

THE
FORTUNE-TELLER;

OR,

Peeps into Futurity.

COMPILED BY
LOUISA LAW FORD.

To beau and belle, I fortunes tell,
Come round the gipsy, and she'll use you well ;
Come maidens dear, and never fear,
A little wholesome truth to hear !

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THE FORTUNE-TELLER.

Front



THE FORTUNE TELLER

LOUISA LAW FORD



PREFACE.

IN presenting this little book to the notice of the Public, a few words of explanation are necessary.

Even in this age of marvels, and in spite of the belief placed by so many in the wonders of Mesmerism, Biology, and Spirit-rapping, the cultivated mind shrinks from the idea of it being permitted to finite intelligence to lift the dread veil of Futurity, and disclose to our weak mortal vision, the weal or woe, destined as our lot.

I would therefore entreat my readers to believe that these pages have been compiled solely with a view to their amusement, and for the purpose of aiding them to while away an idle hour in harmless mirth, and trusting they will,

Be to my faults a little blind,
And to my virtues very kind,

bid them adieu.

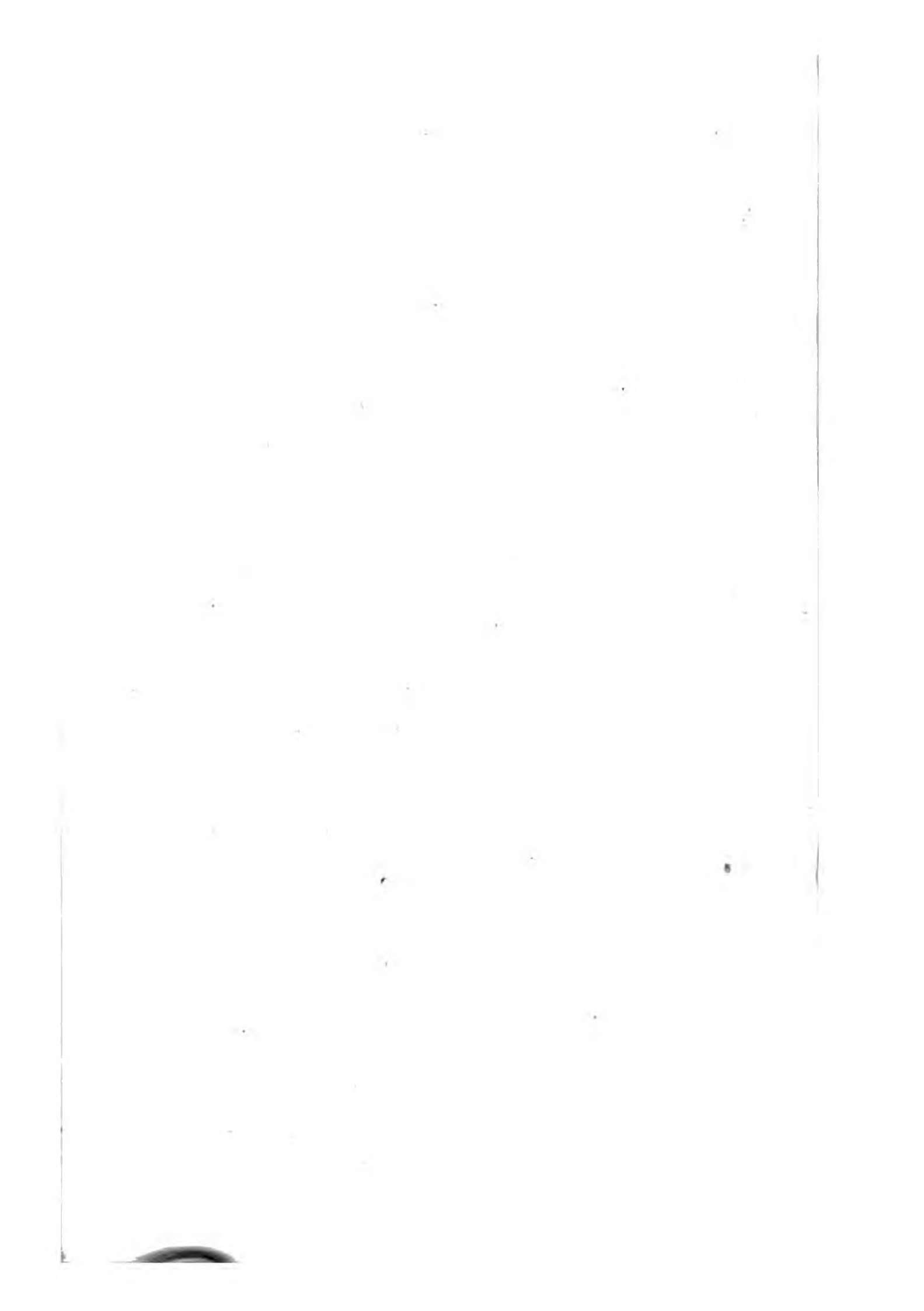
LOUISA LAWFORD.

AVRANCHES, FRANCE,
December, 1860.



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THE LADIES' ORACLE.

IN order to consult the Oracle, and obtain from it a precise and definite answer, the person making the essay must select any one of the given sixty questions, and closing her eyes, lay the point of a pencil, &c., at hazard, on the twelve squares, each containing a sign, which she will find p. 10. She must carefully remark near which of these the pencil rests, and turning to the sheets of figures, trace down the *first line*, headed "Numbers of Questions," the *number of the question she wishes to ask*. This being found, she must run her finger *across* the page until she reaches the column *headed by the sign to which the pencil pointed*. The number thus obtained shows the page, and the sign the corresponding line on which the answer will be found. For instance, suppose the question chosen to be the tenth, viz., "What will be the result of the affair in which I am now engaged?" and the sign the four dots,

thus $\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array}$ — by passing your finger in a horizontal

direction from the figure 10 in the first column till you come to the one headed by the four dots, where you

will find the figure 72, you discover that the response is on the 72nd page ; and turning to it, and referring to the line beginning with the corresponding sign, read, "Good, if you are prompt ; bad, if you delay." If, on the contrary, the sign chosen had been the last one,

viz. $\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \circ \\ \circ \end{array}$ — the same process would bring you to the













number 22 ; and that page would give you for answer—
"It will surpass your hopes."

QUESTIONS.

1. Am I doing well to resist ?
2. Is the danger past ?
3. Will marriage conduce to my happiness ?
4. How long will it be before I shall marry ?
5. Must I say yes or no ?
6. Shall I ever become richer than I now am ?
7. What pleasures may I hope to experience ?
8. Will my future prove a happy one ?
9. May I hope to inspire a sincere attachment ?
10. What will be the result of the affair in which I
am now engaged ?
11. Shall I be deceived ?
12. Ought I to prefer love to friendship ?
13. What sort of man am I destined to marry ?
14. Will the accident of which I am thinking be
attended with any bad results ?
15. Am I destined to undergo much suffering ?
16. What sort of life shall I lead when married ?
17. What will be my position when married ?
18. Will the news I am expecting be good or bad ?
19. How many times shall I become a mother ?
20. Will it be better to tell the whole truth ?
21. Is a certain person one in whom I can place trust ?

22. What will be the consequences of my yielding to the temptation before me?
23. Does any sympathy exist between myself and the person of whom I am thinking?
24. What event have I most reason to dread?
25. Shall I long remain as I now am?
26. From what source will my happiness arise?
27. Shall I have many love affairs?
28. Shall I be successful in money matters?
29. Shall I, on entering into married life, choose the right path?
30. Shall I, after marriage, be treated with consideration?
31. Which ought I most to fear, men or women?
32. How shall I acquire wealth?
33. Shall I commit many faults?
34. Am I sought for myself or my money?
35. Shall I succeed in correcting my faults?
36. Which of my qualities is the most pleasing?
37. Is a certain person at this moment thinking of me?
38. Can I repair the effect of my faults?
39. Should I prefer glory or fortune?
40. Against which of my habits or likings have I most to guard?
41. At what season of the year shall I be married?
42. Where will my wedding be celebrated?
43. What will be the result of what I am about to undertake?
44. If love takes wing, will friendship remain?
45. Ought I to trust to chance?
46. How shall I pass my time?
47. Shall I do well to frequently consult the Oracle?
48. How shall I find out what I wish to know?

49. Have I still much to learn ?
50. Will my secret be faithfully kept ?
51. Should I confide in any one ?
52. Shall I experience more joys than griefs ?
53. What days in the year will prove most fortunate
for me ?
54. Shall I visit many foreign countries ?
55. What will be the consequence of my telling only
half the truth ?
56. Does the world believe me to be better than I
really am ?
57. What will be the cause of my greatest happiness ?
58. What will occasion me the deepest sorrow ?
59. Shall I be successful in my labours, and am I wise
in undertaking them ?
60. Ought I to change my present mode of life ?

SIGNS CORRESPONDING WITH THOSE ON EACH PAGE.

Nos. of Questions.	○	○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○○	○○○	○○○
1	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	13
2	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	14
3	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	15
4	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	16
5	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	17
6	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	13	18
7	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	14	19
8	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	15	20
9	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	16	21
10	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	17	22
11	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	13	18	23
12	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	14	19	24
13	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	15	20	25
14	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	16	21	26
15	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	17	22	27
16	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	13	18	23	28
17	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	14	19	24	29
18	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	15	20	25	30
19	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	16	21	26	31
20	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	17	22	27	32
21	38	43	48	53	58	63	68	13	18	23	28	33
22	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	14	19	24	29	34
23	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	15	20	25	30	35
24	41	46	51	56	61	66	71	16	21	26	31	36
25	42	47	52	57	62	67	72	17	22	27	32	37
26	43	48	53	58	63	68	13	18	23	28	33	38
27	44	49	54	59	64	69	14	19	24	29	34	39
28	45	50	55	60	65	70	15	20	25	30	35	40
29	46	51	56	61	66	71	16	21	26	31	36	41
30	47	52	57	62	67	72	17	22	27	32	37	42

SIGNS CORRESPONDING WITH THOSE ON EACH PAGE.

Nos. of Questions.	○	○○	○○○	○○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○
31	48	53	58	63	68	13	18	23	28	33	38	43
32	49	54	59	64	69	14	19	24	29	34	39	44
33	50	55	60	65	70	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
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43	60	65	70	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
44	61	66	71	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56
45	62	67	72	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57
46	63	68	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58
47	64	69	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59
48	65	70	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
49	66	71	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61
50	67	72	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62
51	68	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63
52	69	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64
53	70	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
54	71	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66
55	72	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67
56	13	18	23	28	33	38	43	48	53	58	63	68
57	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69
58	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
59	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66	71
60	17	22	27	32	37	42	47	52	57	62	67	72

THE LADIES' ORACLE.

- Yes; but they will be soon undeceived.
- Use moderation in all things.
- ○ You will have anxious nights and weary days.
- Winter; behind the church, or in the
chimney-corner.
- What right have *you* to speak of others?
- You have no reason to fear either of' them.
- By a narrow path, that may soon become a
wide road.
- Never boast of what you wish to retain.
- ○ That of a woman who sacrifices duty to
○ pleasure.
- Who would give themselves so much trouble?
- You will be always possessed of more money
than merit.
- ○ Resist if you dare; and triumph if you can.

○ Marriage, and its results.

○○ Much joy, and little grief.

○ Undoubtedly; but you must consult both
○ your reason and your heart.

○○○ In the fields; dancing on the grass.

○○ Yes, but not the one of whom you are your-
self thinking.

○○ On the wings of love.

○○ Many great, and some small ones.

○○ Yes; the gravest.

○ That of a sensible woman.
○
○

○○○○ Are you reasonable enough to relinquish one
for the other.

○○ The liveliest, the most intoxicating, and the
○○ least durable.

○ It is at the very least greatly diminished.
○○

○ The death of a person tenderly beloved.

○○ When there is feasting, you will not fast.

○
○ You will require much address to become so.

○○○ It will not prove the least assistance in the
world.

○○ To repent a fault is to half repair it.

○○ Your misdeeds are more numerous than great.

○○ They will have but slight success.

○○ No; but it may occur.

○
○
○ Good; if speedy in coming.

○○○○ He was once young; but that was a long
time ago.

○○ It will be smooth and uneventful.

○
○ Do not hope it, for you will be cruelly dis-
appointed.

○ It is through that alone you can be made
○ happy.

○○ You will behold many wonders and many
lands.

○
○ Much more than you know of.
○

○○○ For you they will always be inseparable.

○○ Prefer glory, if you have discovered the
method of living without eating.

○○ You are really beloved, but a little money
does no harm.

○
○○ That will be very difficult for you to manage.

○○ The honeymoon, which for you will prove
○ one of gall.

○
○ As many times as you have sneezed this
○ year.

○○○○ The results will be charming.

○○ It is a settled thing, and that you will soon
○○ discover.

○
○ It will be very soon, but even then too late.
○ ○

○ Yes; and the sooner the better.

○○ Make the matter appear worse than it is.

○
○ All the world will soon be aware of it.

○○○ You will often be a favoured one.

○○○ Of your love of coquetry.

○○○ You will cast aside the small, but still keep
the great ones.

○○○ You will be more highly considered than
loved.

○○○ You are always too changeable.

○
○ What! your tongue is itching, then.

○○○○ Your deepest griefs will only be of short
duration.

○○○ It will cause you to shed bitter tears.

○
○ For the sake of your own happiness, hasten
to say yes.

○ Resistance will be useless.

○○ You are far from being good, and it is well known so.

○
○ Mistrust the giddiness of your tongue.

○○○ You will find the days too short, and the nights too long.

○○○ In the melon season.

○○○ You flatter yourself that you possess such a thing? The illusion is too absurd!

○○○ The women will pull you to pieces, and the men turn you into ridicule.

○○○ It will fall from the skies in the shape of a handsome young fellow.

○
○
○ Don't be too trustful.

○○○○ That of a woman much too giddy in her behaviour.

○○○ A little; but of no consequence.

○
○
○ Yes, if you know how to profit by the circumstance.

- ○ Yes; but it will soon revive again.
- A rencontre at a ball.
- ○
○ Few joys, and many griefs.
- From time to time; nothing should be
abused.
- In a garret, towards evening.
- Some one is thinking, dreaming, and talking
unceasingly about you.
- ○○ By the most honourable course—that of
labour.
- As much (or as many) as you have at present.
- ○
○
○ You will only be laughed at.
- That of a person of knowledge and expe-
rience.
- What would be folly to-day, might be wisdom
to-morrow.
- ○
○○ You shall taste them all, and turn away from
each in disgust.

- No; you are too unamiable.
- A moment's forgetfulness.
- Those during which you commit the fewest
○ follies.
- In behaving very prudently.
- You will only commit blunders.
- The undertaking is beyond your strength.
- A wise man sins seven times a day ; and there
○○ is a wide difference between you and him.
- You will be more fortunate in business than
○ in love.
- An impossibility; your hearts are not in the
○ same place.
- Long in arriving, and bad.
- A charming fellow, deeply enamoured of him-
○○ self and very little of his wife.
- It will differ very little from what it is at
○○ present.

○ Just as long as you continue to be as giddy
○ as at present.

○○ Labour will enable you to overcome all ob-
stacles.

○
○ Many more than there is any occasion for.

○○○ You already know a great deal too much.

○○ Friendship will always prove faithful to you.

○○○ Glory is often a mere breath ; fortune is al-
ways something tangible.

○○ Your money is only considered as an agreeable
addition to yourself.

○○ You can, but you will not.

○
○ What lost Eve?—meeting with a serpent.

○○○○ As many times as you hear the cock crow
between now and to-morrow.

○○ The most happy that you can possibly imagine.

○
○ You must content yourself with mere passing
○ affection.

○ Say no, if you are wise; yes, if you are foolish.

○○ It is somewhat late to do so; but better late than never.

○
○ You may repent having been only half frank.

○○○ Can a woman keep such a thing?

○○ You will owe your happiness to chance.

○○○ Against them all, for they are all bad.

○○ You could as easily obtain the moon.

○○ Yes; but it will not make you grow any the more prudent.

○
○
○ A happy change is in preparation for you.

○○○○ You would only lose by it.

○○ Your best days are past; suffer and be silent.

○
○
○ It will surpass your hopes.

- ○ You will always be the spoilt child of Fortune.
- What will be the good of resisting to-day,
only to yield to-morrow.
- ○
○ It is perfectly well known that you are not
good for much.
- The best thing is to speak as little as possible.
- ○ You will commit nothing but follies from
morning to night.
- ○ In London.
- ○ Your qualities! We seek to discover them,
but in vain!
- ○ Women will play you many a spiteful trick,
but you will pay them back in like coin.
- ○
○ Yes; if you will mind what you are about.
- Wait till you know more about him (or her).
- ○ That of an amiable and respected woman.
- ○
○ If you deceive once, you will *be* deceived a
thousand times.

- Those which are the result of good conduct.
- No ; it is greater than ever.
- ○ Cards and champagne.
- Pretty equal.
- Whenever you have nothing better to do.
- At Brighton.
- That person has something else to do.
- By trade or commerce.
- ○
○ As many as there are days in the year.
- That you will soon have reason to repent
your folly.
- That of a woman who has nothing to dread.
- ○ Your friends will all cause you to regret your
○ ○ lovers.

- You will always be more merry than wise.
- In wisely employing it, it may prove so.
- ○ A loss of what is not easily regained.
- Those during which you act prudently.
- By feigning not to care anything about it.
- It will be of a satisfactory nature.
- Great courage will be necessary in order to
succeed.
- Undoubtedly ; you have a taste for forbidden
fruit.
- ○
○ No ; far from it.
- It is as complete as you can desire.
- It will be both good and speedy.
- ○ A charming fellow, who will let you lead him
by the nose.

○ A coquette is sought after, but not loved.

○○ As many years as you have now seen summers.

○
○ Persevere, and success will follow.

○○○ That will all depend on your own inclination.

○○○ You only know the first rudiments.

○○○ If you would preserve friendship, clip Love's wings.

○○○ Make use of one to arrive at the other.

○○○ Your fortune is the last thing considered.

○
○ Yes; but you will soon forsake it.

○○○○ The loss of your reputation.

○○○ Half-a-dozen.

○
○ No; but beware of repeating it.

- It will turn out better than you expect.
- Say neither yes nor no.
- ○ It is the best step you could take.
- You are thought much worse than you really
are.
- You have already said too much.
- It will be of more service to you than your
own wits.
- Your taste for dissipation.
- You are not sincerely anxious to do so.
- ○ You will have nothing to wish for, in this
○
○ respect.
- During a whole year.
- You may do so; it will, however, make but
little difference.
- ○
○ Your worst days are past; so hope!

○ You will deceive more times, than you are
○ deceived by others.

○○ It all depends on yourself to acquire thou-
sands.

○ Of what good is it to shut the cage when the
○ bird is flown?

○○○ It has an excellent opinion of you.

○○ Do not do so until the last moment.

○○ In rational pursuits.

○○ In autumn; in France.

○○ When you have acquired any, it will be time
○ enough to begin speaking of them.

○ Fear nothing from men, but everything from
○ women.

○○○○ From the north; and very slowly.

○○ Yes; if you have nothing to lose.

○ That of a wise woman, who thinks of the
○○ future.

○ Love may peril, but friendship will save you.

○○ Very brief ones, which, alas ! will cost you dear.

○ No ; but you need not be uneasy.

○○○ A conquest you are about to make.

○○ Enough griefs to give double enjoyment to happiness.

○○ It is an amusement that can do you no harm.

○○ At an hotel ; with great feasting.

○○ That person once thought of you, but has ceased to do so.

○ From a most unexpected one.

○○○○ Far fewer than you desire.

○○ That your regret will be everlasting—yet useless.

○ That of a woman who has wasted her youth.

○ Neither handsome nor ugly; neither old nor
○ young; but both stupid and avaricious.

○○ It will be what you choose to make it.

○
○ Yes; you will be very happy.
○

○○○ Your indiscretion.

○○○ Those of the Carnival; as you can then *wear*
a mask.

○○○ In appearing not to desire it.

○
○○ It will be almost insignificant.

○○○ Behave so as to merit and obtain forgiveness,
○ and you will do so.

○
○ Your most serious one was committed long
○ ere this.

○○○○ Much less so; from having hitherto always
been successful.

○○○ Not much at present; but time works
wonders.

○
○ They will slightly grieve you.
○ ○

- Marvellous ones, which will assure your happiness.
- Yes; and you will only sport with it.
- ○ That depends on whether you are in a hurry
○ or not.
- Always prefer honest toil to mere pleasure.
- ○ Don't forget the proverb, "A rolling stone gathers no moss."
- ○ Instead of a learner, you will become a teacher.
- ○○ Friendship will prove but a poor consolation to you.
- ○ It is easy to exist without *glory*, but very difficult to do so without *money*.
- ○
○ With your bright eyes and loving heart, how can you ask such a question?
- Not if you are as headstrong as at present.
- ○ The malice of a pretended friend.
- ○
○ None at all.

○ You will have more pleasures than pains.

○○ It will prove much ado about nothing.

○
○ Consult your reason rather than your heart.

○○○ Do it at once; don't wait till to-morrow.

○○○ Tell all; that will be the wisest plan.

○○○ Yours will be kept as faithfully as you have
kept those of others.

○
○○ You owe more than you think to it.

○○○ Against your longing for all forbidden fruit.

○
○ Yes, if you have the necessary courage; for
○ it is no slight task.

○○○○○ With great, lasting, and well-merited affec-
tion and consideration.

○○○ No; and it will prove very unfortunate for
○○ you.

○
○ A little dissimulation will do no harm.
○○

○ You will cry more than you will laugh.

○○ You have already been so ; more than you
ever will be again.

○ You are richer now than you will be some
○ time hence.

○○○ Yes ; for if you give way, you are lost.

○○ No ; you are not yet so clever as all that.

○○ Begin by preparing the way.

○○ By making those around you happy.

○○ At Dover.

○ All of them put together would not swell a
○ large volume.

○○○○ Mistrust men, but fear nothing from women.

○○ Through one who loves you.

○ You may trust as you would yourself.
○○

○
○ You know quite enough.

○○ Make use of them both in moderation.

○
○
○ Those unsought by you.

○○○ The best part of valour is discretion.

○○○ A well-spread table and a soft bed.

○○○ Enough joys to make grief sting all the
sharper.

○
○○ Yes; for it always speaks the truth.

○○○ Beneath gilded hangings, in the bosom of
wealth.

○
○
○
○ Alas! those thoughts have another occupant.

○○○○ From a proper use of your talents.

○○○ As many as there are weeks in the year.

○
○
○○○ Brief happiness and lasting regret.

○ Better than you have any right to expect.

○○ Tall, ugly, slow, heavy, and a great sleeper.

○
○ The present is tangible ; the future is not.

○○○ You will never smile, but often weep.

○○ Your great love of pleasure.

○○ Those when you work the hardest.

○○ By frankly asking the question.

○○ It cannot fail to be very bad.

○ They cannot be repaired ; but you may cause
○ them to be forgotten.
○

○○○○ You will sin more in old age than in youth.

○○ You are not prudent enough for them to
○○ succeed.

○
○ Yes ; and it will last as long as you live.
○ ○

○ As many times as you have already been so.

○○ Yes; very sad ones.

○
○ Can any one be sincere towards you?

○○○ In harmless mirth.

○○○ Labour will prove your rock of safety.

○○○ You have seen more than you ever will
again.

○○○ Who could possibly pretend to teach *you*
anything?

○○○ Friendship will never be a very lasting feeling
with you.

○
○ Glory is too often mere base metal; prefer
the true ore.

○○○○ Your money possesses equal charms with
yourself.

○○○ Yes; but you will not find yourself any the
better for it.

○
○ A dangerous fall.

- Use your own discretion.
- You will never experience any very great
griefs.
- ○ Excellent for yourself; bad for many others.
○
- If you say yes to-day, you will only say no
to-morrow.
- It will make little difference.
- That you might just as well have remained
silent.
- As if you had sent it to the town crier.
- Chance and opportunity are often sad traitors.
- ○ You are too fond of balls; take care lest you
○
○ get into mischief.
- You are already in the right road; go on.
- Yes; but you will have great trouble in pre-
serving it.
- ○ That is impossible; so much the worse.
○ ○

○ Trust no one but yourself.

○○ One in every way suited to your taste.

○
○ You have already been so.

○○○ That entirely depends upon yourself.

○○ It is rather late to ask.

○○ In order to do so, you must not show your
cards.

○○ Risk as little as possible.

○○ In cheerful industry.

○
○ In winter ; in the country.
○

○○○○ Your simplicity is admired more than your
modesty.

○○ The love of the opposite sex will console you
○○ for the hatred of your own.

○
○ It will spring up all at once, close beside you.
○ ○

○ That an hour afterwards you will bite your
○ nails with vexation.

○○ You already know more than is needful.

○ They will both prove equally hurtful to you.
○

○○○ Trifling ones, which will at last become very
great.

○○○ You seem to be afraid.

○○○ A foolish love adventure.

○○ You will smile little, and weep a great deal.

○○ Yes ; for you cannot find a better guide.

○ In summer ; in an old mansion-house.
○
○

○○○○ When he (or she) has nothing better to do.

○○ From a fortunate speculation.
○○

○ Some few dozen, without counting casual
○○ meetings.
○ ○

○ As much as between cat and dog.

○○ Very good, and very agreeable.

○ Conceited, presuming, and a great talker,
○ but handsome.

○○○ The present is your own; the future belongs
to God.

○○ The honeymoon will be a very short one.

○○○ Premature old age.

○○ Well-spent ones.

○○ In useless repining.

○ The happiest, and the most unexpected.

○○○ Act so as to gain forgiveness; that is the
○○○○ only reparation possible.

○○ Your faults will be many, and their punish-
○○ ment very bitter.

○ They will cause you more trouble than profit.
○○

○
○ A meeting after sunset.

○○ Once; and that will be once too often.

○
○
○ No; nothing serious.

○○○ Yes; but you will pay dearly for it.

○○○ Avoid doing so as long as possible.

○○○ The great secret of success is—perseverance.

○○○ Many more than you have yet seen.

○○○ You know enough to easily acquire more.

○
○
○
○ Friendship will take wing, when Love will
remain.

○○○○ It is most prudent to think first of fortune.

○○○ You are loved for yourself, and that alone.

○
○
○ Yes; but that will not preserve you from
taking wrong steps.

- Unhappily you will soon undergo some
 ○ change ; and that not an agreeable one.
- Perfect frankness is your only resource.
- ○ Your griefs and your joys will be alike brief.
 ○
- Of a nature to cause you great happiness.
- No matter which ; the result will be the
 ○ same.
- Don't be in too great a hurry.
- ○ You had better remain silent.
 ○○
- No ; because you could not even keep it
 ○ yourself.
- ○ That alone will preserve you from a great
 ○ danger.
 ○
- You cannot too greatly mistrust your un-
 bridled tongue.
- You might as soon attempt to empty the
 ○○ ocean with an oyster-shell.
- ○ Yes ; but you will be none the happier for it.
 ○ ○

○ From a stroke of good fortune.

○○ Believe only half he (or she) says.

○
○ That of a woman whose will is law.

○○○ You are so, every day of your life.

○○○ You will become rich ; but you will die poor.

○○○ You know you are dying to yield !

○○○ To do that one need indeed be blind.

○○○ Learn to hold your tongue.

○ In wasting precious moments, which you
○ will afterwards vainly seek to recall.
○

○○○○ In Scotland, in April.

○○○ Your kindness of heart; for it is a dangerous
○○○ possession for the owner.

○
○ Your foes will never be of the opposite sex.
○

○
○ When you can count twenty, stop.

○○ You need not be afraid; there will be no bad results.

○
○ That of a woman who has become indifferent
○ to life.

○○○ To-day, yes; later, just the contrary.

○○○ Those of which it were not wise to boast.

○○○ Not yet; be on your guard.

○○○ A small letter, which will contain great news.

○○○ You will smile more frequently than you will weep.

○
○
○ You cannot too often consult a good adviser.
○

○○○○ In spring time; at a country village.

○○○ Yes; but it will not be for long.

○
○ It will come to you by a right channel if
○ ○ at all.

○ Fortune will shower her choicest gifts upon
you.

○○ Yes; for you are equally foolish.

○
○ They will be very sad; so prepare yourself.
○

○○○ A handsome, amiable, and agreeable young
man; but rather gay.

○○ Much more so than at present.

○○ At first; but afterwards.

○
○○ Attempting to play a dangerous game, in
which you are certain to be the loser.

○○ Those which have been the best employed.
○

○
○ Watch and listen.
○
○

○○○○ You would do well to refrain from doing so.

○○ Yes; if you do not lack perseverance.
○○

○ Scarce an hour passes without your com-
○ mitting yourself in some way or other.
○○

○
○ Yes; but beware of straying from it.

○○ A meeting with a wicked woman.

○
○
○ Every year until you are forty.

○○○ They will not be as serious as you fear.

○
○ You are too giddy to inspire any lasting attachment.

○
○ You will never marry at all.

○
○○ Industry can never fail to be productive of good.

○
○○ You will have plenty of opportunities of so doing.

○
○
○
○ Not in your own opinion.

○○○○ You will find friendship but a broken staff.

○
○○ If you depend on glory for a livelihood, you are likely to die of hunger.

○
○
○ Your fortune counts for nothing.

○
○ As ever, the consideration with which you
are treated will be proportioned to the
fortune you brought.

○○ You will always be the same.

○
○
○ Take good care to keep back a part.

○○○ Be prudent, and you will have nothing to
fear.

○○ The happiest; but be discreet.

○○ Yesterday you might have said no; to-day
you must say yes.

○○ You cannot make too great haste to do so.

○○ The result will be a series of annoyances.

○
○
○
○ Much better than you have kept those of
others.

○○○○ It has already only too well aided you.

○○
○○ Your love of scandal.

○
○
○ Adversity will cure them for you.

○ Men will court, and women betray you.

○○ By a path strewn with flowers.

○ You will be told more falsehoods than truths.
○

○○○ You will lead a life of foolish grandeur.

○○ You have been, are now, and ever will be.

○○ Do not trust to fortune.

○○ That will not greatly forward your wishes.

○○ For that, it would be necessary to possess
○ neither eyes nor ears.

○ Trust no one; if you do, you will repent it.
○

○○○○ In regretting your folly.

○○ In the month of August, at your father's
○○ house.

○ You would be admired for your wit, if you
○○ did not spoil it by your self-conceit.
○○

○ From one that will do you no credit.

○○ Two or three, which you would have been better without.

○
○ That you will bitterly repent it.

○○○ Precisely the same that you at present occupy.

○○○ Cultivate them both, if you really wish to enjoy life.

○○○ Few and far between.

○○○ You are doing all in your power to increase it.

○○○ An offer of marriage.

○
○ You have more suffering than enjoyment
○ before you.

○○○○ Yes, if you only follow the advice given you.

○○○ In the month of May, but not in your own house.

○
○ Recollect the old proverb, "Out of sight, out
○ of mind!"

○ Your faults are as numerous as the sands of
○ the sea.

○○ Even more so than in love.

○ A very strong one, which will be of short
○ duration.

○○○ They will cause you great joy.

○○ He will possess all the qualities in which you
are deficient.

○○ Yes, if you know how to make a wise use of
the present.

○○ Not more so than celibacy.

○○ A discovery, which you will make too late.

○ Those during which you speak the least.
○
○

○○○○ By knowing how to silently watch and wait.

○○ Keep quiet; the moment is badly chosen.

○ Completely; and that very easily.
○
○

○ A little for yourself; a great deal for your
○ fortune.

○○ Yes, and never forsake it.

○ The discovery of what you are endeavouring
○ to conceal.

○○○ Five times.

○○ Nothing about which you need concern your-
○ self.

○○ More sincere than lasting.

○ A very short time, if you only behave pro-
○○ perly.

○○ Yes, although you will have to undergo a few
○ disappointments.

○ If you are wise, you will remain at home.
○

○○○○ Yes; but "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly
to be wise!"

○○ Trust neither of them.
○○

○ Prize glory, but seek for fortune.
○○

○ That depends entirely on your own will.

○○ It will not be that you will find wanting.

○
○ Yes; for you do not seem to grow any wiser.

○○○ Tell all, or nothing.

○○○ You will have small pains and great pleasures.

○○○ Deplorable for all those interested in them.

○○○ Your heart would say Yes, even if your lips
breathed No.

○○○ It would be the wisest action of your life.

○
○ That you will some day bitterly regret it.

○○○○ It will never be even hinted at.

○○○ It can do nothing for you.

○
○ Of your taste for luxury, which may cost you
○ dear.

○ Your amiable disposition ; but are you as
○ charming at *home* as out ?

○○ You will be equally deceived by friends and
lovers.

○
○ From your own good conscience.

○○○ If you do you, will repent it.

○○○ That of a good wife and mother.

○○○ You deceive, and are in turn deceived. 'Tis
○○○ "diamond cut diamond."

○ Fortune will be yours, but will be somewhat
○○ tardy in arriving ; so have patience.

○○○ A little, just to keep up appearances.

○
○ You are too well known for that.
○

○○○○ Yes ; if you wish to be betrayed.

○○○ In making the most of every moment.

○
○ New Year's Day.
○○

○ Yes ; and does so every hour in the day.

○○ From a prudent marriage.

○
○ One a-month for ten years.

○○○ It will not matter one way or the other.

○○○ A most embarrassing one.

○○ In love, you may expect to find real sympathy ; in friendship, what the world calls by that name.

○○ Those which there will be no reason to conceal.

○○ No ; fresh snares are being laid for you.

○
○ An excellent husband.

○○○○ You have before you more enjoyment than suffering.

○○ It is an excellent method of becoming better.

○
○ At Midsummer.

○ To hide them, yes ; to repair them, no.

○○ You have already committed more faults than
you ever will again.

○
○ Yes, if you conduct them with prudence and
○ honesty.

○○○ A sympathy which will prove dangerous to
you.

○○ They will cause you neither pain nor plea-
sure.

○○ Short, dark, and not very good-tempered.

○
○○ Enough so to make up for present sorrows.

○○ No ; it will make you old and careworn before
○ your time.

○
○ A quarrel, which will cause great talk and
○ scandal.

○○○○ Those during which you remain in conceal-
ment.

○○ For that, all that is needed is a little wit and
○○ address.

○ Your undertaking is a folly ; its results cannot
○ ○ be good.

- One cannot live on smoke.
- A little for your money, but a great deal for yourself.
- ○ If you follow the advice of those wiser than yourself.
- A birth.
- Not so often as you wish.
- Very agreeable ones.
- You kindle flames, and as quickly extinguish them.
- After you are fifty years of age.
- ○ It is by industry alone that you will acquire fortune.
○
- Yes; and these long journeys will cost you dear.
- Too much learning is not good for a woman.
- ○ When love flies out at the window, friendship
○ will pass through the door.

○ Your vanity and love of dress.

○○ On the contrary, you will acquire a thousand
new ones.

○ Yes; but you will owe it entirely to your
○ husband.

○○○ You are too fond of change for that.

○○○ If you do not tell it, they will guess it.

○○○ You will have small pleasures and great
sorrows.

○○ The most cunning are not those who will
come off the best.

○○○ Make haste and say Yes, for fear you should
change your mind, and say No!

○ If you do not make haste and do so, you will
○ repent it.
○

○○○○ The half is either not enough or too much.

○○○ As if it were buried in the tomb.

○ Sometimes, for want of something better.
○ ○

○
○ At Easter.

○○ Your freedom from vanity.

○
○ If men deceive you, women would glory in
○ your disappointment.

○○○ From the surest source—a blameless life.

○○○ Trust; that person is incapable of deceiving
○ you.

○○○ That of a foolish woman who takes no thought
○ for the morrow.

○○○ Completely so; day and night.

○○○ Your wealth will be the sport of chance and
○ fortune.

○
○ Yes; so as to give a greater charm to your
○ after submission.
○

○○○○ No; 'tis useless for you to attempt to conceal
your game.

○○○ You have already done so, and to your cost.

○
○ In losing by night what you have gained by
○○ day.

○
○ In the month of September.

○○ Whilst you are in his sight.

○
○
○ By a rugged path.

○○○ Five or six every spring.

○
○ Good cannot come from evil deeds.

○
○ Very suitable and agreeable.

○
○ Yes, until you are sixty.

○
○ They will be more intense than lasting.

○
○
○ It was so, but your imprudence has rendered
○ it greater than before.

○○○○ An evening in a ball-room.

○
○ Happiness awaits you, and grief shuns your
○ presence.

○
○
○ Yes; as it may warn you of the dangers
○ menacing you.

○ You are very likely to bitterly repent it.

○○ That would prove too long and difficult a task.

○ You will sin far oftener than you have yet
○ done.

○○○ These sort of affairs always succeed with pretty women.

○○ A sympathy which will cause you great happiness.

○○ They will cause you deep grief.

○○ Amorous, gallant, and able to converse with his eyes.

○○ As happy as you could desire.

○ It will render you very happy—for a week !
○

○○○○ Proposals you have yourself provoked.

○○ Those days in which you indulge in no evil thoughts.

○ You will not discover it until too late.
○

○ Love has already taken wing, and Friendship
○ turns away.

○○ Glory without money is not worth much.

○ As much for the one as the other.
○
○

○○○ If you will only learn to dispense with the
last word.

○○ A declaration of love made at the wrong
moment.

○○ Three times in ten years.

○ Results which will leave their traces for
○○ twenty years to come.

○○ It would be folly to hope for such a thing.
○

○ Three months, or three years.
○
○

○○○○ Labour is the best stock in trade, so push
bravely on.

○○ In travelling, you will lose much and gain
○○ little.

○ Instead of learning more, you would do well
○○ to forget.

○
○ None but fools trust to such a thing.

○○ Against your self-conceit.

○
○
○ The twig has been too long bent.

○○○ That is not absolutely impossible.

○
○ You will never be happier.

○
○ You run no risk in disclosing all.

○
○ You will taste all the joys of this life.

○
○ Absolutely nothing.

○
○
○
○ No, no, no ! always no.

○○○○ It is your sole chance of safety.

○
○ Only a half avowal would seriously compro-
○
○ mise your future.

○
○
○ You have no reason to dread any indiscretion.
○

- In putting off till to-morrow what you ought
○ to do to-day.
- During Lent.
- You would be admired for your talent, if you
○ were not such a chatterer.
- As much from the one sex as the other.
- No; you are too fond of your own way.
- You are certain to be deceived.
- The most agreeable, if you behave well.
- Sometimes, but without your being much hurt
○ by it.
- You will be poor, but happy in your poverty.
○
- When you really wish to do so, you will find
it no longer in your power.
- It will be so, no matter what is thought of
○○ you.
- You cannot do better than to remain silent.
○○

○ Sometimes consult the Oracle, but always the
○ dictates of your own common sense.

○○ In a garret, beneath the tiles.

○ No one is troubling himself about your im-
○ portant self.
○

○○○ You will awake one morning and find your-
self rich.

○○ Of all descriptions—good, bad, and indiffe-
rent.

○○ If you yield once, you will do so twenty times.

○○ Rather good than bad.

○○ It will be time to take refuge in friendship
○ when your hair begins to turn grey.

○ Very, very few are in store for you !
○
○

○○○○ Be prudent, and you will have nothing to fear.

○○ A picnic party.
○○

○ The joys will perfectly compensate for the
○ ○ griefs.

○ For that, all you need is a little address.

○○ It will be completely successful.

○ They may be pardoned, but never repaired.
○

○○○ You will commit a great many trifling sins.

○○ No; they will only cause you annoyance and
losses.

○○ Not the least in the world.

○○ It will be better than you hope.

○○ He is losing his teeth, and his hair is turning
grey.

○ It will be what you yourself make it.
○
○

○○○○ You will gain by it fortune, health, and hap-
piness.

○○ Some failure in money affairs.

○ Those you employ in well-doing.
○
○

○ Poor child! you know nothing at all.

○○ You will know how to clip Love's wings.

○ Only acquire fortune, and you will find it easy
○ enough to purchase glory.

○○○ One would be little valued without the other.

○○ It would be easier for you to pass through the
eye of a needle.

○○ You have two things to fear—long journeys
and long flirtations.

○ As many times as there are letters in your
○○ name.

○○ You may expect it, so be prepared.

○ Extreme affection.
○
○

○○○○ If you are not married within six months, you
never will be at all.

○○ You are too energetic ever to be unfortunate.

○ Yes; and the information you thus acquire
○○ will be of great service to you.

○ It is already being talked about.

○○ Yes; you will be more merry than wise.

○
○ Above all, guard against your love of change.

○○○ Very easily, if you choose.

○○ Not just at first, but it will come in time.

○○ The fewer changes you make the better.

○○ You have already only said too much.

○○ You have suffered more than you ever will
○ again.

○
○ Bad for you, good for others.
○

○○○○ Say Yes, and be quick about it.

○○ You would do well to change it entirely.

○ That you will repent not having known how
○○ to hold your tongue.

○ Never ; no matter whom the person may be.

○○ You will “only know that you are old, by
counting happy hours gone by.”

○
○ In the spring of the year ; in Scotland.

○○○ We have not yet discovered a sufficiently
powerful magnifying-glass, by means of
which to perceive their existence.

○○ Not more from the one, than the other.

○○ By a rough road which will grow smooth at
last.

○
○○ Undoubtedly, for that person is devoted to
you.

○○ That of a woman who prefers duty to pleasure.

○
○
○ It will only be deceit for deceit.

○○○○ You will die a millionaire.

○○ You have already too long resisted.

○
○ You are believed good ; take care and preserve
○ the belief.

○ Your griefs are past, and your joys all to
○ come.

○○ Any excess is to be blamed and avoided.

○ In a dining-room, with a hundred covers,
○
○ though there is only room for twenty.

○○○ They have done so, more than they ever will
again.

○○ Your bright eyes will win you one.

○○ Many small, and a few great ones.

○ Yield; if you are weary of happiness.
○○

○○ Rather bad than good.
○

○ Have no choice, value things according to
○
○ what you find them worth.
○

○○○○ Small, but lasting.

○○ It has never existed, except in your own
○○ imagination.

○ A rose, which you will pluck to pieces, leaf
○
○ by leaf—and your happiness with it!

○ The first of April, as you can then fool persons
○ to your heart's content.

○○ In appearing not to trouble yourself about it.

○
○ You will be seriously compromised.
○

○○○ You may expiate, but cannot repair them.

○○ Yes ; so many that it will need deep affection
○ to pardon them.

○○ No ; you must seek elsewhere for happiness.

○○ The sympathy of a day.

○○ It cannot be bad.

○
○ A kind and affectionate man.
○
○

○○○○ Hardly as much so as you deserve.

○○ It will render you happy, provided you strive
○○ to make those around you so.

○
○ The loss of some one dear to you.
○ ○

○ You have already seen far too many.

○○ A little learning is a dangerous thing.

○
○ Friendship will soon follow.

○○○ Life can very well be passed without glory,
but glory without money is sorry indeed.

○○ Neither are particularly prized.

○○ You know very well that is now impossible.

○
○○ Marriage.

○○ Fourteen times in fifteen years.

○
○ Undoubtedly; you cannot play with fire
○ without burning your fingers.

○○○○ A deep but little evident affection.

○○ As many months as you have years.

○ You would do very wrong to depend on any-
○ thing else.

○ That what you leave untold will be guessed.

○○ A secret once told is no longer one.

○ Chance is blind ; if, therefore, the blind trust
○ to the blind, they must take the conse-
○ quences.

○○○ Your love of scandal.

○○ Yes, if you try in earnest.

○○ You will meet with as much consideration as
you deserve.

○○ A week at most.

○○ You could not take a more foolish step.

○ You have more suffering in store for you than
○ you have ever yet experienced.

○○○○ Good, if you are prompt ; bad, if you delay.

○○ If you say No, you will bite your nails with
vexation.

○ You ought to have done so long ago.

FORTUNE-TELLING BY CARDS.

IN Fortune-telling by Cards—as in all games in which they are employed—the Ace ranks highest in value. Then comes the King, followed by the Queen, Knave, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven ; these being generally the only cards used.

The order, and comparative value of the different suits, is as follows :—First on the list stand “Clubs,” as they mostly portend happiness ; and—no matter how numerous, or how accompanied—are rarely or never of bad augury. Next come “Hearts,” which usually signify joy, liberality, or good temper ; “Diamonds,” on the contrary, denote delay, quarrels, and annoyance ; and “Spades”—the worst suit of all—grief, sickness, and loss of money.

We are of course speaking generally, as in many cases, the position of cards entirely changes their signification ; their individual and relative meaning being often widely different. Thus, for example, the King of Hearts, the Nine of Hearts, and the Nine of Clubs, respectively signify, a liberal man, joy, and success in love ; but change their position, by placing the King *between* the two nines, and you would read that a man, then rich and happy, would be ere long consigned to a prison !

The individual meaning attached to the thirty-two cards employed, is as follows:—

Ace of Clubs.—Signifies, joy, money, or good news ; if reversed, the joy will be of brief duration.

King of Clubs.—A frank, liberal man, fond of serving his friends ; if reversed, he will meet with a disappointment.

Queen of Clubs.—An affectionate woman, but quick-tempered and touchy ; if reversed, jealous and malicious.

Knave of Clubs.—A clever and enterprising young man ; reversed, a harmless flirt and flatterer.

Ten of Clubs.—Fortune, success, or grandeur ; reversed, want of success in some small matter.

Nine of Clubs.—Unexpected gain, or a legacy ; reversed, some trifling present.

Eight of Clubs.—A dark person's affections, which if returned will be the cause of great prosperity ; reversed, those of a fool, and attendant unhappiness if reciprocated.

Seven of Clubs.—A small sum of money, or unexpectedly recovered debt ; reversed, a yet smaller amount.

Ace of Hearts.—A love letter, or some pleasant news ; reversed, a friend's visit.

King of Hearts.—A fair liberal man ; reversed, will meet with disappointment.

Queen of Hearts.—A mild, amiable woman ; reversed, has been crossed in love.

Knave of Hearts.—A gay young bachelor, who dreams only of pleasure ; reversed, a discontented military man.

Ten of Hearts.—Happiness, triumph ; if reversed, some slight anxiety.

Nine of Hearts.—Joy, satisfaction, success ; reversed, a passing chagrin.

Eight of Hearts.—A fair person's affections ; reversed, indifference on their part.

Seven of Hearts.—Pleasant thoughts, tranquillity ; reversed, ennui, weariness.

Ace of Diamonds.—A letter, soon to be received, and, if the card be reversed, containing bad news.

King of Diamonds.—A fair man—generally in the army—but both cunning and dangerous ; if reversed, a threatened danger, caused by machinations on his part.

Queen of Diamonds.—An ill-bred, scandal-loving woman ; if reversed, she is to be greatly feared.

Knave of Diamonds.—A tale-bearing servant, or unfaithful friend ; if reversed, will be the cause of mischief.

Ten of Diamonds.—Journey, or change of residence ; if reversed, it will not prove fortunate.

Nine of Diamonds.—Annoyance, delay ; if reversed, either a family or a love quarrel.

Eight of Diamonds.—Love-making ; if reversed, unsuccessful.

Seven of Diamonds.—Satire, mockery ; reversed, a foolish scandal.

N.B.—In order to know whether the Ace, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven of Diamonds are reversed, it is better to make a small pencil-mark on each, to show which is the top of the card.

Ace of Spades.—Pleasure ; reversed, grief, bad news.

King of Spades.—The envious man, an enemy, or a dishonest lawyer, who is to be feared ; reversed, impotent malice.

Queen of Spades.—A widow ; reversed, a dangerous and malicious woman.

Knave of Spades.—A dark, ill-bred young man ; reversed, he is plotting some mischief.

Ten of Spades.—Tears, a prison ; reversed, brief affliction.

Nine of Spades.—Tidings of a death ; if reversed, it will be some near relative.

Eight of Spades.—Approaching illness ; reversed, a marriage broken off, or offer refused.

Seven of Spades.—Slight annoyances ; reversed, a foolish intrigue.

The Court cards of Hearts and Diamonds usually represent persons of fair complexion ; Clubs and Spades the opposite.

Four Aces, coming together, or following each other, announce danger, failure in business, and sometimes imprisonment. If one or more of them be reversed, the danger will be lessened, but that is all.

Three Aces, coming in the same manner.—Good tidings ; if reversed, folly.

Two Aces.—A plot ; if reversed, it will not succeed.

Four Kings.—Rewards, dignities, honours ; reversed, they will be less, but sooner received.

Three Kings.—A consultation on important business, the result of which will be highly satisfactory ; if reversed, success will be doubtful.

Two Kings.—A partnership in business ; if reversed, a dissolution of the same. Sometimes this only denotes friendly projects.

Four Queens.—Company, society ; one or more reversed, denotes that the entertainment will not go off well.

Three Queens.—Morning calls ; reversed, chattering and scandal, or deceit.

Two Queens.—A meeting between friends ; reversed, poverty, troubles, in which one will involve the other.

Four Knaves.—A noisy party—mostly young people ; reversed, a drinking bout.

Three Knaves.—False friends ; reversed, a quarrel with some low person.

Two Knaves.—Evil intentions ; reversed, danger.

Four tens.—Great success in projected enterprises ; reversed, the success will not be so brilliant, but still it will be sure.

Three tens.—Improper conduct ; reversed, failure.

Two tens.—Change of trade or profession ; reversed, denotes that the prospect is only a distant one.

Four nines.—A great surprise ; reversed, a public dinner.

Three nines.—Joy, fortune, health ; reversed, wealth lost by imprudence.

Two nines.—A little gain ; reversed, trifling losses at cards.

Four eights.—A short journey ; reversed, the return of a friend or relative.

Three eights.—Thoughts of marriage ; reversed, folly, flirtation.

Two eights.—A brief love-dream ; reversed, small pleasures and trifling pains.

Four sevens.—Intrigues among servants or low people, threats, snares, and disputes ; reversed, that their malice will be impotent to harm, and that the punishment will fall on themselves.

Three sevens.—Sickness, premature old age ; reversed, slight and brief indisposition.

Two sevens.—Levity ; reversed, regret.

Any picture card between two others of equal value—as two tens, two Aces, &c.—denotes that the person represented by that card runs the risk of a prison.

It requires no great efforts to commit these significations to memory, but it must be remembered that they are but what the alphabet is to the printed book ; a little attention and practice, however, will soon enable the learner to form these mystic letters into words, and words into phrases ; in other language, to assemble these cards together, and read the events, past and to come, their pictured faces pretend to reveal.

There are several ways of doing this ; but we will give them all, one after another, so as to afford our readers an ample choice of methods of prying into futurity.

No. 1.—*Dealing the Cards by Threes.*

Take the pack of thirty-two selected cards (viz., the Ace, King, Queen, Knave, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven of each suit), having before fixed upon the one you intend to represent yourself, supposing always you are making the essay on your own behalf. If not, it must represent the person for whom you are acting. In doing this, it is necessary to remember that the card chosen should be according to the complexion of the chooser, King or Queen of Diamonds for a very fair person, ditto of Hearts for one rather darker, Clubs for one darker still, and Spades only for one very dark indeed. The card chosen also loses its signification, and simply becomes the representative of a dark or fair man, or woman, as the case may be.

This point having been settled, shuffle the cards,

and either cut them or have them cut for you (according to whether you are acting for yourself or another person), taking care to use the *left* hand. That done, turn them up by *threes*, and every time you find in these triplets *two of the same suit*, such as two Hearts, two Clubs, &c., withdraw the highest card and place it on the table before you. If the triplet should chance to be all of the same suit, the *highest* card is still to be the only one withdrawn ; but should it consist of three of the *same value* but *different suits*, such as three Kings, &c., they are to be all appropriated. We will suppose that, after having turned up the cards three by three, you have been able to withdraw six, leaving twenty-six, which you shuffle and cut, and again turn up by threes, acting precisely as you did before, until you have obtained either *thirteen*, *fifteen*, or *seventeen* cards. Recollect that the number must always be uneven, and that the card representing the person for whom the essay is made must make one of it. Even if the requisite thirteen, fifteen, or seventeen have been obtained, and this one has not made its appearance, the operation must be recommenced. Let us suppose the person whose fortune is being read to be a lady, represented by the Queen of Hearts, and that fifteen cards have been obtained and laid out—in the form of a half circle—in the order they were drawn, viz., the Seven of Clubs, the Ten of Diamonds, the Seven of Hearts, the Knave of Clubs, the King of Diamonds, the Nine of Diamonds, the Ten of Hearts, the Queen of Spades, the Eight of Hearts, the Knave of Diamonds, the Queen of Hearts, the Nine of Clubs, the Seven of Spades, the Ace of Clubs, the Eight of Spades. Having considered your cards, you will find among them two Queens, two Knaves, two tens, three

sevens, two eights, and two nines ; you are, therefore, able to announce,—

“The two Queens before me signify the reunion of friends ; the two Knaves, that there is mischief being made between them. These two tens denote a change of profession, which, from one of them being between two **sevens**, I see will not be effected without some difficulty ; the cause of which, according to these *three* sevens, will be illness. However, these two nines promise some small gain, resulting—so say these two eights—from a love affair.”

You now begin to count *seven cards, from right to left*, beginning with the Queen of Hearts, who represents the lady you are acting for. The seventh being the King of Diamonds, you may say,—

“You often think of a fair man in uniform.”

The next seventh card (counting the King of Diamonds as *one*) proves to be the Ace of Clubs ; you add,—

“You will receive from him some very joyful tidings ; he, besides, intends making you a present.”

Count the Ace of Clubs as “one,” and proceeding to the next seventh card, the Queen of Spades, you resume,—

“A widow is endeavouring to injure you, on this very account ; and” (the seventh card, counting the Queen as one, being the Ten of Diamonds) “the annoyance she gives you will oblige you to either take a journey or change your residence ; but” (this Ten of Diamonds being imprisoned between two sevens) “your journey or removal will meet with some obstacle.”

On proceeding to count as before, calling the Ten of Diamonds one, you will find the seventh card prove to be the Queen of Hearts herself, the person for whom

you are acting, and may therefore safely conclude by saying,—

“But this you will overcome of yourself, without needing any one’s aid or assistance.”

Now take the two cards at either extremity of the half circle, which are, respectively, the Eight of Spades and the Seven of Clubs, unite them, and continue,—

“A sickness, which will lead to your receiving a small sum of money.”

Repeat the same manœuvre, which brings together the Ace of Clubs and the Ten of Diamonds,—

“Good news, which will make you decide on taking a journey, destined to prove a very happy one, and which will occasion you to receive a sum of money.”

The next cards united, being the Seven of Spades and the Seven of Hearts, you say,—

“Tranquillity and peace of mind, followed by slight anxiety, quickly succeeded by love and happiness.”

Then come the Nine of Clubs and the Knave of Clubs, foretelling,—“You will certainly receive money, through the exertions of a clever dark young man—Queen of Hearts and King of Diamonds—which comes from the fair man in uniform; this rencontre announces some great happiness in store for you, and complete fulfilment of your wishes. Knave of Diamonds and Nine of Diamonds—Although this happy result will be delayed for a time, through some fair young man, not famed for his delicacy—Eight of Hearts and Ten of Hearts—love, joy, and triumph. The Queen of Spades, who remains alone, is the widow who is endeavouring to injure you, and who finds herself abandoned by all her friends!”

Now gather up the cards you have been using, shuffle and cut them with the left hand, and proceed to make

them into three packs by dealing one to the left, one in the middle, and one to the right ; a fourth is laid aside to form "a surprise." Then continue to deal the cards to each of the three packs in turn, until their number is exhausted, when it will be found that the left-hand and middle packs contain each five cards, whilst the one on the right hand consists of only four.

Now ask the person consulting you to select one of the three packs. We will suppose this to be the middle one, and that the cards comprising it are, the Knave of Diamonds, the King of Diamonds, the Seven of Spades, the Queen of Spades, and the Seven of Clubs. These, by recollecting our previous instructions regarding the individual and relative signification of the cards, are easily interpreted as follows,—

"The Knave of Clubs—A fair young man, possessed of no delicacy of feeling, who seeks to injure—the King of Diamonds—a fair man in uniform—Seven of Spades—and will succeed in causing him some annoyance—the Queen of Spades—at the instigation of a spiteful woman—Seven of Clubs—but by means of a small sum of money matters will be finally easily arranged."

Next take up the left-hand pack, which is "for the house"—the former one having been for the lady herself. Supposing it to consist of the Queen of Hearts, the Knave of Clubs, the Eight of Hearts, the Nine of Diamonds, and the Ace of Clubs, they would read thus,—

"Queen of Hearts—The lady whose fortune is being told is, or soon will be, in a house—Knave of Clubs—where she will meet with a dark young man, who—Eight of Hearts—will entreat her assistance to forward his interests with a fair girl—Nine of Diamonds

—he having met with delays and disappointment—Ace of Clubs—but a letter will arrive announcing the possession of money, which will remove all difficulties.”

The third pack is “for those who did not expect it,” and will be composed of four cards, let us say the Ten of Hearts, Nine of Clubs, Eight of Spades, and Ten of Diamonds, signifying,—

“The Ten of Hearts—An unexpected piece of good fortune and great happiness—Nine of Clubs—caused by an unlooked-for legacy—Eight of Spades—which joy may perhaps be followed by a slight sickness—Ten of Spades—the result of a fatiguing journey.”

There now remains on the table only the card intended for “the surprise.” This, however, must be left untouched, the other cards gathered up, shuffled, cut, and again laid out in three packs, not forgetting at the first deal to add a card to “the surprise.” After the different packs have been duly examined and explained, as before described, they must again be gathered up, shuffled, &c., indeed, the whole operation repeated, after which the three cards forming “the surprise” are examined, and supposing them to be the Seven of Hearts, the Knave of Clubs, and the Queen of Spades, are to be thus interpreted,—

“Seven of Hearts—Pleasant thoughts and friendly intentions—Knave of Clubs—of a dark young man—Queen of Spades—relative to a malicious dark woman, or widow, who will cause him much unhappiness.”

No. 2.—*Dealing the Cards by Sevens.*

After having shuffled the pack of thirty-two selected cards—which, as we before stated, consist of the Ace, King, Queen, Knave, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven of each suit—either cut them yourself, or, if acting for

another person, let that person cut them, taking care to use the *left* hand. Then count seven cards, beginning with the one lying on the top of the pack. The first six are useless, so put them aside, and retain only the seventh, which is to be placed face uppermost on the table before you. Repeat this three times more, then shuffle and cut the cards you have thrown on one side, together with those remaining in your hand, and tell them out in sevens as before, until you have thus obtained twelve cards. It is, however, indispensable that the one representing the person whose fortune is being told should be among the number : therefore, the whole operation must be recommenced in case of it not having made its appearance. Your twelve cards being now spread out before you in the order in which they have come to hand, you may begin to explain them as described in the manner of dealing the cards in threes ; always bearing in mind both their individual and relative signification. Thus, you first count the cards by sevens, beginning with the one representing the person for whom you are acting, going from *right* to *left*. Then take the two cards at either extremity of the line or half circle, and unite them, and afterwards form the three heaps or packs and “the surprise” precisely as we have before described. Indeed, the only difference between the two methods is the manner in which the cards are obtained.

No. 3.—*Dealing the Cards by Fifteens.*

After having well shuffled and cut the cards, or, as we have before said, had them cut, deal them out in two packs, containing sixteen cards in each. Desire the person consulting you to choose one of them ; lay

aside the first card, to form "the surprise ;" turn up the other fifteen, and range them in a half circle before you, going from left to right, placing them in the order in which they come to hand, and taking care to remark whether the one representing the person for whom you are acting be among them. If not, the cards must be all gathered up, shuffled, cut, and dealt as before, and this must be repeated until the missing card makes its appearance in the pack chosen by the person it represents. Now proceed to explain them—first, by interpreting the meaning of any pairs, triplets, or quartettes among them ; then by counting them in sevens, going from right to left, and beginning with the card representing the person consulting you ; and lastly, by taking the cards at either extremity of the line and pairing them. This being done, gather up the fifteen cards, shuffle, cut, and deal them so as to form three packs of each five cards. From each of these three packs withdraw the topmost card, and place them on the one laid aside to form "the surprise," thus forming four packs of four cards each.

Desire the person for whom you are acting to choose one of these packs, "for herself" or "himself," as the case may be. Turn it up, and spread out the four cards it contains, from left to right, explaining their individual and relative signification. Next proceed in like manner with the pack on your left hand, which will be "for the house ;" then the third one, "for those who do not expect it ;" and lastly, "the surprise."

In order to render our meaning perfectly clear, we will give another example. Let us suppose that the pack for the person consulting you is composed of the Knave of Hearts, the Ace of Diamonds, the Queen of

Clubs, and the Eight of Spades *reversed*. By the aid of the list of meanings we have given, it will be easy to interpret them as follows,—

“The Knave of Hearts, is a gay young bachelor—the Ace of Diamonds—who has written, or will very soon write, a letter—the Queen of Clubs—to a dark woman—Eight of Spades *reversed*—to make proposals to her, which will not be accepted.”

On looking back to the list of significations, it will be found to run thus,—

Knave of Hearts.—A gay young bachelor, who thinks only of pleasure.

Ace of Diamonds.—A letter, soon to be received.

Queen of Clubs.—An affectionate woman, but quick-tempered and touchy.

Eight of Spades.—If *reversed*, a marriage broken off, or offer refused.

It will thus be seen that each card forms, as it were, a phrase, from an assemblage of which nothing but a little practice is required to form complete sentences. Of this we will give a further example, by interpreting the signification of the three other packs—“For the house,” “for those who do not expect it,” and “the surprise.” The first of these, “for the house,” we will suppose to consist of the Queen of Hearts, the Knave of Spades *reversed*, the Ace of Clubs, and the Nine of Diamonds, which reads thus,—

“The Queen of Hearts, is a fair woman, mild and amiable in disposition, who—Knave of Spades *reversed*—will be deceived by a dark, ill-bred young man—the Ace of Clubs—but she will receive some good news, which will console her—Nine of Diamonds—although it is probable that these news may be delayed.”

The pack "for those who do not expect it," consisting of the Queen of Diamonds, the King of Spades, the Ace of Hearts *reversed*, and the Seven of Spades, would signify,—

"The Queen of Diamonds, is a mischief-making woman—the King of Spades—who is in league with a dishonest lawyer—Ace of Hearts *reversed*—they will hold a consultation together—Seven of Spades—but the harm they will do will soon be repaired."

Last comes "the surprise," formed by, we will suppose, the Knave of Clubs, the Ten of Diamonds, the Queen of Spades, and the Nine of Spades, of which the interpretation is,—

"The Knave of Clubs, is a clever, enterprising young man—Ten of Diamonds—about to undertake a journey—Queen of Spades—for the purpose of visiting a widow—nine of Spades—but one or both of their lives will be endangered.

No. 4.—*The Twenty-one Cards.*

After having shuffled the thirty-two cards, and cut, or had them cut, with the *left hand*, withdraw from the pack the first eleven, and lay them on one side. The remainder—twenty-one in all—are to be again shuffled and cut. That done, lay the topmost card on one side to form "the surprise," and range the remaining twenty before you, in the order in which they come to hand. Then look whether the card representing the person consulting you be among them; if not, one must be withdrawn from the eleven useless ones, and placed at the right extremity of the row; where it represents the missing card, no matter what it may really be. We will, however, suppose that the person wishing to make the essay is an officer in the army,

and consequently represented by the King of Diamonds, and that the twenty cards ranged before you are, the Queen of Diamonds, the King of Clubs, the ten of Hearts, the Ace of Spades, the Queen of Hearts *reversed*, the Seven of Spades, the Knave of Diamonds, the Ten of Clubs, the King of Spades, the Eight of Diamonds, the King of Hearts, the Nine of Clubs, the Knave of Spades *reversed*, the Seven of Hearts, the Ten of Spades, the King of Diamonds, the Ace of Diamonds, the Seven of Clubs, the Nine of Hearts, the Ace of Clubs. You now proceed to examine the cards as they lay, and perceiving that all the four Kings are there, you can predict that great rewards await the person consulting you, and that he will gain great dignity and honour. The two Queens, one of them reversed, announce the reunion of two sorrowful friends; the three Aces, foretel good news; the three Knaves, one of them reversed, quarrels with some low person; the three tens, improper conduct.

You now begin to explain the cards, commencing with the first on the left hand, viz., the Queen of Diamonds. "The Queen of Diamonds, is a mischief-making, underbred woman—the King of Clubs—endeavouring to win the affections of a worthy and estimable man—Ten of Hearts—over whose scruples she will triumph—Ace of Spades—the affair will make some noise—Queen of Hearts reversed—and greatly distress a charming fair woman who loves him—Seven of Spades—but her grief will not be of long duration. Knave of Diamonds—An unfaithful servant—Ten of Clubs—will make away with a considerable sum of money—King of Spades—and will be brought to trial—Eight of Diamonds—but saved from punishment through a woman's

agency. King of Hearts—A fair man of liberal disposition—Nine of Clubs—will receive a large sum of money—Knave of Spades *reversed*—which will expose him to the malice of a dark youth of coarse manners. Seven of Hearts—Pleasant thoughts, followed by—Ten of Spades—great chagrin—King of Diamonds—await a man in uniform, *who is the person consulting me*—Ace of Diamonds—but a letter he will speedily receive—Seven of Clubs—containing a small sum of money—Nine of Hearts—will restore his good spirits—Ace of Clubs—which will be further augmented, by some good news.” Now turn up “the surprise”—which we will suppose to prove the Ace of Hearts—“a card that predicts great happiness, caused by a love-letter, but which making up the four Aces, shows that this sudden joy will be followed by great misfortunes.”

Now gather up the cards, shuffle, cut, and form into three packs, at the first deal laying one aside to form “the surprise.” By the time they are all dealt out, it will be found that the two first packets are each composed of seven cards, whilst the third contains only six.

Desire the person consulting you to select one of these, take it up, and spread out the cards, from *left* to *right*, explaining them as before described.

Gather up the cards again, shuffle, cut, form into three packs, (dealing one card to the surprise,) and proceed as before. Repeat the whole operation once more; then take up the three cards forming the surprise, and you then give their interpretation.

We may remark that no matter how the cards are dealt, whether by threes, sevens, fifteens, or twenty-one, when those lower than the Knave predominate, it fore-

tels success ; if Clubs are the most numerous, they predict gain, considerable fortune, &c. ; if picture-cards, dignity and honour ; Hearts, gladness, good news ; Spades, death or sickness. These significations are necessarily very vague, and must of course be governed by the position of the cards.

The Italian Method.

Take a pack composed of thirty-two selected cards, viz., the Ace, King, Queen, Knave, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven of each suit. Shuffle them well, and either cut or have them cut for you, according to whether you are acting for yourself or another person. Turn up the cards by threes, and when the triplet is composed of cards of the same suit, lay it aside ; when of three different suits, pass it by without withdrawing any of the three ; but when composed of two of one suit and one of another, withdraw the highest card of the two. When you have come to the end of the pack gather up all the cards except those you have withdrawn ; shuffle, cut, and again turn up by threes. Repeat this operation until you have obtained fifteen cards, which must then be spread out before you, from *left* to right, in the order in which they come to hand.

Care must, however, be taken that the card representing the person making the essay is among them ; if not, the whole operation must be recommenced until the desired result is obtained. We will suppose it to be some dark lady—represented by the Queen of Clubs—who is anxious to make the attempt for herself, and that the cards are laid out in the following order, from left to right :—Ten of Diamonds, Queen of Clubs, Eight of Hearts, Ace of Diamonds, Ten of Hearts, Seven of Clubs, King of Spades, Nine of Hearts, Knave

of Spades, Ace of Clubs, Seven of Spades, Ten of Spades, Seven of Diamonds, Ace of Spades, Knave of Hearts.

On examining them, you will find there are three Aces among them, announcing good news ; but, as they are at some distance from each other, that the tidings may be some time before they arrive.

The three tens denote that the conduct of the person consulting the cards has not been always strictly correct. The two Knaves are enemies, and the three Sevens predict an illness, caused by them.

You now begin to count *five* cards, beginning with the Queen of Clubs, who represents the person consulting you. The fifth card, being the Seven of Clubs, announces that the lady will soon receive a small sum of money. The next fifth card proving to be the Ace of Clubs, signifies that this money will be accompanied by some very joyful tidings. Next comes the Ace of Spades, promising complete success to any projects undertaken by the person consulting the cards, then the Ace of Hearts, followed at the proper interval by the King of Spades, showing that these good news will excite the malice of a dishonest lawyer ; but the Seven of Spades coming next, announces that the annoyance he can cause will be of short duration, and that a gay, fair young man—the Knave of Hearts—will soon console her for what she has suffered. The Ace of Diamonds tells that she will soon receive a letter from this fair young man—the Nine of Hearts—announcing a great success—Ten of Spades—but this will be followed by some slight chagrin—Ten of Diamonds—caused by a journey—Ten of Hearts—but it will soon pass, although—Knave of Spades—a bad, dark young man will endeavour to turn her into ridi-

cule. The Queen of Clubs, being representative of herself, shows that it is towards *her* that the dark young man's malice will be directed. Now take the cards at either extremity of the line, and pair them together. The two first being the Knave of Hearts and the Ten of Diamonds, you may say—"A gay young bachelor is preparing to take a journey—Ace of Spades and Queen of Clubs—which will bring him to the presence of the lady consulting the cards, and cause her great joy. Seven of Diamonds and Eight of Hearts—Scandal talked about a fair young girl. Seven of Spades and Ten of Hearts—Great joy, mingled with slight sorrow. Seven of Clubs and Ace of Clubs—A letter promising money. Knave of Spades and King of Spades—The winning of a lawsuit. The Nine of Hearts, being the one card left, promises complete success."

Now gather up the cards, shuffle, cut, and deal them out in five packs—one for the lady herself, one for the house, one for "those who do not expect it," one for "those who do expect it," and one for "the surprise" in the first deal, laying one card aside for "consolation." The rest are then equally distributed among the other five packs, which will four of them contain three cards, whilst the last only consists of two.

We will suppose the first packet for the lady herself to be composed of the Ace of Diamonds, the Seven of Clubs, and the Ten of Hearts. The interpretation would run thus:—

"Ace of Diamonds—A letter will be shortly received—Seven of Clubs—announcing the arrival of a small sum of money—Ten of Hearts—and containing some very joyful tidings."

The second pack, for "the house," containing the

King of Spades, the Nine of Hearts, and the Knave of Spades—

“The person consulting the cards will receive a visit—King of Spades—from a lawyer—Nine of Hearts—which will greatly delight—Knave of Spades—a dark ill-disposed young man.”

The third pack, “for those who do not expect it,” composed of the Ace of Spades, the Knave of Hearts, and the Ace of Clubs, would read—

“Ace of Spades—Pleasure in store for—Knave of Hearts—a gay young bachelor—Ace of Clubs—by means of money; but as the Knave of Hearts is placed between two Aces, it is evident that he runs a great risk of being imprisoned; and from the two cards signifying respectively ‘pleasure’ and ‘money,’ that it will be for having run into debt.”

The fourth pack, “for those who do expect it,” containing the Eight of Hearts, the Queen of Clubs, and the Ten of Diamonds—

“The Eight of Hearts—The love affairs of a fair young girl will oblige—the Queen of Clubs—the person consulting the cards—Ten of Diamonds—to take a journey.”

The fifth pack, “for the surprise,” consists of the Seven of Spades and the Ten of Spades, meaning—

“Seven of Spades—Slight trouble—Ten of Spades—caused by some person’s imprisonment—the card of consolation, Seven of Diamonds—which will turn out to have been a mere report.”

Present, Past, and Future.

The person wishing to try her fortune in this manner (we will suppose her to be a young, fair person, represented by the Eight of Hearts), must well shuffle, and

cut with the left hand, the pack of thirty-two cards ; after which she must lay aside the topmost and undermost cards, to form the surprise. There will now remain thirty cards, which must be dealt out in three parcels—one to the left, one in the middle, and one to the right.

The left-hand pack represents the Past ; the middle, the Present ; and the one on the right hand, the Future. She must commence with the " Past," which we will suppose to contain these ten cards :—The King of Clubs, the Ace of Spades, the Knave of Diamonds, the Nine of Diamonds, the Ace of Hearts, the Knave of Hearts, the Queen of Hearts, the King of Spades, the Knave of Clubs, and the King of Hearts.

She would remark that picture cards predominating was a favourable sign, also that the presence of three Kings proved that powerful persons were interesting themselves in her affairs. The three Knaves, however, warn her to beware of false friends, and the Nine of Diamonds predicts some great annoyance, overcome by some good and amiable person, represented by the Queen of Hearts. The two Aces also give notice of a plot. Taking the cards in the order they lay, the explanation would run thus :—

" The King of Clubs—A frank, open-hearted man—Ace of Spades—fond of gaiety and pleasure, is disliked by—Knave of Diamonds—a young man in uniform—Nine of Diamonds—who seeks to injure him. The Ace of Hearts—A love-letter—Knave of Hearts—from a gay young bachelor to a fair amiable woman—Queen of Hearts—causes—King of Spades—a lawyer to endeavour to injure a clever—Knave of Clubs—enterprising young man, who is saved from him by—the King

of Hearts—a good and powerful man. Nevertheless, as the Knave of Clubs is placed between two similar cards, he has run great risk of being imprisoned through the machinations of his enemy.”

The second parcel, “the Present,” containing the Ten of Diamonds, the Nine of Spades, the Eight of Spades, the Queen of Diamonds, the Queen of Clubs, the Eight of Hearts, the Seven of Spades, the Ten of Spades, the Eight of Diamonds, signifies,—

“The Ten of Diamonds—A voyage or journey, at that moment taking place—Nine of Spades—caused by the death or dangerous illness of some one—Eight of Spades—whose state will occasion great grief—Queen of Diamonds—to a fair woman. The Queen of Clubs—An affectionate woman seeks to console—Eight of Hearts—a fair young girl, who is the person making the essay—Seven of Spades—who has secret griefs—Ten of Spades—causing her many tears—Queen of Spades—these are occasioned by the conduct of either a dark woman or a widow, who—Eight of Diamonds—is her rival.”

The third packet of cards, “the Future,” we will suppose to contain the Eight of Clubs, the Ten of Clubs, the Seven of Diamonds, the Ten of Hearts, the Seven of Clubs, the Nine of Hearts, the Ace of Diamonds, the Knave of Spades, the Seven of Hearts, the Nine of Clubs, which would read thus :—

“In the first place, the large number of small cards foretells success in enterprises, although the presence of three sevens predicts an illness. The Eight of Clubs—a dark young girl—Ten of Clubs—is about to inherit a large fortune—Seven of Diamonds—but her satirical disposition will destroy—Ten of Hearts—all her happiness. Seven of Clubs—A little money and—Nine of

Hearts—much joy—Ace of Hearts—will be announced to the person making the essay by a letter, and—Knave of Spades—a wild young man—Seven of Hearts—will be overjoyed at receiving—Nine of Clubs—some unexpected tidings. The cards of surprise—viz., the King of Diamonds and the Ace of Clubs—predict that a letter will be received from some military man, and that it will contain money.”

Another Method of consulting the Cards.

We will suppose the person making the essay to be a widow, and consequently represented by the Queen of Spades. This card is therefore to be withdrawn from the pack, and laid, face uppermost, upon the table. The remaining thirty-one cards are then to be well shuffled, cut, the topmost card withdrawn and placed lengthwise, and face uppermost, above the head of the Queen of Spades. The cards are to be shuffled, cut, and the topmost card withdrawn, twelve more times, the manner of their arrangement being this:—The Queen of Spades in the centre, the first card lengthwise above her head, the second ditto at her feet, the third on her right side, the fourth on her left, the fifth placed upright above the first, the sixth ditto above the second, the seventh above the third, the eighth above the fourth, the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth at the four corners, and the thirteenth across the centre card—the Queen of Spades: thus forming a star. We will suppose these fourteen cards to be the Queen of Spades, which represents the person making the essay; then—1. the Ace of Hearts; 2. the King of Clubs; 3. the Ten of Clubs; 4. Nine of Diamonds; 5. Queen of Clubs; 6. the Eight of Hearts; 7. the ten of Spades; 8. the Knave of Clubs; 9. the Seven

of Clubs; 10. the Ten of Hearts; 11. the Knave of Diamonds; 12. the Eight of Diamonds; 13. the Nine of Clubs. These being placed at right angles, the person consulting them takes them up two by two, beginning with those last laid down.

The first card, 12, the Eight of Diamonds, and the one in the *opposite* corner, viz. 11, the Knave of Diamonds, read—"Overtures will be made—Knave of Diamonds—by a fair young man—next two cards, 10 and 9, Ten of Hearts—which will prove unsuccessful—Seven of Clubs—on account of something connected with money. Next two cards, 8 and 7, the Knave of Clubs—A clever dark young man—Ten of Spades—will be greatly grieved by—Eight of Hearts, a fair girl to whom he is attached. Next two cards, 5 and 4, the Queen of Clubs—A dark woman—Nine of Diamonds—will be annoyed at not receiving—Ten of Clubs—a sum of money—next two cards, 2 and 1, the King of Clubs—which was to have been sent her by a generous dark man, who is fond of obliging his friends—Ace of Hearts—it will at last arrive, accompanied by a love letter—13th card, placed across the Queen of Spades, Nine of Clubs—and be the cause of unexpected gain to the person consulting the cards." There is a shorter and simpler way of doing this, by surrounding the card representing the person trying his or her fortune, with a less number of cards.

The cards are shuffled and cut as before described, and the topmost one withdrawn. We will suppose the centre card to be the Knave of Clubs, representing a dark young man—the first topmost one proves to be the Ace of Clubs, and this is placed above the head of the Knave—the second, the Eight

of Hearts, is placed at his feet—the third, the Knave of Diamonds, at his right side—the fourth, the Queen of Spades, on his left. These read—“Ace of Clubs—You will soon receive a letter, which will give you great pleasure—Eight of Hearts—from a fair girl. Knave of Diamonds—A man in uniform—Queen of Spades—and a malicious widow, will seek to injure you, on that very account.”

To know if you will get your Wish.

Shuffle the cards well, and cut, or have them cut, with the left hand. Then deal out thirteen cards. If among these is to be found one or more Aces, lay them aside, shuffle and cut the remaining ones, and again deal thirteen; withdraw the Aces as before, and again shuffle, cut, and deal. If in these three deals, all four Aces make their appearance, you will get your wish. If all the Aces come at the first deal, the response is in the highest degree favourable.

The English Method of consulting the Cards.

Having described the French and Italian methods of consulting the cards, we will proceed to notice the manner in which the art of fortune-telling is generally practised in England and Scotland. Hitherto, only thirty-two cards have been made use of, but now the whole pack is employed. The significations also slightly differ, therefore we shall first give a complete list of them, and then pass on to describe how the cards are to be arranged, so as to disclose their mystic meanings.

Ace of Clubs.—Wealth, happiness, and peace of mind.

King of Clubs.—A dark man, upright, faithful, and affectionate in disposition.

Queen of Clubs.—A dark woman, gentle and pleasing.

Knave of Clubs.—A sincere, but hasty friend—also a dark man's thoughts.

Ten of Clubs.—Unexpected riches, and loss of a dear friend.

Nine of Clubs.—Disobedience to friends' wishes.

Eight of Clubs.—A covetous man—also warns against speculations.

Seven of Clubs.—Promises good fortune and happiness ; but bids a person beware of the opposite sex.

Six of Clubs.—Predicts a lucrative business.

Five of Clubs.—A prudent marriage.

Four of Clubs.—Cautions against inconstancy or change of object for the sake of money.

Three of Clubs.—Shows that a person will be more than once married.

Two of Clubs.—A disappointment.

Ace of Diamonds.—A letter—from whom, and about what, is seen by the neighbouring cards.

King of Diamonds.—A fair man, hot-tempered, obstinate, and revengeful.

Queen of Diamonds.—A fair woman, fond of company, and a coquette.

Knave of Diamonds.—A near relation, who considers only his own interests. Also a fair person's thoughts.

Ten of Diamonds.—Money.

Nine of Diamonds.—Shows that a person is fond of roving.

Eight of Diamonds.—A marriage late in life.

Seven of Diamonds.—Satire, evil speaking.

Six of Diamonds.—Early marriage and widowhood.

Five of Diamonds.—Unexpected news.

Four of Diamonds.—Trouble arising from unfaithful friends. Also a betrayed secret.

Three of Diamonds.—Quarrels, law-suits, and domestic disagreements.

Two of Diamonds.—An engagement, against the wishes of friends.

Ace of Hearts.—The house. If attended by Spades it foretells quarrelling—if by Hearts, affection and friendship—by Diamonds, money and distant friends—and Clubs, feasting and merry-making.

King of Hearts.—A fair man of good-natured disposition, but hasty and rash.

Queen of Hearts.—A fair woman, faithful, prudent, and affectionate.

Knave of Hearts.—The dearest friend of the consulting party. Also a fair person's thoughts.

Ten of Hearts.—Is prophetic of happiness and many children—is corrective of the bad tidings of cards next to it, and confirms good ones.

Nine of Hearts.—Wealth and high esteem. Also the wish card.

Eight of Hearts.—Pleasure, company.

Seven of Hearts.—A fickle and false friend, against whom be on your guard.

Six of Hearts.—A generous but credulous person.

Five of Hearts.—Troubles caused by unfounded jealousy.

Four of Hearts.—A person not easily won.

Three of Hearts.—Sorrow caused by a person's own imprudence.

Two of Hearts.—Great success; but equal care and attention needed to secure it.

Ace of Spades.—Great misfortune, spite.

King of Spades.—A dark, ambitious man.

Queen of Spades.—A malicious, dark woman—generally a widow.

Knave of Spades.—An indolent, envious person ; a dark man's thoughts.

Ten of Spades.—Grief, imprisonment.

Nine of Spades.—A card of very bad import, foretelling sickness and misfortune.

Eight of Spades.—Warns a person to be cautious in his undertakings.

Seven of Spades.—Loss of a friend, attended with much trouble.

Six of Spades.—Wealth through industry.

Five of Spades.—Shows that a bad temper requires correcting.

Four of Spades.—Sickness.

Three of Spades.—A journey.

Two of Spades.—A removal.

Having given the significations of the various cards, we will now proceed to describe how they are to be employed. After having well shuffled, cut them three times, and lay them out in rows of nine cards each. Select any King or Queen you please to represent yourself ; and wherever you find that card placed, count nine cards every way, reckoning it as one ; and every ninth card will prove the prophetic one. Before, however, beginning to count, study well the disposition of the cards, according to their individual and relative signification. If a married woman consult the cards, she must make her husband the King of the same suit of which she is Queen ; but if a single woman, she may make any favourite male friend King of whatever suit she pleases. As the Knaves of the various suits repre-

sent the *thoughts* of the persons represented by the picture cards of a corresponding colour, they should also be counted from.

To try whether you will get your wish, shuffle the cards well, all the time keeping your thoughts fixed upon whatever wish you may have formed ; cut them once, and remark what card you cut ; shuffle them again, and deal out into three parcels. Examine each of these in turn, and if you find the card you turned up next either the one representing yourself—the Ace of Hearts or the Nine of Hearts—you will get your wish. If it be in the same parcel with any of these, without being next them, there is a chance of your wish coming to pass at some more distant period ; but if the Nine of Spades makes its appearance, you may count on being disappointed.

HOW TO TELL A PERSON'S CHARACTER,

BY MEANS OF CABALISTIC CALCULATIONS.

THIS is said to have been the invention of the sage Pythagoras, whose doctrine was that everything in the universe was represented and governed by certain figures or numbers, to which he ascribed mysterious properties and virtues. According to him, everything, from the Supreme Being himself, down to the minutest atom, was distinguished by its own proper number ; and his belief was shared by numberless other philosophers. Without entering into any detail of this system, we will proceed to describe how these calculations are made. An alphabetical table must be first prepared with its corresponding numbers, thus :—

A 1	B 2	C 3	D 4	E 5	F 6	G 7	H 8	I 9
K 10	L 20	M 30	N 40	O 50	P 60	Q 70	R 80	S 90
T 100	U 200	X 300	Y 400	Z 500	J 600	V 700	Hi 800	Hu 900

This is accompanied by a list of numbers, with their various interpretations and significations, as follows :—

1. Passion, ambition, design.
2. Destruction, death, catastrophe.
3. Religion, destiny, the soul, charms.

4. Solidity, wisdom, power.
5. The stars, happiness, graces, marriage.
6. Perfection, labour.
7. Course of life, repose, liberty, perfect happiness.
8. Justice, preservation.
9. Imperfection, diminution, grief, pain, expectation.
10. Success, reason, future happiness.
11. Faults, punishment, discord, prevarication.
12. Good omen, a town or city.
13. Impiety.
14. Sacrifice, purification.
15. Piety, self-culture.
16. Love, happiness, voluptuousness.
17. Misfortune, forgetfulness.
18. Hardening of the heart, misfortune.
19. Folly.
20. Austerity, sadness.
21. Mystery, wisdom, the creation.
22. A scourge, the divine vengeance.
23. Ignorance of the doctrines of Christianity.
24. A journey.
25. Intelligence, a birth.
26. Useful works.
27. Firmness, courage.
28. Love tokens.
29. Letters.
30. Fame, a wedding.
31. Love of glory, virtue.
32. Marriage.
33. Purity.
34. Suffering trouble of mind.
35. Health, harmony.
36. Genius, vast conception.
37. Domestic virtues, conjugal love.

38. Imperfection, avarice, envy.
39. Praise.
40. Fêtes, wedding.
41. Ignominy.
42. A short and unhappy life, the tomb.
43. Religious ceremonies, a priest.
44. Power, pomp, monarchy.
45. Population.
46. Fertility.
47. Long and happy life.
48. Tribunal, judgment, judge.
49. Love of money.
50. Pardon, liberty.
60. Widowhood.
70. Initiated, science, the graces.
75. The world.
77. Pardon, repentance.
80. A cure.
81. An adept.
90. Blindness, error, affliction.
100. Divine favour.
120. Patriotism, praises.
200. Irresolution.
215. Calamity.
300. Safety, belief, faith, philosophy.
318. Divine messenger.
350. Hope, justice.
360. Home, society.
365. Astronomy.
400. Long and wearisome voyage.
490. Priests, theology.
500. Holiness.
600. Perfection.
666. A malicious person, machinations, plots, enemies.

106 TO TELL A PERSON'S CHARACTER.

- 700. Strength.
- 800. Empire.
- 900. War, combats, struggles.
- 1000. Mercy.
- 1095. Taciturnity.
- 1260. Torments.
- 1390. Persecution.

Now write down the name of the person whose character you wish to learn, and beneath each letter composing it place the corresponding number. (Should the letter W be one of them, it must be represented by two Vs, which will give the number 1400.) Add them all together, and by comparing the product with the table of significations, you will discover what you wish to know. When the product exceeds the highest number given in the table, the first number is cut off, and the remainder alone used. We give an example, supposing the name to be Jean Jacques Rousseau :—

J	600	J	600	R	80
E	5	A	1	O	50
A	1	C	3	U	200
N	40	Q	70	S	90
	<hr/>	U	200	S	90
	646	E	5	E	5
	<hr/>	S	90	A	1
			<hr/>	U	200
			969		<hr/>
			<hr/>		716
					<hr/>

646	Jean.
969	Jacques.
716	Rousseau.
<hr/>	
2331	Total.
<hr/>	

Of this total of 2331, we cut off the 2000, leaving 331, which, on reference to the table of significations, reads as follows :—Belief, faith, and philosophy for 300 ; love of glory, virtue, for 31 ; giving no bad sketch of his character. It may be as well to observe that, when the total consists of a number not precisely marked on the table, the answer may be obtained by dividing it into hundreds, tens, and units ; thus, supposing the number obtained was 179, it could be divided into 100, 70, and 9. Care must be taken to add up the lines of figures correctly, as the slightest mistake will of course entirely change the whole meaning.

P A L M I S T R Y ;

OR,

TELLING FORTUNES BY THE LINES OF THE HAND.

FOR this purpose the left hand is always the one chosen, it being supposed that the heart and brain have more influence over it than its fellow. The principal line in it—called the line of Life—encloses the thumb, and separates it from the hollow of the hand. The next to it, called the Natural line, takes its beginning from the rising of the middle finger. The table line, commonly known as the line of Fortune, begins under the little, and ends near the forefinger. The girdle of Venus—another line—begins near the joint of the forefinger, and ends in the middle one. The line of Death is a counter-line to the line of Life, and by some called the Sister line. There are other lines in the fleshy parts, as in the ball of the thumb, whic

is called the Mount of Venus. The hollow of the hand is called the Plain of Mars.

If the lines which are in the middle of the hand, and are called the Table lines, are broad and fair, without being broken, it is a sign that, with care and industry, the person will lead a happy life ; but if broken, it shows that great prudence is needed to avert threatened misfortune. If the line from the wrist goes straight to the middle finger, it denotes that the person will live to a great age ; but should the lines want continuity, the presage is not so favourable.

If the Line of life—the one running from the wrist by the ball of the thumb, and ending beneath the forefinger—is clear and unbroken, it foretells prosperity and happy old age ; but if indistinct and interrupted, bad news and short life. Round lines, like semi-circles, on the inside of the tips of the fingers, promise houses, land, and inheritance.

If the middle or table lines in the hands are very narrow and crooked, or contracted, it is a sign of poverty and misfortune.

If a crooked line goes through the Table line, it foretells a dangerous accident, occasioned by carelessness ; but if straight and even, it is a good sign.

FORTUNE-TELLING

BY THE GROUNDS IN A TEA OR COFFEE CUP.

POUR the grounds of tea or coffee into a white cup ; shake them well about, so as to spread them over the surface ; reverse the cup to drain away the superfluous contents, and then exercise your fertile fancy in discovering what the figures thus formed represent. Long wavy lines denote vexations and losses—their importance depending on the number of lines. Straight ones, on the contrary, foretell peace, tranquillity, and long life. Human figures are usually good omens, announcing love affairs, and marriage. If circular figures predominate, the person for whom the experiment is made, may expect to receive money. If these circles are connected by straight, unbroken lines there will be delay, but ultimately all will be satisfactory. Squares, foretell peace and happiness ; oblong figures, family discord ; whilst curved, twisted, or angular ones, are certain signs of vexations and annoyances, their probable duration being determined by the number of figures. A crown, signifies honour ; a cross, news of a death ; a ring, marriage—if a letter can be discovered near it, that will be the initial of the name of the future spouse. If the ring is in the clear part of the cup, it foretells a happy union ; if clouds are about it, the contrary ; but if it should chance to be quite at the bottom, then the marriage will never take place. A leaf of clover, or trefoil, is a good sign, denoting, if at the top of the cup, speedy good fortune,

which will be more or less distant in case it appears at, or near the bottom. The anchor, if at the bottom of the cup, denotes success in business ; at the top, and in the clear part, love and fidelity ; but in thick, or cloudy parts, inconstancy. The serpent is always the sign of an enemy, and if in the cloudy part, gives warning that great prudence will be necessary to ward off misfortune. The coffin, portends news of a death, or long illness. The dog, at the top of the cup denotes true and faithful friends ; in the middle, that they are not to be trusted ; but at the bottom, that they are secret enemies. The lily, at the top of the cup, foretells a happy marriage ; at the bottom, anger. A letter, signifies news ; if in the clear, very welcome ones ; surrounded by dots, a remittance of money ; but if hemmed in by clouds, bad tidings, and losses. A heart near it, denotes a love letter. A single tree, portends restoration to health ; a group of trees in the clear, misfortunes, which may be avoided ; several trees, wide apart, promise that your wishes will be accomplished ; if encompassed by dashes, it is a token that your fortune is in its blossom, and only requires care to bring to maturity ; if surrounded by dots, riches. Mountains signify either friends or enemies, according to their situation. The sun, moon, and stars, denote happiness, success. The clouds, happiness or misfortune, according as they are bright or dark. Birds are good omens, but quadrupeds—with the exception of the dog—foretell trouble and difficulties. Fish, imply good news from across the water. A triangle, portends an unexpected legacy ; a single straight line, a journey. The figure of a man, indicates a speedy visitor ; if the arm is outstretched, a present ; when the figure is very distinct, it shows that the

person expected will be of dark complexion, and *vice versa*. A crown, near a cross, indicates a large fortune, resulting from a death. Flowers, are signs of joy, happiness, and peaceful life. A heart, surrounded by dots, signifies joy, occasioned by the receipt of money ; with a ring near it, approaching marriage.

HOW TO READ YOUR FORTUNE BY THE WHITE OF AN EGG.

BREAK a new-laid egg, and, carefully separating the yolk from the white, drop the latter into a large tumbler half full of water ; place this, uncovered, in some dry place, and let it remain untouched for four-and-twenty hours, by which time the white of the egg will have formed itself into various figures—rounds, squares, ovals, animals, trees, crosses, &c.—which are to be interpreted in the same manner as those formed by the coffee grounds. Of course, the more whites there are in the glass, the more figures there will be.

This is a very pretty experiment, and much practised by the young Scotch maidens, who, however, believe it to have more efficacy when tried on either Midsummer Eve or Hallowe'en (31st October).

DREAMS AND THEIR INTERPRETATION.

To dream of—

- A Lion.*—Portends future dignity. (Captive) Lasting friendship. (Surprised by one) Treachery on the part of a friend. (To kill one) Success, rapid fortune. (To overcome one) Great success. (To hear one roaring) Danger.
- A Lioness.*—Security, benevolence, watchfulness.
- A Lion's Cub.*—Friendship, protection.
- A Tiger.*—Fierce enmity. (To kill one) Great triumph obtained over enemies. (To pursue one) A trap laid which the dreamer will know how to avoid.
- A Leopard.*—Ostentation, wickedness. (To surprise one) Pride brought down. (To pursue one) Triumph over evil reports.
- A Bear.*—Danger, persecution. (To kill one) Honour, dignity, and power. (To pursue one) Annoying persecution, from which the dreamer will find it difficult to extricate himself.
- An Elephant.*—Power. (To mount one) Foolish and injurious ostentation. (To feed one) A service which will be rendered the dreamer.
- A Zebra.*—Betrayal by a friend.
- A Wild Boar.*—Bitter enemies. (To chase one) Useless labours. (To kill one) A victory gained by enemies. (Furious) Separation.

An Ape.—Enemies, deceit.

A Camel.—Riches. (A caravan) A quickly dissipated fortune.

A Porcupine.—Business embarrassments.

A Tortoise or Turtle.—Delays and vexations in business. (To eat) Adjustment of affairs.

A Serpent.—Ingratitude, betrayed friendship. (Uncoiled) Treason of some one under obligations to the dreamer. (Hydra-headed) Temptations, subtlety.

Worms.—Contagious disease.

A Horse.—Good fortune. (To mount one) Success in enterprises. (To kill one) Disunion, grief. (Black) Partial success. (White) Unexpected good fortune. (To see one wounded) Failure in undertakings. (To shoe one) Good luck.

A Mare.—Abundance.

An Ass.—A quarrel between friends. (Reposing) Security. (Trotting) Disappointed hopes. (To hear one bray) Dishonour. (To see one's ears) Great scandal. (To kill one) Loss. (One heavily laden) Profit. (To shoe one) Hard and useless toil.

A Mule.—Obstinacy, loss of a law-suit.

A Cow.—Prosperity, abundance.

A Calf.—Certain gain.

A Bull.—Gain. (To kill one) Affliction. (To drive one) Gaiety. (Black) Deception, cheating. (In motion) A secret divulged. (At work) Fortune. (Drinking) A theft. (Without horns) Peculation. (Fighting with another) Fraternal affection.

A Goat.—(White) Prosperity. (Black) Sickness, uncertain law-suit.

A Stag.—Gain. (To kill one) Scandal propagated in the neighbourhood. (To chase one) Loss through a failure in business.

A Fawn.—Peril.

A Pig.—Assured gain.

A Ram.—A shameless person.

A Sheep.—Great gain.

Lambs.—(In the fields) Peace, tranquillity. (To keep them) Profit. (To carry one) Success. (To buy one) Great surprise. (To kill one) Secret grief. (To find one) A gain of a law-suit. (To eat) Tears.

A Cat.—Treason. (To kill one) An averted danger. (Enraged) Family quarrels.

A Dog.—(To play with one) To suffer for former extravagance. (To hunt with one) Hope. (One running) Loss of a law-suit. (To hear one howling) Great danger. (To lose one) Want of success. (One frisking about) Loss of a friend. (Two fighting) A warning to beware of false friends. (One barking) Alarm, quarrels.

A Hare.—Fear, innocence. (To kill one) Profit. (One running) Great wealth quickly dissipated.

A Rabbit.—(Black) Trouble. (White) Friendship. (A warren) Expensive pleasures.

Rats.—Secret enemies, treason. (White) Triumph of the dreamer over them.

Mice.—Business affairs embarrassed through the machinations of dangerous friends.

A Weasel.—Cunning.

A Fox.—A ruse to which the dreamer will fall victim. (Killed) Triumph over enemies. (Petted) Abuse of confidence, unfortunate undertaking.

- A Wolf*.—Enmity. (To kill one) Gain, success. (To pursue one) Dangers averted or overcome.
- A Cock*.—Pride, success, power. (A fight between two) Expensive follies.
- A Hen*.—Profit, considerable gain. (Clucking) Consolation. (Laying) Good fortune, joy. (With chicks) Precarious favour.
- A Chicken*.—Lasting friendship, innocence. (To kill one) Delay in money affairs.
- A Duck or Goose*.—Profit and pleasure. (To kill one) Misfortune. (To catch one) Snare laid for the dreamer.
- A Turkey*.—Injurious folly.
- A Pheasant*.—Good fortune. (To kill one) Peril. (To carry one) Honour.
- A Peacock*.—Pride, vanity, unbounded ambition. (Spreading its tail) Ostentation. (Screaming) An approaching storm, which will do some damage to the dreamer.
- Larks*.—Riches. (Roasted) Accidents in the dreamer's house.
- An Eagle*.—(On the wing) Ambition. (To kill one) Gratified wishes. (To eat one) Deep grief. (To see one dead) A loss.
- A Vulture*.—A bitter enemy. (To kill one) Triumph over foes. (To see one devouring its prey) A good omen of returning fortune.
- A Falcon*.—Increase of fortune. (On the wrist) Pleasure.
- A Sparrow Hawk*.—Undying hatred.
- A Screech Owl*.—Near death of a relation.
- A Dove*.—Happiness at home.
- Turtle Doves*.—Fidelity, love.

A Pigeon.—Reconciliation.

A Raven.—Misfortune, bad omen. (A troop) Disasters.
(Croaking) Mourning, sadness. (On the wing)
Tidings of a death.

A Crow.—Refusal of an offer of marriage.

Storks.—Robbery. (In winter) Some great misfortune.

Swans.—Riches, if the dreamer does not reveal his
dream to any one.

A Cuckoo.—A bad omen. (To hear one) Sign of
mourning.

A Swallow.—Complete success in all enterprises. (To
see its nest) Happiness and good fortune. (For it
to enter the dreamer's house) Lasting friendship.

A Blackbird.—Scandal, deceit.

A Nightingale.—A happy and well-assorted marriage.

A Parrot.—Slander, a dangerous neighbour.

Birds.—A journey. (Singing) Profit, pleasure, and
success.

A Nest.—A happy omen, increase of fortune.

A Canary.—Death of a friend, sudden departure.

Reptiles.—A cunning and dangerous enemy.

A Crocodile.—A catastrophe.

Frogs.—Distrust. (To see them hopping) Annoyance,
vexation.

Toads.—Disgust.

Bees.—Gain, profit. (To catch them) Success. (To be
stung by them) A loss at law.

Flies.—Jealousy excited by the dreamer's success.

A Spider.—(At night) Success, money. (In the morn-
ing) A law-suit. (To kill one) Pleasure.

A Butterfly.—Inconstancy.

Fleas, &c.—Weariness, disgust for life. (To kill one)
Triumph obtained over enemies.

A Leech.—Help, protection.

A Grasshopper.—Loss of the proceeds of a harvest.

A Cockchafer.—Bad harvest.

Wasps.—Annoyance caused by enemies.

Ants.—Idleness, negligence.

Lizards.—Ambush laid by distant enemies for the dreamer.

Snail.—Debauchery, infidelity.

Fish.—Joy, success. (Red) Delight, contentment. (Dead) Quarrels, suffering. (To catch them) Will be deceived by friends.

Salmon.—Deceit. (To eat) Disunion in the family circle.

Trout.—Rays of hope.

Mackerel.—Robbery, bad conduct.

Soles.—Poverty, misery.

Eels.—(Alive) Labour. (Dead) Satisfied vengeance.

Oysters.—Disgust, gluttony. (To eat them) Low pleasures.

Crab.—A ruinous law-suit.

Apples.—Gain, profit. (To be eating) Disappointment.

Pears.—Treachery. (To eat) Tidings of a death. (To gather) Approaching festivities.

Plums.—Pleasure, happiness. (Green) Unchanging friendship. (Dried) Obstacles to the dreamer's wishes. (Out of season) Danger.

Peaches.—Pleasure, contentment.

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Forest.—Loss and shame.

Fields.—Joy, good health, and domestic happiness.

Mountain.—Good fortune. (Covered with snow) A favour granted.

Precipice.—Snare. (To fall down one) Treason on the part of a friend.

Cavern.—Quarrel, loss.

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The Sea.—Long journey.

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