplus$ .

*A Table of the Fortitudes and Debilities of the Part of Fortune.*

| Dignities.               |                          | Debilities. |                        |                           |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| The Part of Fortune in   | ♄ or ♀                   | 5           | The Part of Fortune in | ♄ ♄ ♄                     | 5 |
|                          | ♄ ♄ ♄                    | 5           |                        | ♄ neither goes nor        | 0 |
|                          | ♄                        | 3           |                        | loses                     | 0 |
|                          | ♄                        | 2           |                        | twelfth                   | 5 |
|                          | the Ascen. or 10th       | 5           |                        | 8th house                 | 4 |
|                          | 7, 4, or 11 houses       | 4           |                        | 6th house                 | 4 |
|                          | 2 or 5th                 | 3           |                        | ♄ with ♄ or ♄             | 5 |
|                          | the 9th                  | 2           |                        | ♄ with ♄                  | 3 |
|                          | the 3d                   | 1           |                        | ♄ or ♄ or ♄               | 4 |
|                          | Not Combust              | 5           |                        | ♄ of ♄ or ♄               | 3 |
|                          | ♄ with ♄ or ♄            | 5           |                        | Terms of ♄ or ♄           | 2 |
|                          | ♄ with ♄ or ♄            | 4           |                        | ♄ with <i>Caput algol</i> |   |
|                          | * with ♄ or ♄            | 3           |                        | in 21 d. of ♄             | 4 |
|                          | ♄ with ♄                 | 2           |                        | Combust                   | 5 |
|                          | ♄ with <i>Regulus</i> 25 |             |                        |                           |   |
| ♄                        | 6                        |             |                        |                           |   |
| ♄ with <i>Spica</i> ♄ 19 |                          |             |                        |                           |   |
| ♄                        | 5                        |             |                        |                           |   |

*A Table shewing what Member of the Body ever  
Planet governs by being posited in any of the Twelve  
Signs.*

|   | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ♈ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♉ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♊ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♋ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♌ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♍ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♎ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♏ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♐ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♑ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♒ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |
| ♓ | ♈ | ♉ | ♊ | ♋ | ♌ | ♍ | ♎ |

*The Use of the Table.*

The use of the table is easily understood: for if you look at the top of the table, you shall find your Planet, and in the first column on the left hand find the Sign he is posited in; and at the common angle of meeting you shall find the part of the Body which the Planet governeth from his own house.

*Example:* Suppose *Saturn* be significator of a sick person, and in *Taurus*; I find ♀ at the top of the table; and in the first column towards the left hand, I find ♂; and at the angle of meeting I find ☿ ♄; which tells me the party is afflicted in his breast, heart, and back. Judge the like in the rest of the Planets; one example is sufficient to find the use of the table.

*Select Maxims for better judging any Question.*

1. The Question is radical, and fit to be judged, when the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the House be of one nature and triplicity.

2. Have most regard to the dignity or debility of the ☿; it is far better the Lord of the Ascendant be unfortunate than she, as she brings us all the virtue of the other planets, and of one planet to another.

CARDAN.

3. In every Question when the Fortunes are significators, *hope well*. If Infortunes, fear the worst.

4. See from what planet the ☿ is separated; that planet shews what is past, or has been done; if from a Fortune, good; if from an evil planet, bad, according to the nature of the house.

5. The

5. The application of the  $\mathcal{D}$  denotes the present condition of the thing desired, viz. her applying by a good aspect, and in a good house, to a good planet, intimates the strong hopes of the Question intended ; so that from the conjunction and separation of the planets, things past, present, and to come, are foretold. LILLY.

6. Always consider the  $\oplus$ : if well dignified in any house, the Querent gets by men denoted by that house ; if ill dignified, damage from thence.

7. The  $\mathcal{D}$  hath great power, except when  $\Omega$   $\mathcal{W}$   $\ddagger$  ascend ; either of these diminishes her influence.

HERMES TRISMEGISTUS.

8. Beware, in all judgements, where the significator is combust, or in  $\mathcal{S}$  to the  $\odot$ , no good, nor any perfection of the matter, can be expected.

9 Beware of things when  $\mathcal{S}$  is in : it seldom fails but the Querent shall receive damage, or slander, from men and matters denoted by the house he is in.

10. Observe, when a planet is cadent, he is as a man dead, having no motion.

11. If retrograde, as a man infirm, stupified, and solicitous.

12. If

12. If combust, like a man in prison without hope of liberty. If besieged, like a man fearful between two enemies. If between ♀ & ♂, pleasant and free from want. BETHEM.

---

Observe, in general, the ☉ by day, and the ♀ by night, hath most predominancy.

---

Our limits will not permit us to enlarge: we therefore must dismiss this subject for the present, observing, that every thing of importance is inserted in this 2d edition, which is much enlarged and corrected, and nothing omitted any way material. We presume the Reader will be of opinion, every matter considered, that no pocket volume of this Science can be made more complete.

F I N I S.

# I N D E X.

## P A R T I.

|  | Page  |
|--|-------|
| <i>THE Number of the Signs</i> —   | 2     |
| <i>Division of them</i> — —  | 3 & 4 |
| <i>A Table, shewing the Masculine and Feminine Degrees, &amp;c. in each Sign of the Zodiac</i> — | 6     |
| <i>Of the Nature and Qualities of the Signs</i> —  | 9     |
| <i>The Properties and Influences of the Sun, Moon, and Planets</i> — —                           | 21    |
| <i>Of the Dragon's Head and Tail</i> —   | 37    |
| <i>Of the Part of Fortune</i> ⊕ — —  | 38    |
| <i>The Characters of the Planets and Signs, &amp;c.</i>  | 40    |
| <i>The Aspects of the Planets</i> — —  | 41    |
| <i>A Table of the Essential Dignities of the Planets</i>   | 43.   |
| <i>A Table of the Friendship and Enmities of the Planets</i> — —                                 | 47    |
| <i>Of their Orbs and mean Motion</i> —   | ib.   |
| <i>Of their Latitude</i> — —   | 48    |
| <i>A Table of their Radiation</i> — —  | 49    |
| <i>Of the technical Terms made use of in Astrology</i>   | 51    |
| <i>Explanation of the Twelve Houses of Heaven</i>  | 60    |
| <i>A Figure of the Horoscope, &amp;c.</i> — —  | 61.   |
| <i>Of the Quarters of Heaven, &amp;c.</i> — —  | 68    |

*The*



|   |         |
|---|---------|
| <i>The Description and Signification of the Seven Planets in the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac</i> | 69      |
| <i>Directions to erect a Figure of Heaven, and place the Planets in the Horoscope</i>           | 90      |
| <i>Copy of the Ephemeris and Table of Houses</i>  | 95 & 96 |
| <i>How to calculate the Part of Fortune</i> ☉   | 102     |
| <i>A celestial Figure erected, &amp;c.</i>  | 104     |

## P A R T II.

Contains the Resolution of all Manner of  
Horary Questions and Judgements.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <i>Is the Subject of Enquiry, To be, or Not to be?</i>                     | 108 |
| <i>What shall be the Hindrance of a Matter enquired after?</i>             | 111 |
| <i>Is the Matter good or evil?</i>   | 112 |
| <i>Is the Report true or false?</i>  | 113 |
| <i>Where, or which Way?</i>  | ib. |
| <i>When, or in what Time?</i>  | 115 |
| <i>How, or why?</i>  | 116 |
| <i>General Rules to know if a Question is radical, or fit to be judged</i> | 117 |
| <i>Of the Length of the Querent's Life</i>                                 | 120 |
| <i>If an absent Party be dead or alive</i>                                 | 122 |
| <i>To what Part of the World shall the Querent go, to prosper?</i>         | 123 |
| <i>Shall he find a Person at Home or not?</i>                              | 124 |
| <i>Of a Ship at Sea, her Safety or Destruction</i>                         | 126 |
| <i>Shall</i>   |     |

# I N D E X.

|  | Page  |
|--|-------|
| <i>Shall the Querent be rich or poor?</i>  | — 129 |
| <i>How, or by what Means, &amp;c.</i>  | — 130 |
| <i>Shall the Querent obtain Money lent, &amp;c.</i>  | 131   |
| <i>Shall the Querent and his Relations agree?</i>  | — 132 |
| <i>Friend's Advice, is it good or bad?</i>   | — 134 |
| <i>Shall the Querent take or hire the House,<br/>Farm, &amp;c.</i>                           | — 135 |
| <i>How to find any thing lost, &amp;c.</i>   | — 137 |
| <i>If a Woman enquiring is with Child?</i>   | — 139 |
| <i>Is she pregnant with a Boy or Girl?</i>   | — 140 |
| <i>Shall a Person gain or lose at Cards, &amp;c.</i>   | 141   |
| <i>What Part of the Body is afflicted?</i>   | — 143 |
| <i>What is the Cause of the Disease?</i>   | — 144 |
| <i>Shall the sick Person die or recover?</i>   | — 145 |
| <i>Shall the Querent marry?</i>  | — 146 |
| <i>What Manner of Person?</i>  | — 147 |
| <i>Shall two Partners agree? &amp;c.</i>   | — 148 |
| <i>Who is the Thief? &amp;c.</i>   | — 149 |
| <i>What Death shall the Querent die?</i>   | — 150 |
| <i>Shall the Enquirer obtain the Office, &amp;c.</i>   | — 152 |
| <i>Shall he obtain what he hopes for?</i>  | — 153 |
| <i>Of a Prisoner, &amp;c. when shall he be set at<br/>Liberty?</i>                           | — 154 |
| <i>Question 1. Whether a Ticket shall be drawn<br/>Blank or Prize?—Figure and Judgement</i>  | 156   |
| <i>Question 2. . On the Certainty of procuring<br/>Cash when wanted—Figure and Judgement</i> | 158   |
| <i>Question 3. Is she a Maid that asks the Ques-<br/>tion?—Figure and Judgement</i>          | — 161 |

# I N D E X.

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| Question 4. <i>Shall a Voyage to the West-Indies be safe and prosperous?—Figure, &amp;c.</i>                     | 163  |
| Question 5. <i>Shall the Querent obtain the Debt owed him?—Judgement and Figure —</i>                            | 166  |
| Question 6. <i>Shall the Querent be fortunate in collecting Orders and Money?—Figure and Judgement on it — —</i> | 168  |
| Question 7. <i>What Part of the Body is afflicted?—With a Figure and Opinion thereon</i>                         | 170  |
| Question 8. <i>Shall the Querent obtain the Legacy promised?—Figure and Judgement on it at large — —</i>         | 172  |

# A P P E N D I X.

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| <i>Of the Planetary Houses — —</i>                                       | 175           |
| <i>Tables, &amp;c. — —</i>   | 177, 178, 180 |
| <i>Of the essential Fortitudes, &amp;c. of the Planets</i>               | 183           |
| <i>Of the Fortitudes, &amp;c. of the Part of ⊕</i>                       | 184           |
| <i>A Table, shewing what Member of the Body every Planet governs — —</i> | 185           |
| <i>Select Maxims — —</i>   | 186, &c.      |

