## ASTROLO-PHYSICAL

## C OM P EN DI U M, OR A

 BRIEF INTRODUCTIONTo
A S TR OLOGY.
IN THREE PARTS COMPLETE.
WHEREIN
Any Perfon of an ordinary Capacity!, may with Ease give a certain true, and rational Judgment upon any Question demanded, by the Motions of the Celeftial Bodies, being furnifhes with all necelfary Rules relating thereto.

## WITH

The Nature of moo Phyfical Englifh Herbs, and what Planet govern each of them; the true Time of gathering them Altrologicalyy, and how to apply them according to the Nature of the Diftemper and Bart afflicted.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { B Y } \\
& L O N D O N \text { : }
\end{aligned}
$$

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PREFACE to the ORIGINAL EDITION.

## TO THE

## INGENIOUS READER.

THE following Work has been, to divers or my friends, long fince promifed; being now completed in a more Compendious MerHOD than any heretofore; wherein is contained nany fecrets of my own experiments, as well as of other perfons, never known publicly to the world till now; and have plainly and truly prought all the rules neceffary in this little compals, in order to accommodate fuch perfons who are defirous of learning, and cannot go to the price of greater volumes; and have alfo, on the other hand, omitted all impertinencies that might oe burthenfome to the memory.

In the fecond part I have fully, though brief$y$, delivered the true way of judging all manner of Queftions, omitting nothing that might be neceffary in any cafe whatfoever, and have for the benefit of young Students, given brief Rules co gather Herbs aftrologically, and how to apply them phyfically, according to the nature of che diftemper; and as this finds acceptance, I hall be encouraged to make a further progrefs n this art, in order to ferve thee, in this art, in he mean time, remain

## ADVERTISEMENT

## TO THE?RESENT EDITION.

BEING called upon to conduct a periodical publication on the fubject of occult fcience, and finding amongt the correfpondence of that work many requifitions for an eafy introduction to the celeftial fcience of Aftrology ; and fuch an introduction not being compatible with the tenor of the faid work, I thought I could not render the public a greater fervice that way, than in publifhing this little treatife.

The alterations I have made in the beginning of this work are fuch as I truft the artift will acknowledge to be for the beft. Some ufeful and neceffary tables are alfo added in their proper places, and the whole made as familiar as poffible.

$$
1994
$$

I. LEMOINE.

## AN

$$
A S T R O-P H Y S I C A L
$$

## COMPEND.I UM, Sic.

PAR TI.

Of the Definition of Agrology.
STROLOGY is a mort ingenious, and innoerii faience, teaching how io judge of future events, by the motion of the ftars and planets only.
Of the Trwerive Signs, and timer Divifons.

The zodiac is a great circle of the cohere, and is di vided (as all other great circles are fuppufed to be) into 360 degrees, every degree is fubuivided into 60 other divirions called minutes, and every minute into fo feconds; and fo to thirds or farther at pleafure : every fin contain 3 30 of tho fe degrees, and fo the 12 figns fill the whole zodiack; for 12 times 30 is 360 , Exc. they are thus chat. ractered.

Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Lee, Virgo,


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(2)
$$

The firn 6 of there fins are fail to be northern, because hey decline from the equinoxial towards the north pole, he latter 6 are faid to be fouthern, becaufe they decline om the equinoxial towards the louth pole; and farther ioferve that the circle of the zodiac cuts the equator (or quinoxial) in the very midft in two points, which are the cry beginning of aries and libra, usually called the equiinstal points.

There 12 fins of the zodiac are divided into 4 triplities, according to the 4 elements, fiery, airy, earthy, thud watery.

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\text { Fiery } \\
\text { Airy } \\
\text { Earthy } \\
\text { Wary }
\end{array}\right\} \text { Signs }\left\{\begin{array}{lll}
\gamma & \Omega & f \\
\Pi & \bumpeq & \mu \\
\gamma & m_{h} & \psi \\
\sigma & m & \cdots
\end{array}\right\}
$$

Fiery figns are faid to be in nature hot and dry, airy ign hot and moist, earthy cold and dry, and watry cold and moist.

They are also divided into fixed, moveable, and common; as

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Again, }
\end{aligned}
$$


If $\dot{j}$ and the beginning of $f$ are double bodied figns, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { oo } m \neq \text { fruitful } \\ \text { II } \Omega \text { 促 barren }\end{array}\right\}$ fins.
The fins are divided into four parts, anfwerable to the four quarters of the year, as,

Vernal $\Upsilon \vee$ II to the firing quarter, which is hot and moist, fanguine.

Eltival $\sigma_{0} \Omega$ 识 to the fummer quarter, hot and dry, choleric.

Autumn $\bumpeq m \hat{f}$ the harveft quarter, cold and dry, viz. melancholly.

Winter is $\mathrm{m} \pi$ the winter quarter, cold and moils, phlegmatic.

$$
(3)
$$

The fins are alpo termed.
$\gamma$ ■ $\Omega \bumpeq \hat{\sim} m$, figns fiery and airy $\{$ are $\}$ Mic.


$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Mute and } \\
\text { humane }
\end{array}\right] \text { as }\left[\begin{array}{lll}
5 & m & x
\end{array}\right]
$$

There are alto the feveral degrees of the figns which are teemed masculine and feminine, and dark, light, finoaky void, \&c.

The firf eight degrees of $r$ are mafculine, and the ninth is feminine, from 9 to 15 are malculine, from hence ic 22 is feminine, and fo of the reft.

The use of this diffinction is briefly thus, if a queftion be propofed concerning a thief, or a woman with child what is the fex: male or female. I fay when the teftimo noes fall equally, fo that neither angle, fin or planets dir cover it, then examine the degree, the $D$ is in, and the fignificator of the thief, or the degree of the cuff of the house the question relates unto, and judge from thence, if masculine, a male, if feminine, female : \&ce.

The degrees, light, dark, fmoaky, \&c. only denote the beauty and deformity of the native or querent, and are foldom ufed, and therefore I forbear to infers them as wholly wielefs, and proceed to that which is more conliderable.

Of the Alerts of the Planets as they move through the Timeline Signs.
The old arpents, being five in number, Conjunction $\delta$, Sextile $*$, Quartile $\square$, Trine $\triangle$, and Opposition 8.
The new a pets, being eight in number, Semifextile-Ss. Tridecile--Td. Decile - dec. Sefquiquadrat-S Sq. Quintile- Q. Biquintile- Cq.

Quincux-Yc.
Semiquadrat-S.
The even planets by their motion through the figns, mastic ievera! arpents or not? s, the ne io the o her, from ए:
ne ugns they move in, "and they are called radiations, thefe alpeits are chiefly five, that is a conjunction, (though improperly termed an afpect) a fextile, a quartile, a trine, and oppofition; (there are other afpects which are between thefe, as the femfextile, the quintile, \&c. which are termed new afnects, added by John Kepler, but fince they are of but feall force I hall here forbear any large defcription of them.

A conjunction is when two pianets poffefs one fign and degree of the zodiac, and is thus charactered, $\delta$.

A fextile afpeet is when 2 planets are 60 degrees afunder, and fo pofiefs a fixth part of the zodiac, and charactere ${ }^{3}$, thus, *.

A quartile afpect is when 2 planets are 90 degrees diftant, and fo contain a fourth part of the zodiac, and is thus charactered, $\square$.

A trime afped is when 2 planets are difiant, 120 degrees or a third part of the zodiac, and is charactered thus, $\triangle$.

The * afpeft is two whole figns difiant, and is termed an afpect of imperfect love, and by fome termed hexagon.

The $\square$ afpect is 3 figns diftant, and is an afpect of imperfeet hatred, and by fome termed tetragon.

The $\Delta$ afpects continues 4 figns, and is an afpect of perfect love, termed trigonall.

The oppofition or diametrall, is an alpect of perfert hatred, and is when 2 planets are in the oppofite parts of the circle, or 180 degrees diftant: note allo, that thefe afpects àre twofold, linifter and dexter, the rinitter falls according to fucceffion of the figns, and the dexter contrary; which dexter afpects are noft powerful and eficacions.


In there 12 figns are moving conftantly, according to azure, in the heavens, 7 planets, which by reafon of their ifferent motion, from that of the eighth Sphere, in which he fixt fears move, are called wandering or errent tars; heir names and characters are feen in the following table.

4 Table of the 12 Sighs, 7 Planets, and 5 Afters, with their characTer's, names, natures, and faguifications. From Lilly.



## How there Afperts are made.

o A conjunction is improperly called an afpect, becaufe it is when planets are in one fign, degree and minute, having no diftance from each other.

* A fextile is when planets are two figns or 60 degrees diftance; for you mult note that 30 deg. make a fign, it being the 12th part of the zodiac, as 4 in the firt degree of $\gamma$, and $o \frac{q}{}$ in the firft degree of $\amalg$, here 4 and $f$ are in fextile, becaufe two figns diftant, which is 60 degrees.
$\square$ A quartile, or fquare is when planets are 3. figns diftant, or godegrees, being the 4 th part of the zodiac; as $\hbar$ in the 5 th degree of $r$, and $\hat{\delta}$ five degrees in $\sigma$.
$\Delta$ A trine is when planets are 4 figns, or $i z 0$ degrees diftant, it being one third part of the heavens, as one degree in $\Upsilon$, and 4 one degree of $\Omega$.

8 An oppofition is fix figns, or iso degrees ditant, it being half the circle of the zodiac or íphere; as $\delta$ in $\gamma$, and $D$ in Libra.

There are other radiations or afpects of the planets, invented by Kepler, which are fuperflucus and unneceflary; befides, I find they ciffe: from the truth, and therefore I omit thern.

Y Table of the Planets radiations, both Dexter and Sinifer.

|  |  | $\square$ | $\triangle$ | $\Delta$ |  |  | - | $\triangle$ | , 8 | * | $\square$ | ${ }^{\triangle}$ | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dexter <br> Sinife: | $\checkmark$ | 25 | \% | $\overbrace{}^{\prime} \Omega$ | $\Omega$ | I | $=1 \begin{aligned} & y \\ & m \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{r}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{m}$ | $\hat{f} \hat{\sim}$ | $=\begin{aligned} =1 \\ r \end{aligned}$ | $\bigcirc$ | II |
| Dexter <br> Sinitet |  |  |  |  | $\eta$ |  |  | x |  | $m$ | $\bigcirc$ | me | \% |
| Dextes <br> Sinifer | II | $\Omega$ is | f) |  | $\hat{t}$ |  |  | Ir | ${ }_{\sim}^{\mu}{ }_{\sim}^{L}$ | $\ldots$ |  | - | $\Omega$ |
| Dexter <br> Sinifte | 5 |  | $r=$ |  | f |  |  |  |  | $x$ |  |  | , yn |

Explanation.
By this table you may perceive a planet in $r$ cafts his * Hexter, or backward lexti.e to $\mathrm{mm}_{\mathrm{m}}$; and his $*$ finifter, or forward fextile to II: his a dexter to is, fquare finifter to ; $\Delta$ dexter to $f, \Delta$ finiter to $\Omega$; and his 8 to $\bumpeq$ : nobferve the fame in the relt.

## The Nature of the Ajpelis.

A conjuntion is good with good planets, and contra:
A * is an afpect of friendmip (tholigh imperfect.)
$A \square$ is an afpect of imperfect enmity.
A $\Delta$ is an afpef of true concord, perfect amity, love and Ifriendrip, and the beit.

An 8 is an afpect of perfeci hatred, and the worlt.

$$
(8)
$$

The Ujes that are made of theec Ajperts. Example.
At the time of a perfons falling fick, or in queftions of ficknefs, if $h$ be in 8 to the afcendant Lord thereof, $D$ the fixth houfe or its Lord, it is an argument of a very tedious and lingering ficknefs; and the more dangerous, if he be Lord of the 6 th, 8 ch or 12 th houfes: thee fame obferve of ${ }^{6}$ afpecting the fignificators as aforefaid, with this addition, that he makes the diftemper more violent, and the difeafe fooner ended, either with life or death, their $\sigma$ 's aud $\square$ 's is of the fame nature, though not fo violent as their 8 's.

But when $h$ or $\delta *$ 's or $\Delta$ 's the fignificator's, there is great hopes of recovery, and that fuddenly, if 4 and $\sigma^{\circ}$ be concerned as fignificators.

By the fame method you may judge of the good or i; fnctefs in any queftion relating to any matter or bulinefs whatfoever, by the plarets refpecting the particular fignificators, always noting, that $h$ and $\theta$ are evil by nature, and unfortunate; 4 and $q$ good by nature and fortunate; the $\odot, \nsubseteq$ and $D$ as they are joined to others by body or alpect.

Planictary Itcur acith Exaltations of thic Planets.

The Horles of the Planets, both liy Niglit and Day.
Night-boules. Daj-houfer.

Thus you may fee (hy infection only,) that bo is the sight-houfe of $\overline{5}$, and $\ldots$ his day-houle, and fo of the reft. The planets exaltations, triplicitics, terms and faces, \&ic. you have in a table of efiential dignitics, in a more proper place in this boek, together with ther explanations.


## \&

A Tuble of Houfcs for the Latitude of Lordon, 52 deg. 32 m .

(.) in $m$

| 14 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 7 | 27 | 47 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | $\gamma$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1415 624.90 ケ゚24 II 5 $1426926123 \quad 101610$ 143812129140612114 $145015 \hat{\gamma} 109 \quad 226: 9$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}15 & 2 & 18 & 4 & 19 & 12 & 1+123\end{array}$ $151421 \quad 02115$ 37 727 $153624 \quad 92419$ 11113 8 153927112723 319 421 527 r23 2014239 $1551301+2927 \quad 10259$

$$
\odot \text { in } \hat{t}
$$


 $1639 \quad 922$ 9:II 401522 $164212251217 \quad 162125$ $165515291523 \quad 2027$ II

 $17.4 .24 \% 27!4 \quad 2314,10$ $17472710 \mathrm{~mm}^{22} \quad 5^{1} 1913$ \begin{tabular}{llll}
1803013 \& 630 \& 0 \& 2417 <br>
\hline

 $2240 \quad 916811 \quad 52=13$ 225412021114 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}23 & 5 & 15 & 24 & 1 & 16 & 1 & 7 & 6 & =3\end{array}$ 

23 \& 16 \& 18 \& 23 \& 18 \& 18 \& 26 \& 825
\end{tabular}

$232721 \quad 8 \quad 20=0 \quad 331027$ $233224 \quad 523=2 \quad 3.12,1 m^{-}$ $=349 z-9=6=4 \quad 3914 \mid 2$ 24 d $30132826 \quad 42110$

Of the efintial dignities of the Planets, with their fortitudes and deb:litics.

## (From Coley's Kcy New Filed.)

The knowledge of thefe things are abfolutely neceffary for any artift to be we!l acquainted withal; for without it, no part of allroingy can he underftood; know therefore that a planet is faid to be effentially dignified, when he is in his own houfe, exaltation, triplicity, term or face; a table whereof with its explication immediately follows, lby which tabie you may colleet the fortitude and debilities of the planets in any figure, and thereby find their ftrength and weaknefs, and accordingiy order your judgment.


F and alowed for being in Keception 5 Dignities. and llowed fo-beingin Perearine, 5 Deblities.

## The LYe of the former Table.

Every planet hath two figns for his houfes, except $\odot$ dd $D$, they but one a piece ; 5 hath is and $m$; 4, and $\not{x} ; \hat{\sigma}, r, m ; \odot, \Omega ; D, \sigma, S c c$ one of sefe houfes is called diurnal, noted in the fecond column $v$ the letter D ; the other is nocturnal, noted by the letI N. In thefe figns the planets have their exaltations, hich the third column points out, as the $\odot$ in $19 ~ r, D$ $3 \forall, \Omega$ in II three degrees, \&e. are exalted.
Thefe twelve figns are divided into four triplicities. the fourth column tells you which planet or planets, both ight and day govern each triplicity; as over againft $\sim$
$f$, you find $\odot 4$, viz. © governeth by day in that riplicity, and 4 by night. Over againft \& 扐 ho, you nd $f$ and $D$; viz. that of hath domination by day, nd $D$ by night, in that triplicity. Over again!t II $\Omega \mathrm{m}$ ou find $h \nsucc$, which rule as aforefaid. Over againft $\sigma$ ㄷ, you find $\hat{\delta}$, who according to Ptolemy and Naibod, ruleth only that triplicity both day and night.

Over againt $r$, in the $5,6,7,8$ \& 9 th columns, rou find 26 , $\% 14$, which tells you, the firlt 6 degrees of $r$ are in the terms of 4 ; from 6 to 14 the terms of of, \&ic.

Over againft $r$, in the 10,11 , and 12 columns, you Find $\hat{o} 10, \odot 20$, of 30 , viz. the firt 10 degrees $r$, are the face of $\hat{\delta}$; from 10 to 20 , the face of $\odot$; from 20 to 30 , the face of $q, \& c$.

In the $3^{\text {th }}$ column, over againft $r$ you find $o$ detriment, viz. of being in $r$, is in a fign oppofite to one of the: howfes, and fo is faid to be in her detriment.

In the $14^{\text {th }}$ column, over againft $\Upsilon$ you find $h$, over his head, fall; that is, $h$ when he is in $\Upsilon$, oppofite to $\bumpeq$ this exaltation, and fo is unfortunate, \&cc.

A planet dignifed as abovefaid, is faid to be in his efIfential dignities ; accidental dignities are, when planets are scafually in an angle or fuccedent houfe, direst free from combufion.

A planet in his houfe or exaltation, being fignificator of any
any perfon, denotes him to be in a happy and profperous condition, not wanting for the grods of this life, and comparatively as a man in his owvi cafte, fecure from danger.

But a planet debilitated, as being in detriment or fall, and allicted, denotes tiie querent to be in a very low and mean condition, much dejeciud and difonfolate, \&c.

## The Difeafes cucry Planet fignifus.

Under Saturn, are tooth-ach, quartain agues, all difeafes of melancholy, leprofy, rhumes, confumptions, black jaundice, palfy, trembling, vain fears, gouts of a!l forts, hemerhoides, fractures, difiocations, ruptures, den:neis, pains in the hones, illinc paffon, chincough, pains in the biander, madnefs, and all long difeafes, that come of melancholy, fear nr grief, and corruption of blood, through melancholy, forgetfulnefs.

Under Jupiter, if firmities of the liver and veins, inflammations of the lungs, plurifies, impothumes, abour the breat and ribs, fquinzies, catarrhs, and windineis in the bicod.

Under Mars, all difeales of corruption of blood, throurgh choler, pelilences, burning fevers, tertian and quoititian agues, megrim, carbuncles and plague fores, burnins, fealding, ring-worms, blillers, phreniy, yellow jaundice, Lioody-flux, filtulas, fingles, calentures, St. Anthory's fire, and difeafes of the inttrumenis of generation, the fone in the reins and bladder, fmall pox, and mefiels, ail difeafes of choler, and hurts of iron and fire, anger and paffion, and dog-like hurirer, diabets.

Under Sol, pimples, burles in the face, affintions of the heart, as heart-burning*, faintings, tremblings, fore eyes, all difeafes of the heart, and red eholer.

Under Venus, are all difeaies of the womb, faffocation, precipitation, diflocation, and all difeales incident to the inftruments of generation, as the running of the reins, French pox and difeafes, coming by love or luit, and the ifcura, and ftranguary.

Under Mercury are catarrhs, illiac pafion, fammering,

## ( 15 )

riing, hoarfenefs, coughe, fnufing in the nofe, imperctions in the congue, and all difeafes in the brain, vertioes. ipoplexies, madnefs, and of the lungs, as afthma, ifics.
Under the Moon; are the cholic, beily ach, and the mis i:l women, dropfies, flux ss, all cold, thumatic difeas, worms, rhumes in the eyes, furfeits, rotten coughs, onvulions, falling ficknefs, king's-evil, apolthumes, fmall ox, meates lethargies, and a.! difeaies of cruale humours nd phegm.
 of the cion and ans.


## ( 17 )

## Explanation.

To find what planet reigneth Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1791, at any hour of the day or night.

Look in the top row for the hour, if you want the day hour ; and in the fecond row, if you want the night hour; then in the fiae column find the day of the week, and the common angle of meeting fhews the planet. Thus at the fecond hour after $\odot$ rife in the morning, 4 or Jupiter reigneth; at the fourth the $\odot, \delta k c$. at the fixth at night, after $\odot$ fet, the $\odot$, at the ninth the $D$. At ift. after $\odot$ fet, $\succcurlyeq ;$ at 2 d . the $D . \& x$.

When there is an inequality in the length of the days and nights; then to find the true planetary hour, multiply the hours of the day by fixty, viz. the number of hours from $\odot$ rife to fun fet, and add the odd minutes, and divide the product by 12 , the quotient is the length of the hour.
( 18 )
Table Joerwing what Members in Man's Boa'y cocos Planet governs being pof.ted in any, of the 12 Signets.


An Explanation of the foregoing Table.
On the head of the table you have 万 $4 \hat{\circ} \odot \circ$ 우 D, and you have $r$ in the first angle, and againft it under $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ you have under $\sigma$ and $I I$, and under $\&$ againft $r$ you have $\gamma \Omega \mu \pi, \& c$. Which tell you, that $T_{2}$ in $\uparrow$ ufech $\sigma_{0}$ and $I I$, and $\psi$ in $\Upsilon$ ruleth $\gamma \Omega, m$; and fo of the reft. Now the reafon is becaufe a planet in his own houfe ruleth $\checkmark$, as $T_{2}$ in $v \rho$, and 4 in $f$, and fo the reft as you fee them in the table.

The ufe that may be made of this table is thus，having found the fignitication of the fuck party，look what figs he is in，as if $\bar{h}$ in $\gamma$ then you may fay the breaft and arms are the parts afflicted，\＆c．

A Tall：of the Actibintal Fortitude and Debilities of the Seven Planets．

Acciatern Fortitules．
In the M．C．or Aficend． 5 In the 7 th， 4 ，is il houses 4 In the $2 a^{2}$－ ，inoufe
In the gi house
In the 3 d．house
Direct－－ Swift in motion－$\quad 2$
万 24 or Oriental
豸 m or D Occidental 2 Free from Cumbultion In Cazimi
Befieged by 4 or $f$ Partile of wist 8
Particle of with 4 or of
Parities $\triangle$ of $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ or o Particle＊to 24 or 아 $\delta$ with cor $\Omega$ in 2 ；th．of $\Omega 6$ $\delta$ with fica 呗 19 th．$\Omega 5$ In the terms of 4 ur of

Accidental Debilities．
In the 12 house
In the 8 and 6
Retrograde
Slow in motion
To $2 f$ of Occidental
o and $\stackrel{\circ}{\text { O }}$ Oriental
$D$ decreafni！in light
Cumbultion of the $\odot$
Under the © beams
liafieged of $h$ and $\hat{\sigma}$
Partite of with is
Partite of with he or on
Pantile 3 of $T_{2}$ or $\hat{3}$
Purtile of h or $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { a }\end{gathered}$
In $\delta$ with caput．
Algol in aid．of
$\succ$ or within 5 d ．
In the terms of $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ or $\hat{\sigma}$ ．

The Quarters of Heaven witch the Signs fignifj．
$r$ Eat．$\Omega$ E．and by $N$ ．
$\bumpeq$ Wet．
ธ North．
bo South．

II Wee and by $S$ ．
$m$ N．and by E．
y $S$ ．and $b: E$ ．
$\uparrow$ E．and by South．
in W．and by North．
天 N．and by Wets．吹 S．and by Weft．
.1 Table of the Fortitudes and Debilities of $\oplus$.


The ufe of this Table is exceeding eafy, for having collected the fortitudes and debilities of the planets in any figure, fubftract the lefter out of the greater, and by that you will underitand the ftrength and weakness of the planets therein : and accordingly judge; this being plain and easy needs no example.

The Quarters of Heaven ruhich the Houses dignify.
Firs house, Eaft. Seventh house, Weft. Second houfe, IV. E. by E. Eighth houfe, S. W. by S. Third house, N. N.E. Fourth house, North: Fifth house, N. W. by N. Sixth houfe, W. N.W.

Ninth house, S. S. W.
'Tenthhoufe, South.
Eleventh houfe, S.E. by S.
Tivelfth houfe, E.S.E.

## ( 2 I )

Table of the Friends and Enemies of the Seven Planets.


Thus you fee it $\odot$ ¢̧ $D$ are fiends, and $\delta$ and $q$ enemies to $\hbar$, nderftand the like of the reft.

The Colour of the Planets.
h gives a black.
4 gives a colour mist with red and green.
ot red or iron colour
© a purple colour and yellow.
\& Ry colour or tending to blue.
¢ a various colour, according to the fign he is in.

D gives mint colour Spotted with white.
" brief Rebearfal of the general figsifications of the Seven Pants, (befides particular fignijicators, as being Lards of particular Houses relating thocituntios) swbicho ought to be bad


As 5 denotes in general, lands, houses, tenements, ountrymen and ancient people.
4. Signifies generally, judges, fenators, divines, riches, he lav, religion, sec.
ot Soldiers, phyficians, war, strife and debate, theft, ind all manner of cruelty, \&cc.

II Signifies honour, greatnefs, noble perfons of all egress, \&c.
of Generally denotes women, pleafure, paftimes, all Find of delights, mirth, fiveet odours, \&c.
$\ngtr$ Denotes generally all kinds of frribes and fecretaries, mathematicians, fervants, and fuch like.

D Is a general fignificatrix in all queftions (as I noted before, unless the be Lady of the Houfe that denotes the

$$
(22)
$$

thing enquired after) and fignifies alfo women in general, all common vulgar perfons, and if the doth behoid friendly the fignificator of the matter enquired after, it is an argument that there is great hopes the bufmels will be performed and take effect, $\mathbb{E} \cdot \mathrm{c}$.

## Of the Nature of 8 and $\wp$.

## (From Gadbury's Aftrological Thefaurus.)

The $\Omega$ is of the nature of 4 and $ㅇ$, but not fo effectual, and variable like $\nsucc$, and is good with good planets, and cvil with ill.

The $\delta$ is of the nature of $\mathrm{T}_{2}$ and $\hat{\sigma}$, but not fo intericient or killing ; and contrary to the $\Omega$, for lie is cvil with the good planets, and good with the evil, diminithing the malice of the evil planets, and abateth the good of the good planets.

## Of the Micon being in Via comburfa.

$D$ being in Vita combufta, which is from the midft of $\bumpeq$ to the midft of $m$; or under the fun-beams, viz. Combutt or decieafing in light or motion, and applying to a $\delta$,口, or 8 of $\wp$ or $\hat{\delta}$, or by any afpect, but chielly by $\delta$,口, or 8 , although the only femidiameter of their beams do but behold the femi-beams of the $D$, threateneth death.

## An Example.

A man fick and took his bed the $D$ in the third degree of ml decrealing both in light and motion, and $\delta$ thiricen degrees in $\bumpeq$, and $\hbar$ twenty-feven degrees in $\hat{f}$, and died when $D$ came to the thirteenth degree of 5 .

## Another Example.

Suppofe $D$ in the fourth degree of $m$, and $\hbar$ in the eleventh degree of $m$; then is $D$ within the Semidiameter of his beam, which is nine degrees in length.

## ( 23 )

Or if $D$ were ten degrees in $\gamma$, and $\hat{o}$ fixteen degrees n $\Omega$, then $D$ beholds $\delta^{\circ}$ with a a afpeet, which is an ateful afpect, yet not fo bad as an 3 .
But if $D$ were twenty degrees in $V \rho$, and $T_{5}$ in eight egrees of $r$, then fhould $D$ be free from the $\square$ of $h$, beaufe his malice exiends no farther than the femidiameter If his beams, which is but nine degrees, and the true liffance of their afpet is twelve degrecs.

Yet do they affict the patient whea their femidiameters in join or afpect, but only the beams of the D, although It falls not on the body of the $D$, but this of itfelf is not no death; for the farther the $D$ is from their $\delta$ or -ipent, the iefs they do torment the fiek perfon.

And the neare: $D$ is to the body or aípect of $\mathcal{4}$ or $q$, or they to the $D$, the more they mitigate the pain, and he fooner.
$\square$ and 8 is evil and hateful, and the $\Delta$ and $*$ good and helping, and the of is variabie good by good planets, and evil by evil planets, as before is taught.

Therefore if at the hour of falling fick the $D$ be free from $\delta$, $\square$, or 8 of 5 or $\hat{\delta}$, the fick perfon fhall not die of that ficknefs, e!pecially if the $D$ be in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ to $2 f$ ar $f$, or that tnev intermix their beams with the beams of二he $D$, but fhail foon recover health, efpecially if the $D$ We free from combution, and increafing in light and mozion.

But if the $D$ be then afficted by the $\delta, \square$, or 8 of $T_{2}$ wor $\hat{\delta}$, and efpecially of both; the patient will die, if neiWher 4 nor of do behold the $D$ with fome afpert.

Or if the $D$ be combult, if 4 or $q$ do not comfort the $D$, the patient will die of that difeafe; and this above is general.
is often as the $D$ meeteth with the $\delta$ or afpect of 4 or of, efpecially by $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$, the patient fhall be eafed.

And as often as the $D$ is joined by any afpect of $h$ or $\hat{\delta}$, chicfly by $\delta, \delta$, or $\square$, the patient is pained and tormented, efpecially upon any critical, judicial, or mortal day.
(24)

Therefore if by this doctrine it be found by the time he fell fick, that he fhall die then on the next mortal day that the $D$ meeteth with the infortunes, $h_{2}$ or $\hat{\delta}$, and do apply to them either corpally ly $\delta, \square$, or 8 , raditionally by $\delta$ ㅁ or 8 , then the fick hall cie on that day and hour in which the $D$ cometh to the interficient point of the zodiac.

But if it be found by the tume of his finf falling fick that he flatl not die, then at the firl time that the $D$ doth meet with 2 : or ㅇ, on a critical, judicial or mortal day, the difeafed perfon fhall begin to be recovered to his health, chiefly if the afpect be by $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$.

And fo much the rather, if the $D$ be free from comburtion, and increaflng in light and motion; and not in Via combuf, nor joined to $\S$, \&c. within twelve degrees of 8 , \&cc.

Alfo the $\square$ and 8 of $\odot$ and $\delta$ do affict the D.

End of the First Part.

## A N

$$
A S T R O-P H Y S I C A L
$$

## C OMPENDIUM, \&cc.

## P A R T II.

## Of erecting a Fighre of Heawen by the Table of Houfes.

NEXT I frall teach the young Student to ereft a figure of heaven by th: Table of Houfes hercafter placed: and it is requifite that he fhould firit know and confider that the equinoxial circ!e is divied into 12 equal parts, mecting at the interfection of the midheaven and afcondant, thofe being the prime ancles of the figure ; and there is nothing incident to the body of men, but their proper caufes tare fhewn in the horofope of heaven.

It is neceffiary to remark, that the firf, fourth, feventh. and tenth houfes are calledangles; two of which fall equally upon the horizon, and the other two upon the meritian, is may be perceived by the giobe; and thefe are called the cardinal points or angies of the firgure ; thofe that nex: folHow thefe principal ang'es are called fuccedants, or fuccedeant houfes; and thofe next to them are termed cadents, o: sadent and falling houfes.

The names and fignifications of thefe are further illuftratted in the plate, figure Nio. I.

## ( 26 )

To erect your figure by the Table of Houses, you inuit frt know your certain time of the day you let your figure for, and gain the degree of the fun's place in the Ephemeris, to the day propofed, and with thee degrees enter the Table. of Houses, under the fign you find the Sun in, and in the roth house, againtt the degree of the Sun to the left hand, under the title Time form Noon, you will find certain hours and minutes; unto which if you add the hour and minute of the day, (reckoning your day from noon to noon), the product, unless it exceed 24 hours, is to guide you in the fame column (be it either upward or downward) until you find your number, against which, in the collateral column, you have the particular cuffs of the fix oriental houses, viz. the roth, 11 th, 12 th, $\Lambda$ feendant, 2 d , and 3 d ; and the other fix houses are always oppofite both in figns, degrees and minotes; but if your numbers fhould exceed 24 hours, as formetimes it will, cant away from it 24 hours, and the number that remains hall be your guide.
As for Example:

Suppose it be required to know how the heavens are pofited on January the $2 \mathrm{~d}, 1697$, at one hour after noon, I look into my Almanack for the fame year, (or any other that has the planets daily motions) and against the ad day of January I find the Sun's place to be 23 degrees and 14 minutes in $V \rho$; now with the $\odot$ 's place, thus found, I enter the Table of Houfes under the $\odot$ in $\mathrm{h}^{\circ}$, and in the column of the roth houfe, againft 23 degrees of is f (the Sun's place) 1 find 19 hours and 39 minutes, under the title Time from Neon; unto which I add the hour of the day, and the product is 20 hours 39 minutes. Now I lek for this number in the fame column, and the neareft to it is 20 hours 44 minutes, againft which I find the cuffs of the fix orensal houles, thus:

## Oppofie: Holes have oppoflate Signs, this



Thus you fee $r$ is oppofite to $\Omega$, and $\succ$ to $m$, sec.
Having given you the places of the feigns, I foal next enquire the places of the planets, and by my Ephemeris againft the 2 d day of January, I find the planets place (without reduction) to be thus:

The Places of the Planets.


Nose, The $\wp$ is alivays oppofite to the $\delta$ in fins and degrees.

Alpo note, To place the planets rightly, observe always: this rule: if your planets place be lely than the cuip of the house, you mu! fee him before the cup thereof; but i more than the cuff of your house, then you mut place hin behind the cuff thereof.

Ooferve the Figure or Example in the plate No. 2.
$\Theta$ The Part of Fortune is thus taken, by fubitrating the figns, degrees, and minutes of the $\odot$ from thole of the D, and then adding thereto the fign, degree, and minute of the first houfe or ascendant, and if the fign, degree, and minute of the $\odot$ be more than that of the $D$, you are to add the circle or twelve figns to the $D$ 's place.


$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Locus } \oplus & 10 & 10 & 2 \\
\mathrm{Viz} . & \text { in } & \because & 10
\end{array}
$$

Note, The figs are counted from $r$ to $y$ is one fign, from $r$ to II two, to $\sigma$ three, \&c. as in the example.

And further note, if you feet a figure for 3,4 , or 5 hours, sc. afternoon, (if it be only for a horary queftion) the
D will require a reduction in her place; and before noon, fubtract one degree for every two hours; and for afternoon, add the like to her place at noon in the Ephemeris, and you have her place true enough. But for a nativity you molt be more exact, and my defign herein being only for brevity upon the horary part of aftrology, I Mall refer the ingenious reader to the treatife of Mr. Bifhop, incited, Rise Marrow of Agrology, p. in

Of the Nature and Quality of there Twelve Houses; and finfoot of the Ascendant.

## Domes int,

'This house hath fignification of life, and from thence we judge of all events appertaining thereunto ; it alpo reprefonts the Itature, complexion, form, Chape, and difpofition of the querent or native; of colours, it fignifies white, and is called the caft angle, or finiter.

## (29)

## Domus 2d.

The fecond houfe fignifies the eftate, fubftance, moveable roois, money, profits or lofs by commodities, or any unthertaking of the querent or mature ; affiftance in law, duel, he general fate of the querent, as to riches or poverty, of olours green.

## Domaus 3 d .

The third houfe denotes the brethren, fifters kindred, acighbours, and fmall or inland journeys of the querent ; Ifo epiftles, letters, rumours, oft removing from place to place, of colours it hath the red, yellow, and forrel.

Domus $4^{\text {th }}$.
The fourth houfe fignifies old people in general, fathers, frecially his father that is born, houfes, lands, immovebles, orchards, grounds, tillage, hidden treafure, minerals ; he end of all things; colour red.

$$
\text { Domus } 5 \text { th. }
$$

This houfe hath fignification of the querent's children, oy, pleafure, gifts, bravery, delight, apparel, riches of The father, piays or gaming, drinking, alehoufes, taverns, panquets, ikc. colours black and white.
Domus 6:h.

The fixth hoofe fignifies fervants, day-labourers, flaves, mall cattle, as hogs, theep, goats, conies, and fuch as are -ot fit for labour; alfo fieknefs of the querent, or difeafes zute or chronical; likewife farmers, tenants, fhepherds, ariners, uncles, fathers, brethren and fifers; of colours lack.

## Domus 7th.

The feventh houre hath fignification of marriages, wives, weet-hearts, law-fuits, contertions, quarrels, known or uolic enemies, all men we have common dealing with, hyffcians, the enemies of war, the country a man or fhip is oing to, falfe accufations, the debtors of the querent, his rantiather, \& 0 theves and theft.

> Domus 8th.

The eighth houfe fignifies death, fadnefs, riches never nought of; wills, deeds, legacics, the eftate of the querent's

## ( 30 )

wife, or debtors, or whom he dea!s with; the goods or riches that are in the enemy's fhip, his affiftants; of colours, green and black.

## Domats gith.

This houfe fignifies all religion, learning, books, arts or fcience, pilgrimage, long voyages, dreams, clergymen, news or letters from foreign parts, church-livings, benefices, the kindred of the hufband or wife, all manufcripts of learning; colours, green and white.

Domus soth.
The tenth houfe fignifies counfel or advice, the intent of private whifperings or counfels; honour, dignities, trades; the mother and landlord of the querent; the middle of a journey; profit of removal ; the fignification of kings and noble perfons; the honour or difhonour of an artilt; colours, red and white.

## Dombis Isth.

The eleventh houfe fignifies the friends, acquaintance, companions, hope of the thing we defire, counfel of friends; a harbour of reiief as to voyages; the treafure or ammunition of a prince; colours, faffron or yellow.

$$
\text { Domus } 12 \text { th. }
$$

The twelfth denotes private, fecret enemies, witches, witcheraft, evil tongues, captives, flaves, prifons, prifoners, rreafon, villainy, all great cattle fit for labour, chronical difeales, all torments and aflictions; colours, green.

Perelius hath wittily compoled a copy of excellent verfes, which briefly comprehend their fignifications:

Vita, Lucrum, Fatres, Genitor, Nati, Valetudo,
$\stackrel{7}{7} \stackrel{8}{8} \stackrel{9}{9} \stackrel{10}{10} \stackrel{11}{12} \stackrel{12}{12}$
Prima Domus Vitan: largitur, $\mathcal{F}$ alter a nummos,
Tertia det fiaires, vensramdes qu!arta Parentes
Prolem quinsa duzit, ALorbos tit: fixta minatur, Septima conjugii donuts eft, Ofavaque iliortis, Religio Jequitur, confert tibi decima honores,
IIanc tib: amicus ait, prfreman: inimicus habebit.

## (aI)

## Englished thus:

Th' frt Houre thews Life; the fecond Wealth doth give; The third, how Brethren; fourth how Parents live; Iflue the fifth ; the fixth Difeafes bring; The Seventh Wedlock; th' eighth denotes the thing Call'd Death; che ninth declare Man's Faith and Zeal ; The Tenth the Glory of a Commonweal ;
True friend hip from the eleventh House is known, And forrow from the Twelth, (to every one.)

A Table of Houles is added at the end of the Book.

Of the Antifions, and Contra-Antifions: and firs rubat they are.

The Antifcions of the Planets are certain degrees beholding each other in the ecliptic line, equally diltant from the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, which are fortunate; the Contra-Antifcions are oppofite to the Antifcions, and therefore unfortunate.

## Table of the Antifions of the Planets in Signs:



Here you may fee a planet in II fend his antifcion to $\sigma$, and a planet in $\Omega$ to $\gamma, \mathcal{E}_{6}$.
( 32 )
To know the Degires and Minutes of the Antifcions, obferve this following Table:

| The Plancts Antifcions in Degrecs. |  |  | The Planets Antifcions in Minutes. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. |  | D. | M | M | M |  | M |
| 1 |  | 29 | 1 | 59 | 16 |  |  |
| 2 |  | 28 | 2 | 58 | 17 |  | 4 |
| 3 |  | 27 | 3 | 57 | 18 |  | +2 |
| 4 |  | 26. | 4 | 56 | 19 |  | 41 |
| 5 |  | 25 | 5 | 55 | 20 |  | +0 |
| 6 |  | 24 | 6 | 54 | 21 |  | 39 |
| 7 |  | 23 | 7. | 53 | 22 |  | 38 |
| 8 | in | 22 | 8 in | $5^{2}$ | 23 | in |  |
| 9 |  | 21 | 9 | 51 | 24 |  |  |
| 10 |  | 20 | 10 | 50 | 25 |  | 35 |
| 11 |  | 19 | 11 | 49 | 26 |  | 34 |
| 12 |  | 18 | 12 | 48 | 27 |  | 33 |
| 13 |  | 17 | 13 | 472 | 28 |  | 32 |
| 14 |  | 16 | 14 | 46 | 29 |  | 31 |
| 15 |  | 15 | 15 | 453 | 30 |  | 30 |

The ufe of the Table.
Having by the former Table, gained the antifcions of your planets in figns, enter with the degree in the two firft columns, and in that column you find the degree of your planet, againft it in the other, you have the degree of your antifcion.

## Example.

Suppofe your planet have 10 degrees, I look for 10 degrees in the firft column, and againft it in the fecond I find 20 , which is the antifcion fought: on the contrary, if your planet be 20 degrees, then 10 being againft 20 , is your antifcions.

## ( 33 )

antifcion. Obferve the fame in the minutes of your planet for 10 gain the minutes of your antifcion: Note, whatioever your planet wants of 30 degrees, your antifcion fupplies.

Of the Significations and Defriptions of the Truelve Signs, laid dozun by William Lilly.

## OF ARIES.

Nature. Is a fign, diurnal, mafculine, hot and dry, and of the fiery triplicity, choleric, bealtial, intemperate and violent.

Defcription. He endows the native with a dry bodv, lean and fpare, and of a middle ftature, ftrong limbed, big boned; vifage, oval, fharp, piercing fight, black cyebrows, thick, full, well-fet fhoulders; neck indifferent: long, brown, fmarthy, muddy complexion; hair, fandy or red.

Kingdoms, Countrics and Cities, England, France, Germany, Denmark, Syria, Palettina, Polonia. Cities: Augufta and Conia, Naples, Ferraria, Florence, Veronia, Lyndavia, Trejectum, Padua, Bromfwick, Cracovia.

Places. Where meep and fmall cattle feed; high and fandy ground, private, unfrequented places in houfes, that part thereof, where fmall beafts ufe to be, the top, covering, or ceiling of the houfe and the eaft part thereof.

## OF TAURUS.

Nature. Taurus is a cold, earthy, dry, feminine, melanrinoly and nocturnal fign, domefical, beaftial and furious; and of the earthy triplicity.

Dffeription. It gives a floort, ftrong, full, well-fet perfon. anc of a nature as rusged as a bull; a large and broa. fforehead, Lig face, great eyes, large wide month, thick llips, grofs hands and uncomely; black hair, and fometimes Icuri' $j$; compiexion brown and fwarthy, $\xi^{3} \mathrm{c}$.

Kingdoms, Countries and Citics, Ireland, Rufla, Polonia, Major, Lorain, Franconio, Perfia, Parthia, Rhatia. 10f Cities: Bononia, Sena, Mantua, Tarentum, Sicily, Harra, Bix:a J.ucru. Nants. ह亏்.

## ( 34 )

Places. Low houfes, and places where implements of cattle are laid up, ftables, pature or plain grounds, where wheat and corn are fowed near buhnes, or where they have lately been grub'd up. In houfes $\succ$ reprefentatives cellars, vaults and low rooms.

## OF GEMINI.

Nature. Gemini is a fign hot and moif, acrial, diurnal, human, double-bodied, mafculine, and of the airy triplicity.

Defcription. It gives a tall and upright ftature, Atraight and well-made boay, and compicxion fomewhat fnnguine, but not clear; the arms are generally long, the hands and. feet are fhort and flefhy; a curious, hazel eye, dark or blackifh hair, a ftrong, active body, of a ready underftandine, and good fancy.

Ningdoms, countries, and cities. Part of Lumbardy, Sardinia, Flanders, Brabant, Wittenburg, Hircania, Armenia. Of cities and Towns, London, Corduba, Turinum, Verfailles, Lorain, Bruses, Bramberg, Mongontia, Norremberg.

Places. Hanged or wainfcot rooms, the hail, diningrnom, chelts, cofficrs, and trunks, ffore-houfes, high places, hills and mountains.

## OF CANCER.

Nature. Cancer is a fign cold and moift, flegmatic, liquid, feminine and nofurnal; the fummer solltice, and the ivatery triplicity.

Drfeription. It difcovers one of a midd!e flature, the upper part of the body big, frong, and well-fet; vifage round, and indiffrently handfome; but complexion whitely, wan, pale, and fickly; cyes mean; hair of a da:k brown.

King doms, countries, ar:d cities. Molland, Scotland, Zealanć, Granada, Burgundia, Numidia, Africa, Bithynia, yrygia, Cholcis, Carthaginia. - Of cities and towns, Condientinople, st. Lucas, Genoa, Venice, Tunis, Pifa, Mi-

## ( 35 )

Ian, Vicentia, Bern, York, Luheck, St. Andrews, Magile bure, Wittenberg, Gorlits, Cadiz, Amfterdam.
filaies. All kind of watery and moorith places near the fea; allo the fea icfelf; great and navigable rivers, marngrounds, brooks, fprings, rivulets in and near howles, wells, walh-houfes, citerns, finks, and cellars.

## OF LEO.

Naturc. Leo is a fign hot and dry; choleric, mafculine, and diurnal ; beltial and barren; kingly and commanding, the fecond of the fiery triplicity or trigon.

Dejcription. It difcovers one of a large, full body, more than of the middle fize, broad and well-fet houlders, but narrow fides; yellow or flaxen hair, much thereof, and curling; a great, round head, and big eyes taring out of it ; yet quick-fighted, and of a fierce and terrifying countenance ; of a ruddy, high and fanguine colour; a ttrong, active, valinnt, and courageous perfon.

Kingdoms, countries, and cities. France, the Alps, Iraly, Sicily, Apulia, Bohemia, part of Tul:y, Phœenicia.-Of cities, Damafcus, Cyracufe, Rome, Revania, Cremenia, Ulms, Prague, Cremifum, Linter, Driftol.

Places. Forefts, woods, and defart places, ftecp rocks, piaces inaccefifible, parks, forts, and cafties, king's palaces; and in houfes, the chimney, or places where fire is kept.

## Of VIRGO.

Nature. Virgo is a fign, earthy, barrer, co!d, melancholy, feminine, nofurnal, and the fecond of the earthy triplicity.
D.foripation. It denotes a perfon of a mean heighth, flender itature, but very neat and decently compofed; hair for the mo!? part blach, or of a dark brown; vifuge indifferentl: rond, not very beautiful, yet well favoured, and lovely enough; a \{ma!!, fari!l voice, all the members inclining to breviey, and the per:on fignified hereby is witty, difcrect. and excellent!y well fpeken, very ftudious, and given to all kind of learning.

## $\left(3^{6}\right)$

King doms, Countries, E'c. Achia, Crete, Corinthia, Grecia, Rhodes, Arthecia, Comatia, Rhine, Mefopotamia, Affyria, Babylon. Of Cites, Jerufalem, Corinth, Noveria, Cuma, Erunducium, Lyons, Tholofs, Bafil, Paris in France, Heidelburg.

Places. Out-places, or out cornfields, malt-houfes, granaries, and where hay, wheat, barley and peafe are laid, and were butter and cheefe are fored up ; in a clofet where books, maps and other writings are laid.

## OF LIBRA.

Nature. Libra is a cardinal, equinotial, mafculine, diurnal, fanguine, hot and moift, human and weftern fign, and of the airy trigon.

Defcrition. The perfon reprefented hereby is of an indifferent tall and of an upright fature, and of a neat fymmatry and proportion, more fubtile and flender than grofs; vifage zound, beauriful and lovely; a pure, fanguine, ruddy complexion in youth; but in age, generally fpots or pimples in the face, or a very high colour; hair yellowifh or fandy flaxen.

Kinçams, Countries, E®c. Aufria, Alfatia, Bandia, Livonia, Delphinate, Trufia, Cafpia, Thebes. Of Cities, Lifbon, Arlis, Suires, ऐlefentia, Fribra, Heilborn, Antwerp, LandThut, Vienna, Frankfort.

Places. High grounds, fields gravelly and fandy, near vind-mills and low barns, where hawking and hunting is ufed, or wood lately cut down; in houfes, the uppermoft rooms, chamber, garrets, balconies or turrets.

> OF SCORPIO.

Nature. Scornio is a fign phlegmatic, watery, feminine, and northerly, fixed and nocturnal.

Defription. It gives the native or querent a ftrong able body, the face fomewhat broad or fquare; the complexion fwarthy or muddy; a lad brown or black hair, with plenty thereof, and cuiling; the body hairy, the neck thick and fhort, and generaliy a quat, well-crusted perfon.

King:ions, Countries, छ゙ఁ, No:way the Higher, Bavaria, Comarena, Cappadocin, Fefie, Catalonia, Barbaria-Of

## ( 37 )

Cities and Towns, Aquilia, Frankfort upon Odar, Meffinnæ, Traperant, Gaunt, Valentia in Spain, Turviefunı.

Places. Gardens, orchards, and vineyards, moorih grounds, lakes, ruinous houfes near the water, and in all places where all creeping animals ufe; in houfes, the kitchen, larder, wafh-houfe or fink.

## Of SAGHART.

Nature. This fign is hot and dry, fiery, choleric, eafterly, mafculine, and bicorporeal, and is the laft fign of the fiery triplicity.

Defcription. It reprefents a perfon fomewhat above the middle fize, one of a well-favoured countenance; the vifage is fomewhat long, but full and freth-coloured, fometimes of a fun-burnt complexion; the hair is of a light-brown, or chefnut colour, a ttrong, able body, and a comely proportion in all the members thereof.

Kingdoms, countries, Ejc. Spain, Dalmatia, Sclavonia, Hungary, Moravia, Mifnia, Arabia Falix. Cities,-Tolcrtum, Volateras, Mutinum, Narbone, Avenion, Colonia, Agripiana, Buda, Cullen

Places. It reprefents in the fields, hills, or the higheft !grounds above the reft ; it fhews alfo a houfe or ftable where horfes are kept, or where great cattle ufe to bs kept, or where great cattle ufe to be put. In houfes it ifgnifies the upper rooms, or in places where fire is kept, or where iit ufed to be.

## Of CAPRTCORN.

Nature. This fign is of a cold and d:y nature, feminine, nocturnal, earthy, and melancholy, it is cardinal, moveable, fourfooted, and fouthern.

Defcription. It denotcs one of an indifferent fawure, not reery tall, his body is dry and fpare; vifage, long, lean, and fender, his chin is long and narrow; his beard (if he thave any) is very thin, his hair black, or of a dark brown ; the neck is long and fmall, the breafts are but narrow, the perfon generally inclines to brevity.

Kingitones, countries, Ejc. Macedonia, Thrace, Albanv,

Fulgary, Moravia, Lithuania, Saxony, Nne of Orcades in scotland. Cities, -Oxford in England, Mecklin, Vilva, Brandenburgh, Augufta, and Clever.

Places. (irounds that lie fallow, and places where Cheep are penned; barren, thorny, and bully fields; a cow-houfe, or place where calves are put up, and where tools for huffbandry are kept or laid up, or under a flack of wood.

## Of $A \mathscr{O}$ URUS.

Nature. This fign is area!, fanguine, mafculine, humane, diurnal, hot, and moil ; it is weftern, and the lat fign of the airy triplicity.

Defcription. It dignifies a perfon of a thick, well-fet, and comely ftature, being well-compofed, but he is not very tall ; his vifage fomething long, but flefhy ; the complexion fanguine and pretty clear; his hair bright and fair, or of a dark flaxen, and his fin foft and clear.

Kingdoms, countries. Etc. Samaria, Amarania, Mufcovia, Weftphalia, Morel, Piedmont, Ethiopia, Media, Arabia the Defart.-Cities, Hamburgh, Breme, Monsferet, Trent, Ingollad.

Places. Hilly and uneven places, fuch as are digged up, or where minerals or quarries of fane are; in houses; the roofs, eaves, upper parts, fhelves, or windows.

## Of PISCES.

Nature. Pieces is a nocturnal, northerly, watery, cold, and moift fign, as alto phlegmatic, feminine, and double bodied, it is the lat of the twelve, and of the watery trigen.

Defcription. The perfon it denotes is of a hort, low facure, an ill composed or indecent body. the face indifferent large, the complexion palifh, the body fleming or fivelling, no l going very traight or upright, fomething looping? holding down the head.

King zoos, countries, sic. Cilicia, Calabria, Galitia, Normandy, Lydia, Pamphylia. Egypt the Higher-Crice, Alexandria, Comporella, Ratiibon, Worms, Hipalis, Wheres.

## (39)

Places. Grounds that are moorith, moif, or full of wa~ er, filh-ponds, places where caves or lodges are or have oeen; water-mills, motes about houfes; in houfes, the cifern, waih-houfe, or where water ftands, or is ufually put ometimes near the pump or well.

Pj the fignifications of the feven Planets, thair qualifications, jijafes, defcriptisils and berbs they govern.
(From Blagrave's Altrological Practice of Phyfic.)
My defign being for brevity, caufes me to omit taking notice of any peetical fictions, of the names of the planets, Tor I can give them no other title, they being but the wit-
inventions, of afpiring pates, and carry a greater Thew of rhetorick than reafon in them : therefore neglecting fictiticus flourifhes, I thall briefly prefent you with the true masure and quality of the feven planets, as by experience II have found, and firt 1 thall begin with the planet Saturn, the being the frit of the feven, and fo proceed regularly.

## The Nature of $S A T U R N$.

He is the higheft of the feven, and appears to us a far of a pale, leaden, fwarthy colour, and near thirty years finifhing his revolutional circle, ard by nature cold and dry, mafculine; of the day, and the greater infortune.

Defcription. He gives a perfon of a middla Itature, fwarthy, pale and mujdy complexion, little eyes and unpleafant, down-caft look, lowring eye-bro:vs, broad forehead, flat rofe, thick lips, he goes with his head ftonping, and with his teet inoveling, he hath great lop ears, black 'ank, greafy or thining hair, thin beard, fpare body; and is every way ia heavy, unpleafing, peevifh, melancholy and lumpifh perfon, this of himfelf; but you rauf mix his or any other plapets fignifications according as they are conjoined with others. If $h$ be well dignified, he gives a fover, grave and diferect perfon in all his actions, and one very fudious; but if iif diguifed, he fistifies a mali cow, crivious, jealous,
timerous, covetous, and a meer diffembling, repining, miftruftful, fordid fufpicious fellow, and of an evil difpofition.

Kinds of Men and Profeffons. He denotes ancient people. as grand-fathers and fathers; and of profeffions, hufbandmen, day-labourers, clowns, beggars, plumers, brick-makers, fcavengers, colliers, gardners, mauliters, chandlers, curriers, fextons, miners and tanners, fectaries, diffenters, monks, \&c. the meaning whereof in a queftion or nativity is this, if Saturn be Lord of the firft houle, or afcendant, and in configuration with the fignificators of profeffion, then will he be inclined to a calling or employment faturnine, and if ftrong or well dignified, his trade or profeffion will be of the better fort; if ill, the worfe fort. Et fic in aliis.

Of Herbs and Plants. Red beets, barley, buck horn, plantine, byfoil, bittort, birds-foot, cleaver or goofe-grafs, cudweed, cumfry, darnel, dodder, fciatica-creales, croffiwort, epithimium, elm-tree, flea-wort, fiex-weed fumitory, goat-wort, hawkweed, hemlock, hemp, hen-bane, horie tails, knot-grafs, meddler-tree, muss-million, ofmund-royal, night-fhade, pyle-wort, polipodium, poplar-tree, quince-tree, rupterwort, ruthes (good for fleep, but take not too much, for fear you wake not till the refurrection, as fome have done) Solonons-feal, farecens-confound, fervice-tree, fpleen-wort, tameig, melancholy thittle, biack-thorn, through-wax, tutfan and ivoad.

I am the larger in defcribing the names and governments of he:bs, becaufe my delign is to annex an Affro-Plyjoral Difcourfe, in the judgment of the fixth houfe, in order to let the young ftudent know the right ways and manner of gathering and applying them allrologically, according to the diftemper, complexion, conftitution, and nature of the perfon afficted; and not as fome. high flown plyyficians teach, which is erroneous.

## Of JUPITER.

Naturc. Jupiter is a itar and planet of a clear, bright, and azure colour; and appears to our inght far greater than saturn. He finifleth his periodical revolution or courle throughout the twelve figns in about twelve years, and is
marculine, diurnal, and by nature temperately hot and moilt, the greater fortune, and author of juflice, fobriety, mercy, moderation, and temperance.
Defcription. He generally denotes a handfome, tall, upright ftature ; corpulent, and of a pleafant, ruddy coinplexion; an oval vifage, high and large forehead, comely grey eyes, the hair foft and gentle; of a lovely auburn brown, or chefnut colour, much beard, and a body every way handfomely compofed ; in his fpecch fober and grave.

If well dignified, the perfon is magnanimous, generous, and faithful, aiming at things lofty and honourable ; fair in his dealings, and defirous to advantage and benefit others, of good converfation, doing many acts of charity, a very faithful, conftant, and untainted friend, a perfect hater of all unworthy fordid perfons and actions; if ill dignified, the contrary.

Kinds of Meri and Profeflions.-Sub Fove princifes, E®c. Under the patronage of Jove are princes, judges, fenators, bithops, clergymen, priefts, and civilians of all forts; fuch as deal in wool.

Herbs and Plants. Agrimony, Alexander, arpa:egus, avens, the bay tree, white beets, water betony, wood betony, hilberries, burrage, buglofe, cliarvil, fwect cicely, cinq-foil, coftmary, dandelion, dock:, dogs. grafs, hartjtongue, houre-leek, fengreen, liverwort, lugivort, fivectmaudlin ; the oak- tree, red rofes, fage, faucalon or jack by the hedge, Icurvy-grals, fuccory, ladies thiftes, bloodwort, hyfop.

## OF MARS.

Nature. Mars is Juperiorum infimus, the lowent of the three higheft planets, and appears to our fight, of a fiery, red, fparkling colour, and finifheth his revolution in about 2 years: he is mafculine, diurnal, and hot and dry; of nature cholerick, fiery, and the leffer infortune, and quarrelfome, contentious and controverfal.

Defcription.] He reprefents one of a flrong able body, but of a middle fature, big-boned round vifaged, and of a ruddy, brown complcetion, a fharp picreing, hazel cye, a con-

## ( 42 )

fident countenance, bold, lofty and undaunted fpirit, fandy, faxen, or red hair, and much curling.

When woll dignifed, the perfon is of a prudent behaviour in war, none excels him; he is bold and refolute, challenging all honour to himfe!f, but will honour no man, except fuch as adore and honour him; but if ill dignified, a treacherous perfon, a beginser of quarrels, a promoter of mifchiefs, a thief, a traitor, a rafi, inhuman, prejured, turbulent fellow; a meer incendiary, one that neither fears God, dreads the devil, nor reverences man.

K'inds of men and profefion.] He reprefents, conquerors, generals of armies, ufurpers, tyrants, or princes ruling by oppretion or ufurpation, colonels, captains and foldiers, chimical phyficians, apothecaries, chirurgeons, gunners, bailiff, marfhals, ferjeant, hutchers, bakers, fmiths, thieves, cutlers, barbers, watch-makers, cooks and carpenters.

Herbs. Mars hath dominion over arimart, afaraback, barbaries, fweet bafil, bramble, briony, brook-lime, broom, broom-rape, crow-foot, cuckow-pint, cranes-bill, cottonthinle, flax-iveed, furs-bufh, garlick, hawthorn, hops, mafter-wort, mufard, hedge-muftard, madder, rettles, orions, pepper, wort, cardius benedielus, raddifh, horferadifi, rhubarb, repontick, baftard rhubarb, thiftle, holly thifte, far-thifte, tobacco, treacle-muftard, mitheridatemuftard, welled, walled or dyers weed, wormwood. OF THE SUN.
Nature. The $\odot$ is Occulus mundi, the eye of the world, and fors lucis, the fountain of light, is the moft refulgent and glorious body of all the planers, for from him they all borrow their light, who by the difperfing of his rays, obfeures the leffer light of the moon and ftars, caufing them to difappear; and he indeed, is Rex. Planetarum, the king of the plancts; for whereas the other fix move fometimes reurograde, and fometimes direct, and other times not at all, and are mofly obferved, foon to be on this fide, and foon on the other fide the ecliptic line; this princely body is never found to deviate, but always keeps in one certain cir-

## ( 43 )

cle, viz. the ecliptick, as his manfion-houfe, or royal path, where he is alvays to be found.

Nature. He is mafculine and diurnal, for it is he alone, that by his prefence and abfence, caufes day and night, and is of a nature hot and dry, but more temperate than Mars, he finihing his courfe through the zodiac in twelve montles ; by his motion we meafure days, months and years; for he is celamas meifzrans, times true meafuring reed.

Defiription. He perfonages one of a large, full and nefly body, large face, broad, high, forehead, faftron, or hony coloured complection; great goggle cyes, yet a tharp light; yellow or bright, flaxen-coloured hair, much beard; lie is one of a high firit, fincere, honeft, humane and courteous, bountiful and liberal, well-minded, and of a healthy conftitution.

Wrell dignifed, inclines a perfon to be defirous of fovereignty, yet prudent and of a profound judgment; he is faithful to his promife, high-minded, and indultrious to acquire honour and repute, generous and affable to every one. and a perfect hater of fordid men and actions, is grave, irufty, and fecret.

IVYen ill diraified, he gives a proud, domineering, reftlefs, troublefome, vapouring perfon, neither having gravity in his words, or fobriety in his actions, always boatting and cracking of his pedigree; a fpendthrift, or hanger upon the charity of other men.

Kinds of Men and Profeffions. Sol denotes perfons of the higheft degree, as emperors, kings, princes, dukes, marquiffes, earls, barons, magiftrates of all forts, gentlemen, courtiers in general. Of Profeffons, he denotes goldfmiths, minter of money, copper-fimiths, brafiers and pewterers.

Herbs and Plants. Angelica, afh-tree, one-blade burne: butter-bur, camomel, celandine, excellent for the eye century, eye-bright, St. Johns wort, marygalds, St Peter: wort, pimp-parnel, Rofa Solis, or rofes of the Sun, rofema sy, rhue, fafiron, tormentill, turn-fole or heliotiopiu:r vipers buglas, balm, and the walnut tree.

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\begin{aligned}
& (44) \\
& \text { Of } V E N U S .
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$$

Nature. Venus is a thar of a bright, fining colour, and called Hesperus, or the evening far, from her being feen fer the retting of the Sun and Lucifer, or the morning far, om her rifing, and being feen before the Sun rifeth; the nifhcth her circuit in the zodiac, in left than twelve months, nd is of nature cold and moil, feminine, nocturnal, the effer fortune, and the -author of pleafure, mirth and jollity.
Defcription. Venus declares a perfon of a handfome, omely, upright, middle ftature, round and plump vifage, curious, lovely and fanguine completion, a hazel or black ye and full, a soft, fair light brown hair, a red, cherry ip, a decent month, a curious, delightful body in all its arts, and of an exquifite chape, a face full of amorous enicements.

If well dignified, the denotes a perron of a merry and chearful difpofition, a lover of pleafure, and a delighter in mufic, one that goes very cleanly and neat tin apparel, zealous in affections, nothing miftrufful or fufpicious, of ten intanfled in love-matters, a right virtuous perfon, either man or woman.

If ill dignified, the perfon the fignifies is given to incelluous courfes, to rioting and lewdness, neither regarding his credit, faith or reputation, a meet Spendthrift, a haunter of taverns, ale-houfes and all lewd company, a lazy, prating bufy-body, immodeft and atheiftical; and if in the nativity of a woman, the be in fquare of Mars, without the good pofitions of the fortunes, it makes her a filthy, folding drunken perfon; as also a thief and yer.

Kinds of Perfons and Profiffons. All forts of women; maids, wives, and widows; and af profeffions, the repre, Cents muficians, painters, gravers, jewellers, filkmen, fercers, linen -drapers, imbroiderers, perfumers, players, feni-f fters, chorifters, limbers, pisture-drawers, exchange-men, upholsterers, glowers, and all foch as deal in commodities, that adorn and beautify women.

Herbs and Plants. Ale-hoof or ground ivy, elder-tree, apple-tree, finking arach, arch-angel, beans, ladies bed1traw, birch-tree, bilhops-weed, blites, bugle, bur-dock,

## ( 45 )

nerry-tree, chickweed, cicli-peare, clary, excellent againft re eyes, cocks-head, colts-foot, cowflips, daifies, devilsit, excellent good for the tongue of a folding wife, elder, ringo, feather-foy, figwort, philipendula, fox-gloves, olden-rod, excellent for children, cromwel, groundfel, erb-robert, herb-truclove, kidneys-wort, ladies mantle, allows, mercury, mint, mother-wort, mugwort, nee, barfip, peach-tree, pear-tree, penny-royal, periwinkle, plantine, piumb-iree, prim-rofes, rag-wort, rocket, damafkofes, iwood-fage, fanacle, foap wort, forrel, fow-thiftes, signal, Araw-berries, garden-tanfey, wild-tanfey, teazels, er-vane, vine-tree, violets, wheat, yarrow.

## Of MERCURY:

Nature. The planet Mercury, by reafon of his vicini$y$ to $\odot$, is rarely to be feen, but when he doth appear, it like a far of a duffy, fiver colour, and he finifneth his evolution in lees than a year. He cannot properly be call1 masculine or feminine, but as he is joined with mafcuane or feminine planets, he is by nature, cold and dry, auhor of thefts, perjuries, and fubtle tricks and devices.

Description. Mercury denotes a perfon indifferent tall of fixture, itraight and upright, his vifage long, high forelead, long note, fair eyes, thin lips, fad brown hair, formewhat black, much on the head, but little on the beard, long rms, hands and fingers, dark complexion, or fwarthy, many times of a chefnut colour: forme authors fay, that if $\ngtr$ be with $h$, the native or querent is more heavy; if with 4 more temperate; if with $\hat{\delta}$, more rah; with the $\bigcirc$, more gentle; with of more jefing, with $D$ more fhifting.
Well dignified, the querent is of a fharp, fubtle fancy, and con learns any. arts, and very curious in the fearch of oc--ult knowledge, attaining it very early, or without a teachir, very witty and eloquent, and naturally very apprehenive; he often is defirous of travelling, and to fee ftrange countries, and is the author of many witty, notable invenions.

If ill dignified, he reprefents a prating, lying, boafting,

## ( 46 )

bufy fellow, given to many frifes and quarrels, and generally without juft caufe or reafon, a pretender to all manner of knowledge, yet not capable of any folid learning; if he prove a fcholar, his wit will be troublefome, cmploying his pen and tongue againft men, better qualified than himfelf; he fpends much money and time in feeking after vain curiofities and nice conclufions, fuch as he is never like to bring to perfection; in fhort, he will prove a poor, felf-conceited fellow, a very idcot; a cheating, thieving, pilfering perfon.

Kinds of Men and Profefions. Mercury fignifies philorophers, attrologers, mathematicians, fchool-mafters, pocts, advocates, merchants, fecretaries accomptants, folicitors, clerks,-flationers, printers, taylors, ufurers, carriers and meffengers:

Herbs avid Plants. He rules carrots, carroways dill, ellecampane, fennel, fern, germander, hazel, hore-hound, hounḍs-tongue, lavender, liquorice, wall-rue, maiden-hair, fwest majoram, melilot, monywort, mulberry-trec, oat:, parfly', cow parfnip, pillitory, of the wall, ground pine, reft-harrow, famphire, winter and fummer favoury, imallage, fouthern-wood, meadow-trefoile, garden valerian, wood-bine or honey-fuckles.

## Of $\dot{L} U N A$.

Nature. She is a planet noturnal and feminine, and of nature cold and moift, finifheth her revolution through the twelve figns in twenty-eight days, or thereabouts.

Aefcription. She gives a flature fomething above the middle fize, a round face, pale, and of a whitely colour, grey eyes, and commonly unequal, much hair on the beard and head, and that of a brightifh brown, the body plump, corpulent, phlegmatic, fhort, flefhy hands and fingers.

W'ell dignified, Luna reprefents a perfon ingenious and witty, inclining to many delightful fudies; he is given to novelties, and is fomewhat untteadfaft, often defirous to remove and fhift his habitation, he is very timorous, and eafily frightened; a lover of peace, a well difpofed, foft and tender creature.

If ill dignified, the perfon proves a vagabond, or meer,

## ( 47 )

zyy, idle companion, given to drunkennefs and fottifhnels, nd delighting to live carelefly and beggarly, one of no oirit, a hater of labour; a mutable, unfettled, inconftant terfon.
Kinds of Perfons and Profifions. She is the proper patron If queens, dutchefies, counteflies and ladies; and together ith Venus, all women whatfoever ; fhe alfo fignifies trareilers and pilgrims, failors, fifhermen, vintners, tapfters, prewers, letter-carriers, coachmen, huntfmen, mariners, wiows, nurfes, maltters, hackney-men, watermen, chairvomen.
Herbs and Plants. Adders tongue, cabbages, culp, very vindy victuals, nay the windieft that is; The alfo governs enleworts, columbines, watercreffes, duckfiveed, water-flag, lower-de-luce, ivy, lettuce, water-lilies, lofe-frife, moonvort, moofe-ear, orpine, poppies, purilane, private rattlerrafs, white rofes, white faxifrage, burnet, faxifrage, winter cilliflowers, the willow tree.

Of the Terms of Art neseffary to be known by all Pracioners. (From Coley's Key New-Filed.) Of the Orbs of the Planets.

Planets. Deg. Min.
Orbs of $\left.\begin{array}{l}\hbar \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots\end{array}\right\}$ are $\left\{\begin{array}{rr}10 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 \\ 7 & 30 \\ 17 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 \\ 12 & 30\end{array}\right.$

Here you fee Saturn's orbs are 10 degrees no minutes, the half of which are 5, and Mars's orbs are 7 deg. 30 min . the half of which is 3 deg. 45 min . whence it refults, the :platique a pect of $h$ and ot remains until they are 8 deg. 45 min . diftant from their true afpect.

There are three ways in which planets apply each unto
other

## $\left(4^{8}\right)$

other. The firlt is, when a more fwift plant overtakes a more ponderous one; as $\wp$ in 12 deg . of $\Omega$, and $h$ in 16 of $m$; here $\underset{\sim}{ }$ being fivifter in motion than $\hbar$ is faid to apply unto him by a $\square$.

The fecond is, when two planets are retrograde, as $?$ in in 8 deg. of $\sigma$, and 24 in 7 deg. of $m$; here ㅇ applies to a * of 4 , by retrogradation.

The third fort of application is, when one planet is direct, and another retrograde, as 아 retrograde in 8 deg. of $\Omega$, and $h_{2}$ in 6 deg . of the fame fign direct; here of being retrograde, applies to the $\delta$ of $\hbar_{2}$, who is direct: the firft of thefe ways is good, the fecund is a moft malignant application; the third is not good, nor is it of fo bad a fignification. Note alfo, that the fuperior planets $\bar{K}, 4$, and t are never faid to apply unto any, unlefs they are retrograde ; but the leffer or inferior (as it is among men) makes their application unto them.

Separation is when two planets are departed from each other 6 minutes; as the $\odot$ in 10 deg. 10 min . of mm , and the $D$ in 10 deg. 10 min . of the fame fign, this now is a perfect fynod or coryjuneition, but when the $D$, fhall come to be 10 deg . and 16 min . of mm , which is 6 min . diftant, then the may be faid to be feparated from the $\odot$, yet they cannot be faid to be totally feparated, until they be clear from each others rays of half their orbs.

Probibition; of whicn there are two forts. The firft is when two planets are applying one to the other; but before they can come to a partial afpect, a nother planet, fwifter in motion, interpoleth his rays, and p:ohibites or hinders the application; as for example, $\hbar$ being in oodeg. of $r$, and $\hat{\delta}$ in 6 deg. of $\pi$, and the $\odot$ in 5 deg. of $\pi$, here $\hat{\delta}$ applies unto $\hbar^{5}$ by a $*$, but the $\odot$ being in 5 deg. of II, and fivifter in motion than $\hat{\delta}$, prohibits $\widehat{\delta}$, and comes to the $*$ of $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ before him. The fecond kind of probibition is, when one fignificator is applying to another by body cr afpect, becomes retrograde, and fo makes no application until one of thofe planets are feparated out of thofe figns they were in, or apply to other planets. Example, fuppofe $\hat{\delta}$ in 6 deg. of $I$, and 4 II deg. of $r$, here $\hat{\sigma}$ applies

## ( 49 )

to a $*$ of 2 , but before he comes to his true $*$, falls retrugrade, and fo is prohibited, and this fort of probibition is termed refrenation.

Trasflation of Ligjt and Nature, is when a lighter planet feparates from a more weighty one, and prefently joins to arother more heayy or ponderous, as $\hat{\delta}$ in 26 deg . of $\Omega$. if in 27 deg . and 4 in 29 deg . of the fame fign; here 웅 ifeparates from a $\delta$ of $\hat{\delta}$, and applies immediately to a $\delta$ of 4 , and fo tranflates the light and virtue of $\delta$ unto thim : it is performed as well by afpect as body, after the fame manner.

Collection of Ligl:t is when two planetsare not in afpect one with another, but both caft their afpects to a more ponderous or weighty planet than themfelves, and they both received Thim in fome of their efential dignitics.

Reception, is when planets are in each other's dignities, Thoufe, exaltation, triplicity and term; as if in $\Varangle$, and o in $x$; here 4 and $\circ$ are in reception by houfe, and know that this is the belt fort of reception.

Secondly, by exaltation, as $q$ in $\mathfrak{h}, \hat{o}$ in $x$, and this iis a good reception alfo.

Thirdly, it may be by triplicity, as $\circ$ in $\vartheta$, and the $\odot$ an $\mathfrak{h}^{\circ}$; and this is good, though not fo excellent as the former.

Fourthly, by term, thus $\delta$ in 16 deg . of 11 , and $f 24$ deg. of $r$; here $\delta$ and $\circ$ are in reception by term ; and note, this is the meaneft of receptions, yet half a loaf is better than no bread.

Peregrination. A planet is faid to be peregrine, or a a feranger, when he is out of all his effential dignities, as the $\odot$ in $\sigma$ is peregrine, becaufe he has no effential digmities in the fign throughout, or the $D$ in the figns $\Omega$ and $r$, where he hath no fortitude, and therefore peregrine ialfo.

Void of Cairfe, is when a planet is feparated from one planet, and does not apply or meet with the body or afpect of another during the time he remained in the fign they are pofited; and this happens often to the $D$, by reafon of her fwift motion, who is reputed weak when void of courfe.

## ( 50 )

Hayz, is when a mafculine and diurnal planet is above he earth, in a mafculine fign; and fo when a feminine and rocturnal planet, in the night, is in a feminine fign.

Combuytion, is when a planet is within $8 . \mathrm{deg} .30 \mathrm{~min}$. of he body of the $\mathcal{\odot}$ in the fame fign, either before or after iim, as the $\odot$ in 10 degrees of $\Omega$ and $o$ in 1 deg. and 30 min . of $\Omega$, here $q$ is entering combultion; and note, hat a planet is more afficted when he is applying to, than feparating from combuftion.

Cazimi, or in the heart of the $\odot$, corde folis, is when a lanet is not removed above 17 min . from the $\odot$, either before or after him ; and all Altrologers hold, a planet fortiied by (being corde folis) fo pofited under the $\odot$ 's beams, a planet is, until he is fully clongated from him 15 deg .

Derction, is when a planet moves forward in a fign, viz. from 1 deg. to $2,3, \& c$.

Retrogradation, is when a planet moves backivard, or againft the wonted fucceffion, or order of the figns, as from 10 deg. to 9,8 , scc.

Stationary, is when a planet moves not at all, but ftands Atill in the heavens, which is ufual with the fuperior planets, $\hbar, \Psi$, and $\delta$, three or four days together, before retrogradation or dircetion.

Noce, That $\odot$ and D, always move forward, or by direction.

Oriental, is when a planet rifeth before the $\odot$. Oscidental, is when a planet fetteth after the $\odot$.
Befreged, is when a planet is between the bodies of two planets, as $\psi$ in 5 deg. of $r, \hat{\sigma}$ in 3 deg. and $\hbar$ in 7 deg. of the fame fign; here $\underset{\tau}{ }$ is befieged of $\hbar$ and $\hat{\delta}$.

Longitude of a ftar or planet is his diftance from the beginning of $\tau$.

Longitude of a place, is reckoned in the equator eaftward, till it end where it firf began, in 360 degrees, which is the greateft longitude.

Latitude of a far or planet, is his diftance from the ecliptic, either north or fouth, and the latitude of a place its difance from the equator.

## (51)

Of the Planetary Hour, frown Lilly.


To fin il the Length of the Planetary Hour, and the Planet veining it.
You are frt to. gain the hour and minute of the fun riling ; then observe what hours and minutes are elapled between your propofed times and the fun's riling, and mu tiply thole hours by 60 , and to the product add your m mutes, if you have any, and the total divided kEy the long
of the planetary nour, the quotient gives your defire. Example, on January the ift, 1697 , the $\odot$ rifeth at eight o'clock, I would know what planet reigneth at 20 minutes paft ten o'clock that morning, my time is 2 hours 20 minutes diftant from the $\odot$ rifing; and the length of the planetary hour by day, againt 8 in the Table of the Length of the Day, is 40 minutes, which multiplied and divided, leaves in the quotient 3 , unto which I add the 20 minutes, and that tells me there is 20 minutes of the $4^{\text {th }}$ planetary hour gone off the time propored. Now to know what planet governeth that hour, obferve the day of the week (and that is Friday) enter cherewith in the head of this Table:

## ( 53 )

Planets ruling D.zy and Night.

| Planets Ruling the Day. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \frac{0}{2} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ ? \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hdashline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{0}^{2} \\ & { }_{2}^{2} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \vdots \\ & \vec{y} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 2 2 |  | Planets Ruling the night |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sol. <br> Venus. | $\odot$ $\%$ |  | $12$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 10\end{aligned}\right.$ | $0$ | $\left.\right\|_{11} ^{10}$ |  | 12 | 12 |  | Jupiter. <br> Mars. |
| Mercury. <br> Luna. | ૪ৃ |  | 3 <br> +1 | 11 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $112$ | 2 3 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | Sol. <br> Venus. |
| Saturn. <br> Jupiter. | $h$ 4 | 5 6 | 5 2 <br> 6 3 | 0 | 3 <br> 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | Mercury <br> Luna. |
| Mars. <br> Sol. | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | $8 \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5\end{aligned}\right.$ | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6\end{aligned}$ | 2 <br> 3 | 6 7 |  | 2 |  | Saturn. <br> Jupiter. |
| Venus. <br> Mercury. | 9 | 9 | ${ }_{0}^{16}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 7 <br> 8 | 4 | 8 |  | \% |  | Mars. <br> Sol. |
| Luna. <br> Saturn. | D | 11 | 18  <br> 2 9 | 5 | 19 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7\end{aligned}$ | 10 | 1 | ¢ 7 7 |  | Venns. <br> Mercury. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 111 | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ |  | Luna. Saturn. |

and find the hour of the day underneath, againt which, in the firf column, towards the left hand, you have your deire.

## ( 54 ) <br> Example.

I find Saturday in the winth column, and guide my eye downward until I find four, and agninft it, in the firft column to the left hind, I find Sol, which informs me that the Sun rules the hour enquired after.

Note, if you would know the planct ruling the hour of the night, then againft your number found in the column to the right hand, as the title directs you, you have your defire.

For the encouragement of young Students, that are not furnifhed with the tables of the fun's rifing or fetting in any latitude, which is necenary to be known; I flall here bricfly fhew you how it may be performed by the Doltrine of Triangies. The Rule is briefly thus:

As Radius, or fign of 90 derrees, is to the Tangent of Declination; So is the Traugint of the Latitude of the place you are in, 10 the Sign of the Sun's Sctiving in degrees.

Which may be converted into time, allowing to every fifteen degrees, one hour of time, or to every degree four minutes of time, and to every four minutes of time agrees one minute of time, knowing the length of each planetary hour; add it to the hour of Sun rifing, theweth when the firlt planet ends his cube, or the firit hour, and with a continual addition of the minutes belonging to a planctary hour, you may know what planet governs any hour of the day.

## Example.

If on a Monday the Sun fett at feven o'clock, and fourteen minutes paft, fubtract it from twelve hours, leaves the time of Sun-Kifing, viz. 4 hours, 46 minures, the length of the pianetary hour is found to be 90 minutes, or one bour, 30 minutes; which added to 4 hours, 46 minutes, makes 6 hours 16 minutes, for the tine of the firlt planetary hour on Monday; then to 6 hours 16 minutes, add one hour 30 minutes, gives the time of ending the fecond planetary hour to be 7 hours 46 minutes, to which again, add one hour 30 minutes gives you the third planetary hour ended, and fo of the ref.

## ( 55 )

efore you can fafcly give Judshent on a Horary Quefion, you mys? chforve carcfully thefo follorwing ionfiderations.

Of the Significaturs, of the Qinerent and Quefited.
The Querent is that perfon (be it either man or woman) nat propounds the doubt or quellion to the artif, and the icendant his lord, and the $D$ are the proper figuificators of ne Querent. The Quefited is the perfon or thing enquired fter, as for exmaple, in varying a figure according to the natter or thing propounded: fippofe a man enquire concernng his brother, or forme fmall journey; the firlt houfe (as beore) his lord and the $D$ are for the Querent; but the third oule, with the lord thercof, and planets therein, (if any) re for the brother, brethren, or fimall journey. If concerngig a father, land or inheritance, the fourth cufp thereof, with its lord, are fignificators: if of chiidren, the 5 th, $\xi_{c}$. forvants or fmall cattle, $e^{2} c$. the 6 th ; if of a hulband, wife or fweet-heart, $\sigma^{\circ} c$. the $7^{\text {th }}$; and fo of the relt.

To know weben a Figure is Radical, and fit for $\mathcal{J} u$ dgment.
Firt, if the fign afcending, or the lord of the afcendant and planets therein, $\varepsilon_{c} c$. do truly dufcribe the Querent, Then is the queltion fit to be judged.
adly, When in a quellion, tither the very beginning, or tatcer end of a fign afcend, it is not fafe to give judgment, -or if the beginning of a !ign afcends, the queftion is imoroperly propounded; if the latter end thereof afcend, the Querent has either been tampering with others about the matier, or the queltion is forged.

3 dly, When the moon is in" Combufa, the combuft way, or void of courie, the matter propounded goes unluckily on; herefore at :uch times, let the artiit defer his judg:nent.

4thiy, The moon, or lord of the afcendant, in oppoftion

## ( $5^{\circ}$ )

the lord of the feventh houfe (which fignifies the artift) the Querent may then be concluded a knave, or fool, or both, and comes to abufe both the art and artift, at which time, lay to them (as I ufually do) - "Friend, I find, " Efcc. that the matter propounded is not ferious, and there"fore, if you will trouble me for your pleafure, firft fatisfy " me for my pains," and they will immediately retire.

And Note, That if the 7 th houfe be afflicted, or its lord retrograde or combuft, (except the matter propounded relateth thereto) the aftrologer doth (by giving judgment at fuch times) difgrace both the art and himfelf; and if he adventureth to judge, the more difcredit he is iiable to, which is the meaning of Prolomy's words, Ouantis in erroribus werfatur Afirologus cum locus Septimus as ejus Dominus affictierunt. Ptol. Centiloq; Aphor. I4.

6 thly, When Saturn is in the afcendant of a queftion, and infortunate, the matter propounded, is either falfe, or without ground, otherwife paft all hope, and if at the fame time, the lord of the afcendant be combuft or retrograde, the querent is either a knave or a fool.

7 thly, When the teftimonies in your figure are equal, the matter propounded ought not to be judged, by reafon the artift then knows not which way the fcales may turn, therefore ought to defer judgment till a more proper time.

8thly, Some authors hold the quefion to be radical, when the lord of the afcendant, and lord of the hour, are of one nature and triplicity, which is thus known; fuppofe $\Omega$ afcend at the time of the queftion, and $\hat{o}$ happen to be lord of the hour, here the queftion will be found radical, becaufe the $\odot$ who is lord of the afcendant and $\delta$, are of one nature, viz. hot and dry; or if at the fame time, Jupiter happen to be lord of the hour, the queftion will then be radical, in regard 4 is of the fame triplicity with the $\odot$, and fo of the reft.

## Of the Pofibility, or Impofibility of the matter propoundid.

Whatfoever is propounded, carrieth in the face thereof,

## ( 57 )

both a negative. and an afirmative, that is to fav, it mavi either be brought to pafs by a wifhed conclufion or not, for all thirgs under the Sun are contingent.
itt, Niatters are brought to pafs divers ways, (viz.) when the planets fignifying the perfon propounding; and the perion or thing enquired after, are going to Conjunction, Sextile or Trine, to each other in good places of the figure, and fometimes by tranflation or collection of light; or by the dwelling in houfes or dignities.
adly, When the fignificators apply to a Conjundtion in in angle, the bufinefs may be brought to pafs; if the fignificator of the thing promifed, be fortified, and apply to the lord of the aicendant, the matter or thing will be brought to pals.

Now as I have mewed the pofibility of bringing things to pafs: it is requilite I fiew the impolifility, which is known from the ef following aphorifms.

1at, If the fignificators of the querent and quefited are not beholding each other, it is an argument the thing er.quired alter will noi be brought to pertection.

2 dly , When the fignifica:ors thall behold each other from haseful places of the figure, or fhall be in a or 8 of the infortunes, it is feldom known that upon fuch potitions, any ching be brought to a good conclution.
$3 \mathrm{~d}!\mathrm{y}$, When the fignificators ate combuft, cadent, or void of reception, it is a miracle if they bring any thing to perfection, when either the infortunes, or cauda draconis, thall be located in the houfe fignifying the thing enquived after, the bufinefs will be brought to an unprofperous end.

Of the perfon or matter impeding or furtbering the buffinefs.
When in your figure you find an obftruction or furtherance of your bufinefs, obferve the planet impediting or adjuvant, and the houfe or houfes where he or the governs; nd fay the lete or furtherance fhall come from fich a peron or thing, fignified by the houfe or houles he or the doth govern;

Example.
"uppofe ot be the ambetine o: arinirginanet, and in-s

## $\left(5^{8}\right)$

of the 3 d, fay a brother or kinfman will be the occafion of the good or evil portended in the bufinefs; if he be lord of the 2 d , fay that money or want thereof, will either help or hinder it; he that underfands this rule, cannot be to feek in the refolution of any queftion, and he that underfands it not, is not fit to judge any thing of this nature.

To knozu when, or in whbat time, a bufinefs may be performed.
Take the diftance between the tivo fignificators, either hy body or afpect, and turn it into time thus:

If the fignificators are in moveable figns, and fivift in motion, look how many degrees of diftance you have, for jo many days it will be; if flow in motion, fo many weeks; if in common figns, and flow in motion, it will be fo many months, if fwift, fo many weeks; if they be in fixt figns, and flow in motion, it will be fo many years, if fivift fo many months as you have diftance.

Note, Angles are equivalent to moveable figns ; fucceedents to common or corporal; cadent to fixed; the u.e whereof, is this, when you find the diftance of the fignificators, and in angles, you may be the more pofitive of the ipeedy performance of the bufinefs, when you fee the great probability of the performance of bufinefs, and the fignilicators immediately applying to a Conjunction or good afpeet ; then for the true time of performance, oblerve the day of the faid Conjunction or afpect ; this is an excellent rule, not vulgar with aftrologers, that 1 have often found true by experience.

## Of the Motes and Marks of the Qherent and 2neftid, aind borv 10 find them.

The knowledge of moles or marks are a good way to verify your figure, and prove it radical, for if the moles, $E^{\circ} c$. correfpond with the fcheme or figure ereited, the ariff may with fafety, proceed to judgment. The rules follow:

1. Having erected your figure, confider the fign afcending, and on the member reprefented thereby, tell the Querent he lath a mole, mark or ©ar:

## ( 59 )

## Example.

Suppofe $r$ afcend, and $\delta$ the lord thereof above the earth, the querent hath a mole or mark on his face; if $\searrow$, on his neck or throat, $\xi^{\circ}$.
2. Obferve what fign the lord of the afcendant is in, for on that member the Querent hath another mole. Confider alfo the lord of the 6th, with the culp thereof, for in thofe members the Querent is alfo marked: likewife, obferve the place of the moon, for the Querent hath another mole, and the more certain, if fhe be aflicted ; if the planet and fign Fignifying the mark or mole be mafculine, the mark, EOc. is on the right fide of the body; if feminine, on the left: if the fignificator of the mole, $\varepsilon_{c} c$. be above the earth, the mark or mole, $\mathcal{F}^{\circ}$ c. is then vifible to the cye and on the he forepart of the body; but if he be under the earth, $t$ is not then to be feen, but is on the back-part of the bo-

If few degrees afcend on the horefcope, or defcend on the 6 th, or if the lord of the afcendant, lord of the 6th houle, and the moon be in the beginning of figns, then judge the moles, $\varepsilon^{\circ} c$. to be in the upper part of that member reprerented. If they or either of them, be in the middle of figns, then the marks or moles, are in the middle of the member; but if they be in latter degrees of the figns, you may be confident, that the moles, Ecc. are on the lower parts of the member.

Note, If an infortune be in the afcendant of any queftion the face of the querent is ufually blemifhed; for the face is always fignified by the firft houfe, let any fign whatfoever afcend; and this 1 have very often experimented.

Thefe rules have the fame fignification upon the body of the Quefited; as for example, Suppofe one fhould enquire of a Hweetheart or wife, \&c. the 7 th houfe will be her firft, the twelfth her fixth, and according as the figns and their lords bare pofited, fo judge as you did for the querent, as to marks and moles; and indced upon any other account.

## THE

## ARTOF RESOLVING

## $11 O$ RARY QUESTIONS.

T is an obfervation moft true, that all people endued with reafon, are folicitous to know their future effate and condition; but as fome perfons find it impoflible to procure the exact time of their birth, aftrology fupplies that defect, by the doctrine of Horary Queftions. So that from a queftion ferioufly propounded, almoft as much fatisfaction may be given the querent, upon many fubjects of enquiry, as if his nativity were actually known. For as the nativity is the time of the birth of the body, the horary queftion is the time of the birth of the mind; and there are few perfons living but what are in fome way or other fubject to horary doubts, which being ferioufly propounded in the thape of a quetion, may be fatisfactorily refolved. This doctrine feems to be founded upon that miraculous fympathy in nature, which is admirably manifefted between the moon and the fea; by which that amazing body of water is conftantly drawn after her, though no man fees, or can conceive how. In thefe fympathies there can be no doubt but the vegetive foul of the world invifibly carries and unites a fpecific virtue from the heavens between one thing and another, every where working thofe fecret effects, which no mortal can fail to admire. And in the prefent cafe, who is to determine what this foul cannot effect between the heavenly bodies and the animal fpirit of man, working fuch fympathies, as that a queftion of importance to our welfare cannot ftart from the mind, but in a point of time when the planets and figns governing the perfon's birth, are acting
( 61 )
poi the very fubjef that engages his thoughts and attenion. And hence the birth of the queftion, like the natlivy of a child, carries the flory of the whole matter in hand, pron its forehead. And hence arifes that skill in natural predictions, by which the artist is enabled to demonftrate ae particulars of the cent required; and this as well by ne tars of heaven, as Abiather the prielt was of old enbled to do by the flats of the Ephod.
But, however, the predictions that are made from the uefionary way, are by no means to perfect and correct as hole deduced from nativities, and thereficre I recommend 111 judgments on futurity to be made from nativities, when hey can be procured, rather than from horary queftions. -ut at the fame time I am very confident that the omaniclient Creator is not at al! wanting for any pofible care in is contrivance of the works of nature, fo- the fupply of all ur moderate wants and enquiries. And if it be effential o man's welfare to be forelsarncu of the time and the judyrent, as Solomon declares it is, and that the quife mate fall now it , then it is plain that Gorl has afforded means to brain this knowledge without a miracle ; and this means nay surely be by the furs of heaven, refponding cur horary queftions, and experience continually affirms day by day hat it is fo. Not that I believe the trivial concerns and accidents of mankind, as lome writers have pretended, as if glove loft or hidden in fort and wantonness, fhould be fo watched and attended by the heavenly intelligencers, that hey must needs point out where this piece of leather were o be found; or that quelions propounded out of mere cuiofity or diverfion, are to be relolved by them. No, God's forks are ferious, and not to be made the fort and ridiale of the gay and inconfiderate. For although the herenly contrivance may aptly refpond our ferious and important concerns, as when David anxioully defired to know whether be would sous into any of the cities of Judah, and rubich them? yet that they should as aptly fatisfy our intempelate defires, and be fubfervient to our frolicks, is too rideulous to imagine. There is no doubt but the heavens are * Ecclef. viii. 12. and : 6.
able to fhew us more lcarning than we mortals, in this fate of frailty and corruption, can ever attain to underfand; and it is a great bounty of God that we know fo much as we do; therefore it highly becomes very wife and good man, to glorify the maker of all things for the little knowledge he can and doth attain, and to be careful how he fports even with the leaft among his gracious works.

All enquiries that are ferious, and that come under the denomination of an horary queftion, muf neceflarily relate either to things faft, prefent, or to come; or to concerns that once ruere, now are, or may be bereafier; and the anfiver to fuch queftions mult be either effintial, or accidental. The effential anfiver is always one of the three things following, to wit, that the matter concerning which the enquiry is made, is, firft, to be, or not to be; fecond, either good, or had; and third, either true or falfe. Therefore, if the queition be real, and the matter rightly ftated, the true anfiver, which is always fhort, will be eafily difcovered by the following rules. The accidental anfiver, is that which appertains to the accidents of the bufinefs in hand; and is alivays defined by whore, ewiseli, bow, or why. And whoever attempts to extend his judgment beyond thefe limits, ftrains art beyond its bounds, and forces it to fpeak that which it is totally incapabic of, and by this means many pretenders to Aftrology fail egregioufly in their undertakings. To avoid this, let the following queries be attended to:

## QUESTIONS proper for the FIRST HOUSE.

Whether the Quevent may cnjoy Hcalth, long Liff, fecc.
In the refolution of this queition, you muit obferve the fign afcending, the lord thereof, and the Moon, and if you find them free from the ill afpects of Saturn and Mars, or the lords of the fixth, eighth, fourth, and twelfth houfes, and they free from combuftion, and fiwift in motion, thefe are certain teltimonics of a long life, provided the faid fignificato:s be not aflicted by the prefence of violent fixed

## ( 63 )

Iftars ; but if the lord of the afcendant be combuft, retrograde, or in fquare or oppeition to the infortunes, or lord of the fourth. eighth, fixth, or twelfth, and this in an evil place of heaven, you may truly judge that the querent is fickly and thor lived; elpecially if $4, \odot$, and $\circ$ be weak and laflicted; the manner aid time thereof fall be demonflrated in the judgment of the eighth house.

Of the Good or Evil attending the Querent during Life.
When fortunate planets are in the alcendant or the pronicipal places of the figure, they denote much good unto the querent, during the future part of his life, provided they be in good alpert of the Moon, and the applying to thole afIpects ; but if the be feparating, it flews what is part, according to the mature of the alpect, be it either good or evil ; as for inftance, if Saturn be in the afcendant, and afIfict the Moon or Lord of the afeendant, the querent will the melancholy and penfive, and fubject to vexations and troubles from aged men, Sic. If Mars, he will be choleric, and of cen be oppreifed by thieves and knaves, and many times fuffers by treachery of kindred, or by pretended friendship; if the 8 be there, he is feldom free from fandat and difgrace.

Have great regard to the houfes there afflicting planets govern, for from thence is known by what means the querent hall be fortunate or unhappy.

What time the Native or Lucent may exper? a Change.
When a ferious queltion of this nature is propounded, having erected a figure, I draw it into a Speculum (as in a nativity) and direct the fignificators to their feveral promittors. Then having the true diftance of each fignificator, from his promittor, I convert the degrees and minutes into time, as in a nativity, and according to the effects of directions, I ufually judge thereof; but this method is only neceffary when a nativity cannot be obtained, and the queftion of weighty concernment, and not upon light and ordinary bufinefs.

But in queftions of indifferency, or of trivial concernment, you may observe the degrees of diftance between
the fignificators by body or affects, and judge certain enough.

## UThbat Part of the Qvercht's Life is like to be bet.

To refolve this queftion, you mut note what part of the figure the fortunate flats are in, and according to their pofition judge thereof.

If fortunate planets be in the afcendant, in the twelfth, or eleventh houfe, the querent will be molt happy and fortunate in his infancy or younger years; if in the tenth, ninth, or eighth, the good fortune will happen in the fecond part of his age ; if in the feventh, fixth, or fifth house, it will happen after his middle age; if in the fourth, third, and fecond, his latter age will be mo? happy.

Some authors (and thole of good credit too) hold, that in this manner of judgment, we ought to allow to every house the fortunate planets are diffant from the afcendant five years, and accordingly judge of the time of the querents happy and fortunate fate.

And when in a question you find the fignificators of life are ftrong, and lignify long life, you may add one year to every house, for it is then more than probable the querert may live more than 60 years.

Toward what Part of the World may the Querent direct bis Course to prosper.
Note, that the whole heaven is divided into four quarters, viz, Ell, Weft, North, and South. There four quarters are again fubdivided, as the frt houfe Eat; the twelfth house Eat by South; the eleventh is South-eaft ; the tenth or mid-heaven is South, \&c.

And according to the quarters of heaven thus divided and fubdivided, you are to mind in which of there places you find $4, \%, D, \oplus$, or the major part of them, and direct the querent in his affairs thither.

## Example.

Suppose the faid promifing planets be found in the midheaven or tenth-houfe, direct the querent fouthward, if
they be in the ninth, $t=11$ him it beft to go fruth-w ft; $i$ in the feventh, it is good fir him to go full weft; obferv the fame of the reft.

Alfo, confider ferinufly the nature of the queren's defire whether it be for health, riches, honour, friends, धुc. Fo by rightly underflanding the queftion, you fhall anfwer the querents defire more readily.

If it be for healch of body he would remove his habitation obferve where or in what part of the figure, the lord of the afcendant and $D$ are pofited, and direct the querent tha way; if for wealth, take the lord of the fecond and $\theta$; i honour, take notice of $\odot$, and lord of the tenth; if fol friends, make ute of the lord of the eleventh, and fo of the ret.

If one perfon bave a mind to fpeak witb anctber, ruisetiver be phall find bims at bome?

I have found great variety in this queftion, the whict did (in part) engage my thoughts to this incomparable ftudy ; at firlt caufing me to conclude, that if there wore fe great certainty in fo mean a queftion, there might be much more found in matters of greater worth; without further articipation, the rules are as followeth, viz.

1. If you would fpeak with a perfon that you have familiar ard conftant dealings with, and he no ways related unto you.

Take the feventh houre and his lord, to fignify him, I mean the feventh from the afcendant, for the afcendant al ways fignifies the querent. And if the lord of the feventh be in any of the four angles, as the firft, fourth, feventh or tenth houfes, the perfon you would then fpeak with is at home.

If the lord of the feventh be in the fecond, fifth, eighth or e!eventh houfes, he is not then at home, but is near home, and may be fpoke with, yet not without diligence.

But when the lord of the feventh is in the third, fixth, nirth, or tivelfih houfe, (they being cadent) you may then
tell the querent, that the perfon he would fpeak with, is far from home, and cannot be foke with.

But if the lord of the afcendant, apply to the lord of the feventh, by a friendly afpect, you may then tell the querent, that he may meet the quefited as he is going, or hear of him by the way, by one means or other; or if the $D$, or any other planet, transfer the light of the lord of the feventh, to the lord of the afcendant, it denotes the fame. Then obferve the nature and fex of the planet fo transferring light, figrifies what manner of perfon fhall give notice to the querent if the faid party, but then regard ought to be had to the fign and quarter, fuch fignificator is pofited in.

And further note, if you would fpeak with a relation, you muft not then take the lord of the feventh houfe, but the lord of that houfe fignifying fuch relation: as, if a brother, then look to the lord of the third; if he be a father, have regard to the lord of the fourth; if a fon or daughter, then take notice of the lord of the fifth, $\xi^{\circ} c$. and judge of their pofitions as aforefaid.

## If an abfent perfon be dead or alive?

Firft you are to confider what relation the querent hath to the quefited, and accordingly take your fignincator; but if there be no relation between them, take the afcendant his lord, and the D to fignify the party that is abfent, and judge as followeth.

If the lord of the afcendant or $D$, be in conjunction with the lord of the eighth, or a planet in the eighth, and no good teftimonies to the contrary, the ablent party is dead.

When the $D$ and lord of the afcendant fhall be in oppofition to the lord of the eighth, from the fecond and eighth, or from the fixth and twelfth houfes, the abfent party is dead.

Or if the lord of the afcendant be in the fourth, and the D in the feventh, in a to him there, it fhews great danger to the quefited, if not death: or when an evil planet trenfases the light of the lord of the eighth, unto the lord

## $(67)$

of the ascendant, or of the lord of the afcendant to the lori of the eighth, 'is a miracles if the $3^{h}$ hent party is not dead Mr. Gidbury fayeth, that if the lord of the ascendant Moot, be in the fourth fromthe ascendant, or in the eight? houfe, and there combuft in their falls, or joined with th lord of the eighth, the quefited party is dead.

But if :one of the fe happen, and you find the $D$ the afcen dante, and his lord fortified, then fay the abfent party is no only alive but well and in good health.

If the lory of the afcendant or moon, feparate from th lord of the lixth, he hath been lately flick ; if from the lo of the eighth, he hath been in danger of death; if from th lord of the twelfths, he hath been in prion, or in dange thereof, and hath had much trouble of mind; and by va frying your rule you may know his condition, according $t$ the fignincators Separations, or applications, be it good o evil.

## On the Event of Sips, from Gadbury's aftrological gamer.

1. The afcendant and the Moon are the general fignif caters of a whole flip, and of its fuccefs at its furl launch ing, which is called its birth, and the lord of the afcendan fignifies the failing therein.
2. In horary queftions which relate to the fuccefs of voyage, or elections for the fame, the feventh house as i said of the ascendant, is for the flip, and its lord the per Sons failing therein.
3. The afcendant the breaft of the hip.

The feventh houfe the hinder part.
The M. C. the upper part.
The I. C. the bottom, or that part under water. The 11 th. 12 th. 2 d .3 d . 1 acth. and int. the right fides. The $4^{\text {th. }} 5^{\text {th. }}$ 6 th. 7 th. 8 th, 9 th. the left fide.
+. $r$ The breaft.
$\succ$ That part of the breaft under the water.

## ( 68 )

## II The rudder or ftern.

or The bottom o: floor.
$\Omega$ The top above the water.
吹 The beily.
$\bumpeq$ The part above the breaft of the fhip in the water.
m The place of the mariners.
$f$ he mariners themfelves.
he The ends of the flip.
m The mafter, or captain.
f The oars.

## Rules of fafety.

1 When the principal frgnificators, viz. thofe figns on he lines of good houfes, and their lord is itrong, weil polied, and free from any afliction: fafety and fuccefs to the Thip and mariners.
2. The alcendant fortunate, and the lord of the afcendant unfortumate, and in abject houfes; the fhip does well and a. rives trappily' to its intended port ; and there happens Jamage and misfortune to thofe failing in her.
3. The $D$ and the fortunate ftars angular and well affected, and the infortunes cadent and orherwife opprefled: the fhip and her cargo will go very fafe to her intended port, without any interuption.
4. When the tellimonies of fafety and danger are equal, the fignifica:ors of fafety are derived from more noble parts of the figure, the fhip will be wholly freed from the langers m nared.

5 The principal firnificators fiwift in motion, and hapily aflifed by forturate flars in good houfes and above the edrth; a peedy and ucceliful voyage, profitable to the owners and repucable to the mater. And this will be more eminently confiderable, if the lord of the fecond and part of fortune favourably affift.
6. Royal fixed fars on the angles, denote the fhip and voyage more than ordinary famuus in action and bufinefs:
7. If $巨 \cdot 112$, or $\mathcal{H}$ afcerid and the. D above the earth in * or $\Delta$ of 4 , and free irom all afliction of the unfortunate fars; all happinces attend the fame.

## ( 69 )

s. The degrees of the afcendant M. C © D lord of he afcendant and depofiter of the $D$ are in d:prees light, mafculine, and increafing fortune, fuch ihip and voyace has tplendid honour and fuccefs, other teltimonies of good forsune concurring.
9. $\gamma, \bumpeq, \vee \rho$, or $\sigma_{0}$ afcending, and other'teftimonies moderately concurs; a happy, profperous, and fwift voyge, and the thip to be excellently happy and fervicable or failing.

10 ©, D, 4, $9, \mathcal{F}_{c}$. in the afcendant or M. C. or ord of the afcendant in the M. C. or lord of the M. C. an the afcendant fortunate veffels, with good fuccefs in veyage. Great honour to the commander and advantage to she laborious mariners.
11. Many furtunate ftars in the eleventh well beholding the $\oplus$, the fecond houfe, or tneir lords, denotes the thip so be fuccefsful in merchandize, and the owner thereof to grow rich a pace by her: in a man of war denotes fuch veffel victorious, and to be mafter of many prizes and over many enemies.
12. The $D$ increafing in light and motion in $*$, $\square$, or $\Delta$ of the $\odot, 4, q$, admirable fallors, aufpicious and fpredy voyages, and the fuccefs and fwiftnefs will be more remarkable, if free from affliction and well pofited.
13. The D 6 豸ु in, or in good rav to, the 2 thoufe or its lord, or their being $\delta$ in the M. C. in amicable ray of the 2 d or of his lord, fortunate and profperous voyages, and fuch thips thriving and fuccefsful.

14 The $D$ in airy or fiery figns, above the earth, in good ray of $\begin{gathered}\text {, fuccefs againit, and freedom from, enemies }\end{gathered}$ and victory over them : alding courage and confidence to the commanders and feamen thereof.
15. The fortunate fars in the oriental quarter, or above the earth, and the infortunes in the occidental, or under the earth, denotes fuccefs in the beginring of that Mip's life, or in the firt part of that voyage yet toward the latter part of either, an eclipie thereof.

## (70)

## Arguments of Danger:

1. The evil influence of $\delta$ is diminifod; when neither in the M. C. nor eleventh : when ot is pofited there the veffel will be deftroyed by pirates: if the ascendant is af? flirted by any martial fixed far, the flip will be burned.
2. The fignificators weak and afflicted of the malevolent in ill houfes: much danger attends that Kip, and all things and perfons in her, or belonging to her, if not a total lofs of them and the hip too.
3. The afflicting fears in the ascendant having dignities in the eighth, or the lord of the ascendant be pofited in the 8 th, or in evil ray to the lord of the 8 th, 6 th, 12 th, or 4 th, denotes loft or ruin of the veffel, and ali things in her, or any great hazard thereof: for the cannot be fuccefisful to commander or fa men.
4. The D under the Sun bears, or in the combuft way, or otherwife afflicted under the earth, threatens great danger or misfortune to attend fuch this.
5. The afcendant and D unfortunate, and the lord of the afcendant ftrong and well pofited, denotes the flip to be in a bad condition, and encounters many misfortunes: yet her loading and the men in her, will do well, and come off without much prejudice.
6. The infortunes angular or fuccedent, and the fortunes cadent, sic. the veffel is lubject to many misfortunes, and and will receive very remarkable prejudices in that part fignified by that fign the allieting planet is in.
7. If it be $\mathrm{K}_{2}$, denotes a troublefome and hort life, to be flit or funk before it has performed any confiderable fervice; the voyage very inauspicious and in great danger of finking or running into fand, or flitting and the like: and the men either drowned or fubject to much forrow and hardship:
8. The afflicting planet to be $\hat{\delta}$, and $\hat{\delta}$ effentially dignified, or affecting a place where he hath power, or pofited in an earthy fign, portends the fame as $\overline{5}$, yet with greater violence, and before the cataftrophe of the vefiel, many semarkable and various troubles to happen to the chip.
9. If $i$ antic the lords of the chief angles, and the dif-
ofitor of the $D$, denotes the men in the ip to be in very reat dread of their enenies.
10. If there alfo happens other arguments of evil, it deotes quarreling, controverfy, wounds, and feveral thefts ommitted among the men in the thip, and thereby giving tuantages to their enemies ; cliiefly if of be in figns rerefenting the upper part of the fhip, the then therein will efraud each other.
11. If $万$ aflict, as is faid of $\delta$, there will happen many refts and knavery: and fundry of the aforefaid mifchiefs, et not fo violent, for $h$ will vent his malice in rendering 1e voyage troublefome and tedious, yet there will be no loodfhed in that vefiel.
12. The figns afficted be in the M. C. or afcendant and of ne aflicting ftar, the veffiel will be burnt, either by accident ithin iffelf, or elfe will be extremely torn and fhatter'd, or reftroyed by the force of her enemics, the captain or prime fficer thereof flain, if of Atronger in the 11 th, than the 7 th, nd the captains own nativity concur againft, the general ate to preferve him, yet he does not efcape without great anger: if $h$ be the oppreffing plane:, then extremity of veather, or lome leak fpringing or accidental, runing on the rocks, \&ic. either great!y diltrefs or deftroy the fame, If the lord of the 12 th concur i: fignification, tedious capivity will attend her.
13. ot in human figns denotes the fhip to be burned by The power and fury of her enemies in fight, if $\hat{o}^{*}$ is lord of the 7 th, or by accident of fome of the men within her, and It begins in that part of her fignified by the fign or place is in.
14. If $h_{2}$ as faid of $\sigma$ and in the $M$. C. the fhip then will either be funk or much damaged by violent winds and weather, bad fails \&ic. and the prejudice will be greater or effer according to the dignity or debility of $\hbar$ and $\delta$ and nis remotion from or propinquity to the fortunate ftars.
15. The lord of the 8th, aflict the lord of the afcendant pr the lord of the afcendant or $D$ in the 8th, the danger will be in nature of the lord of the 8 th, the lord of the 8 th , eflict the lord of the afeendan: the $D$ or her depolitor, de-
notes the death of the principai officer, captain, or mafter thereof, and many other infelicities to the fhip and perfons and things therein.
16. Lord of the afcendant, the $D$ and her depofitorl, and the lord of the 9 th, flow in motion, denotes very long and tedious voyages of little profit to the owners, more fo if the lords of the angles be flow alfo.
17. If there be emnity between the lord of the afcendant and depofitor of the $D$, and no reception happen between them, nor any affiftance from the denevolent planets, the feamen or mariners contend or quarrel with each other; great difcord, grumbling, and murmuring between the captain or mafter, and them, and they whofe fignificator is the ftrongeft and belt pofited, fhall prevail: if the lord of the afcendant be mot powerful, the feamen thall prevail and overcome their fuperiors: if the defpofitor of the $D$ be, ftrongeft, the captain, mafter, and officers fhall have the better, and fiall, with little trouble, handfomely reduce the mariners and feamen to obedience and good order.
18. Violent fixed flars upon the afcendant, or with the $\odot$ or $D$, in $\&$ to any of the principal parts of the figure, denotes much violence and fundry various hazards attends fuch veffels or voyage.
19. D, $\sigma, \square, 8$, of Ђ, or $\begin{aligned} & \text {, much infelicity in its }\end{aligned}$ progrefs, and unlefs other te!?imonies intcrpofe, the lofs of the veflel either by enemics or ill weather, according to the naturc of the afflicting planct. If there be arguments of fafety to the veffel in general, by God's bleffing, it efcapess captivity and fubmerfion; yet undergoes much hardmip, difficulty and trouble; $h$ being the natural fignification of indigence and poverty, and is fo to purpofe, when he opprefies the fignificator of activity and induftry, \&c. the flip, will be driven to a want or fcarcity of vietuals and -frefh water and a want of that which is good and fit for their nourifhment and ufe.
20. The $\Theta$, the part of fubftance, and their lords unfortunate, threatens much lofs to the mafter in the commodities or goods with which the fhip is laden.

## ( 73 )

21. The lord of the $2 d$, remote from the $2 d$, the $D$ and lord of the $\oplus$ removed from the $\Theta$ in cadent, from or or 8 to them, denotes want of victuals and of common neceflaries for feamen and paffengers; if in watery figns, a fcarcity of water fit for their ufe: if in earthy or airy figns, the want of victuals and forcing will caule much trouble and difcontent to befal them.
22. 才weak evil ray to the $D$ and lord of the afcendant declares feveral troubles, to fuch men of war, and fhews them always to be worfted by their enemies in fight.
23. The $D$ flow in motion in ill afpect of $h$ or $\delta^{*}$ tho' other teftimonies are moderately promifing; it intimates a troublefome and doubrful fate or voyage, fignifying the feamen in her to be much out of heart, defponding, and de fpairing of either fuccefs or fecurity.
24. All the planets flow in motion and under the earth, portends it to be a veftel but of oblcure fame, and of very poor and mean action: the voyage tedious and flow, and in many things improfperous, cloudy and unfuccefsful. Howbeit, the fate of the former, and the fuccess of the latter, fhall prove better at the laft than at the firft.
25.8 is an adjuvant tellimony of good, and the 8 increafe arguments of evil.
25. Dark, feminine, pitied, void or fmoky afcend, a cloudy fortune will attend the fhip, with feveral notable hazards, \&c. much mifchief and unluckinefs will befal her in the voyage before her return home, the more fo if other arguments concur.

QUESTIONS belonging to the SECOND HOUSE.

## Sball the Querent be Rich or Poor?

To anfwer this queltion, you muft oblerve the fign of the fecond houfe and his lord, the planets that are therein, thole that caft their afpects thither, or to the lord thereof, the $\mathbb{E}$, his place, and difpofiter.

Firft, When you find all the fignificators free, or the ma-

## ( 74 )

jor part of them, and well-afpected by the fortunes, you may conclude the querent will attain to a competent degree of wealth; but if you find all the fignificators aftlicted, and the fortunes noways affilting, you may fay (and that pofitively too) that the perfon enquiring will be very poor moft part of his life.

If the lord of the afcendant or Moon thall be with the lord of the houfe of fubftance, or the lord of the houfe of fubftance (orfecond hcufe) be in the afcendant, or if the lord of the aicendant or Moon be placed in the fecond houfe, or if the Moon or any other good planet, fhall transfer the light of the lord of the fecond to the lord of the afcendant, or of the lord of the afcendant to the lord of the fecond, the querent fhall then attain riches, and live in good credit, according to his quality of birth.

And if none of thefe teftimonies happen, obferve 4 , who is naturally a fignificator of riches, or $q$, who is a fortune, or $\delta$, who is of the nature of the fortunes; and if they be free from the ill beams of the malevolent, or happen to be pofited in the houfe of fubliance, the querent will affuredly be rich, and live in very good repute.

But when $5, \hat{\sigma}$, or $\S$ thall be in the fecond houfe, or afflits the lord of the fecond, $4, \uparrow, \oplus$, denotes the que: rent fhall not attain riches; and if any inheritance fall to his lot, he will fquander it away, and be fuddenly reduced to want and penury, and live very obfcurely.

The fignificators of fubftance, fivift in motion, and in good places of the figure, and free from all manner of affliction, the querent will attain to riches, and that fuddenly, but if fow in motion (though not aflicted) riches comes but fowly, efpecially if the planets fignifying riches, be in fixed tigns.

## By what IMeans fisall the Riches be had?

Firf, oblerve the fignificators of the fubllance, and their feveral pofitions, as alfo the houfes they govern, for from thence is known by what means riches come.

If the lord of the fecond, or other fignificators of fubfance, be fortunately placed in the afcendant, the querent

## (75)

will attain riches without much labour, or at leaft unexpest edly; but if the lord of the fecond be in the fecond, he hall gain wealth by his own induftry.

If the cuff of the fecond, or its lord, or $\Theta$, or its difpofitor, or 4 be in the afcendant or house of fubftance, or the planets in good afpect to the fe places, and the ftrongelt of them in watery figns, denotes gain by trading to feat, or in matters relating to the water.

If the fignificators be pofited in fiery figs, they pronife gain by forme trade that relates to fire, as a chymilt, inftru-ment-maker, barber, faith, \&c.

If in airy figns, fignifies wealth got by ingenuity, or without much labour, fometimes mufic, dancing, finging, hunting, hawking, fowling, \&c.

The earthy figns fignify come ordinary trade, or one of more labour, as hubandry, hedging, ditching, coal-merchants, miners, \&c.

If $\oplus$ be in the 8 th or his difpofitor, or lord of the fecond be there well dignified, and in good affect with the lord of the afcendant or the Moon, denotes riches, legacies, and gifts from perfons deceafed, or by marriage; the lord of the eth in the 10 th, in good aspect with the lord of the alcendant, or fecond, or cuff thereof, promife increase of wealth from the wills of the dead, and if $h$ be fignificator, it is lands; if 4 , money; if $f$, rich houlehold-ltuff, and fo of the reft.

If the $D$ be ftrong in the fecund, the promifeth riches, bur if weak and afflicted, judge the contrary, and accordingby judge of the reft of the planets as :hey are ftrong or weak.

## The Time ruben Riches may be Expected.

Obferve the application of the $D$, or lord of the afcendant to the fignificators of wealth; and by their diftance is known when the querent's riches will come.

For if you ferioully take notice of the degrees of diftance between the fignifcators, and turn them into time: thus, if in moveable figns, fo many degrees of diftance between fignificators, either by body or afpect, then fo many weeks or days will it be before it happens; if in common fins, fo

## $\left(7^{6}\right)$

many months or weeks, if in fixed figns, fo many years on months, according as you find the fignificators pofited; for angles are equivaient to moveable figns; fucceedents to common; cadent to fixed.

But the moft affured way is this (as I have often experimented) to take the right or oblique afcenfions of your fignificators, and direct them (as in a nativity) to their feveral promittors, for this is the only way of finding the time of obtaining riches, but if the quettion be of a particular fum of money, obferve the degrees of diftance, and account your time by years, months or days, as aforefaid.

## Sball the Querent obtain the Moncy lent?

The lord of the afcendant and D are fignificators of the querent, and the lord of the fecond, his fubtance or any thing lent. But the 7 th houfe and his lord, fignifies the perfon that owes you the goods or money, and the Sth houfe and his lord denotes his fubitance.
'Therefore mind if the lord of the afcendant or $D$ be ioined to the lord of the 8 th, and fee if either of them be joined to, or in gond afpect with a planet in the 8th, and the planet therein happens to be a fortune, the querent will then obtain the money enquired affer.

And if it happen that an infortune be either in the 8 th, or with the lord of the Sth, and he either receive the lord of the afcendant or D, the perfon fhall obtain what he expeess, but without reception, it feldom comes to pafs without much difficulty and trouble.

When the loid of the 8th thall be in the firft or 2 d , and the lord of ihe 2 d fhall receive him, it denotes it fuddenly accomplifhed.

If the lord of the 7 th or 8 th fhall be in the firft, and not received of the lord of the afcendant, the moon or lord of the fecond, it fheivs the Querent fhall be difappointed in his expectations, and comes of with lofs in demanding it.

If the fortunes be in good places, and be joined to the lord of the afcendant or $D$, the matter or bufinefs may be accomplified, though no reception happen.

## ( 77 )

Thetker one faall recouer his Wages diue to bim from any Great Perfon?
The afcendant, lord of the afcendant and $D$ are for the Luerent, with the fecond Houfe and his lord.
The 10th houfe with the lord thereof, fignifies the peron enquired after: the IIth and his lord for his fubtance.
If you find the lord of the afcendant or $D$, joined to the ord of the 11 th, or to a fortunate planet in the 11 th, free from afliction, the querent fhall obtain the wages of the iaid perfon.

And if it Thall happen that the D, or lord of the afcendant be joined to in infortune, and the infortunate planet receive them, the querent fhall obtain his wages, although with much dificultw and delay.

But if no reception happen between the faid fignificators, the querent then hardly obtains his money enquired after.

QUESTIONS belonging to the THIRD HOUSE.

> Of the Condition of an abfent Brotber.

In this Queftion confider the Lord of the third, and the Houfe, where he is pofited and accordingly judge of his condition, as if you find the lord of the third in cadent and obfcure houfe, and in $\delta$, $\square$, or 8 of the infortune, or in bad afpect of the lords of cadent houles, the condition of the brother is very forrowful; but if in good afpent of the fortunes, and in good houfes, he is in a chearful and happy condition.

If the lord of the third be in the 4 th, he gains by his induftry in the place where he is, it being his houfe or fubftance:

If the lord of the third be in the 5 th, not afficted, the brother is in health, and take's delight in the fociety of perfons he lives among, but if afflicted, judge the contrary.

## ( 78 )

If the lord of the third be in the 6 th, and afflicted by the lord thereof, or by any of the infortunes, the brother is not well, but in a weak condition; if the lord of the fixth be in the third, it fhews the fame.
, Then mind whether the lord of the 3 d be in $\delta$ with the lord of the eighth, or applying to combuftion, for that Thews death, or at leaft great danger thereof; but if you find the lord of the 3 d in the feventh, the abfent brother is in the fame country he went into at firft, and thinks to continue there efpecially if in a fixed fign.

If the fignificator be in the 8 th, is in danger either of death or imprifonment, chiefly if the lords of the 8 th and 12th affict him there.

When the lord of the third fhall be in the 9th, it denotes he is removed from the place he (at firlt) went into, and according as his fignificator is well or ill afpected, judge his good or evil fuccefs.

And if in the roth, in $\delta$ or good afpect of the fortunes, it denotes he has got fome profitable office or employment in the place where he lives: but if he thall be in $\delta, \square$ or 8 of the infortunes, combuftion, or otherwife afliicted, it is to be feared the abfent brother is dead.

If his fignificator be in the IIth, well afpected of the fortunes, it argues he is at the houfe of a friend, who entertains him with great relpect ; but if he fhall be afficted by the misfortunes, he is not well pleafed with his entertainment, but is troubled in his mind, and vexed, \&c.

If the fignificator of the abfent party be found in the 12 , in $\delta \Delta$ or $*$ of the fortunes, and they no ways aflicted, it fhews he trades in, and gains by great cattle, as horfes, oxen, \&c.

But if afflicted there, he is in fome trouble (perhaps imprifoned) for debt, efpecially if the lord of the feventh or cighth, caft their ill afpects thither.

When the lord of the third is found in the afcendant, you may judge he is merry, and very well pleafed with his condition, and the place where he lives.

If the lord of the third be in the fecond, it being the twelith, from the third, he is in fear of being detained for

## ( 79 )

me unlawful action ; bu: if his fignificator happen to be trog:ade, he will find fome opportunity or other to make is efcape.

## Of inland fournies.

If $4, \%$ or $\&$ be in the third, or the lord of the third o ways afticted either by the prefence or ill afpuct of the fortu:les, and the lord of the third happen to be a fortune, Thews a very profperous journey.
[i: the lord of the afcendant be fiwift in motion, and in ne dignities of the lord of the third, or in good afpect nereunto, or with a good planet in the third, or $D$ in good Speit to the fignificators, all thefe denotes the Journey will a performed with good fuccefs, as well as delight.
If $n_{i}$ be upon the third, and $\delta$ in ill alpect of $h$, daner is tireatened in that journey, as allo very bad wajes, nd wet weather, rendering it very uapleafant and tedious; nd if the 8 be in the third, it flews thefts, robberies, or hat the querent will be cheated in his journey.
The lord of the afcendant in the 10th, in a moveable Ign, he makes but a littile ftay, fixed figns delay the time, nd cornmon figns make him go from one place to another. 1 - fortune in the afcendant denotes guod fiuccefs at the beinning of the journey; in the 1oth it happens in the midIe thereof; in the feventh, in the place where he goes; in he fourth it thews the good conclufion of his bufinefs, in arder for his return; but if when evil planets are in thofe haces, judge the contrary.

## If Rumours or Reports are trie or falfe?

If fixed figns be in angles, efpecially the 10 th and 4 th, he $D$ and $\vartheta$ in fixed figns likewifie, near an angle, the reort is true.
The lord of the afcendant combuft, the truth of the mater will not fuddenly be known.
The moon in ot void of courfe, the report is not true, out is havifhly invented.
If the $D$ be in or near the afcendant, and in good afpect : 4 or $f$, the news or report cainot harm the querent.

Advice or Counfel of Neigbbour, whether it le good or ev:l?
To refolve which, confider if there be a fortune in the Ioth, as 4 or 9 , or $\&$, or if the D apply to the lord of the afcendant, then judge they come with a real intent, and for your good.

If $\hbar$ or $\delta$ be in the 10 th, or in the $3 d$, or 8 and the $D$ or lord of the afcendant afficted by them, your friends advice is not to be followed, nor is it fpoken with a good intent; if the fign afcending be moveaile, and the lord of the afcendant and $D$ in a moveable fign, he is a treacherous fellow, and comes with deceit, (as faith Haly).

## QUESTIONS belonging to the FOURTH HOUSE.

If Trenjure be bid in any placc?

In this queftion mind whether 4 , or $f$ or 8 be in the fourth in their dignities, and no ways aflicted, for then it is more than probable there is treafure hid ; or if $\delta$ or Th be there in their houfes or exaltations without impeaiments, there may be treafure (though not much) but if they be there aff:Eted, it is in vain to dig for any treafure in the place fuppored,

The lord of the feventh difcovers the quantity of treafure as well as quality, according as he is ftrong or weak.

## Shall the وucrent find the bidden Treafure?

If the lord of the fourth, or fignificator of treafure, apply to a goed afpeet of the lord of the afcendant, or fecond houfe, the former being in the fecond, the Jatter being in the af cendart, it argues fpeeding, efpecially if $\oplus$ be in angle in *, or $\Delta$ to the firft or fecond, and well afpented by 4 or q. Or if a fortune be in the fourth, and behold the lord of the afcendant, or fecond, with a $\Delta$. or $*$, or if $h$ or $\hat{\sigma}$

## ( $8 i$ )

receive the lord of the firft, or $D$ in the afcendant, be holding the Lord of the $4^{\text {th }}$ with reception, argues the Querent may find the treafure.

But if the faid fignificators be in $\square$ or 8 , and no ftrong seception, there is no hopes of obraining it.

If the fignificators be feparated from any fortune in angles that is ftrong, fhews the treafure is already found.
$F_{2}, \hat{\theta}$ or 8 in the afcendant, or in $\square$, or 8 to the lord chereof, it is loft labour to leok atter it. Good planets in angles give hopes, bad planets the contrary.

The fignificators oriental, it is but netvly hid, if they be accidental, it has been hid a great while.

When you fearch or dig for treafure, let all or moft of the faid fignificators be frong and well afpected, and the lord of the hour be a forture in his own dignities, in a good place of the figure, and well afpected.

## Of Buying or Hiring a Houtfe, Lands, \&c.

The afcendant with his lord and the $D$ are for the Querent or buyer or taker of the houfe or land; the 4 th houfe fignifies the houfe \&c. Enquired after.

The $7^{\text {th }}$ houfe and its lord for the landlord or owner of the faid noufe, the roth houfe with its lord and planets there, hews the price of the houfe or ground enquired after; if the lord of the 7th apply to the lord of the afcendant the landlord will willingly agree with the Querent about the bargain, and it will be foon done, if goods alpects happen at the fame time angular and frong; or if the lord of the afcentant, or $D$ apply to the lord of the 7 th by a $*, \Delta$ or $\square$, if the lord of the 7 th receive them, they will agree, but he mult be fought after, if the $D$ or any planet transfer or collect the lights of the fignificator, it fignify the fame.

Obierve the fame rules between the lord of the 4 th and afcendant, as you did by lord of the 7 th, $口$ or 8 nay effect the bufinefs, provided it be with mutual reception, a forture in the 1 cth or in $*$, or $\Delta$ to the lord of the ioth or afcendant they will agrec.

## $(82)$

But if infortunes be there, or in 0 or 8 , no bargain can be effected, and they differ about time or repairs, \&c. if the lord of the afcendant be ftrong in the afcendant, or in $*$ or $\Delta$ to the cufp thereof, or if 4 or $\circ$ be in the afcendant, or if $\oplus$ be in the afcendant, and thefe not afflicted, thefe are teftimonies he fhall take the houfe, \&c.

## Of the Seller.

If a fortune be lord of the 7 th, and in the feventh, or if he behold the feventh with a $*$ or $\Delta$, the letter or felier of the houfe, will prove punctual to his word, but he will gain thereby.

If $h$ or $\delta$ be in the feventh, and not lords thereof, you mutt act warily in your agreement, otherwife he will be 100 hard for you.

If good planets be in fourth, they promife' a good conclufion of the bufinefs, if the lord of the fourth therein, the fame.

If infortunes be in the fourth and aflicted, judge the contrary, is 8 there, bad; is 8 there, good.

## If good to remove, or flay where be is?

If an infortune be in the afcendant reception or peregrine, or in the $4^{\text {th }}$ or fecond in $\square$ or 8 to their lords, it is not good to ftay, or if the lord of the 7 th be with a good planet, and the lords of the afcendant or fourth with an evil one, the fame.

Mr. Gadbury faith, "r If the lord of the afcendant or fourth be in the 7 th, and the lord of the afc ndant and 7 th, fortunate, fwift in motion, and ftrong, it is bett for the Querent to remain where he is.
if the lord of the 8th or 12 th do affict the lord of the afcendant, he is privately fcandalized; if the lord of the 6th be the afficting planet, he has not his health where he lives; if by the lord of the 10 th, he has no trade, and declines in his credit; if by the lord of the fecond or $\mathbb{( 1 )}$ affitcted, he wants a ftock, and is in no thriving condition.

## $(83)$

## Of a thing bid, lof. or miflaid.

If it be the Querent's own goods, judge thus, (viz.) the lord of the fecond be in an angle, the thing mifing is within the houfe of the Querent, chiefly if the difpofitor of $\oplus$ calt his good afpect to him there : but if the fignificator of goods be in the afcendant, or in the fign the lord of the afcendant is in, or difpofed of by him, the thing miffing is in that part of the houre the Querent moit frequents.

The lord of the fecond or $\mathcal{V}$ in the 10th, declares the thing hid or minaid, to be in the hall or dining-room, provided the Ruerent has the whole houfe in his pofiefion: but if the Olerent be a lodger, it is in that part of the houfe his landlord or landlady mot frequenis; but if a 'Traderman ak the Quefion, it is in his fhop or countinghoufe.

If the faid fignifientors be in the 7 th, it is where his wife nr women-kind m-lf uieth; if in the $4^{\text {rh }}$, wipere the father. anciert man, or mont ared do !odze, ou in iome old decayed part of the homic.

Dic.e, If the lord of the fecond and $\partial$, with its dippofitor, and fign of the f:cond be in airy figns, or the tronget of them, it is hid or milhail upor high ihelves, eaves of houfes, or high from the ground.

If the fignificutors be in watery ligns, it is in the buttery, dai:y, wath-houfe, ne-r the citern or fome moilt place.

If in fiery figns, near the chimney, or walls, or where iron is laid.

Earthy firns, in the pavement under the earth, perhans in a cellar, if the ignificators be going out of one fign inw another, the thing is fallen, betwixi two things, or near the going out of the room, and is higher or lower, according to the nature of the fign.

Mr. Lilly dire?s us to the particular part of the houfe where the thing is, by the figns, as followicth, (viz.)
> or Eaft.
> $\leftrightarrows$ North.

## $(8+)$

Vf South.
$\Omega$ Eaft and by North.
$m$ North and by Eaft.
an Weft and by North.
Y South and by Eaft.
$\pm$ Eaft and by South.

* North and by Weft.

II Weft and by South.
m. South by Wefl.

## Of the FIFTH HOUSE.

## May the Qucrent bave Cbildiren?

THE figns upon the firft and fifth watery figns, and not aflicted, the Querent may have children.

The lord of the afcendant in the 5 th, or the lord of the $5^{\text {th }}$ in the afcendant, or in $\delta \Delta$ or $*$ of $q$ or 4 in fruitful figns, promife iffue; $\delta$ in the fifth, and the $D$ in good afpect with the lord of the 5 th, out of proper houfes, or with any planet in the fifth, or 4 or $\circ$ be in the fifte, or in angles, or in the 11th dirent, and not afliited; efpecially if the $D$ behold $\mathcal{H}$ or $\$$; all the fe are certain teftimonics of having children, the like if good plancts behold the firft and fifth.

The afendant unfortunate, and the lord of the firt and fifth, cadent and unfortunate, and 4 in the Sth, denotes few children, and if any, they are very fickly and thort !iv d; $\hbar$ or $\hat{A}$ may promife children, if they be ftrong, and in good alpeet with 4 and $q$, but judge the contrary when they are weak.

## Whetber the Querene te with Child?

If the lord of the afcendant $D$, or her difpofitor be in the fifth, and not afficted, and in fruitful figns, and in $*$ or $\Delta$ with the lord of the fifth, you may judge the Querent is with child.

But if $\hbar$ or $\delta$ or $\xi$ be angular, or in the frth or arcendant, deny ifue.

## ( 85 )

If a planet be in cazima, or heari of the $\odot$, the is with xhild, the lord of the 5 th with his difpofitor, the fame.

## If fine le conseivent with more than one?

If 24 , for $\&$ be in common and fruifful figns in the firit or fifth, and the iord of the fifth culp thereof, the $\odot, D$ and their difpofitors, or the major part of them, be in common figne, the may be conceived of more than one; if 24 it or \& be in any angles in common figns, the fame; chiefly, if the lord of the fifth behold them with a good afpeet.
$\odot, D$ and lord of the 5 th, in fix'd figus, finew fingie conception.

## Hete long bas the woman bece comecied?

The lord of the 5 th, or hour of the $D$, obferve which of thefe are lately feparated from the afpeet of any planct, if it was a $\delta$, fhe has conceived one month, if a. *, the fecond or fixth month, if a the is in the fourth month; if a the tinird or fifth mouth; if an $\mathcal{\beta}$, fhe hath conceived fix months.

## Whether the Cbild be Male or Female.

Obferve the fign afcending, planets in the afcendant, and the lord of the aic-ndant, with the lord thereof, planets or planer in the fifth, and thof, that afvect the lord of the 5 th, and according to the greateft tentimonies judge ; maiculino plareis and figns, note a malo child; if feminine, a gitl.

And if the Queltien be general, whether mof male or fimale, it is but minding the major tefimonies as alo:etiad, and you may be fati ind; and to know which will live longent ; if the mafculine planets be itronget, the boys live longert ; if feminine, the gitls.

## W"bctber weing or lofe at Gaming?

If the lor 1 of the 5 th be fortunate, and in the 5 th or affendant, and in grod alpect with the lord thereof, the Qnereat is likely to win; or if 4 or $q$ be in the fecond, in $*$ or $\Delta$ to the iord of the 5 th or a?cendant, the Quarent wiil win, if the lo:d of the fecond be not weals and afticted.

But

## ( 86 )

But if the lerd of the afcendant, or $D$ and the fecond houre, and his lord, be unfortunate, he will lofe; if fortunes be in the 5 th, and its lord in the 7 th, and in $*$ or $\Delta$ to the lord of the 7 th, he will lofe; if the 8 be in the fecond, and $\wp$ lord of the 7th, the Querent will be cheated out of his money, though otherwife there may be good teltimonies.

## Of the SIXTH HOUSE.

## Whbetber the Servant or Lodger may be trufted?

The lord of the afcendant and D are for the Querent, the 6th houfe his lord with the planets therein, are for the fervant or lodger.

If either 5 or $\delta$ or $\mathcal{\delta}$ be in the Gth, they are not faith. ful, h makes them dull, fluggith and fullen; ot makes them raih, and given to many unhappy ation, as theft, Ecc. is to cliceting and Jying.

If the lord of the 6 h be in $\square$ or 8 to the lord of the afcendant or $z$ d houfe, the fervant will be very unprofitable, and prove (almoft) a continual crofs and vexation to the Querent, efpecially if no reception happen.

But if the lord of the 6 th be in good afpeet to the lord of the afcendant, and fecond, and itrong, the fervant or lodger will prove honeft and profitable to the Querent.

If no afpeet happen, fee if there be a reception or tranflation of light between them, provided their fignificator be not afficted, and judge accordingly.

Of Sicknefs. Whetber the fick party reill live or die, or the Dijcaje long or pbort?
The afcendant and his lord are fignificators of the fick party.

The 6th houfe lord thereof, and planets therein, and the figns where they are, with the moon and her place, tells you tic diftemper and parts amilaed. Conlidering the af-

## ( 87 )

zendant and its lord. The 7 th houfe denotes the phyfician, the 10 th houfe his medicines.

If the 7 th houle and his lord be afflicted, the phyfician fill hardly cure.
The loth houfe and his lord unfortunate, the phyfick is contrary and improper for the difeafe.

The $4^{\text {th }}$ houfe lhews the end thereof, whether long or hort, fix'd figns prolong it, common figns change it from one diftemper to another, moveable figns fhew a quick difDatch, either for life or death.

If the lord of the afcendant and $D$ be combuft of the $\odot$, lenotes death ; except 4 or $ㅇ$ calt their $\Delta$ or $*$ afpects o them, and well dignified; $\odot$ and $D$ afticted under the earth at the time of the queftion, denotes great danger.

If the $\odot, D$ and lord of the afcendant and fixth be no way aflicted the fick will certainly recover; the lord of the fixth, and afcendant, weak and afflicted by the lord of the 8th, and he an infortune, the fict hardly :fcapes.

The lord of the $8: h$ above the earth ftrong, the lord of the afcendant and 6:h weak, and under the earth, there is (ittle hopes of recovery.

If the $D$ be fwift in motion, and increafing in light, and apply to the lord of the afcendant by $*$ or $\Delta$, it performs the cure with fpeed; cepecially if the lard of the aff cendant be not afflicted, and the fooner, if the lord of the hfcendant be above the earth; 24 and of ftrong, and $\Gamma_{2}$ or of weak, hope well ; but if the infortunes be ftrong, and the foriunes weal, judge the contrary; the fignificators of the difeafe receptive, fignifies a relaple, o: the ciftemper more violent. The $D$ and afcendant free from affiction, and their lerds oppreffed, the dittemper lies in the mind, and not in the body.

If the nativity of the fick can be obtained, obferve at he time of the quefion, whether the $D$ be in the place of in infortune, or in the o or 8 thereto, for in this cafe the cure will go on but flowly, if ever it be performed.

## ( 88 )

The $\odot$ in the afcendant in good afpes of fortunes, and well dignified, brings health fuddenly.

If a ficknefs take one when the $D$ is feparating from combufion, it will encreafe till the 8.

The $(\cdot$ in the 6 th, in a moveable fign, the difeafe foon is changed, and that for the better, if Jupiter or Venus trines him there.

If the lord of the afcendant be lord of the 6th, 8th or 12th houfe, the fick is the cauf of their own difeafe; and this chicfly, if the fignalcending, and the 6th be fiery figns.

Of the Parts of the Bod, Governed by the Sewen Planets (viz.) where the Vital, Aninal and Natural Spirit bave their Refidenti.

The vital remain in the heart, and are governed by the - The animal are governed by the $D$ and $\forall$ and refide in the brain; the $D$ foverning the brain iffelf, and $\neq$ the on rative or working part; 4 and $o f$ govern the ratural part which remains in the liver.

Note alfo, The © governs the attracive power, 4 sules the degeftive power, $¥$ the imaginative or apprehenflue; the D the expulfive, and $h_{2}$ the retentive faculty.

## Of the twelve Sigus, $\xi^{\circ} c$.

$\overbrace{0}, \Omega, \uparrow$ governs the attralive faculty, II, $\Omega, \ldots$, the digeltive ; $\delta, 1 以, y$, the retentive, and $\wp, m$ and $\dot{\mathcal{H}}$ the expulfive powe:s.

Further Note, That 5 governs the right ear, the bones, the teeth, \&c.

I Rules the lungs, liver, ribs, fides, veines, blood, and netural vortue i: man.
ot Rules the gall, the left ear, the tafte, the lavides, the face.

The © m liles the heart, the right cye, the back, \&c.
? Rules the woinh, yard and influment of creneration, the rimus, the therar, womens breafts, feed and mink.

## $(89)$

O Governs the tongue, the rational part, the imagina tion, hands, feet and the other moving parts of man's body

D Governs the body, the bowels, bladder, the left ey of a man, the right eye of a woman, \&c.
, Difeafes the Planets firmify when Lords thereof.
h Governs deafnels, dropfy, leprofy, cancer, confump tion, flone, feurvy.

4 Governs fhort breath, cramps, plurifies, apoplexies convalfions.
$\delta^{*}$ Rules impofthumes, yellow jaundice, fmall-pox, mad. nefs, filtulas, wounds and fcars.
of Rules french-pox, quinfeys, vomiting, or flux of fomach, love-fick paffions.

Is the author of megrims, phirenfy, lethargy, horfenefs, prifick.

D Governs green ficknefs, all obftructions, epilepfy, colicks, menftruums in women.

## Difcafes attributed to the twelve Signs.

$r$ All whelks, pimples, freckles, head-ach, vertigo, apoplexy, dead-palfy, madnefs, cramp.
$\gamma$ The fquinfy, kings evil, all wens in the throat and neck, all manner of boils, and all difeafes in the throat.

II Corruption and putrefaction of blood, broken limbs, or oat of joint, aches, ring-worms and all difeafes, incident to the arms and fhoulders.
of All difeafes in the breaft, as want of appetite, its digeftion, coldnefs of the fomach, furfeit, coughs and leprofies.
$\Omega$ Burning fevers, yellow jaundice, tremblings, all violent difeafes proceeding from heat.

The Tpleen, melancholy, belly-ach, gripes in the guts, and difeafes of the belly.
$\bumpeq$ Stone in the reins or kidnies, heat of the reins, pains in the fmall of the back, furfeits, and fitches there.
$m$ Gravel, fone in the bladder, inflammations and uicers there, difficulties of urine, and all difeafe: in the $S=-$ crets, fiench-pox.

## ( 90 )

f All difeafes in the, thighs and hips, fevers, falls from o: es ard hurts by them.
hf All difeafes of the knees, as trains and pains, itch, abs, and leprofy, or running fores.
m Difeafes in the legs and ankles, all melancholy, con;ulation in the blood, and fivellings the re.
C Lameness, aches and difeafes incident to the feet, oiches, and breakings out of the whole body, fall pox nd mealies.
Having fignified what planet and fign rules each difeare nd parts afflicted, and in the firn part of this book, Shewed hat herbs are governed by each planet. I think it most eceflary in this place (according to my promife in the beinning) to initruet the young ftudent here, to gather each Herb according to the true method of aftrology, to the end asch medicine (composed of foch herbs which are governed $3 y$ the planet and fign agreeable to the diftemper) may perform the cure more effectually, and with greater expedition.

Directions for gathering Pbyyfal Herbs according to the rules of Astrology, viz.
Gather all herbs in the planetary hour that governs them; and (if poffible). let the faid planet be lord of the fign afcending, in an angle, and in good ape. with the fortunes, and let the $D$ be ftrong and well afpected by the laid platnet; and it is allow neceffary, that the planet governing the herb you gather, be ruler of the day (as well as hour) as for Example:

Supple you are to gather herbs governed by D, Monday being affigned to her government, that day is molt proper to gather her herbs in, having regard to the hour the rules the fame day, which is every $M$-nday at fan rife: The like you may observe of all the $h \cdot r b s$, governed by the reit of the planets; the planetary hours are readily found in a table, at the beginning of this book, according as the days lengthen or thorten; fo that an ingenious man cannot le to feet in athering, compounding or applying his meecinec, accordisig to the mature of the diffemper and parts afflicted.

## (97 $)$

However, for the further benefit and fatisfaction of a young, fludents in this art,' I have annexed particular rule for appication of medicines; fuitable and proper for difeaf: incident to eaclı planet.
"Buc by the way note', that $I_{2}$ is cold and dry, melanche lic ; 'and os is hot and dry, choleric.

Therefore things agreeing to the nature of 5 , difagr with the hot quality of of-and things agreeing with $\dot{b}$ difagree with the cold nature of $\bar{k}$.

## As for example:

Things agreeing with the nature of $h$ are refrigerativ binding and repercuffive, contrary to $\hat{\delta}$.

Thin $-s$ agreeing to the nature of $\delta$ are calefactive, $d$ folving obfructions, and molificative, difagreeable with i

Therefore you are to confider the'natore of the afflictio planet, and thereby of the difeafe, according to the plan and fign, and the fign the moon is in, and fo apply your $m$ dicines accordingly.

Thefe herbs, \&c. following, cure difeafes which take o: ginal or beginaing from $h$ and $\underset{\sim}{ }$, which are goverincd the $\odot$ and $\delta$, being callefactive and mollificative.

Sweet marjoram, white daffodilly, fenegreek and spil nard, myrrh and bedillium, forax and calamita, the rc cera, pix liquid and folida, fat marrow, fower-ce-Juce, g galbanum, calfia odorata, frankincenfe, rue, dry figs, foam of the fea, the foam of faltpetre, heleborus, onio garlicks, leeks, radifin roets, chick peafe, the mineral ch focolla, and fuch other like things, governed by the $\odot$ a $\hat{\delta}$, and all fuch oils, plaifters, waters, fyrups, \&cc. which callefy and mollify, as theifcafe requireth; let them be ther juleps electuaries, attidotes, cordials, or conferves.

To cure difeafes of the $\odot$ and $\hat{\delta}$, which take their ginning from their influences, are thefe horbs and thit following, being reffigerative, repercuffive and aftirgen

Night-hade, coriander, endive, juice of poppy, kiil grafs, fingrcen, flea-wort, lentiles, vinc-leaves, white le iver-froth, the flone hemalites, purflane, acacia, quinces, ra piraltra: allum, flowers of the feld-vire, fruit of both $f$

## $(92)$

the palm-trees, myrrh-tree, fhumack, freth rofes, bull-rufh, gum ladanum, the white of an egg, flax-feed, reed, and aves of mallows, pomegranate, cyprefs-tree, black-berryee, faffron ; alfo all oils, unguents, plaifters, waters, fyps, juleps, decoctions, electuaries, drinks, antidotes, \&c. hich do cool, put back, or bind, as the cafe requireth.

## Of falling Sick under Saturn or Mercury.

Any perfon taking his bed when $\zeta$ or $\fallingdotseq$ afflict the $D$, ey are dull, heavy, and drowly, fcarce able to move their $k$ members being almoft benummed with cold, and ftopd with defluctions ; and at firf lying down he can hardly awaked, though pulled, often fighing, and is very fhortnded, his pulfes weak, his limbs dry and cold ; therefore irm and hot things, which loofen and mollify, do fooneft move their afflictions.

## Of thofe falling Sick under the Sun or Mars.

They are ftrangely vexed in mind, though they know for what, being very unquiet and troublefome; the dy all over inflamed with burning heat, very tefty and gry; always thirfty and very dry, coveting to drink ten, but eat very little, apt to revile thofe near them; eir pulfe fwift and inordinate, the face very red, and ufuly fwelled. Bleeding in this cafe is very neceffary till the th day, then purging will be more beneficial, by reafon of ofs humours which © firs up.
© Members in Man's Body, qusicb tbe Pianets do fignify, woben in any of tbe levelve Syrs.

|  | h | 4 | \% | $\bigcirc$ | $q$ | ¢ | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { brealt } \\ & \text { arms } \\ & \text { head } \end{aligned}$ | neck heart head | belley head | thighs head | reins feet head | fecrets legs | knees head |
|  | heart breaft throat | thould. belly throat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reins } \\ & \text { throat } \\ & \text { neck } \end{aligned}$ | knees throat | fecrets neck throat | thighs <br> feet | legs throat |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { belly } \\ & \text { heart } \\ & \text { arms } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { breaft } \\ & \text { reins } \\ & \text { arms } \end{aligned}$ | fecrets arms fhould. | legs ankles arms | thighs throat arms | $\begin{aligned} & \text { knees } \\ & \text { head } \\ & \text { arms } \end{aligned}$ | feet fhould. arms |
|  | reins belly breaft | heart fecret brear ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | brealt ftomac. thighs | feet brealt | arms <br> knees breaft | throat legs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { head } \\ & \text { breaft } \\ & \text { tomach } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | fecre: reins heart | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thighs } \\ & \text { belly } \\ & \text { heart } \end{aligned}$ | heart back reins | head heart | breait legs heart | arms fhould. feet | neck throat heart |
|  | thighs fecrets guts | knees reins guts | bowels legs | neck throat bowels | heart <br> back <br> feet | brealt head guts | fhould. bowels |
|  | knees thighs reins | legs fecrets reins | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { reins }} \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { head } \\ & \text { belly } \\ & \text { reins } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { heart } \\ & \text { back } \\ & \text { throat } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { breaft } \\ & \text { reins } \\ & \text { tomach } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { legs } \\ & \text { feet } \\ & \text { fecrets } \end{aligned}$ | feet thighs fecrets | fecrets head | brealt fomach Cecrets | reins throat fecrets | belly arms fhould. |  |
|  | feet legs thighs | head knees thighs | thighs neck throat | heart back thighs | fecrets fhould thigh | reins breaft fomach | bowels thighs guts |
|  | head feet knees | neck legs knees | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { knees } \\ \text { arms } \\ \text { hould. } \end{array}$ | bowels guts knees | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thighs } \\ & \text { breaft } \\ & \text { knees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { fecrets } \\ & \text { heart } \\ & \text { back } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | reins <br> knees |
|  | neck head thighs | arms <br> fhould. legs | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { legs } \\ \text { breaft } \\ \text { itomach } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reins } \\ & \text { legs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { knees } \\ & \text { heart } \\ & \text { legs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { thighs } \\ & \text { bowels } \\ & \text { guts } \end{aligned}$ | fecrets legs |
|  | arms <br> neck <br> feet | breaft head feet | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { feet } \\ \text { heart } \\ \text { back } \end{array}\right.$ | fecrets | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \text { legs } \\ & \text { belly } \\ & \text { feet } \end{aligned}$ | knees reins | thighs feet |

## ( 94 )

## The Uje of the Table.

In the nativity, or at the falling fick of any perfon, if the afcendant, fixth houfe, or their lords, or the $D$ be afficted in any of the frgns before mentioned, look in what fign the fignificator is, for in that limb or member of the body fignified will the grief or infirmity be.

Example. If $h$ be fignificator, and in $\sigma$, then the grief will be in the reins or belly, or both; and in a nativity it theweth fome mark or defeet in thoic parts. The fame obferve of the reft of thie planets, coufideratus confiderandus.

Muf authors agree, that the only time to apply medicines for the cure of any member or part aflicted, is when the planet and fign governing are free from the ill beams of bad planets, viz. by $\delta$; $\square$, or 8 ; and when the $D$ is in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ of $i f$ or $?$, and in that fign which rules the member pained; far this is of great force and power to comfort the difeafed part.

If 5 be lord of the fixth, the difeafe will be long, or at leaft longer than if. $4, \delta$, or $\odot$ were lord of the fixth; except $W_{2}$ be in $\sigma$, or $\Omega$ in the 7 th, for then he will foon recover.

I Lord of the afcendant, and in the fixth, the difeafe came of cold, or much grief, sec.

4 Lord of the afcendant in the fixth, the difeafe came by mirth, or cold upon heat, blood, or wind.
ot fo pufited, the difeafe came by great anger and fretting, or by fome unhappy blow.
of pofited as aforefaid, it came by rioting, love, or lechery.
fo pofited, the difeafe came by fear, over much ftudy, or thin melancholy.

The D fo pofited, by taking cold through over much moifture, or travelling.

## If the Party bave taken Plyyfe or not.

Thus known, viz. If an evil planet be in the gth houfe; he has taken phyfic, but it has been improper, and confequently has done him harm : if a good planet be there, it has done him good, and he is eafly cured.

## ( 95 )

The lord of the 6th unfortunate, the ficknefs will be of ng continuance, efpecially, if in an angle.
And further note this as a great fecret, That the lord of e! 2 th houfe fheweth the caufe, and what humour abound -$h$ from the new moon to the full.
Alfo the lord of the 6th houfe fheweth what humour poundeth from the point of 8 to the point of the $\delta$.

## Of the Difpofition of the Patients.

If 24 . $\circ$, or 8 be in the afcendant, or in good alpect to se lord thereof, the fick perfon will be ruled, and take nedicines ; but if ill planets be there, or in $口$ or 8 thereo, judge ocherwife.

## Of the Medicine.

Good planets in the 4 th, apply your medicines cherrfully, for they will do good, and the patient will receive them villingly

Bur if $5, \delta$, or 8 be in the $4^{\text {th }}$, the medicine will grieve and vex the patient, and his fervants will difgrace he phyfician.

The lord of the roth houfe fortunate, and a good planet there, the phyfician will cure the fick, and be well rewarded, and allo get great credit thereby.
If the Difeafe fall be long or foort.

If the lord of the afcendant and $D$, (which are fignificaitors of the bo ' $y$ ) be in an angle, or fucceedent houfe, in $\delta$, $\Delta, 0$ : * with 4 or $f$, the ficknefs will vanilh in a fhort tims.

But if the fignificaiors be weak, cadent, combuft, retrograde, or otherwife aflicted of $h$ or $\delta$, or lord of the 8 th, $6: h$, or $12: h$, it is an argument, the nature of the patient is weak, and the difeafe lorig.

The iord of the 6:1 in the firn, or the lurd of the firf in the $6: h$, pro!ongerh the ficknefs, and fo much the longer, if in a fixe.l firg.

The $D$ in a moveable fign in the beginning of the ficknefs,

## $(96)$

ness, the difeare will quickly change; if in a fixed fign, it will continue long.

And if $h_{2}$ or $\delta$ be afcending, or in the fixth or eighth houfe, the diftemper will increafe and continue long, and without the good afpects or prefence of 4 or $f$, it ends in death.

D flow in motion, and increafing in light, increafeth ficknefs.

D departing from combuftion, to the lord of the fixth or afcendant, increafes the di'temper.

Difpofitor of the D afflicted, fhews the fame, and the more dangers, if he be lord of the fixth, eighth, or twelfth houfes.

The fixth houle being a fixed fign, and $h$ or 8 lord of the fixth, or in the fixth, noteth long ficknefs.

- But if a common fign be in the fixth, or the planet from whom the $D$, or lord of the afcendant is feparated in common figns, denotes recovery and Thort ficknefs.

If the lord of the firlt apply to a $\Delta$ or $*$, the fick party will live.

But if $I$ be recipient, and feparate from the lord of the afcendant, he fhall die, unlefs 4 or $\mathcal{q}$, or the $D$ put in their friendly rays.

An evil planet in the afcendant, and another infortune with the lord of the afcendant, and lord of the fourth af flicted, no medicine will do him any good.

The lord of the afcendant and $D$ both afpecting the lord of the 8 th by o or 8 , it is mortal.

The lord of the afcendiant and D in a or 8, efpecially by night, is deadly.

- Good planets in angles, or in the 8th houfe, or with the lord' of the firft, it is a good fign, except they be weak and afflicted.

Any fignificator of the body, applying to an infortune, the difeafe will increafe till they feparate.

An example by a Figure on a Qucftion demanded, Whether the fick party would recover or rot?

## ( 97 )

## DECUMBITURE.

## For the figare of this Decumbiture fie the Plate.

This woman was tall of flature, and of a fwarthy com plection, as If afeending, aid $\not \underset{\Varangle}{ }$ in $f$ wich tas $D$, plain ly thew, her difeafe was great pains in the head and eyes which I forefan by both one luminariss being afficted of $T_{2}$ and $\hat{\gamma}$, $f$ in $M$ in the fixih. I told the mefienger that the had great att Etion in the reins and privy par:s, ${ }^{\prime}$ h having Dignities in the 6th houtc, and pofited in the eignti, almut in conjunction with the $\odot$, and he lord of the 4 th, I judged the di lemper mortil, and the rather becaute $D$ feparcies from a $\square$ of 3 , to a $\delta$ of the lo:d of the alcendant, and hatining towards the conjunction of $b$, who is naturaliy an enemy to nature, and in this figure lord of the houfe of death, which were great arguments of fudden death, which accordingly it tppened two days after the queition.
h Lord of the roth in the Sth, denoted the Medicines did increate, and mare her ditemper worle; the $D$ in $\square$ to $\hat{o}$, made her very reftefs and uneafy, feldom enjoying any flecp, unlefs now and then in the day time, and that attended with frightful dreans, which did rather increafe than diminifh her anfiction. Tue $\odot$ lord of the fourth, governing the vital part of the body, viz. the heart, and opprefid by envious $T_{2}$ in the e.ghth houfe, I fent the Qierent woid, the ought to prepare herfelf for another worli, having (according in nutural caufes) but a fhort rime to continu in this. She expired when the D came to the body of 5 , who was lord of the 8 th , and in the 8 th at the time of demanding the quellion.

## ( $9^{8}$ )

Hermes Trifmegiftus upon the firft Decumbiture of the Sick.

Shaving the feigns and conjecTure of the Difeafe, and of life or death, by the good or evil pofifion of the moon at the time of the Patient's firf lying down, or demanding the queftion.

Whefoever hall take his fuck bed, the $D$ in $r$, decraafing in light and motion, and afliceed by the $\delta, \square$, or 8 of b: The firn original of the difeafe is from a cold cause with heaviness of the head, weaknefs or dulacfs of the eyes diftillation of humours from the head into the Great, throat and wind-pipe flopped with feign, the pule weak and irregular, more afflicted by night than by day; the inward parts very hot, but outward parts fhivering with cold; a farthing in the nomach, with faintings, and inordinate fiventings: Things that heat: and mollify, and loofe the beldy, are convenient; blood letting is unprofitable. If the moon apply to none of the fortunes, without! doubs the rick will die: but if the moon apply to the fortunes, the flick fall recover, or at left he fall return from one difeafe to another.

THe Moon iss Aries aflizied of Mars, by ConjuncTion, ©uariie, on Oppofition.
o Amiotiog, the $D$ in $r$, the diferfe is oriznally from forme diftemper in the membranes or pellices of the brain, with continual fevers, the fisk talking no reft; their mouth and tongue extreme loot, dry, and thirty, a hot liver, or inflammation thereof, with a drynefs in the breaft; high pules, keeping no order; a phrenfy, or alienation of mind may juftly be feared: blood-lettirg, and fuch things as refrigrate and mitigate, are convenient. If $D$, next after her feparation from $\hat{\delta}$, apply to an ill afpect of $\mathrm{I}_{2}$. viz. $\delta$, $B$, or $\mathcal{B}$, there is final hopes of life; but if fie be with, or apply to a cod arpit of the fortunes, the hick that i recover.

## ( 99 )

The Moon in Taurus, aflicied of Saturn, by Conjunction, Quar tile, or Oppofition.
The difeafe proceeds from much luxury, furfeits, or to much repletion, caufing fevers, proceeding from obtiuc tions and diftempers of the precordiacs, and arteries, witl inflammation of the whole body, and exulceration of th lungs; the pulle is high and inordinate; blood-letting and fuch meuticines as purge or difiolve grofs humours ar good; if the $D$ is not helped by fome good afpect of thit fortunes, the fick will hardly efcape; but if as aforclaid, i good afpects, judge the contrary.

The Mhoon in I'wurus, afticied of Mars, by Conjunction, 21ar tilc, or Oippofition.
The difeare proceec's of 100 m !ch ill blond, with conti nual fevers, the whole body obfrusted, inflammations o the neck, threat, and hinder past of the head, ach of the bones, inordinate watching, a dofire to drink water, an cool things; bloot-letting, and things that cool, extenuat and mitigate, are convenient ; if the violence $\delta$ be not re pelled by fome of the fortuncs, the fich will hardly live the ninth day ; but if the j) be with either of the fortunes expect recovery after the fixth day.


The originai of the ficinets is from wearinefs of minc by over-burdenirg the fame with multiplicity of care, bifinefs, cr by fome warinefs in trivel, or over-warching a fmall ferer, the pria all over the body, but molt in th joinis and arterins : aficr the third day the dife de will increa to the $j$ oth, inc'ines to a confumption, with pulfe rare ar fmall, trequent fweating and pain of the Spleen, worfe the night than in the day. If of alfo affict the $D, t$ fiel will nc: live above ten days, except a good afpectof or $q$ :rtervere, and then after a long time the fich par may recover.

## ( 100 )

be Moon in Gemini, aflicied of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.
A molt violent and dangerous fever, much obftruction, ery high and diforderly pulfes; blood-letting is good for each: if $D$ have no affiftance from the fortunes, and apply Jan ill afpect of $h_{2}$ the fick will hardly escape; but if D. Shall be irradiated by the Fortunes, they fall recover.

He Moon in Cancer affitfed of Saturn, by Conjunction, uar tile, or Oppafition.
Whofoever is taken feck, $y$ being in $\sigma$ infortunated by $\dot{2}$, ufually the difeafe is caufed by a vehement cold taken, ouch afflicted with melancholy matter, or with flegm, and ittillations upon the brear, abundance of moiture, catars, hoarfenefs, the pafiages are obllructed, feverim; and

D have no help from the fortunes, nature hall be vercome by the difeafe.

Ye Moon in Cancer, afficted of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or OPFCfition.
The fick has taken come lurteit, much fleet flem in he fomach, much blood, with everfion or turning of the entricle: To vomit is good, as also things that refrigerate nd coal ; if $D$ be decreafing in light and motion, and have - he'p from 4 or $o$, the lick will hardly efcape.
be Moon in Leo, in Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition, of Saturn.
When at the decumbiture the $D$ is in $\Omega$, afflicted of $h$, he cause of the ficknefs is abundance of bad blood; the palent will be onprelied with heat about the breaft, with -iolent fevers, troubled pules, great hear, both inward and rutward: Things that gently moitten, and heat, and misti;ate, are good: when $D$ comes 10 the 8 of $\mathrm{F}_{2}$, if 4 and ? afift not, usually the fick party is overcome with the ifeafe.
When the $D$ is affined of $\delta$ in $\Omega$, expect abundance of

This. Moon in Leo, in Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition, of Mars.
blood, causing frons fevers, very weak pulses, and a flong delirium, no appetite, heavinefs over all the whole body, with drow'inefs and deep fleep, danger of a consumption, and many and great diftempers of the heart. Things that are refrigerative and reffringent, are medicinable; the $\delta$ and $\delta$ of $\hat{0}$ to the $D$, is more to be feared in this fign, than in any other of the zodiac; ufually without the amicable acts of the fortunes, the fick die about the ninth day.

The Mon in Virgo, of Saturn, oppreffed by Conjunction, uartile, or Oppofition.
The cafe of the cillemper is raw crudities, and evil digeition of the flomach ; much vifcuous flegm obit ructs the bowels, and intellines; head-ach, and pains under the ribs ; n ordinate fevers; Things that qualify, mollify, and difSolve, are convenient; if the $D$ be not adjuvated by the forturics, the fisk will be in danger about the $\mathrm{I}+$ th day but if the be in configuration with 4 and $\%$, after a long time you may expect recovery.

The Loon in Virgo of Mars, opprefed by Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition.
The difeafe is from fretting and exulceration of the interrines, with a flux of the belly, finall fevers, the fomach loathing and abhorring meats, pule little, everfion of the ventricle : things that obftruct, and repel tharp humours, are good : you may expect death within thirty days if the fortunes help not.

The Mon n in Libra, oppreffed of Saturn, by Conjunction, uartile, or Oppoftion.
Gluttony, furfeits of wine, or meats not fully digefted, is the cause of the difeafe; (fomerimes too much venery ;) the brea!t is pained and alpo the head; no

## ( 102 )

appetite to eat, a loathing in the fomach, nightly fevers, cough, hoarfenefs, diftillation of rheums, pulfes remifs Things that qualify and heat, are proper: if the $D$ at the fame time be combuft, and have no help, from the fortunes, death may be feared, more efpecially if © alfo afflicts the D.

The Moon in Libra, opprefled of Mars, by Conjunction, Quartile, or Oppofition.
Over much blood offends the fick, caufing intenfe fevers, with high pu'fes, much waking, and the whole body in flames; things caufing fleep, and blood-letting are good: without the help of one of the fortunes, the fick will be in great danger when the $D$ comes to the body of $\widehat{\delta}$.

The Moon in Scorpio, afficied by Saturn's Conjunction, وvartile, cr Oppoojition.
The difeafe is exulceration, or bubo's, near the fecreté, or in ano aut pudenao: If the $D$ increafe in light and motion, and be in afpect with 2 or $\frac{q}{}$, the fick frall recover.

The Moon in Scorpio, aftictod, by Mais bis Comjunction, 乌uartile, or Oppofition.
When at the decumbiture the $D$ is aflicted of $\hat{\delta}$ in $m$, the difeafe proceeds from fome ulceration, or impoftuma. tion, the venereal, hemorhoids, peftilence, or the like, meafles in children, Gonorrheas, Sic. affict the fick party.

The Moon in Sagittarizs, afficted by Saturns Conj:unction, Wunttile, or Oppcitition.
The fick is much opprefied with a defuvion of thin, Tharp, and fubtile humours, pain in the joints and arteries, fear of a fever, extremities of heat and cold, and fometimes the fick has fevers with double accefs. Things that mitigate, heat and moifter, and affuage, are good if they are given when the $D$ is in afpect with the fortunes.

## The Moon in Sagittarius, of Mars ariated.

The eppreflion of the $\dot{j}$ in $f$ by $\hat{o}$, declares the pa-
inn to be afritited with a mot defperate ficknefs ; origialy fiom gluttony, furfeiting, or overmuch repletion, has igh fevers coming of choler, a flux of the belly, the pulfe veat. Things that cool and open are good. If the $D$ is fot beheld by the fuvourable afpeet of $\mathcal{H}$ or 8 , the fick wi!l harily efcape the feventh day; but having paft that tiay, there is great hope of secovery.

The hioon in Capricom, of Satumin aricted by Conjunction, W) Warile, or Oppgition.

The difear is from a cold caule, with fubtile and thin dinulations, heavinefs of the breatt, and the lungs opprefied with difficulty of breathing, much troubled with the cough in the night time, with intermiting fevers. Medicines that moderately heat and moitten are commendable. If the D be not nelped by the fortunes, the ficknels will be long, bu: nor mer:al.

The I Ioon in Cap icom, afficted by the Conjunction, ©थ , $O_{P}$. fiticn of inars.
The fic': is poone tu vorit, cauful by the cholerick and bilious matior, or bad digeftion: the difeafe is very dangreous, an inapee.ency in the ttomach, a fivelling of the finew, a fluy of the billy foilows, a chulerick humour of fenls the joints or fingers wit ulceration ; the pulfes are remif and flow. Miel cines that are obltrutive and aftringene a e convenient. If the moon does not apply to the fortunes, the fick flatildie when the $D$ comes to the 8 of $\begin{gathered}\text { * ; }\end{gathered}$ but if the viounce of $\hat{\sigma}$ be repreied by $\boldsymbol{\psi}$ or $f$, after f.ren da: s, hea'th frall be reftored to the fick.

Tive IIon i: A'uarius of Satum, affic'ed by Conjunctions Quar:ile, ar $\mathrm{O}_{1} \mathrm{p}$ limon.
The occafion of the ficknofs is tron much iabour, weari$n \geq r_{3}$, or watehing, oi fo: wint of due reftethment of nature ; the diene tates the party with unequal remifion and intenion, til! the o has pured he: p!aee in the decumbiture ; then being arlj wrated by the torunes, healch wilt be re? ?

## ( 104 )

The Moon in Aquarius of Mars, fluted by Conjunction, uartile or Opposition.
If the $D$ is decreasing in light and motion, and unfortunated of ot any ones decumbiture, the infirmity proceeds from a molt harp and violent cause, taking the patient with molt vehement pafions; any good planet calling a favourable aspect to the $D$, at herr $\square$ or 8 to her place in the decumbiture, the flick prefently recovers after 20 days.

The Moon in Pisces, afficied by the Conjunction, Quartile, or Opposition of Saturn.
The diftemper is caused from cold diftillations, the party is molefted with continual fevers, often fighings, pains under the breafts, extenfion of the precordiacks, and hear:firings. Things that heat and mitigate, are convenient. If the $D$ is not helped of the fortunes, the fick will die when the $D$ comes to the 8 of her place in the decumbil cure : but if the is in a good affect of 4 or $q$, the fick foal recover after a long time, but the ficknefs leaves pains and aches in the joints and nerves.
The Moon in Pisces, afficted by the Conjunction, $\frown_{\text {naritile, or }}^{\text {Oppcfition of Mars. }}$
The body of the feck is full of grots humours, caused by too much gluttony and drinking, or much repletion; the difeafe is molt troublefome in the night, phrensy or delirium follows, tharp fevers, vehement thirit, and a defire of drink: blood-letting is geod in the beginning of the difeafe. If the moon is not helped by a good aspect of the fortune ; in the next 米 to $\delta$, expect death; but if the has any alpert to 4 or $f$, recovery is at hand,

## Of the SEVENTH HOUSL, and QUESTIONS thercunto belonging.

## Shall the en cent Mary?

Herein you are to confider the pirfition of the lord of the ascendant, the $D$ and 9 , and their pofition, for they fignify the party enquiring in this cafe.

## ( 105 )

If they or the major part of them, fhall be in fruitful figns, it is a ferong teftimony the paity (fo enquiring) thall marry.

Or when the faid fignincators fiall be in the 7 th houfe. or in the dignities of the lord of the 7 th, and the lord of the 7 th in the afcendant, or in $\Delta$ or $*$ to the fighificators, the Querent will certainly marry.

But if none of thefe teltimonies happen, and on the contrary, all the fignificators of mariage in barren figns, and in $\square$ or 3 to the feventh and its lord, you may tell the party, he or flie, will not marry.

## If Mary, baw long weill it be firf?

If you find the fignificators of inarriaze applying to each other by a friendly afpeet in the oriental parts of heaven, you may judge the Querent svill marry fuddenly.

If in the occidental, feptentrional parts, the marriage will be delayed and prolonged.

Hally faith, we ought to obferve the degrees of diffance, either in body or afpeit, between the loid of the aicendant and 7 th, the $\odot$ or $\circ$, and judge according to their position in fixed, common or morable digns as to the time of marriage, efpecia!ly, if at that time there be a gool tranfit to bring it on, Moveable figns give weeks, common figns give months or weeks; fixed figns years or months. Thus if the fignificators be flow in motion, and in fixed figns, their degrees in diftance fhall be fo many years, if fivift fo many months. Et fic de crecrris.

## Shall the G) Gerent marry more than once?

I: mo? of the fignincators be in double bodied figns, declare the Querent to matry more than once; or :he fignifcators in good afpect with many planets, denotes the fame; if from the 7 th an afcendant.

But if all or moft of the fignificators be in fixed figns, and afpect but one planet, it denotes marriage but once.

## What manner of Perfon 乃all the Querent Mary?

Mind that planet the lord of the afcendant is neareft in afpect with, and obferve the fign he is in, and defcribe the

## ( 106 )

perfon accordingly, for fuch an one the Querent will marry.
If the faid fignificators be in $\delta$ or afpert with $\circ$, the perfon is pleafant and merry ; if with the $\odot$, noble and of great fpirit ; if with $\delta$, a rafl and angry perfon; if with $\hbar$, the perfon is inclinable to melancholy, yet wife and prudent; if with 4 , honeft, juft and religious; if with $\underset{\text {, }}{ }$, fubtil and cunning, \&cc.

By obferving the dignities and debilities of the planets aforefaid, the fhape, quality and conditions are known the better.

## Sball they agree after Marriage?

If their feveral fignificators apply, or be in good afpect with one another, it fhews agreement and pleafure.

But if ill alpected, and by bad planets, judge the contrary; and this the more certain, if there be no reception.
$\hbar$ or $\delta$, or 8 in the afcendant, fhews the querent to) be the occafion of difierence, by being obitinate and troublefome, and always difcontented.

But if $\bar{\hbar}, \delta$, or 8 be in the 7 th , fay the perion whom the querent fhall marry, will occafion the faid difcontent.

## Shall the Marriage be effected or not?

If the lord of the afcendant or $D$ be joined to the lord of the 7 th, or in $*$ or $\Delta$ to him, the marriage intended will be brought to perfection, provided the afpect be from proper places of the figure.

But if a or or 8 alpect between their fignificators, and, no manner of reception, you may conclude (and that truly) he marriage will be broken off, then obferve what houfe he obftructing planet is lord of, and accordingly de-
ribe the perfon that thall hinder it, as if of the roth a mother, $4^{\text {th }}$ a father, 3 d a brother or fifter, and fo of the reft, judge in furthering the matter after the fame method, in obferving the good afpeets.

## Of Thefts and things loft?

If good planets be in $*$ or $\Delta$ to the lords of the afcen-

## ( 107 )

dant and fecond houle and difpofitor of $\oplus$ in the afcendane or fecond houfe, it argues a recovery of the goods.

Lither 4 or $q$ in the afcendant having dignities in the 2 d houre, or the $D$ in the 7 th in $*$ or $\Delta$ to the lord of the afcendant, thefe are certain teltimonies of secovery of the things loft.

The $D$ in the roth in grod appect to a planet in the fecond, or in fecond in $\Delta$ to the lord thereof, or to the difpofitor of $\Theta$ : ihe lord of the afcendant in the fecond, the $\odot$ and $D$ in $\Delta$ to each other, or the lord of the fecond in the eieventh or fourth houfes, all thefe are great figns of recovery; the lord of the 8 th in the aicendant, or with its lord, denotes recovery.

24, $f$ or $\&$ in the eleventh, gives great hopes.
The $D, \oplus$ his difpofitor, or lord of the fecond in the the 8 th, is an argument of non-recovery; if both the lumi raries be under the earth, it is hard to be recovered, and if at the fame time the lord of the fecond be combuit, 'tis in vain to feek after it.
$h, \hat{o}$ or 8 in the fecond heufe, and out of their effential dignities, or the lord of the fecond in the eighth, or in combuftion, or the fecond houfe aftieted by the lord of the eighth, thefe are flrong teftimonies of no recovery.

When the lord of the feventh thall be joined to the lord of the eighth, and the lord of the fecond behold not the firf houfe nor its lord, and at the fame time the $\odot$ and $D$ under the earth, not afpecting each other, or $\oplus$, 'tis almol impoffible to recover the goods.

## How to find the fignificator of the Thief.

A planet afflicting the fecond houfe, his lord or $\oplus$, whether he be peregrine, or effentially dignified, thall fignify the thief, and the more certain, if at the fame time the af fliating planet hath dignities in the feventh houfe; if no planet afflict the fecond, his lord or $\oplus$, fee if there be : peregrine in an angle, he fhall be admitted fignificator o the thief; if none of thefe happen, take the lord of the fe venth for the thief, and defcribe him accordingly.

## ( 108 )

## For the Age and Sex of the Thief.

If the fignificator of the thief be mafculine, and in a nafculine fign, the thief is of the male: Et contra,
If the faid fignificator be oriental, and : $n$ the beginning of fign, the thief is young, if occidental, and in tile end of a ign, the thief is more aged.
h fignificator of the thief, flewe him to be old. $2 \frac{1}{2}, ~ \&$ ind $\odot$ alout $30, \%$ more young, $\underset{\psi}{ }$ youthful, and the $D$ ccording to her age, in the firt quarter fignifies a child if in the beginning of a fign) otherwife a youth, in the econd betwcen 20 or 30 ; in her third between 30 and 40 ; 7 her laft quarter 40 aud 50 ; and if in the latter end of a fign, between 50 and 60 .

## Whocther more Thicues than one?

Many plancts afticting the houfe of fubfance his lord pars whtre, or divers planets peregrine in angles, there are ore thieves than one.

## Is the Thief known to the Querent?

The luminaries beholding the afcenciant or its lord, or ard of $*$ in the firft, or in $\delta$ with the lord of the fevenih, enotes the thisf known to the querent; the fame when the ) or $D$ are in their proper houles, or in the houfes of the Ird of the afcendant, the figuificator of the thief lord of e third in the third, oi lord of the third in the afcendant, shote the thief to be a bruther or kinfman.
The faid fignifica: or in the feventh fignifies one belongg to the howic; the lord of the leventh in the feventh ufe, or afcerdant, denotes the fame.
The lord of the afcendant in the third, fourth or fixth ules, he, of the is a tervant or lodger.
If the lord of the feventh, or fignificator of the thief in e third, denotes a brother; the fourth a father; the fith child; the fixth a fervant, \&c.
The fignifici, or in the chird or ninth, it is a franger.

## ( 109 )

## Whilber the Goods be fur from the Owner?

If the fignificators of the goods are with the fignificator It the tin'ef, or with the lord of the feventh, they are with the thief.
If the lort of the fecond be in the fecond, the goods are ith the owner, otherwife obferve the diftance bet veen the ords of the afcendant and fecond, or $\Theta$, or its difpofitor, nd allow for every drgree in a moveable fign 17 hroufes or arlongs in common figns, every degree gives five houfes $r$ furlongs; in fixed figns every degree gives one furlong $r$ houfe, and this I have proved in cities and towns.

## In wubat Time 1 ?. all the Goods be recovered?

Having tellimnnies of recovery in your figure, take noce of the fignifcators of recovery, and their ditance either $y$ bndy or afpect, and turn their diftance into time thus: they be in moveable figns, give fo many weeks or days a in cegrees of diffance for the time of recovery; it in comnon figns, weeks or months; if in fixed figns, years or anths.
If the $D$ and $\odot$ both behold the afcendant, or its lord y a good afpett, it wil fion be rccovered; and the more ertain, if the hord oft e lesond be in the afcendant.
The $D$ with 40 of in the afcendant, it will quickly had again.
When the lord of the afcendant comes to the place of $\oplus$, $r$ cufp of the fecond, or difpofito of $\oplus$ to the lord of the Cendant, fhelvs the very day of ricovery, or near it.

## Of Fugitives or Strays, zwbether found or not?

ona the $D$ are naturally fign ficators of fugitives, but se feventh hourt and his lor: pucuiar!y figaify them, if it not a beal that is frayed.
Mind if the lo d of the feventh be retrograde, for then e fugitive or runa:xay cumes again of his own accord, and at before he is gone far.
Or if the lord of the aicendant and feventh be in good eea, and the lord of the feverth be the applying planet,

## ( 110 )

he is coming home; but if the lord of the a!cendant applies, he may be found, but not without enquiry.

And if the faid fignificators be in $\square$ or 8 , or in no afpect, he will not return, but will hide himfelf; if the lord. of the feventh be in the ninth or third, he is gone a long journey, and confequently, not to be found.

The lord of the feventh or $D$ in the twelfth houfe afflicted, he is in prifon, $\underset{T}{ }$ fo pofited, the fame.

But if an ox, horfe, or cow, sxc. be ftrayed, obferve the lord of the twelfin, and judge as before; if a fmall beaft, the fixth houfe, and lord thereof is to be minded.

## Which Way are they gone, and rwhat Diftance?

If the $D$ or fignificator of the fugitive be in the tenth houfe they are fouth, if in the feventh weft, in the fcurth north, in the afcendant eaft.

Obferve alfo if the fignificator be in watery figns, they ate northward, near fome moitt or moorih places; if in airy figns, they are weftward, in hilly, high places; earthy figns, they are fouthward, in or near woods or defert places; fiery figns, they are eaftward, in open fields or where ground has been newly digged up, preferring always the fign before the quarter; if the fignificator be in the afcendant, or within three degiees of its lord, the fugitive is in the fame town or parifh the querent lives in.

If the thief or fugitive's fignificator be in fixed figns, account for every degree of dittance, between the lord of the afcendant and him (either by body or afpeet) three miles ; in common figns, one mile ; in movable figns, half a mile, in the country; but if in a city, account them houfes, mutatis mutandis.

If the faid fignificator he going out of one fign into another, he is going out of town, or if in $\square$ or 8 with the lord of the afcendant, the fame.

QUESTIONS belonging to the EIGHTH HOUSE.

## Wbetiaer the W'ife's Portion will be great or finall?

If the cufp of the eighth houfe be in the terms of $\psi$ or if and the lord thereof Itrong, and no way afflicted, denotes the party enquired after to have a competent portion, or if the eighth be well beheld by 4 or $f$, and either of them in the eighth, and the difpofiter of $\oplus$ be in $*$ or $\Delta$ to them, then there is certainly an eftate to be had with the wife or hulband enquired after.

But if $\hbar, \delta$, or $₹$ be in the eighth, in bad afpect to the lord thereof, and there weak, never hope for any portion or eftate from fuch a perfon, for it is in vain; the lord of eighth combult or retrograde, though it be 4 or $ㅇ$, , more is promifed than will be made good.

If the lord of the eighth be ftrong in the eighth, yet if $\overline{5}$ or $\delta$ afflicts him there with a $\square$ or 8 , without mutual reception, it fhew's there is money, but will not be obtained without much trouble and expence, 8 in the eighth fhews cheatings and embezzlements, fo that the querent will have but part of what is promifed.

## Whetber Man or Wife dies firt?

Mind carefully whofe fignificators are ftrongeft, beft afpected, and moft free from the beams of the infortunes, combuttion of the $\odot$, or from the lord of the eighth, and fay that party will live longeft,

The lord of the afcendant and in embuftion, retrograde, weak, or in $\delta$, $\square$, or 8 to the lord of the eighth, the querent dies firt.

The like obferve of the lord of the feventh, accounting the fecond houfe for his eighth, and judge as before, fee whofe fignificators comes firlt to combuftion, for they die firf, and if it happens in a moveable fign, it denotes death in a thort time, in common figns the longer; but if in fixed figns, a great while before the party dieth, confideration

## ( 112 )

tion be had to the ftrength or weaknefs of their fignifica. tors.

## Of the NINTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS depending

 thereon.
## Whether a long Journey or Voyage rivill be properous or not?

Iupiter or $f$ in the ninth houfe, or in good afpect to the lord thercof, denotes a fortunate voyage or journey, efpecially if the lord of the afeendatit atad lecond ho.ffe be free from affiction, and in good affect to the lord of the tenth.

If the lord of the gtin ur afcendant be in $\square$ or 8 to the lord of the twelfth or fixth, he will be in danger of imprifonment before he can return, chiefly if the lord of the, fourth be afficted.

But it it be a voyage to fea, obferve the afcendant, for though the ninth and tenth houfe be ever fo well beheld, yet if the lord of the afcendant be afflicted by the lord of the eighth he may die notwithftanding, or if the lord of the fixth be afflicted, he may be flain or wounded; lord of the twelfth, imprifonment; the lord of the fourth in a watery fign, drowning.

Significators in moveable figns, his return will be quick; in common figns, not fo foon; fixed figns, longeft of all.

If the fignificators be oilental, a hort voyage or journey; occidental, a long one.

But you nult have regard to the poffibility of the voyage or journey, for if all the fignificators be in moveable figns we cannot judge a journey or voyage to be performed to Edinburgh in Scotland fo foon as to the city of York in England, though the fignificators of journey to York be in fixed figns (fignifying the flay long) and thofe for Edinburgh be in moveable figns (fignifying quicknefs) therefore obferve what has been faid, and accordingly mix reafon with art.

## Whetber the Querent 乃all profit by bis Studies.

If the lord of the afcendant and lord of the ninth be in $\delta$, *, or $\Delta$, either in or from angles or fucceedent houfes argues profic as well as delight in his fudies, 4 , 9 , 0 8 in the ninth, in their own dignities, and well beheld by the lord of the aicendani, gives afturance of the fame.

JUDGMEN $\Gamma$ belonzing to the TENTH HOUSE, QUESTIONS relative thereto.

## Shall the Orerent outain the Dignity defred?

The lord of the alceadant and afcendant fignify the querent, and the tenth houie and his lord with the $\odot$, reprefent the office or dignity.

1. If tue lord of the afcendint or $D$ frall be joined to the $\odot$ or lord of the tenth, or friendly beliold the tentin by * or $\Delta$, the quarent fhail obtain the ofice or digrity fought after.
2. The lord of the afeendant or $D$ in the tenth, or lord of the tentin or $\odot$ in the alcendant, free from aflicion, the querent will ojrain the honour, \&c.
3. When with divelling in houfes the fignincato:s fhall be in $*$ or $\Delta$ to each other; or where fortunate planets are in the afcendant or ienth houfe, it gives the querent affured hopes of ohtaining the dignity, 这c.
4. $h, \hat{\delta}, \S$ unforunate in the afeendant denote obItruction; but if they be ftrong and joined to the lord of the tenth, either by body or good afpeec, it prefages hopes of attaining, though with much difficulty.
5. If none of thefe happen, but on the contrary, judge tiat the querent will not attain the ofice or dignity fought after.

If a Perfon Ball remain in the Employment be profefied.
In this queltion, or any other of this nature, you are to make ufe of the fames rules as in the furmer concerning an orife or dignity.

What Myfery or Profeyrion will be liet for any one 10 follow? Here, as in the former queltio s. you are in give th afcendant, his lord, and D. to fignify the querent; and the lord of the tenth and the planets $\delta$ and of to fignify the profellion, \&ze and confider the afpect between the figrificz. tors, according to the $g_{\mathrm{gn}}$ you find them polited in, and fo judge thus

1. If the fignificator, or major part of them, fha!l hap pen to be in liery figns, the profeffion or trade of th? querent will relate ther unto, according to his capacity or birth, as if he be of qua'ity fuitable, let him he a phafician, furgenn, chymitt, gol lf:nith, Eec. If of a meaner condition, let hin be an armourer, cutler, finith, oaker, glafsmak r, \&.c.
2. If the fignificators be in ae eal figns, if ie $b=$ of good capacity, he will make a good lawyer, arithnerician, accomptant, reometrician or furveyid, ferivener, clerk, a!tronomer, aftrologer, or the like.
3. If his fignificators be in earthy figns, the querent iv "l make a good farmer, gardener, hufbundman, or groutn, grafier, butcher, joiner, carpenter, thoemaker, carter, thepherd, or any kind of fervile wo $k$ or employ, $\&=$.

If in watery figns, ell the querent that he will to well in malting, heewing, feliing wi es, victualling; he w 11 alfo make a goid finmonger, failor, or any other trade belunging to the watery element.
4. If the lort of the alcendant, $D$, and lord of the tertio with tire fortund.e flanets, he in good afoct to cach other, the peifun will gain much by his profeffon, $v$ contra.

JUDGMENTS pertaining to t e ELEVENTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS beiunging thereto.

Shall the Frichds of the © 2 , erent prove fa:thful or not?
If there happenefreedl, fees hetween the lord of the aronn an:

## ( 115 )

afcendint and it th toufe, be otherways fortified, the friend of th. que ent will prove faithful.
2. 4, if, $D$ or $\&$ in the eleventh hoafe argues the fame.
3. In $\hat{0}$ or 8 vitiating the eleventh, denotes the frimen or ricuis of the quasent deccitful, the lord of the afcenden athicied, the fame itc.

## Shall the Qncrent otiain rublbt be hopets for?

If a Perion hath a defire to know whether he fhall ob tain what he hopes for, and yet will not re'ate his mind yet it is poifible to refulve the coubr thus, give the arc:n dant his lord and $D$ to fignify the queren:, the eleventh houre and his lord for the quefited, and judge by the following ruies.

If you find the fignificators in good afpeet and in recep tion (as in the former Quetlion) you may conclude the mat. ter or thing hoped for $1:$ attainable, either the lord of the afeerdant or $D$ received in fixed figes, do thew the querent that he fhallobtain the bufinefs he hopeth for: if in moveable figns, he fhall obtain but little, if any; if in bi-corporal figms he fhall then have part of what he $d$ fires.

If on the contrary, you find the fignificators in $\square$ or 8 void of reception, havi g no tranfation of light, combuft cadent or retrogradt, or with fixed ltars of an evin infuence vou may then judge the matter hoped for will hardly bi brought to perfection.

Note, if the querent tel!s you the particnlar thing he hopet for, you nuf then take the fignificator thereof from it proper place; and thus much fhall fuffice for the judgrieni of the eleventh houle.

Of the TWELFTH HOUSE, and QUESTIONS there unto belonging.

## Hatb the Querent private Enemies?

For the re!oution of this queftion, obferve what a!pee there are between the lord of the afeendant and tlevent

## ( 116 )

oufe, and from what houfe of heaven it happened, and fo udge.
If the arpert be by $\square$ or 8 , and out of malignant houfes, hen hath the querent private cnemies, and if the lord of he twelfth be a fuperiour planet as $\bar{\xi}, \boldsymbol{4}, \delta$, and any vay dignified, the enemies are the more to be feared.
'T he lord of the afcendant and $D$ in good aípect to the ord of the twelfth or any planet in the tweifth, or $4 \frac{f}{4}$ 3 pofitec there, the querent hath no private enemies, and fany, they can't harm him.
fthe Querent hatb Private Enemies, who they are, and how be may know them?
For the refolution of this queftion truly, obferve the potion of the fignificators of the querents cnemies and judge s followeth.
If the affiction be from the third houfe, the querent's rethern and fifters are his chiefelt enenties; if trom the th, his father; from the fifth, his children; the fixth, his rvants, ixc.
You may defcribe the perfon by his fignificators, and ie fign wherein he is located, \&c.

## Of a Prijorer or Captivic when be frall be Freed.

The lord of the afcendant or $D$ fwift in motion argues nlargement in a fhort time, the lord of the atcerdant or $D$ ronger then the lord of the twelftin cienotes the fame. The d d of afuerdant in $*$ or $\triangle$ to 4 or 7 , and they or ither of them, have dignities in the eleventh and thelfth oufes, denotes freedom by the mpans of fome friend, and rat in a little time, if in' moveabie figns fooner; but if the rd of the aicendant and $D$ be in $\square$ or 8 to the lord of he twelteh and 5 , and $\delta$ or 8 be in ingles and ftrong, nd the other fignificators be weak and in lixed figns, argues ng imprionmen, efpecially if the lard of the afcondant e cadent, and the $D$ in m or mw : and thus much fhall fufce for judgments belonging to the twalfth houfe, and whole ock allo.

## ( 117 )

Century of choice Rules or Afborifins, fit to be coizstered by tho ja tisha prasicice tine Gencthliucal Part of Affrology. From I Gadabary.

1. Of all the parts in aftrology, the genethliacal is the ref; for therein is confuted the whole progress of a man, ho is the lord of all creatures) from his birth to his bu1: and by that alone, we are all enabled to difcover the mes of his happy and inauspicious fortunes.
2. Thole that are born under fuch a polition, wherein beareth the chiefeft rule, or if he be in the afcendant, melancholy, envious, yet timorous perfons: If of or ४̧ in oi 8 of him, they turn enthufiafts, or mad men. 3. Men born under the government of 24 , are generally bly minded; aiming to do good to others thinking no But if either of the luminaries fall be in $口$ or 8 of or $F_{2}$, and $\delta$ in the afcendant, or in 8 thereunto, the five will be villanoufly minded; rath, head-ftrong, and
rebellious; treacherous to all; friend to none but m the teeth outivard.
3. If under $\hat{\sigma}$, and he effertially powerful, the native is of courage; proves a good foldicr; attains to great hour thereby: o alfo maketh good Surgeons, Phys:ns, Apothecaries, sic.
4. He that: is boon under the rule of the $\odot$, and the $\odot$ ally dignified, is altogether aiming at sovereignty, rule dominion; and (broad Capax) will be very famous. le fame, if any of the three fiery figns horofcopize, and © fortified as aforesaid.
That man which is born under of, and the nobly tiffed, is a great lover of delights and pleasures; of an ight mind, notinirg diffruftful: but if the be ill placed, $d$ in bad affect of $h$, he follows fenfuality, and bealtial afures: if $o s \delta$, he is fubject to much notorious fcandal 4 die race ; feldom free from venereal difeafcs.
5. $\succcurlyeq$, Lord of the afcenciant in a nativity, well dignifithews the native to be of a molt ad nirable farcy, and at elocution: nates famous orators, by being in gond

## ( 118 )

afpect of $D$ or $q$, or in reception of riem: excellent divines or philefopriers, by being in good as: al o: receprion of h or 4 : the beft mather tician: o. a.tru.ugere, when in reseption or goot afpect of os.

8 When the D gove ns the horofonpe, and fhe weil placed, the native 1 s a great lover of novel thirss, fu fe't to mutaions; of a ge: tle nature and diffolition; :imorous; offen defircus: :n trave' and fee ftrainge countries: if he be in afpet of $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¢ }}$, he will be apt to learn many la guay s.
9. ©fitrong in a nativity, and lord of the i verith, and in no pood afp-Et of the lumi aries or afceni'a.t, the nature is ubjeat to mistortunes in war, or in any thing of controverfy; for the ieven ha houfe nignifiech his adverfaries: and in this regard they will be too powerful for him to contend with.
10. All the planets (or the molt of them) abave the carth, be the native of what capacity he will, makers liin eminent and famous beyond it ; but if they fhall be in their dignities fo pofi.ed, the -ative (like a Comet) thall outflime all others in that place or part of the world where he fhall be horn.
11. The infortunes afflicting the luminaries or the horofcope by body or partile affect, declare him that is then born, to be of a very thort and lickiy life:
12. The fun in the afcendant, makes eminent boafiers, and very proud perfons. $\hat{o}$ there, makes notorious lyars, and inventors of fables, and great contrivers of miffi,ief; perjur'd, turbulent, anid crucl-minded mien.
13. Eminent fixed flars up $n$ the angles of a nativity, do give the native eminent honour and fame.
14. $\forall$ in Cazime Sols, and in his own dignities, makes the native rot oniy a famous orator, but an excellent counfellor; and for his ingenuity and great parts, he will be admired, and had in much etteem.
15. 5 in the tenin toufe of a nativity, deffrys the natives horour and fame, let it be never fo great: if $\psi$ be there under. good ducctions, he may preferve it cum aifficultate; but in the end, it will be absolutely finip:vreck's'.
16. If h in the nativity of a king, or other lets tamous

## ( 119 )

Fin, Shall be in 8 to Mi,:",n Coli, although the nitre thertorys fo chare, yt th? n..tives end will $=$ ont inner i ios dod cu. 1
1-. Ai se via, 10 . maturity retro grate under the

18 C1 na fins pori down the angles of a nativity, nat s the at iv of any coal lion or capacity) mot emand fum us ©. sis generation; and to do fuck acts 12. after age: ha atnice ham.

In. of it the tenth ore, brings fend al and dishonour o the nl ave in many tangs, whether he be deferving hereof, ir 10.

2J. The $\odot 0^{-D}$ in $\square$ or 8 of o from angles, chiefly the tenth and fourth. decia e a violent death: ir it be to of only, a d in humane fin ns, the native will b, ila no by the hand of he enemies: if to $h$, he may be poifoned or itu wed in dual a na piton.
21. Tole , ur inc (lis them be kines, or of a mean detIgre) are bund of all forts, that have of or 4 .ably p fixed in the fiendant or tenth house, and thole angles Gre: f om ant:ction
22. The mid neaven famouny fortified, gives the native rot only eminent honour, but foch as hall remain and be durahl, though at lome lime (upon ill directions) is may $b$ in jest to interruptions; as in the nativity of Fret. 3. Re Danio
23. When in a nativity $h$ is in the tenth or eleventh howl s, and in Merlin Cat comes to be diecite, to his body, the native loteth al! his honours, offices, sc. and never rise h again to preferment. If in faith a activity there $b$ a vi-l.nt death threatened, that 4 reaction puts a a filamefu' period unto the natives life.
${ }^{2+}$. The ' 3 in the te th house, and of anil Ring both luminifies in a violent fign in the fourth, portends a fatal end 0 the honou: and 1 .fe. of the native.

25 the lord $f$ the aicendant Aronger then the lord 1 of of $t$ french, the native always overcomes his enemies.

## ( 120 )

26. $\delta$ in $r, m$ or $b^{5}$ in the afcendant of a nativity, makes the native invincible; chierly, if other ways well afpected of the fortunate planets, or the luninaries.
27. $\delta$ in $\delta$, $\square$ or $\delta$ of the moon, and $h$ in the fame appect of the $\odot$ from angles, portends a violent death: if they fhall be fo pofited in violent figns, though not in angles, the fame.
28. $\wp$ in $\square$ or $\beta$ of $\hat{\delta}$, gives a fharp, but a moft turbulent and troubiefome wit and undertanding.
29. $\nLeftarrow$ in $\mathcal{K}$, in an angle afficied of $\delta$ or $\odot$, and $)$ in angle affleted of $h$, makes an ideot, fanatic or frenetic fellow; for his brain, like a cracked looking-' glafs, will reprefent a thoufind feveral fhapes.
30. Eminent fixed ftars upon the angles of a nativity, chiefly the Medium Coli and horofcope, declares eminent and prodigious perfons; fuch that fhail make the world admire them, if the planeis therein fhall but moderately ai. filt.

3 J . Bo:h the luminaries afticted in watry or airy figns, bring to the native an unremoveable gout.
32. The $D$ in $\delta$ of the piciades, and $\square$ of $\hat{\delta}$ from an angle, denotes great defeets in the eyes, if not blindnefs.
33. He that hath any of the fiery figns afeending, and the lord of horofcope in the tent? houfe, will be always aiming at things beyond the capacity of his birth, let it be what it will.
$3+$. Sometimes the inferior planets fhall denote greater honour and fame to the native then the fuperiours ; but then it fhall no: be of folong continuance.
35. He that is born upon a new or fuil moon exafly, lives but little time, if at all, unlefs the moon have great latitude; for that fometimes may make the of or 3 eight or nine degrees diftant.
36. Th afcending, generally makes irgenious perfons; unlefs $\forall$, who is lord thereof, be in $\notin$ or $\hat{f}$; then is the native confident without reafon, and will preiend to things he underitanu's not.
37. Fortunate planets in the ninth houfe, makes famous
church-men and lawyers: the like, if the benevolents trin the lord of the ninth.
38. He that hath $\overline{5}$ or $\delta$ in the ninth, and the 8 ir the aicendant, will prove a mad fellow to make either : a rope or parifh-prieft of.
39. 万2 in äe:eal fign in the afcendant, in good afpert 0 , the $D$ or $\underset{\sim}{ }$, makes learned and famous divines; fuch that will acquaint themiflves with many languages.
40. I and $\underset{\sim}{\text { in }}$ in conjunction in an aëreal lign in the afcendant in trine to 4 in the ninth, makes the greatel\} fcholars, and the moll learned critics.
41. Thofe divines are the very top and autho:ity of their their protefion, that have many planets in the ninith houfe.
42. The lord of the tenth in the twelfih, and lord of the twelfeh in the afcendant, are certain arguments of imprifonment and rettraint : the like if the lord of the afcendant is in the twelfith.

43: | in |
| :---: |
| 0 | , retrograde, in quartile to 0. and $2 f$, and they in oppofition to each oher, in the nativity of a divine, makes a great enthufialt.

44. of or 4 in the afcendant, void of afflection of the infortunes male: jult and upright perions.

45 . Tho.e perfons that have $\sigma_{0}, m_{l}$ or $x$ afendirg in their nativities, and of amished by 5 or is, they either fpeak not at al', or elfe have very great impediment in their fpeech : if $\hat{o}$ afficts $\underset{\gamma}{ }$ in fuch a mativity, the native flammers very much.
46. If figns of voice afcend in a ceniture, as $\Pi$, vh, $\Omega$,
 cellent fpeech, and of a graceful clocution.
47. The $)$ in of of $h$, in an earthy fign, and an earthy fign afcenaling, makes excecding melancholy perfons, and fuch as be'ieve they fee vifions.

4i. Ile that hath the $D$ in $r$, and in oppofition of $\not \approx$, and the is upon the akendant, will be a promoter of lyes and deceits.
49. T. upon the cufp of the fccond, makes the native alway poor, let him have what amilarice fuever, unleli he

## ( 122 )

be well dignified there, and friendly irradiated by the beams of the fortunes.
50. $\sigma$ and the $\odot$ in the fecond in their dignities, give the native an eltate ; but procure him ways to walte in: ill pofited there, he will not have much to be prodigal of, with out other very remarkable afilitances.
51. The greater are the dignities of the planets in a nativity, the more fplendid and ipreading is the natives tame: the greater their debilities, the more obfoure his fortune.
52. A continued feries of good dircitions, makes a bad nativity at fome times very good; bu: they will not continue it fo to the end.
53. A grand Satcllitium of the planets in the eighth houfe, upon good directions unto them, the native gains mightily by the wills and legacies of deceafed perfons.
54. fortunate planets well pofited in the eleventh houre, denote many great and powerful friends: unfortunate ones there, ill aftected, declare few and faithlefs.

55 . 8 and $o$ polited in the tenth houfe, either in the houles of or or $\not \approx$, makes the native exccedingly famed for his fkill in feiences.

56, 'The $D$ in reception and $\Delta$ of $\gamma$, makes a turner up of councils, \&c. by the roots.
57. $\hat{\sigma}$ and $h_{2}$ in 8 from the equinoctial figns, makes a great tyrant; and if they fhall be in $\square$ of 4 , he will be :11 $0^{1}$ ferver of laiv and religion for his own ends.
58. All the planets under the earth, when they promile dignity, honour and renown, they generally perform it in the latter part of the natives life.
59. 'I he lord of the eleventh ftronger then the lord of the leventh, denotes the friends and affifance of the native to be more confiderable and powerful, then his adverfaries.
60. Tite returns of the fuperior planets to their radical places in any revoluion, portend a fatal year; chiefly if attended by an ill direction.
61. The lord of the afcendant of the radix, in $\delta$ with the lord of the eighth of the revolution, in the cighth, is very dangerous to the life of the native.
62. When the fign of the fixth houfe of the radix, af-

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(123)
$$

cends in a revolut: on, and the lord of the fixth is pofites in the forth, it is a dangers year to the life of the native, an in? irection be operati g.
c3. Sime perfons a tain to great honour and dignity: who inve bad genitures; but then they mu!t fympathize with the nativities of their rail rs.
6. The greateft iympathy that can be betwixt geni. tures, is, by having the fortunate pianets in one, upon the places of the laminaries in the other, and the luminaries upon the places of the fortunate planeis.
63. The grateft antiputhy, is by the infortunes in one, poffefling the places of the luminaries in the other, and the luminaries upon the places of the infortunes.
66. 5 in one mans nativity, upon the afcendant of anothers, is an abfolute token of hatred; and the latter fhall be the injured perfon.
67. $豸$ in either of the houlcs of $\hbar$, gives a molt excellent underftanding : if he fhall be in * or $\Delta$, or reception of $h$, the native will be admired for his ingenuity.
68. The $\odot$ and $D$ in $\delta$ of $\nsubseteq$ in a tropical fign, gives the native large intellectual abilities.
69. The head of Algol in the mid-heaven, and the $D$ in the twelfth in o therento, portends lofs of honour and renown, if not (at laft) death in prifon.
70. All the planets in a nativity out of their effential fortitudes, declare obicure perfons; which if they happen to a!tain to any degree of preferment, they never long en joy it.
71. Viclent fixed fars upon the cufp of the mid-heave and the lord thereof polited among fuch, denotes a violent catafirophy of the natives honour and fame.
72. Direétions to the bodies or aipects of planets in the defeending part of heiven, although they denote the high cit happincis imaginavic, yet it is not long durable.
73. Thofe perfons that have crowds of planets in angles have at fonic tree or other of their lives, prodigious fuscefs or detrment, according to the mature of directions tha mail occur.
74. He who hath $I_{2}$ lord of the feverth in his nativity

## ( 124 )

fever marrieth until he be pat the 3oth year of his age; frlefs it fo happen, that 4 or $\circ$ be upon the horofcope, or in good aspect of the $D$ in his nativity.
75. A fortunate planet in the eighth houfc, always porends a natural death.
76. The lord of the eighth profited in the tenth house, declares death to the native by the fentence of a judge.
77. The ©, 1), or Mertium Cath, dineeled ad $*$ vel $\Delta$ 4 ant <compat>ᄋ<compat>ᅡ, the native (if capable) tare! fails of marriage.
78. Aftrologers may cafily miss of the meafure of time in directions, if they hall omit the confederation of eminent transits; for good or tad directions may be both anticipateed and continued, as happy or unfortunate tran fits occur.
79. The D in ria Comilufa, ard the $\odot$ in via Laden, denotes great danger to the eyes: if the unfortunate planens final be in the afcendant, or in 8 thereunto, it prefages blindocts
80. In the nativities of children. (I mean in fuch as are vital) the ascendant or $\odot$ to the body of $\hat{\sigma}$, produceth the small pox and mealies: in grown men, the plague or pellilential fever: in elderly prions, death.
81. 'I he afcendant or cither of the luminaries (as either foal! be $H$ lech d directed to the $\delta, 8$ or $\square$ of $T_{2}$, and the direction happening in $\tau$. $\sigma$ or $\Omega$, the native feldom efcapes death ; because thole figns represent the mot vital parts in a man's bo $y$ : and $F_{2}$ in the contrary figns, hath molt pottier to do miscli,ief. '
82. $Y$ in the house of $\hat{0}$, in good aspect of the $D$, and the lord of the afcoidant, gives a good underftanding.
82. In a womanis nativity, the lord of the feventh being pefited in the afcendant, makes her to domineer and lord it over terr heflated: and if the lord of afcendant be a fuperior fianst, and the fign thereof commanding, fie will lord it over him to purpofe.
84. The $\odot$ and $\underset{\sim}{*}$ in $\delta$ in the third or fourth houfes, makes men thillyul in occult and fludious arts.

S5. Il that hath many planets in reception, or beholding each other by good fest, cannot fail of hawing many titus.

## ( 125 )

86. The $\odot$ and $\delta$ in the afce!ndant in aëreal or fiery rns, irakes proud and prodigal perfons; and fuch as conit themelves to be much more than they are.
87. 0 in 8 to the afcendant, and $\zeta$ in the fame afpect the $\odot$, makes an abfolute knave.
8S. of in the afcendant, and $\stackrel{q}{ }$, lord thereof, in recepin of her, denòtes a jult, honeft, and fair-conditioned per-
88. The moon in good afpest of the lord of the mid-hean , and the lurd of the afcendant, makes the native emintly bonoured and efteenied.
89. Planets fquaring and oppoling each orther from anas and cardinal figns, declare great mifchicfs to the pernis then born, in their lives time; and at laft, a violent at').
90. In a geniture of fort life, the afcendant $\odot$ or $D$ rected to the 8 , is killing.
91. Directions of the inid-heaven to promitors, never ill bu: in that nativity which portends a violent death.
92. If in a nocturna! nativit, h fhall be pofited in the ighth houfe, it betokens a violent death.
9.4. When in a nativity of is pofited in the tenth houfe, e the native man or moman, they marry honourably.
 ortends prejudice to the tatives fight.
93. $2 \frac{1}{4}, \underline{q}$, or 8 in the firth. in a fruitfu! fign, declares many cinildren to the native: if $D$ bs in any good afpect inso them there, fhe inceafes the number.
$9^{-}$. $0^{-1}$ in 8 to $\%$ er $f$, defroys the children or iflue of the rative, let them be iever fo numerous.
94. 'I he afpects of the fixed l?ars, are to be confidered in ericial pofitions or disefituns, as we!l as the afpects of the blane:s.
95. Anrologers themfelves, that are fubjoct to a bad fate, (though their kill may be good) finall be apt to err in their ujgments.
96. The art of afrology is certain, and mont indubitajiy rue: but there are fow that practice it, who rightly undertiana :i.

## ( I 26 )

Infalible Signs to aifeer: of what Complexion any Porjon is.
The cholerick man for the mof part is little, and mor of fature; which happeneth (as I fuppofe) either b $\because$ reafon of the fewnefs of vapors and fumofities ingerdered; ot elfe, becaufe that the radical moifture whereby the virtue nutritive and vegetable is fuftained, is by the operation of ftrong heat and drynefs drawn to the cencie, and there partly confumed; as fire (of whofe nature is choler) attracteth moifture to itfelf, and drieth it up, fo that the fuperfices and extreme parts ftretch not in length, neither wax $b: g$, or fat, becaufe of defection of natural moifture (as in aged persons in whom radical moifture is decayed) groweth no more: and his fkin is roligh and hot in touching, and his body very hairy their colour is betwixt ellow and red, with a certain glittering like fire; fuch perfons foon have beards, ard the colour of their hair is red, or aubu:n. As touching their conditions, they are naturally quick-witted, bold; unfhamefac'd, furious, hafly, quarrelfome, ireful, fraudulent, ftout, arrogant, couragious, gracelefs, cruel, crafty, and unconftart; light in moving, jefters, mockers, watchful, and flattelers, \&c. their eyes little and hollow. Alfo the virtue of concoction in them is very frong, infonuch that he may digeft more then he hatl appetire for; $i: 1$ is pulfe is fwift and ftong, hes urine yellow, and thin in fubftance: as touching their digeftion, they are often collive, they dream of fire, fighting, and anger, of lightning, and dreadful apparitions in the air, by the means of hot and dry fumofities and vapors afcending from the fomach into the head, which trouble the brain and vitue ima g native.

> Siges of a Cbolerici IVeloucboly NAan:

Cholerick melancioly men, are higher of flature than cholerick, becaule violcit heat in them is more remils and nack, whereby fumofties are the more ingendesed, and radica! moilu:c the lefs walted; yet they are little and lean

## ( 127 )

f body, becaule of drynefs, with fkin rough and hard, eanly hary, and temperate in feeling; their colour is pah, drawing towards a brimftone colour, for in it is feen litt!' fhew of y llowifnnefs; they have not beards fo on as cholerick: men, and the colour of their hair is reddim, light auburn. And touching the conditions, or natural inlination of fuch perfons, they are not altogether fo pregant witted, bold, furious, quarre!fome, fraudulent, prodial, ftou:, and couragious as cholerick men; neither fo racelefs, unconftant, flattering, fivift, and fcornful as they: e: they are fu:picious, frefful, nigardly, and more folita$y$, Itudious, and curious then cholerick, and retain their nger longer. The virtue of digettion in fuch perfons is neetly itrong, and their pulfe leffer and flower than in choerick perfons; their urine is yellow and thin, and they ream of falling from high places, of robberies, murders, arms proceeding from fire, fighting, anger, and fuch like.

## Signs of a Nelancholj, Cbolerick mat.

in Ifincholy cholerick men are tall of flature, by reafon hat natural heat is feeble, and thereby many fumofities re ingendered; bui they are little and flender of body, becaufe of drynefs, therefore their fkin is rough and hard, and cold in touching: they have but very little hair on heir bodies, and are long without beards, by means of oold which floppeth the pores, and fuffereth not the matwhereof hair is ingendered to come forth. Alfo they lave much fuperfluity in the nofe; their colour is pale, badowed with a little nigritude, or darknefs; Ard concerning their conditions, they are gentle, given to fobricty, folitary, fudious, doubtful, avaricious, fhamefaced, cimorous, ftubborn, fretful, penfive, conftant, and true in afion, with a deep furmife, and flc:s wit, with oblivioufmefs ; their hair is brown and thin, their dige'tion feeble, and lefs than their appetite, the pulfe little and flack, their urire fubcitrine and thin, and they dream of falling from hig': places, fearful dreams, and fundry varieties.

> Sirns of a Nelancholy Man.

Melancholy men are mean of ftature, and feldom very

## 128 )

tall ; for excefive cold doth bind the fubitarce, and fuffereth it not to fretch in !ength; and although melancholy men be dry in temperature, yet they are iitsle, and flender of body, the occafion is (as I imagine) of excefive cold, by means whereot much fupe:fluity is ingendered, which fomewhat alaycth the drynefs; for melancholy men are full of flegm, and rhumatic matter. Their colour is duftith, and fivartifh pale; their kin is rough, and cold in feeling; they have very littie or no hair on their bodies, and are, long without beards, yea, fometimes beardlefs; the colour of their hair is dukifh: As touching their conditions, they are naturally covetous, felf-lovers, fearful wihout caufe; pufillanimous, folitary, careful, lumpift, feidom merry or laughing, ftout, ftubborn, ambitious, envious, fretful, abftinate in opinions, of a deep cogitation, miftrufful, fufpicious, rexed with dolours of the mind, and dreadful imaginations, (as though they were infelted wish evil fpisits) and are very fpiteful, curious, fqueamif, and ye: flovens; high-minded, and very majeftical in behaviour, and retain their anger long; The virtue of concoction in them is very fceble; yet they have very good appetite to their mear. Their $u$ ine is palin and mean in fubfance, and they dream of fearfui things, terrible vifions, and darknefs.

## Signs of a Melancioblick Sanguine Man.

Melancholick fanguine men are higher of fature then melancholick; for in them naturel heat is temperate; wherefore fumofities and radica! moifure are meanly ingendered, whereby they are meanly big, flefhicr, and firm of bojy: their colour is after a darkith red, their fin neither hard nor rough, but temperate in heat and foftefs, and not very hairy, they have beards about iwenty one years of age : and touching their conditions, they are mo:e libera!, bolder, merrier, lefs fubborn, and not io pufilanimous, folitaty and penfive, as.melancholick perfons, nor fo vexec with dreadful imaginations as they are; aifo they are gente, fober, patient, trufy, merciful, and amble; and to corclube, for as much as this complexion is temperate in qualley, fo likewife it is boon in conditions; for virtue is a m: an between

## ( 129 )

«wo extremes. Their urine is of a light faffronith colour, and mean in fubftance; their pulfes are temperate in moion; they have pleafant dreams, and many times refponlent to truth ; and their digeltion is meanly ftrong.

## Signs of a Sanguine Melancbolic Man.

Sanguine melancholic men are mean of fiature, with bolies well compact with reins and arieries; flefliy, but not iat : they have Ikin meetly fmooth and hot in fecting, and re fomewhat hairy, and foon have beards; the colour of their air is dark auburne, their checks red, fhaded with a luteual olour. Their conditions are much like unto a fanguine mans, but they are not altogether fo hberal, merry, and vold, for they have as it were a fpice of the irclination of melancholy perfons. Their puifes are great and fuil, urine ellow and mean in furbtance, with dreaming of deep pits, vells, and fuch like; their digention is indifferent.

## Signs of a Sanguine Man.

Sanguine men are of a mean form, their bodies well ompofed, with the larger limbs, and Hefhier, but not fat ; with great veins and arteries fmooth ikins, hot and moit n feeling, the body hairy, and foon bearded ; their colour s white, intermixed with redrefs in the cheeks; their hair or the mott part is brown. Ard touching their conditions, iey are merry, liberal, bountiful, merciful, couttour, boll nough, trully, faithful, and of good behaviour: a little hing will caufe them to tweep, and when that is done, no rther grief firiketh to their hearts; which is contrary to nelancholy men, for they cannot weep, although it be in a nater that concerns them near, but ye: their cogitation zereof is imprinted in their hearts. The fanguine man wath good appetite, and quick digeftion: his urine is yellow and thick, his pulfe great and fu:l, and dreameth of red aings, and pleaiart conceits.

> Signs of a Sanguine Pblernatic Mun.

Sanguine pnlegmatic men are higher of flature than fan-

## ( 130 )

guine, becaufe more fuperfluities are ingendered in their bodies, and are of fubitance much like unto fanguine ; their hair is flaxen, or light auburne, their colows is like red, but no: intermixed as fanguine are: As touching their con ditions, they are lefs liberal, fadder, and not fo bold as fan:guine are, nor fo hairy; their urine is fubcitrine, and mean in fubftance; their pulfes moderate, with good appetite, and digeftion indifferent; they dream of llying in the air, and falling down from fome mountain, or nigh place into water, or fuch like.

## Signs of a Plolegmatic Sanyuine Man.

Phlegmatic fanguinc men are mean of fature, and fomewhat grofs of body, with a fmooth and foft fkin, and cold in rouching: their bodies not hairy, and long without beards; their hair is light, yellow, or flaxen, plain and fmooth; their colour is ncither white not red, but a mean between both; of conditions, neither very merry, nor much fad; not liberal, or covetous; not much bold, nor very fearful, \&c. The virtue of digeftion in them is fomewhat flack, and leffer than their appetite, their pulfes are low and little, with dreaming of fundry fables.

## Signs of a Pblegmatic Man.

Phlermatic men are thorter of ftature; for although much vapors and fuperfluity is ingendered in their bodies, yet by nicans of coldnefs the fubltance is bound and faid from itretching in length; neverthelcfs moifture dealeth itfelf in breath, and maketh them grofs and fat. Their vcins and arteries are fmall, their bodies without hair; they have little beards, and their hair is flaxen; their colour whitim, with fmooth fkin , and cold in touching: As concerning their conditions, they are very dull, heavy, floathful, flecpy, cowardly, fearful, covetous, felf-lovers, flow of motion, Thanefac'd, and fober. In them the virtue of digeffion and appetite is very feeble, (through defcet of natural heat) their pulfes are little and flow, and their urine pale and thick; with dreaning of water, \&.c.

## Signs of a Pbleginatic Choleric Mar.

Phlegmatic choleric men are tall of feature, and not fo pig and fat as phlegmatic, and are more hairy, and fooner nave beards: their hair is light auburne, in which forme hew of yellow, and are temperate in feeling: and touching their conditions, they are nimbler, bolder, and kinder than phlegmatic, and are not fo drowfy, and fluggifh as they are, bu. merrier, and quicker witted: their faze for the moil part is full of freckles, and their colour white, Hiatowed with yellowiflinefs: their appetite and digeftion is indifferent: their pulses are moderate and full, their urine fubcitrine and mean in fubllance, dreaming of firmming in water, of frow or rain.

## Signs of a Choleric Phlegmatic Mann.

Choleric phlegmatic men are niean of stature, firm, and ftrong of body, and neither fat nor lean; with great legs, and their kin hairy, and moderate in feeling; their hair is yellowith, and their colour the fame; their conditions are not much different from choleric men, but they are not altogether fo furious an 1 bold as they, neither fo prodigal and guileful; for flegm doth fomewhat allay the heat of choler; their digettion is perfect, their pule fwift, and their urine like faffron, and thin, with dreaming of battles, ftrife, lightning, and hot water.

## A N

## ASTRO-PHYSICAL

## $C O M P E N D I U M, \& c$.

## $? \mathrm{ART}$ III.

The marmer and ufe of Eleaions as they are confituted on the truel-ve Ccelcfitial Horfes, ruith plein and familiar Infruetions fir chaying of times proper and convenient for the Undiriaking and Perfermance of any Buinefj; or matter whbatjoerser according to ELAGKAVE's many lears Praflice and Experience.

NOTVITHSTANDING there is a way already fet forth how to give Judgment upon ary matter, or thirg materia! which belongeth unto every IJule, yei it will be of great concernment to elect and chufe t'mes convenient whereby each bufinefs, intent or purpofe may be perfeded and brought unto a timely end according unto the querents defire. But before we can proceed herein, 1 muft give forme infructions concerning the firft Houfe, as iol:oweth.

## Adruertifnents concerning the Firft Houfe.

That which is chielly to be confidered herein, is to tale notice under what planets both the querent and quefited are governed: in all querions and demands whatfocver, the acgrees afcending on the curp of the firft Houfe, doth ufuaily perfonate the native or quesent, and doth properly
concern the cafualties belonging unio their body; but the lord thereoff, efpecially if in his own terms, fhall concern his adions, as having to do with others, except fometimes by accident a planet happens to be ftrong in the afcendant at the birth, or be almu:en of the figure, and then the native or que:ent will participate of the nature of that planet, which unto people of years may be known by their qualities, trades, or profefions, (they continuing therein) without having their nativities, but a child or youth cannot well be capable of Eiections, cxcept his nalivity may be had, and fo by the rules beforegoing find under what planet he is governed; for a Mars-youth, or a Mars-man doth riot always bear a Mars-hape; nor yet a Ventus-mana Venus-thape; for the figns whereof they are lords doth ufuaily deferibe their perfons (except fometimes by accident as afcrefa:d, neither can the fape of any man or woman difcover under what planet they are governed; for we know there is a grea: difference in Thapes between the figns and their lords defcribed. And oft-times neither the fign afcending, nor lord thereof perfonate or deferibe what qualities are predominant in the native; for that planet which is a!muten of the figure many times doth do it. As infiance, in the geniture of Henry the Eighrh, King of England, fet forth by the learned Cardan, in which nativity we find the fign wh to afcend, whereof $\not \underset{q}{ }$ is lord, yet neither the fign afcending, or jts lord Joth pertonate, or defcribe his finape, qualities or ratural inclinations; for he was clearly uncier $\hat{\delta}$, and martially inclined, the reafon thercof is becaufe $\hat{\delta}$ is almuten of his figure, as having molt effential dignities in the afcendant, mid heaven and place of the luminaries, yet nothwithftanding he might, and did fome what participate of the nature of $\odot, \nsucceq$ and $\nsubseteq$; for $\nsucceq$ is in the Houfe of $\odot$, and the $\odot$ in his terms, $\ngtr$ is allo in * to $\mathcal{F}$, and the in platick $\Delta$ to the alcendant, and the luminaries in angles, all which might well fignify the loftinefs or his fancy and 'pirit; but in cafe of Eleftion we can aliot but ore planet to the querent, and one to the quefited, which muft be thofe that have the greateft predominacy over them, according to their flape qualities or profeffions.

## ( 134 )

Generally I have obferved that in what planets terms the degrees afcending are in, or the lord thereof, efpecially if almuten of the figure, fuch will be the natives or querents qualities, or natural inclinations, and he fhall naturally either by trade, office or profeffion, defire to follow, or employ himfelf, in fuch a way which is fuitable to fuch a planet, wherefore in this way of Elections I rather adhere unto the qualities, trade, office cr employment of the querent, and efpecially of the quefited if of age (than unto their bodily fhape) for oft-tires when either $m$ or $\gamma$ afcends at the time of birth or queltion, the native or querent fhall not refemble the fhape of a Mars-man or woman, but rather correfpond with the afcendant or planet ftrong in the afcendant, or almuten of the figure; for although the native or querents perfon may be folar or faturnine, yet by the rules beforegoing he may be martially inclined, and under $\hat{\delta}$, or according unto the nature of any other planet under which he is governed; were it not fo, each trade or profeffion would have men but of one fhape, and fo all men governed under any planet the like; but we fee daily to the contrary; for there are of all fhapes under any planet governed, and likewise in every trade or profeffion whatfoever; wherefore except the native or querents perfon reprefenting any planet doth correfpond in qualities, trade and profeflon, it will not ferve in cafe of elections.

I have found by experience, that joung men beir:g put unto fuch trades or profffions which they were not naturally addicted unto, or did delight in, they feldom or never do ferve out their times; and if they do endure their, bondage, and tet up their trade, is tento one if they thrive, or long continue therein; for they will be apt to alter thei calling according unto the nature of that plane which moit predominacy over them generally, in refolving any queftions efpecially in clections, the alcendant meft be obtained either from the nativity, or frcm fome accident of body, or from the time when the quesent deth propourd the queftion : and then if the figure berradical, we need roo ucubie ourfelves any further, bit on'y by the rules beforegoing to find under what paret the gurciot is govonied, whech art

## ( 135 )

be eitier the lord of the afcendant, or planet frong in the afcendant, or almuten of the figure, which by obferving the querents fhape, temper and profeffion may eafily be difcovered. But as to the quafite ithere is no other way (except their nativity might be hal) but only by their fex, (thape, temper, employment, trade, or profelion, to find what planet is agreeable thereunto ; and if their bodily fhape and profeffion doth accord it is the better; it matters not of What relation they are to the çuerent, for kindred, brothers, neighbours, sic. may be under feveral planers governed, fo that to take the lord of the third in cale of dealing with a kintinan, neighbour, or brother will not ferve, except the lord thereof doth accord in bodily thape and qualities, and fo of the reft. As the firft houfe is for the the querent, fo the orher eleven houfes fhall be concerned in chufing a fit time for th: undertaking of any bufinefs whatloever, yet fo the querent may obtain his defire, thefe things being premifed, I fhall proceed.

## ELECTIONS appertaining unto the SECOND HOUSE:

Hgso to chufe a fit time eitber by Meffengers, or in perfon to obtain Money, or what clfe is due from the debtor.

Although I have already upen thofe judgments on the twelve houfes fet forth how the meffenger would or fhould fpeed in cafe of fending for money or any thing owing without any elected time; yet if the native or querent doth defire to chufe fuch a time that he may fpeed, then he mult do as follows; Firft, having by the rules before-going found under what p!anets both the querent, and quefited are governed. As having moft predominancy over their bodily Thapes, trades, offices or employments, which they willingly follow; then if their be a $\delta, \Delta$ or $*$ alpe\{t, efpeciaily applving thereunto between their fignificators, or if there be any itrong reception between them; or if the $D$, or any inferior pinnet doth tranflate the influence of the planet

## ( 136 )

which concerns the quefited unto the querent, it argueth fpeeding.

If the lord of the quafited be in the houfe of the querent, and well afpected of the fortunes, and zot evilly afpected of, the infortunes, it denotes fuccefs.

Latlly, if the planet belonging to the debtor, or his $\Theta$, or his lord of $\oplus$ be in the querent's afcendant, or fecond houfe, one of the former teflimonies concurring, it gives an aflurance of fpeeding, provided that the debtors planet and $\oplus$ be ftrong in effential dignities, for if they be weak, it fhews willingnefs without ability to perform. In fuch cafes the creditor muft chufe fuch times, by the rules foregoing, when the debtor's planet and $\oplus$ be well dignifed. Sometimes collection may do it by a third party, whofe planet is in trine or fextile to both fignificators; and likewife may hinder it, as being in quartile or oppofition to them.

## Of borrowing Miney.

If the querent delires to borrow money of any body; it is no matter of what relation, by the foregoing rulcs, having found what planets are for the querent and quefited; then if their fignificators be applying to each other, the better, if the fignificator of the quefited to the querent by $\delta, \Delta$, or * afpect ; or if D) or any inferior planet tranflates the influence of the one to the other, or if there be ftrong reception between them, it argues fuccefs. And if the lord of the quefied be in the querent's houfe, and fo difpufed by him; or if the lord of the quefited bo in the querent's fecond, or in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ afpect with the lord of the fecond, or with $\oplus$, or its lord, and one or more of the former teftimonies concurring, it gives affurance of fueceeding ; but if the lord of the quelited, or his $\Theta$ be weak and evilly afpected by the infortunes or fortunes, or is difpofed by them, it theweth willingnefs without ability to perform : perhaps his money is out of his hands, or the thing defired is in the cuttendy of others : in fuch a cafe the $c_{1}$ uerent mult chufe fuch times as the planets are fuitable, and the lord of the quefited and his $\Theta$ are ftrong, and not evilly afpeched o: difpofed by others ; and then the querent

## ( 137 )

may alfuredly fucceed, provided that the querent's defies, be reafonable.

## ELECTIONS appertaining to the THIRD HOUSE.

How to chafe a fit Time to jet forth in any fort Journey, conjifting of one or two Days travel.
When you fer forth to travel, let the lord of the afeendant be ftrong and well af,'ecied of the fortunes, and likewife the moon.

Secondly, let there $b=\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ aspect between the lo:-1 ot the afcendant and third, or strong reception, let the
d te feparating and applying by friendly affect from one to the other.

Third! $y$, if any fortune befrong in the third, or if the lord of the third lie in the ascendent, or lord of the afcendant be in the third, affected of any fortune, is faeweth fare travel.

But if infortunes be in the afcendant, or third, or the lord of the afeendant or thin be in bad aspects of the infortunes; or if $D$ be evilly affected, then judge it not fare to travel, efpecially if the lord of the afceiadant be weals.

Gencially, if the lewd of the ascendant be flong in offential dignities, likewife $\in()$ and its lord, if more flong than the ir fortunes, although afflicted by them, yet the nafive or querent fall travel fafe, and overcome them, 'though they liou'd oppofe him either by robbery or otherwife: and if the enimical planets which doth oppore be in the eighth or twelfth houses, the querent hall kill them, or caudle them to be imprisoned.

Low th clue a fo time to wifi: any: Kinfinc.n, Brother, or Neigh-

This election having relation unto the perion of the quaffed the third hour and its load will not Serve herein.

## ( $13^{8}$ )

except their perfonal fhape, but more efpecially their qualities, trades or profeffions do correffond therewith. As for example, if the fign бo flou!d afcend on the curp of the third houfe, and $\odot$ lord there of be in his own terms or is almuten of the figure, and the quefited be either mercurial or faturnine by thape and profefion, how could it fland to reafon that a $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ afpeit between the lord of the afcendant and $\odot$ fhould work any effeet wherefore by the rules before-going having found under what planets both the querent and quefited are governed; then if there be $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect between their fignificators, or if there b-itrong reception or tramhation; or if the lord of the quefited be in the afcendant, or dipofed by the lord of the afiendant, it arcueth friendinip and good relpeets; and if the lord of the guefited be in ó, $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect unto the lord of the fecond, or unto $\oplus$ or its lo:d, or in flrong reception with one of them, it theweth gain, or the obtaining of the thing defired, and if the wither tellimonies of friendfhip concur, it giveth affurance both of love, and obtaining the thing defired.

Of ELECTIONS belonging to the FOURTH HOUSE.
Of britaing Houfes, or Caffles.
If the native or querent doth defire to build either a houfe or caftle or any other building whatfoever, that fo it may fland and continue long to poterity; then when the foundation is laid, let the afcendant, the lord of the afcendant, the fourth hou'e and it is lord, the fecond houre, and its lond, the (4), and its lord, be ftrong and in efiential dignit:es, and not afflicted; if there be a frendly afpect between the lord of the afcendant, and lord of the fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be !!rong in the afcendant, or if the $D$ or any i,ferior planet doth feparate from the one, a d apply to the other by any friendly afpects, it argueth a good $p$ oceeding therein, and that the building will be finithed to the content of the querent.

## ( 139 )

Generally, if there be a fortune in the fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be frog in his own house: and if $T_{2}$ the general fignificator of buildings be ftrong, and well afpetted of the fortunes, efpecially of $\odot$ and 24 , who are confinnifieators of the fecond and fourth houses, then the building "ill be of long continuance, and profitable to the querent and his po erity.

Note, if the lord of the afcendant and fourth be we! dignibed, affecting or receiving each ocher: or if the D doth feparate from the one, and apply unto the other by any friendly ape? quereat to go on with the building. But if the fecond house, or lord thereof be afflicted, and $\oplus$ weak, and evilly afpected, it argueth the native or queren: will want money to finish the fare : building is chargeable therefore it behoses the quesent to begin at fuck a time when all the fir gnif.cators are ilrong, and well afpeeted as aforesaid.

## Of buying Houjes or Lands.

How to chute or elect a fo time whereby to purchase cither houfes or land's defired; and likewife to know whether there will be gain or lolls thereby.

Having by the rules depending on the firft houfes found what planet doth properly belong unto the querent; and likewile unto the quefited, which is the feller; if there be d, $\Delta$ or * atp ct between the fignificators; or if there be firong reception or tranflation; or if the planet which concerns the filler, be in any of the querents houses, then it is a good time for the querent to feed; fomerimes collection, may do it, and fo a third parity happily may reconfile any difference which might aide between the buyer ard seller.

Wheiber there will be gain or loos by the bargain.
If there be at the fame time when the principal fignificaicrs thew feeding, a fortune in the fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be firing in his house or if the querents fe: cold be fortunate, cither by the pecfence of a fortune, or

## ( 140 )

by their friendly afpeet, or if the lorl of the querents fecond be ftrong, in the fourth; or if the lord of the afcendant, fecond and fourth be ftrong, and in friendly afpect to $\mathcal{4}$, or the $\odot$, who are confignificators of the fecond and fourth houfes, or unto $\oplus$ or it is lord, it heweth great gain and profit by the purchafe, but contrarily, if the infortunes do affice, and be in thofe piaces where the furtunes foould be, then judge damage and lofs by the bargain.

Hozu to clect a fit time to dig for Trecofure bid in the earth, or for ciny Mine.
When the querent frould dig, let the lord of the afcendant be ltrong, and in afpect of the fertures, either by $\Delta$ or *, let one fortune be ir an angle, the infortunes d=preffed and weak, let there be $\Delta 0$ : * afpeat between the lord of the fecond houfe, and figni. cator of the treafure, and applyirg efp cially unto the lord of the fecond, let the lord of the afeendant difpofe of the fignificator of the treafurc, or let there be reception, or let the $D$ or any infertor planet trannate the influcnee of the lord of the treafure unto the lord of the afcencant: the more teitimonies it is the better; for it cannot be expected that one may clect weh a time when all things a:orefaid fhall concur. If it consen a mine of lead or coal, which are under 5 , of if iro: uncer $\delta$, or of fiver under $D$, then let them be in $\Delta$, or * afpect, applying unte the querents fecond houte, or lord thereof, or urt his (1), wr lit rhe fignificator of the treafure be diffo'ed by the luid of the afcendant, or let there be reception or traniflation betwixt them.

Of ELECTIONS appertainirg unto the FIFTH HOUSE
Hurn 10 get a Male Child.
If the native or guerent weth ciefire to get a male-child beautifll, ard of cenuly forre, then let the lord of the af cendant and figuificaior of his wife, and $\Theta$ be in mafculin

## $(-141)$

igns, or two of them, let them be afpected by $\Delta$, or $*$, or $\delta$ with malculine planets in mafculine degrees, let there ve reception or tranllation betwixt them, let the $D$ and ner difpofitor be in mafculine figns and degrees, let the principal fignificators be well afpected of the malculine blanets, which the querent doth moll fancy, and let both the querent and his wifes fignificators be in the terms of hat mafculine planet they do moft fancy, part of fortune the like; it the figns wherein the mafculine planets, or where the woman's planet is, be female, yet let the degrees wherein they ate placed be mafculine; alfo let the lord of the hour be mafculine planet, and in mafculine figns and degrees; let fo many as folfible you can of thefe teltimonies concur at the time of conception.

## Of getting Female Cbildren.

Whereas before in geting of boys, the principal fignificaiors, the D and her difpofitor, and lord of the hour were in mafiul:ne figns, and in mafculine degices, and alpeeted by maiculine planets; now on the contrary, all the planets mult be in female figns, and in female degrees, together with the lord of the hour; it cannot be expected that, all thofe obfervations beforegoing thould concur, but let the hiftive or querent chufe fuch is time when the plurality of teltinonies are in bsing, and let cot the infortunes and thofe planets be frong which are not defi ed, and if polfible, not in any afpect of the prircieal finnifcators, and let 9 , who is confignificator of the fifth houic be firong, and not aflicted, and its terms mafculine or feminine defired.

Of Conception, and the beft time auben to conceive.
$\mathrm{O}^{\prime} \mathrm{t}$ t mes it fo falleth out that young people are married together, and yet have no children, notwithfanding their earneit defire thereunto. The way by me practifed herein is as fo!!ows: firth, the bodies of both querent and quefited being prepaired by fucil herbs and diet, which are agreeable hereunio, fome days before the time prefixed, then let

## ( 142 )

the fignificators both of the querent and quefited be in fruitful figns together with their parts of children.

The D and lord of the hour concurring, the fign afcending the like, let $f$, confignificator of the fifth houre be ftrong in a fruitful fion, and in friendly arpe? unto the principal fignificators, lit $D$ feparate by $\delta, \Delta$ or $*$ afpect from the principal fignificators, and apply unto of, or part of Children unto the principal ingnificators; fome few days before or after the full the better, but not at the fuil, for fear of too much accefs of fuperfluous moifture, whereby the child oft-times perilheth. This way I have found by ex. perience fucceisfull, always provided the perfons are capable thereof.

## Offending Ambaffadors or Mefiengers on any account rubatfoever.

When the querent doth fend his embaffage or mefiage whereby to fpeed, and be well accepted; then let there be fome friendly afpect (applying the better) between the lord of the aicendant and lord of the 5 th, (more efpecially unto that planet which by flape, oilice, trade, or profeffion doth perfonate the quefiter?) let there be reception or tranflation or dweiling in houfe betwixt them, let the fignifcator of the moflinger be a fo in friendly afped unto the fignincators, let the D) feparate, and apply by fome friendily afpects belween the figniticitors; all which argueth fuccefs.

## Of ELECTIONS appertaining unto the SIXTHHOUSE.

Concerning plyfical Elections, $B$ agrave hath fufficiently treated thereof in his book of fiytic; to which I reter you.

> Of biring Servants.

If the querent defire al fi. time to hire a Servant, or if a fervant come to be hird, then it there be a forture in the fixth houle, or if the ord of the fixth be throng in the 6 m ; ard well arfected of the fortune: ; or if ther: be any fiend-
afpert betwixt the lord of the fixth, and lord of the afendant, or if there be reception, tranfation or divelling in oufe, efpecially if the lord of the 6th be in the afcendant argueth lowin? and obedient felvants; and if the lor. 1 of ne fixth be in the fecond, or in fri:end!y afpect to the lord f the fecond, or unto $\oplus$ or its lord, then it argueth a grood and profitable fervant.
G:ne:ally, if the olinet which by thape, srade or proferon doth own the fe vant, and he in friently afpe? to the ard of the afendant the feco dhoufe 0 : to $\oplus$. or its lord, $r$ be in the alcendant in the corms of a fortune, or in any rood af ce? of a fortune, thes there is no dombe but he will rove a grod and profiahie fer vant. But if the ofth inufe a aflate the lord therenf pregrine, and evility afont 1 , ipecially if the figniticator of the fryant be nut of $d$ nities m terms of the inturunes, or evilly afpected of the inforunes, jut'ge the cortrary.

Df buying four focted leferer Benfi, or Creatures, as Shecp, Higs, Gsats, Dogs, Forzl, Fi,b, Eֶc.
When you intend to buy fucn like catele, or creatures, Is i, befcre-me.tioned; then if there be a fortune :n the ixth houfe, or if the lord of the fixth be flolle, and well frected of any fortune, 0 if there be a $\delta, \Delta$. or $*$ ts oect betwixt the lord of the fixth, a d lord ot the arcendar :, part of fortune or his iord, if there be a tranlation, or reception betwixt them; if the D do:h Ceparate from the fign or lord of the iign, which doth fignity the beall or kreature (as $\uparrow$ is for theep vo for goats, $\Omega$ for lims, degs or fuch like fierce creatures, 狘 for fifin or water fowl, os or crabs and lobifers, \&ec.) arid apply to the querent fecond houfe, or lord there of, or to $\oplus$ or his lord, or if the ord of the fign, which ownech the beaft or creature, be in the querenis $f$. cond, or in $\Delta$, * or $\delta$ with the lord of the econd, of $\Theta$, of his lord, then the querent may expect a good and proatab'e bargain. But if an infortune in the econd, the lord of the fexth out of his dignities, and evilly alpected, or if the figi of lord of the fign, which figrifieth

## ( 144 )

the beaft be evilly afpected, and out of dignities, or an evil planet be in the fign, or the moon be evilly afpected in feparating, and applying, and the fignificators in bad houles, judge the contrary.

Generally, if the fixth houfe be fortunate, and the fign which fignities the beaf o- creature be fortunated, their lords frong, a d well afpeited, if there be $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ afpect, between the lord of the fixth, the lord of the fign of the bealt, and fecond houle, or the lord thireof, or $\oplus$ or his lord, if there be reception, or tranflation bewixt them, the D leparating and applying by fiiendiy afpects, to and from the principa! fignificators, then the querent may expect gain and profit by dealing in juch fmall cattle or creatures as aforefaid, alio let the lord of the afcendant, and plane: perfonating the fller, be in friendly alped io each othe:, or let there be receprion, tranflation, or dwelling in houre, eipecially let the lurd of the querent difpofe of the quefited or feller, fo fiall the querent and ieller we!! accord about the bargain.

## Of ELECTIONS appertaining to the SEVENTH HOUSE.

## Of Marriage.

If the native or querent fhall defire to elect a fit time to Vhinny maid or woman body, that fo he may obrain her love, then having by flape, trade, or profeffion difcovered unde'r what planet he is governed; if there be a d $\Delta, \Delta$ or $*$ afpect letwixt their fignificators, e'pecially app!yine thereunto, or if there be reception, or if the $D$, or any jiferior or retrograde planet deth tranflate the inflaence of the one to the other, it argueth fpecding; if her fignificate. b- in the afcondant, fortunate, the fhall be much ruled by him ; a'f if the lord of the f.venth, the $D$ confignificater of the feventh or $o$ the ufual fignificator of women, be in lisend-

## ( $1+5$ )

Iy afpect unto the lord of the afcendant, and dorh difp:ife of two of them as being in either of his houfes, it argueth fpeeding: or if there be reception or tranlation betwixt them, it fheweth fpeeding; the querent mult chufe fuch time when moft of thofe before-mentioned tellimonies are in force, which time and opportunity will hold during their orbs or influence.

Generally, if there be application, by $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ arpect between the principal fignificators to each other, efpecially on her part, or if there be seception or tranflation, or if the lord of the afcendant doth difpofe of her planet, as being in one of his houfes; allo the lord of the feventh. the $D$, and $\circ$ concurring, it giveth afiurance of good Speed; but if the principal fignificators are in or 8 without reception, and evilly afpected of the infortunes, and in bad houles, judge the contrary.

I thall relate a paffage which happened between a gentleman and lady in point of wooing.

This gentleman having formerly made many addreffes, and with good fuccefs, taking times fuitable, infonuch that he thought it impoffible to fail; whereupon at a time by himfelf prefixed, he was refolved to go and finif, what he had before in a great meafure perfected, (the truth is, I always told him he would fpeed, provided that he took fuch times as I advifed him) I told him that if he went at that time, he might unhappily fpoil all that he had done, for both her and her friends would be very crofs and averfe; for at that time by him irtended, the priacipal fignificato:s where in $\square$ and 8 , and the D did alfolewrate and apoly by a and $\rho$ accordingly. Dut this getitieman faid :2e could rot iedieve that the:e could be any finch force in the fars and planets, whereby to alter her allecion being fo firmly (as he thought) fettled, I defired him to call at iny houfe when he returned, and to let me know how he fred; and at his rerurn he told me that he found my words very true, for the was fo much aliered both in tindnefs and afiection that he verily believed that fomebnedy had done fome ill onse bewixt ther, and was mincod
have left her to her own will. But I cheared him up, and told him that if he went at fuch a time, as I would direct, he would feed; and then I advised him to finifh up the match, which he did and they were married accordingly.

## Of Duels, and Law-Suits.

If the querent be neceflitated to fight a duel, or to begin a law-fuit, then let the lord of the afcendant be flong, and well dignified, and well afpected of the fortunes, let the lord of the Seventh be weak and debilitated. But especially let that planet be weak and unfortunate which reprefents the enemy; and let the lord of the ascendant be his difpofiver, and let there be a fortune in the afcendant, or cafting forme friendly aspect to the ascendant: and let there be an infortune in the feventh, or calling his evil affect thereunto; all which are arguments that the querent hall prevail, either in the law-fuit, or duel. If there be a fortune in the querents fourth, or if the lord of the fourth be Along in the ascendant, or in $\Delta$ or $*$ to the afcendant or to the lord of the ascendant, it argueth a good end; and if there be a $\Delta$ or $*$ aspect, between the lord of the fourth, and lord of the fecond, or to $\oplus$ or his lord, it meweth gain by the fit or duel ; and if the lord of the tenth and fourth call their friendly alpert unto the afcendant or his lord, then the querent thall gain honour by his law fruit or duel.

Generally, if the lord of the ascendant be ftrong in erfential and accidental dignities, and well afpected of the fortunes, and is more Atrong than the lord of the feventh, or the $D$, confignificator of the Seventh, but chiefly more, ilrong than the inimical planet, which is fignificator of the enemy, and is difpofed by the lord of the afcenciant, then the querent will prevail and o:ercome his enemy.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining to the EIGHTH HOUSE.
Concerning Wills.
If the na five or querent doth dichire to chafe a time to make

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(147)
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make his will, fo that it may ftand and continue firm to the end; then let the lord of the afcendant, the $D$ and lord of the eighth, be in fix'd figns, and likewife $h$, confignificator of the eighth, let them be well afpected of the fortunes, and a fortune in the eighth; alfolet the lord of the eighth be in $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect unto the afcendant or its lord, or let there be reception or tranilation betwixt them out of fixed figns or angles the major part of thele teftimonies arguech permanency; and if the lord of the fourth be ftrong, or i there be a fortune in the fourth, beholding the lord of the afcendant with friendly afpect; or if there be reccption or tranflation betwixt them, it argueth that the will fhall Itanc and endure unto the end intended.

Generaily, the lord of the afcendant Atrong, and the yorc of the eighth and $h$, all in fixt figns, with a fortune it the eighth, well afpected, all thefe are arguments that the will fhall ftand, and if there be a fortune in the fourti, and the lord of the fourth and the fortune receive each othe or be in friendly afpect to each other, and not impedited it fheweth durability without fuits or controveriy.

## Of Gain or Profit by Wills.

If the native or querent fhall defire a good legacy by an one's will intended to be made. Firt having confiderec of the relation ine hath to the quefited, whether neighbou: brother, father, friend, \&c.

Secondly, Either by fhape, trade or profeffion find unde what planet they are governed; then let the native or que rent, if poffible chufe luch a time to make his will, whel there is a $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ afpect between their fignificatnrs and likewife reception or tranflation, and let the lord of the afcendant difpofe of that planet which owneth the cquefited, alfo let him be in the terms of the lord of the afcendant, let there be a fortune in their houfe, well afpecting or receiving the lord of the afcendant fo thall he prevail and have great power to perfuade his friends, neighbours, kinfman, facher, \&c. to his defire. And if the lord of the quefited: fecond, or his $\oplus$, or his lord, doth behold the querent

## ( 148 )

jecond, his $\oplus$, or his lord, or the lord of his fecond, or be n the querent's fecond houfe, it giveth an affurance of a zurtion or legacy to be fettled on the querent; the more eftimonies and the fronger the fignificators are it giveth he greater affulance.

Generally, a friendly afpect, reception or tranlation bewixt their fignificators, being ftrong, and in fixed figns, heir fecond houfes, their lords and part of fortunes, and heir lords well afpeeting each other, and not impedited, fpicially in the part of the quefited, appiying by friendly fpect, giveth great affurance of a portion or legacy to be ettled on the querent, fometimes collection may do it, and a a third paity may perfuade the quefited thereunto, when the querent is abfent.

Of ELECTIONS appertaining to the NINTHHOUSE.

## Of long Joarnies by Land.

If the native or querent fhall defire to chufe a fit time or his fafe travel, then let the lord of the afcendant be trong, and well afpered of the fortunes, and not impedited, et there be a fortune in the $9: \mathrm{h}$, or lord of the 9 th in riendly afpeat with the lord of the afcendant; let there be eception or tranflation betwixt them, if 4 , who is configificator of the gth, be therein, or calt his friendly afpect o the cufp thereof, or to it's lord; if a fortune be in the afzendant, efpecially $2 f$, or calts his friendly rays to the cufp or lord thereof; or if the $D$ be well afpected of the fortunes, fpecially 4 , and not impedited, then the querent may exoec. fafetravel. Nore, that a fortune in the afcendant fhews good fuccefs at the beginning of the journey. In the midd!e or loth, happinefs at the latter end; in the 7 th, content in le place where he gues; in the $4^{\text {th }}$, a good conclufion.

> Of Profit by any Journey.

If there be a fortune in the fecond, efpecially 4 , or

## ( 149 )

if the lord of the gth be in the fecond, or is in friendly afpect with the lord of the fecond; or to the part of fortune, or its lord, if there be reception betwixt them; or if the $D$ or any inferior planet tranflates the influence of the ane to the other, then the querent may expect gain and pront by the journey.

Generally the lord of the afcendant frong and well afpeited, and a fortune in the $y$ th, or $\mathcal{H}$ in the afcendant, or in friendly afpect with the lord of the afcendant, or if there be reception or traflation betwixt them, it fhews fafe travelling; and friendly afpects betwixt the 9th houfe, the lord of the $9^{\text {th }}$ or 4 , with the fecond houfe or lord thereof. Part of fortune and its lord fhew gain and profit by the journey, efpecially if the fignificators be ftrong and not afficted.

Of a Yovage by Sea, to go and return fafe with Profit thereby.
In regard this election does not concern any one particular man, but the whole hip and paffengers therein: for notwithfanding the querent, by his own proper choice of time may fignify fafety of travel and profit thereby; yet, in the condition of going by fea, it much differs from a journey by land; for the afcendant of the native or querent flail be nothing concerned herein, nor yet his lord, and although the afcendant of the native directed to promittors may fhew fafety of body and health, yet in cafe of travelling by fea, it fignifies nothing, nor yet will be in any force; for according to that undeniable maxim in phi1) fophy, general calamities overwhelm private deftinies; when a fhip launches forth to the fea, the afcendant and the D mult be fignilicators of the fhip, the lord of the afcendant the paffengers, the $9^{\text {th }}$ houle the voyage or place incerded to go to.

When the Bip launches forth, if there be a fortune in the afcendant, or if the fortunes, eipecially 4 , calts their friendly rays to the cufp of the afcendant; if the lord of the afcendant be ftrong and weil afpected of the fortunes, tipecially 4 , or the lord of the ninth, if there be a fortune

## ( 150 )

in the gth, and that houfe not afflicted; if the lord of the afcendant, and lord of the ninth, or 4 , confignificator of the ninth, be in friendly afpect to each other, or if there be reception or tranflation betwixt them; alfo the $D$ in a watery fign, firong and well afpected, if not impedited, then the querent may expect fafe travelling in his voyage by fea ; we cannot expect that all the foregoing rules Mould accord at one time; but if the major part correfpond, the fignificators being frong, and not evilly alpeted, thews fafety in travelling.

## Of Gain or Profit by the Voyage.

The $\oplus$ belonging to the fhip Itrong, and it, or the lood thereof, the fecond houfe, or its lord, be well afpected by the lord of the 9 th, loth, or 4 , who is confignificator of the fecond and ninth; the fourth houfe and its lord correfponding, and not aflicted, then thofe that adventure fhall have great gain and a profitable return, and a good end of their voyage.

Generally the afcendant, the D, and the lord of the afcendant ftrong, the ninth houfe and the lord thereof fortunate, each lord or fortunes in thofe houfes friendly beholding each other, or if there be reception or tranflation betwixt then, and not afticted by the malevolents, it fhews a profperous voyage, and fafe travelling. Friendly afpects betwixt the lords of the ninth and tenth houfes, or $\psi$ with the lord of the fecond houfe, the part of fortune or its lord; or if there be reception or tranflation betwixt them, and part of fortune ftrong, it giveth a fign of great gain or profit by the voyage.

## Of ELECTIONS belonging to the TENTH HOUSE.

How to clect a fit Time rubereby to obtain an Office, Place of
Truff, or Command.

In this queftion the afcendant and its lord are for the querent,
querent, the tenth houfe and its lord and ô confignifica. tor thereof, is for the olfice, place of traft, or command, if the lord of the afeendant be in the tenth, or the lord of the tenth or $\hat{\delta}$ be in the afcendant, and not afficted, it hews fuccefs.

Secondly, If there be any friendly afpect, reception, or tranflation by the $D$, or any inferior planet, betwixt the lord of the afcendant and lord of the tenth, or $\delta$, conliginificator thereof, it thews fucceeding.

Thirdly, If the fignificators be in angles in fixed figns, iwell afpected, and not afficted, it gives great affurance of fucceeding.

Fourtbly, If there be collection by a third planet, by friendly afpects, and that they receive each other in any of their dignities, then the party lignified thereby, by his means, fhall obtain the office, efpecially if the fortunes attend.

Laff $\}$, If the lord of the fourth be in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ alpet with the lord of the afcendant, when the bulinefs is in agitation, it fhews a good conclufion.

Generally, if the lord of the aicendant be in the tenth, or if the lord of the tenth, or $\delta$, confignificator of the tenth, be in the afcendant, or be in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ afpect to each other, the D feparating from the lord of the tenth or $\hat{\delta}$, and applying to the lord of the afcendant, and not afllicted, it gives affurance of fuccefs; and if the lord of the fourth concurs therein, it thews a good conclution.

## Concerning Pirfit or Gain by the Office.

If the lord of the tenth, or $\hat{0}$, confignitivator of the tenth, be flrong in the lecond; or if the fecond houfe, its lord, o: 4 , or $\oplus($ or its lord be in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ ifipect, or in reception with the lord of the temh, or if the D feparate from the lord of the tenth or $\hat{\delta}$, and apply to the lort of the fecond houle, then it thews gain or profit by the office ; and if the lord of the fourth ascords, it finall be of long continuence, and profitable to the end.

To obtain Favour from the King, Governor, or any one in great Power and Authority.

In this queftion the afcendant and its lord are for the que rent, the tenth houfe, its lord, the $\odot$, and that planet which is fignificator of the king or governor, is for the king, \&c. if the lord of the afcendant be in the tenth flong, and well afpected of the fortunes; or rather if the lord of the tenth, the $\odot$ or the king's fignificator be in the afcendant, and not afflicted, especially in the terms of the lord of the afcendant, it gives affurance of favour.

Secondly, If there be any friendly afpect betwixt their fignificators, and applying; it ?hews favour.

Thirdly, If there be reception, or if the $D$ or any inferior planet feparates from the lord of the tenth, the $\odot$, or fignificator of the king, \&rc. and app! ying to the lord of the afcendant, it gives great aflurance of obtaining favour.

Generally, if the lord of the tenth, the $\odot$, but especially the fignificator of the king, governor, \&c. be in the afcendant, and in the terms of the lord of the afcendant, or if the $D$ feparates from one of thole fignificators aforesaid, and apply to the lord of the afcendant, or if there be reception or tranflation betwixt them, and flong, and not afficted, it gives great afurance of favour.

Of obtaining Love from the Querent's Motiगer or Wife's Father.
By the fame rule whereby to obtain love or favour from the king or governor, you may proceed in obtaining love from the ģuerent's mother, ur wife's fat ier; only you mut add to the lord of the tenth, inflead of the $\odot$, the planet of, and inflead of the king's planet, that planet which governs the mother, or wife's father.

ELECTIONS belonging to the ELEVENTH HOUSE.
Hore ro chuge a fi: Time to cifit a Frien:t, or to procure the Love of anly one defrrett.
The refolution of this queftion hath been already in a grear meafure mate manifert. As appertaining to the third and feventh houfes, when you intend to vifit your friend, or procure his love, let there be a fortune in the eleventh, and let the lord thereof, or the fun, who is confign finto: thereof, be in the afcendant, and in the terms of the lord of the afcendant, let there be $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ afpect, between the lord of the aicendant and lord oit the eleventh, or the $\odot$; or let there be recepion or iranflation betwixt them, but principally you mu? have refpeit to that p'anet, which by fhape, trace, or profeffion, betongs to the quefited; let there be $\delta, \Delta, 0_{i} *$ afpeit between that planet and the afcendant, or lood of the afcendant, and applying ; or let there be reception or tranflation berwixt them, let the friend's planet be in the afcendant, or $b=$ difposed by the lord of the afcendant, and be in the terms of the lord of the ofcendant, and let not the fignificarors be affeted, but well afpected of the fortunes; fo fhall the querent have love and friend:hip from his friend defired, which will hold in force until the rfluence cf the pianets concerned is over.

Generallv, if the p:incipal fignificators be adhering to $\delta, \Delta$, or * afpects, or if tiere be reception or tranflation b.twint them, or if the $D$ or any inferior planet feparates from the fiend's fignificator, and apply to the lord of the afceadant, or be difpoled by the lord of the afcendant, and in his terms, and not afficted, nor yet impedited, it gives aflurance of love and friendfhip; and if the lord of the fourth accords, it thews a continuance thereof.

## ( 154 )

## Of ELECTIONS belonging to the TWELFTH HOUSE.

## Of buying Hor /es, Cozus, Oxen, or any other great Cattle, Er.

If the querent defire to buy any fort of great cattle, let the twelfth houfe be fortunate in your erection, and the lord thereof with the D, Arong and no ways afflikted; and if you intend to buy oxen, or kine, let $\gamma$ and $f$, lady thereof, be well dignified; if horfes, then $f$ and 4 ; let there be fome good afpect betwixt the lord of the twelfth, the lord of the fign which owns the beaft, and the lord of the afcendant, or at leaft in reception with each other, and the D feparating from the lord of the twelfth, or lord of the fign which owns the beaft, and apply to the lord of the afcendant, by good afpect ; alro let the afcendant difpofe of thofe planets which concerns the beaft, and let the fignificators be ftrong and well affected; but if you would buy to advantage, then let the planet which is lord of the fign which owns the beaft, or the lord of the tweify. and the D be itrong in the fecond houfe, or in $\delta, \Delta$, or $*$ to the lord of the fecond, part of fortune or his difpofer, or to 4 , a confignificator of riches, or if there be reception or tranflation of light between them, it gives affurance of proft and gain by thie bargain. And this may fuffice for the judgment of eleations proper to the twelve houfes.

Any matter or thing which concerns your worldly affairs muft have relation to fome one of the twelve houfes, and by' the fame method as before taught, if the rules therein be properly attended to, you cannot fail in electing a fit and proper time for any purpofe whatfoever.

## （ 155 ）

## EXCELLENT APHORISMS

## OFTHETRANSITSOF

## THE I＇LANETS

IN ANYNATIYE'S GENITURE.

1．FiF teanits of $T_{2}, \mathcal{H}$ ，and $\delta$ are of more force than thofe of the other planets，becaule they ftay lor． $\mathrm{j}=\mathrm{r}$ in the paces they pals by，efpecially if they be fla－ tionary．

2．The efres of eact tranfit is to be eftimated by the afull combination of the radical fignificators of the plane： trunfil： 5 ，and the place by which the trarfit is made．

3．I ranfuts of tise planets out of the places of the geni． tu，e，viz．the cuips of the houfes，the feven planets＇places their apects，and antifions are of no efficacy towards the ルa：we．
＊．Obierve the corporal place of the planet tranliting for $\hat{c}$ tra fietrg the culp of the feventh houle portende frife ard cont＂ciery；more cetainly by reafon of his lo c．al puftion t．an dineates，by reafon of his oppolition to the horóerpe．

5：During an effe？of a dice fion，obferve diligently the motion of ti．e $D$ did ot or pla ets（whici are thought to be the ca fo of tuch efrects）the trantitug in the jadical fi rule anl mu：alal apticuion and afp＝its，for thercby you


6．Ine D trirfit nerty he places of a higure，erected a th．beit．ning ct a diteat，is or 8 ，is found by expe

## $(.156)$

rierce, to have great virtue; whot then in a figure erected at the beginning of ariy other thing.
7. All planets, both in cirections and tranfits, act according to their radical determination and proper nature; bur in genitures they are determined to fome particular thing; as life or its cont:ary; as difeafes or death, or to neither of them, but fome other thing, as dignisies or ti.e like; therefore, in directinns ard tranfits, a promitor phanet radically determined to fignify concerning life, naturally bencvolent and well aficited, coming to the fignific?vors of life, efpecially the accendant, fteng then life and all its faculties, are determined to the contary, finall prejutice life or doftroy; but if determined in the radix to neither of thefe, then it neither helps nor hinders, and onerates nothing at all (at leaft that is notahle) concerning life. In like matner, ? p'anet adapted for hoorur, hy jts nature ard radical de erminatiors, tianfiting the M. C. or angle of honour, confers honour ; but decermined to the contrary, as imprifonment hanimment, death, Sc. efpecially if it be of a malific natu:n, i! affected or inimical to the M. C. will deftroy the native's dignities, or prejudice the fame, or caufe them not to happen; but if deielmined to either of them, it will cfice nothing, or at leat eminently concerning horours, action's, or undertakings in general.
3. In tranfits, as tuell as in directions, obferve the planet tranfiting the M. C. the more ways it is determined to honours, and the fronger it is both in the radix and at the time of the direction or tranfit, fo much the more efficatiounly will it affist the native in his affidirs and atcempts; as thus, if the $\odot$ or 4 be lord of the M. C. at birth, and (at all age meet for dignity) be direfted to the M. C. as a promifior, in that day of the complete direction wherein either of the faid planets, well affected by body or aipect, Thall tranlit the angle of honour, efpecially where the revolution is agreeabie, the fame will caufe a veiy fignal il!uftrious happinefy in undertalings, or taife the native to fome unexpected pich of pieferment, as beirg fo ma: y ways determined to honour, v:z. by nature of analogy, dominion,

## ( 157 )

direction, fit tranfit, and fortunate polition ; fo on the contrary, $h$ in the twelfth houfe of a native at birth, an enemy to the M. C. which fuppofe hath $\Omega$ on the cufp, coming by direcion and uantiting, will caule fome very grand difater, defeating all the native's defigns, and blating the molt blonming of his hopes.
9. If the planets of the fame or near related fignificatien, eit er a alogical; as the $\odot$ and 4 for honour; 5 and $\hat{o}$ for difenfes; or omly by iignification from the radical determination, or both, ihail at the fame time tranfut, by body or afpect, the lame place of the farme or like fignifica:ors: $: 00$, then their fig-ification and virtue, as to cffect, will ve doubled; but the $\delta$ of a planet tranfieng in fuch a place, is more powerfu! than their afpe¿ts; elpecially if it be a $\delta$ oithe luminaries, or either of them with any other planet; and cherefore mark diligently the $\delta$ of the $\odot$ and $D$ in the degrees of the maletic planets of the radical figure, or in thofe derrees oppofite ; efpecially when both or either of the luminaries rule the wrufcope, for the malevolent planet, in whofe degrees fuen a conjunction happens, may be accounted a fignificator of leath or difeafe, and inimic. 1 to the horocope, and rarely does fuch a conjunction happen upon a congruous direction, unattended with death or difeafe, as has often been experienced.
10. The tranfits of two planets of the like fignification aforelaid, at the fame time by divers plices of a finity between themfelves, by nature or radical determination ; as the place of the lord of the M. C. and fecond houfe, or of the twelfoth and cieghth houfes, do mutually ttrengthen each Sther to the producing of great effects.
11. If there $b$ many plamets in a houfe, a planet tranIfing the fame fha I aft according to his own and the naiture and decersinatic in of every of thef? planets, as he Ipates their refpective places, and by the fucceition of the trawfit the order of the aecidents, to be prudused, is difeovered.
12. The luminaries, jcined by boty or afpeet to a plasei tranfiting, thouy itly be wholly trangers to the ana-

## ( 158 )

logical or radical fignification of the tranfit, do yet augment its virtue much more than when they are related in fignification.
13. Of thofe placee, by which tranfits hapren, we fhould note the flate and condition, for if $h$ be in the eighth houfe of the radix and the twelfth of the revolution, and weak or in bad configuration with his radical place, then the fame day, when the lord of the horofcope fhall tranfi: or pafs by fuch a radical place, there will happen fome difeafe or danger of life : efpecia!ly if $\hat{\sigma}$, or either of the luminaries, thall then alfo caft an ill afpect to fuch a place, nor ought we to mind the place, only palled by, but likewire of the planet tranfiting; for if $\delta$, tranfiting the horof cope, flall have been in tie eighth or twelfth looufe of the revolution, and ill affected, it. renders the tranfit fo much the worfe.
14. The tranits of planets in $\delta$, over the degree of fome direction in the radix, though that place be emsty; that is, be not the radical place of any planet or cufp of a houfe, wanteth rot its effect:, if it be a tianfit of the luminaries, conjoined efpecially with an celipie too.
15. The actual virtue of the moon's tranfits continues but 6 hours before and afier the partile tranfit, and in other plancts for a whole day before and after, by the common confent of mott attro!ogers; yet as long as a planet curers, by his orb of virtue, the place by which the tranfit is faid to be made, it hath an efficacy to produce the tranit's effeets, which fometimes happen fivifter or nower than the aforefaid limits; becaufe it requires a neceffary concouril of other caufes to its production, and here note, that tide future effects depend on the tranfit, not only as to a?nal time, but alfo as to iss mature, maner, and circumitance, which are all actuated thereby, and cunfequently may t.ence be forefeen. Note alio, when one bad tranit: in a fanll time fueceeds another by the fame place, during an agreeble direction ard revolution; as it the tranfit of $\mathrm{T}_{2}$, lond of the twelida ionfe over the herofonpe, be formed by that of $\delta$, low o. the eighth houre and thefe ammit.

## ( 159 )

be by body, fquare, or oppofition, the fame will prove mortal to the native, or of very dangerous confequence. Laftly, if a planet, who is benevolent, be in the radical M. C. or be lord thereof, and daring a congruous biection or revolution, fhall tranfit the horofespe of the radix, or the place of its lord, efnecially when ttrong and in good configuration with the lord of the afcendant, the fame filall produce great fuccefs to the native in his dignities and undertakings.

According to thefe aphorifms, if the fulent be but fo ingenious as to know by a halfpenny how a fhilling is coined, he may, by the fame pariry of reafon, rationally juige of the effects of all tranfits whatfoever. Coley.

## OF THE WEATHER.

## AN APERTIOPORTARUM,

FOR THE WHOLE TE_AR.

THAT which the feriptures call an opening of the windows of heaven is here termed by atronomers, aper$t u$ portarum, which happens upon three principal meetings of the planets, not unaccompanied without an evident and manife ta!'eration in the air. The firit aperio portarum, is of $\odot, h$, and $D$, whofe effects are marifefted in a turbulent, cold and cloudy air cfpecially in the earthy and airy figns ; but in moift figns it caufes howers and in winter fnow, efpecially when $h$ is flationary, retrograde and lord of a luration. The lecond is of $\psi$ and $\breve{\zeta}$, which fiews iffelf in turbulent winds; efpecially in fiery figns: the winds blow hard with litile or no rain. The third is of $\delta$ and $o$, which demor!tra:cs its eftct: in thunder, lightning, and great fowors of rain th produces eatern winds, it nor-

## ( 160 )

therm, $\delta$ weftern, $ᄋ$ $\odot$, and $D$, eat and welt.

If those planets, which rule the principal places in a celeftial figure, $a$ : the fins entrance into the vernal equinox, be combust, they portend a dark and cloudy air, in fummer, heat, and thunder; in autumn, cold and moillure; in winter, cloudy with forme fouther:1 winds.

Moift fins are ש, $\Omega, \eta, \bar{m}, \hat{f}, \dot{x}$, the parts of the fights which are moift are the latter end of $r$, the beginning of $u, \sigma$, the end of ho and beginning of $\mu \sim$ and $\Omega$; $q, \underset{\sim}{\gamma}$, and $D$ are rainy planets. In a revolution of the year, ot in his proper fign, which is $m$, fignifies much rain; in the houfe of $h$, little or none at all; in other, a mediocrity.

In the revolution of a year, $q, \underline{q}$, and $D$ in moist places, import abundance of rain.

If in autumn you find many retrograde planets with $\Theta$, and that in winter they be direct, expect a great drought. If in fummer the planets be direct, the heat will be moderate: if retrograde, it will be more extreme; $\circ$ and $\nsucceq$ combust at autumn produce cold and moinu:c ; in winter cloud, and fouthern wind; in fummer, heat and thunder. The fame holds true of $\zeta, 2 f$ and $\hat{o}$ if in the fame condition.

When the $\odot$ hall be in eighteen deg. of $m$, if $q$ be their joined in a moift place, we may then expect fo much rain as will overflow the low ground.

The $D$ in 8 to any planet in $m$, or one planet in 8 to another in $M_{l}$, generally brings rain, of retrograde and oriental, $\odot$ being in is, $m_{m}$, $X$, in fummer imports forme few gentle flowers ; in the beginning of winter, abundance? of wet.

When the $D$ is joined to $f$ or $y$ expect rain that day, the more fo if at once the arpents both. The $D$ in $m_{1}$, in 8 of $\hat{\delta}$, fignifies as much, cipecially if $\odot$ be in mm or $\because$.

If $D$ be joined $10 \hat{\delta}$ in moils places, and $o f$ or $\nsucc$ afpeat $\hat{\delta}$, then it will be clo..dy weather, hail!, and thunder, but no rain that day, unlef: of affect ha 4 or $\odot$.

When

## ( 161 )

When the $D$ enters $m$ or $\mathcal{x}$, it difturbs the air, and if fhe apply to $\underset{\sim}{\circ}$ combuit, it will then rain; the like if $f$ app!y to $\delta$ in $m$.

When $\mathcal{O}, D, \circ$ and $\underset{+}{ }$ are all in conjunction the fame day, expeft continual thowers, the like if fhe behuld them with any afpect.

The $D$, by $\square$ or $\mathcal{S}$, afpecting $\odot$ in $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$, excites rain, efpecially if $\circ$ be there. If in conjunction or 8 of the luminaries, of be in an angle, it is a fure token of rain. The lord of the afcendant in a fign of the vatery trigon, rain.

The $D$ in 8 of $\odot$, or with $?$ in $\gamma, \Omega, m$, or $x$, firs up Mo:vers, lightnings, and thunder ; $D$ in a feminine fign, applying to a retrograde planet in a feminine fign, brings rain.

Finally, there are fix things to be confidered concerning the mutation or change of the air: Firft, at $\delta, \square$, or $\mathcal{S}$ of the luminaries, you muit find out the lord of the afcendant, his nature, and qualities, for the feafon will incline to his condition. Secondly, the fign wherein the lord is, and its quality: Thirdly, confider the fign afcending its nature: Fourthly, have refpect to the places of the planets, both in the zodiac and figure erected, whether in angles or not: Fiffly, you mutt look to what planet the $D$ is joined or afpected, after of, $\square$, or 8 with ©: Sixtbly, confider to what planet or nixed flar the lord of the figure is joined, or by whom he is irradiated; from thofe things dueiy confidered, there refulteth this corallary.

If the lord of the $\delta, \square$, or $\delta$ be moift, the aforefaid place of a like quality, and platet in moilt places, and the faid lord joined to moift planets or ftars, and the D, after feparation, be in $\delta$ or afpect with a moilt planet. the nature of that feafon will be moift, if all of them incline to drynefs, it will be dry, \&cc. Then will the alteration of the air be moft apparent when $D$, after $\delta ; \square$ or 8 te joined or otherwife afpefted by a fignificator that is ttrong: When $D$ comes to the fign of the afcendant at $\delta, \square$, wr

8 the feafon will alter according to the nature and quality of that fign.

$$
\text { Conjunction of } h \text { and } 4
$$

Produces a change in the air for many days, according to the fign they are in at time of tile $\delta$; obferve which of them is elevated ajove the other, for, if $\zeta$ be the predominating planet, he portends grievous difeafes; if 4 , the contrary; alio the $8, \Delta, \square, *$ of $万$ with 4 portend a great change in the air for many days together, ftirring up perpetual and impetwous rains, ivind and hail.

$$
\text { Conjintizion of } \mathrm{I}_{2} \text { and } \hat{o} \text {, }
$$

For many days together, before and after, imports, violent rains, hail, thunder and wind; likewife the 8 and a of the fuid pianets denote rain.

Conjuntion of $\odot$ and $\hbar$.
h. $\odot, \delta, \square, 8$ produce rain, hail, and cold weather; efpecially in aquatical figns, or in $\hat{f}$ or is.

$$
\text { Conjumition of } h \text { and of. }
$$

h i, $\delta, \square, 8$, in moilt ligns, denote wet, rain and cold, accorcirg to the time of the year; for, in foring, it imports : ain and cold; and, in fummer, fudden flowers, or akind of april weather ; the attumn, much like the fpring; but in winter, cold rains and fnow.

## Conjungion of $T_{2}$ and $\underset{\sim}{ }$.

$5 \not \underset{f}{ } \delta, \square, \mathcal{B}$ according to the nature of the figns wherein they fall.

## Conjurefioin of $h_{2}$ and $D$.

万 D, $\delta, \square, \delta^{\circ}$ in moilt figns, portend a cold air and cloudy, in aerial figns it increale the co'd, efpecially at the full and caured hail: but at the new drought and frot in: dry figns. Generally o with the D, fii- up thick and dark ciouds, erentle nowers partizulatly in the foring, they make a moitt and turbulent air in fummer, a moitt faion wi.h a remiffon of heat and fome:imes hail in antumn, a dark air in winter, fnow, clouds, and vehement cold.

$$
\text { The Congects of } 21 \text { and } \delta \text {. }
$$

$2, \hat{3}, \delta, \square, 8$ make an alteration ascording to the quaity of the figns, and the natuse of there fixet fars, to

## $(163)$

whom they are conjoined: In moill figns they de note thunder, rain, and corufcations ; in hot and dry fignt, excefs of heat; at the fpring, turbulent air.

## Conjunzion of 4 and $\odot$.

$4 \odot, \delta, \square, 8$ produce wholefome blatts, temperate warmth, in airy figns it makes a clear fky, in moift figns, fertile fhowers, in fiery it increafeth heat and difipates the clouds, in earthy not fo ferene: particularly in fpring and autumn, it ftirs up winds; in fummer, thunder; and in winter mitigates the cold.

$$
\text { Conjunction of } 2 f \text { and } q \text {, }
$$

Tranquil, pleafant, and ferene; in watry figns, gentle howers; in other figns, for the moft part, a clear $\mathfrak{f k y}$; if of be more elevated, more rain; if 2 , ferenity.

$$
\text { Conju:ation of } 4 \text { and }
$$

Stirs up wind, for the mott part without rain.
Corijun.fion of 4 and $D$
Wakes the alteration of the air to folloty the temper of the figns; yet. for the motz part, it pronifes ferenity, and brings with it propitious gales of wind; if their meeting or alpect happen in $\gamma$ or $M$, then may you expect white clouds to overipread the whole atherial region at all times; geacrally it fignifies a moderate temper ol the air.

## Conjuntion of $\hat{\circ}$ and $\odot$.

ठ © , ठ, , \&, vehemently affects the air according to the quality of the figns; watery figns, fhowers, thunder, lighening with hail, doirg much hurt by its fall; in fummer, heat and drought: in airy, a dark and obfeure air; in earthy figns, impztuous winds.

Comjancion of $\hat{\delta}$ and $f$ :
ô o, $\delta, \square, 8$ make a great apertio portartm, much rain; efpecially if it happen in fpring or autumn, and in watery figns; in cther figrs, though they portend rain, yet net fo much, in fummer fome few howers; in winter, a remiffion of cold; a' all tince, a change 'a the air.
Comiuncione of ot ane? ?
ô $\not$, ó, $\square, 8$ in fery figns, hat: watery fiowers and warm winds; but hgh and hutheriag witer, ardip ing lrott.

## ( 164 )

## Conjzinfion of $\hat{\delta}$ and $D$.

ふ $D, 0 \nsim, \square$, in moist figns, rain ; fiery, drought; ciry, hail and thunder, but no rain following is.

$$
\text { Conjunction of } \odot \text { and ㅇ, }
$$

In moift figns, a wet feafon; at fring and autumn they import rain; in fummer, fhowers and thunder; in wirter, a continual rain.

## Conjunction of $\odot$ and $\not \underset{\sim}{ }$,

In watry figns, rain; in ricry, heat and drought, with winds, hot and noxious to mankind; in airy, great and frequent winds.

## Conjuncition of $\odot$ and $D$.

© D, $\delta, \square, 8$, in mait fiens, rain ; in dry figns, drought and ferenity; generally it alters the ftate of the air according to the featon of the year, and that planet which hath the rule.

## The Occurje of of and $\checkmark$

Qperates acording to the quality of the fignos, but properly it produceth fhowers, of which you may be more certain, if their mecting be in moilt figns. Whatever time of the jear it be that thefe falute each ocher, you may expect moin winds with fying clouds; but if their meeting happer at the time of the new, full, or quarterly moons, then expect abundance of rain.

Comjunction of $q$ and $D$.
ㅇ D, ó, ロ, 8 produce for the moft part gentle fhowers; in the fpring, dark and moift weather; in fummer, a semifion of heat; in autumn, clouds; in winter, fnow and a turbulent or difquiet air.

Conjuntion of $\not \underset{\nmid}{ }$ and $D$.
$\not \subset D, \delta, \square, \mathcal{O}$ diffore the temper of the air according to the figns, wherein they meet or afpect each other; for they denote various weather, fometimes wind, and other times rain; in airy figas, wind; in dry, dought; in carthy, cold; in moilt, rain; for the moft part pale clouds, with gentle rains. Noie the $\square$ or 8 rays of $T_{2}$ and 4 happening in the fummer generally produces a wet feafon.

$$
(165)
$$

## WINDS.

Have regard to the place and application of $\gamma$ with other planets, for if he apply to $\hbar$, expect ftrong winds, I dark air, with fome rain; if he app'y to 4, gentle blaft, without rain ; if $10 \delta^{\delta}$, warm winds; if to $\odot$, hot and infalubrious winds; is to $o f$, moift winds. If $\not \underset{\text { himfelf }}{ }$ change his latigude, and be defeending at fuch a time, it will prove windy weather; if he be tationary, retrograde, or going out of one fign into another, he then fignities frong winds will follow.
$\operatorname{Cor} \Omega$ fetting with the fun the weft wind blows feveral days together.

## A P H ORIS M S

## ON THE

## EVENT OF LOTTERIES, INSÚRANCE, \&ic.

> From RAMSAY's ELECTIONS.

Set the afcencant, its lord, the $D$ and its difpofitor, and the p'anet to whom they are joined, the (7) and its difpofitor, and make the lord of the atzendant and the moon apply thereto, and place the lord of the hour in the afcendant at the time the querent fteps out of his habitation to purchafe the tichet or number. .

If all thefe cannot be obferwed, place the lord of the houfe for certain in the alcendant, and fortify the $D$ and place her in $\hat{f}$ or in the firt half of $\bumpeq$; and fee that the lord of the hour, the $D$, nor the lord of the afcendant be in their fall for this denotes t!e whole dependance therean to fatl to the ground, and in horfe racing to fall before he comes to the end.

## ( 166 )

T'o gain your bope therein.
Let $\mathcal{A}$, $\sigma_{0}$ or $\mathcal{F}$ afcend and fortify 4 , the $D$, the eleventh and its lord, place 4 in the inth or the afcendant, or at leaft in $*$ or $\Delta$ to their places, or one of them; or let them be in reception with the lord of the inth, the lord of the afcendant and the $\odot$ in the 10 th or afcendant, free fromafllction, and the $D$ in $\Delta, *$, or $\square$ with reception of the $\odot$, provided $D$ be ftrong, free from affiction and let her leparate from 4 the lord of the afcendant or the lord of the 1 rth when the applies to the $\odot$. If it muft be by - be fure it be by reception.

## To return quickly.

The $D$ in the $3^{d}$, in a moveable fign, and the lord of the afcendant in a moveable fign, and place the lord of the afcendant in the 2 d , and lord of the 2 d in the afcendant, and the fign on the afcendant moveabie, and the $D$ in reception; and let $万$ be in $\square$ to the $\odot$, and $\circ$ in $*$ to the $\odot$ betwix: both, the fortunes feparating from one and applying to the other, or place the $D$, in room of the $\odot$, increafing in light and motion.

## Unforturate Hozrs.

Twelve hours after $\delta D \odot$, the 72 hours fubfequent are good, and the twelve hours following them argin ur.fortunate; but the 72 following again after are lucily, and fo throughout the month.

The moon applying to a fortune denotes winning; to an, infortune, lofing.

If the $D$ afply firft tn a fortune, and then immediately to an infortunc, he fhall win at the irft, and lefe at laft.

If ilic D) appiy to an infortune, and then to a cortune, he fall lofe at the firft and win at the latt. The moon in in the afcendant denotes good furtune; and the lord of the afcendant in the ioth fortells winning.

Wreaken the 7 th and 8 th as much as poffible, and Aticrgthen

## ( 167 )

ftrengthen the $1,2,11$ and 5 , and let the $D$ be in the afcendant, 4 Atrong in the $2 d$, the $\odot$ in the il and $f$ in the $\rho$ ftrong in good ray, and let not $\hbar$, $\hat{\delta}$, or $\gamma$ be angular or lords of the hour.

## QUESTION deduced from the foregoing rules.

Whether a ticket, No. $24,6 \neq 2$, purchafed Foan. 30, 1786, Bail be drazun a blank or prize?
Upon the application to know the event of the faid ticlket the following fcheme was erected to the precife time of the night he defired to be refilved.

## For the Scheme of this Quefion, See the Piate.

We allow the meon 6 hours motion: fhe moves one degree in two hours. This quellion concerns the 2d hou'r, that bsing the houfe of fubtance, the moun mutt be confulted with the fign of the $2 d$ and 10 th. $\Phi$ the fign afcending, cxaftly defcribed the gentleman enquiring, he being a large nafeuline perfon, of an intrepid countenance, free and generous. In this figure we find no planet anguJar but $\hat{y}$, and he has littie to do in this quelion. The lords of the zid ard 6 th are both fuccedent, and both the lumiraries cadent, in the 6:h and in conjunction with that mofi evil planet $h$, who is in his owa honle and fign; he is hurifui here: neither coes the fext:le of 4 yield much benent to the querert. The fum, his fipnificator, is not fortunate, but cadent, and in detriment, not having got up to the fign of the 7 th: $o$ in bo is afticted by $h$, and then the recelves her firft $\square$ in her natural and local courfe: Ti.e quelion being by night, the morn mult be fait to have mole doninion than the fun. 4 rules hy day, and $\nsucceq$ by riejh, in li, uwn trip.ice tw ; $\ddagger$ lord of the hourc of "wath, applies $\mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{y}}$ bndy and affect, to evil pinets: the fua, lord of 6 , is mach afficted, arcuss lof, for the above rea:ors
we may reafonably alfirm the ticket will be a blank, in a few days; which accordingly happened on the roth of February, 1786 following, when the $\downarrow$ was in oppofition, lord of the querent's ad. We would advife the young artift to take down the time of day or night when he infures or buys a ticket, and crect the figure from the exact minute, as near as he can.

Had there be a fortune in the 2 d or 10 th houfe, or many planets in angles, or $D, f$, or $\underset{\sim}{\nmid}$, fortunate, we muft have readily concluded the peffon would have had a prize of great value; but the reverfe is too plainly feen in this example.

Plancts alpeets in the foregoing figure, of of $\odot, D, h_{2}$ $\Omega$, and $\circ$, $*$ of $4, \triangle$ ぶ.

Brief Olforvations in forming Fudgment from the Planet that is Lord of the Afcendant.

1. If $n$ n planet afpect the lord of the afcendant, then judge by him, not confidering the fign he is in.
2. But if he be retrograde, or in his fall or detriment, judge by the fity he is in.
3. If the lord of the afcendant behold the afcendant, judge by the fign afconding.
4. Laflly. If two planets afpect the afcendant, take him thai behold it meft partile, or he that is in his own houfe, before a planet in his exaltation.

Note. Thefe things are to be confidered as well in the conditions and qualities of a perfon, as in the defcription and make of the body.

## $(169)$

Dejcriptions and Difpofitions webich the Planets give，biting Sig． nificators，and pofitad in any of the Tirvelve Signs．

Saturn in the Twelve Signs．

$$
h \text { in } r
$$

Gives a rudy complexion，a fare rawboned perfon， full face，loud voice，dark hair，not much beard，addicted to boalling，quarrellome without cate，and ill－natured．

## 万 in $Y$

Gives no comely prion，but heavy and lumpith，dark hair，mean filature，not well made，rough in carriage，vi－ cious，fordid，\＆c．

$$
\text { 万 in } \pi
$$

Gives a person of rather a tall feature，dark complexion， oval vifetge，hair dark bro：vn or black，ingenious but gene－ rally unfortunate，unpolished，and perverfe．

$$
\zeta \text { in } \sigma
$$

Gives a person fickly，crazy，of a middling feature，dark hair，meagre face，fometimes crooked，jealous，malicious， and in his inclinations addicted to vicious purfuits．

$$
\bar{h} \text { in } \Omega
$$

Gives a peron of moderate large future，broad foul－ ders，lightifh hair，furly affect，big boned，eyes funk，apt to flop，qualities tolerably good，generous but paffionate， though not over valiant or courageous．

> 下 in m

Reprefents a perfon of a tall Spare body，fivarthy，dario or black hair，and much of it，a long head，folid or grave countenance，generally unfortunate，inclined to melancho－ ly，retaining anger，a projector to little purpose，ftudious， fubtle，referved，inclined to pilfering，and indirect dealings，

$$
h \text { in } \bumpeq
$$

Defcribes a perfon above the middle fize，comely，brown hair，oval face，large nofe and forehead，clear complexion，

## ( 170 )

opiniated of himfelf, prodigal of expence, feldom leaving any wealth at their death, and fubject to debate and controversy.

## 万 in m

Reprefents a perfon of a mean flature, \{juat, thick, truffel boiv, hroal thoulters, hlack or dark hair, ufually fort ant thick, quarrelfome, in fchievous, will undertake violent and dangerus aitions, though to his own detriment.
$h$ in $\hat{f}$
Gives a large body, brown hair, decent make, tolerable complexion, obliging difpofition, not covetous, moderately srugal, not profufe, and choleric ; will not hear an affont. yet willing to do good, a lover of his friend, and merciful to all enemy.

$$
h \text { in } 1 \rho
$$

Perfonates a lean, raw-boned perfon, dark or black hair, sough fkin, miadlle fize, dark complexion, little eyes, long vifage, and ill gait; difcontented, melancholy, peevifh, coveious, of few words, fearful, retains anger, and of great gravity.

## $\hbar_{2}$ in

Gives a reafonable full-bodied perfon, a large head and face, rarher inclined to corpulency, middie flature, fal brown hair, a clear complexion, a graceful deportment, affable, courteous, of an excellent prying fancy, and generally a proficient in what he undertakes in fciences and arts, but fubject to be conceited, yet a perfon of a pregnant genius.

## $r_{2}$ in $x$

Defribes a middled fized perfon, pale-complexion, fad or cark or black hair, a large hrad and full eye, fometimes she teeth diftorted, not very comely, yet active; inclined to difimulation, coniention, and malicious, prone to many ill aetions, not loquacious, hut deliberate: on the whole an uncertain fickly perfon in his actions, prefents a geod outfide appearancn, but fraudulent and deceitful in the end.

## ( 171 )

## jupiterinthe Twelve Signs.

## 4 in $r$

Reprefents a middla Rature, ruddy complexion, flaxen hair, a piercing eye, a high nofe, pimples in the face, oval vifage, lean body, free difpofition, credible, and a very obliging perfon.

## 4 in $\gamma$

Defcribes a mean perfon, but well fet, fivarthy, brown curling hair, a compat body, though not handfome; difpofition good, judgment found, of good deportment, a lover of the female fex, good-natured, and free to fuch objects as deferve compafion.

## 4 in Ir

Denotes a curious, decent, well-compofed plump body, a fanguine complexion, above the middle ftature, brown hair, a full eye, graceful deportment, affable, courtcous, gentle, mild, obligi::g, an admircr of the female fex, and a lover of learning; but if Jupiter be near violent ftars, it renders the perfon rafh, unftable, inimical to himfelf, and unacceptable to others.

## 4 in $\sigma$

Gives a perion of a middle ftature, a pale unwholefome complexion, dark brown hair, oval face, the body difproportioned, a bufy loquacious perfon, apt to intermeddle with other's affairs, conceited and lofyy, a great favourer of women, fortunate by water, and delights to be thereon, but of an ordinary' courage, unlefs his fignificator be well beheld by or .

## 4 in $\Omega$

Reprefents a frong well-proportioned body, tall, a light brown or yellowith hair curling, a ruddy complexion, a fuil cye, rather a cornely perfon, noble minded, courageous, magnanimous, lofty, delighting in warlite actions,

## ( 172 )

terror to his enemies, a perfon that fcorns to truckle to them, and contending for grandeur and honour.

## 4 in 昅

Denotes a perfon of a reafonably fully ftature, fad brown or black hair, ruddy complexion, but not clear; well-built, teimed handfome, choleric, ambitious of honour, boafting, fludious, covetous, and by rafhnefs, fubject to loffes, and not eafily wrought upon by any perfon.

$$
2 \text { in } \Omega
$$

Perfonates a complete body, an inviting countenance, a clear complexion, a full eye, upright fature, rather tall, flender, oval face, light brown hair, fubject to pimples in the face, a mild difpofition, and winning behaviour; delights in noble exercifes, and recreations, obliging to all perfons, and gaining honour and efteem.

$$
4 \text { in } m
$$

Gives a middle ftaturc, a compact body, dark hair, a full feefyy face, a muddy dull complexion, but lofty, proud, and ambitious; one that defires and endeavours to bear rule over his equals, refolute and ill-natured, covetous, fubtle, and to be warily dealt with.

## 2 in $\hat{f}$

Gives a tall upright body, chefnut hair, oval face, ruddy complexion, much beard, a good eye, caurteous, fair conditioned, noble deportment, juft, a lover of horfes, accomplifhed, and deferving refpeet.

## 4 in

Gives a mean fature, pale complexion, thin face, little head, little beard, weakly, ingenious, dark hair, low fpirited, peevifh, inactive, and unfortunate; in fine, a very helplefs, indigent, harmlefs perfon.

$$
4 \text { in } m
$$

Perfonates a middle Rature, brown hair, well fet, clear complexion, rather corpulent, compact, chearful, hurtful to none, obliging, decent, and moderate in recreations, juft
and merciful, good-humoured, induitrious, rather inclined Ito extravagance, communicative, isc.

## 4 in $x$

Denotes a mean-flatured perfon, obfcure complexion. flefhy body, lightifh brown hair, harmiefs, fudious, endowred with excellent parts and acquirements, fortunate upon water, delights in good company, if the D dart her quadirat or oppofite alpects.

Jupiter ufually gives good teeth, and Saturn the contrary ; and fometimes an apparent mark on the forchead; in ian airy fign, he gives broad fore teeth; in a ficry, crookred; in an earthy, foul; but in a watry fign, the teeth deicay fuddenly: and this more fuddenly if Jupiter be in any Bad afpect.

Jupiter in a watery fign: the perfon is fat and comely; in an airy, more ftrong and corpulent; in an eartly, a well compofed body; in a fiery, more fquare. Jupiter fignificator, and in a watery fign, gives fome impediment in fpeech.

> Marsinthe Twelve Signs.

## $\delta$ in $r$

Reprefents a middle fized perfon ; fwarthy, well fet, biglboned, light hair, fometimes red and curling; auftere counttenance, bold, undaurited, confident, choleric, prone to refibellion, a lover of war, and ufually gains preferment.

## $\delta$ in $\gamma$

Gives a middle flature, well fet, rather fhort than tall, corpulent, no clear complexion, dark or black hair, broad flec, wide mouth, often a gluttonous perfon, given to gaming, drinking, wenching, \&c. treacherous, ill. natured, un-
fortunate, \&c.

$$
\hat{\sigma} \text { in II }
$$

Defcribes a tall perfon, black or dark hair; a body well proportioned, ingenious but unfettled : unfortunate in all is actions, lives in mean condition, Ihifting here and there and what is called a fivincler.

## ( 174 )

$\delta$ in $\sigma$
Denotes a fhort perfon, of no good complexion, brown hair and much, fometimes crooked, and the co:dition, or temper, bad; a fot, and unfortunate, employed in mean bufinefs, and incapable of better.

## $\delta$ in $\Omega$

Gives a ftrong able-bodied perfon, fun-burnt complexion, tall, hair dark flaxen, large limbs, great eyes, choleric, delights in war, hooting, riding, sic. but free-fpirited to fuch as notice him.

## 大 in $\mathrm{m}^{2}$

Gives a middle ftature, well-proportioned body, hair black, or dark brown, complexion fwarthy, fometimes a blemifh in the face; a hafty, revengeful perfon retains an injury, difficult to be pleafed, conceited, and generally un-fortunate in molt actions.

## $\delta$ in $\bumpeq$

Gives a decent well proportioned body, rather tall, light brown hair, oval face, fanguine complexion, brifk chearful afpect, a lover of the female fex, inclinable to boaft delights in noble recreations, decent in apparel, and generally beloved of women to his prejudice.

$$
\text { © in } \eta
$$

Gives a well-fet middle fized perfon, black curiing hair, broad face, corpulent body, fwarthy complexion, a very ill humoured perfon, paffionate, quarrelfome, unfociable, rafh, revengeful, ungrateful, but of ready apprehenfion, excellent in myftery, active in infpection.

## ठ in $\uparrow$

Denotes a tall perfon, with a well-proportioned body, fanguine complexion, brown hair, oval vifage, a quick eye, a choleric halty difpofition, yet a chearful merry jovial companion, active, courageous, and loquacious; delights in being applauded : in fine, of no contemptible hamour or temper.

## ( 175 )

## 8 in 5

Gives a mean ttasure, a lean body, ill complexion ard black lank hair; a thin face, little head, but an ingen ous perfon; of a reafonabie good difoofition, a penetrating fan$c y$, and generally fsemunte and happy in moft of his undertakings.

$$
\hat{\sigma} \text { in } \sim
$$

Gives a well-compofed body, reafonable, corpulent, fan$\mathrm{d} y$-coloured hai-, moderate clear complexion, middle ftature, turbulent fpirit, addicted to controverfy, \&c.

## $\delta$ in 7

Gives a mean-fized perfon, rather fhort and flefly, no handfome body, nor good complexion; light brown hair, fortifh, debauched, dall and Atupid, a lover of women, a diffembler, an idler, and not friendly to ary one.

Note. If ot be in conjunction, quartile, or oppolition of 5 , 0 . with 8 , and they in angles, then the nature is more fierce and vinlent; in fiery fiyns he is choleric and haty; in earthy figns, a fullen dosged temper; in airy, more free and obiging, watery, fotiith, unlefs he be well beheld of $4, \odot$, or $D$.

## Solin the Twelue Signs.

## $\odot$ in $r$

Gives a perfon of a reafonable flature, ftrong and well compofed, a good complexion, though not very clear; light hair, flaxen or yellow, a noble fpirited foul, courageous and valiant, delights in warlike actions, gaius viftory and honour, a ierror to his enemies, \&c,

## $\odot$ in $\gamma$

Rep:efents a fhort, well fet perfon, brown hair, not very comely, dulkih complexion, a wide mouth, great nofe, broad face, a confident perfon, ftrong and proud thereof, oppofing others, \&:c.

$$
\odot \text { in } I
$$

Denotes a well profortione 1 body, fanguine complexion;

## (1.76)

above a middle fize, brown hair, affable, courteous, not very fortunate, fubject to control, a mild-tempered perion.

$$
\odot \text { in }
$$

Perfonates a mean haped body, and ill complexion, deformed in the face, very unhealthy afpect, brown hair, an harmlefs creature, chearful, a lover of the female fex, ail admirer of fports and paftimes, mufic, dancing, \&cc. but cares not for labour, or to take pains; indolent, \&c.

## $\odot$ in $\Omega$

Gives a ftrong well-proportioned portly perfon, fanguine complexion, light brown or yellow hair, a foll face, a large eye, fometimes a mark in the face, a juft perfon, faithful friend, punctual, ambitious of honour, in war or otherwife, a promoter of things thereunto.

## $\odot$ in 坝。

Gives a perfon fomewhat above the middle fature, wellproport:oned, rather flender, good complexion, dark hair, and much of it, ingenious, cheerful, delights in civil recreations, as inufic, \&ic.

## © in $\bumpeq$

Gives an upright, ftrait body, oval face, ruddy chearful complexion, light hair, a full eye, fometimes pimples in the face, unfortunate in moft actions, efpecially in warlike, attended with difhonour.

## $\odot$ in $m$

Gives a notable fquare-bodied perfon, a full face, cloudy complexion, like fun burnt, brown hair, a plump flethy body, an ingenious perfon, but of a rugged nature, ambitious of honcur, will not admit of an equal, fortunate upon the feas, and fometimes in the practice of phyfic, Sic.

## © in $\hat{f}$

Gives a tall well-proportioned comely perfon, an oval vifage, fanguine complexion, lighi brown hair, a very lofty proud fpirited perfon, aiming at great things, fevere in the exercife of his power, yet honourable exploits are performed by him, which render him fometimes noble.

## ( 177 )

© in 13
Rep efents a mean fature fickly comolexion, brown hain, roi curling, an oval face, a pare thin body, not well compofed, juft in his attions, gaining love and friendhip, paifionate, a favourer of the female fex; on the whole, a reaHonable good tempered perfon, agrecable in converlation.

$$
\odot \text { in }
$$

Denotes a pirfon of a middle fize, a corpulent body, round full faced, light boown hai-, a clear complexion, Hifpofition moderately goud, bui fubje?t t, o'tenia:ton, defirous to bear rule, and lree from malicious acions.

$$
\odot \text { in } \check{x}
$$

Gives a perion rather tall than fhort of fature, a round face, and indmerent complexion, light brown hair, fomet mes flaxen, a plump body, a lover of the lemale fex, and his onn delights and pleafures; adaicted to orming and feating, many times to his own de rinent, t'ingh cthe:arife ha:mlels; injures none but himelf, extravagant, and frending inis fublance.

## Venus in the Twelve Signs.

## $q$ in $r$

Defcribes a middle fature, rather flender than grofs, 'ight hair, ufa'ly marks or fiars in the face, a good afpen, penfive, generally unfortunate and arlucky to himfeif or others; lor of receives her detriment in $\gamma$.

$$
7 \text { in } y
$$

Gives a comeiy perfon, of mean fature, ruddy complexion, but no: c!ear, darl brown hair, a plump body, n: t grefs, a mild temper, and wimning difpofition; fortumate, tobliging, not injuricus, grining refpect from thofe he conweifos with.

## $q$ in II

Gives one above the muluie 1:ze, fiender. fira't, b:onvi hair, clear compocuion, good humpuinu, ivring, !iberai, a

$$
(178)
$$

lever of juit actions, and rarely guilty of any difmonourable ones.

## 우 in $\subseteq$

Reprefents a fhort perfon, a round face, a pale fickly complexion, light hair, a flemy body, of an idle difpofition, addicted to company and recreations of the worft fort, and reems to appear what he is not, a mutable incontant perion in moft of his actions.

## ? in $\Omega$

Gives a perfon reafonably tal!, the members well compakicd, clear complexion, lourd face, full eye, freckled, faych, hair, or ied, modrately pafionate, foon angry, bu: son lathing; geneous, fiee, hut fomewhat proud; ofien indifpeffed; a fociable rood humoured perfon.

$$
f \text { in 次 }
$$

Gives a tall well-proportioncd bory, oval face, daric heir, dulky compleno: singencu- a gond orator, unfortunate in noot actions, a han!e active poron of an afpring fincy, but feldom attains his ceffec.

$$
\text { ㅇ in } \bumpeq
$$

Gives an upright tall perfon, well compored bal., a fanguine complexion, brown hair, frecleler, and dimples in the chect ; of a curions obliging difpofition, well beloved of mott where he has dealings oi converfe rrith.

$$
\text { ㅇ in } \mathrm{m}
$$

Gives a well fet body, corpulent, broad face, dulky complexion, dark or black hair, a debauched per!on, fubject to contention, envy, and vicious unworthy attions, rot fit to be named, isc.

## q in $\hat{1}$

Repreients a perfon rather tall, ciear complexion, brown hin, cval vifage, genereus fpirited, one that aims at roo mean ti.ings: a commendable deporment, fomewhat proud, pafitumte, and a very cbiging fortunate perfon.

$$
f \text { in in }
$$

Repreiencs a fn:all-ifzed periun, of a pale ficlily com-

## ( 179 )

plexion, thin face, dark lair, difpolition none of the $b:$ it, a general lover of women; one itat loves his belly, to take ipleafure, but no: fortumate; fubjef to change his fation, and fueden cataltrophies in his atiairs.

$$
q \text { in }
$$

Perfonates a handfome decent compofed body, rather corpulent, clear cornplexion, brown hair, or fometines fexen ; difpofition gooj, a ainble, courteous, not inclimate to vicious actions, loves civil recreations, peaceable, quiei, obliring to al!, fortunate in his affairs, refocited by acquaintance and friends, de.

$$
? \text { in } x
$$

Repre\{ents a midlle fature, moderately good corplexion, bewsen pole and ruddy, a round face, brown or flaxen hair, a cimple in the chin, a f:thy plump perfon, and gooi humoured: ju!t in his atons, mold and peaceable, ingenious, but fomew hat unitabie, yet moderate'y fortuate in the world.

## Mercuryin the Tivelve Signs.

## $\underset{\sim}{\gamma}$ in $\uparrow$

Gives a body of mean Itature, fpare and thin, oval face, a light brown hair, and curling, no clear complexion, i:1conditioned in general, adlicied to cebate, lying, fealing, and fuch like unworthy actions.

## $\underset{\sim}{\gamma}$ in $y$

Reprefents a perfon of a middle fize, but corpulent, funbuint complexion, dark hair, fhort and thick, חothful, idle; one who loves his eafe and his belly, and to take pleafure with women to his own misfortune.

## 豸̧ in II

Gives a perfon of a tall, Arait, upright body, well compored, brown hair, good complexion, of ingenious pregnant fanc: $;$, a good urator, a cunning lawyer, or dealer . 12 books: is generally too many for his opponents in argument.

## ( 180 )

## $\underset{T}{ }$ in $\overline{0}$

Perfonates a In w or hort filature of body, of an ill compiexion. dark hair, thin face, tharp nofe, little eyes, a mere difiember, fottifn, light fingered, ill natured, unlefs the is or $2 i$ be in good alpect to of.

## $\not \underset{y}{ }$ in $\Omega$

Gives a person of a piety large Mature, dull complexion, firarthy or fun -burnt, hair light brown, a round face, full "se, a broad or high mole, a hall, choleric, proud conceitad prion, ambitious, a boater, and fubject to contention.

## $\underset{y}{\gamma}$ in 收.

1)-cribes a tai!, fender, well-proportioned parton, dark or bails hair, foo clear complex on, a long vifage, auttere apace, a mettinsemmis person, of a profound wit, a prying fancy, capable ot atrining divers languages, and rare ascomphilhments, provided $\stackrel{\text { ? }}{ }$ be free from affliction.

$$
\underset{\varphi}{\dot{T}} \text { in } \bumpeq
$$

Defribes a decent body, rather tall than otherwise, light brown fanooth hair, a ruddy or f:agguine complexion, a jut and rituou person, erudent, a lover and promoter of lea ring, happily qualified, with great natural abilities.

## $\%$ in $m$

Gives a peron of mean ftuiuc, well fer, broad howiders, a fivarthy complexion, cark brown hair, curling, no decent computed body, the conditions finely to be borne; a futale person, a lover of the fermata fer, likes company keeping and good follow fit, ingenious and thatious for the promotion of his own interelt.

## $\underset{\sim}{\gamma}$ in $\underset{\sim}{\hat{r}}$

One of a tail, well Gaped body, not corpulent, but rathe big boned, an oval face, a ruddy comecrion, and large note; halty but foo over, rafir in his anions, to his detrisent; delights in noble things, but fellow attains them.

$$
\underset{\sim}{x} \text { in in }
$$

Signifies a perfon of mean facture, thin face, brown hair, and a muddy complexion, fometimes bow legged, or forme

## ( 18 r$)$

lefc? there; peevift, difcontented, unfortunate; on the whole, an impotent dejected perfon.

## $\underset{\sim}{\gamma}$ in $m$

Denotes a perfon of an indifferent ftature of body, corfulent and flemy, a good clear complexion, brown hair, foll face, an ingenious obliging perion, inclinable to fut dy arts and fciences; of a pregnant wit, and apt to accompiliin many curious invemtions.

## $\hat{o}$ in $\dot{x}$

Cives a profon of a low flature, brown hair, thin face, pale complexion, very hairy on the body, a repining foppith perion a lover of womon, addiled to drinking, and an eneny to hin:felf.

The Moon in the Tivelve Signs.

$$
D \text { in } r
$$

Deferibes a perfon of an indifferent fature of bojy, a rou:d face, light brown hair, He?hy, a good complexion, a mutable perfon, rafh, pafionate, ambitious, and afpiring, but razely fortunate, often changing condition.

$$
D \text { in } \gamma
$$

Gives a compadt bod $j$, middle fize, corpulent and frong, dark hair, gentle, obligirg, fober deportment, jult, gains citeem, attains preferment agreable to birth, \&xc.

$$
D \text { in III }
$$

Perfonates a well-compofed budy, rather tall, brown hair, good complexion, between fanguine and pale; body uprighe ard well proportioned; qualities of the mind not commendable, bui ingenious, fubtile, notab!y crafty, and gener.lly unfortunate.

$$
D \text { in } \sigma
$$

F.eprefents a middle ftature, ivell-proportioned, and fie?hy perfon, a round full face, fad hair, a pale duky compicvion, a fexible perfon, jocular and pleafant: likes good company, very harmlefs, and generally weil beloved; for-
tunate in moft affairs, mutable and unfteady in refolves, but free from pufion, raih actions, Exc.

## $D$ in $\Omega$

Denotes a perfon fomewhat above the middle fature, well-proportioned, frong and big boned, fanguine complexion, light brown hair, a full face, a large eye, lofty? proud, an alpiring perfon, ambitious of honour, defirods to rule, abhors fervitude, and rarely proves fortunate.

$$
D \text { in } \mathrm{m}^{2}
$$

Signifies a perfon fometimes above the common fature, dark brown or black hair, oval face, but clear, and fomething of a ruddy complexion; an ingenious perfon, melan. choly referved, courieous, unforturite, and feldom famous for commendable actions.

$$
D \text { in } \Omega
$$

Sirnifes a well compofed body, tall, light brown hair, fanguine complexion, pleafant countenance, jocund, a lover of mirth and recreation, and refpected of the female fex. If a womin, admired and courted by many, but yet fubject to misfortuncs.

$$
D \text { in } \eta
$$

Reprefents an ill-fhaped perfon, thick and fhort, flefhy, obfcure complexion, dast hair, ill conditioned, fottim, malicious, and treacierous. If a female, feldom lives free from cenifure.

## $D$ in $\hat{f}$

Gives a handfome well-proportioned body, oval face, hair bright brown, largुuine complexion, frce fpirited ;-pafionate, but forgiving; aiming at great things, and gains refpect from perfons he aflociates with.

$$
\text { D in } 5
$$

Significs a ferfon of a low tature, an ill complexion, thin body and face, black hair, weak in the knees, not active or ingenious, fubject to debauchery and fcandalous actions; of low efteem, \&cc. amonght his affeciates.

## $\left(1 S_{3}\right)$

## D in ${ }_{\mathrm{m}}^{\mathrm{m}}$

Gives a perfon of middle Itature, well proportioned, and rather corpulent, brown ha'r, clear fanguine complexion, ingenious, affide, courteous, inafienfive, a lover of curiofities, an active fancy, pregnant at inventions, and rarely. guiley of unworthy actions.

## $D$ in $x$

Defcr:b a a perfon of mean, wow fature, pale complexion, hair bright brown, bady plump or tat, not much inclined to action. yet unfortunate; neither good to himelf or others; difonnition foftened, if the $D$ be fofited in a good phace in the fi, uet, and in gool place in the frowe, and in good arpet wh good phanets, winich an ingentous artift wil! have تyyard to in all tenemes.

## Of the SUN's aprarent MOTIONS,

## OTIER THINGS DEPETHLiG MHEREON

## 1N ASTROLOGY.

> FRWii LiLLA:

The fun is the chi f and principa? objes of our natural figh, the fuppofed centre o! the planetary orbs, whole magnifude, aceording to masematical demontration, is thought to be abave 130 tin. co bincor: than flee earth, and by whofe fweet influence and $g^{\prime}$ nele heat (under the a!!wife creator of ail things) buth anima!s and vece:abies a:e generated and revived, and by whofe moton is cured winter and fummer, fpring and harvelt, say awd niryst, and by which is meafured unto us years, months, and days, \& c. Gen. 1. His daily motion from eat to we t is in $2+$ hours, as other ftars do; but his own pioper mean motion, which is from weft toeaf in going through the zodiac, is fomewhat lés than a degrec daily, (v:z.) about 59 minutes 8 feconds, thereby

## ( 184 )

thereby making the year to confilt of $3 \sigma_{5}$ days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, and some feconds, \&cc. which is called an equal tropical year, and takes its beginning when the $\odot$ enters the frt point of $r$, and ends when he touches the fame place again.

Now the $\odot$ ali hath 3 motions; (viz.) now, fiwift, and mean ; his flow motion is, when he is in the point called his auge, or apogeon, which falleth about the latter end of June; and his fiwift motion is, when he is oppoite thereto, or perigon, which is about the latter end of December; and his mean motion is about the middle between the fe two, (viz.) about the latter end of March, and latter end of September, by which motions the equinoctial points are not of equal diftance, for the $\odot$ is 7 days more in going from the vernal equinox, which is the 10 th of the if t March to the autumnal, (which is the 12 th of the Eeptember) than he is in going from the autumnal equinox to the vernal; for in the first are 186 days, and in the laft are 179 days: now according to the fe motions of $\odot$, there are feveral things appertaining thereto, as, his right afcention, declination, amplitude, altitude, \&ic. of all there I fall freak in order ; and frt,

## Of the Sun's Right AScention.

Which is a certain number of degrees and minutes, or hours and minutes comprized between the firft point of $r$, and the place of the fun upon the meridian: As fuppofe the fun or any flat fhould be at the firn point of $\breve{\text { o , then }}$ they would have 1 hour 54 minutes of right afcention; and if they Mould be in 8 degrees of $\Omega$, then their right afcention would be in the time 8 hours and 42 minutes, for every 3 figas hath $g 0$ degrees, and is equal ${ }^{n}$ the equinox to 6 hours of time, and every degree hath 30 minutes, and is equal to about 4 minutes of time: fo this following table thews the fans right afcention in hours and minutes every day throughout the year: frt, by finding the day of the month in the firth column, and in a line from it under the mont defied, is the hours and minutes.

## ( 185 )

A Table of the Sunn's Right Afcention:


A Table of the Sun's Right Afcenjion.


1 Table joe wing the Sun's declination for every degree of the Ecliptic.


## Of the Sun's Dechnation in Dcgrees and Minutes.

Which is a certain diftance in degrees and minutes that the fun declines, either north or fouth from the equinoctial, paffing through the 12 figns of the zodiac; for when he paffech through $\uparrow, \zeta, \Pi$, and toucheth $\sigma$, his north declination is greateft, which is 23 degrees 31 minutes, \&cc. and then he returns again through $\sigma, \Omega$, 1 , and toucheth $\Omega$, where he hath no declination, but paffing tinough $\bumpeq, \eta, f$, and touching if, where his greatef fouth declination is, being alfo 23 degrees 31 minutes, and then he returns back from thence allo through ho, im. $\dot{x}$, and touching $r$ again, where he hath likewife no declination, but is upon the equinoctial; and for to find out his declination for any degree of the ecliptick, this table is here inferted, whofe ufe is thus, take notice of the fign and degree $\odot$ is in, and if the fign be at the top, count the degrees downwards in the firft column, but if the fign be at the bottom, then count the degrees upwards in the laft column, and in the common angle where the fign and degrees meet, is the fun's declination in degrees and minute's.

## Example.

$\odot$ being in 18 degrees of $\gamma$, fiald 18 in the firft column, and againft it, under $\zeta$ is 17 degrees 15 minutes, $\odot$ 's declination.

## Of the Sun's Amplitude.

The amplitude of the fun, moon, or any far, is the ciftance in degrees and minutes of their rifing and fetting from the true eaft or weft points of the cc:npars upon the horizon, and the fun's greatelt amplitude is about 40 degrees on either fide of thofe points, both in his rifing and fetting; (viz.) his rifing is from within 5 degrees of the fouth-eaft point to 5 degrees of the north eaft point, and his fetting is from 5 degrees of the fouth-weft point to 5 degrees of the north-weft point; and I have here fixed a fmall table that may ferve to find it out for every two degrees of the ecliptic, and is to be underfood after the fame manner, as the table of the fun's declination.

## ( 189 )

A Table of the Sin's Ampplitud for (very 2 degre.s of ibe F.ilitits.

|  | $\frac{\gamma^{\prime}}{\mathrm{D}} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathrm{M}}$ |  |  | ml | II | $\hat{1}$ | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  | $1)$. | M. | D. | M |  |
| , | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark$ | 10 | 45 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 10 | 30 |
| 2 | 1 | 15 | 20 | $\bigcirc$ | $3+$ | 50 | 28 |
| $+$ | 2 | 30 | 21 | 10 | 35 | 30 | 26 |
| 6 | 3 | 45 | 22 | 20 | 36 | 10 | 24 |
| 8 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 30 | 36 | 45 | 22 |
| 10 | 6 | 15 | 24 | 40 | 37 | 10 | 20 |
| 12 | 7 | 30 | 25 | 50 | 37 | 35 | 18 |
| 14 | 8 | 45 | 26 | 55 | 38 | 0 | 16 |
| 16 | 10 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 38 | 20 | 14 |
| 18 | 11 | 15 | 29 | 0 | 38 | 40 | 12 |
| 20 | 12 | 30 | 29 | 50 | 39 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 |
| 22 | 13 | 45 | 30 | 40 | 39 | 15 | 8 |
| 24 | 15 | 0 | 31 | 30 | 39 | 30 | 6 |
| 26 | 16 | 15 | 32 | 10 | 39 | 40 | 4 |
| 28 | 17 | 30 | 32 | 50 | 39 | 50 | 2 |
| 30 | 18 | 45 | 33 | 30 | 40 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | - | m | $\Omega$ | im | $\sigma_{0}$ | $3^{\circ}$ |  |

Example.
The fun being in 12 deg. of $\Omega$, his amplitude is requireed ; find 12 in the firlt column, and in the fecond column againft it under $\bumpeq$ is 7 degrees 30 minutes for his fouth amplitu'e, $\odot$ being alfo in 16 degrees of $\Omega$, what is his amplitude? Now $\Omega$ is at the buttom of the table, therefore count the degrees upwards in the lat column until 16 is found, then againt it, over $\Omega$, is 26 degrees 55 minutes, which is $\cdot$ 's north amplitude. Note, if he is in northern figns, his declination or amplitude is north; but if he is in fouthern figns, then it is fouth. So this table may ferve for common whe, a!thcugh in fome odd minutes it is not ezact.

## ( 190 )

## Of the Sun's Meridian Altitude.

The fun's meridian altitude, is his diftance from the horizon in degrees and minutes, when at any time he is on the meridian, whofe greateft altitude is about 62 degrees, which is 28 degrees from the zenith, and his leaft altitude is not full 15 degrees, being near 75 degrees diftance from the zenith; fo that there are 47 degrees between his higheft and loweft place on the meridian, which may eafily be known by a quadrant ; but for lack of which, I have here alfo placed a table, fhewing the fun's meridian altitude for every fecond degree in each fign.

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{y} \\ & y \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | D. $\frac{r}{M}$ | $\frac{8}{\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{M}}$ | $\frac{11}{D . M}$ | $\frac{\Omega}{\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{M}}$ | $\frac{n L}{\mathrm{D} \cdot \mathrm{M}}$ | $\frac{\hat{f}}{\mathrm{D} \cdot \mathrm{M} .}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \stackrel{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $38-28$ | $49 \quad 58$ | 5841 | $38 \quad 28$ | 26 | 15 15 | 30 |
| 2 | 3916 | $50 \quad 41$ | 596 | 3740 | $26 \quad 15$ | $17 \quad 5 \mathrm{C}$ | 23 |
| 4 | $40 \quad 3$ | 51 | i9 29 | $35 \quad 53$ | $25 \quad 34$ | $17 \quad 27$ | 26 |
| 6 | $40 \quad 51$ | 52 | 5951 | $36 \quad 5$ | $2+54$ | $17 \quad 5$ | 24 |
| 8. | 4139 | 5241 | 6011 | $35 \quad 17$ | $24 \quad 15$ | 1644 | 22 |
| 10 | $42 \quad 26$ | 5320 | $60 \quad 30$ | $34 \quad 29$ | 23 3t | $16 \quad 26$ | 20 |
| 12 | 4314 | 5351 | 6046 | 33 42 | 2259 | $16 \quad 10$ | 18 |
| 14 | 440 | $5+346$ | $61 \quad 2$ | 3256 | $22 \quad 22$ | 15 | 16 |
| 16 | $44 \quad 47$ | 55 0 | 6115 | 329 | 214 | 1541 | 14 |
| 18 | $45 \quad 33$ | $55 \quad 4.3$ | $61 \quad 27$ | 3153 | 2 I 1? | 15 3c | 12 |
| 20 | 46 I 8 | 5616 | 61 ? | $30 \quad 37$ | 20 4 | $!5 \quad 21$ | 10 |
| 22 | 47 | $56 \quad 48$ | $614^{5}$ | 295 | 20 | 15 1c | 8 |
|  | 4749 | 5718 | 6155 | 29 | 1935 | 15 | 6 |
| 20 | 4832 | $57 \quad 47$ | 615 | $28 \quad 24$ | 19 c | 15 | 4 |
| 28 | 1916 | 58 15, | 615 | $28104$ | 18 4 ${ }^{1}$ | $1+59$ | , |
| 30 | $19 \quad 58$ | 5841 |  | $25 \quad 58$ | 18 I | $1+\quad 58$ | 0 |
|  | 攻 | $\Omega$ | 巨 | \#t | $\cdots$ | $1{ }^{2}$ |  |

The ufe of this table is after the fame manner as the former, therefore I fhall 1.0: fay much to defcribe it, tut will quote an

## ( 191 )

## Example.

The fun being in 6 degrees of II, (which is upon the $16:$ h day of May) I defire to kno:v his altitude when he is upon the meridian, viz. jaft at noon; I find 6 in the firft column of degrees, and againft it under II is 59 degrecs 51 minutes, the fun's altitude, and he being in 24 degrees of $\sigma$, hath again the fame, as appears by $\sigma$ being at bottom, and finding $2_{4}$ in the lait column of degrees; and at tany time to kno:v his diftance from the zenith, do but fubIfract his altitude out of 90 , and the remainder is the fame, as in this example; take 59 degrees 51 minutes out of 90 degrees, there remains 30 degrees 9 minutes, being the dittance.

A Table fiewing rubat Signt ter Monn is in, knowing her difsance fion tho jius.


But for the more ready reckoning or finding the $D$ 's place obferve this litile table; its ufe is, hoving the number of $f_{1}, n=$ and degrees tiat the moon is from the pace of of with the fan as before, find ihitir number in the row of
figures

## ( 192 )

figures at the top, and the fign as the $D$ was in at $\delta$, in the firft column on the left hand, and in a ftraight line towards the right hand, under the figure for the number of figns, is the fign required; but nute, the degrces muft be added together (if ary be) and if they exceed 30 , then one fign more muft be added, and fo many degrees as exceeds 30 , as in this example; $\odot$ ill II 20 degrees, $D$ 's diftance 7 figns 16 degrees, look under 7, and traight from II is \% , as it was before, and 16 and 20 added together is till the fame, (viz.) an 6 degrees the D's place; fo the like is to be done at other times, as occafion requires.

AT-1BLE of HOUSES, calculated for the Latitude of 51 Degrees, 32 Minutes, by double horary Times.

## SOL. IN ARIES.


( 194 ) SOL in TAURUS.

( 195 )

## SOL in GEMINI.


( 196 )

## SOL in CANCER.



SOL in LEO.

( 198 )

## SOL in VIRGO


( 199 )

## SOL in LIBRA.


( 200 )

## SOL in SCORPIO.


(201)

## SOL in SAGITTARIUS.



202 ).

## SOL in CAPRICORN.


( 203 )

## SQiL in AQUARIES.


(204)

## SOL in PISCES.



