



HIEROGLYPHIC FOR T

Symbols by Raphael----Drawn by Fussell.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL NOTICE, 1850.

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THE increased demand for RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC MESSENGER is the best proof of the estimation in which it is held. Some improvement will appear in the Ephemeris, viz., in substituting the column of Sidereal time for the Sun's right ascension, which will be found useful to persons erecting figures for nativities or questions. RAPHAEL would direct the attention of his readers to the general correctness of the meteorological remarks, which are based on principles derived from the observations and experience of the ablest meteorologists for centuries past. Students will find this work contains everything necessary to facilitate their calculations.

Several IMPUDENT and WICKED attempts have been made by unworthy persons (who have " no part or lot in the matter ") assuming the name of RAPHAEL, &c. &c., and by other tricks, to acquire a connexion with this work; for the security of the public, therefore, all letters, &c., should be addressed strictly to "Raphael," 17, Warwick Square, Paternoster Row, London.

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Letters and Communications to the Author of the above Works to be addressed to "RAPHAEL," No. 17, Warwick Square, London.

Published by W. CHARLTON WRIGHT, Paternoster Row, London. They are sold also by all Booksellers.

January XXXI Bays.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 5th day, 8h. 37m. Morning. New Moon, 13th day, 11h. 19m. Noon. First Quarter, 21st day, 9h. 40m. Morning. Full Moon, 28th day, 0h. 51m. Morning.

$\overline{\mathbf{p}}$	D		T.o	fH.	Wat	er.		an		D		Moc	m	
đ	ŵ	Remarkable Days.			An	_	84	90		Ris or s		Sou	ths.	Age
÷				i		T				ris	es			
			н.	м.	ы.	м.	H.		м.		м.	н.	м.	da.
1	Tυ	Circumcision.	3	46	4	11	r	8	8	8 a.			. 31	
2	W	H souths 6h. 35m. P.M.	4	35	4	59	8	4	1	9	24	3	28	
3	Тн	g rises Sh. 55m. A.M.	5	22	5	49	r	8	8	10	39	4	20	
4	F	h souths 5h. 15m. P.M.	6	14	6	36	8	4	3	11	50	5	10	
5	s	Low tides.	7	1	7	27	r	8		mo		5	57	
6	\$	Epiph. 12th day. O.Chrs. d.	7	55		26	8	4	5	1	1	6	43	
7	M	o rises 7h. 16m. A.M.	9	0	9	34	r	8	7	2	7	7	28	
8	Τu	u stationary.	10	8	10	43			8	3	12		13	
9	w	rises 1h. 17m. P.M.	11	18	11	5 0		-	6	4	15		59	
.0	Тн	74 souths 4h. 19m. A.M.			0	20			10		15	9	46	
1	F	Hilary Term begins.	0	45	1	8		8	5			10	33	
2	S	D's great. dist. from the earth	1	29	1	51		_	13		1		21	29
3		[S. a. E. Camb. T. b. High		10	2	2 6			3				ıf. 9	0
4		Plough M. Ox. T. b. [tides	2	45	3	2				5al		0	56	1
15		a souths 9h. 28m. P.M.	3		3	37		8	2		34	1	42	2
16		y rises 9h. 27m. P.M.	3	51	4	8		4	20		37	2	28	3
17		b rises 10h. 28m. A.M.	4	24	4	41	1	8	0		42		13	4
18		Prisca.	4	56	5	15	8	4	23	9	49	3	57	5
19		O souths 11h. 28m. A.M.	5	34		51				10	58		43	6
20	1	2 Sun. after E. St. Fabian.	6	12		32				mc		5	30	7
21		Agnes. Low tides.	6	55				7	56		8		18	8
22			7	46	8	17		4	30		20		10	
23		gr. elongation. 3 sta.	8	50		29		7	-		36		5	
24	Тн		10			44		4	33		49		3	
25	F	Conversion of St. Paul	111	20	11	59			51		1		5	12
26		H rises 10h. 16m. A.M.	-		0	29		_	37	-		11	8	13
27	\$	Septuagesima S.)'s nr. ap.	0	59		28		-	45	1 -	4		orn.	14
28			. 1						40		ses	0		15
29			2	47						5 6a				16
30			3						44				6	
ŝ		1	4	2	4	-42	2 r	7	43	3 9	30	2	59	18
	-		1											
	L													

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR JANUARY, 1850.

The new year is ushered in with gloomy and rainy weather; 3rd and 4th, high winds; 5th and 6th, cold rains and snow, continuing till the 12th; 13th, brings a change, mild with large woolpack clouds: we may expect a continuation of this weather during the weak; 19th, a change; 20th and 21st, snow or hail with wind; 22nd to the 27th, a cold atmosphere; the month ends with rain or snow.

FAIRS.

JANUARY 3. Ashford; 3. Northampton; 15. Oswestry; 18. Derby; 20. Avlesbury; 20. Nottingham; 25. Bodmin; 27. Chesterfield; 27. Stoekton; 30. Buckinghan; 31. Stafford.

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february XXVIII Daps.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter,	4th day,	1h. 18m. Morning.
New Moon,	12th day,	6h. 29m. Morning.
First Quarter,	19th day,	8h. 12m. Afternoon.
Full Moou,	26th day,	Noon.

D	D		Т.	of H	.wa	ater.	Su	n r .			Moo	n	_
М	w	Remarkable Days.				fter.	0.	ets.		ses sets	Sou	ths.	Ag
		1	Ì		İ		Í		ris	es	1		i
			н.	М.	н	. м.	н.	м.	н.	М.	н.	М.	da
1	F	ң souths 4h. 39m. г.м.	5	-	5		r 7	41	10	4 43	3n	. 49	19
2		Purif. Caudlemas Day	5				s 4			53		37	20
3	3	Sexag. S. Blase. [Low tides		28			r 7	38	mo	orn.	5	24	21
4		Gt. Fr. Fair on Thames, 1814.		14	-			53		2		10	22
5	Τυ	Agatha. Sir R. Peel b. 1788			8			35		6	6	56	23
6	W	h souths 3h. 15m. P.M.	9			48	s 4	57	3			42	24
7	Тн	ў sets 5h. 12m. р.м.	10		11	5	r 7	31		5	8	30	25
8	F)'s gr. dist. from the earth	11	42	-		8 5			56	9	17	26
9	S	24 souths 2h. 16m. A.M.	0	17	0		r 7	28	5	43	10	5	27
10	ž,	Quinquagesima S. Q. Vict.	1	6	1	28	s 5	4	6	24	10	52	28
11	M	[mar. 1840. 9 in Aphe.		50	2		r 7	24	6	58	11	39	29
12		Sh. Tu. @ecl. inv. at Green.		27	2		s 5	8				.25	0
13	W	Ash Wednesd. [High tides	3	2	3	17	r 7	20	6af	.33	1	11	1
14	Тн	St. Valentine. Old Candlms.		33	3	48	s 5	11	7	40	1	56	2
15	F	о souths 7h. 37m. р.м.	4	4	4	20	r 7	17	8	48	2	42	3
16		Camb.T.div. \circ sets 4h.49m.	4	37	4	53	s 5	15	9	59	3	28	4
17	3	1 Sunday in Lent [P.M.	5	11	5	28	r 7	13	11	9	4	15	5
18	M	o souths Oh. 4m. P.M.	5	48	6	7	s 5	19	mo	rn.	5	5	6
19	Tυ	Copernicus b. 1473. & stat.	6	27	6	49	r 7	9	0	23	5	57	7
20	W	Ember Week. Low tides	7	14	7	41	s 5	22	1	35	6	52	8
21	Тн	J sets 3h. 59m. A.M.	8	15	8	53	r 7	5	2	44	7	50	9
22	F	g souths 10h. 39m. A.M.	9	36	10	17	s 5	26	3	51	8	50	10
23	S	у sets 7h. 46m. л.м.	11	1	11	44	r 7	0	4	50	9	51	11
24	\$	2 S. in L. St. Mat. D.of C.b.		-	0	20		30	5	40	10	50	12
25		b sets8h.15m.P.M.) 's nr.ap.	0	51	1	20	r 6	56	6	21	11	48	13
26	Τu	High tides	1	46			s 5	33	ris	es	mor	n.	14
27	W	ы sets 9h.58m. г.м.	2	33	2	57	r 6	52	7a	f.3	0	43	45
28	Тн	Humphrey, Duke of Glou-	3	18	3	40	s 5	37	8	20	1	35	16
		cester, murdered 1447		1									

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR FEBRUARY, 1850.

The month opens with cold rains; 3rd, rugged winds; 7th to the 9th, the aspects denote high winds and snow storms; 11th, electrical phenomena; 12th to the 15th, cold rains with occasional storms; 19th, fair at intervals, with cumuli; 21sr, thermometer rises; 24th, cold winds; 26th, fall of temperature; 27th, misty rain; the month ends cold.

FAIRS.

FEBEUARY 2. Reading; 3. Farringdon; 5. Plymouth; 8. Exeter; 8. Dunstable; 11. Warwick; 13. Abingdon; 14. Devizes; 14. Bedford; 17. Southampton; 22. Chester; 28. Shrewsbury.

March XXXI Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 5th day, 8h. 5m. Afternoon. New Moon, 13th day, 11h. 17m. Afternoon. First Quarter, 21st day, 3h. 58m. Morning. Full Moon, 27th day, 11h. 26m. Afternoon.

D	D	Real II R	Т.	of H	.Wa	ter.	s	n r.			Moo	n	
M	W	Remarkable Days.		m.		-	1 +3 u	n r. sets.	Ri or s	ses ets.	Sou	ths.	Age
									ris	es.	Í		1
	-		-	М.	н.		н.		н.		н.	M.	da.
1		St. David	4	0	4	21	r 6	48	9af	.33	2m	1.25	17
2		Chad.	4	40	4	58	s 5	40	10	43	3	14	18
3		3 Sund. in Lent.	5	16	5	35	r 6		11	50	4	2	19
4	M	H souths 2h. 42m. P.M.	5	56	6	14	s 5	44	mo	rn.	4	49	20
5	ΤIJ	g gr. elong. Low tides	6	33	6	55	r 6	39	0	55	5	36	21
6	W	h souths 1h. 36m. P.M.	7	16	7	43	s 5	47	1	56	6	24	22
7		Perpetua. & rises5h.48m.A.M.	8	12	8	52	r 6	35	2	49	7	11	23
8	F)'s gr. dist. from the earth	9	32	10	15	85	51	3	39	7	59	24
9	S	24 souths Oh. 13m. A.M.	10	55	11	33	r 6	30	4	22	8	47	25
10	3	4 Sun. in Lent			0	10	s5	54	5	0	9	34	26
11	М	з souths 6h. 37m. р.м.	0	38	1	3	r 6	26	5	31	10	20	27
12		Gregory. & in Aphe. [tides	1	22	1	42	s 5	57	6	1	11	7	28
13	W	Planet H disco. 1781. High	2	0	2	20	r 6	21	se	ts.	11	52	29
14	Тн	o souths 0h. 22m. P.M.	2	35	2	52	s 6	1	6a	1.37	Oaf		1
15	F	o rises 6h. 31m. A.M.	3	9	3	24	r 6	17	7	49	1	25	2
16		¢ souths 10h. 38m. A.M.	3	41	3	56	s 6	4	9	1	2	13	3
17	3	5 Sun. in Lent. St. Patrick	4	14	4	31	r 6		10	11	3	2	4
18	M	Prs. Louisa C. A. born	4	49	5	5	s 6			26	3	54	5
19	Τυ	3 rises 9h. 46m. A.M.	5	25	5	45	r 6	-	m		4	48	6
20	W	o enters γ. Spring com.	6	6	6	28	s 6	-	0	37	5	44	7
21	Тн	Benedict. Low tides	6	52	7	22	r 6			43	6	42	8
22	F	Camb. Term ends	7	56	8	34	s 6			42	7	41	9
23	S	24 rises 4h. 29m. P.M. [ap.	9	21	10	7				34	8	39	10
24	3	Palm S. Ox.T.ends. D's nr.				34				18		35	iil
25	M	Annunciation. Lady Day	<u> </u>		Ō	9				54	10	29	12
26	Τυ	Pr. G. Cambr. born. [tides	0	40	-	6	s6	21	5	23		22	13
27	w	b rises 6h. 9m. A.M. High		32		55				les.	mor		14
28		Maundy Thursday		17			156			af.9		13	15
29		Good Friday	$\tilde{2}$	57		16	r 5			23		13	16
30		H rises 6h. 13m. A.M.	3	36		53				33	-		10
31		Easter Sunday	4	13			1	40		39		1	18
-	100	January		10	1 12	49	r J		110	09	1.0	98	10

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR MARCH, 1850.

Ist to the 4th, mist or rain; 5th, fair and pleasant, continuing for some days; 10th and 11th, stormy; 14th, a change; 15th to the 18th, high winds and rain; 21st, changeable; 22nd, windy; 24th to the 27th, violent storms, causing much damage to vessels on the coast of England, Scotland, and Holland; the month passes out cold and gloomy.

FAIRS.

MARCH 1. Bristol; 2. Leicester; 4. Stockport; 8. Truro; 10. Andover; 11. Hertford; 18. Worcester; 23. Norwich; 25. Huntingdon; 28. Colchester; 29. Durham; 29. Barnard Castle.

1850.]

April XXX Days.

. MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 4th day, 3h. 44m. Afternoon. New Moon, 12th day, 0h. 47m. Afternoon. First Quarter, 19th day, 10b. 7m. Morning. Full Moon, 26th day, 11h. 20m. Morning.

D	D	Remarkable Days.	T.c	f H	Wa	ter.	100	ın r.			oon	
М	W	Kemarkable Days.	Mo	rn.	Af	ter.	80	sets.	or set		ouths.	Ag
_	1		1						rises			İ
-				м.		. м.		м.			. м.	da
1		ы souths Oh. 57m. P.M.	4	49	5		r 5		l la4		m.27	19
2		T. Jefferson born 1743	5	23	5		s 6		mori		16	20
3		Rich. Bp. Chich.	6	0	6	19		33			i 4	21
4		St. Ambrose. Low tides	6	42	7	4	s 6	36		3 5	52	22
5		D's gr. dist. from the earth	7	30	8	2					40	23
6	S	Old Lady day	8	44	9	25	s 6	39	25	8 7	27	24
7	S	Low Sunday	10	8	10	47	r 5	24	33	2 8		25
8		b souths 11h. 41m. A.M.	11	23	11	58	s 6	43	4	0 9		26
9	Tv	Sir H. Wotton born 1568			0	23	r 5	20	4 2	8 9		27
10		Oxf. and Camb. T. begins	0	48	1	8	s 6	46	4 5	2 10		28
11	Тн	24 souths 9h. 45m. P.M.	1	28	1	45	r 5	16		6 11		
12		High tides	2	2	2	18	86	50			af. 6	
13		Souths 5h 33m. P.M.	2	38	2	54	r 5	11				ĩ
14		2 Sunday after Easter	3	12	3	29	s 6	53				2
15		Easter Term begins	3	48	4	6	r 5	7	10 2			3
16		o souths Oh. 44m. P.M.	4	24	4	45	s 6	56				
17			5	5	5	28	r 5		morn			
18)'s nr. approach to the earth		49	6		86	59			•••	
19	F	Alphege. Low tides.	6	43	7	13		58	13	-1 -		6
20		х s.0h.10m. P.M. [destd.1588		50	8	31	s7	3		-1 -		7
21		3 Sun. af. Easter. Span. Ar.		14	9	57	r4	54				8
		o sets 8h. 17m. P.M.	10	39		20	s7	6				.9
22			11	51	11	20		-	32			10
23		St. George	0	20	~	4.0	r4	50	3 5		5	11
24		S sets 1h. 37m. A.M.		10	0	45	87	9	4 2			12
25		St. Mark. Prs. Alice M. M.b.			1	33	r 4	46		5 11	42	13
26		High tides [y in Perih.		54	2	12	87	12	rises		orn.	14
27		4 sets 3h. 19m. A.M.	2	34	2	52	r 4		8af.2			15
28		4 Sunday after Easter	3	11	3	30	87	16	9 2		18	16
29		h sets 4h. 50m. P.M.	3	46	4	3	r 4	38			7	17
30	Τu	ы sets 6h. 4m. р.м.	4	20	4	38	s 7	19	11 2	5 2	56	18
1	1											

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR APRIL, 1850.

1st, cold rains; 3rd and 4th, cold winds with occasional showers; 7th, wet and cloudy; 9th, fair; 10th, a change, high winds and snow storms; 11th to the 14th, unsettled; 15th to the 18th, cold and stormy with high winds; 19th, a milder atmosphere; 21st, fair; 23rd, a change; 24th, gloomy; 25th and 26th, showery, which may continue till the end of the month, with a smart breeze on the 29th.

FAIRS.

APRIL 5. Gloucester; 6. Northampton; 9. Cardiff; 13. Cheltenham; 18. Barnstaple; 20. Devizes; 25. Penrith; 25. Axminster; 26. South Shields; 27. Lincoln.

8

May XXXI Bays.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 4th day, 10h. 46m. Morning. New Moon, 11th day, 11h. 9m. Afternoon. First Quarter, 18th day, 3h. 52m. Afternoon. Full Moon, 26th day, 0h. 8m. Morning.

D	D		T.0	fH.	Wa	ter.	Su	n r.	- 16 -		Moo	m	
M	w	Remarkable Days.	_	rn.		_	8c 8		Ri or s		Sou	ths.	Ag
	'			-			·		ris	es.	Í		
			н.	м.	н.	м.		м.	н.		и.	м.	da
1		St. Philip and St. James	4	55	5		r 4		mo			n. 4 4	
2	Тн		5	30	5	51				15		33	
3	F	Inv. of the Cross [A.M.		11		35	r 4			5 6		20	21
4	S	Low tides. H s. 10h. 54m.	6	58	7	25		25		32		7	22
5	3	Rogation Sun. Napoleon B		57	8	38		27		4	6	53	
6	М	St. John Evan. [died 1821		17	9	53	87	29		30		38	
7	Tυ	h souths 10h. 0m. A.M.	10	29	11	5	r 4			55		23	
8	W	Raster Term ends	11	34	-	_	87	32		17		9	2 6
9	TB	Ascension Day, Holy Thurs.		3	0	26	r 4			41	9	56	27
10	F	у stat. ў r. 4h. 5m. л.м.	0	43	1	6	s7	35	-	6	10	45	28
11	S	High tides. or. 5h. 3m.A.M.	1	28	1	47	r 4			ts	11	37	
12	S	Sunday after Ascension	2	4	2	26	s7		88.			uf.31	
13	М	Old May day [o in Aphe.		46	3	6	r4		9	25		29	2
14	Τu	D's nearest app. to the earth.		27	3	46	в7	4]	10	33		28	3
15	W	¥ s. 7h. 27m. P.M. [A.M.	4	8	4	30	r 4		11	32		29	4
	Тн	¢ gr. elong. J r. 8h. 33m.	4	52	5	17	s 7		me		4	29	5
17	F	д s. 4h.36m. P. M. [d.1692.		43	6	10	r 4			20	5	26	6
18	S	Ox.T.ends. E.Ashmole,astr.		40	7	10	s 7	47		0	6	20	
19	3	Whit.S. Pentecost. Dunstan.		45	8	20				32		12	
2 0		24 rises 0h. 25m. P.M.	9	4	9	41	87	50		0	8	2	9
21	Τu	o souths 1b. 22m. P.M.	10	15	10	50	r 4	2		26		50	
22		Tr. & Ox. T. begins. Ember		24	11	54	87	-	1	50		37	11
		Camb. T. div. [week			0	20				14 39		24	_
24		Queen Victoria born 1819	0	44	1	7	s 7 r 3	55				12	
25		Pr. Helena born		29	12	51				7		orn.	14
26		Trinity S. Augustine. High		11	23	30	s7 r3	58	9ad	888 1 1 0	0	0	15
27	M	h rises 2h. 21m. A.M. [tides	3	49 26	3 3	6 42		-	9a 10	10	-	49 38	
28	Tu W	Souths 1h. 8m. P.M.	-	20 58	3 4	42	s8 r3		10	10 55		38 26	
29		y sta. Restor. of K. Cha, II.		28 34	4	51	г э 5 6		11	- 55 - 34		20 14	
30 31		Corp. Ch. D's gr. dist. from H rises 2h. 15m. A.M. [the +		31 9	4 5		s 6 r 3			34 m.			19 20

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR MAY, 1850.

The month opens with an abundance of rain; 4th, a warm atmosphere, with large woolpack clouds and tropical rains; 5th, a change; 9th and 10th, low heavy clouds; 11th, rainy; 12th to the 15th, snuart gales; 18th, cold rains; 21st, a change; 22nd to the 25th, showery; 27th and 28th, gloomy and wet; 29th, dry and windy, with electrical phenomena.

FAIRS.

Mar 1. Lancaster; 4. Ipswich; 4. Roos; 5. Penzance; 6. Maccleafield; 12. Chelmaford; 12. Stroud; 12. Blackheath; 14. Berkeley; 15. Manchester; 15. Newport, Isle of Wight; 29. Dulwich; 30. Tiverton.

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[1850.

June XXX Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 3rd day, 3h. 47m. Morning. New Moon, 10th day, 7h. 20m. Morning. First Quarter, 16th day, 10h. 23m. Afternoon. Full Moou, 24th day, 2h. 10m. Afternoon.

	T.o	ſH.	Wat	ter.	Se	n r .		Moo	n	
v Remarkable Days.			Af		& s	ote	Rises or sets.		ths.	Ag
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	н.	м.		M.		Μ.	н. м.		м.	da
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I Sun. af. Trin. Q in Peri.		33			s 8	6	0 34		33	
1 & sets 8h. 45mm. P.M. + Low		22			r 3	49			17	2
U H souths 8h. 58m.A.M. [tides	8	24	9	2		8	1 22		2	2
Boniface. K. of Hanover b.			10	5	r 3	48			47	. ~
но sets 10h. 9m. г.м.	10	37	11	6	s 8	10		8	34	1
h souths Sh. 10m. A.M.	11	36		-	r 3	47	2 33		23	2
jo in Aphelion	0	2	0	28	s 8	11	3 0		16	
5 2 Sunday after Trinity	0	51		15	r 3	46		11	12	2
I y sets Oh. 34m. A.M. H.tides		38		្រា	s 8	13			f.12	
'v St. Barnabas. J's ur. appr.		23			r 3		9af.31	-	14	
V Trinity Term ends	3	9	3	34	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10 16	2	17	
на sets 11h. 26m. р.м.	3	57		21	r 3	44			17	
7 14 souths 5h. 36m. P.M.	4	45	5	12			11 36		15	
h sets 2h. 12m. P.M.	5	37	6	3	r 3		morn.	5	9	
5 3 Sun. after Trin. Low tides		31	7	0		16	0 5	6	0	
I St. Alban	7	31) -	3		44	0 32	6	49	
U 3 souths 3h. 44m. P.M.	8	37	9	13	s 8	17	0 57	7	36	
V н sets 3h. 1m. г.м.	9	45	10	16	r 3	44	1 21	8	23	
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Longest day. Qu. Vic. pro.		49			r 3	44	2 11	9	57	1
§ § sta. [O ent. Sum. com.	0	17	0	43	s 8	18	2 40	10	44	1
🕹 🖣 Sun. af. Trin. [High tides	1	5	1.	30	r 3	45	3 12	11	33	
1 St. John Bapt. Midsum, day	1	50	2	10	88	19			om.	lī
U Q souths 2h. 9m. P.M.	2	30	2	49	r 3	46	8 a.53	0	22	ī
V g souths 10h. 42m. A.M.	3	6	3	25	s 8	19	9 34	1	10	
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	4	16	4	34					44	
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5 S. af. Tr. Gren. Hos. f. 1696	5	28	5	46	88	18	11 26			
	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 St.Pet. Rayd. Lully d.1315	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 St.Pet. Rayd. Lully d.1315 4	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 St.Pet. Rayd. Lully d.1315 4 50	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 St.Pet. Rayel. Lully d.1315 4 50 5	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 34 St.Pet. Rayel. Lully d.1315 4 50 5 9	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 34 s8 St.Pet. Rayd. Lully d.1315 4 50 5 9 r3	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 34 88 18 St.Pet. Rayd. Lully d.1315 4 50 5 9 r 3 47	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 34 88 18 10 37 St.Pet. Raye. Lully d.1315 4 50 5 9 r 3 47 11 3	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 34 s8 18 10 37 2 St. Pet. Rayet. Lully d. 1315 4 50 5 9 r 3 47 11 3 3	Queen Victoria crown. 1838 4 16 4 34 s 8 18 10 37 2 44 St. Pet. Raye. Lully d. 1315 4 50 5 9 r 3 47 11 3 3 29

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR JUNE, 1959.

lst to the 4th, changeable; 5th, warm and fair, with *cumuli*; 6th, cold and gloomy; 7th, milder; 9th and 10th, stormy and cold winds; 14th, cold rains with wind and electrical phenomena; 16th, mild; 17th, a change; 18th, thunderstorms; 21st, cold but dry; 22nd, cloudy and wet; 23rd, fair; 26th, a gloomy and damp atmosphere; 28th, windy and thunder.

FAIRS.

JUNE 6. Malmesbury; 6. Maidstone; 6. Ashford; 10. Appleby; 14. Cambridge; 20. Sevenoaks; 24. Bzidgewater; 27. Bochester.

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July XXXI Days.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 2nd day, 5h. 58m. Afternoon. New Moon, 9th day, 2h. 27m. Afternoon. First Quarter, 16th day, 6h. 41m. Morning. Full Moon, 24th day, 5h. 24m. Morning.

1MH souths 7h. 12m. A.M.65627r34911.8494 m. 57212TUVisit. B. V. M. Low tides649712.8817morn. 541223WDogd. h. O's gr. dist. from \bigoplus 739877350010626234THSt. Mart. S gr. elong.89915.8817034713245FCamb. T. ends.[Day945.1016r3521183256SOxford T. ends.Old Mids.1049.1120.88161308562795327953277Mp souths 6h. 16m. A.M.120047.88142531054289TuHigh tides[earth1131<40° r355sets115729321210Wy s ouths 4h. 2m. P.M.26231.881386.521af.01259324r35793321211Tuy souths 4h. 2m. A.M.43551r.3591036353412Fy rises 7h. 1m. A.M.43551r.3591036 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>_</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>14</th><th></th><th></th></t<>							_					14		
Morn. After. Z ett. or sets Souths. Age 1 M H souths 7h. 12m. A.M. f. H.M. H.M.M			Remarkable Dava	Т.	γH.	Wa	ter.	Su	ır.	R				
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11 The $\frac{1}{7}$ souths 4h. 2m. P.M. 2 59 3 24r 3 57 9 33 2 1 2 2 12 12 F $\frac{1}{7}$ souths 4h. 2m. P.M. 3 48 4 11 s 6 12 10 7 2 59 3 13 S 1 $\frac{1}{7}$ sizes 7h. M. A.M. 3 48 4 11 s 6 12 10 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 15 M 13 S 2 $\frac{1}{7}$ sizes 7h. M. A.M. 3 48 4 11 s 6 12 10 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 14 50 7 2 59 3 15 M 3 5 5 1 r 3 59 10 36 3 53 4 15 M 3 5 5 1 r 3 59 10 36 3 53 4 15 M 3 5 5 1 r 3 59 10 36 3 53 4 15 M 3 5 5 1 r 5 8 10 11 2 4 44 5 5 15 M 3 5 1 r 5 7 9 33 2 4 7 3 58 7 12 5 7 5 9 37 58 6 0 16 7 55 9 16 7 1 1 2 6 5 3 3 6 6 16 7 1 1 2 7 5 9 30 11 7 1 3 5 9 30 11 1 2 1 5 8 5 3 1 1 5 9 30 11 1 2 1 5 8 5 3 1 1 5 9 30 11 1 2 1 5 8 5 1 3 8 7 58 8 1 2 34 11 7 1 3 1 2 3 1 1 7 1 3 1 2 3 1 1 5 1 1 5 8 1 2 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 2 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10	W)'s nearest approach to the	2									f. 0	
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1457Sun. af. Trin.526551810112444515MSt. Swithin61610112444516TuLow tides76732881151621717WI. Watts born, 16748183074morn.78817WI. Watts born, 167481830767328601675919F5rises 8b. 1m. A.M.9593786016755919F5souths 2b. 54m. P.M.95937860167559111681421116111583115930112158Sunday after Trinity-01914915210181222MMagdalene.½in Perih.04619812341171323Tuy souths 2b. 30m. P.M.133154r412341171324Wy's gr dist. fr. \oplus . High tides2142315758	12			3							-			
16 M St. Swithin 6 16 6 40 r 4 211 26 5 33 6 16 Tu Low tides 7 6 7 32 s 8 8 11 51 6 21 7 17 W I. Watts born, 1674 8 1 8 30 r 4 4 morn. 7 8 8 18 16 7 55 9 17 W I. Watts born, 1674 8 1 8 30 r 4 4 morn. 7 8 8 18 7 5 9 37 s 8 6 0 16 7 55 9 19 F 5 rises 8b. 1m. A.M. 10 810 42 r 4 7 044 8 42 10 11 16 11 51 s 8 3 1 15 9 30 11 21 3 30 1 31 54 r 4 12 34 17 13 23 11 71 14 23 11 71 14 24 11 71 14 24 11 71 14	13	S	ý rises 7h. 1m. A.M.			-	-							
16 Tu Low tides 7 6 7 32 8 8 11 51 6 21 7 17 W I. Watts born, 1674 8 1 8 30 r 4 morn. 7 8 8 18 7 6 7 32 8 8 11 51 6 21 7 17 W I. Watts born, 1674 8 1 8 30 r 4 morn. 7 8 8 18 7 6 7 32 8 8 11 51 8 30 r 4 morn. 7 8 8 12 10 11 16 11 51 8 3 15 9 30 11 12 12 3 13 15 9 30 11 12 12 3 13 15 9 30 11 12 12 11 13 15 15 13 15 15 13 12 11 13	14	5												
17WI. Watts born, 167481830r4morn.7818TH5souths 2b. 54m. P.M.9593786016755919F7rises 8b. 1m. A.M.9593786016755920SMargaret1081042r70448201120SMargaret111615183159301121SSunday after Trinity-019r915210181222MMagdalene. $\stackrel{\vee}{2}$ in Perih.0461981231171323Tu $\stackrel{\vee}{2}$ souths 2b. 30m. P.M.133154758risemorn.1525THSt. James, Duchess of Camb.25138r15991271727Sy rises 8b. 42m. A.M.356413r17939201218289Sun. aft. Trin.4294457542551920301223211829Mrises 10h. 17m. P.M.5365577491039						-								
18 TH \Im souths 2b. 54m. P.M. 9 5 9 37 s 8 6 0 16 7 5 9 19 F J rises 8b. 1m. A.M. 10 810 42 r 4 7 0 48 42 10 20 S Margaret 11 16 810 42 r 4 7 0 48 42 10 20 S Margaret 11 16 11 58 3 1 5 9 30 11 21 S Sunday after Trinity - 0 19 r 4 9 52 10 18 12 22 M Magdalene. χ in Perih. 1 33 1 54 r 4 12 34 17 13 23 Tu φ souths 2b. 30m. r.M. 1 33 1 54 r 4 12 34 11 54 14 24 W y s gr dist. fr. \oplus . High tides 2 14 2 31 s 7 58 rises morn. 15 25 Tu	16					-			-	11	51			
10 F γ rises 8b. 1m. A.M. 10 810 42 r 4 7 0 44 8 42 10 20 S Margaret 11 16 11 5 8 11 5 9 30 11 21 S Sunday after Trinity 0 19 r 4 9 1 5210 18 12 22 M Magdalene. χ in Perih. 0 46 1 9 s 8 1 2 34 17 13 23 Tu φ souths 2b. 30m. P.M. 13 1 54 r 4 12 34 1 7 14 4 4 4 14 4 4 4 14 4 4 4 14 4 14 14 14 14 16 16 16 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 19 2 12 16 18 12 12 16 12 17 17 37	17				-	-			-					
10 10 10 11 16 11 <t< td=""><td>18</td><td></td><td>S souths 2h. 54m. P.M.</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	18		S souths 2h. 54m. P.M.		-									
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19				-					-				
22 M Magdalene. \ddot{y} in Perih. 0 46 1 9 s 8 1 2 34 1 7 13 23 Tu \ddot{y} souths 2h. 30m. r.m. 1 33 1 54/r 4 12 3 24 11 7 13 24 W y sr dist. fr. \oplus . High tides 2 14 2 31 s 7 58 rises morn. 15 25 TH St. James, Duchess of Camb. 2 51 3 8 r 4 15 8af.41 0 41 16 26 F St. Anne [born 3 26 3 40 s 7 55 9 9 1 27 17 27 S γ rises 8h. 42m. A.M. 3 56 4 13 r 4 17 9 32 12 18 28 \mathfrak{G} 9 Sun. aft. Trin. 4 29 4 45 s 7 52 9 54 2 55 19 29 M rises 10h. 17m. P.M. 5 36	20			\mathbf{n}	16					_				
23 Tu 0 souths 2h. 30m. P.M. 1 33 1 54 r 4 12 3 24 11 54 14 24 W 0 's gr dist. fr. \oplus . High tides 2 14 2 31 s 7 58 rises morn. 15 25 T H St. James, Duchess of Camb. 2 51 3 8 r 4 15 86.41 0 41 16 26 F St. Anne [born 3 26 3 40s 7 55 9 9 1 27 17 27 S χ rises 8h. 42m. A.M. 3 56 4 13 r 4 17 9 32 2 12 18 28 5 9 Sun. aft. Trin. 4 29 4 45 s 7 52 9 54 25 51 19 29 M rises 0h. 17m. P.M. 5 3 5 5 75 9 54 25 51 19 10 39 4 23 21 rd rd 10 17	21						-			-				
$ \begin{array}{c} 24 \ W \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $				-		-	_						-	
22 TH St. James, Duchess of Camb. 2 51 3 8 r 4 15 8 a f. 41 0 41 16 26 F St. Anne [born 3 26 3 40 s 7 55 9 9 1 27 17 27 S χ rises 8b. 42m. A.M. 3 56 4 13 r 4 17 9 32 12 18 28 5 9 Sun. aft. Trin. 4 29 4 45 s 7 52 9 54 2 55 19 29 M rises 10b. 17m. P.M. 5 3 5 51 r 4 20 10 17 3 39 20 30 Tu souths 0h. 3m. P.M. 5 38 5 57 s 7 49 10 39 4 23 21						-				-				
26 F St. Anne, [born 3 26 3 40 s 7 55 9 9 1 27 17 27 S χ rises 8h. 42m. A.M. 3 56 4 13 r 4 17 9 32 12 18 28 5 9 Sun. aft. Trin. 4 29 4 45 s 7 52 9 54 2 55 19 29 M rises 10h. 17m. P.M. 5 5 5 5 7 7 49 10 39 20 30 Tu souths 0h. 3m. P.M. 5 38 5 5 7 7 49 10 39 4 23 21	24													
27 S χ rises 8h. 42m. A.M. 3 56 4 13 r4 17 9 32 2 12 18 28 55 9 Sun. aft. Trin. 4 29 4 45 s7 52 9 54 2 55 19 29 M rises 10h. 17m. P.M. 5 3 5 21 r4 20 10 17 3 39 20 30 Tu souths 0h. 3m. P.M. 5 38 5 57 s7 49 10 39 4 23 21	25		St. James, Duchess of Camb.											
28 55 9 Sun. aft. Trin. 4 29 4 45 s 7 52 9 54 2 55 19 29 M rises 10h. 17m. P.M. 5 3 5 21 r4 20 10 17 3 39 20 30 Tu souths 0h. 3m. P.M. 5 38 5 57 s 7 49 10 39 4 23 21	26					-								
29 M rises 10h. 17m. F.M. 5 3 5 21 r4 20 10 17 3 39 20 30 Tu souths 0h. 3m. p.M. 5 3 5 57 7 49 10 39 4 23 21										-				
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	29											-		
31 W rises 10h. 10m. P.M. 0 10 0 38 r4 23 11 2 5 8 22												-		
	31	W	rises 10h. Jom. P.M.	0	10	0	38	r 4	23	111	2	0	8	22

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR JULY, 1850.

The month commences rainy; Srd, wind and rain; 5th, pleasant; 6th, a fall of temperature; 9th, unsettled; 10th, the most part fair, some sudden showers; 11th to the 13th, stormy and unsettled; 14th, a change; 15th and 15th, thunder and meteors; 18th, cloudy and wet; 22nd to the 24th, some heavy thunderstorms; 27th, showery; 29th, a change; 31st, heavy rains.

FAIRS.

JULY 2. Bolton; 5. Leicester; 10. Peterborough; 16. Buckingham; 18. Sherborne; 18. Cirencester; 25. Liverpool.

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1850.]

		August A	X	XI	Ŧ)ay	s.			_			
		MOON'			SE	s.							
		Last Quarter, 1st							rninį				
		New Moon, 7th	day	, !					erno				
		First Quarter, 14th	day	', j					ernoe				
		Full Moon, 22nd	day	,					ernoo				
		Last Quarter, 30th	αау	, .	zn.	181	n .	Afte	erno	on.			
D M	DW	Remarkable Days.	Т.0	fH.	Wa	ter.	Su	n r.		<u> </u>	Moo	n	
M	W		Mo	rn.	Af	ter.	& s	ets.	Ris or se		Sou	ths.	Age
			1		1		1		ris				
	_	_	н.	м.	н.	м.	н.	м.	н.		н.	м.	da.
1		Lammas Day. Low tides	7	2	7	25	r 4	25	lla				23
2	F	H souths 5h. 12m. A.M.	7	53	-	22	s 7	45	mo		6	45	24
3	S	h stationary	8	59	9	35	r 4	28	0	1	7	38	25
4 5	Э М	10 Sund. after Trinity	10	11	10	47	s7	41		45	8	36	26
6	Tu	H stationary. [b. 1844 Transfiguration. Pr. Alfred	11	27	11	59	r4	31		32	9	37	27
7	w	Transfiguration. Pr. Alfred ⊙ ec. inv. Gren.)'s n. app.	ī	${2}$	01	33 30	87	38	-		10	39	28
8	Тн	b souths 4h.16m. л.м. [H. t.	i	57	2	30 21	r 4		set		11	41	29
9	F	ф sets 8h. 3m. г.м. [1675	2	46	3	ĩı	s7 r4		8af. 8	3 35		f.42	1
10	S	First stone of R.Observ.Gren.	3	35		57	s 7	31	9	30 3	1 2	39 33	2 3
11	\$	11 Sun. af. Trin. Dog d. end	4	20	4	43	r 4	40		28	ŝ	25	3 4
12	М	24 souths 2h. 17m. P.M.	5	3	5	25	s 7	27		54	4	15^{23}	5
13	Τυ	Queen Adelaide born	5	49	6	10	r 4			19	5	3	6
14	W	о sets 8h. 37m. р.м. L.tds.	6	32	6	56	87	23		46	5	51	7
15		Assumption B. V. M.	7	20	7	46	r 4	46	11	17	6	39	8
16	FS	Souths 2h. 7m. P.M.	8	14	8	51	s 7		11	52	7	27	9
17		Duchess of Kent born	9	28	10	4	r 4		mor		8	15	10
19	З М	12 Sun. af. Trin. З sets 8h. 13m. р.м.	10	41	11	20	s 7	15		33	9	3	11
20	Tu)'s gr. dist. from the earth	11	56 24		-	r 4	53		19	9	51	12
21	w	j sets 8h. 6m. P.M.	0	24 14	01	50 35	87	11		12	10	39	13
22		High tides	li	55	2	35 12	r 4 s 7	56 7		11		25	14
23	F	Q souths 2h. 38m. P.M.	2	29	2	47		59	rise 7af.		mo O		15
24	S	St.Bart. b sets 9h. 34m. A.M.	3	3	ĩ	18		3	8 /8	0	Ő	10 54	16 17
25	3	13 Sun. aft. Trinity	3	35	3	49	r 5	2		22	ĩ	38	18
26		Prin. Albert b. 1819.	4	4	4	20	s 6	58		43	2	22	19
27		♀ souths 1h. 23m. P.M.	4	37	4	53	т 5	5	9	7	ĩ	6	20
28		St. August.	5	10	5	28	s 6	54		33	š	52	21
29	Тн	St. John Bapt. beheaded	5	46	6	6	r 5		10	1	4	40	22
30 31		Low tides	6	27	6	50	s 6	50		38	5	31	23
101		ң sets 10h. 13m. A.M.	7	17	7	47	r 5	12	11	22	6	25	24

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR AUGUST, 1850.

1st, small rain; 2nd, showery; 3rd and 4th, air charged with electricity; 6th, fair and pleasant; 7th, cool breezes; 10th, warm ; 11th, brisk gales; 12th, stormy; 13th, hail and thunder storms; 17th, small rain; 19th, pleasant; 20th to the 22nd, unsettled; 24th, cold; 25th, a change, milder; 26th to the 28th, thunder and hail storms; 29th and 30th, cold and sudden rains. I fear the weather this month will be unfavourable for removing crops.

FAIRS.

Avoust 1. St. Neots; 2. Dartford; 2. Kingston; 5. Chichester; 5. Hexham; 7. Falmouth; 12. Newcastle; 18. Camberwell; 26. Carlisle; 26. Coventry.

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Beptember XXX Bays.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, 6th day, 5h. 28m. Morning. First Quarter, 13th day, 8h. 21m. Morning. Full Moon, 21st day, 0h. 40m. Afternoon. Last Quarter, 28th day, 9h. 53m. Afternoon.

D	D		T.o	H.	Wat	ter.		LF.	_		Mo	on	
M	ŵ	Remarkable Days.	Mo		-			ets.	Ri or s	ses ets.	Sou	ths.	Ag
٦										ses			1
			ш.	м.	н.	м.	н.	М.	н.	м.	н.	м.	da
Ľ	5	14 Sun. af. Trin. & in Aph.	8	20	9	4	r 5	13	mo	m.	71	n.22	25
2		London burnt 1666 o. s.	9	45	10	26	\$6	43		15	8	22	26
3	Τυ	H souths 3h. 5m. A.M.	11	9	11	47	r 5	17		22		23	27
4	W)'s nearest appr. to the earth	-	-	0	19	s 6	39		37	10	23	28
5	Тн	Old Barth. [tides	0	51	1	19	r 5	20	3	57	11	21	29
6	F	g rises 7h. 54ma. A.M. High	1	43		7	s 6	34		ets		.f.17	1 (
7	S	Enurchus [B. V. M.	2	32	2		r 5		7af			\mathbf{n}	1
8	3	15 Sund. aft. Trinity. Nat.	3	16	3		86	29		53		3	2
9		b souths 2h. 6m. A.M.	3	57	4		r 5	26		18		53	3
0	Τu	o rises 9h. 48m. A.M.	4	38	4	58	86	25		46		43	4
1	W	y souths Oh. 42m. P.M.	5	16	5	36	r 5	29	9	16		32	1 5
2	Тн	gr. elong. [tides	5	57	6	15	s 6	20	9	49	5	21	e
3	F	rises 7h. 45m. A.M. Low	6	39	7	4	r 5	33	10	29	6	10	2
4	S	Holy Cross	7	31	8	1	s 6	16	11	14	6	59	8
5	Ð	16 Sun. af. Trin.	8	41	9	21	¥5	36	mo	rn.	7	47	9
6		24 rises 6h. 20m. A.M.	10	2	10.	44	\$6	11	0	6	8	34	10
7	Τυ	Lambert. D's greatest dist.	11	22	11	58	r 5	39	1	1	9	21	11
8		Ember week. a souths 1h.			0	25	8.6	6	2	3	10	7	12
9	Тн	br. 6h 51m. р.м. [15m. р.м.		48	1	9	r 5	42	3	5	10	51	13
0	F	o souths 2h. 43m. P.M.	1	29	1	47	86	_2	4	10	Ħ	35	14
11	S	St. Matthew. High tides	2	4	2	18	r 5	45		565		xn.	15
22	3	17 Sun, af. Trin. Q in Aph.	2	35	2	50	s 5	57	6af	.48	0	20	16
3	M	Oenters A. Aut. com.	3	5	-3	22	r 5	49	7	12	1	4	17
4	Τυ	Cardan, astrologer, b. 1501	3	38	3	54	s 5	53	7	36	1	50	18
5	W	8 souths lh. 7m. P.M.	4	10	4	26	r 5	52	8	4	2	38	19
6	Ŧн	St. Cyprian. & stationary	4	43	5	3	\$ 5	48	8	37	3	28	20
7	F	H rises 6h. 24m. P.M.	5	22	5	41	r 5	55	9	18	4	20	21
8	S	Low tides.	6	2	6	2 6	s 5	44	10	8	5	16	22
29		18 San. af, Trin. Mich. Day	6	53	7	25	r5	58	11	6	6	13	23
30		St. Jerome.	8	2	8	46	85	39	Insc	m.	7	12	94

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR SEPTEMBER, 1850.

The month commences with heat and thunder; 2nd, colder, with storms; 3rd, fair; ith, wet and cloudy; 6th and 7th, stormy and unsettled, with thunder, meteors, and hall; 8th and 9th, cold rains and cloudy; 1 Wh to the 14th, thunder and hall storms; 1 6th and 17th, high winds and rain; 21st, heavy thunder-storms; 26th, mild and fair; 28th, turbulent and unsettled. The characteristics of this month are storms and an unsettled state of the weather, causing. I fear, much damage to the orops.

FAIRS.

SEPTEMBER 1. Bristol; 4. Monmouth; 4. Oxford; 5. Leominater; 13. Maldon; 15. Durham; 18. Bury, Lancashire; 22. Reading; 29. Cranbrook.

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Geteber XXXI Baps.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, 5th day, 2h. 56m. Afternoon. First Quarter, 13th day, 2h. 30m. Morning. Full Moon, 21st day, 3h. 11m. Morning. Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h. 59m. Morning.

	D		Т. с	хH	Wa	ter.	0	n r.			Moo	n	
4	w	Remarkable Days.		n.				ets.	R	ises sets.	Sou	ths.	Age
-			1110						ris				
			н.	м.	н	м.	н	м.		м.	н.	м.	da.
1	Tu	Remigius	9	31			r 6			.17		.10	
2	ŵ	D's nearest appr. to the earth		ĩ	ii	39		34		31	9	7	26
3		H souths 1h. 4m. A.M.	· -	_ 1	ō	10		5		52	-	3	27
4	F	5 sets 5h. 28m. P.M.	0	38	i	2	\$5	30	4	13		57	28
5		High tides. [g gr. elong.	i	27	1	51	r 6		80		n	49	29
6		19 Sun. aft. Trinity. Faith.		ĩi	2		85				0 af		1
7	M	b souths Oh. 9m. A.M.	2	53	3	13		12		44	1	30	2
8	Tυ	o sets 7h. 3m. P.M.	3	33	3	52		21	7	12	2	21	3
9	W	St. Denvs	4	9	4	29	r6	15	7	45	3	11	4
10	Ти	Oxford and Camb. T. beg.	4	48	5	5	s 5	17	8	22	4	1	5
11	F	Old Mich. Day.	5	25	5	45	r 6	18	9	5	4	51	6
12		Y souths 11h. 4m. A.M.	6	6	6	29	s 5	12	9	55	5	40	7
13	2	20 S. af. Trin. Trans. K. Ed.	6	52	7	21	r 6	22	10	50	6	28	8
14)'s gr. dist. fr. ⊕. [Low tides	7	55	8	36	s 5	8	11	49	7	15	9
15	Τu	S sets 5h. 32m. P.M.	9	20	10	1	r 6	25	m	orn.	8	1	10
16	W	g stationary. Houses of Parl.	10	40	11	16	s 5	4	0	51	8	46	11
17	Тн	Etheldred. [burnt, 1834		49	-		r 6	29	1	56	9	30	12
18	F	St. Luke. & in Perh.	0	13	0	36	s 4	59	3	2	10	15	13
19	S	а souths Oh. 32m. р.м.	0	55	1	14	r 6	32	4	10	10	59	14
20	3	21 Sunday after Trinity	1	30	1	47	s 4	55	5	18	11	45	15
21	M	High tides	2	3	2	20	r 6	36		ses	mo	m.	16
22		μ sets 4h. 23m. P.M.	2	36		3 3		51		af.5	0	33	
2	B W	g gr. elong.	3	11	3	28		39		37	1	23	18
24	l Тн	b sets 5h. 21m. A.M.	3	45	4	3	s 4	47		15		16	19
25		St. Crispin	4	22		41	r 6	43		3	3	11	20
26	S	o souths 2h. 46m. P.M.	5	0	5	21		43		59	4	8	
27		22 Sunday af. Trinity [tides		46		13		46		6	5	7	22
28		St. Simon and St. Jude. Low		41	7	14		39		18	6	4	23
29)'s nearest appr. to the earth		52		37	- ·	50		om.	7	1	24
30		H sets 6h. 9m. A.M.	9	20	10	5	s 4	35			7	55	
3	l Th	ş souths 10h. 45m. A.M.	10	47	11	22	r 6	53	1	54	8	48	26

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR OCTOBER, 1850.

Ist, cold; 2nd, sleet or cold rains; 4th, a rugged atmosphere; 6th to the 12th, high winds and storms; 14th, clear and far; 16th and 17th, rain; 19th, a change, brisk gales, 2¹⁰th, cold and wet; 22nd, very unsettled, sudden changes; 24th and 20th, cold rains; 27th, high winds and rain with a cold air; 28th, milder; 29th, a fall of temperature; the month ends warm but showery. The numerous aspects denote some heavy gales of wind daring the month.

FAIRS.

OCTOBER 1. Manchester; 2. Newcastle; 10. Canterbury; 10. St. Albans; 10. Leicester; 11. Blackheath; 11. Uxbridge; 18. Charkon; 20. Hereford; 22. Salisbury; 24. Winchester.

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Bodember XXX Bays.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, 4th day, 2h. 40m. Morning. First Quarter, 11th day, 11h. 15m. Afternoon. Full Moon, 19th day, 4h. 35m. Afternoon. Last Quarter, 26th day, 0h. 32m. Afternoon.

D	D	Remarkable David	T.0	ſH.	Wat	er.	Sui	0 r.			Moo	n	
M	W	Remarkable Days.'	Mo	rn.	An	ter.		ets.	Ris or s		Sou	ths.	Age
									ri	ses			
				М.	н.	M.	н.	M.		М.	н.	м.	da.
1		All Saints.	11		-		r 6		3m	.10	9n	a.39	27
2	S	Michl. Term beg. All Souls		21		45	s 4	30			10	29	28
3	5	23 Sunday af. Trinity	1	9	1	29	r 6	59	5	44	11	19	29
4	M	High tides.	1	50	2	10	84	26		ets	Oa	f. 9	0
5		Gunpowder Plot.	2	30		49	r 7	2				0	
6	W	Leonard. g r. 5h. 45m. A.M.		10	3	27	s 4	23		16		51	
7	Тн	ų souths 10h. 37m. г.м.	3	46	4	5	r 7	6		57		41	
8		h souths 9h. 50m. P.M.	4	21	4	39		20		44	3	32	
9		Pr. of Wales b. Ld. May. d.		57	5	16	r 7	. 9		37	4	21	
10		24 Sun.af.Trin. Q'sgr.brill.		37	5	57	s 4	16		36	5	9	
11		St. Martin. D's gr. dist. Low		20		43	r 7		10	36	5	55	
12		Camb. Term divides [tides		11		44	84		11	40	6	40	· ·
13		Britius. o ris. 11h. 8m. A.M.		24		5	r 7		mo		7	24	
14		з rises 7h. 44m. л.м.	9		10	18		11		45	8	8	
15	F	ү souths 9h. 16m. л.н.	10	52		24	r 7	20		51	8	52	
16		24 rises 3h. 28m. A.M.	11	52			84	8	2	59	9	37	
17	\$	25 S.af.Trin. Hugh. bp. Lin.		13	0	33		23		9	10		13
18	M	J souths 11h. 58m. A.M.	0	54	1	14	84	5		21	11	14	14
19	Τu	h rises 2h. 43m. P.M. High		32	1	49		27				orn.	15
20	W			9	2	2 9	s 4		5af		0	6	16
21		Princess Royal born	2	46	3	7	r 7	30		55	1	2	17
22	F	o souths 2h. 3m. P.M.	3	26	3	46	84	1	6	50	2	1	18
23		St. Clement. D's nrst. appr.		7	4	28		33		53	3	0	19
24		26 Sunday after Trinity	4	51	5	14	83	59	-	7	3	59	
25		Mich. Term ends. Catherine		41	6	8	r 7	36	10	22	4	57	
26	Τυ	o stationary. Low tides	6	38	7	.9	83	57	11	41	5		22
27		Prs. Mary Adel. born	7	42	8	21	r7	40	mo		6	45	
	Тн	ң rises 2h. 16m. г.м.	9	3	9	39	83	55	0	58	7		24
29	F	у souths 11h. 50m. A.M.	10	17	10	54	r 7	42		13	8		25
30	S	St. Andrew.	11	27	11	55	83	53	3	28	9	13	26

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR NOVEMBER, 1850.

The month opens fair with *cumuli*; 2nd, and 3rd, cold and gloomy; 4th and 5th, storms of wind; 7th, sleet; 8th, fair; 9th and 10th, cold rains; 11th, achange; 12th, rainy; 15th, a change; 16th and 17th, unsettled; 19th and 20th, violent electrical phenomena; 22nd and 23rd, cold rains and a gloomy atmosphere; 24th and 25th, brisk gales; 27th, to the end of the month, high winds, with violent snow or hail storms.

FAIRS.

NOVEMBER 8. Hertford; 8. Leeds; 10. North Shields; 11. Liverpool; 17. Manchester; 22. York; 23. Dover; 24. Rickmansworth.

1850.]

Becember XXXI Bays.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, 3rd day, 5h. 16m. Afternoon. First Quarter, 11th day, 8h. 37m. Afternoon. Full Moon, 19th day, 5h. 3m. Morning. Last Quarter, 25th day, 9h. 24m. Afternoon,

D	D	Remarkable Days.	Т.о	fH.	.Wa	ter.	Sun r.		Moon Rises lo un la				
м	w	nomarkaole Days.	Morn. After.		& sets.			or sets.		ths.	Age		
			1		1		1		ri	ses			
1 -	_			м.		M.		M.		м.	н.	м.	da.
1	8	Advent Sund. & in Aphe.			0		r 7					m. 2	27
2		H souths 8h. 55m. P.M.	0	46			s 3		5	54	10	51	28
3		High tides.	1	31	1		r 7			ets	11	41	29
4		şsets 3h. 53m. P.M.	2	11	2		s 3				0 af	f . 32	
5		h souths 8h. 0m. P.M.	2	52			r 7		5		1	23	2
6		Nicholas	3	28			83				2	13	
7	S	ç sets 4h. 41m. р.м.	4	4			r 7		7	23	3	2	4
8	\$	2Sun. in Adv. Con. B.V.M.		40			s 3			22	3	49	5
9	M	D's gr. dist. from the earth	5	15		35	r 7	56	9	24	4	34	6
10	Τυ	24 souths 7h. 54m. A.M.	5	5 5		17	83	49	10	30	5	19	7
11	W	Low tides	6	40		2		58	11	35	6	2	8
12	Тн	З sets 3h. 32m. р.м.	7	2 9		59	83	49	mo	m.	6	45	9
13	F	Lucy. 2 sets lh. 16m. P.M.	8	36	9	11	r 8	0	0	41	7	28	10
14	S	S souths 11h. 36m. A.M.	9	44	10	17	s 3	49	1	46	8	13	
15	\$	3 Sunday in Advent	10	48	11	19	r 8	1	2	58	9	1	12
16		Camb. Term ends. O! Sap.	11	48			\$ 3	49	4	10	9	52	13
17		Oxford Term ends	0	12	0	36	r 8	3	5	24	10	46	
18	W	Ember Week. A stationary	0	57	1		s 3	50	6	40	11	45	15
19	Тн	High tides	1	42	2	4	r 8	5	rie	ses	mo		16
20	F	g souths 11h. 32m. A.M.	2	29	2	51	83	51		.38	0	46	
21	S	St. Thos.)'s nearest appr.	3	13	3		r 8	6	6	49	ĩ	47	
22	\$	4 Sun. in Adv. ⊙ enters vg.	3	59	4		s 3	51	8	7	2	48	
23	M	b sets1h.12m. A.M. Wint.b.	4	46	5		r 8	7	9	26	3	46	
24	Tυ	ğ souths 1h. 4m. p.M.	5	36	6		83	52	10	45	4	41	21
25	W	Christmas Day. Low tides.	6	29	6	55		7		m.	5	33	
26	Тн	St. Stephen	7	25	7	57		54	0	3	6	23	
27	F	St. John Evan.	8	30	9		r 8	8	ĭ	17	7	ĩi	
28		Innocents	9	40	-	15		56	2	31	7	50	
29	\$	1 Sunday aft. Christmas	10	50		25		8	ĩ	41	8	47	26
30		H sets 2h. 0m. A.M.	ĩĩ	55	_		s 3	58	4	52	9	36	27
31		Silvester. O's nrst. app. to 🕀		23	0	46		8	6		10	26	28
1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-		-	-	- 0	1	Ĩ	1		~	
1								,					- 1

RAPHAEL'S WEATHER GUIDE, FOR DECEMBER, 1850.

1st, cold; 3rd, wind and snow; 4th 'and 5th, unsettled, sudden changes; 6th, cold increases; 9th, milder; 10th, fair; 11th and 12th, an abundance of rain; 13th, gloomy; 15th, mild; 16th, mists or rain; 18th, sudden cold and unsettled; 20th, rain or snow; 22nd, wind and rain; 24th, clear and fair; 25th, a change, temperature falls; 26th, cold winds; 29th and 30th, stormy.

FAIRS.

DECEMBER 1. Bury St. Edmunds; 8. Leicester; 9. Warrington; 15. Southampton; 19. Sevenoaks; Pontefract, first Saturday in December, 20 days' fair.

D M	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
1	back	reins	loins	hips	knees	ankles
2	bowels	loins	secret	thighs	hams	feet
3	belly	secret	mem-	knees	legs	and
4	reins	members	bers	and	and	toes
5	and	hips	hips	hams	ankles	head
6	loins	and	thighs	legs	feet	face
7	secret	thighs	knees	ankles	toes	neck
8	members	knees	and	feet	head	throat
9	hips	hams	hams	and	face	arms
10	and	legs	legs	toes	neck	shoulders
11	thighs	and	ankles	head	and	breast
12	knees	ankles	feet	face	throat	stomach
13	hams	feet	and	neck	arms	heart
14	legs	toes	tues	throat	shoulders	back
15	aud	head	head	arms	breast	bowels
16	ankles	and	face	shoulders	stomach	belly
17	feet	face	neck	breast	heart	reins
18	toes	neck	throat	stomach	back	and
19	head	throat	arms	heart	bowels	loins
20	face	arms	shoulders	and	belly	secret
21	neck	shoulders	breast	back	reins	members
22	throat	breast	stomach	bowels	loins	hips
23	arms	stomach	beart	belly	secret	thighs
24	and	heart	back	reins	mem-	knees
25	shoulders	back	bowels	loins	bers	and
26	breast	bowels	belly	secret	hips	hams
27	stomach	belly	reins	members	thighs	legs
28	heart	reins	and	hips	knees	ancles
29	back	1	loins	and	and	feet
30	bowels	1	secret	thighs	hams	and
31	belly		members		legs	1

MOON'S SIGNS.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR FOR 1859.

Golden Number 8	Dominical Letter F
Epact 17	Roman Indiction
Solar Cycle 11	Julian Period 6563

The year 5611 of the Jewish Era commences on September 7, 1850.

Ramadân (Month of Abstinence observed by the Turks) commences on July 11, 1859.

The year 1267 of the Mohammedan Era commences on Nov. 6, 1850.

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MOON	'B	SIGNS.
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D M	Jul y .	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1	toes	neck	breast	heart	reins	secret
2	head	throat	stomach	back	loins	members
3	face	arms	heart	bowels	secret	hips
4	neck	shoulders	back	belly	mem-	thighs
5	throat	breast	bowels	reins	bers	knees
6	arms	stomach	belly	loins	hips	and
7	shoulders	heart	reins	secret	thighs	hams
8	breast	back	loins	members	knees	legs
9	stomach	bowels	secret	hips	hams	ankles
10	heart	belly	mem-	thighs	legs	feet
11	back	reins	bers	knees	and	and
12	bowels	loins	hips	and	ankles	toes
13	and	secret	thighs	hams	feet	head
14	belly	members	knees	legs	toes	face
15	reins	hips	and	and	head	neck
16	loins	and	hams	ankles	and	throat
17	secret	thighs	legs	feet	face	arms
18	members	knees	ankles	toes	neck	shoulders
19	hips	hams	feet	head	throat	breast
20	and	legs	and	face	arms	stomach
21	thighs	and	toes	neck	shoulders	heart
22	knees	ankles	head	and	breast	and
23	_ hams	feet	face	throat	stomach	back
24	legs	toes	neck	arms	heart	bowels
25	and	head	throat	shoulders	back	belly
26	ankles	and	arms	breast	bowels	reins .
27	feet	face	and	stomach	belly	loins
28	toes	neck	shoulders	heart	reins	secret
29	head	throat	breast	back	and	members
30	and	arms	stomach	bowels	loins	hips
31	face	shoulders		bell y		thighs

EXPLANATION OF ASTRONOMICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

	PLANETS.	ASPECTS.	8.	GNS.
Ψ	Neptune.	6 Conjunction.	Υ Aries.	🕰 Libra.
ਸ਼੍ਹੇ	Uranus.	\star Sextile.	8 Taurus.	m Scorpio.
þ	Saturn.	D Square.	II Gemini.	1 Sagittarius.
	Jupiter.	🛆 Trine.	S Cancer.	V Capricornus.
8	Mars.	8 Opposition.	Ω Leo.	💥 Aquarius.
0	or 🖸 Sun.	S. Semi-square.	咿 Virgo.	× Pisces.
ç	Venus.	Ss. Sesqui square.		
ğ	Mercury.	P. Parallel.	-	
	Moon.	Ω Dragon's Head.	° Degrees, / M	inutes, " Seconds, of
Ð	Earth.	V Dragon's Tail.	Space.	,
		•	h Hours, m M Time.	inutes, s Seconds, of

THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

Founded on the Zodiacal Positions and Configurations of the Heavenly Bodies.

January, 1850.

Oft, while calm night's dark wings the globe surround, When the pale moon begins her lonesome round, Then does the soul to starry orbs repair, Those radiant worlds that float in ambient air; And, with a regular confusion, stray, Oblique, direct, along the aerial way; Then with an anxious mind their rays we scan, And hence we learn what they presage to man.

"Ask counsel of all that are wise, and despise not any counsel that is profitable." Tobit iv. 18. We again appear before our readers with warnings and predictions for the year 1850, feeling assured that our astrological remarks will be duly appreciated; and that the humble counsels of the astrologer will continue to merit that respect and attention which they have experienced for so many successive years. We will endeavour to unveil the presages of the stellar orbs at the new Moon on the 13th, at 19 minutes past 11 o'clock in the morning, when the last degree of the sign Aries ascends on the eastern horizon, with the luminaries culminating, in quartile to Uranus, and trine to Jupiter; the latter planet being in quartile to Mars. Strange scenes are witnessed in countries under the rule of Aries; and I regret to rank England among the number. Mars is retrograding through Gemini in the 2nd house of the figure, and in quartile to Jupiter, denoting daring robberies and acts of violence in London; also great failures in the mercantile world. Personal suffering is denoted to the Queen of Spain. The Sardinians appear inclined for Intrigues prevail in political circles; the press becomes war. violent and clamorous. The retrograde movement of Mars through Gemini, in quartile to Jupiter, denotes scarcity of money in places governed by that sign, for a list of which see ' Prophetic Messenger for 1849.' Otho, King of Greece, suffers from dissension with his ministers. Frederick William, King of Prussia, will be hardly tasked to quiet discord and keep his kingdom tranquil. Ferdinand II. of Naples experiences the influence of evil stars. About the 6th the configurations are ominous, and we hear of the demise of a female Saturn again moves onward in Aries, causing a of note. renewal of those eventful changes in the nations of Europe which have marked the transit of Uranus through that sign. Denmark will be benefited by the transit of Jupiter over the Sun's place in her sovereign's nativity.

THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

February, 1850.

Thus when the infant moon her circling sphere Wheels o'er the sun's broad disk, her shadow falls On earth's fair bosom; darkness chills the fields, And dreary night invests the face of heaven. Reflected from the lake, full many a star Glimmers with feeble languor. India's sons Affrighted in wild tumult rend the air.

THE flaming Mars is now passing direct through Gemini, and on the 15th meets the quartile of Jupiter, which foreshows suffering and violence in the British metropolis, where extensive fires and other accidents occur. Opposition is directed towards the rulers of Turkey, and the nations under the dominion of Virgo. Some intrigue or plot of the Russians will be discovered, and become a subject of debate. At the new Moon on the 11th the luminaries are angular in the east, while Saturn and Uranus occupy the 2nd house, foreboding pecuniary evils; Mars is on the cusp of the 5th, in quartile to Jupiter, afflicting the youthful, and causing great mortality from smallpox and fever. Sudden outbreaks occur in Prussia. Ferdinand II. of Naples is not yet free from the difficulties which have lately troubled him. Should he not take warning from the past by endeavouring to avert the evils hovering around him, and which threaten, before many Moons are past, to overwhelm him in difficulty and disaster? As the month wanes, Mars, the demon of war, opposes the Sun's place in the nativity of Leopold, King of the Belgians, influencing him to acts of warfare. The new Moon occurs in Aquarius, and being in trine aspect to Mars, denotes temporary success to the Russian arms. Prince George of Cambridge will have Saturn transitting over the place of the luminaries at his birth; he is cautioned against travelling, as he will be liable to accidents. To artists the configurations imply success, especially about the 9th; some discoveries in science will also be made. Mars progresses through Gemini, the ruling sign of London, and is within orbs of a quartile of Jupiter the whole of the month; daring robberies and acts of fraud are prevalent, the funds at a low ebb, and the money market suffers. America, Flanders, Lombardy, Wittenburg, and other states, in a lesser degree, will feel the sting of this violent star. Commerce receives a check in Liverpool. Inflammatory meetings are held, and violent language will prevail. Europe is still under the influence of evil rays.

THE PREDECTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

March, 1850.

Hither, as to their fountain, other stars Repairing, in their golden urns draw light, And hence the morning planet gilds his horns. " By his magnetic beam he gently warms The universe, and to each inward part, With gentle penetration, though unseen, Shoots genial virtue even to the deep.

At the commencement of the month the Sun forms a conjunction with Venus in Pisces, improving the condition of places under the rule of that sign. Jupiter is retrograding through Virgo, and has passed from the evil rays of Mars; the Turks advance in civilization, and wise laws are made benefiting that Christianity spreads its benign influence over Jerupeople. salem and other parts of the globe influenced by Virgo. On the 15th Mars leaves the sign Gemini, and passes into Cancer, afterwards forming a quartile aspect with Sol and Venus from Aries, the ruling sign of Great Britain, Germany, Denmark, Lesser Poland, Palestine, and Naples, where the spirit of strife continues. When will the world perceive the folly of war and bloodshed? Although the stellar orbs, by electrical currents, or other undiscovered causes, influence this sublunary sphere, it is the evil passions of man alone which become ignited and explode, from their combustible nature. Near the 18th, a female of note has to contend against slander and other evils, involving her probably in an important law-suit. Towards the end of the month death is more fatal than usual amongst women; those of high rank will not escape. As March closes, the Sun meets the quartile of Mars and conjunction of Saturn in Aries; this causes the rulers of Britain much uneasiness; Venus is likewise within a few degrees of this conjunction, denoting, I fear, anxieties and cares to a Lady of the highest We now begin to feel the effects of Saturn rank and dignity. passing through the sign Aries. A fatal epidemic will rage in nations governed by the sign Cancer. Much suffering is experienced in Scotland. At the solar ingress into Aries, that luminary will be on the northern meridian of those places in the longitude of 16 degrees east, being part of Italy, Austria, Vienna, and Sweden, causing distress amongst the people. Adelaide, the Queen Dowager, suffers in health. The Queen of Portugal should prepare for evils; the aspects near her birthday are inauspicious, and point out unhappiness during her next year.

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THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Warnings, and Salutary Precepts,

April, 1850.

Now came still evening on; and twilight grey Had in her soher livery all things clad; Silence was pleased: now glow'd the firmament With livid sapphires; HESPERUS, that led The starry host, rode *brightest*; till the moon, Rising in cloudy majesty, at length, Apparent queen, uuveil'd her peerless light.

HE benevolent Jove still retrogrades in Virgo, showering own his genial influence on the Turks; peace and prosperity ign, and great improvements take place in their form of overnment. Commerce flourishes in Lyons, Paris, and Touuse; Liverpool derives benefit from the transit of Jupiter. remarkable combination of aspects occurs about the 11th; he Moon, Mercury, and Saturn are in conjunction in Aries, uartiled by Mars from the sign Cancer; the rulers of Britain ind it difficult to hold the reins; much turmoil is witnessed broughout the land; declamatory language emanates from he press, and many violent political meetings take place. England may now be at war, or suffers from internal comnotion; let us hope that the wisdom of Government is directed oward the amelioration of the difficulties which hang over our ountry. The affairs of Scotland demand attention; and in Holland the trumpet of war sounds. Africa is visited by fearful convulsions of nature. At the new Moon on the 25th, the luminaries are in quartile to the Moon's place in the nativity of the Queen of Spain, denoting personal suffering and ational evils. At the birthday of Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal, the two malignant planets, Saturn and Mars, ifflicting the Sun, give her many troubles and difficulties to The Grand Seignior of Turkey witnesses contend with. strange events. The sidereal omens are evil for Sweden, and the horrors of war are experienced in that nation. the close of the month Ferdinand II. of Naples suffers; fearful acts of violence are committed amongst his people. The King of Denmark experiences difficulty; nor is the Emperor of Russia exempt from evil. The configurations of the stellar orbs during the present month are ominous, and the deeds of bloodshed and disorder throughout Europe, which formed a prominent feature in its annals during the past year, are again sadly prevalent.

"Behold! the day of the Lord cometh, cruel both with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate; and he shall destroy the sinners thereof out of it." 22

THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

May, 1850.

As when the sun new risen Looks through the horizontal misty air, Shorn of his beams, or from behind the moon, In dim eclipse, disastrous twilight sheds On half the nations, and with fear of change Perplexes monarchs : darken d so, yet shone Above them all the archangel.

On the 1st, there is a conjunction of Venus and Mercury, and they remain within orbs in their transit through Gemini, nearly the whole of the month; pointing out benefits to London by an improved state of commerce. Talented works emanate from artists; and places of amusement prove more than usually attractive. Wise laws are framed, beneficial to On the 5th, 6th, and 7th, the two beforethe metropolis. named planets pass over the places of the luminaries in the nativity of Queen Victoria, producing happiness and pleasure Jupiter becomes stationary during the month, and is in trine aspect to Saturn; this should check the spirit of violence which has so long influenced European nations in acts of war and tumult. Parts of the world under the dominion of Virgo derive benefit from the stationary position of Jupiter. The trine aspect of the Sun and this planet should improve the condition of the suffering Irish. The violent Mars leaves the sign Cancer on the 15th, and enters Leo, exciting the Italians to acts of violence. In France the seeds of discord are again ripening. Sicily and Rome witness dis-The Queen of Spain suffers from excitable and sensions. inflammatory disorders. At the new Moon on the 25th, the luminaries are near the north and south meridians, with the fiery Mars in the western angle in the sign Leo; causing great sacrifices of human life in nations governed by that The rulers of Great Britain act with firmness and sign. The reader will not at all times look for the decision. events alluded to happening exactly within the scope of the month under which they are written, their effects extending over a period of six or eight weeks, and sometimes even longer. This lunation occurs near the place of the Sun and Moon, in the nativity of Queen Victoria, from which let us all pray that she experience no inconvenience.

> Hence drew the enlightened sage the moral plan, That man should ever be the friend of man; Should eye with tenderness all living forms, His brother-emmets and his sister-worms.

23

THE PREDICTIONS,

Timely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

June, 1850.

Nor were the gods themselves more safe above; Against beleaguer'd heav'n the giants move : Hills pil'd on hills, on mountains mountains lie, To make their mad approaches to the sky. Till Jove, no longer patient, took his time T' avenge, with thunder, their audacious crime; Red lightning play'd along the firmament, And their demolish'd works to pieces rent.

THE fiery orb of Mars is flaming through Leo, still rousing the people of France to acts of insurrection; in Italy there is tumult; that people act with bravery and determination; Rome and Sicily are under martial influence. In Bath and Bristol acts of violence take place. In Philadelphia the evil effects of this violent star are experienced. The retrograde movement of Mercury in Gemini causes unusual agitation in London; important political meetings take place; near the 18th, the configurations denote evil to speculators; many bankruptcies occur. The mild beam of Venus in sextile aspect to Jupiter about the 10th benefits Scotland. At the full moon on the 24th, the sign Libra ascends; Leo is on the meridian, with Mars in that angle, which, Ramsay says, " denotes that rulers shall act with cruelty and tyranny towards the people." Let those nations under the dominion of Leo mark well the signification. The two infortunes, Saturn and Uranus, occupying the western angle, point out an unsettled state of affairs, and a continuation of evil in those parts of the world under the dominion of Aries. The Queen of Spain suffers from the influence of sidereal orbs now in operation, as does also Adelaide the Queen Dowager. The King of Hanover meets with pecuniary evils. Duchess of Kent should guard against excitement towards the end of the month, as the configurations denote disease of the heart. Pius IX. will be under evil influences near the 5th; he should guard against violence. As the month closes. Ferdinand, Emperor of Austria, displays a tyrannical disposition. The Austrian people can hope for little good from the present sovereign, the luminaries being in conjunction with Saturn at his birth. Persons who feel an interest in astral doctrines and inferences may remember that in September, 1848, there was an eclipse of the Sun in the sign Libra, which sign, Ptolemy taught us more than 1700 years ago, rules Austria; and I would direct attention to the changes and unsettled state of that empire which so immediately followed after that eclipse.

722 PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

July, 1850.

The stars are forth, the moon above the tops Of the snow-shining mountains.—Beautiful! I linger yet with Nature; for the night Hath been to me a more familiar face Than that of man; and in her starry shade Of dim and solitary loveliness I learn'd the language of another world.

On the 6th, the tardy Uranus leaves the sign Aries and passes into Taurus; he however again retrogrades into the former sign in September, as if unwilling that Europe should be at rest. Saturn still lingers in the sign governing Great Britain, Denmark, Germany, Lesser Poland, Palestine, Naples, and other nations; disturbing their peace and happiness. Uranus hardly passes a sufficient distance in the sign Taurus during the present year, to produce mischief to Ireland, Great Poland, part of Russia, Asia Minor, and the Archipelago. But let the rulers of those nations take timely warning, and endeavour to prepare for the distress and suffering which will accompany the transit of Saturn and Uranus through Taurus. Jupiter still benefits nations under the dominion of Virgo, but as Mars passes into that sign on the 6th, he will for a time stir up discord and violence in Turkey. Lyons, Paris, Toulouse, and Liverpool. As the month passes out, the misfortunes or sufferings of a lady attract public attention. At the full moon on the 23rd, the luminaries are in square to Uranus, denoting evil in Italy, France, Sicily, Rome, Arabia, Prussia, Russia, Tartary, Poland, and other places under the dominion of Leo, Aquarius, and Taurus. The configurations denote many troubles and difficulties to the noble and high born of those nations. Satura has now approached within a degree of the quartile aspect of the Sun's place at the birth of Ferdinand IL of Naples: he will be sorely afflicted. Uranus passes over the Sun's place at the birth of Louis Napoleon; his reign is nearly at an end; unexpected misfortunes overtake him, and from the conjunction of the Sun and Mars, in opposition to Uranus, at his birth, he is liable to sudden reverses of fortune, and from some rash and ill-advised measure he loses his present honour and power. Let the President heed this warning from the Astrologer, who wishes him well, and not consider himself too firmly established in his high position.

THE PREDICTIONS, Cimely Warnings, and Salutary Precepts,

August, 1850.

That shall shake hearts like fearful prodiges; Strip the patrician's robe from many a back, And give it to a slave! make beggars rich ! And rich men beggars !—drag authority Down on its knees.

AT the commencement of the month a conjunction of the three planets, Mars, Venus, and Jupiter, occurs in the celestial sign Virgo, denoting important events in Turkey; extensive fires taking place and acts of violence perpetrated. The Governors of Lyons, Paris, and Toulouse should guard against sudden outbreaks of the people, as much angry feeling is directed towards them. The magistrates or town council of Liverpool fall into disrepute or perform some rash act, and in these events a female appears to figure. On the 3rd, Saturn and Uranus are stationary, the former having the parallel declination of Mars, he also forms a true aspect with Mercury on the 9th. Violent shocks of earthquake are felt during the first week, and those parts of the globe under the dominion of the sign Aries are most likely to be affected by these influences. The configurations at the end of August are evil for women, pointing out much mortality amongst them : Death lays his cold hand on some fair star who has spent her days in the highest ranks of society. In Austria acts of cruelty are perpetrated on ladies, disgraceful to the rulers of that nation. At the full moon on the 22nd, Taurus ascends, with Venus, Mars, Jupiter, and Mercury, in the Sixth house, the three latter being in the sign Virgo; these positions denote a sickly period; disorders of the bowels are very prevalent. Ferdinand II. of Naples now experiences the influence of Saturn being stationary and afflicting the luminaries at his birth; the vial of wrath will be poured upon him, and he will drink from the cup of sorrow. During the whole of the month, Uranus will be within a few minutes of the Sun's place at the birth of Louis Napoleon; he will find it a difficult matter to govern the people of France; disasters will fall upon him. England and other European nations will, I fear, suffer severely from the stationary position of Saturn; distress and ruin visit thousands; loud complaints are heard from the people, and a want of trade is one amongst many sad casualties attending the transit of Saturn through Aries.

THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

September, 1850.

There is given Unto the things of Earth, which Time hath bent, A spirit's feeling; and where he hath leant His hand, but broke his scythe, there is a power And magic in the ruined battlement; For which the palace of the present hour Must yield its pomp.

On the 6th, there is a conjunction of Mars and Mercury in the sign Libra, denoting violence in Austria; that people become infuriated, and as these two planets meet the opposition of Saturn during the month, the stability of the empire is shaken. In China there are many acts of treachery occurring. Lisbon and other nations under the rule of Libra experience violent effects from the transits and aspects of the stellar orbs; treachery, murders, and robberies are amongst the evils afflicting those places. In England many evils arise from the configurations in operation; the rulers of the nation should take precautionary measures to suppress insurrection likely to occur about the 22nd; much commotion exists throughout the country from political meetings, and great outcry amongst the people for a more popular system of legislation; it is to be feared, however, that no laws will pass materially benefiting the nation while Saturn remains in the sign Aries. The unity of the German States is rent asunder; in Denmark the horrors of war afflict and cripple the commerce of that nation. At the full moon on the 21st. the 11th degree of Sagittarius is rising, Libra is culminating, with a conjunction of Mars and Mercury in that sign, in opposition to Saturn and Uranus; this is a lunation of great importance as being the one nearest to the Sun's entrance into Libra; and the configurations therein threaten distress to the people; oppressive laws create dissatisfaction. To rulers the aspects imply many difficulties and much vexation ; the reins of government require skilful hands and wise heads at this important crisis; heavy burdens press on the agriculturist, who makes loud appeals to the ruling powers for the correction of existing evils; famine and consequent misery menace town and street. The position of the stellar orbs is evil for the Queen of Spain, and denotes suffering to that lady. Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal, will also feel the influence of Mars about the 13th. Ferdinand II. of Naples is now passing days of sorrow; as the month wanes he should act cautiously.

THE PREDICTIONS.

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

October, 1850.

Furious Mars, thy fiery star Warns of danger from afar! While thy evil aspects show Times of wretched want and woe! Strife and peril-warlike ire-Conflagrations fierce and dire! May Heaven avert thy fatal fire.

THE month opens with all the sidereal orbs, excepting Venus, being in the equinoctial signs Aries and Libra. Important and stirring events will be acted on the stage of Europe. On the 6th, Mars meets the opposition of Uranus, and Mercury the opposition of Saturn; the lunar orb also passes an aspect with all four planets on that day; seldom does it fall to our lot to observe such DIREFUL CONFIGURATIONS. The government of Great Britain should watch well the coming events of this period; internal commotion or foreign war disturbs the peace of the country; and although we are at a loss to point out the exact nature of the events pending over this month, we are justified in predicting much lamentation and woe to the people; there is great political agitation throughout the country; commerce will suffer materially; and even the very elements at this time conspire against man. Awful convulsions of nature are witnessed, sweeping away thousands of the human race. An eminent military character is called from the busy scene of life. The palaces of royalty are hung with mourning, for Death summons those of high and mighty lineage as well as many of humbler birth. In Germany horrid deeds of slaughter are perpetrated, and in Denmark severe suffering experienced by the people. Lesser Poland, Syria and Palestine, Naples, Capua, Verona, and Cracow, are amongst the parts of the globe towards which the influence of stellar rays is particularly directed. In Austria the troops meet defeat and no success. The Emperor may see the folly of soliciting aid from Russia; he will, in all probability, ere now have lost nearly the whole of his territories. In Japan and China the stellar omens imply discord and acts of violence. Vienna, Lisbon, and Antwerp are visited by evils. Near the 8th, the Princess Royal and Prince Alfred are liable to slight irritation of the system, requiring medical treatment; and as the Prince of Wales has Mars afflicting his ascendant, some contagious disease may afflict the Royal children. Louis Napoleon should beware of violence about the 8th.

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THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

November, 1850.

The sun Is centre to the world, and other stars By his attractive virtue and their own Incited, dance about him various rounds; Their wand ring course now high, now low, then hid, Progressive, retrograde, or standing still.

As Jupiter moves onward in the celestial sign Libra, Saturn by a retrograde motion meets his opposition on the 20th. keeping up the spirit of strife in Austria. The influences of the sidereal monitors are evil for Bactriana, Japan, and China; serious disasters befal those nations. Trade suffers in Vienna. Lisbon, and Antwerp, and those places experience want and poverty. In England there is much complaint of taxation, and of the dullness of trade; the funds are low and insolvencies numerous. In our remarks for the present year we have so often referred to the sufferings of European nations under the dominion of Aries, that we have now only to reiterate our former opinions. On the 28th, the Sun, Mercury, and Mars are in conjunction in the sign Sagittarius, denoting an important battle in Hungary. At the new Moon, on the 19th, the 10th degree of Gemini ascends, and the 5th degree of Aquarius culminates; the Sun is in conjunction with Mercury and Mars in the 6th house, pointing out a sickly period. In Judea, Mauritania, Catalonia, Norway, Bavaria, Barbary, and Morocco, there are various afflictions and disasters. In Spain affairs assume a warlike aspect, but as Jupiter transits the Sun's place in the Queen's nativity, he may have a tendency to avert some of the evils otherwise denoted by Saturn's oppo-Near the 23rd, the configurations point out some sition. excitement to our Royal Sovereign; happily it is but transitory. Saturn is applying to the conjunction of the Sun's place at the birth of Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal; she experiences pecuniary and other difficulties. The King of Bavaria will be under the influence of Mars near the 27th, which may incline him for war. The rays of Uranus fall on Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, he must not, therefore, look for success in his undertakings; strange affairs harass his mind. The King of Prussia, near the 10th, will be under martial influence : affairs seem warlike in his dominions. The favourable rays of Jupiter passing over the Sun's place in the nativity of the King of Denmark will be mitigated by the opposition of Saturn, he therefore experiences but little good results from the planetary configurations for some time to come.

THE PREDICTIONS,

Cimely Marnings, and Salutary Precepts,

December, 1850.

'Tis done! dread Winter spreads his latest glooms, And reigns tremendous o'er the conquer'd year. How dead the vegetable kingdom lies! How dumb the tuneful! Horror wide extends His desolate domain. Behold, fond man! See here thy pictur'd life! Pass some few years, Thy flowering Spring, thy Summer's ardent strength, Thy sober Autumn fading into age, And pale concluding Winter comes at last, And shuts the scene.

ABOUT the middle of the month the slow-moving Saturn becomes stationary, and then takes an onward course in the sign Aries, inflicting misery and woe on thousands. The British nation will have great evils and difficulties to contend with, but the united spirit and indomitable energies of her freeborn sons will still bear her in safety through the storm of adversity. The German States still continue under the influence of malignant stars: in Denmark the people are suffering from the effects of war and the want of trade. Austria appears more prosperous, and is recovering from the dreadful evils which have afflicted it since the solar eclipse in October, 1847. In China commerce increases. On the 27th and 29th, Mars passes over the ascendant and quartile of the Moon's place in the nativity of the Prince of Wales, from which we hope he will experience no accident while riding. King Leopold is under evil influences; commotions may disturb the peace of Bel-Otho, King of Greece, must beware of accidents about gium. The Queen of Portugal suffers, as does also the King the 4th. Our warnings and predictions for the year are of Denmark. brought to a termination, and it must be confessed that their tone and character "is dark and sad :" the endeavour to unfold more bright and cheering influences has been made in vain-for alas! the period we have travelled over is fraught with gloomy and sinister forebodings. May those, into whose hands it has pleased Providence to delegate the guardianship of the prosperity and happiness of men and empires, use every effort within their grasp, to ameliorate or avert by wise and merciful laws the evils and sufferings which will surely and inevitably press with iron sway upon the millions whom it is their vocation to govern. Then will they, when the fulness of time shall come, be united with the great and good of all ages in that far-off land where is neither care nor sorrow; while posterity will honour their memories and point to their example.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA IN 1850.

ECLIPSES OF THE SUN.

In the year 1850 there will be only two Eclipses, both of the Sun.

1-An Annular Eclipse of the Sun.

February 12th, 1850, invisible at Greenwich.

- Begins on the Earth generally February 12th, 3h. 25m. 9s. A.M. mean time at Greenwich, in longitude 39° 22' East of Greenwich, and latitude 11° 21' South.
- Central Eclipse begins generally February 12th, 4h. 32m. 8s. A.M., in longitude 22° 53' East of Greenwich, and latitude 10° 21' South.
- Central Eclipse at noon, February 12th, 6h. 30m. 9s. A.M., in longitude 85° 54' East of Greenwich, and latitude 10° 58' South.
- Central Eclipse ends generally February 12th, 8h. 26m. 4s. A.M., in longitude 143° 6' East of Greenwich, and latitude 15° 49' North.
- Ends on the Earth generally February 12th, 9h. 33m. 3s. A.M., in longitude 126° 37' East of Greenwich, and latitude 14° 50' North.
- The central line passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are-

	•	,			0	•
Longitude	22	53 E.)	Latitude	10	21 S.
	38	8			13	47
	49	22			15	37
	61	23			16	25
	73	56			15	9
	85	51	of Greenwich.		10	58
	96	21			5	0
	107	7			1	34 N.
	117	36			7	1
	128	0			11	17
	143	•6	J		15	49

The Northern limit of this Eclipse, or the line traversed by the Northern edge of the Penumbra, passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are—

	0	1			0	1
Longitude	25	25 29 E.)	١	Latitude	21	30 N.
0	38	5			21	32
	49	12			19	41
	60	8			19	12
	71	3			20	59
	83	37	of Greenwich.		26	82
	94	52			32	:59
	106	52			39	17
	120	6			44	52
	136	28	J		50	3

The Southern limit of this Eclipse, or the line traversed by the Southern edge of the Penumbra, passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are—

0	1			0	1
Longitude 7	43 E.`	n	Latitude	43	36 S.
27	17		47 50 50 47 39	47	47
45	58			50	9
65	39			50	21
85	31	of Greenwich.		47	18
104	50	7 of Greenwich.		39	59
118	4			32	53
129	44			26	51
141	35			21	58
155	50 ,	J		17	49

At the Cape of Good Hope the Sun will rise partially eclipsed at 6h. 37m. A.M.

Begins February	1941									M. 19	8. 0 \	Manu dina
												Mean time
Greatest Phase	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	5	59	0 >	A.M. at
Ends	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6	48	3)	the Cape.
Magnitude of the	Ecli	pse	(Su	ın's	diaı	net	er ==	= 1)	0.3	92 o n	the l	Northern limb.
Angle from Nort	h Pol	e o	f { fi	irst ast (cont cont	act act	539 380	tov tov	ward vard	s the s the	Wes East	t. •
			١f	irst	cont	hact	73	o to	ward	la the	East	•

2.--A Total Eclipse of the Sun.

August 7th, 1850, invisible at Greenwich.

- Begins on the Earth generally August 7th, 6h. 56m. P.M. mean time at Greenwich, in longitude 163° 52' East of Greenwich, and latitude 11° 49' North.
- Central Eclipse begins generally August 7th, 7h. 50m. 6s. P.M., in longitude 150° 5' East of Greenwich, and latitude 12° 17' North.
- Central Eclipse at noon August 7th, 9h. 32m. 8s. P.M., in longitude 141° 50' West of Greenwich, and latitude 17° 50' North.
- Central Eclipse ends generally August 7th, 11h 15m. 9s. P.M., in longitude 80° 28' West of Greenwich, and latitude 9° 42' South.
- Rnds on the Earth generally August 8th, 0h. 10m. 5s. A.M., in longitude 94° 16' West of Greenwich, and latitude 10° 9' South.

The centre of the shadow passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are—

•	,			0	'
Longitude 150	5 E. J		Latitude	12	17 N.
164	20			16	17
176	52			19	10
170	19 W.			20	59
156	58			21	2
141	50	of Greenwich.		17	50
127	38			11	30
116	24			5	26
105	29			0	8 S.
94	11			5	1
80	28	J		9	42

The Northern limit of this Eclipse, or the line traversed by the Northern edge of the Penumbra, passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are—

0	,			•	,
Longitude 133	30 E.	1	Latitude	43	8 N.
150	35			47	50
169	55			51	39
168	25 W.			53	27
145	12	of Greenwich.		51	49
121	17	of Greenwich.		45	7
105	44			37	58
92	32			31	28
79	40	J		25	58
66	36			21	40

The Southern limit of this Eclipse, or the line traversed by the Southern edge of the Penumbra, passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are—

0	,			0	•	
Longitude 155	46 E.	of Greenwich.	Latitude	18	38 S.	
170	22			14	27	
177	28 W.			11	45	
165	49			10	31	
154	10			11	33	
141	27			15	55	
130	1			21	47	
118	15			28	1	
105	12			34	2	
88	17			40	13	

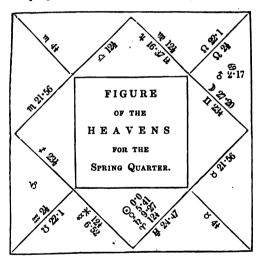
Occultations of Planets by the Moon.

May 19th, JUPITER. Time of Immersion, 6h. 32m. P.M. Emersion, 7b. 37m. P.M.

July 12th, MARS. Time of Immersion, 5h. 28m. r.w. Emersion, 6b. 33m. r.m.

THE SPRING QUARTER.

We, though from heav'n remote, to heav'n will move With strength of mind, and tread the abyss above; And penetrate, with an interior light, Those upper depths, which Nature hid from sight. Pleas'd we will be to walk along the sphere Of shining stars, and travel with the year; To leave the heavy earth, and scale the height Of Atlas, who supports the heav'nly weight; To look from upper light, and thence survey Mistaken mortals wand'ring from the way.



The Spring Quarter commences March 20th, at 11^h 3^m P.M.

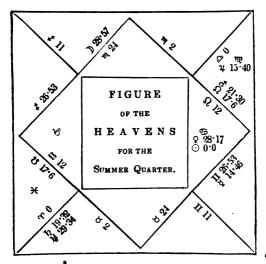
At the minute the Sun enters the sign Aries, the 22nd degree of Scorpio ascends on the eastern horizon, the 13th degree of Virgo culminates with Jupiter in the 17th degree of that sign; the Sun is in conjunction with Venus and Saturn, and quartiled by Mars from the 8th house; while the Iunar orb also occupies that mansion, and applies to the quartile of the Sun and conjunction of Mars. The configurations and positions of the planetary orbs in this figure appear of great importance; and must be considered in connection with the lunation happening nearest to this ingress. Mars, the

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34 RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC MESSENGER FOR 1850.

general significator of the population, being in the 8th house, and in evil aspect to Venus, Saturn, and the Sun, denotes great mortality amongst the people; also heated discussions and angry feelings in the House of Commons respecting ecclesiastical and commercial affairs. The position of Jupiter in the mid-heaven augurs well for the ruling powers of the nation : they will be able to maintain their dignity and supremacy, and may pass some beneficent and wise laws; unfriendly feelings exist with neighbouring nations: the aspects point out the deaths of more than one of the ruling powers in Europe. At the full Moon nearest this ingress the 1st degree of Sagittarius ascends on the eastern angle, the 26th degree of Virgo on the meridian, the positions of the Stellar orbs are nearly the same as in the figure for the vernal equinox ; the luminaries are afflicted by both the infortunes, keeping up the spirit of discord in Austria, Denmark, Syria, and Palestine, also Great Britain, Naples, and other countries under the dominion of Aries. The orb of Mars afflicts nations and cities ruled by Cancer, some of which are Scotland, Holland, Africa, Algiers, Constantinople, Amsterdam, Cadiz, Venice, and New York : military slaughter and fearful diseases reign in those parts of the earth. Another fatal testimony in the figure for the commencement of the spring quarter is the Moon in the 8th house, applying to the conjunction of Mars and quartile of the Sun, denoting death by violence to many, and, if I mistake not, it will be by military and naval engagements. The affliction of Saturn implies evil for railroad speculations; the quartile of Mars pointing to violent accidents in the steam department. The peace of China will be disturbed by foreign intruders. Portugal will be under the influence of malignant stars, and the Queen of that nation suffers personally. The Grand Duke of Tuscany will also be afflicted. Wise laws are enacted and prosperity reigns in Turkey, Mesonotamia, and all the country between the Tigris and Euphrates, Candia, Jerusalem, and other places ruled by Virgo. From the affliction of Venus I pronounce a sickly season, more especially amongst children, who will suffer from small-pox, measles, and other contagious disorders. At the lunation, Saturn and Mars afflict Mercury in the nativity of the Russian Czar, while Uranus squares the Sun's place; he may now be at war, but must expect little or no success; the affairs of his empire will be unsettled, which will greatly perplex him.

The most striking feature in the figure for the Spring quarter is the Moon, lady of the 8th, applying to a conjunction of Mars, lord of the ascendant, and both being posited in the *house of death*. This should warn Sanitary Commissioners, and those engaged in matters connected with improving the health of towns, not to slacken their endeavours, but persevere in so desirable an object, FOR DEATH WILL BE BUSY IN CLAIMING HIS VIOTINS! THE SUMMER QUARTER.



The Summer Quarter commences June 21st, at 8^k P.M.

The above chart is set for the minute the Sun enters the sign Cancer; the 27th degree of Sagittarius is rising on the eastern horizon, with the 2nd degree of the sign Scorpio culminating; the Moon is in the 11th house, in trine aspect to Venus from the western angle, the latter being in quartile to Uranus, while Mercury is in square to Jupiter. The two infortunes in the 3rd house denote some alterations and difficulties in the Post Office, failures in railway companies, and many accidents to travellers. The figure implies a favourable state of the finances of the country; the attention of Government is directed towards the better management of railroads. From the position of Mercury and Jupiter we apprehend much sickness and great mortality from disorders of the bowels; let us hope it may not be in the more virulent form of cholera; deaths from violence, as also from fire, will be prevalent. The position of Venus in the western angle in quartile to Uranus denotes many unhappy marriages and divorcements. Ramsay, in his 'Astrologia Munda,' says, "the Sun in the western angle denotes discord between the people and their rulers, and between the sovereign and nobles." The people of Italy are bold in their demand for liberty, and determined to purchase that blessing even at the price of their lives; they will experience much violence and suffering; THE PEOPLE OF ROME WILL NOT HAVE THE POPE TO REIGN OVER THEM. In France the principles of the Red Republicans spread; the rulers of that nation find it difficult to check revolutionary movements. The two planets Saturn and Uranus are within ten degrees from each other. European nations still experience internal commotions and chauges in their forms of government. The Turks prosper ; and trade improves in Lyons, Paris, Toulouse, and Liverpool.

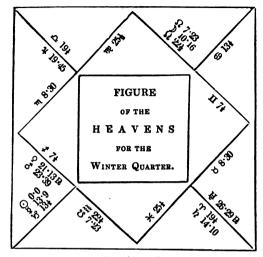
THE AUTUMN QUARTER.

The Autumn Quarter commences September 23rd, at 10^h A.M.

At the minute the orb of day enters the sign Libra, the positions and configurations of the sidereal monitors are as represented in the above map erected for that time, when we find the 14th degree of Scorpio ascending on the eastern angle, and the 1st degree of Virgo occupying the mid-heaven; Venus is just rising, while the Sun is near the cusp of the 11th house, in conjunction with Jupiter; the Moon is near the 6th mansion, in conjunction with Saturn and Uranus, and in opposition to Mercury and Mars; ASPECTS OF DIRE IMPORT. The position of the Sun and Jupiter implies the exchequer of the nation to be prosperous; it also denotes that good laws will be framed for the benefit of the people; although the position of Mercury with Mars in opposition to Saturn, Uranus, and the Moon, points out much suffering from want of trade, scarcity, and the high prices of provisions. After a short time peace will be effected in Austria, and prosperity will reign there; not, however, without a struggle. It is much to be desired that the benevolent Jupiter in Libra will direct the mind of the Emperor to nobler objects than the unmanly and brutal infliction of corporal punishment on ladies for political offences, which so deeply disgraced his government in the year 1849. In China there is an extension of commerce, and a more liberal intercourse with foreigners prevails. Vienna, Lisbon, and Antwerp derive benefit from the position of the Sun and Jupiter in the sign Libra. The configurations from the equinoctial signs denote political meetings in England; much declamatory language also emanates from the press. Some of the German states continue in an unsettled condition. Denmark is under the influence of evil rays; and Palestine, Naples, and other places under the dominion of Aries suffer from malignant stars.

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THE WINTER QUARTER.



The Winter Quarter commences December 22nd, at 3^h 38^m A.M.

The above figure is set for the minute the Sun enters the first degree of the sign Capricorn, when the 9th degree of Scorpio ascends, and the 23rd degree of Leo culminates; Venus is in conjunction with Mars in the second house, in sextile aspect to Jupiter; Saturn and Uranus occupy the sixth in opposition to Jupiter; while the Moon is near her north node in the ninth mansion. The lunar orb being in the ninth house favourably configurated, denotes an improved state of commerce, benefits resulting from the principles of free trade begin to be experienced; the alteration in the navigation laws operates beneficially. From the positions in this figure the taxes press with more than usual severity. Robberies are frequent and extensive in the Post-Office; and frauds are practised by the servants of some of the railway companies. Cold disorders and diseases of the head are prevalent. Indian affairs are not very promising during this quarter. The Hungarians prosper in arms and act with great bravery. In Spain affairs are warlike. Other nations are still under the influence of malignant The Austrians are more inclined for peace, but still suffering under stars. the effects of the late wars; while China, Japan, Vienna, Lisbon, and Antwerp, being under the dominion of Libra, benefit from the favourable influence of Jupiter passing through that sign. The positions of the sidereal monitors in this figure denote affliction to literary characters; important trials occur in courts of law; and political offences cause a great sensation in the country.

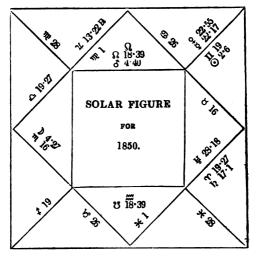
RAPHAEL'S

ASTRO-BIOGRAPHY FOR 1850.

Astrological Remarks on the Thirty-first Solar Revolution following the Birth of our Most Gracious Sovereign

QUEEN VICTORIA.

That she be all our present hopes conceive, And hers be all a grateful land can give; May Britain long her guardian care engage, And Heaven support her to a lengthen'd age; 'Till, full of days and honoux, she shall rise To share a nobler kingdom in the skies.



The Planets' places at Birth, 4^h 4^m 34^s A.M., May 24th, 1819, and at the 31st return of the Sun to his place.

At	Birth.	
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Planets' places, May 23rd, 1850, 3h 47m P.M.

The Sun completes his 31st revolution on the 23rd of May, 1850, at 3h. 47m. p.m., when the 20th degree of Libra ascends on the eastern horizon, and the 26th degree of Cancer culminates; Saturn and Uranus are setting in the west, the former being on the radical place of Mars, and the latter on the place of Venus. Mercury and Venus are in conjunction in the 9th house, and they are near the cusp of the 2nd in the Radix ; which is a favourable omen for pecuniary matters, pleasure, and royal progresses. The Moon is in opposition to Uranus and in quartile to Mars. Previous to the influence of this figure coming into operation the Moon forms a square of Mars by secondary motion, measuring to the month of April, when I fear her Majesty will experience some excitement, trouble from secret enemies, and health slightly deranged. In the Revolutional figure the configurations denote domestic affliction; and as Mars holds a prominent position in the midheaven, in aspect to both luminaries, we may anticipate some hostile demonstrations in the country. As there are no primary directions of importance in operation in her Majesty's nativity, no serious evils can happen to the Queen during 1850.

NATIVITY OF HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

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Planets' places at Birth, midnight, May 1st, 1769.

Planets' places at the 81st Solar revolution, May 2nd, 1850, at 2h 51m P.M.

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When the Sun returns for the 81st time to the place in the zodiac which he occupied at the birth of his Grace the Duke of Wellington, the 25th degree of Virgo ascends on the eastern angle, and the 24th degree of Gemini is on the meridian. It is remarkable that in this figure the Moon

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is in opposition to Mars, being the same aspect as they formed in the lat year's revolution. In the chart before us, the lunar orb and Mars are in quartile to Saturn and Uranus. The Sun is in trine to Jupiter; his Grac will continue to enjoy bonour and renown. The configurations denot excitement, and will reader the Duke liable to accidents and inflammatory disorders of the chest or lungs. In a great measure the evil influence of Mars is mitigated by being configurated with Venus and Jupiter. The most unfavourable periods for the Duke, during the year 1850, will be near the middle of March, the 5th of June, 1st of August, 24th of October, and towards the end of December. At those times the planetary aspects denot excitement, which, at the Duke's great age, may be attended with serious results.

NATIVITY OF SIR ROBERT PEEL.

Planets' places the day of his Birth, February 5th, 1788. (Hour unknown.)

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Planets' places on the return of the Sun to his place on the 62nd Birthday, 1850.

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Having only a knowledge of the day on which the Right Honourable Baronet was born, we are precluded from entering minutely into the paticular events of his life; we must therefore content ourselves with taking a general view of them. The most prominent feature at the Solar return is the conjunction of that luminary with Venus and Mercury, and all three of these being in trine aspect to Mars, denote an active year for Sir Robert; he displays much tact and energy, and may be called upon to take the reins of government; if so, he will be successful in conducting the affairs of the kingdom under the critical circumstances which the county may have to encounter, and the direction of which will require the exercise of sound wisdom and extensive knowledge—qualities which the Right Honourable Baronet possesses in a high degree.

Use and Pleasure of Astrology.

One sun by day, by night ten thousand shine; And light us deep into the Driry. Oh ! how loud They call devotion, genuine growth of night ! Devotion, daughter of astronomy ! An undevout astronomer is mad.

SINCE we first offered our opinions on astral science to the public, rapid progress has been made in the diffusion of its principles; and we have ever felt perfectly convinced that such a result must take place, being fully assured that the doctrines of planetary influences rested upon a sound basis, and would consequently bear the test of examination.

The greatest difficulty was the removal of long and deeplyrooted prejudices in the public mind, and to lead reflecting and impartial men to a fair investigation of the science. This, however, has been in a considerable degree accomplished by the continued and successful results of our predictions.

The Prophetic Messenger is now, at each annual appearance, favourably noticed by the greater part of the leading journals of the kingdom; and although it may be matter of regret that some of them do not attach so much importance to our labours as the scientific principles on which they are founded may fairly and reasonably claim, we confidently trust that the day is fast approaching when the doctrines of planetary influences will be fully recognised, and the study of the science universally acknowledged as innocent, useful, and interesting.

Astrology is a science, the study of which is well calculated to expand the mind, and produce exalted ideas of the Deity. The intellectual faculties of the astrologer are continually employed in watching and examining the various operations of the laws of Nature; daily and nightly he contemplates the wisdom displayed in the government of the earth and its inhabitants by means of secondary causes; his intellect is exercised in the contemplation of the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, naturally calling into operation the moral organs; his soul becomes enraptured, and he is led to adore that omnipotent Being who wisely regulates, upholds, and directs the vast machinery of the universe.

Astrology, in all ages, has been studied and venerated by the greatest philosophers; even the present day can boast of many literary and scientific characters on the list of its admirers. Truth, invincible truth, is the magic touchstone which has been the means of bringing inquiring and searching minds to this study; and whilst there exist bold and independent persons who will come forward, regardless of the ridicule of those whose indolence or incapacity will not permit them to investigate or acknowledge any philosophical facts beyond their limited comprehensions, we unhesitatingly assert that Astrology will reign triumphant.

We are compelled to make some remarks on those person who exclaim, "It is sinful to look into futurity!" forgettin how often they are guilty of this same act. Do we not repeated hear them say, "I think, by the appearances of certain phene mena of the atmosphere, that it will rain;" or that the sun wi shine, or that we shall have thunder and lightning, and man more such observations? Again, how frequently do we be those very persons who speak of the sinfulness of attemption to look into futurity, say, "I think such an undertaking w prosper;" and, from certain circumstances, "I think such person will fail in his pursuits"? What is this but predicting future events, and does it not prove the existence in their min of a desire to obtain a glimpse of the future? The astrologi has the same object in view when he is contemplating the various positions and configurations of the sidereal orbs at the period a birth, or when the mind is anxious to know the result of any undertaking or event-feeling assured that the planetary bodies are the instruments in the hands of an all-wise Providence to gratify that inherent property in the mind, viz. a desire to know the future. Nothing is created in vain : hence this faculty he not been implanted in man without lawful means being provided for its gratification, and it is man's fault if he refuse to profit by them.

Those who have paid attention to this subject are convinced of the benefit and gratification they derive from its study. Astrology furnishes man with the means of acquiring a knowledge of the periods most inimical to his well-being, and it behaves him to guard against the evils, and to use every means in his power to mitigate or prevent them; or, on the contrary, to push his affairs at such times as the stellar orbs indicate as benign. Innumerable instances occur in the every-day transactions of life. proving the amount of misery which might have been avoided by the exercise of moderate foresight. The poet says,—

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

It is unnecessary to extend these remarks, since we daily find men eagerly seeking a knowledge of those principles which we have from the purest motives promulgated for many years.

ASTROLOGY AND MEDICINE.

In the Prophetic Messenger of last year we made a few remarks on the necessity of combining a knowledge of Astrology with that of Medicine, as was the case in the days of Hippocrates and Galen; we gave also a list of the various diseases of each planet; and we intend now to speak of the different herbs, pointing of the stellar influence by which they are governed, and also the most proper times for gathering them, and the disorders for which they are applicable. Those who will take the pains to act

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spon our remarks will find their time to have been well spent, and will reap a rich harvest for their industry.

SATURN.—Under the dominion of this planet are the following :—Amaranthus, barley, red-beet, beech-tree, bifoil, birdsfoot, snakeweed, blue-bottle, buck's-horn plantain, buck's-horn, campion winds, clown's woundwort, comfrey, sciatica cresses, darnel, dodder, elm-tree, water-fern, fleawort, fluxweed, fumitory, stinking gladwin, goutwort, winter-green, heartsease, hawkweed, hemlock, hemp, henbane, black hellebore, horsetail, holly, ivy, knapweed, knotgrass, medlar-tree, mosses, mullein, nightshade, polypody of the oak, poplar-tree, quince-tree, rupturewort, Solomon's seal, Saracens' consound, service-tree, shepherds' purse, spleenwort, tamarisk-tree, melancholy thistle, blackthorn, thorough-wax, tulsan, and woad.

JUPITER rules over agrimony, alexander, asparagus, avens, balm. white-beet, water-betony, wood-betony, bilberries, borage, chervil, chesnut-tree, cinquefoil, costmary, dandelion, dock, dogs'-grass, endive, fig-tree, clove gilliflowers, hart's-tongue, hyssop, house-leek or sengreen, liverwort, lungwort, maple-tree, mellilot, the oak, roses, sage, samphire, scurvy-grass, succory, and lady's thistle.

MARS governs the following :—Allheal, anemone, water-pepper, asarabacca, barberry, garden-bazil, briony, brooklime, butchers' broom, broom-rape, carduus benedictus, pilewort, cives, black cresses, crowfoot, cuckoo-point, dovesfoot, down or cotton thistle, dragons, flaxweed, furze-bush, garlic, gentian, hawthorn, hedgehyssop, hops, madder, masterwort, nettles, onions, pepperwort, ground-pine, horse-radish, rest-harrow, rocket, rhubarb, savine, star-thistle, tobacco, woollen-thistle, treacle-mustard, wold or dyers' weed, and wormwood.

The Sux rules over angelica, the ash and bay trees, one-blade, burnet, butterbur, camomile, celendine, small centaury, eyebright, St. John's-wort, juniper-bush, lovage, marygolds, misseltoe, mustard, peony, St. Peter's-wort, pimpernel, rosa-solis or sundew, rosemary, meadow-rice, garden-rue, saffron, tormentil, turnsole, heart-trefoil, vine, vipers'-buglos, and the walnut-tree.

VERUS influences alkanet, alehoof or ground-ivy, the black and common alder-tree, arrack, wild and stinking Archangel beans, ladies' bedstraw, birch-tree, bishops'-weed, bramble, blites, bugle, burdock, cherry-tree, earth-chesnuts, chick pease, cock'shead, columbines, colt's-foot, cudweed, cowslips, crab's-claw, crosswort, daisies, devil's-bit, eringo, featherfew, figwort, dropwort, foxgloves, golden-rod, gromel, gooseberry-bush, groundsel, artichokes, herb-robert, truelove, kidneywort, ladies'-mantle, marshmallows, French mercury, dog-mercury, mint, moneywort, motherwort, mugwort, nep or catmint, orchis, parsley piert, parsnip, peach-tree, pennyrown, pear-tree, periwinkle, plantain, plums, poppy, purslane, primroses, privet, qucen of the meadows, ragwort, rye, woodsage, sanicle, selfheal, sopewort, sorrel, sowthistle, spignel, strawberries, tansey, teasle, thyme, vervain, violsts, wheat, and yarrow.

MEBCURY.—This planet governs amara-dulcis, calamint, wild

carrots, carraway, dill, elecampane, fern, fennel, germander, hazelnut, horehound, houndstongue, lavender, lily of the valley, liquorice, wallrue or white maidenhair, golden maidenhair, wild and sweet marjoram, mulberry-tree, nailwort, oats, parsley, cowparsnip, pellitory of the wall, saucealone, savory, scabious, smallage, southernwood, honeysuckles, and valerian.

The Moox rules over adderstongue, garden-arrack, brankursine, coleworts, water-caltrops, chickweed, garden and wild clary, cleavers, coralwort, water-cresses, cucumbers, duckmeat, flower-de-luce or water-flag, fluettin, cuckoo-flower, lettuce, water-lily, white lilies, loosestrife, moonwort, mouse-ear, orpine, pellitory of Spain, rattlegrass, saxifrage, stonecrop, pearl-trefoil, wallflowers, and the willow-tree.

To procure the full virtue of all herbs, they should be gathered in the hour of the planet by which they are governed, and also when that planet is in the angle of the horizon or meridian that is, a little before it rises or souths. The planet should also be free from the affliction of other orbs, and favourably configurated with the Moon by a sextile or trine aspect. It will be better also if the planet governs the day as well as the hour. For example: suppose you gather herbs governed by the Moon; Monday being assigned to her government, that day is most proper for the purpose, having regard to the hour she rules. which is every Monday at sunrise. The same must be observed of the herbs governed by the other planets. The planetary hours are readily found in the Table subjoined.

firmities are produced by any planet, there are herbs by sympathy as well as antipathy to cure them : therefore observe, that although an herb or plant may by elemental qualities be under the dominion of Mars, as being hot and dry, and so be gathered at his hour, yet, because of his virtues, and being good to cure such infirmities as are under the dominion of Saturn, it may justly and rationally be called a sympathetical cure, because Mars is exalted in Capricorn, the house of Saturn. For instance, agues, especially quartans, are usually produced by Saturn. Now, wormwood, carduus-benedictus, and such like plants, are of known virtues to cure agues which Saturn produceth, and may be properly called a sympathetical cure; and so herbs under the dominion of Sol cure infirmities by sympathy produced by Mars, because the Sun is exalted in Aries, the house of Mars; also herbs under Venus cure by sympathy infirmities under Jupiter, because Venus is exalted in Pisces, the house of Jupiter; and so herbs of Jupiter cure by sympathy such diseases as are under the dominion of the Moon, because Jupiter is exalted in Cancer, which is her house. The benefit which we have from this observation is thus :--If Saturn, Mars, or any other planet, be the afflicting planet, and strong (which argue a compliance), then those herbs which are under the dominion of that planet which is exalted in his house, being good for

curing the infirmity, may be used; and for this reason it shall be called a sympathetical cure, for when planets are strong and afflicting we must comply with them."

The efficacy of herbs in curing some of the most troublesome lisorders is well known to country people, and they manage to ceep a whole village in health by means of a few simple remedies : for example — let those troubled with sore or inflamed eyes gather marygolds in the day and hour of the Sun, make an pintment therewith, and apply it to the eyes; they will soon lerive benefit. The reason of this is, marygolds are ruled by the Sun, and, therefore, cure by sympathy diseases in the organs of the eye. Celendine is also under the dominion of the Sun, and the juice of this herb, with that of field-daisies and groundvy, clarified with white sugar, is a valuable remedy to remove and margin and take away films from the eyes.

The author of the Prophetic Messenger has several times been ittacked with Hamoptysis, or spitting of blood, and can speak rom experience of the juice of garden sage sweetened with noney being an invaluable remedy in this complaint. The istrological reason for this is, that the chest is ruled by Cancer, and the lungs by Jupiter; sage is governed by Jupiter, and he naving his exaltation in Cancer, consequently cures complaints of the chest and lungs by sympathy. Our readers will now see to what an extent astrological doctrines were carried in former lays; all remedies for diseases originate from causes, as I have nere pointed out, and are simply the operations of nature acting in harmony with the influences of the planetary bodies.

Method of obtaining the Planetary Hour.

CHE number of hours elapsing between sunrise and sunset must be multiplied by 60, and the product divided by 12; the number of times that twelve is contained, or the quotient of this division, will show the number of minutes constituting the planetary nour by day; for those of the night it is necessary to apply the arme rule to the number of hours elapsing between sunset and un rise.

The following table will be found useful in determining the rder of the planetary hours:--

b 24 5 • 9 8 D Observing that the first hour of SUNDAY commences under the lominion of the SUN, the second under that of VENUS, the third MERCURY, and so on, according to the order in the table.

The first hour of MONDAY under the MOON.

The first hour of TUESDAY under MARS.

The first hour of WEDNESDAY under MERCURY.

The first hour of THURSDAY under JUPITER.

The first hour of FRIDAY under VENUS.

The first hour of SATURDAY under SATURN.

Note.—The planetary hours commence at sunrise.

Example.—What planet rules the hour at 11 o'clock in the morning of the 10th January, 1850?

The time elapsed between sunrising, 8 ho. 6 min., and sunsetting, 4 ho. 12 min., on that day is 8 ho. 4 min., which multiplied by 60, gives 484 minutes, and this divided by 12 gives 40 min. 20 sec. for the length of each planetary hour. Being Thursday, Jupiter rules from 8 ho. 6 min. till 8 ho. 46 min. 20 sec., and Mars from that time till 9 ho. 26 min. 40 sec., and then the Sun till 10 ho. 7 min., after which Venus rules till 10 ho. 47 min. 20 sec., so that we find Mercury to rule at 11 o'clock, the hour required.

The Prophecy of Orval,

POINTING OUT ALL THE REMARKABLE EVENTS FROM THE FIRST FRENCH REVOLUTION DOWN TO THE PRESENT TIME.

THE author was Philip Olivarius, a monk, to whom is attributed the '*Previsions* of a Solitary,' printed in 1544; it bears the name of the '*Prophecy of Orval*,' being handed down to the present time by copies taken from the one in the possession of the monks of Orval:--

"At that time a young man comes from beyond the sea into the country of Celtic Gaul, shows himself strong in counsel. But the mighty, to whom he gives umbrage, will send him to combat in the land of captivity. Victory will bring him back to the former land. The sons of Brutus will be confounded at his approach, for he will overrule them and take the name of Emperor. Many high and powerful kings will be sorely afraid, for the eagle will carry off many sceptres and crowns. Foot and horsemen carrying blood-stained eagles, and numerous as gnats in the air, will run with him throughout Europe, which will be confounded and full of carnage. For he will be so powerful that God will be thought to combat with him.

"The Church of God in great desolation will be somewhat consoled in seeing her temples opened again to her many lost sheep, and God is praised. But all is over, the moons are passed. The old man of Sion cries to God from his grief-stricken heart, and behold ! the powerful one is blinded for sins and crimes. He quits the great city with so brilliant an army that none was ever seen to be compared to it; but no warrior will be able to stand before the face of the heavens, and behold ! the third part, and again the third part, of his army has perished by the cold of the Almighty. The mighty that have been humbled take courage again, and league together to overthrow the redoubted man. Behold! the ancient blood of centuries accompanies them, and resumes its place and abode in the great city, whilst the man so greatly humbled returns to the country beyond the sea whence he came. Gaul is covered with men and machines of

var ; all is over with the man of the sea. Behold ! again returned be ancient blood of the Cap. God ordains peace, and that his oly name may be blessed. Therefore shall great and flourishing seace reign throughout Celtic Gaul. The white flower is greatly n honour, and the temples of the Lord resound with many holy anticles.

"At this time a great conspiracy against the white flower stalks bout in the dark, through the designs of an accursed band, and he poor old blood of the Cap quits the great city, and the sons of **Brutus** mightily increase. Woe to Celtic Gaul! The cock will fface the white flower, and a powerful one will call himself the **King** of the people. A great commotion will agitate men, for he crown will be placed by the hands of workmen who have combated in the great city. Behold! the thoughts of the men of Celtic Gaul are in collision, and confusion is in all minds. The **King** of the people will be seen very weak, many of the wicked will be against him; but he was not well seated, and behold! God nurls him down.

"Gaul, as it were dismembered, is about to reunite; God loves peace. Come, young Prince, quit the isle of captivity; listen, oin the Lion to the white flower; come. The ancient blood of centuries will again terminate long contestations, then a sole peator will be seen in Celtic Gaul. The man made powerful by God will be firmly seated, peace will be established by many wise laws. So prudent and wise will be the offspring of the Cap, that God will be thought with him. Many lost sheep come and drink at the living source. Three kings and princes throw down the mantle of heresy and open their eyes to the faith of the Lord. At that time two-third parts of a great people of the sea will return to the true faith.

"God is yet blessed during fourteen times six moons, and six times thirteen moons. The measure of God's mercies is exausted, and yet, for the sake of his elect, he will prolong peace Juring ten times twelve moons. God alone is great. The good is accomplished, the saints are about to suffer. The man of sin s born of two races. The white flower becomes obscured during en times six moons and six times twenty moons, then disappears never to reappear more. Much evil and little good in those lavs; many cities perish by fire. Israel then returns for good O Christ the Lord. The accursed sects and the faithful are separated into two distinct parts. The third part of Gaul, and again he third part and a half, will be without faith. It will be the ame among other nations. And behold thirty-eight moons, and here is a general falling off, and the end of time has begun. After a number not completed of moons, God combats in the persons of his two Just Ones, and the man of sin has the advanage. But all is over ! The mighty God has placed before my inderstanding a wall of fire, and I can see no longer. May he blessed evermore! Amen."

The Astrolabe, and a Short History of Astrology.

It will probably interest our readers if we give a few extracts from a modern Dictionary of Science, on the subject treated in our annual :--

"ASTROLABE.—from two Greek words signifying to take the stars. It has an earlier and a later meaning. As used by Ptolemæus, it may stand for any circular instrument used før observations of the stars; but in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries it signified a projection of the sphere upon a plane. being used in the same sense as the word Planisphere. To this small projection, which had a graduated rim, sights were added, for the purpose of taking altitudes; and in this state it was the constant companion and badge of office of the astrologer. In later times, before the invention of Hadley's quadrant, a graduated circular rim with sights attached, called an Astrolabe, was used for taking altitudes as.

"A collection of circles, such as the Armillary Sphere, might, by furnishing each circle with tubes, be made a complete Astrolabe. The practical difficulty consists in keeping so many circles exactly in their proper relative positions. The distinction between the Astrolabe of the ancients and the circular instruments of the moderns is as follows :-First, the ancients endeavoured to form an Astrolabe of two circles, so as to measure both latitude and longitude, or both right ascension and declination by the same instrument; while the moderns, in most cases, measure only one of the two. Secondly, the ancient instruments were made to revolve to find the star, or were furnished with at least one revolving circle, moving round the pole of the equator or ecliptic, according as the declination or latitude was to be measured. The moderns for the most part fix their instruments in the meridian and wait for the star. But the equatorial, the altitude and azimuth circle, and the theodolite are strictly Astrolabes, according to the ancient meaning of the term.

"ASTROLOGY.—If this word were used in a sense analogous with that of geology or theology, it would mean simply the science of the stars; while astronomy might mean the science of their order and arrangement. But the term, at least when coupled with the epithet judicial, has long signified the discovery of future events by means of the positions of the heavenly bodies.

"It has long been unusual to produce any arguments against this pretended science; but it may be useful to show some of its details. Works seriously professing to inculcate and defend the principles of astrology are not only sold, but bought with avidity. Several of our most popular almanacks do actually give astrological predictions at the present time. This, however, may be a mere matter of amusement with the more enlightened.

"Our old English writers, particularly the dramatists, cannot be well understood without some information upon the leading terms and principles of this art; which, therefore, may be as lawfully studied as the history of Jupiter and the Metamorphoses of Ovid.

"The science which, under the name of Astrology or some term of equivalent meaning, found universal belief amongst all nations of antiquity except the Greeks,* and also prevailed through the whole world of the middle ages, is based upon the supposition that the heavenly bodies are the instruments by which the Creator regulates the course of events in the world. giving them different powers according to their different positions. This is the description of the more learned astrologers : for we need hardly say, that the ignorant have made the stars themselves the agents, just as the image of the Deity has generally come in time to be regarded by the vulgar as the Deity himself. Looking at the more credible description, it might be philosophical for a newly created being, in possession of rational powers, to suspend his opinion on such a point till he had observed facts enough to affirm or deny the connexion asserted to exist between the places of the planets and his own fortunes. That there is nothing repugnant to human nature in the basis of Astrology is sufficiently proved by the number of great minds which have been led by it, when properly prepared by education.

"The history of judicial astrology, at least up to the middle ot the fifteenth century, is very nearly that of astronomy, since the latter branch of the science, except among the Greeks, was mostly cultivated for the sake of the former. Hence to it, as to alchemy, we owe many useful discoveries. There is no question that the necessity which the astrologers lay under of being ready, at any moment, to lay down the positions of the heavenly bodies, produced great numbers of useful tables and observations, and the Greek works which have been preserved by the Arabs were valued principally for the use to which their mathematics could be turned in astrology. The history of the science is beyond the reach of history, nor is it much worth while to collect all that is known on this point. It certainly came into Europe from the East, where it is mentioned in the earliest records of every nation. The Chinese are said to have placed it on the same footing with agriculture and medicine; the Chaldæans cultivated it sedulously, and the invention is attributed to them by Suidas. The Hindoos have long regulated the most important actions of their lives by the stars, but Mr. Colebrooke has shown that several of their fundamental terms are not Sanscrit, from which he apparently leaves us to conclude that he thinks the science neither ancient nor indigenous in India. Among the Egyptians it was of great antiquity; but it is not mentioned in the books of Moses, unless included in magic or sorcery, which is most probable. The

* We must here remind the author of Anaximander, the friend and disciple of Thales; also of Anaxagoras, the preceptor to Socrates, Euripides, and Pericles, who devoted his whole life to the study of astrology: to these we will add amongst the Greeks, Pythagoras, Plato, Porphyry, Aristotle, Hippocrates, and hundreds of other learned men.—R.

books of Isaiah and Jeremiah allude directly to it in several places, as also that of Daniel. During the captivity the Jews appear to have learnt the art, and from that time probably, but certainly in the earlier centuries of the Christian æra, became much addicted to it.

"In Greece, at least during the classical ages, judicial astrology found no reception; nor do we trace any marks of it even in the earlier astronomical writers of that country. The system was little in harmony with the allegorical mythology which prevailed there; and the oracles afforded perhaps sufficient nourishment to the appetite for the marvellous. But among the Romans astrology was cultivated with avidity from the time of the conquest of Egypt, in spite of several edicts of the senate. In the second century, the whole world was astrological; and even Ptolemæus was infected. There is a work entitled 'Tetrabiblos' attributed to him, which is entirely devoted to astrology; and though its genuineness has been doubted by some, merely because it is astrological, there appears no sufficient reason to reject it.

"All the followers of Mohammed are and have been astrolo-The predestinarian doctrines of their system render the gers. transition easy and natural; for, as we have seen, the science of astrology is based upon the notion of the necessity of human actions. The establishment of the Moors in Spain, and the Crusades, caused the introduction or the increased cultivation of the art among the descendants of the barbarians who destroyed the Roman empire ; probably the former, for we have no distinct traces either of astronomy or astrology among the Northern But the predestinarian principle assumed a modified nations. form, more consistent with the belief of the Roman Catholic Church. It was said that the stars only incline, but cannot compel; which position, while it left the will free, was a convenient explanation of any failure in the predictions. The Greek and Roman Christians of the earlier centuries had in many instances received the whole of astrology; in others, the modified belief above mentioned. Origen, though he recognises the stars as rational beings, yet, in his ' Philocalia,' contends that the stars neither incline nor compel, but only prophesy or point out what men will do, without exerting any influence. He then gives a long and curious argument against their compelling power, without explaining how it does not hold equally against their predicting faculty.* St. Augustine argues against astrology altogether. The church, in its public capacity, condemned the art in the first councils of Braga and Toledo, and in the Decre-The doctrine of astrology was among the errors imputed tals. to the Priscillianists. But many Roman Catholics in later times adopted the same opinions, and among them churchmen of the highest rank, such as the Cardinal d'Ailly (died in 1425), who calculated the horoscope of Jesus Christ. The astrology of

* We can tell the Editor why Origen did not do so; -- because he had proved by experience that events are indicated by the planetary orbs.--R. connets, which is hardly yet out of date, has even been recognised by a Pope; in the fifteenth century Calixtus III. directed prayers and anathemas against a comet which had either assisted in or predicted the success of the Turks against the Christians."

Space will not allow us to make further comments on these extracts: we shall leave them as they are, feeling assured that they will have a tendency to produce inquiry and examination, and this is all we desire.—R.

Periods of the Year 1850 when the Planets will be in the most favourable positions for Observation.

NEPTUNE.

This planet is not discernible without the aid of a powerful telescope; it may be seen during the fall of the year after sunset, between the eastern horizon and meridian. The influence of Neptune in an astrological point of view, remains for future generations to discover.

URANUS, or "HERSCHEL."

This orb will be in opposition to the Sun on the 22nd of October, and will therefore then be on the meridian at midnight, consequently in the best place for observation. Towards the end of August and beginning of September Uranus may be seen just ascending above the eastern horizon at nine o'clock at night; and in the middle of November he may be observed about halfway between those points at 6 hours P.M. The influence of Uranus is evil, and his place in a nativity unfortunate; his effects are of a most unaccountable nature; if afflicting the significators of marriage, he denotes everything but happiness, order, or sociality in domestic concerns; he has a peculiar tendency to cause discord, family quarrels, &c. His position and configurations should be well considered in every figure of the heavens.

SATURN

Will be in opposition to the Sun on the 11th of October, and being then on the meridian at midnight, will be in the best position for observation; this planet may be seen at the same periods as mentioned for observing Uranus, as he rises a little before that orb during the year 1850. Saturn is the most malefic planet in the solar system, and to him as a secondary cause we owe great part of our misfortunes and troubles; his position in the ascendant or midheaven afflicts the native through life, unless there should be found powerful rays of the benific planets to mitigate his influence. His conjunction, quartile, or opposition to the luminaries is equally unfortunate; particular attention should be paid to his position in every horoscope; for should he afflict the hyleg, or giver of life, a weak constitution, delicate headth, and

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continual sickness must be the result; or should he cast malign rays to the significators of wealth, the griping hand of poverty will seize on the individual in whose nativity such testimonies occur.

JUPITER.

This beautiful planet will be in opposition to the Sun on the 8th of March, when at midnight he will be on the meridian, and as there will be a New Moon on the 13th, this will be the most favourable period for observing him. In January he will rise late in the evening, and in February he may be seen approaching the western horizon a little before sunrise; during June, July, and August he is observed between that point and the meridian after sunset. The influence of Jupiter is benefic; he is the author, next under Divine Providence, of every earthly good, and "every perfect gift;" he is quite opposite in nature to Saturn, and when placed in positions or configurated favourably with the luminaries, he denotes a sound constitution, health, happiness, and prosperity. He is the author of justice and benevolence.

MARS

Will pass the meridian in January between nine and ten o'clock at night, and will then be in a good position for observation; during February and the four following months he may be seen between the meridian and western horizon after sunset. The nature of this planet is most violent and evil; he is capable of causing perhaps greater mischief than even Saturn, but with this difference, his effects are not so lasting as Saturn's. The influence of these two orbs have been very properly compared, the one to a burning fever, and the other to consumption. Mars is the author of violence and cruelty; he denotes the most ungovernable passions, and on examination will be found to afflict the mental rulers in the horoscopes of all those unfortunate beings who have appeared before the world as murderers and criminals of the worst dye.

VENUS.

In September, October, and November this planet may be observed in the western horizon after sunset, she being then an evening star. Her astrological signification is benefic; she has great influence over all elegant pursuits; from her fortunate position and aspects emanate the poet, musician, and artist; the finer and softer feelings of the human mind are engendered by her propitious rays: the author of 'Guy Mannering' in speaking of Venus says:—

> 'Tis Jupiter brings whatsoe'er is great, And Venus who brings every thing that's fair.

MERCURY

Being generally so near to the Sun renders him but seldom visible to the inhabitants of the earth. About the 7th of March he rises nearly an hour before Sol, when he may be seen ascending above the eastern horizon; also in November he may be pbserved in the east a little before sunrise. This planet, although small in size, has very important functions allotted to him; he governs the intellectual faculties of man; he is very powerful in the sign Gemini, and when so placed, and in an angle favourably configurated with the ascendant Moon and benefics, he produces the most exalted specimens of intellect: on the contrary, *imbecility of mind* is denoted by his being *weak and unfavourably configurated* with the malific orbs.

A Brief Account of the Reformation of the Calendar.

FROM the founding of the city of Rome to the 708th year of that era, the Roman year consisted of 354 days, and was thus calculated:—The Moon was considered to perform her revolution round the earth in $29\frac{1}{2}$ days, and 12 lunations were performed in one year: hence $29\frac{1}{4} \times 12 = 354$.

In the year of Rome 708, about 45 years before the birth of Christ, Julius Cæsar, observing with others that the calendar then in use throughout the empire was incorrect, and considering that the seasons were regulated by the course of the Sun, and that the proper length of the year should correspond with his motion, ordered the year to be reformed in the following manner :- As the annual revolution of the Sun was found to be 365 days and about 6 hours, Julius Cæsar made the year to consist of 365 days, for three successive years, the 6 hours being omitted in each year, which hours in 4 years made 24 hours or 1 day; this day was added to every fourth year, making it thereby 366 days, which fourth year was called a bissextile or leap year, the 24th of February being reckoned twice over every fourth year to account for the day. But it was computed that in the course of 708 years 90 days had been lost by the erroneous method of computation then in use; these were accounted for by adding them to the number of days of which the year then consisted, that is 354 + 90 = 444 days; so the first Julian year was made to consist of 444 days. After this, the beginning of the year was fixed to the 1st of January, and thus the first Reformation was accomplished. The Julian account, however, though far superior to any which preceded it, was still imperfect; for as the Sun really performs his annual revolution in 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes and 49 seconds, the civil year, or that reckoned by the State, namely, 365 days 6 hours, must exceed the solar year by 11 minutes and 11 seconds. This difference in about 130 years amounted to a whole day, and consequently in that portion of time the true equinox preceded the civil one by one day.

Now as the Council of Nice, which was held in the year A.D. 325, had fixed the vernal equinox to the 21st March, it was found that from that time to the year 1582, when the next Reformation took place, the error had accumulated to nearly 10 days, consequently the vernal equinox, that is, the time when the Sun enters the sign Aries, was now found to happen on the 11th day of March instead of the 21st, as it ought to have done had the Julian account accorded with the course of the Sun. This increasing error in the computation of time having been noticed in most European countries, in the month of March, 1582, a plan for the further reformation of the calendar was submitted to Pope Gregory XIII. by Aloisius Luilius, a celebrated astronomer, which being generally approved, the ancient calendar was entirely abrogated, and a new one called the GREGO-RIAN account, or new style, on the following principle, was substituted in its place :--

In order to make the length of the year agree more correctly with the course of the Sun, it was determined that the ten days which had been gained by the old or Julian account, should be taken from the month of October of the year then current, and the equinox brought back to the 21st March, as it had been by the Council of Nice; and to prevent a recurrence of the annual error of 11 minutes 11 seconds, which is the difference between the civil and the true solar year, as before observed, it was ordered that instead of making every hundredth year a bissextile, as according to the former method (that is, the Julian method) it should be, every four hundredth year only should be considered as a bissextile, and the rest of the centenaries or hundredth years should be considered as common years. For as the error of 11 minutes and 11 seconds in one year, amounts to 1 day in 130 years, and to 3 days in 400 years, it is manifest that the Julian account must in 400 years be 3 days too much for the course of the Sun, or, in other words, the true equinox must precede the civil one by 3 days; therefore, to correct the error. or excess, it was agreed that three successive centenaries, that is, three successive hundredth years, should each be common years and not bissextiles : by this method the civil account was lessened 3 days, and consequently the error or excess before mentioned was corrected.

Had the solar year really consisted of 365 days and 6 hours, there would have been no necessity for using any other correction than that of adding one day to every four years, making thereby the fourth year to consist of 366 days, called bissextile; but as the solar year is not exactly 365 days and 6 hours, but only 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 49 seconds, the annual difference of 11 minutes and 11 seconds, which amounts to 3 days in 400 years, as already observed, must be applied as a second correction, which is done by omitting to make each of three successive hundredth years, which would otherwise be *leap years*, a bissextile, or, which is the same, by making every four hundredth year a bissextile, and thus the proper corrections are made, by which the civil account is made to correspond with the course of the Sun.

This reformation of the calendar was not at this time, however, adopted in the British dominions; but in 1752 an Act of Parliament was obtained for the purpose of introducing it. But as a hundred and seventy years had elapsed since the Gregorian alteration took place, the old or Julian style had consequently gained above a day more upon the course of the Sun; it was, therefore, enacted that instead of cancelling ten days, as had been done by Pope Gregory, eleven days should be left out of the month of September: accordingly, on the second day of September, 1752, the old or Julian style ceased in Britain, and the next day, which would have been the 3rd September, was called the 14th, thus the eleven days which had been gained by the old or Julian method of computation, were accounted for, and the vernal equinox brought to correspond with the course of the Sun.

From the foregoing explanation it will be perceived, that to find the day of the New Style corresponding to a given day of Old Style, the following rule obtains agreeably to the British reformation:—To the given day of Old Style, add twelve; the result will be the day required.* And to find the day of the Old Style corresponding to a given day of the New Style the rule is thus:—From the given day of the New Style subtract twelve, the result will be the day required.

It is to be observed that the Council of Nice ordered that Easter day should be celebrated upon the first Sunday after the first full Moon next following the vernal equinox, that is, the time when the Sun enters the sign Aries, or the Ram.

The British legislature certainly manifested some bigotry in its refusal to adopt the calendar as reformed by Pope Gregory, which was generally approved and used by most of the European states. That the calendar required a reformation was acknowledged by all; but because it originated in the Papal dominion, and was sanctioned and recommended by the Pope, it was rejected by the British legislature when proposed to them, although confessing the ingenuity and utility of the plan.

confessing the ingenuity and utility of the plan. In the year 1752, however, the British legislature finding it had no better method of reforming the Calendar than that proposed by the Pope, and being fully sensible of the necessity of a reformation, resolved that the Calendar should be reformed in the same manner as that proposed by Pope Gregory, only that instead of 10 days, as in the Papal Calendar, 11 days should be left out, because it was computed that in the course of 170 years, which is the difference between the year of the Gregorian Reformation and the year 1752, one day more had been gained, which added to 10, the number gained by the Gregorian computation, made 11, and accordingly in September, 1752, the Reformation of the Calendar took place in England.

* From September, 1752, when the British Reformation of the Calendar took place, to the end of the year 1799, eleven days are to be used; from 1800 to 1899 inclusive, twelve days are to be used; from 1900 to 1999 inclusive, thirteen days are to be used, and so on, adding a day for every successive century, excepting the four hundredth century.—Rule for determining universally the number of days difference betwixt new and old style:

> From the hundreds of Christ take their fourth, adding two; And the days will remain betwixt old style and new.

The Manner in which the Ancients depicted their Gods.

It is our intention to give a full account in the Prophetic Messengers of the various methods used by the ancients in depicting their idols, according to the customs of the several nations wherein they were adored and worshipped; being selected from the most ancient and best approved authors extant.

SATURN.

The ancient Romans figured Saturn like an old man, with a scythe or hook in his hand, by some signifying Time, as his name Chronos also intimates. They also represented him in the form of a very aged man, as one who began with the beginning of the world, and holding in his hand a child, which by piecemeal he seems greedily to devour.

By this is signified the revenge he took for being expelled from Heaven by his own children, of whom four only escaped his fury, namely, Jupiter, Juno, Pluto, and Neptune; and by them is shadowed forth the four elements, Fire, Air, Earth, and Water, which are not perishable by the all-destructive sickle of devouring Time.

MARTIANUS CAPELLA depicts him as an old man, holding in his right hand a serpent, with the end of its tail in its mouth, turning round with a very slow pace, his temples girt with a green wreath, and the hair of his head and beard milkwhite. The wreath on his head shows the spring time; his snowy hair and beard, the approach of churlish winter; the slowness of the serpent's motion, the sluggish revolution of that planet.

^A MACROBIUS describes him with three heads, those of a Lion, a Dog, and a Wolf. By the lion's head is signified the time present, (which is always strongest. for that which *is*, must needs be more powerful than that which *is not*;) by the dog's head, the *time to come*, (which always fawns on us, and by whose alluring delights we are drawn on to vain and uncertain hopes;) and by the wolf's head, *time past* (which greedily devoureth whatsoever it finds, leaving no trace thereof behind). Macrobius likewise says, that his feet are tied together with threads of wool; by which is shown that God does nothing in haste, nor immediately castigates the iniquities of man, but proceeds slowly and unwillingly, thereby granting him time and leisure to amend.

EUSEBIUS says that Astarte (the daughter of Cœlum, wile and sister of Saturn) did place also upon his head two wings: demonstrating by the one, the excellence and perfection of the mind; by the other, the force of sense and understanding. The Platonics understand by Saturn, the mind, and its inward contemplation of things celestial, and therefore called the time in which he lived the Golden Age, it being replete with quietness, concord, and true content.

JUPITER.

ORPHEUS describes Jupiter with golden locks, having on his temples, peeping forth, two golden horns, his eyes shining, his breast large and fair, having on his shoulders wings. By the golden locks is signified the firmament, and its glorious host of translucent stars: by his two horns, the east and west; by his eyes, the sun and moon; by his breast, the spacious ambulation of the air; and by his wings, the fury of the winds.

PORPHYRIUS and SUIDAS depicture the image of Jupiter sitting upon a firm and immoveable seat, the upper parts naked and unclothed, the lower parts covered and invested; in his left hand a sceptre; in his right hand a great eagle, joined with the figure of Victoria. This image was erected on the Piræus, a stately and magnificent gate of Athens; by the seat is shown the permanence of God's power; the naked parts show that the compassion of the divinity is always manifest to those of an understanding spirit; the lower parts, covered, show that while we wallow in the mire of this world, or as it were rocked asleep by the blandishments thereof, that the divine knowledge is hidden and obscured from us. By the sceptre is signified his rule over all things; by the eagle and Victoria, how the universe stands in vassalage and subjection to the all-commanding power.

MARTIANUS depicts him with a regal crown, adorned with most precious and glittering stones; over his shoulders, a thin veil (made by Pallas' own hands) entirely white, in which is inserted divers small pieces of glass, representing the most resplendent stars; in his right hand he holdeth two balls, the one all of gold, the other, half of gold and half of silver; in the other hand an ivory harp with nine strings: he is sitting on a footcloth, wrought with strange works and peacock's feathers; near his side lieth a tridental gold embossed mass.

PLUTARCH says that in Crete he had wholly human shape and proportion, but without ears. By this was signified, that superiors and judges ought not to be carried away by prejudice or persuasion, but should stand firm, stedfast, and upright towards all without partiality. The Lacedæmonians represented him with *four* ears. By this they signify that God heareth and understandeth all things; and that princes and judges should listen to all informations, before they deliver definite sentence or judgment.

PAÜSANIAS says that in the temple of Minerva (among the Argives) the statue of Jupiter was made with three eyes; two of them in their right places; the other in the centre of his forehead. By which is signified his three kingdoms, HEAVEN, EARTH, and OCEAN.

With the Eleans (a people of Greece) the statue of Jove was composed of gold and ivory, empaled with a coronet of olive leaves; in his right hand the image of Victoria; in his left a sceptre, on the top of which was mounted the portraiture of an eagle upon a seat of gold, enchased with the forms of many unknown birds and fishes, upheld and supported by four images of Victoria. In Caria (a province of Lesser Asia) the statue of Jupiter was formed holding in one of his hands a poleaxe. The reason for this was (as Plutarch says) that Hercules, when overthrowing Ilippolyta, the Amazonian queen, took the poleaxe from her and gave it to Omphale his wife, a Lydian. The Platonists understand by Jupiter THE SOUL OF THE WORLD, and THAT DIVINE SPIRIT through whose almighty power everything receives its being and its preservation.

He is also painted with long curled black hair, in a purple robe trimmed with gold, and sitting on a golden throne, with bright yellow clouds dispersed about him.

(To be continued in the Prophetic Messenger for 1851.)

ASTROLOGY.

NATIVITIES AND HORARY QUESTIONS.

When we survey yon circling orbs on high, Say, do they only grace the spangled sky? Have they no influence, no functions given To execute the awful will of heaven?

The numerous applications that Raphael is constantly receiving from persons residing in all parts of Great Britain, also throughout Europe and America, convince him of the advantages correspondents derive from his labours. Individuals desirous of having their nativities accurately calculated, are requested to be particular in stating the exact time of birth, also the town wherein born, and the sex of the party.

Letters and communications intended for Raphael to be addressed strictly as below: those requiring a Nativity to enclose a Post-Office Order for 1*l.*, for a question 5s. Orders to be made payable at the General Post-Office, London. The most inviolable confidence observed on all occasions.

Edwin Raphael, No. 17, Warwick Square, City, London.

Raphael's Thirtieth Yearly Address.

COURTEOUS READER,

I HAVE now brought my annual labours to a close; I have gone with the through the various seasons of the year; and the earth has once more travelled round its regular course, and brought us one year nearer to that period when the hyleg meets the anaretic star, and the thread on which hangs our mortal existence is divided: until that period arrives it becomes us to endeavour to make our paths as smooth as possible; the contemplation of the heavenly orbs is calculated to produce this effect, and the astrologer invites thee to partake of that pleasure; and may the benefic planets assist thee in this and in every other laudable pursuit. With this and all good wishes I bid thee farewell!

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RAPHAEL, The Astrologer of the Nineteenth Century.

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Life of Henry Cornelius Agrippa.

HENEY CORNELIUS AGRIPPA, a learned philosopher and astrologer, was born at Cologne on the 14th of September, 1486, and descended from a noble and ancient family of Neltesheim, in Belgia. Desiring to walk in the steps of his ancestors, who for many generations had been employed by the princes of the House of Austria, he entered early into the service of the Emperor Maximilian. He began life as secretary to the Emperor, but, being equally qualified for wielding the sword and the pen, he afterwards became a soldier, and served seven years in his Italian army. He signalised himself on several occasions; and as a reward for brave actions was created a knight on the field. He wished to add academical to the military honours he had achieved, and therefore commenced the study of law and physic.

He was possessed of a very wonderful genius, and from youth applied himself to learning. By his great natural talents he obtained an extensive knowledge of almost all arts and sciences, and was early engaged in a search after the mysteries of nature. The prodigious compass of his knowledge astonished every one who conversed with him. He carefully studied every science, and of course was profound in the Rosycrusian and Alchemical arcana. He was celebrated throughout Europe, most of the courts of which he visited. The history of his life, as recorded by Bayle, is curious and interesting. Sometimes, in all the pride of literature, he was disputing in schools and universities; at other times visiting courts and camps; then in the shops of projecting mechanics, and in the laboratories of hermetic philosophers.

The prejudices of the times in which he lived often brought him into trouble, and he was sometimes cited before the civil tribunal as a sorcerer: his poor dog was even dreaded as an *evil demon.* At other times it is recorded that he practised "magic, necromancy, and similar arts;" although it was probably his surprising skill in judicial astrology that caused these absurd rumours, since we find he was daily consulted by, and cast the horoscopes of, kings, princes, and warriors. He visited England in 1510, and " performed wonders in the astrological art; and in 1529 so great was his reputation as a prophet, that, having cast the nativity of Henry VIII., and predicted many surprising

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things (all of which came to pass) to the knights and retinue of the court." the King gave him an invitation to settle here, and offered him a magnificent pension to become the "Astrologer-Royal," which invitation, however, he thought proper to decline. most likely on account of the knowledge obtained, by means of his scientific skill, of Henry's real character. He practised astrology at most of the courts of Europe, and many marvellous legends are on record of his profound knowledge of the stars. He is even said to have predicted the very day and hour of the death of a highly celebrated hero of the time. However, be this as it might, he was the first mathematician of the age. He died Some of his works evince admirable skill, and are in 1535. filled with proofs of his extraordinary genius. The most celebrated of these, in Latin, is his treatise of 'Occult Philosophy.' a rare work, and calculated to hand this author's name down to the latest posterity.

Influence of the Moon over the Vegetable World.

To prove the wonderful occult power which "the empress of the night" possesses over the vegetable creation, proceed as follows:-Take any given quantity of common peas, and divide them into four parts, keeping each part separate. Then, on any spot of ground at all fit for vegetation, when the season approaches, sow the contents of the first parcel on the first or second day of the new moon; the second parcel sow near the same spot on the first or second day of the second quarter; the third sow on the second or third day before the full moon; and, lastly, sow the fourth parcel on the second or third day before the moon is out. The first parcel, sown under the new moon, will grow very fast, and blossom most beautifully, but will not bear fruit: the second will blossom, and bear very little; the third parcel will not only blossom beautifully, but bear fruit in abundance: and the fourth and last parcel will scarcely rise from the ground. All fruit-trees set at the new moon blossom, but never bear fruit, whilst all others, set three days before the full, bear abundantly; and in pruning trees the same effects occur, for trees pruned at the new moon will shoot forth branches, but are unbearable, and if pruned at the full they will be prolific.

A Table of Celestial Influences,

FOR THE YEAR 1850.

IN WHICH THE GOOD OR EVIL SIGNIFIED BY THE LUNAR AND MUTUAL ASPECTS OF THE PLANETS IS NOTED FOR EACH DAY.

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

Days		Days		Days	
•	JANUARY.	15	Fortunate for surgical operations and for	30	Evil for military mer and surgeons.
1	A fortunate day for		military men.	31	Affairs commenced this
-	courtship and mar-	16	Void of aspects.		day may promise
	riage; also for the	17	Sue the fair for favours ;		well, but the opposi
1	operations of sur-		engage in elegant		tion of Saturn threat
	geons.		pursuits.		ens an evil termina
2	Seek favours from those	18	The influences of this		tion.
i	in power and autho-		day are evil.		
	rity.	19	Commence nothing of		FEBRUARY.
3	Avoid litigations and		importance.	1	Seek favours from sur
1	lawsuits; specula-	20	Evil for courtship and		geons, military men
	tions in money mat-		marriage : affairs		and persons in office
	ters may succeed.		commenced this day	2	Success crowns the ef
4	Deal not with the aged :	1	terminate with un-	1	forts of literary men
1	avoid contracting for		expected disappoint-		fortunate for busi
	houses and lands;		ments.	Ι.	ness with lawyers.
	and be careful of	21	Apply not to persons in	3	Avoid wedlock, and ex
	making overtures to		office for favours.	1	pect no favours fron
	females.	22	Marriages effected this	1.	the fair.
5	Expect no favours from		day prove successful	4	The influences are con
~	the great. Deceit lurks in the in-		in money matters, but not so for domes-	1	flicting, and not to be
6	fluences of this day.		tic happiness.	5	depended on. Deal with the aged ; for
7	Success attends appli-	23	Deal with the aged;	1 "	tunate for specula
•	cations to persons in	1 **	speculate in houses	!	ting in mines and
	office.		or lands; agricultural		landed property.
8	Fortunate for business	1	pursuits prosper.	6	The aspects are dubi
v	and money transac-	24	The aspects of this day	1 ·	ous; defer matters o
	tions.	1	are evil; avoid con-		importance.
9	Literary men prosper;	1	tentions and quarrels.		Evil for money trans
-	favourable for agri-	25	Make no bargains, and		actions; literary pur
	cultural pursuits.		part with thy money		suits prosper, an
10	Evil for military men		cautiously; favour-		dealings with law
-	and surgeons; avoid		able for literary pur-		yers.
	speculating in money		suits.	8	Unfortunate for all bu
	affairs.	26	This will be a favour-	1	military men, wh
11	Evil and unfortunate.		able day for those		may seek promotion
12	Marry or woo; but ex-	1	born about the mid-	9	Favourable for busines
	pect no favours from		dle of September.		and money matters
	the great.	27	A mixture of good and	1	also for pleasure and
13	Apply for favours from		evil aspects.	1	amusement.
	high and noble per-	28	A day not to be de-		Fortunate.
	sonages.		pended on.	11	Favourable for mos
14	Deal in lands or houses,	29	Literary characters	1	undertakings, espe
	but avoid literary	1	should shun this day	1	cially so for literar
	pursuits.	1	as ominous.	1	men.

RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC MESSENGER FOR 1850. 62

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A Table of Celestial Influences.

Dre	1	h.		1	
12	The aspects are of little	Daya 6	Avoid contentions, and	Days	Unfortunate for mili-
	moment.	Ů	part not with thy		tary men and sur-
13	No lunar aspects.		money.		geons.
	Avoid speculations ;	7	Ominous. Be careful	28	Evil for courtship and
	misfortunes attend		in thy dealings.		marriage; deal not
	affairs commenced	8	Fortunate for wooing		with usurers.
	this day.		and wedding; but	29	Unexpected difficulties
15	Choose not this day for		seek not preferment.		thwart affairs com-
	engaging in matters	9	Disappointments at-		menced this day.
	of importance, mis-		tend affairs com-	30	To surgeons, military men, and bankers.
	fortune will attend them.	10	A day of little note.		
16	Travel, sign deeds, or	ii	Sign deeds, make con-		the aspects prove propitious.
10	employ lawyers; fa-	· · ·	tracts, and pursue all	31	Rest quiet and con-
	vourable for com-	1	matters connected	· ·	tented.
	mencing business and		with writings.		-
	for trade in general.	12	Successful for military		
17	Strange events attend		men and surgeons.		APRIL.
	those who this day	13	To be avoided by spe-	Ι.	
10	make love or marry.		culators in money	1	Hire or purchase lands
18	Avoid travelling; evil for commercial men.	14	To the fair the aspects	2	A.M. avoid specula-
19	A mixture of good and		denote treachery and	l *	tions; P.M. favour-
	evil aspects; a day		deceit.		able for courtship.
	not to be trusted.	15	Shun usurers, and en-	3	Engage no servants,
20	Fortunate for business,		gage not in matters	-	nor employ lawyers.
	employing lawyers,		of importance.	4	Evil for most under-
	and for dealing in	16	Fortunate for travel-		takings.
	lands, houses, and		ling, also for trading	5	Unfortunate for marri-
21	mines. The aspects of this day	17	in general.		age and courtship.
21	are conflicting; defer	11	To the fair the aspects are ominous, and	6	Engage with servants, clerks, and employ
	matters of import-		Raphael warns them		lawyers.
	ance.		against treachery and	7	Those born the begin-
22	Evil and unfortunate		deceit.	[`]	ning of July must
	for most undertak-	18	Pursue honourable deal-		guard against inflam-
	ings.		ings, and success will		mation of the chest.
23	Those born about the 13th of September	1	crown thy efforts.	8	Favourable for plea-
	meet with pecuniary	19	Sign no papers of im- portance; marry;		sure-parties and for ornamental pursuits
	success.		portance; marry; deal with the aged.	9	Conflicting influences
24	Do not travel.	20	An ill day to speculate	ľ	rule this day.
25	The aspects are mode-		in money matters.	10	Literary pursuits prove
	rately fortunate.	21	Engage in no matters		unsuccessful.
26	Evil for courtship and		of importance.	11	Decidedly unfortunate;
~~	marriage.	22	In the morning the		be cautious in trans-
27	Good for money trans- actions, but avoid		aspects are favour-		acting business.
	actions, but avoid contentions.	l	able, in the afternoon deceptive.	12	To travellers the aspects are promising.
28	The opposition of Sa-	23	Pursue thy business	13	Fortunate for courtship,
	turn clouds the		with spirit and con-	1.0	marriage, pleasure
	events of this day;		fidence.		parties, and fancy
	speculators, beware !	24	Those born near the	1	employments.
			28th March, 29th	14	Favourable.
	MARCH.		June, 1st October,	15	Void of lunar aspects.
ı	Fortunate for travel-		and the 29th Decem-	16	Money transactions
	ling and literary un-		ber, now begin to suffer many evils,	17	prove unsuccessful. Apply for favours to
	dertakings, also for engaging with clerks		suffer many evils, pecuniary difficulties,	l ''	those in office.
٢	and servants.		loss of honour, and ill	18	However promising af-
2	The aspects are of little		health.		fairs may seem, rest
	import.	25	Evil for most undertak-		assured thou wilt not
	Promising for marriage.		ings.		succeed in matters of
4	No lunar or mutual as-	26	Literary men and those		importance.
	pects. Neither woo nor wed,		employed with the	19 20	The omens are evil. Be cautions of making
5	but deal with aged		pen must not expect	1 ²⁰	overtures to ladies.
	people and speculate		any great reward for the labours of this	21	The aspects are favour-
	in agricultural affairs.	1	day.	1	able and promising.
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A Table of Celestial Influences.

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175			Dava		Days	-
:2	Та	ke advantage of this	20	Unfortunate for musi-	16	The aspects are of a
		lay, and pursue thy		cians, artists, and lite-		conflicting nature.
		ousiness cheerfully.		rary men.	17	Void of aspects.
23	V	id of aspects.	21	Apply for favours to		Evil; defer thy busi-
	1.2	10 OI aspecta.	~.		10	ness until a more fa-
24		·il.		those in office.		
23		oid domestic con-	22	A.M. defer thy busi-		vourable day.
		tentions.		ness; p.m. take plea-	19	Evil for courtship and
26	E,	pect no favours from		sure, and engage in		marriage.
		the great.		literary and elegant	20	Select this day for im-
27		fortunate for court-		pursuits.		proving thy pecuni-
		ship, but the reverse	23	Evil.		ary circumstances.
	Ł				0.1	
	1	for money transac-	24	Favourable for business	21	A day of conflicting tes-
		tions.		in general.		timoni es .
28	V	oid of aspects.	25	Expect no favours.	22	Ladies! beware of new
22		eal with aged people,	27	The proprietors of the-		faces and the pro-
		but avoid speculation.		atres and places of		mises of lovers.
30		he aspects are of small		amusement should	23	The aspects are of a
30	1.			amusement should	~ 0	
	1	import.		shun this day as omi-		mixed nature.
	1			nous.	24	Seek not promotion
		MAY.	28	No lunar aspects.		from the great.
	1	1442 L +	29	A day of doubtful is-	25	Settle accounts with
1	T	he aspects are con-		sues.		bankers, and specu-
•	11	flicting; success can-	30	Fortunate for military		late in money af-
		not be depended on.		men.	06	fairs.
- 1	2 1	vil and contentious:	31	Avoid travelling; and	26	Expect no success in
		take no journeys.		beware of contentions.		affairs commenced
. 4	5 T	o travellers, mer-				this day.
		chants, and literary		****	27	Evil for courtship, mar-
		men, the aspects are	1	JUNE.		riage, and pleasure
	1	favourable.	•	Engage servants, em-		parties.
			1			
•	4 1)efer matters of im-	1	ploy lawyers, sign	28	Rent or purchase farms,
		portance.		deeds, and hire or		lands, and houses.
	5 0	Overtures to the fair		purchase houses and	29	Violence is prevalent
		prove unsuccessful.		lands.		on this day; avoid
	6	The aspects are unfor-	2	Fortunate for courtship		quarrelling.
	• I.	tunate for trade in	1 ~	and marriage.	30	Evil.
	- 1					
		general.	3			
	7	Military men may seek		chants should defer		
		promotion ; surgeons		business.		JULY.
		will be successful.	4	Void of aspects.		
	8	To artists the aspects	5	Favourable for military	1	Those born about the
	~	are promising.		men and surgeons;		20th of April meet
	9	Gloomy forebodings	1	but evil for matri-		with domestic losses
	"	preponderate.				
		preponderate.	۱.	mony.		and afflictions.
	10	Noted for contentions,	6	Strange interruptions	2	Expect no favours from
	1	robberies, violence.	1	affect the transactions	1	persons in high life;
	11	Apply for favours ; deal		of to-day.	1	favourable for plea-
		with bankers ; specu-	7	Deal with bankers and	1	sure parties.
		late in money mat-	1	clergymen; avoid	3	Fortunate for engaging
		ters.	1	contention.	Ĩ	with servants; evil
	10	Favourable.	•	Void of aspects.		for most other affairs.
	12		8	Chases this day for on		
	13	Marry or woo; light	10	Choose this day for en-	4	
		and fancy pursuits	1	gaging in business of	1	geons, military men,
		prosper.	1	all kinds:	1	and those employed
	14	Of small import.	1 11	No lunar or mutual as-	1	with metals.
	15	The aspects are dubi-		pects.	5	Applications should be
		ous; success cannot	12	A.M. the omens are pro-	1	made to persons in
		be depended on.	1 **		1	high life; evil for
			1	pitious for money af-	1	
	16	Quarrels prevail; avoid	1	fairs and marriage;		wedlock.
		risks.	1	P.M. evil for most	6	Avoid travelling and
	17	Fortunate for court-		matters.	I	contentions.
		ship, marriage, plea-	13	Not to be depended on.	1 7	Overtures to the fair
		sure parties, and ele-	14	To the fair the aspects	I I	prove successful.
		gant pursuits.	1	are ominous : those	8	Hire servants, employ
	10	A.M. lawyers and lite-	1	employed with the	١ĭ	lawyers, and travel.
	18		1	the second secon	1.	
		rary men succeed;	1	pen are successful.	9	The aspects are conflict-
		P.M. seek no favours.	1 15	A day to be selected	I.	ing.
	19	The aspects are favour-	1	for antiquarian re-	10	Apply for favours in
		able for clergymen.	1	search.	1	hìgh life.
		,	-			
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RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC MESSENGER FOR 1850.

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A Table of Celestial Influences.

-	1	1	1	1	1
D-y-	Illes Come londs and	Dave		Days	
11	Hire farms, lands, and	7			ship, marriage, and
	houses; marry and		farms, lands, and		affairs in general.
	engage in pleasure		houses.	3	Speculations in trade
	parties.	8	,Deal with elderly per-		succeed.
12	Avoid travelling, and		sons ; literary under-	4	Hire or purchase houses
	run no risks.		takings prosper.		and farms.
13	A fortunate day for en-	9	Void of aspects.	5	Engage in pleasure-
	gaging in most affairs.	10	important to persons	-	parties, and attend
14	Engage in no contro-		born about the third		places of amusement.
• •	versy.		week in September.	6	
15	Void of lunar aspects.	1 11	Void of lunar aspects.		
16	Decidedly evil and un-	12	Evil for affairs in gene-		public writers should
	fortunate; the fair	1 16	ral.	7	be circumspect. Pursue thy business
	must remember that	13	A day of small import.	1	
	deceit lurks in the as-				with cheerfulnes,
	pects of this day.	14	Propitious for railway		and thy exertions
	Fortunate for mathema-		speculations.		will meet with sac-
117	tical and acientific	15	Fortunate for wooing		Cess.
		1	and wedding; also	9	A strange day for mar-
	pursuits; propitious		for pleasure parties.		riage; females have
••	for travellers.	16	Engage not with ser-		to contend with un-
18	Engage in matters of		vants, nor employ		expected difficulties.
	importance.		lawyers: avoid tra-	10	Slightly favourable.
19	Ladies! beware of the		velling.	11	Fortunate.
	flattering tongues of	17	The aspects are du-	12	To scientific men the
	lovers.		bious : avoid risks.		influences are propi-
20	Evil for speculations;	18	Press not thy suit to		tious.
	agricultural pursuits		the fair.	13	Success not to be de-
	succeed.	19	Affairs commenced to-		pended on.
21	A strange day for mar-		day terminate in dis-	14	Fortunate, except for
	riage.		appointment.		money-matters.
22	Surgeons succeed.	20	A favourable day for	15	A day noted for rob-
23	Defer matters of import-		military men.		beries and violence.
	ance.	21	Engage in elegant pur-	16	Sign no deeds; deal
24	Conflicting testimonies	~1	suits; woo or wed.		
	rule this day.	22			not with lawyers;
25	Deal with the aged, and	46	Apply not to the great		avoid speculations in
	hire lands or farms.		for favours; agricul-	17	literary matters.
26	Of little import.		tural pursuits pro-	11	Seek no pleasure; nor expect favour from
27	The fair must guard		sper.		the fair
	against intrigues; a	23	Void of aspects.	10	the fair.
	day noted for quarrels	24	Avoid travelling; en-	18	Fortunate for trade.
	of lovers.		gage with no ser-	19	Of small import.
28	This day part with thy		vants; and run no	20	Marriages consum-
A 0			risks in trade.		mated this day prove
	money only in acts of charity.	25	The configurations are		advantageous.
29			decidedly unfortu-	21	Evil. Persons born
, 29	Write letters to persons		nate.		about the 14th of Oc-
	in office, and engage	26	Evil for engaging in		tober will meet with
80	in literary pursuits.		wedlock.		misfortunes, acci-
	Evil and unfortunate.	27	Business-affairs prove		dents, &c.
31	Defer matters of im-		unsuccessful : shun	22	Void of aspects.
	portance.		this day as evil.	23	violence and acts of
		28	Literary men prove suc-		cruelty abound.
			cessful.	24	No lunar aspects.
	AUGUST.	29	Deal with bankers, cler-	25	Evil for courtship and
1	Strange events occur in		gymen; and specu-		marriage; engage
•	love-affairs to those		late in money-affairs.		not in pleasure-par-
	born about the 9th of	30	Persons born near the		ties.
	September.		14th of October will	26	Highly fortunate; ap-
2			be involved in un-		ply for favours from
~		1	pleasant love-affairs.		great personages:
	prosper; speculators	31	Deal with landlords;		most undertakings
	succeed.	**	and expect favours		prosper,
3	Fortunate for literary		from the fair.	27	Deal with the aged;
	men.		-our our idir.		speculate in build-
• 1	Conflicting aspects this				ings.
	day; ladies beware		SEPTEMPER	28	
5	of treachery.	1	SEPTEMBER.		risks. Avoid
	Void of lunar aspects.	1	An evil day.	30	Commence no business
	Strange and conflicting.	2	Unfortunate for court-		of importance
		,			of importance, and

A Table of Celestial Influences.

		_		_	
Days		Days		Days	
	be cautious of enter-		for agricultural pur-		no success to attend
	ing into engage-		suits.		thy pursuits.
	ments.	30	Favourable for applica-	24	Favourable.
			tions to persons of	25	Farming and agricultu-
			rank.		ral pursuits are fa-
	OCTORD	31	Defer thy marriage for		voured by the influ-
	OCTOBER.		a more favourable	~	ences of this day.
1	Favourable for entering		day.	26	The aspects are nume-
-	farms, and purchas-				rous and conflicting;
	ing lands and houses.				defer matters of im-
2	Fortunate for travelling		NOVEMBER.	87	portance.
	and for trade.		NOVEMBER.		Void of aspects.
3	Void of aspects.	1	Select this day to com-	28	Fortunate for trade.
4	Woo or marry.		mence affairs of im-	29	Inducements may be
- 5	Choose this day for ap-		portance; also for		held out to specula-
	plying to great men		speculating in mo-		tors, but let them avoid the tempta-
	for favours.		ney-matters.		avoid the tempta- tions.
6	A gloomy day.	2	In the forenoon the as-	30	In the forenoon the as-
7	Void of aspects.		pects are evil, defer	30	
8	No lunar aspects.		thy business till the		pects are evil; P.M. engage in pleasure-
9	The celestial influences		after part of the day.		parties.
	this day invite thee	4	Be careful of litigation.		parties.
	to pleasure, prosper-	5	No lunar aspects.		
	ity, and happiness.	6	Agricultural pursuits		
10	Travel, engage ser- vants, and deal in		prosper : a fortunate		DECEMBER.
			day for most things.		
	lands and houses.	7	Press thy suit to the	1	No lunar aspects.
11	Rely not on success.		fair; favourable for	2	Void of configurations.
12	Three quartile aspects		courtship and mar-	3	A day of mixed influ-
	cloud the events of		riage.		ences; evil for mar-
	to day; be cautious!	8	Avoid risking thy mo-		tial men.
13	Evil.		ney in speculative	4	Auspicious; pursue
14	A.M. evil for surgeons		matters.		thy vocation with di-
	and military men.	9	The aspects are con-		ligence.
	P.M. the aspects are		flicting; incur no	5	The conjunction of Ve-
	fortunate for elegant		risks.		nus favours the suits
	pursuits.	11	Hire farms; engage in		of lovers.
15	Deal in lands and		trade; seek not fa-	6	Losses and disappoint-
	houses.		vours from the great.		ments attend those
16	Favourable for artists	12	Evil for surgeons and	1	who commence busi-
	and musicians.		military men.		ness this day.
17	A bad day to woo or	13	Engage with servants,	7	The omens are unfa-
• •	wed.	1.4	and travel.		vourable.
, 18	Void of aspects.	14	Seek favours from those	8	A favourable day.
19	Speculations in busi-	1.6	in office.	1 "	A good day for com-
	ness prove unsuccess-	15	Propitious; to the fair	1	mencing business,
	ful; avoid travelling. The conjunction of Sa-	16	ominous. Evil; be careful not to	1	travelling, speculat- ing, and all other
20	turn clouds the day.	1 **	speculate in money-	1	matters.
21	Expect no favours from	1	matters.	10	Seek promotion from
A 1	the great, nor success	17	Favourable for court-	1	those in office; woo
	in thy undertakings.	1	ship and marriage.		or wed.
22	Engage not in contro-	18	Those born in the first	11	An evil day; avoid
~~	versies.	1	week of April must	1	quarrels.
23	Void of aspects.	1	be careful of pecuni-	12	Engage not in love-
24	A propitious day, ex-	1	ary losses, sickness,	1	affairs ; avoid travel-
. ~=	cept for marriage or	í	and other evils dur-	1	ling; and hire no
	courtship.	ł	ing this month.	1	servants.
25	Favourable.	19	Sign no deeds, nor	13	Shun this day as omin-
26	Conflicting ; be careful	1	transact any business	1 - 1	ous.
20	of putting thy name	1	of importance.	14	The issue of affairs com-
	to paper.	20	Depend not on the as-	1	menced to-day is
27	to paper. Evil for orators.	1 ~ 1	pects of to-day.	1	doubtful, the aspects
28	The issue of affairs com-	1	Engage not in court-	1	being numerous and
-3	menced to-day is	22	ship or marriage;		conflicting.
	doubtful.	1 ~ 1	avoid taking plea-	15	Favourable.
29	Fortunate for courtship		sure.	16	No lunar aspects.
		23	Unfavourable ; expect		

A Table of Celestial Influences.

Days		Days	Days
19	riage the aspects are treacherous. Those born near the 13th of December may be involved in troublesome love- affairs.	geons will be success- ful. 24 Fortunate for travelling and for trade.	30 Nolunar aspects. 31 The aspects are highly
20	The aspects denote trea- chery to the fair. An evil day.	(Christmas-day.)	lock; dealing in lands and houses; also for speculating
21	Unfavourable.	27 Defer matters of im-	in business.
2 2	Fortunate for courtship and marriage.	portance : the aspects are conflicting.	
23	Military men may seek		

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

As a vast number of persons are entirely unacquainted with the nature of Horary Astrology, and of its great importance in the application of its principles and inferences to the varied transactions and pursuits of life, Raphael is induced to offer the following explanations to his readers, with the hope that they will be found eminently useful in cases where Horary questions are required to be resolved, as to the success or otherwise of all important undertakings.

When the mind is anxious on any subject, a letter should be written to the author, stating a desire to know the result of any matter, when a map of the heavens, erected for the minute the letter is opened, will enable the astrologer (if the querist be really anxious) to give a correct answer, thereby enabling the party to pursue or give up the object. The advantages attending such foreknowledge must be obvious. Correspondents are requested not to ask questions a second time on any particular subject, as in such cases the figure will not be radical, and the first question only will point out the final issue.

Some of the particular uses to which this science may be applied by questions are as follows (and in such cases it is not requisite that the hour of birth or name of the party should be stated) :---

To acquire a knowledge of the circumstances or state of health of a distant friend—the most prosperous quarter to reside in—the degree of success that will attend any undertaking.

To ascertain the real nature of the disease and probable recovery of a sick person—inquiries whether property lost will be recovered—the result of speculations in the funds, shares in companies, &c.; whether to purchase or sell at given periods—if debts will be paid—pecuniary transactions of every description—the purchase or hiring houses or lands, &c.

Inquiries respecting law-suits, marriage, setting up in business, journeys, and removals; also as to gaining any office, appointment, or employment, the fittest trade or occupation for an individual to pursue; whether orders given to tradesmen be safe—the state and condition of a ship at sea, and whether her voyage will be safe and profitable. In fact there are no transactions in life which may not most certainly be determined, when the party inquiring be anxiously and sincerely desirous of information.

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FULFILMENT OF PREDICTIONS

IN THE

PROPHETIC MESSENGER,

During the last Twelve Months.

Ye Stars! which are the poetry of Heaven, If in your bright leaves we would read the fate Of men and empires,—'t is to be forgiven That in our aspirations to be great, Our destinies o'erleap this mortal state, And claim a kindred with you; for ye are A beauty and a mystery, and create In us such love and reverence from afar, That fortune, fame, power, life, have nam'd themselves a star.

"Multe terricolis linguæ-cœlestibus una."

PREDICTIONS.

OCTOBER, 1848.

The very recent oppositions of Venus and Mercury to Herschel, from Aries and Libra, are not without special signification; the former from all time recognised as the presiding star over Eastern destinies, thus afflicted in her domal dignities, impresses the mind with presages of impending strife in those far distant countries. * *

The opposition of Mars and the Sun to Herschei, on the 11th and 13th, is likely to be the period of military engagements both there and in other parts of the great Indian continent.

Planetary aspects from cardinal signs, such as have lately occurred, are always indicative of great events in the political world, and which, though not in themselves of a fixed nature, are generally the forerunners of permanent changes. Austria will feel uneasy, and her sway over so many tongues and people share the fate of decaying greatness. Ere long there will be movements among the Sclavonic tribes towards her Turkish frontier; and in speaking of that ancient and widelyspread people, I do not hesitate to predict that the conjunction, some very few years hence, of Herschel and Saturn in Taurus, will originate an astounding union among them, followed by their regeneration as a distinct nation.

• • It will also be remarkable for some further cases, or trials, for the crime of poisoning. The native intelligence from the scene of insurrection (Mooltan) states that the Indian inhabitants, having heard of the approach of the British troops, were quitting the place, and that the Dewan in consequence had built up the gates. An outbreak occurred at Candy, in the Island of Ceylon, which occasioned much alarm, but was fortunately suppressed by the energetic measures of the local Government.

FULFILMENTS.

In this and the following month remarkable political events and astounding changes indeed followed each other in rapid succession. A formidable insurrection broke ont in Vienna, attended with immense loss of life, and ending in revolution. The Emperor of Austria was compelled to secure his personal safety by flight, his Minister of War brutally murdered, and the city finally was bombarded.

The siege of Paris was raised, and the French Chambers passed a resolution to elect a President of the Republic by universal suffrage.

The Hungarians are victorious over the Croatians at Valandze, and all the male population of Hangary from 15 to 60 years of age called to arms. Passing events forewarn important changes in this part of Europe.

The extraordinary cases of poisoning in Essex, as well as elsewhere, during the investigation of the former of which the corouer observed, "that many of them had doubtless been unfairly dealt with, although no legal proof could be obtained." This atrocious species of orime, the more deadly because, like the bite of the snake in the grass, its effects are felt before it is seen, is evidently most seriously on the increase. NOVEMBER, 1848.

PREDICTIONS.

November of 1848 bears the semblance of martial influence: the San, the source of rule and power; Mars, symhol of the upraised arm and ruddy hand; and Mercury, alternately the memerger of weal or woe, are in Scorpio, —a sign arging sabilety in exbinets and stratagem and sharpher in the open field.

The times will be difficult, but there are grounds for predicting unanimity among our population.

• • • Bussia is this year little affected by the planetary positions and aspects, except only where they touch her attempted strangling of Caucasian liberty and the never-dying hatred of Polaud towards the oppressor; is the hoards her strength and lavishes her gold preparatory to future and desperate strokes of policy.

Some singular case of suspicion against a female will occur, and trials of more than usual interest occupy the courts of law.

The year yet lingers but a span, ere it will be added to the annals of time; many of its events will form melancholy pages in history, while others serving to inspirit nations yet in bondage, the hymn of liberty shall at length re-echo through the world 1

FULFILMENTS.

In this month, as in the preceding one, the afains of nearly the whole of Europe were in fearful disarrangement, with the exception of our own peaceful and, beyond comparison, happy conntry. All Germany is convulsed, Denmark involved in war, and the heavy swell of the waves of revolution in France still unsubsided. An insurrection in Rome; Ross, the prime minister, mardered, and the Pope besieged in his palace. The Pontif yields to the people, and a democratic ministry is appointed.

Prinsia proposes to cede to Russia that part of the Grand Duchy of Posen which, according to the line of demarcation, has not been incorporated into Germany, on condition that Russia consents to the restablishment of the ill-fated kingdom of Poland, and places the Duke de Leuchtenburg over it as king-a Russian comsellor's arrival at Keliah has reference to this important treaty. Similar negociations commenced with Austria for the cession of Cracow and the Polish part of Galicia.

The new kingdom of Poland to be placed provisionally under the protection of the three powers.

A remarkable charge was brought be fore the magistrates at Marylebone spains the Baroness de St. Marc, who was accused by Sir John Hare of robbing him of some valuable jewellery. Her Majesty and Prince Albert are

Her Majesty and Frince Albert are brought into the Court of Chancery as plaintiffs against Strange and others, for having improperly availed themselves of some private sketches and drawings (the rational amusement of the leisure hours of those high personages) for the parposes of publication.

The arguments on the Writ of Error in Mr. S. O'Brien's case commenced.

Trial of the Chartist prisoners in Edinburgh. The investigation as to the perpetrators of the dreadful murders of Mr. Jermy, the Recorder of Norwich, and his son, which took place on the 28th of this mouth, were begun.

DECEMBER, 1848.

" Departed spirits of the mighty dead!

Ye that at Marathon and Leuctra bled !

Friends of the world ! restore your swords to man,

Fight in his sacred cause, and lead the van: Yet for Sarmatia's years of blood atone, And make her arm puissant as your owa! Oh 1 once again to Freedom's cause return, The patriot Tell—the Bruce of Bannockburn."

It is impossible to shut our eyes to the conviction, that, throughout the whole civilised world, the most important changes are progressing in all old institutions, the results of which, even imagination shrinks from the attempt to fathom. Nevertheless, the handwriting is on the wall. May they be for the advancement of the freedom and happiness of all nations !

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PREDICTIONS.

The stellar features of the month sre he progress of the Solar Orb through agittarius, which sign both Mars and fercury ingress on the 9th, having preiously formed a conjunction on the 8th, 'upiter at the same time becoming staionary in Leo. It is not unlikely that we may hear of guerrilla warfare in Spain, for there faction still rears its many heards.

Italy seems more tranquil; the Sun, disposed by Jupiter, and receiving his trine on the 14th, will cause some ammesty or treaty to be promulgated, by which that country may be greatly pacified.

The frequent aspects of the former (Mercury traversing Sagitarius) to the superior planets denote much stir in legal matters of a public nature; nor is December likely to pass without one or more remarkable deaths being placed upon its records.

The number of Planets in the 12th house may signify unexpected events; but a continuance of the lofty supremacy and wise counsels that mark the rule of our "island Queen" are strongly typified by the rising positions of the Sun and Mercury: these symbols of power are, moreover, accompanied by au applying extile of Venus to Jupiter and Mars, and trines of the latter orbs to Saturn; hence benevolence and the milder virtues are united with firmness and a ready acquiescence in measures proposed for their interests, assured to her people. The wish aspirated by millions, that her reign may be long and prosperous, is reiterated from the humble *studio* of the Astrologer.— "Nativity of Queen Victoria," *Pro. Mess.* 1846, p. 41.

In closing my observations it is cheering to dwell for a moment upon the firm and glorious position Britain holdsamongst contemporary states; ithe freedom of her citizens and the prowess of her arms being surpassed only by commercial energies which have attracted hither a large portion of the wealth of the world. These elements of strength and endurance, combined with the rule of a beneficent sovereign, inspire that confidence under temporary difficulties which has never failed, not only to restore, but to angment our national prosperity.

The scheme is fraught with configurations of importance, and points out unexpected measures brought forward opposed to the land interest, also affecting ancient rights and customs. The highest

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A Carlist conspiracy was discovered in Spain, and many arrests made. The unfortunate young Queen Isabella is again a captive in her own palace. On the 13th, Narvaez and the Queen Mother acceptnace of the resignation of the ministers, and to banish her own private friends from the royal presence.

A provisional Government was established at Rome, and in other parts of Italy fairer prospects seemed to unfold themselves; unhappily evanescent, like the summer cloud of her own summy skies, as subsequent events have too soon evinced.

Parliament was finally summoned to meet for the dispatch of business on the 1st February.

Viscount Melbourne, formerly prime minister of England, and one of the earliest and most favoured of Queen Victoria's advisers and private friends, was consigned to the tomb. Also the only son of the late public-spirited Duke of Sussex, Sir Augustus F. D'Este, and the Earl of Auckland, First Lord of the Admiralty, and late Governor-General of India, a highly-talented and estimable man, "Who may resist thy power, oh King of Terrors?"

A few hours will find us upon the threshold of another year. Already the curtain is descending, that will hide, as with a pall, the year that is dying before Nations have been shaken to their 118. foundations, thrones crumbled into dust, crowns scoffed at-but we are left scath-The storm has howled at our less. threshold, but there is that within an Englishman's home which preserves it inviolate. A noble sense of reciprocal duty, on the part of the governing and the governed, has preserved us from anarchy, and raised a barrier far better than triple steel round the throne of the sovereign, from which she may look with grateful pride and well deserved affection upon a people who never lose sight of that national feeling of loyalty and good faith which enables them to distinguish between the personal virtues and just claims of the sovereign, and the errors or faults in policy of her servants.

JANUARY, 1849.

The condition and prospects of affairs in Ireland prove extremely harassing to Government, and the Rate in Aid Bill, with other measures, was brought into Parliament with the view of amelioration;

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power in the land will be afflicted and sorely harassed by contending parties. The Moon, being in her own dignity, shows a determination on the part of rulers to carry out projects for the amelioration of difficulties.

It will be an ill time for national amusements: failures take place in theatres and exhibitions; violent accidents occur on railroads, and robberies will be frequent in the Post-office.

I regret to announce a sickly season; cold disorders and consumption w.ll prove fatal, and rheumatic complaints prevail.

Jupiter in the 11th house denotes the exchequer of the Government to be improving.

Violence will be rife in Spain, Portugal, and other nations under the rule of Sagittarius and Pisces.

Jupiter retrogrades through Leo, which augurs measures adopted by the new Gowernment of France calculated to benefit that nation; but the fleeting Mercury opposes that planet on the 26th, producing angry discussions; inflammatory articles likewise emanate from the press.

The numerous aspects between the 6th and 10th will produce high winds with a very cold and rugged atmosphere, also storms doing much mischief. -- Vids Weather Guide for Jan., p. 4.

January will prove a severe and trying month; the benevolent will now find ample room to assist in relieving the distress of the poor and needy.—*Ibid*.

"Take physic, pomp ! Expose thyself to feel what wretches feel, That thou mayest shake the superflux to them.

And show the heavens more just."

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but, as pointed out in the lunation, vs wehemently opposed by certain interest parties, who, to promote their own bas and selfash views, would sacrifice the permanent interest and welfare of their country.

Mr. Cobden commenced his agitation respecting the national expenditure, &c.

Many extensive robberies took place: amongstothers, on the night of the ist, on the Great Western Railway, the mulbags were stolen both in the up and down trains. Other serious depredations were discovered in the General Post Office and elsewhere.

The Bills of Mortality in London for the weeks ending December 30th, January 13th and 20th, exhibit an increase of 24%, 279, and 176 above the average of the corresponding months of the five preceding years.

The cholera broke out at the Infas: Pauper Asylum. Tooting, causing great alarm throughout the whole community from the serious mortality attending it. The same scourge appeared at Hertford. Brouchitis also very prevalent, and often fatal.

The national finances at this time present a favourable aspect, and the quarter's revenue ending on the 6th January shows an increase of 442,615*l*.

Riots and skirmishes between the adverse political parties in Spain continue as fierce as ever.

In Portugal a republican insurrection was on the *tapis*, but seasonably suppressed.

The Times' of the 29th inst. contains an account of the alarm which prevailed in France on the 26th inst., and the inflammatory remarks of some of the French journals. A dissolution of the National Assembly was proposed; also a measure to put down the meetings of the clubs.

The 'Hampshire Advertiser' of the 13th contains an account of a tremendous gale of wind on the 11th. A disastrous storm occurred on the east coast of Scotland on the 8th, 9th, and 10th. In the news from Ireland it is stated that on Tuesday night, the 9th inst., it blew a perfect hurricane.

Several deaths took place during the month, from starvation. A woman and her child were both found dead from this cause at Birkenhead. Also a man starved to death in York Street, Westminster, and his family nearly so.

FEBRUARY, 1849.

The tardy Herschel is still wending his way through Aries, and is in trime aspect to Jupitor, the source of great mutations among European states. Changes take place in the old forms of government. A friendly relation exists between many nations. There have been very few periods in history where so many changes were in progression as at this eventful time; all Europe seems on the eve of the most important revolutions. In our own land, various measures or plans are brought forward for effecting the most serious changes in every branch of the administration of the affairs of the nation.

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About the middle of the month the furious Mars sends forth a fiery and malign quartile ray to the Georgian planet, disseminating wrath and violence, and prompt to sow the seeds of discord in Greece, India, Mexico, and other nations.

On the 18th of the month Venus forms a trine aspect with Jupiter, when a fair lady meets renown, and becomes the topic of much conversation.

Mars, ever the precursor of strife, in his progress through Capricorn will not fail to disturb the peace of India; and in some of our Eastern possessions acts of violence will become flagrant, blood will flow, and the military spirit of that clime be called into operation.

Jupiter is retrograde in Leo, and on the 17th of the month is opposed by Mars. France is again the scene of much violence; the rulers of that nution become unpopular, or commit some rash act, creating confusion and bloodshed.

In Bath, Bristol, and other places under the dominion of the afflicted signs, riots and tumult will be experienced.

Let the Russian autocrat tremble, for Mars does not flame through Aquarius in vain. The glowing spirit of liberty kindles in Polish breasts, but alsa! it ignites only to be extinguished, and many of that brave but unhappy race become a prey to the tyrant, who glories to hear the clanking of the chains and the agonies of his victims.

Venus enters Taurus, the ruling sign of Ireland, on the 4th, and moves onward, receiving a quartile ray from Mars the whole of the month. This bodes ill for that unhappy land. Violence abounds, and unheard-of acts of atrocity and cruelty will be perpetrated. One of the

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The readers of Raphael need not be reminded of the important events occuring in India about this time, which are now become matter of history; and have terminated by adding another principality to our Empire.

Accounts from India were of a very painful description at the close of this mouth. A sanguinary contest took place on the banks of the Jelum, on the l3th January; and, although the British were victorious, the fight was won by the sacrifice of 2000 British officers and men.

The fort of Attock was surrendered to the Affghans, who plundered the town and violated the women.

MARCII, 1849.

Great excitement prevails in France from the measure passed by the Assembly to dissolve the Clubb. The Clubbists have resolved to resist the Government, should it venture to make the attempt. Party spirit still runs high.

At Bristol, Miss Jeffries was barbarously murdered by her servant Sırah Thomas, creating great consternation throughout the city.

Accounts have been received from Constantinople of a most important character. A general European war would appear to be imminent. These accounts state that M. Titoff, the Russian Minister at Constantinople, had officially demanded a passage into the Bosphorus, and out of the Dardanelles into the Mediterranean, for the Russian fleet. The Divan having consulted the other foreign ambasadors, the demand was refused. M. Titoff then declared that Russia would take by force that passage, which she was determined to have.

For some months past Russia has manifested a disposition to treat Turkey as a conquered province, and to seize her territory in defiance of the remonstrances of the European powers. The conduct of Russia in Wallachia and Moldavia has aroused the reasonable jealousy of the Diran.

For an account of crime, destitution, acts of atrocity, murder, and death from starvation in Ireland, the readers of the Prophetic Messenger are referred to the various papers of that period; they are too numerous to be particularized. Great excitement prevailed in that unhappy 72

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fair sex will become a victim to the infuriated passion of an enthusiastic ma-niac. If I judge aright, the priests of Ireland become irritated.

The weather will not be so boisterous as it usually is in March.

Weather Guide for March.

APRIL, 1849.

The month opens with a trine aspect of the Sun and Jupiter. Not only does the tranquillity of the atmosphere enliven the minds of men, but measures adopted by rulers of nations give satisfaction. England has her due share; Sol meets the body of Herschel on the 12th, causing unexpected events to occur. The fleet-ing Mercury meets the orb of Saturn on the 11th, and then quickly passes through Aries; presaging, in his progress, grave and deliberate discussions. The press The press will be busy, and the Government actively resolving on various plans and measures.

The winged messenger forms a conjunction with Uranus on the 24th, when slander abounds, and proceedings in law of an extraordinary nature give food for the newspapers.

The moon is in the 9th house, being that part of the heavens representing the ecclesiastical and commercial power of the nation; and as the luminaries are afflicted by the malefic orb of Saturn, we may expect that planet to work disunion and various evils among the clergy ; much dissension is presaged from the true Protestant faith.

The celestial harbingers point out some unsatisfactory decisions in our courts of equity; a learned judge or divine is summoned to his account.

Eclipse of the Moon, 8th March.

The Moon, with Mars in the 5th house, forebodes affliction to the youthful and rising generation. Small-pox, measles, and fevers will cause great mortality among children; for observe | Mars governs the house of death.

The configurations of the stellar orbs in the chart presented to our view are startling, and pressge many of the evils which will be caused by the transit of Saturn through Aries, and some of which have been pointed out in the monthly warnings for the year. Mercury, significator of the cople, in his detriment, and posited in the people, in his detriment, and post a in the house of sickness, is an ill omen for the mublic health: • • • • • the same effect is also pointed out by the near ap-Spring Quarter, Pro. Mess. 1849, p. 33. Violence will occur in theatres and

other places of public resort.

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land respecting the Rate-in-Aid Bill: the priests violently declaiming against the measure.

At Liverpool, Mrs. Heurichson and her two children were barbarously murdered by an Irishman, named John G. Wilson, who has met the punishment due to the appalling crime.

For many years the weather had not been so mild and favourable, during the month of March, as it was in 1849.

The House of Commons went isto Committee on the Navigation Bill; the Rate-in-Aid measure for Ireland was also discussed in the House at this period, with many other propositions of great importance.

The trial of Rush, the murderer of Me-srs. Jermy, filled the columns of the daily papers.

"Murder, though it have no tongue, will speak With most miraculous organ."

Our readers will remember having read the secession from the Church of the Ber. John Dodson, Vicar of Cockerham-the imprisonment of the Rev. - Shore, and the opinions promulgated by the Ber. Baptist Noel, excite much public attention about this period.

Professor Thomas Starkie, Downing Professor of the Laws of England, expired at his lodge in Downing College, Canterbury.

Epidemics .- We regret to learn that the small-pox is still prevailing in many parts. This scourge has been unusually severe in this city, and has continued now nearly four months, visiting is that period every part of the borough, and the abodes of the wealthy as well as the por. A considerable number of severe case have been reported to us, and seven deaths have occurred during the last for days. Scarlet-fever, too, is prevalent in some parts of the city ; and much general indisposition, resulting from the extreme severity of the season.

A riot and disturbance, of a nature very disgraceful to the American cha-ractor, took place at the theatre, Ner York, in consequence of Macready's per-

Russia and Prussia will be the scenes of much violence; the Poles will struggle for freedom, and cause the rulers of those nations great embarrassment.-Spring Quarter, 1849.

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formance; the military were called out,

and several lives lost in the affray. Bem suddenly found himself opposed to from 30,000 to 40,000 Russians, who, it seems, on hearing the disaster which had befallen their comrades in arms, had entered Transylvania. The conflict was short, but most sanguinary. Hem's Polish and the Viennese legion were annihilated. Five Polish officers of rank were hung. A Polish legion, amounting to 2000 men, has now been raised in Tuscany.

MAY. 1849.

The mild beams issue from the planet Venus as she retrogrades through Taurus, the ruling sign of Ireland; she is joined by Mercury, on the 8th, when the vitu-mation which which has no long held perative spirit which has so long held sway over that unhappy land will give place to gentler feelings. Their sufferings will be ameliorated, and wise counsels will be adopted, tending to promote a b-tter order of things.

Poland will derive benefit from this configuration.

On the 17th Mars leaves the sign Pisces, and enters Aries, and joins the malignant orb of Saturn in the ruling sign of Britain on the 25th. RAPHAEL would fain be the prophet of better days, but, alas ! distress and violence will be severely experienced; great failures in the commercial world occur; medical men will reap a rich harvest; feverish dis-orders will be prevalent. Internal commotions will rend the peace of England; we shall hear of daring robberies, murders, and military outbreaks. Let the rulers look well to the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in the nation.

Other countries which will feel the sting of this conjunction ure, Syria, Naples, Palestine, Lesser Poland, Ger-many, Denmark, and some few of inferior note. Commerce still fiourishes, and tranquility reigns in parts of the earth under the dominion of Leo, some of which are France, Italy, and Phila-delphia; much will be done to favour the spirit of liberty in those nations.

Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, will we sorely afflicted and troubled.

A grant of money was made by the Government to relieve the distress in Ireland; also a Bill to make temporary provision for a General Rate in Aid of certain distressed unions and electoral districts, was read a third time.

Some thousands of Poles, ever ready to serve under the banner of freedom and liberty, have joined the Hungarian army to struggle against the combined power of Austria and Russia.

Up to the time of my penning this, which is on the 20th July, only a portion of the evils, indicated by this conjunction, has visited us. The numerous cases of poisonings and murders which daily appeared in the columns of the periodicals for this month are clear proofs of the powerful influence of the planets in exciting the human mind.

The cholera raging in many parts of England.

Au outbreak took place in Canada, where a personal attack was made on Lord Elgin, and the Parliament House burned by the insurgents.

Great excitement respecting Mr. Hud-son's affairs and important investigations into the actual position of Railway Companies generally.

Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen was annoyed by a villain firing off a pistol near her person with a view to excite alarm.

The state of affairs at this period in some of these nations is too well known to require any comments from Raphael.

On the 4th a grand fête took place in Paris in honour of the first anniversary of the Revolution.

Letters from Rome state that the Con-stituent Assembly had declared itself permanent, and decreed that every deputy who abandoned his post in the present critical circumstances should be cousidered a traitor to his country.

Under the influences in operation the King of Sardinia lost a decisive battle, abdicated his throne, and suffered severely from illness.

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JUNE, 1849.

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The configurations of the sidereal monitors are at this time numerous and important. The red ray of Mars is reflected to the Sun on the 1st, infusing a military spirit and ardour in the rulers of Great Britain; their measures are firm and decisive ; wise counsels emanate from the Government, calculated to improve the commercial welfare of the nation.

The form of government in France becomes more firmly established, and the people of that country recover from the evils naturally following revolution.

The Sun in Gemini, receiving the sextile aspect of Jupiter on the 8th, points to one of high rank in London signalizing himself, and gaining the approbation of the community by his tact and talent in affairs of emergency.

The winged Mercury becomes retrograde in the sign Cancer, and twice meets the quartile ray of the pernicious Satura. This bodes ill for speculators in railways ; several banks will be shaken to their centre, and important failures take place in the commercial world; this will be a busy time for lawyers; the Gazette will teem with insolvencies, &c.

A high military character meets with sudden reverses, or becomes an inmate of the tomb.

JULY. 1849.

On the 1st there is a quartile ray of Mercury and Saturn from the cardinal signs Aries and Cancer; Mercury is re-trograde, and continues within a few de-grees of the aspect for the greater part of the month. Political strife reigns throughout the land; ministers disagree, and angry discussions take place.

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At the final triumph of Ministers over Lord Stanley in the House of Lords, on the important question of the Navigation Laws, it is said that the Premier declared to his friends that at no period since he had been at the head of Her Majesty's Government had his position been more secure, or that of the Government generally been in a more satisfactory state; and that he should be able, early in July, to relieve Parliament from further attendance, under circumstances upon which the country might be warmly congratalated.

An attempt at insurrection was made on the 13th by the Red Republicans, bat in consequence of the prompt measures adopted by the Government it was sup pressed, and terminated in the arrest of several hundred persons. The 'Times' of the 8th contained the important me-sage of the President of the French Republic-moderate in its views and pacific in its tone.

Mr. Hume gained 82 votes in the House of Commons in favour of his Bill "To amend representation, by extending the elective franchise to all householders; that votes shall be taken by ballot; that the duration of parliaments shall not exceed three years, and that the appor-tionment of representatives be rendered more equal to the population." Although a minority, this was a great triumph for the Reform party.

In addition to the long list of bankrupts and insolvents which appears in the daily papers, an important measure is brought forward in the House of Lords on the subject of the amendment of the bankruptcy laws.

Mr. Hudson's railway defalcations standalise all England.

The death of Marshal Bugeaud occurred on the 9th, creating a great sensation in Paris, and universal regret. His death will be felt as a great loss to France.

Much angry discussion occurred in both Houses of Parliament relative to the "Parliamentary Oaths" Bill, having for its object the relief of the Jews from the disabilities under which they labour; when, in despite of the efforts of the Ministry and of the most enlightened and liberal public men both in and out of Parliament, the measure, after having passed the Lower House, was finally re-jected by the Lords,—the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Oxford, and many noble lords, usually the supporters of Government, voting against the Bill, which was lost by a majority of 28.

Let not the advocates of religious tole ration and liberty of conscience despair-"Magna est veritas et prævalebit."

Baron Rothschild was again returned

Failures in the mercantile world, from their importance, become alarming, and create a panic. Speculators, take warning !

Saturn is stationary, as if pondering on the wose and misery he is about to inflict.

Mars is again in the ruling sigu of Ireland. Let the history of the last six months of 1847, and the first part of 1848, tell of the assassinations, acts of atrocity and savage brutality, committed indiscriminately by misguided men, whose uninstructed minds, while under the influence of this planet, may be compared to the inhabitants of uncivilized states. Again do we hear of acts of violence in the sister isle, but fortunately the stay of Mars in Taurus will be of short duration.

Jupiter is still progressing through Leo, shedding his benign influence on nations roled by that sign, two of the most important being France and Italy, where an extension of wise and benevoleut measures will be instituted.

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for the city of London by an immense majority over Lord John Manners.

At the great meeting of "The National Association for the Protection of British Industry," at Drury Lane Theatre, on the 2nd of this month, the Earl of Malmesbury brought forward some most important statements as establishing three of the great leading facts of the question, viz. the actual distress of the country in the class of the labouring community, in that of our landed and agricultural interests, and in that of our trade and commerce.

Cholera pursues a steady but fatal course towards its dreadful climax.

Some desperate rioting occurred with the Ribandmen in Armagh and other parts of Ireland, accompanied by much bloodshed and loss of life.

The fatal affray arose at Castlewellan, where a furious conflict took place between the Orangemen and the police and military, when several of the populace were shot.

Towards the end of the mouth the announcement of Her Majesty's gracious purpose to visit this distracted country came, like the sun bursting through the cloud and the storm.

Louis Napoleon, the head of the French Republic, is engaged in paying Presidential visits to the principal cities of France; the country generally appears tranquil; and presents as fair a prospect of settling down into a calm, as the versatile temperament of our volatile neighbours will reasonably permit us to hope for.

The Pope, on receiving the keys of the gates of Rome, sent a commission to arrange with the agents of France and Austria the mode of his return to the Eternal City.

The Belgian and Spanish ministers proceeded to Rome for the same purpose.

Radetzky issued a proclamation at Mantua, granting an amnesty for all political offences committed in 1848 and 1849.

AUGUST, 1849.

Mighty Jove progresses on, entering the sign Virgo on the 12th, and meets the conjunction of the Sun on the 26th, bringing prosperity in Turkey. Europe, Asia, and all the country between the Tigris and Euphrates, Jerusalem, Babylonia, Bagdad, and other places.

The flag of liberty waves over many eities. Tranquillity and prosperity reign in Paris and Lyons; but Mars quartiles Jupiter towards the middle of the month, which may have a tendency to check the benefic influence. The sidereal harbingers imply a dawning of more enlightenned views in Turkey. A spirit of freedom and liberty is breathed through the land of Switzerland, and its brave inhabitants prosper. The accounts from these countries generally favourable—Sir Moses Monteflore diffusing his gifts at Jerusalem to "Jew and Geutile" with princely munificence.

The singular spectacle of a "Peace Congress" was witnessed in Paris (perhaps the most warlike population of Europe); the members of the Congress were zealous, earnest, and, many of them, highly distinguished men, congregated from the "uttermost ends" of the world, to bear witness to the blessings of peace, and to raise their voices against the folly and wickedness of war. All honour to their principles and high purpose, however impracticable, in the present state of society, it is to be feared, they may prove to be 1!

Mars enters Gemini, the ruling sign of London, on the 11th, presaging violence in the goodly metropolis during his stay in that sign; fires will be prevalent, and some conflagration of more than ordinary description will occur. The two superior planets, Saturn and Herschel, are retrograde in Aries, portending a continuation of the evils.

Mercury joins Jupiter on the 20th, bringing an increase of traffic to the town of Liverpool; merchants in that port will be busy and thriving, some important public meetings take place, and a magistrate or high person is elevated to honourable distinction.

On Prince Albert's birthday the Sun is in conjunction with Jupiter and Mercury —omens of no small import to his Royal Highness. During his 31st year he will be engaged in affairs which will bring him wealth, honour, and renown.

FULFILMENT.

In Switzerland all is peace—instead of the trumpet of war, the echo of the hunter and the herdsman's horn alone are heard amid its Alpine ranges.

That fearful visitation, the cholera, is too truly indicated in this and many preceding predictions. In the week preceding the date we are now writing (the 3 d September) 1470 deaths had taken place from this fatal complaint within the Bills of Mortality of London alone.

The daily papers announce many serious conflagrations at this time, which our limits do not allow us to particularize. They teem also with deeds of darksess and violence. The nurder at Bermoudsey, with which the Mannings (husband and wife) stand charged, has thrilled us whole kingdom with indignant horror.

Rebecca Smith was executed for the murder of her infant child, having pretiously made the horrible confession that she had poisoned eight others of her children in their infancy.

Humanity shudders, and asks, "Can such things be ?"

"Liverpool, 21st Ang.—The weather has been brilliant, with settled appearance. Harvest generally in this circle of the country is progressing rapidly and favourably, exhibiting greater abundance than for many years past. Trade, foreign and domestic, is improving."

The new Philharmonic Concert Hall (a beautiful building) was opened on the 28th inst. with a splendid musical feetival.

A grand banquet was given in the Town Hall on the 30th to the Lord Mayor of London, and to the Hon. Mr. Bancroft, the American minister, on his departure to his native country.

to his native country. Prince Albert passed his 30th birthday (may he have many and happy ones in store 1) in the peaceful retirement of the Highlands, after having acquired "golden opinions from all sorts of people" during his triumphal progress, with his illutrious Lady, through Ireland and Scoland. A princely act was performed by His Royal Highness, in directing a considerable sum of money to be sent to Mrs. Judge, to defray the law expenses incurred by her husband in the Chancery proceedings brought against him by Her Majesty and the Prince, and which have been formerly adverted to here. Let him persevere in his manly and honourable course, so *wealth, honowr, and remore* sull surely still attend him, as well as noble and ever-enduring renown in England's proud annals.

SEPTEMBER, 1849.

One of the most important of the configurations of this mouth is the quartile aspect of the Sun and Mars on the 10th. It will be remembered that in 1848, when that fiery planet passed through Gemini, the great Chartist meeting was appointed to take place, in consequence of which

- " Horatio. Oh, day and night, but this is wondrous strangel"
- Hamlet. There are more things in heav's and earth, Horatio,

Than are dreamt of in our philosophy." We cannot better terminate our notice

London was filled with armed men, and the public mind highly excited, proving the power of the planets in influencing mundane affairs, and establishing the doctrines which have been maintained for centuries past by those versed in astral lore. It was from the stellar orbs afflicting this sign that the celebrated William Lilly was enabled clearly to predict the great plague and fire of London.

FULFILMENTS.

of the various fulfilments of the predictions for the present year (and our readers are requested to bear in mind that the Almanac is published on the 1st of Octo-Almanac is published on the lat of Octo-ber) than by calling attention to the re-markable result of our reasoning on the effect of the quartile aspect of the Sun and Mars at this period. If the general tone of the predictions throughout the year is carefully noted, it will be ob-served that the fatal prevalence of epide-mic is clearly prognosticated—it has pre-vailed, and is still fearfully prevailing. In the 'Times' of this day, the jeth es has the following peasaco-too plainly

September, one of its leading articles has the following passage-too plainly showing how true have been Raphael's prognostics :---

"The epidemic, that for the last three or four months has prevailed amongst ns, has now assumed a more destructive character. We are deeply grieved to announce the result of yesterday's returns to the Board of Health. No less than 439 persons have fallen victims to the cholera within the limits of the Bills of Mortality for the metropolis in a single day. Why disguise the facts from ourselves, or endeavour to shut our eyes to the truth, when our only chance of safety consists in our looking the truth boldly in the face ?

The total number of deaths returned on the same day for England, Wales, and Scotland, was 916 by cholera, and 128 from diarrhoea. A form of prayer and humiliation to Almighty God was directed by au-

thority to be observed throughout the kingdom on Sunday the 16th of September. "De profundis clamavi ad te, Domine: Domine, exaudi vocem meam." "Fiant aures tuze intendentes; in vocem deprecationis meze."

Prayer.

O ALMIGHTY God and Father, whose power no creature is able to resist, and in whose hand are the issues of life and death : look down, we beseech Thee, from Heaven Thy dwelling-place, upon us Thine unworthy servants, who turn to Thee, their only refuge, in this season of sickness and great mortality. We confess, O Lord, that we have not deserved to be free from that visitation of Thy wrath, which has afflicted other nations of the earth. We acknowledge with shame and contrition that we have shown ourselves unthankful for many special mercies vouchsafed to us, and have not made that return for our national blessings which Thou mightest justly require at our hands. We have departed from Thy commandments; we have followed too much the things of this present world; and in our prosperity we have not sufficiently honoured Thee, the Author and Giver of it all. If Thou wert to deal with us after our sins, or reward us according to our iniquities, we could not stand in Thy sight.

But how has revealed Thyself unto us as a God of mercy and forgiveness, towards those who confess their unworthiness, and turn to Thee in repentance and prayer. When Israel had provoked Thee to wrath, and thousands fell by the destroying pesti-lence, Thou didst stay the sword of the averging angel, when the purpose of Thy judgment was fulfilled. When the men of Nineveh repented of their injudity. Thou is the result of the averging angel when the purpose of Thy judgment was fulfilled. didst lay aside the fierceness of thine anger, and sparedst the guilty city, when Thou sawest that they turned from their evil way.

And now, O Lord, we entreat Thee after thy rich mercy to grant unto us Thine afflicted servants the like spirit of repentance, that Thou mayest withdraw Thy chasattracted servations the like spirit of rependance, that incumayest withdraw in the diagram is the spirit of rependance, that incumayest withdraw in the diagram is a spirit of the spir show our thankfulness for these mercies, by an increasing desire to relieve distress, to remove all occasions of discontent and murmurings, and to promote goodwill and concord amongst ourselves. And may the frequent instances of mortality which we have beheld, remind us all of the nearness of death, and dispose us so to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom : that, whether living or dying, we may be found faithful disciples of Him who has taken away the sting of death, and opened the gate of eventasting life to all believers. Hear us, O Lord, for Thy goodness is great; and according to the multitude of Thy

mercies receive these our petitions, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Explanation of the Scenes in the Hieroglyphic for the Year 1849.

———— let reason mitigate our case : To mourn avails not; man is born to bear. Such ia, alas! the gods' severe decree : They, only they, are blest, and only free. Two arns by Jove's high throne have ever stood— The source of evil one, and one of good : From thence the cup of mortal man he fills, Blessings to these, to those distributes ills; To most he mingles both; the wretch decreed To taste the bad, namir'd, is curs'd indeed : The happiest taste not happiness sincere, But find the cordial draught is dash'd with case.

TIME, changing or destroying all sublunary things, "the cloud-capp'd towers, the gorgeous palaces, the solemn temples, the great globe itself, yea, all which it inherit," yet himself immutable and immortal, has impelled us on through another eventful year, towards the boundless ocean of Eternity.

Our readers will have little difficulty in tracing the progress of human events, in the various prophetic illustrations shown forth in the Hieroglyphic for the year 1849.

In the centre, stern Death raises his dart towards Britannia, who mourns, surrounded with military funereal emblems. Above is the figure of the Heavens, set for the time of the conjunction of Saturn and Mars, indicating the severe loss of 93 British officers and 2500 men by the Indian war, plunging Great Britain into grief throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The commencement of this year evidenced, in a most startling manner, the evanescence of human existence. Heroic warriors, distinguished legilators, illustrious writers, individuals remarkable for the generosity of their disposition or the untutored vigour of their intellect, have been summoned to that land "whence no traveller returns." Lord Auckland, Sir Guy Campbell, Sir Robert Wilson, Sir Jasper Nicholls, Sir Adam Drummond, Sir Edward Paget, distinguished in war by sea or land; in literature, science, and philantbropy, S. Maunder, Horace Twiss, William Nicholsm, the Galloway poet; the public-spirited and benevolent John Fielden; Robert Vernon, the munificent patron of art, and many others of high mark and standing, have paid great Nature's debt. Well may Britannia mourn !!

On the right hand of the Hieroglyphic, the Church with numerous funerals, both of the great and lowly, too surely has indicated the ravages of that dreadful scourge the Cholera, which, commencing amongst the infant paupers at Tooting, and spreading with fearful rapidity through various parts of Great Britain, Ireland, and other European nations, has swept off thousands of the human race.

The coroneted female figure represents Europe, in a deprecating artitude, turning towards Mars, who points a spear against her, and is typical of his fatal influence, as exemplified in the frightful scenes of war and bloodsed which will render the year 1849 ever memorable in European annals.

In the left-hand corner the deadly encounter "of man to man and home to horse" illustrates the state of affairs in Hungary, and the struggle of her sons with the Russians and Austrians; also the disgraceful aggressive was of the French Republic against the Roman people. Rome's imperial eagle is displayed upon the flag. The reader will remember that Ireland is under the dominion of the sign Taurus. In the lower right-hand corner the Bull is seen opposed in vain fury to the well-armed ranks of England's soldiery, who stand prepared to protect the fair fields and homes of Ireland from the insensate assaults of her own children. We will hope fairer days are dawning on the land.

The fleet of shipping sailing in gallant show before the wind is emblematic of the visit of our gracious Queen to Ireland with "healing on her wings," and promising the happiest results.

> Rich is the freight, oh 1 vessel, that thou bearest! Heauly and virtue, Fatherly cares and filal veneration, Hearts which are proved and strengthen'd by affliction, Womanly goodness! All with which Nature halloweth her daughters, Tenderness, truth, and purity, and meekness, Hiety, patience, faith, and resignation, Love and devotement. SHIP OF THE GODS, HOW RICHLY ART THOU LADEN 1 FROUD OF THE GODS, HOW RICHLY ART THOU LADEN 1 FROUD SFLOAT ARGUND TO HOMOUR THES, AND EVENING LINGERS IN HEAVEN 1

The reception of her Majesty by her warm-hearted Irish subjects must be fresh in our readers' recollection. May the generous spirit of the sons of Erin at length be usefully directed to the promotion of the permanent peace and prosperity of Ireland!

The most beneficial effects are anticipated to the maritime interests from the amelioration of the Navigation Laws, and other measures of the legislature affecting them, during this session.

Some unnoticed portions of the Hieroglyphic still remain in the shadows of futurity.

Amidst the throes and straggles of political dissention and revolution, through the cloud, the earthquake, the darkness, and the storm,—the philanthropist and the philosopher hopefully watch the rainbow's glory bursting; it spreads its gorgeous colours from pole to pole, like a banner displayed.—an emblem of light and life.—

" While Hope enchanting smiles, and waves her golden hair.",

He who has "set His bow in the cloud "has declared that "wars shall cease in all the earth." The time will surely come when virtue and truth shall prevail, when the cultivation of the arts of peace, and of that knowledge which tends to sweeten and adorn our brief state of being here below, shall be acknowledged to constitute the real glory and happiness of nations.

> "Then shall the reign of mind commence on earth, And, starting fresh, as from a second birth, Man, in the sunshine of the world's new spring Shall walk transparent, like some holy thing.

The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead, And boys in flowery bands the tiger lead; The steer and lion at one crib shall meet, And harmless serpents lick the pilgrim's feet; The amiling infast in his hand shall take The created basilisk and speckled snake; Pleased, the green lustre of his scales survey, And with his forky tongue shall innocently play." 80

[1850.

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RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC ALMANAC.

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RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC ALMANAC.

July XXXI Days.

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RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC ALMANAC.

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THE

ROYAL FAMILY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE QUEEN.

VICTORIA, born May 24, 1819; succeeded to the throne, June 20, 1837; married Feb. 10, 1840.—(Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840.—Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, born Nov. 9, 1841.—Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.—Alfred Ernest Albert, born 6th Aug. 1844.—Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.— Louisa Caroline Alberta, born 18th March, 1848.)

THE HUSBAND OF THE QUEEN.

Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, brother of Krnest, the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, born August 26, 1819.

THE QUEEN DOWAGER.

Adelaide Amelia Louisa Teresa Caroline, widow of King William IV., sister of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, born August 13, 1792.

BOYAL PRINCES AND PRINCESS.

Ernest Augustus (King of Hanover), Duke of Cumberland, born June 5, 1771; married May 29, 1815, Frederica Carolina Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelits (Widow of Fred. William, Prince of Solma-Braunfels), born March 2, 1778, died June 29, 1841. Issue—George Frederick, born May 27, 1819; married, on Feb. 18, 1843, the Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenburg; and has Issue—a son, and heir to the crown of Hanover, born at half-past 3 F.M., Sept. 21, 1845.

Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, born February 24, 1774; married May 7, 1818, to Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse, born July 25, 1797. Issue—George William, born March 26, 1819; Augusta Caroline, July 19, 1822, married June 29, 1843, Frederick, Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; Mary Adelaide, Nov. 27, 1833.

Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, born April 25, 1776.

HER MAJESTY'S MOTREE.

Victoria Maria Louisa (Princess Dowager of Leiningen), Duchess of Kent, widow of Edward, Duke of Kent, and sister of the King of the Belgians, born August 17, 1786.

THE SOVEREIGN PRINCES OF EUROPE,

AUSTRIA; chief city, Vienna.—Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary, &c.; born 18th Aug., 1830; succeeded the Emperor Ferdinand I., who abdicated in 1849.—Unmarried.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE LATE EMPEROR FERDINAND.

Maria Louisa, Grand Duchess of Parma, born Dec. 12, 1791; Maria Carolina, Princess of Salerno, born March 1, 1798; Francis Chas. Joseph, born Dec. 7, 1802; Mary Anne Frances, born June 8, 1804.

MOTHER-IN-LAW OF THE LATE EMPEROR FERDINAND.

Charlotte Augusta, daughter of Maximilian, late King of Bavaria, born Feb. 8, 1792.

PRINCES OF THE BLOOD ROYAL.

1. Charles, born Sept. 5, 1771.—2. Joseph, born March 9, 1776.—3. John, born Jan. 20, 1782.—4. Rainier, born Sept. 30, 1783.—5. Louis, born Dec. 13, 1784.

BELGIUM.—Leopold, King of the Belgians. Inaugurated July 20, 1831; born Dec. 16, 1790; married, 1st, Charlotte, only child of George IV. of Great Britain, who died without issue, Nov. 6, 1817; 2nd, August 9, 1832, Louisa, eldest daughter of Louis-Philippe, King of the French, born April 3, 1812; has issue, Leopold, born April 10, 1835; Philip, born March 24, 1837; Mary, born June 7, 1840.

DENMARK; chief city, Copenhagen.—Christian, King of Denmark, succeeded his cousin Frederick VI., Dec. 3, 1839; born Sept. 18, 1786; married, 1st, Feb. 18, 1806, Charlotte Frederica, Princess of Mecklenburg; 2nd, May 22, 1815, Caroline Amelia, daughter of the Duke of Holstein, born June 28, 1796. Issue—by the 1st marriage, Frederick, born Oct. 6, 1808.

FRANCE; chief city, Paris.—President, Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, third son of Louis King of Holland, a brother of the Emperor Napoleon; elected 20 December, 1848. He succeeded Louis-Philippe, deposed in February, 1849, who was born Oct. 6, 1773, elected King on the deposition of Charles X. Aug. 7, 1830; married Nov. 25, 1809, Maria Amelia, sister of the King of Sicily, born April 26, 1782. Issue—1. Ferdinand, born Sept. 3, 1810; married May 30, 1837, Helen, Princess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, died July 14, 1842. Issue—Louis, born August 24, 1838; Rob. Louis, born Nov. 9, 1840.—2. Louisa, Queen of the Belgians.—3. Louis Charles, born Oct. 25, 1814.—4. Clementina, born June 3, 1817.—5. Francis, born Aug. 14, 1818.—6. Henry, born June 16, 1822.—7. Antoine, born July 31, 1824.

GERMANY.-Confederated Independent States:-

1. Austria, Francis Joseph, Emperor.

2. Prussia, Frederick William IV., King.

3. Bavaria, Louis Charles, King, born Aug. 25, 1786.

4. Saxony, Frederick, King, born May 18, 1797.

5. Hanover, Erneşt Augustus, King, born June 5, 1771. (See Great Britain.)

6. Wurtemberg, William, King, born Sept. 27, 1781.

7. Baden, Charles, Grand Duke, born Aug. 29, 1790.

8. Hesse Cassel, William, Elector, born July 23, 1777.

9. Hesse Darmstadt, Louis II., Grand Duke, born Dec. 26, 1777.

10. Holstein, Christian, Grand Duke, King of Denmark.

11. Luxembourg, William, Grand Duke, King of the Netherlands.

12. Brunswick, William, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg.

13. Mecklenburg, George, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

14. Nassau, Adolphus, Duke, born July 24, 1817.

15. Saxe Weimar, Charles Frederick, Grand Duke, born Feb. 2, 1783.

*** There are 19 other smaller independent principalities, which, with the 4 free towns, amount in all to 38 States. GREECE.—Otho, second son of the King of Bavaria, born June 1, 1815, elected King Oct. 5, 1832, ascended the throne Jan. 1833; married Nov. 20, 1836, Amelia, daughter of the King of Oldenburg, born Dec. 21, 1818.

NETHERLANDS.—William III., King of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange Nassau, &c., born Dec. 6, 1792, succeeded by the abdication of his father William I., Oct. 1840; married, Feb. 21, 1816, Anna, sister of the Emp. of Russia. Issue—William, born Feb. 19, 1817; Alexander, Aug. 2, 1818; Frederick, June 13, 1820; Sophia, April 8, 1824.

BROTHER AND SISTER OF THE KING.

Frederick Charles, born Feb. 28, 1797; Marianne, born May 19, 1809.

PARMA.—Maria Louisa, Grand Duchess, born Dec. 12, 1792, aunt of the Emperor of Austria, and widow of the late Napoleon Bonaparte.

PORTUGAL; chief city, Lisbon.—Maria da Gloria, Queen of Portugal and Algarve, born April 4, 1819; attained the throne by the abdication of her father Pedro d'Alcantara, Emperor of Brazil, son of the late King, May 2, 1826; married lat, Nov. 1834, Augustus Charles Eugene Napoleon, Duke of Leuchtenburg, born Dec. 9, 1810, died March 28, 1835; 2nd, Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg, born Oct. 29, 1816, nephew of the Duchess of Kent. Issue—Pedro, born Sept. 16, 1837; Louis-Philippe, born Nov. 4, 1838; a son, born March 16, 1842.

PRUSSIA; chief city, Berlin. — Frederick William IV., King of Prussia and Margrave of Brandenburg, born Oct. 15, 1795; succeeded his father June 7, 1840; married, Nov. 29, 1833, Louisa, sister of the King of Bavaria.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS OF THE KING.

Charlotte, Empress of Russia; Charles, born June 29, 1801; Alexandrina, born 1803; Louisa, born Feb. 1, 1808; Robert, born Oct. 4, 1809.

ROME.-Pius IX.

RUSSIA; chief cities, Petersburg and Moscow.—Nicholas, Emperor of all the Russias and King of Poland, born July 6, 1796; married, July 13, 1817, to Princess Charlotte of Prussia, born July 13, 1798. Issue—Alexander, born April 29, 1818; Constantine, born Sept. 21, 1827; Nicholas, born Aug. 1831; Michael, born Oct. 25, 1832; and two daughters.

PRINCES OF THE BLOOD BOYAL.

1. Maria, born Feb. 16, 1796; 2. Anna, Queen of the Netherlands; 3. Michael, born Feb. 9, 1798.

SARDINIA.—Victor Emanuel, King of Sardinia, born 14th March, 1820; succeeded Charles Albert in 1849.

TWO SICILIES.—Ferdinand II., born Jan. 12, 1810, succeeded his father, Nov. 1830; married 1st, Nov. 21, 1832, Christina, daughter of the late King of Sardinia, died Jan. 1836. Issue—Francis, born Jan. 1836. 2nd, Jan. 9, 1837, Theresa, daughter of Archduke Charles of Austria, born July 31, 1816. Issue—Louis, born Aug. 1, 1838, and two other sons. SPAIN; chief city, Madrid.—Isabella II., Queen of Spain and the Indies, born Oct. 10, 1830; succeeded her father, Ferdinand VII., Sept. 29, 1833; married, Oct. 10, 1846, her cousin, Don Francisco de Assis Maria de Bourbon.

MOTHER OF THE QUEEN.

Christina, sister of the King of Sicily, born April 27, 1806.

SISTER OF THE QUEEN.

Louisa Fernanda, born Jan. 30, 1832; married, 10 Oct. 1846, to Antoine Duc de Montpensier, son of Louis-Philippe, King of the French. Issue—a daughter, born September, 1848.

PRINCES OF THE BLOOD.

Don Charles Isidor, Infant of Spain, born March 29, 1788; Francis de Paula, Infant, born March 10, 1794.

SWEDEN and NORWAY; chief city, Stockholm.—Joseph Fran. Oscar, King of Sweden and Norway, born July 6, 1799, succeeded Charles John XIV., March 8, 1844.

SWITZERLAND.—His Excellency Jean Jacques Hess, President of the Diet.

TURKEY; chief city, Constantinople.—Abdul Medschid, born April 20, 1823, Grand Signor, succeeded his father, Mahmoud, July 1, 1839.

TUSCANY.—Leopold II., Grand Duke, born Oct. 3, 1797; married, 1st, 1817, Maria Anne of Saxony, died March, 1832. Issue—two daughters. 2nd, Antoinette, sister of the King of Sicily. Issue—Fred., born June 10, 1835; Charles, born April, 1839; and two daughters.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—President, Gen. Taylor, Inaugurated 1849.

HER MAJESTY'S MINISTERS.

OF THE CABINET.

First Lord of the Treasu	ury (Premier)	Lord John Russell.
Lord Chancellor		
Chancellor of the Exche	equer	Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood.
Lord President of the C	Council	Marquis of Lansdowne.
Lord Privy Seal		Earl of Minto.
· (Fe	or the Home Department or the Foreign Department	Sir George Grey, Bart. Lord Viscount Palmerston.
Secretaries of State { For	or the Foreign Department	Lord Viscount Palmerston.
(F e	or the Colonial Department	Earl Grey.
First Lord of the Admi	ralty	Sir F. T. Baring.
	of Control	
President of the Board	of Trade	Right Hon. H. Labouchere.
Chancellor of the Duch	y of Lancaster	Lord Campbell.

NOT OF THE CABINET.

Postmaster-General	Marquis Clanricarde.
Woods and Forests	Earl of Carlisle.

108 RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC MESSENGER FOR 1850.

Commander of the Forces Master-General of the Ordnance Master of the Mint	Duke of Wellington. Marquis of Anglesey, K.G. Right Hon. R. L. Sheil. Right Hon. Fox Maule. John Parker, Esq.
Secretaries of the Admiralty	
Joint Secretaries of the Treasury	
Secretaries of the Board of Control	
Home Under-Secretary Foreign Under-Secretary	Sir Denis Le Marchant. Right Hon. E. J. Stanley. B. Hawes, Esq.
Colonial Under-Secretary	Henry Rich, Esq.
Lords of the Treasury	
	R. M. Bellew, Esq. Rear Adm. Sir N. D. Dundas. Rear Adm. H. Prescott.
Lords of the Admiralty	Hon. Capt. M. F. F. Berkeley. Lord John Hay. Hon. Wm. Cowper.
Storekeeper of the Ordnance	Capt. Sir Thos. Hastings, R.N.
Clerk of the Ordnance	Hon. G. Anson.
Surveyor-General of the Ordnance	Colonel C. Fox. John Jervis.
Attorney-General	David Dundas.
Solicitor-General	(jen. Sir D. Dundas.
Judge-Advocate	Earl of Elgin.
Lord Advocate of Scotland	Rt. Hon. Andrew Ratherford.
LORU AUVOCAUS VI COULIANUL	

IRELAND.

Lord Lieutenant	Earl of Clarendon.
Lord High Chancellor	Right Hon. Maziere Brady.
Lora mga onaliti tronga da seguina	Sir Wm. Somerville.
Solicitor-General	John Monahan, Esq.

QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

Lord Chamberlain	Marquis of Breadalbane. Earl Fortescue. Duke of Norfolk. Earl Granville. Viscount Falkland. Lord Foley. Lord E. F. Howard. Lord E. F. Howard. Lord Marcus Hill. Right Hon. W. S. Lascelles.
Lords in Waiting	Lord Rivers. Earl Ducie. Earl of Listowel. Lord Byran.
Mistress of the Robes Principal Lady of the Bedehamber	Lord Waterpark. Earl of Morley. Lord Camoys. Duchess of Sutherland. Viscountess Jocelyn.
	Countess of Desart. Countess of Mount Edgembe. Marchioness of Douro. Viscountess Canning. Lady Portman. Countess of Charlemont.
	Countess of Sandwich.

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Probates of Wills, and Letters of Administration.

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Apprentices' Indentures.

When the premium is under £30 ...£1

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Agreements.

Of the value of 20% and upwards, containing only 1080 words, 1/.; more than 1080 words, 1/. 15s.; and for every further 1080 words, 1/. 5s.

Loase for a Year.	
Where Purchase Money shall	
not amount to £20	EO 10
shall amount to £20 & not to 50	
50 150	
., 150 or upwards	1 19
Licences.	
For Marriage in England (special) A	ES 0
, (if not special)	1 10
For Bankers	
For Pawnbrokers, within London	~ ~
and Westminster, or limits of	
London District Post	
Elsewhere	
For Appraisers	0 10
Appraisement.	1
	s. d.
Approximent of Escate and Es-	a. a.
fects, when the value does not	
exceed	
Above £50 and not exce. 100 0	50
100 2000	10 0
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Sundries.

	£. 5. 6.
Affidavits	0 2 6
A wards	
Bills of Lading	0 0 6
Deeds	1 15 0
General Release	1 15 0
Powers of Attorney	1 10 0
With a progressive duty of 1/.	or every
1080 words.	•

Spoiled Stamps.

The days for claiming the allowance at Somerset House are Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 12 to 2 o'clock. Persons residing within 10 miles of London must apply within six months from the time when the stamps became spoiled. Persons not required, within 12 months after the stamps are spoiled, to make an affidavit before a Master Extraordinary in Chancery, which affidavit must be stamped, and the same left at the Allowance Office on Monday or Wednesday, and called for on the Monday following, when an Allowance Ticket will be given for the same description of Stamps.

ASSESSED TAXES.

The following Tables are drawn up in conformity to the late Act of Parliament. 8 Vic., cap. 17; the operation of which commenced April 6th, 1840.]

CA	RR	IAG	RS	WIT	H FC	DUR	W	HE	ELS.	, '
No.		Total	per	Year.	Ne.	1				
		· 1.	٠.	d .	1		L	٠.	d.	
1	••		12	0	6		54	2	4	
2		- 14	6	0	7		65	9	0	
8		23	2	0	8	••	77	8	9	
4	••	83	0	0	9		89	16	10	ł
5	••	43	6	3	1					

and an additional 91. 19s. 7d. for every other carriage. For every additional body used on the same carriage, 3l. 9s. 3d.

CARRIAGES WITH LESS THAN FOUR WHEELS.

For every such carriage, when drawn by one horse, 3l. 11s. 6d. Drawn by two or

more houses or nules, 41. 192. For every additional body, successively used on the same carriage, 11. 145. 7d. CARRIAGES KEPT FOR HIRE,

Whether with two or four wheels, are to pay the reduced annual duty of 34.

HORSES FOR CARRIAGES OR RIDING.

No.	т				No.	To	tal p	er I	ear.
		1.	٠.	d,			1.	8.	d,
1	••	1	11	7	111	••	38	8	4
2	••	5	8	11	12	••	41	18	2
8	••	8	12	5	13	••	45	11	7
4	••	12	2	0	14	••	49	1	9
5	••	15	6	7	15	••	52	11	10
6	••	19	8	9	16		56	2	•
7	••	28	0	0	17		59	16	
8	••	26	5	7	18	••	63	17	1
9	••	30	1	5	19	••	67	18	6
30	••	34		6	20	••	72	18	ō
and	an	add	litio	mal	81. 180	. 7d.	for		Terv
othe	e ho								

the Stamp-office duty payable on horses let to hire shall not be payable, the sam

of 1l. 8s. 9d.; race-horses, 3l. 17s. each. Waggoners' and carriers' horses, 11s. 6d. Butcher, for one horse used wholly in his trade, 11, 11s. 7d. But for a second horse. 111.64.

Horses not exceeding 13 hands high, 11. 3s. 1d. Horses or mules for labour, 13 hands high, 11s. 6d.

EXEMPTIONS.

One horse, male, gelding, or mule, kept for riding or drawing any carriage not chargeable with duty, by any person occupying a farm or estate at rack-rent un-der 500%. a-year; or kept for the like purpose by the owner, or by any tenant not at rack-rent of any farm or estate, the value of which shall be under 2501. a-year; provided the occupier shall not keep more than one such horse, which, but for this exemption, would be chargeable with duty, and shall obtain his livelihood prin-cipally by husbandry on such farm. One horse kept by any clergyman or dissenting minister, the latter not following any secular occupation except that of a school-master; provided neither derive any profit or income above 120/. a-year, whether from their ecclesiastical preferment or otherwise. One horse kept for the use of any bailiff, shepherd, or herdsman, on any farm, and horses used in trade by market gardeners. Horses employed in husband-ry, although occasionally used in drawing ad an additional 34. 138. 7d. for every bardens, or let for hire or profit. Horses Borses let for less than one year, so that Borses let for less than one year, so that

andry, or drawing fuel and any descrip-

ERVANTS IN OR OUT OF LIVERY.

12.	Т	'otal	per	Year.	No.	T	otal	beı	Year.
		L	÷ 8.	d.			ι.	8.	d.
3		1	- 6	4	7	••	20	- 4	3
2		3	8	2	8	••	24	12	9
3		6	5	4	9		30	8	10
4		9	n	4	10		36	11	6
5		13	9	6	11	••	46	5	7
6		16	19	10					

and an additional 41. 4s. 1d. for every other ervant.

Bachelor's servant, the further sum of 11. 2s.

For every coachman, groom, postilion, or helper, kept to be let for hire, for any period exceeding 28 days (being the pe-riod for which the Stamp-office duty on horses let to hire is payable), and less than one year, each 11. 7s. 6d. Also for

stage coachmen and guards, 11. 71. 6d. Every person employed in any of the above-mentioned capacities, and not being a servant of his employer or employers, where such employer shall be chargeable to the higher duties on servants and carriages, or for more than one horse, 11.6s. 4d. And whereas such employer or em-ployers shall not be chargeable to the lastmentioned duties, 10s. 6d.

EXEMPTIONS.

Male servants retained solely for the purposes of husbandry, manufacture, or trade, and not employed in any of the capacities before mentioned; and parish apprentices, not exceeding two; or any ap-prentice bound for the term of 7 years, without premium.

Servants under 18 years of age, having

a settlement in the parish where occupied. Roman Catholic clergymen are exempt from the additional 1/. 2s. chargeable on bachelors for each servant.

WINDOW DUTIES.

No	. т	Jut	T .	N	o.	D	uty		N			uty	
81		18	11	26		8	19	01	60 1	064		17	6
	ĩ	8	- i	27		9	8	11	65	69	28	2	8
10	ī	1Õ	ē	28		9	17	5	70	74	24	6	9
ii	i		10			10	6	ġ	25	79	25	11	6
12	2	ŝ				ĩõ		10		84	26	16	8
18	2	18	6	81	•••	ii	5	2	85		28	1	ō
	8	7	11	82			14	6	90	94	29	5	5
14	8			88		12	-8	ğ	95	99		10	ž
15		17			•••		13	8		109		7	ā
16	14	6		84	•••				110			16	6
17	4			85	•••	18							
18	5			86	•••	13	n		120			6	0
19	5			87	•••	14	0		180				8
20	6	- 8	5	88	••	14			140			.+	9
21	16	12	6	89		15	19		1150			14	0
28	17	1	10	40	044	16	17	7	160	169		8	6
28	łż	n	8	45	49		8	5	170	179	49	12	9
24	18			50	54				1180		51	- 4	4
25				55	59		10	6			1		

and for every window or light exceeding 180, 1s. 7d. per window.

Windows made since April 5th, 1835, and exempt under 4 & 5 Wm. 1V., c. 73, not chargeable under the new Act.

Windows of out-houses to be reckoned. A window lighting two rooms, or in two

frames, to pay as two windows. Glass doors, or lights over doors, to be considered as windows.

No windows deemed stopped, unless with stone, brick, or plaster.

EXEMPTIONS.

Farm-houses occupied by a tenant at a rack-rent less than 2001. per year, or in any dwelling-house, being a farm-house, occupied and used as aforesaid by the owner or by any tenant of a farm or estate at rack-rent, the value of which shall be under 100/. a-year, provided he does not derive an income exceeding 100/. a year from any other source. Hospitals, charity-schools, and poor-houses (except-ing the apartments for officers or sering the apartments for onnecess or sol-vanta); places for divine worship; one window in a dairy or cheese-room, if "Dairy" or "Cheese-room" is over the door. Three windows in the shop, or warehouse, if on the basement story. The warehouse, if on the basement story. windows of a room used solely for a manufactory, if not communicating with the dwelling house.

DOGS.

For every greyhound kept by any per-son, 1/. 2s.—For every hound, pointer, setting dog, spaniel, lurcher, or terrier, and for every dog, of whatever denomi-nation the same may be, except grey-hounds, where any person shall keep two or more dogs for his own use, or the use of any other person, the annual sum of 15s. 4d.—For every dog not being such as aforesaid, kept by any person having one such dog and no more, whether the same be kept for his own use, or the use of any other person, the annual sum of 8s. 9d.

EXEMPTIONS.

Dogs not six months old, and dogs bond fide kept for the care of sheep or cattle.

INCOME TAX.

From and after April 5th, 1842, the duties mentioned in the following Schedules

Schedule A. For all lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Great Britain, in respect of the property thereof, for every 20s. of annual value the sum of 7d. By annual value is to be understood, except in certain cases specified in the Act, the annual rack-rent.

Schedule B. For all lands, &c., in England, in respect of the occupation thereof, for every 20s. of annual value the sum of

34d. In Scotland, 24d. Schedule C. Upon all profits arising from annuities or dividends, payable out of any public revenue, for every 20s. of the amount thereof the sum of 7d.

Schedule D. Upon the annual profits accruing to any person residing in Great Britain, from any kind of property whatever, or from any profession, trade, employment, or vocation, whether in Great Britain or elsewhere, for every 20s. the sum of 7d. The same is to be levied upon the annual profits arising to any person not residing in Great Britain, whether a sub-ject of Her Majesty or not, from any property situated in Great Britain, or from any trade, &c., carried on therein. The duty to be computed upon an average of the profits in the three years preceding

the year of assessment. Schedule E. Upon every public office or employment of profit, and upon every an-

Majesty, or out of the public revenue (except annuities charged in Schedule C), for every 20s. the sum of 7d.

The duties are to be under the manage ment of the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes, and to be assessed and raised under nuity, pension, or stipend payable by Her | the regulations of the Assessed Taxes Act.

TRANSFERS AND DIVIDENDS OF THE PUBLIC	J FUNDS.
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Name of the Stock.	Days of T	Transfer.	Due.	Hours.				
Bank Stock 3 per Cent. Reduced 3 per Cent. Consols Con. Long Annuities 34 per Cent., Annuities 50 per Cent., Annuities 5 per Cent., New Ann. 3 per Cent., New Ann. 3 per Cent., New Ann. 3 per Cent., New Ann. 1 per Cent., New Ann. 1 per Cent., New Ann. 5 per Cent., New Ann.	M W. M W. M W. M W. Tu Tu Tu 	Th. Fr S. Fr Th S. Th S. Th S. t due	Jan. 5, July 5 April 5, Oct. 10 April 5, Oct. 5 Jan. 5, July 5 April 5, Oct. 10 Jan. 5, July 5 Ditto Ditto Mar.31, Sept.30 0, 1, Tueedays an	 9 to S: payment of dividends, from 9 to 11, and from 1 to 3; and 3 per Cent. Con. from 9 to 3 every day. Transfer, 18 to 1; receiving divi- dends, 9 to 2. d Thursdays; and 9 				

Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at each office before One o'clock.—At the India House before Two.

Private Transfers may be made at other times than as above, the books not being abut, by paying, at the Bank and India House, 2r. 6d. extra for each Transfer.—At the South Sea House, 3r. 6d.

Expense of Transfer in Bank Stock for 251. and under, 9s.; above that sum, 12s. India Stock for 101. and under, 11. 10s.; above that sum, 11. 14s. South Sea Stock, if under 1001., 9s. 6d.; above that sum, 12s.

Powers of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of Stock to be left at the Bank, &c., for examination one day before they can be acted upon; if for receiving Dividends, present them at the time the first Dividend is payable.

Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease, must be left at the Hank, &c., for registration, from two to three clear days, exclusive of holidays.

TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES AND OTHER PAYMEN	TABLE TO	CALCULATE	WAGES A	ND (OTHER	PAYMENTS
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Y.	Pe	r N	lo.	Pr.	w	eek	Pr	. D.	Y.	Pe	r. N	ſo.	Pr.	w	ee k	Pe	r D.	Y.	Pe	r M	0.	Pr	.w	eek	P	.D.
£	£.		d.	E.	8.	. d.	8.	d.	£	£		d.	£.	8.	d.	8.	<i>d</i> .	£.	£	s.	d.	£.	\$.	d.		. d.
1	0	1	8	0	0	44	0	01	11	0	18	4	0	4	21	0	71	30	2	10	0	0	11	6	1	71
2	0	3	4	0	0	91	0	- 14	12	1	0	0	0	4	74	0	8	40	3	6	8	0 1	15	4	2	2
3	0	5	0	0	1	- 1 1	0	2	13	1	1	8	0	4	114	0	- 8ŧ	50	4	3	4	0	17	2	2	91
4	0	6	8	0	1	64	0	21	14	1	3	4	0	5	41	0	91	60	5	0	0	1	3	0±	3	31
5	0	8	4	0	1	11	0	34	15	1	5	0	0	5	9	0	91	70	5	16	8	1	6	101	3	10
6	0	10	0	0	2	31	6	4	16	1	6	8	0	6	14	0	104	80	6	13	4	1 1	lo	81	4	4
7	0	11	8	0	2	84	0	41	17	1	8	4	10	6	61	0	114	90	7	10	0	1 1	4	61	4	11
8	0	13	4	0	3	- 04	0	5‡	18	1	10	0	0	6	10‡	0	114	100	8	6	8	1 1	8	- 4÷.	5	51
.9	0	15	0	0	3	5ł	0	6	19	1	11	8	0	7	31	1	0							1		•
10	0	16	8	0	3	10	0	61	20	1	13	4	0	7	8	1	11	1								

If the Wages be Guineas instead of Pounds, for each Guinea add One Penny to each Month, or One Farthing to each Week.

RAPHAEL TO HIS READERS.

17, Warwick Square, Paternoster Row, London, 13th March, 1848.

Twenty-eighth Year. [1848.] Twenty-eighth Year.

"What, if amidst the shining stars serene Man's fate be written? What, if each circling spheare Disclose to mental view the far and dark unseene! This seemeth strange, yet DOTH TO SOME appeare."

RAPHAEL with becoming pride refers to the following recent fulfilments of his predictions. I. As to the abdication of LOUIS PHILIPPE and the total fall of the ORLEANS dynasty. II. The futility of the PARIS CITADELS, and the French Armies, when opposed to the public will. III. The French Revolution and the establishment of a Republican Government. IV. The omnipotence of popular opinion, as seen in the withdrawal by Ministers of the attempted increase to the Income-tax. V. The master mind of Sir Robert Peel. VI. Railway improvements. VII. More equal taxation; together with numerous other instances, in course of accomplishment.

THE FOLLOWING TALENTED CRITIQUE from the DAILY NEWS OF THE 8TH MARCH, 1848, is worthy of an attentive perusal :---

RAPHAEL's Prophetic Almanac for 1848.

"The 'Times' and 'Morning Chronicle' have been propounding with most exquisite self-complacency theories explanatory of the causes which have restored the Comte de Neuilly to the calm shades of private life. With all due deference to these sages, we may be allowed to remark that they are, like the Scotchman, 'wise ahin' han',' while a philosopher, whose political wisdom is about equal to theirs, foretold the event, besides detecting its causation. Yes, Raphael, the astrologer of the nineteenth century, predicted in October last the overthrow of the late King of the French, and accounted for it by a theory at least as tenable as that maintained by either of the authorities we have named. According to Raphael, the stars have done it all, and the Ulysses of the great modern revolutionary epic may put in the same plea in mitigation of his errors, which the poet has assigned to certain fair sinners—

> 'When weak women go astray, Their stars are more in fault than they.'

"'The Sun suffers eclipse,' says the mystic sage, 'while joined with Saturn, and Jupiter halts in his celestial career through Cancer, as if to ponder on impending woes. These highly-fraught configurations are tokens of the vacation of a throne, and, it may be, the annihilation of power in a family.' The prophecy, it is true, indicates the month of March as the time of these catastrophes; but perhaps the stars, like mortals, have invented an electric telegraph for communicating the decrees of destiny, and astrologers have not yet learned to make allowance for the increased celerity with which

their celestial messages reach our earth. The warning voice was repeated more than once. What we have quoted relates to the month of March. Among the vaticinations of the brumal quarter (21st December to 20th March) we read : 'There are symptoms of an outburst of the general voice in favour of some alteration or innoyation, and an embroilment no way beneficial to those classes whose advantage lies in the maintenance of things as they are.' And in 'the Nativity of Louis Philippe' we are told that this year 'Evil will manifest itself among the family of Louis Philippe, and derangement in the rich fortunes of the house of Orleans.' Nay, more, 'The figure before me is of a martial cast, showing a determined reliance upon armed forces for accomplishing his (Louis Philippe's) plans." And, finally, ' Paris, with its many citadels, may witness struggles as violent as those that in destroying the kingly office opened a vista wherein we may trace successive phases and usurpations of power, and of which Louis Philippe is the terminating point or figure.

"And all this the ex-King and his minister might have known in October last 'for the small charge of half-a-crown,' whereas ignorance of it has cost the former a whole one. Let it not be said that the foreknowledge would have been of no avail against destiny. The sage Raphael assures us, on the contrary, that ' The heavens invite or dispose to good or evil, but do not compel to either.' Surely since events have set their seal of corroboration upon Raphael's prescience, his 'Prophetic Messenger' will be ordered for every Government office : bound up in the Foreign-office with the 'Almanac de Gotha;' at the Admiralty, with the ' Nautical Magazine;' and at the board over which Mr. Strutt presides, with the ' Railway Guide.' A propos of this latter department, we learn from Raphael with mingled pleasure and regret that, in the autumn quarter, ' the moon applying to Jupiter' prognosticates that 'the prospects for the great interests involved in railways are more favourable; improved management and fewer casualties are among the desiderata which will become evident during the interval under notice.' Not to flatter Jupiter and the Moon, we expect at least as much assistance in these matters from their conjunction as from the conjunction of the wise men in Whitehall.

"To put Downing-street on the alert, we need only hint that in the month of June 'Jupiter quartiles Herschel,' and 'the Sun and Saturn bear the same hostile relation,' foreboding that 'a great politician, or magistrate, suffers in person, or vacates his official seat.' Our first fear was for Lord Palmerston: in our mind's eye we saw him prostrate before Chisholm Anstey. But, on second thoughts, the personal suffering appears to point to Lord John's influenza; and this view is corroborated by the concluding sentence of Sir Robert Peel's nativity: 'In my judgment he will be found leading public opinion in financial matters; shining forth when crises arrive, which less experienced and far-seeing statesmen will fail to combat successfully, and thus, in all probability, again be called to assume the helm of state.'

"Our readers will believe us that our very first dip into futurity, after our faith in Raphael had been confirmed by the late events in

France, was to inquire after the prospects of financial reform. During the summer quarter, we are happy to learn—'unexpected propositions tending to a more equal system of taxation will emanate from the ruling powers.' The summer quarter does not commence before Lady-day, but as the French revolution broke out before it was due, so may this reform of taxation. Mr. Bright had better be on the alert with his motion about legacy and probate duties, or the Ministers, who so quickly gave up the main feature of their budget, may forestal him, and grant his request before he makes it."

RAPHAEL cannot but feel highly gratified at the trouble and care shown in the above article, and the pains taken to peruse his little work, and to draw such correct inferences. Yet Raphael, in common with all true believers in the Celestial science, could have wished the subject to have been treated with the great solemnity its truthful character warrants. However, it is refreshing to find that great political writers can find time, amidst the whirlwind of change, to consult his humble pages, and have relish to descant thereon, founded as they are upon the unerring indications of the heavenly monitors.

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED OF THE PROVIN-CIAL PAPERS CONCUR IN EULOGIZING OUR LITTLE ANNUAL.

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THE FIRST TO DRAW PUBLIC ATTENTION TO THE EXTRAORDINARY FULFILMENT WAS

The Liverpool Journal, March 4, 1848.

"TRUE PROPHECY.—In 'Raphael's Almanac for 1848' a prediction is put forth that a revolution would take place in February, in one of the continental countries, resulting in the overthrow of a royal family. At the same time the title-page had an engraving representing an attack on the Tuileries."

Then followed the Liverpool Albion, March 6, 1848.

"SINGULAR FULFILMENT OF A PROPHECY.—In 'Raphael's Prophetic Messenger for 1848' a prediction is put forth that a revolution would take place in February, in one of the continental countries, resulting in the overthrow of a royal family. At the same time the title-page has an engraving representing an attack on the Tuileries. The singular passage alluded to is—'Jupiter halts in his celestial career through Cancer, as if to ponder upon impending woes. These highly-fraught configurations are *tokens of the vacation of a throne*, and, it may be, the annihilation of sovereign power in a family." Some interesting foreshadowings of the events that havo just occurred appear also in the remarks on the scheme of Louis Philippe's nativity in the same work."

Liverpool Chronicle, March 11, 1848.

"THE PROPHET RAPHAEL.—An eminent astrologer, who passes under the name of Raphael, has astonished the world by his predictions relative to recent events in France, the leading incidents of which have all been foretold in his Prophetic Messenger for 1848; in which work also will be found some interesting matter on the tenure of office of some of the big-wigs at Downing-street. Within the last few years this study has revived, and assumed a certain degree of the attention given to it a couple of centuries ago. A few fortunate predictions on subjects of such eminent importance as those alluded to here, would certainly re-establish it amongst the sciences. However this may be, the Prophetic Messenger is a curious and interesting work."

Preston Chronicle.

"RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC ALMANAC.—In this curious production for the present year, the occurrences of the past are clearly shown as having been foretold, no doubt to the satisfaction of all the purchasers of this extraordinary work. Readers, curious in ascertaining future events, will find plenty of amusement in this little volume."

Liverpool Mercury, March 7, 1848.

"RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC MESSENGER.—Except for anuscement we rarely dip into prognostications of weather or dynasty convulsions, but in this Messenger for 1848, at page 43, there is a passage too striking to be overlooked. It is as follows :— 'The King of the French, notwithstanding far-reaching visions of the greatness and permanence of his dynasty, has been an instrument in the hands of Providence for realising to us that momentous petition contained in the Liturgy of the Church of England, "Give peace in our time, O Lord," and in that light has been a benefactor to the world. Yet the elements of other changes await but the moment that shall awaken them to action; and Paris, with its many citadels, may witness struggles as violent as those that in destroying the kingly office opened a vista wherein we may trace successive phases and usurpations of power, and of which Louis Philippe is the terminating point or object."

Athenæum, Dec. 12, 1846.

"And lastly we have (the 28th year of) Raphael's Prophetic Almanac, Weather-Guide, and Ephemeris; with its portentous hieroglyphic frontispiece, astrological predictions and nativities, and talismanic diagrams, that make the other publications coming under the same generic name look mere tame and matter-of-fact affairs."

RAPHAEL'S PROPHETIC ALMANAC is published by William Charlton Wright, London, and sold by all Booksellers.

N.B.—There is a RE-ISSUE of the numbers for 1846, 1847, and 1848, singly, at half-acrown each; which at the same time are formed into a handsome pocket volume, price 8s. in cloth, containing three coloured hieroglyphics, three woodcuts, and 394 pages of letter-press.