

GULIELMUS LILLIUS Astrologus Natus Comitat: Seicest. 1° May 1602 . Guliel: Marshall Sculpsit.

CHRISTIAN ASTROLOG

Treated of in three Books. The first containing the use of an Ephemeris, the erecting of a Scheam of Heaven; nature of the twelve Signes of the Zodiack, of the Planets; with a most case Introduction to the whole Art of Astrology.

The second, by a most Methodicall way Instructeth the Student how to Judge or Resolve all manner of Que. stions contingent unto Man, viz. of Health, Sickness, Riches, Marriage, Preferment, Journies, &c. Severall Questions inserted and Judged.

The third, containes an exact Method, whereby to Judge upon Nativities; severall wayes how to rectific them; How to judge the generall fate of the Native by the twelve Houses of Heaven, according to the naturall influence of the STARs; How his particular and Annual Accidents, by the Art of Direction, and its exact mensure of Time by Profections, Revolutions, Transits.

A Nativity Judged by the Method preceding.

The second Edition Corrected, and Amended.

By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Astrology.

Omne meum, nel meum: Nihil d & am, quod non di & um prius.

LONDON, Printed by John Macock, 1659.

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To his most learned and vertuous Friend BOLSTROD WHITLOCK, Esq; one of the Members of the honorable House of Commons in this present Parliament.

Much honored Sir:



Hope this Dedicatory Epistle of mine published without your knowledge, shall beget no such sinister construction in you, but that the fault shall be admitted as a veniall transgression; and this my

presumption finde easie remission at your most gentle hands. I am now so well acquainted with your pleasing native Disposition, that in things of this nature where you are not in question, I dare a little offend; for its a fixed naturall Maxime ingrassed in you, to love your friends sincerely, and rarely to take offence upon slight failings.

flight failings.

Pardon this boidness; verily, so many, so number
A 3 less

The Epifile Dedicatory.

less are my engagements unto you, that I could do no less, having no other means remaining whereby to expreis a gratefull heart, or to acquaint the present and future times, of your ardent and continuall promoting me and my poor labours, fince first Divine Providence made me known unto you; so that I do freely acknowledge, next unto Almighty God, your felf have been the Instrumentall meanes of inabling me to perform, not onely what is already publique, but also this ensuing Treatise, which now I humbly offer unto your Patronage, as a thankfull testimony of my sincere respects due unto you: for had not you persevered all along a firm and an affured Macenas unto me, my carkaffe and Conceptions had been buried in eternall silence; so that the Students in this Art must acknowledge the Restauration of Astrologie unto your goodnels. For, Sir, you have countenanced me your self; you have commended me to your Friends; you have never omitted to do me, or my friends for my take, any civill courtefies: And this I shall adde to your honour, that I no fooner at any time importuned your favour, but I was instantly sensible of your actuall and reals performance of the thing I required.

Should I enumerate your vertues or curtesses in this kinde performed unto many besides my self, the day would faile me of time, and my hand grow weary of writing: but as in private you assist your friends, so have you most faithfully for almost seven yeers served your Countrey in this present Parliament, even to the manifest decay of your health, to my own knowledge, and consumption of many thousand pounds of your Estates you have refused no paines to benefit this Commonwealth; and being ever delegated an honourable Com-

mis sioner

The Epiftle Dedicatory.

missioner upon all Treaties for Peace betwirt the King and Parliament, you have demeaned your self with such candour, judgement and integrity in all of them, that the whole Kingdom are satisfied therewith, and we of the Commonalty stand indebted unto you.

Brevity best pleaseth you, sew words may become me; yet I cannot rest in quiet untill I deliver those excellent expressions of yours, which my own eares heard from your mouth in 1644, at what time this present Parliament was low, and your self tampered withall to become Turn-coat and renounce this Parliament; No, I'le not remove from this present Parliament now sitting at Westmisser, for unto this place was I called, and hither sent by my Country for their service, and if God have so decreed, that his Majesty shall overcome us, yet am I resolved to abide here, and to dye within the wals of that very House; and I will take the same portion which God hath assigned to those honourable Members that shall continue strm in this cause. These words you have made good even unto this day, to your eternall honour; nor can the black mouthes of the most accursed snarling Curs detract a grain from your worth.

I have now a large Field to walke in, and should I further proceed, I am assured I should move that sweet disposed temper of yours, which is not easily offended.

I am filent; onely;

Faveas (precor) primitiis crescentis Indolis, que si sub tuo sole adoleverit, & justam tandem maturitatem consequuta fuerit, non indignos fructus retributarum consido

gunta fuerit, non indignos fructus retributarum confido.

Sir, I hope you shall have no dishonour to Patronize the Ensuing Work, wherein I lay down the whole natural grounds of the Art, in a fit Method: that thereby I may undeceive those, who missed by some Pedling

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Divines, have upon no better credit then their bare words, conceived Aftrology to conflit upon Diabolical Principles: a most scandalous untruth, foysted into both the Nobility and Gentries apprehensions, to deter them from this Study, and to reserve it intire unto their own selves.

Wishing to you and your honourable Consort all happiness, I conclude in these last words, that I am with all my heart.

Your most humble Servant

Strand 16. August. 1647

WILLIAM LILLY!



To the READER.



Have oft in my former Works hinted the many feares I had of that danger I was naturally like to be in the yeer 1647, as any may read, either in my Epiftle before the Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, princed 1644, or in page thereof 108, or

in the Epiftle of Anglicus 1645, where you shall sinde these words: I have tun over more dayes then sitteen thousand five hundred sifty and nine, before I am sixteen thousand four hundred twenty two dayes old, I shall be in great hazard of my life, but that yeer which afflicts me will stagger a Monarch and Kingdom, Ge. What concernes my self, hath almost in still measure proved true, in 1647, having in this untoward yeer been molested with palpitation of the Heart, with Hypocondry melancholy, a disaffected Spleen, the Scurvy, &c. and now at this present viz. August 1647, when I had almost concluded this Treatise, I am shut up of the Plague, having the fourth of August buried one Scrvant thereof, and on the 28. of the same moneth another, my self and remainder of my Family enforced to leave my proper sea, and betake my self to change of agre; so that if either my present Episses, or the latter part of the Book it self be any thing defective, as well they may, being written when my Family and self were in such abundant sorrow and perplexity; I desire the Render to be so civil, as to pass over those slight impersections (if any be) with a candid censure.

I thank Almighty God, who hath prolonged my life to this prefent, and hath been fo gracious unto me, us to spare me so long, whereby I have been enabled now at longth to perfect that Introduction so To the Reader.

oft by me promised, so carnestly desired by many well-wishers unto

The latter part of my prediction conserving Monarchy, is now upon the stage and the eyes of millions attending what shall become of it: let us leave the event hereof unto God, who is hastening to require a strict accompt of some people entrusted in the Kingdomes affaires ; fiat Justitia ; vivat Rex ; floreat Parliamentum.

The Citizens of London make small reckning of Altrology there are in one of those Epistles of mine, words significant, and of which time will make them sensible (that they were not wrote in vain)but how too late, actum elt. To the work in hand viz. the Book Use of the ensuing, which is divided into three Treatifes, the first whereof doth with much facility, and after a new method, instruct the Student how to begin his work, viz. it teachesh him the use of an Ethemeris, of the Table of Houses, &c.it acquains him how to credt a figure of heaven, how therein to place the Planets, how to rectifie their motions to the hour of his Figure; it unfolds the nature of the Houses, of the Planets, of the Signes of the Zodiack their division, and subdivision, their severall properties, terms of Art, and whatever else is fit for the Learner to know before he enter upon judgment: unto whom and every one that will be studious this way, I give these cantions.

First, that he be very exact in knowing the use of his Ephemeris, and in setting a Scheam of Heaven for all the bours of the day or night, and in reducing the motions of the Planets to the hour thereof when need requireth, and to know their characters distinctly and

readily.

Secondly, I would have the Student very perfect in knowing the nature of the Houses, that he way the botter discover from what house to require sudgment upon the question propounded, lest for want of true understanding he mistake one thing for another.

Thirdly, I would have him ready in, and well to understand the Debilities and Forestudes of every Planet , both Essentiall and Accidentall.

Fourthly, he must be well versed in discovering the Nature of the Significator, what he signifies naturally, what accidentally, and how to vary his signification, as necessity shall require.

Fifily, let him well understand the nature of the Signes, their properties and qualities, and what form, shape and conditions they To the Reader.

give of themselves naturally, and what by the personall existence of A Planet in any of them.

Sixely, that he be ready in the, shape and description which every Planet designes, and how to vary their shape as they are posited in Sign and house, or affected of the Moon or any other Planet.

Seventhly, he must oft read the termes of Art, and have them fresh in his memory, and especially the twentieth and one and twentieth Chapters of the first Book.

If God Almighty shall preserve my life, I may hereafter adde many things, and much light unto this Art, and therefore I desire the Students herein, that if they meet with any extraordinary ca-

fualty in their practice, they would communicate it unto me I have with all uprightnesse and sincerity of heart, plainly and honestly delivered the Att, and have omitted nothing willingly, which I esteemed convenient or fit, or what might any thing affift the young Students herein; I have refused the Methods of all former Authors, and framed this De Novo, which I have ever found so easie and successfull, that as yet I never undersook the instruction of any whom I have not abundantly satisfied, and made very capable of the Arc, in lese time then any could expect; for although I am not yet fix and forty yeers of age complete, and have studied this Science but since 1632. and have lived fix yeers since that time in the Country, yet I know I have made more Schollers in this Profession, then all that professe this Art in England. It remaines, that I give every Author his due, and deale plainly, unto which of them I an engaged for such matter as they have affifted me with in the Intioductory part : verily the Method is my own, it's no translation; ret have I conferred my own notes with Dariot, Bonacus, Prolomey, Haly, Erzler, Dietericus, Naibod, Hasfurtus, Zael, Tansfertor, Agrippa, Ferriers, Durer, Maginus, Origanus, Argol.

The second part of this Treatise judging of horary Questions, is The second very large, and far beyond my sirst intentions, hath exceeded its just Book. proportion: In building this Work I advised with Bonatus, Haly, Datiot, Leupoldus, Pontanus, Avenezta, Zael: I examined the Manuscrips of Ancient and Reverend Professiors in this Act, who lived more remote from these corrupt Times, (for une othe vulgar Protestors now residing in this City, am I no wayes engaged;) and though (a 2)

first Book.

Cautions for young Students.

To the Reader.

though it was no small trouble unto me, to see the discrepancy of judgment among sethem and the more ancient printed Authors, yet I have with some trouble recentiled their disagreements, and reformed and correlled what might have led the Reader into an errour: for indeed the Writings of our Fore-fathers in the Language they did deliver their minds in, was sound and solid, but the simplicity of such as undertook their translations was much and did beget mistakes, whilest they endeavouring to translate the Authors into Latin, or any other Language they thought sit, did not understand the Att or the Termes thereof; so that of those their Labours, they rendred an ill accompt unto Posterity, as any may see in the translation of that we call the Judicium in Novem Judiciis, & c. and in other pieces of Alkindus, one whereof lately a learned Gentleman gave me, guilty of the same described; in the translation.

In this second Book I have emitted nothing which I could devise to be helpfull, and if my own was of judicature please any, it being somewhat different from that of the Ancients, he may in many Chapters make use of it. I have illustrated every house with one or more Figures, and therein showed the method of judgment, which I held very convenient for Learners, it being my whole intention to advance this Att, and make even a stender wit capable hereof.

The third Book. Tou may in the third Book behold the entire Art of Nativities, I have made it plain and fignificant: part of the Method, and much of the matter I had from Leovitius, who was the first that methodized the Art of Nativities, before his time extreamly defective in that point; where he was not copious, I supplyed my self, or enlarged from Originus, Junctine, Pezelius, Naibod, Cardan, Garceus, Schonerus, Albubatur, Montulmo, Judeus, Ptolomey, Lindhold: Perhaps some will accuse me for dissenting from Ptolomey; I confessed I have done so, and that I am not the first, or shall I that have done so, be the last; for I am more led by reason and experience, then by the single authority of any one man, &c. I have inserted many indoments of my own, I could have added many more: but who am I being all crour, that should contradict the sayings of so many wise men, whose learnings and paines I so much esseem and reverence.

I ittle did I think this Work, of Nativities would have swollen

To the Reader.

to so great a bulk, I assure you it exceeds my first intentions: the painer however hath been mine, and notwithstanding the importanties of some, and they not a sew, who desired I should not deliver the. Att in so plain and easie a method; yet I professe, their words rather invited me to discover all I knew, then to concease one sillable materials.

Had I respected my own private lucre, I need not have wrote at all; who could have compelled me? my own fortune is competent: but this thing we call the publick good, was ever, and shall be my maxime to guide me in such like actions: how shall I my self expect truth in any Author, if I my self, being an Author, play the knave in the same kind: Ound non vis tibi, ne facias alreri.

in the same kind: Quod non vis tibi, ne sacias alteri.

This Art of Altrology hath many more parts in it then at this present time I have handled, or indeed as yet have leisure to do; yet I know it will be expected I should have wrote of Elections, of the Effects of the greater and lesser Conjunctions of the Planets, of belipses, Connects, prodigious Apparitions, the variation and inclination of the Weather, De generalisms Accidentibus Mundi, and by the ingresse of the Sun into Aries, of every yeers particular Fate, of Monethly Observations, &c. Verily such things as these many justly be required at my hands; for unto God be the glory, they are all in a large measure known unto me, and I can perform them alliblessed be his name therefore: But us for Elections, me thinks he can be no ingenious Astrologian, that having studied or well entred into this my Book shall not be able (ad libitum) to frame his own Fiqure of Elections, let the quere be what it will.

He that shall read my Discourse upon the Conjunction of Is and U, may make himself capable to write of the Major and Minor Committions; I had no president for that, but wrought it out of the fire, at what time I had great leasure. I do write Amally of Ecliptes, as they happen in the yeer, of prodigious Appearances twice I have Astrologically wrote, both times to good purpose, so did never my before that I read of.

Of Commets I have had no occasion as yet, but somewhat I began in that Trast of the S of to and 4, wherein I a little treated of the Commet in 1618. Posterity may know by that little, what Mesked I hold sittest to be followed, in that kinde of judgement. Of weather, the knowledge thereof is so vulgar, yet withall the true (43)

to

To the Reader.

Key so difficult, it requires a long time of experience; and besides, Master Booker hath premised to undertake that burthen; and indeed, he is onely able of all the English Nation I know to perform it: I have great hopes of Master Vincent Wing, but he is yet more Mathematicall then Alivologicall; there may be many private men of great judgement therein, but its my unhappinesse I know them

Annuall and Monthly judgements I have not yet digested into a Method, I hope to live and perform it; I am the first of men that ever adventured upon Monethly Observations in such plain language, yet is it my harty defire to communicate hereafter what ever I know unto Posterity. Having been of late traduced by some halfwitted fooles , I deliver my self to Posterity who I am , and of what profession; I was born at Disworth in Leicell office May 1602. in an obscure Village, and bred a Grammer Scholler at Ashby, and intended for Cambridge, &c. 1618. and 1619: my Father decayed his Estate so much, that he was not capable of sending me thither; those two yeers I lived in some penury and discontent; in 1620. an Atturney fent me up unto London to wait on a Gentleman, one Gilbert Wright, who lived and dyed in the House I now live in; he never was of any Profession, but had sometimes attended the Lord Chancellour Egerton, and then lived privately. 1624. his wife dyed of a Cancer in her left brest. 1625. I lived in London where I now do, during all that great Sicknesse, God be praised I had it not. February 1626. my Master married again; he dred May 22. 1627. having before setled twenty pounds per annum of me during my life, which to this day I thank God I enjoy; nor did I ever live fo freely as when I was his fervant. Ere the yeer 1627, was quite run out, my Wistris was pleased to accept of me for her husband. During some years of her life I passed my time privately and with much obscurity, yet we lived exceeding lovingly together; but in 1652. I was strangely affected to Astrology, and desirons to study it, onely to see if there were any verity in it, there being at that time Some Impostors, that set out Bile publiquely what they could do. I met with a Alufter I confesse, but such a one, as of all was the veriest Knave : This gave me small encouragement after fix weeks I raft him off, nor to this day do we converfe together. I was then forsed to fludy hard, for rether then to intangle my felf with another coxcombe,

To the Reader:

cascombe, I was resolved to lay all aside; but by diligence and hard study, and many times conference with some as ignorant as may self, I at last became capable of knowing truth from falshood, and perceived the valgar Astrologes the meerly lived of the Art, was a Knave.

In September 1633. my wife dyed, not knowing any one in the World that had affinity unto her; the left me a competent fortune; and this I shall acquaint Posterity with, that having some Lands to dispose of, rather then the would suffer me to be at twenty Nobles charges to convey it unto me, she gave me the whole money, and sold it for 2001.

In November 1634. I married again. In 1635. I was oppressed with the Hypocondryack Melancholly fo forely, that I was enforced to leave London, and removed into Surrey 1636. where untill September 1641. I lived among ft such whom I may name the most rurall of all men living. I then came for London staggering in my judgement in point of Church-government; and knowing that it is negessary, I ever loved Monarchy, but still thought without a Parliament preserved in their just rights, it would vanish to nothing. I was nothing known then, or taken notice of by any; time produced me acquaintance, and among ft thefe a good Lady in 1643. about February, defired I would give judgement upon a most noble Gentlemans Urine a Councellor at Law, who then was not well; I confented, the Urine was brought, my judgement returned; I visited him, whom I no sooner beheld, but I knew there was aboundance of gallantry in the man; for indeed he is all Gentleman and a friend in very great earnest; my vist of him was the happiest day I ever faw in my whole life; for by his alone generofity and countenance, I am what I am, and Altrology is in despight of her enemies restored, and must call him her Restaurator.

Reing by his goodnesse admitted to visit thim, I presented him with a small Manuscript of my Altrologicall Judgment of the yeer 1644 wherein I was free in delivering my opinion modestly of that yeers affaires: it pleased him to communicate it, Copies were obtained and dispersed; so that by his alone commendation of that poor Manuscript unto his private friends, this noble Art at sirst had respect amongst our Worthies in the Parliament; since which time, the Judicious of the whole Kingdom had it in a better esteem; therefore

nerejor

To the Reader,

therefore let his name live unte Posterity in an honourable esteems that upon so stender acquaintance with the Author, with the Are, hath been fo advant agious unto Voth.

The Errataes perhaps are many, I defire the Stydent to correct them before he enter upon the Discourse ! I wish they were lesses but

in a work of this nature, it's impossible.

All the Curtesies which either the Authors precedent to this Age, or as present living, have afforded me, I verily believe I have mentioned: I am heartily forry if I have committed any errours, or omitted any corrections.

Corner house over against Strand-bridge, August . . . 21. 1647,

WILLIAM LILLY.

To his honored Friend the Author. Har Ferhan, Calder, Arabick, the Orack, Latin Aftrologers, all tayght to speak In English ! Trifmegiftus, Hercules, Pythagoras, Thales, Archimedes, Great Piglomy, and Julius Firmicus, 10 min 3.11 Albumazar, and Albaiegning . Dilling Hall, Bonatus, our own Eschuidus, And Iohn de Regiomente, Ganivetus, Riffe, Leovitius, Michael Noftradame, Cardan, and Nabod, Ticho, men of tame; All these, and more, are dead, all learned Men; Were they alive, they might come learn again. But are they dead : Behold Aftrology, Now Phanix like, revived again in thee l Queftions resolved, Nativities, Directions, Transites, with Revolutions and Profections; Saturn must lay his sullen prankes aside, And Mars his madness, lest he be descride; Venus her lusts; his thefts must Mercury; Sol his ambition, Jour his jollity; Luna her fickle and unconstant motion, Is now notorious to each vulgar notion. Aske what you will, Would you resolved be? Observe your time, learn your Nativity: Were Pigus, Chambers, Perkins, Melton, Geree, Ficars, to write again, all men would jeer yee. You durft not let us know when you were born, Your ignorance is brought to publick forn: Our Latin Lilly is for Boyes are youngs Our English Lilly is for Men more strong. The sybils Books were burnt, they are all gone; I will preserve my chayee, This is that one: Be you for or against, or will ye, nill ye, I'm for the Art, and th' Author William Lilly. JOHN BOOKER.

(b)

Ehold Urania with a Lilly deckt; Presents her self to England gracious view.

Let Envies square, or opposite aspect Not dare at her a frowning look to flow 1 100 100 Lest it be said, for such ungratefull cornes,

A Lilly late hath spring smong the thornes. HALL. ROB.

To the Reader of CHRISTIAN Astropody.

W onder you may I the volumes of the Skye n our own Characters you here defery L una and Hermes, Yenns and the great L ight of the World, and Mars in English tress.
I ove and old Saturns, they their influence fend A nd their Conjunctions in our Tongue are penn'd M ay not spelle then, the facted Bayes L et fall upon his head, who calls their Rayes

I nto the language of our Albamquill

Loe I die hash taught great Ptolom i feeret skill. L carning , that once in brazen piles did fland, Y ou now may see is Printed in our Land.

R. L. in Med. Studens &

Philo-Mathemat.

344444444444

On this Unparalelled Peece of ART.

Of to commend the Author, 'tis the least Of all my thoughts, this Work will do it best; Nor yet to vex the prying Readers sence With bumbalt words instead of Eloquence, it Do I crowd in these rude unpolisht lines: But rather to inform the giddy times How much they are his Debrors; what they owe To him, whose habours freely doth bellow To him, whose Labours treely doth bettow
On them his Art, his paines, his piercing sight,
His lampe of life, to give their darkness light.
Tis now a crime, and quite grown out of fathion,
Tincourage Actamongst the Inglish Mation.
Tell them of it, or Natures mysteries,
Tush, cry they I Ignorance they idolize.
The glosticus Stars, they think God doth novuse shem.
To do his will: Lord I how do men abuse them.
Nor will allow the Planets to fulfill
(As instruments) Gods high decree or will. (As instruments) Gods high decree or will. Nay, some there are, though letter wise, they can
Not yet believe that all was made for Man.
Barke black-mouth'd Envy, carpe at what's well done,
This Book shall be my choyce companion.

W. W.

(b) 2



Of all his works, and therein every letter. Heaven is his Book ; the Stars both great and small. Are letters Nonperill and Capitall Disperst throughout, therein our fearnings duit, In this thy Work it is compleat and full: Could man compose of fet Heavens letters right He would, like Printing, bring to publick fight All what was done, may what was thought apona For by this way, I see it may be done were chap Armita of Buckey & Ato Har

the mass rates and the contract of the state of the state

sook the three Books.

HE number of Planets, Signes, Aspects, with their severall names shapes and formes of the Planets, Page 25 and characters. Of the use of the Ephemeris. p. 27 The right hand page of the Ephemeris unfolded, How to erest a figure of Heaven by

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To the Student in ASTROLOGY.
Y Friend, whoever thou are that with so much ease shalt receive the benefit of my hard Studies, and dolf intend to proceed in this heavenly knowledge of the Stars, wherein the great and admitable works of the invilible and aly orious God are to manifeltly apparent. In the tirit place, confider and admire thy creditor, and be thankful unto him, be thou humble, and let no natural knowledge, Greener, and be transent unto film, be from number, and tee no natural knowledges.

Low profound and transcendent foever it be, clate thy minde to neglect that drivener.

Proc. ifence, by whose all-itering order and appointment, all things lies wently and earthly, have their constant motions but the more thy knowledge is cularged, the more do thou magnific the power and wildom of Almighty God, and strive to preserve thy felt in his favouribeing confident, the exore holy thou art, and more neer to Go I, the purer July ment thou fital give. Beware of pride and felf-conceit, and remember how that long ago, no irrational Creature durit effend Man, the Microcofm; but did faithfully ferve and obey him, to long as he was Mr. of his own Reason and Passions, or until he inbjected his VVill to the unreasonable part, But alas I when iniquity abounded, and man gave the reins to his own affection, and deferted reason, then every Beast, Creatim and outward harmful thing, became rebellieus and unferviceable to his command, Stand fait, oh, man i to thy God, and affured principles, then confider thy own nobleneis, how all created things, both prefent and to come, were for thy take created ; nay, thy take God became Man : thou are that Creature, who being convertant with Chriff, livelt and raignest above the heavens, and his above all power and authority. How many pre-eminences, priviledges, advantages hath God beltowed on thee? thou rangelt above the heavens by contemplation, conceivest the motion and magnitude of the stars; then talkest with Angels, yea with God himself; thou hast all Creatures within thy dominion, and keepst the Devilt in subjection: Do not then for shame destee thy nature, or make thy left unworthy of such gifts, or deprive thy lest of that great power, glory and blessibles God hath a otted thee, by casting from thee his tear, tor possifion of a few impatiest pleasures. Having considered thy God, and what tas 3 to point in on a tew impatteet prespires. Flaving conference in 1900, and twast to felf art, during thy being Gods fervint 3 now receive infruition how in thy predict I would have thee carry thy felf. As thou daily convertely with the heavens, to instruct and form thy minde according to the image of Divinity; learn all the ornaments of vertue, be fulficiently instructed thereins be humanes, curecous, spanish to all, essie of access, afflich not the miserable with terror of a harsh judgment; in such cases, act them know their hard fate by degrees; diech them to call on God to divert his judgments impending over them; be modell, conveilant with the learned, civil, sober man, cover nor an estate; give fixely to the poor , both money and judgment : let no wordly wealth procure an erroneous julyment from thee, or fuch as may difficuour the wordly wealth procure an erroneous Julgment from thee, or tuch as may diffund in the dat 40 this divine Science: Love good men, cherifful hole honeft men that cordially Study this Art: Be sparing in delivering Judgment against the Common-wealth should be the Common-wealth should be the Common-wealth should be the Reges subjected Legibus Stellarum: marry a wife of thy ownstejoyce in the number of thy friends, avoid law and controversice; in thy Study, be totas in illist that the number of the subjected by the subject of the su aliquid in omnibus; be faithful, tenacious, beway no ones fecrets, no, no I charge thee never divulge either friend or enemics usift committed to thy faith. Infruct all men Live well, be a good example thy felf, avoid the fathion of the times, love thy own Native Country: exprobrate no manino not an enemy! be not difmaid, if ill spoken of, Conscientia mille testes; God suffers no sin unpunished, no lyc unrevenged.

B WILLIAM LILLY.

JANUARY hath xxxi. dayes.

The daily Motion of the Planets and Q.

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AN INTRODUCTION ASTROLOGY.

CHAP. I.

The number of Planets, Signes, Aspects, with their severall Names and Characters.

N the first place you must know that there are seven Planets, so called and charactered.

feven Planets, so called and charactered.

Saurn Iv., Jupiter 4, Mars &, Sol O, Venus Q,
Mercury Q, Luna D: there is also the Head of
the Dragon, thus noted D; and the Tayle V.

And O are not Planets but Nodes.

There be also twelve Signes: Aries V, Taurus &, Gemini II,
Concer S, Leo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Leo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Libra S, Scorpio III,
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Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Jeo S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Jeo S, Scorpio III,
Concer S, Jeo St, Virgo IV, Jeo S, Jeo S these Aspects that follow, viz. * \(\sigma \operatorum \operatoru you

When two Planets are equally diffant one from each other, fixty degrees, we say they are in a Sextill Aspect, and note it

with this character *.

When two Planets are ninety degrees distant one from another, we call that Aspect a Quartill Aspect, and write it chus, [].

When Planess are one hundred and swenty degrees distant, we say they are in a Trine Aspect, and we write it thus A.

When two Planets are one hundred and eighty degrees diflant , we call that Aspect an Opposition, and character the Aspect

thus o. When two Planets are in one and the same degree and minute of any Signe, we fay they are in Conjunction, and write it

So then if you find Is in the first degree of V, and D or any other Planet in the first degree of II, you shall say they are in a Sextill Aspect, for they are distant one from another fixty degrees, and this Aspect is indifferent good.

If h or any other Planet be in the first degree of Y, and another Planet in the first degree of &, you must say they are in a D Aspect, because there is ninety degrees of the Zodiack betwixt them: this Afpect is of emnity and not good.

If h be in the first degree of γ , and any Planet, in the first degree

An Introduction to Astrologic. degree of a, there being now the distance of an hundred and twenty degrees, they behold each other with a Trine Afpect;

and this doth denote Unity, Concord and Friendship. If you find h in the first degree of Y, and any Planet in the first degree of a, they being now an hundred and eighty degrees each from other, are said to be in Opposition: A bad Aspect: and you must be mindfull to know what Signes are

opposite each to other, for without it you cannot erect the Figure. When h is in the first degree of v, and any Planet is in the same degree, they are then said to be in Conjunction: And

this Aspect is good or ill, according to the nature of the queltion demanded.

Signes Opposite to one another are

у в п в у ш △ m z v ≈ X

That is Y is opposite to a, and a to Y; & to m, m to &:

and so in order as they stand.

I would have all men well and readily apprehend what pre- Ephement, cedes, and then they will most easily understand the Ephemeris; what, and ite which is no other thing, then a book containing the true pla-ule. ces of the Planets, in degrees and minutes, in every of the twelve Signes both in longitude and latitude, every day of the yeer at noon, and every hour of the day, by correction and equation.

I have interted an Ephemeris of the moneth of January 1546 and after it a Table of Houses for the latitude of 52. degrees, which will serve in a manner, all the Kingdom of England on this fide Newark upon Trent, without sensible errour; and this I have done of purpose to teach by them, the use of an Ephemens, and the manner and means of erecting a Figure of Heaven, without which nothing can be known or made use of in Aft:ology.

> CHAP, II. Of the use of the Ephemeris.

T He first line on the lest-hand-page, tels you, Jamery hath In

You must know, every Signe container in longitude thirty degrees, and every degree into minutes, &c. the beginning is from γ , and so in order one Signe after another : so the whole Zodiack containes 360. degrees, the second degree of & is the two and thirrieth degree of the Zodiack, the tenth of & is the forcieth, and so in order all throughout the twelve-Signes; yet you must ever account the Aspects from that degree of the Zodiack wherein the Planet is, as if to be in ten degrees of II, and I would know to what degree of the Ecliptick he caffeth his finiter Sextil Aspect; rekoning from Y to the tenth degree of it, I find h to be in the seventieth degree of the Zodiack, according to his longitude; it I adde fixty degrees more to seventy, they make one hundred and thirty, which answers to the tenth degree of the Signe &, to which h casteth his * Aspect, or to any Planet in that degree.

When two Planets are equally diffant one from each other, fixty degrees, we say they are in a Sextill Aspect, and note it

with this character *.

When two Planets are ninety degrees distant one from another, we call that Aspect a Quartill Aspect, and write it thus, [].

When Planess are one hundred and twenty degrees distant, we say they are in a Trine Aspect, and we write it thus .

When two Planets are one hundred and eighty degrees diflant, we call that Aspect an Opposition, and character the Aspect thus &.

When two Planets are in one and the same degree and minute of any Signe, we say they are in Conjunction, and write it

So then if you find It in the first degree of V, and D or any other Planet in the first degree of m, you shall say they are in a Sexual Aspect, for they are distant one from another fixty degrees, and this Aspect is indifferent good.

It h or any other Planet be in the first degree of Y, and another Planet in the first degree of &, you must say they are in a D Aspect, because there is ninety degrees of the Zodiack beswixt them: this Afpect is of emnity and not good.

If h be in the first degree of v, and any Planet, in the first

twenty degrees, they behold each other with a Trine Aspect; and this doth denote Unity, Concord and Friendship.

If you find h in the first degree of V, and any Planet in the first degree of A, they being now an hundred and eighty degrees each from other, are laid to be in Oppolition: A bad Aspect: and you must be mindfull to know what Signes are opposite each to other, for without it you cannot week the

When h is in the first degree of V, and any Planet is in the same degree, they are then said to be in Conjunction: And this Affect is good or ill, according to the nature of the quellion

demanded.

Signes Opposite to one another ave

ляпвиш △ m ∤ vg xxx X

That is V is opposite to a, and to V; V to m, m to V:

and so in order as they stand.

I would have all men well and readily apprehend what pre- Ephemeris, cedes, and then they will most easily understand the Ephemeris; what, and its which is no other thing, then a book containing the true pla-use. ces of the Planets, in degrees and minutes, in every of the twelve Signes both in longitude and latitude, every day of the yeer at noon, and every hour of the day, by correction and equation.

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CHAP. II. Of the His of the Ephemeric. The first line on the left-hand-page, tels you, January hich 31: dayes.

In the second line you find, The daily motions of the Planets and the Dragons head.

In the third line and over the character of h you have M. D. M. fignifying Meridionall, D. Descending; that is, hihath Meridionall latitude, and is Descending.

In the next column you find M. D. and underneath 14; that is, Jupiter hath South or Meridionall latitude, and is defcending.

In the third column you find M. A. and under those letters o; that is, o hath Meridionall latitude, and is accending.

The () hath never any latitude.

In the next column to the ⊙ you find and then , with the title of their latitude: Now it over any of the Planers you find S. A. or D. it rels you that Planet hath Septemerionall or North latitude, and is either afcending or descending, as the letters A. or D. do manifelt.

In the fourth line you see hud of and; now you must observe ever, the is in the opposite Signe and degree to

the (,, though he is never placed in the Ephemeris.

In the fifth line you have V II vevy X = m A : Over V you have h, that is to acquaint you, that h is in the Signe of Y: Over II you have \(\mathfrak{U}\), viz. \(\mathfrak{U}\) is in the Signe of II: And so over Y stands \(\mathfrak{C}\): And so of all the rest one after another.:

In the fixt line you have the figure 1. telling of you it's the first day of January, and so underneath it to the lower end, you

have the day of the moneth.

Next to the Figure one, you have the letter A, which is the letter of the day of the week; and if you run down under that column, you see the great letter to be D, which is the Sunday

or Dominicall letter of the yeer 1646.

Over against the first day of January under the character of h you fin 127. 48. over those figures you see Y; the meaning is, h is the first day of January in 27. degrees and 48. minutes of v : now you mult observe, fixty minutes make one degree, and that when any Planet hath passed thirty degrees in a Signe, he goeth orderly into the next; as out of Y into &, out of & into II. &c.

In the fourth column, over against the first of the moneth, you find 28 R 12, over them II, and over it 14; that is, 14 the null of January is in 28 degrees of II and 12 minutes : The letter R, tels you that he is Retrograde; had you found Di. or D. it had told you he was then come to be Direct in motion. Of all these termes hereafter by themselves.

In the fifth column you find 10, 5, over those figures w &, rived is the first of lanary in the tenth degree and five minutes

And so by this order you find the To to be in 21 degrees, and 34 minutes of w; and 2 in 5 degr. 7 min. of H; \$\forall \text{ in 5 degr.} and 29 min. of my; the D in 21 23 of m; (in 12 deg. and 34 min. of A.

So that you see on the lest-hand page, there are ten severall columns; the first containing the day of the moneth; the second, the week-day letter; the third, the degree and minutes of h; the fourth containes the degrees and minntes 4 is in; and to every column the like for the rell of the Planets.

Over against the tenth of January, under the column of the O, you find o = 44 minutes, which onely sheweth you the to be that day at Noon, in o degrees and 44 minutes of

In the lower end of the left-fide page, after the 31 of Ianuary you find Lat. of Pla, that is, the Latitude of the Planets.

Under the letter C you find 1 10 20.

Under the column of h over against 1, you find 2. 31. then continuing your eye, you have under 4 0, 5; under & 0, 47; under & 1 13; under \$ 1 45. The meaning hereof is, that the first day of January Is hath 2 degr: and 31 min: of latitude; 40 degr: 5 min: 6 o degr: 47 min: 2 1 degr: 13 min: 2 1 degr: 45 min: of latitude: To know whether it is North or South, cast your eye to the upper column, and you may see over the character of Iz stands M. D. thanis, Meridional Descending, or South latitude; where you find S. it tels you the latitude is North; if you find A, the Planet is Ascending in his latitude; if D. then Descending.

CHAP. III.

The right-hand page of the Ephemeris unfolded.

Here are eight columns: the first contains the dayes of the moneth; the fix next containes the manner, quality and name of those Aspects the D hath to the Planets; as also, the hour of the day or night when they perfectly meet in Aspect; the eighth column hath onely those Aspects which hud of make to each other, and the time of the day or night when.

In the fourth line under To you find Occid. that is, To is Occidentall of the Opor fees after him; and so of 4, or where you find Occid. it noteth as much.

Under & you find Orient. that is, & is Orientall, or rifeth be-

fore the O. And so at any time.

For better understanding the true time when the promes to the Aspect of any Planet, you are to observe, that all those that write Ephemerides, compute the motion of the Planets for the noon time, or just at twelve: And you must know, we and they ever begin our day at Noon, and so reckon a 4 hours from the noon of one day to the noon of the next, and after this manner you must reckon in the Aspects. As for example:

Over against the first of January 1646, which is Thursday, and under the column appropriate to the O, you find * o. The meaning whereof is, that the D is in * aspect with the O that first day of January at noon, or no hours P.M. or Post Meaning that the other properties of the column of the colu

Over against Friday the second of January, you find under the column of $Q \square G$, and on the right hand over against the same day, under $Q \not= Q$, which is no more then this, viz. the second of January at fix a clock after noon, the D comes to the \square or Quartill aspect of Q; and at nine of clock she meets with the $X \cap Q$.

Over against the fixt day of January, being Tuesday, under he you find 12, that is, sourceen hours after noon of that day, the comes to the 11 of he now you may easily find, that the sourceenth

reenth hour after noon of Tuesday, is two of clock in the morning on Wednesday.

Again, over against the 6 day, under the column of the 10 you find 6 11 48 which is no more but this, the 10 comes to 6 with the 10 at 48 minutes after eleven of clock at night: Now you must know the 10 her 6 with the 10 is her change, her next 11 after 6 with the 10 is the first quarter, her 8 with the 10 is full 10, her 11

after & is her last quarter.

If you understand but this, that thirteen hours is one of clock the dry sublequent, sourceen hours two of clock, fifteen hours three of clock in the morning, sixteen is four of clock, seventeen hours is five in the morning, eighteen is fix of clock, nineteen hours is seven of clock, twenty hours is eight in the morning, twenty one hours is nine of clock, twenty two hours after noon is ten of clock the next day, twenty three hours is eleven of clock, &c. Now we never say twenty four hours after noon, for then it's just noon, and if we say oo. oo. after noon that is just at noon, or then it's full twelve of clock: Understanding this and you cannot erre.

In that column under the Planets mutuall Aspects, over against the third of *Ianuary* being Saturday, you find * h 4 21 that is h and 4 are in * aspect 21 hours after noon of the Saturday; and that is, at nine of clock on the Sunday morning

following.

Over against the fourth day you find D Apogann, that is, she is then remotest from the earth, over against the eighteenth day in the outmost column you find D Parigeon, that is, the D is then nearest unto the earth.

Over against the twelsth day, in the same outmost column, you find & in Elong. Max, it should be & in Maxima Elongationer, or that day & is in his greatest elongation or distance from

the O.

Over against the fixt of *lanuary*, you find in the outside coform Vo O 4 SS & 5; that is, the O and 4 are in a **Quincunx** aspect that day; now that aspect consistent of five Signes, or 150 degrees.

SS is a Semifextil, and tels you, that day & and & are in Semifextil to each other: this afpect confident of 30 degrees.

Oyer

Over against the 25 of Innuary, you find in the outmost co-lumn hotis, and Ooh: The meaning is, that at ele-ven of clock after noon, hand dare in a Quartill aspect; and Q. h tels you, the o and h have a Quintill aspect to each other that day: A Quintill consitts of two Signes twelve degrees, or when Planers are diffant 72 degrees from each other: we seldom use more aspects then the of * \subseteq \D \D \Bar : to these of late one KEPLER, a learned man, hath added some new ones, as follow, viz.

A Semifexvill, charaftered SS, confifting of thirty degrees.

A Quintil Q consisting of seventy two degrees. A Tredecile Id consisting of 108 degrees.

A Biguiniil By consisting of 144 degrees.

A Quincunx Vc consisting of 150 degrees.

I only acquaint you with these, that finding them any where

your may apprehend their meaning.

After those two sides of an Ephemeris, followeth in order, A Table of Houses; for without a present Ephemeris and Table of Houses, it's impossible to instruct you to set a Figure, without which we can give no judgment, or perform any thing

The use of the

Table of hou-

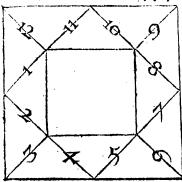
As there are twelve Signes in the Zodiack, through which the @ and all the Planets make their daily motion, so are there as you may see twelve severall great pages; and as $\boldsymbol{\mathcal{V}}$ is the first Signe of the Zodiack, so in the first line of the first great page doe you find @ in Y; in the second grand page and first line you find in &; in the third page and first line in II; and to in order according to the succession of Signes one after another through the twelve pages: By help of these Tables we frame a Figure, as I shall now acquaint you.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

How to Erell a Figure of Heaven by the Ephemeris and Table of Houses, aforesaid.

N the first place you are to draw the Figure thus; and to know that those twelve empty spaces are by us called the



tivelve Houses of Heaven, that iquare in the middle is to write the day, yeer, and hour of the day when we fer a figure: the first house begins ever upon that line where you fee the figure 1 placed, the fecond house where you see the figure of 2 stand, the third house where you see the figure 3, the fourth house begins

where you find the figure of 4, the fifth house where you see the figure 5, the fixth house where you see the figure 6, the seventh house where you find the figure 7, the eighth house where you find the figure 8, the ninth house where you find the figure of the roth house where you find the figure ro, the eleventh where you find the figure 11, the twelfth house where you find the figure 12: what space is contained between the figure one to the figure two, is of the first house, or what Planer you shall find to be in that space, you shall say he is in the first house; yet if he be within five degrees of the Cusp of any house, his vertue that be affigued to that house to whose Cusp he is neerest, &c. but of this hereafter. The Cusp or very entrance of any house, or first beginning, is upon the sune where you see the figures placed; upon which line you must ever place the Signe and degree or the Zodiack, as you find it in the Table of Houses, as it you find to degrees of V for the tenth house, you mast place the number to and Signe of V upon the line of the tenth house, and that same zenth degree is the Cusp or beginning of that house, and so in the rest.

In erecting or fetting your Figure, whether of a Question or Nativity, you are to consider these three things.

First, the yeer, moneth, day of the week, hour or part of

the hour of that day.

Secondly, to observe in the Epsemeris of that yeer and day.

the true place of the \odot in Signe, degree and minute at noon. Thirdly, what hours and minutes in the Table of Houses doe answer or thind on the left hand against the degree of that Signe the \odot is in the day of the Quettion; for by adding the hour of the \odot , your Figure is made, and this Signe where the \odot is you must alwayes look for in that great column under the title of the tenth house, where you find the \odot and that Signe toggether; as it upon anythy of the yeer when I fer my Figure, the \odot is in \heartsuit , then the first great page or fide serveth, for there you find \odot in \heartsuit ; if the \odot be in \heartsuit , then the second page serverh, and

of the tenth house, where you find the \odot and that Signe together; as it upon anythy of the yeer when I fet my Figure, the \odot is in \circ , then the first great page or side screeth, for there you find \odot in \circ ; if the \odot be in \circ , then the second page serveth, and so in order z and as in the uppermost line you find \odot in \circ \circ II., Sec. so underneath those characters, and under the tenth house, you see \circ I 2 3 4 5 6, and so all along to 30 degrees; so that let the \odot be in what degree he will, you have it exactly to degrees in the second selfe column, under the title of the tenth house, if any minutes adhere to the place of the \odot as alwayes there doth, if those minutes exceeds thirty, take the hours and minutes adhering to the next greater degree the \odot is in; if less minutes then thirty belong to the \odot , take the same you find him with, for you must know it breeds no error in an

Horay Qualtion.

I would erect a Figure of Heaven the fixt of Ianuary, being Twesday, 1646. one hour thirty minutes afternoon, or P. M. that is, Post Meridiem: First, I look in the Ephemeris over against the fixth of Ianuary, for the true place of the O, and I find it to be 26 39 w; then I look in the Table of Houses until I find O in vr, which I doe in the tenth great page; and under the number 10, which significant the tenth house, I find

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w; I enter with the degree of the o which being 26 39 I look for 27, and on the left lund against it, I find 19 h 56 m; in the head of the Table over them H. M. lignifying Houres and Minutes: Thete hours and minutes viz. 19,56, I adde to the time of day in my Quellion, viz. 1. 30 (and so I

most alwayes in every Question adde both numbers together, and if they make more then 24 hours, I must cast away 24 hours, and enter the Table of Houses, under the title of time from noon, seeking for the remainder, or the neerest number to is, and on the right hand over against it, under the severall columns, you shall have the Cusps of the tenth, eleventh, twessist, first, second, third, sourch houses but to my former purpose: I add 19,56 to 1,30 and they produce 27 hours, 26 minutes; which number I seek for in that column, entituled Time from noon, or Hours, minutes, and which number I find precisely in the eleventh great page, under the @ in = ; and over against 21,26 on the right hand under the column of the tenth house, I find 19, Tenth house, and over its head upward, the Signe of =, so then I put the 19

degree of so upon the Cuip of the renth house.

In the third column, over against 21,26 I find 17,6, over it Eleventh the Signe of X, above X the number 11, which appoints you house, 17 degrees, and 6 minutes of X for the Cuipe of the eleventh house.

In the 4th column you find over against the former number Twelfe 11,37,0ver that the character start the upper end 12, which tels house, you, that 11,37 degrees of 8 must be placed on the Cusp of the twelsth house.

E.2. In

Example by the Figure following. In the fifth column over against the former number; you have 25,31, over it II, over II I House, and directs you to place the 25 degrees and 31 minutes of II upon the line of Cusp of the first house.

Second house. In the fixth column you find 17, 10, over that \$\mathbb{G}\$, 2 House, which tels you 17, 10 degrees of the Signe \$\mathbb{G}\$ must be placed on the Cusp or line of the second house.

Third house.

In the feventh little column over against the former number you have 2, 22, over it the Signe &, and in the upper line 3 House; so you are directed to put the 2 deg, and 22 minutes of & upon the Cusp of the third house.

Having now perfected the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, first, second and third House, I must direct you how to perform the

reil.

You must for understanding hereof know, that the first six Signes of the Zodiack are opposite to the fix last, as formerly I told you.

Fig. Υ is opposite to \cong , and \cong to Υ ; to \bowtie to m, and m to \cong , and so all the rest in order.

The twelve Houses also are opposite each to other: as thus

10 11 12 1 2 3

So that the tenth house is opposite to the fourth; the fourth to the tenth; the eleventh to the fifth, the firth to the eleventh, and so all the rest as you find placed: The use you are to make of it is this, That if on the Cusp of the tenth house you find the Signe Υ , then must you place on the Cusp of the fourth the Signe \cong ; and look what degree and minute possessent the signe of the tenth house, the same degree and minute of the opposite Signe must be placed on the Cusp of the fourth house, and so of all the other signes and Cusps of houses; and this is generall, and ever holder htrue; without which rule observed, you cannot erect the Figure aright.

In our former Figure you fee 19 22 on the Cusp of the tenth house,

house, &t is opposite to as, and the fourth house to the tenth; so then I place the 19 degree of A upon the Cuspe of that house.

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Upon the line or Cusp of the eleventh house you see X 17,6, m is the Signe opposite to X, and the fifth house to the eleventh; so that I place the 17 degree and 6 minutes of m upon the Cusp of the fifth house.

The Cusp of the twelsth house is the 11, 37 of \aleph , I see m is appoint to \aleph , and the fixth house to the twelsth; I therefore put the 11 degree and 37 minutes of m on the Cusp of the sixth house.

I doe to in the rest of the houses, and by this means I have framed the twelve houses, and placed the severall Signs of the

Zodiack upon the Cusps as they ought to be.

Having finished your twelve Houses by the Method preceding, you must now learn to place the Planets therein; which you must doe by observing in the Ephemeris, the exact place of the Planet in Sign and Degree at noon the day of the Figure; and in what House you shall finde the Sign wherein the Planet is, in that House must you place the Planet, within the House if the Planet be in more Degrees then the Cuspe of the House; without the House, if his Degrees be less then those of the Cusp of the Houses.

Over against the fixt day of January aforesaid, I finde It to be in 27. 58. of Y: I look for Y in the Figure, but find it not; I find X on the Cuspe of the eleventh, and S on the Cuspe of the twelith House; so I conclude that the Signe Y is intercepted; for so we say when a Signe is not upon any of the Cuspes of Houses, but is included betwirt one House and another: I therefore place It in the 14 House, as you may see:

in the next place I finde the place of \(\mu\) to be 27.40.\(\mu\). I find 25.31. \(\mu\) to be on the Culpe of the first House, because the Degrees adhering to \(\mu\) are greater then the Cuspe, I place \(\mu\) without the House. And because he is noted Retrograde I place the letter R, the better to informe my judgement.

In the fifth column of the Ephemeris I find of the fixth of Incourt to be in the 13. 55. vs; which Signe in the figure is the Cuip of the eighth House: I therefore place of as near the Cuipe

3.

25.

as I can, but his Degrees in the Signe being leffe then the Cufpe of the House, I place him without the House.

I finde the @ the fixth day of Junuary to be in 26.39. w whom I place beyond the Cuipe of the eighth House, because the Degrees of the O in we are more than the Cuipe of the House.

In the fame line, and over against the fixt of Invnery, I finde

2 to be in 10. Degrees, and 53 minuts of X.

I finde the Signe of X on the Cuspe of the eleventh House, and there I put Q in the tenth House, neer the Cuipe of the eleventh House, but not in the House, because the Degrees of the Signe the is in are not equivalent to the Degrees of the Cuspe

of the eleventh House, but are short of them.

In the eight Column I finde under the Caracter of \$ 13.18. above it m. I therefore place ? neer the Culpe of the tenth House, but not in the House; for you may see he is neerer in Degrees to the Cuipe of the tenth House then the ninth; for by how much neerer he is in Degrees to the Curpeins any House , having the same Signe , by so much the neerer he dight to be placed to the Cuipe of that House.

In the ninch Column, under the Column of the DI finde over against the fixth of Linuary 20, 54, and over the Figures so: so then I place the D very neer the O in the eighth House, and betwire the Cuipe of the house and the O; for you may fee the 3 hath not to many Degrees as may put her beyond the (); nor buth the to few to be without the eighth House. How to reduce the motion of the D and other Planets to any houre

of the day, you shall be instructed hereaster.

In the tenth column I find over against my faid day, 10.10.0ver against it of and for so you see the fo is in 11 deg. 10 minrof of; which I place in the middle of the third house, because ten degrees are very near as nigh the Culp of the third house as fourth; the & being alwayes in the opposite Signe and degree to the ??, I place in the ninth house, viz. in 11 degrees to minutes of 20, This being done, I must observe how the D seperates and applies the same day; I find the fixt of lanuary on the right-hand page of the Book, that the D did last seperate from a d of d and now is applying to a d of O at 11,48, that is, at eleven of clook and 48 minutes after at night, then to a ?

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of h at fourteen hours after noon, or at two of clock the next

Thus have you one Figure of Heaven erected, and the Planess therein placed, though not rectified to the hour of the day, for how to reduce their motion to any hour I shall shew hereafter: But because I have by experience found, that many Learners have been much flumbled for want of sufficient directions in former Introductions to fer a Sheame of Heaven, I shall be a little more copious, and shew an example or two more.

I would erect a Figure on Saturday the 17 of Innuary 1646. for eleven of clock and twency after noon: the O that day at moon is in 7 degrees and 52 of at: in the eleventh page of the Table of Houses I find @ in a ; under the column of the tenth house I look for the eighth degree of w, because 52 minutes want but little of a degree; over against the eighth degree on the left hand, under the title of Time from noon, I find 20 42, viz. 20 hours 42 minutes; fo then I work thus,

Time of the day is 11 20.

hours and minutes aniwering to the eighth degree of m, there being 62 min. viz. two min, more then one hour, I take that hour and adde both numbers toge- how min. and they make From 32 hours and 2 min. I subduct 24 hours, as I must ever doe, if there be more then 24 hours, and then there remaines as you fee, 8 hours and 32 2 min. which I find not Subducted. freciely in the Table of Houses, but I find 80, 2 Remaines. which is neer my number, and which ferves very well; over againtt 8 h and o m I find 28 0, and in the upper part I find 3,

and over it the tenth house, fo then I have 28 degrees, o min. of & for the Cusp of my tenth house : in the same line, on the sight hand to this 28 degr. of S, you'shall find 4.36, over it nt, in the upper part the eleventh house: so then 4 degr. 36. min. of me are the Cusp of the eleventh house; then have you ther against the said number of 8 hours o min. in the fourth

Tenth house 28 \$. Eleventh house 4.36 m. Twelich house o. 4 =. First house 21. 3 2. Second house 13.57 m. Third house 15. 45 1.

The Cuips of the other houses are found out by the oppofite Signes and houses, as I formerly directed, viz. the fourth house being opposite ever to the tenth, and the Signe v to 80, I place the 28 degr. of won the Cusp of the fourth house: the fifth is opposite to the eleventh, and H is the opposite Signe to m, I therefore place the 4 degr. 36 min. of X for the Cuip of the fifth: the twelfth house is opposite to the fixth, so is γ opposite to \cong , therefore I place o degr. 4 min. of γ on the Cup or the fixth house: the seventh house is opposite to the fint house, and Y to 2, I therefore place the 21 degr. and 3 min. of Y, the opposite Signe to =, on the Cuip of the seventh haute: the eighth house is opposite to the second, and 8 to m, I therefore place the 13 degr. and 57 min. of 8 on the Cuip of the eighth house: the ninth house is opposite to the third, and II to I, I therefore make the 13 degr. and 46 of II the Culp of the ninth house: The Planets are to be placed in the FiAn Introduction to Astrologica

gure as formerly directed; nor let it trouble you, if you find for etimes two Signs in one house, or almost three, or sometimes one Sign to be on the Cusps of three houses, ever place your Planets orderly as neer the degree of the house, as the number of degrees your Planet is in will permit.

You must ever remember that if your hour of the day be in the morning, or as we say Ame Meridiem, or before noon, you must reckon the time, as from the noon of the day preceding: As for example.

I would erect a Figure the 26. day of January 1646, being Munday, for 9, of the clock and 45 min. before noon.

My time stands thus : 9 ho. 45 min. To this I adde 12. hours, because it is properly in our account, the 21. hour and 45 minutes after noon of the Sunday preceding: fo then you may fay thus; the Figure is fet for o. hours and 45. minutes ante meridiem, or before noon of the

Or elie 25. of January, being Sunday, 21 hours and 45 min. post meridiem, or after noon, which is all one with the former

I find the oat noon the same 26 day, to be in 16 degr. and 59 min. of 23; I look in the Table of Houses what hours and min. correspond to the 17 degrees of m in the tenth house; in the eleventh page I find the Sign m, and along in the colum of the tenth 17 degr. o min. on the left hand I find over against them, 31 hours 18 min. to these I add the hours and min. of the day, viz. 21. 45; added together, they make 43h 03m from which in regard they are more then 24 hours, I subitract 24.

> 43 03 Reits

With my 12 hours and 3 min. I enter the Table of Houses, and under the title of hours and minutes, or Time from noon, I tack my number, In the tenth page I find 19 hours and 1 min. which is the next number unto my defire, over against it I fee 14.0, and in the upper part or and tenth house, figurifying the 14 degr. of the Sign vs is to be placed on the Cusp of the

they stand in the Table of Houses over against my number of 19 hours and 1 min. I hope these examples will be sufficient for all young Learners; but that they may presently consider whether they have set their Figure right year or no, let them take this general rule, that if the Figure be erected from noon to Sun set, the © will be in the nintle gight, he that find the @ in the six, sit or south house; if it be set from midnight till @ rise, he shall find the @ in the third, second or first house; if the Figure be set from @ rise till noon; then he shall find the @ in the twelth, eleventh or renth house, &c.

CHAP. V.

Of the daily motion of the Planets, and how to reduce their motion to any hours of the day, and to the Meridian of London.

V E have feldom occasion to erect a Scheam of Heaven visit at noon, to which time the motions of the Pianets are exactly calculated, and need not any rectification; but usually all Questions are made either some hours before, or after noon; therefore it is needfull you know how to take their diamils or daily motion, or slow many degrees or min, they move in 24 hours, that thereby you may have a proportion to add to the place of your Pianets according to the hour of the day or night when you see your Figure; And although in horary Questions, it occasioner has error (except in the motion of the day) yet I thought fit to unitruct the Learner herewith, that is he may know how to doe his work handsomely. Example.

You must set down the place of your Planet in Signe, degree and minute as you find him at noon; and if your Planet be direct, you must substract him in degree and minute from the place he is in the day subsequent: but when a Planet is retrograde, you must doe the contrary, with substract the motion of your Planet the day subsequent from the day going before.

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Example:

January 6. at noon, h is 28, 0 V Daily metion is 2. min.

Here you lee the daily motion of he is onely two minutes.

7.11. 6. UR 27, 40 II Daily motion is 6. min. 1.11. 7. 4 27, 34

J.m. 7. 8 is in 14, 41 V J.m. 6, 8 is in 13, 55

So the diurnall motion of 3 is 46. min.

Jan. 7. @ is in 27,40 \\\
jan. 5. @ is in 26, 29

The daily morion of the @ is one derg, and one min.

Jan. 7. 2 is in 12, 2 X Jan. 6. 3 is in 10, 53

The dilly motion of Q is 1. degr. and 9. min.

Jun. 6. 7 is in 14 45 xx Jun. 6. 7 is in 13 18

So the diurnall motion of & is 1. degr. 27. min.

Jan. 7. Disin 03 1 25 Jan. 6. Disin 20 54 V

Substract 20. degr. 54. min. of wfrom 30. degr. the complement of a Signe, and there rest 9. degr. 6. min. which added to 3. degr. 1. min. of w, make the diurnall motion of the D to be 12 degr. and 7. min. The work had been easier, but that the D was removed into another Signe before the day subsequent at poon:

Example.

F a

Tax-

The motion of the G is 46, min. whom you must carefully observe, for he sometimes moves forward in the Sign, sometimes backward, which you may easily perceive by the Ephematical without sign for the sign. meris, without fürther instruction.

How to find the quantity of the hourly motion of any Planet by the Table following.

IN every Figure you set, the place of the Planets ought to be rectified to the hour of the setting the Figure, especially the place of the D, because of her swift motion; in the Planets you need not be scrupulous, but take whole degrees without sensible error. Or indeed any are all taking I many in Cuestions. fensible error, or indeed any at all: this I mean in Questions; but in Nativities, you are to have the places of them exactly to degrees and minutes; and above all, the motion of the Sun to minutes and feconds, because by his motion we fet the yeerly tevolutions of Nativities. revolutions of Nativities.

I shall onely deliver the practice of two or three Examples, and leave the restate the diligence of every Learner. The Ta-

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de los il Coloto	Jan Vand	TT TO
10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	ae mi jec in	de mi Secish.
mi fec th. 1h	mi fecch. ah	milectoral
		40
1-1-1-1-1	1550 220	431 47 20
2 0 5 0	230 5730	111
		111/100
12 1- 1- 1301	1-41-11-10-1	H5 1 42 30
4 0 100	25 1 2 130	16/2
E 0 1:0		12 77 71
15-15-15-1	12/1/2	H711 157301
0 0 11 0	271 7 30	18 0 0
7 0 11: 20	35 50	F-1-0-1
		149 2 2 3C
15 0 200	29 1 12'70	5(1) 5 0
3 0 22 20	15011150	
	77	[1] 7 :0
100 1250	131 117,30	513 160
110 2730	331 2000	
17.5		5 30
1-12 200	33 1 22 30	542 153
130 32 30	34 [250	
140 200		1212 1210
77 77 7	3511 127130	5612 12010
150 37130	36 1 300	6712 26
160 100		127/2-1-1-0
	17/2 (2)20	1582 2510
170 42 30	35 1 350	50/2 /25/20
180 450	201 2720	12 - 1-1
		### 42 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
120 20 30	40,0	51 2 22 20
1200 1500	41 1 12/20	177 17430
1210 152[30]	421 450	

In the preceding Scheam of the fixt of Jan. you find the dier-nall motion of the Sun to be 61 min.or one deg. one min.in the. very last line of this Table I find 61, over the head of it deg.min. but over against 61 to the right hand, I find 2, 32, 30, which tels you, that the hourly motion of the Sun is, 2 min. 32 feconds, and thirty thirds, as you may see in the upper part of the column over the heads of the figures.

The daily motion o & is 46 min, in the Figure abovenamed;

45

You must note, if you enter with minutes, you must have minutes, if with ficonds, seconds; and so in the rest: This in

the motion of h 4 d @ \$?; with the D otherwayes.

If the motion of your Planet be above 61 min. viz. 70 or 75 or 80 min, then enter the Table twice: as for example.

The motion of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is, as you perceive, I degr. and \$27 min. I would know what his hourly motion is, I enter first with 60 min. against which I find 2, 30, viz. 2 min. 30 feconds, then 1 enter with 27, against which I find 1, 7, 30, viz. 1 min. 7 seconds, thirty thirds, which I cast away, and adde the two former fummes together thus, 2 30

37

added together they make 3 min. 37 feconds, and so much is the hourly motion of 2, when his diarnill motion is 87 minures.

The daily motion of the ? you fee is 12 degr. and 7 min. I enter down the first column with 12, against it I find 0 30 0, viz. o degr, 30 min. o feconds.

I enter with 7, over against it I find 0 17 30
I adde the number to it 30 0 0 they produce 30 min. 17 feeends, and 30 thirds for the hourly motion of the 2 in our figure: you may in her operation reject the seconds and thirds.

By this rule I would know where the true place of the @ is

at thit hour when we exceed the Figure.

The hour or the day is 1 30, the time admitted by Eichstadies for reducing his Ephemeris to the Meridian of London, is 50 mui, of an hour in motion, for they being more East then we, the @ comes sooner to them at their noon, then to us that are more West-ward, by so much time: I adde 50 min, to my former time, viz. 1. 30, the whole is then 2 hours 20 min. now if the motion of the in one hour be 2 min. 32 feconds, then in two hours it will be 2 min. 32 feconds more:

added together they are 5 min. 4 leconds:

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Which being added to the place of the oat noon, make the true place of the oat time of creetion of the Figure, 26 deg. and min. and 4 fec. of ve; there is 20 min. of one hour more; but because they produce nothing of consequence, I omit further trouble herein.

The place of the D the same day at noon is 20 54; if you adde her motion in two hours, you shall see it will be twice 30 min. viz. one whole degr. and then her true place will be

We that fee many Figures, never care for this exactnesse, but we this generall rule; In the motion of the 2 and 4, if the x Figure be fet fix or fever hours after noon, We adde about 15 min, to their places at noon, and to allowing for every fix hours 15 min, motion.

Because the D goeth 12, 13 or 14 degr. in on day, we confantly adde to her place at noon 3 degr. for every fix hours, and some min. over; doe so with the other Planets according to their durne motion: He that would doe them more exact, may work them by multiplication and division, or procure force old Ephemeris, wherein there is usually large proportio-

nall Tables concerning this bulinefle.

Now as I have acquainted you, that in motion of the Plamus you must in a Nativity or Question; it you please, allow the Pianers so much to be added unto their place at noon as can te got in 50 min. of an hour, fo you must observe the contrary in the Aspects: As for example: The fixe of January you find with 14 P. M. viz., the woomes to the aspect of h at 14 hours after the noon of the tixt day of January, or at two of the clock the next morning on the feventh day : now you must subduet somin of an hour from 14 hours, and then the true time of the her perfect to h with us at Londonis at 13 hours and 10 min. after noon: doe io in all the Aipects &c.

CHAR VI

Of the twelve Houses of Heaven, and some Mames or Jermes of Altrologie.

The whole Spheare of Heaven is divided into four equall Facts by the Meridian and Herison, and again into four

Quadrants, Quadrants

Quadrants, and every Quadrant again into three parts, according to other Circles drawn by points of Sections of the aforefuld Meridian and Horizon; so the whole Heaven is divided into twelve equall parts, which the Attrologers call Houses or Manions, taking their beginning from the East.

The first Quadrant is described from the East to the Midheaven, or from the line of the first house to the line of the tenth house, and containes the twelsth, eleventh and tenth houses, it's called the Orientall, Vernall, Mascaline, Sangaine, Infant quarter.

The fecond Quadrant is from the Cusp of the Mid-heaven to the Cusp of the seventh house, containing the ninch, eighth and seventh houses, and is called the Meridian, Estivall, Feminine, Youthfull, Cholerick, quarter.

The third Quadrant is from the Cusp of the seventh house to the Cusp of the fourth house, and contains the fixth, fifth and fourth houses, is called Occidentall, Autumnall, Masculine, Melanchollique, Manhood, cold and dry.

The fourth Quadrant is from the Cusp of the fourth to the Cusp of the first house, and contains the third, second and first fouse, is Northern, Feminine Old age, of the nature of Winter, Phile matique.

The first, tenth, seventh and sourth houses hereof are called, Angles, the eleventh, second, eight & fift are called Succedants, the third, twelfth, ninth and fixth, are tearmed Cadents: the Angles are most powerfull, the Succedants are next in vertue, the Cadents poor, and of little efficacy: the Succedant houses sollow the Angles, the Cadents come next the Succedants; in force and vertue they stand so in order:

1 10 7 4 11 5 9 3 2 8 6 12

The meaning whereof is this, that two Planets equally dignified, the one in the Atcendant, the other in the tenth house, you shall judge the Planet in the Ascendant somewhat of more power to effect what he is Significator of, then he that is in the tenth: doe so in the rest as they stand in order, remembring that Planets in Angles doe more forcibly shew their effects.

When we name the Lord of the Ascendant, or Significator

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of the Querent, or thing quefited; we mean no other thing then that Planet who is Lord of that Sign which aftends, or Lord of that Sign from which house the thing demanded is required; as if from the seventh house, the Lord of that Sign descending on the Cusp is Significator, and so in the rest: but of this in the ensuing Judgments.

Congnificator is when you find another Planet in aspect or conjunction with that Planet who is the principall Significator: this faid Planet shall have fignification more or less, and either, assist or not, in effecting the thing defired, and so hath something to doe in the Judgment, and ought to be confidered: if a friendly Planet, he notes good; if an infortune the contrary, viz. either the destruction of the thing, or disturbance in it.

Almaco, of any house is that Planet who hath most dignities in the Sign escending or descending upon the Cusp of any house, whereon, or from whence, you require your judgment.

Almuten of a Figure, is that Planet who in Effentiall and Accidentall dignities, is most powerfull in the whole Scheam of Heaven.

The Dragons Head we sometimes call
The Dragons Taile
Catabibazon.

The Longitude of a Planet is his distance from the beginning of Aries, numbered according to the succession of Signs, unto the place of the Planet.

Lairnde is the dillance of a Planet from the Ecliptick, either towards the North or South, by which means we come to fay, a Planet hath either Septentrionall or Meridionall Latitude, when either he recedes from the Ecliptick towards the North or South.

Onely the Sun continually moveth in the Ecliptick, and neer hath any latitude.

Declination of a Planet is his distance from the Equator, and as he declines from thence either Northward or Southward, so is his declination nominated either North or South.

G

CHAP.

Of the twelve Houses, their Nature and significations

S before we have faid there are twelve Signs, and also twelve Houses of Heaven, so now we are come to relate the nature of these twelve Howes; the exact knowledge whereof is to requitite, that he who shall learn the nature of the Planets and Signs without exact judgment of the Houses, is, like an improvident man, that furnisheth himself with variety or Housholdstuffe, having no place wherein to bellow them.

There is nothing appercaining to the life of man in this world, which in one way or other hath nor relation to one of the twelve Houses of Heaven, and as the twelve Signes are appropriate to the particular members of mans body; so also doe the twelve houses represent not onely the several parts of man, But his actions, quality of lite and living, and the curiofity and judgment of our Fore-fathers in Altrology, was fuch, as they have alotted to every house a particular fignification, and so diffinguished humane accidents throughout the whole twelve houses, as he that understands the Questions appercaining to each of them, shall not want sufficient grounds wheron to judge or give a rationall answer upon any contingent accident, and successe thereof.

Of the first House and its signification.

The first home, which containeth all that part of Heaven from the line where the figure one standeth, untill the figure

two, where the fecond house beginnerh.

It hath fignification of the life of man, of the stature, colow, complexion, form and shape of him that propounds the Quetion, or is born; in Ecliples and great Conjunctions, and upon the @ his annuall ingresse into Y; it signifieth the common people, or general State of that Kingdom where the Figure is erected.

And as it is the first house, it represents the head and face of man, fo that if either ho or obe in this house, either at the rime of a Question, or at the time of birth, you shall observe

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fone blemish in the face, or in this member appropriate to the Signe that then is upon the cusp of the house; as if v be in the Aicendant, the mark, mole, or fearre is without faile in the head or face; and if few degrees of the Signe attend, the mark is in the upper part of the head; if the middle of the Sign be on the curp, the mole, mark or fear is in the middle of the face, or near it; if the later degrees ascend, the face is blemished neer the chin, towards the neck: This I have found true in hundreds or examples.

Or colours, it hath the White; that is, if a Planet be in this house that hath fignification of white, the complexion of the Party is more pale, white or wan; or if you enquire after the colour of the cloaths of any man, if his fignificator be in the first house, and in a Signe corresponding, the parties apparell is white or gray, or somewhat neer that colour, so also if the Question be for Catele, when their Significators are found in this house, it denotes them to be of that colour or neer it:

The house is Masculine.

The Contignificators of this house are V and Iz; for as this home is the first house, so is or the first Signe, and h the first of the Planets, and therefore when I is but moderately well fortified, in this house, and in any beneuolent aspect of 1/2 o or D, it promise the a good to be reconstitution of body, and utually long life: 2 doth also joy in this house, because it represents the Head, and he the Tongue, Fancy and Memory: when he is well dignified and posited in this house, he produceth good Orasors: it is called the Ascendant, because when the O commeth to the cusp of this house, he ascends, or then ariseth, and is vinble in our Horizon.

Questions concerning the second Houses.

From this house is required judgment concerning the estate or fortune of him that asks the Question, of his Wealth or Poverty, of all moveable Goods, Money lent, of Profit or gaine, losse or damage; in suits of Law, it signifies a mans Friends or Affistants; in private Duels, the Querents second; in an Eclips of great Conjunction, the Poverty or Wealth of

The second secon

the people: in the O his entrance into Y, it represents the And munition, Allies and support the Common-wealth shell have; it imports their Magazines.

It represents in man the neck, and hinder part of it towards

the shoulders, of colours, the green.

So that if one make demand concerning any thing specified above in this house, you must look for figuification from hence: It's a Feminine home and Succedant, called in forne Latin Au-

It hath Configuificators 4 and 8; for it 4 be placed in this house, or be Lord hereof, it's an argument of an estate or it. time; O and 3 are never well placed in this house, either of them then dispersion of substance, according to the capacity and quality of him that is either born or asks the questions.

The third House.

Hach fignification of Brethten, Sillers, Cozens or Kindre ! Neighbours, small Journeys, or inland-Journeys, oft removing from one place to another, Epitles, Letters, Rumour, Mellengers: It doch rule the Shoulders, Armes, Hank and

Of Colours, it governeth the Red and Yellow, or Croceail, or Sorrell colour. It hath Configuinators, of the Signs 11, or the Planets of; which is one reason why of in this house, unlesse joyned with his not very unfortunate, it is a Cachut house, and is the joy of the D; for if she be profited therein, evpecially in a moveable Sign, it's an argument of much cravell, trotting and trudging, or of being teldon quiet: The house is

Giveth Judgment of Fathers in generall, & ever of his Father that enquires, or that is born; or Lands, Houses, Tenements, Inhetitances, Tillage of the carch, Treasures hidden, the determination or end of any thing; Towns, Cities or Calllebelieged or not belieged; all ancient Dwellings, Gardens, Fields, Pastures, Orchards; the quality and nature of the

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grounds one purchaleth, whether Vineyards, Cornfields, &c. 53 was her the ground be Wooddy, Stony or barren.

The Sign of the fourth denoteth the Town, the Lord there-

of, the Governour : It raleth the Brett, Lungs.

Of Colours, the Red : It's Configurator is 50, and of Planeisthe @; we call it the Angle of the Earth, or Imum (wli.; it is Fermine, and the North Angle: In Nativities or Quetions, this fourth house represents Fathers, so do h the @ by day and h by night; yet if the @ be herein placed, he is not ill, but rather thews the Father to be of a noble disposition, &cc.

The fifth House.

By this house we judge of Children, of Emballidours, of the time of a Woman with child, of Banquets, of Ale-houtes, Twernes, Playes, Meffengers or Agents for Republick; of the Weilch of the Father, the Ammunition of a Town befieged; if the Woman with child shall bring forth male or femile; of the health or ficknesse of his Son or Daughter that

It tolern the Stomack , Liver , Heatt , Sides and Back, and is

Of Colours, Black and White, or Honey-colour, and is a Succedant home: it's Configuificators are of and 9, who doth joy in this house, in regard it's the house of Pleasure, Delight and Merriment; it's wholly unfortunate by 8 or h, and they therein they disobedient children and untoward.

The fixeb House,

deconcerneth Men and Maid-fervants, Galliflives, Hogges, Shiep Goats, Hares, Connies, all minner of leffer Cattle, and First or losse got thereby; Sicknesse, its quality and cause, prinwill author offending, curable or not curable, whether the dife e o thort or long; Day-Labourers, Tenints, Far ners, Shephere, Hogheards, Neatherds, Warriners; and it fignifieth Unsiles, or the Fathers Brothers and Sillers. It reieth the inferious part of the Belly, and inteffines even

to the Arie: this house is a Feminine and Cadent house, unforturate, as having no aspect to the Ascendant.

Of Colours, black colour, & rejoyceth in this house, but his Confignificator is of the Signes m, of Planets &; we mis ally find that of and Q in Conjunction in this house, are arguments of a good Phytician.

The feventh House.

It giveth judgement of Marriage, and describes the perion inquired after, whether it be Man or Woman, all manner of Love questions, our publique enemies; the Defendant in a Lawfuit, in Warre the oppoing party; all Quarrels, Duels, Lawfuits: in Altrology the Artit himself; in Physick the Physics tian; I reves and Thests; the perion stealing, whether Man or Woman, Wives, Sweetharts; their shape, description, condicion, Nobly or ignobly born: in an Annuall ingresse, who ther Warre or Peace may be expected: of Victory, who over comes, and who wortled; Fugitives or run-awayes; Banished and Out-lawed-men.

It hath confignificator = and D, h or & unfortunate herein thew ill in Marriage.

Of colour, a darke Blacke colour.

It ruleth the Haunches, and the Navill to the Buttocks; and is called the Angle of the West: and is Masculine.

The eighth House.

The Estate of Men deceased, Death, its quality and nature the Wills, Legacies and Tellaments of Men deceased; Down of the Wife, Porcion of the Maid, whether much or little, a tie to be obtained or with difficulty. In Duels it represents it Adventuries Second; in Lawfults the Defendants friends. Wis kinde of Death a Man shall dye., it signifies fear and angus of Minde. Who shall enjoy or be heir to the Deceased.

It rules the Privy-parcs. Of colours, the Green and Black. Of Signes it hath in for confignificator, and h, the Hemo roids, the Stone, Strangury, Poytons, and Bladder are to

An Introduction to Aftrelogic. by this House; and is a succedant House, and Teminine.

The ninth House.

By this House we give judgement of Voyages or long journies beyond Seas of Religiousmen, or Clergy of any kinde, whether Bilhops or interiour Ministers ; Dreames, Vilions, forriign Countries, of Books, Learning, Church Livings, or Benefices, Advovaions; of the kindred of ones Wife, & fice coapraris.

Or colours it hith the Green and White.

Or mans body it ruleth the Fundament, the Hippes and Thighes, I and 4 are consignificators of this House; for if u be herein placed, it naturally tignifies a devout man in his Religion, or one modefully given; I have oft observed when the Dragons tayle, or of or h have been infortunately placed in this House; the Querent hath either been little betrer then an Atheat or a desperate Secturist: the O rejoyceth to be in this House, which is Masculine, and Cadent...

The temb Honfe.

Commonly is personateth Kings, Princes, Bukes, Earles, Judges , prime Officers , Commanders in chief, whether in Armics or Towns; all forts of Magistracy and Officers in Autiority, Mothers, Honour, Preferment, Dignity, Office, Lawyers; the profession or Trade any one useth; it tignifies Kingdons, Empires, Dukedons, Counties.

It hath of colours Red and White, and ruleth the knees and

Its called the Medium Cielizor Mid-heaven, and is Ferninine. Its configurators are v and d; either 4 orthe o doe much Fortunite this House when they are posited therein, hors usually deny honour, as to persons of quality, or but little esteem in the world to a vulgar person, nor much joy in his Projettion, Trade or Mystery, it a Mechanick

It doth naturally represent Friends and Friendship, Hope, Trutt, Considence, the Praite, or Dispraise of any one; the Fidelity or fastenesse of Friends; as to Kings it personates their Favourites. Councellours, Servants, their Associates or Allyes, their Money, Exchequer or Treature; in Warre, their Associates or Allyes, their Money; it represents Couriers, &c. in a Common-wealth governed by a few of the Nobles and Common, it personates their assistance in Councell; as in London the tenth House represents the Lord Major; the eleventh the Common-Councell; the Assendant the generality of the Commoner of the said Ciry.

Of members it ruleth the Legs to the Ancles.
Of colours, it ruleth the Sufron or Yellow.

It hath or the Signs # , and @ of the Planets, for confignificators # doth especially rejoyce in this House; its a succedant House, and matculine, and in vertue is equivalent either to the seventh or fourth Houses.

The welch House.

It hath fignification of private Enemies, of Witches, great Catrle, as Horfes, Oxen, Elephants, &c. Sorrow, Tribulation, Imprisonments, all manner of affliction, felf-undoing, &c. and of such men as maliciously undermine their neighbours, or inform fecretly against them.

It hath configuiticators X and Q; Saturn doth much joy in that House, For naturally Saturn issauthor of mischief; and

it tuleth in Mans body the Feet.

In colour it presents the Green. Its a Cadent House, Feminine, and sulgarly fometimes called (anaphora, as all Cadent Houses may be. This is the true Catacter of the severall Houses, according to the Ptolomeian Doctaine, and the experience my self have had for some yeers: I must conselle the Arabians have made severall other divisions of the Houses, but I could never in my practice finde any verify in them, wherefore I say nothing of them.

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CHAP. VIII.

Of the Planet Saturn , and his fignification.

HE is called utally Saturn, but in some Authors Chronos Names. Phanon, Falcifer.

He is the supreament or highest of all the Planers; is placed betwixt Inpiter and the Firmament, he is not very bright or glorious, or doth he twinckle or sparkle, but is of a Pale, Wan Colour or Leaden, Ashy colour flow in Motion, finishing his Courie through the twelve Signs of the Zodiack in 29 yeers, 157 dives, or thereabouts; his middle motion is two minutes and Motion. one second; his diurnall motion sometimes is three, sour, sive, or the Ecliptick is two degrees 48 minutes; his South latitude from the Ecliptick is two degrees 49 minutes; and more then this he hath not.

In the Zodiack he hath two of the twelve Signs for his Hou-Houses, its, ciz. (apricorne of his Night-house, Aguariu in his Dayhouse; he has his Exaltation in in the receives his Fallin v; he to overh in the Sign Aguariu.

He governeth the Aiery Triplicity by day, which is compo-Triplicity. fed of these Signs; $n = \infty$; in all the twelve Signs he hath these degrees for his Terms, allotted him by Ptolomy.

Terme.

In ♥, 27 28 29 30. In ⋈, 23 24 25 26. In ⋈, 28 29 30. In ⋈, 1 2 3 4 5 6. In ⋈, 19 20 21 22 23 24. In ⇔, 1 2 3 4 5 6. In ⋈, 28 29 30. In ⋈, 28 29 30. In ⋈, 26 27 28 29 30. In ⋈, 26 27 28 29 30. In ⋈, 27 28 29 30.

The meaning whereof is, that if h in any Question be in Face.

H any

0

any of these degrees wherein he hath a Term, he cannot be faid to be peregrine, or void of essentiall dignities; or if he be

in any of those degrees allotted him for his hace or Decanate, he cannot then be faid to be peregrine : understand this in all the other Planets.

He hath alfo these for his Face or Decanate.

In 8, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. Inst, 12345678910.

ln=, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ...

In 2, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30.

加光, 12345678910.

He continueth Retrograde 140 dayes. He is five dayes in his first station before Retrogradation,

and so many in his second station before Direction.

Nature.

He is a Diarnall Planet, Coldand Dry (being far removed from the heat of the Sun) and mostly Vapours, Melancholick, Earthly, Malculine, the greater Inforcune, author of So-

litarinesse, Maleyolent, &c.

Manners & Allions, when well dignified.

Then he is protound in Imagination, in his Acts severe, in words referred, in freaking and giving very spare, in labour patient, in arguing or disputing grave, in obtaining the goods of this life studious and solicitous, in all manner of actions

When ill.

Then he is envious, covecous, jealous and miltruffull, timorus, fordid, outwardly diffembling, fluggift, fuspitious, flubborn, a contemner of women; a close lyar, malicious, mur-

muring, never contented, ever repining.

Corporature.

Most part his Body more, cold and dry, of a middle statue; his complexion pale, swartish or muddy, his Eyes little and black, looking downward; a broad Ferehead, black or ind Hair, and it hard or rugged, great Eares, hanging, lowring Eye-brows, thick Lips and Noie, a rate of thin Beard, a lumpith, unpleatine Countenance, either holding his Head forward or hooping, his Shoulders broad and large, and many times crooked, his Belly fomewhat shore and lank, his Thighs spare; lean and not long; his Knees and Feet indecent, many

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times shoveling or hitting one against another, &cc. You must obietue, if Saturn be Orientall of the Sun, the sta- h Orientall.

ture is more thorr, but decent and well composed.

The man is more black and lean, and fewer Hairs; and Occidentall. again, if he want laritude, the body is more lean, if he have great latitude, the body is more fat or fleshy; if the latitude be Meridien Ill or South, more fleshy, but quick in motion.

If the latitude be North, hairy and much fleth.

Is in his first station, a little fat.

In his fecond flation, fat, ill favoured Bodies, and weak;

and this observe constantly in all the other Planets.

In generall he fignifieth Husbandmen, Clowns, Beggars, Quality of Day-labourers, Old-men, Fathers, Grand-fathers, Monks, Je-men. inis, Sectaruts.

Curriers, Night-fatmers, Miners under ground, Tinners, Profession. Potters, Broom-men, Plummers, Brick-makers, Malders, Chiamey-fiveepers, Sextons of Churches, Bearers of dead corps, Scavengers, Hostlers, Colliers, Carrers, Gardiners, Ditchers, Chindlers, Diers of Black Cloth, an Herdinan, Shepheard or

Cow-keeper. All Impediments in the right Eare, Teeth, all quatem Agues Sickneffes. proceeding of cold, dry and melancholly Distempers, Legrones , Rieumes , Confumptions, black Jaundies, Palifes, Tremblings, vain Feares, Fancalies, Droptie, the Hand and Footgour, Apoplexies, Dog-hunger, too much flux of the Hemoroids, Ruftures if in Scorpio or Leo, in any ill aspect with

Sower, Bitter, Sharp, in mans body he principally ruleth the gavours. Soleen.

He governeth Bearsfoot, Starwort, Woolf-bane, Hemlock, Hearls. Ferne, Hellebor the white and black, Henbane, Ceterach or Finzer-ferne, Clorbur or Burdock, Parsnip, Dragon, Pulse, Vervine, Mandrake, Poppy, Moste, Nightshade, Bythvind, Angelica, Sige, Box, Turtan, Orage or golden Hearb, Spinach, Shepheards Purie, Cummin, Horitaile, Fumitory.

Tamarisk, Savine, Sane, Capers, Rue or Hearbgrice, Poli-Plants and pody, Willow or Sattow Tree, Yew-tree, Cypresse-tree, Hemp, Trees.

Pine-tree.

H 2

The

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The Bat or Blude-black, Crow, Lapwing, Owle, Gnac, Birds , &c. Crane, Peacock, Grashopper, Thrush, Blackbird, Ostritch,

Places. He delights in Deferts, Woods, obseure Vallies, Caves, Dens, Holes, Mount lines, or where men have been buried, Cherch-yards, &c. Ruinous Buildings, Cole-mines, Sinks, Dirty, or Stinking Muddy Places, Wells and Houtes of Offices, &c.

He ruleth over Lead, the Load-fione, the Droffe of all Met-Minerals. tals, as also, the Duft and Rubbidge of every thing. Stanes.

Saphire, Lapis Lazuli, all black, ugly Country Stones not polithable, and of a fad, athy or black colour.

He causeth Cloudy , Dark , obscure Ayre, cold and hursfull, Weather. thick, black and cadenie Clouds: but of this more particularly

in a Treatife by it felf.

Winds.

Orke.

Trers.

He delighteth in the East quarter of Heaven, and cauteth Eaftern Winds, at the time of gathering any Plant belonging to him, the Ancients did obierve to turn their faces towards the East in his hour, and he, if possible, in an Angle, either in the Ascendent, or tenth, or eleventh nome, the Dapplying by a A or * to him.

His Orbe is nine degrees before and after; that is, his in luence begins to work, when either he applies, or any Planet applies to him, and is within nine degrees of his affect, and continueth in force until he is seperate nine degrees from that alpect.

In Generation he ruleth the first and eighth moneth after Conception.

The greatest years he fignifies - 465.

His greater—57. His mean yeers—43 and a half. His leatt—30.

The meaning wherof is this; Admit we frame a new Buil-

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thing, creek a Town or City, or Family, or principality is begun when Saturn is effentially and accidentally strong, the Adrologer may probably conjecture the Family, Principality, &c. may continue 465 yeers in honour &c. without any fenti-ble alteration: Again, if in ones Nativity Saurn is wel dig-nined, is Lord of the Geniture, &c. then according to nature he may live 57 yeers, if he be meanly dignified, then the Native but 43; if he be Dord of the Nativity, and yet weak, the child may live 30 yeers, hardly any more; for the nature of Samu is cold and dry, and those qualities are defluctive to man, &c.

As to Age, he relates to decreped old men, Fathers, Grandfathers, the like in Plants, Trees, and all living Creatures.

Lite Authors fay he ruleth over Bavaria, Saxony, Stiria, Ro-Gonzeries. mondili, Ravenna, Constantia, Ingoldstad.

Is (affiel, alias Capriel. Angel ..

His Friends are 4 @ and 2, his enemies & and 2.

We call Saturday his daysfor then he begins to rule at @ rife, and ruleth the first hour and eighth of that day.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Planet Jupiter, and his fignification.

That is placed next to Saturn (amongst the Ancients) you shall conceines finde him called Zein, or Phaeton: He is the greatest in appearance to our eyes of all the Planets (the OD and & excerted:) in his Colour he is bright, cleer, and of an Colour. Azure colour. In his Motion he exceeds Saimn, finishing his Motion. course through the twelve Signes in twelve yeers: his midle motion is a min. 59 seconds: his Diurnal motion is 8, 10, 12, □ 14 min, hardly any more.

His greatest North latitude is 1 38 His greatest South latitude is 1 40.

He hath two of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack for his hous Houses.

Res, viz. I his Day-house, and X his Night-house.

He

Latitudes

He receives Decriment in m and or: He is Exalted in Shuth his Fall in ve.

He ruleth the Fiery Triplicity by night, viz. * & A. 2. He hath also these degrees allotted for his Tearmes, viz.

Triplicity. Terms.

In \mathbb{Y} , 1 2 3 4 5 6. In \mathbb{S} , 16 17 18 19 20 21 23. In \mathbb{R} , 8 9 10 11 12 13 14. In \mathbb{S} , 7 8 9 10 11 12 13. In \mathbb{S} , 7 8 9 10 11 12 13. In \mathbb{S} , 12 13 14 15 10 17 18 19. In \mathbb{S} , 12 13 14 15 10 17 18 19. In \mathbb{S} , 13 14 15 16 17 18 19. In \mathbb{S} , 13 14 15 16 17 18 19. In \mathbb{S} , 21 22 23 24 25. In \mathbb{K} , 9 10 11 12 13 14.

He high affigued him fon his Face or Decanne,

Of W, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. Of 81, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. Of =, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. Of W, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. Of X, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

He is Retrograde about 120 dayes, is five dayes in his find thation before retrogradation, and four dayes flationary before Direction.

Natsi.e. F

He is a Diurnall, Malculine Planet, Temperately Horand Moyfl, Aiery, Sanguine, the greater Portune, author of Temperature Medially Solving, Louise

perance, Modelly, Sobriety, Julice.

Mauners © Albiens when well placed. Then is he Magnanimous, Fairhfull, Bashfull, Aspiringin on honourable way at high matters, in all his actions a Long of fair Dealing, desiring to benefit all men, doing Glorious things, Honourable and Religious, of sweet and affable Covertation, wonderfully induspent to his Wife and Children reverencing Aged men, a great Reliever of the Poor, full of Charity and Godsinesse, Liberal, hating all Sordidactions, July Wise, Prudent, Thankfull, Vertuous: so that when you first

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the Significator of any man in a Question, or Lord of his Adendant in a Nativity, and well dignified, you may judge him enablied as above taid.

When 4 is unfortunate, then he wastes his Patrimony, suf-When ill. sersevery one to cozen him, is Hypocritically Religious, Tenacious, and sliffe in maintaining safe Tenents in Religion; he is Ignorant, Carefesse, nothing Delightfull in the love of his I stends; of a grosse, dull Capacity, Schismaticall, abasing hapicit in all Companies, crooching and stooping where no accessive is.

He agnifies an apright, straight and tell Stature; brown, Corporat, taking and lovely Complexion; of an ovall or long Vitage, and a fall or slethy; high Forehead; large gray Eyes; his Hair ioit, and a kind of aburn brown; much Beard; a large, deep Belly; strong proportioned Thighs and Legs; his Feet long, being the most indecent parts of his whole Body; in his Speech he is cober, and of grave Discourse.

The skin more cleer, his Osimplexion Honey-colour, or Orientall, british white and red, fanguine, ruildy Colour; great Eyes, the findy more fleshy, usually some Mole or Scarre in the right Foot

A pare and lovely Complexion, the Stature more shore, the Occidentalla Hand light Brown, or near a dark Flaxen; shooth, bald about the Temple or Forehead.

He signifies Judges, Senators, Councellours, Ecclefialticall Alen & men, Buhops, Prietts, Ministers, Cardinals, Chancellours, Do-their quality ctors of the Civill Law, young Scholiers and Students in an in generall, limitating or Colledge, Lawyers.

Clothiers, Wollen-Drapers.

Plaines, all Infirmities in the Liver, left Eare, Apoplexies, Diseases. Inflamation of the Lungs, Palpitation and Trembling of the Herre, Cramps, pain in the Back-bone, all Diseases lying in the Vines or Ribs, and proceeding from corruption of Blood, Squinzies, Windinesse, all Purritaction in the Blood, or Features proceeding from too great abundance thereof.

He governeth the Sweet or well fented Odours, or that Savoars.

Occur which in finell is no way extream or offentive.

Sea green or Blew, Puxple, Ash-colour, a mixe Yellow and Colourer .

Cloves

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Cloves and Clove-Sugar, Mace, Nutmeg, Gilly-flower, the Hearbs and Straw-bury, the herb Baltam, Bettony, Centory, Flax, Ars-iman, Drugs. Fumitory, Lung-worr, Pimpernel, Walworr, Organy or Wild Majorane, Rubbar, o Seli-heale, Borago, Bugloffe, Wheat, Wil. low-hearb, Thorough-Leafe, Violets, Laskwort, Liverwort, Brzil, Pomegranets, Pyony, Liquorith, Mynt, Mattix, the day, Feveriend, Saffron.

Cherry-tree, Birch-tree, Mulbury-tree, Corall-tree, the Pions, Oae, Barburies, Olive, Goosburies, Almond-tree, the Jv, Treces. Manna, Mace, the Vine, the Fig-tree, the Afh, the Pear-tree, the Hazle, the Beech-tree, the Pyne, Raylons.

The Sheep, the Heart or Stag, the Doe, the Oxe, Elephant Bealts. . Dragon, Tygar, Unicorne, those Beatts which are Mild and Gentle, and yet of great benefit a Mankind, are appropriate

The Stork, the Snice, the Lark, the Bagle, the Stock-don, Birds. the Partridge, Bees, Pheatant, Peacock, the Hen.

The Dolphin the Whale, Serpent, Sheath-fifth or River Fiftes.

He delighteth in or neer Altars of Churches, in publid Places.

Conventions, Synods, Convocations, in Places neat, tweet, in Wardrobes, Courts of Julice, Oratorie.

Minerall. Amethit, the Saphire, the Smarage or Emrald, Hyscinch, Precions Topaz, Chrystal, Bezoar, Marble, and that which in England We Stones. call the Free-stone.

Wheather.

Winds.

Orbe.

Age.

He usually produceth serenity, pleasant and healthful North Winds, and by his gentle Beams allayes the ill weather of an former Malignant Planer.

He governeth the North Wind, that part which tendethu the Eaft.

His Radiation or Orbe, is nine degrees before and after any

He governeth the fecond and tenth Moneth; his proper for Generation. in man is the Liver; and in the Elements he roleth the Ayre.

His greatest yeers are 428, his greater 79, his meanage Teers. least 12.

Men of middle age, or of a full Judgment and Diference

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He governeth the second Climate. Babylon, Perfia, Hungaria, Spain, Cullen. The number of three is attributed to him.

Angel. Zadkiel. Thursday , and rules the first hour after o rife , and the Day of the eighth; the length of the Planetary hour you must know by week. the riting of the 0, and a Table hereafter following.

Climate.

Countries.

Number.

All the Planets except of are friends to 4. In gathering any Hearb appropriated to 4, see that he be very powerfull either in Effential or Accidental Dignities, and the D in some manner in good aspect with him, and if possible, let her be in some of his Dignicies, &cc.

CHAP. X.

Of the Planet Mars, and his severall significations.

MARS doth in order succeed Jupiter, whom the Ancients fometimes called Mavors, Aris, Pyrou, Gradiqui; he is leffe in body then Jupiter or Venus, and appeareth to our fight Colour in the of a shining, fiery, sparkling colour, he finisherh his course in the Element. Zodiack in one yeer 321 dayes, or thereabous; his greatest 12- Latitude. titude North is 4, 3x min. his South is 6 degr. and 47.

His mean motion is 31 min. 27 seconds.

His diurnal motion is sometimes 32. 34. 36. 38. 40. 42. 44. Motion.

min a day, feldom more.

He hath V for his Day-house, and m for his Night-house; he is exalted in 28 degr. of w, and is depressed in 28 5 , he receiveth detriment in and s; he is retrograde 80 dayes; stationary before he be recrograde, two or three dayes, &cc. He is stationary before direction two dayes; after, but one day.

nai:

He governeth wholly the Watry Triplicity, viz. 5 m X. In the whole twelve Sigus, Prolomy affigueth him these de- Terms. grees for Terms, viz.

He hath alotted him for his Face these degrees.

In Υ, 12345678910. In m, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. Indl, 21 21 23 24 25 26 17 28 19 90 lnm, 12345678910. In vr. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 35. In X , 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30.

Nature.

He is a Masculine, Norturnall Planet, in nature hot and dr. cholerick and fiery, the letter Inforcine, author of Quarrels, Strifes, Contentions.

Manners mben well dignified. In feats of Warte and Courage invincible, feorning any should exceed him, subject to no Reason, Bold, Considera Immoveable, Comentious, challenging all Honour to themselves, Valiant, lovers of Warre and things pertaining theraunto, hikirding himself to all Perils, willingly Will obey no body, nor jubmit to any; a large Reporter of his own Acts, one that flights all things in comparison of Victory, and yet of prudent

Hben ill plastile.

behaviour in his own affaires.

Then he is a Practer without modelly or honelly, a lovered Slaughter and Quarrels, Murder, Theevery, a promoter of Sedition, Frayes and Commotions, an High way-Theef, as Wevering as the Wind, a Traytor, of turbulent Spirit, Perjured Obicene, Rash, Inhumane, neither fearing God or caring for man, Unthinkful, Trechetous, Oppressors, Ravenous, Cheaters, Parious, Violent. An Introduction to Astrologica

Generally Martialule have this forme; they are but of mid-Corporature. dle Senture, their Bodies firong, and their Bones big, rather leane then fat; their Complexion of a brown, ruddy colour, or of an high colour, their Visige round, their Hair red or sandy flinen , and many times cruping or curling , tharp hazle Hyes, and they piercing, a bold confident countenance, and the man active and fearlesse.

When d is Orientall, he fignifies Valiant man, form white Orientall. mixed with their reducife, a decent talnefle of Body, hairy of

Very ruddy Complexion'd, but mean in Stature, little Head, Occidentall. afmoorh Body , and not hairy ; yelfow Hair , ftife, the natural

humours generally more dry. Ruling by Tyrinny and Oppression, or Tyrints, Hutpers, Princes.

new Conquerours.

Generals of Armies, Colonels, Captaines, or any Souldiers Qualities of hising command in Armies, all manner of Souldiers, Physi-men and protions, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, Alchimitts, Gunners, Butch-feffion. ers, Marthals, Sergeants, Bailiffs, Hang-men, Theeves, Snuths, B.kers , Armourers, Watch-makers, Botchers, Tailors, Curlers of Swords and Knives, Barbers, Dyers, Cooks, Carpenters, Gunetters, Bear-words, Tanners, Carriers.

The Gall, the left Eare, tertian Feavers, postilent burning Difesfes. Feivers, Megrams in the Head, Carbunckles, the Plague and all Pligue-fores, Burnings, Ring-wornes, Blitters Phrenties, mad tudden dittempers in the Head , Yellow-jaundies, Bloo lyflux, Filtulaes, all Wounds and Difeases in mens Genicories, the Stone both in the Reins and Bladder, Scars or final Pocks in the Face, all hurrs by Jron, the Shingles, and fuch other Difeates as arice by abundance of too much Choller, Anger or Pattion.

He delighteth in Red colour, or Yellow, tiery and finning Colour and like Saffron; and in those Savours which are bitter, tharp and Savours.

burn the Tongue; of Humours, Choller.

The Hearbs which we attribute to d'are such as come near Hearbs. to a rednesse, whose seaves are pointed and sharp, whose talks is collick and burning, love to grow on dry places, are corofive and penetrating the Flesh and Bonas with a most subtil hen: They are as followerh. The Nettle, all manner of Thi-

Hemlock, red Sanders, Tamarindes, all Hearbs attracting or drawing chotler by Sympathy , Raddishi, Castoreum, Arsman,

Affarum, Carduus, Benedictus, Canthrides. All Trees which are prickly, as the Thorn, Chefnut.

Trees. Beafts and Animals.

Places.

Minerals.

Weather.

Orbe.

Toors.

Panther, Tygar, Malliffe, Vulture, Fox; of living creatures, those that are Warlike, Ravenous and Bold, the Callor, Hosse, Mule, Offrich, the Goat, the Wolf, the Leopard, the wild Aste, the Gnats, Flyes, Lapwing, Cockarrice, the Griffon, Bear.

The Pike, the Shirk, the Burbel, the Fork-fift, all stinking Fishes.

Worms, Scorpions.

The Hawke, the Vultur, the Kire or Glead, (all rayenous Birds. Fowle) the Raven, Cormorant, the Owle; (some say the Eagle) the Crow, the Pye.

Smiths, Shops, Furnaces, Slaughter-houses, places where Bricks or Charcoales are burned, or have been burned, Chim-

neys, Forges.

Iron, Antimony, Arienick, Brimflon, Ocra.

Adamant, Loaditone, Blood-itone, Jaiper, the many coloured

Stones. Amatheith, the Touch-Hone, red Lead or Vermition.

Red Clouds, Thunder, Lightning, Fiery impressions, and pessilent Airs, which usually appear after a long time of drinefle and fair Wheather, by improper and unwholetome Mylls.

Winds. He stirreth up the Western Winds.

His Orbe is onely feven degrees before and after any of his

In man he governeth the flourishing time of Youth, and from 41 to 56; this grewell years are 264, greater 66, mean 40.

Conniries.

Saromatia, Lumbardy, Baravia, Ferraria, Gothland, and the third Climate. He governeth Tuesday, and therein the first hour and eighth

Day of the week.

Asigel.

from @ rise, and in Conception the third moneth. Samuel. His Friends are onely 9; Enemies all the other CHAR EHAP. XI.

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Of the Sun, and his generall and particular significations.

He Sun is placed in the middle of all the Planets, and is Sol. A called amongst the Ancients, both Poets and Hittorians, S.I. Titan, Ilios, Phebus, Apollo, Pean, Offris, Diespiter : It's needletle to mention his Colour, being to continually vitible to all mortal-men: He patieth through all the twelve Signs of the Zodiack in one yeer, or in 365 dayes and certain hours: His Metion. mean motion is 59 min. 8 feconds, yet his diernal motion is fometimes 57th 16 feconds, fometimes more, never exceeding 61 minutes and fix feconds.

He alwayes moves in the Ecliptick, and is ever voyd of latituck, to that it is very improper in any Aftrologian to speak of the @ his latitude.

He hath onely the Sign of a for his House, and is for his House. Dettiment.

He is Exalted in the 19 degree of V, and receives his Fal in 19 ≏.

The Sun governeth the fiery Triplicity, viz. Y, A, I by Triplicity. giv.

He hith no degrees of the twelve Signs admitted him for his Terms. Terms, though some athrm, if he be in the fix Northern Signs, viz. V, &, II, &, A, m, he shal be said to be in his Terms, but because there is no reason for it, I leave it as

In the twelve Signs he hath these degrees for his Decanage

In V, the 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 1 720.

In 11, the 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. In me, the 12345678910.

In ", the 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

In co, the 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30.

The O is alwayes direct, and never can be faid to be Retrogradjit's true, he moveth more flowly at one time then another,

Nature.

He is naturally Hot, Dry, but more temperate then 3; is a Matculine, Diurnall Planet, Equivalent, if well dignified to a

Manners relien well dignified.

Very faithfull, keeping their Promites with all punctuality, a kind of itching defire to Rule and Sway where he comes: Prudent, and of incomparable Judgment; of great Majelly and Statelinelle, Indutrious to acquire Honour and a large Paramony, yet as willingly departing therewith again; the Solar man utually speaks with gravity, but not many words, and those with great confidence and command of his own affestion; full of Thought, Secret, Truty, speaks deliberately, and notwithtlanding his great Heart, yet is he Affable, Tractable, and very humane to all reopte, one loving Sumpthousinesse and Magnincence, and whatever is honourable; no fordid thoughs can enter his heart, &c.

When ill dignified.

Then the Solar man is Arrogant and Proud, diddining all men, cracking of his Pedegree, he is Pur-blind in Sight and Judgment, rettletle, troubletome, domineerning, a meervipour , expensive , fooluh , endued with no gravity in words , a sobemesse in Actions, a Spend thritt, wasting his Patrenony, and hanging after an other mens charity, yet thinks all men

are bound to him, because a Gentle nan born.

Corporature.

Uliually the @ prefents a man of a good, large and front Corporature, a yellow, faffron Complexion, a round, fure Forehead: goggle Eyes or large, sharp and piercing; a Box strong and well composed, not so beautifulf as lovely, fulled bealth, their hair yellowith, and therefore quickly bild, must Hair on their Beard, and usually an high ruddy Complexion, and their bodies flethy, in conditions they are very bountied honest, fincere, wel-minded, of great and large Heart, High minded, of healthfull Confutution, very humane; yet fuffice ently Spirited, not Loquicious.

In the ①, we can onely fay he is Orientall in the Figure, a in the Orientall quarter of the Figure, or Occidentall, &c. a other Plunets are either Orientall when they rife, appearle

fore him in the morning.

Occidentall, when they are seen above the Earth after's is fet.

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He fignifieth Kings , Princes, Emperours, &c. Dukes, Mar- Quality of quefies, Earles, Barons, Lieucenants, Deputy-Lieucenants of men and Counties, Magistrates, Guntlemen in generall, Courtiers, de-their prolivers of Honour and preferment, Jullices of Peace, Majors, fellions. High-Sheriffs , High-Constables, great Huntimen, Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Stewards of Noble-mens houtes, the principall Magnitrate of any City, Town, Caffle or Country-Village, yea, though a petty Constable, where no better, or greater Officer is ; Goldimiths , Brafiers , Pewterers , Copperinubs, Minters of Money.

Pimples in the Face, Palpitation or Trambling, or any Dir- Sickneffe, eases of the Brain or Heart, Timpanies Infirmities of the Eyes, Cramps, fudden swoonings, Dileases of the Mouth, and tlinking Breaths, Catars, rotten Feavers; principally in man he governeth the Heart, the Brain and right Eye, and vitall Spirit,

in Women the left Eye.

Of Colours he ruleth the Yellow, the colour of Gold, the Colours and Scorlet or the cleer Red, some fay Purple : In Savours, he liketh Savours. wel a mixture of Sower and Sweet together, or the Aronatical favour, being a little Bitter and Stiptical, but withal Con-

forcative and a little sharp.

Those Plants which are subject to the o doe smell pleasant- Hearbe and! ly, are of good farour, their Flowers are yellow or reddiff, Plants. are in growth of Majestical form, they love open and Sunshine places, their principal Vertue is to strengthen the Heart, and comfort the Vitals, to cleer the Eye-fight, refift Poyfon, or to dissolve any Witchery, or Malignant Planetary Influences; and they are Saffron, the Lawrel, the Pomecitron, the Vine, Enula Campana, Saint Johns-wort, Ambre, Musk, Ginger, Hearb grace, Balm, Marigold, Rosemary, Rosasolis, Gaamon, Gelendine, Eye-bright, Pyony, Barley, Ginquesoile. Spekenard, Lignum Alocs, Ariniek.

Atheree, Palm, Lawrel-tree, the Myrrhe-tree, Frankinsence, Trees. the Caue-tree or Planet, the Gedar, Helettepion, the Orange

and Lemon-crez.

The Lyon, the Horie, the Ram, the Crocodile, the Bul, Goat, Beafts. Night-wormes or Gloty-wormes.

The Sea-Calf tortion-Fiox, the Crubfill, the Starfill.

Fiftes: . The

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The Eagle, the Cock, the Phoenix, Nightingale, Pecock, Birdi. the Swan, the Buzzard, the flye Cantharis, the Goshawke.

Houses, Courts of Princes, Pallaces, Theators, all magnifi-Places. cant Structures being clear and decent, Hals, Dining-Rooms.

Amongst the Elements O hath dominion of fire and cleer Minerals or

thining flames, over mercals, he ruleth Gold. Mettals.

The Hyacinch, Chritolite, Adamant, Carbuncle, the Etiter Stones. stone found in Eagles nells, the Pantaure, if such a stone be, the Ruby.

He produceth wheather according to the feafon; in the Spring Weather. gentle moytling Showers; in the Summer heat in extremity if with & : in Aurum mitts ; in Winter imall Rain.

He loves the East part of the World; and that winde which Winds.

proceeds from that quarter.

Is 15. degrees before any aspect; and so many after separ-Orbe.

In age he ruleth youth, or when one is at the strongest; he Teers. greatelt yeers are 1460, greater 120, mean 69, least 19.

Italy, Sicilia, Bohemia; and the fourth Climate, Phanici, Countries.

Chaldea.

week.

Angel.

He ruleth Sunday the first hour thereof, and the eight; and Day of the in numbers the first and fourth; and in conceptions the found moneth. His Friends are all the Planets except h., who is his

CHAP. XII.

Of the Planet Venus and her severall significations and nature.

Frer the Sun succeedeth Venus; who is sometimes ale Name. 1:d Cytheren, Aphrodite, Phosphoros,, Vefperuge, Ericin. She is of a bright shining colour, and is well known among Colour in the the vulgar by the name of the evening Statte or Hefperus; and Element. that is when the appeares after the Sun is fet; common people call her the morning Starre, and the learned Lucifer, wha Motion. The is feen long before the riling of the Sun: her mean mo tion is 59. min. and 8. teconds: her diurnal motion is form Lusisnde.

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times 62, min. a day 64.65.66. or 70.74.76. minutes; but 82.3 min. the never exceedeth; her greatest North or South lati- Latitude. tude is nine degr. and two min.in February 1643. The had eight degr. and 36 min. for her North latitude.

She Inth & and A for her houses, the is exalted in 27 H, Houses. the receiveth detriment in V and M, and hath her fal in 27 m.

She governeth the Earthly Triplicity by day viz. & me vr ; Triplicity. the is two dayes flationary before retrogradation, and to many before direction, and doth ufually continue retrograde 42 dayes.

She hath these degrees in every Sign for her Terms.

Her Termy.

M Υ, 789 10 11 12 13 14. In 8,12345678. In II, 15 16 17 18 19 20. In S , 21 22 23 24 25 26 27. In M, 14 15 16 17 18 19. In m, 8 9 10 11 12 13. In 1, 789 10 11. Inm, 15 16 17 18 19 20 21. ln 7, 9 10 11 12 13 14. Inv, 123456. In ₩, 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. In X , 12345678.

These degrees are allowed for her Face.

In 🗥 , 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30, In 5, 12345678910. Intt, 11 12 13 15 16 17 18 19 20. In m, 21 22 23 24 25 26 28 29 30. ln X, 12345678910.

She is a Feminine Planer, temperately Cold and Moyst, Element. Nocturnal, the leffer Fortune, author of Mirth and Jolity; Nature. the Elements, the Ayre and Water are Venerial; in the Humours, Flegme with Blood, with the Spirit and Genital

She fignisses a quiet man, not given to Law, Quarrel or Manners & Wrangling, nor, Vicious, Pleafant, Neat and Spruce, loving quality when Mirch, well placed

Mirch in his words and actions, clearly in Apparel; rather Drinking much then Glutemous, prone to Venery, oft enrangled in Love-marrers, Zealous in their affections, Muffel delighting in Baths, and all honest merry Meetings, or Masker and Stage-playes, eatie of Bellef, and not given to Labour, or rake any Pains, a Company-Reeper, Cheerful, nothing Millium ful, a right vertuous Man or Woman, oft had in some Jealouse, yet no caule for it.

When ill.

Orientall.

Then he is Riotons, Expensive, wholly given to Looines and Lewd companies of Women, nothing regarding his Reputation, covering unlawful Beds, Incestuous, an Adulterer, Fantattical, a meer Skip-jack, of no Faith, no Repute, no Credit: spending his Means in Ale-houses, Taverns, and amongst Scandalous, Loose people; a meer Lazy companion, nothing careful of the things of this Life, or any thing Religious; i

meer Atheift and narural man.

Corporature. A man of fair, but not tall Stature, his Complexion being white, tending to a little darknesse, which makes him more Lovely; very fair Lovely Eyes, and a little black; a round Fac, and not large, fair Hair, smooth, and plenty of it, and usually of a light brown colour, a lovely Mouth and chern Lips, the Face pretty fleshy, a rolling wandring Eye, a Body very delightful, lovely and exceeding wel shaped, one delirous of Trimming and making himtelf near and complear both in Cloubs and Body, a love dimple in his Checks, a Hedful

Eye, and ful amarous enticements.

When Oriental the Body inclines to calnette, or a kinder upright straightnesse in Person, not corpulent or very tal, bu neatly composed. A right Venerian person, is such as we say

is a pretty, compleat, handlome Man of Woman.

When the is Occidental, the Man is of more short status, Occidentall: yer very decent and comely in Shape and Form, wel likeda

Muluions, Gameflers, Silk-ment, Mercers, Linneh-Bruper, Qualities of Muluions, Gameflers, Silk-ment, Mercers, Linnen-Drapen, men and pro-Paincers, Jewellers, Players, Lapidarles, Embroiderers, Women tailors, Wives, Mothers, Virgins, Choritters, Fidlers, Pipers, when fession. popoed with the D Ballard tingers, Perfumens, Semflers, Picture displace Conscrut upholditors Limiters Cloters, all fuchs

An Introduction as Astrologic. fell those Commodiries which adorn Women either, in Body

(as Cloaths) or in Hace, (as Consplexion-waters...)

Differies by her fignified, are principally in the Matrix and Sicknesse.

members of Generation; in the reuses, belly, back, navil and those parts; the Genotres or running of the Reines, French or Spanish Pox ; any disease arising by inordinate lust. Priaprime, impotency in generation, Hernius, &c. the Diabetes or

In colours the fignifieth White, or milky Skie-colour mixed Savours with brown, or a little Green. In Savours the delights in and Colours's that which is pleafant and toothiome; usually in moyst and fweet, or what is very delectable; in smels what is unctious and

Aromacical, and incites to wantonnesse.

Myrtle alwayes green; all hearbs which the governeth have Hearbs and a iveet invour, a pleasant smel, a white flower; of a gentle hu- Plants. mour, whose leaves are smooth and nor jagged. She governeth the Litty white and yellow, and the Litty of the valley, and of the water. The Satyrion or Cuckoe-pintle, Maiden-hair, Viofer; the white and yellow Daffadil.

Sweet Apples, the white Role, the Fig, the white Sycamore, Trees. wild: Ash, Turpentine-tree, Olive, weet Oringes, Mugwort, Ladies-mantle, Sanicle, Balm, Vervin, Walnuts, Almonds, Millet, Valerian, Thyme, Ambre, Ladanum, Civet or Musk, Coriander, French Wheat, Peaches, Apricocks, Plums, Rai-

The Hart, the Panther, smal cattle, Coney, the Calf, the Benfts. Goat.

Stockdove, Wagtayle, the Sparrow, Hen, the Nightingale, Birds. the Thruth, Pellican, Partridge, Ficedula, a little Bird Feeding on Grapes; the Wron, Eagles, the Swan, the Swallow, the Owfel or Black bird, the Pye.

Girdens, Fountains, Bride-chambers, fair lodgings, Beds, Places.

Hangings, Dancing-Schooles, Wardrobes.

Copper, especially the Corinthian and White; Brasse, all Metals and

Cornelian, the Sky-colour'd Saphyre, white and red Coral, Stones. Margante, Alablaster, Lapis lazuli because ir expels Melancholy, the Beril, Chrisolite.

The Dolphin.

Winde and Weather.

She governorh the South-winde being hot and moyst; in the temperament of the Ayre, the ruleth the Erefie, the foretelled in Summer, Serenity or cleer weather; in Winter, rain or mow. Her Orbe is 7. before and after any aspect of hers.

Orbe. Yeers.

Her greatest yeers are 151, her greater 82, her mean 45, ha least 8. In Man she governeth Youth from 14. to 28.

Countries.

Arabia, Austria, Campania, Vienna, Polonia the greater, Turing, Parthia, Media, Cyprus, and the fix climate.

Angel. Day of she week.

Her Angel is Annel. Her day of the week Friday, of which she rules the first and eight houre; and in conception the fift Month. Her Friends at all the Planets except 12.

CHAP. XIII.

Of Mercury, and his fignification, nature and property.

Name.

Colonr.

E is called Hermes, Stilbon, Cyllenius, Archas. Mercury is the least of all the Planets, never distant from the Sun above 27. degrees; by which reason he is seldom vishly to our light: He is of a dusky filver colour; his mean motion is 59. min. and 8. seconds; but he is formetimes so swift the he moveth one degree and 40. min. in a day, never more; so that you are not to marville if you finde him sometimes go 66. 68. 70. 80. 86. or 100. in a day: he is Stationary one day and retrograde 24. dayes.

Lacitude.

His greatest South Latitude is 3. degr. 35. min. His greates North Latir, is 3. deg. 33. min.

Houfe.

He high ir, and me for his Houses, and is exalted in the igof nr: he receives detriment in I and X, his fal is in X. He ruleth the acry triplicity by night, viz. n = m.

Triplicity.

He hath these degrees in every Sign for his Terms.

Terms.

In V, 15 16 17 18 19 20 21. ln 8, 9101112131415. In II, 1234567. In 56, 1415 16 17 18 19 20. In A, 789 10 11 12 13. Inme, 1234567.

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In 4, 20 21 22 23 24. In m , 22 23 24:25 26 27. In 2, 15 16 17 18 19 20. In w, 789 1011 12.

In #3, 78 9 10 11 12. ln X , 15 16 17 18 19 20.

These subsequent degrees are his Faces or Decanate:

In &, 123456789 10. In \$, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. In m, 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30. In 1, 12345678910. ln av, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20.

We may not call him either Masculine or Feminine, for he is Nature. either the one or other as joyned to any Planet; for if in & with a Masculine Planet, he becomes Masculine; if with a Feminine, then Feminine, but of his own nature he is cold and dry, and therefore Melancholly; with the good he is good, with the Elements, evil Planets ill: in the Elements the Water; amongst the humouts, the mixt, he rules the animal spirit; he is author of

subtility, tricks, devices, perjury, &c.

Being wel diguitied, he represents a man of a flibtil and Manners politick brain, intellect, and cogitation; an excellent dispu-when well tant or Logician, arguing with learning and differentian, and placed, using much eloquence in his speech, a searcher into all kinds of Mytteries and Learning, sharp and witty, learning almost any thing without a Teacher; ambitious of being exquitite in every Science, defirous mitutally of travel and feeing foraign parts: a man of an unwearied fancy, curious in the fearch. of any occult knowledge; able by his own Genius to produce wonders; given to Divination and the more tectet knowledge; if he turn Merchant, no man exceeds him in way of Trade or invention of new wayes whereby to obtain wealth.

A troubletome wit, a kinde of Phrenetick min, his tongue Manners, and Pen against every man, wholly bent to fool his estate and when ill time in practing and trying nice conclutions to no purpose; a great lyer, boatter, practiet, buthbody, fille, a tale-carrier, placed or given to wicked Arcs, as Necromancy, and such like upgodly dignified.

Face.

Orientall.

feffices.

knowledges; easie of beleef, an afte of very ideor, constant in no place or opinion, cheating and three ingewery where; a news-monger, pretending all manner of knowledge, but guilty of no true or folid learning; a trifler; a meer frantick fellow: if he prove a Divine, their a meer verball fellow, frothy of no judgement, early perverted, constant in nothing but idle

words and bragging.

Vulgarly he denotes one of an high flature and straight thin Corporature. ipare body, an high forehead and forewhat narrow long face, long nofe, fair eyes, neither perfectly black or gray; thin lips and note; little hair on the chin; but much on his head, and it a fad brown inclining to blackneffe; long arms, fingers and hands; his complexion like an Olive or Chefnut colour. You must more observe & then all the Planets; for having any aspect to a Planet, he doth more usually parrake of the influ ence of that Planer then any other dorh: if with In theh heavy, with 4 more temperate, with 8 more rath, with 6 more genteele, with a more jetting, with a more thirrer.

When the is Oriental, his complexion is honey colour, or like one wel Sun-burnt; in the statute of his body nor very high, but wel joynted, final eyes, not much hair; in very truth, according to the the height of body, very wel composed, but fill a detect in the complexion, viz. livarry brown, and in

the conque, viz. all for his own ends.

When Occidental, a rawny vitage, lank body, small flea-Occidentall. der limbs, hollow eyes, and sparkling and red or fiery; the whok

frame of body inclining to drineffe.

He generally fignifies all literated men, Philotophers, Ma-Quality of men and pro-thematicians, Affrologians, Merchants, Secretaries, Scineners , Diviners , Sculptors , Poets, Orators, Advocates, Schoolmallers, Stationers, Printers, Exchangers of Money, Auvineys, Emperours, Embeflidours, Commissioners, Clerks, Artificers, generally Accomptants, Solicitors, sometimes Theeve, practing muddy Ministers, butie Sectories, and they unlearned: Gramarians, Taylors, Carriers, Mestengers, Foot-men, Il-

All Vertigo's, Lethargies or giddinesse in the Head, Madness Sicknesse. cither Lightnesse, or any Disease of the Brain; Ptilick, all

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fammering and imperfection in the Longue; vain and fond Imaginations, all defects in the Memory, Hoarconeffe, dry Coughs, too much abundance of Specile, all fnaffling and muffling in the Head or Nofo; the Hand and Feet Gour, Du nnesse, Tongue-evil, all evils in the Fancy and intellectual paris.

Mixed and new colours, the Gray mixed with Sky-colour, Colours and fuch as is on the Neck of the Stock-dove, Linkie-woolkie co- Savoyrs. lours, or confifting of many colours mixed in one: Of Savours. an holg-rodge of all things together, to that none can give it any true name; yet usually such as doe quicken the Spirits, are

jubril and penetrate, and in a maninat infentible.

Herbs attributed to &, are known by the various colour of Hearbs and the flower, and love fandy barren places, they bear their feed in Plants. husks or cods, they finel rarely or fubrilly, and have principal relation to the congue, brain, lungs or memory; they dipel winds, and comfort the Annimal feirlis, and open obfluctions. Beanes, three leaved-graffe, the Walnut and Walnut-tree; the Filbert-tree and Nut; the Elder-tree, Addetstongue, Dragon-wort, Twopenny-grafie, Lungwort, Anniteeds, Cubebs, Marjoran. What hearbs are used for the Mules and Divination, as Vervine, the Reed; of Drugs, Treacle, Hiera, A DAP SEL GARAGE

The Hyana, Apes, Fox, Squirrel, Weafel, the Spider, the Beafts. Grayhound, the Hermophradite, being partaker of both fexes; all cumning creatures.

The Lynner, the Parrot, the Popinian, the Swallow, the Pye, Birds. the Beetle, Piliniren Localis, Bres, Surpent, the Grane.

The Forke-fifty Mulleon and of the 1990 to Tradeinens-flrops , Markets , Fayres , Schooles , Common- Places. Hals, Bowling Allyes, Ordinaries, Tennis-Courts:

Quickfilver: . t o.t. Minerals. The Millione, Marchafite or fire-flone, the Achates, Topaz, Stones. Vitriol, all flories of divers colours in the ball

He delights in Windy, Stormy and Violent, Boiltrous Wear winds and ther, and this up that Wind which the Planet tignifies to which weather. he applyes; formerimes Rain, acother times Haile, Lightning, Thunder and Tempells, in her Countree Earthquakes, but this

must be observed really from the Sign and Season of the Year. His Orbe is seven degrees before and after any aspect.

His greatest yeers are 450; his greater 76; his mean 48; his little or least 20; in Conceptions he governeth the fixth moneth.

He hath Grecia, Flanders, Egypt, Paris.

His Angel is named Raphael.

He governeth Wednesday, the first hour thereof, and the eight. His Friends are 14 9 Tohis Enemies all the other Planets.

CHAP. XIIII.

Of the Moon her properties and significations.

He Moon we find called by the Ancients, Lucina, Cymhia, Diana, Phabe, Latora, Nolliluca, Proserpina; the is neerest to the Earth of all the Planets; her colour in the Elementis vulgarly known: the finitheth her course through the whole twelve Signs in 27 days, 7 hours and 43 min. or thereabouts:

her mean motion is 13 degr. 10 min. and 36 feconds, but the moveth fometimes leffe and fometimes more, never exceed-

ing 15 degr. and two min. in 24 hours space. Her greatest North latitude is 5 degr. and 17 min. or thin-Her greatest South latitude is 5 degr. and 12 min. about.

She is never Retrograde, but alwayes direct; when their flow in motion, and goeth leffe in 34 hours then 13 degr. and 10 min. she is then equivalent to a Retrograde Planet.

She hath the Sign & for her house, and of for her determent; the is exalted in 3 &, and hath her fall in 3 grad. The governeth the Earthly Triplicity by night, wir. & my:

The Sun and the have no Terms alligned them.

In the twelve Signs the hath thefe degrees for her Decanate or Face.

In &, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. In \$5, 21 22 23 34 25 26 27 28 29 30.

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In = , 1.2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10. In 1, 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20. In ... 121 22 23 24 25 26 27 38 29 30.

She is a Feminine', Nocturnal Planet, Cold, Moylfand Nature.

She lignifieth one of composed Manners, a fost tender crea- Manners or tre, a Lover of all honest and ingenuous Sciences, a Searcher of, Allions and Delighter in Noselties, naturally propente to flit and thift when well his Habitation, untledfalt, wholly caring for the present placed or Times, Tenorous, Prodigal, and eatily Frighted, however lo-dignified. ing Peace, and to live free from the cares of this Life; if a Methannick, the man learnes many Occupations, and frequently wil be tampering with many wayes to trade in.

A meer Vagabond, idlePerton, hating Labour, a Drunkard, When ill. a Sor, one of no Spirit or Forecast, delighting to live beggerly end circlefly, one content in no condition of Life, gither good

1 Spiriting She gener lly resenteth a man of fair flature, whitely co- Corporative. loured, the Face round, gray Eyes, and a little louring; much Hair both on the Hoad, Face, and other parts; usually one Eye a little larger then the other, a fhort Hands and fleshy, the whole Body inclining to be fleshy, plump, corpulcut and thegmatique if the besimpedited of the 10 in a Nativity or Quellion, the minally fignities some blemith in, or neer the Eve; a blemith neer the Eye, it the be impedited in Succedant Houses; in the Sight, if the be unfortunite in Angles and with fixed Starres,

called Nebulofe. She fignitieth Queens, Countesses, Ladies, all manner of Qualities of Women; as also the common People, Travellers, Pilgrims, men and Sulors, l'ifhermen, Fifti-mongers, Brewers, Tapfters, Vintuers, Women. Letter-carriers, Coach-men, Hungs-men, Messengers, (some lay the Popes Legats) Marriners, Millers, Ale-wives, Malfters, Drughards, Oifter-wives, Fifther-women, Chare-women, Tripewomen, and generally fuch Women as carry Commodicies in the Streets; as alio, Michylyes, Nuries, &cc. Hackney-men, Watermen, Water-bearers.

Apoplexies, Palie, the Chollick, the Belly-aske, Disca-Sicknesse.

Countries. Angel. Day of the week.

Orbe. Yeers.

NAME.

Motion.

Latitude.

Honfe.

Triplicity.

eases in the left Side, Stones, the Bladder and members of G. neration, the Menistries and Liver in Women, Dropfe, Fluxes of Belly; all cold Rheumarick Difeases, cold Stonad the Gout in the Rifts and Feet, Sciatica, Chollick, Worms Children and men , Rheumes or Hutts in the Eyes , viz. inthe Left of Men, and Right of Women: Surfets, rotten Cough Convultion fits, the Falling ficknesse, Kings-evil, Apollon final Pox and Measels.

Savours.

Colours and Of Colours the White, or pale Yellowish white, pale, Great or a little of the Silver-colour. Of Savours, the Fresh, or with out any favour, fuch as is in Hearbs before they be ripe, or in as the moythen the Brain, &cc.

Hearbs, Plants and Trees.

Those Hearbs Which are subject to the Moon have soft as thick micy leaves, of a waterish or a little sweetish taste, the love to grow in watty places, and grow quickly into a just

magnitude; and are. The Colwort, Cabbage, Melon, Gourd, Pompion, Onia Mandrake, Poppy, Lettice, Rape, the Linden-tree, Mushrons Endine, all Trees or Hearbs who have round, shady, gra

ifreading Leaves, and are little Fruitful.

Beafts or Birds.

Fifth:s.

Pluces.

All tuch Beafts, or the like, as live in the water; as Free the Otter, Snailes, &c. the Westel, the Cunny, 211 Sea Fonk Coockoe, Geese and Duck, the Night-Owles

The Oyster and Cockle, all Shel-fish, the Crub and Lobbe

Tortoite, Eeles.

Pields, Fountains, Baths, Havens of the Sea, Highwas and Defert places, Pore Towns, Rivers, Fish-ponds, the ing Pools, Boggy places, Common-moars, little Brook Springs.

Minerals. Stones. Meather.

Silver. The Selenite, all fost Stons, Christals.

With h cold Ayre; with 4 Serene; with o Winda Clouds; with the @ according to the Season; with Q and Showres and Winds.

Winds.

In Hermetical operation, the delighteth towards the North and utually when the is the ftrongest Planet in the Scheam, in any Lunation , the thirs up Wind , according to the munt the Plener she next applies unto.

An Introduction to Astrologies Is 12. degrees before and after any Aspect.

Orbe. Her grentett yeers are 320, greater 108. mean 66, leaft 25. Teers.

in conceptions she ruleth the seventh moneth.

Holland, Zealand, Denmarke, Northberge, Flanders,

Gabriel. 24 4 To are from 1 Do of the first the tise Day of the

Her day is Monday the first day and the eight, after the tise Day of the of the Sun.

The Head of the Dragon is Masculine , of the nature of 4 and &, and or himself a Forciure; yet the Ancients doe say, that being in d with the good he is good, and in d with the

evil Planets they account him evil.

The Tayle of the Dragon is Feminine by nature, and clean contrary to the Head; for he is evil when joyned with good Planets, and good when in conjunction with the malignant Planets. This is the constant opinion of all the Ancients, but upon what reason grounded I know not; I ever sound the ?? equivalent to either of the Fortunes, and when joyned with the cvil Planets to leffen their malevolent fignification; when joyned with the good to increase the good promited by them: For the Tayle of the Dragon, I alwayes in my practile found when he was joyned with the cvil Planets; their malice or the evil intended thereby was doubled and trebled, or extreamly augmented, &c. and when he chanced to be conjunction with any of the Fortunes who were fignificators in the quettion, though the matter by the principal fignificator was fairely promised, and likely to be persected in a smal time; yet did there ever fal out many rubs and diffurbances, much wrangling and great controverie, that the bulineffe was many times given over for desperate ere a persect conclusion could be had; and unlesse the principal fignificators were Angular and wel fortified with effectial dignities, many times unexpectedly the whole matter came to nothing.

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TATE OHAP. XV. 100 Another brief Description of the shapes and formes of the Planets.

To S Ignifieth one of a fivare colour, palish like lead, or of a black earthly brown; one of rough skin, thick and very hairy on the body, not great eyes, many times his conplexion is betwirt black and yellow, or as if he had a spice of the black or yestow Jaundies: he is lean, crooked, or beetle browed, a thin whay Beard; great lips, like the black-Moores; he lookes to the ground, is flow in motion, either is bow-leged, or hits one leg or knee against another; most pare assinting breath, feldon free from a Cough : he is crafty for he own ends, seducing people to his opinion, full of revenge and malice, little caring for the Church or Religion; its a foul naffy, flovenly knave, or a whore; a great eater, or one of a large flomack, a brawling fellow, big great shoulders, contons, and yet seldom rich, &c.

This where he is peregrine or unfortunate.

> I We must describe I and a Jovialist, to be one of a comly flature, full faced, full eyed, a fanguine complexion, or nured with white and red, a large space betwist his eye-browe, usually his Beard is of a flaxen or fandy-flaxen colour t fore times also when It is combust very sad or black, his his thick, his eyes not black, his teeth well fet, good broad teeth but usually some mark of difference in the two fore-reeth, ether by their standing awry, or so ne blacknesse or impersellon in them; his hair gently curls (if he be in a fiery Sign :) A man well spoken, religious, or at least a good morall honel man; a person comely and somewhat sat (if 11 be in more Signs) fleshy; it in Acry Signs , bigge and strong; if in earth ly Signs, a man usually well descended; but it he be significator, of an ordinary clown, as sometimes he may be, thens he of more humanity then usually in such kinde of men.

& A Martiall Man, is many times full faced with a lively high cofour like Sun-burne, or like raw tanned-Leather,

fierce countenance, his eyes being sparkling or sharp and dareing, and of yellow colour; his hair both of head and beard being reddish (but herein you must vary according to the Sign, in fiery figns and aery where of fals to be with fixed Stars of his own meure, there he shews a deep fandy red colour, but in watery figns, being with fixed Startes of his own nature, he is of a flaxenish or whitish bright hair; if in earthly Signs, the hair is like a fad brown, or of a fad Chefnut colour.) He hath a marke or fear in his face, is broad-shouldered, a sturdy flrong body, being bold and proud, given to mocke, fcorn, quarrell, drink, game, and wench : which you may eafily know by the Sign he is in; if in the house of & he wencheth, if in the fleats, but if he be in his own house he quarrels, in Saurnes, is dogged; in the Sunnes, is locally; in the Momes, is a drunkard.

O The Sun doth generally denote one of an obscure white colour mixed with red; a round face, and short chin, a his stature, and one of a comely body; his colour sometimes betwixt yellow and black, but for the most pare more funguin then otherwayes: a bold man and resolute, his hair curling; he hath a white and tender skin, one defirous of praise, fame and estimation amongst men; he hath a cleer voyce and great head his teeth somewhat distort or obliquely set, of slow speech but of a composed judgement; using outwardly a great decorum in his actions, but privately he is lucivious and inclinable tomany vices.

Who is fignified by Venus, whether Min or Women, hath a goodly and fair round vilage, a full eye, utually we fay goggle-eyed, red ruddy lips, the nether more thick or bigger then the upper, the eye-lids black, however lovely and gracefull, the hair of lovely colour (but mod part according to the Sign as before repeated) in some its cole-black, in others a light brown, a fost smooth hair, and the body extream well. shaped, ever rather inclining to shortnesse then talnesse.

We describe Mercury, to be a man neither white or black.

but betwixt both, of a fad brown or dark yellowish colour, long vilaged, high-forehead, black or gray eyes, a thin long sharp nose, a thin spare beard (many times none at all) of an abum sad colour next to black, slender of body, smallegs, a graving buse sellow, and in walking he goes nimbly, and always would be thought to be ful of action.

D She by reason of her swistnesse, varieth her shape very off, but in the general, the personates one having a roundvisage and ful faced, in whose complexion you may perceive a mixture of white and red, but palenesse overcomes; if she in fiery signs, the Man or Woman speaks hastily; in waters signs, he or she hath some freekles in his or her sace, or is blue cheecked; no very handsome body, but a mudling creature, and vnlesse very wel dignished, she ever signisses an ordinary vulgar person.

The colours of the Planets and Signs.

To Giveth black colour: 4 a colour mixed with red and green: 3 red, or iron colour: 5 yellow or yellow Purple: 9 white or purple colour; 5 sky-colour or blewish: 3 a colour spotted with white and other mixt colours.

White mixed with red: & white mixed with Citime: If white mixed with red: & green or ruffet: & red or green: me black speckled with blew: in black or dark crimson, a tawny colour: me brown: I yellow or a green sanguing black or russet, or a swart brown: as a skye-colour was blew: He white glistering colour.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, and their manifold Divisions.

The whole Zodiack is divided into twelve equal parts, which we call Signs, and give them the names of live.

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Creatures, either for their properties they hold with living Creatures, or by reason of the scituation of the Statres in those places which somewhat resemble that effigies and similitude of living creatures: Their names and characters follow.

Every one of these Signs contains thirty degrees or parcs in longitude: Hence it comes to passe that the whole Zodiack doth consist of 360 degrees, every degree containes 60 minutes, which we also call scruples, every minute containes 60 seconds, and 10 surther if you please, &c. but in Astrology we onely make use of degrees, and minutes and seconds.

These Signs are again divided many wayes; as first, into four Quadrants or quarters, answering to the four quarters of

The Vernal or Spring quarter, is fanguine, Hot and Moyst, and containes the first three Signs, viz. V & II.

The Ettival or Summer quarter is Hor, Dry and Cholerick, and containes the fourth, fifth and fixth Signs, viz. & & nr.

The Autumnal or Harvest quarter is Cold, Dry and Melancholly, and contains the seventh, eighth and ninch Signs, viz.

The Hyennal, Brumal or Winter quarter is Cold, Moyst and Phleomatique, and contains the tenth, eleventh and twelfth Signs, viz. vi X.

They are again divided in division of the Elements, for some Signs in nature are Fiery, Hot and Dry, viz. V & I, and these three Signs constitute the Fiery Triplicity.

Others are Dry , Cold and Earthly , viz. & m vr , and make

the Earthly Triplicity.
Others are Airy, Hot and Moyst, viz. In A., which make

the Miery Triplicity.
Others are Watry, Cold and Moyth, viz. & m &, and are eithed the Watry Triplicity.
Again,

Again, some Signs are Masculine, Diurnal, and therefore Hou

Some are Feminine, Nocturnal, therefore Cold, viz. & & W mvrX.

The use whereof is this, That if you have a Masculine Plane in a Masculine Sign, it imports him or her more manly; and to if a Masculine Planet be in a Feminine Sign, the man or woman is leffe couragious, &c.

Some Signs again are called Boreal, Septentrional or Northern, because they decline from the Equinostial Northward, and thefe are Y & JI So & tt; and thefe fix Signs contain half the Zodiack, or the first femi-circle thereof.

Some Signs are called Austral, Metidional or Southern, for that they decline Southward from the EquinoStial, and these are

☆m y vy xx X。

The Signs again are divided into Moveable, Fixed and Common, Y & := v) are called moveable and Cardinal moveable, because when the O enters into V and =, the Wei ther and Season of the yeer quickly varies and changes; they are called Cardinal, because when the @ entersinto anyo those Signs from that time we denominate the Quarters of the

For from the O entring into V and athe Equinostial or the Spring and Autumne arise; from the o his entrance into 30 and warifeth the Solt ice of Summer and Winter.

So then the Equinoctial Signs are VE.

Soliticial and Tropicks 95 W.

The Fixed Signs doe in order follow the Equinoctial and Tropicks; and they are called fixed, for that when @ enter into them, the fearon of the yeer is fixed, and we doe mon evidently perceive either Heat or Gold, Moyflure or Drineff.

The fixed Signs are thefe, & of m to.

Signs are conflirated between moveable and fixed, and to tain a property or nature, percaking both with the preceding and contequent Sign : and they are it we X.

They are called By-corporeal or double bodied, hecuit they represent two Bodies : is it two Twinnes , X two

An Introduction to Astrologia. The right knowledge of these in Astrology is much, and you mult understand it thus; In the Question or Figure of Heaven,

if the Planet who is Lord of the Afcendant be in a moveable Sign, and the Sign afcending or also one, it denotes the perion to be unitable, and of no resolution, easily mutable, perver-

ted, a wavering unconflant man.

Let us admit the Ascendant to be fixed, and the Lord of that Sign also in a fixed Sign, you may judge the party to be of firm resolution, no changling; or as we fay, one that will fand to maintaine what he hath faid or done, be it good or ill.

If the Sign afcending be common, and Lord of that Sign alio in a Common Sign, you may judge the man or woman to be n ither very wilfull or eafily variable but between both.

The Signs also are divided into

Betital or Quadrupedall, in viz. Y & & & vr; these have representation of Four-footed Creatures.

Fruitful or protifical, viz. 5 m X.

Barren Signs, I & W.

Manly or humane, curteous Signs, II THE AM.

Ferall Signs are St and lalt part of I

Mute Signs or of flow Voice, & m X; the more if \(\mathbb{P} \) be in

any of them, in d or B. of h.

The use hereof is, that if your Significator or Lord of the party fomething of the nature of that Beaft which reprefents that Sign he is in; as if he be in V, the man is rash, hardy and lafavious; if in &, fledfall and refolved, and somewhat of a muddy condition, vitiated, with some private imperfection, &c. and so of the rest.

Let us admit, one propounds his Question, if he shall have children, then if the D and principall Significator be in Protificall Signs, and firong, there's no question but he shall the time doe, if the Quellion concern Barrennelle, viz. if the Afcendant or fifth house be of those Signs we call barren Signs, it generally represents few or no children.

In Questions, if II me or m ascend, or the Lord of the As-

Th

Moveable.

Fixed Signs.

Common.

cendant be in humane Signs, then we may judge the manto be of civill carriage, very affable and cafe to be spoken with all, 8cc.

Antifeion of Besides these and many other divisions of the Signs, 1 the Planets. Planets.

Ptol. Apho. Stella irratio.

The Antikion Signs are those, which are of the same vertor and are equally distant from the first degree of the two Tropick Signs & v, and in which degrees whilest the © is, the dayes and nights are of equall length; by example it will be plain; when the © is in the tenth degree of &, he is a far distant from the first degree of & as when in the twentich degree of A; therefore when the © is in the tenth of &, he hath his Antiscion to the twentieth of A; that is, he giveth written or influence to any Star or Planet that at that time either in the same degree by Conjunction, or casteth any Aspect unto it.

But that you may more fully and perfectly know where you Antifction fals in degrees and minutes, behold this following Table.

A generall Table of the Antiscions in Signs.

Any Planet in it sends his Antiscion into S, or being in a into S.

If you would know the exact degrees and minutes, you mid work as followeth.

Let us suppose h in twenty degrees and thirty five minute of A. I would know in what part of the Zodiack he hath is Antifcion.

Over against & I find &, so then I conclude his Antisant is in &. To know the degree and minute, work thus:

See what degree and minute the Planer is in , substract the

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from 30 degrees, and the remainder tels you both the degree and minute.

As h being in 20 degrees and 35 minutes of St., I substruct

30 35 01 25 Substratted.

Here I subfract 35 min. from one whole degr. or from 60 min. which I borrow, and there rests 25 min. one degr. I borrowed, taken from 10, and there rest 9 degr. one that I borrowed mitwo are three, taken from three, then nothing remains, so then I find my Antistion of h fals to be in 9 degr. & 25 min. of 8, which Sign as you see is over against \$\emptyset\$, but this Table expected the work more quickly.

	·	
The Amife	i-Antifoion ness in	s of the Pla- minutes.
29 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 27 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 9 10 11 12 12 14 45 14 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	16 41 41 41 49 29 28 15 16 27 28 15 13 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

The use is ease if you enter with the whole degrees of your Planer, the two first columns serve you, as of supposed to be 14 degr. of a Sign, look 14 in the first column, over against it is 16,19 that degree he sends his Antiscion.

If you have minutes, enter the four last columns; as if you enter with 17 min, in the fift column, over egant it you find 43. or first look the Sign where the Antifcion fals, then substruct the number of degr. and minutes the Planet is in, from 30, what remaines is

the degree and minute where the Antifcion is 3 and as there are M 2 Antifcions

Antifcians, which of the good Planets we think are equall to: * A; so are there Contrantiscians, which we find to be of the nature of a Dor o: and to know where it is, you doe no more then observe in what Sign and degree the Antiscian is, in the Sign and degree opposite to that place the Contrantiscian: as in the former examples, the Antikian of h is in nine degr. and 25 min. of &, his Contrantiscian must then be in 9 degr. and 25 min. of m.

There are also many other divisions of the Signs: as into

And Signs obeying # # 2 vs # X.

An into Signs of right or long afcention, viz. & A. m = # 1 An into Signs of shorter oblique ascention, viz. v = X Y & I

Signs of long afcention continue two houres and more in the afcendant: and Signs of short afcentions, doe arise in little more then an house, and some in lesse, as you may experiment by the table of Houses:

I would know in how many houres the Sign of & continues in the

Ascendant or Horizon?

In the first column of the Table of Houses, I look for the sign A, under the title of the first House, and in the fourth line, I

finde S & 21, viz. no degree, 21 min. of &.

Over against that number on the left hand, under the tide of houses and min. or time from noon, I finde oo. 18 min. or no houres, 18 min. I then continue with my fign & in the same column untill I finde 29. 40. by which I perceive that the sign a is removed out of the Ascendant: I seek under the title of houres and minutes from noon over against the hid 29. 40 of A: on the left hand, what houses and min. stand there. I finde the number of 3. h. 6.m. I subduct my former number of 00. 18 min, from 3 hours and 6 min,

600

48. there remanes two houres and 48 min. of an houre, which is all the space of time that at continues in the Alcendant, and in this regard it is called a fign of long ascentions.

You shall see the difference now in a sign of short Ascenti-

An Introduction to Aftrologie.

tion. I would know how long the fign of a continues in the Ascendant. See in the ninth column, and under the title of the first house: in the third line I finde oo = 57. viz. o degree, 57. min. of , over against it under houres and min.

I finde 16, 4 min. in the tenth line under the first house I find 29. 28. against it on the left hand 17. 8 viz. 17 houres, 8 min. I substract my former houres and min. from the latter

16

1' 4. the difference is one houre and 4 min. and to long time the fign of me rells in the Ascendant: without exact knowledge hereof, one cannot attain to any exactnesse in naturall Magick, viz. in gathering Hearbs, or perfecting many

That which is most necessary for every Student in the Art is,

that he know and be expert in the following Chapter.

CHAP. XVI.

The Nature, Description, and Diseases signified by the swelve signs.

Y S a Masculine, Diurnall Sign, moveable, Cardinall, Equiponoctiall; in nature fiery, hor and dry, cholerick, bestial, furnious, intemperate and violent; the diurnal house of define fiery Triplicity, and of the East.

All Puthes, Whelks, Pimples in the Face, small Pocks, hare-Difenser.

Lips, Polypus, (noli me tangere) Ring-worms, Falling-fickneffe, Apoplexies, Megrims, Tooth-ach, Head-ach and Bald-

Where Sheep and small Cattle doe feed or use to be,, sandy Places V end hilly Grounds, a place of refuge for Theeves, (as some un-fignifieth. requented place;)in Houses, the Covering, Seeling or Plaistring of it, a Stable of small Beasts, Lands newly taken in, or newly plowed, or where Bricks have been burned or Lyme.

A dry Body, not exceeding in height, lean or spare, but Description ully Bones, and the party in his Limmes strong; the Vilage

 \mathbf{M}_{3}

long; black Eye-browes, a long Neck, thick Shoulders, the Complexion dusky brown or fwartish.

Germany, Swevia, Polonia, Burgundy, France, England, Der

Subject to v mark, Silefia the higher, Judea, Syria. Kingdoms

Florence, Capua, Napels, Ferrara, Verond, Utretchi, Afarfelle,

Cities.

. 94

Onalities of S Is an Earthly, Cold, Dry, Melancholy, Feminine, Nosturthe Sign & nal, Fixed, Domestical or Bestial Sign, of the Earthly Triplicity, and South, the Night-house of Venus.

The Kings Evil, fore Throats, Wens, Fluxes of Rheums Diseases. falling into the Throat, Quinzles, Impollumes in those part,

Stables where Horses are, low Houses, Houses wherethe implements of Cattle are laid up, Patture or Feeding ground Places. where no Houses are neer, plain grounds, or where Buths have bin larely grab'd up, and Wherin Wheat and Corn is fowed, some little Trees not far off, in Houses, Sell irs, low Room,

It presents one of a short, bur of a full, strong and wel-se Shape and flature, a boad Forchead, great Eyes, big Face; large, firong description. Should rs; great mouth, and thick Lips; groffe Hands; blid rugged Hair.

Polonia the great, North part of Sweathland, Ruffia, Ireland, Kingdoms Sklyct to & Switzerland, Lorrain, Campania, Perfia, C)prus, Parthia. Nov grade, Parma, Bolonia, Panormus, Mantha, Sena, Brixis, Cities.

Carolfiad, Nants, Liepho, Herbipolis. It's an aerial, hor, moyth, tanguine, Diurnal, commond Quatity and double-bodied humain Sign; the diurnal house of V: of the Property of

acry triplicity, Western, Masculine. II. He figuries all Difeases or infirmities in the Armes, Shoul-Diseases. ders , Hands , corrupted Blood , Windine ffe in the Veines, &

Hempered Fancies.

Kingdoms

Countries.

Cities.

Wainfoot Roomes, Plaistering, and Wals of Houses, the Places. Hall:, or where Play is used, Hils and Mountaine;, Barnes Storchouses for Corn, Costers, Chells, High Places.

Lumberdy, Brabant, Flanders, the West and Southwested England, Armenia.

London , Lovaine , Bruges , Norrinberg , Corduba , Hasfin Menia, Bamberg, Cesena.

An upright, tall, straight Body either in Man or World Description.

An Introduction to Astrologie: the Complexion fanguine, not cleer, but obscure and dark,

long Arms, but many times the Hands and Feet short and very fleshy; a dark Hair, almost black; a strong, cetive Body, a good piercing hazle Eye, and wanton, and or perfect fight, of excellent understanding, and judicious in wordly affairs.

18 the onely house of the Moon, and is the fifth Sign of Quality and the Watry or Northern Triplicity, is Watry, Cold, Moyth, property of Flegmatick, Feminine, Nocturnal, Moveable, a Solffice Sign, 50 mute and flow of Voyce, Fruitful, Northern.

It fignifies Imperfections all over, or in the Breft, Stomack Difenses, and Paps, weak Digefilon, cold Stomack, Prifick, falt Flegms, toten Coughs, dropficall Humours, Impostumations in the Stomack, Cancers which ever are in the Breft.

The Sea, great Rivers, Navigable Waters; but in the Inland Places. Countries it notes places neer Rivers, Brooks, Springs, Wels, Sellars in Houses, Wash-bouses, M rsh grounds, Dirches with Rushes, Sedges, Sea banks, Trenches, Cisternes.

Generally a low and small stature, the upper parts of more Shape and bignesse then the lower, a round Vitage; fickly pale, a whitely description. Complexion, the Hair a fad brown, little Eyes, prone to have many Children, if a Woman.

Scotland, Zcaland, Holland, Prufin, Tunis, Algier, Conftantinople, Kingdoms Venice, Millan, Genoa, Amfterdam, Vorke, Mag deberg, Wittenberg, Countries Saint Lucas, Cadiz.

A Is the onely house of the Sun, by miture, Fiery, Hor, Dry, Quality and Cholerick, Diurnal, Commanding, Bettial, Barren, of the Ealt, properly of and Fiery Triplicity, Matculine.

All ficknesses in the ribs and tides , as Plutines , Convultions, Difenses. pines in the back, trembling or passion of the heart, violent burning-feavers, all weaknesse or diseases in the heart, sore eyes, the Plague, the Pestilence, the yellow-Jaundies.

A place where wilde Bealts frequent, Woods, Forrests, Defert Places. places, theep rocky places, unaccessable places, Kings Palaces, Ca-

files, Fores, Parket pules where fire is kept, neer a Chimney. Great found Heady big Eyes starting or staring out, or gog-Shape and: gle-eyes, quick-fighted, a full and large body and is more then form. of middle stature, broad Shoulders, narrow Sides, yellow or dath slaxen hair and it much cutting or turning up, a sierce

countenance, but ruddy, high fanguine complexion, strong valiant and active.

Italy, Bohemia, the Alper, Turkie, Sicilia, Apulia, Rome, Syracu Kingdoms, Countries,

fa, Cremona, Ravenna, Damafce, Prague, Linez, Confluencia, Brifol. ne It's an earthly, cold, melancholly, barren, feminine, no Quality and cturnall, Southern Sign; the house and exaltation of &, of the

earthly triplicity. property.

Places.

Kingdoms, Countries,

Shape and

Disenses

Places.

Cities.

form.

It signifies a Study where Books are, a Closet, a Dairy house, Corne-fields, Granaries, Malt-houses, Hay-ricks, or of Barley, Wheat or Peafe, or a place where Cheefe and Butter is preferred and flored up.

The Worms, Winde, Chollicke, all Obstructions in the Diseases. bowels and miferaicks, croking of the Guts, infirmenesse in the

Stones, any difease in the belly:

Greece, the South part thereof, Croatia, the Athenian territory, Mesoporamia, Affrica, the South-Well of France, Paris, Hierafe lem, Rhodes, Lyons, Thoulous, Bafil, Heidelburge, Brundusium.

A flender body of mean height, but decently composed; ruddy brown complexion, black hair, well-favoured or lovely but no beautifull creature, a small shrill voyce, all membersia clining to brevity; a witty discreet soul, judicious and excellently well froken, fludious and given to History, whether Manor Woman; it produce tha care, understanding, if y be in this Sign and y in 8, but fo newhat unstable.

= Is a Sign aeriall, hot and moyst, Sanguine, Masculin, Nature and Moveable, Equinoctiall, Cardinall, Humane, Diurnall, of the property. Arial Triplicity, and Western, the chief House of Q.

All Direases, or the Stone or Gravell in the reines of the Backe, Kidnies, hears and direases in the Loynes or Handes Impollumes or Ulcers in the Reines, Kidners or Bladder, weak

neffe in the Backe, corruption of Blood.

In the Fields it represents ground neer Winde-mils, or form Hragling Barn or out-house, or Saw-pits, or where Cooper work or Woodis cut, sides of Hils, topset Countains, ground where Hawking and Hunting is used, land gravelly Field, where Hawking and Hunting is the upper some in House. pure cleer Ayre and flurp, the upper rooms in Houses, Char

bers, Garrets, one Chamber within another. Shape and It personates a well framed body, flraight, tall and most form.

An Introduction to Astrologic. subrill or slender then grosse; a round, lovely and beautifull

Vitage, a pure fanguine colour; in Youth, no abundance or, exoils in either white or red, but in Age usually some pingples, or a very high Colour, the Hair yellowish, imooth and

long. The higher Austria, Savoy its Dukedom, Alfatia, Livonia, Kingdoms Lishone in Portugal, Frankeford, Vienna, Placentia the Territory, Countries. in Greece where to nectimes the City Thebes flood, Arles, Fri- Cities. burge, Spires.

m Is a cold, watry, nocturnal, flegmatick, feminine Sign, Quality and of the watry Triplicity, fixed and North, the house and 10y property of of Mars, feminine; utually it doth represent subtill, deceitfull m.

Gravell, the Scone in the Secret parts, Bladder, Ruptures, Difenfes. Filhilaes, or the Pyles in Ano, Gonorrhea's, Priapitimes, all afflicting the Privy parts either in man or woman; defects in the

Places where all forts of creeping Beafts use, as Beetles, &cc. Places. or such as be without, wings, and are poysonous; Gardens, Orchards, Vineyards, ruinous Houses neer Waters; muddy, moonth Grounds, Hinking Lakes, Quagmires, Sinks, the Kitchin or Larder, Wash-house.

A corpulent, strong, able Body, somewhat a broad or square Form and Face, a dusky muddy Complexion, and fad, dark Hair, much Description. and crifping; an hairy Body, somewhat bow-legged, short

necked, a squar, wel-trussed Fellow.

North part of Bavaria, the Wooddy part of Norway, Bar-Kingdoms bary, the Kingdom of Few, Catalonia in Spain, Valentia, Urbine Countries and Forem Julij in Italy, Vienna, Messina in Italy, Gaunt, Franke-Cities. ford upon Odar.

I is of the fiery triplicity, East, in nature fiery, hot, dry, Quality and Malouline, Cholericke, Diurnall, Common, by-corporall or nature of I.

double bodied, the House and joy of 4.

It ruleth the Thighes and Buttocks in the parts of mans bo- Diferifes. dy, and all Futulaes or Hurrs falling in those members, and generally denoteth blood heated . Feavers Pestilentiall, fals from Horses, or hurs from them or sour-footed Beasts; also prejudice by Fire, Hear and intemperatenesse in Sports.

A Stable of great Horses, or Horses for the Wars, or a House where usually great four-footed Beasts are kept; Presents in the Fields, Hils, and the highest places of Lands Grounds that rise a little above the rest; in houses upper rooms, near the

It represents a wel-favoured Countenance, somewhat long form of body. Visage, but full and ruddy, or almost like Sun-burnt; the Han light Cheffut colour, the Stature formewhat above the middle Size; a conformity in the Members, and ffrong able body. Spain, Hungary, Slavonia, Moravia, Dalmatia, Buda, W. Hum

Kingdoms, Countries,

gary, Toledo, Narbon, Cullen, Stargard. ve It's the House of Sainers, and is Nosturnal, Cold, Dry, Me-Quality and lancholly, Earthly, Feminine, Solfficiall, Cardinall, Moveable, nature of vy. Dometticall, Four-footed, Southern ; the exaltation of o.

It both government of, the Knees, and all Difeases incident to those | Inces, either by Straines or Fractures ; it notes Lepto-

fie, the Itch, the Scab.

Places

Diseases.

It shews an Oxe-house, or Cow-house, or where Calves are kept, or Tooles for Husbandry, or old Wood is laid up; or where Sailes for Ships and fuch Materials are flored; also Sheep-Pens, and grounds where Sheep-feed, Fallow grounds, barren Fields Bushy and Thorny; Dunghils in Fields, or where Soyle is laid; in houses low, dark places, neer the ground or threshold.

Corporature. Unually cry Bodies, not high of Statute, long, leanant flender Vitage, thin Beatd, black Hair, a narrow Chin, long small seek and narrow Brest, I have found many times y afcending, the party to have white Hair, but in the seventhew Black, I conceive the whitenesse proceeded from the naunt of the Family rather then of the Sign.

Kingdoms, Countries, Cities.

Thrace , Macedon in Greece now Turkie, Albania, Bulgaria Savony the South-west part, Well-Indies, Stiria, the Illes Orin des, Haffia, Oxford, Mecklin, Cleves, Brandenburge.

Nature and property of

Is an aierial, hot and moyst Sign, of the aiery Triplicity, diurnal, fanguine, fixed, rational, humane, masculine, the principall house of To, and house wherein he most rejoyeeth; Western.

Sicknesse.

Covernesh the Legs, Ancles, and all manner of infinite

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ties incident to those members, all melancholy Winds congulated in the Veines, or diffurbing the Blood, Cramps, &cc.

Hilly and uneven places, places new digged, or where Places. quarriers of Stone are, or any Min sals have been digged up; in Houses, the roofs, eaves or upper parts; Vineyards, or neer

fome little Spring or Conduit-head.

It presents a squat, thick Corporature, or one of a Brong, Shape and well composed Body, not tall, a long Visage, sanguine Com- form. plexion; if h who is Lord of this house, be in voor as, the party is black in Hair, and in Complexion fanguine, with diflorted Teeth; otherwayes, I have observed the party is of cleer, white or fair Complexion, and of fandy coloured Hair, or very flaxen, and a very pure Skin.

Tartary, (roatia, Valachia, Muscouia, Westphalia in Germany, Kingdomi. Pienors in Savoy, the Welt and South parts of Bavaria, Media, Countries, Arabia, Hamborough, Breme, Montsferat and Pifaurum in Italy, Cities.

Treat, Ingalstad.

He Is of the Watry Triplicity, Northern, cold Sign, moylt, Property Flegmatick, feminine, nocturnal, the house of Jupiter, and ex- and quality altation of Venus, a Bycorporeal, common or double-bodied of X. Signan idle, effeminate, fickly Sign, or representing a party of moifs, on

All Direafes in the Feet as the Cout, and all Lamonette and Sickneffe. Aches incident to those members, and so generally falt Flegins, Stabs, Itch, Botches, Breakings out, Boyles and Ulcers proceed

ing from Blood putrifacted, Colds and moult difeates.

It prefents: Grounds full of water, or where many Springs Places. and much Fowl are a sito Fift-pends or River full of Fift, places where Hermitages have been, Monts about Houses, Water-Mils; in houses neer the water; as to some Well or Pump, or where water stands.

A thore Statute, ill composed, not very decent, a good large Corporature. Pace, palifh Complexion, the Body flethy or fivelling, nor yery

straight; but incurvating comewhar with the Hearles Calabria in Sicilia, Portugall, Normandy, the North of Egypt, Kingdoms,

Alexandrin, Rhomes, Wormes, Rarisbone, Compostella. Countres,

N 2

CHAP.

CHAP. XVII.

Teaching what use may be made of the former Discourse of the twelve Signs,

If one demand of the Artist, of what condition, quality of that the person quested, or enquired of is, then observe the Sign of that house whereby he is signified, the Sign wherein the Lord of that house is, and wherein the Moonis, mix one with another, and by the greater testimonies judge; for if the Sign be humane, aerial, that ascends or descends, and the Lord of that Sign or the D in any Sign of the same triplicity or nature, you may judge the Rody to be handsome, and the conditions of the party to be sociable, or he very countous, &cc.

If the Onere be concerning a Disease, and γ be either on the cusp of the Ascendant, or descending in the fixt, you may judge he hath something in his Disease of the nature of γ , but what it is, you must know by the concurrence of the other sections.

If a Country man or Citizen hath lost or misseth any Cattle, or any material thing in his house, let him observe in what Sign the Significator of the thing is in; if in V, and it be Beath strayed, or the like, let him see what manner of places that Sign directs unto, and let him repair thicher to seath, considering the quarrer of heaven the Sign signifies: if it is an immoveable piece of Goods, that without man or woman cannor be removed, then let him look into such pasts of his house, or about his house as V signifies.

If one aske concerning Travell, whether such a Gountry, Giry or Kingdom will be healthfull or prosperous unto him, yea or no; see in the Figure in what Sign the Lord of the Alcendant is in, if the significator be fortunate in V, or it 400 Q be therein, he may safely travell or sojourn in such Cites or Countries as the Sign of V represents, which you may easily discern in the abovenamed Catalogue: Those Countries subject to the Sign wherein the Informers are posited, unlike

felves be fignificators, are ever unfortunate: where remember, that a Gentleman enquires usually, if he shall have his health, and live jocundly in such or such a Country or City; the Merchant he wholly aimes at Trade, and the entrease of his Stock, therefore in the Merchants Figure you must consider the Country or City subject to the Sign of the second house, or where the Part of Fortune is, or Lord of the second is, and which is most fortified, and thither let him Trade.

CHAP, XVIII.

Of the Effectiall Dignities of the Planets.

He exact way of judicature in Astrology is, first, by being persect in the nature of the Planets and Signs.

Secondly, by knowing the firength, fortitude or debilility of the Pianets, Significators, and a well poyfing of them and their afpetts and feverall mixtures, in your judgment.

Thirdly, by rightly applying the influence of the positure of Heaven erected, and the Planets aspects to one another at the time of the Question, according to naturall (and not enforced) maximes of Art; for by how much you endeavour to strain a judgment beyond nature, by so much the more you augment you Errour.

A Planet is then faid to be really strong when he hath many before dignities, which are known, by his being either in his House, Exaltation, Triplicity, Terme or Face, at time of exciting the Figure. As for Example:

In any Scheam of Heaven, if you find a Planet in any of Essential those Signs we call his house or houses, he is then essentially dignity by strong, and we allow for that five dignities; as h in ve, 4 in House.

lar judgmest, when a Planet or Significator is in his own house, it represents a man in such a condition, as that he is Lord of his own house, estate and fortune; or a man. wanting very little of the Goods of this world, or it tels you the man is in a very happy state or condition; this will be true, unlesse the fignish-

N. 3

Exaltation.

Triplicity.

Tearm.

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fignificator be retrograde, or combust, or afflicted by any other

malevolent Planet or aspect.

If he be in that Sign wherein he is exalted, you may allow him four dignities effentiall, whether he be neer the very degree of his exaltion, year or not; as d in wor 4 in &.

If the fignificator be in his exaltation, and no wayes impedired, but Angular; it presents a person of haughty condition, arrogant, affurning more unto him then his due; for it's obsetved, the Planets in some part of the Zodiack doe more evidently declare their effects then in others; and I conceive this to be in those Signs and degrees where fixed Starres or the same nature with the Planer, are more in number, and neerer the

Ecliptick.

If he be in any of those Signs which are alorted him for his Triplicity, he hath allowed him three dignities: but herein you must be cautious; as for example: In a Question, Nativity, or the like, if you find the @ in V, and the Question, or Nativity, or Scheam erceted be by night, and you would examine the o his fortitudes, he shall have four dignities for being in his exaltation, which continues through the Sign; but he shall not be allowed any dignity, as being in his triple city; for by night the @ ruleth not the fiery Triplicity, but \(\mu\); who had he been in place of the \(\overline{\overline{O}}\), and by night, multiplicity is the field of the \(\overline{O}\). have had allowed him three dignities: and this doe generally in all the Planets, of excepted, who night and day fulethth watry Triplicity.

A Planet in his triplicity, thews a man modefly indust with the Goods and Fortune of this world, one prettily defcended, and the condition of his life at present time of the Qua flion, to be good; but not fo, as if in either of the two former

If any Planet be in those degrees we affign for his Terms, we allow him two dignities; as whether day or night, if 1, be in one, two, three or four, &c. degrees of v, he is then in his own Terms, and must have two dignifies therefore; and sogn any of the first eight degrees of &, &c.

A Planet fortified, onely as being in his own Terms, tacker shows a man more of the corporature and temper of the Planets

net, then any extraordinary abundance in fortune, or of eminency in the Commen-wealth.

If any Planer be in his Decanate, Pecurie or Face, as & in Face. the first ten degrees of \mathcal{V} , or \mathcal{V} in the first ten degrees of \mathcal{V} , he is then allowed one effectiall dignity; for being in his own

Deconote or Face, cannot then be called peregrin.

A Planer having little or no dignity, but by being in his Dedoores, having much adoe to maintaine himself in credit and reputation: and in Genealogies it represents a Pamily at the taligate, even as good as quite decayed, hardly able to support

The Planets may be strong another manner of way, viz. Accidentally; as when Direct, fivite in Motion, Angular, in A or * aspect with " or \$, &c. or in d with certain notable fixed Stars, as shall hereafter be related; Here followeth a Table of Effentiall Dignities, by which onely calling your Eye thereon, you may perceive what effentiall dignity or imbecility

any Phiner hath.

There both been much difference between the Arabians, Greeks and Indians concerning the Effemiall Dignicies of the Planets; I mean how to dispose the reverall degrees of the Signs fitly to every Planet; after many Ages had pasted, and untill the time of Piolomer, the Aftrologians were not wel refolved hereof; but fine: Proloney his time, the Gracians unanimoutly followed the method he left, and which ever fince the other Christians of Europe to this day retain as most rationall; but the Moores of Barbery at present and those Aftrologiess of their Nation who lived in Spain doe formerwhat at this day vary from us; however Aprefent thee with a Table according to Prolomey,

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Houles of the Plances. Exaltation. Control Co						E.	The Terms of the Planets								The Faces of the Planets.					Detriment.	Fell			
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The Use of the Table.

Luna, they but one apiece: The hath wands: If I and X; I wand, they but one apiece: The hath wands: If I and X; I wands: I wands: I wand X; I wands: I wand X; I w

These twelve Signs are divided into four Triplicities: The fourth Column tels you which Planet or Planets both night and day govern each Triplicity: As over again? V & T, you find O 1, viz. O governeth by day in that Triplicity, and 1 his night: Over again? W V, you find 2 and 2; viz. that hath domination by day, and 2 by night in that Triplicity. Over again? If = w you find h?; which rule as aforefail

Over against & m &, you find & , who, according to Prolomy and Naibed refer honely that Triplicity both day and night.

Over against V, in the fift, fixt, seventh, eighth, minth columus, you find 46, 2 14. Which tels you, the first fix degrees of V are the Perins of 4; from fix to fourteen, the terms

Over against V, in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth columns, you find O 10. O 20. P 30. viz, the first ten degrees of V are the Face of O; from ten to twenty the Face of O; from twenty to thirty the Face of O, &c.

In the thirteenth column, over against Υ , you find \mathcal{D}_{e-1} triment; viz. \mathcal{Q} being in \mathcal{T} , is in a Sign opposite to one of her

own Houses, and so is said to be in her Detriment.

In the fourteenth column, over against Υ , you find h, over his head Fall; that is, h when he is in Υ is opposite to \cong his Exaltation, and so is Infortunate, &c. Though these things are expected in the nature of the Planers already, yet this Table makes it appear more evidently to the eye.

CHAP. XIX.

Of feverall Terms, Affects, words of Art, Accidents, and other materiall things happening among it the Planets; with other necessary Rules to be well known and understood before any Judgment can be given upon a Question.

He most forcible or strongest Rayes, Consigurations or Aspects, are onely these (nominated before) the Sextil *, Quadrate [], Trine A, Opposition &, we use to call the Conjunction &, an Aspect, but very improperly.

A Sextil aspect is the distance of one Planet stom another by the fixt part of the Zodiack or Circle; for fix times fixty degr. doe make 360, degr, this aspect you shall find called sometimes

Sexangular aspect, or an Hexagon.

A Quadrate aspect, or Quadrangular, or Tetragonall, is the diffunce of two Points, or two Planets by a fourth part of the Circle, for four times ninety doe contain three hundred and fixty degrees.

The

An Oppificion or Diametrail Radiation is , when two Planets are equally distant 180 degrees, or half the Circle from each other.

A Conjunction, Coition, Synod or Congresses for some use all these words) is, when two Planets are in one and the same degree and minute of a Sign: Other new Aspects I have formerly mentioned in the beginning of this Discourse. You mult understand amongst these Aspects, the Quadrate Aspect is a sign of imperfect emnity; and that the Opposition is an aspect or argument of perfect hatred; which is to be understood thus: A Question is propounded, Whether two persons at variance may be reconciled? Admit I find the two significators representing the two Adversaries, in aspect; I may then judge, because the aspect is of impersect harred, that the matter is not yet so far gone, but there may be hopes of reconciliation betwist them, the other significators or Planets a little helping. But if I find

a fuit of Law; untill they have fought, if it be a Challenge.

The Sextill and Trine aspects are arguments of Love, Unity and Friendship; but the A is more forcible, (viz.) if the two fignificators are in * or \(\Delta \), no doubt but peace may be easily

the main fignificators in opposition, it's then in nature impossi-

ble to expect a peace betwixt them till the fuir is ended, if it be

Conjunttions are good or bad, as the Planers in of are friends or enemies to one another.

There is also a Parrell and Planick aspect: Parrell aspect is when two Planets are exactly so many degrees from each other as make a perfect aspect: as if 2 be in nine degrees of V, and If in nine degrees of A, this is a Partill A aspect: so O in one degree of &, and D in one degree of S, make a Partill *, and this is a strong fign or argument for performance of any

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thing, or that the matter is neer hand concluded when the afpect is so partill, and signifies good; and it's as much a sign of present evill when mischief is threatned.

A Platick Afpest is that which admits of the Orbs or Rayes of two Planets that fignifie any matter: As if & be in the tenth degree of &, and h in eighteen degrees of the, here & hath a Platick A, or is in a Platick A to h, because she is within the moiry of both their Orbs; for the moiry of h his Rayes or Orbs is five, and of Q 4, and the distance betwirt them and their perfect aspect is eight degrees; and here I will again insert the Table of the quantity of their Orbs, although I have in the Planets severall descriptions mentioned them; they stand thus as I have found by the best Authors and my own Experience.

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Application of Planets is three feverall wayes: First, when Application, a Planet of more swift motion applies to one more flow and ponderous, they being both direct; as d'in ten degrees of V, I five : here & applies to o of o.

Secondly, when both Planets are retrograde, as & in ten degrees of V, and of in nine of V; v being not direct until he hath made d with of: this is an ill Application and an argument either suddenly perfecting, or breaking off the businesse, according as the two Planers have fignification.

Thirdly, when a Planet is direct, and in fewer degrees, and a retrograde Planet being in more degrees of the Sign, as d being direct in 1; Y: and ? retrograde in 17 Y; this is an ill application, and in the Air shews great change; in a Question sudden alteration : but more particularly I expresse Application as followoth.

Application.

It is when two Planets are drawing neer together either by d or Aspect, viz. to a * \(\subseteq \subseteq \text{or } \delta'; \text{ where you must understand, that the superiour Planets doe not apply to the inferior.} our (unlesse they be Retrograde, but ever the lighter to the more ponderous; as if h be in the 10. degree V, and o be in the seventh degree of Υ the same Sign, here δ being infewer degrees, and a more light Plunet then h, applies to his δ ; if δ had been in the seventh degree of m, he had then applied to the seventh degree of δ . plyed to a * Aspect with h: had of been in the seventh degree of 55, he had then applyed to a [] of h; had he been inthe seventh of A, he had applyed to a A of h; had d been in the seventh degree of in the had applied to an d of h, and the true Afrect would have been when he had come to the same degree and minute wherein h was: And you must know, that when h is in V and cattern his * I or A to any Planet in the like degrees of mor or or or, this Aspect is called a Sinifler * Dor A, and it is an Aspect according to the succession of the Signs; for after V succeeds &, then II, then B, &c. and so in order. Now if h he in $\mathcal V$, he also cattern his $\mathcal K \square$ or Δ to any Planet that is in word, and this is called a Dexter Aspect, and is against the order of Signs; but this Table annexed will more eafily inform you.

A Table of the Aspetts of the Signes among st one another.

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The use of the Table aforesaid.

You may fee in the 2, 3, 4, and fifth column, in the upper part of the Table, * \(\sigma \chi \epsilon \chi \).

You may fee in the second line and first Column \(\chi \).

Similar

and in the four Columns over against them

The meaning is thus; a Planet posited in V, and another in ∞ in like degrees, he in V doth behold the other in ∞ with 2* dexter Aspect.

A Planet in Υ and another in \mathscr{S} , he in Υ beholds the Planetin \mathscr{S} with a \square dexter.

A Planet in V beholding another in 2, casts his \(\triangle \) dexter, thither.

A Blanet in V beholding another in , calls his opposite Aspect unto him.

Again, over against Sinister, and under V you finde I Si A; that is, V beholds II with a * Sinister: S with a | Sinister, of with a | Sinister. Observe the dexter aspect is more forcible then the Sinister: this understand in the other Columns, viz. that Dexter Aspects are contrary to the succession of Signs, Sinister in order as they sollow one another.

These are called Signs inconjunct, or such, as if a Planer be in one of them, he cannot have any aspect to another in the signunderneath: as one in V can have no aspect to another in V or V, or one in V to one in V at V or V, so understand of the rest.

Sepera-

Separation.

Separation, it is in the first place, when two Planets are deparced but fix minutes diffance from each other, as let h be in 10. degr. and 25. of Y and 4 in 10. degr. and 25. min. of Y; now in these degrees and minutes they are in perfect o ; but when 4 shall get into 10, degr. and 31. or 32. minutes of Y, he shall be said to be separating from he yet because h such 9. degr. allowed him for his rayes, and 4 hathalfo the same number allowed him, 4 cannot be faid to be totally seperated of cleer from the rayes of h, untill he hathgorg. whole degrees further into V, or is fully 9. degrees dittant from him, for the half of 4 his orbe is 4. degr. 30 min. and the half of h his orbe is 4. degr. 30 min. added together they make 9. whole degrees; for every Planet that applies is allowed half his own orbs and half the orbs of that Planet from whomhe seperates. As if ⊙ and D be in any aspect, the D shall then be degr. and 30. min. viz. half the orbs of the @, and 6. degr. the moity of her own orbs; in all 13. degr. and 30. minutes.

The exact knowledge hereof is various and excellent: For admit two Planets fignificators in Marriage at the time of the question, are lately seperated but a few minutes; I would then judgs there had been but few dayes before great probability of effecting the Marriage, but now it hung in suspence, and there feemed some dislike or rupture init; and as the significators doe more seperate, so will the matter and affection of the parties more alienate and vary, and according to the number of degrees that the swifter Planet wantethere be can be wholly separated from the more ponderous, so will it be so many weeks, dayes, moneths, or years ere the two Lovers will wholly death or see the matter quine broke off: The two significant tors immoveable Signs, Angidar and swift in motion, doth hasten the times; in common signs, the time will be more long; in fixed, a longer space of time will be required.

Prohibition is when two Plane;s that fignificathe effecting or bringing to conclusion any thing demanded, are applying to an Afpect; and before they can come to a true Afpect, another Planet interposeth either his body or aspect, so that thereby

the matter propounded is hindered and retarded; this is cal-

1ed Prohibition. For Example, & is in 7. degr. of V, and Iz is in the 12. of fignifies the effecting my bufineffe when he comes to the body of h, who promises the conclusion, the @ is at the same time in 6. degr. of V. Now in regard that the Oisswifter in motion then o, he will overrake o, and come to d with h before d, whereby whatever d or h did formerly fignific, is now prohibited by the O his first impediting of and then h, before they can come to a true of. This manner of prohibition is called a Conjunctionall or Bodily prohibition; and you must know that the combustion of any Planeris the greatest missortune that can be.

The second manner of Prohibition is by Aspect, either * DA &, viz. when two Planets are going to Conjunction; as o in 7. degr. of V, h in 15 of V; let us admir the @ in 5. degr. of II; he then being more swift then of in his diurnall motion, doth quickly overtake and passe by the * dexter of o (and comes before o can come too) to a * dexter of h: This is called a Prohibition by Aspect, in the same mature judge

if the Aspect be $\square \triangle \mathcal{S}$.

There's another manner of Prohibition; by some more pro- Refrenation, perly called Refrenarion; as thus, h in 12. degr. of V, d in 7. degr. here of haftens to a of h, but before he comes to the tenth or eleventh degree of Y he becomes Retrograde, and by that meanes refrains to come to a 8 of h, who flill moves ferward in the Sign, nothing fignified by the former d will ever be effected.

Translation of light and nature is, when a light Planet le- Translation permes from a more weighty one, and prefently joyns to another more heavy; and its in this manner, Let b be in 2b, degr. of $V: \mathcal{S}$ in 15. If V, and V in 16. of V; here V being a fivile Planet seperates from \mathcal{S} , and transfers the vertue of \mathcal{S} unto V. Its done also as well by any Aspect as by \mathcal{S} . And the meaning hereof in judgement, is no more then thus; That if a matter or thing were promited by h; then fuch a man as is signified by & shall procure all the assistance a Mars man can doe unto Smarn, whereby the businesse may be the better effected; in Marriages, Lawfuits, and indeed in all vulgar questions Translation, is of great use and ought well to be con-Reception ...

Prohibition.

Reception.

Reception, is when two Planets that are fignificators in any Question or matter, are in each others dignity; as @ in w, and d in A; here is reception of these two Planers by Howfes; and certainly this is the strongest and best of all receptions. It may be by triplicity, term, or face, or any effential dignity; as Q in V., and O in &; here is reception by triplicity, if the Question or Nativity be by day: so A in the 24, of V, and of in, the 16. of ar; here is reception by term, of being in the terms of 2, and she in his terms.

The use of this is much; for many times when as the effecting of a matter is denyed by the Aspects, or when the significators have no Aspect to each other, or when it seems very doubtfull what its promited by , to or of the fignificators, yet if mutuall Reception happen betwixt the principall lignificators, the thing is brought, to pally, and that without any great trouble, and suddenly to the content of both parcies.

Percorine.

A Planet is then said to be Perigrine, when he is in the degrees of any Sign wherein he hath no effentiall dignity: As h in the tenth degree of V, that Sign being not his House, Exaltation, or of his Triplicity, or he having in that degree either Term or Faces, he is then faid to be Peregrine; hadhe been in 27, 28, &c. of V, he could not be termed Peregrine, because then he is in his own Term.

So the o in any part of & is Peregrine, having no manner of dignity in that Sign.

This is very much materiall in all Questions, to know the Peregrine Planet, especially in questions of Thest; for ever almost the fignificator of the Theef is known by the Peregine

Planet polited in an Angle, or the second House.

Void of course.

Frustration.

A Planet is void of course, when he is seperated from a Planet net, nor doth forthwith, during his being in that Sign, apply to any other: This is most usually in the D; in judgements doe you carefully observe whether she be void of course yea or no ; you' Thall feldom fee a businesse goe handsomely forward when she is fo.

Frustration is, when a swift Planet would corporally joyn with a more ponderous, but before they can come to d, the more weighty Planet is joyned to another, and so the dof

An Introduction to Aftrologica

the first is frustrated at a in condegrees of v , & twelve , 4 in thirteen of V; bere ? thives to come to Bivith o, but & first gets to d with Wi whereby & is frustrated of the d of d in Quetions is signifies as much as our common Proverb, Two Dogges quarrell, a third gets the Bone.

ii Hayz is , when a Masculine and Diurnal Planet is in the day Hayz. time above the earth; and in a Masculine Sign, and so when a Feminine, Nocturnal Planet in the night is in a Feminine Sign and under the earth: in Questions it usually shews the content. of the Querent at time of the Quellion, when his fignificator is to found.

Saurn, Jupizer and Mars being placed above the Orbe of the Superior & Sun, are called the superiour, ponderous and more weighty inferiour Plinets; Venus, Mercury and Luna are called the inferiour Pla- Planets. nets, being under the Orbe of the Sun.

A Planet is faid to be Combust of the . when in the same Combustion. Sign where the @is in, he is not distant from the @ eight degrees and thirty minutes , either before or after the @; as 14 in. the tenth degree of V, and O in the eighteenth of V; here 4 is combust: or let the @ be in eighteen of V, and 4 in twenty, eight degrees of V, here 4 is combust: and you must observe a Planet is more afflicted when the O haltens to d of him, then when the @ receds from him; in regard it's the body of the O that dorn afflict. I allow the movity of his own Orbs to They the time of combustion, and not of 4; for by that rule 4 should not be combust; before he is within four degrees and a half of the . I know many are against this opinion.

the which type find most verity in the fignificator of the Querent icombuft is thews him or her in great fear, and over-

powred by forng great perform

A Planet is faid to be fill under the Sun-beams, untill he is Vuder the fully elongated or distant from his body 17. degr. either before o beams.

or of the hint, or 10 me. A Planet is in the heart of the Sun, or in Cazimi, when he Cazimi, or is not removed from him 17. min. or is within 17. min. forward in the heart or backward, as @ in'15. 30. &, Win 15; 25. of & here & is of the O. in Cazimi, and all Authors doe hold a Planet in Cazimi to be fortified thereby; you must observe all Planets may be in Com-

kol in 20. 0, or 5

wishin five degrees)

H

An Introduction to definable in bustion of the O, but he with noneyand that Combustion cu onely be by perionall d in one Sign, not by any afpect, either * D or &, his or opposite aspects are afficting, but doe non Combure or cause the Planer to be in Combultion;

Orientall.

h H and d, are Orientall of the O, from pleasing of their d with him, untill they to me to his o'r from where until again they come tod; they are faid to be Occidentall; to be Occidentall. Orientall is no other thing then to rife before the @ tobe Occidentall is to be feen above the Herizon, or toefet after the ⊙ is down: ? and ? can make no * □ △ oco to the is when they are in fewer degrees of the Sign the O is, or in the Sign-preceding sutheir Occidentality, when they are in more degrees of the Sign the O is in, or in the next subsequent: for you must know a cannot be more degrees removed from the then 28 more more then 48, though some allow a few more. The D is Orientall of the O from the time of heave to her conjunction, and Occidentall from the time of her Conjunction to Opposition; and the reason hereof is, because the far exceeds the Sun in swiftnesse of motion, and so presently gets surther into the Sign, &c.

Besieging.

tion is,

Stationary

Belieging is, when any Planet is placed betwint the bodies of the two Malevolent Planets & and of as & in 15. % Sin 10. of V., 2 in 13 Y: here Finm is besieged by the two infortunes, and it represents in questions, a Man going out of Gods bleffing into the warm Sun ; I mean if ? be a fignificant that time in the figure.

There are other accidents belonging to the Planets one amongst another mentioned by the Ancients, but of so title purpose in judgement, that I have cleerly omitted them.

When a Planet moved forward in the Sign; as going out of Direction is.

่ง อเมโล้ย 13. degr. into 14. and fo along. When a Planet goeth backward, as out of 10. degr. into of

Retrograda t luthy When he moves not at all, as the superious dos not 2, 3,00. 4, dayes before Retrogradation, ...

A ready TABLE whereby to examine the Ferrinade and Debilities of the Planets.

Debilities. Essential Dignities. A plante in his own house, or in mu-) In his Derriment In his Fall tual reception with another Planet > 5 by house, shall have Dignities Peregrine In his exalention, or reception by ex altation In his own Triplicity In his own Term December or Face Accidental Debilities. Accidentall Fordicules. In she twelft House 5 In the Mid-houven or Ascending Intle feventh, fourth & deventh houses 4 In the eighth & fixth 2 Resrogrado In the second and fifth Slow in motion In the ninth To 4 & Occidentall In the third houle Direct (the @ and D are alwayes fo) 2 Orientall D decreasing in light at to them this is word Combust of the O Swift in motion Under the @ Beames 4 h 4 3 when Orientall and a when Occidentall Partil & with hor & 5 Partill & with \$284 liefreged of to and & s Partill & of h or & 4 The Dencreasing or when she is Occident all Free from Combufting and @ Beams Partill of hor 8 3 In the heart of the O, or Carioni In & with Capt Al-7 In parrill of with 4 and ?

M. read

Or in & with Spica me, in 18.

In pareill & with Q dec

In pansill 1 to 4 and 2 ...

Ind with Car Leonis, in 24. degr. of

In partill * to 4 and ?

I forbear here to explain the Table, because I shall doe it better hereafter, upon foine Example:

Two necessary TABLES of the Signs, fit to be understood by every Astrologer, or Practitioner.

Degrees mascu-	Degrees light, dark,	Degrideep.	Degr.lame	De encrea
ne and feminine	moakie, void.	jor pittea.	or aificient.	jing fortun
Imal. 8.15.30	d. 3. 1.8.d. 16.1.20.	6 11 16		19
i ltema A 22	177, 2-1,7, 20, 0, 500	1-, -x		
mef. 11.21.30	o'd. 3. 1.7. v. 12. 1.15	5 12	6 7 8	
11em. 5.17.24	10-20 20	1-7-2	9.10.	27
maf. 16.26.	1.4. d.7. l.12. v.16	2 12 17		11
fem. 5. 22.30	1.22. 4.27. 7.30.	26 40	ne 11506	
m. 2. 10.23.3	01.12. d.14. v.18.		9 10 11 12	1 2 3
fem. 8.12.27	. Sm. 20 1.28.4.30.	26 20 -	13:14:15	4. 15
mal = 1 = 20	d.10. [m.20.	6 13 19	18 27	2 5.7
\tem. 8.22.	10.25.1.30.	22 23 28	28	19
mal. 12.30.	d 5.1.8.v.10.1.16	8 13 16	1.10	3' 14
fem. 8.20.	Sm. 22. v.27. d.30.	21 22	, AXA (20
mal. 5. 20.50	5.1,5. d.ro. 1.18.	1 7	क्षा । अप	3 15
fem. 15.27.	d.21.1.27.2.30.	20 ?0		21
	.d. 3. 1.8.v.14. 1.22.	9 10 22	19 28	7 18
fem. 14.25.	Sm. 24. v.20. d.30	23 ,27	A Land	20
	.1.9. d. 12. 1.19. sm			13:20
	23.1.30.		18 19,1,	
maf.11.20.	4.7.1.10. 1.15.1.19	7 17.8	2 26 27	12 13
fem. 19.	d. 22. v. 25. d. 30.	24 29	28 29 "	14 20
	7. Sm.4. 1.9. d.13.	I I2 I	7 18 19	7. 16
	01.21. 0.25. 1.30.	22 24 2	6 7 my 16	17 20
	od.6. l.12. d.18	4 9 2	4 5 505 31	13 20
fem. 20.28.	1.22.0.25.1.28.1.3			1
			कर हमा कर्नण	-

The use of the Table.

Many times is happens, that it is of great concernment to the Querent to know, whether a Woman be with childe of a Male or Female; or whether the Theef be Man or Woman, &c. When it shall so chance that neither the Angles, or the sex of the Planet, or the Signs doe discover it, but that the testimonies are equall; then if you consider the degrees of the Sign wherein the D is, and wherein the Planet fignificator of the thing or party quested is , and the degree of the Cuspe of the House signifying the person quested after; and see by the second Column whether they be in Masculine or Feminine Degrees, you may poite your judgement, by concluding a Mafculine party, if they be polited in Masculine degrees; or Feminine, if they be in Feminine degrees. You see the first eight degrees of V are Masculine, the ninth degree is Feminine, from nine to fifteen is Masculine, from fifteen to two and twenty is Femine, from two and twenty to thirty is Masculine; and so as they stand directed in all the Signs.

The third Column tels you there are in every Sign certain Degrees, some called Light, Dark, Smoakie, Void, &c. the use

hercof is thus:

Let a Sign ascend in a Nativity or Question, if the Ascendant be in those Degrees you see are called Light, the Childe or querent shall be more fair; if the degree ascending be of those we call Dark, his Complexion shall be nothing so fair, but more obscure and dark; and if he be born deformed, the deformity shall be more and greater; but if he be deformed when the light degrees of a Sign afcend, the imperfection shall be more tolerable.

And if the D or the Degree ascending be in those degrees we call Void, be the Native or Querent fair or foul, his understanding will be small, and his judgement lesse then the world upposeth, and the more thou conferrest with him, the greater defect that thou finde in him. If the Ascendant, the D or either of them be in those degrees we call Smoakie, the perfon inquiring or Native, shall neither be very fair nor very

foule, but of a mixt Complexion, Stature or condition, bestwixt fair and foule, betwixt tall and of little Stature, and to in condition neither very judicious or a very Asse.

You see the three first Degrees of V are Dark, from three to eight are light, from eight to fixteen are Dark, from fixteen to twenty are Light, from twenty to four and twenty are Voyd, from four and twenty to nine and twenty are Light, the

last Degree is Voyd.

Degrees deep or pitted prefented in the fourth Column have this fignification, that if either the D or the Degree ascending or Lord of the Ascendant be in any of them, it shows the Man at a stand in the question he askes, not knowing which way to turn himself and that he had need of help to bring him into a better condition; for as a man call into a Ditch doth not en fify get out without help, so no more can this querent in the

cale he is without affiltance.

Degrees Time and deficient are those mentioned in the fish Column; the meaning whereof is thus, If in any queltion you finde him that demands the question, or in a Nativity, if you finde the Native defective in any member, or infected with an inseperable disease, halting, blinduesse, deasnesse, &c. you may then suppose the native hath either one of these Azimene degr. ascending at his birth, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or the D in one of them; in a Question or Nativity, if you see the Querent lame naturally, crooked, or viriated in some meriber, and on the sudden you can in the figure give no present atisfaction to your self, doe you then consider the Degree afcending, or Degree wherein the Disin, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or principall Lord of the Nativity of Quellion, and there is no doubt but you that! finde one or more of them

in Azimene degrees. These Degrees are related in the fifth Column, and tendso creasing for this understanding, that if the Cuspe of the second House, or if the Lord of the second house, of 4, or the part of fortune be in, any of those degrees, its an argument of much wealth, and

that the Native or Querent will be rich.

TABLE fiewing what members in Mans Body every Planet fignifieth in any of the twelve SIONES.

	ı ħ	1 14 1	, đ		2	Ā	D
γ	Brest,	Neck, Throat, Heart, Belly.	Belly, Head.	Thighes.	Reines, Feet.	Secrets, Legs.	Knees, Head.
_	Heart, Breft, Belly.	Shoulder. Arms, Belly, Neck.	Reines, Throat	Knees.	Secret- nembers Head.	Thighs, Feet.	Legs, Throat.
n	Belly, Heart.	Brest, Reines, Secress.	Secrets, Arms, Breft.	Legs, Ancles.	Thighs, Throat.	Knees, Head.	Fect, Shoulder Arms, Thighs.
-	Reines, Belly, Secrets.	Heart, Secres, Thighs.	Thighs, Breast.	Knees.	Knees, Stonlders Arms.	Legs, Throat, Eyes.	Head, Breft, Scomack
ข	Secrets, Reines.	Bolly, Thighs, Knees.	Knees, Heart, Belly.	Head.	Legs, Breft, Heart.	Feet, Arms, Shoulders Throat.	Throat, Stomack Heart.
n	Lhighs, Secrete, Feet.	Reines, Knees,	Lega, Belly.	Throat.	Feet, Stomack Heart, Belly.	Head, Breft, Heart.	Arms, Shoulder Bowels.
4	Knees, Thighs.	Secrets, Legs, Hand, Eyas,	Feet, Reines, Secrets.	Shoulder: Arms.	Smal gues	Threat, Heart, Stomacks Belly.	Breft, Reines, Heart, Belly.
-	Knecs, Legs.	Thight,	Hend, Secrets, Arms, Thighs.	Breft, Heart.	Throat, Reines, Secrets.	Shoulders Arms, Bowels, Back,	Stomack Heart, Secrets, Belly.

tune.

Degrees,

Called by

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grees.

Some Azi-

deep or pitted.

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	Legs,	Head. Thighs.	Throat Thighs, Hands, Feet.	Heart, Belly.	Secrets,	Reines,	Bowels, Thighs, Back.
-		Neck,	Arms, Shoulders Knees, Legs.	Belly, Back		Stomack, Heart, Secrets.	Reines, Knees, I highs.
==	Neck, Head.	Feet, Arms, Shoulder, Brest.	Brest, Legs, Heart.		Heart, Knees.	Bowels, Thighs, Heart.	Secreis, Legs, Ancles.
Ж	Arms, Shoulder, Neck.	Head, Brest, Heart.	Heart, Feet, Belly, Ancles.	Secrets, Thighs.	Belly, Legs, Neck, Throat.	Reines, Knees, Secrets, Thighs.	Thighs.

The Use and Reason of the farmable.

T was well neer four yeers after I had fludied Astrology, be fore I could finde any reason, why the Planets in everyof the Signs should signifie the members as mentioned in the Table: at last, reading the 88. Aphorisme of Herms, I understood the meaning of it, viz. Erit im-pedimentum circa illum parture corporis quam significat signum, quod fuerit nativitatis tempore impeditum. There will be some impediment in or neer that part of the body, which it signified by the Sign that shall be afflicted at time of the Birth The use of all comes to thus much:

That if you would know where any Disease is, I meaning what member of the body, see in what Sign the significant of the sick Party is, and what part of mans body that Planet signifies in that Sign, which you may doe by the former Table, in that member or part of body shall you say the sick party is grieved or diseased.

As if 12 he Significator of the fick party, and at time of your Quellion

Question in II; have recourse to your Table, and you see h in II significant a Disease in the Belly or heart, &c. Do so in the rest.

Now the reason of this signification of every Planet in such

or such a Sign is this.

Every Planet in his own House or Sign, governeth the Head; in the second Sign from his House, the Neck; in the thether third Sign from his House, the Arms and Shoulders; and so successively through the twelve Signs: as him we ruleth the Head, in we the Neck, in X Arms and Shoulders: so 4 in x ruleth the Head, in we the Neck, in x the Arms and Shoulders.

The Dobserves the same order as the rest; yet the Arabians, from whom this learning is, doe allow her in Y the Head as well as the Knees: The Head, because Aries signifies so much: The Knees, because Aries is the ninth Sign from Cancer.

You may observe this in the marks of mans Body, and many other judgments, and make singular use of it; ever remembring this, the more the Sign is vitiated, the greater mole or stategor the neerer to an Azimene, Pitted or discient degree of the Sign, the stronger is the desormity, sicknesse, &c.

CONSTRERATIONS before Judgment.

A LL the Ancients that have wrote of Questions, doe give warning to the Astrology, that before he deliver judgment he well consider whether the Figure is radicall and capable of judgment; the Question then shall be taken for radicall, or fit to be judged, when as the Lord of the hour at the time of proposing the Question, and erecting the Figure, and the Lord of the Ascendant or first House, are of one Triplicity, or be one, or of the same nature.

As for example; let the Lord of the hour be of, let the Sign of m or x ascend, this Question is then radicall, because of is Lord of the hour, and of the Watry Triplicity, or of those Signs of m or x.

Again, let the Lord of the hour be o, and V ascend, the Question shall be radicall, because o is both Lord of the hour and Sign ascending.

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identic Lord of the hour bed, and let the sign of affend, here; although the Sistems of the Lords of the flory Triplicity, and fole. Lord of the Sign of, yet shall the Quellion be judged; because the O, who is Lord of the Ascendant, and o who is Lord of the cheen and Druger of the cheen and the cheen and Druger of the cheen and the ch

When either condegroes, or the fifth of fecond degrees of a Sign aftern (respecially in Signs of Abort afternions, viz. we set V & II., you may not adventure judgment, unless the Querem be very young, and his corporature, complexion and moles or scarres of his body agree with the quality of the Sign

aforniding.

If at, 18, or 29 degrees afcend of any high, it's no wayes faffe to give judgement, except the Querant be in years corresponding to the number of degrees afcending; or unlesse the Figure be fer upon a time certain, viz. a man went away or fled at such a time precise; here you may judge; because n's no propounded question.

Sign, especially in It was not be a sign to the later degrees of a Sign, especially in It was not so that some say, when she is in Via Combusta, which is, when she is in the last 15 degrees of 12,

or the first fifteen degrees of m.

All manner of matters goe hardly on (except the principall figurifications be very firing) when the 's is void of course; yet tomewhat the performs if wold of bourse, and be either in 8 \$ \$ or \$6.

You must also be wary, when in any question propounded you find the Cusp of the deventh house afficiency, and the matter at the time not concerning the seventh house, but belonging to my other house, it's an argument the judgment of the Astrologer will give small content, or any thing please the Querent; for the seventh house generally hath signification of the Assist.

The Arabians, ias Alkinder and others, doe deliver theis following rules, as very fit to be considered before a Question be

Fix if h be in the Afrendant, especially Retrograde, the matter of that Question seldom or never comes to good.

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h In the feventh either corrupts the judgement of the Africal loger, or is a Sign the matter propounded will concern and missonume to another.

If the Lordtof the Ascendant be Combust, neither question

propounded will take, or Querent be regulated.

The Lord of the feventh unfortunate, or in his fill, or Terms of the Infortunes, the Anife shall scarce give a folid

When the testimonies of Fortunes and Infortunes are equal, deferre judgment, it's not possible to know which way the Ballance will turn: however, deferre you your opinion till another question better inform you.

CHAP. XX.

What Significator, Querent and Questied are; and an Introduction to the Judgment of a Question:

THE Quarent is he or the that propounds the question, and defires resolution: the Quested is he or the, or the thing

fought and enquired after.

The fignificator is no more then that Planet which ruleth the house that ugnifies the thing demanded as if V is ascending, I being Lord of V, shall be fignificator of the Querent, viz. the Sign ascending shall in part fignise his corporature, body or stature, the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and Planet in the Ascendant, or that the D or Lord of the Ascendant are in aspect with, shall shew his quality or condictions equally mixed rogether; so that let any sign ascend, what Planet is Lord of that sign, shall be called Lord of the House, or significator of the person enquiring, &c.

So that in the first place therefore, When any Question is propounded, the Sign aftending and his Lord are alwayes given

unto him of her that asks the queltion.

214. You must then consider the matter propounded, & see to which of the twelve houses it doth properly belong a when you have found the house, consider the Sign and Lord of that Sign, how,

h In

124 how, and in what Sign and what part of Heaven he is placed. how dignified, what aspect he hath to the Lord of the Ascendant, who impedites your Significator, who is friend unto him. viz. What Planet it is, and what house he is Lordof, or in what house posited; from such a man or woman signified by that Planer, shall you be furthered or hindered; or of such relation unto you as that Planet fignifies; if Lord of fuch a house, fuch an enemy, if Lord of fuch a house as signifieth enemies, then an enemy verily; if of a friendly house, a friend: The whole naturall key of all Astrology resteth in the words preceding rightly understood: By the Examples following I shall make all things more plain; for I doe not defire, or will referve any thing whereby the Learner may be kept in suspence of right understanding what is usefull for him, and most fit to be known.

In every question we doe give the D as a Co-fignificator with the querent or Lord of the Ascendant (some have also allowed the Planet from whom the D separated as a significator; which I no way approve of or in my practice could ever find any Venty therein.

In like manner they joyned in judgment the Planet to whom the Dapplyed at time of the question, as Cosignificator with the

Lord of the house of the thing quesited, or thing demanded.
Having well considered the severall applications and separations of the Lords of those houses signifying your question, is also the D, the Scite of Heaven and quality of the aspect the D, and each Significator hath to other, you may begin to judge and confider whether the thing demanded will to come pass year or no; by what, or whose means, the time when, and whether it will be good for the Querent to proceed further in his demands yea or no.

CHAP. XXI.

To know whether athing demanded will be brought to perfection yea or nay.

THE Ancients have delivered unto us, that there are four wayes or means, which discover whether one question: or the thing demanded shall be accomplished yea or nor. First, by Conjunction; when as therefore you find the Lord of Conjunction. the Ascendant, and Lord of that house which signifies the thing demanded, haltening to a d, and in the first house, or in any Angle, and the fignificators meet with no prohibition of refrenation, before they come to perfect of; you may then judge, that the thing fought after, shall be brought to passe without any manner of let or impediment, the fooner, if the Significators be swift in motion, and Essentially or Accidentally strong; but if this of the Significators be in a Succedant house, it will be perfected, but not so soon: if in Cadent houses, with infinite lose of time, some disficulty, and much strugling.

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Things are also brought to a passe, when as the principall Aspect of fignifiers apply by * or \(\triangle \) aspect out of good Houses and pla- or \(\triangle \). ces where they are effentially well dignified (and meet with no malevolent Aspect to intervene ere they come to be in perfeel * or \(\triangle \); I mean to the parcill Sextill or Tryne.

Things are also produced to perfection, when the Signifi- Aspetts of cators apply by afpect, provided each Planer have dignity and o. in the Degrees wherein they are, and apply out of proper and good Houses, otherwise not. Sometimes it hippens, that a matter is brought to passe when the Significators have applyed by &, but it hath been, when there hath been mutuall reception by House, and out of friendly Houses, and the D seperating from the Significator of the thing demanded, and applying presently to the Lord of the Ascendant; I have rarely feen any thing brought to perfection by this way of opposition; but the Querent had been better the thing had been undon: for if the Question was concerning Marriage, the parties seldom agreed, but were ever wrangling and jungling, each party repining at his evill choice, laying the blame upon their covetous Parents, as having no minde to it themselves: and if the Question was about Portion or Monies, the Querent did, its true, recover his Money or Portion promised, but it cost him more to procure it in fuit of Law, then the debt was worth, &c. and for have I feen it happen in many other things, &c.

Things are brought to perfection by Translation of Light' Translation].

and Nature, in this manner.

When

Collection.

When the Significators both of Quorent and Quosited the parated from d or to a special of each other; and some one Planet or other doth separate himself from one of the Significators, of whom he is received either by House, Triplicity, or Term, and then this Planet doth apply to the other Significator by d or aspect, before he meeteth with the d or aspect of any other Planet, he then trinslates the force, influence and vertus of the first Significator to the other, and then this intervening Planet (or such a man or woman as is signified by the Planet) shall bring the matter in hand to perfection.

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Consider what house the Planet interposing or translating the nature and light of the two Planets is Lord of, and describe him or her, and say to the party, that such a party shall do good in the businesse of, &c. viz. if Lord of the second, a good Pyrse essents the marrer; if Lord of the third, a Kinsmanor Neighbour; and so of all the rest of the Houses: of which more

shall be said in the following Judgments.

Mattens are also brought to perfection, when as the two principall Significators doe not behold one another, but both cast their severall Aspects to a more weighty Planet then themselves, and they both receive him in some of their essential dignities; then shall that Planet who thus collects both their Lights, bring the thing demanded to perfection; which signifies no more in Art then this, that a Person somewhat interested in both parties and described and signified by that Planet, shall person, essentially and conclude the thing which other wayes could not be perfected: As many times you see two fall at variance, and of themselves cannot think of any way of accommodation, when suddenly a Neighbour or friend accidentally reconciles all differences, to the content of both parties: And this is called Collection.

Lastly, things are sometimes perfected by the dwellings Planets in houses, viz. when the Significant of the thing demanded is casually posited in the Ascendent; as if one demand is he shall obtain such a Place of Dignity will then the Lord of the tenth be placed in the Ascendant; he shall obtain the Benefit, Office, Place or Honour defined in This rule of the Ascendant holds not true, or is consentanious to reason: except

they will admit, that when the D, besides this dwelling in house, doth transferre the light of the Significator of the thing dear d, to the Lord of the Ascendant; for it was well observed that he a plication of the Significators shew inclination of the puties, but separation usually privation; that is, in more plan terms, when you see the principall Significators of the Outent, and thing or party questied after seperated, there's them little hops of the effecting or perfecting what is helired, (not-withstanding this dwelling in houses) but if there be application, the parties seem willing, and the matter is yet kept on soot, and there is great probability of perfecting it, or that things will come to a further treaty.

In all Quellions you are generally to observe this Method

following.

As the Ascendant represents the person of the Querent, and the second his Estate, the third his Kinred, the fourth his Eather, the fifth his Children, the sixth his Servant of Sicknesse, the seventh his Wise, the eight the manner of his Death, the ninth his Religion or journeys, the tenth his Estimation or hour, the eleventh his Friends, the twelfth his secret Enemiss.

So you must also understand, that when one asks concerning a Woman or any party signified by the seventh House and the Lord thereof, that then the 7th House shall be her Ascendent and signifie her person, the eight House shall signifie her Estate and be her second, the ninth House shall signific her Brethren and Kindred, the tenth shall represent her Father, the eleventh her Children or whether apt to have Children, the twelth her Sicknesse and Servants, the first House her Sweetheart, the second House her Death, the third her Journey, they south her Mother, the fifth her Friends, the fixth her sorrow, are and private Enemies.

Let the Question be of or concerning of Churchman, Miniflet, or the Brother of the Wife or Sweet-heart, the ninth House shall represent each of these, but the tenth House shall be Significator of his Substance, the eleventh House of his Brethren, and so in order: and so in all manner of Questions the House signifying the party questied shall be his Ascendant or first

House,

415 111

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House, the next his second House, and so continuing rounds. bout the whole Heavens or twelve Houses.

If a question be made of a King, the tenth is his first house, the eleventh his second, and so orderley: but in Nativities, the Ascendant ever signifiesh the party born, whether King of Reggar. These things preceding being well understood, you may proceed to judgment; not that it is necessary you have all that is wrote, in your memory exactly, but that you be able to know the process of the party of the process of t when you are in an errour, when not; when to judge a question, when not: I should also have shewed how to take the Part of Fortune, but that I will doe in the first Example, theuse of the Part of Fortune being divers, but hardly understood rightly by any Authour I ever met with: However note, if a King propound and Aftrologicall Question, the Ascendant is for him, as well as for any meaner party; and all the houses in order, as for any vulgar person: For Kings are earth, and no more then men; and the time is comming, &cc. when.



THE

Of all manner of Questions and Demands.

CHAP. XXII. Questions concerning the first House.

If the QUERENT is likely to live long yea or no:.

ANY Men and Women have not the time of their Nativities, or know how to procure them, either their Parents being dead, or no remembrance being left thereof; and yet for divers weighty confiderations they are defirous to know by a question of Astrology, whether they

hall live long or not? Whether any Sicknesse is neer them? What part of their Life is like to be most happy? together with many other such Queries people doe demand incident to this house.

SIGNS of Health or long Life.

A

I N this Question you must consider if the Sign ascending, the Signs of Lord thereof, and the D be free from misfortune, viz. if the Health. Lord of the Ascendant be free from Combustion of the . from

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The Resolution of

from the Dator of the hord of the eighth, twelfth (inchest fourth house, if it be Direct, in Estential Division, with Motion, or Angeliar, especially in the first house, (for in the question he is best placed therein.) or reach, or else in the elevenult, or ninet louies, and in a good aspect with 4 or 9, or the O, or in the Terms of W and Q, it's an argument of Healthand long life to the Corpor, for the Lord of the Akendant, or Assentinc is tell uniforminate or D in backhouler affiled. trary, viz. of cled, they mitchief at hair!; the aforefaid france are tree, at gue the contrary: for as you consider the Lord of the Ascen-Death, &c. dant, so the Ascendant is to be considered, and what aspect is Misfortune. cast unto it, viz, good or evill, and by what Planet, or Planets, and of what house or houses they are Lords of.

It's generally received, that if the Lord of the Ascendant be under the Sun beams, or going to Combuttion, which is work then when he is departing, or the D cadent and unfortunated by any of those Planets who have dominion in the eighth or fixth, and either the Of h or of in the Ascendant or seventh house, peregrine or in their detriments, or retrograde, or if there be in the degree ascending, or in that degree of the Sign wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is, or with the D, or with that Planet who afficts any of those; I say, any fixed Starre of violent influence or nature of the Planet afflicting, or nature of the Lord of the eighth or fixth house, then you may judge the Querent not long lived, but neer fome danger, or shall undergoe some missortune in one kind or other, according to the quality of the fignificator and fignification of that or those houfeethey are Lords of.

The time when any of these ACCIDENTS shall happen.

YOU must see if the Lord of the Ascendant be going to Combustion, or to Sord of the Lord of the eighthor fourth, how many degrees he is distant from the . or Lord of the eighth or fourth, and in what Sign either of them are in; if the space berwixt them be eight degrees, and in a common Sign, it denotes so many moneths; if in a fixed Sign, so many yeers; if in moveable, so many weeks: this is onely for example, and in generall; for the measure of time must be limited according to the other fignificators concurring in judgment

Secondly, having confidered the Lord of the Ascendant, see how many degrees the D is also shiftant from any Infortune, or from the Lords of the fixth or eighth, and in what Sign or Signs their Nature, Quality and House wherein they are

Thirdly, consider if there be an Infortune in the Ascendant, how many degrees the Cuip of the house wants of that degree the unfortunate Planet is in, or if the unfortunating Planet be in the feventh, how many degrees the Ascendant wants of his true Opposition, and compute the time of Death, Sicknesse or Missortune according to the dimension of degrees in Signs

moveable, common or fixed.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant afflicted most of all by the Lord of the fixt, and in the fixt, or if the Lord of the Aicendint come to Combustion in the fixt, you may judge the Querent will have very muny and tedious ficknesses, which will fearce leave him till his death; and the more certain the judgment will be, if the Lord of the Ascendant, and Lord of the eighth and the D be all placed in the fixth.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant, the Sign ascending, or most principally impedited or unfortunated by the Lord of the eighth, or that Planet who afflicts your fignificators out of the eighth, then you may judge that the Sicknesse with which he is now afflicted, or is shortly to be troubled withall, will end him, and that his death is approaching for that death

is threatned.

But if you find that the Lord of the Ascendenc, or Sign of the Ascendant, or the D are chiefly afflicted by the Lords of some other houses, you shall judge his missortune from the nature of the house or houses whereof the Planet or Planets afflifting are Lords; and the first original thereof, or discovery, shall be fignified from something, Man or Woman, &c. belonging to that house wherein you find the Planet afflicting profited, and thereby you shall judge a missortune and not death: The fixed Starres I mentioned, being of the nature of 3, fliew sudden

into.

Caution.

You must carefully avoid pronouncing; Death rashly, and upon one fingle tellimony; you must observe, though the Lord of the Ascendant begoing to Combustion, whether either 4 or & call not some * or \(\Delta \) to the Lord of the Ascendant, ere he come to perfect Combustion, or any other infortune, for that is an argument that either Medicine or firength of Nature will contradict that malignant influence, or take off part of that misfortune; but when you find two or more of the rules aforefaid concurring to death, you may be more boldin your Judgment: yet concerning the absolute time of death of any party, I have found it best to be wary, and have as much as I could, refrained this manner of judgment; onely thus much by the Question may be known, that if you find the fignificators, as aforesaid, afflicted, you may judge the man or party inquiring to be no long lived man, or subject to many miteries and calamities, and this I know by many verified examples: the knowledge hereof is of excellent use for such as would purchase any Lease or Office, or thing for Life or Lives, &c. or for those who would carefully in a naturall way prevent those casualties their natures or inclinations would run them

To what part of Heaven its best the Querent direct his Affaires, or wherein he may live most happily.

You must know that the twelve Houses are divided into the East, West, North and South quarters of Heaven.

The Cuspe of the first House is the beginning of the East,

and its called the East Angle, from the Degree of the first house to the Degree or Cuspe of the tenth House or Medium Cali, containing the 12, 11, and tenth Houses, are East, inclining to the South : from the Cuipe of the tenth House to the Cuipe of the seventh House, containing the 9, 8, and 7, is South, verging towards the West: from the degree of the seventh House to the Curpe of the fourth House, confishing of the 6, 5, and fourth houses, is the West, tending to the North: from the Degree of the fourth House to the Degree of the Ascendant,

containing the 3, 2, and first Houses, is North inclining to the

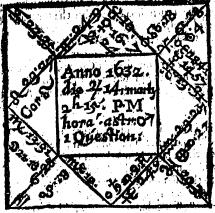
Having viewed the severall quarters of Heaven, see in which of them you finde the Planet that promileth the Querent most good, and where you finde 4 9 D or . or two or more of them, to that quarter direct your affaires; and if you have the part of Fortune and the D free from Combustion and other misfortunes, go that wayes, or to that quarter of heaven where you finde her; for you mult confider, that though 14 and 2 be fortunes, yet casually they may be Infortunes, when they are Lords of the 8, 12, or 6. in that case you must avoid the quarter they are in, and observe the @ and the D and Lord of the Ascendant; and as neer as you can avoid that quarter of Heaven where the infortunes are, especially when they are significators of mischief, otherwayes either of or h being Lord of the Ascendant or second House, tenth or eleventh, may (being effentially strong) prove friendly. The generall way of reloving this Question is thus; If the Querent dos onely defire to live where he may enjoy most health, look in what Sign and quarter of Heaven the Lord of the Ascendant and Dare in, and which of them are strongest, and doth cast his or her more friendly Aspect to the Degree ascending; to that quarter of Heaven repair for Healths sake: If the Querent desire to know to what part he may steer his course for obtaining of an Estate or Fortune, then see where and in what quarter of Heaven the Lord of the second is placed, and the \oplus , and his Dispositor or two of them; for where and in what quarter they are best fortified from thence may be expect his most advantage, &cc. Of this I shall speak casually in subsequent Judgments.

What

See either in what Angle or quarter of Heaven the fortunate and promiting Planets are polited in; for in this way of Julcarure, we give usually to every house five yeers, but lomerimes more or leffe, according as you fee the fignificators promifing Life or Death, (but commonly five yeers we give) beginning with the twelfth, and so to the eleventh, then the tenth, then the ninth, &cc. and so to the Ascendant ; as if in your Quellion you find 4 or 2 in the eleventh or tenth house, you may judge the Man or Woman to have lived happily from the fift yeer of his age to the fifteenth, or in his youth! if they, or eithered them, be in the eighth or seventh, they declare that from twen ty to thirty he will, or hath lived, and may live contented; if 4 or 2 be in the 6. 5. or 4. then judge after his middle ag, or from 30. to 45. he may doe very well if you find 4 or 9 in third, fecond or first, then his best dayes, or his greatest happenesse will be towards his old age, or after he is forty sive until stry; if you find the significators of Life very strong, and significants fying long Life, you may adde one yeer to every house, forth then possible the Querent may live more then fixty years, or un-

till feventy, or more, as many we know doe. Lastly, you must observe at the time of your Question, how the Lord of the Ascendant and the Dare separated, from what Planet, and by what afpect; the seperation of those shewith manner of Accidents which have preceded the Quellion; the next application, what in future may be expected; if yours fider what house or houses, the Planer or Planets they separted from are Lords of, it acquaints you with the matter, in ture, person and quality of the thing already pappened: ill, the aspect was ill; Good, if the aspect was good; and if your ferve the quality of the next aspect by application, and the well or ill being and polition of the Planet or Planets applied unto, it delivers the quality of the next fucceeding Accident and Catualties, their nature, proportion, time when they wil happen or come upon the Outrent

all magnet of Questions



An Astrologicall Judgement concerning these demands propounded by the Querent.

1. If he were like to live long, yea or not.

2. To what part of the World he were helt direct his course of life.

3. What part of his life, was in probability like to be most fortunate.

4. He defired I would relate (if possible by a Figure) some of the generall Accidents had happened unto him already.

5. What Accidents in future he might expect, good or evill.

6. The time when.

The Stature of the Olierent is fignified by of the figh afending; there is a fixed Star called Cor Leonis neer the cuspe of the first house, viz. in 24, 34. of ot, of the nature of of and 1, and first magnitude; both the Cuspe of the first house and degree of the fign wherein ① Lord of the Ascendant is in , are

the rermes of 11: the D is in a A affect with both 14 and 2 and they in the tenth house to that the formula stature of this Querents body was decent of a middle stature. Strongly compacted, neither far or fleshy, bucco, fiely, wanting me gracefulnesse in its composition; a fair Vilage, redeith Hai, cleer Skin, some cuts on his right Check, I for he was a Soudier; (but certainly the presence of the fixed source in the Affect and which represents the Face, occasioned those hurrs of scarres.

As the Sign ascending is fiery, and as the Lord of the Ascendant is in a fiery Sign, and by nature is Hot and Dry, sown this Gentlemans temper and condition; being exceeding Valiant, Chelericks high Minded, and of siert spirit; for o Lord of the Ascendant is in his Exaltation; yet in regard the is in A with the two Fortules, the was sober, model, and by Education excellently qualified, and thereby had great command of his Passion; but as the was in o to y, he had is times of Anger and Folly, whereby he much prejudiced his Asfaires. But to our Question.

If live long ; &c.

Finding the Ascendant not vitiated with the presence of either Saturn, who is Lord of the fixth, or of Jupiter who is Lord of the eighth.

Seeing the Lord of the Ascendant was in Evaluation, no wayer impedited pretty quick in motion, in the ninth house, and in war Terms of 4.

Observing the D separated from \(\sigma\) of \(\mathbb{Q}\) applying to \(\sigma\) of \(\mathbb{Q}\), and he posited in the mid heaven, and thereby the malice of restrained by the interposition of \(\mathbb{A}\).

Considering the \odot was above the earth, the fortunate Planets, viz. 4 and \circ Angular, and more potent then the infortunes, viz. 4 or \circ : from hence I concluded, that according to naturall Causes, he might live many yeers; and that Nature was strong, and he subject to sew Diseases. This hath hither to proved true; he being yet alive this present, March 1646.

To what Part of the WORLD, or of this KINGDOM, he might best apply himself to Live in.

The Lord of the Ascendant is South being near the Lusse of the ninth house, (signifying long fourneys) and the Sign thereof Moveable; I intimited he was resolving suddainly upon a Journey South-east, or to those parts of the World which lye from London South-east: South, because the quarter of Heaven wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is in, is South: East, because the Sign where Sign in is East, [this he confessed:] And as the was but two degr. 10 m, distant from the Cusp of the ninth, he went away within two moneths; for was 4. 18. V.

I judged those Countries subject to the Sign of V, might be suitable and propitious to his Affaires; which you may see in the nature of V, pag. 95. and what their Names are, to which I

Had his resolution been to have staid in England, the Nand O being both in Υ , show it might have been good for him, for England is subject to Υ ; I would have advised him to have fleered his course of life towards Kent, Effex, Suffex, or Suffolk, for they lye East or by South from London; but if sometimes you find that a City, Town or Kingdon subject to the Calefliall Sign which promifeth you good, stands not, as to the quarter of Heaven, directly as you would have it, or as the Sign points it out; herein you must observe this general rule; That if your occasions enforce you, or you shall and must live in that Country, City or Town, to directed unto you in Art, that then you must lead your Life, or direct your actions, or manage your imployments to those parts of that City or Country which lye East, West, North or South, as in the Figure you were directed: as for Example; You may fee France is subject to the Sign V, it lyeth from London South-west: had this Gentleman gone into France, it would have been best for him to have feared himself towards the South-east part, on East parc of France, & Training Dapplied to Arongly to the of it, and

Now because the Dapplied so strongly to the of H, and that he and Q, were in S, and that Sign signifies Ireland; I advised

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. The Defolution of

dvised him that Ireland would well agree with his Conflicuion , and that he might ger Honour there, because the Planet to whom the D applies, is in the house of Honour.

And verily the Querent did goe into Ireland, and there performed good, service and obtained a notable Victory against the Rebels; as I could manifelt, but that I will not mention the Name of the Gentleman.

What part of his LIFE would be best.

Considering the two Fortunes were placed in the tenth house, and that () and () were in the ninth, I judged his younger years would be the most pleasant of all his whole life; seeing also & in the eighth house, which according to our own direction of time comes to be about the 24, 25. or 26. of his age; I judged that about those times he had many crosses, or first of all his affictions then began; and feeing further no fortunate Planet was either in the seventh, fixth, fifth, fourtho; third houses, I judged the remainder of his life for many yeer, would be little confortable unto him, but full of labour and trouble; yet I judged those Calamities or Misfortunes should not suddenly come upon him, because the D was in application to a A of A, and wanted almost three degrees of coming to his perfect afpect; wherefore I conceived by means of fome man in authority, represented by 4, or some Courder or person of quality, for al nost three yeers after the proposall of the Quefrion, he should be supported and affisted in his affairs, or else get Imployment answerable to his defires ; had 4 been Essen tilly fortified, I should have judged him a more durable fortune.

What generall ACCIDENTS had happened already.

Although it is not usuall to be so nice or inquintive, yet see ing the Quation to radicall , I first confidered from what Pla net or Planets the O, who is Lord of the Afcendam, had latte. parated; it you look into the Ephemeric of that yeer, you full find, that the @ had lately a during his passage throughthe Sign & , been first in & with o , then in Dof to , lately in * of 1; now, for that & in our Figure is Lord of the fourth house, fignifying Lands, &cc. and was now locally in the eighth, which fignifies the substance of Women, I judged he had been molested of late concerning some Lands, or the Jointure or Portion of his Wife, or a Woman, wherein I was confirmed the more, bacaute the D was also applying to an & of &, in this Figure placed in the eighth house; for the D being in the Querent house of substance, viz. the second, intimated the Quarrell or Strife should be for, or concerning Money, or such things as are fighthed by that house : [And this was very true.]

Because Thad lively bean in 13 of to, who is Significator of the Querem's Wife, I told him I feared his Wife and he had lately been at great variance; and because h her Significator did dipole of his Part of Fortune, I judged the had no mind he fliould have any of her Estare, or manage it, but kept it to her own use; for h is Retrograde, a superiour Planet, and in a fiery bign, and the Sign of the seventh is fixed; these shew her a Virage, or a gallant spirited Woman, and not willing to be curbed , or elicto fub:hit : [This was confessed.]

Liftly , because O was lately in * with 4 , and 4 was in the It was the tenth; I told him, either fome great Lanyer or Coursier haden- Lord Codayouted to reconcile the differences betwist them; and form-ventry. much as both the o who was his Significator, and h who was hers, did now both apply to a A aspect, there seemed to be at present a willingueste in both Parties to be reconciled; nor did I fee any great obstruction in the matter, except & who is in [] aspect with h, did impediterit; II judged a in the generall, to fignific on her forme Accounter, or Lawyer, or Writings; but as he is Lord of the Querent's second, it might be because the Querent would not contain to give or allow such a fun of Money as might be demanded, or that the Querents purse was so weak, he had not where withall to Tolicite his cause lustily; or as 2 is Lord of the eleventh house, some pretended triend would impedite her, or ladvife the contrary, or some of her Lawyers; or as the eleventh is the fifth from the feventh, a Child of the Querent's Wife might be occasion of continuing the Breach, 1 belowevery particular herein proved true : however, this was the

way to find the occasion or thing disturbing their unity or concerd: Observe as 2 Lady of the tenth, doth dispose of 4 Lord of the eighth, viz. the Wives Fortune, so she had entrusted her Estate to a great Nobleman.

What ACCIDENTS in future he might expect; Time when.

In this Quere, I first considered the ① Lord of the Ascendam, who being no wayes unfortunated, or in any evill aspect with any Planet, which might impeach or impedite him, but on the contrary excellently fortified, I judged, he had the wide world to ramble in, (for a Planet strong, and in no aspect with others shews a man at liberty to doe what he will;) and that for many yeers he might (quand capax) live in a prosperous condition (according to the preceding similation) and traverse much ground, or see many Countries; because v, the Sign wherein the ① is in, is moveable, placed on the Cusp of the ninth, signifying long Journeys, which prenoted many turnings and shiftings, variety of action in sundry parts.

Secondly, I observed the "in the Querent's house of substance, viz. the second, did apply to "I in the tenth house, and that "I was Lord of the fifth house and eighth: the fifth house signifies Children; the eighth denotes the substance of the Wise. From hence I gathered, that the Querent was very distrous to treat with some Nobleman (because "I is in the tenth) about the Education of his Child or Children, and that there might be a Salary payable for their so breeding and education, out of the Wives Jointure or annual Revenue: [Such a thing as the in one kind or other, be did settle before he went out of England.]

Thirdly, I found the D in the Sign W (Peregrine) it being a Diurnal Question, else she hath a Triplicity in that Trygon by night.

Fourthly, I found & Lord of his second house, wie signifying his Fortune and Estate, in X, which is his Detriment, yet in his own Terms, afflicted by 3, from whose 8 the 2 lately had separated.

From hence I collected, that he had been in great want of Money a little before the Question asked; and if we look how

all manner of Questions.

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many degrees there is distant betwist D and , fince their of last past, we shall find them to be 6d. 21m. viz. fix degrees, twenty one min. which noted, that he had been in some want of Money for about six moneths and somewhat more, or thereabouts, before the time of demanding the Question: This was

Fiftly, seeing the D was applying to a \triangle of Ψ , of which signification I spoke before, and then before she got out of the sign \mathfrak{W} , did occure the \mathscr{F} of \mathscr{F} : I did acquaint the Querent, that after some yeers or times of pleasure, he would be in great danger of losing his Life, Goods, Lands and Fortune. His Life, because \mathscr{F} is in the eighth: His Goods or Estate, because D is in the second: His Lands or Inheritance, because \mathscr{F} is Lord of the fourth, now placed in the eighth. For the fourth house signifies Lands, &c.

The Time When.

In this guere I confidered the application of the D to a \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \), which wanting about three degrees from the true afpect, I judged for some times succeeding the Question, or for three yeers, he might live pleasantly.

Secondly, seeing the D Lord of his Ascendant, during his motion through the Sign Y, did not meet with any malevolent aspect, and had 26 degrees to run thorough of the Sign, ere he got into S; I gave in this nature of judgment, sor every degree one moneth, and so cold him, That for about 26, moneths sollowing, or untill after two yeers, or much about that time, I judged he should live in a free condition in those parts into which he intended his Journey, &c.

Last of all, I considered how many degrees the D wanted ere the came to the true & of S. Longunde of S. 28 40

Of the D 21 18
Difference 7 22

The disterence is seven degrees and twenty two minutes; which if I proportion into time, and neither give yeers, because the Significators are in Common Signs, and not in Fixed; or months, because the Signs doe signistic somewhat more; but doe proportion a mean between of the time is nited in this way

The Action of

of Judicathres will amount to abolit three years and three our cers from the time of asking the Quellion, ere the malevolent & of the D to & shall take effect : But in regard his quere wa generall; I might have allowed for every degree one yeer: After, or about which time, he was in feverall actions both day gerous to his Person and Fortune; and fince that time, tillulations of publishing hereof, he hath had his Intervals of good and ill, but is now under the frown of Fortune, &c.

But as the @ at time of the Question was strong, held overcome all manner of difficulties for many yeers, and fubilitied, and fitch ill our unlucky differences had honourable in proyment on his Majeffies part: but as the D is in B to 6, he if wis not without the general one cry and exclamations of the people; not was it his fortune; though in great Control of the people; mands, ever to doe his Majesty any notable piece of Schie yet is he now for ever, by just Sentence of the Parliament,d-prived of so much happings, as to cold his dayes in England; which, though in Tome measure; inight have been foreseen, by the Dher o To b, being Lord of the fourth, viz. the end of all

Yet we must herein admire Providence, and acknowledges cording to that Brong Maxime of Aftrologist; That the general Fair of my Kingdom is most prevaled: Frenche privare gonna or Question of any Subject by King whitestoever.

Very little of this Judgment hath afready failed; Ihe been herein fonewhit! large, betaile young Students mighthetely benefit the more in the Judgment of the An Cit Wis Ferthe Candida the common Rules of the An Cit Wis Ferthe Candida the common Rules of the An Cit Wis Ferthe Candida the common Rules of the An Cit Wis Ferthe Candida the Cand der excitte me, fith he thay till follow their Principles if it please; and he must know, that from my Conversation their Writings, Thave attained the Method I follow. D. S. S. 7 22

ते निष्णान्द्रवेतमे । १ ०५५ । तम पुना तिमः १५५१ हो । १६ हो १५५

a mercuma e com car variar receign e escribent ser sam use progrado a ban escribente com prepared describente e e elemente e en elemente com el progrado e en elemente e el progrado e el como el progrado e el progrado e el progrado e el como el progrado e el progrado e el progrado e el como el progrado e el progrado e el progrado e el progrado e ser el progrado e el progrado e el progrado e el progrado e el como el progrado e el prog

CHAP: XXIIE,

Of the Part of Extune, and how to take it, either by Day or Night.

PTO LOMY dorn not more confidence Planer, then the Rate of Fortune, thus charactered \(\oplus \); it hath no afpect, but any Planets may cart their aspect unto it and and as a

The greatest use of it, that hickerto I have either reactor. made of it for, is thus; That if we find it well placed in the heiren,in a good house, or in a good aspect of a Benevolent Planet, we judge the Fortune or estate of the querent to be correspondent unto, its strength, viz. if it be well posited, or in an angle, or in those figns wherein it's fortunated, we judge the effice of the querent to be found and firm, if @ is otherwayes placed, we doe the contrary.

The manner either night or day to take it is thus: First, consider the Sign, degree and minute of the ". Secondly, the Sign, degree and minute, of the .

Thirdly, substruct the place of the of from the ", by adding twelve Signs to the D if you cannot doe it otherwayes; what remains, referve and adde to the Sign and degree of the Afcendant; if both added together make more then twelve Signs, coft away twelve, and what Signs, degrees and minutes remain, let your Part of Partune be there :: For example in our present Figure.

The D is in 21. 18. of ME, or after 5. Signs, in 21. degr. 18. min. of m.

The @ is oo. Signs, 4. degr. 18. min. of Y. Set them together thus:

Place of the Do , 5 21d 180

Of the o oo 4 18

I substract the o from the o thus: I begin with minutes, 18. min. from 18. remains nothing.

Next I substract degrees, 4. degr. from 21. rest 17. degr. Then co. Signs from 5. remains 5. Signs : All put together, there doth reft in Signs and degrees as followerh:

To these 5. Signs 17. degrees, I adde the Sign ascending,

144 The Resolution of	all manner of Questions. 34	LŠ
144 The Rejoinment of	. Se mbuin if is he is bash allowed disnities	80
which is 4. Signs, 23. degrees, 27. minutes, or the 23.27.	Din the So A Some	A /
of all and a management of all and a management of all and a management of a m	from Signs II. In the Signs	2 3
Then it is thus 5 17 00 distance of from D.	and for Sof ZII, In this Sign tunate Sof Lord for be in the Terms of 4 or 2	2 2
4 23 27 Signs and degr. of the Ascendan.	thusto 2 - 10 to 10 to 12 total of the	
Added together, 210 10 27	If ind with Wor &, it hath dignities	.))
rhey make	In A with 4 or &	्यः
Viz. 10 Signs, 10, degrees and 27, minutes, Which died	In * with 4 or \$, ,
you to know; that after ten Signs numbred from V., you mult	Ind with \Q	7 3
nlace the Ap viz. in 10. degr. and 27. min. of \$2, for \$1 8 18	First or Tenth, it hath allowed dignities	.) '
o my ear to vegrate ren Signs, &c. and at the eleventh in order.	Dis strong by Seventh, Fourth, Eleventh,	7
Whether your Figure be by day or night, objected this Me-	being in honfes, Second or Fifth,	3 4
chod, for how many degrees the O is diltant from the 9, 10	viz. If in Ninth,	7 1
many is the from the Ascendant; but because this may not		66
be throughly understood by every Learner upon a sudden, la	Ind with any of these Swith Regulus in 24. 34. 81.	55
him observe this generall rule, the better to guide him.	Fixed Starres, Twith Spica Virginis in 18. 33. P Not Combust, or under the @ Beams	
If the \oplus be taken upon a new D , it will be in the Ascendan.	(Not Combust, or under the (Deam's	5 5°
If upon the first quarter, in the fourth house.	Disweak sin vom being in any of these signs it hath debilities	־י (
If up on the full D, in the seventh house.	In γ be neither gets or lojes.	٠
If upon the last quarter, in the tenth house.	(Ind hor & hath debilities	5 1
After the change, and before the first quarter, you shall en	Disweak by In & with & ag	3.0
have her in the first, second or third house.	1 (0.0)	47
After the first quarter until the full), in the fourth, fifter	Military Car O	3 3
fixth.	Interms of 12 or 3	ان س
After the full D untill the last quarter, in the seventh, eighth	As also by being In the Twelfib in Houses, viz. In the Eighth In the fixth	37
or ninth houses.	WHouse viz Sin the Eighth	4 1
After the last quarter, either in the tenth, eleventh of	In the fixth	41
twelfth.	With Capur Algot in 20. 54. &	4.4
So that if the Learner doe mistake, he may by this methol	Combust	י כ
eafily fee his errour; ever rembring, that the more dayes are	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. :
passed after the change or quatter, &c. the more remote the \$\theta\$	There are many other Parts which the Arabians have men	[[*
hance are the charge of dimeest & con-	oned frequently in their Writings, of which we make very li	10.~

There are many other Parts Which the oned frequently in their Writings, of which we make very litthe use in this Age: I shall, as occasion offers, teach the finding them out, and what they said, they did signifies so nettines the Bhath signification of Life, and sometimes of Sicknesse; which occasionally I shall teach, as matter and occasion offer, addhering to the true observation of the Ancients; but I am little hithereo farisfied concerning Dirs t.ue effects; intending to take pains therein hereafter, and publish my intentions.

Th

Here followeth a Table, by help whereof you may examine the firength of @ in any Figure you erect.

is from the Angle preceding.

Some have used to take \oplus in the night from the \triangleright to the 0;

which if you doe, you must then make the place of the @ you first place, and adde the Ascendant as in the for ner method

Prolomie, day and night takes it as above directed, with whomal

Practitioners at this day consent.

The preceding Et O will judged by wewere first METHOD.

1. The Afcendant not afflicted, Lord of the Afcendant Effen. tially fortified, the D in A with both the Fortunes; Signs of long

2. 4 and Q in the South Angle , in & , a South-east Sign ; 0 in Y, an Fafferly Sign; D in #7, a Southern or South-west Sign; best to travell Southward, or a little East.

3. W and Q in the Mid-heaven , Rand @ in the ninth ; his

younger yeers are most full of Pleasure.

4. O Lord of the Ascendant, lately separated from good and ill aspects; D also reparated as well from o of 2 as \(\Delta \) of 2; Thew both good and ill had happened of late: Good, because of the good aspects: ill, by reason of the malevolent : but the evill aspects being more in number then the good, and signified by superiour Planets; augment the Evill und lessen the Good.

5. Dapplying to of 4 the O Lord of the Ascendant in

Exaltation; promise Preferment.

D weak in the second, and after her \triangle with 14 going to θ of

6. The small distance of degrees between the ∇ of $\mathbb P$ to $\mathbb I$, and the Angular; denote a present happiness or fortune neers the Querent.

Her greater distance from & of &, shew his mileries to sue ceed some yeers after his times of Honour are expired, &cc. In

such a nature I ever contract my Judgment.

I wish all young Beginners at first to write down their Judg ments in length, and the reasons in Art, as fully as they can, and afterwards to contract their opinious into a narrow compasse: by following these directions, they will have the Ruks of Art perfectly in their memory : I also wish them in deliveing their Judgment to the Querent, to avoid terms of Anim their Discourfe, unlesse it be to one understands the Art.

CHAP. XXIV.

If one shall find the Party at home he would speak withall.

THE Ascendant and his Lord are for the Querent, the seventh house and his Lord for him you would speak withall; this is understood, if you goe to speak with one you familiarly deale withall, or are much conversant with, and is not allied unto you, &cc. but if you would goe to speak with the Father, you must take the Lord of the fourth; if with the Mother, the Lord of the nenth; if the Father would speak with his Child, the Lord of the fifth, and to in the rest; vary your rule and it ferves for all.

If the Lord of the seventh house be in any of the sour Angles, you may conclude the party is at home with whom you would speak with; but if the Lord of the seventh, or Lord of that house from whom Judgment is required, be in any Succedant house, viz. the eleventh, second, fifth or eighth, then he is not far from home; but If his Significator be in a Cadent house, then

he is far from home.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant applying to the Lord of the seventh house by any perfect aspect, the same day that you intend to goe visit him, you may be assured either to meet him going to his house, or hear of him by the way where he is, for he cannor be far abfent; or if any Plangt, or the Moon, feparare from the Lord of the seventh house, and transferre his light unto the Lord of the Ascendant, he shall know where and in what place the Party is, by such a one as is signified by that Planet, who transferres his light: describe the Planet, and it personates the Man or Woman accordingly, But whether it will be Man or Woman, you mult know by the nature of the Planer, Sign and quarrer of Heaven ha is in, wherein plurality of masculing Tellimonics argue a man, the contrary a

17.8

Erect your Figure of Heaven at what time the Accident happehed., else when you first heard of ir, then confider who is Lord of that Sign wherein the Sun is, and the Lord of that Sign wherein the Moon is , and the Lord of the house of Life, which is ever the Ascendant, and see which of these is most powerfull in the Afcendant, let his position be considered, and if he be in * or \(\Delta\) with the \(\Omega\) 4 or \(\Q\), there will no evill chance upon the preceding Accident, Rumour or Report) but if you find that Planet weak in the Scheam, combuit, or in D & or d of d h. 2, there will some missortune sollow after that accident, in one kind or other; if you consider the Planet afflicting your Significator; his positure and nature, it may easily be discovered, in what nature the evils will chance or upon what occasion; as if the Lord of the third, from or by forme Neighbour or Kinfman ; if the Lord of the fecond impedite them, then loffe in substance ; if Lord of the fourth, expect discontent with one of your Parents, or about Land or Houses; if the Lord of the fifth, some difference or discord in an Alehouse of Tavern, or in Company keeping, or by means of some Child, &cc. and for of the reft.

What Marke, Mole or Scarre the Querent hath in any Member of his Body.

I have many times admitted at the verity hereof, and it had Been one main argument of my engaging to fattin all the parts of Aftrology, for very rarely you shall find these rules

When you have upon any demand crededthe querent Fi gure, confider the Sign afcending, What member of mans boy it tepresents, and tell the querent he hath a Mole, Scar or mul on that part of his body represented by that Sign; as if the Sign ascending be & , it's on the Neck : if in II , on the Arms, cc. See also in which of the twelve Signs of the Zodickthe

all manner of Questions. Lord of the Ascendant is in, and in that member represented by that Sign, he or she hath and life.

Then observe the Sign descending on the Cusp of the sixt.

house, and what part of mans body it person ites, for in that member shall you find another; so shall you discover another in that member which is fignified by the Sign wherein the Lord of the fixt is.

Last of all, consider what Sign the Moon is in, and what member of mans body it denotes, therein shall you also find a Mark, Mole or Scarre if h fignifie the Mark, it's a darkilt, obscure, black one; if o, then it's usually some Scarre or Cuc if he be in a fiery Sign, or else in any other Sign, a red mole; and you must alwayes know, that if either the Sign, or the Planet lignifying the Mole, Mark on Scarre, be much afflicted, the Mark or Scarre is the greater and more eminent.

If the Sign be Masculine, and the Planet Masculine, the Mole

or Scar is on the right fide of the body.

The contrary judge, if the Sign be Feminine, and the Lord

thereof in a Feminine Sign.

If the Significator of the Scarre or Mole be above the earth, (that is, from the Cusp of the Alcendant to the Cusp of the serenth, as either in the twelfth, eleventh, tenth, ninth, eighth orseventh) the Mark is on the fore part of the body, or visible to the eye, or on the out-fide of the member; but if the Significator be under the earth, viz. in the first, second, third, fourth, fift, fixt, the Mole or Scarre is on the back part of the body, not visible, but on the infinde of the member.

If few degrees of a Sign doe ascend, or if the Lord of the Sign be in few degrees, the Mole, Mark or Scarre is in the upperpart of the member; if the middle of the Sign alcend; or the Lord thereof in the middle, or neer the middle of the Sign, the Mole or Mark is so in the member, viz. in the middle: If the latter degrees ascend, or the Moon, or Lord of the first or fix house be near the last degrees of the Sign, the Mole, Mark. or Scar is neer the lower part of the member.

If your Question be radicall, the time rightly taken, and the party enquiring be of sufficient age, or no Infant, you shall tately find errour in this rule: I have many times upon a sud-

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den in company, tryed this experiment upon some of the one pany, and ever sound it true as many in this Ciry well know in November and December, when Signs of short ascensions are in the Ascendant, you must be wary, for in regard many times the © is not then visible, and Clocks may faile, it's possible you may be deceived, and misse of a right Ascendant, for x and v doe each of them ascend in the space of three quarters of an hour, and some sew minutes; and in one hour and some odde minutes; but if you have the time of the day exact, you need not ever mistrust the verity of your Judgments: which will infinitely satisfie any that are Student herein, and cause them to take great pleasure in the Arr, and make them sensible, that there is as much sincerity in all the whole Arr of Astrologie, when it is rightly understood and precitized, which at this day I must consesse it is by very sew.

As these rules will hold certain upon the body of every querent, and in every question, so will they upon the body of the quested, (muratis, mutandis;) as if one enquires somewhat concerning his Wise, then the Sign of the seventh house, and the Sign wherein the Lord of the seventh is, shall show the Womans Marks; so shall the Sign upon the Cusp of the twelsth, for that is the sixth from the seventh, and the sign wherein the Lord of the twelsth is in, show two more Moles or Marks of the Woman.

With some Mole or Scarre according to his nature, for the said house signifies the Face, the second the Neck, the thirds house signifies the Face, the second the Neck, the thirds Arms and Shoulders, the fourth the Brest and Paps, the sidn the Heart, &c. and so every house and Sign in order, according to succession; for what Sign soever is in the Ascendary yet in every Question the sirst house representative Pace: Mannines is the D be in d or of the Q othe question that some blemish or the like near one of this Eyes; and this is ever the if the of or d be in Angles, and either of whem have available.

espect to Mars. Hand the hand have been and

Whether one absent be dead or alive.

If a Question he demanded of one absent in a generall way, and the guerent hath no relation to the party; then the first House, the Lord of that House and the D shall signifie the absent party; the Lord of the eight House or Planet posited either in the House or within five degrees of the Cuspe of the 8th House shall show his death or its quality.

In judging this Question, see first whether the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and Lord of the eight House or Planet in the eight house be corporally joyned together; or that the D Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the eight are in opposition either in the eight and second, or twelsth and faxt, for these are arguments the party is deceased, or sick, and very neer death.

See also if there be any translation of the light of the Lord of the Ascendant unto the Lord of the eight, especially in degrees deep, lame or deficient; or on the contrary, that there be any translation or carrying the vertue or influence of the Lord of the eight unto the Lord of the Ascendant; or if, the Lord of the eight be posited in the Ascendant, or if the Lord of the Ascendant and the D be placed in the fourth House, these

are teltimonies the party abient is dead.

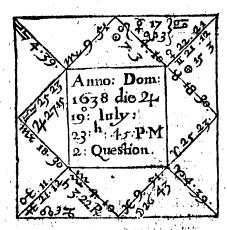
If the Lord of the Ascendant be separated from a bad Aspect of the Lord of the fixt, you may fay the absent hath been lately ficke; if from the Lord of the eight, he hath been in langer of death, but is not dead; if from the Lord of the twelfth, he hath been lately much troubled in minde, in fear of imprisonment, arrests, &c. if from the Lord of the second, he hath been hard put to it for money, or in distresse for want; if from the Lord of the seventh, in some quarrell of contention; if from the Lord of the ninth or third, he had been crossed in his journey (if he was at Sea by contrary winds, or Pyraes) if at Lind by Theeves, bid Wayes, 8cc. and so of the rest. In judging this question, I have ever found, that if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the ninth, tenth, or eleventh (though many reports went the absent was dead) yet I found him to live. Now if you finde the abfent alive, and you would know, when happily

Whetha

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pily you may hear of him; see in your Ephemerides when the Lords of the eleventh and Lord of the Ascendant come to a for ** Aspects, and about that time, if not that day, news will be had of him; or if the Dapply to a ** or for the Lords the Ascendant, see how many degrees she wants of the Aspect, and give dayes, weeks or moneths, viz. For every degree in moveable Signs a day, in common Signs weeks, in six Signs moneths.

A further EXPLANATION of the preceding Judgmenth the Figure Succeeding.



Resolutions of these Questions following.

If finde the party inquired of at home.

A thing suddenly happening, whether good or bad untended:

What Moles or Marks the Querent bath?

If one absent be dead or alive?

CHAP. XXV.

Viz. A Woman being at my House in the Country, demanded if her Son were with his Master, or at her own House.

N this Figure Q is Lady of the Ascendant, and shall fignifie her In this Figure 4 is Lady of the Appendix of the matter question after must, be that asked the Question; the matter question after must, be that asked the Question; the matter question of the property of the matter questions and that required from that house which signifieth Children, and that is the fifth: I considered 4 who is Lord of the Sign X, for X is the house of 4, and I found 4, the Youths Significator, in the Angle of the East, or Ascendant; one argument, that the Party fought after was at home at his Mothers house at time of the Question: I observed further, that the D did apply to a * dester of h, Lord of the fourth house, which fignifies the house or dwelling place of the Querent: from which two testimonies, I judged the Youth was at his Mothers, and that she should find him there at her coming home, as indeed the did: now had I found 4, Lord of the fift, in the tenth, because that is the house which fignifies the Master, or had the D separated from 4, Significator of the Youth, and presently applyed to a good or indifferent affect of the C, & the, viz. D been in an Angle, I would have adjudged him at his Matters house, &c. I did further consider, that the 25. of July following, at two hours after noon, 4 and Q, being both their Significators, viz. both the Mothers and the Sons, came to a A afpect, and therefore I judged the should fee him that very day, but hardly any sooner, or before; (& indeed she staid in the countrey till that very morning; but when the firength of the influence grew powerfull, & as well her Significarrix, as his, were to neer their perfect afpect, the could not be induced to flay any longer, and fo (volens nolens) went away, and it was about three in the afternoon the same day before she could get home, where she found her Son in her own house, abiding her coming; for usually about that day, when the Siginstitute of the Party questied after (if the distance of places betwict you can afford it.) but if the Party enquiring, and Person inquired after he party question shows the party enquiring and Person inquired after he party enquiring the fon inquired after, be not far asunder, without question they

C HAP.

meet that very day, though neither of them formerly though any such matter.

Had this Woman enquired, if the should have found a Neigh

bour or Brother or Sister at home, or not;

You must have taken fignification from 4, who is Lord of the third house; for you may see in the signification of the Houses, pag. 52. that the third house signifieth Brethren, Sisten, Kinred and Neighbours; you might fafely have adjudged, the should have found any one of these at home, because 4 there

Significator is in an Angle.

But if the had enquired, whether the should have found: Party at home, yea or not, to whom she had no relation, but as to a stranger; then & the Lord of the seventh, had been his Significator, whom I find to be in the Sign of I, and in the fecond house of Heaven, for wanting more then five degrees of the Cusp of the third, he is not admitted to have fignification in that house. In the first place therefore, I find d in the se cond house, and in a Northern quarter of Heaven, (for from the Cusp of the fourth house to the Cusp of the first, or Ascendant, is so, as you may see pag. 48.) next I find \mathcal{E} , who is Significator of the Party with whom she would speak with, is in \mathcal{I} , which is an Easterly Sign, as you may see

Being & is not in an Angle, I say he is not at home; The se cond house wherein he is being a Succedant, I say he is not si

The quarter of Heaven wherein at present he is, is Nonli

east, for so Sign and quarter import.

His distance from home may be a Furlong, or a Close or

two, because his Significator is in a Succedant house.

The quality of the place or ground where you may expect to find him, must be judged from the Sign wherein o his Sign. ficator is, vic. 2, a fiery Sign; what manner of place that Sign fignifies, fee in pag. 98. and you shall there find, it represents in the Pields, Itills, or Grounds that rife a little : so that the Party enquired after being absent, you must direct a meller ger to find him, in such or such a Ground, or part of the Ground, as is of the nature and quality described, and butting all mannen of Quaftions.

or lying to that quarter of Heaven, as is formerly directed, viz.

North-east.

But had it been to, that you were informed, the man was in a Town , and not in the Fields , then enquire in the Town neer to some Smiths or Buchers shops, or the like, being North-east from his house, for you may read of delights in such places, see pag. 68.

Of a Thing Suddenly happening, whether good or ill, Resolution thereof by the last Figure.

Let us admit the Figure preceding to be fer upon such an occanon; the o is here Lord of the Sign wherein he is; 4 is Lord of X, the Sign wherein the D is, Q is Ludy of the Afcendant, or house of Life; Q is here most powerfull in the Ascendant, = being her house, and she having the Term therein, and calling her A Simister unto the Cusp of the house; as also, being in A with 4, and he in the Ascendant; from hence one might have fafely judged, had this been the very rime of a fuddenaccident, or thing done, that it could not have redounded to the Querent's disadvantage, but rather good: Now had & been neerer to the o of o, he being in the second, which signifies Riches, I should have judged the Querent would have received to me losse shortly; and so of the rest; or some falling out about Moneys.

What Marks the Querent had.

I find the 25. of afcending and I in the Afcendant; which as I acquainted you signified the Face; this Queren had a Wart or Mole on the right fide of her Face, neer her Mouth ; for 4 is maculine, to is the Sign =; and as the latter degrees of accord, to the Queren confessed a Mole on the lower part of her Reines, rowards the Hanches; V being the Sign of the fath, thewed the had one on the Fore-head, neer the Hair, for you fe the Cufp of the house is but four degrees; & Hord of V. boing in a mascaline Sign, viz. in I but under the earth, shewed a Mole on the right Thigh, towards the middle of it, on the

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back pare, or that part which is not visible; the D being in X, viz. 26⁴ 43^m in a Feminine Sign, and under the Earth, I told her she had one Mole under her Foot, towards the extremity of her lest Foot.

The Quested party being her Son, had X the ninth degree for his Ascendant, which denoted a Mole on the left side of his Cheek; and as X signifies the Foot, so he had one on the left Foot, a little below the Ancle, for you see few degrees ascend. The first house from the fift, is the tenth in the Figure, where you see & 4' which signified, that neer his right Side, below his Brest, he had some Scarre, Mole or Mark, &c. follow the Directions, and they are sufficient Instructions in this kind of Judgment.

Whether one absent be dead or alive, by the preceding Schem of Heaven.

In the Figure above said, let us admit the Quession to have been demanded for one absent:

The Ascendant 2, 4 therein, 2 and D are Significators of the absent Parcy.

The ascending Sign manifests his Stature, 4 gives comfuels

unto it, 9 4 and Dargue his Conditions.

Neither is the Dor Lord of the Ascendant joyned to any Pla-

net in the eight by d, but are all free from the malignant beams and aspects of the Lords of the 8th or 6th, or is the Lord of the Ascendam or the D in d with the Lord of the eighth.

Or is there translation of light from the Lord of the eighth to the Lord of the Ascendant, or is the Lord of the eighth in the Ascendant, but a Benevolent Planet, or is or the Lord of the Ascendant in the fourth house: I should therefore pronounce the absent in health; but because & Lady of the Ascendant, had not many dayes before been in 8 with 3, who is Lord of the second and sax; I should adjudge he had been lately discontented for want of Money, and also inclinable to a Fever; but by 4 his positure in the Ascendant, and his \$\Delta\$ to \$\Omega\$, I should judge Medicine, or such a one as 4 had relieved him; and because \$\Omega\$ Lord of the eleventh, applies to a \$\Omega\$ of

in the Ascendan, both of them being in Signs of long ascensions, which is equivalent to a \triangle , I should judge the Queron to have news of the absent about ten weeks from the time of the Question, because Ψ wants ten degrees of the \square of Ψ ; if the absent be known to be at a neer distance, I would have said in ten dayes they should hear of him, because the Signs are moveable.

CHAP. XXVI.

Of a Ship, and whatever are in her, her Safety or Destruction.

THE Ancients doe put this Question to those concerning the ninth house, and I conceive for no other reason, then because it must be granted, that all Shi sore made for Travell and Journeys: however, in regard the most part of the Judgment concerning its safety or runne is derived from the Ascendant and his Lord; and the D, I thought fit to place this Judg-

ment as belonging to the first house.

Generally, the Sign afcending, and the D, are Significators of the Ship, and what Goods are in her, the Lord of the Ascendant of those that sail in her: if in the Question demanded you find all these unfortunate, that is, if a malevolent Planet by position be placed in the Ascendint, he having dignities in the eighth: or if you find the Lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, in any ill configuration with the Lord of the eighth, twelfth, fourth or fixth, or the D combust, or under the earth, you may judge the Ship is lost, and the men drowned, (unlesse you find reception betwixt themselves) for then the Ship was cafually Shipwrackt, and some of the Sea-men did escape: but if you find the preceding Significators all of them free from misfortune, both Men and Goods are all safe; the more safe if any reception be. But if the Ascendant and the be infortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant fortunate, the Ship is like to be drowned, but the men will be faved: Some for better knowledge and discovery of what part of the Ship was like to be freelt from danger, have divided the severall parts of the Ship, and have affigned to every of the twelve Signs, a part or place

of the Ship, by which if any damage was to come to the Ship,

Unto Aries they give the Brest of the Ship.

they could or might better prevent it.

To Taurus what is under the Broft a little towards the Water.

To Geminis the Roother on Stern of the Ship.

To Cancer the Bottom or Floor of the Ship.

To Len the top of the Ship above Water.

To Virgo the Belly of it.

To Libra that part which fometimes is above, and sometimes belo

the Water, or betwixt Wind and Weather.

To Scorpio that part where the Seamen are lodged, or doe their Office.

To Sagitarius The Mariners themselves.

To Capricornus the ends of the Ship.

To Aquarius the Master or Captain of the Ship.

To Pilces the Oares.

At the time when the Question is asked concerning the well or ill being of the Ship, see which of these Signs, or how many of them are fortunate, or hath the D or the Lord thereof fortunate, it's an argument those parts of the Ship so fignified, will have no defect, or need repair thereof, or the Ship will receive any detriment in those parts : but which of these Signs you find unfortunare, or in what Sign you find the " or Lord of the Sign where the is , unfortunate, in that place or part of the Ship offign impediment and missortune, and thereof giv:

But when the Querent shall demand of any Ship which is string forth, and the State of that Ship ere The return, and what may be hoped of her in her Voyage, then behold the Anglesof the Figure, and fee if the fortunate Planets are therein polited or falling in o Angles, and the Infortunes remote from Angle, Cadent ., Combuit or under the @ Beams, then you may judge the Ship will goe lafe to the place intended, With all the Good and Lording in Her . But it you find the Infortunes in Angles or sucreding Houses, there will chince some hinderance ims the Ship, and it thall be in that part Which the Sign ignife where the infortunate Planet is; if the fame Infortune bet

the Ship will be split, and the men drowned, or seceive hurr by some bruile, or running a ground: but if it be d, and be in any of his Essentiall Dignities, or behold a place where he hath any Dignity or be in an earthly Sign, he shall then significe the same which he did, or very great danger and damage to the Ship: but if the Fortunes call their benevolent rayes or aspect to the places where of or h are, and the Lords of the four Angles of the Figure, and especially, or more properly, the Ascendant, and Lord of that house or Sign where the D is in be free, then it's an argument, the Ship shall Labour hard, and suffer much damage, yet notwithstanding the greater part both of Goods and Men shall be preserved. But if o doe afflict the Lords of the Angles, and Dispositor of the D, the Mariners will be in great fear of their Enemies, or of Pyrates or Sea-robbers, shall even tremble for fear of them: and if there also unto this evil configuration chance any other affliction in the Signs, there will happen amongst the Mariners Blood-shed, Controversies, quarelling one with another, theeving and robbing each other, purloyning the Goods of the Ship; and this judgment will prove more certain if the unfortunate Planets be in the Signs which fall to be in the Division of the upper part of the ship, towards the height or top of, her.

If h in the like nature doe afflict, as was before recited of d, there will be many thefts committed in the Ship, but no bloodshed; the Goods of the Ship consume, no body knowing which

If the unfortunate Signs (viz. those which are afflicted by the presence of hospital (be those which signifie the bottom or that part of the Ship which is under Water, it's an argument of the breaking and drowning thereof, or receiving some dingerous Leak: if the Signs so unfortunate be in the Midheaven, and & unfortunate them, its like the Ship will be bunt by fire, thunder or lightning, or matterfalling out of the Air into the Ships this shall then take place when the Signs we hery, and neer wiolent fixed Stars.

If that Sign wherein & or the unfortunate Planet be the Sign of the fourth house, it notes firing of the Ship in the botton of her; but if & be there, and the Sign humane, viz-

either n a or a, that fire or burning of the Ship sail proceed from a fight with Enemies, or they shall east fire into her, or shall tear the Ship in pieces in grapling with her, and the fire shall in that part of the Ship first take hold, signified by the Sign wherein an Infortune was at time of asking the Question.

If h instead of & doe denunciate dammage, and be placed in the Mid-heaven, the Ship shall receive prejudice by contrary Winds, and by leaks in the Ship, by rending or using of bid Sailes; and this missforcume shall be greater or lesser, according to the potency of the significator of that missfortume, and removements of the Fortumes.

If the same Infortune be in the seventh house, and he be h, the latter part of the Ship will be in danger of missfortune, and

the Stern of the Ship will be broke.

Moreover, if any Infortune be in the Ascendant, some losse will be in the fore-part of the Ship, greater or lesse, according to the quality or strength of the significator thereof; or if the Lord of the Ascendant be Retrograde, the Ship will proceed forward a while, but either return or put into some Harbour within a little time after her setting forth; and if the Lord of the Ascendant be in a moveable Sign, and Retrograde, and the Lord of the fourth also, viz. Retrograde, the Ship will return again, crossed by contrary Winds, to the every Port ston which she first set out: and if the Lord of the Ascendant have no other impediments then Retrogradation, there will be no losse by the return of it; but if to Retrogradation some other missortune happen, the Ship returnes to amend something amisse, and was also in danger.

Besides, if the Lord of the eighth wall infortunate the Lord of the Ascendant, especially if the Lord of the Ascendant being the eighth, there will come hure to the Ship, according to the nature of the Planer afflicting: as f the same Planet that Lord of the eighth house doe impedite the Lord of the house of the D, the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, it imports the death of the Master or Governour of the Ship; and of his Mate and principall Officers of the Ship: and if the Part of Fortun, and the Lord of the second house be both unfortunate, it pro-

all manner of Queftions.

nounceth losse in sale of those Goods in the Ship, or ill venting of them, or that they will not come to a good Marker; but it either (24 or 2 be in the second house, or Lords thereof; or Dispositors of the Sign the (4) is in, there will good profit anile from the Voyage of that Ship, and sale of Goods therein, the more the Significators are essentially strong; the more profit may be expected.

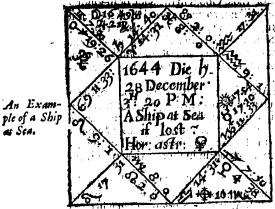
If the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the house of the be flow of course, and those Planets that dispose of them, then it's probable the Ship will be flow in her motion, and make a long Voyage of it: but if the aforesaid Significators be quick in motion, the Ship shall make good speed to the Port intended, and will return home again in shorter time then is ex-

And if it happen that there be an o or \square aspect betwint the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of that Sign who dispose the D, and this aspect be without reception, then will there be much discord amongst the Salors, and much controversion betwint the Merchant and them; wherein, he shall prevaile that is most dignisted; that is, the Seamen if the Lord of the Merchant be strongest; the Merchant, if the Lord of the house where the D is best fortified.

If the Lord of the second be removed from his second, (that is, if & be the Cusp of the second and & further removed then II) or if the Lord of the second be removed from the second house wherein the D is in, (as if she be in 122, and the Lord of the second not in , or if the Disposer of the D be not with it, then the Ship-men will have scarning of Provision of Victuals and Food: if these Planets or D be in Watry Signs, want of stelly Water will most annoy the Saylors: if the Significators be in Earthly or Aiery Signs, want of Food, Victuals and Fire will oppresse them: This is the manner by which the Ancients did judge of the good or ill successe of a Ship-concerning her Voyage as her first going forth.

X

at Sea.



i. In December 1644. a Merchane in London having sent out a Ship to the Coalts of Spain for Trade, had & verall times news that his Ship was lost or cast away, there having been a little before very Tempelluous weather in fo mids that many Ships were funk & shipwracke; he would have given 60 li. in

the hundred for the affurance of her; but so generall was the peport of her losse, that none of the Eusurance company would meddle, no not upon any tearms. A Friend of the Merchant propounds the Question unto me, What I thought of the Ship, Junk or living? whereupon I erected the Figure preceding, & having well confidered what was requilite in this manner of Judemeht; I gave my Opinion, That the Ship was not left; but did live, though of late in some danger, yet was now recovered. My Judgment was grounded upon the Considerations in Are following.

IN the first place, the Ascendant, being the IIth. degr. and 33. min. of 23, sheward the Bulk or Body of the Ship 4 there doth also ascend with these degrees of & three fixed Starres in our Morizon, wholly almost of the nature of h: I find h casteth his El Simifer out of the eleventh house, but from a Cardinall Sign to, or very neer the Cusp of the ascending degrees, thereby afflicting it: after his afpect, I found the D in her Exaltation, casting a * Sinister to the degree ascending, interposing her * berwixt the Ascendant and the o aspects of v and o in the seventh, which otherwise had been dangerous, for all opposite aspects to the Ascendant in this Judgment are dangerous.

all manner of Anestions.

From the Afondans affliction both by the Dof hand presence of fixed Stars of his like nature, I judged the Ship wak much of the nature of h. viz. a fluggish, heavy one, and of no good speed, or very sound; and & being a weakly Sign, made me judge the condition, building and quality of the Ship was

such; [and it was fo confessed.]

From hence, and for that & is in the ninth house, It judged the Ship had been in some affliction or distresse in her Journey, occasioned from such calculties as are signified by he wise had received some bruise, leak, danmage in or neer her Breft; because Y, the Sign wherein h is, represents that part, thereby afflict-

ing it.

But in regard the D, who is Ladylof the Ascendant, is postted in the eleventh house, and in her Exaltation, is no manner of way impedired, burby a benevolent aspect applying to a A of v and o, and is by bodily presence to neer unto 4, and all the Significators above the Barth, (atthing very confiderable in this Judgment:).

Belides, I oblered no Informer in Angles; which was one other good argument; for these considerations, I judged the Ship was not out away your was living, and that the Saylors and Officers of the Ship were lively and in good condition.

The next Queperwas, where its Ship was upon what Coust, and when any new world come of hor? 00

Herein I confidered the diwas fixed, and locally in the eleventh house; & is a Southern Sign, but in an East quarter of Hewen, verging towards the South: her application to \(\Delta \) of &, and he in w, a South Sign and West Angle, made me judge the Ship was South-west from London, and upon our own Coult, or neer those which lya beswixt Ireland and Wales; I judged her at that time to be in some Harbour, because & wherein-the D is, is fixed, and in the eleventh house, which is the house of Comfort and Relief; and that she was put into some Harbour to mend her Defects or Rents: [It proved true that she was in the West, and in an Harbour.

Because the D applyed to a A of 2 and O, and they in an Angle, and was her felf as well as they, very swift in motion, and did want but a few minutes of their perfect (); I judged

X 2

there would be news or Letters, or a certain discovery of the Ship in a very short time; the significators so neer aspect, I sid either that nightfor in two dayes; and so it proved: And you must observe, that it gave me good encouragement when I inv the disposed by d, and so whom the papplyed to be in reception with d: as also, that the p, by so forcible an aspect, did apply to the the so, who is Lord of the second house, or of substante, an argument, the Marchaut should encrease his stock, and not lose by that adventure: You shall also observe, that hat his Amission in the ninth of the very Cusp of the second house, and d his Amission sals upon the very degree as cending: these were good testimonies of safety: d as being Lord of the eleventh, and Dispositor of the said of the tenth, vic. of Trade and Commerce.

Befides, usually when the D applies to a good aspect of a Retrograde Planet, it brings the matter to an end one way of other speedily, and when least suspected: and it's a general Maxime in such like cases, if the D apply to the Fartness, only good aspect to any Planet or Planets in Angles; then there is

reason we hope well, &c.

The Ascendant free from presence of Informer, a good sign:
Lord of the Ascendant above the Earth, and the Dandther
Dispositors, good signs: Lord of the Ascendant in tenth, eleventh or ninth houses, good: Lord of the Ascendant in Δ or
* with 4 or Lord of the eleventh, good.

1646. die of o Martin o Martin o Martin o Martin A Shipp: at Sea in What Condition

Here the Ascen-Example dant and the D are of another fignificators of the Ship.
Ship, and those that

Ship, and those that alle in her; the D lately separated from a D of h. Lord of the eighth and ninth, then at time of the Quellion void of courie; but afterwards first applyed to a \(\times \) of \(\tilde{h}, \) then to \(\tilde{o} \) of \(\tilde{h}, \) Lord of the twelfth and fourth; this

shewed the Ship had larely been in danger (of Death)viz. shipwrack; and as the D had been void of courte, to had no news been heard of her; because the D was last in D of &, in fixed Signs, tortuous or odioufly and malitioufly aspecting each other, and falling into Cadent houses, and then did not presently apply to the good aspect of any benevolent Planet, but was void of courie, and then again continued her application out of the fourth to h, who is Hill Lord of the eighth, although it was by good aspect; and then after separation from him, applyed to o and that I her Dispositor was in his Detriment, and entring Combustion, and 4 Dispositor of & Subterranean and in o with o, and terms of an Infortune; and forafmuch as I found o in his Fall, upon or neer the Cusp of the second house, I judged losse was at hand to the Merchant; Dbeing in the first house, disposed by 14, and he Retrograde in the second, not beholding \(\mathfrak{O} \); the \(\mathfrak{D} \) also casting her \(\mathfrak{D} \) Simister, to the \(\mathfrak{O} \), and so 2 his Dexter []: by means therefore of so many evill restimonies of receiving losse rather then benefit; I judged that the Merchant should lose much, if not all that was adventured in this Ship, and so consequently, I doubted the Ship was cast away; [and so is proved.]

Principall Significators under the Earth, ill: work of all, if

Her

in the fourth, for that is an affired cestimony of linking the

Of the time of receiving apry QuaSTEON.

It hath been disputed largely amongst the Arabians, who were excellent in the Acolution of Horary Questions, who time the Afridager free the for the ground of his Question, whether that rime when the Agreed first comes into our House or Closer, or first huge the Agree whether that is to be

admixed for the most proper time of erecting a Figure, and giving Judgment the market to this opinion, yet I could never be fatisfied news in either with redions or experience; for let us admit one comes to demand a Relolution of me, and we donverie rogerher a good while; but hi rhe end; fome ordion intervenes, and we depart: I hope no found Judgment will allow of this time to be the Rudix of a Question (when as non is really demanded) whe. at what time he first saw me, or ented

my house and spake with me.

Without doubt the true Hour of receiving any Question's then, when the Querent propounds his defire unto the Affine ger, even that very moment of time, in my opinion, is to be to cepted : for let us suppose a Letter is sent or delivered unto it, wherein I am defired to refolve some doubts ; perhaps I recit the Letter into my hands at three of the clock in any day of the week, but in regard of some occasions, doe not read it will four or five hours after; that vely hour and minute of hu when I break it open, be perceive the intention of the Qualatic the chief to which I ought to erect my Figure, and much thence to draw mine Applical full months. This way to make have I practifed, with found flicefile affive rable and whereas Bondens and forme others doe give warning that the Mirelegia pulge not his own Quettion, and the cannoral war to accept of a cheriton from himself so this f concent his reason. Because he chought the Arish would be partially himself in his judgment: Verily I am of a contrary opinion and have found by many experiments, that ar what hourts

mind or intention of the Aftrologer is beavily perplexed with, or concerning the successe of any matter wherein himself is really concerned, I say he may with great reason accept of that hour for the true time of erecting his Scheam of Heaven, and hemay (if not partiall) as well judge of that Figure erected by himself, as of any other; but herein I advise him to lay aside all love and partiality unto his own Cause.

Judgmem ts concerning the second House.

CHAP. XXVII.

Wholer the Queront shall be Rich, or have a competent Fortune? By what means attain it? The time when? O'c. and if it shall cominue?

Hoever interrogates, be his Condition what it wift be, King, Noble, Priest or Lay-man, the Ascendent, the Lord thereof and the D are his fignificators : and if the Quelion be in generall terms, (viz. Whether be shall ever be rich m m not?) without relation to any particular person from from he may expect a Fortune, the resolution of it is in this MING :

Consider the Sign ascending on the Cusp of the second-House, the Lord thereof, the Planet of Planets therein posited, praspecting the Lord of that house or Cusp thereof; the Part f Forume, the Sign and place of Heaven where it is placed, ad how aspected by the Planets (for Die self emitteth no igns, or castern any aspect to any Planer, no more doe the []

First, if you find the Planers all angular, it's one good Sign. of Substance; if they be in succedant houses, direct and swift in

notion, it's a good fign.

If the Planees be in good houses, direct, and but moderate-

ly dignified in effectiall Dignities, it's an hopefull argument of

an Estate : Those Rules are generall.

If the Lord of the Afcendant, or the D, and Lord of the fe cond house, viz. of Substance, be corporally joyned together, or if they, viz. Lord of the Ascendant and D, have friendly a pect to the Lord of the second, or if 4 and 2 calt their Au *, or be in & with , or if the Lord of the second be in the Alcendant, or the ", or Lord of the Ascendant in the second, or if any Planet transfer the light and vertue of the Lord of the fecond to the Lord of the Ascendants or it benevolent Planas cast their * or in to the Cuspe of the Ascendant or +, or my fixed Starre of the nature of Ward?, doe ascend withthe cuspe of the second or @ be in o with or neer to such a fixed Starre; or if 4 who is naturall fignificator of substance, or who is naturally a fortune or & be in the second, and noise forcune cast his aspect unto them, or if you finde all the Ple nets direct and swift in motion (viz.) if their daily motion be more then what is affigned for their mean or middle motion which you may perceive by Page 57.61.65.69.72.76.80. the Querent shall not fear poverty, for he will be competently rich or have a sufficient fortune to subsist on, and this his eluc shall be greater or lesser according to the Major testimones which you are carefully to examine of those fignificators which doe naturally resolve this question; and here in this demand you must remember to take notice of the quality of the perfor inquiring or demanding the question, for (Quoad capar)it shall happen to any Interrogant.

By what means attain it.

When you have sufficiently examined your Figure, and proceive that the Querent shall have a sublistence or will comen have riches, it witt be demanded; how? by whom, or will means it may be obtained?

Herein you must observe; that if the Lord of the secondhate be in the second, the Querent shall obtain an Estate by his on labour and proper industry; if the Lord of the second begin ced in the Ascendant, he shall unexpectedly come to a Fortus or without much labour attain it. If that the Lord of the fercond or the D doe promise substance by any aspect they have to each other, you must consider from what House the aspect is, or of what House the D is Lady of, or if neither of these promise substance; see to the O what house it is in, and what House

all manner of Questions.

of Heaven the Disposer is Lord of.

If the Planet affilting, or promiting encrease of Fortune, be Lord of the Ascendant, the Querent himself will by his own diligence advance his own Fortune; if he be a mean man or Mechanicall that interrogates, then by the sweat and labour of his own hands, his own Invention, Care and Paines-ta-king shall put him into a Fortune: but if the Adjuvant Planet be Lord of the second, he will augment his Bitate by advance of his own Stock, and well managing his private Fortune, and adventuring to Buy and Sell in such things as naturilly he is addicted unto, or fals in his way in the course of his

If the Lord of the third fortunate, the Lord of the second, or the Cusp of the house, or Part of Fortune, he will be assisted in the procuring an Estate by some honest Neighbour, or some one of his Kinred, Brethren or Sisters, if he have any, or by some Journey he shall undertake, or removing to that quarter of Heaven from whence the Lord of the third casts his good aspect, or if corporally joyned with the Significator of Sub-

stance.

If the fortunate Planer or Significator be Lord of the fourth, or placed in the fourth, the Querent will attain Wealth by means of his Fathers affiltance, (if he be living) or by some eged person, as Grand-father, &cc. or by taking some Farm or Grounds, or purchase of Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments, or well managing the Stock his Ancestors have or shall leave him, or some Stock of Money his Kinred may lend him.

If the Lord of the fifth doe promite Wealth, then he ob-times means: if a Gentleman (by Play, Cards, Dice, Sports, Pallines,) if of Capacity, and a Courtier, by Iome Emballage, Messige, &c. If an ordinary man propounds the Question, by keeping a Victualling-house, as Ale-house, Inne, Tavern, Bowling-alley, or being a Door-keeper, Porter to some GenThe Resolution of

richtant; or be he who he will that enquires; if the Lord of the fifth house be firong; he promises somewhar our of the Estile of the Father, or by making Marches, &c.

If the Lord of the fixth, or Significator, or affiltant Plina be in the fixth, and the Sign of the fixth be humane, the Querent may expect good Servants, and profit by their fabour? if a King or Prince problemed the Quellion (as fornetimes they doe) you may judge, his Subjects will affit him with many mobiling Subjects Prince Scaller Tokase of Manager. runibling Sublidies, Privy-Sedles, Loanes of Money, &c.

If a Nobleman or Gencleman enquire, he shall augment his Effate by Letting Leases, and the discreet managing of his Estate by his Stewards, Bailiffs, and such as undertake to

If the Question come from a Country-man, as a Farmer of Husband-man, tell him he may thrive by dealing in little Cattle, as Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Conies, &c.

If a Scholler propound the Question upon the like occasion, advise him to turn Pliyshian , for he shall thrive by his Salay

obrained from people infirm and diseased.

If the Lord of the seventh house fortunare the Lord of the Record, or the Cusp of the house, or the &, or that Plans which is posited in the second, let the Querent expect Gos bleffing, by means of a rich and good Wife, or the affiltance of forme loving Woman: As also, if a Gentleman propound the Question, then by the Sword, or the Wars, or by Law recovering somewhat detained from him, by contracting of Bargains, by the common acquaintance he light in his way of Tradeo. Commerce, if he be a Merchant.

If the Lord of the eighth be that Planet who fortunites the Significators above named, the Outrent shall either have some Legacy bequeathed him by Teltament of a deteafed party, or further encrease of his Wives Portion, little by him expected at time of his Question, or shall goe uncompelled, and residein Tome Country, where encrease of substance shall happen uno him, viz. he shall unexpectedly serve himself where formerly he had no intention, and there shall thrive and grow rich.

If the Lord of the ninth give vertue or fortunate the \$\theta\alpha\$ Lord of the second, or Cusp of the House, the Querent may

thrive by former kinyage to Serry riff the on Midelicard on the rulph of the ninth, and the Lord of the fane Signibe therding Orang of his Wives Brothers, or some allied unto her, or a neer Nighw bour, to the place, where the did live when he fifth married lier, or some religious man or Minister shall be friend him its therway of his Vocation of Calling, for the encrease of his Formand and . If an Earthly Sign be on the outp of the minth, and the bord of that house be the reiniposted the may thrive by removing to that part of Heaven, or that Coast of the Kingdom or County fignified by the Sign and quarter of Heaven, and by dealing in the native Commodicies of that County, City or Countrey to which the Heavens direct him:

If the Lord of the fecond be fortunate in the tenth house, or the Lord of the reach and second be in reception, or the Lord of the tenth doe behold the Lord of the second or Cuspe of the second house, or a Planet therein, or the @ with any benevoknt configuration ; let the Querent endevout the fervice or imployment of fome King!, Prince', Nobleman, Gentleman, Mafler, or the like , and thereby he fhall augment his effate or get a subsistence : if one inquires than is young and of small Fortune, let him learn a Mechanicall tralle, according to the nature of the fign of the tenth and Planet who is Lord thereof; for the heavens incintate he shall does well in his Mystery of Trade, if he be capable and fit for it hat it he be a man of any education and defirous of preferment, let him expend an Office or Publique imployment in the Common-wealth, in one kinde

If the Lord of the eleventh be that benevolent Planet who is fignificator in the premites, viz. the Planet fortunating, then some friend shall commend the party inquiring to accept of tome imployment very advantagious, or form Merchane, Countier, or servant of a Nobleman, King, or great Person fall be the means of raising the Queren to a Fortune, and then, things shall unexpectedly Happen unoo the Querene which he never thought of and this for good.

If the Fortunate Planer, who call his Aspect as aforefaid, be in the twelfth, the Querent shall advance his Forgune by great Cutle, Horse-races, by imprisonments, or men imprisoned, if

the fign of the twelfth be humane, if the Sign be 8 or wor by Cattle; if M by corn. And herein mix your judgement with reason.

The most assured restimony in Astrology, and upon a Question onely propounded; that the Querent shall be rich and continue so, is this, If the Lord of the first and second and Jupius be joyned together in the second House, first, earth, seventh, south or eleventh, but if they be not in 6, then that they apply by * or with mutuall reception, although they apply by or o, yet if it be with reception, the party will think or have an estate, though with much labour, and many intervening difficulties, yet will be ever more abound then want.

Of the Reason, or from whonce it proceeds, or what is the Cause, who the Queren who all not obtain Wealth.

When in any Question you find your Figure signifies the Querent shal come to an estate, the resolution following is needless; but if you find that he shall not obtain any great Fortune, & the Interrogant would know the cause why, or thing impediting, that so he may the better direct his affairs, & he more wary in the course of his life, for better prevention of such difficulties. In this Judgment carefully observe the Planet obstructing, or who doth most afflict the Lord of the second, or Hor the cusp of the second, the D, or Lord or Dispositor of the \(\oplus;\) if the Lord of the first be that Planet, then the Querent himself is the cause; if the Lord of the second doe with or or or behold the or the Cusp of the second, then want of Money or a sufficient Stock to fee himself in imployment is the cause: if Lord of the third, his own Kinred will doe nothing for him, or will prove burthensome, or malicious Neighbours will get all the Trade from him, or so under-sell him, that he will be much kept under thereby: and so run thorough the twelve Houses, as in the Chapter before mentioned. I thought good here to give this generall caution, that if the Lord of the second house, or Difpositor of \bigoplus be Infortunes, yet if they have Essential! Dignities where they are, or aspects to good Planets, or be placed in fuch benevolent houses as I formerly mentioned, they may be

Significators of Acquilition of Substance; and in like nature both 4 and 2 being afflicted or impedited, or Significators, as aforesaid, may be the Planets obstructing as well as any other, for every Planet must doe the work for which he is by divine Providence assigned unto: Doe you also ever remember that in what House you find Canda Draconis, it prenotes detriment and impediment in such things as are signified by that house, as if he be in the second, he denotes consumption of little by the Querem's own folly or not thriving, by his own proper neglect; in the third, hinderance by evill, beggarly or pevish Kinred, &c. and so judge in all the rest of the twelve Houses.

If the QUERENT shall obtain the Substance which he demands, or hath lent, or the Goods be hath pawned.

If the Demand of the Querent, be Whether or no he shall procure the Money or Substance from him of whom he intends to demand it?

The Lord of the Ascendant and the D are his Significators, the Lord of the second of his Substance.

The feventh House, and the Lord thereof signifie him or her of whom he intends to demand or borrow Money. In proceeding to Judgment.

See if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D be joyned to the Lord of the eighth, who is Lord of the Substance of the party qualited after, or see if either of them be joyned, or in aspect to a Planet posited in the eighth, if the Planet in the eighth be a Fortune, or the aspect it self fortunate, he shall abtain the money desired; or if he would borrow the money required will be lent him; if he have deposited any Pledge, it will be restored, whether the fortunate Planet in the eight be received or not; yea, if an infortunate Planet be in the eighth, or Lord of the eighth, and receive either the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, the Querent shall obtain his desire; but if no reception be, he will herdly or ever procure his demands, and if ever, with so much disticulty and labour, as he would rather wish the thing ladden undone.

In like manner, if the Lord of the eighth be in the first, or

The Resolution of

in the second, and the Lord of the second receive him, it's probable the businesses will be effected; but if the Lord of the second, and neither weath, or of the eighth be in the first or second house, and neither reception of the Lord of the first or second house, or of the Pric's an argument he shalk now have his desire accomplished, but shall receiv; a deniall of more prejudice in the thing desired.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and the » be joyned to a Furume that hath dignity in the Sign ascending, or Sign intercepted in the Ascendant, the matter will be effected; or if any of them be joyned to an Infortune who hath dignity in the Ascendant, and that Infortune receive the Lord of the Ascendant or the », the businesse will be dispatched: Or if the Lord of the Ascendant or the » be joyned to a fortunate Planer, and he well placed either in the tenth or eleventh, the matter shall be persected, though there be no reception: The Judgments of this Chapter shall then have place and prove true, when as the the matter in question is amongst ordinary persons, or with such people as with whom there is a community, as Civican with Civicens, Country-men with Country-men, one Tridsman with another; from this Judgment we exempt Kings, Princes, Noble-men and such, who pay Debts slowly, and on whom the Law takes little notice.

If one shall acquire that Gaine or Profit, Wages or Stipend of the King or Noble-man, Generall or Common-wealth, Lientenant-Generall, or any great Person which he Expects.

The resolution hereof will serve for any Question of the like nature, where the Question is much inferiour to the Question, of the party or parties from whom he expects the accomplishment of his desires.

The Ascendant, Lord thereof and D signifie him that asket the Question; the tenth house and Lord thereof, significally Question, or Person sought after, or from whom the matter is to be required; the second house and Lord thereof are to be conferred for the Querent, the eleventh house and Lord thereof sought sought sought second house and Lord thereof sought sought sought second secon

fignifie the Effate, Money or Subffance of the King', Noblemin, Generalf, &c. or Party enquired after i If in the Quellion you doe find the Lord of the Ascendant of the D joyned to the Lord of the eleventh house, or if any of them be joyned to any Planet in the eleventh house, and that Planet be a Fortune, not in any measure impedited, or ill disposed, then you may affirm that the Querent shall obtain what Salvry, wages, debt, or money the great Person of what quality soever owes unto him; or if it happen that the D and Lord of the ascendant be joyned to an unfortunate Planet, and he receive them into some of his essentiall dignities, the Querent shall obtain his Monies, Wages, &c. but not without much folicitation, many weary addefles, scares and distrusts; if it happen any Afrect be betwixt the Significators, the one being an infortune and without reaprion, the Querent will never obtain what he defires. In this manner of Judgement be very carefull to observe the Planets me effentiall dignities, and their mutuall receptions, and by which of their mutuall dignities they receive each other.

Of the time when the aforefaid accidents trented of in this Chapter may happen.

Herein you must diligently observe unto what Planet either the Lord of the Aicentant or Dapplyes unto, or is joyned by body, and doth fignifie the effecting and performince of the marter quesired after, for if that Planer be in * or A with the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, whether he be a Fortune or not, or receive the Lord of the Afcendant or D or not; consider well how both of them project their beams or tiyes to each other, untill they come to their perfect hipetr, or he how many degrees at the time of the Quellion asking, they want of being in true partill aspect or 8, and you may answer that it shall be so many dayes as are the number of degrees betwixt the Significators, if they be both in Cadent houles: if they be in Succedant houses of Heaven, it will be so many weeks; if in Angles, the time will be so many moneths: but herein the Altrologer must use discretion, and consider if it be polible that the matter enquired of may be effected in dayes, weeks or moneths; for if it be a businesse that may require much time, instead of moneths you may adde yeers, and this especially if the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and other Signifigators be in Angles; but if one Planet be in an Angle, and the other in a Succedant, then they shall fignific moneths; if one be in a Succedant and the other in a Cadent, then they shal denote weeks; but if one be in an Angle, and the other in a Cadent

house, they prenote moneths.

Some of the Ancients have said, that if at the hour of the Question the Planet which signifies the perfection of the thing demanded be in one Sign with the Lord of the Ascendant, the matter shall then be brought to conclusion when that Plant and the Lord of the Ascendant come to corporall conjunction in Degree and Minute; if the Lord of the Ascendant be the more ponderous Planet, or whether there be reception yea or no; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be the more light Planet, 6 that he make haste to the conjunction of the Plenet signifying the effecting of the matter, and that Planet receive the Lordo the Ascendant, the matter will be finished. But if that Plant shall not receive the Lord of the Ascendant, then the mann will not be effected, unlesse the foresaid significators beinn Angle when the Conjunction shall be, or in one of his own Houses, and especially in that which is called his joy; as = if the joy of 12, 7 of 4, m of 6, = of 2, no of 2. What have observed in resolving Questions of this nature, is this, the fingle reception by exaltation without other restimonies profieth not; that reception by effentiall dignities of House, who benevolent Planets are fignificators, else not, though by [] " o doe issually show perfection, yea beyond expectation, and therefore very certainly when by * or _ aspect it so falsout.

And for the time when, I observe, if a Fortune, or the D or Los of the thing quested be in the Ascendant, and have any estent all dignify there, the number of Degrees betwixt the Cuiped the Ascendant and body of the Planet, doth denote theter when, dayes if a moveable Sign, and the business capable of being perfected in dayes, moneths, or yeers, according tous

Sign, its quality and nature of the buliness.

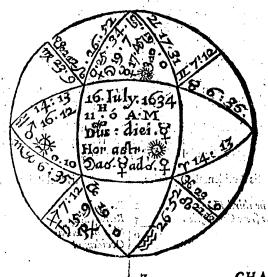
A Tradesman of this City in the yeer 1634. propounded these severall Demands unto me : because I have feen the experience of my Judgment, and his Queries were pertinent for Resolutions of the Demands of this second House; I have inserted his severall Queries, with the Reasons in Art of my so judging them. His Quertes were;

1. If he should be rich, or subsist of himself with out Marriage?

2. By what means he should attain Wealth?

3. The time when:

4. If it would continue:



CHAP.

The Resolution of

Shangoog CHAP. XXVIII 19 the Querout fhall be Rich ir Poor

I's first nearflary for more exact judgement in this question, Ithat you examine the Diurnall extrien of the Planers, which I finds here to be as followerh:

Viz. P moveth in 24. hours, two minutes: and is therefore

flow in motion.

14 13. min. Ergo, he moveth more in 24. hours, then his mean motion: which is 4. min, 59, fec, is reputed favitt, as you may see fol. 61.

The Diumall motion of d is ar min, this being more than his middle or mean motion, which you fee in page 65, is 31.

min. 27. seconds. He is reputed swift. Diurnall morion of the @ 57. min. oo. fec. being leffe than

his mean motion; he is flow.

Of Q 1. degr. 13. min. very swift. Of ? 1. degr. 44. min. more swift.

Of D 11. degr. 541 min. flow In the next place I am to examine the fortitudes and debilities of the Planets: by the Table of effentiall dignities Page 104, and the other Table of Page 115. I doe this more willingly that young Learners may better understand the use of both these Tables, which they will frequently have occasion to

True place of h is 15. 19. 2, Essentiall dignities he had none in that degree of 2, where he is, as you may observe by the Table of essential dignities, Page 104.

h His Accidentall Dignities.

To His Debilities.

In the third House Free from Combastion Peregrius Retrograde. Slow in motion Occidentall

some Detriment it is unto him, In Exaltation being in D. with &, though In the tenth Honfe the aspect be Platick. Dirett Swift in motion Fin from Combustion d'In those degrees of in he is in hath no Essential Dignities. His Debilines. His Accidentall Fortirudes. In Detriment Peregrine Occidentall of the O

all manner of Quaftions.

Inthe Ascendant Direct Swift in motion. Free from Combustion lad with Spica We, or within five degrees

4 His Fortitudes.

O His Fortitudes, Effentiall and Accidentali.

In his own House In Mid-heaven

2 Her Fortitudes. In the eleventh house Direct Swift in merion Occidentall of 13 Pree from Combustion d with Regulus, viz. within six degrees of him

Debilities.

He hath no Debilities, either

Accidentall or Essentiall, yet

Slow in motion

Debiliries of 2. Peregrine

1114

7,00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
# His Fortitudes.	Debilities.
In the tenth bouse Direct Swift in motion Occidentall Free from Combustion	Peregrime S S S S S S S S S S S S S
D Her Fortitudes	Debilities.
In the tenth house Increasing in Light Free from Combustion	5 Slow in motion 1 Peregrine 5

As you may observe pag. 145. in m hath five Debilice, and as it is placed in our Figure, shall rather be admitted to be in the second house, then in the first; and hath therefore but three testimonies of strength, which taken from five of Debilities, \bigoplus is found weak by two testimonies, and though \bigoplus from minutes more then five degrees removed from the Cup of the second, yet were it absurd to think it had fignification in the first.

> The Testimonies of all the Planets collected into one, stand thus.

h Is weak by Testimonies	8 And is therefore unfortunate.
4 Hash Fortisudes	20 And no imbecility.
& Is strong, as having	9 Dignities: His Debilities substrate
	ed from his Fortitudes.
O Hath Dignities	8 0
9	18 o
¥	13 · 6
D Hath	τ´ 40
Hab Debiliries	2 0

Yu

all manner of Questions.

You must ever consider, whether your Planet have more Fortitudes or Debilities, and having substracted the lesser number from the greater, make use of what remains, whether they be Fortitudes or Debilities, and so judge.

The Antiscions of the Planets.

			Contrantificion				
ħί	14	41	٧)*	τin	14	41	\$6
1	12	29	ı	4 in	I 2	29	7
♂	. 13		×	ð	13	48	1172
0	26.	50	ಶ	0	26	50	m
9	4.	. 26		1 ~	4	26	111
Ž.		. 15		Ž.	İ 2	15	m
)	10	53	ರ	D ·	10	53	.m

If the Querent should be Rich or in a Capacity of Subsistence without Marriage.

Herein first I considered the general disposition of the Planers, and found that the Major number of them (especially the two Fortunes) were swift in their motion, well posited in houfesno manner of wayes in a violent way, or by a forcible a-speal afflicting each other. I also well considered, that 2, Lady of the ascendant was neer to Cor Leonis, a Star of great vertue and influence, the D increasing in light, 4 almost culminaung: From hence I collected thus much in generall, that he should subsist in the Common-wealth, and live in good rank and quality amongst his Neighbours, &c. (quoad capax) according to his calling.

Secondly, whether he should be rich or not? In resolving this Question, I considered, that the Lord of the second is posited in the Angle of the Balt, and that the Lord of the second, viz. Sis Lord of \bigoplus or Dispositor thereof, and is neer Spica we in 18. of \bowtie . Then I observed that Ψ a general significator of wealth, was in his exastration, and Angular, casting his \square sinifler, very neer to the degree ascending, but in signs of long afeenlions, which we usually repute a A. I also found the Die-

The Resolution of

perated newly from a * of of Lord of the second, and figure ficator of the thing demanded, and immediately after seperal from do of &, then instantly applying to the d of & fignificant cator of the Querent, transferring thereby both the vertue al influence of Fand of to the proper fignificator of the Queren; the D is also disposed by the O and he is strong and powerfull, and as the bath a generall fignification in every Question, so being no wayes unfortunate she promised the Querent much good. Lally, I confidered that @ was in a fixed fign and in a his own terms: from all which testimonies aforesaid, I judged that the Demandant would acquire an Estate, and have a conpetent fortune in this would, but attain it with labour and care, because it is fignified by an Infortune; so to the day hereof he hath: but because of Lord of the seventh house (which is the house of Women and Wives) hath the most materiallisnification of the thing demanded, viz. Wealth and Riches, I advized to marry, and acquainted him, that without Marrige he should nothing so well sublist.

By what means, or how to arrain Richer.

Herein you must consider the Planet or Planets promising Wealth; of in our Scheam being Lord of the second how and of Θ is the Planet we must principally consider; for in the second house you finde no Planet, as he is Lord of the second and placed in the afcendant, be intimates an efface to be got by the Querents own industry, and because the Significator of the thing demanded is posited in the ascendant, it argues that an estate or increase thereof would come somewhat easily it with lesse labour then expected, but & being an informe fomething leffens that point in our positure at this time; and as d is Lord of the seventh house, and thereby significan (Women, &cc.) I acquainted him he would marry a Women who would produce him a good fortune, and it fixed, and into then he could very well look for; which I judged first by the Lord of the feventh his being in the aftendant and neer food nent a fixed Starre; as also because ? who is Lady of his wind house of subtlance, vie. the eight, is so well fortified. I share

wads confidered the D was Lady of the tenth house (which fignified his Trade) that the was transferring the light and nathe of \$ and of to the Querent; wherefore I advised him to digence in his profession, and that he should thereby attain arry good or competent Effate. He hath, as he informs me, had a good forcune with his Wife, both Money and Land; and for his Trading it hath been very good; for 4 in the tenth is a certain and infallible argument (according to naturall caules) that the Querent shall have plenty of Trading, or exercise a ginfull Profethon.

The Time When.

All the fignificators either in the Afcendant or Orientall quitter of heaven, and five of the Planets svift in their motion, promite Substance in a finall compasse of time, after the proposall of the Question. & Lord of the second house, and of D, the principal thing inquired of, being swift in motion

agres the fame.

The distance of the Ascendant from & being about two degrees, did in this way of judgement lignifie two yeers or thereabouts, at what time he had a Portion with his Wife: some my wonder why & being peregrine shall fignifie any good to the Querent. I say to that, he being Lord of the second house adof the sewenth, and the promising Planet of the thing deminded, shall as well shew the time When, as also the persorname of what he fignifies, (but not without some manner of oblimation;) and herein no question ought to be made, fith in trill forteries of men, the wicked or ungracious doe as well many good offices of love for their Friends, as others better quified. In the next place, I observed what quantity of degrees the D wanted of her perfect of with 2, & I found they were by degrees, 27. minutes; from hence and the former confideration, I concluded, that about two years after the Question propounded, or sooner, he should sensibly perceive a melioration m littee by means of a Wife, or by his own proper diligence and industry, and about 1640. Which was fix yeers after the Question, he should have very great trading, and live in excelent lent repure, have many good Friends and Acquaintaine whose means he should improve his blate. And the residual why I judged augmentation of his Wealth by means of Friends was, because Q is seated on the cusp of the eleventh house which fignifierh Friendship, Secrefor in all Judgments you mult warily confider the nature of the house wherein the application on of your Significators are, &c. as also, when you judge in this nature of things contingent; you must measure out the time when they shall happen according to reason, and mix Arrand Reason together, and not too much rely upon the general rules of Art, for Abs te & a Scientia. Lake Brook Brook

Of that Planet or Planets impediting the effecting or performance of what is demanded in every Quostion.

It is considerable in all Demands, that you be carefull to know what that Planet is , who impedites the matter, or hisders it, that it shall take no effect, and we may justly call him Strong, Hurifull, Destroyer, Abscissor, because he onely destroyer and perverts the nature of the Question, when otherwise k would come to good conclusion; We receive judgment here in from that Planer, with whom the Lord of the Attendants joyned, or the Significator of the thing quesited after, whether the be the D her felf, or that the is partaker with the Lordof the Ascendant or no, or is Significarrix of the thing Demand

In refolving this, you must consider the Planet unto whom the Significator of the Querem is joyned's or the Significant the thing required, or the Davand observe how that Plane's disposed, and unto whom he is joyned; for if the Lord of the Ascendant, or D, or Significator of the matter propounded; joyned to an evill Planet wevill disposed without reception; or if he be not ill disposed ribut joyned to an Infortune, and the ill disposed, and receive him not, is prenotes the destructions the thing quested, my dd, moddwedd ad grun o'r

We understand a Planet to be ill disposed, when Peregran Retrograde, Combust, Cadent, from the Ascendant or house of the, thing demanded, so that he beholds not the house, or at least

be Lord of the house, in this nature the aspect to the house es better then to the Lord thereof; to any Planat in his Pall of: Darment, may properly be called Dofreyer or Obstructer, or puret impedicing.

Moreover, if the Significator of the Querent, or thing fought. after, or D, or Planet to whom the is joyned, whether the is a Signficaria , or hath participation in the Quation , be joyned to an uniortunate Planet, viz. Rerrograde, Combuft, Cadent, then: oblerve if Reception incorveen; which if there be, it fignifies the perfection of the matter, though with wearinesse and much iolicitation: If no reception be, the matter will come to nothing, though there have been much probability of its per-

If the Planet who receives the Lord of the Afcendant or the I, or Lord of the thing Demanded, or the Planer who receives any of them, be free from misfortunes, neither receiving or recelved, it perfects the matter with facility.

If the Planet to whom the Lord of the Aftendant, or the 1, or Lord of the matter fought after, be tree from the Infortunes, and is joyned to any benevolent Planet who is in aspect with a malevolent, and he impedited, and not receiving the former Plinet, the matter will not then be brought to perfection, or come to any good conclution.

Doe you mill materially confider if the Planets afpects be without reception, for when they are in reception, things are brought to pais, though with some trouble; ever considering whether any Planet doe cut off the light and vertue of the Significators before their perfect of with an evill Planet; if fuch thing hippen, it hinders nor, but that the matter may be perfaled and accomplished: but if no abscillion of light inserveen, whereby the malevolence of the Infortune may be taken off, the matter is prohibited, and will not be effected.

You must notwithstanding judge, if Reception doz interveen, whether it be not by Or. of aspect; for, if a Planet be will diffored, then the reception profiteth norhing so the less when he that is received is impedited; but if reception be by * or A, you may consider the matter will be effected; or if the Planet who receives be at that time well dispoied, Let the rece-

tion bo by any manner of afpect, shometeer is performed be the afpect of or a ; if the afpect be A OF *, it performs the thing, whether the Significator be teceived of not; but pronded the aspect be non separated, but, applying set the Significarun be joyned with a digram boot impedited a the thing will be perfected. The an endate said the said on all

If any Planer translate the light or vertue betwin one Significurer and another, and he to whom the light is sunflited be an Infortune, and impedited, the Quellion of matter is delivered,

untels the Inforture be again respited on the Moniand Signification of the Quetons or the Moniand Signification periof the thing looked after, be joyned to any Planet who, collocks the light of both Planets, be he an Infortune of infortumara, he deliroyes the matter, and parantes it not to be accomplished untelle himself receive both the Significators; if here goive one onely of them, in matters nonthe matter svill hothe performed, as

Consider likewise, whether the Significator of the Querentle in the house of the thing defired, or going to d of his Lord, this inclinates the Querent is going to the thing quested after; if the Significator of the thing demanded be found in the Afredirect of hillening to their oboth Rightflowers of the Querent, it imports the matter enquired of, or thing defired shall come to the Querent, receptions notwithtanding, the D and other aspects remaining in their proper being.

If the Querent fould confinde Rich.

This I refolved by the cusp of the second, which being a Ser fixed, and (1) in it, and 4 in his exalcation, and Angular, and 2 the Dispositor of & , and the Din A , a firm and stable Sep I judged he would concinue in a plenticul effate, and that he riches God should blesse him withalf, would be permanent i mean, he would fill have a comperent fortune, and not be reduced to poverty or want.

The Antifcions of the Planets could be made little use of h this Figure, because none of them settle exactly either upon the cusp of any materiall house, or with the exact degree of any Plant; onely I observe the Contractistion of he fals neer to he degree of it ; from where the hudged, no great unicy betwise him and his kindred s or Brothers and Silters, for you fee h perionally in the third, and at and of that house, disturbed his Contranciction ; nor did is promus leffe then prejuace by Servants, or some vices or blemishes at least in their beligiour, let their outward demeanour be what is will be; for though it be in the exaltation, yet the forefaid Concerntiscion coll affice blut, and teaves a cinclure of h with at a lifere are onely two things, of which in the course of his life I advised hinfriendly of, which materially wife out of the Figure, wie. because & Lord of the elevench, beholds @ with a @ Sinifter, malo, the curp of the second houte, and that the @ is Local Witheleventh, Witch figuities Priends , I dehorred him from eggigements, or confiding in loter men, though of much friend, the with him, for in all fucts cales describe the Planes affiching, and you give caution enough; What manner of men @ fignifice;

Of the third House, viz. Of Brethren, Sifters, Kinred, shore fourneys.

Any are the Demands which may be made concerning. Questions appertaining to this House, but in effect, the most principall and materiall of them, and which naturally doe wife from hence, concern the Querents Brothsen, Siflers, Kinred br wheeller there is like to be Unity and Concord betwirt the Querent and them, yea or no sor if the Querent shall five in peace with his Neighbours, prwhat are their condition, good or bad; or of a thore Journey, whether prosperous, yet or not. . เรียด เปลี่ยสัง**หลุด** เพียดที่ เป็นเปลา

CHAP.

CHAP. XXIX.

If the Querent and his Brother, Neighbour or Sifter shall agree
or love each other.

THE Lord of the Ascendant is for him that asks the Queli-on, the Lord of the third for the Brother, Sister of Neighbour quested after.

If the Lord of the third be a benevolent Planet, or if he bein the Afrendant, or if a fortunate Planet be in the third, or ifthe Lord of the third and Lord of the Afcendant be in & or A afpect within the orbs of either Planet, or if they be in mutual reception, or if the Lord of the third call his * or a tothe cuip of the Alcendant, or Lord of the Alcendant call his you A to the third house; theres then no doubt but unity and concord will be betwize the Querent and Brother, Sitter, Neighbout or Kinfman queficed after; if a Fortune be in the Attendant or the Lord of the Afcendant behold the cufp of the third; and the Lord of the third doe not aspect either the Ascendant, or be in aspect with the Lord thereof, you may judge the Querent to be of good condition, and that there will be no default in him bur that the defect will be in the Brother, Sifter, Neighbour, or Kinsman quested fter; when either h or o or free locally placed in the Ascendant, it shows the Querons to be evill conditioned, and the fault in him, but if you find either The of or & in the third, unlesse in their own ellentials Dignities, it's an affured evidence the Querent shall expect little good from his Brethren, Sitter, Kinredor Neighbour, and lillen they are Peregrine, Retrograde or Combuilt, or in any makevolent configuration with any other Planet; for though at the present rime of the question, there is appearance of unity, yes will it not continue, but ufually morrall hatred or untowed grumbling doth afterward arife.

When h is in the third, or I, it fignifies the Neighbours are Clowns, the Kirired coverous and sparing; if d, then Kingdare trecherous, Neighbours theevish; and this molt affuredly when either of them are out of their Dignities elegOf a Brother that is absent.

The Ascendant and his Lordare the Querents Significator, the cusp of the third house shall be the Ascendant of the Brothe this is ablence, the fourth the ablence house of Substance,

Consider in what condition the Lord of the third is in, and inwhichouse, and how the Planers do aspect him, and whather be bein the afpect of the good or evill Planers, and what that ased is they have to each other, or whether they are in corpoull Conjunction; for if the Lord of the third be in the third, and the unfortunite Planers have no I or of aspect unto him, journay judge the Brother is in health; but if the malignant Planets behold him With a D or &, without reception , you my fay, the Brother lives, is in health, but he is in great perplexity, discontent and forrow; but if they behold him with ileaforefaid aspects, and be in reception, you may say, the Brotherisin great diffresse, but he will with ease evade it, and free timfelf from his prefent fad condition; but if the fortunate Plants behold him with a * or A afpect, without reception, or with a Cor & with reception, you may, judge the Bro h.r. is in good health and is well content to thay in the place where he then is a if the fortunite Planets behold him with * or \(\sigma \) indwich reception, you may tell the Querent his Brother is in both, and wants nothing in this world to make him happy: built the Lord of the third be in the fourth, which is his own acondhouse, without the aspect of the malignant Planets, he endersours to get an Estate or Fortune in that Country, wherein he is at the time of the erecting the Scheim; but if the Lord of the third be in the fifth house, and is joyned with the Lord of the fifth house, with reception of a Forting or not, as long as the Lord of the fifth house is not impedited in any grievous minner, ic's an argument the abtent Brother is in health, is joand and merry, and well liketh the convention of the men of that Country where he is: if he be a Fortune with whom the Significator of the Brother is in I with, or in X or A with reception, you may then more fafely pronounce the Brother to

 $\Lambda a =$

If the Brother's Significator be found in the eighth houle, & is either corporally, or by * or \(\triangle alpest joyned to a Final, you may judge the Brother is not very well, yet not foill, that he need any thing doubt of his wel-being; however, he it is

If he be joy ned to evill Planets by bad afpects, and out dill fixt nouse, the absent Brother is finited; the fatile you the judge if the Lord or the fixt be in the third, unless he havedig

nicles in the Sign, and be in those dignities.

If you find the Brother of the Querent to beill, feeif the Lord of the third be in d'with the Lord of the eighth, on enering Combullion, it's likely then he will dye of this infid mity; but if you find his Significator in the fewenth, fay beit in the same Countrey in which he went, and not yet gone be of it, he continues there as a Stranger or Sojourner, is neithe well or ill, but to fo.

If the Significator be in the eighth, he doubts himself that ke that dye; and the more dublous he is, if his Significator bed ther combust, or in & with the Lord of the eighth in the eight, or in aspect by or of of the Informats out of the eighth.

If his tignificator be in the ninth, then is he gone fronts place to which he first went into a further Countrey, orif or pable, he is entrelling forme religious Order, or is implored by thois that are in Order, viz. Religious Men, or polibly to cording to his quilley, is imployed in foare journey for dilux from his former about.

If his figulaciest be lik the rench, and joyned by dot in spect with the fortunes by A or Haspest, especiall, with coprion, he hath then got forthe imployment, Office or Con-

and in the Country where he is , and is in good oftimation adlives in a credible way : but it he be joyated to the infortons, or in [] or & of them, or any other wayes be impeand by them, or Conibust in the court ; it may be seared he

If he we in the eleventh House, joyned to the Fortunes by my good aspect; or if he be in d with the Lord of the elewath; he is then fafe at the house of a friend, and is pleadant ad merry : but if evill Planets afflict him in that House, or of their malevolent beams unto him ; then is he malecontenud and not well pleased with his present condition.

If he be in the twelith House, joyned to the Portunes with acquion, and that, or those Fortunes not impedited; he then unksfor Horles, or great Catrle, is turned Grafier, or is Maferof allorie, an Hoffler, a Drover of Cattle, or one thir dies Cattle to Market, according to the quality of the perion inquired after.

If he be unfortunate in the twelfth, or in bad afpect with theinforcunes, or in aspect with the Lord of the eight, or Combilt; the min is discontent, and doubts he shall never see his Country again; and well he may; for its probable he will dye there.

If he be in the first, the absent Brother is frolick and merif and extream well pleased where he is ; and they much love adrespect him where he is:

. If he be in the fecond, its probable the man can by no means more away; either he is derained as priloner, or hath done fore such ast as that he is not capable of coming away; yet if the Significator be Retrograde, he will make hard shift to e-

supervhen ver opportunity is offered. There been former that more tedious in this judgement, heque it is as a Key to all the relt : For if any aske of their Father being abrent, Ter the fourth Houle be the Afcendant of kin, and to run round the twelve Houses in your judgement for the Father, as you have done for the Brother, ever having the Consideration, that the second House from the Ascendant of your Question, is the substance of the quested; the third konthut shall signific his Brethren; the touth his Father: If

inquiry be made for a Childe, or Son, or Daughter ablent, the fift House is their ascendant; the fixt their second House, the the seventh their third, &cc.

If one aske of a Servant, the fixt house is his first house of Ascendant; the seventh his second or House of Substance, and so orderly as is before specified; and you must understand the although every House both his fixt, eight House and twelfth House, yet in every one quested after, the fixt House of the ligure shall signife his infirmity, the eight his death, the twelfth his imprinoument, on sly you must know how to vary your Rules, wherein principally consists the Master-peece of the Art.

Of Reports, News, Intelligence, or Fears, Whether true or fulfe, or in what sence its best to take them? Whether they signific good or evill?

The manner of understanding this Question, and caking k in its proper tend, is diverfly related by the Amients; for tome would make these like Questions to belong to the fift House; others, to certain Lords of triplicities, having do minion in the Signs atcending or descending on the Cupe of the third or fur House. That which I have found true by experience (in our would like faid times of War) was this that if. I found the D in the ascendant, tenth, eleventh or dist House, seperated by a benevolent aspect from any Planet (& he Lord of what House soever) and then applying by *, △, α d to the Lord of the ascendant; I say, I did finde the repor or rumour true, but alwayes tending to the good of the Paliament, let the report be good or ill; but if at the time of e recing the Figure, the Dapplyed to the Lord of the feetal by my good affect, I was fere we had the worst, and out onmics the victory : if the D was void of course the News proved of no moment, utually vain or meet lyes, and vail 100n contradicted, if the D and V were in in affect on opposition, and did not either the one or other, or both at their favourable * or \(\Delta\) to the degree ascending, the New was false, and reported of purpose to affright us. For the time to take the Question. I ever observed the hour when I heard the news of the rumour, and took that moment of the for the ground of my Question; but if another proponded it, then that very particle of hour when it was pro-ponded however, if at any time upon the like occasion you had home speech of have some intelligence or report of any large, and would know whether it will be prejudiciall to yen or no, then see whether 4 or 9 be in the Ascendant, gibe D or Q in any of their effentiall Dignities, in A or * to the Lord of the eleventh; you may then judge, the news is fuch a you or the party enquiring shall receive its detriment thereby: but if you find the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth bodes in the Ascendant, or in bad aspect to the Lord of the Mandant, or o or h Retrograde in the Atcendent, or in an evil spet with the Lord of the Ascendant, or casting their or of nyes to the degree ascending, then the Querent shall receive prejudice by the news he fiers, if it concern him or her felf; at if it concern the Common-wealth, forme dimmage buth appened to their Minuters or Parries : if h fignifie the mifdef, their poor Countrey-friends have been plundered, lost thir Corn and Cattle; it o', then some strugling parties of pris is cut off; if y, some of their Letters have milcarried, or benintercepted; if the obe the Significator, their principall Quet o Commander in chief is in tome diffres, &c. if 4 or I, the milchief fals on fo . Gentlemen, their friends, or fuch state part with them. Herein vary your rules according to the Quellion.

If Rumours be true or false, according to the ANCIENTS.

Consider the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, and see which of them is in an Angle, or if the Dipositor of the D be not any size in Angle, and a fixed Sign, or in good aspect with the formate Planets, viz. in *or \(\sigma \) of \$\frac{14}{2}\$ or σ , you may then whethe Ru nours are true and very good; but it you find the lord of the Ascendant afflicted by the Infortunes, or cadent in loude, you must judge the contrary though he be strong in the Sign

11.33

Sign wherein he is. Ru nours are for the most part true when the Angles of the Figure are of fixed Signs, wind the D and I in fixed Signs, feparating from the Information and applying to a fortunate Planet, placed in any Angle. Ill Rumours hold true, if the Angles of the fourth and teach house be fixed, and the D received in them; I fay, they will be in some fort verified: If you hear evill news or bad reports, or have unlucky intelligence, yet if either of the Firitanes be in the Aicendant, or the D unfortunate, it's a litting argument the Rumours are falle, and that they will return rather to good then evill: The Retrogradation of I, or he any other way afflicked, of that Planet to whom the D applies, or to whom I applies, and above all, if either of those two be Lords of the Ascendant, doe fignifie the ill Rumours shall vanish to nothing, and shall be converted to good; if the Lord of the Ascendant be under the O Beams or Combust, the matter is kept secret, and sew shall ever know the truth of them.

Of Conneell or Advice given, whether is be for Good or Evill.

Sometimes a Neighbour, Kinsman or Friend takes occasion to come visite their Friends, with intention and pretention give them good advice, or persivade them to such or such a matter, &c. if you would know, whether they intend really, year no, erect your Figure for the moment of time when init they begin to break their minds unto you; then consider if there be in the Medium Casi, or tenth house a fortunate Planet, viz. 64 or 9, or the Cor the Dapplying to the Lord of the Ascendar, then judge they come with an honest heart, and the advice they give is intended for your good: If an Informme, viz. h & or they intend deceitfully, and are lyars. Half doth further after, that if the Sign ascending be a moveable Sign, and the Lord of the Ascendant, and D in moveable Signs, he is a trechens Fellow, and comes with deceit to entrap thee.

y baba

Whether the Quarent bave Brethren or Sifters.

Although this is better resolved from the proper Nativity of the Querent, then the Question; yet you may observe these rich which I have found true by experience.

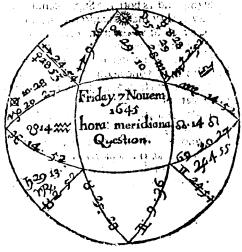
Fig. If you find upon the cuip of the third house a fruitfull Sign, 28 5 m x (or II, though these are not so fruitfull as theother) yet you may judge he luth Brethren or Sillers; Brother or Brethren, if a Marculine Sign be there, and the Lord thereof in a Makeuline Sign or house, or in aspect with a Mal-cuine Planer: Silter or Silters, if a Feminine Sign and Planer beinthe third, of the Significators in Feminine Signs, or Houfes, and in d or application to Feminine Planets; some say, to miny Planets as are in the house, or that the Lord of the third is in aspect with, so many Brothers or Sisters the Querent, hith; but I ever held it too icrupulous to require such particulas from a Question: the unity amongst Brethren or Kinned, either in the present or single, is discernable by the last aspect the Lord of the third, and Lord of the Ascendant were in, or by the happy politure of Benevolent or malignant Planets in the Ascendant or third; for where the Fortunes are placed, from thence it may be expected all unity and concord from that party: from the Querent, if they be in the Ascendant: from the Brother , Sitter or Kinred in generall , if the Fortunes be in the third. The ill politure of hor of out of their effentiall Dignities inthe third, or & therein, is a Hrong argument of untoward and crois Brethren, Sisters or Kinred, and of no unity betwixt them, ber continuall discord, wrangling and jangling, &c.

Of a short Journey, if good to go, yea or no; which way intended.

By a short Journey I intend, twenty, thirty or forty miles, or so far from ones home, as he may go and come in a day, ot a self-on the next; now if you would know whether it will be belt for you to go, yea or not; herein consider the Lord of the Ascendant at the time of propounding the Question, and Bb 2.

see if he be swift or flow in motion, or in any of the Dignities of the Lord of the third, or pliced in the third, or in *, \(\) or deither with the Lord of the third, or with a Benevolent Planer polited in the third, or if the Dapply to the Lord of the third, or to any Planer polited in the third, or be in the third, or calt her * aspect to the Signs ascending, or her Din Signs of short ascensions, in any house whatsoever, or if the beswift in motion, all, or any of these are arguments, that the pany shall go his short Journey, and with good successe; and if you would know to what part of Heaven the place lyeth whether he would go, consider the Sign of the third house, the Sign wherein the Lord of the third is, and wherein the D is, and judge by which of them is strongest in effential Dignities where he issif the principall Significator be in a Northern Sign, then his Journey is intended North; and so of the rest, with their due limitations.

Where an absent Brother was d



In November 1645. a Citizen of London being gone into the West of England, and no news for many weeks belwhere he was, his own Brother with great imporunity moved me to give my judgment concerning these Particulars: Vicini

1, If living or dead? if dead, whether killed by fouldiers? for at this time our miserable Kingdom was full of fouldiery, which moved to engineers

1. If living, when he should hear of him? and where he Lumi

4. When he would come borne?

CHAP. XXX.

Judgment upon the preceeding Figure.

THE Ascendant dorn here represent the shape and form or him that asked the Question, with consideration had to h Lord of the Sign; and as both the Sign afcending and Lord threof are of a dry quality and nature, lo was the Querent, lean, free of body, and a real! Saintnine man, &cc.

& Is the Ascendant of the third House, and & being Lady of the fign, did represent the absent Brother, or parcy inquiind after: the D in regard the neither applyed to one fignifigtor or other, had not much to do in this Qualtion, I mean in

description of the parties.

For as much as 2 fignificatrix of the Quested is no manner of way afflicted either by who is Lord of the eight in the figure, or by of who is Lord of the eight as to the ascendant of the quented, and that the separation of the D was good, tie. from a \(\triangle \) dexter of \(\psi \), and her next application to a \(\delta \) of O, upon the Cufp of Medium Cali, I judged the absent Brother was alive and had no manner of casualty happened unto him, but was in good health. Having judged the man to be threathere needs no proceeding to judgement of the relt of the Will Quere.

Bb 3.

When

When hear of him.

You fee & is Lady of the third, and his Lord of the At condone; if you coulider the Signs they are in; and the two rall degrees of each Planet in the Sign; you hall obiere, the as well the Significator of the ablent Brother, who is 2, 18 h Lord of the Aftendant doe apply to each other by a friend by A 3 for H though a ponderous Plance, yet being Retrograde and in more degrees of the Sign then Q, doth by Retrogradition apply to meet her; a very good argument that the Querent should hear news of his Brother very suddenly; and if you look into the Ephemeris of Eichstading 1645. Novamb. 7. you shall finde the true time of the aspect betwist hand! to be at five of the clock the same day the Question was asked in the afternoon; but with reduction to our London Meridian little after four: I therefore advised the Querent to go to the Carriers of those Countries where he knew his Brother had been, and aske of them when they faw the quanted; for I told him, it was probable he should hear of him that wry day ; upon the reason onely because the Significators of both patties ma by a triendly A. He hath fince confidently affixmed, that abouth very moment of time, wa about fine a Carrior came coffully when bo with and informed him his Brother was in binleh and living.

Hibere he was

His Journey was into the Well; at time of the question I find 9 the question his Signification, leaving I a North-east Signification, leaving I a North-east Signification, leaving I a North-east Signification, leaving I and entring of the South-east part of that County unto which he went; and because 9 was not show one or two dayes journey from Dombn; and because 9 was one or two dayes journey from Dombn; and because 9 was one or two dayes journey from Dombn; and because 9 was one or two dayes journey from Dombn; and because 9 was one of the Sign I; and entring the Sign vo, wherein she has entring the Sign vo, wherein she has earlied the Country and Torm, I judged in man was leaving the Country and place where he last was not wherein he had no Possessing on Habitation, and was coming

to his own house in London, wherein he had good propriety; in regard that 2 wanted one degree of gerting out of I, I judged he would be at home in tolle then one week; for I is a Bi-cupreal Yanmon Sign, and one degree in that Sign, and in the cupreal of this meetion, much well denote a week.

mpread. Common Sign, and one degree in that Sign, and in the more of this question, might well denote a week.

But he came home the Trifday following, when the D came to the hody of Q the being then got into we to her own Terms,

Indiato her dineral Triplicity.

There being in animable affect betwire the two Brothers Significators, viz. It and Q, there two Brothers alwayes did, and doe agree lovingly: This which hath been faid is enough concerning the judgment of this question; vary your judgment according to the position of your Significators and matter propounded, and by this method you may judge of any thing propounded belonging to this third house.

CHAP. XXXI.

If a Report or common Rumour were True

In the yeer 1643. His Majesties Army being then Ampant, ieverall Reports were given out, that his Majesty had taken Cambridge, &c., a wel-affected person enquires of me, if the News were true or false? Where upon I erested the Figure ensuing, and gave Judgment All that we heard was untruth, and that the Town neither now, or should be taken by Him or his Forces.

cdiei d Dus for

A Report that CAMBRIDGE was taken by the Kings Forces ; if true?

Irit, I confidered that the Angles were all moveable, and that of did viriate the cuso of the tenth, and & the cuspor the seventh, one argument the Report was falle.

Secondly, I found the D cadent, and in II, a Sign wherein the nothing delights; a second strong evidence of a file Ru-

Thirdly, I found ? on the cusp of the Aicendant, a Sign of good to the Parliament, for the first house signified thirly nourable Society: I found Q Lady of the Ascendant, and a: Significarrix, in her Exaltation; but &, Lord of our Enemes Alcendant, viz. the seventh, entring his Fall, viz. 9,40 afflicted by of h; I saw the D separating from 4, placedin the seventh and transferring his light and vertue to Q, which gave me reason to expect, that there would come good to use outlide from this report or Rumor, and no benefit to our Enemiss I law of and h in a D, which affured me our Enemies were bill of divition and treason, and thwarting one anothers Degas, that no good should come unto them upon this Report; andio in thort, I judged Cambridge was not taken, and what we kid of its taking, were lyes.

Had this Question been propounded, Whether the Querent fouldhove Brethren or Sifters? then you should have converted

the Judgment thus:

m The Sign of the third is a fruitfull Sign.

\$ Wherein the Lord of the third is polited, is a fruitfull

Syn.

Applies to Q, who is placed in a fruitfull Sign, as you may

Or Signs Repay: 89. where all these Signs are noted Prolifical, or Signs aying fruitfulnesse; from hence you might have assured the Querent, he might have expected both Brothers and Sifters, or splentifull numerous Kinred; but more Sisters then Brothers, brance all the Signs, are Feminine, as you may fee page 88. and d, Lord of the third, is in a Feminine Sign ; yet in regard the who is Dispositor of o, is in II, a Masculine Sign, and in * platick with 4, a Masculine Planet, Angular, and in a Mikuline Sign and Houle, it's an argument of the Demandant's

hing a Brother or Brethren. lewere too nice a point in Art, to predict of the certain number, fish we onely intend to farisfie our felf in generall, leaing the disposing and determination of their certain number

todisine Providence.

The third house no wayes afflicted, or any ill aspect betwixt 8, Significatrix of the Querent, and & Lord of the third, both being in Signs of the same nature, and D applying by a dex-min Signs of short ascentions, to 9; D having been lately, and yet being within Orbs of the * of "; these argue an agree-Tant, con ord and unity betwirt this Querent's Kinred and him, indbetwise him and fuch Brothers or Sitters as he should have in

Of the fourth House, and the Judgment depending thereupon.

This is the House of Parents, of Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments , Cities , Towns , Villages , Farmes , Nan. nours, Caftles, Treasure-trove, or of any thing hid in the ground, Orc.

CHAP. XXXII.

To finde a thing hid or millaid.

BE careful to take your Ascendant exactly, and consider the nature of the Question, viz. whose Goods, or to whom the thing milling, or lost, or enquired after, did appentain; if the Goods be the Querents own Commodity, then fee to the Lord of the second; if it belong to his Brother of Sister, then have regard to the Lord of the fourth; if to the Father, the Lord of the fifth; if to the Mother, the Lord of the eleventh, &c. and fo in order, according to the nature of the Party who proposed

the Question.

If you find the Lord of the second in any Angle, you may judge the thing lost, hid, or missing, is within the house of him that demands the Quellion; and if the Lord of the fecond bem the Ascendant, or in the Sign wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is, or in one of his houses, you may judge the thing is in that part of the house which he himself most frequents, a wherein he doth most abide, or is convertant, or where himself layerh up his own Commodities, or such things as he most delights in; but if the Lord of the second be in the tenth house, it's then in his Shop, if he be a Mechanick; if a Gemleman, in his Hill or Dining-room; if a Husband-man, in the ordinary common room of his house, or first room after entrance into his house If the Lord of the second be in the seventh, it's in that part of the house where his Wife, or his Maid-servants has motion do in: If the Lord of the second be in the fourth, it's where the most aged of the house dorn lodge, or formerly did most frequent, or in the middle of the house, or in the most ancient put of the house, where either his Father, or some ancient man loged: the nature and quality of the place is known by the Signs the Significators are in: for it the Sign of the second be acry or the greater number of the Significators and Sign wherein \oplus is, doth concurre, the thing is hid in the Eaves, or top, or apper part of that house or roome where it is, or on high from the ground: and it the thing hid be in the Field, or in a Gerden or Orchard, it's higher then the ordinary ground, augon the highest hill, or part of that ground, or hangs upon ione tialk of a Plant or Tree.

If the former Significators be ftrong, and in watry Signs, it's in the Buttery, Dury, or Wash-house, or neer Water.

If in hery Signs, it's neer the Chimney, or where Iron is,

orin, or mer the Wals of the house.

li in earthly Signs, the thing hid is on the ground or earth, under or neer some Pavement or Floor, and if you find the tang to be millaid out of the house in any ground, it notes neer the Bridge or Stile where people come into the ground.

It your Significator be going out of one Sign, and entring mother, the thing is behind to mething or other, or is carelefly illen down betwirt two rooms, or neer the Threshold, or joining together of two rooms, and is higher or lower in the

place, according to the nature of the Sign, &c. The Accions have delivered many rules, and do say, that to what part of

judge in what part of the house or ground the thing is in, you the house or multiee to the Lord of the hour, and if he be in the tenth house, ground. or eleventh, you may fay the thing is in the South part of the house, towards the East; and if he be between the fourth house and Airendant, then North-east: if between the fourth and seventh, then North-west: if between the tenth house and the se-

rinth, then South-west. . This is, and was the opinion of the former Astrologians, however, I have not found this judgment very exact, therefore I laboured to find a more certain manner, and a more exact way, for the ready discovery or finding out any thing missaid or mis-

missing in a house, and not stolen; and it was thus.

First, I considered the Sign ascending, it's nature, the quartet of Heaven it signified.

Secondly, what Sign the Lord of the Ascendant was in.

The Sign of the fourth house.

The Sign the Lord of the fourth was in.

What Sign the D was in. The Sign of the second.

The Sign the Lord of the second was in.

The Sign \oplus was in.

I considered the quality of the Sign, as to shew what put of the house it was in; I mean, what quarter, whether East, West, North o: South, according to the greater number of testimonies: and you must know, for things lost, millaid, or segurives, these are the true quarters of Heaven the Signs signific.

Y East, & East and by North, I East and by South.

E West, II West by South, E West by North.

South, M North by East, X North by West.

South, South by East, M South by West.

Having found the quarter of Heaven, the nature of the Signs shewed me also the quality of the place in the house, viz. nery Signs, above ground; fiery Signs, neer a Wall or Partition; earthly Signs, on the Floor; watry, neer a moist place in the roome, &c. A few experiments I know may better this Judgment. I have sometimes in merriment set a present Figure, and by that discovered in what part of the house the Glove, Book, or any thing else was hid, and found the rule very true.

CHAP. XXXIII.

Of Bujing and Selling Lands, Houses, Farms, &c.

Give the Ascendant and Lord thereof, and Planet ston whom the D is separated, to the Querent of Buyer.

Give the seventh house the Lord thereof, and the Planet to whom the D applies, to the Seller.

Give the fourth house, the Planet therein placed, and the D and Lord of the fourth house, to the House, Ground or Mannour to be bought or purchated.

Let the tenth house, a Planet or Planets posited therein, and Lordor that house tignisie, the Price, that is, Whether it will be skil cheap or dear.

If you find the Lord of the Afcendant and Lord of the fe-If agree, within any amicable afpect, the Lord of the feventh applying to the Lord of the Afcendant, you may judge the Seller both good will to fell and to deal with the Querent or Buyer: and if the Significators be in any effentiall Dignities upon this their application or translation of light; or their application be by 6, it's then probable they will agree and conclude upon the Purchase with little labour: if the application or translation of light be by \square or θ , the two Parties will at last bargain, but with many words, and probabilities of breaking off, and after much expence of time.

Consider also, if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D apply to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth or the D to the Lord of the ascendant, and whether onely the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the ascendant, and he receive him in any of his Dignities, or if the Lord of the ascendant be in the fourth, or the D, or the Lord of the fourth in the ascendant, then shall the Party enquiring, buy the House or Inheri-

tince at that time in quellion.

But it this dwelling in houses be not, yet if the D transferre the vertue or light of the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the stendart, the Burgaine will be concluded, but rather by Mesengers or Brokers, then by the personal treaty of the two pincipall Agents.

If there be no application, or translation, or transferring the light of one Planet to another, it's not like there will be any

Bargaine concluded.

Give

Of the goodness or badness of the Land or House.

If you find in the fourth house the two Infortunes, very po- House or tent, or peregrine, or if the Lord of the fourth be Retrogade Land good or or if

nue long with your Posterity.

But if either 4 9 or Cobe in the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth in his own house, viz. in the fourth, the Purcha for may expect good fuccels in the Land or House now in buying, and that it may continue a long time with his Pollerity, and it's in argument, he shall have good encrease for his Money by that

If it be arrable Land, and you would know the nature of it, make the ascendant the Significator of the Tenants, Husbind

men, and Farmers occupying it.

The fourth house thall fignifie the condition and nature of the Soyl, its form and condition; or or a House or Houses, when the Question is for them.

The Angle of the West shal signific the Herbage thereofand the quality and quantity, but the Medium Cali is lignifier of the

Wood, Trees and Plants growing thereupon.

Tenants good or ill.

Quality of

the ground.

If an Informac possess the Ascendant, the Tenants or Occapiers are ill, deceitfull, and unwilling the goodness of the ground should be discovered: if a Fortune be in the Aicendar, judge the contrary, viz. the Tenants are honest men, and do give, and will give the Land-lard content, and will love him betides, and are content to hold what they have already, and to occupy the Land still : but if an infortunate Planer be in the afcendant, and Direct, the Tenants will purloyne the Woods, or wear out the vertue of the land; but if he be retrograde, the Tenants will put the land upon the Land-lord, or wil run away, or throw up their Leases.

Wood on the ground.

If a fortunate Planet be in the Mid-heaven, and Direct, by there is good Timber upon the ground, and good flore; if the Fortune be retrograde, judge there are many Trees, but little Timber, and those lopt, or that of late the Seller hath folderny, or made much spoil thereof, or that the Trees are much decayed, &c. if an Infortune be in the Medium Cali, Dire, there's then but few Trees; if he be retrograde, tay, the County people have stoln, or made great waste thereof.

But if no Planet be in the Mid-heaven, fee to the Lord of that house, if he behold it with a good aspect, and be in my of his all manner of Questions?

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om Dignities, fay, there is some Wood on the ground; if he o not behold the Mid-heaven, either there is little or no Wood, or it is worth nothing; if the Lord of the tenth be Oriand, and behold his own house, the Trees are young ones, orthe Wood of small growth, or there are Copses: but if the Lord of the tenth be Occidental, and in the condition beforefaid, the Trees are of more growth, and the Wood is ancient; and if the Lord of the tenth be then Direct, the Trees are found, and will continue to a long time; but if he be retrograde, there's miny Trunks and hollow Trees amongst them.

Having confidered what precedes, confider the Angle of the Weltor the seventh house, which will declare unto thee the fixe and quality of the Herbage, or smaller Plants of the gound: for if you find either 4 or 2, or the Lord of the ferenth in the seventh, it's an argument the Land yeelds plenty o'Grais, Corn, or what is scalonably required from it; if an

Infortune be there, judge the contrary, &cc.

In confideration of the property of the earth, have respect Quality of to the fourth house, and Sign of the fourth, for if V a or I be the ground. on the culp of the house, it's a hilly, mountainous, dry and had piece of ground, or a great part of it is to; if either & me or who on the cuip of the fourth, the ground is plain, chamrion, and excellent Pallurage, or good for Grazing or Tillage.

li n = or m, it's neither very hilly, or very plain, but there irgrounds of both fores, and in nature part of it is good, and put not in: if 55 m or H, then there is no doubt but there is

fone pretty River, Rivolet, or good store of Water.

You must for the perfect knowledge of the quality and nature of the Soyle, observe this generall rule, That if an Informuche in the Sign of the fourth, Retrograde, or in his Fall or Dereinent, the Land shall partake highly in the infelicity that Plinet fignifies; as if m be the cusp of the sourth, and h is placed therein, and is either Retrograde, or afflicted by some other Mistorcune, you may confidently aver, the ground is troubled with too much Water, or it's Boggy and unwhollome, fell of long rushy Grass, &c.

And if the Land lye neer the Sea, you may fear the excursion of the Sea, or a discay in the Sea-banks, or it is subject to be

overflown with the River or Water, &c. if h afflictaften Sign in the fourth, the Land is barren, stony, hungry, mountamous, yeelds no profit without infinite labour, wants water, for it's naturally barren, produces little Grass: If hafflichthe Sign of m, by his presence there, or any of the humane Signs, viz. or m, by his retrogradation, that Sign being the cup of the fourth, there's yet defect in the goodness of the Lind. and ill Husbands have for nerly managed it unthrittily: If he be unfortunate in an earthly Sign, upon the Sign of the fourth, the Land is good, but the present Occupiers give it no its due Tillage, or are not in the right way in their managing ir, they are idle, lazy, flothfull, penurious, and unwilling to bellow cost upon it; besides, it's an heavy clay ground, and the Farmers understand not the nature of the Soyl, &c.

This is known by the Lord of the tenth, for if he be Angular , Direct , and strong in essential Dignities , the price will be high, and the Seller will put it off at dear rates; but if the Lord of the tenth be cadent, combust, retrograde, flow of motion,

arflicted, then the price will not rife high.

If it be good to hire or take the Farm, House or Land desired.

Give the ascendant, and his Lord, to the person of him that would hire a House, or take Lands.

Let the seventh house, and his Lord, signific him or her than

hath the letting or felling of this House or Farm.

Let the tenth house, and the Lord thereof, signishe the Profit

which may arise by that undertaking.

The fourth home, and Planers therein placed, shall thewise end which shall entire upon taking, or not taking the Hous,

Land or Farm, &c. be it what it will be.

If the Lord of the alcendant shall be in the ascending or Sign ascending, or shall have a * or \(\Delta\) aspect unto the Sign ascenting, but more properly to the degree ascending, within the movery of his own Orbs, or if in the ascendant there be a Fartune, whether essentially dignified or not, or if G be theten placed, and not impediced, it's an argument or tellinony the

all manner of Queftions. Fumer shall take the House, Land or Farm, and is sult of hopes to do good thereby, or that it will be a good Bargain, and he obtain much profit thereby, and that he hath much lihing to the thing, and is well pleased therewith.

But it an Infortune be in the accendant (it's no matter which of them) if the man have taken the thing ere he come unto you, k now repents him; if he have not taken it already, he hath no will thereunto; or if he do take it, he will presently post it off to fome other party, for he nothing at all cares for the Bargain.

Having confidered what belongs to the party intending to buy or take a Lease, have now recourse to the seventh house, and Lord thereof, for him that shall let it : If you find the Lord of the seventh in the seventh, or catting a benevolent aspect to the cuip of the house, or find a fortunate Planet therein, the man will keep his word with you, you shall have what you buguin with him for, but he will profit by the bargain.

If an Infortune be in the seventh, and not Lord of the seventh hire great care of the Covenants and Conditions to be drawn bewirt you, the Land-lord will be too hard for you, he minds

nothing but his own ends in dealing with you.

Consider the tenth house afterwards, and if a fortunate Planer be therein, or behold the tenth house, the parties not withfunding some rubs, will proceed in their Bargain, and the

House, Farm or Lands will be let to the Querent.

Bet it you find an unfortunate Planet in the tenth, or behold thit house with an o or aspect, there will be no house or Linds taken; and if it be Land that is in agitation to be let, it's probable they differ about the Wood or Timber on the fround, or upon the new erecting of some houses or building upon the ground; or if it be a house, they differ upon the repaires thereof.

As to the end of the business, see to the fourth house, and let that signifie the end thereof; if there be a Fortune therein, or if the Lord of the fourth be there, or behold the house with * or A, there will come a good end of the matter in hand, both parties will be pleased : but if an Infortune be there, in conclusion, the Metter, bargain or thing demited will neither please the one

party or other.

Dd

CHAP.

Cheap or dear.

CHAP. XXXIV. If the Querent shall enjoy the Estate of his Father.

YO II must in this Question give the ascendant and Lord thereof to the Querent; the sourch house, Lord thereof, and, Planet polited in the fourth, for the Significator of the Father the personall Estate or Goods moveable of the Father, are sig nified by the fift house, his Lord, and any Planet accidents placed in the fifth; if in this Quellion you find the Lord of the second and Lord of the fifth in reception, the Lord of the fifth being in the fecond, and the Lord of the fecond in the fifth, there's no doubt to be made, but the Querent shall have a competent Fortune out of the Estate of his Father; but it it happen that the Lord of the fifth house be Retrograde, or in some but aspect of any milevolent Planet, then some part of that Ethie the Father intends for the Querent, will be watted or otherwayes disposed of by the Father; and it you enquire wherefore, or upon what grounds, or who shall be the occasion of it? then fee what Planet ic is that impedites the Lord of the fifth, either by or or, or if it be the o by Combustion, what house be is Lord of; if it be the Lord of the fixt, it's probable it is one of the Fathers Brothers or Sitters, or some of his Tennes or Neighbours that will perswade the Father to alter his intention, and to diminish part of what he did formerly intended do: If it be the Lord of the seventh, it is some Woman or Sweetheart, or one the Querent hath been sometimes at vinance with, that will withdraw the Parents intention : If it be the Lord of the twelfth, it's some sneaking Parson, or Panish Priest, or some or other of the Mothers Kinred; now is upon the description of the Party, the Querent is well informed of him or her who it is, and he is defirous to obtain this paries favour or good will, that so he may be lesse malicious unto him, let him then observe, when that Planet who impedites, and the Lord of the alcendant, are approaching to a \star , \triangle or δ , and that day that in the Ephemeric he shall find the Dieparating from the one, and applying to the other, let him, I my, about or at that time endeavour a reconcilement, and it's not to be doubted but he may obtain his defires, as I have found many times by good experience.

If the Lord of the fift dispose of \(\mathbb{O} \), and be in the Ascendant or kerond, the Querent shall obtain his defires which he expects from his Father.

If 1 or 2 out of the fifth house cast their benevolent aspects to any Planet in the Querents second, it argues the same.

If the D separate from the Lord of the fifth, and either have presently, after a * or A to the Lord of the second, or of the elendant, it shews strong and affured hopes of acquiring the

thing demanded of the Father. If you find an Infortune in the fourth, not having Dignities there, then you may fay the Father hath little lift to part with his Money, nor will it be good to move him much, untill that infortunate Planet be transited out of that Sign; but if you cannot thay fo long, observe when that unfortunate Planet is Direct , swift in Motion , Orientall , and in * or A with 4 or 9, or with the Lord of the afcendant, and then let the Father be moved in the business: This I write, where the Querent would hive present means, and cannot conveniently stay the Fathers kirure : nor do I write, that the observation of those times do of themselves enforce the mind or will of the Father, but that then athofe times there's more benevolent inclinations.

If you find the Lord of the second and of the fifth, applying by Retrogradation to any good afpect, the Querent will recire some Estate from his Father suddenly, ere he be aware, of when he least thinks of it: now to know, whether the Father brethe Querent batter then any of his Brothers or Sillers, you auf obierve, whether the Lord of the third, or any Planer in the third be negrer to; or in a better aspect with the Lord of the fourth, then the Lord of the afcendant is; or if there be any reception betwixe them, viz. the Significators of Brethen and Sillers, or translation of light, and none betwixt the Lord of the aftendant and Lord of the fourth, You may then be affured the Fathers affection flands more to another then to the Querent ; the Planet neerest in aspect to the Lord of the fourth, fliews the party or person beloved, so do the most powerfull reception of Significators. CHAP.

CHAP. XXXV.

If good to remiove from one house or place to another, or to far or abide in any place or not?

S Ee to the Lords of the ascendant, the sourch house and seventh house, for if the Lord of the fourth be in the seventh, and be a good Planer, and the Lord of the first and seventible good Planets, or tirong in that part of Heaven where they are, or in the whole Figure, if they be Direct, and of swift motion, and in aspect with good Planets, it is good then to abide till and not remove from the place where the Querent is; but if the Lord of the leventh be with a good Planet, and the Lord of the fourth with an evill one, it is then not good to flay, for it he do, he shall receive much damage there, That which I have observed in this manner of Judgment was this; That if the Lord of the ascendant did lately separate from the or & of the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, and the Dalfo did concurre in judgment, viz. if the did separate from any evil afpet of the Infortunes, they being Lords of either the seventhor fourth, &cc. and not Friends or Significators in the person of the Querent; or if I found an Infortune in the ascendint, Peregrine or Retrograde, or if a Peregrine or unfortunite Pline was in the fourth, or if the Lord of the second was weak or ill polited, I achiled the Querent to remove his Habitation, and gave him reason why he should; for if I found the Lord of the lixt house in the ascendant, or afflicting the Lord of the ascendant, I judged he had his health very bad there, was fickly, or was cormented with ill fervants, by whose means he did not thrive in his Vocation.

If the Lord of the twelfth afflicted the Lord of the afcendant or the D, I saidhe had backbiting, evill or slanderous Neighbours, or people that lived not very far from him did fandslize him; if the Lord of the second was unfortunate, or in I or & to the Lord of the ascendant, or if @ was in the twelfth eighth or fixth, I judged he went back in the world, and his Estate consumed.

If his Significator, viz. if the Lord of the ascendant was

affified by the Lord of the tenth, I acquainted him, his Repuurion Was loft, his Trade decayed, or had no Trading; and if the Lord of the fourth was unfortunate, or the fourth house it felf, I judged the house was unlucky, and few that hid lived threin did thrive, or that the Repaires of the house had much weakned him * : If the Lord of the feventh afflicted . Or the the Lord of the atcendant or fecond, his overthwart Neigh- house stood teets had all the Trade, were better furnished with Commo-not convecitis, &c. Now in giving direction which way to steer his niently for coule in hops of better Trading , I observed what Planet in his Trade. the Scheim was most forcunite and strongest, and had the molfriendly aspect either to the Lord of the ascendant or Lord otherecond, look what quarter of Heaven the Sign that Plaan was in did tignifie, to that part did I ever advise the Quetent to remove; and I remember not, that any ever repented their following my advice; many have afterwards returned me thinks and rewards.

And whereas I mention these words [perhaps the house was unlatie lione may cavill at the words, and fay, God's bleffing is elite in all places, and it's superstition to judge, a house that is not a living thing, can be made unsuccessfull, † Or. Let these enjoy their orinion still; there's not a man in this world less superstitious tunate. then we felf, yet what I have sound by experience, I freely comminicate, and do remain of this opinion; That in what house any execrable facts are committed, the ministring Angels of God seeing the villary done in that house, and the dishonour done to God therein, do accurse that place or house; which ontinues fo long, as there is not a full expirtion made by fome godly perion, for the finnes committed in that house; or untill the time limited by the angry Angel be expired, the house shall remain a most unfortunate house for any to live in: And this which I write, and is inflicted upon houses which are insensible, I assuredly know is performed to the full upon the great edimaller Families of this world, &c. How in a naturall way to dicharge these curses, Sunt sigilla & lamina qua nec scripta IM, O ego novi.

Buz some for resolution of this Question, say, if the D sepapune at time of the Question from 4 or 2, then stay; if she separate D'd'3

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feparate from an Informing, temove; or a Forming in the after dant bids you stay; an Informing remove: This heedfully confedered with the preceding Judgment, will instruct any most rent Astrologer to resolve the preceding Question concerning removing from one place to another.

CHAP. XXXVI.

Of turning the course of Rivers, or bringing Water into out Ground or Honse, either by Canduit or Pipes.

In this manner of judgment, you must principally consider the position and strength of h and the D, and in what after they or either of them are in, either with 4 or 2; for if you find h Direct, swift in Motion, Orientall, and the D in the third, eleventh or fifth house, without any aspect either good or evill to d, it's an argument, the Work that is to be undertaken will have good success, be brought to a good conclusion, and that the Querent will have prosperity and credit by ir, and the matter easily performed, and this the rashes, if the D apply to that Planet who is Lord of that Sign wherein she is, and he receive her in any of his Dignities; and if that Planet who is received of the D be a Fortune, and is assending in his latitude, and in a fixed Sign, the Querent shall not need to fear, but that there will be water could be wherein shall not need to fear, but that there will be water could long continue: if there bim the tenth bouse either 4 or 2, bur especially 4, it's a sure argument the River, Channell, Conduit, Pipe, or Water-worthall remain many a year.

In surther consideration of this judgment, if you find him

In further confideration of this judgment, it you mind had the eleventh, very firong and potent, and the D in * or \(\Delta un \) to him, and the Dilpolitor of the D in a fixed Sign, or a cormon one, or the D her felf in one of those Signs producing Rain, which are \$ \$1 \to \text{X}.

All these are arguments, that in the work you are in had with, you shall have a good Current, and plenty of Water; but if you find an infortunate Planet in the tenth, it's probable

pour Pipes will break, your Water-course be subject to suptures or breaking down of the Banks, the Water will not run curnity, that the Plot is ill laid, nor is there any success promised to the undertaker or undertakers, by that present imployment.

CHAP. XXXVII.

Of Treasure lying hid in the Ground, or to be digged out of the Earth.

The resolution of this Question is various, according to the nature adjusticy of the thing enquired after, viz. Whether Money, Pare of Jewels, or things easily moveable, or for Treasure long since obscured or hid, the Querent not knowing what it is: or like by Whether there be any Mine of Gold, Silver or Iron, or my other Minerals in the Ground, Mannor or Lordship now audioned; then it is requisite to know whether the Querent did or obscure this Treasure now enquired after, or whose k was, or what relation the party that did so, had up a him, a whether that he aske in a generall way of Treasure hid, not being able to discover either when, where, or whose, or what it

If the Querent did hide his own Plate, Money or Jewels in my part of his Ground, or in his house, and hath forgotten whreshours, you must hetein observe the Sign of the second base, the Lord thereof, what Sign and quarter of Heaven his in, as also, the Sign of the fourth and his Lord, and what carter of Heaven they signifie: the Lord of the second and of the fourth in Angles, the Plate is still in the house, or in the spound, and not removed; but is these Planets be not in Angles, but in Infortune, without dignities, be either in the fourth or seventh, there's then either part of it, or all removed and made away; and if your Figure promise, that your Goods are my temoved, to find in what part they are, have recourse to the full Chapter of this house concerning things hid, &c.

If the Queltion be concerning Treasure absolutely, without knowledge

knowledge whose or what it was, viz. whether there be any in the place or ground suspected, yea or no ; observe in the Figure whether 4 or 2 or 32 be in the fourthhouse, there's then probability of Treature being there; if they be there and in their own houses, the matter is without dispute, and you may be fure there is Treasure, or something of value in the house or ground suspected; or if you find either hor of in any of the own houses, Direct, and without Impediment, and inthe fourth, there is also Treasure, or if you find Q in & inthe fourth, not labouring with any misfortune, it's probable there is Treasure there, for you must know there is no Planet unfortunate, when he is in his own house, or essentially dignified and a Significator.

If you are ignorant of the nature and quality of the Trafure, or thing obscured, then see to the Planet was ignished the Treasure, and consider if he be Lord of the seventhhous, and examine his nature and property, if he be so; it be beno Lord of the feventh, joyn the Lord of the feventh in judgment with him, and fo frame a mixture for the quality of the

thing.

But if that Planet who is Significator of the Treasure be nx Lord of the 7th or have affinity with him, then absolutely take the Lord of the feventh to fignifie the nature and Species of the Treature; who if he be the O, and he in his houte or exitusion, there is Gold there, or precious Scones or Jewels of the colour, or neer to the colour of the O.

And if the Quettion were, Whether there were a good Mire yea or not? the place considered , it's like there is ; it the Ote not so well dignified, and yet fignifie the Treasure, it's true somewhat very precious, and neer to Gold in goodness.

If the D be in ter own house or exaltation, and be Livia the seventh, the Treasure is Silver, Plate, Chrystal or Jewels, &c.

of the colour she is of, &c.

If & be Lord of the seventh, and so dignified, he shows, the thing fought after may be Brass or Glass, or some Curiotias or Engines of Iron,&c. but if he be weak, perhaps you may had fome old rufty Iron, Candlefticks, Kettles, &c. It the Quelism were about Iron-stone, it's probable it will prove good incfone, and make good Iron. If h be Lord of the deventh, and fortified as before specified, there's some Antiquisies of great account, or ancient Monuments of men long fince deceafed, some Ume, &c. or there are some things wrapt up in old-black Chaths, or old wooden Boxes : and if the Question were conoming any Mine or quarrey of Stone, then it's very probable there is a rich Mine of Coles, it the Question were concerning Coles; or of good Stone, if the Question were of it : but if he beweak, and ill dignified, then neither is the Mine a rich one, oran it be wrought without much expence of Treasure; wheder it be full of water, or what may be the impediment, you must require from the Sign he is in, well considering what was formerly faid in this Chapter.

If 4 be Lord of the seventh and essentially fornised, there is Silver or very rich Cloth, and great flore of it, or Tyn, &c.

If the Lady of the fewenth, the intimates curious Heusholdfuffe, cottly Jewels, or that fine Linnen is there hid.

li ; be Significator, he prenotes some Pictures, Meddals, Waiings, Books, some pretty Toyes are obscured, or are the Traine looked after.

If the Querent shall obtain the Treasure hid.

If the Planet who fignifies the Treasure or thing hid; doth apply to the Lord of the ascendant, or if there be mutuall reoption of translation, or collation of light and nature betwixt them, it's probable the Querent shall obtain the matter lought after; if the aspect be by or o, then not without officulty and much labour; the d'of both Significators bett of all perior no the business, and the more afforedly, if they be in haed Sign, and polited in the Querents second house, or in the accordant, either of the Luminaries placed in the accordant and not unfortunated, gives great facility in the Work; but it rather of them be in the aftendant, or behold it, but be both in adent houses, there remains little hopes in the matter: When Disin the attendant, and also his Lord or Disposer, it promilet acquistion of the Treasure: but if the Lord of Dbe caden, and both the Lights, especially the D, and have no aspect to

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the \bigoplus or the Lord of the ascendant behold not the ascendar, I can give the Querent then no hopes of obtaining the Tressure or thing hid: Alkindme giveth this generall tule concerning Treasure, or any thing obscured in the ground; Erect your Figure aright, consider the severall aspects of the Planets, if there be in the ascendant, or in any Angle a Fortune, say, thereis Treasure in the ground, and that the thing hid is still in the ground, the quantity, price, esteem thereof, shall be according

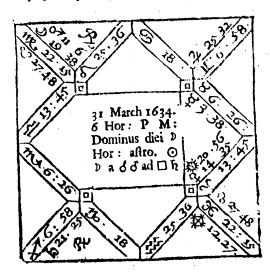
to the potency, vertue or debility of the Fariane.

If you find the thing hid to be removed, then he proceeds, and faith, Behold the Lord of the ascendant and the D, if there be any good aspect betwire them, and that Fortune which signified the Treasure to be there, viz. a good aspect and reception, is that demands the Quettion, shall then have the thing enquired after, &c. He further faith, than fixed Signs shew the thing is hid in the Earth, common Signs in or neer a Wall, moreable Signs on high, or in the covering of houses; whether it lie deep in the earth or not, consider if the Planet Significator, be in the beginning, middle, or neer the end of the Sign; if he be newly entred the Sign, the Commodity is not deep, but shall low, neer the upper part of the earth; the further the Planetts in the Sign, the deeper, &c. when you would dig, let not the Infortunes be angular, but if possible, the Significators applying by * or \(\triangle \) to the Lord of the second house, or the \(\triangle \) separate ting from the Significator of the Treasure, and applying to the Lord of your aforndance.

CHAP. XXXVIII.

If I should purchase Master B. his houses.

all manner of Questions



The Inheritance of the house wherein at this present 1647. I live, and some others being prostered me to buy 1634. I had a desire to know if I should deal with the seller, and procure Moneys in convenient time to pay for the Purchase, (my own Money being in such hands as I could not collist in under six moneths warning being desirous, I say, to purchase the said houses, and fully resolved upon it, I took my own Question my self, at what time I found my mind mu most perplexed and solicitous about it; the time of my Q cre to my self sell out according to the position of Heaven of oresaid.

CHAP.

THE Sign ascending is , the degree of the Sign is the same wherein & was in my Radix; I looked upon that as a

good Omen in the first place.

2 Is for my felf, the O locally placed in the seventh is for the Seller; the o receives 9 in his Exaltation; besides, 9is neer the cusp of the seventh, and no other Planet in the seventh O excepted, which fignified, there was at prefent no other purchaser about it but my self: the 1 so existed and angular, prenoted the Seller to be high in his Demands, [and fo he was;] nor was he necellitated to depart with it : finding, I fay, my Significator received of 3, and so neer to the cusp of the Angle of the Welt, it was an argument I should proceed further in the matter, notwithstanding & her many Debilities; for as I found O Lord of the seventh, so also was he Lord of the eleventh, tignifying my hopes thould not be fruitrated: belides, 9 wis applying to a \(\Delta \) of it, Lord of the fourth, viz. the hours enquired after, and had no abicission or frustration ere the periest aspect; a main strong argument that I should buy the houses: and indeed both Significators (trongly applyed to a A sirett, viz. h and 9, for h is Retrograde: I also considered the @ was in periect A with h, the O being, as I faid, Lord of my eleventh, and he of the fourth; h hath alfolignification of me, as Querent, because he beholds the ascendant, and therein hatheralration: now whether you confider him, as having Dignicies in the afcendanc, or as Lord of the fourth, the Lord of the eleventh and he applying unto each other by a (), argued, affuredly I should proceed further in the matter, and in the end conclude for them: The D in the next place translating the influence of o, who hath Dignities in the seventh, to h, having venue in the ascendant, though by a aspect (yet out of Signs of long ascentions) did much facilitate the matter, and argued my 50ing on, and probability of contracting, but with some leisure, and ilevly, because of the [] aspect; for as the D is afflicted, and Q unfortunite, so had I much to do, and many meetings about it; the Seller not abiting one penny of five hundred and thirty pounds, being the first penny he demanded: As the Ob neer to a * aspect of 4, so did a joviall man endersourto procure the purchase unto himself*; but 4 is cadent, and in detrinient

deriment, shewing he should not prevaile, 2 angular and in sipect with h Lord of the thing fought after; and as o is Lord of the eleventh, which is the fift from the seventh, so a Dughters of the Sellers was my very good friend in this builmis, and fuffered no interloper to intervene, though some ofhad fair '; for & Lord of my second house Retrograde, argued . To hinder Ishould get none of my own Monies to supply my occasions; me. not did I: 4 Lord of \(\mathre{O} \) in \(\structure \) with \(\mathre{O} \) no wayes impedited, but by being in detriment, in * platick with ? Lady of my elendant, shortly entring his exaltation, gave me such hopes is I doubted not of procuring Monies when he entred 5, and & became direct, which he did twelve dayes after, at what time 1 friend lent me 5001, the qualities of the Houses are signified by the Sign of the fourth, and h Lord thereof, who having no materiall debilities, except Retrogradation and Cadency, teing also in \(\triangle \) with \(\triangle \); the Houses were really old, but strong and able to it and many yeers. When Q and O came to d in 8, that day I bargained, viz. die 2 25. Aprill following; the feremeenth if May 2 and D in d; I paid in 530 . and my Conregance was Sealed. So that as I wanted fix degrees of the body of the O, fo was it fix weeks and some dayes from the tive of the Question ere I perfected what the Figure promifid; as to the Moles and Scars of my body it doth exactly agree: for as Q is in V, which represents the face, so have I a Mole on my cheek about the middle of it; and as = ascends, Thre one on the reines of my back, the D in 172 affliched by d, I have a red Mole below my Navell, 4 Lord of the fixt in I a Malculine Sign, I have a Mole neer my right hand visible on the outlide; to have I on the left foot, as X the Sign of the he doch represent. Many things might be confidered herein, belides what is written; but I fear this Book will increase beyond my first intention: Ergo. The truth of the matter is , I and a hird bargain, as the Figure every way confidered doth munielt, and shall never live to see many of the Leases yet in being, expired; and as I is in V, viz. opposite to her own House, so did I do my felf injury by the Bargain, I mean matter of Money; but the love I bore to the House I now he in, wherein I lived happily with a good Malter full seven Ee 3

This was after I begun, and before I consluded. yeers, and therein obtained my first Wise, and was bountifully blessed by God with the Goods of this World therein, make me neglect a small hinderance, nor now, I thank God, dol repent it; finding Gods blessing in a plentiful measure upon my Labours: yet was I no Taylor or Scrivener, as Wharmas stirmes, or indeed any profession at all; nor was my Mastera Taylor, or my Wise a Scriveners Widdow.

Of the fifth House, and its Questions.

CHAP. XXXIX.

If one shall have Children, year or no?

WHEN this Question is demanded by a man or woman, long hefore marriage, or by some ander Batchelour, or Maid, Whether they Shall ever have any (hill or Children, yea or not? herein generally you are to confder, whether the Sign upon the fifth, or afcending, bed those we call Fruitfull, yea or no, (viz. 55 m x) and whether the Lord of the ascendant (be the Sign what it will) or the D be in aspect with the Lord of the fifth house, and the aspect be either & * \(\Delta \) or \(\Delta \) (though & is not properly a aspect) which if it be so, and the Planet to whom the Lord of the fifth doth apply, or is in aspect with, be free from Combuition, and other Accidentall or Essential missortunes, it's an argument the good old Batchelour, or stale Maid, or whoever propounds the Question, shall have Children or Islue et they dye; In like case judge, if the Lord of the fifth be in the ascendant, or else the D, or the Lord of the ascendant in the fifth, for this is a firong argument of having Islue or Children but if neither the Lord of the ascendant or the D apply tothe Lord of the fifth, yet if there be rundring of vertue or lighton unto another, or translation or collation by or from the principall Significators, you may Hill continue your judgment, tax

the Querent shall have issue, but not so soon, as if it had been stretch by the first manner of judgement. After all this, have repect to that Planet who is receiver of the Disposition of the significators; who if he be cleer from mistortune or affliction, with stom Retrogadition, Combustion, or Cadency in House, it gives great hopes of issue. See also if that Planet from whom the D is separated be Lord of the fifth Sign from the Sign wherein the Planet is to whom the D applies, and both these planets have any aspect to each other; that also doth testifie the party shall have Children or a Childe. If no Aspect happen betwixt them, its not then likely he will have any; and yet some say, that if the above named Planets or Significators be not in any Aspect, yet if the Planet to whom the D applies bein an Angle, the Querent may have Issue.

If a Woman aske, whether she may conceive?

Many times a Woman married, having been long without Children, may inquire, whether she is sike to Conceive, yea or

no? In this Question you are to consider:

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or the Lord of the fifth in the first, or the Lord of the fifth in the fifth, or if the Lord of the fifth be in the seventh, or the Lord of the seventh in the fifth, or the D with him, or good Planets in the Ascendant, or with the Lord of the fifth, or in any of the Angles; she may then conceive: but if none of these testimonies concurre, and you sind barren ill Planets to be in the former places, she neither is at present conceived, or will hereafter conceive. If good and bad Planets be mixed together, she may perhaps conceive or have children, but they will not live: if \$\opin\$, \$m\$ or \$\times\$ be in the Ascendant or fifth, she may have children; but if \$\opin\$ or not be there, she neither is at present, or hardly after will be with Childe.

At what time, or how long it may be ere she be with (hilde?

If you finde that according to natural causes she may have a Childe or Children; and the Querent is desirous to know near what

what time : fee then where thou findelt the Lord of the house, viz. if in the Ascendant or first house; then judge these yeer; if in the second house, the second yeer; if thereat house, the third yeer; if in the seventh, the sourch yeer; is the fourth house, the hit yeer. And herein you must be circled in confidering what fign the Lord of the fift house is in; for the swiftnesse of a Planet in a moveable fign doth somewhat halten the time; a double bodied Sign doth nor manifello foon; fixed Signs prolong the matter; however, this is worthy of your confideration, that let the Significator bein what Sign he will be, yet if he be swift in the motion and drest, he doth make the more halle in performance of the business he is a fignificator in, and causeth the matter tooner to be ac. complified.

Whether the Querent shall have Children, be he Asan or Woman that asketh ?

Behold the Afcendant, and if fortunate Planets behold the same, and the Lord thereof be in the Ascendant, or inthe tenth, eleventh or fift House, and you finde & also wellple ced together with that Planet who is Lord of the Tripking airending, and he be not Combust or Retrograde; judgethen, if the Man aske the Question, he may have Children, or is a puble of getting them. If a Woman inquire, fay, the may Conceive, and is not naturally barren. If the Lord of the alterdant be in the fourth or feventh, and 2 in a good House of herven, do you fay, the party shall have a Childe a long time after the asking of the Question.

But if you finds the Alcendant afflicted, or infortunedly the Malevolent Planets, and the Lord of the Afcendantina evili place or House of heaven, and 4 Cadent, or in the eight or Combuit, or not fully elongated from the Sun-being! then shall you judge he will have few Children, and they ha ly, hardly any to live. Its also a great fign of non-concept on, or no capacity to conceive, when the D is unfortunite. It you finde a fortunate Planet in the fifth house, or having about nigne aspect to the Cusp thereof, it gives hopes and strong

all manner of Questions reflimony of having a Childe in a little compais of time ; but if an infortune be in the fifth, ill dignified, Combust, Retrograde, flow of motion, &cc. the Querent will have no Childen; but it the Infortune be direct and swift, Orientall, and in my of his effentiall dignities, he shall signific Children; the more Children if 4 2 or 10 be in * or 1 with him out of good houses: you must ever remember, that the neerer a Forum is to the Afcendant, the sooner the Querent may expect Children, the more remote, the longer time must be allowed. Others observe this rule following, That if 4 he in the Afcendant or fifth, and in a Sign which is not barren, its an argument the Querent may have a Childe; there is also much thength in the Lord of the house; for if he be angular with reception of the Lord of that Angle where he is, or in the elerenth or futh with the like reception, it is a fure tellimony of hring Children. In all Quettions concerning Children, be crefull of the age of the Querent, or so me other naturall or hereducty infirmicy incident to the Querent, and feldom conclude without two tellimonies.

If a Alan shall have Children by his Wife year or not, or of any other Woman whom he nominates.

When it is demanded of you by any Man, Whether he shall have any Children by the Wife he hath, or the Woman he mentions; orifa Woman aske if the fhall have Islue or Children by such a Mm. Behold the Atcendant, his Lord and the ", and if the Lord of the Aicendant or the D be joyned to the Lord of the lifth, you may judge he or the thalf have Iffue by the party inquired of di this be not , then see if any translation be from the Lord of the firth to the Lord of the ascendant; that's an argument of hung Children after some space of rime: if the Lord of the Mondant or the Dbe in the fifth House, he or she may have childen, or the Lord of the fifth in the ascendant : if none of these be, confider if the Lord of the ascendunt, the ", and Lord of the fifth be not joyned to a Planet more ponderous then themselves; for he collecting both their lights, shall be the receier of their disposition, and shall signifie whether the Childe

er Children (if any be) shall live or nor; if he be not impedited, the Children then shall live, but if he be Retrograde, Comban, Peregrine, or otherwise informate, neither will the Children, live long, or will the Parents take comfort of these Children, After this, confider 4, who naturally lignifieth Children, if he be in the ascendant, third, fifth, ninth or eleventhhouse, tree from all manner or mistoriune; you may affirm the Woman shall shortly conceive, perhaps upon the first congressor coition after the asking of the quellion, or a little after, and the matter feems as good as done.

If Q be in the fifth, no way impedited, and some other Fmtake be there belides, it hallens the time, and the will concine very fuddenly. But if 4 be in the aforefaid places impedited, fay, that either she is not conceived, or if she be, it will not come to perfection, for the Woman shall suffer abortion. In like manner if Q be unfortunate by hor d, or be under the @ beams, or Conbust, the Woman is not conceived, unless a Fortune be in the fifth house, and then she is more assuredly with childe, or shall be shortly; yet you may justly fear she

will suffer mischance ere the birch

If either h or o, or especially Be in the fifth, or the two former malevolents cast their & to the fifth, it seems the Woman is not with childe; and verily the I of the Informer to the fifth house feems to hinder conception.

Whether fire is with Childe or not.

Shee is.

A Woman milirusting her self to be with Childe, and delirous to know the truth; if she aske the Question of thee, then give Answer, having well considered your Figure, erected &cording to the time of her demand, viz. as these following rules direct you.

If the Lord of the ascendant or D behold the Lord of the fifth

with any aspect or translation.

If the Lord of the ascendant and the D be in the fifth house * I mean he free from the male rolent aspect of the Informmer, and direct; and and of for herein you must not wholly rely upon h and of or the I to be Planets, not the onely Unfortunate Planets, " you must consider the polition

all manner of Queftions. of heaven at time of eresting your Scheam, and take any evill

spect of the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, be he what Planet he will to be an affliction if he have on or of to the Lord of the fifth, or Lord of the alcendant, or the D.

If generally in the first, fifth, eleventh or seventh, not in al-pet to h or o, they being slow in motion or Retrograde.

The Lord of the accendant, or Lord of the fifth house aspecting a Plan t in an Angle with reception, and rendring up his retue unto him; if the be in reception with any Planet in in Angle, that is, effentially Fortified, elfe not; for accidentall dignities in this manner of judgement, giveth hopes, but not

If the Lord of the Afcendant behold the Afcendant with an anicable aspect, out of any good House; or if the " be in the feventh, and behold the Lord of the feventh in the eleventh, or if the I be in the eleventh, and behold the Lord of the seventh

in the feventh.

The Lord of the Ascendant received in either House, Triplicity or Exaltation, and the receiver of the Lord of the Ascendant hing alike dignity in the House, Triplicity, Exaltation, or Term of the received, viz. Lord of the Ascendant.

The D giving vertue, or rendring her light to a Planet in the fifth house, or having essentiall dignities in the fifth.

The Dapplying to the Lord of the ascendant, or Lord of the fifth in the first or tenth House, and he not Cadent from his own House or exaltation; * where you must understand this A Planet generall rule concerning a Planet his being Cadent from his own House, is this, viz. if of be in Υ , it being his own House, cadent from her him then be in any of the twelve Houses, he shall be said to his own he Apoulte and his being his own be Angular as to his being in γ : if δ be in \otimes he is succeding, house. or in a succedant House in that way, if o be in I he is then Cadent, as from his own House; and to do in the rest: for ever a Planet is Angular in any of his own Houles.

The Dispositor of the D and Lord of the hour in Angles ; Thefe adin the Sign of the feventh House, the is newly conceived ded to other (this is to be understood if he be well Fortified:) It in the se-testimones. with, the party is quick, or her Infant moveth: 14 in the fewith, the is impregnated of a male childe: I or X in the feventh

If the Alan aske waknown to the Woman.

Shee is.

If the Lord of the fifth behold a Planet in an Angle with reception, or if the Lord of the Hour, Lord of the fifth, 490 Dis or be in the fifth, Fortunate; or if the Lord of the fifth be in the feventh, or Lord of the feventh in the fifth.

Shee is no.

If 4 or 9 be impedited, if 9 be joyned to hor &, and they either Combuilt, Retrograde, or flow in motion, or in all ng or ve, hor of in the fifth, in or of to the Lord of the fifth, denotes no conception, or danger of abortion, it other fignificators be more prevalent then they, and give tellimony of conception.

The Lord of the ascendant joyned to a Retrograde Planet, or one in a Cadent House, or received by a Retrogade or Conbull Planet, no aspect or translation of light betwixt the Lord of the fifth and Lord of the aftendant; judge by the major

The Lord of the ascendant, Lord of the fifth, Lord of the Male or Fe-Hoar Masculine, and the D in a Masculine Sign, degrees, or male. quarter, do note a Male, the contrary a Female.

Whater is Stall live?

The Lord of the fifth Retrograde, Combust, or Cadent from his House or Exaltation, is a presage of Death, & e course.

The Lord of the Ascendant; Lord of the Hour, Lord of the fifth, all or most of them unfortunate, is an argument or death; h of or & in the first or fifth House, and Retrograde, denote the

Where

all manner of Questions.

Where suspicion is had of Twins: if upon that Question Twins. you finde the Sign-afcending Common, and a Fortune in it, or the fifth or first House, and @ and Lyna in co mon Signs, orthe Sign or the fifth one, and Lord or the fifth in a common Sign, you may judge Twins.

Other Judgement concerning Womens being with chide or not.

CHAP. XL.

Whether a Woman be with Childe or not.

7HEN a Woman asks this Question, have respect to the Lord of the afcendant and the D, who shall signific the perion of the Querent, the fifth house, and Lord thereof, shall that the Conception, if any be: If the Lord of the afcendant bein the fifth, or Lord of the fifth in the afcendant, free from all manner of impediments, it argues the Woman is conceived with child; to also if the Lord of the ascendant his vertue or diffosition be translated to any Planet in an Angle, the more certain you may judge; if he to whom the Lord of the alcendant commits his Disposition, be received of th: Lord of the accendant, or the Lord of the accendant by him; but if the Planes to whom the Lord of the afcendant hith committed his Disposition, be in a cadent house, it notes the Womin bith taken grief, and whereas the thinks the may beconceived of a Child, it's more like to be a Sickness; and if the Conception should hold, 'twill come to no good end, espailly it the ascendant be V or S, = or V, or if any of the Talevolent Planets be in an Angle, or elie &, for utually & in the fifth, thews abortion, in the ascendant extream tear and milituit of it; but if the ponderous Planet to whom the Lord of the atcendant commits his Disposition be in a good hore, viz. in the second, eleventh or ninth, not in d with the Informer, and the D be free, it notes the Conception shall one to good end, and the Woman safely delivered: so as Ff 3

also if the Lord of the fifth, who is naturall Significant of children, be in the afterndant free from misfortune, via. Retrogradation or Combustion, or not with 3.

If a Woman do Canteive with Childe of more then one?

To refolve this Question, see if either II in t or X be alcending, then fee if both 4 and 2 be in the Sign atcending, or in the Sign of the fifth, or be in any of the tivelve Signs (except of) it's probable the goeth with two children; and if the D be with 4 and 9 in the ascendant or fifth, it's possible she may have three; but if none of these be in the ascendant or fifth, behold if these Planers cast their * or A to the degree aicending, or to the cusp of the fifth house; it's also probable the may conceive, or is with child with more then one: but if a fixed Sign possess the ascendant or fifth house, or any moreable Signs, and the @ and D be therein, viz. either in fixed or moveable Signs, and in the fifth or first house, it's a certain argument the Woman is with child but with one: The Affrels ger must not rashly adventure his Judgment without well confidering his rules, or without knowledge had, whether it be not naturall or utuall for fome of her Family to bring at one Birth more then one,

If Alale or Female.

See to the ascendant, the Lord of that Sign, the Sign of the fifth, and Lord of the fifth, and whether the Signs be Y x A is the signs import a Male, the other fix Signs Female: If the Lord of the ascendant be in a Masculine Sign, and the Lord of the fifth in a Feminine, then have recourse to the D, and see what Sign she is in, and if the apply to a Planet in a Masculine Sign, then she gives her testimony to the Significator who is in a Masculine Sign, and you may judge the party is with child of a Boy or Man-child.

Masculine Planers are ever h 4 of and o , and the Feminine, and 2 as he is in aspect or o with a Masculine of Feminine.

all manyer of Questions.

3 3 F

Feminine Planet, so is he of either sex accordingly; but when he is Grientall of the O, he is reputed Masculine; when Occidental, then Feminine.

Her long the Woman hath been Conceived ?

In this case have regard to the D and the Lord of the fifth, and Lord of the hour, and see which of all these is neerest from the separation of any Planet, and well consider him, and from what manner of aspect this separation is; if he be separated by a \triangle aspect, say, she is in the fifth moneth of her Conception, or the third; if the aspect was a \times , say, she is in the second or sixth moneth of her conception; if the separation was by a Daspect, she is in the fourth of her Conception; if it was by an Opposition, she hath been Conceived seven moneths, if it were by a Conjunction, then she hath been Conceived one moneth.

Of the time when the Birth will be?

In judging about what time the Querent may be delivered, you are to consider, When I and O are in I with the Lord of the fifth, and with the D and Lord of the hour, or the more part of them, and that time of their I shall show the hour of Birth; help your self therein by that Fortune which in the Quettion shall behold the Part of Children, viz. when he shall apply to that Quarter of Heaven where the Part of Children is, and direct that Part of Children, by the ascensions to the degree of the sith house, and to the degree of the fifth house, and to the Part of Children and the sisth house, because when that Part doth apply it self to the degrees of ascensions, and when it is within the Orbes of those degrees, is the time of delivery, giving to every degree one day.

Behold also the Disposition or application of that Planet to whom the Part of Children is directed; before the d of the Lord of the fifth with the Lord of the ascendant, in the ascendant or in the fifth house, because about that time will be the time of birth. See also when the Significator of the Question

loth

Masculine Planers.

The Resolution of

cloth change his form, vie. When he removes out of one Sien into another, then is also like to be the time of the Birth; or behold the Lord of the fifth, how far he is removed from the cusp or the fifth, and give to every Sign one moneth, and help your self with your other tellimonies, and judge according to the major part of those Significators that do most neerly con-

The Part of Children is taken day and night from o to 4, and projected from the afcendant.

Whether the Birth shall be by day or by night?

In this manner of Judgment, behold the afcendant and his Lord, the Moan, Planet in the aicendant, Lord of the fifth, Sign of the fifth; if the major, part of the Significators be in Diutnill Signs, the Birth will be by day; if the contrary happen, then in the night. If the Significators disagree amongst themselves, take him that is Essentially most strong, and judge by him; or else consider the number of degrees that the Planet you judge by is diffant from the cusp of the fifth house, so many degrees as is their diffance each from other, do you project from the degree afcending, and see where your number determines; and if it end in a Diurnall Sign, the will be brought to beaby day; if contrary, then in the night: by this means also you may judge of the quality of the Sex, by confidering the Lord of the fifth, the Moon, the Lord of the Hour, and the Part of Children before mentioned, and his Dispositor; is the major part hereof be in Misculine Signs, its a Male the Womangots with, and the birth will be by day; but if the rettimonies be equall, the birth will be by twilight.

Some lay, if the Quellion be, Whether a Woman be with Childe or not; confider the Lord of the Ascendanc, Lord of the fifth, and Dispositor of the Moon, and the Moon her salf; if any application be betwire these Planers, and the Moon be in a common Sign, and the Ascendant one, and the Significators in Angles, or if in the aftendant or fecond there be a fortunate Ph-

ner, fine is with child, otherwise not.

Or if by chance a Planet Direct be in of with the Moon, "

hews the same; Wor & in the fifth, or D in the sifth, applying to Wor &, or a Planet in Carimi of the O, the Planet being a Fortune, is a ffrong argument of being with Child; but if intend of Fortunes you find the Infortunes so placed as above-uid, it's no tign of Conception; or if there be assurance of Conreption before the Question be asked, it's a pregnant proofe of abortion, and if you find of to be the infortunate Planet afflicting, the will milearry by a Flux of blood; if hatfliet, then by Sicknels, Fear, Frights, or by too much abundance of wind and water.

If you are demanded of the state of the Mother, and how, or in what case she shall be in after the Birth; behold the D, and observe to what Planet she applies, and according to the last application the bath before the go out of the Sign the is in, it full be with the Mother; to that observe that Planet she last applies unto, his Nature, place in the Heaven and Fortitude, so shall it be with the Mother after Birth: I have in my practice obferred this concerning the fafety of the Mother, and her condition at the Birth, if it were evident she were with Child; and if I found the ascendant free, and the Lord of the ascendant neither separated from a bad aspect of the Lord of the eighth or sourth, or applying to any bad aspect of the Lords of those two houses, or if I found the D fortunately applying to either of the Forneer, or to the O, or indeed to any good aspect of the Informer, I never doubted the life of the Mother, and I remember not that I ever failed.

If the Lord of the fifth were in the eight, and had no effentiall denities in the Sign, and had any aspect good or ill to the Lord of the eight or fourth, I usually judged the Infant would not live long after the Birth, and I ever found the prediction true; and you shall very seldom observe any Infane born upon the very dunge of the P, but he dyes shortly, seldom out lives the next full D; or if he or the be born at the moment of the full Mom, it's very probable the Infant dyes upon the next new Moon; for a there is no light in earth but what these two Planets give, so neither do I believe any life can be permanent, when both these at the time of birth are either of themselves, or by the Infortunes

Whether

Gg

Whether Unity is like to be betwine the Infant and the Parent, or herwise the Parent and any of his Children of elder Years.

This were better resolved from the Nativity, but because sew among us are capable of judging one, I adventure to newhat by an Horary Question: The Question being then demanded as aforesaid, behold the Lord of the ascendant, the Moon, the Lord of the fifth; if you find reception and application betwirt the Lord of the fifth, and Lord of the ascendant, and this in the tenth, eleventh, fifth, third, winth, first or second houses, there will be Love and Unity betwirt them; or if 4 or 2 do behold the cusps of both houses, there will be Unity and Concord betweet

I do in these manner of demands observe onely thus much; I presently consider if either h d'or & be in the fifth, for if those two Planet, or any Planet who is posted in the house be Peregrine; I say, that the Childe will be untoward, very averse, and not easily regulated by his Parents directions, and that the fault is wholly in the Child, or young Man or Maid, according to the Question propounded. It I find he do to in the afcendant, I tell the Parents that enquires, the fault is their own, that the Child is not more observant unto them; and if d be there, I say, they are too much Lordly over him or her, or their Children, and over-awe them, and keep them intoo much subjection; if Is be the Planet impediting, I say, they are too auftere, dogged, and too much close fifted, and expect more service, duty, obedience or attendance from them then is fitting in a Christian liberry, that they give their Children no encouragement, or shew them any countenance, &c. It & be there in the ascendant, I blame the Parent enquiring, and rell him, he is too too jealous, and too mistrustfull of the actions of his or their Children, that he beleeves lyes and calumnies against his or their Children, that simple people foot him in his humour, and befor him with vain reports, &c.

You may apply the last part of Judgment to any other Question as well as this, with very good success, as I have done

all manner of Queflions. muy clines, and thereby have reconciled the Pather or Mother mdithir Child. But by all means, I defits all affreinglans to deal fairly and felly, let the fault be where it will be, &c.

CHAP. XLI.

Of Empassadours or Messengers,

THE Lord of the fifth shall represent the person of the Enter baffadour, the Moon shall berein be admitted to have fignisiction, that Planet to whom either the Lord of the fifth house or the Alms do apply unto, shall shew the cause of his Embissinge, or you may take judgment from both those Planets to whom

If you find the application is from a Fortune by a \square or ϑ or 6, and if there he reception betwirt them, or collection or manshrion of light by any Planet, and that Planet be either Lord of the tenth, or in the tenth, you may fay, the cause of his Embassinge is unto the King upon a meer point of honour, or upon some high and great Bunnesse, or concerning a very great and urgent occasion: If the Planet who is received, or who collects or translates the vertue of one to another, be Lordor the eleventh, he comes to renew the League of Priendhip betwixt the two nations: If the Lord of the fifth be unfortranse in the seventh, and the Lord of the ascendant and he be in lor of, and of have any malicious aspects to them both, or to either of them, there is then no likelihood of Unity, or to be any content in the Embassage to be delivered, or both partiss will find triviall meanes to discontent one another, so that an folid peace may be expected from any act performed or to be performed by this Treaty or Embassage, rather probability of filling at viriance; whether the Embassador will delle fairly, or prove falle, or shuffle in his Undertaking, you must know this Judgment from the well or ill affection of the Lord of the hith house, and from that aspect he shall cust to the ascendant of Lord thereof, or to the Lord of the eleventh; of ferve also in Gg 3

whit house the Lord of the fisth is in, for if, he be in the tents, and there dignitied essentially, the Embassadow will stand too much upon the Honour of his own Prince, and hath an overweening conceit of his own abilities: If & and the Lord of the fifth be in \square or $\mathscr O$, the Embassadow hath not a Commission large enough, or shall be countermanded or contradicted either by some Missive from his Prince, or the Secretary playes the knave with him, &c. or his Message will be ill taken.

Observe this generally, if the Significator of the Embassadam have any * or \(\triangle \) aspect (or be he well dignified or not) either to the Lord of the ascendant, or Lord of that Sign under which the Kingdom you are in is subject, the Embassadam himself wishes well to the Kingdom, and will perform his trust with much sincerity.

Of a Messenger sent forth upon any Errand for Money.

Herein give the ascendant and his Lord to him that sends, the seventh house and his Lord unto him to whom the Messenger is sent, the Messingerothe D, the Lord of the fifth to the Messenger and managing of the Business: If you find the Lord of the fifth separated from the Lord of the seventh, and applying to the Lord of the ascendant, you may judge the Messenger hath effected the thing he went about, is departed from him, and returning home again: If the Lord of the fifth be separated from the Lord of the second house, he brings Money with him, whether a Fortune or Infortune be Lord of that house, and you must understand, that the answer which the Messenger brings is of the nature of that house, whose Lordis the Planet from whom the Lord of the fifth is separated, and of the Planet himself; so that if you find his separation from a good Planet, it gives hopes of a good Answer, the contrary when separation is from the Infortunes: If the Significator of the Messenger do apply by or of to an Infortune, before he is separated from the Lord of the seventh, you may then acquaint the Querent, that his Messenger hath had some impediment in effecting his Business by the party to whom he was sent, and that he also sustained some hinderance in his Journey, ere be

can to the place to which he was fent: but if this application to an Informer happen after that the Lord of the fifth was separated from the Lord of the seventh, the Messey will have deliges or missiontune in his returning home again; if you find an Informer in the ninth, he will hardly travell safe for Theeves; if a Ferture be in the ninth, judge his going and returning will be seen the ninth, it is going and returning will be

Concerning the sending of Foot-Posts, Lackeys, Sec. about any Messeer Errand, whether they shall come to their Journeys end, or safe to the place unto which they are sent, behold the load of the ascendant and the D, and if either the one or the where in the seventh, or one or both apply to the Lord of the kenth, he then went safe to his journeys end; ever judge in the manner of Question according to the nature of the Fortune as Infortune, and how he is dignithed in the Heavens, what is his Venue, what his Debility, and accordingly frame your judgment according to Fortunes, or they dwelling on being in Significant Houses, portend good, the Infortunes the contary.

li there be reception between the Lord of the fifth and ieunhandany amicable aspect, your Messenger was well received indentertained by him to who in he went, yea though the appliction be by of of, yet he was well received; but the party lought after, framed some excuse, or framed some matter in his own defence, concerning the thing fent unto him for. For four Messengers return when it shall be; behold if the Lord of the fifth be receded from the Lord of the seventh, or applying to the Planet who is his Dispositor, fay, he commeth; the time when, is found out thus; according to the number of degrees of the application, give Dayes, Weeks or Moneths, according to the more and length of the Journey, and according to the nature of the Signs, viz. either Fixed, Common of Move ble; if the Synficator be Retrograde, the Messenger will return when he cones to be Direct, or according to the number of degrees he wants ete he prove Direct. I do usually observe this general rule, when the Lord of the fifth comes to a * or \(\Delta \) of the Lord of the skendant, that day, or neer it, the Messenger is heard of; or when the D separates from the Lord of the fifth to the Lord of

Gg 3

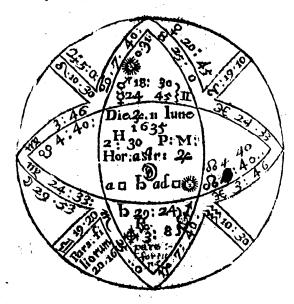
tha

all manner of Queftions.

219

The Refultion of the Significants of the Accordance to the American Italia have intelligence of his Messager: You must know, the application of the Significants ponderous Planet, shows more certainly the day; use discription in knowing the length or brevity of the Journey, and by what precedes you may be satisfied.

If the Querent Should over bave Children?



CHAP. XLII.

Indoment upon the preceding Figure.

THE ascendant is here me a barren Sign, as you may fee

page 89, and 96, the Sign of the fifth is v., a Sign of indifferency in this nature of judgment; the D is in a barren

Sign:

Son; h Lord of the fifth house is Retrograde, and in I; y Lord of the a cendant in II; both It and Y being in Signs inher barren then fruitfull: the D in the Terms of O, in II of h Lord of the fifth, Y Lord of the accordant in the Terms of It, afflicted by the presence of O, and going to O of It, who is Lord of the fixth, is well as of the fifth; Y also possessed the formation of the fixth, is well as of the fifth; Y also possessed the formation of the fixth, is well as of the fifth; Y also possessed for in Associated above recited, I delivered this Judgment, viz. That the Onevent neither had been ever yet conceived, or for my resson in Astronomy neither had been ever yould conceive, and that he was naturally barren; for finding the first, tenth and southhouses, being the principal Angles of the Figure, afflicted, was certain, the evill impediting her Conception had been long upon her, and would also continue.

Had I found \mathcal{W} either fortunating the cusp of the fifth house, or many aspect to the Lord of the ascendant, or unto \mathcal{H} , or if my reception had been betwixt \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{W} , or \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{V} , or any solicition of light from \mathcal{V} to \mathcal{H} , and that Planet so collecting had received \mathcal{H} or \mathcal{V} , I would not have been so peremptory; hawhen I found no one promising testimony, I gave my judgment in the negative, viz. she should not conseive or ever have my children; for whoever considers the positure of Heaven exally, shall find its a most unfortunite Figure for having children; as the \mathcal{V} was in \mathcal{U} of \mathcal{H} , Lord of the fixth, and \mathcal{V} Lord of the ascendant, applying to his \mathcal{O} , so was the Querent very solly, and extreamly afflicted with the Wind and Chollick in her Belly and small Gues; the? In the ascendant shewed very streamly in the Head so did with the least of the last have been the

grat pain in the Head, so did win II, being afflicted by both the bulevolents, represent extream grief in the Head, for win II fignifies the Head, wide page 119.

She affirmed, that the Moles of her Body did correspond ex-

shy to the Figure of Heaven, viz. one Mole close by the Nard, one upon the right Ancle, fignified by mon the cusp of the fixth; one towards the right Knee on the inner side of the Thigh, represented by h. Lord of the sixth in 2; one in or neer the member signified by the D in m2; and as 2 Lord of the af-

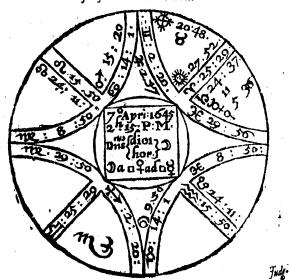
and it is in π , so had the Querent a Scarge or Mole on her ight Aim, on the outside thereof, &c.

When

to The Resolution of

When you find a Question that is so peremptory in the negarive, you shall deale discreetly, to enquire the time of Bitth and fer the Figure thereof, and fee what correspondency there is betwixe the Radix and the Question propounded, and help your felf in your judgement by differention; for it the Radix, affirm Barrenneis, it's impossible any promiting Horary Question can contradict its fignification: and usually I have found, that whoever propounds a Question to the Astrologer, I mean in their first Quettion, they have a Sign of the same Triplicty ascending in their Question, agreeable to the nature of the alcendant in their Nativity, and many times the very felf fame Sign and degree is afcending upon an Horary Queltion which was afcending in the Nativity, as I have many times found by experience; for if I ascend in the Nativity, it's probable upon an Horary Quellion, either or may ascend, which are Signs of the same Triplicity.

If one were wish Child of a Male or Female, and about what time she should be delivered.



CHAP. XLIII.

Judgment upon the Figure before going.

YO II may see in the judgments appertaining to this house how to judge of this question; however, I did follow the Method succeeding, and considered onely the plurality of testimonies, Masculine or Feminine, of the proper Significators, and that y gave resolution.

Arguments of a Girle.

ng Sign afcending,	Feminine.
w Sion of the fifth.	Keminine.
	Feminine.
D In a Sign Depth Lord of the ascendant With Q, a Planer	}Feminine.

Significations of a Male Child.

y Lord of the ascendant	Masculine.
in a Sign) ,
h Lord of the fifth a Planet	. Malouline
h Lord of the fifth in a Sign	Masculine.
2 211 4 11-11-	Masculine.
In a house	
	Masculine.
14 In a Sign	Masculine.
2 Applying to o his 0,	Masculine.
and & a Dianer.	1

You see here are eight restimonies of a Male Conception, or of Being with child of a Son; and but four of a Female; I therefore assumed, that the Lady was impregnated of a Man child, [and so it proved.]

How

How long ere she should be Delivered.

The Signs of the fifth, viz. v, is moveable, so is V, wherein both the Lord of the afcendant and fifth are polited; these argued but a short time: but because h Lord of the fifth is a ponderous Planet, and of flow motion, I much valued him in this Judge ment, so did I the), because she was posted in the Sign of the fifth; I took their proper difference in degrees and minuter each from other:

Locus In in 24 37 V. Both Cardinal Signs.

The distance of the D from the aspect of h is, as you may finde by subduction of the D, from h 14. degrees, 47. minutes. I then substracted & his distance from the body of It, because he was Lord of the ascendant, and h Lord of the fifth.

h 24 37 ℃ P 11 00 ℃

Distance 13. degr. 37. min. so that finding no greater difference betwire the distance of the D to the D of h, and the d of v with h, then one degree and ten minutes; I gave for every degree one week, and so judged, that about sourcen weeks from the time of the Question, she should be delivered.

The truth is, the was delivered the eleventh of July following, at what time of transited the degree ascending, and ? Lord of the ascendant, the opposite place of the), viz. the ninth of 5: You may further observe that the othe same day is in 27.48. 5, viz. in perfect I to his place in our Figue, andth- D in S in & with ?.

Of the fixth House, and its QUESTION.

Viz. Sickness, Servants, small Cattle.

CHAP. XLIV.

Judgment of Sickness by ASTRULOGY.

3HAT which I hold convenient to write of Sickneffes,

is thus much t That in the first place, we ought carefully to take the each time of the parties first falling fick, viz. the hour as neer s an be had, not that moment when first the Patient felt a

much of it, but that very time when first he was so ill, or so entermly oppressed, that he was enforced to take his Bedor to

Secondly, if that cannot be had, then accept of that time when the fick parties Vrine was first carried to some body, to enquire of the Dileafe, whether the party enquired of was Phy-

fitun or not.

Thirdly, if no fuch thing can be had, let the Phylitian take the time of his own first speaking with, or access to the Patica, or when first the Vrine was brought unto him, let a Figure benefied accordingly, and the place of the Dexactly rectified to the very hour; and then to know where the Dileate is, let bim carefully observe:

fint, the atcendant, what Planet or Planets are therein plaod. Secondly, the fixth house, and what Planet or Planets are denon pointed. Thirdly, the Sign and house wherein the D is Fourthly, how the is affected or afflicted, by what Planer, is what house that Planet is, what house or the Figure that Pla-

exis Lord of.

What part of the Body is afflicted; wherein you consider': lithe full house be afflicted by the presence of an evill Planet ment herein shall be more certain, and I dare say intallible, if

either the Lord of the ascendant, the D, or Lord of the fixth be in a Sign, and therein fignific that very member which Is doth,

or if the Sign of the fixth represent that member. The fame course and manner which I have directed in the ascendant, I would have observed in the fixth house, viz. the Sign of the fixth, the Planet or Planets therein placed, what member of mans Body they represent in the Sign wherein they are posited, from whom the Lord of the fixth lattseparated, to whom he next applyes: Together with these, observe carefully the Sign and boule wherein the D is, her separation and application, and you may then descend to give judgment in what part of the Body the fick party is grieved, and or what nature and quality the Sickness is of, or what humour is most

predominant and peccant.

From what cause the Sickness in. Generally observe:

The Significations in Signs fiery, and the Signs accending in the first, and descending in the fixth of the same nature, shell Hectick Feavers, and that Choller principally is predominant in this Sickness.

The Significators in earthly Signs, argue long and tedious Agues, or Feavers of great continuance, or such Diseases as may orcasionally proceed from Melancholly, Consumptions, &c.

all manner of Queftions.

The Significators in ayery Signs , shew the Blood putrified or corrupted, Goury Difeases, Leprofies, the Hand and Foot Gout.

The Significators in moitt Signs, declare the Disease to proced from some cold and mout cause or causes, and shews Coughs, rottenness in the Stomack, and that those parts are disficted, &c.

Diseases signified by the Houses.

House

- 1 The Head, the Eyes, the Face, Eares, flinking Breath, fore Mouth, and Noti me rangers.
- 2 The Throat, Neck, Kings-Evill.

Shoulders, Armes, Hands.

The Stomack, Brell, Lungs.

- 5 The Bock, hinder part of the Shoulders, Stomack, Liver,
 - 6 Lower part of the Belly, Guts, Liver and Reynes.
- 7 Hammes, Flank, finall Guts, Bladder, Matrix, members of
- 8 The Back-bone, Arfe, Groin.
- 9 The Huckle-Bone, or, the Hips.
- 10 The Knees, the Hum of ones Leg behind the Knee.
- ti The Smak, Leg from the Knee to the Ancle, Shin-
- 12 The Feet, and all Difeates incident to them.

Diseases signified by the Signs. .

V All Direates incident to the Head (as in the first house is fignified) and fuch as proceed or have original from Choller, mall Pocks, Pushes, Pimples.

& Diseases in the Neak and Throat, having their beginning

from Melancholly, as in the fecond House.

11 Shoulders, Armes, Hands, proceeding from Blood differn-

pered.

5 Scabbiness, Cancers in the Brest, Hurts in the Brest, ill. Digellion in the Stomack, Spleen, Lungs, upper part of the Hh3

The Refolution of

Belly, Cold and Moissure being the cause, Sursets, &c. A. Back-bone, Sides, Ribs, Heart, lower part of the Biesh fuch infirmities as proceed from Choller and excess of Blood,

me Shewes Melancholly, Diseases in the Gurs, and Belly akes, Fluxes, &c., impediments in the Miseraicks, Windchollick.

Creat-Heats in the Back, or the Stone in the Reines of Kidneys, Surfets by drinking or eating, or from too much Venery, Diseases in the Buttocks, Joints, Hammes and Hanches

m The Groin and parts about the privy Members, the Arfe,

Bladder, Pyles, Scone in the Bladder, Strangury.

The Hippes, Hammes, Buttocks, Fistula's, Itches, Sciatica's.

vo The Knees, back part of the Hammes, Scurfs and Itches in and about the Knees, proceeding of Melancholly.

The Legs, Shin-bone and Calves of the Legs, with the Ancles.

* The Ancie-bone and Feet, Gouts, Swellings in those parts.

Diseases of the Planets.

h Is fignificator of these Diseases; of noise or rumbling in the right Eare and Head, Desfiness, the Tooth-ach, pain in the Bones, in the Bladder, all cold Diseases proceeding from a deflux of the Humours, the Gout, Scab, Melanchollick infirmities, Leprosie, Palsie, Consumptions, black-Jaundies, quartan Agues, the Iliack-passion, Dropsie, Chin-coughs, Catarres of Rheums falling upon the Lungs and Pectorals.

4 The Lungs, Ribs, Griffels, Liver, the Pulie, the Seed, Arteries, Apoplexies, Plurelies, wringings at the Heart, Convulfions, Inflamations of the Liver, Difeases in the Head, prickings and Choorings neer or upon the Ridg-bone, all windiness in the Veines and Body, or any Difeates ariting from putrifacti-

on in the Blood, &c.

of The left Eare, Gall, Reines, Privities and Stones, the Plague, wounds in the Face, Imposthumations, burning-Feavers, yellow-Jaundies, Carbuncles, Fistula's, Epilepsies, bloody-Flux, Calentures, St. Anthonies fire. O The

all manner of Questions.

O The Brain, Heart, Eye-fight, right Eye of a man left of a woman, Cramps, Swoonings or sudden tremblings at the Henr, the Cardiack Pallion, Fluxes in the Eyes, Catarres, red

9 The Matrix, Genitals, Paps, Throat, Liver, Sperm, or Seed in min or woman, Suffocations or Defections in the Mathis, Pilling Difease, Gonorthea, Debility in the Act of Genemion, Strangury, weakness of Stomack and Liver, French or Spanish Pocks, imbegillity or defire to vomit, or that Difeate when presently after eating all comes up again.

The Brain, Spirit, Fancy Imagination, Speech, Tongue, Fingers, Hands, privation of Sense, Madness, Lethirgy, Stammering, Hourceneffe, Coughes, falling Evill, aboundance of

Spentle, &cc.

I Lest Eye of man, right Eye of a woman, the Brain, the Intellines or finall Guts, the Bladder, Tafte, falling-Sickness, Palie, Collick, Menttrues in women, Apottemes, Fluxes of the felly, viz. Looineis, and all congulated, crude Humours in any put of the Body.

From what precedes, it's easie to discover both the member afflicted, quality of the Difease, its cause and origiwill rife; which being well considered, it's requisite you beable to acquaint the fick party of the length or shortperson his Dilease, and its time of access or recess, the better to confort him if life be ordained, or to make him more peniuntandprepared for Heaven, if you fee apparent testimonies of death.

Whether the Difease will be long or short.

Herein you must have respect to the time of the yeer in the All place, and to consider, that Sicknesses happening in the Winter are usually more long, and of long continuance; in the Summer more short; in the Spring they are reputed healthfull; with Aurumne, for the most part Dileases mortall and pernidous are flirred up.

Also cold and dry Diseases which proceed from h, or which

. The Refolation of

he flirres up, or is the Author of the more permanent and long, and generally are regulated by the Or hot and dry Differs, which are procreated from the influence of of and the Or are but short, and are determined by the motion of the Drifts. producerh chronick Infirmities, ; 4 and o short; o more Thort, violent and quick; I a mean betwire both; I diversand unconstant; the D such as do again revert, as the Falling-sickness, Giddiness, Sivimming of the Head, Gouts, &c.

Signs of a long or short Sickness.

If the Sign of the fixth be fixed, expect a long Disease; a moveable Sign, short continuance; a common Sign, a mediocrity, neither too long or short, but for the most part, an alteration of the Di eale, and return of it again.

The last degrees of any Sign being upon the cusp of the fixth hould, the difense is almost at an end, or is either altering for better or worse: fixed Signs do argue the humour not to

be expulsed without much time and difficulty.

When the Lord of the fixth is of evill inueflace, and placed in the fixth, it's an ill Omen, or an unlucky fign of a durable and great fickness: but if in the like nature a Fortune be there, the Disease will soon be cured, nor is it mortall : When the Lord of the fixth is stronger then the Lord of the ascendant, the Diff ease is like to encrease, advise the Patient to take fit temedies, for Nature is weaker then the Disease; but if the Lord of the fixth house be more weak then the Lord of the ascendant, then be affured nature will be able to overcome the malignity of the Disease, without much affistance of the Physician: When his Lord of the fixth house, and fixed in the Sign he is in, heextreamly prolongs the Discase; it he be Retrograde or slow in motion, he performes the same; but if he be in a moveable Sign and in any of his Terms; or swire in motion, he is not then much unfortunate, or will he greatly prolong the Disease; a moveable Sign in the fixth, and the Disease; and no impodiment otherwayes appearing, the Disease continues butta while; common Signs do more long continue any infirmity, except H, for that being upon the cusp of the fixth, I ever found it equivalent to a moveable Sign : If the D apply by ill aspect to the Lord of the afcendant; the Disease encreases; if the Disease en for his Disease, he is a disorderly fellow, and of ill Dyer; and kg be in m, &cc. he hath got a clap of some unclean woman; wa woman ask, the hath coo great Flux of the Whites or Reds,

or the Disease is occasioned by her own Folly, &c.

If the Lord of the fixth apply to the Lord of the ascendant by Bor &, the Disease is encreasing, and is not yet at his height or full growth; fo also the Lord of the fixth in the eighth or twelfth, is an ill argument and great presumption, that the partyfick must be more afflicted ere his Disease leave him: If an inforunate Planet be in the fixth, and is removing our of one Sign into another, the Disease will speedily alter: if it's desired When, or how long it may be before it do far then fee how many degrees the malevolent Planet wants ere he can get out of the Sign, and thereby judge so many Moneths, Weeks or Days, according to the nature and quality of the Sign : if the Lord of thefixth be Retrograde, Combuit in the eighth or twelfth, and and in [], & or d with h, d, or Lord of the eighth or fourth of the Figure, he prenotes much infirmity, a long conmued and sudden alteration of the Disease from better to more, if not Dearli it felt; the Lord of the fixth in the eighth, and Lord of the eighth in the fixth, there being also a * or \(\triangle \) aped betwixt both Significators, you shall not doubt of the death of the Patient at that time., for the Heavens do declare, the Nature is not yet, to overcome, or to weak, but that the fixefiall overcome at 1.4f there happen any A * or o betwixt the Lord of the fixth and 4., and he in the ninth, and the biepetite from the Lord of the fixth to 4, so in the ninth house pofted, it's an affured argument, that the Medicines which the Missian prescribes, or which the Parient hath already taken. by caused the party to be very fith at time of their taking, and whilest the woperated, and that the Medicines wrought effequally in the oneward parts of the Body, but afterwards the fittelt great comfort, and hath found great emendation in the propos his Body, afflicted at time of his first being ill; either h. Will or any uniforthuste Planet in the fixth, threatens great

danger in the Sickness, yet if he be well affected, or effeatilly fortified, he harts little; and you may rather judge, the Difere is happened casually and suddenly, then upon any prepried matter in the Body before-hand, therefore let the fick be of good comfort: so likewise when you find a Benevolent Planetwell fortified in the fixth, and he not author of the Disease, yourny safely judge, the Disease is not, or will be permanent.

Many times it happens, that in some Country-towns, recple are afraid of Witches; If the Lord of the twelfth beinthe fixth, when mistrust is had by any such Querent, it's a strong apguntent the supposition is true, that the party is wexed by an ent Spirit, or by Fascination; when you find in the Quastion of a site party, the Lord of the fixth in the ascendant, and the Lordos the afcendant in the fixth, you may give judgment the Diffale hath been of long continuance, and will continue until one of the Significators get out of the Sign wherein he is; and if it happen, at the time of the Planets transit out of one Sign into another, he meet with the or of the Lord of the fourther eighth, or with the oppressing or malicious aspect of hord, and they flow in motion, in Signs odiously beholding or after etting one another, it's a very great fign the fick will then the pare this Life; when you find the Lord of the fixth afflicted by the or of the Lord of the ascendant in Azimen degrees, a fig for the Physician, the Disease is uncurable, and the sickput ey continually pained: When the Lord of the fixth is in the afcendant, the Disease will continue, but the pain doth sladen and seems quite removed at some times, for the Patient some times is not fenfible of pain: but if the be in a Cadent hour, the Disease is neither-very grievous, nonwithin endure any long space of time; so also good Planers in the forth do promiles good end of the Disease; evillabe contrary : usually a malignant Planet in the first, Biewe the Difease unserled, so doch also the Lord of the fixth, if he be in the fixth, eighth or twelfthicknote a Difease not easily curable; if the Dord of the ascendant and Dibe free from the 11, Provided hours, or any infortunate Manet, andbeiDirock, free from Gombultion, swift in Motion, not Peregrine, or in his Ball or Detriment, or in the eighth or fixth, or in any aspectional hair Londof che enclish such or eighth, it's a fair signification of health and recovery; when the Lord of the ascendant is in the sourch or eighth, and is not assisted, he shall not signifie death, but recovery; but if he be unfortunate in the sourch, it notes great distinctly, ere the party be cured; but if the Lord of the ascendant be himself unfortunate, either in his house, or by Retrogradation, Peregriation, Combustion, or be in his Fall or Detriment, it's possible he may be cured; but within a short time after he will relapse, dye, or fall into some desperate instrumity; when also the Lord of the ascendant is infortunated by the Lord of the sixth or welsth, and in a bad aspect of the D, there's danger in the Disease threatned; above all, have a care if h be Lord of the ascendant, and in his Dignities, slow, diminished in light, Remograde, for then the Patient or Querent will be long sick; judge the contrary of the signification of h when otherwayes outlified.

The Lord of the aftendant in an Angle, having no configumion to any malevolent Planet, but being in a benevolent boule of Heaven, and nor under the O beames, or Retrograde, you may judge the Querent is in no danger at this time : When the Lord of the ascendant is swift in motion, and entring into another Sign, or going out of his own house into another, four be not into the Sign of the fixth or twelfth, the Difeate will quickly determine : if the Lord of the accendant be not afficted in himself, or by any ill aspect of the malevolent Planas, or Planets of a contrary nature unto himself, but is swift is motion, and in some good aspect with the fortunate Planets, is a strong argument that the nature of the Diseased or Querent inothing diminished, but is able to overcome the malignity of the Discale, and that in a very short time; but if the Significator of the fick be afflicted powerfully, it's a fign of a strong fit of sickness; the greater it will be, when the Significator of life is more weak then the Planet afflicting: if all the Significators of the Difease be in Signs fixed, ir prenotes a great space of time octhe Patient can be cured, nor will the cure be eafily perfectods when the Lord of the secondant is applied unto by a malewhen Planer, it retards the cure, prolongs the infirmity, though at present great hopes appear; so doth also the &

when the is flow in motion, and gooth in twenty four hour less then her mean motion, and be in any aspect or d with the Lord of the ascendant; but if the beswift, the cure is performed presently, or essential in light and motion, and comes to the when the D decreases in light and motion, and comes to the d, \square or θ of h, unless the disease be in its decrease and leaving the Patient or Queron, it's I say, very mortal and dangerous: when the D is in d with a Planet that is Orientall Direct and Swift, expect a short sckness; joyned to a Retro-

grade or Planet Occidentall, look for the contrary.

When you finde m ascending, you may for the most pare judge, the party was cause of his own infirmnesse, either by peevishnesse, folly, choller or the like; and your judgment will be more firm, if & be then placed in m: if both the Liminaries be in Cadent houses, and the Planet or Planets that are their Dispositors be unfortunate, the Querent may expect a terrible sickness; if the Fortunes assist in judgment, yet will the sickness be of long continuance, and of a sharp Disease, prove chronick, yet beyond all expectation, the sick parry will recover; and the more consident be in your judgment, by how much more strong the Fortunes are dignissed above the Infortunes; when you find & Lord of the ascendant, and posited in the fixth house, in *\times or \times with \mathbb{q}, nay, if he be in \subseteq or \delta of her; there's no great danger:

If the Lord of the fixth be Combust or Retrograde, in his Fall or Detriment, and in the eighth, in δ , \square or δ of h or δ , you may doubt, and not unjustly, that the Disease will never leave the fick party till death; and if the D have equal testimony to the former Significators, viz. if she also apply to the \square or δ of the Lord of the eight, your former judgment will be very certain; If either the D or Lord of the ascendant be in \square dor δ to a benevolent Planet, Retrograde, the sick will recover; but not in haste, for it's an argument of the prolongation of the Disease, and relapsing out of one Disease into another: When you finde the D receded from δ of the \odot , to be swift in motion, and hastens to the \square or δ of δ it will come to pass, that the Disease which the Onerent now undergoes, will be grievous and mortall; but if she salute at the

finetime the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \), the fick shall recover. There's wally no danger if the \(D \) at time of the Question be strong, and the Lord of the ascendant free from missortume, and in no aspect to the Lord of the fixth, yet when the \(D \) at time of the Question applies to \(\triangle \), or is impedited, it's an ill \(Omen, \) and fight of a sicknesse at hand, and that the \(Querem \) milituits his own health, is sick, but knowes not where to complaine, or in what \(\triangle \) and the infirmity is placed.

part of the Body the infirmity is placed.

At the time of ones first lying down, if the D be placed in the ascendint, in o 1 or o of h or o, or of any other unfortunite Planet, it's a sign of ill, and shews ill, unless the D be in reception with the Planet or Planets so afflicting: It's very considerable to observe at the time of the Question, what sign the D is in it in a fixed, expect a long fit of sickness; in a moveable sign, quick dispatch; in a Common or Double-bodied sign, the Disease will not be very dissiput to cure, but somewhat long incomes and thus much more you must consider, that if there betten lation of light (from that Planet who is Dispositor of the D, and he unfortunate) to the Lord of the ascendant, or sign ascending, it gives great suspition that the Querem will have a sharp sickness, according to the nature of the Signs and Planets signifying the infirmity.

Testimonics that the Querent shall live and not dye of the instructy now assisting.

When it is demanded feriously, if you conceive the Querent shall escape the Sickness he now languishes under, or shall live, you must carefully have recourse to your Figure erected, and therein observe these rules following: That it shall be separated from a malevolent, weak Planet (that is ill dignified) and is applying to a Fortune powerfully strong, the sick party will be restored to former health; where h is Orientall of the C, and Significator of the Disease, it proceeding from Cold, (which is the true nature of h without mixture) the Patient will recover; if you finde in like case, that h is Occidentall, and the generall Significators do incline or manifest, that the Disease is more of Hear then Cold, the sick will also be recove-

The Resolution of

red; yes you must ever understand, that It is unsucky when heis. Occidentall, &c. For the disposition of J, you shall find, that aster his P with the O, that is, when he is Occidentall, he is not so much to be feared (viz., his evill influence) as when he is Orientall; for the J of the D with J is dangerous, and an argument of a strong sickness at hand, his P and I aspects do less mischief; the D doth more hurt in her encrease then in her decrease, so doth J being Orientall, more then when Occidentall.

When you finde there is any reception between the Lord of the ascendant and Lord of the eighth, and neither of them infortunated by the malignant Planers, after desperation, there will be recovery: the Lord of the ascendant in reception of the Lord of the eighth by House or Triplicity, the Fortunes affilling either with their or * the degree alcending or of the fixth house, or the D her self, there's no danger of death, but the fick will perfectly recover; so also, when the Lordof the ascendant shall happen to be a benevolent Planer, and placed in the first, tenth, eleventh, fifth or third house, being no wayes endangered by the or o configuration of the Malevolents, it prenotes fanity: so dothalso the position of the Fortumes in the Mid-heaven or first house, at what time the ficknesse first assaulted the sick person, nothing is a more sure argument of health, or that the party fick shall live, then when you finde the @ 4 9 or the " in the ascendant of the Question, not any wayes damnified by the hatefull aspect of the Lord of the eighth or fixth; and this argument is more certain, if the aforefaid Significators be in good Signs, that is, in either of " his houses, or in 5 or A, a or &; when the Moon is in her own house, or in the house of 4 or 9, and there in either of their sipect, free from any ill aspect of h or of the signifies health and

It's a good argument of recovery, when in your Question you finde the Mose in o with 4, let 4 be in what Sign he will it denotes good, but less in we then in any other Sign, for neither the Mose of 4 have any delight therein, that Sign being the Fall of 4 and Detriment of the Mose; in very deed, no Planet delights to be in the Sign wherein he Fals, or is he

whether in to express the firength of his influence. When the Moon is applying to the Lord of the ascendant by \$\int\$ or *afpeth, and the be elect of all misfortune, or not impedited by the Lord of the eighth, or fixth especially, health and life are promised; fafety is allot to be expected, when the Moon shall be well still be determined in a Succeding house, provided, the be enceding in light and motion, and not neer the bedies of \$\int\$ or of infected with their Rives: the Asom either in the fast, tenth, eleventh, ninth, second, third or fifth, in \$\int\$ or *with the Lord of the ascendant; or with his Antifcion, yea, if he be a malevolence Planet, for that neither the Lord of the ascendant or the Moon have any other impediment, it doth armelife.

When at the first falling sick of the infirme Body, the Moon is wid of course, and at her next Crisis meets with a * or of of for , in that very degree which makes a persect Crisis, the sickfull recover, be he never so much pained or grieved at the sine of demanding the Question, or access of the Urine: when inthe first beginning or approach of a Disease, the San, Moon, and Lord of the ascendant are free from the ill aspects of the Information, or Lord of the eighth, there needs no fear or suspicion to be made of the death of the then sick party, or when the Benevolent Planers are more potent then the Malevolent, they give assured hopes of life, and invite the infirme person to confide this escape.

•

Arguments of Death.

When the alcendant at time of fittl'alling fick, shall be the fronth hopse at the Birth, you may fear death, untels the Profession of that yeer be the same Sign: What Profession is, you shall know in my Treatise of Nativities; those Signs which readverte in a Nativity, we the Signs of the fixth, seventh, eighth and welfith.

When the five Mylegine all places at the hour of Birth, at time of Decambinare of the nek, as also the Lord of the ascendant, are appelled, judge death immediatly to follow, unless reception intervene betwitt the Informates, and the Parames interject

icer

their comfortable aspects; for them, by a divine miracle unit Were, the party lick may elcape.

He will be infinitely oppressed, who in the hour of of shall fifit get an hot Disease, and in the hour of the cold one.

The Lord of the accendant and of the Figure Combust, do tindoubredly declare death, unless there be some reception between the o and them, such a chance happing, and the Mon proving fortunate, after fear of danger, a little hopes re-

The Lord of the alcendant and the Moon in o with the Lord of the eighth, without the interpoling aspect of the Foremer, threatens death.

The Lord of the eighth in an Angle, the Lord of the afcendant in a Cadent, is alwayes mortall; the rather if he be an In

The application of the Moon to a Planet in the eighth, is alwayes dangerous: The application of the Lord of the aftendant unto the Lord of the eighth, or unto malevolent Planets therein, the Moon being any manner of way corrupt, denotes death.

The Moon transferring the light and influence of the Lord of the ascendant to the Lord of the eighth, brings usually death: fo also when the Lord of the eighth is in the ascendant the Lord of the ascendant and the Moon being both afflicted: It also proves fatall when the Lord of the ascendant is unfortunate in the eighth, the Moon being then corrupted or very weak, and in no effentiall Dignity: the Lord of the ascendant being Subterranean, and in any aspect to the Lord of the eighth in the eight, or if he be in the fourth, and the Lord of the eighth in the tourth, and they both in &, argue death: it's a very ill fign of life when the Lord of the ascendant is corporally joyned with the Lord of the fourth, fixth, seventh or ewelfth, it seldom fucceeds well with the fick person then.

Have speciall consideration to the Luminary of the time, for according to the well or ill affection thereof, you may improve your Judgmenr. The Lord of the ascendant afflicted of an evil Planet in the eighth, without the benevolent aspect of the Fortunes, the Moon also then vitiated, shew great perill of death, and utally by reason of the ill government of the sick party, or some error in his ordering and course in Physick : it's a powerfull argument that the fick party will dye, when at time of his full Question to his Physitian , you finde the Lord of the ascendint Combust in the ascendant,

The Lord of the afcendant and of the eight unfortunate,

prenote death.

The Lord of the eight in the tenth house, and Lord of the ascendant in fourth, fixth or seventh, afflicted of the malevolent

Planets, argue death.

A Planet very throng, and placed in the ascendant, if he be Lord of the hour and of the eight, portends death: if the Lord of the eight be Retrograde, and in d or of the D, it shews death. The Lord of the eight in the seventh, the Monand Lord of the ascendant in cadent houses, infelled with theill aspects of Infortunes; and more certain, if one of the malevolents be Lord of the eight, or posted in the eight; some By, if the Moon be in d with h or 4, the fickness will have little good thereby, nor will he escape, unless to be Retrograde and 4 Direct.

When the Lord of the Ascendant is in & with the Lord of the eight, or in or d of a Planet polited in that house, or in the Antifcion of the Lord of the eight, without the benevolenu *or A of 4, and at the same time the D be any way afflicted, it's probable the fick will dye; but if the Lord of the ascendant bein reception with the Planet in the eight, it's possible he may avoiddeath; however, let him be affured a very long and grierous Direase he cannot: If the D be with h or d, without the allillance of some good aspect from 14 and 2; and if Is be flow in motion, or is going Retrograde, it's so much the worse, and it's one argument the fick will dye at that time; if other tellimonies concurre, it's more certain: The Lord of the ascendant in the seventh, in his Fall, or under the earth in the sourth or fixth, or in other Cadent houses, afflicted by the malevolents, and the Lord of the eight in the seventh, these are testimonies of death: A malevolent Planer neer to the degree ascending, oraviolent fixed Starre, viz. Antares in the fourth I, Lans Australia about the ninch of m, Paliticium in four II, Caput Mel-

If the Party be fick of whom the Question is Demanded.

dafe in twenty &, these prenote death. The Lord of the afcendant in a or m, in any bad configuration of the Lord of the fixth or twelfth, hews little hopes of recovery. Both the Lights afflicted of h in Angles, give reflimony of a tedious long lickness; so do both the Lights, being ill dignified, and under the earth, fignific the fame: when as also the of from the beginning of the Disease shall be corporally afflicted, or by the Dor & of h or d'impedited, or be in the persect Antiscion of a malignant Planet, or shall apply and not separate, either death, or an extraordinary long ficknesse succeeds: The Dafter the beginning of the Disease coming to & of the Lord of the ascendant, and he Retrograde or Combult, argues death, or a sharp disease, not easily curable: h in & with the Lord of the eight, the D in the fourth with &, or D in the ascendant, and neer the degree ascending, are arguments of death: the besieged by the Infortunes, or between o and o, or between o and b are ill Omens of health: who fals fick whilest the D is under the @ Beams, viz. departing from Combustion, his Disease shall encrease till she hath passed the o his &; but then if she prove ill affected, and come to an ill aspect of the Lord of the eighth,

it threatens death, otherwise he or she will escape.

Any malevolent in the fixth, or any Planet peregrine and unfortunate in that house, shew great danger in the Disease; the Combustion of the D in the eighth house, and in A, or in a in or or to h or v, or in d with the Pleiades in 24 8, or other violent fixed Stars, argues death: the D being Lady of the sixth, or of the ascendant in Combustion, and the Lord of the eighth at the same time afflicted by d, or ill aspect of hor

3, thew death.

DARIOT Abridged.

In regard I have ever inffected Dariot his Method of judgment in sicknesses, I have with some abbreviation annexed it, in a far more short way and method then heretosore published.

THE Significator of the Querent in a Sign contrary to his Dariet.
own nature, as of being Lord of the ascendant, and naturally hot and dry, if he be in &, which is cold and moist; or
if the Lord of the ascendant be in a Cadent house, chiefly in the

fixth, he is fick.

A diurnall Planet being Significator, and he under the earth, ill affected, Combust, Retrograde, in his Fall or Detriment, weak, or in Terms of malevolents, or with violent fixed Stars, or besieged by the two Infortunes, these things happening, the patty is tick. What was spoken of a diurnall Planet, must be understood of a nocturnall one (consideratis considerandis.)

When a Question was asked of me upon any Urine, or with-Lilly, out it, having erected my Figure, I observed this method, to know whether the Querent was ill or no.

If the accordant were not afflicted, or the Lord thereof out of his effential Dignities, or in any evill aspect of h or d, or

Lord of the fixth.

Or if no Planet afflicted the fixth house by presence, or that the D were not afflicted in the eighth or twelfth; or if I found 4 or 2 or 3 in the ascendant, or the O in the fixth, or the D and Lord of the ascendant in any good aspect, or 4 or 2 casting a \(\triangle \) or * to the cusp of the ascendant or fixth house, I would directly acquaint the party they were not fick, or that no fickness would succed upon this Quero, but that their misstruct of a sirkness was grounded upon some sudden distemper of Body, which would presently be rectified.

Cause of the Disease inward or outward.

The inward cause and condition of the Disease, we require pariot, from the ill disposition of the Significator, in Sign, House and place of Heaven, his good or ill configuration with the malevolent Planets: where generally observe, any Planet may in K k 2

this case be malignant, if he be Lord of the eighth, twelsth or sixth, &c.

The outward cause is required from those Infortunes that do afflict the Lord of the ascendant, or from the principall Significators in the Figure, or the D; for if you find the Lord of the ascendant sufficiently strong in essential Dignities, wift in motion, in a good house of Heaven, you may then judge the Querent is not naturally ill, but accidentally and outwardly afflicted, and if you find not withstanding the strength of the Lord of the ascendant, that either h or S have some or or aspect unto him, and neither of them be Lords of the fixth, or Dispositors of the D, you may judge some outward cause hath happened to the party, whereby it comes to passe he is not well, yet not perfectly sick; do you then observe in what house that Plan t is, or of what house he is Lord, and from the judgments belonging to that house, require satisfaction in Are; as for

example:

Lilly.

If you find the Lord of the ascendant casually afflicted by Saturn or Mars, &c. and either of them are Lords of the fecond house, and there appeares no inward cause of a Disease, then do you judge the Querent is in some want of money; (if the Significators apply,) or hath had lately damage, if the Sigwificators are separated; the greatness or smalness of his loss judge according to the Arangth of the Planet afflicting, and quality of the aspect; where note, Oppositions herein are worse then I aspects or Conjunctions: If it be the Lord of the fifth, be the Planet good or ill, that afflices, or hathevill aspect to the Lord of the afcendant, either by evill Dyet, Sürfet, &c. or by loss at Dice, Tables or Sports (if the Querent be capable) or that the Father comes not off freely with his Pension; (this is when young people demand a Quettion, or are diffempered) if it be the Lord of the seventh that oppresses the Lord of the afcendant, the party bath had lately some difference with his Wife (and so a Woman, on the contrary, with her Husband,) or some Law-suit, or wilfull Neighbour-contention, or Partner is the outward cause of his evill indisposition: in Youth, if the like configuration be upon the Question from the Lord of the seventh to the Lord of the ascendant, it's alone melanchole

y, his Friend, or the Maid he affects, or the man she longs after is unkind, and discontent for that occasion is the outward sufe of this ill affectedness in the Body, yet will no sickness sollowic. This is the Method which I ever observed, which I strely communicate to the world, and which, if well understood, will sixthy owledge sufficient to this way of judicature.

Of the quality and nature of the Disease.

Although formerly I have briefly given directions herein, ye now I hold it fit to be more copious, and defire the Learner that he will contract what I write into fuch a Method as may belt pleafe his own Phanfie; and be inabled to make the belt we of it for his own advantage. When therefore you have exceed your Figure, confider what Planet is fignificator of the Difeafe; and if you do finde have be fignificator, he producth continued and tedious Sicknesses, quarten Agues, Coughs, confumptions, &c. If he be in A or in m with? For (2), or Combust, or if h be with violent fixed Starres, he afflicts the like party with pestilent and dangerous Fevers, and it may be doubted (where suspition of Poyton is) that the Sick hath been indeavoured to be Poysoned, or hath taken some porion equivolenced Poyson.

When h is in Signs of the fiery Triplicity, as $V \otimes L$, he willy signifies Hectick-Fevers; if he be in $\mathfrak B \mod H$, the twie and matter of the Disease growes from some cold and most cause or matter, or distemper; and this more assuredly is $\mathfrak P \circ \mathfrak P$, who are most Planets, have together with him any signification in the Disease, the matter then assisting or cause of the disease is more gross and victous with long Paroxismes, with ebbing and flowing of the Disease; the sick party is almost overwhelmed with horror, dread, and seasiful imaginations,

hinestream chilness and coldness.

When h is in fixed Signs, as in & N. ..., he afflicts the Patient with durable and long continued Agues and Fevers, pedicall retennesses, or dry coughs, the joynt Gout, Leprose, or generall Scabbiness all over the Body, all manner of Gens.

K k 3

h being 5

To being in moveable Signs, as $\gamma = 60$ w, prenotes a generall Flux of humours all-over the Body, principally the Drople or Tympanicall humours. Being in common Signs, the Dileie proceeds not from the disaffection of one humour alone, but hath many changings, receding and reverting, and yet the Dileie continues a long time.

When he is author of the Sickness, he demonstrates ill affection of the Liver, and a corruption of the blood, either by inflamation, or other causes of nature agreeable to the Sign wherein he is posited, as if in S, or in a moith, Sign the bloods waterish, or too thin, &c. if in S or I, its overheated by some extravagant excess of heat or choller, if in some or II the Blood overflowes, there's too much, breathing of a Vein is necessary, or Sweating, if in S or or II, the blood is infected with Melancholly, too gross, and not fluent. It in fiery Signs, he causes Fervers proceeding from blood, yet without rottenness or store of putrisaction.

When & is joyned with the . , it prenotes a diffempered

Feaver, procreated by putrifaction of the blood.

If & be fignificator of the Dileafe, and in fiery Signs, alliching the Luminaries, or the Ascendant, or Lord of the Ascendant, he procreates hot burning Feavers, some mixture of Melancholly; if Saturn be mixed in the Judgement, that is, if he have any thing to do in the Signification of the Disease, or & in any of his dignities.

When d is in common Signs, the disease will not easily be discovered, it will come and go, and be at no certainty, yet at what time it seems to leave, if Sauran have any signification, and be in aspect with good Planets, the Disease will quire go away, but if then Satura be with the Lord of the eight or fixth, the Sick may expect death: Usually when d is in common Signs, the Patient is veked with many infirmities, and they acute, returning when expectation is of amendment; the symptomes hereof are sudden motions, and more quick and speedy Criticall dayes, either to good or ill, according to the nature of the Significator: 3 under the beams of the O in the sixth or in the twelfth in fiery Signs, brings scorching or burning inflaming Feavers, that is, Feaver exceeding, especially in heat, and as it were boyling the Blook.

I being the cause of a Peaver, and in A, shews ebolition or a boyling of the humours, continuall burning Feavers, whose original cause springs from the great Veines near the hant: When the O at first lying down of the Sick party, is ind Do o of It, or in Saturn his Antiscion, the Disease then afflicting, is meetly Melancholly; if the O be afflicted of or by S with the aforesaid Aspects, the Disease is from Choller: I being Significatrix of the Disease, shews in proceeds of incomperancy, too much Gluttony, of some Surfeit, disaffection in the Belly, or in or near the privy parts, or by some Woman-inhtick, &c. Q in siery Signs, shews a Feaver but of one dayes continuance, but if Joyn in signification, it notes sotten Favers arising from Flegme.

When y is unfortunate, and is author of the Diffease, the sick pmy hath his Brain diffaseded, is disturbed with an unquiet say or Minde, with a Frenzy, Falling-sicknesse, Cough, Plack, or the like. When the Lord of the ninth is in the fixth, the Diffase is from some Poyson, Witthery, or Fascination, Chame, or by or from some occult cause; this is, when mistrust

nof such like chances.

Whither the Disease be in the right or lest side or part of the Body of him that demands the Question or is Sick.

When you find the Lord of the fixth unfortunite or afflicted show the earth (that is in the 12,11,10,0,8,7. houses) the Diffusion the right side of the Body, and in the upper part therest; if the Lord of the sixth be under the earth, viz. in the 1,2,34,5,6. houses, or vicinted in a diurnall Sign, the Disease is whe superiour and fore-part of the body, as in the sore-head, boack, &c. ivin a nocturnall Sign, the infirmity is in the back-put of the Body.

If the Significator of the Differe be in a Feminine Sign, and in Alpect to a Feminine Planet in a Feminine Sign or House, the Differe is in the left little of the Body. I ever finde this genull rule to hold true, viz. If the Lotd of the fixth be a Matculate and above the earth, the right lide of the Sick is pined; and if the Significator be in few degrees of the Sign,

the

the upper part of that Member is pained or grieved; if the Significator be in the middle of the Sign, the middle part of the Member is diffressed, and so the lower part of the Member, when the significator possessed the lower degrees of the Sign.

Whether the Disease be in the Body, Minde or both.

You must understand in the first place, that the Sign ascending the D and the Lord of the house wherein the O is, do show the Spirit of Man, and that the Lord of the Ascendant, the Planet who is dispositor of the D, doth denote both the externals and internals Members. Wherefore in giving judgement herein, you may consider if the Ascendant O and D be all viriated or afflicted, the Disease is then through the whole Body, or no place is free: but if those Planets who dispose of the O and D, or he that is Lord of the Ascendant, or two of them at least be afflicted, the Disease is in the Spirits together with some indisposition of Minde; the reason hereof is, has cause the Lord of the Ascendant and Dispositor of the D are properly the Significators of the Animal faculties and insimities in Man, or which may chance unto him; as deprivation of Sence, Madness, Frenzy, Melancholly, &cc.

If the Ascendant, the D and Lord of the House of the O re all or but two of them impedited, the infirmity restains

Minde but not in the Body.

If the Ascendant and the D be both unfortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant and Dispositor of the D free, the indiposition is in the Minde and not in the Body. This general rule many Astrologians observe, viz. that Is naturally foreshews or causeth Melancholly, all manner of distempers from Melancholly and by consequence the disturbed Minde; wherefore wheresoever you finde h Lord of the Ascendant or of the Hour, or twelfth House, or sixth, or if the D separate from him, or if h be in the sixth house, or in the Ascendant, or in d or of of the Lord of the Ascendant, the sick-party labours with some affliction of Minde, or with some vexatious care where with his minde is much troubled; now the contrary hereof 4 effects, for he never oppressent the Minde but the Body; if

delord of the House of the D and of the Ascendant are unformate by the O; or Combust, or untiler his beames, the infirmality is Bodily.

If that Planet who rules the Sign wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is in, and he who is Dispositor of the Ason, be informate in their fall, detriment, or otherwayes very much affisted, the Disease raignes more in the Minde then in the Body.

If a Planet in the Accendant, or the Accendant, or if the Lord of the House of the Moon be oppressed in the twelsth by a * [] or of of , the Disease is both in Body and Minde. A Planer being by nature malevolent, beholding the Ascendant, and not the Moon, and together with this, if the Lard of the Sign! where the o is be afflicted, the party is grieved in Minde, but not fick in his Body. Also, if the degree ascending, and degree of that Sign wherein the D is, be more afflicted then the Lords of those Signs, the Disease ranges more in the Minde then Body, and so the contrary, when the Lords are more afflictedthen the parts of the Signs before mentioned. If the Lord of the Ascendant and the O be in their exaltations, and the dipositor of the D in his detriment or fall, &c. the Disease rignes in the Body, not in the Minde. When the Lords of the plices of the D and of the O be in their detriments, falls, or Peregrine, Rerrograde, Combust, and the degree ascending in Dof the D; and free from the ill aspects of h and o, then is the Patient vexed with a cormented Soul. Usually when the O, the Lord of the Ascendant, or hour, or of the twelsth house refignificators of the party inquiring, these shew a Munde vexed with haughtinesse, vain-glory, self-conceitednesse,

beth Body and Minde are disturbed. I shows doaring funcies, and fearfull imaginations; wherestoever you finde him a Significator, and afflicted: as also, that he is stirred to mistrust upon this feares, his own jealous fancies, or upon some flying reports. Over and above the many Directions formerly practiced, you must well consider whether the degrees wherein the lord of the Ascendant, the o or D at time of the Birth (if you have the Patients Nativity) do fall to be the degrees of

The Refolution of a Sign wherein a prosent Eclipse is, at time of the sickness or pear it, or of some eminent great Conjunction; for I must tell you, these are all unfortunate.

The fign of the Eclipse, or of a grea Conjunction threatring will, or the Sign of the eighth House of the yeerly re-volution of the World, falling in any of the Angles of the Na-

tivity, especially in the ascendant; proves very dangerous.

When a Sign ascends upon the first falling sick, or demand of the Patient, wherein an Infortune was in the Nativity, it most fearfully torments the fick party, v.z., it shows he shall have a hard fit of Sicknesse: The d of the D with the O is a very ill fign; when there's not above fix degrees diffunce betwist them, and the D not yet passed by the O, that is, not having been yet in d with him : however, upon the O and D their being in d in Y or A, this misfortune is leftened; when the D is twelve degrees from the O, the thews little danget.

Of the Cryfis, or dayes Criticall.

Sundry Aftrologians have handled this part of Aledicinal Aftrology to learnedly, that I shall onely refer them to their excellent Works, which are publikely to be had ; onely thus much I have ever observed, that to finde the true Crysia, you must as neer as can be obtained, get the hour wherein the Patient fift took his Bed; which if it cannot be had, then take the hour when first Judgment was required of the Physitian, and reclifie the Moon her motion to that very hour; if the Difease be nor chronick, but acure, you shall finde great alteration in the Disease and party infirmed, neer upon those times when the More comes to be distant from that her first place 45. degrees; so also when she is 90. degrees from that place; and again, when diffant 135, for discovering whether the Crisis will be good or ill, you must note what Planet the is in aspect withall ar those times, whether with a friendly Planet, on an Infortune, if the be in a good afpect at those times with a benevolent Planet, it dorh promise ease, and a better condition in the Difcase; but if the then meet with an ill aspect of the Lord of the eighth or fixth, the Patient will be worfe, his paine encrease, and the Medicine do little good. I usually observe, and I do not remember that I have failed, vize that as oft as the Moon came to of of of that Planet who did any wayes either afflict the ascendant, the Lord of the ascendant, or the Moon , or when the came to the like aspect of the Lord of the fixth, or any Planet that was polited in the fixth, I say, then I did ever observe the Patient to be much distempered, the Disease high, and Medicines given about those times, to work little or no good effect; when I observed the Moon to come to 2 or * of the Lord of the ascendant, or Lord of the eleventh, or Lord of the ninth or tenth, I wie to pronounce to the Infirmed, comfort, and some relaxation, or an intervall of ease; so also, when the Lord of the ascendant came to any good aspect of the () (if he had not power or dominion in the disease) I found the Patient's mind much enlightned.

When I find, that by God's bleffing the fick party shall reco- How long ver, and it be demanded, When or about what time it is like to ere the fick be? I usually observe, who is the Lord of the ascendant, and recover. which of the benevolent Planets he is in aspect with, and how many degrees there are distant betwire them, in what house they both are in, viz. whether in Angles, Succedant or Cadent, what Signs they possess, whether Moveable, Fixed or Common, and according to discretion and quality of the Disease; so I stable my measure of time; yet ordinarily if the affect be in moveable Signs: I judge, in to many dayes the party will amend, the more certainly 1 determine, if the Significators be fivife in motion, angular. If the application be in common Signs, I neither judge moneths, weeks or dayes, but according as I can with differetion frame my judgment, having first obiarved the nature of the Disease, and possibility of determining in fuch or fuch a time; the Minimus did lay :

> Moveable Signs free Dayes. Commissi Signis, Weeks or Moneths. Fixed Signs, Moneths or Years. Angles are equivalent to movemble Signs. Succedant to common Signs. Cadent to fixed Signs.

Toge-

Together with the principall Significators, consider the quick or flow morion of the D, the Sign she is in, and its quality, mix all together, and your judgment will be more rationall: I many times finde, when the Lord of the ascendant moves out of the Sign he is in at the time of the Question, and hath essential Rignities in the Sign he is going into, the party recovers then, or sensibly feels an alteration for good in himself, and so if the later degrees of a Sign are on the cusp of the fixth, viz. if I finde 28, degrees, and the Sign common, I fay, the Difease will yary in leffe time then two weeks: I might give infinite rules, but in the judgment of a Figure or two subsequent, I shall better be understood in the practicall part of it, and deliver the method I alwayes observed; but because, together with what I write, the Reader might have more variety of judgment; and because nothing in this life is more irksome then Sicknesse, or more delightfull then health, I have endeavoured to English the lairomathematicks of Hermes, much esteemed in all Ages, and here to infert them, as being necessary to the Judgments of this

HERMES TRISMEGISTUS upon the first Decumbiture of the Sick.

THE heavenly Rayes or Influences proceeding and emitted from the feven Planets, are multiplied and dispersed into the severall members of man, even whilest the conception in the Mothers Wombe, doth first begin to cleave together: neither verily doth it happen otherwayes when the Child first sees the light of this world, but even according to the position of the twelve Signs of Heaven, so do we affign the Head to the Sign V.

The Sensitive Parts or Inflruments of Mans Body are thus attributed to the seven Planets.

The right Eye to the ©, the left to the D.
The sense of Hearing and Eares to h.
The Brain to W, Blood to S.
Smelling and Tasting to Q.
The Tongue, the Weesell-pipe of a mans Throat or Lungpipe to Q.

That member suffers a defect or imperfection, of which either at conception or birth an afflicted Planer had dominion, or did fignific the same.

There are also in Man four more principall and generall

parts; the Head, the Breit, the Hands, and Feet.

If the Planet who governeth any of those principall parts be unforcunate and ill affected, either at the time of Conception or Birth, the same Planet afflicteth or disfigurerhall those parts so attributed unto himself, or some particular or principals.

pall part of those members.

As when the O or Moon be ill disposed or viciated, either the one or both, the eyes receive prejudice: if It the eares, teeth, or sence of hearing. When is is oppressed, we finde a defect in the tongue, or stammering in speech. And in the same manner we may apprehend, whether any part in the Breast, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Heart, or any of the intestine or inwards of the body be corrupted and insected, radically from the Birth or Conception.

In confideration of the Hands and Feet we shal observe, whether the Fingers, Nailes, or any of these are imperfect or vitated by the affinity of some predominating malignant Planet.

To such desects and impersections as are within the compass of cure, convenient Medicines are to be applyed, and we must resist the Diseases proceeding from influence of the Planets, by other Planets of contrary nature and power to the Planet afflicting

To h are affigned such Medicaments as do coole or refrigerate, extenuate with driness and siccity.

T1 3

To & fuch as congeale, are flacuous and windy.

To of fuch as are calefactive, warm and impletive, as unto Planer being a very sharp heater and procurator of blend.

To 4 and & things conglutinating, mollifying, and are effective to affwage and cure all Ulcers.

The Moon helps that Planer, or lends affiftance to him, be he

good or bad, to whom the applies.

To him therefore that would either cure the Sick, or heale the Lame, the position of Heaven ought to be well considered and known, fet or erected for the hour of his first falling fick, or lying down; the Planets and their respective disposition and mutuall habit to and amongst themselves, is carefully to be respected; for without the congresse and influence of these in humane and wordly affaires, nothing is either infirme or found. No Patient can possibly be cured by the industry of his Physician, be he never so learned, without the benevolent configuration of the Stars, and happy positure thereof; but he shall either perish, being destitute hereof, or recover and be preserved

by their kinde influence.

If the certain hour of the parties first falling sick cannot exquifitely be known, then carefully take the polition of Heaven at that time when judgment is required of the Phylitian: therein observe from whom the Dis separated, to whom she applies, with what Planet. The is in or of unto, or with whom in 6; if the bein configuration with the malevolents, the inclinates the Difease will extend almost to death; but with the Fortunes, the fick will obtain remedy more speedily: Obferve if the be swift in motion, and encreasing in light, or whether both of them happen at once, or neither of them: for if after her & with the O, when the begins to grow great, and as it were, to swell with the encrease of light and motion, she fhall then be afflicted by the of of of, before the come to of of o, and no infervening aspect of a benevolent Planet chance between, the signifies mortall and pernicious Diseases; but if conjoyaed, for in good aspect of beneficiall Stars, the infirme Body final recover, though he were absolutely perswa-ded he should not live for escape that Disease; but if the D ba decreasing in light and motion, and afflicted either by the D

or & of h (unless presently after & with h the rigor of the Disease remit) the Disease is not curable, but mortall; but if the apply to benevolent Planets, the Difease will soon be cured: This is surther to be considered, that during the encrease of the D in number and light, the Disease encreaseth: when the " grower flow in motion, the fickness diminisherh: this ought carefully to be regarded upon the first infult of every

Those who at the time of their first lying down are oppresfed by the malignant influence of hor , they are commonly heavy and drowfie, unwillingly moving their difeated Members, stupified or benummed with immoderate cold, or molefled with unnaturall deflusions: the Difease by little and intle flealeth upon the fick party, nor is he eafily awaked though moved thereunto: He is filene in speech, fearfull, destrous of such Plaisters or fomentations as are very hore, and inforce, heat; they delight to be without light, as to be in darkness; he fighes continually, and gemly drawes in his breath, or facks it up, or is short winded; the Pulse is swift and painfull; wirme things applyed gives them great comfore; they have feeble Pulses; the outlide of their bodies are cold and dry, whereby it comes to pass, that in curing such people's than the Physician ought to apply such Medicines as are materally hor, do mollitie and confiringe.

Who fall fick upon any malevolent configuration of the Oor o, become disturbed in their Minds, perplexed in their Fancies, are troublesome and very sugged in their deportment; the superficially parts of their bodies being inflamed with a fiery hear. They are prone to anger, make much clamor or nayie, look peeviffily, lye staring, alwayes thirsty by reason of the roughness of their parched tongues; defirous of Wine, cold Drink, importuning the use of Bathes no mannen of Meat whets their appetite they freely forender out their windent has guage against every man; they have a short, depressed and and ordinates ufe a red rubicund faces, oppressed with sufness of body. For recovery of these Men , it conduces much to let Blood untill the fifth day, or preferibe such Medicines are vacuate and Purge the foulness of their bodies, and to admi- $\lambda = \chi_{L}$

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The Resolution of

nitter such other Remedies as the necessity of nature further requires. What Medicines are agreeable to the nature of o, are repugnant to h, as not calefactive, emollient, or mollifying, and dissolving obstructions.

Medicaments which naturally are concurring with h, prove contrary to those of the nature of of; as those which are refrigerating or cooling, aftlingent or binding, and reper-

All infirmities or passions, or tremblings of the heart, and fuch as proceed from the mouth of the Stomack, Diseases and paines in the Arteries, Veines and Joynes, have original from the evill influence of of and O.

Continued Feavers, Frensies, Exulceration and inflammation of the Lungs and Lights, and such like Diseases, draw their originall from h and I: against such Diseases, Medicines that tefrigerate are most proper; of which fort are these:

Nightschude. The stone Hematices. Allum. Corsander. Purcel and Flower of the Endive. White of an Egge. Field-Vine. Juyee of Poppy. Flax-The Bark of the root Reed. Flax-feed. The Fruit of both Palm-Trees. Alkakenge. Leaves of Mailones. The Myrrh-Tree, Knot-grass. Pomegranet. Summach. Singreen. Hypocistic. Freft-Rofes. Fleamort. Cypress-Tree. Bull-rushes. Lentils. Blackberry-Tree. Ladanum. Vine-leaves. Acacia. Saffron. White Lead. Quinces. Patomagitum. Silver-frosh. Pirapirastra.

Such Medicines as are naturally calefactive or hor, are alfigned to the dominion of Mars, and the Sun; whereof fome are as followeth:

Oleum (yprinum. Unquentum Irinum. White Daffodik. All thing smelling Cinamon. Fenigreek, sweet, and being fra- Sweet Majorum. Spikenard.

Myrrh.

Storax calamita. The Root Sera. Осупны. Cummin.

Myrrh.

Rdellium:

Fat. Marrow. Galbaninn. Flower de Luce.

Caffin Odoratm. Frankincenfe. Ammoniacum. Rue, or Hearbgrace. Mirabolans. Dry Figges. Pix Liquida, & Solida. The fome of Salt-peter. Granum Gnidium.

all manner of Questions.

Staves acre. The Stone Afins. Galangal. Chich Peafe.

373 The fame of the Sea indurate, or made hard! Helleborus, Pyrethrum. Chrysocalla. Onions. Garlick. Leeks. Radish rous.

To expulle and recover those Diseases which have their originil rife and cause from h or \$ (which afterwards you shall have discovered by the course of the ") such manner of Medicines as these must be administred, which do naturally heat and mollisse; but in repressing Solar and Martiall Diseases, the learned Phyfitian mult apply fuch Remedies , as by nature are refrigerative, cooling and repetcussive.

Of the Signs and conjectures of the Disease, and of life or death by the good or ill position of the Dut time of the Patients sirst lying down, or demanding the Question.

Whosoever shall first lye down of their sekness, the D decreating it light and motion, in any of the twelve Signs, and afflicted by h his of ord, shall in part or in all, be partaker of fuch Difeases as follow, during the time of the continua ance of their Difeafe.

Viz. With Head-ach, or heaviness of the Head, or Rheume D in V ind falling down into the Nostrils, finging in the Eares, stuffing $\square \in f$ h, in the Head, weariness or dulness of the Eyes, distillation of Rheumes and corrupt humours falling from the head into the Throat and Wind-pipe, weak Pulses and inordinate, drowsis ness of mind, loathing of the Stomack, intemperate or unseasonable Sweats, hor within, cold without, more afflisted by might then day; if the D be not favoured by the aspect of any good

The Resolution of Planer, without doubt the fick party will dye, God sending no extraordinary remedy. To loofen the Belly represses the grief, to let blood is ill.

Din & in d Feavers proceeding from obstructions and distemper of the Pracordiacks and Arteries, wiz. of the inward parts neer the Dofh. Heart, Liver and Lungs, occasioned by too much Luxury, or from Surfets or in ordinate Raplation; their Pulles are lofty and high, but inhanderate, an inflution or pulling up of the Body, ulceration of the Lungs; if the be not supported with fome gentle afpects of the Fortimes, the party will hardly live fourteen dayes; but if the 1 be, as beforefaid, in any good aspeat, beyond expediation the fick may recover. Those Medicines which purge or diffolye gross Humours, and Phlebotomy are good.

Who fall fick, the D in II, afflicted of h, by & I or &, D in II in d have the original of their Difease occasioned by weariness of Of h. the mind, and over-burdening it with multiplicity of affaires, or some weariness in travel, or over-much exercise of body, fear of a small Feaver, the pain disperies it self-all over the body, but principally in the Arteries or Joynes.

I ever finde the Vitals much afflicted when D is in m, at the time of any ones Decumbiture, and the fick inclinable to a Confumption; with such the Pulse is rare and little afflicted with frequent sweatings, Symptomes of the Spleen, and the Disease more troublesome in the night then in the day; if o, together with h, at the fame time afflict the , most Authors hold, the fick will not live above ten dayes, 'unlesse the favourable aspect of 4 or 2 interveen, and then after a long time, the fick may re-- Nahiti J. Jac.

Din Sind □ P of To.

Who fals fick the D afflicted of h in &, is much afflicted in the Breft with tough metancholly Matter; or with flimy, thick Flegme, is vexed with Coughs, or abundance of Spittle and moyssure, Catarres, Hoarceness, distillation of Isheumes, or defeending of Humours into the Breft, their Pipes are narrow and obstructed, small Feavers, and many times fear of a Quo-

tidian Ague, but usually a Quarran Ague follows, holding a long time, Belly ake, or some infirmness in the Reynes or Secrets. If the D be decreasing and neer the Body of 12, the fickness will continue a great space of time; and if together with her affliction; the Lord of the Ascendant be impedited by the Lord of the eighth, there's small hopes of recovery.

Those who lye down or first complain, the D being im- w in st in di pedited of h in ot, the fickness shall proceed of ill melancho- of h. ly Blood, the fick will be oppressed with unkindly heat in the Breft, intention of the Heart-strings, with violent Feavers, the Pulles are troubled, external and internal Heats do much annoy the fick, formetimes they are taken with a fit of the Stone, or faintness of Heart, or Swooning, and if the disease do continue long, the fick is in danger of the Black-jaundies.

Such things as gently moisten and heat, are good for the Difeased; when the D comes to the & of his the * A or d of 4

or Q affift not, many times the fick dyeth.

The D in me afflicted by h, the Sicknesse proceeds from D in me in & Crudicies and evill digettion in the Stomack, and from too of fig. much viscous Flegme obstructing the Bowels and Intrailes, pricking or shooting under the Ribs, inordinate Feavers; many times I finde the fick afflicted when the D is in at in afpect of h with the Wind-chollick, with extream Melancholly, with the Gout or aches in the Thighes and Feet, Ore. things which mollifie heat and dissolve, are most proper for the fick; when the cause of the Disease originally rises from this configuration of the D in me, unfortunated of h, I seldom finde by experience but that the Dheafed continues fick a great while; for ut is an earthly Sign, and h is flow.

The D in = by h afflicted, the Disease bath its orginal D in = in of from some Surfet of Wine, Gluttony, or Meat not fully dige- of h. sted, or too much Venery, the Breit is disaffected, so also the Head, no appetite to eat, a louthing in the Stornack, the Cough, Horceness, dittillation of Rheums affilet him: I have found the fick party, upon this aspect of the D to h, to have been troubled M m 2

all manner of Questions. in the left Eare, or of a Rumbling or Nayle inhis Head at h

with great paines in their Joynts, Knees and Thighes, and an it ching in those parts, they fearing a Sciatica.

Dinmind □ & of h.

The afflicting the Moon in m, the Diferse is in, Anoor Anglice [Arfe-hole] usually an Ulcer there, or the Hemorroids or Piles, or some Exulceration or Bubo, [Anglice] a botch in the Privy. members.

I finde by experience, if a man or woman enquire upon the Mosn her affliction by h in m, there's no retention of Urine; the party is vexed with the Stone in the Bladder, or with a swelling dropsical Humour, offending and swelling about their Knees and Legs; as also, sometimes they have a Flux, if a man then the Conorrea; if a woman, too much aboundance of Menstrua's.

Din I in S. □ 8 of h.

It afflicting the Moon, the difeafed party is fenfibly oppressed with Deflux of fubrill, thin, fharp Humours, griefs in the Arteries or Joynts, fear of a Feaver, extremities of heat and cold, many times a double access of a Feaver; what mitigates heat gently, and moultens, is good for such people as fall sick under this aspect.

I finde by experience, that the Moon in \$, afflicted by a d of h, doth cause the Disease to proceed from Blood insected with choller and melancholly, and many times by too great painestaking, or violent exercise, and cold thereupon taken; upon the of of the Moon and h, for the most parr the fick hath a spice of the Gout, or some Tumour or Swelling in his Hands, or Thighs, or Feet, Oc. If of have any ill aspect to the Moon as well as h at time of first falling fick, it proves a violent burning

Din Wind Doof to.

The Disease proceeds from Cold or Melancholly, with subtill, thin Dittillations, heavinesse, of the Brest and Stomack, difficulty of breathing, dry Coughs; the Lungs oppressed; inrended Feavers, more pained in the night then in the day time: Medicines that heat and moysten moderately do avail in this

I finde the party full complaining of the Head-ach; or pain

The Sickness hath beginning, or is occasioned from too D in ms in d much labour, wearilonness or toyling the Body and Minds, [] of fig. want of fleep and due refreshment of natures the Malady ceafoth on him unequally, with remission and intension cuncill the D have past the opposition of her own places then if the fortunes have any good Aspect to the Moon, the Sick is recoverable.

I finde the Sicke complaining or lying down under the preceding malevolent Aspect, to be grieved with winde or noyse in that lied with faint lits or pathons of the lieare gor many times they have either a fore throat, or are troubled with a rifing there, and in danger of stuffocation.

The Malady its cause, is from cold distillations; the party is Din Hind afflicted with continuall tidavers, oft and continuall lighings, \ of h. pricking or shootings under the Paps, extensions of the precor-

ducks and hare-firings. He discharge for feited by fome extremity of cold, that their throat is oppressed with thick sleagme, and their brest is troubled with a rotten cough and aboundance of watery marter lodging there. 's N ...

Those Medicines that heat and gently calific are good in these cases.

Comment Service

As we have treated of Such Difeases as may afflict any one upos their first falling Sick or Decumbiture, the D being in any of the 12. Signs and oppressed by It, or indeed by & : So now we will endeavour to them the quality of the Difease from the D her affli-tion from S or the O through the 12. Signs of the Zodiack,

Who fall fick the D in & D or & of & in V, their disease flied D in V in & rocced from a differenced affection of the Membranes or Pel- of of. licus of the brain , continual Feuversy no reft or quideness; an horthirty mouth, excream thirst, driness of the congue, hot liwor or inflamation thereof, much heat in the Breff, high and fublated Pulses, keeping no order, a Phrensie may be seared, or depriva-M ni 3

deprivation of Sences: letting of Blood and fuch things as do cool and nourish are very helpfull.

If the Denext after her separation from the Malevolent beams or aspect of d do also apply to d or of of Try, and she decreasing in fight and flow in motion; there's small hopes of life; lending sick propare for God. I finde usually the D being in Wasflicted of do the party is almost ready to sun mad, or hath fome extream pain or grief in his Belly or small guts occasioned by chotleriok obfractions. A gradual and the con-

 $\square \mathscr{S} \circ f \mathscr{S}$.

D in & ind The party falling fick, hath too much abundance of ill Blood, continual Feavers, the whole frame of the body obstructed, inflamation of the throat, neck and hinder-part thereof, ach of the bones, ungentle flumbers, but no fleep, a foolish longing after Wine and cold water. Blood letting and such things as moderately coole or allay hear are necessity.

Linde D in & afflicted by &, the Patient is afflicted with the strangury, or stone, or gravel in the Reines and Kidneys, with pestilent foar throats, or horceness, or some malignity there in

Who takes his or their Bed the Moon in I afflicted by o, D in M in 8 usually shall undergo a violent and dangerous Feaver, ob-DP of d. structions; high and inordinate Pulses attend such; the blood is too hot, and a necessity there is of emission of blood, the whole body being neer corruption, by reason of the rankness of

I finde those falling sick the Moon in a afflicted by &, 10 be pained all over the body, the Disease in no place setted, their Blood extreamly windy, corrupted, and what not, some lamenesse or grief in their Armes or joynts, and afflicted with the stone or heat in the reines's and sometimes spitting of organisation of the organisation is a first of

Din & ind 1 8 of 8.

The Moon afflicted by & in &, the Sick is ferifible of gren abundance of fweet flegm in his flomack, hath too much ingurgicated, or taken forme furfeir, oft vomits or defires foro do, with everfion or turning of the ventricle.

I finde

all manner of Questions.

I finde, usually its a meer surfeit gotten by riot and excess, and most that I have seen thus asslicted have been cured by Vomit; many times it turnes to a lookenels, or a rotten filthy cough, fometimes spitting of blood.

In this case too much blood abounds and thereby strong Fea- D in St. in & vers, very weak Pulles, raying and firong raging firs, a diffur- . O of J. bid Brain, depravation of appetite, heaviness and drowsiness, all over the body, many diffempers of the heart, the body in danger of a Consumption; usually they dye about the ninth day after the first falling fick, if other configurations of heavens accord.

I finde the Blood over-heated, the party almost stark riging mad, choller in excess abounding, the body over-dryed, a probability of the Plyride; faintness and swooning, or the heart very much afflicted; I evermore fear whis dangerous of or &. of is and the Moon in this Sign, more then in any of the Zo-James 6,15

i od pa o od Usually in alteration or flux in the Belly, or miseraicks fol-D in me in & lows this unlucky polition, small Feavers, the original chol- of of. ler and metancholly, the Pulse remiss, eversion of the ventricle loudings of foot; death within thirty dayes, if the fortunes affilt not.

I have by experience found, the afflicted upon this aspect or aspects, to be commented with the winde, chollick, many times weakness in the legges or neer the ancles. Yet I did never finde any Disease easily removeable, if the Moon at time of the decumbiture, or first falling ill, was afflicted by & in w.

The Patient is grieved with plenisude of Blood, and from D in in in d that cause hath intended Feavers, high Pulses, abitaines of of of. from fleep, hath no natural rest; an inflamation all over the

I observe in this kinde, sick people upon this kinde are oppressed with Blood over-heared, have taken some surfeit by diforder in dyer; many times have the Hone or gravell in their kidneys, or great heat therein, and the state of the state of

. 10 Albe Refolation of Ila

"(Gliffer) and furtherhings as gently coole, ato best in bis m. ture's many times the Disease is all over the Body, he every part & and motiviolent burning Peavets follow. Blood letting is good.

Din m in 8 that he or the hath some grievous infirmeness in his or her property parts. There's usually some exulceration, the Pox small or Riench (or Mesels, if Children) the Hemerods of Pyles. Its neither better or worse with the parry inquiring but

. I observe the Sick offended with snashing in the Head, or some grievous colds or rheumes in that member; if the party look like a wanton, the French Pox or a Gonorrea, or burnt Prick, without more words I do judge : many times I finde the party scabby and oppressed with breakings out, &c. 11

This is corruption of Blood, & J. fuch things as hear and counfort, are now needflary; the Difease usually is a scandalous one. Let a modelt party propound the Question; there's cause to distrust foul play, &c. if a Man propound, the Wife may be

faulty, G'c. in Contrario.

D in I ind □ 8 of 3.

Such an affliction of the Mean in I mumates, the fick prety is grieved with a very desperate Disease, obtasioned from furfetting or gluttony, or too much repletion; he is tonnented with high Feavers, with cholerick passions, with the Flux or Lask: the Pulses are sew and faint, or beat flowly and weakly. If the Sick escape the seventh day, or know properly that day when the Moon comes to a true I of the place the was in at first lying down; there's then hopes of recovery.

I daily funde by experience, the fick paidy his Blood is overheated by some inordinate exercise, that he burnes extreamly, sometimes the malignancy of the possiblent Feaver is such, he is twice of thrice let Blood; they are besides many times offended with the Hand and Foot-gout, or Itches and breakings our, and sometimes with sore Throats, &c. at other times sharp Rheums offend their Eyes: A state of the state of the

ाची है। D in vy ind Here appeares no perfect concoctions. Choller abounds, the Do of 3. fick defires to vomit, there's inappetency of the Ventricle, a

welling of puffing up the Sinews, a Flux of the Belly follows anmediatly, continual or oft returning Feavers, inflamation of the Brest, some Exulceration offends the party, or a cholerick humour his Hands or Joynts of his Fingers. Obstructive and constringent Medicines are usefull, their Pulses are remise

I finde the fick inclinable to the Yellow-jaundies, their Countenance meagre, and their Persons exceeding lean, and that the Blood all over the Body is disaffected, and the Disease is very hard to be cured by the most Learned; such usually have very little Blood, or their Blood is corrupted to purpose, or in the highest measure.

If the D be flow in motion, and decreasing in light, when a D in and in d Discale first takes the party, and is afflicted of &, the Infirmity | P of &. proceeds from most sharp and violent affections, or vehement passions; any favourable Planet casting his good aspect unto the D, either at her first I to her own place, or when she comes to of of that degree of the Zodiack the was in at the first lying down, gives present remedy after twenty dayes.

Experience bath informed me, that upon the preceding aspects, especially upon the o, the sick hath been pained at the Heart, troubled with swooning fits, had a most desperate Feaver, the Blood swelling in all the Veines, high Pulles; so netimes they complain of great pain in their Brest, and draw their Wind with great difficulty.

When the D is afflicted of & in this Sign H, and is encrea- D in H in & fing in light, and ivife in motion, the Body is full of groffe of of o. Humours, the Disease proceeds from too much ingurgitation, ivilling and drinking, the Difease is most prevalent in the might time, the party is vexed with a phrenatick Our-rage of Delivium, hash sharp burning Featers, vehement thirst, and is defirous of Wine.

Usually I finde, the party fick or enquiring, when the D is of d in X so afflicted, oppressed with a violent Loofnesse, and grievoully complaining of pain in their Bellies, or an extraordinary rotten Rough, and continuall defluxion of Rhaume

from the Head into the Throat, the party almost suffocated therewith, their Bellies swollen, and they in danger of a Dropsie.

Astrological Aphorismes beneficial for Physicians.

IN Questions concerning sick People, give the Assendant and his Lord and the Lord of the Figure for Significators of the sick

prity.

2 From the Sign of the fixth, the Lord of that House, Planets therein placed, and place of Heaven and Sign wherein the D is, require the Disease or part afflicted, with relation to the Ascendant.

3 The seventh house represents the Physician, the tenth his Modicine; if the Lord of the seventh be unfortunate, the Physician shall not cure; if the tenth house or Lord thereof, his Physick is improper.

4 The fourth house signifies the end of the sickness, and whether it will terminate quickly, or endure long: sixed Signs prolong, common Signs vary the Disease, moveable ones shew an end one way or other quickly

5 That Physician who first visits his Patient in the hour of Tashii Patient shall either be long sick, or long in curing, and suffers much torment in his cure; nor shall be be cured, untill almost both Physician and Patient despaired.

6 He that first enters upon a cure in the hour of &, shall finde his Patient disaffected to him, and partly disdain or reject his Medicines, his pains ill remarded, and his person slighted.

7 He that first visits his Patient in the Hour of A or Q, shall have good words of the fick be well esteemed and paid for his paines; though he fail of the cure, yet shall he receive no prejudice thereby; I mean, in point of estimation.

8 When a Urine is brought, let the Ascendant represent the sick Party whether the Querent come with confent or no, for the Urine was sometimes of the essence of the sick.

9 If no Urine or confent of the fick party come to the Physician, then the Ascendant presents the Querent; but the person and sickness must be required according to the relation the Querent hath to the fick party: A man for his fervant, the fixth shall shew his person, not his Difeafe, that must be from the fixt to the fixth, which is the elevemb, & lic in aliis, where no confent is.

10 But in every Disease have care to the place of the D, for she

is a general Significatrix in all things.

It The fick party is in great danger of death, when at the time of the Question asked, or when the sickness sirst invaded the sick party, both the o and " are under the Earth.

12 As no light is in this World without the presence of the O or D, so no safety, or hopes of recovery in the sick, when they are obscured or subterranean at first lying down of the sick; and it's a greater argument of death, if either of them be then afflitted.

13 The Clor 8 of the Fortunes, as it destroyeth not, so neither doth the benevolent aspect of the Infortunes prosit, unless that aspect

be with Reception.

14 If the @ and D, or Lord of the Figure, or Lord of the Afcendan; be free from affliction, and have no affinity with the Lord of the eighth, will out doubt the fick party will recover; if two of these Signisicators be so affected, it will go well with him, other wife he dyes.

15 The Lord of the Ascendant in his Fall, unfortunate or Combuft, or else the Lord of the Figure, it's doubtful the sick party will

dyc of that Infirmity.

16 When the Significator of the fick is feeble, and the Lord of the eighth strong and afflicting him, it's much feared the fick party will dye of his then infirmmels, nature being weak, and the Difease pre-

17 If the Lord of the Ascendant be placed in the eighth , and received of the Lord of the eighth by some essential Dignity , though the Lord of the Ascendant receive not him again, the fick party

recovers beyond expectation. 18 The Physician may justly fear his Patient, when the Lord of the Ascendam and the D do both apply by ill aspect to a Planet under the Earth; the contrary is to be expelted, if they apply to a Planet above the Earth: the twelfth, eleventh, ninth, eighth, feventh hou-

fes are above the Earth, the rest under. 19 The Lord of the eighth being on the cusp of the tenth, and the Lord of the Ascendans under the Earth, there's great fear if reco-

Nn 2

all manner of Questions.

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20 If the D be swift in course, and encreasing in light, and by a R or A apply to the Lord of the Ascendant, though under the earth, is hustens the cure, the more easily if any Reception be; the cure must need be sooner if the application be above the Earth to the Lord of whe Ascendant.

21 If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the sixth, or the Lord of the sixth in the Ascendant, it protracts the Disease, and is an argument of much assistion therein; so also doth the word of the sixth to the Lord of the Ascendant.

22 If the two benevolent Planets 4 and 2 be most powerfull in the Figure judge well to the fick or hope well; if the Infortunes be most

strong, judge the contrary.

23 The application of the Lord of the fourth, to the Conjunction of the Lord of the eighth, prolongs the Instrumer, and also significant Death, if the Lord of the fourth be an Insortune; if a benevolent expelt the contrary.

24 A Retrograde Planet Significator of the Difease, shew the continuance of it, and argues the Bodies Consumption, Back-sliding

and Relapses.

25 The Significator being stationary, shows apiness and desire to vomit, and the oft change and variation of the Discase; but if he be combust of the Sofor the most part the sick dyes: and the reason is, a Planet stationary hath time to work mischief, because he moves not.

2.6 A Significator in his Kall or Detriment, spews ill and much danger, and argues much distrust and fear in the sick party.

27 The Ascendant and the vibeing afflitted, and the Lord of the one and Dispositor of the other not so, the Disease is in the Body, not in the Spirits.

28 But the Ascendant and V free from misfortune, and their Lords unfortunate, the grief lyes in the Spirits, not in the Body; but if both be afflicted, both Body and minde are tormented: so also, if malevolem 'Planet behold the Ascendant and not the Vithe Disease is in the Animals, not in the Body, and so on the contrary.

29 The Lord of the fixth in the Ascendant, ninth, eleventh or tenth house, the Disease is manifest; in the seventh or fourth, it lies

occult and not known, and so in the twelfth or eighth.

30 Moveable Signs eafily cause the Disease to varyasized Signs make it long and permanent, and not without much dissiculty removes the stables

enable, common, their residivation, or that it's now here, now there, or that the fick, party is much better ut one time then at another.

31 In the beginning of Discales, ever fear the ill positive & afflition of the D, mix her signification with the well or ill being with the Lord of the Ascendant, and so judge of the good or ill attending the sich

32 If the Nativity of the fick may be obtained observe if the D at the time of the first Decumbiture or Question asked, be then in a place where an Infortune was in the Radix, or in \(\mathbb{I}\) or \(\theta\) thereof, the care will go on the more hardly, and be more difficult to overcome.

33 If in the beginning of a fickness the bein the fixth of the Nativity, fourth, seventh, eighth or twelfth, and both times therein happens to be an Infortune, it doth manifest death, unless a Fortune at one of those times cast thither his benevolent Beams.

24 When the Ascendant of the sickness is opposite to that of the Kaircity, and is either the fourth, sixth, eighth, in elfth or seventh, the Ascendant of the Revolution being not the same, it shows hardly

35 When the Lord of the second doth insortunate the Lord of the Ascendant, the sick shall not be cared without much expense of his money; or if he dye, he spends most part or much upon his cure to no burn se.

36 The © in the Ascendant brings usually health immediatly; if in the fixth, the sickness presently changes; if the Lord of the lighth be combust, the sick shall recover and not dye at that time.

37 The G is the candle or light of Heaven, and that Spirit which clarifies O beautifies the fe Signs he is in destroying natures enemies.

38 I car not the death of thy Patient if Who in a good aspect to the Cothough the Lord of the eighth.

39 When a fickness takes one first, at what time the D separates from combustion, the fickness will energase untill the D doth come to Opposition of the G.

Opposition of the (.)

40 The Lord of the Ascendant being unfortunate in the eighth, the Patient will much enercase the Disease and retard the cure by

his ill government and carelefness.

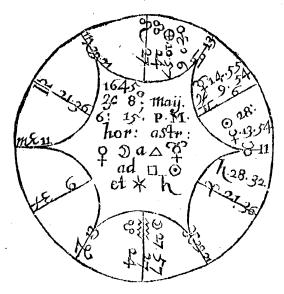
4) The Significator of the fick Occidental, denotes chronick Diftales; but Oriental, new Sickness: consider the severation of the D, and as the separates or applyes, so will the Disease decrease or entraste, &c. Nn 3 42 If 2.86

The Resolution of

42 If To be author of the Discase, it proceeds of Cold; if 3 or the 6, it proceed of Heat and Driness; and so do in the signification of the rest of the Planets.

43 The D is more afflitted of S when she is encreased in light, and more oppressed by h in her wane: beware in the beginning of a sickness when the D is thus unfortunated, and understand S doth more mischief when he is in masculine Signs, Oriental and above the Earth: do the contrary in the judgment of h.

C. H. A. P. XI.V. A fick Doller, what was his Difeafe? If curable?



What part of the Body was afflifted.

He Sign ascending in this Question is m, the Chela notable fixed Stars neer unto the Ascendant, yet is it not afflicted.

all manner of Questions.

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Red by the evill position or presence of any evill Planet; therefore I must next sook to the fixth house, and see if it be afflicted, wherein I finde hin his Fall, who thereby afflicts that house, which naturally signifies Diseases by his unlucky presence; from whence I concluded, that from thence and from that house I must require the part or member of the Body afflicted or most grieved, as you may read page 244.

V represents the Head, as you may see page 245.

h in V fignifieth the Breft, as page 113.

of Lord of the Afcendant in A doth fignific the Heart.

The Lord of the Ascendant is \mathcal{S} , and him you may finde but lately separated from a [1] devicer of f_2 , both of them in Cardinall Signs, \mathcal{S} at time of that [1] in \mathfrak{S} , which presents the Brell and Stomack: from hence I positively concluded, as to the patty of Body grieved, they were the Head, Brest, Heatt and Stomack, and that there lodged in the Brest or Stomack some inclanchollick Obstruction, the cause of all his disease and Milery.

From what Caufe the Sickness was.

Being principal Significator of the Infirmity, in his own Terms, and the D in his houte applying unto him, did prenote Melancholly, and such dry Dileases as are occasioned from melancholly distempers, and might abide in the Head and Brests what Infirmities h naturally signsfieth, see page 244, how to make a right mixture, your Physicians best know, and what Direases man may be subject unto in those patts, and may proceed from such causes as abovesaid.

d Lord of the Ascendant was also in the Terms of h, and the was a fee ondary cause of this Doctor's sickness; and indeed when I came to speak with him, he was assisted with great pain and rumbling in his head, very silent, dull and melanchosty, slept very little, had a very dry Cough, and complained of great weakness and pain in his Brett, and at the Heart; his Complexion was betwist black and yellow, as if there was inclination to the Jaundies; he had be-

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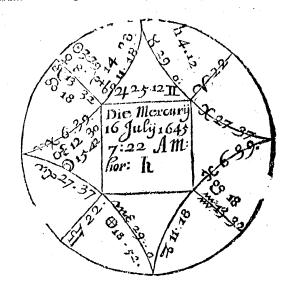
sides these, a lingting Consumption and great weariness all over him, and in every joynt, for the D is in an aery Sign; and as m doth ascend, which signifies the Secrets, Stone in the Bladder; so doth also the D in ** signifie the Secrets and Diseases therein, &c. so had he difficulty in making Urine, voyded red gravell, and was greatly pained in those parts, &c. Having my self little judgment in Physick, I advised him to prescribe for himself such Physicall Medicines as were gently hot, moy thank cordial, whereby he might for a while prolong his life; for the D in the fourth in ** with Harqued sickness untill death: He dyed the sourcearth of August following

Whether the Difease would be long or short?

h Being author of the Disease, shewed it would be permanent, or of some continuance, as page 248, for he is a ponderous, slow Planet: besides, the Angles of the Figure are all fixed, the D and O both in fixed Signs, and in D, out of Angles, both in the Terms of an Infortune; of Lord of the Arcendant and fixth in a fixed Sign; all these portended the longitude of the Disease: Besides, the Antiscion of of sals neer the O, and thereby afflicteth him, being the Luminary of the time.

CHAP. XLVI.

Whether the Sick would live or dye, and what his Disease was !



Indoment of the Figure aforesaid.

He Sign ascending, viz. 11%, is in the Figure most afflict.

A colby the corporall presence of of, who is pattly Lord of the eighth house, therefore from that house and Sign must we require the Disease, cause, and member grieved: we being the Sign of the fixth, is fixed, allisted by of, and he who is Lord of the fixth house is in of, a fixed Sign, earthly and melancholly, of the same nature and Tripskity that we, the Sign Afcending, is of; the being a general Significatrie in all Diseases, being afflisted by her proximity to of and posited in the Ascendant

CHAP.

all manner of Questiont. Crysis overcome the malignity of the Discase, it's a good Crysis;

Ascendant, in an earthly, melancholly Sign, together with the other Significators, did portend the Patient to be Wonderfully afflicted with the Spleen, with the Wind-chollick, and me-Lincholly obstructions in the Bowels or small Gues, small Feavers, a remiss Pulse; and as the Sign ur is the Sign ascending, and and of ther in, it argued the fick was perplexed with distempers in his Head, slept unquietly, Or. [All which was

I perswaded the man to make his peace with God, and to settle his house in order, for I did not perceive by naturall

causes, that he could live above ten or tivelve dayes.

And my reasons were, because all the Significators did promile no less then death: for first, o who was the temporall light at time of the Quere, and is (fons vitalis patentie) was in perfect of h Lord of the fixth in Signs fixed.

Secondly, the Accendant was extreamly afficted by the prefence of d, he being naturally ill-s, and accidentally almost

Lord of the whole eighth house.

Thirdly, the D-was neer Canda Leonis, and afflicted by the crois influence of o, in that house which fignifies Life, viz. the Afcendant.

Fourthly, the D did separate from the * of \$, Lord of the Afcendant, in Signs of long afcentions (which is more properly a [] aspect) and did transfer his vertue to 4 Lord of the

The fick dyed the 28th of July following, & comming to the degree of the 💿 in the Question, and therein to the 🗀 of h Lord of the fixth, the day preceding; and the vito an o' of the O, the vithat day transiting the degree of the fixth house at time of the Question, viz. 141 of m, and the cusp of the twelfthi

CHAP. XIVII. Of the CRYSIS in Difeases.

NRYSIS is no other thing then a duell or contention be-Criwixt nature and the infirmity; if nature at time of the if the fickness prevaile, it's a pernicious and ill Crysis. Or CRYSIS is no more then this, viz. A sudden alteration of man's body when he is fick tending either to health or further fickness, for when this Crysis is, there's a sharp fight, as it were, betwixt nature and the Difeate, whether of them shall overcome.

Dayes Critical, Decretory and Chrysmal are all one, and intend no more then a certain and more fure judgment of the infirmity afflioting, either more powerfully, or in a less measure at

those times when the true Crysis is.

The true Cryfis is belt of all taken from that moment of time when first the fickness invaded the Infirm; which if it cannot be had, then it may be taken (but not so certainly) from the very hour when first the Water is brought to the Do-Stor to advise for recovery: but if no Urine come, then when the Doctor first speaks with the fick party, and is demanded by the Infirmed what he thinks of his lickness, and what course he would advise for cure thereof.

Every sudden and vehement motion of the disease may be called a Crysis as Galon faith; or it is, not a locall motion alto-

gether, but an alteration of the Disease.

Or Crysis imports judgment in the diferse afflicting, and

which way it will terminate, viz. for good or evill.

Hypocrates will have Crylis to be an acute or iwife reportation in difeates, either to recovery or death : But, fay forme, in regard there are more diseases to terminate in health then in death (except pestilential diseases) where the matter and cause is so malignant or poysonous, that nature many times doth not attend a fight or combate with the Difease, whereby it cannot property be called a Crysis that definition of riypo rues will not well hold, unless it be in fuch difeafes as do determine in a recovery of the fick party : So io ne try.

Avicenna, in Canticis, agrees with Galen, and faith, Cryfis (eft

velox mittu morbi ad falutem vel ad mortem.)

There are some that have contended, That all hough in diseases there is a Crylis, yet is is not caused by influence of the Celestiall bidies, but from inferiour causes.

Now if this were granted that Decretory of Critical-dares did

O 0 2

proceed from inferiour causes, then according to divers sicknesses and variety of humours, the several Critical dayes were to be assumed, after a different way in tertians, quartans and continued Feavers: But this, as many learned fay, cannot be; therefore it is more generally received and concluded, That in regard of the great dominion and influence the D hath upon our inferiour Bodies, whereby the doth excite and flir up the humours, that the by her motion doth declare the true Cryfis of the disease, and that it is required from the time of the sick parties first falling fick, and her recess and access forward and backward to and from that place or degree of the Zodiack, wherein the was at the exact time of falling fick; or if that time cannot be procured, then as beforefaid, take her true place exactly rectified to the hour of the Patients first asking advice. I have hereunto inserted a Table, wherewith if you enter with the place of the D in Sign and degree, you shall easily discover when the comes to an Indicative day, when to a Semi-quadrate or half Crysis, when to a true D, when to an &, which is called a full Crysis, and so to all the Indicative and Criticall dayes during the fickness, &c. As for example; let the place of the D in the later Figure of the 16th of July 1645, be supposed the true period or beginning of a Disease, the place of the bis 15. 42. 111; because 42. minutes do almost make one degree, I enter with 16. degr. under the Sign of in the eighth column, so that 16. degr. of w is my Radix, or true place of the v; over against 16. degr. to the right hand, I finde 8. 30. over the head thereof in, so that when the D came to 8. degr. and 31. min. of in, it was the first Indicative day, wherein the Physician might expect how the cheafe then would shew it self; upon every Crysis or Indicative day, have consideration with what Planet the h is in configuration; if with a benevolent, expect some remisses in the dilease; if with a malevolent, a bad indication, Oc.

Next on the right hand to 8. 30, in, you finde r. m, viz. when the " came to the first of m, she was then in Semi-quardinate to her first place, and this is, as it were, half a Crysia, at what time the disease might more or less manifest it self according to that aspect the " found at her being in that first de-

gree of m. In the next column on the right hand, you see 23. 30, over it m, it tels you, when the D came to the 23, and 30. min. of m, it was a second Indicative day, whereby the Phylican might further judge of the encrease or decrease of the diseale: In the next column you finde 16. over it 2, when the Decame to the 16^{th} of I, there was then a true Crysis, at what time the ditease assuredly might be more fully differned in one kind or other, and then, according to the aspects the D in that degree had to the Planets, good or ill, so might the Patient or Phylician expect a better or worse Crysis: and so in the same continued line or column, you run round the Heavens, ever observing the bear coming to those places of the Zodiack, wherein the makes the Indicative or Critical day, and what Planets the is then in afpect with, and whether in the Figure they promise good or ill: Besides this, you shall observe what dayes the transits the cusps of the fixth, seventh, and eighth houses, and how then the is afpected of the benevolent or ill Planets.

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The

proceed from inferiour causes, then according to divers sicknesses and variety of humours, the several Critical dayes were to be assumed, after a different way in tertians, quartans and continued Feavers: But this, as many learned fay, cannot be; therefore it is more generally received and concluded, That in regard of the great dominion and influence the D hath upon our inferiour Bodies, whereby the doth excite and thir up the humours, that the by her motion doth declare the true Crysis of the disease, and that it is required from the time of the sick parties first falling fick, and her recess and access forward and backward to and from that place or degree of the Zodiack, wherein the was at the exact time of falling fick; or if that time cannot be procured, then as beforefaid, take her true place exactly rectified to the hour of the Patients first asking advice. I have hereunto inferred a Table, wherewith if you enter with the place of the D in Sign and degree, you shall easily discover when the comes to an Indicative day, when to a Semi-quadrate or half Crysis, when to a true [], when to an o, which is called a full Cryfis, and so to all the Indicative and Criticall dayes during the fickness, &c. As for example; let the place of the) in the later Figure of the 16th of July 1645, be supposed the true period or beginning of a Difease, the place of the " is 15. 42. 11; because 42. minutes do almost make one degree, I enter with 16. degr. under the Sign 192 in the eighth column, so that 16. degr. of we is my Radia, or true place of the "; over against 16. degr. to the right hand, I finde 8. 30. over the head thereof =, so that when the Deame to 8. degr. and 31. min. of =, it was the first Indicative day, wherein the Physician might expect how the diease then would shew it self; upon every Crysis or Indicative day, have consideration with what Planet the is in configuration; if with a benevolent, expect some remisses in the disease; if with a malevolent, a bad indication, Oc.

Next on the right hand to 8. 30. 12, you finde 1. 11, viz. when the " came to the first of m, the was then in Semi-guar drue to her first place, and this is, as it were, half a Crysis, at what time the disease might more or less manischtic self according to that aspect the D sound at her being in that first de-

gree of m. In the next column on the right hand, you see 23. 30, over it m, it tels you, when the D came to the 23, and 30. min. of m, it was a second Indicative day, whereby the Phytician might further judge of the encrease or decrease of the disease: In the next column you finde 16, over it 2, when the Deame to the 16th of I, there was then a true Crysis, an what time the difease affuredly might be more fully differned in one kind or other, and then, according to the aspects the D in that degree had to the Planets, good or ill, to might the Patient or Physician expect a better or worse Crysts: and so in the same continued line or column, you run round the Heavens, ever observing the D her coming to those places of the Zodiack, wherein the makes the Indicative or Critical day, and what Plan nets the is then in aspect with, and whether in the Figure they promife good or ill: Besides this, you shall observe what dayes fhe transits the cusps of the fixth, seventh, and eighth houses, and how then the is aspected of the benevolent or ill Planets.

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The Table followeth.

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23 30 16 9 30	19 23 30 1	5 9 30 1	23 30 16	9 30 17	23 30	9 30 1Y 17 10 3C 2
23 30 16 9 30 24 30 17 10 30	2 21 20 1	9 30 1: 1 10 30 2	24 30 17	0 30 2	14 30	17 1030 2
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26 3c 19 12 30 27 3c 20 3 30	4 26 30 5 27 30 4	13305	27 30	13305	27 30	10 133 5
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28 30 21 114 30		2 1 30	- 100 20	2 15 0		22 , 5 20
20 20 22 14 20	24 (0.5	401	29 30 7	11.5		

You must observe, that upon any Criticall day (but especially upon the first Quartill) when D meets with the body or aspect of a fortunate Planet, it's very probable (if the party be ordained for life) that nature will be fortified above the diseale; and this her good aspect or application is a good indication of health, and that the Phylician now imployed shall rettore the fick parcy to for ner health by most eatie Medicines; but if the meet at that time with the unlucky aspect of an Infortune; it gives the Phylician little hopes at present; the Crysis is then ill, and the Phytician must more warily proceed, and formerly men did repute the feventh, fourteenth and one and twentieth dayes for Criticall dayes; but in regard that the » her motion is fometimes more flow, at other times more quick, the precise day cannot be had without compute or calculation of her true motion; which how to do, I have given tufficient direction in thy Introduction.

In giving Medicines, observe the motion of the D, for she V S. I, the Autablice verthe is ffrengthned in the Phlegmatick. being in 2 & me ver, the Recensive is fortified in Sanguine people.

It is, the Digestive in the Melanchollick.

4 Purge Melancholly. 9 Purge Choller. 73 ⊙ Purge Phlegme.

The vertue recentive is flitted up from It, by reason of his frigi-Vegetarive and Digettive Attractive and Irafcible ♂ Vival and Natural potency Appetitive and Concupifcible ş Cognitive and Imaginative

Fiery Signs stir up red choller, viz. VAI.

Earthly Signs, Black melancholly, or Arram Melancholiam; 8 W W. Ayery Signs, Blood, ıı ≏ ×. 奶m X. Watry, Spittle and Flegm,

I once intended a more large Discourse of Sickness, but Master The Resolution of

Master BOOKER having promised to undertake that labour, I forbear.

CHAP. XLVIII.

If a Servant shall get free from his Master?

The first house, the Lord thereof, and the D, shall fignific the Servant; the tenth house and the Lord of that Sign shall denote his Master; let his condition be what it will be in is judgment, consider if the Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the renth house, and whether it be a persect o, whether by body of aspect, whether with reception or not : if it be a d by degree and minure, the Servant shall be freed casily, and in a short time; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be separated from the Lord of the tenth some sew minutes, it's an argument he is as good as freed already from his Master: if no fuch of or aspect be betwirt the Lord of the Ascendant, and Lord of the tenth, then have recourse to the D, and judge the fame of her, as if the had been Lord of the Afcendant, of c. I mean

if the be to aspected as abovefaid.

But if neither the " or Lord of the Ascendant be separated from the Lord of the tenth, confider if either of them be separated from the O, or joyned with him, judge in the like nature of them as you would have done with the Lord of the Afcendant and the Lord of the tenth, the fame aspects considered: But if the Question be determinate and not absolute, viz. if he demand, Shal I be freed from the scrvice or slavery of this man my Master, in which I now live , or shall I ever be freed from his power? then fee if the Lord of the Ascendant be cadent from an Angle, and have no aspect to the Ascendant, or is in aspect with any Planet in an Angle, or with a Planet that doth behold the Aftendant, or if he be in the third or ninth, or joyned to a Planet in them; then fay, he shall be freed from his service, and shall depair from his Master. Say the same if you finde the like aspects, or have the same occasion, or from the aspects of the D.

But if the D or Lord of the Afcendant be in the Afcendant,

all manner of Queftions.

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tenth, seventh or fourth house, or if either of them be joyned to a Planet being in those angles, and that Planet be Direct, he shall not be delivered from his Master; but if the aforesaid Planet be Retrograde, it argues freedom, but with flowness and difficulty: If the Lord of the Ascendant be impedited in the Ascendant, tenth, seventh or fourth, by corporal & of any ill Planet, or by his \(\text{or } \delta \), or if he is entring combustion, he shall not be freed from his service, \(\delta \).

Finis fexta Domus.

The Significations of the seventh House.

It signifies Marriage, open Enemies, Law-suits, Controversies, Contracts, Warres, Bargaines, Fugitives, Thefts, &c.

Because the Demands which do naturally appertain to the seventh house, require more consideration, and are more difficult to judge then of any other house, I have been enforced to be more large in delivering the opinions of the Ancients, as well as of some modern Practifers; and have also published forty three fignificant Aphorismes, which, if well understood, will give great light, not only for better understanding what concernes this house, but the whole body of Aftrology.

Pp

Арно-

better judging any HORARY

OUESTION.

all manner of Questions. 9 Generally consider the state of the D, for if she be void of course,

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I See the Question be radicall, or sit to be judged; which is, when Sihe Lord of the Ascendant and hour be of one nature or Tri-

plicity.

2 Be not confident of the Judgment, if either the first degrees or later of any Sign be Ascending: if few degrees ascend, the matter is not yet ripe for judgment: if the later degrees arise, the matter of the Question is elapsed, and it's probable the Querent hath been tampering with others, or despaires of any success: however, the Heavens advise you not to meddle with it at that time.

3 The position of h or & in the tenth, and they peregrine or unfortunate, or the S in that house, the Artist hardly gets credit by

that Question.

4 Judge not upon every light motion, or without premeditation of the Querent, nor upon slight and triviall Questions, or when the

Querent hath not wit to know what he would demand. 5 Have special regard to the strength or debility of the D, and it's far better the Lord of the Ascendant be unfortunate then she, for she brings unto us the strength and vertue of all the other Planets, and of one Planet to another.

6 Behold the condition of h in every Question, he is naturally ill by his excefs of cold; I is of ill influence, because of his too much heat:in very truth, neither of them is cold or dry, but signific so much in their versue and operation, and therefore in all Question they shew tardity and detriment in the Question, sunless the D and they receive each other in the signification.

7 See the condition of 14 and 2 be observed, who naturally are Fortunes and temperate, and never import any malice, unless by accident: where they are Significators without reception, they put forward the matter, but they best perform the matter in Question, when they apply by or *, and to purpose when in Essential Dignities.

8 In every Question where the Fortunes are S gnisicators, lipe well; but if the Infortunes, then fear the worst, and accordingly order 9 Gene your business.

there's no great hopes of the Question propounded, that it shall be effelled; yet if the be in & & I or X, your fear may be the lefs, for then she is not much impedited by being woid of course.

10 See from what Planet the D is separated, that Planet shews what hath already been done if from a Forume, good; if from a male.

volent, ill; according to the nature of the house, &c.

11 The application of the D flows the present condition of the thing demanded, viz. her applying by a good aspect, and in a good house, to a good Planet, incimates the strong hopes of the thing intended.

12 The application of the) to a Planet in his Fall, signifies an-

guish, trouble and delayes in the thing demanded. 13 A Retrograde Planet, or one in his first station, Significator in the Question , denotes ill in the Question , discord and much con-

tradiction. 14 We ought warily to consider if evill Planets be Significators in any thing , for if they predict evill in the thing quested, the vengenuce is more heavy; if they foretel of any good, it's lefs then what is expelted, it's imperfelt, and nothing therein comes, without instnite solicitation and affliction, &c.

15 A Planet that is flow in motion, prolongs the thing quesited after fo that it's hardly performed ; the nature of the Sign wherein

the Planet is, doth herein much advantage the judgment.

16 When the Infortunes are Significators of any evillade you well consider if the Fortunes , viz. 14 or 9, cast not any aspett unto them, then the evill intended formerly is lessened; do so when the Fortunes are Significators.

17 If the Fortunes fignific any thing, and are cadent, or ill placed in Dignisies, or behold not the Ascendant, or are Retrograde, then are they impedited, and shall perform little, if not received.

18 Notwithstanding Reception, if he be an Infortune, he performes but little; but if the same happen when the Fortunes are Sig-

nificators, the thing is perfected. 19 A Planet Peregrine, viz. having no essential Dignities where heis, he is malicious beyond expression; if he be in essential Digni-

ties, the less; for then he is like a noble foul that hath his enemy in his clutches, but scornes to hurt him. 20 And yet generally, if hor & be in House, Exaltation, Triplicity

P P 2

or Angles; and then have signification in a Question, they performs the thing desired.

21 Conside not too much in the assistance a Fortune lends unless he be in essentiall Dignities; for then he performs matters wholly, else

but by halves.

22 When in a Question wherein both the Fortunes and Infortunes are either meak or equally ill placed, promise no success upon that demand; defer the Judgment until the Heavens have a better Position.

23 Beware in all Judgments, when the Significator of the Quefion is either Combust, or in Opposition to the O, he will then signisse nothing of the matter, no good, nor is he able to bring any thing to

perfection.

24 One Infortune joyned to another, if good be fignified by their aspect, yet will it have no effect, or come to any thing: If they signific evill, it's probable that it may fall out with more malice then expected.

25. The Lord of the Ascendant out of his essential Dignities, Cadent, &c. shews the Querent is out of all hopes in his business.

26. A Planet within twelve degrees of the ①, is faid to be under his Beams, and then hath no fortitude, let it be in what Sign it will; when a Planet is within sixteen minutes of the ①, he is faid to be in Cazimi, or heart of the ①, and then it's an addition of fortune, and he is wondrous strong.

27 See to what Planet the Significator commits his disposition, and if Oriental or Occidental; if it be to h 4 or 8, and they Oriental, the matter is sooner performed; later, if Occidental: do the con-

trary in a and a.

28 Observe if the Planet that is Significator of the thing desired, be in a fixed Sign, movemble or common: fixed Signs shew stability, and that the thing shall continue, whether it be begun, or is to be kegun: common Signs shew the oft probability of perfecting the thing, and yet not its conclusion: movemble Signs shew a sudden resolution or conclusion of the matter one way or other. From hence we begin Foundations of Houses and Towns, when Significators are fixed; short Journeys when they are in movemble: but in things wherein we desire a mediocrity, we elect common Signs.

29 The Lord of the Ascendant or the D with the Head or Taile

all manner of Questions.

30 I ,

of the Dragon, brings damage to the Question propounded; see in what house they are in, and receive signification from thence.

30 Look whether the degree of the Ascendant, or place of the Sign the Significator is in, be the then place of any Eclipse at hand; though the matter propounded be in a fair way to be concluded, yet shall it insensibly receive prejudice when least is expected, and hardly be concluded.

31 If you finde the Dimpodited in any Question, be it what it will, there will be the like stay, demur or hinderance in the thing questied; and indeed there's seldem any good end comes of a Question where the D is impedited; if it be in going to War, you may fear the life of the Querent; if in a Journey, ill success; if Marriage, an ill

tind of Wooing, &c.

32 If the Lord of the Question or the De in a Sign opposite to his own house, as Y in I or X, &c. the Querent hath no good hopes of his demands, he despaires, nor doth he delight in it, nor doth he care

whether is be performed or not.

33 Consider diligently the Planet impediting, the Signifier of the thing demanded, and what house he is either Lord of, or is posited in; from the nature or person of that house require the canse obstructing.

34 The neerer your Significator is to an Anglesthe more good you may expect slefs, if placed in a Succedant house slittle, if in a Cadent.

35 In all Questions, know there is not so great an affliction to the

35 In all Questions, know there s not so great an affection to the D, as when she is in 6 with the 3; the ill aspects of the Infortunes dath much affect her, but none so powerfull as her Combustion.

36 In any Question, see if an Infortune aspect your Significator, and whether they be both Peregrine, Retrograde, Cadent, or in Signs contrary to their own nature, it may then be doubted they infer such a mischief in the Question, as is incuitable, according to natural causes.

37 Planets that are Significators in any thing, if they are in 6, and in a Sign agreeing to their own nature, then the thing quesited after is brought to perfect ion with much ease and facility, else not.

38 H.woe special regard to the Significators, and whether any frustration or prohibition be before the perfect aspect: the Planet frustraing describes the party or canse hundring the matter demanded.

39 Ever consider the D, which is well dignified in any house, the

Pf 3 guerent

The Resolution of querent gets by men, or things denoted by that honse; and so, if ill dignified, damage from thence.

40 In Questions of Marriage, an unfortunate Planet in the seventh threatens ill agreement in Marriage, unless the same Plant be a Significator at the Birth.

41 If the Lord of the eighth be impedited or unfortunate in the eighth, the querent shall receive prejudice by the death of some woman, or concerning some debts due unto him from men deceased.

42 In what house you finde 4 and 2 well dignissed, you may expett benefit from such men and things as are signified by that house; as if in the third , from Kinred ; in the fourth, from Father , or by Lands, &c. in the fifth by Play, &c. and so in other houses.

43 Beware of men and things appertaining to that house wherein & is in; it seldom failes, but the querent shall receive damage, sowdall or slander from men and matter signified by the house he is in.

CHAP. XLIX. Of Marriage.

IF a Question be asked of Marriage, behold the Ascendant and the Lord thereof, and the D, and the Planet from whom the D is separated, and give those for the Significators of the Querent; and the feventh house, and the Lord thereof, and the Planet to whom the D applieth, for the Signifiers of him or her concerning whom the Question is asked: and if it be a man that askerh the Question, joyn the @ and D with his Signifcators, and make him partner in the fignification; and if it be a woman, joyn 2 and D, and make them partners: afterwards, behold what application the Lord of the Ascendant or D hash with the Lord of the seventh, and what application that Planet hath from whom the D is separated, with the Planet to whom she doth apply, or @ with Q; for if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D apply to the Lord of the seventh house, it doth fignifie the Querent shall have his or her defire, yet with many petitions, folicitations and prayers: and if the application be by or o, and with reception, it fignifieth that it shall be brought to pass with a kind of slowness, labour and travell: but if the Lord of the seventh apply to the Lord of the Ascendant

Ascendant, or the Planet to whom the D doth apply, unto the Planet from whom the is separate; or if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, the matter shall be brought easily to pass, with great good will of the man or woman quested after; chiefly if there be an application by \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \) as a spect.

Aphorismes of Alkindus touching MARRIAGE.

When the Lord of the Ascendant doth apply to the Lord of the 7th house, it's an argument the Marriage shall * Or, if the be personned and done also, if the D do apply unto B, and Lord of the the strong, encreasing in her motion, and in some of her own seventh ap-Dignities, and the Dikewise, the Marriage shall be conclu-ply to the ded: if Q do behold the O, and the O have any dignity in Lord of the the Ascendant, and behold the Lord of his house, viz. of the Ascendant. Sign wherein he is, it dorth signisse likewise the Marriage shall be concluded; but if the Planet applying, and he to whom he doth apply, be both cadent from the angles, and especially if their Lords do not behold them, it doth fignifie there shall be good hopes at the first, but by dallying and tracking the time, there shall be trouble, and no Marriage at all performed: Also, if D Q and Lord of the seventh, and Lord of the Ascendant bein angles, and they beholding one another, or if their Lords behold them, though with or o, yet it fignifieth, the mattershall be first in despair or suspended, but afterwards it shall by the will of God, be brought to pass, and finished by the confent of all parties.

Of Marriage, whether it shall take effect or no.

Give unto the Querent the Lord of the Ascendant, the D and the Planet from whom the D is separated; and unto the party enquired, the Lord of the leventh, and the Planet to whom the D doth apply; and if the Querent be a man, then adde the O, but it a woman, adde 2; and then behold what application there is between the Lord of the Afcendant and the Lord

It shall be.

The Resolution of

of the seventh; for if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascerdant, or apply to the Lord thereof, it will willingly be consented unto by the party defired; but if the Lord of the Ascendant or the D apply unto the Lord of the seventh, or be in the seventh, the Querent shall obtain his purpose by his own labour; but if none of these happen, yet if there be translation of light between them, then it shall be effected by the means of Friends or Acquaintance; also the D in the tenth fignifieth the same, also, the application of the D with & effecteth the matter, but by mediation of Friends: also, the application of the @ and Q, especially when @ hath dignity in the seventh, idem: if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or with the Lord thereof, or behold him with a good aspect, or if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, or with the Lord of the Ascendant, or behold him with a good aspect, it doth give , great encouragement for effecting the matter.

Of Marriage.

If a man ask, his Significators are, first, the Lord of the Afeendant: fecondly, the D; thirdly, the Planet the D is separated from; fourthly, O, the natural fignificator of men.

The Significators of the woman are, the Lord of the seventh, the Planet the D applieth unto, the Planet in the seventh, 2 the natural fignificatrix of woman: the like judge for the woman if she ask the Question, (mutatis mutandis) that is, the Ascendant and other Significators, and 9; the Question asked by the woman, the seventh and his Lord, the Planet the " applies unto, these are for the man; the Ascendant and his Lord, the Planet the D is separate from, the D and Q, so the queren hath three Significators, the party defired hath also three: It Viz. one in shall be, if the Lord of the Ascendant or D be in the seventh; the Terms, secondly, if the Planet the D separates from, applies to the the other in Planet the D applies to; thirdly, or the O and Q apply to the Triplie each other; sourthly, the Lord of the first in the seventh, or see

city of the venth in the first; fiftly, any translation of light from the Significator, niscators, or Reception of the Significators, or any collection by or the like. a more weighty Planer, the * Signifiers in interchangeable Dig-

all manner of Questions. nities, then in the leventh giving vertue to the Lord of the A-Kendant not Lord of the fevently ditto conductive

The Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant, the party defired which love loveth best: The Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh, the most, or de-Querent loveth best; and so of the other Significators, for those fire it most. that apply argue most love, &c. The Lord of the seventh in the leventh, especially in one of his own houses, the party defired is free from love, both little mind to Marriage, and her Portion is known, or the mans.

The Significators of the party defired, not beholding the Significators of the Querent, noteth the love of some other more then the Querent, or an averinefic to the party now en-

The application of the Significators frustrated, notes the Marriage to be broken off, by such a person or thing as that Signifier noteth, which you may know by the house he is in and Lord of, viz. if by the Lord of the 2d house, want of Riches; if Lord of the 34 by the Brother, &c. contrarywise, the Marriage being presaged by translation of light, or collection, it shall be furthered by such a one (as above mentioned) viz. if by the Lord of the second, by some friend promising Dowry; third, a Brother; tenth, a Mother; fifth or eleventh, a Friend; fixth, an Unkle, Aunt, or a Servant: Where note, that Marriages promised by \(\pi \) or \(\phi \), note performance with much ado; A or *, easie; with Reception, best of all.

What shall be the occasion of hindring the Marriage.

Having carefully observed, that although there seem great probability of effecting the Marriage enquired of, yet you finde just cause to judge, it shall not either really be asted, or much obstruction will be before it can be done; and you are defirous to know from whence the impediment shal come, the better to prevent it; confider what evill Planet it is who doth hinder the Reception of the disposition of the Significators, via. of the man and woman; or who frustrates their aspect, or prohibits them, or interjects his Rayes betwirt the Significators; if he be the Lord of the fecond, they break off on the Querent's behalf, Money Money or Fortune being wanting on that fide y or poverty obe jected ; if it be the Lord of the third the Querenc's Kinred, Bree thren or Sisters; or Tome untoward Neighbour, or some Journey, &t. if the Lord of the fourth, the Parent Will not agree, he will part with no Lands, no House, Houses of Tenements, will settle no listate : if the Lord of the fifth, Children may be the occasion, (if either party have any;) or if a Batchelour propounds, perhaps it's objected, he either is not capable of getting a Child, or that he hath had a Bastard, or is scandalized about such a thing, or that it's feared the party will be wanton, or given to luxury, too much to his pleasure and passime, Oc. vary your rule, and it serves if a woman propound, & c. If it be the Lord of the fixth, either some of his Fathers Kinted, viz. some Unckle or a Servant, or the like, or fome infirmity or fickness in the querent may be the cause impa-

If it be a Planer in the seventh 3 some other he or she Friend will impetite, or a publick Enemy, or one he or the have formerly had variance with, or a Law-flut, &c.

If it be the Lord of the eighth, it may be feared Death will bereave the querent of Life ere the Marriage, or the question lath not a sufficient Portion, their Estate is disliked, it gives no content, it will not be accepted.

If the Lord of the minth, one or other of the quested's Kined or difference in Religion, or some busie-headed Priest, or by reason of some long Journey to be undertaken by the querent, &c.

If the Lord of the tenth, the Father of the quefited, or Mother of the querent, or some principal man, Officer of Magistraces.

If the Lord of the eleventhy the Friends of both parties diflike the March, or fuch as at first brought on the marrer, will now endeavour to dissolve the March.

If the Lord of the twelfth, then there is some under-hand dealing and much jugling in the butine ffer, the marter shall be much retarded, and the querent shall never know by whom; the querent is much flundered, or some scandall privately infiniated doth much wrong, and will quite break the matter.

As you have notions whereby you may understand what

all manner of Questions?

may be the obstacle in any Marriage, so by the same rules, rightly varied, you shall sinde who will affise or bestiend the guerent in his fuit, or will endeavour to do him good therein; I have herein dealt very candidly 1 and expressed the whole para Jugaran 🔾 🕡 🧓

Whether a man shall Marry.

If the D behold the @ or 4 by a good aspect, or the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, or the Lord of the seventh in the Alcendant', or either of them behold other with a goodaspect, it signifieth Marriage to the Querent.

Lobserve, if the Significators be in Prolifical Signs, or Dig-

nities of 9, the party enquiring doth marry.

The time of Marriage.

The degree of the application of D to O or Q, or Lord of the Ascendant to the Lord of the feventh, or Lord of the feventh to the Lord of the Ascendant; if it be in moveable Signs, Dayes; in common Signs, Moneths; in fixed Signs, Yeers; according to that time the Marriage shall be performed.

This must be understood when you finde strong testimonies of

Marriage, and that the Significators are swift.

How many Husbands a Woman shall have.

Behold from the degree of the tenth house to the degree of o, and so many Planets as you shall finde between them, so many Husbands that the have; but if & be in the eleventh house; then look from & to 4, and judge accordingly: some judge from o to the Lord of the tenth; these rules are Arabicall : plutality of Husbands is best adjudged from the Lord of the seventh for O, o being in common Signs, or many Planets in the seventh, or o in * or o to many Planers in the feveneli, argues plurality, or more then one.

From

From what part one Shall Merry.

If the Lord of the seventh be in the ninth, he shall marry a Stringer, &c. if the Lord of the seventh and of the Ascendint be in one quarter of Heaven, or in one house or Sign, usually the party marries one neer to the place of their own abode: consider the Sign of the seventh, the Sign and quarter of Heaven the Lord of the seventh is in, and judge by the major testimonies, from what part of Heaven the party shall live who nothe querent shall marry; as if most concur in South testimonies; the South, mix the quarter of Heaven and Sign preferring the Sign before the quarter; but this will be best explained upon an example.

What manner of person he or she is.

For the man, note the Planet the D is with; as if with q, fay the is fair, flender and pleasant; and for the woman, judge by the Planet the To beholdeth; To in the root of the wise and painful; To aspecting 4, honest; and so of the rest: the To and D in the ord, note contention, separation and discords.

Whether man or woman be more noble.

If the Lord of the seventh be in an angle, and the Lord of the Ascendant in a succedent house, the woman is best descended; and so if the Lord of the Ascendant be in an angle, judge accordingly; in like manner one may judge of two Companions, or any one else: A more essured way is, by observing whether of the Significators is most superiour, and most pocential in essential Dignities; if no such thing be, who is best placed in an angle, is most noble; and this will not fail.

Who shall be Master of the two.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the D; if the D or the Lord of the Ascendant be received in an angle, and he that is the

all manner of Questions.

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the receiver be an heavy or ponderous Planet, the querent shall be master; and whether Significators shall be found weak, ill dignified, or in cadent houses, that party shall be subject.

Whether she be rich or not.

If the man ask, see the Lord of the eighth, or Planet in the eighth, for if they be strong, or D applying to the Lord of the eighth by a good aspect, then she is wealthy (& è contra, poor,) if the woman ask of the men, and of her estate, judge after the same manner, for (eadem est ratio.)

Whether the MARRIAGE be Legitimate.

If the Significators of them, either of the man or woman be viriated or joyned to h or d, and they nor Significators in the Question, or if they be with? I, it shows the unlawful Marniage, viz. there hath been some wrangling or claim laid to the party by some for ner man or woman.

How they Shall agree after Marriage.

If the Figure perform Marriage, note if the Lord of the A-fondant and Lord of the Teyenth afpect each other with \triangle or *, they agree well: Deholding her Dispositor, or Lord of the Exaltation of the house wherein she is with good aspect, idem: The Lord of the seventh more weighty, and in an angle, she will be master, or strive for it: if neither the Lord of the Accordant, or of the seventh be in angles, then note the weightier, for that party signified by him, shall be matter; \odot inpedited, worst for the man; if \Im be impedited, worst for the man; if \Im be impedited or unfortunate, is ill for them both.

Difagree

or a Retrograde or Combult Planer in the Ascendant, donn note contention ever by the querent of control judge the like if the Lord of the leventh fuffer the fame afficelons, that then the guestied shall be the occasion of strife; the "in her fall, or at L) or & with hor &, or any Retrograde Planet, if the " then behold the Accordant, noteth brawling ever moved by the Woman; ho of the Accordant, idem, if the Queltion be asked by the man.

Who shall be the cause of their Strife, or the authour of their Good.

If the Lord of the third be that Planet who doth afflict or impedite, and be in the Ascendant or seventh house, it shall be by Brethren or Kinrad; an Infortune in the tenth, notes brawle ing, and continual chiding and wrangling: In the fourth, either a Divorcement or a willing neclectoit, or hinderance in Dowry; the D infortunate beholding the Ascendant, non brawling, teparation and dishonest living: ill Planets in the tenth or fourth, ill persons make contention, or their Parents; no application between the Planet the D separates from, and the Planet unto whom the doth apply, notes contentionalwayes; if the D'do aspect, or be in d with h or &, one of them shall dye quickly; or have some missortune; if this o be in the teach or fourth, in a maleuline Sign, the man shall suffer; if in a feminine Sign, the woman: The D in \(\sigma \) or \(\struct \) of good Planets, declares gifts from Friends; D in D is good Planets, by dead men; Din d of good Planets, promifes good by their ownindustry and labour tiff the Daspeet h or & , or be in the twelsh or eighth, or void of course, they shall have both troubles, griefs and lickness; an angles, notes a probability of separation of long disagreements.

That the Marriage shall be broken, and the cause thereof.

Behold the Planet who receiveth the light of the Significators if he be a heavy Planer, and be hindered by or of of ahill all manner of Questions.

Planet, or be Cadent yethe intentied Martiage shall be broken off again, though ac prefent it is very foolblest this. Best I can Behold whether parties Significator is Atongest, that party shall first marry after this dissolution.

If the ill Planet that hindereth the Marriage be Lord of the second or eighth house, it is for matter of Dowry; if Lord of the third, Brother; if Lord of the fourth or tenth, it is the Father or the Mother, or fuelt like; and to judge of the reft. A

If there be an ill Planet that carries the light between the significators, it shall be by means of a Messenger; describe that Planet, and you may notifie the party of 1911.

That woman who doth depart from her Husband or become An Arabick a Widdow; the D being between the seventeenth slegree of P, Aphorisme, and the fifft minute of was shall never return or marry.

Who fo is Espoused to a Wise the D being in the twelve first much to be degrees of w, shall loft her before marriage nor dye within lix credited moneths, or live in discord with her was the first and the lite without conwhether a Man or his Wife shall dre sirst, and the time when. Significators.

Behold whe Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the seventh, and see which of them gooth first to Combustion, and if the Lord of the Ascendant, the green shall due first; if the Lord of the feventh, e contra: The Lord of the Afcendint Retrograde or Combuilt, or in his Fall, or neer the Lord of the eighth, the Man; the Lord of the seventh in the like case, the Woman: O unfortunate, the Man; Q unfortunate, the Woman.

which is the second of the sec

Which of the two shall live long off.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant, and of the seventh, which

The Refolution of

of these two are in the best place of heaven, best dignified, and in good aspect with Fortunes, and more remote from the presence or ill aspect of the Lord of the eighth house, that person shall live longest: Where you must observe, as to the Lord of the second in the Figure is his eighth house, and so Lord of, or Significator of death.

Whether she be a Maid, or Chaste, of whom the quere is.

Look if the Lord of the Ascendant Q and the D be found in fixed Signs, good Planets beholding them, then say, she is a Maid, and chasse: But if in place of the Fortunes there be Infortunes, say she is neither a Virgin, nor chaste; especially if 3 be there, and he in the house of Q without Reception: Also, if D and O behold themselves and 3, she is no Maid; but if the Significators be in moveable Signs, Infortunes beholding them, say then she desireth a man very much, and that she refrains and restrains her concupiscence very much, and casts off her Suitors; yer it is not good to trust alwayes to this judgment, because the nature of women is changeable.

The Significatrix of the woman in her own effential Dignities, or in \triangle to the \bigcirc or $\mathcal U$ with any Reception, or the $\mathcal V$ and the Significatrix in \triangle or $\mathcal X$, in Reception, out of any mutual Dignities, or $\mathcal V$ in $\mathcal V$ not afflicted, or the $\mathcal V$ in $\mathcal V$, free from $\mathcal V$ of $\mathcal V$, 1 judged honesty, and I found it ever true.

Whether a Damosell be a Maid or not.

Behold the Ascendant and his Lord, and the », and if thou findest then fixed and well disposed, it signifieth she is a Virgin; but if they be in common or moveable Signs, or evil Planets be in fixed Signs beholding them, or aspect them any way, it is a doubt of Lagerdemain; also m Ascending, argueth the is, or would be too familiar.

In many things I diffent from the Ancients, and so in this; for if o be in a, and m Alcend, the querent is suspected and tempted, but yet is honest.

Whether a Woman be honest to her Husband.

The Lord of the Ascendant, the D or Q in fixed Signs, in The Moon aspect of the Fortunes, she is chaste; these being in aspect of the in O to O, he in Infortunes, not chaste, chiefly with O; O or D beholding O, she in O, she in is inverterix; O and D in no aspect, nor O with them, she is suspection, or rather privately wanton; but not yet A, she in Victed a privy Harlot, or rather privately wanton; but not yet Allie in this come to the act.

I must charge all Sons of Art, to be sparing in delivering judg-case, ment upon these queries, rather to be silent; for as men, we may err; and so by delivering an unlucky judgment, be a uthors of much mischief.

Of a woman, whether she be corrupt, or hath a Lover besides her Huband or Sweet-heart.

Behold the Ascendant and his Lord, and the D, and see it they be borh in angles or fixed Signs, then say the Maid is a Virgin, and they lye of her, or what is reported is false: if the Lord of the Accendant and D be in fixed Signs, and the angles be moveable Signs, the was tempted, but gave no credit or admittance to the Tempter. If the D be joyned to h 4 8 0 corporally by aspect, so that there is between them but five degrees or less, the is tempted of some one who hath the effigies of that Planet to whom the is joyned; but if the D be joyned to Q or Q, she is tempted by some woman for a man, but she makes no reckoning of the old or young Bawds words: but lughes her to forn: If the angles be fixed Signs, and the Lord of the Ascendant or " in moveable or common, (for in this judgment the common are of less importance) the hath been attempted, mais fill tempted, but fhe is honeff; and buth been for nerly deluded, if the be with the (); but if then the " be with 3, the hath formerly offended, and is still guilty, nor will the amend hereafter; the fame may be faid of &, if he be in place of the 3; yet & imposerh not so much malice on the woman as (): generally the D in any Question with 39, imports mit-reports of the woman, you may call them flanders.

Whether

Whether a woman is horest.

The D in the last face of II, the woman seems to be corrupt, if the Ascendant be a moveable Sign, or common, or if the Lord of the Ascendant or D be in moveable or common Signs she is no Virgin; the Lord of the Ascendant combust in a mo. vable Sign, the woman harh been tempted and made a harlot by violence, or the was unwillingly drawn to lewdness; the fied's honesty Lord of the Ascendant in a fixed Sign , and the Ascendant fixed, though the D be in a movable Sign, the is still a Virgin, and honest; the D in the Ascendant with h, the woman was abufed by force, and not by her consent: if the Ascendant be a fixed Sign, and the Lord of the Ascendant in the sisth, or the D in the fifth, or the Lord of the fifth in the Ascendant, or both of them corporally joyned in one Sign, it feems the woman hath newly conceived, or was lately tempted; but if they be separated asunder by three degrees, it seems the woman is delivered, or free from the party she was lately in fear of.

Whether a weman trades with any but her Hinhand.

Behold the Ascendant, his Lord, the D, and Planet from These judg-whom the " is separated, these are Signifiers of the querent; ments must the seventh house and his Lord, the Planet to whom the D is be carefully joyned, are the Signifiers of the woman: see to whom the D observed G and Lord of the seventh is joyned, which if they be both joyned and Lord of the seventh is joyned, which is they be both joyned. well confi-dered before fay, the woman is not faulty, but honest: but if the Lord of judgment be the seventh, or the Doreither of them is joyned to the Lord of the Triplicity of the Ascendant, viz. to him that is Lord of in the negative to the Dorent Triplicity of the Ascendant of the of the in the negatithe Diurnal or Nocturnal Triplicity then Ascending, or if any tive, viz. that of them is joyned to the Lord of the seventh, and D is separate the is not ho- ted from the Lord of the Ascendant, it then seems she hath a Friend that she loves besides her Husband; the Lord of the seventh void of course, the woman hath no friend.

The Lord of the seventh, the ", or both, separate from any other Planet but the Lord of the Ascendant, and he not separate parated above three degrees, the woman did love another, but the hath now left him : the Lord of the feventh with the fig. the Woman is blameless, without he be in d with some other Planet, then she is worthy to be blamed now, was also in times palt, and in times to come will be; for if the be not faulty in act, the is in her defires and affections.

The Lord of the seventh or D joyned with &, if the & be there, it feems the woman liath a Sweet-heart whom fie loveth, and that useth her company: If of be with & , and the Lord of the seventh be joyned as beforesaid, it minisheth the malice, and though the woman love fome martial man, yet he cannot bring her under his Yoak, yet is the hard put to it, and much per-

(waded. If o be with the Lord of the feventh, or with ", or in one Sign in &, or with &, the woman hath a Sweet-heart in contrick, not far from her house; and if they be in one degree, then he is in the house, and one of the familiars of the man

that asks the Question, or of her own Husband.

If the D or Lord of the seventh separate from of, or of from him, or that they be separated, perchance the woman had a Lover before the knew her Husband, but now they have one forfaken the other, or they have forgot each other.

or D, or in Keception with one or other, viz. D and of, for if of did receive the », the did a long time love one, but the hath little to do with him now : D Lady of the seventh, in & with of or 4 in any Sign what foever, the woman hath loved a certain man, a Noble-man or a Bishop, viz. a man of berter quality then her felf, &c. but it there be a mutual Reception between them, they flill love one another, or fill forme acts of kindness pass between them, and there wants nought but op-

The Lord of the seventh of D joyned to 2, the woman feems to love's young Clerk, or a Merchant for wity, nimble,

The Lord of the seventh joyned to Q with Reception, with or without any aspect, or else by a \(O or X , or \(\) without

This where suspition is of the quewill hold true.

Reception, the Woman cares not for men, but hath friendship with women, or speaks wantonly, but is not naturally leved or

The Lord of the seventh or D in d with h, the woman loveth an Old man, or a Religious man, or a Country-man,

or a man of plain sober carriage.

The Lord of the seventh joyned to the O, she loveth at pre-fent, and did love a certain great person, according to the quality of the Demandant; if it be with Reception, he hath or may have, if he please, to do with her; but if it be without Reception, he cares not for her, but hath quite forfaken her: But if more Planets do behold the @ as well as the Lord of the feventh, especially h or \(\frac{1}{2} \), more men have had to do with her, nor is the yet amended; but somewhat tardy, &c.

If ones Lover or Wife hath a Sweet-heart besides himself.

See if & be in the seventh house, so that he be not in his own house, then she hath one; if h be there, she loveth one, but Iyeth not with him; if 4 be there, she hath much ado to be honest; if Q, she is a merry wag, and is thought to be wanton, but is not : if \(\mathbb{P} \), she had a Friend but hath not now; if \(\mathbb{D} \) be in the seventh, she as yet but none, but the will have, assid will be common: if o or \(\gamma\) be there, she is chaste and both no Friend: After the same manner you may judge of Friends, or of the man, when the woman propounds the Quellion.

Hath she a Lover.

Any Planet in the seventh, (so he be not the Lord of the seventh) she hath one of his complexion, (if none be in the seventh, none;) thus do for the man, but have relation to the eleventh house: The Lord of the seventh void of course, she hath none; or with \(\gamma\), idem: the Lord of the seventh or \(\gamma\) joyned to \(\delta\), she hath a Sweet-heart, or one whom she is familiar withall, that she doth much respect, but I say not in any dishonest

If a Marriage shall be perfetted or no.

all manner of Questions.

Consider the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, these are properly Significators of the guerent; the seventh house and his Lord are for the questied.

If the Lord of the Alcendant or be joyned to the Lord of the feventh, in any of the dignities of the Lord of the feventh, and in the Ascendant, eleventh or tenth, hardly in the seventh,

the querent shall obtain the party desired.

If both Significators behold each other with * or A, out of the Ascendant and eleventh, or ninth and seventh, or seventh and fifth houses, with or without Reception, no prohibition, fruttration or abscission, or Retrogradation of the principals Significators intervening, the Match will be concluded if the guerent please, (for we do suppose a freedom of will in this nature) if a \square or ϑ be between the Significators (and no Reception) the matter will come to nothing.

A [] aspect with Reception of Significators, perfects the matter, but with a little difficulty; if no Reception be, there's onely hopes, no grounds whereby to judge the thing shall be effect-

ed really.

Contrary to all the rules of the Ancients, I have ever found, that when the Lord of the seventh hath been in the Ascendant, the querent hath loved most, and when the Lord of the Ascen-

dant was in the seventh, the quested loved best.

If the Significators aspect not one another, but some Planet transfers their influence one to another, and this with a benevolent aspect, then shall the matter be brought to passe by one fignified by that Planet, whose description you may frame according to the Sign wherein he is, and his quality from the house he is Lord of: A malculine and diurnali Planet denotes a man; a feminine, noctarnall Planet, or a man of a feminine construction, & sie è contrario.

If a Planet transfers the Significators disposition, observe who that Planet is, and to whom he commits his disposition, and whether he be not Retrograde, Combust or unfortunate, or Cadent from his own house, or in the figure, or in & or []

aspect to an Informe, without Reception; for then if no such thing be, the matter will be effected and continue, especially if he be a Fortune, and the Matrimony will take well, and the people love together.

Whether the Child conceived is the Son of him who is reputed is Father.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, who significe the Interrogant; then observe the Sign of the eleventh and his Lord, these significations behold one another by \(\triangle \tr

Of a moman living from her Husbard, whether she shall ever live with him again or not, or be received into savour.

This Question will as well resolve the doubt concerning a Mistris, &c. or Sweet-heare.

If the woman her self propound the Question, who is absent from her Husband or Friend, & c. Whether she shall be received into favour or not again?

Consider herein the Lord of the seventh, which is the Ascendant of the woman in this case, for the seventh is ever given to the banished or expulsed party; see if the Lord of the seventh behold the Ascendam so parally, or with so true and good an aspect as himself doth, then without doubt she shall again return and come into savour; if the Lord of the seventh behold not the Ascendant, but another Planet who is not impedited, yet beholds

beholds the Ascendant, the woman shall be received again by the mediation of some person who shall interpose his triend-ship with the Husband or Friend, and reconcile them; if none of these things be, then have recourse to the \odot , the natural Significator of man, or the Husband, and of 2, the natural Significator of the woman; and if the \odot be above the Earth, and 2 behold the Ascendant with a pleasant * or \triangle the woman shall return to her house or Sweetheart with ease or without any great noise.

If the ① be under the earth, and ? above, and bewold the Ascendam with * or △, the woman or wife shall be received, but with some importunity and delayes, with much ado, and a great deal of labour, and all her Neighbours shall take notice of it.

If the D be encreasing in light, and in any good aspect to the Aicendant, she shall recurn, but with much solicitation.

If the D be decreating in light, and in her fecond or last quarter, and not neer the O beames, but beholding the Ascendant, she will return with much ease and quickly.

Behold if Q be Occidental, Retrograde and hastening to Combustion, then of her own accord the woman will return to her Husband, searing by her absence she shall offend him, and she is forty she ever departed from him; but if she be lately separated from the Obsames, then it repents the manishes he gave occasion to his Wise to absent her self, or that he abused her; but the woman will be angry and malapert, and seems fory that she shall return, nor will she much respect her Husband after that time.

CHAP. L.

Of Servants fled, Beafts struyed, and things loft.

If the Signifier of the thing lott is the D, wherefore if you in finde the D applying to the Lord of the Afcendant, or to the Lord of the twelfth from the Afcendant, or to the Lord of the house of the D, the thing milling shall be found again; but

pally constrayed.

This princi-but if the D apply to none of these, nor abide in the Ascendant nor in the second house; the thing lost or miscarried shall nor cerns Cattle be found: if the Lord of the house of the D be in the third, or in a * to the Ascendant, there is some hope of finding the thing again, during that aspect with the degree ascending : And again, if he separate himself from the Lord of the twelsth, eighth, or fixth house, and apply unto the degree of the house of Substance, (what aspect soever it be) there is hope to finde it again; or if the Lord of the house of the " do behold "; but if you finde these Constellations contrary, judge the contrary; if the D be fortunate by any of the two Fortunes, the thing that is lost chanced into the hands of some trully body, which keepeth the same, and would fain restore it again; or if that Fortune apply to the Ascendant, or behold the same, or the D behold the Ascendant, that faithful person will restore the same again to the owner.

The place where the thing is that is loft.

The Signifier of the place where the thing is at time of the Question, is the place of the Moon according to the nature of the Sign she is in, for if the Sign be Oriental, it is in the East part, if it be Occidental, it is Welt, &c. Behold also the place of the Moon in the Figure, for if the be in the Ascendant, it is in the . East, Oc. if the Lord of the house of the Moon be in humane Signs, it is in a place where men use to be; if in Signs of small Beasts, as V and ve it is where such kind of Beasts be: Also, look to the D, and see if she be in a siery Sign, it is where fire is; if in a watry Sign, where water is, &c. if the be with the Lord of the Ascendant in one quarter, and there be not between them more then one Sign, the thing lost is in the house of him that lost it, or about it; Bist if there be between them more then thirty degrees, and less then seventy degrees, the thing is in the Town where the owner is, but if they be not in one quarter, it is then far from the owner.

How the things or Goods was lost.

If you will know how and in what manner they were loft, behold from whom the Lord of the Ascendant did last separate, and if he did separate from h, the cause of the soft thing was through forgetfulness of the owner, who knows not where he laid it, or it is forgotten by reason of some cold or sickness which afflicted the lofer, especially if he Retrograde, if he This was be separated from \(\mathfrak{U}\), or in the house of \(\mathfrak{U}\), then through fall Frierly or abilinency, or ordering of Laws, or by his excess of care of Afrology, governing of things, or managing the affairs of the house, or and supposes else by some trust put upon him that carried it away or mishal somewhat

If he be separated from \mathcal{S} , or in the house of \mathcal{S} , it was lost solvey or through sear, or by some sudden passion, provoking the loser to Numery. anger, sury, fire, or for entity, or upon a quartel. If from the \mathcal{S} or in his house, then by the means of the King shade. or in his house, then by the means of the King, study of hunting or pattime, or by means of the matter of the Family, or a Gentleman. If from 2 or in her house, then by drinking, Cards or Dice, or making merry in an Ale-house or Tavern, or by pastime, or singing and dallying with women, &c. If from v by reason of writing, or sending, or dictating of Letters, or going on a Message: If from the D, or in the house of the D, it was loft by too frequent use, and shewing the Commodity or thing lost, or the party made it too common, or some Messeger, Widdow or Servant lost the same. If the thing lost or milling be a Beast, and not a thing movable, the signification in knowing the place, and the state thereof, is as the said signifi-cations of things not having life, but that it is needfull to seek whether it fled away of it felf, or some other drove him away, whether it liveth or no? and to finde the cause of the death of it, if it be dead.

Whether it be stolen or no. .

If you would know if the Beast sled away by it self, or some This conbody took it, behold if you finde the Lord of the house of the Deerns Cantle.

feparating himself from any Planet, say then, that he fled away of his own accord; but if the Lord of the house of the D be not separated from any Planet, but that another Planet is separating himself from him, say that some one or other took it and fled away; but if the Lord of the house of the Moon be not in any of these two we speak of, behold what you see by the positure of the Lord of the second house, and judge by him as you judged by the Lord of the house of the Moon, and her separation; and if you finde of these two no separation, say that the Beast is still in his place, or neer it, and that he sled not away.

Whether it be alive.

If you will know whether it be alive or not, behold the Moon and if you finde her in application to the Lord of the eighth house from her, say it is dead; and if you finde no such thing, behold her Lord, and if you finde him applying to the Lord of the eighth house from the Moon, say likewise that it is dead, or it shall due very shortly; but if in none of these you finde application, take the signification from the Lord of the eighth house after the same manner.

Whether the thing missing be stoln, or fled of it self.

If the Significator of the Thief be in the Ascendant, or giveth his vertue to the D, or the D to him, it is folen, or the Lord of the Ascendant to the Significator of the Thief, or the Significator of the Thief, or the Significator of the Thief apply to the Lord of the Ascendant by \Box or ∂ , or the D by ∂ \Box or ∂ , or the Lord of the house of the D, or of her Term, or the Lord of the second house, or \oplus or his Lord, or if any Planet be in the Ascendant, and give his power to the Signifier of the Thief, or the Signifier to him by \Box or ∂ , if some of these constellations be not, it is not folen, except there be an Infortune in the Ascendant or second, or the Lord of the house of the D, or her Term be infortunate, or the \oplus or his Lord, or the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the second house be infortunate, these significations.

Or if you finde the Lord of the house of the D separating.

from any Planet, it is fled of its own accord; if he separate not, but some other from him, it is driven away; the sike in either by the Lord of the second, if he be in no such state or position, the thing abideth still, and is not stolen.

For Beafts strayed, or Pugitives, or any thing lost.

The Significator is ""), wherefore the "" applying to the Lord If found. of the Atcendant, or fecond house, or to her Dispositor, it shall be found, otherwise not; "" in the Ascendant, or her Dispositor of the found of the Ascendant, or the Dispositor of the "" separating from the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, and applying to the Lord of the Ascendant, or to the degree of the second house, good hopes also; "" in aspect to her Dispositor, good; "" infortunate of the Lord of the sixth, eighth, or twelfth house, it is in the hands of an ill person that will not depart from it, chiefly if the Infortune behold the Ascendant or his Lord.

D Beholding 4 or 9, it is in the hands of an honest man Referred, that will restore it again; if 4 or 9 have any aspect to the Ascendant, or D apply to the Ascendant; D in the Ascendant, it is restored with trouble or pain; or the Lord of the twelfth Fagitive in in the twelfth house, the Lord of the seventh in the twelfth, the restraint.

Fugitive is imprisoned.

The place: Diathe tenth, it is south; in the seventh, West; The place, in the fourth, North; in the Ascendant, East, &c. the Dispositor of the Dina humane Sign, it is in a place where menuse; in mor H, a place of Water or West; Din the last face of w, it is amongst Ships; this must be when things are lost neer a

Harbour.

D In \(\cdot \text{s. } \tau \), in a place of fire; \(\text{D} \) or her Dispositor being

in movable Signs, it is an a place newly broken up.

Description Within thirty degrees of the Lord of the Ascendant the Strayed, thing is with the Loser, or neer him, Degrees from the Lord of the Ascendant, it is far off; the Disposition of the Degrees from another Planet, it is strayed; another Planet separating from the Disposition of the Degree from the Degree from the Disposition of the Degree from the Degree from the Disposition of the Degree from the Degre

Not steln.

Stolen.

Pound.

The Resolution of D Or her Dispositor applying to the Lord of the eighth, or eighth house from the D, it is dead or will dye shortly.

D In the Ascendant, or a to the Lord of the Ascendant;

in 🛆 to 🔾, found. The Lord of the second in the tenth or ninth, it is in the

house of the Querent, or in the power of a familiar friend; o in: the Ascendant (unless in - or -) found; the Lord of the second in the eleventh or twelfth, far off.

Of Beafts or Strayess

If the Lord of the fixth be in the fixth, the Beasts be small : if the Lord of the twelfth be in the twelfth, the Bealts be great : if the Lord of the fixth be in the fixth or twelfth, they be in a Pound; if the Lord of the fixth be in fiery Signs, they shall be under fetters and locks; if the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the hour be one Planer, then it is true they are in pound; if the Moon be in common Signs, they are in rushy grounds; if in an angle, they be in Closes or Grounds, if in a succedant, they be within the Closes, or about them, on the right hand of the owner; if the Moon be in a cadem house, they are in common Fields; if in 5, where Dennes and water-beafts be, or some little Rivolet, if so or X in watry or fishing places, or neer Fish-ponds, in the last moity of ve, in a place of Ships, or some Wood or Wood-yard.

Behold the Sign where the D is, if in fiery Signs, in a place where fire is, or about a fire, or where fire hath formerly been immovable. made; the Moon in watry Signs, where water is, or about waters; the Moon in aiery Signs, in a place of many windowes,
* This hath or open places, as Garrets, and fuch like; * the Moon in earthly Signs, in an earthly place, where houses are made of earth, or neer mud wals or clay; the Moon, or the Lord of the house where she is, be in a movable Sign, in a place new peopled, or a house new built, or where are hils, and in other places levell grounds; the Moon in a fixed Sign, in a plain Country or champion; the Moon in a common Sign in a place of much water, according to the nature of the place where the thing was loft or miffing.

Another Judgment.

Common Signs, as m ne x or X, do signifie within the house, if it be dead things, as rings, &c. but if it be quick or living things, or Cattle, it fignifieth watry grounds, Ditches, Pits, Rushes, a Market-place; fixed Signs, the Goods are hid, or laid low by the earth, or neer it, in wals, or in hollow Trees; movable Signs, high places, Roofs, or Seeling of houses; watry Signs, in water, or under the earth, a Payement, Foundations of houses, &c.

That the Beafts are loft.

The Lord of the fixth unfortunate by h or o, the Bealts be loft, chiefly if the Lord of the fixth be cadent, or that the Cattle are driven away or stolen; if any Planet do separate from the Lord of the house of the D, it is driven away or sold; if the Planet separate from the Lord of the second, iden; if you finde none of these, the Beasts are not far off.

Dead or a live.

If the D apply to the Lord of the eighth, it is dead, or to the eighth house; if the Lord of the house of the " apply to eighth, idem; or if the Significator of the Beaft be in the eighth, in 1 to any infortune in the fourth.

In Pound or not.

If the Lord of the fixth or twelfth be in the ninth or tenth, then are the Bealls with some Justice or Officer, as Baily or Constable, or under Lock, or are commanded to be fase kept; for the most part Lord of the twelfth or fixth in the twelfth or finth, they are kept close.

That the Cattle shall be found again.

If the Lord of the fixth be fortunite by 4 or 9, and if they be found in the second, fifth or eleventh houses, the Beatts will be had again; if the Lord of the Term of the Mom, or the Lord of the Cuip of the fourth house be with the Lord of the Ascendent, idem; or if the Lord of the fixth or twelfth be in \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \) out of angles. How .

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Anos her

This comcerns Goods

relation to Erasts frayed.

How far off a thing lost is from the owner.

The Moon in the same quarter with the Lord of the Ascendant if there be but one Sign between them, the lost thing is in the house, or about his house that lost it; if there be more then thirty degrees unto seventy, the thing lost is in the Town, and in the same limits an ibounds where the owner is; and if it be not within ninety degrees, the thing lost is far distant from the owner; for usually when the Significator of the thing lost is in the same Quadrant, or the Moon, the goods are in the same Town or Hundred where the querent liveth.

Beasts stolen or strayed.

If the Lord of the house of the Mon, or Lord of the second do separate from their own houses, (if the goods be fixed) it is stolen; if moveable, fled of his own accord.

In what place they are.

If the Lord of the fixth be in an angle, the Beafts be of small growth and in Pounds, Closes or houses; in cadent, in a Common, and are going way-ward; in succedant, in some Pastur; neer hand.

Which way.

If the Lord of the fixth be in flery Signs, East-ward in Woods or where Bushes, Brambles or Fern have been burned; but in angles in flery Signs, in Closes or Pound, or under lock.

The Lord of the fixth in earthly Signs, South, on dry lands, or grounds, but if in an angle, in a Pound, or close Pound with a thing that earth is about it, viz. a mud wall; if a succedant, it is about Closes on the right hand of the querent.

The Lord of the fixth in an aiery Sign, they are most in plain ground, if he be in an angle, they be in Pound or housed West from the place where they were lost; In succedant, on the right hand Westward; in cadent, on the less and going

all manner of Questions.

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away-ward, viz. Straying further from their right Owner.

If the Lord of the tixth be in warry Signs, North, in a low place; if in an angle, in Close-ground, Northward; in tuccedant, on the right hand of you Northward; in cadent, in the Common on the left hand, where water is, or Medows, going away-ward, or where people water their Cattle.

In what ground they be.

If the Lord of the fixth be in movable Signs, they are in hilly

If the Lord of the fixth be in fixed Signs, in plain ground where is new building, or some grounds new plowed or turned

Common Signs, where water is, rufny grounds, ditches.

If the Lord of the Term of the Moon be in a fixed Sign, they are in a plain ground newly taken in, or nigh a new building.

In movable, in new land, or ground full of hils.
In common Signs, in a watry place, rufhy or a marfhy ground, nigh ditches and pits.

The Cattle Shall to Pound.

If the Moon be in the twelfth, they shall be had to Pound or be pounded, what signification soever, if the Moon be unfortunate, they shall to Pound; if the Lord of the twelfth and principall Significator be unfortunate, they shall to pound, or be kept obscurely in some private or close place.

Dong in Pound.

If h be in the twelfth, or in the first (when the queron comes to know of you what is become of the Cittle) or the Moon in the twelsth, any of them unfortunate, then shall they be long in pound; if d aspect h or the Moon in the twelsth, with d LI or e, they will be killed in Pound, or dye there, or be very neer starving.

From hence the movable, fixed or common Signs may easi-

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these shew, that the Fugitive shall return and be recovered, or

ly be known, when Sheep be stolen, whether and where they are killed or not? if h be in the Ascendant, fourth, eighth or twelfth, long in pound.

Escape the Pound.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in a movable Sign, in the third, ninth or tenth, they shall escape Pound; if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the twelsth, though good, yet sick and ill in Pound.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the eight, it's probable they dye in pound.

If the principal Significator of the Ascendant be Retrograde

they dye in Pound.

If the Lord of the fixth behold the Lord of the Ascendant with # or \triangle , they will be had again; if he behold him with \square or \mathcal{S} , then they will be stopped: if he behold the Ascen or the Lord of the house of the Ascen, with # or \triangle , had again; with \square or \mathcal{S} , stopped or staid in some Village or Town.

Whether the Engitive shall be taken.

Give the Ascendant and his Lord and the O unto the Querent, and the seventh and his Lord unto the Fngiive or thing asked for, and behold what aspect is between them, and so judge; for if the Lord of the Ascendant apply unto the Lord of the seventh with down or or that the Lord of the Ascendant be in the seventh, it betokeneth the Querent shall recover the things lost, or Fugitive gone away. Asso, if the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, or apply to the Lord thereof, or there be any translation of light betwixt them, it sheweth the same with more facility.

Of the Moon.

For Fugitives, have respect to the Moon, being natural Significatrix of them, by resson of her quick motion, for if she be in the Ascendant, or apply to the Lord thereof with a good aspect, or that the Lord of the seventh or the Moon separate from the Fortumes, and be immediately conjoyned to the Infortumes, all

that be so hindered, that he shall come again.

The D encreasing in light and number, he shall be long in search; decreasing, soon found, and with lesse labour: also, the D separating from the Lord of the seventh, and joyned with the Lord of the Ascendant, the Pugirive is sorry he went, and will tend some to entreat for him; the Lord of the seventh Combust, signifies the Fugirive will be taken, will he, nill he; behold in what quarter the D is, that way the Fugirive draweth, or inten-

deth to go.

Whether he shall be taken.

The Lord of the seventh joyned to an Infortune in an angle, upon good search, the Fugitive will be taken; but if both be not in an angle, he shall be detained or staid by the way, but not imprisoned; if the Lord of the Ascendant behold that Infortune who afflicts the Fugitive, the querent shall finde the Fugitive detained by some one, to whom he ought to give money, or who will demand mony before he do restore the Fugitive unto him if the Infortune be in the ninth, he shall be staid in his journey and taken; the Lord of the seventh with a Planet stationary, in his sirst or second station, in an angle or succedant, he knoweth not which way to sly but shall be taken.

If a Fugitive shall be found, or come again.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the Ascendant, the Fugitive will return of his own accord; D separating from the Lord of the Ascendant, and joyned immediately to the Lord of the seventh house, or to the seventh house, one will shortly bring news of him; the Lord of the seventh Combust, or entring Combustion, the Fugitive shall be found (volent, nolent;) the D separating from the Lord of the seventh, and joyned immediatly to the Ascendants or Lord thereof, the Fugitive repenteth his departure, and will send some to entreat for him; D joyned to Informatic, view to oright, or to a Planet Retrograde, he shall be sound or come again, and hath endured much misery since his departure; the Lord of the seventh beholding an Informatic for the seventh beholding an Informatic

fortune from the seventh, the querent shall finde him that is fled with some to whom he must give money before he can have him; D separating from 4 or 2, he shall quickly come back again, or, a thing lost shall suddenly be sound; D aspecting her own house with ** or ___, the Fugitive returneth within three dayes; or according to probability, the guerene shall hear where he is within three dayes, if the distance be not too great.

Distance.

Behold the Lord of the feventh, and the Lord of the hour, and look how many degrees are between them, to many miles he is

off from the place where he went from.

The former rule I do conceive not so perfect as this which follows; see what distance there is betwit the D and Significator, viz. their aspect and what Signs they are in; give for every degree in a movable Sign seventeen houses or Furlongs, at discretion; in common Signs, give for every degree five Furlongs or distance of five houses; in fixed Signs, for every degree give one Furlong, or one house, &c. having relation to the thing 10st, and whether it be in a Town, or in the Fields.

Of a Woman flying from her Husband.

The ① under the earth, ② Occidental and Retrograde, the will return of her own will; ② Orientall, the cometh, but not willingly; Lord of the Afcendant, the D, and Lord of the reventh in A, the returneth, with a 🗆 or B without Reception, never; B in an angle, and giving the D ftrength, and the Afcendant moveable, they shall be contented to be separated for ever.

Of a Thief and Theft.

Haly faith, you must know that the Ascendant is the Significator of the querent, the Lord of the second is Significator of the thing that is stolen or taken away, and the seventh house is the Significator of the Thief, if there be no peregrine Planet in an angle or second house; the tenth house is the Signifier of the King.

all manner of Questions.

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the Lord of

the Seventh,

Ring, and the Sign of the fourth the Signifier of the place This shall be where the thing is, that is, or was taken away; whose proper more copion-significations you must know from the Lords of those houses, say handled whereby you may know the condition and state of what is missing, and if you finde in the Ascendant a Planet peregrine, put Chapter him as the Significator of the Thief, and especially if he be Lord following. of the seventh house; but if no Planet be in the Ascendant, look A most cerif there be any in the other angles, and give him to be Signifier tain rule, of the Thief.

Of the SIGNIFICATOR of the Thief.

The Lord of the seventh commonly signifies the Thief, but A Plane is especially if he be peregrine in the Ascendant, or in any other then perengle; but if he be not so, then he hold if any other Planet be pe-grine when regrine in any of the angles, call him the Thief; if none be pe-he is neither regrine in any of the angles, take the Lord of the hour, and call in his House, him the Thief, and it is the per that the Lord of the hour be Lord Triplicity, of the seventh, then it is more radicall; if the Lord of the se-Term, Exalventh be in the Ascendant, the querent's Thief; this will hold tation or where just suspicion is made of the querent's fidelity, or most Face, cause above all others, whose complexion and condition is ac-I rather and cording to the Planet, Lord of the seventh, and Sign thereof.

The SIGNIFICAT OR of the thing Stolen.

* The Significator of the thing stolen is the Lord of the Term as more rathe b is in; when thou hast found the Significator of the tional and Thief, and understandest the nature of his disposition by the confentaneous significant Planet and his aspects, know that the Ascendant is to reason. Signifier of the Question, or Demandant, and if thou see the Lord 'This rule of the Ascendant draw towards the Lord of the seventh, or to is valgar the Lord of the hour, or he in the seventh, it significant that the and not of Thief shall be taken anon after, or it gives hopes of discovery of any credit, the thing lost.

Of THEFTS.

The first house, which is the Ascendant, is for the quereut, and

Tt 2 his

his Lord for him that hath loft the Goods, and fignifieth the place from whence the Goods was taken; the seventh house and his Lord, and the peregrine Planet in an angle, and the and may well Lord of the hour, signifieth the Thief, or party that took away the Goods.

The Resolution of

The second house and the Lord of the second house and the », shall fignifie the Goods or thing that is lost, stolen or mist; the fourth house and his Lord shall fignifie the place where it is laid, put or done, or conveyed unto, and is in at that instant of

The aspects of the O and D, of the Lord of the Ascendant, of the Lord of the second house, and of the Lord of the house of the D, to the Lord of the Alcendant, and their application and aspects one to another, shall tell and shew whether the Goods shall be found or had again, or not: If the Lord of the fecond and the D be in the feventh, in the Sign of the feventh, and the Lord of the seventh house behold them both by \(\Delta \) or * aspect (though long out, viz. if the aspect be by many degrees distance) then is the Goods taken away by some body, viz. they are not simply lost: if the D be Lady of the second, and in the house of the Lord of the hour, going to d of the Lord of the seventh house, then hath the party lost the thing or Goods in some place where he was, and hath forgot it, and it is neither lost nor stolen, but carelesty mistaid.

If the "be Lady of the Ascendant, and in the fourth, and the Lord of the second in the seventh, or in the sign of the eight house, in & to the second house, at a * or \(\Delta\) to the D, the

thing is not folen, but taken away in jeft.

If the D be Lady of the Ascendant, and in the Ascendant, not far remore, and the . Lord of the second in the tenth with the Lord of the seventh house, and the Lord of the seventh oppress the D with a D, then is the Goods stolen and taken away; if the 1 be in the third, oppress with the Lord of the sevenith house by his aspect, and Lord of the second also being Lord of the Alcendant, and in the feventh, in the Sign of the feventh, then it is stolen, but first it was taken in jest, and it will be hard to get it again, except the @ and D behold the Ascen-

If D be the seventh in the Sign of the Lord of the hour, the Lord of the hour being Lord of the seventh, then is the Goods not stolen or taken away, but overlooked and mistaken. If D be in the fifth house and in v, and be Lady of the hour, and \$\pi\$ Lady of the second in the tenth, in the Sign of the tenth, and D in & to the Lord of the seventh, then hath the party lost the Goods as he went by the way, or was in some place where he lest them: If the D be Lady of the hour, in 35, in the eight, and the Lord of the second in the fifth, and neither of them behold the Lord of the seventh, but the Lord of the seventh be in the seventh, then is the Goods taken away in jest by the Master of the home, and he will deny it : If the ? be Lady of the hour in the fourth, in & to the Lord of the feventh, and the Lord of the second in the twelfth, in a * to the Lord of the seventh, then both some body taken the things away in jest: If D be in the Sign of the Lord of the feventh, and not beholding the Lord of the feventh, but D in the twelfth, and Lord of the fecond in the fixth, then is the Goods taken away in jeft, if the Lord of the fecond did last separate from the Lord of the house of the b, then the Goods is stolen in jest, but will scant be had again. If the D do separate from the Lord of the second by I, the Goods is taken away and stolen by some body: sometimes the D is Lady of the second, and doth separate from the Lord of the house wherein she is, then it is stolen: If the Lord of the Ascendant do separate from 2, or from the Lord of the second house, then did the Querem lay it down and forget it, and so it was lott; but when the Lord of the Afcendant and Lord of the fecond do separate from 4, it is the furer: and sometimes it falls out, that the D is Lady of the Accendant, and separates from 4, and doth apply into the Lord of the second house, which did also last separate from 4, and sometimes the Lord of the Ascendant, as is also Lord of the second, and doth separate from 4, yet if it be so, it givethall one judgment as aforesaid: If the Lord of the second or 12 do separate from the Lord of the Afcendant, then did the party lose the Goods by the way as he went, or in some place where he was, or elie it tumbled our of his pocket privily into some secret place where it is not stolen or found: But if there be none of these separations T-t 3.

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atoresaid, then see if the peregrine Planet or Lord of the seventh or v, who is also for the Thief, do apply to u, or the Lord of the second; if they do, then is the Goods absolutely stolen, and the Thief came with intent for to steal: If the Lord of the second or 4 do apply unto the peregrine Planer, or to the Lord of the seventh, or to 2, who is for the Thief, then the Goods or the thing lost did offer it self to the Thief, or he came easily by them without trouble; for he that stole them, came not with intent for to have stolen it, but seeing the thing did lye fo open, and so carelesly, he took it and carried it away. If » be lady of the Aicendant, and also Lady of the second, and be in &, and apply by of to the O, within one degree, and O be Lord or the third house, and of be the peregrine Planet, and in the tenth, and I apply to &, none of the abovefaid separations or applications impediting, or the Lord of the feverith in the third, then the Querent did lose the thing by the way as he went, and it is not stolen from him.

Whether it be stolen or no.

For this, behold if the Signifier of the Thief be in the Ascendant, or give his vertue to the D, or the D to him, it is stolen; if the Lord of the Ascendant give his vertue to the Signifier of the Thief, it is flolen; if the Signifier behold the Lord of the Ascendant by or or, or the D by d or, or the Lord of the house of the Moon, or the Lord of the Term of the Moon, or the Lord of the second house, or the H or his Lord, the thing is stolen.

And if any Planet be in the Ascendant, and give his power to the Signifier of the Thief, or the Significator to him by or o, it is Holen : and if some of these constellations be not the thing is not folen, except there be an Infortune in the Ascendant or second house, or the Lord of the house of the Moon, or of the Term of the Moon is unfortunate, or the Hor his Lord be unfortunate, or the Lord of the Accendant, or the Lord of the second house be infortunate, all these signific loss or losing.

That the Goods are stolen.

If any Planet be in the Ascendant peregrine, it is stolen; or the peregrine Planer give vertue to the D, or the D to him, it is stolen; the Lord of Ascendant peregrine, it is stolen; if the Thief be peregrine, that is, if he have no dignities where he is, it is thoten; if the Significator be with the Lord of the Attendant or in [] or & to the Lord of the Ascendant, it is Holen.

If any Planet do separate from the Lord of the house of the , it is stolen; if any Planet have respect to the Lord of the Term of the D, with d or P, it is stolen : if any Planer be separate from the Lord of the house of Substance, it is raken away: if the Thief have respect unto the Lord of the house of the b, with d or or or it is taken away.

Not Stolen.

If neither the Lord of the house of the Moon, or Lord of the fecond separate not themselves from one another, or any other Planet from them, then what you look for is in his own place; if the Moon give vertue to h or &, or to any Planet in cadent houses, or to the Lord of the eighth, not Hole, but missing, or elie negligently thrown atide.

It will be (or is intended to be stolen.)

If the Moon be Lady of the feventh, and give her vertue roa Planet in the second, or in the eleventh of fifth, having her self neither * or A to the cusps of the houses, or if any Planet in the seventh give vertue to a Planet in the second, fifth or eleventh, and have no \star or \triangle to the Planet in the seventh, it will be, or if the Lord of the tenth be in $d \square$ or θ with the Thief, it will be stolen.

It is Loft or Stolen.

If a Planet do separate himself from the Lord of the house or

The Resolution of

of the D, or from the Lord of the second, then it is taken away with hands and stolen . If the D be Lady of the seventh, and give vertue to the Lord of the Ascendint, it is stolen: if the Lord of the Ascendent give vertue to the Moon in the seventh, it is stolen.

If any Planet in the Ascendant give vertue to the Signifier of the Thief, it is stolen, or the Thief to the Lord of the Ascendant, its stolen; but the Thief gives so much of the Goods to the owner again, according to the vertue or light that the Thief giveth to the Lord of the Ascendant; if any Planet in the Ascendant be peregrine, it is stolen, and the Thief shall escape.

If the peregrine Planet give vertue to the Moon, or the Moon to him, if the Thief aspect the Moon with o a or o, or aspect

the Lord of the Term of the Moon, it is folen.

If the D give vertue to h or d, or if the give vertue to any Planet in a carient house, or it the Moon give vertue to the Lord or the eighth, and he in a movable Sign, the things are stolen, but in fixed Signs, taken away.

If the Lot for the house of the Moon separate from any Phnet, or the Lord of the recond do teparate from any Planet,

folen.

If the Lord of the house or the Moon or record be in his own house, and have verrue of hor of, gone away by it felt, and not

Of the age of the Thief.

The age is taken from the Planet that is Significator of the Thief, if he be Oriental, he is young; in the midit of his Orientality, then of middle age; if he be in the end of his Orientallity, he is old, faith Haly.

To judge by the distance of the Planets scom the @, for by the o the Planets are Oriental and Occidental, by which the fignification of age is taken, after Haly, and other Writers.

If together with this, you consider in what degrees of the Sign the Significator is in, you shall do better, for a Planet Oriental and in few degrees, denotes youth, or younger: in more degrees, more age; frame the age according to an exact mixture.

If h 4 or o be fignificators, then behold the diffance of them from the O: from their o with the O to the [] aspect, fignifieth the age of 18. years, and the neter the O, the leffer in age, and from the D to the O fignifieth the age of 36. from the 8 to the next I fignifies the age of 45. from that latt I to the d fignifieth the age of 72, and to to the end of

Guido Bondin faith, the @ being fignificator, and being between the Accordant and Mid-heaven or centh house (which is all one) signifieth the thief 'to be young, and so increasing till

he come to the angle of the earth.

And if Q or & be fignificators, the age is taken by their diflance or clongation from the O, from their d with the O, being direct to the mid-way of their of in their Retrogradation, lignifies the age of the thief to be about 18, and the neerer the O the younger, and from the mid-way to their d in their Retrogradation, fignifieth the age of 36, or neer that age, the neerer to the d the elder, and from the d in the Retrogradation, to the mid-way of their of in the direction, fignifieth the age of 45. and from the mid-way to their of in direction, fignifieth the age of 72. and fo to the end of life; and if the D be fignifier judge as by h 4 and o, as before is faid.

The same Guido saith, Q signifieth the thier to be young, a Woman or a Maitl, P of lesse age then Q, o signifieth full age, or in prime or his youth, 4 more of yeers then o, and h ignifieth old age or decrepit, or well in yeers, the o fignieth as before is faid; the D being fignificatrix in the beginning of the Moneth to the fift quarter fignifierh to be young; and if the be neer to the full », it tignifieth the middle age or perfect man; and if the be in the end of the Moneth, it lignifieth the Thirf to be aged, of or greater yeers, the all

The age of the Thief.

If the Dincteste, he is young; if decrease he is old; if the regulficator be in the house of h, or aspected by him, or in the last degrees of a Signific fignisies old age Trilignifies the same; o O Q v from the Aftendant unto flie tenthis fignific young

reers, aspecially if they be in the basinning of Signs; from the tenth to the leventh, middle yeers, if the lignificator beat typerior Planet and direct, then he is of good yeers, if Better grade, elder or very old, and to judge of inferior Planets; for it they be Retrograde or joyned to Planets Retrograde, it augmenterh the age: thus if you mingle your fignification, you may the better judge. The o between the Ascendant and midheaven arguers a childs, between the Maridian and Oscident, ar-Suet ha young Man, between the Officident and Spatemental an gla - 4 Man Brown; and from the September of the Original argueth a very old Man; Lord of the Afcendant in the Baff quarcer, or P in the Afcendant, a young Man: 2 alwayes figuifies a Childe or a young Man, especially being in the Afcendant and Orientalle any Planet, except h, fignifieth young Men; of if the fignifier be joyned to Q, D increasing in light, of in the first ten degrees or middle of the Sign, or the fignificator in the beginning of the Orienall quarter, figuifies a Childe, or a young Man, or Woman, cre.

Whither the Thief be a Money Woman.

Behold the Sign ascending, and the Lord of the hours in both be Masculine, the Thirf is Masculine; and if the Lord of the hour and Ascendant be both Feminine, the Thief is Feminine; if the Sign Ascepting be Masculine, and the Lord of the hour Feminine, it is both Masculing and Feminine, viz. there were two Theores, both a Man and a Woman,

Also, the Significator Masculine, and D in a Masculine Sign, fignifieth a Mankinde, of compre. If the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the hour be both in the Ascendant in Makin-

line Signs, it is a Man; in Faminine Signs, a Woman.

If the Lord of the Aicendant, and the Lord of the hour, be the one in a Masculine, and the other in a Feminine Sign, both a Man and a Woman had a hand in the Theft.

The Angles of the Figure Marculine, a Man 1 Pemining, a Woman,

disconfication appearing of with II s pages impediment in bearings principally in the logical,

3. A 3.

all manner of Ducftions,

Q p D noteth Women, h 14 d and O Men; respecting the Sign and quarter wherein they be.

If one Thief or more.

Behold the Signifier of the Thief; if he be in a fixed Sign, and of direct Ascensions, or a Sign of few Children, or of few Aupes and likeness; it signifies to be one and no more. If the Sign be of two bodies, viz. a common or by-corporeal Sign, it fignifies more then one, and more likely, if there be in the Sign many Planets peregrine: also when the 19 and 2 behold themselves by a 11 in the Angles, it fignifies more then one: Signs that fignifie many Children are & m and X; few Children, are Y & = 1 w and =. Divers (hipes or formes, n. # 2 =: birren Signs are II of and m; Signs of direct Ascentions & A. ne = m and &; Signs of oblique Ascentions are v = * v & n. If the D in the hour of the Question be in the Angle of the Earth, in common Sign, there is more then one ; if she be in any of the other Angles, in a fixed Sign, there is but one Thief. Look how many Planets are with the Thieves fignificator, fo many Theeves; the D in a common Sign more then one; Lord of the Ascendant in a male Sign, and Lord of the hour in a Female, Man and Woman (as aforefaid;) look to which the D dorh agree, viz. to whom the applies, that person is the principall actor; the Angles moveable especially the first and seventh, or the Significator being in & n or X, more then one. The Sign wherein the fignificator of the Thief is in, if it be immoveable, or a double bodied Sign, more then one. Both the Luminaries beholding one another from Angles, more then one; D in the Afcendant, and it a double bodied Sign, doth demonstrate there were more Thiever then

Of the Cloathes of the Thief.

You must know the colour of the Cloathing by the Planets, Signs and degrees, and the House the Significator is in ; and after the mixture the one with the other, accordingly judge the They who

ing many

Thefis,

I have

known is hold true

very many

times; my

plogments keeps me

colour of their Clouthes. If there be signification of many Theeves, judge them by the Lord of the triplicity the fignificutors are in. The Signincators of the Colours of the Planets after Alcabinius are thefe, & Black, & Green, Spotted, or Ashy. or such like; of Red; of Tawny or Soffron, I ruther conceive an high Sandy colour. The Colours by mixing the Planets one with another are the e; hand 1, a dark Green, or deep frosted with Black, hand of a dark Tawney, hand o a Black-yellow and thining , h and Q a White gray , h and \$ a Black of Blewiff , h and Wa deep Fawney, or deep Gray or Roller. Wand & a Tawney, to newhit light footed, 4 and 19 much after the mixture of are converfact in judg- the Sun and, Mars but more thining; " and Q a Greenith-Gtay, Wand? a Sported-Green, Wand D formewhat a high Green. of and @ a deep Red shining, o and ? a light Red or Crimton, o might much and Y a Red or a red Tayrney, of arrithe Da Tawney or light perfect this Red. judement;

You must mix the colour of the Signifier with the colour of the House he is in, and thereafter judge the colour of their Clotthes; or judge the Colour by the Signs and the Degrees the Signifier is in; as if he be in the Sign, or House, or Term of h, Judge after has before; and if he be in the House of h and Tern of 4, judge after the mixture of h and 4, and fo of

greater im-all other as before.

For Namies:

from further 4 Oand d'in Angles fignifie short Names, and of few Sylebservations. lables, and being neer the Mid-heaven do begin with A or E: h of a Significator, the Name is of more Syllables; as Riebard; or William; for the most part if the Querents Names be shorted is alto the Quefited.

Names of Theeves or Men, at Afrelogers write.

To know the Names by the Lord of the seventh House; or the Planet in the seventh House, or the Planet joyned with them, as followeth:

Mens Names	s. :		Womens Names.
Mens Names Marthew. Marthew. Marthew. Marthew. Marthew. Marthew. Marthew. Marthewat. Marthewat. Martham.	199	Womens Names! Katherine. Chriftidn. Joane. Ishel. Elizabeth. Julian. Mary. Ellin. Agnes. Alargaret. Alice. Edith. Mand. Lucy. Anne. Rachel! Nelly, Ellenor.	
Stehen:		The Stanfie arr. The Planets.	1

Some modern Profeshors, have endeavoured to give a probible conjecture what Christian name the Thief is of, or party enquired after, whether man or wo nan. First, they confider if the Planet who is principall Significator of the party enquired of, whether he be angular or no, and then whether he be in aspect (it matters not what aspect, good or ill) with any Planet or Planets; it he be in no aspect, then in whose Digni-ties he is, and from hence they make their mixture; for examthe; let us admit I to be Lord of the seventh, and Significa-V ¥ 3

Mens

for of a Maids Lover, and he in aspect, or in the dignities of d, I shall then have recourse to the Table before, and there I finde in the first line over against & and & Mathem, I shall then say the man's name is Mathew, or of a name equivalent in length, or same number of letters: for my part I never use this way, nor yet have much credited it; yet I beleeve, were it well prachiled, we might hade out very pretty conclusions, and go neer to finde the very name, or somewhat neer it.

Whether the Thief be of the house or not.

It both the Lights behold the Ascendant, or be in their own houses, the Thier is one of the Family; the Lord of the seventh in the Afcendant, idem; the Lord of the fixth in the fecond, it is a Servant; if either of the Luminaries behold the Afcendant, it is no stranger; O opposite to the Accordant, it is an overthwatt Neighbour; the Lord of the seventh beholding the Ascendant with a friendly aspect, idem.

A Stranger or Familiar.

(i) and D beholding the Afcendent or the Lord of the Afcendant in the first, or joyned to the Lord of the seventh, it is one of the house, or one that frequents the house, the Luminaries in their proper houses, or in the house of the Lord of the Ascendant, the same; in the Triplicity of the Lord of the Ascendent, a Neighbour; in the Terms of him, a Familiar; D in the ninth in d Cl or & to h or d, brings back the Thief; without fail, if they be Retrograde.

Anosher.

If o and D aspect the Lord of the Ascendant, and not the Ascendant, the Thief is known to the owner, the Significator of the Thief Brong in the Ascendant, noteth a Brother of Kiniman; Zael, Lord of the seventh in the ninth from his own house, it is a Stronger; @ and D beholding each other, a Kiniman; the Lord of the Ascendant in the third or fourth, accuseth thine own houshold-Servant; this I have off proved true by experience.

Rules by the Dord of the Seventh lienfel

The Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant or fourth, noteth one of the house, or of the houshold, or frequenting the house, and is in the City or Town, and is one whom the querent least millrufleth, and one which will hardly confess the fact.

The Lord of the feventh in the fecond, noteth one of the houshold, or an acquaintance (if it be in a masculine Sign,) but if it be in a feminine Sign, it is his Wife, perhaps a Sweetheart or Mayd of the house, and is within the power of the Loier, or some of his house, and may be recovered by money,

The Lord of the feventh in the third, one of the Kinted," Brothers, Silters, Coulins, or his onely. Fellow by way of fertice, or some Neighbour often in his sight, or his Distiple, Messenger

or Servant, O'c.

The Lord of the seventh in the sourch, it is his Father, or some old Body, or of his Fathers Kin, or one dwelling in the Heritage or house of his Father, and the Thief hath given it to his Wife, or the Woman to her Husband; or ic is the good man or good Wife of the house, or else he is a Tiller or Labourer of the Land for the querent.

The Lord of the seventh in the fifth, the Son or Daughter of him, or the Son or Daughter of his Cozen or Nephew, (if the Sign be a masculine) or of the houshold of his Father, or este

his very Friend.

The Lord of the seventh in the fixth, a Servant, a Disciple or Labouter to the querent, or one converting with forme Churchman, a Brother or Siller of the Father, a fick body, or unflead-

full, or grieved person.

The Lord of the seventh in the seventh, his Wife or Lady, or This must be an Harlot, or a Woman this wieth to be suspected for such mar-warily unters, or'a Buyer or Seller in Markets; if it be a feminine Sign, derftood. the Taker is an utter enemy to the Loser, by some cause formerly happened between them, and dwels somewhat far from him, and the things are in his custody still, and hard to be recovered.

The Lord of the seventh in the eighth, a Stringer, yet seem-

The Resolution of

The Rejetation of chia open on emics, or of his neer Kinswoman, for some came of offence done, or some evill disposed person (and of the Livery of the Man) and he useth to come to his House, and either is kept by him, or elie doth some servile acts, as a Butcher or Labourer doth, otherwhiles to kill Cattel, and it teemeth the thing loft will not be had again but by either tair words, or dread of death, or by reason of some threats, or else the thing is lost by some Man abfent, the which is not now had in minde at this time, but feems to be quite forgotten.

The Lord of the feventh in the ninth, an honest person, a Clerk, or a Church-man, and the Thief is out of the Way, or Country, a Disciple, or Governour to some Master of some priviledged Place, or a poor vagrant person, hard to be recovered but by some religious person, as aforesaid.

The Lord or the seventh in the tenth, A Lord, or Maker, or I'ever finde Governour in the Kingshouse, or of his Houshold; or some it to fignifie one lodging Lady or Gentlewoman, if the Figure be Feminine, O' à courre; in the House, or some crasts-Matter; usually its some person that lives handformely, and is not necessitated to this course of life.

The Lord of the seventh in the eleventh, a Friendor one left, or using known by some service done; or of the houshold of some min of the Church, or Neighbour, or servant in the place where the Querent hath some Lordship, and is put intrutt, or is of the Houshold of the Querent his Mother, and by such a one or his means to be recovered again.

The Lord of the feventh in the twelfth, a Stranger, envious, a falle perion, and inthralled, incumbred or oppressed with poverty, and bath no riches; wherefore he hath vilited many Regions, as some Enemy or Begga: doth, and he joyethin it; judge his quility by the Sign and Place, and commix all these with the other testimonies of the Signs and Planers.

Whether the Thief be in the Town or no.

Behold the Significator of the Thief, if thousands him in the end of a Significate, or separating from Combustions, or applying to a Planet in the third or ninth House, sayshe is gone,

or going out of the Town, for the removing of the Significator out of one Sign Into another, denoteth change of Lodging or semoving; if it be a superiour Planer, the rule is infallible.

If the Lord of the Alcendant and the D be not in one quarter but above ninety degrees afunder, it noteth departure, or a great distance betwitt the Goods and the Owner; but if they be in angles, and applying to Planets in angles, it noteth no far distance, especially if the D and the Lord of the Ascendant be in one quarter.

Distance betwint the Owner and the Thief.

If the Thief, viz. his Significator, be in a fixed Sign, account Thefe judefor every house betwixt the Lord of the Ascendant and him, ments best three miles; in common Signs, every house betwirt the A-agree from scendant and Thief, one mile; in movable Signs, for every the Country, house betwire the Ascendant and the Thief, account that to many houses on the earth are betwixt the Loser and the

If the Sign afcending be a fixed Sign, for every house give three miles; if a common Sign, then for every house give one mile; if a movable Sign, for every house rekon one half

If his Significator be in an angle, he is still in the Town; in a fuccedant, not far off, in a cadent he is far gone.

Where the Thief is.

B In an angle, at home; succedant, about home; if in cadent, These are

The Significator of the Thief in an angle, in a house; D in an Country. angle, in his own house; in a succedant, he is in Closes; D in a faccedant, in his own Closes.

The Significator of the Thief in a cadent house, he is in a Common; D in a cadent, in his own Common, or that which belongs to the Town he lives in.

If the Signifier of the Thief be within thirty degrees of the Lord of the Afcendant, then is the Thief neer him that loft the

when the

thing was

the Honfe.

afier.

Goods; if Within seventy degrees, within the Town or Parish of him that loft the Goods, the more degrees betwixt them, the further off they are from each other.

If the Significator be in a Daspect to the Lord of the Ascendant, he is out of the Town; if the Lord of the seventh be strong, and in an angle, the Thief is not yet gone out of the Town or Parish where the Thest was acted; if he be found weak in an angle, he is gone, or departing.

Another.

It somesimes holds true , thè Lord of the Sevensh in she Ascendan, the Thief brings the Goods home willingly.

Succeding

Pres:

If the Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant, tell the Que. rent the Thief will be at home (before him) or before he get home, probatum est.

If the Lord of the seventh be in the seventh, he is hid at home

and dare not be feen.

If the Lord of the fixth be in the first or second with any of their Lords, the Thief is of the house of the Querene.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and the Significator of the Thies be together, the Thief is with the Querent, probainm est; the very

truch is, he cannot be far from him.

Toward what part the Thief is gone.

If you would know to what pare he is fled after he is gone out of Town, behold the Planet that fignifies his going out or Town, and in what Sign he is; and if he be in a fiery Sign, These things say he is in the East part of the Town or Country; it he be in stall be more a watty Sign, he is in the North; if in an Aery Sign, he is fully expli- in the West; if in an earthly Sign, he in the South: Behold alcated in the fo in what quarter of Heaven he is in , and judge accordingly; if the Signifier be in the West, he is in the West; the East part is from the Mid-heaven to the Ascendant, & c. mix the fignification of the Sign with the figurication of the quarter, and thereafter judge, preferring the Sign before the quarter, onely making the of the quarter to ballance your judgment when other restimonies are equall.

Which

Which way the Thief is gone.

Behold the fignificant Planet, in what Sign he.Is, and also the quarter, and accordingly judge; others judge by the place of the "; others behold the Lord of the seventh, and the Lord of the hour, what Sign and quarter they are in, and if they agree, then they judge thereafter; others regard the Significator to whom he doth apply, or render his power; others by the Lord of the fourth, I alwayes judge by the strongest, either of the Significator of the D.

If the Significator of the Thief be in a fiery Sign, he went East; The peculiar carthly, South; acry, West; watry, North; See what angle D quarter of is in , there is the Thier; in no angle , look for the Lord of the heaven ever) house of the D, to that part he went. Sign natu-

See what Sign the Lord of the seventh is in; if in V, East-rally signi-ward; in S in the South against the East; and so of the rest. fies doth follow here-

Of the house of the Thief, and the mark thereof.

If you will know the quality of the house the thing lost is in, and the Sign and token thereof, and in whit place the thing is, behold the Sign the Significator of the Thief is in, and in what part of heaven he is, and say in that part of the Town the thing is; if it be in the Ascendant, it is in the point of the East; in the seventh, just in the West; in the fourth, just in the North, in the tenth, it is South, and if it be between these angles, judge accordingly; as South-west or North-west; give the place of O to be the house the Thief is in , and the place of the D to be the door of the house; if the o be in an Orientall Sign, the bouse is in the East part from the Matter, or from him that lost the Goods.

The Door of the house.

To know in what part of the house the Door is, behold the place the " is in , whether in the angles, succedants or cadents, and judge as it is faid in the pasts of the house, the which part The Resolution of

is taken of or from the Sign the D is in one way; if the D be in a fixed Sign, fay the house hath but one door; in a movable Sign, fay the door is high above the earth, and it may be there is one other little one; and if Is have any aspect to that Sign, the door hath been broken and after mended again, or

elie it is black or very old.

It I have any aspect thereunto, the gate or door shall have some token of burning or fire; and it hand of have a friendly aspect to the same Sign, the gate is Iron, or most part of ir, or a good strong one; and is the be inforcunate, the gate or door is broken or bruiled; and if the D have small light, the house hath no door opening to the high-way, but opens on the back pare of the house.

Tekens of the Thiefs Lonfe.

If the D be in \(\sigma \) or \(\phi \) to \(\phi \), the door is burned with iron, fire or candle, or hith been cut with fome iron infinement; if the $b = \ln \Delta$ or $to \delta$, say the door of the Thicks house is mended with iron; if the b but newly encreased in light, his gate or door is part under the earth, or under a Bankfide; or they go down by a step, D in a fixed or movable Sign, he bath but one door outwardly, in common Signs more then

Or mengo

down by

steps.

Or is well

bard with

Iron.

P In a fixed Sign, the gate is under the earth, viz. it in &, or the house standerh on the Bank-side, if in my; I in movable Signs, the gate or door is above the earth, and a step to go up in to it (probation off,) or one alcends formewhat in going into the house.

D Infortunate, the gate is broken, and note what part of heaven F is in, that part of the house the door standeth in; if h a pect the with d [] or d, the door or gate is broken down, old or black; if with * or △, the door is mended again.

Of the house where the Thief remaineth or dwelleth.

Behold the Sign wherein the Signifier is in, and in what pare of heaven he is, and fay the Goods fo taken are in that quarall manner of Questions.

ter of the Town , as if in the Ascendant, East; the place of the D sheweth in what part the gate is in; for it she be in an Easterly quarter, the gate is on the East-fide of the house ; if in Westerly Several querrer, on the Weit; and if the D be fixed, the house hith but men, several one door, neer to the ground; if in a movable Sign the gate is minds. upione steps; it h behold the Sign, the gate is, or hath been broken, and is very ancient, or is black; if & behold it, it doth encrease the fignification, viz. that it is rent or crackt, or torn, or needs repair; if at such an uspect the blitch but then imall light, by there is no great appearance of iron work.

Are the Goods in the Owners hands.

Lord of the Ascendant in an Angle, the Goods are in his hinds; the Lord of the hour in Angle the fame: if the Lord of the House of the D be with the Lord of the hour in an Angle, the Goods are in his hunds, and are Goods moveable; if the Lord of the hour and the Lord of the term of the hand the Lord of the second be in an Angle with the Lord of the Afeendant, they are in his and hands fixe Goods; if any of thefe Lords be in an Angle, with I A or * to the Lord of the Afoundant, the Owner shall have his Goods again.

If the Lord of the Afcendant and Lord of the hour be in a succedant Fronse, the Goods are about the Owner, v or the Lord of the House of the P in a moveable Sign, they are not fat from the Owner; if the Lord of the term of the D, or the Lord of the second be in a succedent House, then the things are about the Owner, and not much elongated.

The Planets last before spoken of, or rehearsed, placed in ca-

dent Houses, show the Goods far from the Owner.

Whether the Goods be in the cuffedy of the Thief.

Behold the fignifier of the Thief or Theeves, and if he or they give their power to another Planer, the things Holen are not in the keeping of the Thief or Theeves; if he or they give not their power to another, it remainesh in his own power, culiouy or pollethon.

 $X \times 3$

Behold

Behold the Lord of the term wherein the Significator of the Thief is, and by him judge the estate of the Thief; if an inforcunate Planet be in a fortunate term, he was of a vilde flock, and now is in good stare : If a fortune be in the term of an infortune, fay the contrary.

If he carried all with him.

Behold the Lord of the seventh and eight, if the Lord of the seventh be in an Angle, he was willing to have carried all away, but could not; if in a fuccedent, and the Lord of the eighth with him strong, he had all; if both the Lord of the seventhand eighth be in cadent Houses, he neither carried it away or had it.

The distance of the thing from the Owner.

Thefe rules are much fellowed by those that prattife in

Behold how many Degrees are between the Significator and the I; and whether the Signs be fixed, movemble or common; in fixed Signs account for every Degree a Mile; in common Signs fo many tens of Miles; in Moveable Signs fo many Rods. How many Degrees betwirt the Lord of the tewnul the Country, and the Lord of the hour, fo many thousand Paces between the Querent and the Fugitive.

Look what distance is betwixt the Ascendant and his Lord, such is the distance betwirt the place where the thing was lost

and the thing it felf. Look how many Degrees the Signifier is in his Sign, and to many Miles are the Cattell from the place where they went, and in that quarrer or coast where the Lord of the fourthis.

How far the thing is from the Quereut,

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the Ascendant, and fee how many Signs and Degrees are between the Lord of the Afoendant and the Afcendant; and if the Lord of the Afcendust be in a fixed Sign, then give for every Sign (betwin him and the Afoendant) four Miles ; and if he be in a common Sign, give for every Sign a Mile and a half; and if he be in all manuer of Rueftions.

a moveable Sign, give for every Sign (betwiet them) half a Mile, and the overplus of the Degrees, according to the Sign the Lord of the Atcendant is in : As for example;

A Quellion was asked, and the i. venth Degree of vy afcendded, and h in m four Degrees; so there is between the Ascendant and It three Signs, and It in a fixed Sign; therefore I must give for every Sign four Miles, three times four is twelve, and there is three Degrees more to the which belong half a Mile; to the whole fum is twelve M I sand a half.

The Pince onkere the Goods stolen are.

If you will know the place where the thing stolen is in; take Signification of the Place from the Sign the Significator of the Thief is in, end from the place of the Lord of the fourth House; if they be both in one Signification it is well, if not, More cerbehold then what place is Signified by the Lord of the fourth tainly by the Home, and judge by that Sign the nature of the place where Lord of the the thing stoin is. If he be in a moveable Sign, it is in a fouth. This is place high from the ground; if in a fixed Sign, it is in the where things Each; and if in a common Sign, it is under some Eaves of a are hid in Home; and help your judgement in these by the Term of grounds. the Signs, as if the Significator be in V, it is in a place where Beatls do use that be small, as Sheep, or Hogs, &c. if he be in A, it is in a place of Beafts which bite as Dogs, &c. if he be in I, it is in a place of great Beafts that are ridden; asing Stable of Horfes, or fuch like: it in & me or w, it Sigmheth : Houle or place of great Beaks , as Oxen, Kine, or fuch other Cattle : no or vo Signifieth a place of Camels, Mules, Horses, Asses, and such like t me hath the Signification of a Barn, and or fuch places as be under the Earth, or neer to the Earth, or Granasies, such as they put Corn in: vo Signifieth a place of Gosts, Sheep, Hogs, and such like. If he be in II - w, k is in the House; in II it is in the Wall of the House; = neer a lutle House or Closet; 22, it is neer a Door that is above a Door or Gate, in some place on high. If \$ m or X, the thing is in Water, or neer Water, and these de Signifie a Pit or Cithem: Whit is neer a place of unclean Water, or where they use to

cuit out filthy Water, as a Gutter: H sheweth a place afwayes moylt.

The place where she shing left or stolen is hidden.

Behold the place of the Significator of the Thief, and the Lord of the fourth, if they be both in one Signification and well agreeing, if not, behold the Lord of the fourth; if he be in a moveable Sign, it is in an high place; it in a fixed Sign, it is on the Earth; if in a common Sign, in a covered place. Herein behold what Sign the dis, or whether in the Ascending or Mid-heaven, or about it, behold the form of Sign that Aicends with her, and fay the thing is in that place which the form thereof rapresenteth.

Where the Goods are.

Look to the Lord of the second and his Almenten (viz. he that hath most dignities there) there are the Goods: if the Lord thereof and the Lord of the fourth be both in one Sign, judge the things to be where they are, and the Thief and Their both together; if they be not together, judge by the fourch, Oc.

If the Lord of the fourth be found in a fixed Sign, the Goods

are in the Earth, or in a House having no Chamber.

If the Lord of the fourth be in a movemble Sign, the Goods are in a Chamber above another, or in an upper Loft or Room. It in a common Sign, in a Chamber within another Cham-This is wher . ber. If the Goods be found in a fiery Sign, they are East; in in Earthy, South; in an Acry, West; in a Watery, North.

If the Lord of the term of the D be in an angle, and in a moveable Sign, the Goods are in Closes where are both Com

and Grats.

Gods are

known to be

certainly

out of the

Hoxfe.

If in a fuccedent and fixed Sign, in Woods, Parkes, or in closed Grounds that lyeth from the High-way-fide; if in a cadent and common Signs, in a Common of divers Mens, or Patlure or Meddow of divers Mens.

Haily faith, kwas asked him one time when of was Ascend-

all manner of Queftions.

ing and & therein; and he faith, the thing was under a Bed neer a Robe or Covering; because Q was in the Ascendant, the which is Significatrix of a Bed, and after these considerations judge.

Loft or folen in what part of the house.

If the thing loft or stolen be in the house, and you would know The true the place where it is, behold the Lord of the fourth, and the quality of Planet which is therein; if it be h, it is hid in a dark place or the place part of the house, or in a detolate or flinking place and deep, be every Planes it a fiege-house or Jakes, where people seldom come. If it be 14, it fignifies a place of Wood, Buthes or Bryers. fignific, I

If it be o, it is in some Kitchin, or in a place where fire is have exaltly

uled, or in a Shop, &c. If it be O, it lignifieth the Cloyfler of Hall of the house, or from pag. 57 the Place or Seat of the Matter of the house. to pag. 100.

If it b: 9, it fignifieth the place of the Seat of a woman, or Bed, o. Cloathes, or where women are most convertant.

If it be 2, it is in a place of Pictures, Carving, or Books, or a place of Corn, and chiefly in me.

If it be D, it is in a Pit, Cutern or Lavatory.

The forms or likeness of the entring of the house.

Behold the place of the . from him is known the form This bath and likeness of the opening of the house; from a is known relation as the Cellar, and the place that holdeth the water, or a Pic; well to any by &, the place of Mirth, Play, and women, Gr. from the other thing place of the () is known the place of height, or highest Seat, as to Thefir, Stool Stairs of Ladder to climbe by; and from the place of the and may be is known the place the Wood is in, or the house the Beatis made good be in, or a Piller in the house; and if & be in a common Sign, use of for it is in a little Cell within another Chamber; if he be in severall Distriction in the control of the c a movible Sign, it is within a little Cell that hath another coveries. Chamber about it; if in a fixed Sign, it is in a house that hath no Cellar nor other Chamber, as many Country-houses have And

Υy

The Resolution of

And if 4 or 2, or both of them be in the tenth house, the door hath a sair opening; if h be in the tenth, the opening of the door is neer some Ditch or Pit, or deep place; if d be there, neer to the opening of the house is the place of making a fire, or killing of Bealts, or heading; if 2 be in the tenth, say in the opening of the house, is a place where the Master of the house keeps his things in, wie, his instruments of Tools he was about his Beasts; and if 0 be in the tenth, in the opening is some Scool or Seat to fit on, or a bed; if the 1 be in the tenth house, say that in the entring of the house is a door under the ground, or some other necessary thing that a man hith much occasion to use in his house, as a Furnace or Quern, or such like.

What is stelen by the Lord of the second or tenth House.

Afore properly by the Lord of the Jecond. h Lead, Iron, Azure, black or blew colour, Wooll, black Garments, Leather, heavy things, labouring tooles for the Earth: 4 Oyle, Honey, Quinces, Silke, Silver: 2 white Cloth, and white Wine, Green-colour.

of Pepper, Armour, Weapons, red Wine, red Cloubes, Brass, Horses for War, het things: Tooks, Pictures, implements: Oold, Oringes, Brass, Carbuncles, yellow-Cloubes: Dordinary and common Commodities.

The quality of the Goods Stoln.

These Judgmenes are more proper for the Country then (ity.

These Judg-Behold the Lord of the second; if he be to, it is Lead, Iron, or a Kettle, something with three seet; a Garment or some black thing, or a Hide or Beatle skin.

If I be Lord of the fecond, some whire thing; as Tyn, Silver, or mixed with vaines, as it were with yellow and white, or broad Cloath, Oc.

© Signifies Gold and precious things, or things of good vafue. & those which be fiery and belong to the fire, Swords, Knives. Q Such things as belong to Women, Rings, fair Garments, Smocks, Wattecoats, Peticoats.

I Beafts, as the Horse, Mules, Cowes, or Poultry in the Coun-

all manner of Questions.

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try of all forts; & Money, Books, Paper, Pichures, Garmenes of divers colours.

A Sign of recovery.

The D in the feventh Aspecting the Lord of the Ascendant These are with a \triangle , Q or the Lord of the second in the Ascendant, U in excellent the second direct, Q Lady of the second in the Ascendant, D and approin the tenth in \triangle to a Planet in the second: D in the second, ved rules, with a \triangle to the Lord of the second: D in the second, to a \square This must be of \bigcirc in the twelsth: the Lord of the Ascendant in the second, in Signs of \bigcirc and D aspecting each other with a \triangle , \bigcirc and D aspecting the short ascenticular of the second with a \triangle : Lord of the second in the south, ons.

If is shall be recovered.

To know if it shall be recovered or not: For resolution hereof, behold the Lord of the term of the D, the which is Signifier of the fibitance stoln to be recovered. If the Lord of the term To encrease of the D, and the Lord of the house of the D be increasing in motion is, both in motion and number, and free from infortunes; it shows whenas lately in shall be recovered whole and sound, and nothing diminished a Planet had moved flow-

Consider also the Lord of the hour, and take his testimo-lr, and now ny, as you did from the Lord of the term of the D, behold al-encreases his so the application of the Lord of the Ascendant, unto the Lord metion, or of the term of the D, or unto the Lord of the second House; moves more or if that they apply unto him, for when he doth apply unto quick; to ence or them, or to both, and the D apply unto them both or crease in to the Lord of her House, or if the O do apply unto the Lord of number is, his House, and the D be diminished in light; I mean if the Lord when the day or his House, the Lord of the term of the D, and the Lord of the subsequent House of the O, do apply to the O; for the state of all these do he is fund to Signific that the thing stole shall be found, and especially if the have moved Planet Signifier be in an angle or succedant.

Also it the Lord of the term of the D, or the Lord of the tes then the House of the D, or the Lord of the second house apply unto day or dayes the preceding.

ti

all manner of Queftions. thereof, fignifies the recovery of the theft. The Lord of the fe-

the Lord of the Aftendant, the Maller of the thing loft shall recover the fame. Also if the D or Lord of the Ascendant apply unto the Ascendant, or one of them apply unto the Lord of the fecond House, or unto the Lord of the term of the D, the thing stolen shall be had again through inquisition and ditigent fearch.

And if the Lord of the House of the 3, and the Lord of the Term of the D be both diminished in their motion or number, fay the more part is loft and thall not be reco-

If the Lord of the term of the D, and the Lord of the house of the 2 be increasing in number and motion, and fafe from ill Fertunes, the thing that be reflored whose, and nothing diminished; for it those Signifiers be not cadent from angles, it Signifieth the things shall be foon recovered; but if they be in angles, it S'gnifieth meanly, vin neither very foone nor very. late, viz. the recovery.

In what time it shall be recovered.

Behold the application of the two Planets that Significatie recovery, and number the Degrees that are between them, or from the one to the other, and determine dayes, weeks, yeers, or hours, in this minner; Behold the place they are in, or the place of their application, for if they be in moveable Signs, the shorter time is required, or it shall be in weeks, or in months; in fixed Signs it Signifies Moneth or Yeers; in common Signs a n ean betwirt both: help your felf from these judgments: or if the Significator be quick in motion, they Signifie it shall be recovered quickly, or lightly: which & gnificators; if they be folling from angles, fignificth a time more short, wherein the Goods shall be recovered. These Judgements are made properly for this Chapter; you must not judge in other things by these, or by this Method.

Aphorismes concerning Recovery.

The Lord of the eight in the Ascendant, or with the Lord therecond in the eight, denieth recovery. h alio, of d, or C, nguifieth dividing and lois of the

thing, and that all shall not be recovered.

The Lord of the second in the Ascendant sheweth recovery. The Lord of the Afcendant in the fecond, fignifieth recovery after long fearch.

If the second House be hindred, or the Lord thereof, it cannot be that all shall be found and recovered.

When the Lord of the Atcendant and the D, with the O, or the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the House of the y; or if the Lord of the seventh be with the Lord of the Ascendant, or have good afpect rohin; or if the Lordor the teventh be

in combuttion; or at least the Lord of the tenth, and the Lord of the house of the Dagree well together, upon such a polition ic is probable the thing lost shall and may be recovered. When both the Luminaries are under the earth it cannot be re-

covered. Whattoever is loft, the @, together with the ? beholding the

Alcendant, cannot be loft but will, thordy be discovered. Behold when the body of the P and the body of the Lord of the Attendant, viz. when one of the napplyeth bodily to the Pranet that rignifieth recovery, the thing flote shall then be recovered; and if the application of the Significators be by Remogradation, the recovery shall be sudden, if the application be by direction, the recovery the 11 be before it be looked

Behold also the Lord of the term of the 2, if he do apply to the line tern, and the Lord of the house of the I applies to the time house, or when the Lord of the second house applies to his own house: or when any of them apply to the Afcendint; all these do signify the time of recovery

Look also if the Thive any tellimony with the Lord of the According, or with the D, because when any of them apply to eich other, or the Lord of the house of the o to the o, there is the time of the recovery in hope; and when the Lord of (applies to the Lord of the Afcendent, or to the fecond house, of unto the place in which the H is, or to the D; all their Y y 3

fightly recovery: Behold also how many degrees is from the Planer which fignifyeth recovery, unto the angle he goeth full to, and the number of those degrees is the time of recovery,

When both the lights behold themtelves in angles, in tignity. eth recovery of the thing at length, but with labour and pain; and it lignifies more then one thief; if the aspect be a Ant fignifyeth the lighter recovery.

The D in the Afcendant with any Fottune, it fignifies tecovery: If the D be fub radijs, or combust, it signifies his the thing 10th shall not be recovered, if it be, it shall be with much pain and labour; @ and D in the tenth, sudden recovery.

If both o and D be nearer the Alcendant then any other angle, it fignifyes recovery of the thing with much trouble, anxiety, firife, bloodshed, or quarrelling.

When @ is in the Alcendant, the thing flolen shall be recovered, except the Ascendant be = or = ; for therein the Ois weak. The D in the Alcendant and 4 with her, it shall be reco-

Of the discovery of the thief, and recovery of the goods.

If D be in the Ascendant, or in a \(\triangle \) aspect to the Lord thereof, thou findett the thief.

If there be a \(\triangle \) afpect between \(\triangle \) and \(\triangle \), it fignifies recovery. If @ and P be joyned to the Lord of the feventh, or beholding him by any aspect, he cannot hide himself.

If the Lord of the Afcendant apply to the fecond, of the Lord of the second to the Ascendant; if there be any applicate on or translation of light between the Lord of the 8th, and the Lord of the fecond; or the Lord of the eighth be in the fecond, it lignifyes recovery.

D in the fecond with one of the Fortunes, or applying with a good aspect to her own house, or the Lord of the Sign wherein the is, theweth recovery.

The chiefest Signs of no recovery are if It & or \(\hat{O} \), bein the second, or the Lord of the second in the eighth, or combut or when the Lord of the second applieth to the Lord of the eighth with any afrest, all or any of these are Signs of nosecovery. If the Lord of the second be in his exaltation, there is

a great

all manner of Queftions.

a great hope of recovery, especially it there be any other tellimony of the recovery.

Of Theft.

If the Lord of the leventh be in the Ascendant, the theft shall Thefis recobe reflored again; if the Lord of the Aicendant be in the fe-verable or venth, it will be found after much enquiry; if D be in the A-ne. hending, or with the Lord of the Aicendant, it will be found or may be found; if the D be in the fifth, with the Lord of the Astendant, it may be had; or if and D be in the fifth, and the Lord of the eighth be with the Lord of the Afcendant in the Aicendant, it will be found.

If the Lord of the fecond be in the eighth, it cannot be had; if hor d or I be in the second, it will not be had; if the Lord of the second be in the Ascendant, it will be had again, and none shill know how; if the Lord of the Atcendant be in the second, with great labour it may be had; if the Lord of the tecond be adent, it will not be had; but if he be in his exaltation, it will be quickly restored; the sooner if apply unto him.

Other Judgments of Thefes.

Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the seventh joyned, it shall be got by searching of the querent.

Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh, or the Lord of the Asendant joyned to the Lord of the eighth, or Lord of the sewith in the Ascendant, the Thief comes of his own accord before he goes any farther; very many times I have found it fo.

If 1 be separated from the Lord of the Ascendant, and be joyned to the Lord of the seventh, he shall be found, viz. the

The Lord of the seventh joyned to an Infortune in an angleshe shall be taken: the Lord of the seventh joyned to a Fortune, he full not be taken, unless that Fortune be under the @ beams, or impedited; if he go to combultion, it fignifies his death.

D joyned to an infortunate Planer, he shall be found; the I have of injoyned to a retrograde Planer, he returns of his own ac-found this LOID, ITHE.

cord, if he went ; if the same Planet be stationary, he shall not remove from his own place untill he be taken.

Is bether the Thief shall be known or not.

Most Planets in cadents, he shall be known: O in d or & to the Significator of the Thief, known; oin * to him, he is suspected, but not openly known.

Whether the Thief be suspected of the Owner or not.

If the Thief be in or or to the Lord of the Ascendant, he is suspected, 2 A or *, not; if the Thiefe's Significator be ind with the D, the Owner impecteth one with him, or using his own co npany.

If the D be in [] or of to any Planet in the tenth or fevently, fay he suspecteth one for from him, except the Almaies of the

tenth or leventh house be in I or & to the D. If p have d or o to a Planet in the leventh, or to the Almuten thereof, the Owner inspecteth him; but if Dairestech another Planet, he suspecteth another, and not the Thief: if the D be joyned to, or received of an evill Planet, the juige-Red is the Thief; look to the Lord of the Ascendant and the D, and take the strongest of them, who if he have received any vecture from evill Planets, viz. separated from them, he had played the Thief, and so much the more being received of the Lord of the second: Lord of the Ascendant in an angle, applying or separating to a Planet in a cadent house, truth is said of him; or D conjoyn d to a Planet in an angle, especially in the tenth,

W.o did : be Deed or Theft.

This where . KHAVE.

rignities the fame.

Lord of the Afcendant in the fecond, or feventh, it is the Owner himself; or Lord of the second in the Ascendant, the owns. is suspelled If @ and D be with the Lord of the 3d, it's the Owners Kiniman; O and p in the fourth, Father o. Mo her, or a Friend; @ 0.7 in the tifth, a Son or Dughter of the Owner; @ or Dinthe fix h, a Servark; @ or b in the feverith his Wife or a Womin.

all manner of Queftions.

o and D together conjoyned, beholding the Ascendant, the Owner's acquaintance; or if either of them behold the Ascendant, idens.

o or D in their proper houses, or in the Ascendant, the

Owner may be justly luspocked.

If o or D be nor together, but one of them behold the Afrendant, it was one was born, or formerly lived in the house where the robbery was done.

If O or D be in their own Triplicity, the Thief retaines A Familiar him that loft the Goods; they having but a Face where they of the honfe. are, then he is not one of the house, but Kin unto him.

If @ or D behold the Alcendant, and not the Thief, the

Thief entred not the house before he took it.

If the Thief have any great Dignities in the Ascendant, the Thief is Kin to the Querent, or a very neer acquaintance. of being Significator of the Thief , and placed in the tenth,

the Querent is the Thief, or very negligent. The Lord of the feventh in the Afcendant, he is suspected to

be the Thief.

Whether it be the first fast the Thief hath committed.

If (and) do behold the Lord of the house where the is from in angle, he hath plaid the Thief more then once.

If Dor Lord of the feventh betree from missortunes, or 4 Synfiester alone of the Thief, it is the first fact he hath com-Batteria

of teparating from the Lord of the feventh, or h Orientall, Viz. By it is not the first; 3 Significator, he breaketh in *; 2, under the violence. clock of love; ;, by lubrity and flattery.

Of Theft by Aftrology, or LILLIES best experienced Rules.

Many Thieres, if peregrine Planets be in angles. The Significator in a Signe of Fruitfulners, viz. & m X; or Number. in a Bycoporcall, viz. II I'm X; or beholding many peregrine

The angles fixed, or the P or Significator in Signs of direct One. escention, which are & A my 12 m I; or in Signs not fruitfull, SELVERA STOR

Z. z.

The

The Sex.

Masculine, if the Lord of the hour, Lord of the seventh. and his Dispositor be mateuline, or if the Dispositor of the D and the Planet to whom the applies be masculine; or if the Sigvisicator be in the masculine part of Heaven, viz. in the strik, twelsth, eleventh, or seventh, sixt, sisth, and Oriental. Feminine, if the contrary to this happen.

Old, or in yeers, the Significator being &. A man, if 4 & or @. Not so old, if 2 or 2 be Significators.

The D for her age, viz. young, the in her first quarter; more man if in her fecond quarter; and to in her third quarter more

aged; in her last quarter of greater yeers..
Where note, the P or any Planet Oriental, denotes the Thief more young; Occidental, more aged. Or thus; observe in what house the Significator is in, give for every house five years from the Alcendant.

Or observe the degree descending in the seventh house, and

give for every degree two yeers.

Or see the age of the Planet to whom the D applyes, or the Significator of the Thief, or confider the day of the moneth the Quettion is asked, give for every day elapfed to the day of the Question two yeers.

The best way, and most sure is, to consider most of these

wayes, and pitch upon the greatest number.

Form and Stature.

Proportion great, if the Significator have much Orientality, and be in a m or 1.

Proportion little, it his Occidentality be much, or the Significator in 5 m or X.

The upper part of his body is thick and strong, if the Signifiemor be in Y & of; his lower parts if in far m, Εpp

If the figuificator have much latitude from the Helipeick, be Retrograde, or in his first station, or in the first part of Y & A, or in the last part of II m I.

It's probable he inclines to calness, the D in & or H. a in or as give flefty bodies, and well proportioned.

Lean.

The fignificator having small latitude, or direct, or in his second flation, or in the beginning of II m I, or in the summity of his Eccentricity.

O beholding the Significator, gives a handsome shape and farnels; the D Beholding, gives temperature and moylineis.

The Thiefs ferength.

Significator in South latitude, the party is numble; in North latitude, flow in motion.

A Planet in his first station gives strong bodies; going out of one Sign into another, weak and feeble.

Where the Knave is.

He flyes, or is running out of one place into another, or removing his Lodging, if the fignificators begoing out of one Sign into another; or if his fignificator be leaving combustion, or the Rayes of the \odot ; or if the Thiefs Dispositor teparate from the Lord of the first, and apply to a Planet in the fixth, eight or

He flies, or is far diffant if the fignificator of the Thief and thing tought after be not in one quarter of heaven, or apply to the Lord of the third or ninth, or if the fignificators be in the

third or ninth.

He remaines.

If the Lord of the first be joyned to a Planet in a cadent house, and behold the Ascendant. ithe

This (wall

difference

breeds no

error, les

most true.

every one ufe

what he finds

The Refolution of Who the Thief is.

A Familiar if 3 and 2 at one time behold the Ascendant, or if the Lord of the first be joyned to the Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant.

Or if @ and D be in A or &, or in the Ascendant it self, or in the house of the Lord of the Ascendant, and beholding him, or the Lord of the seventh house in the twelfth or eight, the o or in their exaltation, note one well known, but not of the Family.

The Luminaries in their Termes or Faces, the party is known to some of the houshold, but not of the Family; Lord of the icventh in the fewenth, he is of the Houshold.

A stranger.

If the Lord of the seventh be in the third or ninth from his

Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the seventh not of one Triplicity.

If you fee the Thief is domesticall, then

- Signifies Father, or Mafter.
- The Mother, or Miltris.
- Q The Wife, or a Woman.
- h A Servant, or a Stranger lying there by chance.
- o' A Son, or Brother, or Kiniman.
- A Youth, Familiar or Friend.

Whither is the Thief gone, or Engitive.

Where you are principally to observe, that the Ascendant, or a fgrificator in the Ascendant, signifieth the East; but this Table expresses the quarters of Heaven more fully.

First bonse E.f. Second house Northeast by East. Eight house Southwest by South Third house North Northeast. Fourth koufe North. Fifth heafe Northwestly North, Eleventh Southeast by South. Sixt heafe Heft Northwest.

Sevents house Weft. Ninth hanfe South Southwest. Tenth' South. Trelfih East South-east.

The Signs.

γ Eaft. Aries Eaft. A Northeast by East. Taurus South and by East. I East Southeast. Gemini Helt and by South. A Hieft. Cancer is full North. I Southwest by Haft. Leo East and by North. : my West Northwest. Vitgo South will by West. 5 % North. Libra full West. Scorpto North and by Eat. M. W. North Northeast. Segurarius East and by South. HE Northwest by North. vyvy South. Cipricomus full South. Aquarius West and by North. 988 Southeast by South. ny South, South-east. Plee: North and by West.

The flight of the Thief. 48

le's twist, it his Significator be swift in motion, or joyned to Phiners swift in motion, or being himself in Signs movable or of thost atcentions.

His flight is uncertain.

It his or their Significators are in their second station, or joynea to thationary Planets in angles or fuccedants.

Hemakes flow bafte.

If his Significator is flow in motion, or joyned to Planets of flow motion, or in Signs fixed, or of long afcentions.

He (hali be taken.

If the Lord of the Ascending be in the seventh, or in d to the Lord of the feventh; or the Lord of the feventh in the first, or jogand to the Lord of the first, or a Retrograde Planet; or if the imported from the Lord of the revents, to the d of the Lord of the first; or from the d of the Lord of the first to the Lordof the feventh; or if @ and " be in & with the Lord of the feventh, some say, if they behold him; or if the Lord of the feven h begoing to d, viz. Combuttion; or is the Lord of the As en land bein of in the Atcendant, tench or feventh, or an inforumite Planer in the leventh. 273 Nor

Nos taken.

If the Lord of the leventh be in aspect with a Fortune, if in a spect to 4 or 2 in the eleventh, he eleapes by friends; if in the third, by strangers.

The Goods restored.

If the Lord of the first or second are in I with the Lord of the eighth, or in any strong Reception:

Or if the Lord of the second depart from Combustion; or Sol or 9 in the Ascendant or tenth house, it notes recuperation; the most part, if they are strong; less, if they be weak.

There's hopes of restitution when the Lights behold themselves with any aspect, chiefly in angles; or the Lord of the seventh or eighth.

No Restitution.

If the Lord of the fecond be Combutt or the Lord of the feventh in d with the Lord of the eighth; or if the Lord of the fecond behold not the first house, or his Lord; or the San and I not aspecting themselves, or the \oplus , or when both are under the earth.

Other Rules that the Thief shall be taken.

- D In the fewenth, applying to the Lord of the eight. Lord of the fift in the Alcendant.
- D In the seventh, applying to a I of d.
- D separating from a [] of h or \$\mathbb{Y}\$, applying to a [] of Sel.
- D In the fixt, eight or twelfth.
- D Separating from a d of It, applying to a [] of Y. Lord of the seventh in the first.

In the eight, in o' to o' in the second.

CHAP. LI.

Of Battle, War, or other Contentions.

IF one demand, whether he shall overcome his Adversary of not; give to the Querent the Lord of the Ascendant the b, and the Planet from whom the is separated; and unto the Defeater.

all manner of Queftions.

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fendant the seventh and his Lord, and the Planet to whom the Papplyeth; and behold whose Significator is in Angles and gelt and with better Planets, and to judge.

If evill Planets be in the Aftendant, and Fortunes in the feventh, the Adversary shall overcome, & contra. The Lord of the seventh in the Ascendant, betokens victory to the Querent, & contra.

Whither one Shall return safe from War, or any dangerous Vojage.

Rehold if the Lord of the Ascendant be strong, and with a good Planet, and well disposed; it is a great retimony of security, or exentra. Behold also the seventh and the Lord thereof, and if they be Fortunate (although the first be not so,) yet shall the Party return, though not without great crosses and lets, or econtra. Behold also the Phow she is disposed; for her application with the good is Fortunate, or econtra. Evill Planets also in the eight, are no small Signification of stear, and terrour, or death. It signifies ruines or bruises, of or the Q wounds by Weapons.

If one shall return safe from War.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be with good or good himself, or a good Planer in the Ascendant, he shall return fate. If the C be with the Lord of the Ascendant in any percof the Question, he may not go; because the O burnes hun. If the Lord of the seventh be with a good Planer, and the Lord of the Ascendant with an evill, he thall have some impediment in his way, yet shall not dve.

It an evil Planer be with the Lord of the fift, and a good one in the fift; if he then go, he shall suffer great loss, but not doth; but questionless he will be torely wounded.

if h be in the first, or with the Lord of the first, let him nor 50; because loss will happen unto him by one whom he meet-the If an ill Plenet be with the Lord of the first, and h in the Ascendant, or with his Lord, he shall be wounded with Wood

Any Planet

in the 10.

or Stone. If & or the & be in the Ascendant, or with the Lord thereof, or evill Planets in the first, or with the Lord thereof, he shall receive a wound, and go neer to dye thereof. Also if an evill Planet be in the eight, it is to be feared, death will enthe; if the O be with the Lord of the feventh, or in the eight, it is ill to go; and so of the tenth and seventh.

What will ensue of the War.

Behold the Lord of the feventh and first, and their Lords : the first House fignifieth the Querent, the sevench his Advertary; if good Planets be in the first, and malevolent in the seventh, andtha Lord of the Aic adant good, and Lord of the seventh ill; the Querent overcomes: but if an Infortune be with the Lord of the Aicendant, and an evill Planet in the Afcendant; and the Lord of the feventh good, and a good Planet there, the Querent shall be overcome, and shall be taken or slain.

If both the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh be in the Afrendant, and on the behalf of the Lord of the Afcendant, there be good Planets calling their benevolent aspects to the cusp of the second; then the Querent will do well in the War and obtain money thereby; he shall have victory of his Adversary, or they will endevour to be reconciled.

If both the Lords, viz. of the first and seventh, be in the Attendant, and good Planers be on the part of the Aftendant, and coill on the part of the feventh; borh Par ies shall weffer 11,12,12, and cyll on the Querent shall have the better in the end. If the wid a friend Lord of the seventh be in the Ascendant of his Quellion, it to the Que- shows the Fortitude of the Actors; the conceasy noteth the

reat. So all contrary. If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the eight, or with the the 9, 8,7,6, Lord of the eight, or the Lord of the eight in the Atoendant;

5 4. arcre- it notes the death of the Querent. fred for the Ti the Lord of the feventh be in the fecond, or with the Lord fred for the thereof; or the Lord of the fecond in the feventh, or with the melited. Lord of the feventh; it notes the death of the Advertary.

CHAP. LII. who Ball do beft in a fuit of Law?

I the Lord of the Ascendant and seventh be in angles, new This Ball be ther shall overcome: see which is joyned to an evil Planet in aradent House, that Party shall be overcome: If both be joy-more copionsly ned to Infortunes, both Parties will be undone by the Suit, or handled ere to receive infinite periodice. If the one handled ever to the suit, or conclude the receive infinire prejudice. If the one be throng and the other conclude the weake, and he that is strong be not cadent, nor joyned to an judgements Infortune; and he that is ill dignified, or in a weak quarter of of the fe-Heaven or House, Isay, if he be not in his owne House, or Ex. wenth House. altation, or with a good Planet; then the ftrongeft in the Scheam overcomes.

He that it but meanly strong in the Figure, seems very scarful; for iometimes he hopes to win, at other times to lofe: and observe this in Questions, concerning Wars and Kingdomes, the fortitude of a Planet is greater in his Exaltation then in his Houle, in all other Questions quite contrary.

Of Parenership, Society or Fellowship betwint two, if it Ball be, or not.

If good Planets be in the seventh and first, the Society shall be, and good will come of it: the continuance of it, whether for years, dayes, or moneths, is known by the Lord of the feventh. If you will know when it shall be, see if a good Planet bein the feventh, then the Society or Partnership shall be that year. If the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh agree in nature and quality, the parties will agree; if not, they will difagree, and there will be perpetual (or at least often) jangling.

Of two Pareners, which final gain or do beft.

The Lord of the afcendant and feventh are to be confidered, and in what state they be, and so judge; for if the Significator of the querent be in begter dignities then the quesited, the querent prospert; & e contra. If evil shall come on the bufineis, The Resolution of

then he whose Significator is in a cadent house, that party doth the worst; if any ones Significator be exalted, he gaineth.

See the fecond and his Lord, and the eighth and his lord, and in which of these houses the best Planet, or the lord thereof in the best place, or joyned to the best Planet, he shall gain most. The second bouse showeth the quereurs subtrance, the eighth the riches of the Companion or Partner; if both be good, both shall gain; if both ill, both shall lose; if one good and the other ill, he that hath the good Planet shall gain, the other shall lose.

Of familiarity betwies Neighbour and Neighbour.

Whether Society or Friendship shall endure, behold if a good Planet be in the seventh, then he portendeth thee or the querest good sellowship and means really, especially if the same Planet or the lord of the seventh behold the ascendant, or the lord thereof, with a 20 or * aspect; also it shall endure so many Moneths, Dayes or Years, as he hath Degrees to goe in the same House, or Signe, fixed, common, or moveable.

Of removing from place to place.

Behold the fourth and feventh houses, and their lords, and if they be good and fivong, and well affected, and good Pisness in the faid houses, it is very good, & control

Another.

The Lord of the ascendant stronger then the ford of the seventh, abide; if not, remove; if both be evil disposed, go; hoth industremt and better aspected of good then evil, stay; & ecentral feparating from Infortunes, go; from Fortunes, abide. Note, the ascendant is for the Journier (or the place he goeth from,) the seventh the place whither he would goe Also if the Lord of the ascendant separate from Infortunes and apply to Fortunes, go; if from Fortunes, and applieth to Infortunes, stay: and if the Lord of the ascendant and agree, the judgment is more certain.

an manner of Zactions.

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Of removing from one place to another; or of two Bustnesses, which is best.

Consider the first and second houses, and their lords, and the lords of the places to which thou wouldest go, and lord of the substance thou thinkest for to attain there, see the seventh and eighth houses and their lords, which of them is best and strongest, thither go and remove. Or see the lord of the ascendant or y, whom if thou findest to be separated from evil Planets, and joyned to Fortunes, it is better to go then stay, and do any bust-nesse thou intendest. It the Lord of the ascendant be separated from fortunes, and apply to infortunes, neither move or do the businesse thou intendest; see if the planet to whom the p applies be better then that she separated from, for then thou mayest remove, else not:

If it be best to remove or stay in any place, whether Village, Territory, City or House.

See the lord of the afcendant fourth and feventh house; if the lord of the fourth be in the seventh, and be a good planet, and if the lord of the first and seventh be good, and with good planets, it is good to abide still: but if the lord of the seventh be with a good planet, and the lord of the fourth with an evil one, it is then not good to stay; for if he do, he shall receive much dammage by abiding there.

CHAP. LIII.

Of Hauting.

You shall know the Lord of hunting by the ascendant, the in the lord of the terme of the degree of the Sith the Annal from the lord of the hour; for the lord of the hour is of cients have great force and strength, when he is in the ascendant, and the taken notice ascendant a signe of four footed beasts: in case of hunting see of such trisles sithe ascendant he a signe of four footed beasts, or an earthly I must consider for these are good for hunting amongst mountaines, and sentence is they be fortunate or infortunate; and if either do behold other, or separate one from another, and if one be falling from another,

be It, and in the seventh house, a signe of four footed beatls. If you finde " in the feventh or in any of the angles, or the lord of the feventh, and the be fortunate, fay that he shall speed in his lenating.

Of a Law-fuit or Centroverfie betwiet two, who fall fpeed befor Weshirs ey fall compound, or have the ma ter taken up or not before they do go to Law.

Behold the ascendant, his ford and ?, these signifie the querent; the leventh house and his lord are for the Adverlary.

If the lord of the afcendant or the 2 be joyned to the Lord of the seventh, or be in * or A aspect with mutual Reception. the parties will easily of themselves accord, and compose all differences without mediation of any, or with a little entreaty.

But if one receive the other, and he that is received, receive not the other Significator, they shall agree without Suit of law, but not without intermission of a third party or more; and those that intercede, for the most part shall be his Friends or Ac-

quaintance that did receive the other Planet.

If they, viz. the lord of the feventh and alcendant are in a Despect, or in c', with mutuall Reception, or in a * or \(\triangle \) without Reception, they will be reconciled, but first they will have one little combate at law: and you must observe, that unity shall proceed from that party whole Significator is leffe ponderous, and commits his disposition to the other; and this comcord shall be the more firme, if both Significators receive one another : If the lighter Planet be joyned to the more weighty, and receive him not, but the superiour Planet receive him, it argues, he that receives would accord whether his Advertary will or not. Havior all manner of Questions.

Having confidered the former fignificators, do you observe the fignificator of the Indge, who is ever the lord of the tenth house, and whether he aspect either of the significators, vine whether the lord of the accendant or seventh, or be in d with either of them; fee if the lord of the alcendant haltens to the d of the lord of the feventh, or the lord of the feventh to him, and that the lord of the tenth house doth frustrate their d, it's then an argument they shall not agree before they have been at law, and herein the Judge or Lawyer feems faulty, who will not permit the parties to compose their differences : fee if the D transterre light between the lord of the ascendant and seventh; if the do not, fee if any other Planet carry their influence or light to each other; for if it be fo, it's like some or other interpole their paines, and reconcile the patties though they be

in law.

See after this, whether the lord of the aicendant or feventh be throughft, for he whole significator is most powerful, ought to lave the victory; he is throughft, who is in an angle, and in some of his Essentiall Dignities; the greater his strength is, how much greater the Effentiall Dignity is wherein he is; and if he be also received by any other Planer, it's an argument that party is able, and that he hath the more Friends to affift bim : if you doe find that they will compound, the first mover thereunto, will be on the part of the lighter Planet, who commits his disposition to the other; for if the lord of the ascendant be more light, and the lord of the feventh more ponderous, the filt motion of peace shall come from the querent, and so e contrario: A Planet in a cadent house is more weak, if not receired or afficied by the aspect of some other; if the lord of the feventh house be in the ascendant, then the querens without doubt overcomes, and the Adversary will yield, the like happens to the que rent, vien that he shall be overcome: and this happens when he is in not onely in law Suits, and for Moneys, but also in Fights, the same con-Duels and Warre: fee further if the lord of the afcendant or fe- dition. venth be retrograde; for if the lord of the afcendant be retrogoade, it argues the weakneffe of the querent, and that he will not find to it flourly, that he will deny the truth to his Adverfor, nor will be believe that he hach any right to the thing in quetti-

A & & 3

same things on the queficed's part.

Behold the fignificator of the Inage who is to give fentence in the Caufe, which is the Lord of the tenth house, whether he be direct, and behold them, for then he will proceed according to order of law in the Caufe, and will endeavour to shorten and determineit; but if he be Retrograde, it's an argument the Judge will not go on, or proceed according to order of law, nor will he care to end it; nay it's rather probable he will prolong it a longer time then he ought by law : judge the tame if the Lord of the ascendant be separated from the Lord of the seventh, or the Lord

of the feventh from the Lord of the afceedant.

See if the Lord of the ascendant be in aspect with the o or ?, or either of them joyned to him, so that no other Planet hinder their aipect, beware it be not a corporall 3, for that fignifies an impediment, unleffe the Planet were in the heart of the C, for then the Planet was fortified thereby; to is he in like nature, if the Planet be in either of the houses of the Luninaries, or if the @ and > be in the afcendant, these argue the potency of the querent : if the Lord of the feventh be dignified or qualified as before I mentioned of the Lord of the alcendant, you must judge in like nature on the behalfe of the questied : If the Lord of the ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, he that is the querens will acquaint the judge himselfe, or mike meanes to acquaint him with his Caufe, and it may be he will endeavour to bribe the Indge, that fo he may judge on his fide: if the Lord of the centh receive the Lord of the fecond, the July will have Money for his paines; but if the Lord of the tenth te ceive the Lord of the afcendant, the Judge hears the queren;'s importunities, otherwayes not.

If the lord of the tenth be more light then the lord of the ascendant, and joyned unto him, he will do the querent's bushneffe, though he never freak unto him; if the lord of the fe cond be joyned to the lord of the tenth, then the existerial makes means to the Junge; and if the lord of the tenth receive the lord of the feventh, he will affilt him; but it he receive the

lord of the eighth, he will take his Money.

If the lord of the tenth receive both fignificators, the finds

all manner of Queftions.

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will compose the matter ere it do come to a full Tryal. li the Lord of the tenth be in the tenth, in his own house, the Indge will then doe justice, and judge the cause for his howur, unleffe that Planet be he if the Lord of the tenth be onlyin his own Termes or Triplicity, it's true the India will determine the Caule, but makes no matter which way it goes, if a Planet be in the tenth bouse that hach no dignity, or is not in Reception with the Lord of the tenth, it ergues the parties will not be content, or fland to that Sentence, they both four cline fulge, and had rather have another Judge his Santegee, with which they would be content; if he be fudge, he will not judge sibe ought; if at that time 12 2 3 or 1 be in any aspect to h but s, the Indige will be ill reported of, but in a little time will be cleared, and the aspertion taken off; but if any of those bein s to h, there will goe a hard report on the frage for that ha Sentence, and it will continue long; the frages defination will be great if S be in S to h, unlessed be with h m w, then the leandail will be the leffe.

But to be fhort, in these like Judgments observe this method; the Current is fignified by the Lord of the attendanc, the Adinfus by the Lord of the seventh, the fully by the Lord of the tinh, the end of the matter from the Lord of the fourth; consider well the Lords of the Houses, their Fortitudes, and whethat they be in Angles, Succedents or Cadents, Fortunete or not fortunate; for the Planet that is most strong, and best posited, is the best man, and most likely to carry the victory, and hath

If more Planets be in the ascendant and second, the Querent full have most Friends, Elic econtrario: If both Significators guetheir vertue to one Planet, there will be one who will intercede betwixe them : If the Signe afceading and feventh be fixw, both gueren and quefixed are refolutely bent to proceed in the Succor Controverlie; if moveable Signes be there, it's like they have no great thomack to the balineffe, but will end it very thortly; if common Signes be there, they will continue the Sait long, and have the Cause out of one Court into another; cawhole part you find the Infortunes that party shall receive will prejudice, forrow and trouble by the Contention.

You .

The Resolution of

You are to confider in this manner of Judgment the from whom the is separated, and the Planet to whom the applies are equally fignificant, as the afcendant and ferent house, cor.

CHAP. LIV. Of buying and Selling Commedities.

He Bayer is fignified by the Lord of the afcendant and the 1 D; the Seller by the Lord of the seventh; see if the b joyned with the Lord of the feventh, the querens may then by the thing or Commodity he defires, and this quickly; if the Lord of the afcendant be a more light Planet then the Lord of the feventh, the querent will occasion the fale of it, & e contra, it the Lord of the seventh be the lighter Planet: if the preceding Significators have no afpect to each other, behold if the och some other Planet transferre not the light of the one to the other, a Friend shall then appeare who will drive on the but gaine for them both, so that the matter will be done: In this manner of Judicature, you must distingtish what you are to Suy; as if a Servant, or Sheep, Hogges, Coneys, de the fin house and his Lord are then confiderable : if it concern Horfes, Affes, Camels, Oxen or Cowes, Judgment must be drawn from the twelfth house and the ascendance: if a House, In vnot Caille, then the fourth house and his Lord, and so consider is any other Commodity.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, the Seller will importune the querent to buy; the contrary if the Lord of the ascendant be in the seventh, for then the querent hath moft mind to buy: if either 4 or 2 be in the alcendant, the Bujer par formes his work fuddenly without any labour; fo if the @ be in the accordant, and not corporally joyned to any other Planet; if or the be in the ascendant, not infected with the evil afpect of an Infortune, they fortunate the Buyer, and be per formes what he intended; h of Is in the afcendant, argue labour and difficulty, and that the matter will not be had will

out much labour, and that the Buyer is a cunning companion, and means deceirfully, and will deceive the Seder, if postibly: If the Infurinnes be in the feventh , have a care of the Seller, he will find out one trick or other to delude the Buyer; he is a crafty Fellow, Ge. Ifthe D be void of course, unless the Significators apply through, there's feldom any Bargain concluded, or Commodity at that time bought, and yet both parties wrangle, and have some meetings to no purpose. If the Planet from whom the Reparates enters Combustion, he that fells his Land or House at that time, shall never recover them again: but if the Planet from whom the D did last separate, be free from missortune, and and beholds the Lord of that Sign from whence the Judgment, or thing in question is required; it's then possible the Seller may intime re-purchase the Lands or Commodities again, or others of as good value.

CHAP. LV.

Of Partnership.

He Lord of the Ascendant is for the querent; Lord of the se-I venth for the par:ner intended but herein be careful that you observe what Planet is in the seventh , and near the cusp of the feventh, and whether the party enquired of be more like to the description of the Planet posited in the seventh, or to the Lord of the ferenth; take that Planet for his Sig-sficator who is nearest to his description, and consider him as you would otherways the Lord of the feventh, and as you ought to do of the Lord of the feventh, no other Planet being in the feventh.

Let the D be partner in fignification; the tenth house shall thew what credit there may come of the Partnerthip : but whether the Partnership will extend to good or ill, you must expect that from the fourth house and his Lord, and the Planet therein

pelited, and the Planet to whom the 2 applies.

If the Lord of the Ascendant and the be in moveable Signes without Reception by House or Exaltation, or Triplicity or Term, then there will happen Contention, and they will dif-Bbb

agree, but matters will again be reconciled, and the Parener. thip will hold, but fill they will be mifteuitful of one another, nor will much good come of it; but if the Sign ficators bein fixed figns, their fociety will contibue long, but if no Recep. tion be, little profit will from thence accrue to either party; if they buy any thing, the Commodities will lye long on their hands if the Significators be in common Signes, it promifes a gainful Partnership, and that they will be faithful to each other talf one Significa or be in a moveable Signe, and the other in a fixed, the difturbance stiffing will be lefte then at first may be feared : If ill Planett afpect both the Significators, viz. Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the feventh, the Pirtre flip will be ill for both, nother the one party or other will deal fairly; fee where, and in what house or houses the evil Planets are posited, and from thence you may different the cause: I have ofe acquainted you with the fignification of the houses: an evil Planet in the ascendant, the querem is a falle companion; judge the like it an end Planet be in the feventh.

If the ? feparate from one Fortune and apply to another, they will begin well and end well, though neither of them get any Wealth; but if the be separated from a good Pianet, and apply to an ill, they begin well, but end in ft ile and hatred; and fo the contrary : but if the ? be separated from an ill Planer, and apply to another, they will begin partnership with muttering and repining, continue it with feurs and jealoufies, end it with Lawfuits.

A good Planet in the tenth, fliews they will obtain reputation, and will rejoyce and delight in their mutual Society,

A good Planet in the second, best for the querent; in the se-

venth for the Pariser.

An ill Pianet in the second, or 35, the querent will get little, but be cheated, or entruit much, and ger in few Debts.

If the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the eleventh by * or A; or if a good Planet be in the fourth, or if the Lord of the eleventh and fourth be in Reception, of if good Planett celbtheir * or A to the Lords of the aftendant and feventh, a good end may be expected by the Partnership intended: obferve &, how dignified, how afpected; if the Lord of the feventh all manner of Questions.

or of the eight cast a [] or of to it, the querent must expect no great good from his Parener, for it's like he will embezle the Ellice, or their common Stock.

CHAP. LVI.

Whether a Gity, Town or Caftle, befieged, or to be befieged, Mall be saken or not.

He ascendant and his Lord are for the querest, and those I that do or shall besiege; the fourth house shall signifie the Town, Giry or Fort belieged, or to be belieged, the Lord thereof the Governour; the fift house, Planets therein, and his Lord, the An munition Souldery and Affiftanes, the Governor and Town may expect to relieve or affift them": It you find the Lord of the first "in the Town throng and fortunate, or joyned to the Lord of the fourth in and are in the first, or with the b, or Lard of the tenth, or in any house Garrison. except the twelfth, eight and fixt, conditionally, that the Lord of the first receive the Lord of the fourth, or the preceive the Lord of the fourth, though the be not received again, it's an argument, the Town, Fore or Caftle fhall be taken : or if the Lord of the fourth be in fuch houses as behold nor the fourth, (except the Lord of the feventh be in the fourth, then it will not be taken;) if the Lord of the fourth be with the ill Forennes, and impedited, it's probabie the City shall be taken, and the Governour wounded, or if Infortunes be in the fourth, without fome flrong afpect of the Fortunes, it will be taken, or it cannot hold out long, or there may be treason in the Town: If 3 be in the fourth, it will be taken, and there will be some go about to betray or deliver it, or some principal Work or Fort therein; the Sign thews which part of the Town; nor doth the Governour think himfelf able to preferve it.

If none of these Accidents or Configurations before rehearsed be, then have regard to the Lord of the fourth; if he be in the fourth, ilrong and fortunate, and not Retrograde or Combuilt, or befreged of the Infortunes, or if the Lord of the feventh be there, free from all impediments . or if 4 or 9 or 3 he

Bbb 2

therein, and no reception between the Lord of the Afcen? dant and fourth; then the City, Fort or Town at that sime surrounded or besieged, shall not be taken or delivered to the Army now belieging it; nay, if there be both a Fortune and an Inference in the fourth, the Town that not be taken, if the Foreme be nearest to the cusp of the house, or first of the two Planets which thall transite the degree of the fourth; and this you may averre with greater confidence, if the Lord of the afcendant be any thing weak, or a light Planet and unfortunate; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be fortunate, and a Ferium therein, and he or the D behold the fourth house, it notes furrendring or taking the City, Town or Castle helieged: but if he be unfortunate and otherways impedited, and an Infortune in the second, or the Lord thereof Retrograde, or in Oor & to the Lord of the afcendant, it fignifies the querent's Souldiers will difere him, and will not continue the Siege, they have no mind to the work, or the guerent wants fit instruments or materials for the Siege, or his Ammunition will not come opportune. ly, or the Souldiers will depart discontented for their pay, or their duties are too hard, so that he may expect no honour at this Siege.

CHAP. LVII.

Of COMMARD R s in Armies, their abilities, fidelity, and whether by them villory may be had, yea or not, &c.

Gain, consider well all the twelve houses and their proper Significators, and make the ascendant Significator of the querent, and his Lord; let the seventh & his Lord shew the opposite parties or Advertaries, who may come to relieve the Besser; let the eight be their Seconds or Friends, and the ninth their third house, and so all the other houses in order.

An Infortune in the ascendant, or beholding the house with or or or, it notes, the querent, or that side he takes part with, will not manage their matters well, or prosecute the Warre discreetly: an Infortune in the ascendant, or being Lord of the

usendant, argues no great justice on the querents part, or that he hath no saule to begin the Warre or Quarrel, but if either a good Planet be in the ascendant, or behold the ascendant with for it signifies a good ground or cause on the querent's behalfe; It an Inforume be in the second, and be not Lord of the second (or have Exaltation in the Sign,) if he, I say, behold the second with a or or, it's like there will be no War, but if any be, the querent shall have the worst; a Fertune to that house, or aspecting it, thews the contrary, or o. If an Infortune be in the third, and of be that Planet, and he strong, the querent is like there good warlike Provisions; say the same if whe there but if of be therein unfortunate, his Army is like to be composed of Thieves, Highway men, vigrant Fellows, seditious, and such as will obey no commands:

all manner of Questions.

If an Infortune be in the fourth, the place where the Warre is like to be, or where the Armies may engage, is like to be unfit for the guerent's Army: if it be mountainous, the places are rough, inacceffible, not habitable, full of Woods, no paffage for Armies; if the place feem to be deferibed moyft, it's intery, dity, full of standing waters, Bog, Rivers or Brooks, not fit to marthall an Army in, or wherein an Army can do any service: If S be in the fift, well dignified, or the good aspects of the Fortunes irradiate that house, or a Fortune be therein posited, then it's like the Army or Souldiers on the guerent's part, will be good Souldiers, apt for fight, and obedient to their Officets; the Infortunes posited therein to show contrary qua-

If either of the Fortanes or, a be in the fixt, the Carriage-Hotle attending the Army, seem serviceable, high prized, and fit for the employment.

If 3 be therein well dignified, the Horle entertained or employed will be fierce, impatient, and hard to be governed,

But it h be in the fixt without dignities, the Horles are old rotten jides, unferviceable, tyred, over-spent, slow, not fit for this service, diseased, &c.

If a Fortune be in the seventh, the instruments of Warre and Fortification, the Canons and great Guns of the Army are saire, found, well cast, and will perform their work: and this Bbb 2

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position of a Fortune in the seventh, denotes, the linemy is so fool; if ar Infortune be there, or have the before-named en aspects to the house, the enemy is weak, the querent's infirument are nought, will perform no fervice, the Enemy will rather fight

by policy, crast and trechery, then manhood.

If a Fortune be in the eight, it's an argument no mortalityer rouch destruction of men will follow, or will there be many men wounded, or their wounds difficult to cure; no great flaugh ters, fights, flights, or any fet Battels will be betwixt the Armin on either part : but if h be therein Retrograde, many prisonn will be taken, much ruine and destruction, much poverty and plundring will fucceed.

If a Forsune be in the ninth, or have aspect to the house, the enemy is in a good posture, hopes to benefit himself by som false reports, or by some false alarums or fallies, and that he iotends to act much by such like reports, and by witty invention,

for the Enemy is politick.

If a Fortune be in the tenth, or cost his * or a thither, iti an argument, the Commander in chief is a discreet man, un derstands what to do in his place, and that the Officers of the Army are expert men, every one in his place being capableof what he undertakes: but if hor or be therein, or 3, asy wayes unfortunate, the Officers and Captains are very ask ard buzzards, have no judgment, simple Fellows, the whole design is like to be overthrown by their knavery, and wer of diferetion and judgment; I mean, the greater pare of its Officers, &c. they are more fit for hanging, then to Conm ind.

If a Forenne be in the eleventh, it shews, the Conducton of the Army are men of good discretion and sound judgment, to pert men in the art of War, know how to command and order their affairs, are valiant and careful, and understand in every puticular when to charge or retreat; in a word, the Officers, feet

men of spproved integrity and judgment.

It an Infortune be in the eleventh, the Conductor or Condu ftors may be men of fidelity, and affured Friends and Well-wi lers to the cause they undertake, but they are unexperc, and not fit to undertake such a weighty imployment in hand, for

they nothing under fland the fleatagems of War, whereby the whole cause is like to suffer.

If a Forenze be in the twelfth house, those against whom the Army is to go, are well provided, and refolved to defend themselves; they agree well, fear nothing, will stand it out to the hilt : but if an Infortune be there, they suspect their own abilities, are not capable of relitting, dilagree amongst themselves, fear farprizal every moment: It is, notwithstanding, ever considetible, that if 3 be in the ewelfth house, the querent may justly suspect treachery, and indeed you have just cause to fear the same if I be in the twelfth. Now as you have confidered the whole twelve houses on the behalf of the que rent, so mult you observe the time method and mariner of judgment on the behalf of the Advertag; onely confidering what house for the querent is the sheedant, the opposite house sthe same for the questel, and so every house in order: Wnich judgments rightly understand, will give great light to any manner of question propounded in this nature by any prime Officer or Communder.

If the Armies shall fight.

Behold herein the ascendant and his Lord, the and Lord of the seventh, see if they be corporally joyned in any angle, then kfrems the Armies will fight : if there be no d of the Lord of the eftendanc and feventh, feoif they behold one another by [or 3, they will also then fight : if this happen not, see if any Planet transfer the light of one to the other by or of alped, with or without Reception; if such an aspect be, there will be a fight betwike them : but if the more ponderous of the two recore that Planet who transferres their light, no fight will be, but all things will be composed lightly:

GHAP. LVIII.

If the Quetent have open Enemies, or any Adversaries, or many that do thuy kim.

His is a difficult Question, and yet by Astrologie responsible, L but you mult justly consider whether the querent doe de-

mand thus much, viz. Have I enemies or not? Ot, Whether is full a man my a lust fary &c.

But if she

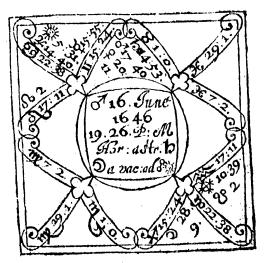
If any be nominated, require judgment from the fevents querent deubt house and Lord thereof : if the Lord of the leventh aspect the his Brother, Lord of the Ascendant, with or or or be in like Aspect with Father, or the D, it's then very probable, the party enquired after doth Servant; then envy the Querent, and wishes him no good: if the aspect be ktake Signifi- parated, they have lately been in some contest, or some diffecation from rence bath been betwixt them; but if they are then applying each partien- to a Dor &, the enmity, difference or controverie is ap lar House fig- proaching, is not yet over, will grow to a greater height then nifying them. now it is, and the party enquired after, doth what in him like to thwart and croffe the occasions of the querent. In like manner, consider if the Lord of the seventh be in the twelfth from the Afcendant, or in the twelft fign from the place wherein the Lord of the Ascendant is in, or from the place whereinth D is, or if the Lord of the seventh be in d with any Planet, or in any aspect with a Planet who is in o or to the Lord of the Ascendant or the &, without Reception; then the Quested or man or woman nominated, is averse, and an enemy to the Querent: but if it be not to, then he or the enquired afterism

If the Question be absolute, (as thus) Whether Lave I enemin, year no? you must require jusgment herein from the twellin house, and see if the Lord of that house be in Dor & to the with or without Reception; if to, then he hath enemies that watch for an opportunity against him, but they do all thirp clandestinely and cunningly, and defire to play their partition they can do it without noyle or rumour of evill, that fother may still go under the notion of Friends, when as in trail they are treacherous, false and deceitful: Consider also where and in what house the Lord of the twelfth is, say considerth fuch people, men or women of fuch quality or condition, at the Querent's adversaries: Many Planets in the seventh, de notes many enemies; * many Planets in the second, much wart of money, if they are ill dignified, &c. and so do in all the rely observing how many Planets there are in the seventh, and of found true. what houses they are Lords of, or from the houses whereof

all manner of Questions.

they are Lorde, from thenoe do you require the quality of the people who are enemies, de remembring, that the I afpect bewes envy and malice, yet possible to be reconciled, & aspects without Reception, never, &c.

CHAP. LIX. A LADY, if marry the GANTLBMAN defired?



Indement upon the Figure above faid.

HE true Rate of this Ladies cause frood thus : A Geneleman had been a long time an earnest Suitor unto her for Marriage, bu: he could never mafter ber affection fo much, as to incline to Marriage shoughts with him, but flig red tim con innally; and at laft, to the great di content of the Gentleman for gave him an absolute denial: After which denial fo given, fre became puffionately affectionate of

* Often and ever by me

The Resolution of 286 him, and did forely repent of her folly, and fo churliff a sarriage, wishing the might again have former opporgunities. This was her condition at what time the propounded the Question unto me.

The ascendant and @ are for the querent; h Lord of the feventh, is for the man quefited after. The querent was moderate. ly tall, of round vilage, fanguine complexion, of a cheerfull, modest councenance, gray eyed, her hair a light brown, occasioned, as I conceive, by flord of the afcendant, in the Termes

of &, the was well spoken, and sufficiently comely.

Finding h in the angle of the South, and in & with d, and both in &, a fixed, earthly Signe, I judged the corporature of the quefited party to be but meane, and not tall, or very handfome, his vifage long and incomposed, a wan, pale, or meagre complexion, dark hair, or of a fad chefnut colour, curling and crifp, his eyes fix'd, ever downward, musing itooping forward with his head, some impediment in his going, as treading awry, &cc. [thu was conf. [cd.] Finding h fo, as above. faid, elevated, and ind with d, I judged the Gentleman to be fad, angry, much discontented, and scorning his former slights, (as ever all Saturnine people doe;) I judged him much incenfed by a Kiniman or Gentleman of quality, fignified by &, Lord of the third, in part, from the feventh, and of the fourth, being the tenth from the feventh; and that this Gentleman and he lived either in one house, or neer one another, because both fignificators are angular and fixed, [and foit w. w.] I faid, the Gentleman had no inclination or disposition unto her, finding the I separated from voyd of course, and applying to o' of ... Lord of the ascendant, it did argue there was small hopes of effecting her defire, because she her selfe, by her own perversnesse, had done her self so grand a mischief. Whereupon she told me the truth of all, and not before, and implored my directions, which way, without feandall to her honour, it might be brought on again, if possible: and indeed she was lamentably perplexed, and full of heavinesse. Hereupon, with much compassion, I began to consider what hopes we had in the Figure: I found 3 applying to a * of h, this argued the womans defire, and the ficength of her affections towards the quefited, because the is fignified by the lighter Planet; but there was no Reception betwixt the fignificators, therefore that application gave little hopes : but finding Reception betwixt 4 and the D, and betwirt @ and D, the in his Triplicity, @ in her House; observing also, that the D did dispose of h in her Exaltation, and of Win her House, and that IL was very neer a * dexier of h, fill applying, and not separated; as also, that 14 was in his Exaltation, and a fortunate Planet ever affifting nature and the afflicted, and that he was able by his ftrength to qualifie and take off the malice of 12 : belides, the neernesse of H to the * of fo, made me confident that the gueffred was intimately acquainted with a person of quality and worth, such as 4 represented, whom I exactly described, and the Lady very well knew: Unto him I directed to addresse her Complaints, and acquaint him fully with her unhappy folly: I politively affirmed, in the Gentleman described, the should find all honour and secrecy, and I doubted not, but by God's blessing he would again revive the bufineffe (now despaired of) and bring her to her hearts content : Bet finding that h and o came to * afpect the 27th of the same moneth, I advised to haften all things before the afpect was over; and also gave direction, that the nineteenth of fane neer upon noon, the Gentleman hould firft move the quefited in the bufineffe : and my renfon was, because that day h and 4 were in a perfect * alpect.

My counfell was followed, and the iffue was thus: By the Gentlemans meanes and procurement, the matter was brought on again, the Match effected, and all within twenty dayes following, to the content of the forrowful (but as to me unthankfull) Lady, &c. In Afrologie, the true reason of this performance is no more then, first, an application of the two Significators to a *, viz the Lord of the seventh and first : Next, the application of the D to the Lord of the accendant, though by &, yet with Reception, was another small argument; but the maine occasion, without which in this Figure it could not have been, the application of 14 to * of h Lord of the feventh, receiving his vertue which Iz did render unto him, and he again transferred to the @ Lord of the ascendant, he, viz. 1, meeting with no manner of prohibition, abscission or frustration

Ccc 2

untillibis perfect of with the \odot , which was the zoth of Inna, to that no difficulty did afterwards intervene. It did acquaint this Lady, that very lately before the efection of this Figure, her Sweet-heart had been offered a Match, and that the Gentlewoman propounded, was such a one as is signified by \mathfrak{P} , one not onely of a good fortune, but excellently well descended: I hade her follow my directions, with hope and expectation of a good end, and told her she should not fear his marrying of \mathfrak{P} : Which judgment I gave, by reason \mathfrak{F} was nearer \mathfrak{P} that he and so interposed his influence, or kept off \mathfrak{P} . I judged \mathfrak{F} to be some Soulder, or Gentleman that had been in Armes: this I did themore to enlighten her sancy which I found apprehensive enough. She well knew both the Gentlewoman and man, and confessed such matters were then in action.

Had the Cure been, who sould have lived longest? certainly I should have judged the woman, because @ is going to d of &, and & assure by his presence.

Had the demanded, Whether the Questied had been rish? I must have confidered & Lord of his second house, whom I find in his Exaltation, Direct, Swife, &c. onely under the Sun-beames; I should have adjudged his Estate good.

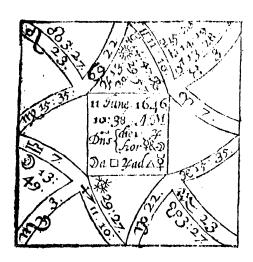
For Agreement, because @ and h are applying to *, I should have conceived they would well accord; yet doubtlesse he will look for much observancy; for as he is ill by nature, so is he vitiated by d, and made thereby chollerick as well as melancholly, so will he be naturally jealous without cause; yet the gentle * of \$\psi\$ to both \$d\$ and \$\hat{h}\$, seems by education, to represe that frow ardnesse maturally he may be subject unto.

If it he demended will the querem be herest? I shower, her significations, viz. (c), is no way attlicted by 3: her signe ascending being 5t, and Reception betwixt 4 and 3, are arguments of a vertuous woman.

In this nature may you examine any Figure for discovery of what is necessary, &c.

CHAP

CHAP. LX.
If the thould marry the man defired?



The Judgment.

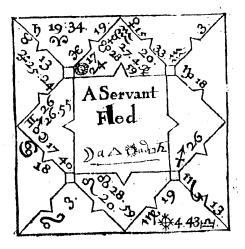
He quirent was of tall stature, ruddy complexioned, sober, I discreet and well spoken, &c. The questical was very tall, slender, lean, and of a long visage, black hair: His talnesse I attribute to II, as being in the Termes of II, and the cusp of the seventh being also in his Termes: and indeed the being of a significator in the Termes of any Planet, doth a little vary the party from his natural temper and constitution, so that he will retaine a small or great tincture from that Planet, according as he is dignified: The sadnesse of his hairs, I conceive to be from II his aspect to h, and the her I unto him, being her self subter-

S Is here Significativité of the querent, Retrograde, under the

The Resolution of

Sun-beams, was in some distresses and fear that the questied would not have her; and she might and had some reason for it, for upon his Exaltation, and neer the * of Q, an argument the man stood upon high termes, and had been tampering with another; yet were both Significators in a Semisextile, and in good houses, from which I gathered hopes, that there was some sparks of love betwixt them; but when I found the separating from a of u, and carrying his light by a a spect to y the Lord of the ascendant, and he in an angle, receiving willingly, by his Retrograde motion, that her vertue which she brought from u. I was consident the Match would suddenly be brought to passe by such a one as some was, or represented by her, who did much interpose in the businesses, and who at last, with a little difficulty, produced the Marriage to effect, to the content of both parties.

CHAP. LXI. A Fugitive Servant, which way gone, when return?



Indoment upon the Figure beforegoing.

The ascendant, and y in w, together with 3 posited in the ascendant, did signifie the Master of the Servant, who was short of stature, corpulent, of a good complexion, and ruddy, fresh countenance; his satnesse I conceive from the North Latitude of y, which was about one degree; as also, that the degrees ascending were in the Termes of S, in an ayery Signe, and in the Face or Decanate of S, now posited in a watry S gne, and in partill \(\triangle \tau \nu_{\triangle}\), both in moy st S gnes, which argued a stegmatick, full body, &c.

The Significator of the Servant was of peruliarly in this Figure, although many times ? thall fignifie a fugicive Servant: The Servant was a young Fellow of about nineteen, a well fet Fellow, thort, big joynted, broad and full faced, dark brown hair, his teeth growing ill favouredly, a San burnt, obicure complexion, yet the skin of his body cleer.

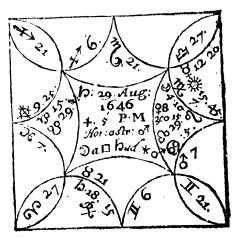
I observed that he went away from his M. ther the Sunday preceding, at what time the D was in M, a Western S gue, and that now d, the Significator of the Follow was in the sume Signe; as also, that I the common Significator of Servants, was in m, a Western Signe, but South quarter of Heaven; it is true that M hath some relation to the South quarter, and to the North.

I judged from hence, that the Servant went west vard at his first departing, and that at the time of the Qu stion, he was West from the garrens's house; and this I judged, because I swas angular; and every way as strong as the D, otherwayes I should have judged by the D: Forasinuch as I the Significator of the Servant; and X Lord of the ascendant, were suddenly hastening to a D out of angles, I judged, that within a day or two he should have his Servant again: I found the D in the second, in her own house; the Servant being a part of his Master's Estate. I judged from hence also, that the Mister should not lose, but recover forthwith his lost Goods; and the rather, for that the D was in the second, and in perfect D, of the O in the eleventh, both of them in the Mediety ascending: the neer-nesse

1

The truth is, that upon Friday following betimes in the morning, he came home, and faid he had been at Kingfion upon Thames: which if true, then he was full West, or a little to the South, and neer a great Water, viz, the Thames, as D in & did or might fignifie.

> CHAP. LXII. A Dog missing, where?



Indement upon this precedir g Figere.

Iving in Lordon where we have few or no small Cattle, as Sheep, Hogs, or the like, as in the Countrey; I cannot give example of fuch creatures, onely I once fet the Figure pre-

reding concerning a Dogge (who is in the nature of fmall Beafts) which Dogge was fled and miffing, The Quere unto me was, what part of the City they found fearth; next if he found over recover him.

The querent was fignified by the Signe afcending and the Lord thereof; and indeed in his person he was Sacurnine, and vitiated according to Cands in the ascendant, in his stature, mind, or under standing; that is, was a little deformed in body, and extream covetous in disposition, &c.

The Sign of the fixt and his Lord fignifies the Dogge; fo must they have done if it had been a Sheep, or Sheep, Hogges, Co.

nies, &c. or any fmall Cattle.

The Signe of or is Well and by South, the quarter of heaven is West; & the fignificator of the Dog, is in a wistern signe. but Southern quarter of heaven, tending to the West; the " is in m, a South-west Signe, and verging to the Western angle: the strength of the testimonies exemined, I found the plutality to fignifie the West, and therefore sjudged, that the Dag ought to be Westward from the place where the owner lived, which was at Temple-bar, wherefore I judged that the Dog was about Long-sere, or upper part of Drury lane : In regard that ? Significator of the Beast, was in a Signe of the same Triplicity that II his ascendant is, which signifies London, and did apply to a \(\triangle \) of the Cusp of the fixt house, I judged the Dog was not out of the lines of Communication, but in the same quarter; of which I was more confirmed by o and h their . The Signe wherein vis in, is a, an avery Signe, I judged the Dog was in some Chamber or upper room, kept privately, or in great secrecy: because D was under the Beams of the 3, and ? D and @ were in the eight house; but because the o on Monday following did apply by Adexter to h Lord of the aftendant, and D to * of J, having exaltation in the ascendant; I intimated, that in my opinion he should have his Dig again, or newes of his Dog or small Beast upon Monday following, or near that time; which was true; for a Gentleman of the querint's acquaintance, fent home the Dog the very fame day about ten in the morning, who by accident comming to see a Friend in Long acre, found the Dig chained up under a table, and know-

The Refolution of

ing the Dog to be the Querent's, fent him home, as abovefiled, to my very great credit. Yet notwithstanding this, I cannot endure Qustions of Fugatives or Thefts, nor ever would have done any thing, but with intention to benefit posterity.

Vittally I find, that all Fugatives go by the D, and as the varies her Sign, fo the Fuginee wavers and thifts in his flight, and declines more or less to East, West, North or South : but when the Question is deman led, then without doubt you must consider the ft ength both of the Significator and the D, and judge by the stronger, if both be equivalent in Fortitudes, judge either by the Significator, if he best personate the Fugitive, or by the D, if the most resemble him: with relation to either of them that comes nearest in aspect to the cusp of the house, from whence fig. nification is taken.

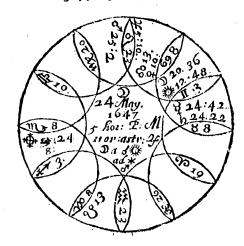
CHAP. LXIII.

Of Theft.

T was the received opinion of Master Allen of Oxford, a man excellently versed in Aftrologie, that the true Significator of a Thief is that Planer who is an angle or second house, and beholds the feventh house: if no peregrine Planet be in an angle or the second house, then the Lord of the seventh shall be Signif cator of the Thief, if he behold the seventh house: otherways that Planes to whom the D applies, if he behold the feventh house; the rather, if the D separate from the Lord of the afcendant. And he faith further, that a peregrine Planet in what angle foever, shall not be Significator of the Thief, unless he behold the feventh house, or have any dignity in the degree of the seventh: yet if one and the same Planet be Lord of the hour and of the ascendant, he shall signifie the Thief, though he behold not the ascendant: The truth is, I have ever found, that if a peregrine Planet were in the afcendant, he was Significator of the Thief: next to the afcendant, I preferred the angle of the South, then the West angle, then the fourth house, last of all the second: many peregrine Planets in angles, many all manner of Questions.

are or may be suspected, justly if they are in d x or \(\triangle \); not consenting, if in \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \): ever prefer that perigrine Planet for your Significator, who is nearest to the Cusp of the angle he is in.

Money loft, who fole is t if recoverable ?



Fudgement upon this Figure:

m Here ofcenes, and partly represents the querent's person, of his mind and disposition, who being in with y and h, gave fufficient intimation unto me of the inclination of the querent, who was sufficiently ill conditioned, arrogant, proud, wastsfull, coc.

of is here in the 25 degree and 2 min. of A, is angular, and but two minutes entred his own Terms, yet being in his Decauate, I refuled him for Sicknificator of the Thief, and that justly, non indeed was he.

Ddd 2

Īn

In the next place, although It was in the angle of the West. yet did I find him in his own Terms and Decanate; I also passed by bim.

In the next place, I found \$\Pi\$ in 24. 42 &, lately separated, or rather in [sof d, and now almost in partill d with h; him I found truly peregrine, viz. having no effential Dignity where he is, therefore I adjudged of to be Significator of the Thief.

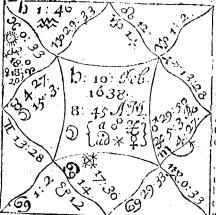
But whether & fignified Male or Female, was the difpute, as

alfo the corporature, quality, &c.

The ang'es are part Masculine, part Feminine, no certain judgment could therefore arise from thence, the " was in a Masculine Signe, applyed to a masculine Planet in a masculine Signe, and 5 usually is convertible in nature, according to the nature of the Planet he is in aspect with : he is now in aspect with o, and in & with h; from hence I judged the Sex to be Male.

And faid it was a young Youth of some fifteen or sixteen : young, because & ever fignified Youth; but more young, because the was so near the o, and scarce separated from him, I faid he was of rea onable ftiture, thin vifaged, hanging Eye. browes, a long Forcherd, tome blemish or scars in his face, because of cast his I dexter to :; bad Eye fight, because : is with evil fixed Starres, of the nature of 3 and 2; a fad Hair, because of his neurness to h; but of a scurvy countenance, one formerly a Thief, or suspected for such knaveries; in regard a the Youth his Signifi a cr was in & with h Lord of the third and fourth, I judged he was some Neighbours child; and as the D was in II, and & in &, I conceived he dwelt either opposite to the querent, or a little Southwest, and because @ was in the ascendant, and disposed by of Lord of the ascendant in the tenth, and the Dappixed to his * aspect, and was within four degrees of the aspect: I judged he should not onely hear of, but have his Money within four dayes after the Question. He beleeved not one word I faid, but would needs perfuade me, that a Woman-fervant figtified by c, was one Thief, and I was another; but I stood firms to the true rules of Art, and would not confent unto it, because both those Planets, were essentially dignified. The event proved directly true as I had manifested, both as to the person described, and to the day of the money returned, which was within three days after.

CHAP. LIV. Fish stolen.



living in the Country 1637.1 had bought at London fome Fish for my provifion in bent; it came down by the Barge at Halton on Siturdiy the 10. of F. br. one of he Watermen all adof bungiog my Fi h home, acquainted me, their warehouse was

robbed last night, and my Fish stolen: I rook the exact time when I first heard the report, and erected the Figure accordingly, endeavou ing to give my felf fatisfaction what became of my goods, and if possible, to recover part, or all of them

I flist observed, there was no peregrine Planet in angle but 4, whom I found upon the cusp of the seventh house the thing I lost was Fah', therefore any Gentleman would foorn such a coarse Commodity; I considered the signification of 4 in m, a moylt Signe, and the Significator of my Goods, viz. ? that he was in K, a mos A'S gne, and that D was in 5, a moyft Sigoe. Discretion, together with Art, affilt d'me to think he must be a man whose professionor calling was to live upon the Water, that had my Goods, and that they were in some moyst place, or in fome low room, because & was in 5 , and the D in & an earthly

Ddd 3 .

I was confident I should hear of my Goods again, because & Lord of my house of substance, was applyed unto by a * of D, who was Lady of my @; and yet without hopes of recovering them because ? Lord of my second, was in his fall and detriment, but as he was in his own Terms, and had a A afpect to D, there

was hopes of some of my Goods. There being never a Waterman in that Town of Walton near unto the discription of 4 in m, I examined what Fisherman there was of that complexion; and because &, Lord of the 7th was departing the Sign m, wie his own, and entring another Signe, I examined if never a F.therman of & and 4 his nature had lately fold any Land, or was leaving his proper house, and going to another Lahitation; fuch a one I discovered, and that he was much suspected of theevery, who was a good fellow, lived near the Thanes tide, and was a meer F. therman, or man conversant in water; for all Significators in watery Signs, argued, beauty and the suspected of the suspect

he must needs live near the water, or a watry place, that stole the Goods, or be much conversant in waters.

The man that was the Thief was a Fisherman, of a good flature, thick and full bodied, fair of complexion, a red or yellowills

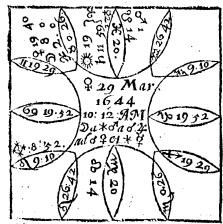
I procured a Warrant from a Justice of peace, and reserved it bair. privately until Sunday, the eighteenth of February following, and then with a Const ble and the Barge man , I fearched only that one bouse of this F. thermans suspected; I found part of my Fifth in water, part eaten, and part not confumed, all confessed. This jest hapned in the fearch; part of my Fish being in a bagge, it hapned the Thief ftole the Bigge as well as the Fish; the Barge man, whose Sack it was, being in the same room where the bag was, and oft looking uponit (being clean wash. ed) said to the woman of the house, Woman, so I may have my lack which I left that night, I care not: the woman answered; the had never a fack but that which her husband brought home the same night with the Fish. I am perswaded the Barge-man looked upon the fack twenty times before, and knew it not, for the woman had washed it clean: I as heavily complained to the woman for feven Poringal O your which I loft; the not knowing what they were, made pottage with them, as the faid.

The remainder of my Fifth I freely remitted, though the hireling Prieft of Walten affirmed I had latisfaction for it; but he never hurt himself with a lye.

So that you see the peregrine Planet in an angle describes the Thief, and that either the o or D in the Ascendant, and in effential Dignities, gives affured hopes of discovering who it was; the application of D to the Lord of the fecond, argues recovery; a full recovery, if both the D and the Lord of the second be effentially dignified; part, if accidentally fortified; a discovery; but no recovery, if they apply and be both perce-

CHAP. LXV.

A Figure crefted to know whether Sir WILLIAM WALLER, or Sir RALPH HOPTON Should evercome, they being supposed to be ingazed near Alsford, & 25th of March, 1644,



He afcen I dant is for our Army the D 4 and Q for out Generai's, viz. Sir William&Major Generall Brown,a valiant& prudent citizen of Lon don, who may justly Chal-enge a large thate of honor in that days service : Sir Ralph Hop

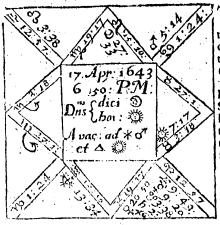
ton is fignified by h Lord of the feventh, his Army by win the de-

fcending.

that days foccefe, Je. From the existence of the D in her exaltation, and in the eleventh house with 4 the being Lady of the ascendant, and having principal fignification for us and our Army, engaged for the Parliament; I concluded all was, and would be well on our fide, and the victory ours: by her feparation from L, I faid, I did verily conceive we had gained already from them fome ammunition, or performed some service agair ft them, which judgment was more strengthened by D, Lord of our affistants and substance, posited in the tenth house, in the very degree of his Exaltetion; and though I did Imagine, by reason of the proximity of h to @ , we flould not gain the whole , or have a perfed victory without diminution of some part of it, yet I was confident we should obtain a contiderable proportion of their Ammunition, and obtain a complete victory, the only thing enquired after; for that the D did apply to Q, and then to a * of ?, he angular, I acquainted the quiren that within eleven or twelve hours after the question we shou'd have perfect newes, and it plealing and good; for confidering the fight was within fifty miles of London, I ordered my time according to discretion, not allowing dayes for the time, bit hours; for you fee the D is difant from Q eleven degrees, but withall is in her swife motion, and encreefing in light, all which were arguments of our fuccefs; and the Enemies routing; as it did appear the fame Friday by a Letter that came from the Army; certifying, that our Generals took the Thursday before, one hundred and twenty Commanders and Gentlemen, five hundred and fixty common Souldiers, much Ammunition. That according to natural canfesin Art, the Rnemy Thould be worfted I had thefe ressons; firft because he the Lord Hopion's Significator is Inbradia, next, he is in his Fill; thirdly, in no affect of any Pianet, but wholly peregrine and unforth late, beholding the culp of the feventh with a dexter, arguing loss to his Army, and dishonour to himself by fight; co. the marketty fire to be

CHAP. LXVI.

If his Excellency Robert Earl of Essux Sould take Reading, having then surrounded it with his ARMIE



Hemoft ho porable of the English nation,vie,Essax the Kingdomes General, is here fignified by of Lord of m, the Sign afcending: his Majesty by the @ Lord of the tenth; the forcesthatwere to relieve Reading, or to oppole & hinder his Excellency, by 2 in ×, and

401

The Town of Reading by the Signe of the fourth, the Governour Sir Arthur Affon reputed an able Souldier, by h Lord of the fourth their Ammunition and Provision in the Town by

4. Lord of the fifth, and 2 locally therein.

We have of his Excellencies Significator excellently forrified, labouring under no one misforcune (except being in his Fall) and of how great concernment it is in Warre, to have of the generall Significator of Warre, fr endly to the querent, this Figure well manifests, the Deparaced (a vacuo) and indeed there was little hope it would have been gained in that time it was ; the applyed to a * of o, being in Signes of long afcentions, the aspect is equivalent to a []; which argued, that his Excel-Eec

CHAP

lency would have much difficulty, and forme fighting, ere he could get it : brebecause d'and the D were in Reception, via. d'in her boule, the " in his Termer and Face, and meer Cer, Sty placed also in the centh, I judged his Excellency should obtain and take Reading, and get glory and honour thereby.

Finding the @ his Majeftie's Significator in the leventh, in a fixed Signe, I acquainted the querent, his Majesty would oppose what he could, and fend Forces to relieve the Town with all viour and refolution, but I faid he should not prevail, for & is

better fortified then (), I considered so for the Town, and in regard I found not the Speafflicted, I judged the Town ftrong, and capable of holding out 1, when I confidered 9 to be in the fifth, I was confident they wanted not Ammunition. Having throughly confidered all particulars, and well weighed that h Lord of the fourth, figmitying the Governour, was in his Fall with? and that and were not farre from?, and that of did with his afpect behold b. I faid and fent somebody word, the most assured way, and which would certainly occasion the surrender of the Town, was, to let divilion amont it the principall Officers, and to incenfe them sga tft their Officer in Chief, and that about eight dayes from the time of the Question, I beleeved his Excellercy would be Mefter of the Town, yet rather by composition then blood, because @ and o were separated from their * aspect, and of was in like manner separated from the | dexter of h from Cardinal Signes; as also, because the application of the was fo directly to the * of the Lord of the afcendant, without any frustration or prohibition.

The Town was delivered for the Parliaments ufe the 27th of April, 1644, three dayes affer the time limited by me was expired : But it's observable, the very Monday before, being eight dayes after the Figure set, they began to treat.

The truth of this Siege was thus, that his Majetty in person did come, and was worlted and beaten back at Canfham bridge. That Sir Ar har Affen the Governour, was hurt in the fiead,

as h in y with " well denotes : nor did they want amigunition, as & in the fifth fignifies.

It was delivered by Colonel Fielding, a very valiant Gentle-

all manner of Questions. man, a good Souldier, and of a noble Family, not without jealoulie and millruft of underhand-dealing in the faid Colonel by the King's party; for which he was brought to some trouble, but evaded : And I have since heard some of his Majesties Offi-

cers fay thus, They did beleeve that Fielding acted nothing but what became a man of honour, and that it was the malice of his

Enemies that procured him that trouble, &c.

A person of honour demanded this Question, and was well fa-

tisfied with what hath been spoken.

Had this very Question been of a Law-fuit, Who sh uld have overcome? you must have considered the Lord of the ascendant for the querent or Plaintiffe, and the afcendant it felf, together with the "; for the Enemy or Defendant, the seventh and his Lord, and Planets therein placed. In our Figure, in regard the " applies to a * of o, the querent theretore would have had the vidory, by reason of the Verdid given by the furers, who ever are fignified by the "; but because the . is locally in the seventh, opposite to the ascendant, and is Lord of the tenth, vizof the Judge, there's no doubt but the Judge would have been averse to the Plaintiffe, as his Majesty was to his Excellency and to the Parliament.

In this case I should have judged the Defendant a man of good efface, or able to spend well, because & Lady of the eighth, viz. his second, is in Exaltation; and yet the o and o in *, might give strong test monies that the Judge would labour to compound the matter betwixt both parties; the Dispositor of the in his Fall, viz. hin v with the de would have shewn great expence of the quirent's or Plaintiffs eftite and money in this Suit; and that such a man as h would herein be a great Enemy unto him, because h and of are in il. As h is Lord of the third, he may thew an ill Neighbour, or a Brother or Kinfman; but as the third house is the ninth from the seventh, it may argue some pragmatical Priest, or one of the Defendant's Sifters Husbands; wherefore the Plaintiffe must either take such a one off, or else compound his matter, or he must see whether his Enemics Atturney be not Saturnine, then shall he receive prejudice by his extreame rigid following the Cause: If h figni-

fie his Lawyer, the dammage by him, or by some aged man, perhaps the querent's Father or Grandsather, or else some study Clown or ill Tenant &c. for according to the nature of the Question, you must ever vary the nature of your rules; by exact knowledge whereof, you may attain the persection of the whole Art.

፞ዹኇቕቚቚ፟፟፟ዹቑቚቑቔፙጜቑጜቑቔፙጜቑቔቚጜ፞ቑጜኯ፟ኇቚጜቑቔቜ

The eight House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

Of. Death, Dowry, Substance of the Wafe, &c.

CHAP. LXVII.

If the alifest party be alive or dead?

HE true resolution of this Qu stion depends much upon a right understanding, what relation the querent hath to the party or quired of, for you have oft read in the preceding judgments, that in every Question great care is to be taken, that the intentions of the Demandant and quested party may be corefully apprehended, that thereby one Significator be not in it ken for another; wherefore for beiter fatisfiction of this part of judgment we now are handling, you must er quire whether he, vie the querent, enquire of the death of a Friend, or of his Wife, or a Father, or a Child, or of a S. rvant, &c. Give the fieft house and his Lord for the fignifthat house he is figuified by, the Lord thereof and the " for his Significators : if you find the Lord of his afcendant in the fourth or eighth, either from his own ascendant, or of the Figure, that con figuration is one argument the man or woman enquired after, is deceased; (this must be judged where the parall manner of Questions. 405

gence concurring there with.)

Together with this, confider if the Lord of his afcendant or the », be in the twelfth from his own house, with any evil Planet, or if he be in the twelith in aspect of any unfortunate Planet, either by or or, or if the o be unfortunate or affili-Red, or the Dinlike manner, for then the absent is dead: If the Significator of the absent man or woman be in the fixth from his own house, or fixth of the Question, or in any or o, or affliction of the Lord of the fixth, without Reception, or the benevolent afpect of a Fortune, the absent is then fick: but if he be but going unto, and he is not separated from the aspect, he hath not been, but he will be fuddenly ill, or very fhortly : but if he be going from the d of evil Planets, either by body or afpect, so that he be surely separated from them, or is departing from Combustion, it as gues the party enquired of hath lately escaped a danger or ficknesse, or peril equivalent; the greatnesse of the difafter or infirmity you shall judge to be according to the quality of the Signes the Significators are in, and manner of aspect afflicting, having relation to the house from whence the aspects

It's confiderable, that you poyle in your judgment, whether the Significator of the ablent party be in the fixth, and not joyned to the Lord of the fixth, or to any unfortunate Planet afflicting him, or whether he be in any amicable affect with either of the Forenes, or if he be strong in the S gae, you must not then judge the man fick, but rather weary or drowfie, or perhaps he hath let blood of late. &c or taken force Physick for preventi-

on of a ditease which he feared.

I do onely observe, if the Significator of the absent be strong, and separated from a Fortune, and in a good house, the absent lives; if he be afflicted, or was lately in [1] or of the Infortunes, he was perplexed, or suffered much misery, according to the nature of the house from whence afflicted; but I judge him not dead, unlesse together with that mischance, the Lord of the eighth do unfortunate him:

Ecc 3

Whether

Consider by what house the absent party is signified, and what Planet is his fignificator; then fee if his fignificator be in the first house (let his Journey be whither it will) yet if it be a long Journey, and beyond Seas, then fee if it be in the ninth, or if in the twelfth, if a very long Journey was undertaken; or if he be in the fift, if a moderate Journey was intended, or in the third, if a fhort Journey : If he be in any of thefe houses, or doc commit his disposition to any Planet in any of these houses, it fignifies the absent will not dye in that Voyage, but returne: if he be in the feventh, he will return, but not in hafte; nay, he will tarry long; and he is at time of the Question in that country unto which he first went, nor hath he hitherto had any thoughts of returning : howfoever, now he hath : If he te in the fourth, he will flay and abide longer then if he were in the seventh: if his Significator be in the third or ninth, and in any afpect with any Planet in the afcendant, the absent is preparing to come home, and is fully resolved thereof; or if he be in the second, in aspect with a Planet in the 9th, he is endeavouring to provide moneys for his voyage homewards, nor will it be long ere he be at home; but it he be in a Cadent house, and not behold his own ascendent, he neither cares for his return, or hath any thoughts thereof, nor can he come if so be he would : it he be cadent and also afflicted, and behold not the ascendant, but is otherwise impedited, there's no hopes of his return, not will he ever come; but if either his Significator be Rettograde, or the Djoyned to a Retrograde Planet and behold the afcendant, it imports his sudden return when not expected: if you finde his Significator impedited, fee what house he is Lord of that doth infortunate bim; if it be the Lord of the fourth, the man is detained and cannot have liberty; if it be the Lord of the fixth, be is ill; if the Lord of the eighth, he feares he shall dye by the way, or before he gets into his own Country; if the Lord of the twelfth, he is as, a prisoner, and cannot procure liberty: fuch configurations as these feem to impede his return.

Having confidered the Significator of the absent, now have re-

all mesmer of Questions.

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course to the D, the general Signification, for if the be in d or good aspect of the absent's Signification, for if the be in d or good aspect of the absent's Signification, for commit her' disposition unto him, and he posited in the ascendant, it argues his returne; the necree the aspect is to the degree ascending, the sooner he returnes; the more remote, the longer it will be.

The Significator onely post ed in the eighth, without other impediment, prolongs his return, but at last he will come a but if unfortunated therein he dyes & never returns: I separating from the Lord of the fourth, seventh, ninth or third, or any Planet under the earth, and then joyned to the Lord of the ascendant, of a Planet above the earth, the absent will return.

The time when he will return.

You are herein with discretion to consider, first, the length of the Journey; then the Lord of the alcendant and Significator of the party absent, and to observe, whether they are of the superiour Planets or not, or whether the Journey was long or short, or according unto discretion, in what space of time a man might come and goe, or performe by water or land, such or fuch a Journey or Voyage; if you find both the Significators applying by * or A afpect, observe in your Ephemeris when the day of the afrect is, and then much about that day or neer unto that time, shall you heare some Newes of the party, or have a letter from him, or concerning him; this supposes the party fo neer, that a possibility thereof may be, for if the distance be very farre, then you may judge within a fortnight or more of the day of the aspect : But if you be asked, When he will come lome, or when the Querent shall fee him? then is it very probable, when both the Significators come to &, he will come home, and the Querent shall be in his company; if the Signifienter of the absent be in any Signe preceding one of his own honses, observe how many degrees he wants ere he gets out of that Signe and enters his own house, and pur them into dayes, weeks, moneths or years, according to diferetion, and the nature of the Signe and place of heaven he is in ; for moveable Signes argue a thort flay in the place; common ones, more long; fixed do prolong and thew long time;

If one is fearful of death, or feels himself ill, or would be refolved, Whether, according to natural causes, he may live a yeer, two, three or more, the better to dispose of some matters concerning his own private affaires, and shall demand such a Question of you, give the ascendent, his Lord and the D for his digrifica ore, and fee in what houses they are in, and how dignified essentially, unto whom they apply, or with what Planers associated: if the Lord of the first be joyned with any of the Fortunes, and commit his vertue unto him, and that Planet is well dignified, and commit his disposition to no Planet, then see if that Fortune be Lord of the eighth; for if he be not, then afforedly the Querent out-lives the yeer, for two or three, or time by him propounded; but if the Planet to whom the Lord of the accendant is in a with, or commits his disposition unto. be Lord of the eighth, then whether he he a good or, an all Planer, he kills (for every Planer mult do his office.) and hignifics, that the Querent shall dye within the compasse of time demanded; and this judgment you may averre with more constancy, if the be then impedited unlesse some other Planet be joyned with the Lord of the afcendant, who receives either him or the D, for then he shall not dye in that space of time enguired of by him.

Confider if the Lord of the afcendant be joyned to an Infortune, who receives him not either by Hous: or Exaltation, or by two of his leffer Dignities, and the D also at that time un-

fortunate, it fignifies the Querent's death.

If in like manner you find the Lord of the first joyned to the Lord of the eighth, unlesse the Lord of the eighth receive him, and to notwithstanding, as that the Lord of the first receive not the Lord of the eighth, though he receive the Lord of the first; because if the Lord of the eighth receive the Lord of the first, and the Lord of the first the Lord of the eighth, whether Fortune or Infortune, you may juftly fear the Querent's death; but if the Lord of the eighth receive the Lord of the afcendant, so there be not mutual Reception, it hinders not.

ull manner of Quiftions.

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Having confidered judicio. Ily that the querent shall not dye, behold when or in what time it will be ere the Lord of the afcendant is joyned to that Planet who receivesh him with a compleat d. untill that time and yeer or yeers fignified by that d, the querest shall be secure, and so may alcertain himself, that at this time he shall not dye.

But if you find upon just grounds in Art the querent Chall dye, behold when and at what time the Lord of the first is joyned to the Lord of the eighth, or to the above faid Informes, who receives him not, but afflich him, and is the inters cient Planet; for when their perfect die, whether by body or afpect, at that

time he is like to dye.

But if the Lord of the first is so disposed, or he in such a condition, as you conceive that by him alone, without other testimonies, you cannot sufficiently judge of his death or life, then doe you consider the ", and judge by her position, as you did of the Lord of the first: but as I related before, if the Lord of the eighth and the Lord of the first be joyned together and each receive other, or at least wife, the Lord of the first receive the Lord of the eighth, it prenotes his death, as aforesaid: when the interficient Planet comes to the degree wherein the ewo Significa ors were in d, or if they were in a or o afpect, then when the malevolent Interfester comes to the degree of the Zodiack wherein the Lord of the afcendant was at time of the Queftion ; or when the unfortunate Anarera transites the degree ascending and there meets with the malevolent aspect of the Lord of the fixth, or when an Eslipfe, or its oppolite place falls to be either the degree afcending or the degree of the Sign wherin the Lord of the ascendant was, or of the , if you judged by her, and not by the Lord of the accendant.

When, or about what time the Querent may dye?

When the Question is absolute, and without limitation, and the querent shall propound unto you, being an Aftrologian, his Queltion in this manner of way, viz. When fball I dye, or how long may I live? In this demand, you are to behold the Lord of the Pff

The Resolution of afcendant, the afcendant it felt, and the D, the Lord of the 8th 410 or infortunate Planet in the eighth, and that Planet unto-whom either the Lord of the first or the D is joyned by body or malevolent afpect, and you shall determine the death of the Querent according to the number or diftance of degrees which are betwixt the Lord of the first and the Lord of the eighth, or of that Planet to whom either the Lord of the afcendant or D is joyned, for chose number of degrees shall fliew either moneths or yeers . If the Lord of the first be in d'with the Lord of the eighth in an angle, it notes fo many yeers; for in these judgments, angles do not accelerate death, but fliew that life and nature are strong, and a possibility of overcoming the malignity of the humour affilding : if the abovefaid o be in a fuccedant house, it notes to many monethe; but note, if the Signe be fixed, it gives halfe yeers, halfe moneths : if in a cas dent house, so many weeks : you must understand this Question with mature judgment, and well confider whether the Bigwificators are exceeanily afflicted, or have fufficiently manifefted that according to naturall causes, the Querens cannot live long, or that death is not fan from the Quirent.

If the Significators do not prefage death at prefent, then acquaint him, it's possible, he may live so many yeers as there are degrees betwite the d of the Lord of the aftendant and the Lord of the eighth, or of that Planet at time of the Que-ftion afflicting him. The Ancients have ever observed, that the Lord of the alcendant is more in this judgment to be confidered then the D, and therefore his afflicion or d'with the Lord of the eighth, or Combustion with the o is especially worth confideration, and most to be feared; for naturally the Lord of the first doth signific the life and body of the querent, and not by

If the Lord of the accendant be feparated from the Lord of the eighth, or the Lord of the eighth from him, or from that Planet who did afflich him, it's not then probable the querent shall dye, in so many yeers as there are deg es betwint them, vie from that their feparation : where observe, the o of the D with the Lord of the eighth, doth not much hurt, unlesse the Lord of the first be also joyned with him; for let the D be afflicted.

all manner of Questions. affliced, yet if the Lord of the afcendant be ftrong, it's no great matter; but if the D be well Fortified, and the Lord of the afcendant be weak and afflicted, the ftrength of the D affifts nostung for the evalion of the querent; for although in the querent's affaires the hath much to do, yet in this manner of judgment lies tle, where life or death are in question.

Whether the Man or Wife shall dye first.

This doth more neerly depend upon the Nativity of either party, then upon an horary Question, and therefore I would advice in the resolution of this Question, that first the Areift do demand of the querent, his or her age, or if they have it, the time of their Birth, and that he creek the Figure thereof; and fee what possibility there was in the Radin, of the length or shortnesse of the querent's life if time give you leave, fee if the o or D in the Radix, or the accendant of the Nativity, do neer the time of the Question, come to any malignant direction, or whether the querens be not in or neer a Climactericall yeer or yeers, which are the feventh, fourteenth, one and twentieth, eight and twentieth, five and thirrieth, two & fortieth, Oc. or whether you find not maleficall transits of the infortunate planets either by their neer of to the degree of the .) or ascendant in the Radix, or whether they caft not their or o afpects to the degrees of the @ D or afcendant of the Radix, now at this instant time of the Question; this I would have well confidered : and then eret your Figure according to the time of the day given, and behold who asks the Question, and let the Lord of the accendant be for him or her, the Lord of the seventh for the quested party; see which of them is weakeft, or most afflicted in the Figure, and whether the ascendant or seventh house hath any malevolent Planet posited therein, or whether there arise with the ascendant, or descend with the cusp of the seventh, any maleficall fixed Starres, for in this manner of judgment they thew much: Behold whether the Lord of the feventh, or of the afcendant goe to combustion firft, or to the affliction of any malignant Planet, or to the Lord of the eighth ; for it is an affured rule, that if the Lord of the Fff 2

elicendant be most affil Acd, or sind goe to combustion, and the sirst house it self be unfortunated by the presence of an Infortaine, that then the querent dyeth sirst: and so judge for the quefierd, if the same missortunes befall to the seventh house, and his Lord, &c.

What manner of death the Querent shall dye.

In this manner of judgment observe the Lord of the eighth, if he be therein posited, or what Planet is necrest to the cusp of the house, and hath Dignities therein; for you must take signification of the quality of death from either of these, or from that Planet who afflicts the Lord of the ascendant, and have Dignities in the eighth: If the Planet signifying death is either Q or \(\perp\), you may assure the querent, he or she shall dye is fair death: and observe what Diseases they or either of them in the Signe they are in do signific, and what part of mans body they represent in that Signe, and you may certifie the querient, that the disease or infirmity he or she shall dye of, will be of the nature of the Planet, and in that part of the body they signific in that Signe. Usually, good Planets in the eighth, a fair, gentle death; malevolent ones, either strong Feavers, or long constituted Sicknesses, and much afflicting.

CHAP. LXVIII.

Whether she Portion of the Wife will be great or casily obtained, or whether is the Woman enquired after rich or not.

I Erein vary your ascendant, and then the Question as well resolves the demand concerning the estate of a man as of a woman. The querem is still signified by the Lord of the ascendant and first house, his Substance and Estate by the second house, Lord thereof, Planet or Planets posited in the house, and the Lord of mand place of heaven, and Sign wherein it is found.

That which is the occasion of this Question, is, if a man propound the Question, Whether the Woman he enquires af-

all manner of Questions.

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get be rich, &c. Behold in this judgement the Signe of the eight house, the Lord the cof, the Prince posited there in

The cusp of the eighth in the termes of \(\mathfrak{U}\) or \(\mathfrak{Q}\) give good hopes of Wealth, or \(\mathfrak{U}\) or \(\mathfrak{Q}\) posited in that house; plenty of Wealth if they are eisentially dignised, direct, and free from Combustion; not so much, if they or either of hem be Retrograde. Combust, or so win motion: for though in Essentiall Dignities and so qualised, they expecte a sufficient and large proportion, yet with some kinds or trouble it will come to the querent.

The Lord of the eighth in the eighth no ways impedited, gives good hopes of some Inheritance or Land to fall to the wife or woman, or by some Legacy, some Estree; the more certain, if either the Lord of the fourth in the figure, or the Lord of the tenth and the Lord of the eighth be in any benevolent aspect out of Angles or succedant houses, or out of the eleventh and eighth. \bigoplus in the eighth and in \cong or \Re , or any of the houses of \Re or \Re , they casting their \bigtriangleup or \Re aspect to \bigoplus : you need not sere but the estate of the questied party is sufficient, and if the disposition of \bigoplus doe but call his \Re or \bigotimes to it, or else is in a good aspect of \Re or \Re : these argue the Woman inquired after to be a good Fortune, and you are not to make doubt of his or her Estate.

h or & Peregrine in the eighth, either poor or little of what is promifed will be obtained, or extream contention about it.

The Lord of the eighth Combust, flow performance, scarce ability in the Parents to performe what is promised.

25 in the eighth, no fortunate Planet being there, there scheating intended, or more will be promised then performed.

Lord of the eighth in the second, or in \(\sigma \) or * to the Lord of the second, the querent shall have what is promised, in \(\sigma \) with difficulty, in \(\sigma \) never, without much wrangling; if no reception hardly at all. Its impossible to give such generals Rules as will hold ever certain, therefore I advise every Practiter to well weighthe querent his Condition, and the possibility the Figure promises, and so frame his conjecture.

Fff 3

If.

CHAP. LXIX:

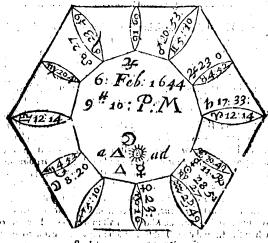
If one be afraid of a thing, Whether he fall be in danger of the same or not.

Behold the ascendant and his Lord, and the D; if you find the D infortunate, or if the Lord of the afcendant be infortunate, and falling from an angle; or especially in the twelfth and D with him; it fignifies the fame Fear is true, and certain that there is cause for it, or that great labour and grief shall molest bim, and that many things shall be demanded of him, or he charged with many matters not appertaining to him, or of which he is not guilty. If the Lord of the accendant doth accend from the twelfth into the eleventh or tenth, or thall be joyned to Fortunes; it fignifies the thing feared shall not appertain to him, or he be molested thereby, or that he need not be afraid, nor shall the matter do him ill, but he shall escape that fear. When the Lord of the accendant shall be in one degree with Fortunes, no ill is towards the Querent; if the Fortunes unto which the Lord of the afcendant doth apply, or which apply unto him be in the mid heaven, and the D apply unto those Fortunes, and she be in an angle or elevated above him, it fignifies he that is afraid shall eafily be delivered from fear; nor hath he any grounds for it.

The fignifier of the question applying to infortunes, it is true; to a fortune, and not received of an infortune, it is false. Many have judged, that if the D be in the eighth, sixth, or twelfth, and apply to any Planet in a Cadent house, the Suspition is not true, or the report will hold long, but that it will be smothered and vanish to nothing: the D in \triangle to \to \text{ discovers all suddenly.}

CHAP. LXX.

all mapper of Questions.



Judgment upon this Figures

OR many weighty Reasons one desired me to consider, whether himself or wife should due first . Whereupon I crested the figure of heaven, as above placed.

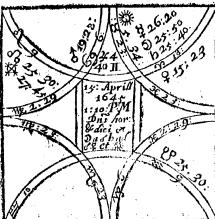
Finding: the feventh house afflicted, which significant the Wife by the position of him \(\gamma \) in Fall, and that \(\gamma \) Lord of the seventh was cadent in \(\gamma \) and the ninth house, and disposed by \(\gamma \) Lord of the sixth from the seventh, and he Regrograde and in his Palli, and the \(\gamma \) in \(\gamma \), but the eighth house from the seventh. These considerations moved me to enquire of the \(\gamma \) greens, whether his Wife was not very sick, and in \(\alpha \) in Secretion (for so it appeared unto me) and also infirmed \((\sin Secretion \)). For if you observe all those significators which have relations.

on unto her, are wholly unfortunate and ont of their Effential Dignities. I enquired her age, her exact Nativity I could not obtain, onely I underflood the was now in her 42 yeer of age, 00: he. Climatterical yeer, which is usually dangerous; and the more unto her, the meeting with an untoward Difeate neer or in that

I confidered the feventh house which was her ascendant, whereby I judged her Corporature to be imail, or her Person incurvasing, her visage long and lean, her complexion dark and pa e, her conditions very waspish, or the very froward, & s. which was confessed, and I afterwards found. Because h sheweth long lingring Dileafes, and & Lord of the fisch house was Retrograde: I judged the would relapte out of one Difeate into another, partly by her own obstinutenesse, and partly by the errour of the Phytician : By her own wilfullneffe, because that the Lord of her ascendant was also Lord of the eighth; and partly by neglect of the Phylician, who was fignified by & who was in I with h in Equinofical and Tropical Signes and in Angles, arguing his of their small care of the miserable Gentlewoman: All things serioully confidered, I concluded the Woman would dye first; for the Significator of the Man hath no manner of affliction, wie. fortune, and fo was the Man from all inarmities. For the time when the should dye, I observed when h and o came to an ill afspect; for h did most of all represent her in person and condition ; and I found that about the latter end of September following of came to an opposition of h, cathen being neer the place of the Dat time of the Question, wie. in 2 degr. of m, and h in two of &, the at that moment in the place of d, vie in 20 degr. of ar or thereabouts. From thence I concluded, that it was probable the would dye or be in great danger of death about the latter end of September or beginning of Ollober; and in truth the dyed the eighth of Ollober, upon which day of and were in of in the eighth degree of m; the one in the Question being Lord of the alcendant, and the other of the fixth, the degree it felf the very same of the " in the question, and " to the 12. of the oppofire degree to her afcendant in the Question.

CHAP. LXXI.

A Woman of her Husband as Sea, if alive, where, when resurn?



E Lord of the This queftiicendant doth on hath as personate the much relatiquerens, & as & on to the 9th is in d with be as eighth and Iz in V we house. doth fignifie he face, fo was the extreamly disfigured ther in by the small Pox, had wenk eyes, cro. was full of grief & forrow for her husband occa-Goned by It his affliction of \$;

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the alfo had a biping in her forgeh and toake but ill; for ufually h afflicting an mute or bestiall Signes, causeth impediment

CHAP.

The quefited was fignified by 4 Lord of the seventh, who being pointed in the tenth house, and lately separated from the Alive. * of a now in the ninth, the being Lady of the third, argued the man had been lately some voyage South-east; and because both Q and were in V, and H in the South angle, and that H of late had been with the * of Q, he being now no way assideted, but swift in motion, made me judge the man was alive and in health: but as E, who disposeth of 4, is Lord of the fecond, viz. the eighth from the teventh, and as the " is fo exceedingly afflicted by \(\xi \) and \(\gamma_2 \), I judged he had been in much disoger; and perill of his life, by treachery and the cunning plots of his adverfaries, and had faffered many afflictions in his ab-

1118

The Resolution of

fence; for & Lord of the seventh from his ascendant; and h of the twelft from the feventh : befides 4 is accidentally Fortified, but not effentially, and in his Detriment, with Oculus & a violent fixed Star, intimating, the man had endured many sudden and violent chances.

Where.

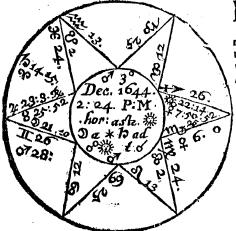
Finding 4 more Fortifted then the D, the almost entring &, a Southerly Signe, and 4 in 11 a Western Signe, and South quarter; I judged the man absent was in the South west of England,

in some Harbour, because 4 was angular.

The D separates from Is doth apply unto the d of 2 Significaor hear of him trix of the quirent; an argument after much expectation & longing, the Woman should hear of him in two or three days, because the distance of D from the body of D is about one degree and mo more, and the Signe moveable, [so she did] But as D is in a movable Sign, and D is corrupted by him and D, the report she heard of her Husband was false (for she heard he was in Town,) but it was not fo. Confidering that \ and I did haften to & in m, & being therein very potent, and that this of was to be the fift of May following: I judged from thence, that about that time the would have certain newes of her Husband, if hapvily he came not then home. The second Week in May the Woman did hear hear certain newes from her Husband, but he came not home till the fecond Week in July, he had been feveral Voyages in the West parts, was taken prisoner by the Kings Forces, and as sime of her question asked, was at Barstable, &c.

CHAP. LXXII.

What manner of Death CANTERBURY Sould dye?



T many ap pear to al indifferent minded men the verity & worth of A-Arologie by this Question, for there is not any amongst the wiseltof men in this world could better have rep.efented the person and condition of this old man

his present state and condition, and the manner of his death, then

this present Figure of heaven doth.

Being a man of the Church, his afeendant is vo, the cup of the ninth house, h is Lord of the Signe, now in v his fall; a long time Rerrograde, and now postted in the twelft of the Figure, or fourth from his afcendant; fo that the heavens represent him in a condition of mind, of a violent spirit, turbulent and envious, a man involved in troubles, imprisoned, &c. 14 a general Significator of Church men, doth fomewhat alfo represent his condition, being of that eminency he was of in our Common wealth: 14, as you fee, is Retrograde, and with many fixed Starrs of the nature of & and D : an argument he was deep laden with misfortunes and vulgar Clamours at this prefent.

CHAP.

all manner of Queftions.

CHAP. LXXIII.

If have the Portion promised?

The D is Lady of the fourth in the Figure, but of the eighth as to his afcendage of the separates from h, and applies to the S of the oneer the cutp of the eighth house; oin a fiery Signe, applying to an & of &, the Dispositor of the aged Bishop; & being in an Aery Signe and humane, from hence I judged that he should not be hanged, but suffer a more noble kind of death, and that within the space of fix or seven weeks, or thereabouts : because the wanted seven degrees of the body of S. He was beheaded about the renth of January following.

I write not these things as that I rejoyced at his death; no.

I doe not; for I ever honoured the man, and naturally loved him, though I never had speech or acquaintance with him : 'nor do I write these lines without teares, confidering the great incertainty of humane affaires : He was a liberal Macenas to Oxford, and produced as good Manuscripts as any were in Europe to that University, whereby the Learned must acknowledge his bounty: let his imperfections be buried in filence, Mortung of , de more this nil nifi bonum. Yet I account him not a Marryr, as one Affe did ; For by the Sentence of the greatest Court of England, viz. the Parliament, he was brought to his end.

6: is: P.A Hor: astr: \$ Dad Kad A b*get

To is here Significator of the querent, Retrograde, & in the 12 h house, as if thequerent had been in fome despair of it, and so he confessed. The Woman is fignifled by 4 &); 4 in his exal (ation &)

in M, a fixed Sign, argue the Woman to be well conceited of her felf, confident, yet vertuous and modelt: the b her Significative neer the ... , the had a scar neer her right eyesfor the D fignifies in

Women the right Eye.

That which is portinent to the resolution of the thing demanded is this; That finding Q in the eighth house, which is the womans second, and the o to be Lord thereof, in his own house, and that be did separate from the dof o, and transferred his vertue to h, who is Lord of the escendant and D.fpoler of (), and also Lord of the querent's second house, I did from hence cheer up the dull querent, and affured him he had no cause to seare the not payment of his Wives Portion, but that it would really be performed, whatsoever was or had been Ggg 3

CHAT.

mifed, and that, to his further comfort, the would prove chaft vertuous woman , but fomewhat proud; all this proved true, as I experimentally have it from the querents Own Mouth.

The ninth Hous E, and those QuE-STIONS properly belonging unto it.

Long Journies, Religion, Pilgrimage, Dreams, &c.

CHAP. LXXIV.

Of good or ill in questions concerning this House.

F in this house good Planets have either government, or are in poffestion thereof, or aspect the same without the testimonies of the Infortunes, it signifieth good, or is an argument thereof in all Questions concerning this house.

Of a Voyage by Sea, and the success thereof.

Look to the ninth house, if it be good and ftrong, and aspected of good Planets, or good Planets in the faid house, especially if the Lord of the afcendant and the tenth be well affected, it is very good : but if thou findeft ho or the Sthere, then is the way evil, and he shall not speed well in the way, or get any wealth by that Voyage : o in the ninth , intimates danger by Theeves or Pyrates; hi threatneth lofs of Goods, or fickness; the B dorh import the same that of doth, but most part with cozenage and deceit.

The substance of the Journey is from the tenth, because it is the second from the ninth: Fortunes there, exped Wealth; Inf r. all manner of Questions.

tants, loss: the ninth infortunate, many hardfhips in the Voyuge; Fortunes there, a happy pallage. Together with this, fee
to the Lord of the eight, or eighth house, for if he or it be strong, there is Wealth to be got; hor I in that house, nothing to be had, or not worth labour.

What wind you B. A have.

Behold the Lord of the alcendant, if he be with a good Planet or Planets, and they strong, and in a friendly aspect, it signifyeth good winds; but if with evill Planets, or they in cadent houfes, the contrary; if the Significators be in ${\mathscr E}$ out of fixed Signes, and near violent fixed Stars, the Traveller may exped impetuous florms, fudden blafts, contrary winds, often driving the Paffenger this way, and fometimes that way; as alfo; that he shall await many days, weeks, or moneths for a comfortable winde before he shall gain it : Gentle gusts of wind are signified when the Significators are in a aspect out of Signs aery, viz. II a

Of him that taketh a fourney, and the success thereof.

Behold what Planets are in the angles, if you find in the alcendant a good Fortune, judge then that he shall have good succes, before that he removeth from the place he is in, or in the beginning of his Journey; if that good Fortune be in the Midheaven, he shall have much happiness in his Journey, and after his entring the ship, or upon the way he goeth on his Journey : but if the Fortune be in the feventh, he shall have content in the place whereunto he goeth : if that Planet which is the Fortune be in the fourth, it shall be at his return, or when he shall come to his own place or home back again.

If that Fortune be 4, the benefit he expects, or the Means to advance him, shall come from or by means of a religious perfon, or Judge, or Gentleman, in quality and kind according to the power, quality and nature of the Lord of the house of that Fortune, or by a person of that description; as if it be the house of the . , it shall be by the King, a Magistrate, or some

The Resolution of the roble Person, or by a Solar man of noble disposition. If h be Sienfleater, it shall consist in things and Commodities of his nature, or essant things of antiquity, or Ground, Corne or Tillage, or by meanes of exactly, and let the man apply to such a one in his Affaires. If 9, it shall be as rouching Women, Joy and Sport, or by meanes of Women, Friends, or in Linnen, Silks, Jewes, or pleasant thingson if we it shall be by witing, or by wit and discretion, or Merchandize, Accompts on Letters tellimonial, or by the Merchandize, Accompts on Letters tellimonial, or by the Merchandize, which the best shall be by Services or Masteries, much imployment by some Woman or Widdow, or Saylor, or by carrying Newes, or playing at Dice, Sports or Passines, Tables, or such like;

Example.

If the Fortune in the tenth house, is Q, he shall have good, or make great benefit in his Journey, by dealing in such things as bring joy, or cause delight and passime, by Jewels or Silks which are of the nature of Q: If the Lord of that house be h, and he strong, say then of h as in the preceding part, and so of the rest: If a Planet who is an Infortune be Lord of the twelfth and it be h; it is to be seared there shall happen unto him some sicknessecoming of a cold and dry cause, or by much treathery, but if h be in a Signe Bastiall, it is to be seared, some ill fortune or mischance shall happen to the Traveller by meanes of some Four-socted Beast; if he be in a humane Sign, it may he by some deconsult ill men: if that ill Fortune instead of h be S, it is to be seared he may incurre some sicknessecome in the sor of an hor nature, or sall into the hands of Theeves, and shall have seare of himselfe touching hurt to his body, & e. and so of the rest.

Of the Bert or flow return of him that taketh a fourney.

Behold the Signifier of the Journey, if that Planet be swift in Course, Occidental, and D and he in moveable Signs, it figure significantly in the first form of the first for

be quick, short, and without any labour or much trouble; when the Lord of the Ascendant doth apply unto the Lord of the house of Journeys, or when the Lord of the Journey applies to the Lord of the Ascendant, or any Planet carryeth light of one to the other, or when the Lord of the house of Journeys is in the Ascendant, or when the Lord of the seventh is in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh; all these do signific short return, or good speed according to the length of the Voyage:But if none of these be,or the greater part of the faid Significators be in angles, especially in fixed Signs, it fignifieth either destruction of his Journey, or else flow, or to be a great while absent : If a Fortune be in the house of Journeys, it lignifieth health of body; a good Fortune in the mid-heaven fignifieth mirth and jollity, or gladness in his journey, or that he shall have good company: in the seventh and sourth, it signifieth prosperity, and a good end of the Journey or Voyage.

If the Lord of the house of Journeys be in a fixed Sign, it fignifieth continuance and long tarrying: in a common Sign, it fignifieth he shall change his minde from his first intended thoughts, or remove from one journey to another.

If the D in Questions of Journeys, be in the fixt, or in 8, to the Lord of the fixt, it shews tickness to him that travels, and impediments in his occasions, and that his butiness shall be for the most part feeble, weak and stackly handled, his endeavours and designs shall be much crossed; yet is the Lord of the Ascendant be fortunate, or in the house of trust, or not opposite to the same, it signifies th success and prosperity, and the accomplishing of his business, though with many difficulties and obstructions.

when he shall return that is gone a long fourney.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant, if you finde him in the A-You must feendant or mid-heaven, or giving his power to another Planet ever have being in any of those places, it signilieth that he shall return, regard to the and is thinking of it; but if the Lord of the first be in the se-proper Signerth, or in the angle of the earth, it signifies, that his return miscator.

Hhh

is prolonged, and that as yet he is not gone for from the place he were unto, northart he yeu any define the readro. 1000 a.

If the Abouton of the first the Minth or third from the Airchdant, applying to a Plinet in the Alcendant, it lighther he is in his journy homewards: the fame also dorn the Lord of the Ascendant signific if he be in the 8th or second, applying to any Planet in the tenth 1 yet not with standing, if the Lord of the Ascendant be cadent, and do not apply to any Planet in an angle, or behold the Alcendant, it is a token of tarrying.

But if at any time the Lord of the Albendant or the D do apply unto a Planet Retrograde, or the Lord of the Afcendant himself be Retrograde, (vie. the Significator of the absent) and do behold the Alcendant, it is a token he is comming that if the Lord of the Afterdant be infortunated, it doth fignific some let or hinderance which makes him to tarry, or that he cannot come i If you finde not in the house of the Ascentius any of those things which I have said, behold the D, and if the do give her power or light to the Lord of the Afcendant, being in the Ascendint or heer the Ascendant, it Agnifies that hoshall come fliority for intends it: also, if the D be in the seventh, ninth or third, applying to the Lord of the Ascendant, it signifies that he commeth: If the D be separate from a Planet which is in the left fide of the Ascendant (that is, under the birth') and applyeth to another Planet on the right hand of the Ascendant, (blur is above the earth) is doth signific that he com-

If the D be on the right hand of the Ascendant, and apply to a Planet in the mid-heaven, it fignifieth that he commeth, yet with flowness; for the D being on the right hand of the Aicendant, doth shew so much; which if she had been on the left hand, she had shewed his comming sooner. If the Lord of the house of the D be infortunate, it signifies tarrying, and let or hinderance in comming home.

You must ever consider for whom the Question is asked, for if he that demands the Question ask for a Son, then from the fift house look for the Significator . If for a Brother 4then to the third : If for a Father, the fourth, &c. Behold the Foreunes and Informers calually placed in those places, and by them and their polition all meanner of Questions.

polition, judge the eltace of him that is ablent in his journey, both for health and hinderance, for according to the effate or place of the Fortunes or Infortunes in the Figure, and their dignities or imbecillities, to you may judge.

When the Lord of the Ascendant is in the Ascendant, or in Still you the second, entring or arising cowards the Ascendant, or if he must keep to be Retrograde, or the Planet which was the fignifier of the the Lord of Journey be Retrograde, or the Lord of the Ascendant apply your proper to the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the mid-heaven apply Ascendant. to the Lord of the Ascendary or if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the mid-heaven, or the Lord of the mid-heaven be in the

Ascendant, or the D received of the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the Ascendant received of him; all these do signific that he that is sofent is coming, and that he returneth speedily and shortly. The Planet from whom the Lord of the Ascendant of the

Question is separated, is the Signifier of the state and condition in which he lately was, and of those actions which are past; and the Planet unto whom the Lord of the Astendant doth apply, is the Signifier of the flate he is now in; and the Planer to whom he applyes after him, is the Significator of the state of him

unto whom he shall come, or intends to come.

If a Question be asked for one that is in a journey, and you finde his Significator going out of one Sign and entring into another, judge that he went out of the place he was in, and is entred another, or taken another journey in hand; and behold in which of those Signs he was thronger, more fortunate, or better received, and so judge his success the better, and corresponding thereto.

Note that Combustion in a Question of one that is absent is ill, for that fignifieth captivity, imprisonment, or some great let : if the Combuttion be neer the house of death, or the O Lord of the house of Death, it signifies death, except God do miraculoully deliver him.

If in the Question of him that is absent, you finde in the A. seendant or mid-heaven v or the D, judge that Letters shall come from him, or tome News very shortly, for \$ is the Signifivalor of Letters of News.

Hhh 2

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If you would know whether the News or Letters which are to come be good or ill, look from whom 2 and 2 are separate; if the separation be from a Fortum, it notes good news, and joyfull; but if from ill Fortunes, judge the contrary.

If a Question be asked of a Letter, whether it be true or nor, behold $\frac{1}{2}$, if he be in a movable Sign, beholding $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$, fay it is a lye; if in a fixed Sign, judge it is true; in a common Sign, pare true and part sale.

The cause of a Journey, and the success thereof

Behold if the D apply to the \odot , he goeth to Kings or States, or in service of such men, viz. of such as are able to maintain him, $\mathscr{O}_{\mathcal{E}}$.

If D apply to To, he is directed by old men, or men of gravity and years.

If apply to 4, Religious persons or Gentlemen do imploy him.

If Dapply to o, men of War, Captains, or such like are the cause.

If to 2, Women-kind, or defire to purchase such things as Women love.

If to \$\mathbb{T}\$, Merchants, Schollers, or he travels to fee variety of Countryes, and to learn the lauguages.

If D her felf fignifie the cause, it seems he is hired, or that he

is publikely imployed.

The cause is usually required from the house wherein the Lord of the ninth is; or if a Planer be therein, see what house he is Lord of; the Lord of the ninth in the Ascendant, he goes of his own accord; the Lord of the ninth in the second, for gain; the Lord of the ninth in the third, purposely to travell, &c.

Success thereof.

Behold the four angles, if a fortunate Planet be in the Ascendant, the beginning of his journey shall be fortunate; if the mid-heaven be fortunate, the rest of his journey shall prove in like manner; if the seventh, it shall also happen well when he is arrived to the place he intends, or is at his journeys end: If

all manner of Questions.

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Fortunes be in the fourth, all shall happen well in his return homeward, & contra; a most happy journey is intended.

Also for the success of a journey, behold the Lord of the A-scendant, the ninth house and the D, and if they be all well affected, it sheweth a fortunate Journey.

Length thereof.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the ninth, it hasteneth the journey; the Lord of the Ascendant in the seventh, idem; the Significators in cadent houses, or in movable Signs, or the angles movable, idem: But if the angles be fixed, and the Significators posted therein, it prolongeth the journey: the Lord of the ninth in the Ascendant, hasteneth the journey, and being fortunate therein, fortunate the same Voyage, the Significators and D flow in motion, a tedious Journey.

CHAP. EXXV.

If one shall prosit by his Knowledge, be it in what kind it will; Chymistry, Chyrurgery, &c. or if he be perfect.

Ive to the Querent the Ascendant, his Lord and the D; the Ininth house, Planet therein polited, and Lord thereof for the Science endeavoured to be attained: See if the Lord of the minth be fortunate or not, Orientall or Occidentall, cadent from an angle, in an angle or succedant house, and whether he behold the Lord of the Ascendant or not with **X or \(\Delta \); if he be a Fortune and behold the Lord of the first, the man hath good knowledge in him, and what is reported of the man is true, and he will do good by his knowledge; and the more if it he with Reception: if the aspect be by \(\Delta \) or \(\Phi \), the man knows much, but shall do no good thereby; if an Infortune aspect either the Lord of the ninth or first, the man hath wearied himself, and will do, but to no purpose, for he shall never attain the persection of the knowledge he desires.

Hhh 3

Of.

You must give the Ascendant to him of whom it is asked, and the ninth house to the Science; and if there be Fortunes in the ninth house, or the Lord of the ninth fortunate, and behold the Lord of the Ascendant, judge there is Science in that man: But if in the ninth house there be Infortunes, or the Lord of the minch infortunate, and behold nor the Lord of the Afcendant, it doth fignific the contrary, and that there is none, or little knowledge in him.

Behold in what condition the D is, with the Lord of the ninth; if they both apply to Fortums, it fignifieth that there is knowledge in the man; but if they apply to Infortumes, it fignifies the contrary.

If the ninth house, and the Lord thereof be infortunate, nor behold the Lord of the Ascendant, it signifies no knowledge in him, or such as by which he will never do himself good, if it concern the Querent: if another body, then the party quesited.

Of many Persons absent or travelling, in what Condition they are.

It happens fometimes that four or five of more are travelling together in a company beyond Seas, or are at places far distant, and the Querent is willing to hear news of every one of them: In this case you must desire the Querent to set down all their names in order, one after another; then observe the D her application first of all, and that Planet to whom she apples; shall fignifie the state and condition of the first Man in order as he is writ down; observe in what condition that Planet is in, how posited, how dignified, how and by whom or what Planet aspected, from whom he last seperated, unto whom he next applies; accordingly judge of the state and condition, health or well for of the first Person inquired after. Having performed that work, then behold the Dher second application, be it good or ill, and to what Planet, the second Man in order shall parrake in his affaires according to the well

all manner of Queftions.

or fil being of that Planet to whom the doth the fecond time apply; and so in order do for all the rest remaining, ever confidering the fignificators Retrogradations, Directions, Combullions of the Planets; and in this manner run then all over by turnes again, if the Men enquired after be more then seven. In the same order you may do by a Man inquiring after many. Women, & contra, &c.

To what part of Heaven the Traveller had best direct his fourney.

Although we have in some measure hundled this judgement in the Chapter of the first house, yet I shall again briefly mention some further judgements herein, pertinently belonging to this House. If therefore the Querent who is desirous to Travell or take a Journey, shall make this demand, To what part of the World is it best for me to Travell? Do you herein consider in what quarter of the Figure the fortunate Planets are polited, and where most fortified, you may safely direct the Querent to travell, sojourn or direct his voyage to those parts, as if the forculiate Planet promiting happiness unto him be in the East Quadrant, then direct him Eastward, if in the South Quarter Southward, in the West Westward, in the North Northward, and observe where the most or greatest number of fortunate Planets are placed, to those parts its best to Travell; and as you will elect that part of Heaven for belt where the Fortunes are, so dissivade from travelling or journying to those parts where the Infortunes are. In the number of Infortunes, put the U; in all journeys have a speciall care of the second and eighth Houses; for an Infortunate Planet in the eighth portends or lignifies little gain, of small success in the Country the Traveller is going unto; but a malevolent Planer in the second, intends no great success in the Countrey, wherein after the voyage is performed the Traveller intends to fettle himfelf. Hence it is, that when elections of times are made for the happiness of a party in the Countrey he is going unto, that we alwayes put a good Planet in the eighth house. But if We expect to live happily after our return, then we ever fer forth or begin our Journey when a good and fortunate Planet

CHAP. LXXVI.

If an idle covetom Priest upon his Question propounded shall Obtain a good Personage, yea or no?

S Ith the Clergy are as Covetous and vicious as other men, I give them leave to make their demand as well as others, provided alwayes, it be not to hinder themselves from enjoying a Justy Benefice, or impeach them in preferment; if therefore the Lord of the Ascendant who is significator of the Mini-Rer (it matters not whether he be Protestant, Presbyter of Papirt,) that would have a Church-living, or other Ecclefiasticall preferment) or the D or both be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, who fignifies the thing fought after, viz. a Benefice : for if the Lord of the 9th be in the 9th, or behold the house, it argues the Clerke or Priest shall obtain the Benefice desired, but with labour and industry, and his own very much paines taking, which I confess they do willingly; but if neither the D or Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, or he with them; see if either the D or Lord of the Ascendant be in the ninth, for that argues the attaining of the thing fought after: if he be not Retrograde, or otherwise unfortunare or Combust, or in afpect of an infortunate without reception, for then it argues a destruction of the matter after it seems to be in a good forwardness, or neer accomplishing; but if the Lord of the ninth be in the first, whether the Lord of the first behold him or the D or not, in what condition soever the disposition of the Lord of the Ascendant or the D are in, or if the Lord of the ninth be the lighter Planet, and apply to the Lord of the first, it's a pregnant testimony of procuring the thing fought after without much feeking on the Querent's behalf.

The Lord of the Ascendant in A or * to O or 4, and either of them in the Ascendant, argues the acquisition of the Benefice or Preferment.

all manner of Questions.

The d of the Lord of the first and ninth, or their aspects, with Reception, gives the preferment without bribing, freely, perhaps upon a deiert or merit; for fome of that Tribe are black Swans: If the aspect be by D, it comes nor so lightly; yet if Reception be, it comes at length, perhaps a fish with 20% is pre-

fented to the Patron.

After this, fee if any Planet transferre the light of the Lord of the ninth to the Lord of the ascendant, the Benefice is obtained by some interloping person, unteste the more ponderous Planer to whom the Translator doth afford verue, commit that influence to some other Planet, and that Planet have no fignification in the Queftion, for fuch an action intimates destruction of the matter, after it is hoped to be neer perfecting : If the Lord of the afcendant haften to the d of the Lord of the ninth, and meet with no ohitructive alpect before, ie's not then to be doubted but the Parfen obtaines his preferment, but not without much follicitation : Many Planets Significators in this or the like Question, either many Competitors in the thing, or many contentions and much labour to obtain it.

Lord of the ascendant in & with an Infortune, and he not Lord of the ninth, or in Reception with him, or not committing his disposition to any Planet who receives the Lord of the first or the b, the matter will not be performed : If that Infortune commit his vertue to any Fortune, who is strong in the Figure, the thing will be perfected; for the d of the Infortunes without Reception, performes nothing; with Reception, they performe with difficulty : A Planet fignifying the effecting of any thing, being polited in an angle; haltens the matter, in a succedant, it retards the thing; in a cadent, quite destroyes the matter; or suddenly, beyond expectation, when all men despair, by some

fecret trick, perfects it; but this is very rare.

If any malevolent Planet aspect the Lord of the ascendant or the b with or &, without Reception, the querent feems much troubled, is displeased with the manner of prosecuting the matter, and beleeves he is either negligently or knavishly dealt withall, by such as endeavour to negotiare in the matter : if the Lord of the first and ninth both of them commit their difpolition to any Planer, by whatfoever aspect, who is not impe-

dited, or becomes Retrograde before he goe out of the Signe he is in, it argues performance of the businesse: The "well' dignified, shewes many Friends: if the Lord of the ninth be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the ninth, without much labour the matter will be effected: But to know whether the Benefice be a lusty one or not, or worth acceptance, (a thing considerable;) consider the tenth house, the Lord thereof, and Planet or Planets therein placed; Planets well dignified and angular, shew hopes, and are sure testimonies of a good thumping Benefice.

And now I wonder why some woodden Clergy should so preach against me and Astrology; I never either countenancing or maintaining one hereticall position, or perswading any person to attaine a Benefice by Symony, or professing more then Astrology, of which these men are as ignorant (the most of them) as Asses; witness Astrologo-Massia, a most absurd Cox-

comb, to meddle with what he knows not.

CHAP. LXXVII.

Of Dreames, whether they signific any thing or not.

DONATUS in judging this Question farre exceeds HALY, in many others he is not so judicious; when therefore any shall demand, what the effects of his Dream shall be? Behold the ninth house, and give it to significate Dream, if any of the seven Planets be therein posited, he shall have signification of the Dream. If he be therein, he dreamed of some things that frighted or terrified him, and it was some inordinate matter; not really natural, as it is believed by the querent raise? She in the ninth, he beheld somewhat in his Dream more terrible, and which more affighted him; he was afraid some prosecuted him, and would have killed him, and that he had much ado to escape: Behold in what house wand so fall, they being the houses of h, for from some matter signified by either of those houses shall this horrour proceed, or disturbance by Dreame: If either of those Signes ascend, the fear proceeds from himself; if they be on

the cusp of the second, Money or personall Estate occasioned that Dream; if voor to be on the cuspe of the third, the matter proceeded from some occasion concerning his Kinred or Brethren, in ill Neighbours, or bad reports: you must run all the houses in order in the same nature, as I have formerly both in the second and third house acquainted you, or and from thence

find the occasion.

If you find no Planet in the ninth, confider, the tenth house, and fee if any Planet be therein, and judge as formerly by the ninth house; for whatsoever Planet is in the tenth, the signisication of the Dreame hath fignification thereof, either for good or evill: If no Planet be in the tenth, fee if any be in the alcendant, he shall signifie the marter of the Dream; if no Planet be in the ascendant, behold if any be in the seventh, he shall then manifest the Dreame; if no Planet be there, see to the fourth, for a Planet therein shall demonstrate the quality and effects of the Dreame; if no Planet be in the fourth, fee to the third; if none be there, fee to the fecond, fifth, fixth, eighth, 11th or 12th, all which have fignification of the vanity of the Dream, and that it both no effects to follow it : The very true way of judging whether Dreams, how terrible soever, have or shall have any influs ence upon the querent, is by observing whether the Lord of the ninth, or any Planet positred in the ninth, doth behold the Lord of the ascendant with [] or & for then affuredly the querent shall receive prejudice thereby in one kind or other; usually croffes or afflictions to his person: But if the Lord of the ninth afflict the Lord of the second, he receives some prejudice by one or other in point of Estate, &c. and so do in all the other houses, (confi eratu confide ar dis.)

A good Planet in the ninth, no ill shall happen by the Dream; a good Planet in the ascendant signifies the same; or the Lord of the ascendant in \triangle of \bigcirc \upmathbb{H} or \upmathbb{Q} argue the same, the Information the contrary. I hold it vain to be more large upon this

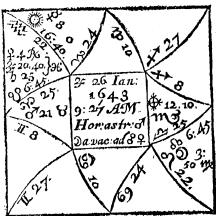
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CHAP. LXXVIII.

Terrible Dreames.



4 and 12 are Lords of the ninth accidentally posited in the twelfth casting a | aspect to the cusps of the ninth : their polition in the twelfth according to the best Authors, intimats the vanity of the Dream, & rather a Person or fancyoppress'dwth variousperturbatis ons and worldly masters, then any

other matter: But according to our judgment, & being the onely Planet in an Angle, shall best expresse the cause of the Dreame, and whether it will tend to good or evill; if we observe what house & is Lord of, we shall finde he is Lord of the ascendant and disposer of \$\oplus\$, it being angular: I therefore acquainted him that the occasion of his Dreames might be construct two wayes; one, by his too great care of his Estate and Fortune intrusted out, and now desperate; because & was in & to \$\oplus\$; and that his minde ran so much thereupon, that his Fancy was disturbed, so that he could not enjoy that quiet and rest by night which nature affordeth all Creatures. In the next place, because \$\overline{h}\$ is Lord of the tenth, which signifies Office, Command, &c. and did affile \$\overline{h}\$ Lord of the ninth, or did impedite him at least; I told him I doubted he had lost the benefit of some good Place in the Common-wealth, and that now he was sollicitous how to live in that credit he formerly did:

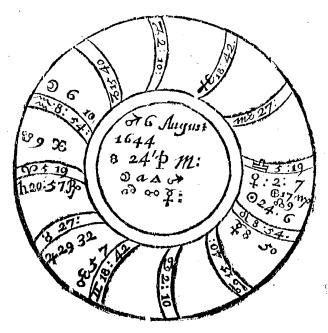
all manner of Questions.

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howfoever, because 4 and 3 were in *, I judged no matter of peril to his person should come thereby, onely some dammage in Estate; and this really proved true.

CHAP. LXXIX.

If he should obtain the Parsonage desired.



Judgement upon this Figure.

HE querent is fignified by the figne ascending, he therein posted, and of Lord of the ascendant in II, an Ayery Signe, and in in of the same triplicity. The ninth House Li i 3

The Resolution of and 4 Lord thereof are Significators of the Benefice. In the first place I finde no d betwint 4 Lord of the ninth, and d Lord of 438 the afcendant, or is the Din any afpect with 1.

2 I find neither & Lord of the ascendant, or D posited in the

ninth.

3 There is no weighty Planet that translates or collects the light of 4 (who fignifies the preferment) unto &.

4 There is no reception betwint 4 and 3.

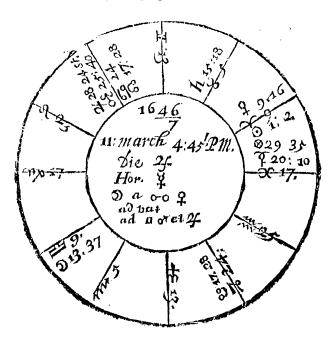
5 h is impedited in the ascendant, and by his presence infortunates the question, causing the querent to despair in the obtain-

6 The D feparates from a △ of J, and applies to an opposiing it. tion of &, Lord of the third : which intimated in my judgment, that fome neighbour of the querents, either with letter, words, or crosse information would wholly destroy the querents hopes, and that Mercuriall men, viz Scholars, or Divines would be his enemies : and because I found 2 in and seventh house, opposing the ascendant; I judged some Women would inform a. gainst him, or prejudice him in his suit.

By all what hath been collected, I dehorted him from proceeding after the matter any further, as not to be obtained; but the Parlon being covetous would proceed further in the matter; and so he did, and when he thought to have the matter absolutely on his side ; Behold, a scurvy Letter revealing some manifest truths concerning a Female, dashe the good Mans hopes, & exit. The querent was h and & exactly, had wit and volubility of tongue; and as 2 and the " are in 8, he under the Earth, the in the twelfth, he could never diftover which of his Neighbours it was that thus affronted him, nor would be aske me; if he had, it must have been h Lord of the twelfth, wie forme Farmer, or dealer in Cattle, living North-east foom him about fifseen Furlangs; a coverous repining Miler, Sickly, &c,

CHAP

CHAP. LXXX. If Presbytery shall stand?



Judgment upon the Figure aforesaid.

He angles of the Figure are common, and not fixed, but the Signe of the minth, from which at present judgment must be naturally deduced, is &, a ixed, stable Signe, and from hin the Termes of 4, who is therein polited, a flow and ponderous Ponnet, A a generall Significator in Religion: Religious Rites and Ceremonies is now standing to Direction; and is de440

ty or whole

King dome

will distaste

The Pres-

bytery will

Struggle

hard, and

wrangle

Stontly.

parting out of his Exaltation, having been a long time Retrograde therein, and now at present impedited by &: after his transit out of 5, he enters the fixed Sign A, and into the Termi of h; but in the first fix degrees thereof he meets with severall obnoxious fixed Starres, and thence paffes into the Terms of n who is now in the Signe X his Fall; yet angular, entred into the Decanate of J.

We find Q Lady of the ninth house in Y her Detriment, and in the eighth of the Figure, but twelfth house from her own viz. &, now the cusp of the ninth: and if you observe & well, she hath one and twenty degrees to passe through the Signe of W, and these degrees all in the eighth house, ere she get into & where she may possible fix, or at least would; but before she fully get out of this moveable Signe V, the first hath occurse to the The Gentry finister of a 4, then of b &, all three in the Termes of h: of England this mighe have produced some material effects, if he had been will oppose it. essentially Fortified where he is, or if Presbytery had any relation to Monkery, or if it had been the first beginning of a Rethe ascendant ligious Order.

Let us take all the Planets as posited, and there's not a Planet of England, Let us take all the Planets as posited, and there's not a Planet the generalishing fixed except h, nor any effentially dignified but 4, and he impedited by &; the D is entring via combufta, & is in his Fall, & in bis, Q in her Detriment.

We have the D separating from Q in the eighth, then going to be vacua curfus, afterwards the squares with a dethen with 11: From these configurations we shall naturally frame our judgment, not positive or affirmative, but conjecturall, onely out of a defire that posterity may see there's some verity in Aftrology, and the Clergies juft cause to carp at the Art, if I lye: and we hope therein, that we shall no more offend in wiiting the Astrall intention of the heavenly bodyes, (deduced from reasons in Art) then those who daily (pleno ore) and publickly deliver amongst hundreds their conceptions, though repugnant to the opinion of very many now alive. The positure of h in the ninth who is naturally of a fevere, furly, rigid and harsh temper, may argue, the Presbytery shall be too firit, fullen and dogged for the English Constitutions, little gentle or compliant with the natures of the generality, and that there

Thall fpring up amongst themselves many strange and fearfulk opinions and diltractions even concerning this very Presbytery now mentioned, that they shall grow excessive coverous, contentious, and defirous of more then belongs unto them, worldly, envious and malicious one against another; that amongst them some Juniors represented by Q, shall be but of light judgment, wave and decline the AriAness of this Discipline; that the Elder, represented by It, shall not be respected by reason of their too much rigidness, or shall their Orthodox opinions be consented unto.

all manner of Questions.

h is Peregrine, Occidentall, &c. fortified by no effentiall Dignity, or supported with the favourable aspect of either of the Fortunes; there's Reception betwirt the D and him, but no aspect: & Lord of the tenth signifying Authority, is separated and separateth apace from h, as if the Gentry, or supreamest people of this Kingdom, do in part decline from the feverity of the too too authere Clergy or Presbytery, militufting 2 Thraldom rather then a Freedom to enfue hereupon.

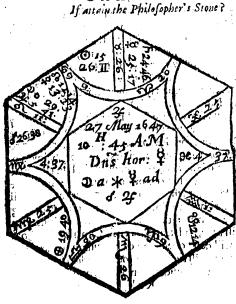
If you would know who shall most afflict, or who shall begin The Soulthe dance, or most of all oppose it? It represents the Country- diery will man, for he afflicting the house properly tignifying Presbytery distaste it. shews the cause; this in few words expresses, in will not stand or continue (statu:quo:) Remove h, viz. Coverousnes, Rigidnes, Maliciousness, & c. then there may be more hopes that it might, but yet it will not fland (ità in faith.)

Three whole yeers from hence shall not pass, ere Authority it self, or some divince Providence inform our understanding with a way in Discipline or Government, either more neer to the former purity of the primitive times, or more beloved of the whole Kingdom of England, or Authority shall in this space of time moderate many things now stifly defired : For some time we shall not discover what shall be established, but all shall be even as when there was no King in Ifrael, a confusion among us shall yet a while remain : the Souldiery then, or some men of hery Spirits will arise, and keep back their Contribution from the Clergy, and will deny obedience or submission to this thing we call Presbytery; it will then come to be handled by the Migistrate, and taken into consideration by the grand Authority Kkk

of the Kingdom; yea, and by the plurality of the Clergy-men of England, or men of very found judgments, it will be contradicted, disputed against, disapproved; and these shall make it manifest, this very Presbytery now maintained, is not the same the Common-wealth of England will entertain, as a standing rule, for it to live under, or be governed by.

From what I do finde by this Figure, I conclude, that Prefbytery shall not stand here in England (stan quo) without resining and amending, and demolishing many rerupulous mattes urged at present by the Clergy; for if we consider 4 as Lord of the fourth, we finde the 2, in plain language, (after a little being void of course) run hastily to the 12 of 3 and 4; intimating, the Commonalty will defraud the expectation of the Clergy, and so strongly oppose them, that the end hereof shall wholly delude the expectation of the Clergy.

CHAP. LXXXI.



N, in-A genious with much serious-Propounded the Quellion aboys, viz. Whether be. Should obtain: the Philosopher s Scone? or that Elix t by which such wonders are performed? that, there is, fuch, a thing in being I, verily be∙ lieve; that it may.

may be attained I am as confident: but as it is a bleffing beyond all bleffings upon earth, to I hold, that it is given but to very few, and to those few rather by revelation of the good Angels of God, then the proper industry of man. This Question must admit of this manner of proposall; Whether the Knowledge of the Querent is so able, or he so cunning, as to produce to effect by his Art what he desires?

The Ourrent is fignified by the Ascendant, and I Lord thereof; his knowledge by o Lord of the ninth, and the aspects

which may be cast unto him from other Planets.

I finde & Lord of the Querent's Science in a cadent house, but

in his own Term and Face.

d is in a afpect both of & and h, and they and he in fixed Signs, they in the Terms of h, falling into the ninth house; I finde I lately Retrograde, and in [] of 3, now moving flowiy in his direct motion, and applying again to a second of & : From hence I judged, the Querent had formerly spent some time in the fearch of this admirable Jewell the Elixar, but in vain and to no purpose; his second application by I happening not long after, while v was in II, and in his own Terms, intimated a stronger desire, greater hopes and resolution to endeavour once more the attaining of the Philosophers Stone, but I advited the Querent to decline his further progress upon that fubject; and in regard of the former reasons, advertised him how incapable he was, and the improbability of the thing he intended, according to naturall causes, and advised him to defift: I also said, that he erred in his materials or composition, working upon things terreries of of too gross and heavy a subflance; part of which judgment I collected by It his unto of part by the affliction of p, his intellective part by the proximity of h, both cohabiting in an earthly Sign, for in any operation where & is corrupted, there the fancy or imaginative part is imbecill; but where the Lord of the Work it felf is unfortunate (as here & Lord of the ninth is,) there the groundwork or matter it felf of the principall part of the operation is defective, as here it was: and that the Gentleman should think I spoke not in vain, I acquainted him, he had more necellity to cure himself of a Consumption, he was entring in-Kkk 2

to (nay entred) then of advancing his paines further in the

scrutiny of this Labyrinch.

For feeing & Lord of the Ascendant, and hind in &, h being Lord of the fixt, of evill influence naturally, and finding of afflicting & our of the twelfth, and & not receded from , but applying to a further evill of o, no Fortune interjecting his benevolent aspect betwixt I and the two Infortunes, but that he flood fingle of himself without any affiltance, and thereby was incapable of relifting their malevolent influence. I advised to have a care of his health speedily, &c.

ቜ፟ፙ፟ኯፙፙቑ*ቜ*ፙቔቑቔቑቑቑቑቑቑቔኇኇፙፙቔኯቝቔቔቔ

The tenth House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

CHAP. LXXXII.

Of Government, Office, Dignity, Preferment, or any place of Command of Trust, whether attainable or not?

HE first house and his Lord are given to the Querem, the tenth house and his Lord shall signifie the Place, Office, Proferment, Command, Honour, &c. enquired after; if the Lord of the Ascendant and the D be both joyned to the o, or to the Lord of tenth, or either of them, and the Lord of the tenth behold the tenth, or be personally therein, the Querent shall then have the thing sought after, but not grain; nay, he must bestir himself, and use all the friends he can about it: if none of the Significators be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, see if the Lord of the first or " be in the tenth, he shall then attain what he defires, if that Planet be not impedited: The Lord of the tenth in the first, so he be a lighter Planet then the Lord of the first, though no aspect be betwixt them, yet shall he attain the Place or Office defired; but with more ease and less labour when the Lord of the tenth is in the Ascendant, and is either going to 6 * or \(\triangle \) aspect with the Lord of the first.

If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to 4 or 2 by any aspect, and the Lord of the tenth be in the Ascendant, it argues obtaining of the Office with ease and facility: If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to o or h, and they or either of them in the Afcendant, in their own house or exaltation, and themselves Orientall and Direct, and not one opposite to another, this doth argue obraining the Preferment, though with much importunity.

If the Lord of the tenth receive the Lord of the first or the D by any reception, or in any house, the matter will be effected

with much content and profit.

If any Planet trans in the vertue of the Lord of the first to the Lord of the tenth, then the thing will be perfected, or Office obtained by means of another that labours in the matter, and not by himself: In this case, it's beat that he who would acquire the Dignity, observe if he know such a man as the Planet describes, that in probability is active, or of neer acquaintine to the person of whom he would have the Office, and let him imploy such a one in the business, for by his means it's very like he may attain the place defired.

If the Lord of the tenth do not defire the d of the Lord of the first, but the Lord of the Ascendant his, and doth really come to d of the Lord of the tenth, without the abscission of any other Planet before d, the Office will be obtained, but the Querent must labour hard for it.

No d being betwixt the Lord of the first and tenth, or either of them joyned to a Fortune, but to a malevolent Planet, and that malignant joyned to another malevolene, and this malevolent joyned to a Fortune, and this Fortune joyned to the Lord of the tenth; if the & of the first Infortune be with the Lord of the first, or the last Planet is joyned to the Lord of the first, or if their first of be with the Lord of the tenth, yet it imports acquifition of the Dignity, but with infinite perplexities, and folicitation of many and severall persons: you may easily dittinguish the persons of those to be imployed, by the Planets before mentioned, and the houses they are Lords of; those Planets that are in st or riangle to the Lord of the tenth are great with him: Let application or means be made to such, for those men may be great Friends to the Querens.

Kkk 3.

Behold

Behold if any of the preceding Planets be in the fifth, or in the tenth; if he be a Fortune, it notes obtaining the Dignity, whether he be in Reception or not: if the Planet so posited do receive the D or Lord of the first, the matter will be persected, but whether Reception not

but without Reception, not.

If the tenth house be the house or exaltation of that evill Planet, and he placed in that house, he performes the business, whether he receive the Lord of the Ascendant or the Diln every Question you must observe, that what Planet soever is Significator of any thing, if he be in an angle, he hastens to essent the matter; in a succedant, the matter goes on slowly; in a cadent house, the matter goes backward and backward, yet at last is performed:

See if an ill Planet behold the Lord of the Ascendant or the D, with \square or ∂ , without Reception, for unlesse he then commit his disposition to another, he hinders and disturbs the Querent by means of that person who is to solicite the cause or business, and it's probable they will fall out about it: if a \triangle or \star be betwirt them, he will not be angry with him, although

he perform not what he expects.

If the Lord of the Akendant and tenth commit their disposition to any Planet by any aspect, with, or with no Reception, whether the Receiver be a Fortune or Infortune (so that he be not Retrograde, Combust or Cadent, or go out of that Sign wherein he is before the 6 of the Lord of the first and tenth with him) and if the D be joyned to the Lord of the first or tenth, the Querent shall atcheive the preferment expected,

tenth, the Querent shall atcheve the preserment expected.

It's generally concluded by all Astrologers, that if the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the tenth be poyned together, and the D apply to either of them, the matter will be effected, but best of all when D separates from the Lord of the tenth, and

applyes to the Lord of the Ascendant.

Behold if the Lord of the first be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the Ascendant, it argues the perfecting of the thing is but if the Lord of the Ascendant be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and the Lord of the fourth be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, the matter shall be effected, but with so much strugling and delaying, that it

all manner of Questions.

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was absolutely despaired ever to be effected, yet at last it was persected.

If one shall continue in the Office or Command he is in.

Behold herein the Lord of the first and tenth, and see if they be in any aspect, or near to a corporall conjunction; and see if the more ponderous Planet of the two, that is, the receiver of the Disposition be in any angle but the fourth; say then, he shall not be removed from his Office untill his appointed time comes out: but if that Receiver of the Disposition be under the earth, or in the descending part of heaven, it imports he shall depart from his Office, or for a time loose it; but shall return thither again more confirmed in his Place: and if the receiver of the Disposition be received again, then he returnes with more honour then hefore, and also very speedily.

You may judge in the fame manner, if the Lord of the Aftendant be joyned to the Lord of the third or ninth, or to a Planet therein, and after feparation from him, be joyned to a Planet

in any Angle except the fourth.

But if they are seperated from each other, then he returnes

not again to his government, but shall depart from it,

If the Lord of the first or tenth, or I commit their disposition to any Planet in an Angle (except he be in the fourth) and that Planet be slow in motion, he shall not be removed from hir Office or place of trust, until that Receiver become Retrograde or approach to Combustion, or go out of the Sign wherein he is; for much about that time will he be removed. If the Lord of the first be joyned to any Planet who is in a Sign opposite to the exastration of the Planet who is in a Sign opposite to the exastration of the Planet who now disposes him, the Officer will then carry himself ill in his place, and it may be seared he shall dye for it (but this is to be understood according to the quality of the place he hath.) If the Lord of the opposite house to the exastration of the Lord of the first be joyned unto him; the men of that Kingdom, or people of that City or Countrey shall report ill of, him, shall produce false witnesses against him; the ignorant shall believe those false reports, nor will they be easily beaten into any other opinion.

Birs

But if the Lord of the tenth be joyned to the Lord of the oppolite house of his exaltation; the Countrey where he governs or governed, shall suffer great detriment, viz. by the said Go-

If the D be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and he in the tenth, the Governour or Officer shall not be put from his Office

If the Lord of the first or the Dibe joyned to the Lord of the tenth or either of them, and he more weighty then either of them, and be in a good place of heaven, viz. either in the tenth, eleventh, or fifth free from all manner of simpediments, though he behold not the tenth; yet notwithstanding if the Querent be then in any Command or Office, he shall be transferred to some other place of trust or Command. But if he behold the tenth house, then he shall continue where he is. If the Lord of the Ascendant and D be in Angles, and the Angles moveable Signs and D not joyned to the Lord of the exaltation of that Sign she is then in, it argues he shall go from this present Command or Government: or if the be joyned to any Planet who is not in any of his effentiall dignities, though he be received, unless it be from a fortune by * or \(\infty\), and that fortune in the third or ninth, the Querent shall leave his Government or Office. In like manner the lame thing will happen unto him, if either the Lord of the fourth or the D be in the fourth, and the Sign of the fourth be v & = v, the judgement will hold more certain if the D be then joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and he Peregrine: and again, the same will come to pass, if the D be joyned to a Planer, who is in the opposition to the Sign of the exaltation or house of her self; or if she be in w, or if the D be void of course.

CHAP. LXXXIII.

Whether a King expulsed his Kingdom, or an Officer removed from his government shall return to his Kingdom or Office.

N these sad times of our Civill Distempers, many of the Gen-Lity have propounded such queries; Whether they should return an manner of Questions.

and enjoy ence more their former estates, &c. that Question fals not to be judged by this house; the matter of this Question is of greater concernment; For Kings and Princes are now in this Chapter upon the Stage; and all manner of principall men cast out from former honours or preferments.

The first house in this Question and Lord thereof, are for the Querent, be he King, or other Officer, &c. Lord, Marquels,

Duke or Gentleman.

Do you well observe if the Lord of the first be in & with the Lord of the tenth, and see if the more ponderous of them who receives the disposition of the more light Planet behold the tenth house, then the King, Gentleman or Othicer, shall return and have power, or rule in the Kingdom or place he formerly had, and from whence at present he is suspended.

If that receiver of the disposition of the other Significator do not aspect the tenth house, then observe the D, a generall Significatring and fee if the be joyned to any Planet who is placed in the first or 10th, that signifies his returning or restoring. see if the D be in V & = v, he returnes the sooner: But if the Lord of the tenth be so joyned to a Planet in the tenth, it fignifies the return of a King to his Kingdom, or of one out-

ed from his Office, to his place or command again.

If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the fourth, and be separated from him, these argue the same : If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the first, and be joyned unto him, he shall return and continue; so also, if the be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and the behold the tenth house, unless she commit her disposition to a peregrine Planet under the earth: if the Lord of the first be received of a Planet not impedited, he returnes: if not received, no return.

The D joyned to a Planet in the ninth, fignifies the King fo expulsed, * recedes from his Kingdom, unless the Planet be * Or hath a Fortune : if the Planet to whom the D is joyned be a Fortune, little desire and be in V & & A = m vo as, the forlow King or dejected to return. Officer returnes: if the Planet to whom the D is joyned, be in 正观文or光, the King obtains Soveraignty in another place, or the abjected, a Command or Office in some other Country.

If you finde the Lord of the tenth and the D impedited in any angle, by the corporall of of any Infortune, it imports that neither the distressed King, or expulsed Governour, or removed Officer, shall return again to their former Dignity, Rule or

CHAP. LXXXIV.

Of the Profession, Magistery or Trade any one is capable of.

Ountry people many times have not the time of their childrens Nativities, yet being defirous to know what profession such or such a Son is sittest for, they may repair to the Astrologian for satisfaction herein: Upon the time of their demanding the Quellion, erect your Figure, and therein consider the Ascendant and his Lord, the Lord of the 10th and 10th house, and especially the places of of and 2; for these two Planets are the Significators of Magistery, Trade or Profession: take which of the two you finde most powerfull, and see in what Sign he is, if he be in V, confider the four angles, and whether you finde a Planet in either of them, and if that Planet be in a fiery Sign, or of the nature of V, you may by, the Boy will prove a good Cart-maker, Coach-maker, Shepheard, Grasier or Drover to deale in Carrle, a good Groom, or Matter of Horse, or Farrier, successfull to deale in sour-footed Beatls, or a good Butcher, Brick-maker, Smith, &c. but if & have any dignity in the place of the Significator, or the O, he will prove excellent in any Profession where fire is used, or of its nature : if the Significator be in his Exaltation, it's pitty the Child should be of any servile Trade, as aforefaid, he may do better in serving the King, fome Nobleman or Gentleman: After this manner confider in all those Signs which represent the shape of four foored Cartle, according to the Angles, V & St I'm, for these five light fie Cattle; nem'represent men, yet sometimes ne recients flying Fowle; & m & when they are in angles, fignifie Fish and water Fowle, or such like; but if no Planet be thesein, then they import any thing of the nature of water.

.all manner of Questions.

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But to the purpose, observe if the Significator of ones Profession be in &, then Husbandry may be best for him, or planting Trees, Gardening, buying and felling Corn, or grazing Cattle, dealing in Oxen, Cowes, Sheep, Hogs, or he may be of such a Trade as hath affinity in Womens matters, or Huswifry, he would prove a good Soap-maker, a Fuller of Cloth, a Whit-Her, Oc.

If the Significator be in II, he will make a Scrivener, Clerk, Arithmatician, a Baily to gather Rents, a Geometrician or Sur-

veyor, Aftronomer, Aftrologer, Painter, &c.

If the Significator be in I, he will make a good Serving-man, or to be of any Trade that uleth fire or hot things, a good Hunts-man, a good Leech for Cowes or Cattle, a good Rider or Horse-courser, or Coach-man, or a Smith, Watch-maker,

If the Significator be in my, he will make a good Secretary to a King or Nobleman, a School-matter, an Accountant, a Stationer, or Printer, he will be an excellent Policitian, a good

Aftrologer, and of a divining Soul.

If the Significator be in is, he will be a good Poet, a good Orator, a Song-man or Musitian, a Silkman or Linnen-Draper, a good Pedagogue, or fit to redeem Captives.

If the principall Significator he in in , he may prove a good Chyrurgion, Aporthecary or Physicion, a Bratier or Founder, a

Brewer, Vinther, Water-man or Maltster.

It the Significator be in I, he will make an excellent man to buy and fell Carrle, to fludy Chymistry, or to make a Churchman, or he may be a good Cook or Baker.

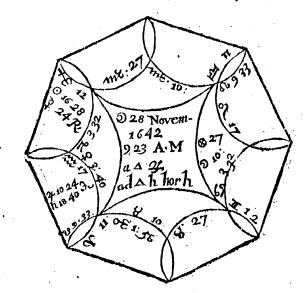
If the Significator be in v, he will prove a good Chandler, Victualler, Farrier, Cow-leech, Jeweller, Farmer, dealer in Wool, Lead, or Country-commonicies, a good Husband-man.

If the Significator be in m, he may be an excellent Ship-carpenter; and if any Planer out of a watry Sign aspect him, he may prove an excellent Saylor, or Maller of a Ship, a Trimmer or Painter of Ships, a good industrious Merchant.

If the Significator be in X, he may be a Jeffer, Singer, a Gamefler, a Brewer or Pish-monger; but for the most part in such like cases, the Genius is dull, and the child proves a meer Sot.

CHAP. LXXXV.

If Prince Rupert should get honour by our Wars, or work the Earle of Essex? What should become of him?



Resolution of this Pigure.

This Qualtion fals not under the notion of vulgar rules, or must the Astrologian expect particular Rules to govern his Fancy in every Question; it was well said, Are & a sciencia, for I do daily resolve such Questions as come not into the vulgar Rules of Guido or Haly; and yet I was never to seek a sussicient reason in Art, whereby to give a good and fatisfactory answer to the Porponent, &c. as many hundreds in this Kingdom well know, &c. He that propounded the Question was a very great

wel-willer to the Parliament, and involved himself and For-

time amongst us, therefore the Ascendant and Lord thereof shall fignifie the Querent; but in regard Prince Rupert is a noble Man, or person of eminency, he is signified by the tenth house and Lord thereof; the Sign is 10, the Lord thereof &: I must consess, at first finding the D in S, to east her A finister to the cusp of the tenth; I judged, the person of the man would be in no very great danger, and that many vulgat people, and some of better quality, would much honour him, and he finde great respect amongst them, and have a speciall care of his own person: and verily 14 dorhalfo call his \(\triangle \text{dexter to the cusp of the tenth house, whereby I judged, that we should not destroy his person, for the heavens by this Figure intimated the contrary: The very truth is, I was twenty four hours fludying the resolution of this Question, for much may be faid in behalf of the Prince, and the hopes might be expected from him; at lost I came to this resolution, that he should gain no honour by this War, because neither of the Luminaries were in the tenth house, or in perfect aspect with his Significator, but at last fall into the hatred and malice of all

If he should worst the Earle of Essix?

be never so valiant.

ed by the Luminaries, it's as good as nothing the party shall be preserved, but do no glorious work or action in War, though he

or many, by his own perveriners and folly, and in the end fhould depart without either honour, love or friendship, but should not be killed: The Lord of the tenth in his Detriment, argues his depraved Fancy; and being in a fixed Sign, showes his obstinuteness, self-opposition, conceivedness and continuance in his erronious judgment, for let all the Planers assist in a Question concerning War or Souldiery, if & himself, who is Significator thereof, be unfortunite, or not strongly support-

Essex is here fignified by 2, because she is Lady of 8, the opposite house to the Prince's; we finde 2 in 20, in the Terms of 5, and he Lord of the Ascendant; in Reception with 5, for as she receives him in her Exaltation, so doth he her in L113 his

his Joy and Term: the D transfers the influence of Utors, by a forcible and strong aspect, viz. a A; is in \(\sigma \) of \(\sigma \), b. t separated; as if nor long before there had been some fight or war betwirt them, (for you must understand we are now upon point of war; \(\sigma nd \) fo there had: \(\sigma \) For \(\sigma dg = hill \) fight was above a moneth before, wherein \(\sigma \) fight had the better; and this I prove, because he kept the ground where the Bartle was sought, when both the \(King \) and Prince \(Rupert \) less the Field. I know Posterity will believe me, sith I write now as an \(Arist, \) and upon a subject which must be less to Posterity: This I know by the testimony of many of the Kings own Officer's who have consessed as much unto me, \(\sigma c. \). But let it suffice, I positively assumed, \(Rupert \) should never prevaile against the valiant \(\sigma c. \), see, nor did he.

What should become of him?

His Significator, viz. &, being peregrine, and in the third, I faid, it should come to pass, he should be at our disposing, and that we should at last have him in our own custody, and do what we lift with him: this I judged, because the gentle Planet Q , Effex Significator , did diffore of Rupert : an errour in part I contess it was, yet not much to be blamed, for (in totidem verbis) it was very neer truth, for in 1646, he was beneged in Oxford, and after furrender thereof, having unadvitedly repaired to Oatlands, contrary to Agreement, and Covenant, he was then at the mercy of the Parliament, and in their mercy : but they of that house looking on him rather as an improvident young man, then any way worthy of their displeasure or taking notice of, let him depart with his own proper fate, heavy enough for him to bear, and so he escaped. So that the generall fate of this Kingdom, overcame my private opinion upon Prince Rupert. However, I am glad he escaped so, being questionless a man of able parts, but unfortunate, not in himself, but in the face of his Family.

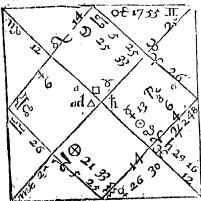
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CHAP. LXXXV.

If his MAIESTY Should procure Forces out of Ireland to harm the Parliament?

If the Que EN, then in the North, would advance with her Army?

If the would prosper? When She and his As selfy should meet?



ITS Majeffy is here fignified by D in S in the tenth house, who increasing in light, elevated and polited in her own house, void of all inselicity, except flownesses in flownesses in the time of the creeting of this Figure, his Majesty to be in an able condition, as indeed he was.

In this Judgment we finde © Lord of the eleventh (which house signifies affiltance or aide in this manner of Judgment) posted in the seventh, in his Explication, and applying to the cusp of the eleventh with a \(\triangle \) aspect, but wants six degrees of being partill; for simuch as the \(\triangle \) being in her own house, and \(\triangle \) owell for the did judge his M jefty should have ay de of Commanders out of Ireland (for \(\triangle \) represents Commanders and men, or common men; beside;) because both \(\triangle \) and \(\triangle \) are friendly unto hin: that they should harm us, I judged because \(\triangle \) Lord of that affiltance, was in the seventh, in direct \(\triangle \) to the Ascendant, which represented the Parliament and their party: but because the \(\triangle \) is to neer \(\triangle \), and beholds the cusp of the tenth with a \(\triangle \) finister, I did in the end less fear them, and judged they should produce much scandall, to his Majesty and his Party, and that they would cause many ill and heavy reports

CHAP.

ports to fall upon his Majesty by their means: I also then judged, that his Maiesty was likely to improve his Forces, and augment them for some certain time, but that it should not continue very long, for that neither the \odot or \supset were fixed. The truth is, he had Irish Forces came over, which much hardned the hearts of the English against him, but time cut them off, Oc, as we do all well know, at the Siege of Namptwich, by valuat FAIRFAX.

Her Majesties Significatrix is h Lord of the fourth, for that is the seventh from the tenth, removing out of one Sign into another: h being a ponderous Planer, made me more confident her Majesty would move forwards with her Army, with intention to meet his Majesty, which I said she should do about three or four moneths from the time of the Figure, because the D wanted three or four degrees of the A of h. I intimated a great desire in his Majesty to see her, because his Significator applyed. The truth is, the met him about the 14. of July 1843. in Warnick-shire. I judged that she would not prosper but decline, because to her Significatrix, was going into Y his Fall, and that 4, viz. good Fortune, was separated, and did separate from h. Besides, I observed that I made haste to a I of h in &, as if our Souldiery would quite delitroy and bring to nothing her Army; and that the would be croffed at or near the time of that aspect, which was the 11. of April, when about Nottingham the lott forme Forces, and more had, but that we had ever either some knaves or fools in our Armies.

CHAP. LXXXVI.

If attain the Preferment defired?

A T the same time within sour or five minutes thereof, 2 Gentleman defired to know if he should obtain an Oshice or place he looked after.

The Ascendant and Q are for the Querent, the tenth house for the Office or place of presement he expects.

Finding

all manner of Queftions.

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Finding the placed in the tenth, which is in the house of tee thing looked after, viz. Preferences, it was one argument the Querent should have it.

In the next place, the D applyed to a \triangle of I_2 , who hath Exaltation in the Ascendant, and who receives Q, and is received of her again.

Besides, the papplying to h, who is Lord of the sourth, argued, that in the end he should obtain the Office: but because @ was in the seventh house in oto the Ascendant, and with the \(\), and was Lord of the eleventh, I judged he did employ as a Friend, a Solar man, who was false, and did rather envy then affect him. I concluded for the reasons above-named, that with some difficulty he should obtain the Dignity, notwithstanding the opposition a pretended Friend did make; and so it came to pass within less three weeks, and he then discovered that his Friend was false, who had a great scar in his Face, was not of bright or yellow Hair, but of a blackish, dark colour, occasioned by @ his necrues to \(\), the separation of \(\) from a \(\) of \(\), argued, he had delivered many. Petitions about it, but hither to without success.

The eleventh House, and those Questions properly belonging unto it.

It is the House of Friends, Hope, Substance, or Riches of Kings.

CHAP. LXXXVII.

Of good or ill in Questions concerning this House.

If the Lord of this house be strong, fortunate, and well aspected of the Lord of the Ascendant, it fore sheweth the obtainm m m ing

ng of the thing at present hoped for; as also, love and concord of Friends and Acquaintance, if the Question be thereof.

. If a man shall have the thing hoped for?

Behold if there be any good aspect between the Lord of the Alcendant and eleventh, or Reception or translation of light, or that the Lord of the Ascendant be in the eleventh, or the Lord of the eleventh in the Afcendant : all or any of these gives hope of obtaining the fame. If there he none of these, behold D, and if the be not qualified with the Lord or the eleventh, aforefaid, judge the contrary.

Another Judgment concerning the former Question.

When any one asketh for a thing he hopes to have of his Prince, Lord, Master or Noble-man, as some Dignity, &c. behold if the Lord of the eleventh house do apply unto the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant to the Lord of the eleventh, fay then he shall have the thing hoped for; and if the aspect be by \(\triangle \text{ or } \stack \), he shall obtain the same with great ease and speed: but if the aspect be with \(\triangle \text{ or } \theta \), he shall get it with much labor and tediousness; yea, although there be Reception of Significators.

If you finde the Lord of the eleventh in an angle received,

judge the thing shall come to pass as he would wish.

If you finde the Receiver of the disposition of the E in a common Sign, judge he shall have but part of the thing hoped for: If the same Receiver be in a movable Sign, he shall onely have the name, or a probability of having thereof, or else very little of it : but if the same Receiver he in a fixed Sign, he shall have the thing whole and compleat: but if the Receiver of the "be infortunate, the matter shall receive damage or hurt, after that he hath the tame, or is in possession thereof.

If you finde the Receiver of the D received, he shall likewife obain the same, and more then he looked for if you find the Lord of the Ascendant received, he shall obtain whatsoever he hoped for: this must be understood in things seasible and possible. CHAR CHAP. LXXXIII.

Of the agreeing of Friends.

Friend, or not? behold the Lord of the Ascendant and D, if you finde them applying to the Lord of the eleventh house, say they shall both joyn and agree together; if the application be by * or A they shall agree and joyn together with respect, desire, joy and love: but if the application be by or o, in their joyning there shall be brawling and strife, and the one shall be irksome to the other; and note, that the application which is by o, is worse then that which is by [].

Note, if any one aske for a thing secretly, saying, Look I pray you for me, If I shall obtain the thing I hope for, or not : confider if you finde the Lord of the Ascendant and the D applying to Fortunes, and in angles or Succedants, then he shall obtain it, otherwise not. But if the Querem shall manifest the thing and name it, then you must behold the thing in its own proper place pertaining to the same House, and so judge of the hopes

or not hopes thereof.

Of Love betwixs two.

If it be asked of the love of two, viz. If she one do love the other or not? vehold the Lord of the eleventh, seventh and third, and if the Lords of these houses do behold the Lord of the Ascendant with a * or \(\triangle \) aspect they love one another; but if the aspect be by \(\pri \) or \(\sigma \), they love not, or but teeth outward; chiefly if one of them be Lord of the twelfth house; if neither of them shall have aspect thinher, viz. to the twelfth house or Lord thereof, the love of the two persons shall be the more firme and strong : if all three be there, viz. either in the eleventh, seventh or third, or do behold each other out of those houses, their love shall be the stronger, especially if the aspest be in fixed

Of the twelfth House, and those Questions which properly appertain unto it.

Viz. Of Imprisonment, great Cattle, Witchery, private Enemies, Labour, banished Men, &c.

CHAP. LXXXIX.

Of secret Enemies, not named.

F a Question be ask d, concerning Enemies, and none named, see to the Lord of the twelsth; but if any be named, then to the seventh house and the Lord thereof; diligently considering their applications to and with the Lord of the Ascendant, and by what aspect, and out of what houses; for if the Lord of the twelsth behold the Lord of the Ascendant with or or, out of the eighth, sixt or twelsth, or out of those houses which have a of aspect to the Ascendant, or no aspect at all, then there is some that privately and secretly wish him ill, and do him mischief, or is a secret enemy unto him.

To know some secret Enemy who he is.

If any man demand the flate of a secret Enemy, behold the Lord of the twelfth house, and how he is affected, and whether he be with good or evill Planets, and behold the Ascendant or Lord thereof, for if he be in the fixt, or joyned to the Lord thereof, it shows the secret Enemy is afflicted with some secret Disease or Malady; as also, if the Lord of the fixt be in the twelfth; but if he, viz, Lord of the twelfth, be with the Lord

of the tenth, he is in favour with the King, or is a man of good quality, or lives with some man of quality, and it is not good for the Querent to meddle with him, especially if at such time he behold the Lord of the Atcendant with \square or ϑ ; but if the Lord of the twelfth be in the fourth or eighth, or with the Lord thereof, judge him sickly, or neer to dying, or ever pining and repining. Consider and judge with discretion in such like cases, according to former Directions.

CHAP. XC.

Any man committed to Prison, whether he shall be soon Delivered?

Behold the D, if she be swift or flow of course: if she be row must be show short tarrying in prison; the contrary if she know your be slow of course: if she give her strength to a Planet in the Ascendant, third house or ninth, this shews he shall soon come forth of exaltly, and prison; if she give power to the Lord of the ninth or third, and what relabenor in one of the angles, idem: and as you judge by the D so tion the party judge by the Lord of the Ascendant.

enauired of

You shall also note, that the Quarters of Heaven in the Fi-hash to the gure, are of great strength and force; for the Significators in Querent, Quarters feminine, do signific a swift going out, the other acc. more slow: so also common Signs snew a time betwixt both; for if the Significator be in one of them, it signifies he shall be imprisoned again.

If you finde the Lords of the angles in angles, he shall not come out of prison; and so much the worse, if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the fourth, or that he give power to the Lord of the twelfth, or the Lord of the twelfth to the Lord of the Ascendant; and yet worse, if the Lord of the Ascendant give power to a Planet being in an angle; which if he be in an ill Planet, it's so much the worse; if it be the Lord of the eighth house, he shall due in prison: If the D give power to the Lord of the Ascendant; it's an evill Sign; and the worse, if a Planet be in an angle; and slow in motion, if he be swift, it diminisheth part of the evill, and shortnesh the time.

Mmm 3 Every

Every Planet that is Retrograde, sheweth slowness: If the Lod of the Ascendant be Combust, he shall never come out; or if he be not then received of the O, he shall dye in prison.

Of the Imprisoned.

D and V in movable Signs, aspecting a Fortune, or V in aspect of a Fortune, noves enlargement: this is, when V is Lord of the Ascendant.

I in the Ascendant, or of or D at time of Arrest, or I in the Ascendant with the D, or I with II, aspecting the D, or D applying to I or I notes enlargement.

The Dispositor of D in aspect with a Fortune; any of these note he shall be delivered in a short and convenient time.

If a Question be asked for a Captive or Prisoner.

Behold the Lord of the Ascendant, and if he be separate from the Lord of the sourch house, or the Lord of the sourch house from him, it signifies he shall quickly go out of prison if the Lord of the Ascendant in separating himself from the Lord of the sourch do apply unto a Fortune, and he himself remove from an angle, it is a more sure and certain Sign that he shall escape and come forth of prison; when the Lord of the Ascendant shall be in Cadents from the Angles, it is likewise a sign of escape.

If the Lord of the Ascendant do separate himself from the O, or if the D shall be existent under the Beames, it signifies escape, and that especially if he be in the King's Prison.

If at any time any of the ill Signs, viz. fixed, be ascending at the hour of Imprisonment, or when the Question is taken for the Prisoner, or the Lord of the Ascendant or D be infortunate in any of these Signs & A & H, it signifies long time of imprisonment; if she be unfortunate in the two first Signs, and in d of d, it signifies he shall be slain with the sword after long imprisonment, or in danger thereof by quarrelling: If the same Informate be h it signifies great Tortures, Irons, and grievous punishments, amongst us it notes wants, hard measure, small or no mercy,

all manner of Questions.

ficines: If an Infortune be in the two latter Signs, it figures long enderance in priton, but shortest time it in \times . If the Lord of the Ascendant be cadent from his House or his Exaltation, and v in ∞ , it signifies long imprisonment: The Lord of the Ascendant or v in the eighth, do signifie the same. If v be with any of the Infortunes, he addeth evill and instery to the Incarectated, and an ill end to the Pritoner.

To be short, there can be nothing better to be wished for the Prisoner, then if the D be in her wane, descending unto her Septentionall part, and applying unto Fortunes, and the Ascendint and his Lord fortunate.

Note also, that Q is more to be wished for the Prisoner then \(\mathbb{U}\), and delivereth sooner out of prison; especially if she be sooned in signification with the D or \(\mathbb{Q}\): If the D be with \(\mathbb{I}\), and \(\mathbb{U}\) behold them with a \(\mathbb{I}\), and \(\mathbb{O}\) with a \(\triangle\), it signifies this after long imprisonment and misery, he shall break prison and stape.

CHAP. XCI.

Of a Capsive or Slave.

Bind the fixt house or tivelsth, and if any Planet be thereast in, he is the Signifier of the Captive, because those houses are the houses of Captives or imprisonment. If you finde none there, behold the Planet which is under the Sun-beams, he is the Signifier.

Behold the hour at what time the Captive is taken in, and if the Lord of the hour be an *Infortune*, it fignifies long imprisonment: but if he be a *Fortune*, it fignifies thort imprisonment or Captivity.

The Ancients say, he that is taken in the hour of the ②, shall escape within a moneth; in the hour of ?, in forty dayes; in the hour of ?, long imprisonment; in the hour of the P, his state shall change according to the applications the P hath with the Planets, fortunate or infortunate; according to which you shall judge easie or slow deliverance; he that is taken in the

hour of h, shall be long in prison; in the hour of 1, he shall foon go out, but he that is taken in the hour of o, much trouble shall happen unto him in prison, for he shall be put in Fetters or beaten; this you must understand of Fellons, or Souldiers, or men that break Prison, or of mad men, &c.

CHAP. XCII.

If one be Bewitched or not.

F the Lord of the twelft be in the fixt, or the Lord of the fixt in the twelfth, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the twelfth, or the Lord of the twelfth in the Afcendant, or the Lord of the eighth in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, in a Question where suspition of Witchcraft is, it is probable ; otherwise not so : But the Judgment succeeding I have found more certain.

It's a received, general! Rule amongst those Artists that know the Caballistical Key of Astrologie, that if one Planet be Lordof the Ascendant and twelfth house, that then the Sickness is more then naturall: When h is Lord of the Ascendant and twelfth, and in the twelfth Retrograde, or in the seventh or eighth house in the same condition, and the D being Lady of the sixt, apply to h, we constantly judge the party enquiring is Betwitched or Fore-poken, or that an evill Spirit hath power over him, and that the Infirm will be fore oppressed and disturbed in his Fancy, if not diffracted.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be Combust, or informate in the twelfth, or joyned to the Lord of the twelfth house, there may be great fear, that the party enquiring or enquired for is Inchanted or Bewitched, or else some evill Spirits do hant him. If the Lord of the Afcendant be Lord of the twelfth, and Combust, you must observe of what house the @ is Lord, and in what Sign and quarter of Heaven he and the Lord of the Afcendant are, and judge the Witch liveth than way; describe the Q in Sign as he is, and it represents the person.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be Lord of the twelfth, Combus,

of unfortunate by the Lord of the third, it's a Neighbour hath procured some Witch to do this act, or one of the Kinred; see in what house the Lord of the Ascendant fals to be in , and in what house the Lord of the third is in, and infortunates him, you may judge the cause of the malice to proceed from something of the nature of that house; as if either of them be in the fixt, it's fot Pallurage of Cattle, or some difference about small Cattle, or for one hiring the others Servant, &c. and in like manner confider all the twelve houses.

If the Lord of the Ascendent be infortunate, as aforesaid, by the Lord of the fifth, it's some Ale-wife, Nurse, or some drunken companion that occasions it, or hath procured this Witchery.

If the Lord of the tenth affice the Lord of the Afcendant in the twelfth, it's doubtless the hand of God, or by some supernaturall power or cause.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be an unfortunite Planer, as of or h, and be in the twelfth house, Con bust and infortunated by the Lord of the twelfth, it imports the man is bewirched by a common Witch.

If the Lord of the twelfth be in the Ascendant, it argues Witchcraft, or that some evill spirit doth molest the party, or that fome that are neer him or about him have evill tongues, or in

plain terms, have bewitched him.

In places where people are troubled with Witches, as in many places of this Kingdom they are, these Rules will hold: as also, if the D be in the twelsth, in o to the Lord of the Ascendant or twelfth. If people suspest their Cattle Bewitched, if they be great Cattle, make the twelfth house their Ascendant, and the eleventh their twelfth house, and vary your Rules with Judgment.

Naturall Remedies for WITCH-CRAFT.

Aving by the Figure discovered and described the Party, Deither by that Planet who is Lord of the 12th, or posited in the 12th, and doth behold the Lord of the Ascendant with a mulicious affelt, you must les one watch the party suspected, when they go home Nnn

so their own house, and presently after, before any body to into the house after him or her, les one pull a handfull of the Thatch, or a Tile that is over the Door and if it be a Tile, make a good fire and heat it red hot therein, fetting a Trevet over it, then take the parties water, if it be a man, moman or child, and pour it upon therek hot Tile, upon one fide first, and then on the other, and again put the Tile in the fire, and make it extreamly hot, surning it ever and anon, and let no body come into the house in the mean time.

If they be Cattle that are bewitched, take some of the Hairof every one of them, and mix the Mair in fair water, or wet it well, and then lay it under the Tile , the Trevet franding over the Tile: make a lusty fire, turn your Tile oft upon the Hair, and stir up the Hair ever and anomafter you have done this by the space of a quarter of an hour, let the fire alone, and when the ashes are cold, but them in the ground towards that quarter of heaven where the fu-

spelled Witch lives.

If the Witch live where there is no Tile but Thatch, then takes great handful thereof, and wet it in the parties water, or elfe in common water mixed with some falt then lay it in the fire, so that it ma) molter and smother by degrees and in a long time, setting a Treva over it.

Or elfe take two new Horfe-shoots, beat them red hot, and naile one of them on the Threshold of the Door, but quench the other in Wrine of the party fo Bemitched ; then fet the Urine over the fir, and put the Horse-shooe in it, sesting a Trevet over the Piphina Pan wherein the Urine is; make the Urine boyle, with a little salt put into it , and three Horfe-nails untill it's almost confunced, vz. the Urine; what is not boyled fully away pour into the fire: keep you Horse-shope and nailes in a clean cloth or paper, and use the same manner three severall times; the operation would be far more of Etuall, if you do thefe things at the very change or full Minn, or a the very hour of the first or second quarter thereof. If they be Cault bewitched, you must mix the Hair of their Tailes with the Thauk, and moysten them, being well bound together, and so let them be a long time in the fire confuming. These are naturall experiments and work by tympathy, as I have found by feveral experiments I could have prescibed many more, Multa creduntur rations experientia, non quod videntur vera virationis. CHAP CHAP. XCIII.

A Horse lost or stolen meer Henley, if recoverable or not?



y Here Lord of the twelfth fignifieth the Horse, whom you see Retrograde, and halten ning to a d of the O Lord of the Querent's House of Substance; for asmuch as y did by his Retrograde motion apply to the Lord of the Querent's house of Sub-Hance, and that the was locally in the second and both #

and o Retrograde, neer the cusp of the second, I judged the Querent should have his Goods or Horse quickly and unexpe-Redly, within a day or two from the time of the Queltion asked; and because the seventh house was afflicted by &, I judged the

Thief could not keep him:

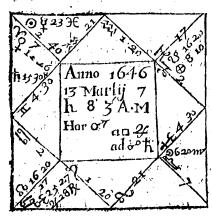
I was asked, Which way he went? I considered the Sign of the welft was II, viz. West; the Sign wherein & Lord of the twelfe was in, was w, viz. West; though the quarter of Heaven was South, but much inclining to the West; the " was in A,a North-east Sign: Besides, & as he was Lord of the fourth, was in a West Sign. From whence I concluded, the Horse was gone Westward; but because & was Retrograde, I judged the Horse would not proceed far, but return again to his proper owner; and indeed the Horse did come home three dayes after, and had been full West. However, I judged the Horie would have been at home a day fooner; but who finall more exactly confider of the Schram , thillifinde, that & Significator of the Horie, although he came to the body of @ Lord of the Querem's house of Subitance Nan 2

Substance, the same night the Question was asked, yet because the had no Dignities where he was, the Horse came not home untill Wednesday or Thursday the 13th or 14th of January; at

what time & and & came to a partill d.

I must confess, here were many good significations that the Querem should recover his loss thorse: first, g in the Ascendant next, D in the second, arguing he should be discovered: thirdly, E Lord of the thing loss, Retrograde, importing a returning of the thing again casually: fourthly, two Retrograde Planets, upon the cusp of the second, which usually shows quick and unexpected recovery; H and o peregrine, I took them for those that rode away the Hone, H especially; L and it may very true.]

CHAP. XCIV. If Bewiicked.



 $V^{\scriptscriptstyle ext{EE}}_{\scriptscriptstyle ext{first con-}}$ sider if & Lord of thotwelfth afflict & Lord of the Afren-) dant, or it & afflict the D; or whether 2. be Lord of the Ascendant and twelft, or if To Lord of the eighth do mischiere the Ascendent; for without the Lord of the Ascendant or Afcendant it felf, or the D be afflicted by the Lord of the

twelfth, there's no strong Witch-crast. Here finding the D going to P of h, both Planets in the fixt and twelft houses, it gave suspicion of With-crast, and there seemed to those that asked for the

the Querent some reason for it, in regard the Physicians had preferibed much Physick, and it wrought ho effect, but the Patient was worse and worse: I positively affir ned he was not be witched, because 2 was in a \triangle to 4 and δ , and 2 in the twelfth, and 5 much elongated from the cusp of the house, the D applying, after her δ of δ , unto 2 Lord of the Ascendant, he above the earth, ascending towards the Meridian.

I directed them again to advite with the Doctors, and civilly to acquaint them, that the Difease peccant was occult, and lay in the Reines and Secrets, and occasioned by too much Venerian sports, O'c. That it was to, is on the cusp of the fixt, 2 Lady of the Sign in the twelft; ergo, an occult secret Disease,

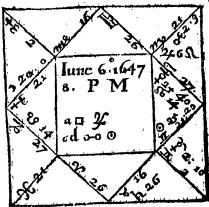
and Venerian.

In m in the fixt, in o to h in the twelfth; this argues a Female Difease, closely obtained; for as it was a deed of darkness, so do neither, h or D behold the Ascendant: I judged he was itchy, because was in X, a moyst Sign, and because the Sign of the fixt, and II are acry Signs, the Difease was all over his Bones, and in his joynts, and in his Blood, that being corrupted: I did not say it was a perfect Lues Veneria, but I gave caution to prevent it? This advice was followed, the course of Physick altered, and the afflicted party in or about three weeks perfectly recovered.

Nnn 3

The second of th

A Prisoner escaped out of Prison, which way he went, If Recoverable?



The person of the Prisoner is represented by 2 the cusp of the twelfth, and 4 in St.

The way he went and intended to go, is from the Sign of the twelf. n. viz. ?, and the Sign & wherein 4 is.

Quarter of Heayen and Sign where D is in.

All of them confidered, they fignified unanimously

that the Prisoner would go Eastward, or full East; [and so he did.] The nectness of D to the Ascendant, shewed he was not yet out of Town, but Eastward from the Prison he brake out of; at least, that he could not be far from Town: and as U is in the eighth house, so I judged he lay obscurely for a while, viz. a night, but then would go away; [so he did.]

I confidently affirmed, he should be recovered again, and taken by some man of authority; for the D separated from \triangle of U his Significator, and applyed to ∂ of hoth in angles; for the vertailes, but if either the D or Significator of the Prisoner of Flightive Be afflicted by an infortunate Planet out of the seventh, but that the Fugitive or Prisoner is again taken.

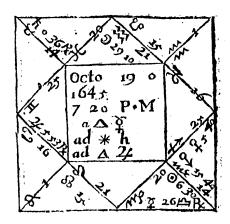
In the next place I found 4 and 2 in *; 2 in his own kouse, and applying to 4, therefore I judged the Querest should have newes of the Prisoner by Letter, or by some young

all manner of Queftions?

471

man within fix or feven dayes, or when the Significanors cathe to a * aspect, which was fix dayes after. The truth is, the Priday after, he had a letter where he was, and the Sunday after apprehended him again by authority, G. This manner of judgment is the same with that of Fugitives, (Consideratis, confideratis)

ALADY of ther Hunband imprisoned, when he smuld be delivered.



Judgment upon this Figure.

This Question belongs to the twelft house; 4 Lord of the seventh signifies the Ladies Husband, in Secrograde, lately, or the day before, in with the O, the papplying to a * of h, Retrograde, then to a of h, with a most fortible Reception; from hence I made not many words, but rold the Lady, The should neither care to make Friends to his Maje-

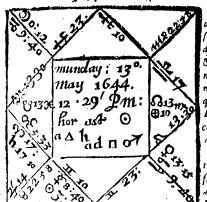
fly or any elfe for delivery of her Husband, for I was affired he eit'er was of would within three dayes be discharged of his imprisonment, by means of a Solar man. Commander, who would release him and furnish him with what was convenient for his necessary. The very truth is, he was released, an like Gatison where he was prisoner taken the same day before the Question was asked, by an honest Parliament-Colonell, who plentifully relieved him with Money, and all convenient necessaries.

14 In Exaltation Retrograde, in a modifie Sign, in \(\triangle \) to \(\triangle \), those imprisonment, because \(\triangle \) is Lord of the Fourth, and in (

persect a .

A Table

The time of his Excellencies, Robert Earle of Effex, last Yesting forth into the west.



Here we the afternating Sign, well reprefents his form of body, for it was comely, &c. In & and & his minde; & hath also much to do in his qualities, as being Lord of & an intercepted Sign in the Ascendant.

I first considered that the D separated from a △ of h, and applyed to a □ of S Lord of his Sub-

stance Assistants and Friends, and also of the 9th, house vz. his fourney, which intimated, he should have slender success and much less by this by present Marich: finding I in the Ascendant, I judged he would be bestrayed in his Counsels; and seeing is Lord of the Ascendans Peregrine, and in his Fall in the second, and D in her Detriment and ⊕ disposed by \ a Significator of his Enemies, and that \ did even partilly with a dexser behold the degree aftending , I onely gave this fudgment, that his Excellenty must expect no success from thu imployment, that he would have no honour by the fourneys hat he would be excreamly crossed by men of great power here at London, that pretended friendship unto him that he would be betrayed wholly and be in danger to lose all: that I was heartily forry he had made chorce of fo unluckie a time to let forth in cum mulcis aliis. The iffue was to us (for i write to Posterity) he prospered in the beginning and daily men or good quality and of authority j ered at me, and derided my former prediction: I was well content to have been abused all to pieces, conditionally he migh: have had the bester: But belold the eighth of September following came fad news, that the second of September this worthy man had surrendred all his Ammunition to la Majelt, having onely Quarter for his Souldiers, with some other Articles, which were dishonourably performed, to the eternall ATable . hame of the royall Party.

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CHAP. XCVIII

To finde out what Planet vuleth every hour of the Day or Night by the prededing Table,

OU must understand that as there are seven dayes of the Week, vit Sunday, Monday, Tnefday, Wednefday, Thurfday, Friday, Saturday; fo there are feven Planets , viz. Saturn , Jupiter , Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury, Luna : We appropriate to each day of the Week a feverall Planet ; as to Sunday, O; to Mondin, D; to Tuefday, &; to Wednefday, V; to Thurfday, V; to Friday, Q; to Suturiay, h: and the first hour of every day we sslight to that Planet assigned for the day, beginning at Sun-rise ever, the fecond hour we give to the next Planet, the third hour to the third Planet from him; as if upon any Sunday I would know what Planet governeth the first, fecond, third, fourth, fift , fixt hour of that day , I fay o governeth the first , & the fecond , & the third , D the fourth , h the fift , W the fixt, &c. and so in order successively during that day and night subsequent: and if you account in order, you shall finde by this continuall account, that & fals to rule the first hour upon Monday,

It is very true, some of the Ancients have Winter and Summer, made the day and night to confift of equal hours, I mean every hour to confile of fixty minutes equally; but Aftralegians do not fo, but follow this method, viz. according to the motion of the o both Summer and Winter, fo do they vary their hours in length or shortnesse; for all that space of time which is contained from Sun rife to Sun fet, they divide into twelve equall pars, whereof the one half containes the hours before Noon, the rest the hours after Moon; so also, what space of time is from Sin fet untill Sun-rife again the next day after , is equally d vided into twelve parts; whereof every twelfth part containes the space or time of one hour Astrologicall; and we do ever begin to number from Sua-rife, and continue untill the next Sun rife, accounting 24. hours, beginning evermore at Sun-rife, with that Planet who is afligued to the day,

all manner of Queftions? and to numbring fuccessively in order untill the next day; to that your Aitrologicall hours are called unequall hours, as all

the year long confilling of more or leffe then fixey minutes for the space of one hour, unlesse it be the day of the o his entrance into V or a, at what time an Aftrologicall hour is just fixty minutes and no more.

Ufo of the Table.

Re the @ in V & 11 S & ne, and you would know the Plane. tary hour of the day, the first and fecond Pages ferve your turn. If you would know the Planetary hour of any day, the @ being in m # 7 7 m H, the third and fourth Pages will ferve

If you would know the Planetary hope of the night or after Sun fet , whilest the @ is in V & II & A W, then you must be

directed by the fift and fixe Pages of this Table.

If you would know the Planetary hour of the night, the . being in im m 1 vy m H, the seventh and eight Pages will satisfie

An Example.

If you would know when the o rifeth, being in the third, fourth or fife of V, see to the first Column of the fi st Page; and there you finde, Place of the O, under it, S. D. viz. Signs, Degrees, under these two letters, VO, then under . 03. on the right hand, 5 54 over it H. M. viz Hours and Minutes; fo that it tels you, the @ being in three degr. of Y, rifeth at 54. minures after 5. proceed in the fame line , and you fee the Pianetary hour, as, admit I would know at half an hour after nine in the morning, upon Monday the 15. of March 164, the o at noon that day being in 4. degr. 47. min. of V, which wanting to few min. of 5. degr. I enter with five whole degrunder the Sign V, and in the fourth line of the first Column I finde 6. for the whole Table in Signs goes by a continual addition of three, and if I had entred with four or five degrees of o in V, I might have taken either three or fix, and it had P.pp 2

The Resolution of 484

bred little difference. But to the parpole, over against 6.00 the right hand , I finde , as aforelaid , '5 47. for the time of Sunrifing , then 6 47. then in order 7 5. then 8 54. then 9 56, my hour was 9 30. fo then I begin and fay, the D being the Planes of the day, beginneth to rule at 47. min. after 5. and governeth untill 47. min. after 6. then h he ruleth the 24 hour of the day , untill 51. min. after 7. then 4 ruleth the 3d hour , viz. till 54. min. after 8. then o the fourth hour, untill 56. min. after 9. weh is the hour fought for, I fay & ruleth at that hour ; and fo you must do either day or night : And you must remember, that as you see onely in the first Column $\gamma \otimes \pi$, and in the minth Column of the faid first page, me & and 5, fo when you enter with the place of the 3 in me & or 5 , you must enter upward contrary to the former fide; for the O being in 15. of &, rifeth at the same moment of time as he doth being in the 15. of at : or when in the 15. of me, as when in the 15. of V. The length of the Planetary hour is thus known, let the o be in the fixt degr. of V, he rifeth then, as you may fce, at 47. min. after 5.

In the third Column you finde 6 47, which if you substract from the next number on the right hand in the same line, vit. refts one hour and four minutes for \$7 51} 6 47\$ the length of the hour that day, and fo as your day-hour is more then fixty minutes, fo much the nocturnal hour must want of fixty min, and this is a generall

rules

The above named 15. of March 1647, the @ being in 4 47. of v, I would know what Planer reignes at 20. min. past 5, in the afternoon; I enter the first Column of the second Page, under the title of the . , in the fourth line under Y I finde 6. and accept of that without errour, because the place of the . is 4 47. of γ , and so is neerer 6. then 4. over against 6. on the right hand , I finde 1 2. then 2 4: then 3 6. then 4 9. then 5 11. then 6 13. these tels me, the first Planetary hour afternoon ends at 1 2, that is, two min. after one, the second at two min. after two, the third at fix min. after three, the fourth at oine min. after four , the fift at eleven min. after five , the fixt at thirgeen min. after 6. now my hour enquired after was 20. min.

part 5? which fals to be the last hour of the day; and if you look over the head of o 13. you may fee the number 12. vic. it's the twelfth hour of the day; now if you begin in the morning at Sun-rife, accounting D the first, and so proceed,

> h 4 d 0 9 p > h 4 d 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

You shall finde, that o begins his rule at eleven min. past five, and ends at thirteen min. past fix. I need not be more copious in a thing so plain and obvious to the eye; I shall onely pro-. pound one example more, viz. the faid 15.0f Match 11 de 10.m. 11 16 afternoon, I would know what Planet rules; the o being in 447. of Y, I now enter the fift Page of the Table, I look to the 6. of V, against it on the right hand I finde 6 13. then 7.11. then 89. then 97. then 10 4. then 11 2. then 120.

My hour is ten min after eleven, in the feventh column you have 11 2. my hour is included in the next; fo then I conclude my hour is the last hour before mid-night, and consequently the fixt hour after Sun-fet , but the eighteenth hour of the day, and being accounted as we formerly instructed, you shall finde it the hour of & Either in giving Physick, or performing many naturall conclusions, without exect knowledge of the Aftrologicall Planetary hour, no worthy work can be done, with it wonders, either in collecting Hearbs, framing Sigils,

Images, Lamens, &c. So now by the bleffing of Almighty God, without whose providence we can perform no worthy act, I have produced to an end the second part of my intended Work, and could bave willingly acquiesced untill a further opportunity had been offered : but such is the desire and importunity of severall wel affected to this study, that beyond my first intentions I again adventure upon the succeding Trastate of NATIVI-TIES, wherein the pittifull and mercifull God of all the faithfull, whose brightnesse shines in our frail understandings, affift me, that I may perform this Work with judgment and understanding, for the good of all honest hearted English, my most beloved Country-men. Assist me O glorious God, for my Task is difficult, and thy fervant is of little understanding! few, nay none at all are the helps I expect from any man living (having Ppp 3

486

The Resolution of

(baving hitherto had no effistance) but what thy pleasure is, by the universall Anima Munii, to infuse into my obtuse intelle-Give part, that will I candidly deliver without deceit or fraud; and as my former two Parts have had neither the Head, Hand, Heart or affiltance of any man, so neither now will I beg or be-ginto distrust that Providence, whereby I have waded through the former Treatise, but will like a valiant Champion enter the fields of Defiance, against all the World of Detractors, and perform what my present weakness is able, &c. not doubting but there will some arise in all Ages, who will either amend my failings, or defend my fayings to far as they may with modefly.

June 11. 1647.

LILLY

AN Easte and plain Method

Teaching

How to judge upon

The rectification of a NATIVITIE. by Trutine of Hermes, Animodar, or by Accidents.

A brief Way of Judgement, declaring those generall Accidents which in a naturall course depend upon the fignification of the 12 Houses of Heaven.

The effects of Directions, Revolutions, Profections, and Transits; the exact Measure of Time in DIRECTIONS.

By WILLIAM LILLY Student in Aftrology.

Ars longa, vita brevis.

LONDON Printed by JOHN MACOK

An INTRODUCTION to NATIVITIES.

route to committee

A Table conversing Hours and Minutes of time into Degrees and Minutes of the Aquator.

\	Degrees of the Æqua-		Deg.	and min.	i	Deg.a of th tor.	nd mia. e Æqua-
Honrs.	Degrees.	Min- of Hours-		min.	Mily of Hours	deg.	min.
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3	45	3	0	45	33	8	13
4	60	4	I	0	34_		30
1	75	5	1	15	35	8	45
5	90	6	I	30	36	2	15
7 8	105	8	I	45	37	9	30
8	120		2		38	2_	-
9	135	9	2	15	39	9	45
10	150	10	2	30		10	15
11	165	11	2	45	41	10	30
12	180	12	3		42_	10	45
13	195	13	3	15	1 ''	II	0
14	210	14	3	30	1	II	15
15	225	15	3	45	45	I I	30
16	240	16	1-			II	
17	255	17	4	15	1	12	0
18	270	1	4	45		12	15
19	285	19	15	0	50	12	30
20	300	21		15	4	13	45
21	315	22	15	30		13	61
22	330	23	5	45	1 -	13	15
23	345	24	5	o'	54	13	30
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1 1	1	30	1,	30	1 -	115	30
1				299			

In erecting a Figure by the Tables of Regiomontania, this Table will be of good use, you must understand that one hour makes fifteen degrees in the Agnator, two hours thirty degrees, e. and that one minute of an hour makes fifteen minities in the Agnator, two minutes thirty minutes of the Agnator.

The use you are to make of it is thus; in creding your Figure, you must convert the hours before and after noon into degrees and minutes of the Aquator, and this is called vulgarly The right afcention of time : thele degrees and minutes you must ladde to the degrees and minutes of the Right ascention belonging to the . and then fee what degree of the Ecliptick anfivers unto them in the Table of Right afcentions, and that is the cusp of your tenth house: I would know the cusp of my tenth house by this manner of operation , for a Figure erected at 3 25. P. M. Saturday the 12. of June 1647. the place of the (at that time is o. 51 5 , but I will take one whole degree; look in the Table of Right afcentions under 5 , and over against the first degree thereof, which you finde in the first Column and under 3, 91. degre and 5. min. to be the right ascention of the @ when he is in the first degree of 50

In the Table above, you may see three hours give me-45. degrees of the Aquator, under the title of minutes of bours I enter with 25. over against it, I finde 6. degr. 15. min. of the Aquator.

3 hours give 25 minutes give 45 My Work flands thus----6 15 Right wscention of the ① 5 20

If you would look what degree of the Ecliptick answers 142. 20. which you must do in the Table of Right ascentions, you shall finde the 20. of A, and that is the cusp of the tenth

If I add unto 142, 20, which is the right ascention of the Midheaven, 90. degr. 142 20 there arifeth 230. 20. with which if you enter into the Table of Oblique ascentions following, belonging to 53. degr. of latitude, it will point you out the An Introduction to Nativities.

degree of the Ascendant, for that Elevation; you cannot finde 230. 201 your precise number, but against the 5. of m I finde \$30. 52. very neer it; which being more then my number, I must take a proportionall part from the next lester Ark : Buc of this hereafter. So that my Afcendant will be four degrees and more, not fully five. I have purposely inserted these four Ta-, bles following, to instruct the Learner how he may erect a Figure of Heaven by Regiomentanus, which he ought punctually to do upon a Nativity; but in ordinary Questions it's more scrupulous, then need is : what I have done now , is onely to initiate Tyrors that they may apprehend a little : I shall perform the following example exactly to minutes; if you will make no use of the Table, then multiply the hours given you by 15. and divide the minutes of your hour by 4, and this way also converts the vulgar hours into degrees of the Aquator; either are speedily performed. However, you see the cusp of the tenth house is gained onely by taking the Right afcention of the time, and adding it to the Right ascention of the O; if more then 360 remaine, cast away 360. and enter with the remaining number the Tables of Right ascention, and what degrees of the Ecliptick answer thereunto, those shall be the cusp of the tenth house.

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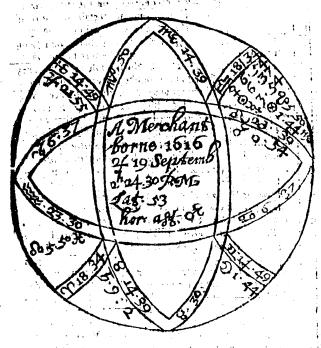
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CHAP. XCVIII.

Divers wager of williffing Nativities.



TE that would judge upon the future actions and continlagencies depending upon the influences of heaven in a Nativity, it is necessary that he have in the first place the place of the Planets, wis, their Motions exactly calculated, rectified, and fitted for judgement, according to the Modern and best approved rules of Art; that is, he ought first to fet his Figure according to the estimative time given unto him; and then to

confider whether that he the true time of Birth yea or not, left he be deceived either wholly in the Sign afcending, or by a fallacious and uncertain hour mistake many degrees thereof, wit either in having few or no degrees, or the latter part of any Sign ascending; by which errour no certain or rationall judgement can be given, either of the Complexion, form, conflication or fortune of the Native. The Ancients for folying this error and amending the time, have delivered fome wayes and meanes unto posterity, whereby the supposed sime of ones Nativity might be rectified and brought to its true and perfect time; whose Methods I will now deliver in the first place, and then declare what or which of them. I hold moft fir for the Student, and ought to be followed. The fielt way then of redifying a Nativity, and reducing it to that moment of sime, when first the Infant was separated from his Mother, and received the breath or ayre of this World, was by the Trutine or Scrutiny of Hermes (one of the wifest of all mortali men, and as aucient as Moyfes) and this way is far more ancient then the Animodar of Polomey, allowed by Prolomey himself in his 51. Centilequin w (if that be his) as I undoubtedly conceive it is; his woods are , what Sign the Moon is in at time of the birth, make teat very Sign the Accendant at Conception; and what Sign the Moon is in when the Childe is conceived, make that Sign, or the oppific unto it the Sign alcending at the Birth, &cc. For Hermes was of this opinion, that the very degree of the fame Sign wherein the was at the sonception of the Childe, fhou'd be the true degree of the Afcendant at the Birth. This manner of verification, though it is of great use and much experience, will not in many examples hold firm not to a degree two or three, all the use I ever have or could make of it, was, that when an uncertain time was given me, or the time milt ken by an hour or two, it would help me to the Sign afcending, hippfarely to the degree afcending or neer unto it, yet do I know Jundine doth infift much upon it, and produces many examples verified by it, which did concur with the Scheames of heaven corrected by Accidents; many Authors alfo had a good opinion of it as well as he, viz. Schener, Pontanue, Sir Christopher Haydon, and others.

TIO

The Correllion of an estimate Scheam of Heaven by the Trutine of Hermes.

The year, day, and hour of the birth brought unto you, erect your Figure, and rediffe the place of the D to that hour, and place her in the Figure.

Then take the distance of the P from the Angle of the Est. or Horoscope, if the be under the earth, viz. either in the 1,2,3, 4,5,6 house; or if the be above the Earth, wie. in the 12,11,10, 9,8, or 7. take Her diffance from the cufpe of the feventh or Angle of the Well, fublirading the Signes and Degrees of the Angles from the Sign and Digres of the D, by adding 12, whole Signes to the place of the D, if otherwise subkraction cannot be made. With this diffance of the D from the Angle enter the Table subsequent, called

ATable of the manfion of the Child in its mothers Worder.

ŀ	the Moon under the		ATable	of the mon	abs.
Degree	he Afern		In a Comm		Bi∬extill Teer.
0	273	258	Pankery.	31	. 3 t
12	274	259	February.	59	60
24	275	260	March.	90	१६
6, ۱	276	261	dpril.	110	_ 121
1 18		262	Mey:	151	153
2 0	278	263	gune.	181	181
2 12	279	264	Taly.	212	213
2 24	280	205	August.	243	244
3 6		206	September.	. 273	274
3.18	282	267	Daiser A 30	304	305
4		268	November.	334	335
41:	2 284	269	December.	365	366
4 2	285	270	1		1,
5	6 186	271		1	[
5 1	8 287	273			\
6	88¢ /c	273	1 17	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>

The nfe of these Tables and the practicall part of them, is thus:

1 Confider whether the yeer of your Birth be Common or

2 Observe what day of the yeer, the day of birth is, entring with whole Moneths, adding thereunto the day of the Moneth wherein the birth is.

3 The number of the Mansion of the Childe in its Mothers wombe, is to be substructed from the day of the birth; and if substraction cannor be made otherwayes, then adde the dayes of the whole yeer, viz. 365, or 366, to the day of the birth, and what remaines is the number of dayes wherein the concep-

4 With which numbers so remaining enter the Table of Moneths , and you fhall finde the Moneth and day of the Mo-

5 Confider the place of the D the day of Conception at noon time, which if the be not distant from the estimative Angle or Ascendant of the Nativity above 13. degrees, the day found out is the day of Conception; but if the is more remote, you may imagine either the good aspects of the fortunes put the Birth forward, or the untoward aspects of the infortunes retarded

In our Nativity the D is in 1. 44. II, and under the earth, therefore I take the Ascendant from her.

Place of the D is unto which I adde the whole circle, O because sustraction else cannot be So the place of the B 44 1 6 The Ascendant is after 4 18 25 108 07. Substracted from the D, rests

I enter the Table of the Childs Mansion in his Mothers wombe under the title of Signes and Degrees, and feek out the uterest number unto mine, I finde 4. 24: and over against that on the right hand, under the title of the D under the carth 285! which intimate that our Native was in his Mothers wombe 285.

Next, I consider whether the yeer of this birth be Common or Biffestill, the yeer of his Birth is 1616, which divided by four and nothing remaining shewes it a Biffestill yeer; if one had remained, it had been the first yeer after and a common yeer; if two, the second, &c. Then I look in the Table of Months, what day of the yeer, the day of the Birth it: I finde the day is the 19. of Septemb. I look in the Table of Moneths, and finde under the Bifestill yeer; that the number of dayes to the last of Angust. 244, to which I adde 19. wie, the day of the birth, put together, they make 244

So then the day of Birth is 263.
Number of the dayes of the Childes Mansion 287.

Which are to be substructed from the day of the Birth, by adding one whole yeer unto 263, the yeer of the Birth being B. ffexcit, therefore I adde 366, dayes unto 263, not 365, being the dayes of a Common yeer. I conceive this a main reason why many have erred a day or more, by not adding the full number of 366, dayes to the day of Birth when it happened in a Leap-ye r.

The day of the Birth and 366, added together make 629 from which if I substract the number of the Child's Manfion 285

With 344. Ingain enter into the Table of Moneths, and finde the last day of November under the Common yeer to be 334, whito which if I do adde 10. dayes more, they make 344, and bring me to the tenth day of Desember being Sunday 1815 the Dithat day at noon in Origanum, being in 28. 13. 2, not above 8. degrees distant from the Ascendant of the Birth. If you then consider the diurnall motion of the D, you shall finde it 15. degrees 7. min. a most swift motion; and if you would know in how many houses she may in that tenth of December come to the 6. degrees of my, you shall finde by calculation, that the motion of the D being 15. degrees of the will come to be in the fixt degree of my that Sunday at night, much about one of the clock, Whether that be not a sit time, Gs. For begetting of Children,

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Children, I leave to the judgment of, Oc. This Nativity is precisely rectified by Accidents, both by those depending upon the Directions of Medium Cali, and of the Ascendant to their respective Promittors.

Some have delivered a way to finde out the hour of Conception, but I hold it a matter too nice fully at this time to be hand-

led, nor give I any credit unto it: yet it's thus.

You must take the right ascention of the ① for the Noon of the day of Conception, deduced from ? , in what Sign soever ② is: you must take the oblique ascention at the day of birth, of the 2 under the elevation of the Pole where the Birth is; substract the ② his right ascention from the oblique of the 2, what remains convert into time, and those houres shew the

time of conception.

Or thus: Take the time from Noon in the Table of houses, adhering to the 10. house, over against the degrees of the in the Sign he is in at the conception. Take the time from Noon over against the place of the in the birth under the Ascendant. Substract the houses corresponding to the place of the in the 10. house, from those answering the place of the in the Ascendant, by adding 24. houres, if need be; what remaines, is suppose

fed to be the time of the hour of Conception.

CHAP. XCIX.

Of the Rettification of a Nativity by Animodar.

Many and those very learned, do at this day use the correction of the estimative time of birth by this way of daimedar.

When you have erected your Scheam of heaven as neer as you can to the true chemative time. Proloncy directs you to consider diligently the degree of the Sign wherein the last new Moon was before the Birth, or if it was a full Moon, the degree of that Sign wherein either of the lights that was above the earth was in. See what Planet in your Scheam hath

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moit dignities, viz. effential in that degree; and if the degrees he is in be neerer to the degrees of the cusp of the Ascendant then to the cusp of the Mid-heaven, place so many degrees ascending as the Planet is in the Sign who rules the degree where. in either the new D or full D was; but if his degrees be neerer the Mid-heaven then the Ascendant, make the degrees of the Mid-heaven the same his are, and so vary your former figure according to either of those Angles; but if it happen sometimes two Planets have equal dignities in the degree aforefaid, accept of him who is neerest in degrees to the Ascendant, &c. Though our Nativity was reclified by accidents, and so needs not this way of rectification, yet for illustration thereof we will examine whether the verification hereof by Animodar will concur with what is verified by accidents; for the estimative time given me at first did not differ from the true and corrected above one degree in the Ascendant, &c. Upon the 15. of Septemb. 1616. being Sunday, there was an & of the D, or a full D four dayer before the birth, and it was about elven of clock in the day time, the @ being in 2. degr. 321 min. of =, and then above the earth, therefore I examine what Planet hath most dignities in that degree: if you look into the Table of Effential dignities page 104. you shall finde h by reason of his Exastation and triplicity in the Sign and term in that degree wherein the () is , that he is principal ruler of that full " if we examine the degree wherein he is in our Figure, we Chall finde him in 98, which being necrer to the degree Ascending then of Mid-heaven, the Ascendant by this correction ought to have been the ninth of v and 2. min. but had we accepted of Q to have most dignities, at fome would have done, you may then fee a strange concurrence. I have onely delivered the way of this manner of emendation of the Horoscope by that Method which is called Animodor, but neither the Trusine of Hermes, or this, are of so suce founds tion, as that Correction which is performed by Accidents. But when we fet Childrens Nativities before any accidents happen, we use this way and the other.

CHAP. C.

The Rellification of a Wativity by Accidents, and framing of an Afrological Speculum.

Ome give rules for the rectifying of a Nativity by the Tranfits of the Planets upon the Principal Hylegiscal places of the Nativity; others by a figure of Projections directing therein the Ascendant and Mid-heaven to their Promittors: were there any certainty or assurance in either of these wayes I would prescribe them; but as I could never finde any verity or probability in either of those two wayes in my practise, so do I leave them to any who are desirous to practise them, and give directions to peruse Origanna page 380, and John Schonar who magnifies the latter of these wayes by the rectification of his own Nativity, and Perelina Page 226, &c. which Authors do declare the practical part thereof to those desire

He that would rectine a Nativity exactly, must perform it by such Accidents as have already happened to the Native, before you handle his Nativity; and to that purpose he must collect in readinesse so many as possibly he can procure, and those eminent ones, together with the certain time, vie the yeer and month, and if possible the day when they happened, but the moneth and yeer will well ferve, if no neerer time can be obtained; for sometimes we are inforced to accept of the yeer without the moneth. The quality of those accidents ought to be either fuch misfortunes, ficknoffes, or cafualties as have happened to the body; and these are to be expected from the Alcendants occurfe, progression, or meeting with Midevolent Promittors ; wherein you must consider the Aicendant being the place from whence we begin our work, is called in this work the Significator, as fignifying such or such an accident or fickneffe fhall chance unto the Native , the Planet directed unto either by body or afpect, is called the Promittor, and he shewes the greatnesse and quality of the accident or fickneffe, or promifes to perform what the Significator de-

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clared was to come, &c. The Medium Cali is another Significator, and we direct him to his several Promittors for honour, Preserment, Marriage, &c. and verily a Nativity cannot well be rectified but by Accidents belonging to the one or both those Angles. The oin every Nativity is a principal significator, so is the and of, yet a sufficient rectification from these cannot be had: these five are called the Hylegiacal or principal places of the Nativity, by direction whe cost most of the affaires and contingencies belonging to every man or woman in a natural course of life are found out, both in quality What, and in measure of time When.

The best Method I do know, and which I have practifed my felf, is, first upon the estimative time to draw a Spiculum. and therein to place the Planets and Cuspes of the houses according to the estimative time, having care to rectifie the place of the b to your said estimated time: frame your Speculum as followeth;

and let it confift of fo many lines as you fee,

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Having framed your Speculum, you must place the characters of the twelve Signes in order as you fee already done in the firli or upper line of your work: the first column on the left hand where you finde Deg. and Min. are the several degrees belonging to the Signes and houses, where you finde a second number, it notes minutes adhereing to the degrees.

First, you must in every Sign, place the Termes of every Planet in their proper degrees, as you finde them in Pag. 104 as under v over against o. 54. you finde : 4, it tels you the Termes of 4 begin with no minutes of Y, the \$4. minutes do adhere to o, as by and by shall be declared: then under v over against the seventh degree of Y; you finde # 9, which tell you, that the Termes of 2 begin in the seventh degree of 'V' r over against the fifteenth of V you finde : 2, which signifies the Termes of & begin there : over against the 22. of V, you finde : J. viz. of his Termes begins at the 22.0f Y : over again the the 27 of V, you finde e it, viz. It his dominion in Term'begins at the 27. of V, and continues to the end of the Sign. You must understand, that in what degree one Pianet begins his Term, there the former leaves his power, and the other continues his vertue until the next succeeds. And here I muit obferve and give you notice of a vulgar Errour committed by all or most of the Astrologians, either late living, or at present now alive; that to, in directing a Significator to the Termes of any Planet, they m stook commonly one degree, as for example, had they been to have directed the . who in our Nativity is in 6. 37. - to the Termes of 4, they did usually in - place. 4 in the eleventh degree thereof, whereas he hath no Term in a until he come to the twelfth degree thereof; for the fielt fix degrees of a, are fully belonging to h, from the end of fix, or the feventh, eighth, ninth, teath, eleventh degree of are the Termes of 2, and then & enters, viz. at the twelfth degree.

Having placed the Planets in Sign and degree in your Spiculum, you must know how, and to what parts and degrees of every Sign they cast any aspect, both forward and backward, or direct and converse, or according to the succession of S gaes, or contrary unto it : as for example ; in our Figure you

to be in the ninth degree and two minutes of & , I finde & on the head of the third column, and therefore I place h in &, on the left hand under the title of Sign and degree, you finde 9 and 2. viz. It is in nine degrees and two minutes of &. I would know whither he casts his + finister, by adding fixty degrees to the ninth of &, or in the third Sign from his place you finde * in the ninth of 5, his I fals in the ninth of A, his \triangle in nine degrees of m his ∂ in nine of m, his dexter \divideontimes again fals in the ninth degr and two min. of \maltese , his \square dexter in the nicth degr. and two min. of, his A dexter, or A contrary to the fuccession of Signes, in the ninth degr. and two min. of 32: and as you have done with the aspects belonging to h, fo must you do with 4 & @ \$ 5 and D, but neither & do emit any radiation, & e. and whereas you finde in the directions of this Nativity, the Semifextil, Semiquintil, Semiquadraie, Quinist, Sesquiquintil, Byquintil and Sesquiquadrate mentioned but not placed in the Speculum; you must know, the smalness of one side of paper would not contain a Spienlum of that largeness wherein I could have inserted their characters; but becaule in Directions there will be frequent use of knowing how to put them in amongst other aspects, you must do thus; frame for your private vic a very large Speculum, wherein make good great square columns, and therein you may place the characters of the new and old aspects as occasion serves, and asterwards you may draw them into what form you will : how to perform and go on with the work, is readily thus; you may fee in the upper part of the Speenlum, over & 30. over II 60. over S 90. 6 s. over against the tenth line of the Speeulum, you finde under Y 10. under & 40. under II 70. &c. fo against the twenneth degree of Y, and under Y, you finde 20. on the right hand under & 50. under 11 80. under & 110. the application whereof now follower.

The number of degrees contained in these new aspects, though I have mentioned in Pag. 33. yet did I not there infert their u-

find characters , they now follow.

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Semifexed confiles of d	egrees 30 character X
Semigniniil	36 🕏
Semiquadrate	45 th
Quintil	72 🗸
Sefquiquintil	108 %
Sefquiquadrate	135 K
By Juin il	144 \$

Admit I would know by the Pigure in the former Spicklans to what part of the Zodisck the D calleth her finister and dexear new aspects, the place of the D is as you see in 1. degr. and 44. min. of m, or the is in longitude from the first point of Y61. degr. and 44' min you may fee over the Sign II 60. or e degr. more and 44. min. makes the number preceding: the D her finifter new alpects, or according to the succession of Signes fals , thus : the longitude of the D is the first place.

Longitude of the D 61 44

The number of degrees of the Semifex-

til added to her lengitude, produce 91 44 Which you fee fall in the first degree and 44, min. of 5: again, all the rest are performed by a continual addition of the number of degrees the afpect containes unto the 2.

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Longitude of - 61 44 \ 97 44 Longitude of P 61 44 \ 100 44 \ Semiquadrate 45 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 109 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 109 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 109 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 109 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 109 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ 196 44 \ Longitude of P 61 44 \ Longitud
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So then you fee that the new aspects belonging to the do fall in these degrees of the Zodiack according to succession of the Signes, viz.

The Semifextil in 1. 44. 3.

Her Semiquin il being in 97. 44. fals to be in 7. degr. and 44.

Her Semiguadrate being in 106. 44. is in 16. 44' of 3.

Her Quintill Aniller being in 133, 44 fals to bein 30 dege. and 44. of the Sign al.

Her Stiquiquintil in 169. 44: fals in the 19. and 44. of the in the Terms of h, as you may easily see by the Speculum.

flet Selquiquadrate in 196. 44. fals in 16. 44. of 1.

Her Big sintil 205. 44. fals in 25. 44. of A.

Having finithed her finister aspects, I shall acquaint you how to perform her dexter new aspects, or those which she hath in the Ecliptick, against the succession of Signs.

This work is done by substracting the number of every aspect from the longitude of the D, by adding 360, to the place of the D, if otherwayes fubliraction cannot be made, I shall give an example or two, and then leave it to the ingenuity of every Arigh.

Longitude 9 ó1. 44. from whence I fubstract the

30. reffs 31.44. which tels you Serifexill, viz. the dextee Semifextil of the D is to be placed in the x. degr. 44: min. of ざ.

61: 44. Trefts 25. 44. which point out Longitude of the D Semigeineil substeacted 36. 5 25.44. V. 61. 44. Frest 16. 44 this aspect fals in

Longitude of the D 45. \$ 16.44.0f Y. 61.44. huc the aspect being more in Senignadrate Longitude of the D

saintil to be substracted 72. Inumber then the place of the 360.44. D, I adde

So then the place of Dis 421. 44. From whence I subduct 72. 349.44 then refts

If you enter the Speenlam with 449, 44, they lead you to the 19. and 44. min. of H, where you are to place the character V. Longitude of the D 421.44.

which subducted, rests 313. 44-Selq siquiatil 108. which you may finde to point out the 13. 44. of av.

Long tude of the 1 421, 44.

Sefquiquadrate 135. substracted, rest, 286. 44. which point out the 16. degr. and 44. min. of v.

Longi-

Longitude of the Plazza 4427 eliget and aft tile all Byquintil

paracted refts 277- 441 fulling

in 7 44 of vi. The same method I have prescribed in these new aspects for the D, you must observe in the other fix Planets, comembring that by a continual addition of the aspect to the place of the Plande, you come to the point of Heaven where the finiser aspects fals; and if it he so must by your addition you have more degrees then 300, as & will fell out to any Planet that is in I we mis or H, cast away 360, and enter your Spienting with the remainder, and where your number fals, in that degree you must place the tharacter of the aspect. I have bin something more redious hergin, to make all things plain; because when I was tirst a Student herein, having no Master, these things were difficult unto me; but now for the rectification of a Scheam by Accident, you must do thus; note the accidents in order thus.

Vie. Aged two years five moneths, finall Pocks or Mes-

fels, of a.

Aged five yeers; where, four or five moneths, fuch or fuch at Sickness, &c. such or such a Casualty, &c. its quality is especially to be confidered. "

Diffrates and Hurts to the body are usually signified by the Alcendant directed to his Promissors. ...

Preferment to Office, Command, &c. or Marriage, &c. you must require from the mid-heaven, directed to Premistors.

The Merchans whose Nativity I handle, for rectification of our preceeding Scheam, gave me these Accidents and no other, viz.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		yects.	montini
1.	Came to a Master of quality,	aged	16	7
2.	A jenriey beyond fea of great concomment	age	,20	4
				10
4	Sick of a burning Feaver, Another Feaver, and much Adelantholly and Sourvy.	aged	24	, 11

A Section Section 18 Section Other materiall accidents he could not semember, his first accident happening in the feventeenth yeer of his age, being a preferment by his coming to a Master, I required from An Introduction to Nativities.

the direction of the medium soll to fame Promistor. I enter the Sprentum, and finde medium call vir. the mid-heaven in 14.39.111. I run down the column; and first I finde mid heaven to Promittors 4 at foiloweth.

Mediam.

milsors.

cali to Pro.

The wie	d-ben	VIH	itt	Righta	station 2	22 10
	14	39	111	right of	cen. ark of	dirett.
Tathe Terms of					3100	
To the Terms of	. 8	22	0	220	3507	45
To the Terms of	. I ₂	29	ıσ	245	4413	34
To the Contra-antifeit	on of			ł	14	43
3 without lacitud:		29	6	236	5314	43
To the eleventh house		30	0	237	4815	38
To ske Terms of 4, I		0	o	237	4815	38
To Dof of	.)	Q	54	238	4516	35

Subtleach the right ascention of Mid-lieuven from the right ascention of the Promitter, what remaines is the Ark of direction.

Right ascention of the Terms of & 129 45 Right afcention of Mid-heaven 122 10.

7 35 So the Native being feven yeers and five moneths old, the

Mid heaven came to the Terms of Marchey. I confidered which of the Promiters had any thing to do in

the Magiffery, Profession or Preferment of the Native.

I finde 3 to be Lord of the tenth house, and therefore I consider whether the Mid-heaven come not to some favourable aspect of his about that time, vit. about sixteen yeers and seven moneths of his age.

In the first place I confider, that the mid-heaven bath no direction benevolent unto & untill it make progression into, or enter I, and there in Sa win. of I, the mid heaven meets with the A of B in the Terms of 4, a good Planet: from hence I concluded, it was possible he might, upon that Direction, comero his Mafter; Trherefore entred the Table of Right ascentions with the first degree of I, and under the Sign of I over against the first degree, I finde the right ascention thereof to be 238. 51, but & being flot fully one degree in the Sign. I malt take a fuft proportion betwirt the right ascention ad-

An Introduction to Nativities, hering to oo. degr. of I, and what belongs to the first, thus the next greater adhering to the first degr. of I 238 314 to the next leffer, vier 00. 2 237 48

difference So then I say, if one degr. or 60. min. give 63. what 54. m. adhering to the place of o : the work stands thus, 60 63 54 I multiply the middle number 63, by 54, the laft, and divide

what comes thereof by 60, what is got thereby, I adde to the leffer right afcention. 60 63 54

3402

So here is 57. m. to be added to the leffer right afcention, vie

So then the right afcention belonging to & is \$38 45 From which I must substract the right ascention of the Mid-Right afcention of the of of 238 heaven. Right afcention of Mid-heaven | 222

Rells 1016 35 Here reffeth 16. degr. and 35. min. difference between the Mid heaven, being Significator in this work, and the A of c, which is Premitter; if you allow for every degree one yeer, and for every minute fix dayes; you shall finde, that fixteen degrees and 35. minutes in the measure of time, do give fixteen yeers and feven moneths, about which time he came to his Mafter. You must know, the mid-heaven is alwayes directed by the right afcentions to his Premitters; but if the @ D' or any Planet be removed but one degree from the very cusp, either within or without the house, then you must take his circle of Polition, and direct him by the oblique ascentions or descentions belonging to that Elevation, chr. th's measure of time is that which the Ancients did ule v z in giving for every degree of the Agazter one yeer, and for every five min. one moneth, and this is best for a Learner. There are two measures of time besides this now in use; one much used by those that honour Maginus, the other more frequeetly by fuch'as honor the learned Naibod; I will deliver them Soth in this Treatile ere I conclude, & e.

But to follow our purpose, if you direct the mid-heaven to the * of the @ and of \$, you shall finde, the mid-heaven came to the * of the @ in the 23, yeer current of his age, and to the * of 9 the latter end of his 23, and beginning of his 24. yeer. I enquired of the Native, whether thefe yeers were not very fuccesfull unto him, or he in great efteem, or whether he lived not very gallantly, according to the quality of the imployment he was in . He did acknowledge it , that he was then more then formerly imployed, and with greater efteem and fuecels.

Finding these accidents derived from the mid-heaven to Promitters, to jump fo well with the Directions which are proper for the like, I well hoped I was not far wide: I therefore addrested my self to see if any of the sicknesses he had undergone would concur with apt and fit Directions neet to that time wherein be was ill; that fo I might observe the true degree of the Ascendant, I looked in the Speculum for the Ascendant, which

I found to be in 6. degr. and 37. min of w.

I found the Progress of the Ascendum thus:

Accendant ve To the Terms of S	6 37	Obliqu Ascent	ions.	e Ark Dire	of Rich.	Mon.	Days.
	8 5		34	I	24 1	4	24
Δ b 3.00 s	9 2	314	29	2	192	3	24
Terms of 12	130	318	10	6	06	0	O
Terms of o	200	334"		11	\$5 I I	11	0
Terms of It	260	328	38	16	28 16	5	18
Contrantiscion @	28 16	3 30	14	18	4 18	0	24
Terms of h	000			10	16 19	3	6
රේ ජ	00 54	132	. 2	19	52 19	10	12

I was desirous to fee if the Ascendant came to the 3 of 3 about that time he had so great a burning Feaver', for the Sig-*ifeater being in an aery Sign, shews blood corrupted, and Tec 3

3 in "

14 in a fiery Sign fhews inflamation and violent burning Feavers?

You must now look for the oblique ascention of o , in regard you direct the ascendant, which you shall finde under the elevation of the Pole where the Native was born, which was

If you look into the lable of oblique afcentions for 53. degrees of latitude under the Sign , where this & fals, againff oo oo degr. of , you first finde the oblique alcention to be 331 26. So that is the next leffer.

The next greater belonging to one degr. of as is 33 6 6.

Oblique ascention to one of 332 o

to on, of 331 26

Difference 00 40

If 60. give 40, what 54, adnering to 6

1 54 I multiply 40. by 54. and di-160 wide what comes thereof, by 300 60. what remains, I add even (1 2168 but now to the oblique afcention.

Reft 26, to be added.

332 02

So then the true oblique ascention of the 8 of & without latitude, is 334 2. from which I substract the oblique ascenion of the Ascendant. Oblique ascention of & of 332 or Oblique ascention of the Ascendant 312 to

Here remaines 19. deg. and 524 min-allowing for every deg. one year, and for every minute fix dayer wir makes the Afrendant, who is the Signiff afor, come to the co of of in the twen? tieth yeer of his age current, or being compleat mineteen and ten monerhs and ten dayer; neer upon which time he had's most violent burning Feavers, and much opposition and controversie with such as he had commerce withall, was robbed of fome things, and in danger of loling more, and was allo in danger of fire, for d' is in St. So that by these directions, I

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conceive the Horoscope sufficiently rectified : and you may fur. ther fee . that the Afcendant at the fame time came to the A of b, which being a benevolent direction, did much extenuace the malignity of 8 by Medicine.

The generall rule to be observed is this, that having framed your Seculiar according to the estimate time, and put in order your accidents, you enn down with your eye carefully the column where the Afcendant is placed, and observe whether in such a compasse of time it might come to fach an aspect or body of a Praviller, as may signific the accident or accidents you have giyen: in the first place take the Promitter; wie, the Planet who denotes the quality of the accident, his oblique ascention, and sublicact so many degrees as you have years from his oblique afcention, for every moneth five minutes, what remaines is the true oblique alception of the Herofops ; fee what degree of the Ecliptick sofwer unto it, and work for minutes by proportion, and those degrees and minutes shall ascend to the Esit augle, ever observing to take the oblique ascendition of the Heroscope under the elevation of the Pole where the Native was born: and you must go backward or forward in your Speculum as you think good, untill you have made your accident and direction agree in measure of time; do the same in the mid-heaven by the right afcentions.

CHAP CL

To srete a Scheam of heaven by the Tables of REGIOMONTANUS.

Our Native was born under the elevation of 33. degrees, upon Thursday the 19. of September 1616. 2. hours, 24. min. 25. seconds P. M.

Putt, I fit the place of the @ to that hour, by reducing his motion to the elevation where the Native was born, which is by allowing the time in the Ephemeric of Origanius limited, viz. 1. bo. and 7. min.

The place of the o to the time given is o 6 37 0.

I look

I look in the Table of right afcentions, and over against the 6. degr. of a, I finde under the Sign = 185 30, and thele anime to the 6, degr. of a; but having 37. min. belonging to the place of the . I mult take the difference of the next greater Ark, and then work by proportion.

Right acception to the 7. of is 186 25 Right afcention to the 6. of = is 185 30

The difference is 00

If 60 give 55 what 37, min. adhering to @.

37. 385 165: 24 (5

203 (5 op (33 to be added to the right afcentica belonging to the 6. degr. of

185 30 33

The sight ascention of the o is 186 03

The right ascentism of the time is these ?

30des On For two bours 06 0 For 24, min. of an hour 00 7 of the Equain. 30 fecond of an hour give

36 7 as you may he in the canon of converting the degrees of the Aquator into

hours.

The his right aftention is 186 The right ascention of the time is 036 7 222 10

So then 222, degr. 10. min. is the right afcention of the midheaven; and if you look for that number amongst the rightsfcentions, you fiall finde the neerest number to it to be 322 31, but this is more then my number , I therefore take the next lefer arke belonging to the 14. degr. of m, and work by pro-Right

An Introduction to Nativities Right afcention to 15. of m - 222 31

Right afcention to 14. of m 221 00 60

Right ascention of mid-heaven 222 10 [1f 60. give 60 what Right afcention of 14. " 221 315 39.

They give 39, min, which are to be added to the 14, degr. of in, and then the cusp of the mid-heaven is 14. degr. 39. min. of in according unto which you mult frame all your other houses: thus by a continual addition of 30, degrees to the right atcention of the mid-heaven, and then entring the Table of oblique afcentions belonging to every house, you shall finde out what degrees and minutes doth answer to the degrees of the Aquater, and thereby the degrees of the Ecliptick belonging to the cusp of every house.

If you enter Regionontanus, pag. 175. he acquaints you what the feverall circles of Polition, or elevation of every Pole is, for the eleventh, twelfth, fecond and third house, let the Native be born under any elevation on the North-fide the Aquimilial,

I acquainted you our Native was born where the Pale was elevated 53. degr. look in the fourth column in pag. 175. of Regionintansa for 53. viz. the Pole where the Birth is ; over against it on the right hand, under the title of the same number of the eleventh and third house, you finde 33 34 intimating that the Pele of position belonging to the eleventh and third house (for they have all one) is 33. degr. and 34. min, because 34. min. is above 30. in our example, I take the Pole of 34. degr. the culps of the eleventh and third house, admitting of a greater diffetenge, he that would work them exactly, may work them by proportion, as Regiomentanus teacheth. Over against 53. in the third column on the right hand, is 48 50, over the head of that the citle is the Polar number of the twelfth and fecond houses, the opposite Signs and degrees in the same elevations, make the oppolite houles.

Right ascention of mid-heaven 30

Oblique secution of the eulp of the 11. 252 10 under the Pole. of 34.

An Introduction to N	
Oblique ascention of the cusp of the 12	2. 282 10 Pele of that
Optidae status	30 house is 49.
Oblique ascention of the Ascendant	312 to. Latitude of
	30 the place 53
Oblique afcention of the cuip of the 2d	342 10. Latitude 49
Oblique afcention of the susp of the 3°	
For the cusp of the eleventh house	Obl. afcention 252 10.
Lat. 34. if you enter with your Obli of 34, you finde over against 232, 10.	que ascention in the lit.
of 24. you finde over against 242. 10.	o degr. of m, or out,
and that is the cusp of the eleventh wit	hout further operation.
Curo of the twelfth. Obl. afcention	282 to Lat. 49.
Obl. afcention to 15. 7 282 25 Ob. 1	alc. of the 12 Do 282 10
to 14. 281 9 Ob.	1sc. to the 14.7 281 9
difference 1 16	difference 1 1
If r. degr. and 16, min. give 60. mit	
Qc if 76, min. give 60, what 61.	
_ 61.	
60 52660	devided by 56 rellia
360. 7 min.	devided by 76. rest: 49 almost to be added to
the 14. degr. of I; then the cuf	nic 14 40 f
For the cuip of the first house unde	n the elevation of south
Ob que afcention is 312 10	ir rue elevation o.) 3 im
~	12 30
to 6. of v? 31	
	00 59
Oblique ascention of the Ascendant	-
	311 31
.	00 39
If 59 60 39	

If you adde to the oblique afcention of the Afcendant 30.

degr. more, 312 to the oblique ascention of the cusp of the

fecond house will be 342 10, unto which degrees of the Agmi-

then the true culp of the Horofcope is 6 37 vr.

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for under the Pele of 49 you shall finde by a just operation, the 33. deg. and 30. m. of 25 to belong.

If I adde to 342 to they produce 372 to, from which I sub30 stract the whole Circle, viz. 360, then
rest 12 to, with which I enter into the Table of oblique Ascentions for 34 degr. viz. the same for the eleventh house, and
you shall finde by a just proportion, 18, degr. and 34, min of
the Sign V to be the cusp of the third house; thus have you
the right ascention of the mid-heaven, and the oblique ascention of the eleventh, twelfth, first, second, third houses.

Case of the tenth hat 14 30 MRight ascention of mid-heaven 222 10
Case of the cita 1th 30 00 MOblique ascention thereof 252 10
Case of the twelth 14 49 L Obique ascention 282 10
Case of the Ascend, 06 37 VP Oblique ascention 312 10
Case of the second 23 30 23 Oblique ascention 342 10
Case of the the third 18 34 Y Obique ascention 12 10

Having crecked your Scheam of Heaven and fitted the culps of the Houles, you must then take the diurnal motion of every Planet, and teduce them to the time of birth; then place them in the Figure, with $\bigoplus_{i \geq 1} \text{and } i$, having care of allowing every Planet that motion which is required for reduction of them to the elevation of the Pole or latitude where the Birth is: The time of our Native's birth is two hours, twenty four min, twenty five seconds; to this I adde one hour and seven min, which Originam gives for reduction of his Ephemeric to Landon, and so take the motion of the Planets for three hours thirty one min, and this will serve very well without surther trouble, or any sensible eccor; the place of the Birth being more Kast then Landon, so that shough the time of Birth be two hours, swenty sour min, twenty five seconds, yet you must take the motion of the Planets for three hours and thirty one min.

There are some do equate the time by adding or substracting of the sine of the Birth, what proportion is assigned to the degree of the sign where the o is; whereof you may read or can, pag 100. & c. though most of our late and ablest praducts used it very little, as Master Br. don, and Master Allen.

CHAP CIL

Of things confiderable before judgement be given upon a NATIVIXY.

IN the first place having rectified your Nativity by Accidents, which alone of all other wayes is most certain; is the next place you must carefully take the fortitudes and debilities of all the Planets and &, and observe in what house and parts of heaven they are posted; where and to which patts of the Zodiack they strongly extend and project their naturals influences, or where again they operate more weakly and remilly. For as ofe as we pronounce or judge any thing of the conditions, Life, Preferment, Marriage, Estate, Travell of the Native, we ought very well to understand and be perfect in difcovering the strength or imbecillity of the Significator of Promittor thereof, and his or their mutuall correspondency and configuration with other Planets, his abilities either to effect or perform what is promifed by him yea or not, which cannot well be predicted, unlesse we well understand his nauce, positure in the heavens; bis motion, fortitude, and that configuration he hath with good or evill Planets, or whether that aspect promiting the matter expected be of good or evillinfluence; when you have examined the strength of the Planets, do in the like nature for D, observing also where and in what part of the figure and how neer the Planets the Antifeions and Contrantificient of all the Planets do fall, how neer to any of the sulpes of the houses, or to the degrees of any of the Pianets; the fixed Starres of the first or second Magnitude; of which the Afteologians do make any use of, generally are, and berein of those remarkable ones, that have small Latitude from the fieligtick. Consider also the nature of those fixed Stars, whether they are of the same condition with the Planet they are neer unto, yes or no; for if of the fame condition or influence, they add vigour to the Significator, or point of heaven where they are to po-

CHAP. CIII. Of the space of Life, or whether the Native is like to live leng, or not.

D Efore you proceed to any particular Direction of the five Hylegiacall places, you ought generally to confider the strength of the Positare of heaven, and therein whether the degree ascending, the Lord of the Geniture, the or b, or the light of the time are extreamly assisted, oc. for those argue no long life: it were therefore in vain to frame long Di-

rections upon that Nativity.

However, that which is principally considerable, and ought if possible to be obtained, is, judiciously to examine the Nativities of the Parents of the Childe, and whether the Significators of Children in them are strong year or not; for as the goodness of truit depends upon the semperament of the root, so also Children, whose Parents have unfortunate Significators, do due upon a small sicknesse, or but sith they are not usually actainable, you may proceed according to the Method solonoms:

First, consider the degree ascending, which most properly hash signification of Life, whether it be sortunate or not; its then forculate when in the termes or sign, or in the * or // of a benevolent Planet; and so on the conteary unfortunate, when either locally an infortune vitiates the degree ascending, or by his word affect; or when many violent fixed Stars of the nature of the Lord of the eight, do arise with the degree ascending, or are with or neer the Luminary of the time. If according to these roles you finde the Ascendant fortunate, the Childe may live post his infancy; but if assistance, he hardly escapes his very infancy.

Secondly, the Lord of the Ascendant is to be considered, for if he be Essentially R ong, free from Combustion, Recrogradation and afficient, swift in motion, not afficted by the unhappy aspects of those Planets who are either naturally unfortudite, or accidentally by position, vis. if they be not impedited by the Lords of the eighth twelfth, fourth or fixth houses, it

V v v 3

CHAP

argues, the Child or Native may live long: usually the Lerd of the Afcendant Combuft, or the degree afcending afflicted, ac-

gues fhore life, fo faith fo. Schener.

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Thirdly, have speciall regard to the o and D, especially of the O, if the Birth be by day; or of the D, if it be by night: for if either of these be ftrong and well dignified, or in a good house, and in a favourable aspect of either of the Fortumes, it's an argument the Native may long live; if otherwise, they deay long life: for it's generally observed, that when the @ and D are partilly in d with the Infortunes, that then they are very unfortunate; nor for the most part do those who are born etther upon the very Change or full D live long, or continue healthfull; for they who are born upon the full ", dye by excesse, or too great abundance of moyfure; they in the change of the , for want of humidity, or by reason of too much drinesse: yet the weakest bodies, most small and most sickly, are usually brought forth upon the change of the D. However, the Incients do fay, that if the Luminaries are in partill d or &; even to a minute, aud a Forense, sie. Wor Q in the Afc mlant, thu then it's not only an argument the Child Mall live, but also be active , full of mettle , as we fay , and wondrous foccesfull in the actions and affaires of his life, but however he shall not attain to old age : If instead of a Forinne his position in the Ascendant you finde an Infortune polited therein, judge death, or no long life to that Native.

If both the Lights or one of them, especially that of the time, be siflicted in any angle by the malignant aspect of an Inforiune (wherein you must observe, that the o is most afflichel by his being in d with d, the D by her d with h, but the C is more afflicted by h in his &, and the by & of 3;) if together , I tay , with the affl chion of either of the Lights the Lord of the Afrendant be Combust, or dangerously any otherwayes afflicted, without doubt the Child then born will not live

long, of

Many Planets in the fixe , eighth , or twelfth , the Lord of the Alcendam not beholding them or the Luminaries or Herefelle with any good aspect, the Native will live but a while.

The dof many Planets in the Ascendant, or either of the Inferturet

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Inferiums in the Alcendant, the @ and D in cadent houses. h and & in the fift and feventh in & , h being then in the first,

thefe argue Mort life.

All the Planets under the earth, and neither oor D, or Lord of the Ascendant essentially dignified, or in good aspect with 14 or 2, or the Lord of the Afcendant going to d of the Lord of the eighth, with other ill testimonics considerable, do argue thorn life.

is or I in the same degree with of or I in the fourth house. do denote but a fhore life : where you must note, that & hath more power in destroying life when he is in V , and the Nativity diurnall, and he above the earth; & hath the fame prerogative

when he is in vy, in nocturnal genitures, and above the earth.

Some affirm those are fid-born where the D is in d with 3 in the Accendant or with h unfortunately placed in the eighth house

at time of Birth.

They Have not long, where h & and D are in dor where the afteriding acgree is offl Rid a & 3 located in the eighth.

The Dine be 4th he use in Cord of hord, usually the Mother

hath diffeuls labour, and the Child lives not long.

I the Luminaries f parate from a Fortune and apply to a malewifest Plo et, the Child Ball thin be in great danger of death, at wist time that Luminary, by a just measure of time, comes either so the body or hath occurfe to that unhappy afpett, wherein you must swefully ebo we all your Significators, and not prenounce death railly If the D be beforged between the bodies of S and O, it argues after life.

CHAP. CIV.

Of the Proregator of Life , called Hylech , or Hyleg or Apheta : and of the killing or interficient Planet

"He word is Chaldean, and it fignifies no more, then either what Hyleg that Planet or place of Heaven, which being directed by his or its Digression, we judge of Life or the state thereof.

The Hylech is thus found out; in a Diurnall geniture, take the C; in a Nocturnall, the D; and if either of them be in con-

venient

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venient Hylegiacall places, they shall be Hylesh; they are then sid to be in convenient Hylegiacall places, and shill be capable to be accepted for Hyleg, when they be either in the first, tenth, eleventh, seventh or ninth houses, or within the Orbs of the houses; what space of the Aquator is under the earth is rejected, unleffe within five and twenty degrees of the Afcendent; for it is generally amongst all Afredgians received, that all Planets who are at the time of Birth under the earth, are of lelle efficacy in the superiour Hemisphear; the eighth house and twelfth are in this judgment rejected, as having no affinity with the Afcendant, and rarely fignifying any good to the Native, (as touching life;) I mean the @ or " in either of those houses,

cannot be Hyleg.

If the @, by reason of his ill position, is not capable of be, ing Hyleg , then fee if the D may be admitted; which it not then confider if the geniture be divenall, and whether a new did precede the Nativity; but in a nocturnall, observe the full p going before the Birth : fee elfo what Planet had moft dominion in those places, and what Planet hath most dignities, at least three effentiall tortitudes, in the place of the .; in the d or o preceding; but in a nocturnall geniture, in place thereof, if a full D preceded, take the place of B, examine which of the Planets hath most dignitles in these three places, and is alfo construced in an Hylegizeall house; I say, that Planet may well be appointed Hyleg; but if the Pianer who hath moth de nities in the places aforefaid, be not in an apt boufe, then fimply , and without further trouble let the Horofcope be Hyleg ; and indeed there are some Artists do ever use the Ascendant for Hying, rejecting all other wayes.

Besides, observe in diurnall genitures that you muft ever tegard the degree of the Echptick wherein the new " was before the Birth, though a full intervened a little before the Birth, for

by day the @ is more powerfull then the 1.

In nocturnall genitures, take that Planet who hath most power

by his effentiall dignities in thefe three places,

Viz. Place of the Dat Brth.
Place of the P preceding.
Place of \oplus at the Brth.

For if fuch a planet be in an Apheticall place , he shalf be Proreguer; but if not fo , then , if a new D preceded , take the Afcendant ; if an & , take the D , if it be in an Apheticall place , elfe take the Ascendane.

Again, in nocturnal Births, have care to the &, though a d were next to the Nativity, for the D is friend to the &; where note, the place of the Luminary is the place or degree of Heaven of that Light, which at time of the & is found above the

earth.

Agein, if both the Lights, and that planet who is Goverrour of the proper place, either in d or & (who in diurnal genitures governeth in the place of the . , the d precedant, and in the Ascendant, but in nocturnal in the & , place of the P, and the Alcendant) shall be in Aphenicall places, that place of the Lighte is to be preferred which is of greater vertue, and is a more

spr place.

As for example, in the nocturnal gentures, let the D be in the ninth or feventh , but the o in the Ascendant , then the () is preferred before the D; the fooner if he be neer the degree electding, or in any of his dignities, or within 25. degrees of the Afcendant: In diurnal genitures, let the ? be in the centh, and o in the minth , the D fhall then be preferred before the () : if the D be in the tenth, and () in the eleventh, they feem then to be equall. But to cleer all ambiguity, you must take that hight who bath most dignities, either essential or accidental; if no such difference be, but that they are equal in tellimonies, fee if the planet who disposeth either of them, applyes to either of them by any good aspect; for if the Lord of that Sign who ilisposeth of the Apheta or Hyleg, be potent, and doth behold the same Hyleg with good asped, he makes the Prorogator of life more firong.

I have delivered what the Ancients wrote of Hyleg , but who is interas yet I ceit not fatisfied, either how to take the Hyleg aright, ficient Plaor whom most properly to call the Killing , Interficient or De net. stroying planet, or more arcificially, Interfettor, or Anareta; yet the facients with great reason have delivered, that the Anaress or Interficient planet, is he who is placed in the eighthreasted on Acres house, either five degrees before the cusp of the house, or 25. de- r no de se lla grees an Anousta in natural

grees after. Secondly, the Lord of the eighth. Thirdly, that Planet who is joyned to the Lord of the eighth, (which ino wayes approve of.) Fourthly, the Planet who disposeth of the Lord of the eighth house when he is not therein, or he that

disposeth of the Planet in the eighth. It is usually observed, that the * dexter of &, and the fit

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will not have talker dexter of d, in Signs of long afcentions, are accounted malevolent aspects, and have power of killing, (this is meant and o to kell, in fickly genitures, or in Climacericall yeers, other malevois angry with lent directions concurring ,) or when the Significators of life in aged peoples Nativities occur these aspects; the Termes of the Informaci they being not propitious in the Nativity, are reputed dange ous, &c. The Arabians do fay, that the Proregover directed to the cusp of fixt, eight or seventh houses, as also to the culp of the fourth, if a watry Sign be there; as also, to the Dark and Clondy, or Nebulous parts of the Eclipsick, or to the place of a present Eclips, or place of the present appearance of a Comer, or to Aximene degrees, or to the E or & of a are dangerous and fatall; as also, the bor 3 when they obviate the Afcendant, and have dominion in the eighth.

Alcochedon, Went it is !

Montulmo

the * of h

Prolomy.

The Arabians did further observe, what Planet had most effentiall dignity in the place of the Hyleg, and with some asped did behold that place, this Planet they called Alescheden, or giver of yeers, and they were of opinion, that the Native might live the great, greater or leffer yeers, which this Planet did fignific, according unto the natural course of life, if he met with no very obstructive directions in the interim, or escaped sudden cafualties, or avoyded the generall face of any City or Country wherein he came to refide or inhabit, for no particular fate can relift a generall columity.

What the severall yeers every Planet gives, whether great, greater or leffe, you may finde from pag. 57. to 83. of the hill

Moreover, they faid, that if either of the Luminaries be Hilleg, and in exaltation or house, that Light may be Hyleg and Alco-

If the Luminaries be Hyleg, and not polited in their house or excla tation, or proper Term, that Planet fhall be reputed Alcochodon we An Introduction to Nativities.

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ruleth the Sign wherein Hyleg is: you must judge the same if any

Plants, but either of the Lights, be Hyleg.

If many Planess feem, upon an equality of testimonics, to centend for pre-eminency, he shat hath afpell to the thyleg is preferred before he that hath none; if none affect the Hyleg, then he that ex elethe riji in effentiall fertitudes.

Wire observe, in the day time an Orientall Planet is preferred bafore on: Occidentall, viz the Plante Who is neerer the Afcendant then he that is news or neer unto the West angle : now if it happen the Alchochodon to be angular, strong and fortunate, especially in the first

ir tenth, he may possibly give his greater yeers.

As I formerly delivered, that I am not sufficiently satisfied either of the Hyleg or Anareta, fo neither of the Alcochedon : I intend. God witting, to fee if I can by my own experience give my telf more affured content by a diligent and full examination of many Nativities, which I have feen in my time verified, the parties being now all dead; and I hope to to fatisfic my curichty, that I shall pleasure the lovers of this Learning with my further observations and paines thereupon, which, Godwilling I may live to publish.

CHAP. CV.

Of the Lord of the Geniture.

Occerning this, there is some difference amongst the Ancions, yet all rejecting the judgment of Firmicia, whole opinion was, that if the D were at any ones birth in Y, then Q being Lidy of the next subsequent Sign, shall be Lady of the Geniture, ce. or if the be in at, then & because Lord of me, must be Lord of the Geniture.

Others will have that Planet Lord of the Geniture who hath most effentiall dignities in the Ascendant, mid-heaven, place of the @ and D, and that he shall be parraker in judgment, who bath most dignities next unto the faid Planet; and this is rationall.

I am electly of this opinion , v z. That Planet who hath most effential! Xxx 2

An Introduction to Nativities.

Significators of the Complexion are

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effential and accidental dignities in the Figure, and is posited besty and elevated most in the Schemi, that he ought to be Lord of the Geniture, and am considers the whole actions of the Native will more or less partake of the nature of that Planet and so his Conditions, Complexion, Temperament and Manners shall be much regulated unto the properties assigned that Planet (consideratis, considerandis;) yet doubtless if any other Planet be very neer so introduced as him whom we formerly mentioned, he shall much participate, and a kind of mixture much be framed according to the several sortitudes each Planet hath, together with the aspects good or evill of the other Planets intervening: The Greeks did wile to account that Planet Lord of the Geniture who had most dignities in the place of the D and D, for D is the Lord, or hath dominion of the spuit and vigour of the minde, the D swayeth the body.

CHAP CVI

Of the Complexion or Temperament of the Body, quality of the Planets and Signs.

Reat and manifold are the variety of Temperaments, both according to the Species, and according to the Individual; for infinite is the variety of good humours and vitious in the body of man, in regard of the temper of the Parents; and also occasioned by the several and divers positions of the Stars and their commistions. But as there are four principal humours in the bodyes of living souls, so doth also four principal Temperatures answer these; Sangnine, which is temperately hot and moys? Pulegmatick, which is moyst and cold; Cholerick, which is hot and dry, Melan: hollick, which is cold and dry.

These four Temperatures, Complexions or Humours ste known from the proper qualities and natures of the Significative of Temperaments, and their mutual commixtion, the testimonics of every quality being collected into a certain method, viz. Flot,

Cold, Moyit, Dry.

First, The Sign afgending, and Lord thereof.

Secondly, The Planes or Planess placed in the Afgendant, or the Soor for the Planess partilly a peting the Afgendant.

Thirdly, The D and Planes or Planess beholding her within Mediety of their Orbs.

Fourthly, The quarter of the year or Sign the Sign.

Fitty, The Lord of the Geniture.

The quality of the Significators and Signes wherein they are placed are to be orderly examined; wherein you must not forget, that if either 13 or 3 behold the Ascendant or the 2 with a malevolent aspect, they intermix their intemperate qualities to the temperature of the body, yea, though all other testimonics concur very well.

The Quality of the Planets.		The D.
Orientall,	Cold and moyft.	" From & to fiest Quarter, Hut and mosse.
h Occidentall,	Dry.	Hot and mossif.
Orientall,	Hos and may ft.	From thence unto the Full,
4 Occidentall.	Mart.	Hot and arv.
Orientall,	Hot and Dry.	From full " to her laft quarter.
Orientall,	Hot and moyst.	Cold and dry. From last quarter to new . Cold and moss.
S Occidentall,	Morft.	Cold and moyst.
Orientall,	≀ Hot.	(is as 4, 2) as he and of.
i Occidentall,	∑Dry,	

The San is considered according to the Quarter of the Year.

Spring
Summer
Autumn
Winter

Spring
S

Nature of the Signs.

V ol 2 Fiery Triplicity, Hot and dry, viz. Cholericks. X x x 3

Signifi-

8 10 1 Metallicity, Gold and dry, viz. Melanchelly, ar an Acry Triplicity. Hor and mayst. viz. Sanguine.

10 11 Watry Triplicity, Gold and mayst, viz. Relegimatics.

Confider the qualities of the Significators and Signs, and collect the testimonies of every of the four qualities, viz. Hot, Moyil, Cold, Dey, according to the major testimonies, so judge of the Complexion.

If Heat and Moysture overcome, the Native is of Sanguine Complexion: if Cold and Moysture, then he is Phlegmatick: if Heat and Drinesse, then cholexick: if Cold and Drinesse, then

Melancholly.

You must deale warily in the collection of the testimonics of the four Humours, of Heat, Humidity, Cold and Drinesse; for it may come to pass, that the qualities of the Pianet and Sign may obtain the same equal number of testimonies, and the one have as many testimonies of Heat, as the other of Cold, these being repuguant qualities, the one takes off the other, and they are not numbered or accounted: where there is no contradiction, those testimonies are accepted, when one Planet is Lord of the Geniture and Horoscope, you shall allow him in collection of the testimonies a three fold vertue or influence in the Complexion: the baing in the Ascendant, her testimonies shall be twice exhibited. The practical part hereof see in our subsequent Nativity.

CHAP. CYII.

Of the Alemers of the Native or Child.

of the minde, and the greatest part of our principal humane actions and events of life, do accompany, or at concomitate with, and acted according to the quality of the Temperature and inclinations; for the accidents of the Minde are two-told, some rationall, others irrationall, or more proper to the Scusitive power.

The general trates of discovering the qualities of the minde by a Nativity, are these.

First, if any Planet do occupy the Sign of cending, or which is intercepted, he shall be principall signification of Manners; but he shall also participate in the same signification, whatsoever Planet he is, that hath dignity in the place of the Significator of

Manners.

Secondly, consider that Planet who is the Significator, and his tippsfior; for if he be a benevolent Planet, or in aspect within, and strong, he denotes laudable or compleat Mannets, according to his nature, if he prove a malevolent Planet, or is infested with the hostile beames of one, and he impotent bridges, he renders evill and corrupt Manners, such as naturally that Planet signifies. If a good Planet by nature he Significator, or configurated with good, but exist weak, he shews good and wholesome Manners in shew, yet inwardly they are somewhat obscure, muddy, or very simple: The Informers potent, argue, good pretty conditions, but ever mixed with a tincture of poyson, ce with the remsines of some crabbed condition or other, which I have ever found true.

affords manners according to the nature of that Plance whose nature he assumes; and this he doth in a twofold

way.

1. When joyned to any Planet by &, but if he be joyned to many, he affumes the nature of that Planet with whom he is nee thin &, and who is the most fortified or dignified.

2. If he be not in d with any planet, he affumes his nature in whose effectials dignity he is placed: \(\) is equivalent to \(\frac{1}{2} \), \(\frac{1}{2} \)

to band 🖒

. The Luminaries in the HoroCope, effect no great matters, but in 2 generall way, unleffe they be wonderfull fittingly fortified.

If many planets occupy the Horoscope, all shall be Significaiers, and they breed variety of manners: but the most powerfull planet amongst them, shall give the most durable, and such as well continue; the other not so permanent. How long they shall continue, you may know by directions; for when the is directed to the termes or aspect of the most potent Planer, then the Native is almost wholly participant of his Minners, and shall most manifest them to the world in his actions; when the P varies her Term or aspect, and doth meet with another of another quality, then do his Manners vary, and he assume the conditions of that Planer to whose Termes or aspect of so, the Native is Cheerful; to the Termes or aspect of so, the Native is Cheerful; to the Termes or aspect of so, Discreet, Modell, Religious; to the Termes of So. Angry, Cholerick, Quarrelsome; to Terms or aspect of so, Grave, Melancholly, Sullen, full of Fears, Laborious, Soc.

No planet posited in the Ascendant, observe what planet is joyned to " or ", judge the manners of the Native to assimilate

with the nature of that planet.

C.

If the planet be joyned to and both, it's as much as if there were many planets in the Horoscope, for they fignific differentiation in manners; but yet those fignified by the most

powerfuli planet shall continue longest, &c.

No planet in the Ascendant, or joyned to Merenry or Luna, then take the Lord of the Ascendant, according to his nature, be it good or ill, and so judge of the manners; but so, as his Disposition behold him with some aspect. If no planet aspect him, have recourse to that planet who forcibly aspects Luna and Merenry with a partill aspect.

If none have a partil afpect to Mercury or Lung, then he thall fignifie the manners, who in the place of Mercury and Lung hath

the most effential dignities.

The Significator of Manners joyned to fixed Stars of the first or second magnitude, being but a little distant from the Reliptick, have great signification in the Manners, and make those significate to be more apparent; for if the Significator of Manners be with Caput Medasa in 21. &, it begets in the Native a certain dogged nature and violence, whereby he either procures sudden death unto himself, or is the cause of it to others:

The Pleiades in 24. 8, inclines the Native to be wenton, am-

bitious, turbulent.

Oculus & in 4. 30, ii , to be fierce, full of courage to delight

in Military affaires, unquiet, seditions; but the D in d with it, imports a good sellow, especially in the Ascendant; but if the Lord of the Ascendant be with the D in d with that fixed Star, he proves a Murderer; the more probable, if he be a masculine Planet, and the O unfortunate: usually Iz with Oculias D, produces great afflictions, and shews a strange minde and very wicked.

The little Gear in 16. 30 m, begets in the minds of men a curiofity, together with much carefulneffe and fearfulneffe; fuch

would know all things, and itch after Novelies.

The Girdle of Orion in 17.20. 11, Marpens the understanding,

memory, and makes men industrious.

The leffer Dog flar in almost 9 degr. of 8, designes a petulant savey fellow, prone to anger, proud, carelesse, violent, giddy.

Herenles in 18. 9, induces fabrilty and crafe, fpirit and valour,

audacionfuels mixed with cruelty and raffinels.

The Bafilish, or Heart of the Lyon in 24. St, as I faid of the other fixed Stars, when either the Significator of Manners or Lord of the Ascendant is in S with them, or any of them, so I say, if either of them is corporally with the Lyons Heart, it shows the Native to be magnanimous, that he is of generous and civill condition, desires to bear rule, or is ambitious of dominion over others.

The Scorpions Hears in 4. 30. I, thew a raft, ravenous and bead-frong person, destructive to himself by his obstinacy.

The Firgins Spike in 18. , expresse a man or person of sweet disposition, diligent in attaining Arts and Sciences, or a most admirable invention when it is with him; if Is be there, it imports a sufficious person, sharp and rugged, violent in dispute; if is be with Spice we, it presupposes a rigid person, and yet a sool, on little better.

Lyra in 10. vr , inclines to gravity and fobriety , yet but with

outward pretences, for usually the person is lateive.

veelding, guilty of blood thed, of diftempered Manners, of

Richard in 1. of m, if 7 be there, argues a folid head-piece, or one of a piercing understanding.

Yyy

The

538 The constellation of the Dolphin from the 9, to the 15, of 19 portends one of fimple looks , but cheerful , delighted in hawking , hunting , and other pleasing sports , yet of double intentions, or in plain termes, one that speaks one thing, and intends another, or diffembles with his best friends.

The Taile of the Swan, or Canda Cygni in the beginning of of, makes a man ingenious, and apt to take any learning or

knowledge, coc.

About the yeer of Christ 1494. Johannes Angelm, in the City of Fenice, printed a Book, wherein he did deliver a little of the Manners of every Native according to the degree afcending, with a fit Motto and Icon thereunto : but because I conceive he was a little too strict therein , I refer the Reader to judge of his Works and have thought good to relate what I finde in a general way delivered.

The Ancients have therefore delivered, That when the Significator of Manners is in \(\gamma \), he incites the Native to be witty and

ingenious.

When in & then he is laborious; for the One or Bull is repre-

fented by &.

n represents one witty, decentul, and yet a lover of Arts and Learning.

Signifies an unconstant and variable creature; never fixed, & A grave , fober or difereet party , whether man or woman, yet withall a little cruck.

ne One loving Learning and Arts, covetous, cruel or defpights

ful, a wel-willer to War.

one inconstant, crasty, a contemner of all Arts, yet conccited of his own parts.

m An impudent fellow, a Braffe face, yet of good underfland-

ing, covetous and arrogant.

A Shews one valiant and without fear.

we Portends a lecherous person, much given to the flesh, nor conflant either to his Wife or Miffresse.

m Intimates a very humane, affable party, speaking solerly,

envious to no one, constant in his own Religion.

36 Augues a thammering person, fraudulent, pretending holines, yet a very Hypocrite.

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Again, a Sanguine temperament fliews men or perfon cheerful." libecal, faithful, effable, peace-makers, open hearceds, modett. religious.

Cholerick people are full of anger, quarrellome, revengeful. ambitious, importunate, imperious, hardy, rath, involving themselves into unnecessary troubles, seditious, many times ingenious,

and eafily changing their opinions.

Melanchollick persons are slow in resolutions; fraudulent, keeping close their counsels, prudent, severe, covetous, suspicious, forrowful, fearful, froward, feldom forgetting injuries, inexorable, ambitious, loving no mans effeem but their own.

Phlegmatick, are very cowards, uxorious people, mutable, not capable of keeping fecrets, dull fellows and fluggards in per-

forming any business.

CHAP. CVIII

The quality of Manners , which may in kind be difeerned from every Planet.

> Strong and Rave perfons, with a certain aufteri-well affected, ty, advised, excogitating profound matters, taciturn, folitary, laborious, paticanjesh ent prefervers of riches, sparing and thrifty, studious, for their own profit zealous, mitteuftful.

h Significator of Manners

ly politid,

he flews.

Men of abject spirits, il-favoured, having weak and ligent, timerous, lovers of foliarinels, unfortunate-forowful, envious, pertunations, fufficial ous, backbiting, flanderous, superstitions, deceitful, malignant, rough-hewen fellows.

Y y y 2

Honeft,

Again,

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CH'ell dignifi- Honest, religious, just, liberal, magna. ed & polited, nimous , Governours, eminent men, performing high matters, fober, grave with a kind of moderation, prudent, living vertuouily and orderly.

4 Significator of Manners

Lovers of themselves, open-hearted inmocent; it declares manners much of the When either nature before recited, but more obssure ill dignified, and imported, a fcornful, diffainful or ill posited, minde, proud, superstitious, fearful, distembling, a kind of vain candour, negligent, prodigal.

and forsu-KASE, be renders

Triben parens Generous men, valiant, ful of courage, ireful, fierce and violent, apt with their hands, open in their speech , with a kind of temerity; fearing no bodily dangers, apr for government, boafters or crackers, ayming at revenge, impatient of fervitude, or of receiving injuries or afficents.

d fign:ficator of Manners

Cruel men, quarrelfome and tyrannisal? When imber rash and head-strong, bloody minded, cil and ca. uafhameface'e, fumptuous, braggers, indent or other-pious, unjust, fhedders of blood, impudent wayes nafor- in provoking, but timerous when it comes tunate, he to action, Theeves, authors of diffentions, tumults, sedition, &c. declares

Pleafant.

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[Well confi- Pleasant, chearful and fair conditioned suted in the men or persons, decent in their apparel, Figure, and good, bountiful, merciful, prone to their delights, given so be cleanly, and to take c[[entially pleasure in sports and passimes, subtil, frong, she elegant, poetical. 2 fignifi | intimates

earrix of Manners

Fearful men, given to women, cowards, Ill placed men of no spirits, sluggards, great Wooers and pereof Ladies or women, lustful, not respectgrine, she ing their credit or esteem, zealous in woi demonstrates mene matters, infamous, coc.

(Well disposed Men of admirable sharp fancies, extream in the Heat fludious and capable of learning, guileful vens, and in or wily, wife, wary, divining well, or dignisies, he giving good advice, acting all things with foreshews egility and dexterity.

Poets, Geometricians, Mathematicians, Astrologians, Eloquent, learning any Art, of good carriage or deportment.

i fignifieatrix of MARHETS

Unconstant people, malitious turbulent, envious perfidious lyars, to purpose, Unfortunate if & be with &, or in or of of " or by position, &, and in acry Signes, deceitsul, invent-weak and af- ing destructive plots and machinations, slitted, he infamous, medling with every body and predicts every matter, affer, dolts, pratling dotards, stammering coxcombs, good for nothing, &c.

From these Planets and their mixture one with another; the mell principal judgments of Manners are derived: the politure **Yyy 3**

of the Luminaries doth help their qualities; as thus, the 3 with the principal Significator of manners, encreasing in light, declares the Manners of the Native to manifest themselves, or causeth the Native sooner to discover them; but when she in d or obscured, viz. either Combust or under the Sun beams, the Manners are not so manifest: in her greatest Septembrial or Meridianal Latitude, the declares variety of Manners. The obeing with the principal Significator of Manners, and he strong, causeth a certain gravity of Manners, commissed with a kind of pleasantness or decency therein; but if o be weak, the Manners are less graceful, and shew themselves but poorly, with no grace or delight.

Yet it is generally observed, that it is more material to consider the Dispositors of the Luminaries, then themselves, &c. I shall show you by one or two examples, how to mix your judgment when the Significator of Mannets is joyned to another

Planer.

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If h be Significator of Manners and 4 be joyned with him by body or aspect, 4 then qualifies the ill nature of h, and therefore you must not judge the Manners Saturnine, but to participate much of 4; and the Native shall be a very prudent, wife man, quiet, a man of great councel and judgment, scaneed, &c. this is understood when 4 is pretty strong

Let of be affociated with he, and let him be well fortified, it thems, the Native will begin to undertake any thing, but feldom conclude; for what the heat of of firs up a the coldness of he destroyes again; the Native usually proves a bragger, unbulent, seditious (fearefully bold) implacable, distaining other men, vapouring, windy people, tyrannical, inhumane, given to all manner of villany, diffembling both with God and man.

If with he the gentle Planet & is commixed, and he well fortified, he demonstrates a man little given to women, not ambitious, or delighting in pleasurable things or persons, delighted to be in the company of aged men, anthere, envious, the firm his own opinion, defirous to know the mysteries of nature, wary, suspicious in womens matters. If he be evidented with &, it notes an obscene companion, medling or co-

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veting so to do with any Woman, Kinswoman or other, one of

no deliberation, a meer prophane person.

It be in aspect with a when he is Significator of Manners, and is well placed in the Heavens, the Native proves one of a curious understanding, greedy of Science and knowledge, one that will finde out any Mystery; it notes people apt to medicine, admissible Architects, Sophisters, great Disputants, captious, discreet, sharp fancied, industrious, & w. Who defires to be fatisfied further in the mixtures of the Planers, let them read Pontana, de ribus Coelestibus, lib. 6.

Observe notwithstanding, this general rule, That the worst manners are from the Infortunes, when joyned to one another,

or with in the 7th, 8 n or 9th houses.

CHAP. CIX.

Of the Wis or Understanding of the Native.

C Ignifications of the Wit and Intellect are taken especially from 2 and his configuration with the 2, for he governes the rational Soul and animal Spirits in the Brain, as the 2 doth the Vegetative and strength of the Brain, more neer to the Senses.

If the places of the Heaven wherein these Planets are placed be well assected, and they mutually aspect each other by a good aspect, there is then a proportionable conveniency betwixt the rational soul and the other vertues or fortitudes, from when a nexcellent and strong Witariseth; but if they are ill assected, or have Clor of to each other, or that they have no aspect at all to one another, there proceeds but a dull and dotish Capacity or Wit. By well mixing the significations, a mediacrity may be foreseen.

So if ; be more strong then D, and in Signes commanding and of long ascentions, and the D in obedient Signes and of short accentions; he that is then born, in him reason shall principally overmasser his other extravagant passions: If D in this kind be more strong then E, as many times is happens,

£11€

the affections and other interiour faculties do eatily, above reason.

🕱 and D in B in any Sign, declares ingenieus perfons.

2 and) in * or in \(\times\) performes the same, but herein the * u preserved before the \(\times\).

The [] aspect of I and D affords Wis enough nos so sober, but

more rugged Fancy.

The S of 2 and 2 in angles, shows stubborn and surbulent witt; if either of them be in his Detriment, it argues seditions witts, blukiff, kair braind councels, destructive and impudent.

s in & Resignade or Combill, or in win the swelfth half, afflitted of the Infortunes partilly, makes fimple and rude under standings, yea though the 's have affect unto him; for these Signi are mest terrestials.

I in was may impedited, but posted in a good bouse of Heavis, Swife, Orientall, and wieb 52, gives a Wit capable of learning an thing; and whally men so indued, finde out admirable Inventions.

E in either of the own homfes shews a sharp Understanding.

E received of the by home or Exaltation, gives a wonderful

Fancy; generally good wiss are produced, when usoft of the Planti

are in acry Signs.

2 in V with reception by & gives a piercing Wit.

D Wish (or 'S, thems altime stiries, prempt to any Science; We of all when the encreases in light, and is not far from the full.

For excellency of Understanding, observe these rules of the Planes Q.

First, when he is under the earth and in no aspect with my Planet, he frames the minde more for Arm; when above the earth, he invites to Orasory.

Secondly; when he is very swift in motion, he renders in constant men, but quick of apprehension; of changing their opinions, but yet will give good reason for their opinions; if he be Retrograde or slow, he argues stattering companions, menor no conceptions.

Thirdly, when he is Combust, or under the Sun-beames, he incites the Wit to meddle with impertinent manters, or men viceties.

Fourthly,

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Fourthly, when Orientall he expresses a more liberal nature, Occidentall, a dissembler: but you must observe, that the Planet who governes the place where & is, hash great force in directing the aforesaid decrees; that is, if the Planet is good, he changes and varies the nature of & to good; if ill, he makes him worse.

Fiftly, when he is not afflicted especially of &, but is well placed, and in an acry Sign, especially as, and with or of, herenders most acute and witty men, and good Linguists, speaking many Languages.

Sixtly, 5 being in any angle, especially in the Ascendant, and in one of his own houses, and in any Sign but H and m, he shows a

Wit apt and fir for any imployment.

Seventhly, where & is found upon the cusp of the Ascendant in an acry Sign, and is also swift, it prenotes a good memory and

understanding, but the person mutable.

Generally, I with h makes the wit more wary, and the man more conftant and prefevering. I with 4 more honeft, learned and of upright judgment. I with 3 more confident and prefumptions. With the 3 ambitions, arrogant and proud. With 3 more eloquent and lovefome. With the 3 more unstable. Again, h helps the memory, 4 introduces honefty and humanity, 60c,

Signes of a corrupt or simple underfanding.

? Peregrine, Cadent in house, Combust, stow in motion, affliched partilly by the Infortunes, especially of &, causeth a corrupt Wit, and a doltish Understanding; the more ? is a Miched, the greater missortune happens in the Wit and Fancy: also ? separated from the », and in no aspect with her, declares a weak Capacity.

of under the \odot beames, and also Retrograde, causeth such to be very flow in their actions, and but of dull invention: Ψ in writer Signes; usually without the aspect of one of the Ferimer: them an Ideot: and if in those Signes is afflict him, the Native sture, or hath an impediment in his speech, Probating Ψ in Θ of Θ , or in his Θ , declares an untoward Wie, evill and malitious.

Z 7. Z

Observe,

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546 Observe, Flegmetick Signes are enemies to study; and shee flownesse : an overplus of Melancholly declares very effer; men of Sanguine temperature feldom are permanent in fludies, nor doth the meer Cholerick man much love his study. A Sanguine-melancholly man, makes the beit Student : Cholerick-ine lanchollick men have excellent inventions.

CHAP. CX.

Of the Staines, Form, or Prays of the Body.

He Stature of the Body principally is adjudged tall or low from that Planet who doth partilly behold the Lord of the Ascendant; if many do behold him, then judge from the throngett.

h Ociental Premotes A moderate fineure declining rather to Ocodental Premotes A flort flature brevity. Oriental discovers A goodly tall stature.
Occidental discovers of modernse statures, but inclining to talmakes a Tall Seature. Inch.
Moderate in height, but more long then Oriental Occidental S declares One wore tall and flonder. [fort. Of more flore flature, inclining to besting Ociental Occidental 5 Oriental discernes Of middle stature, but verging to bright.
Occidental discernes Of small flature, or but moderately tall

Yet it is very observable, that &, whether he be Orientall or Os identall, doth form the body according to the nature of his Dispositor; and if he be constituted either in his own house or the 3', or in the " her house, he moderates the stature of the body according to the nature of the Sign.

The same course the Luminaries observe, Gre.

Of the proportion of the Members.

For describing the Form and shape of the Body; I consider

An Introduction to Nativities. the Sign afcending and his Lord, the Planet or Planets in the Aftendant, or afpecting it, the two Lighte, wie. @ and D, the

ferfon of the yeer , and the fixed Stars in the Afcendant , or neer the cusp thereof.

CHAP. CXI.

Nature of the Signs; Colour of the Fase and Hair.

His is sufficiently handled in our Introduction, or first Part, I from pag. 93. to 99. anto which we refer you. Yet briefly:

V & m Discern a moderate Stature, but more long.

A ne I A Body more tall.

S WX A Shirt.

M. Indifferent.

as A moderate proportion.

First, it is judged by the Planets in the Ascendant of whose Colour of the colours we have delivered our opinion in the first Part of this Mative. Work, from pag. 57. to 83.

Secondly, from the Sign ascending and intercepted, if any

Thirdly, from the Lords thereof.

Fourthly, from the Planet or Planets partilly beholding the

degree escending, or Lord of the Ascendant.

Fattly, from fixed Stars arifing with the Afcendant, and which do referve the colours of those Planets whose natures they pardespace with.

Sixtly, from the temperament; for Sanguine complexions aie fair or cleer ; Flegmatick are pale ; Cholerick are yellow or red; Melanchollick are black. Where note, the prefence of one or both the Fortunes in the Afcendant, give a good and gracefull colour, the Infortunes both an evill one, and usually

Septentriovall Signes, as Y & H & R ng, fo also X and I

An Introduction to Nativities. Affivall Signer declare the members more groffe, tending to middle flature, much Hair, great Eyes, and a cholerick Com-

Infortunes, shew a Countenance more sad; the colours notwith-Randing are onely White, Black, Yellow, Red, all the rest come by mixture of these: but to judge of the colour, do thus; Automnall Signes argues lean bodies, Haires extended a-Affign to every Significator his several colour, after, collect the furn into one, according to the greater number so judge, having judicionsly framed a right mixture, consideration being also had to the Climate or Country where the Native is born; for

though in your collection of testimonies, you may finde the fignification of a fair person, yet if he be a Spaniard your judgment will faile, for they are usually swarty or black; the Dance

are faire or red-haired, &c.

Five things are confiderable in the proportion of the lace Proportion of and members, viz. the Sign ascending and his Lord, the Planets, or the configurations they have in the Ascendant, the ? and &, the quarter of the year, and fixed Stars in the Afcen-

Humane Signes ascending, as w m, and the first part of I

and ..., thew faire and cleer Complexions.

85 m w and X, shew deformity, so the latter part of Y

4 and 2 of all the Planets, give the hest Complexions; ? and " the next; yet if they be evill Planets, they shew ill I'aces or Complexions, but when no way afflicted, they declare a good and handlome Pace: To d' & and their unlucky configua ration to the Ascendant, thew unhandsomnesse: an Infertune in the Ascendant, vie. h & or O, a Scarre or blemist in the Face.

⊙ and ? well dignified , Aiew fairneffe , yet ⊙ gives propor-

tion not pulchritude.

Where the Lights are both impedited, there's forme have in the Kyes, when the Infortunes are joyned together, or In & with the Lights; in \(\gamma\) or \(\lambda \), or with their own \(\gamma\) or \(\lambda \), or have no latitude, or are in their extreamest latitude, they deform the the Body by crookedness, lameness, Kings-evill, & e.

Again, Vernall Signes shew a faire form or shape, sleshy, a lovelinesse both of hair and colour, and a Sanguine Com-

plexion.

A Hist!

broad arme Eyes, of decent stature, of a Melanchollick Com-Hybernall Signes demonstrate a decent form of the Native,

black, force colour, the Hair spreading abroad, and but thin, a

Phlegastich constitution.

The fixed Stars affift in pulchritude or deformity, according to the nature of that Planet whose condition they assi-

Either ; or 9 being in their Houses or Exeltations, beholding the Ascendant, do argue a tall flature; the contrary when they

are in their Fals or Detriment.

h 4 or 3 in their Fall, Detriment or Retrograde, do declare a middle stature, yet rending to brevity: but if they be in their Fals or Detriment, and not Retrograde, they vary not the

If no Planet do partilly behold the Lord of the Afcendant thin judgment muck be derived from the Lord of the Afcendant

the Sign he is in not confidered, if he be direct.

If he he Retrograde and in his Fall, then we judge not of the flitting according to the nature of the Planet, but Sign wherein he is . After the same manner the Luminaries having power and dignity in the Horoscope; do discover the stature according to the quality of the Sign which they possesse; but & having demission in the Afcendanc, gives the stature according to the muse of the Planer who is his Dispositor, &c.

CHAP. CXII.

Of the greffeness or leanness of Bodies.

The call that the groffenels or leannels of Bodies, which befalleth by nature to bodies after a full age, or about thirty yeers, or fomewhat after.

The

thew a cheerfull colour: Winter Signes, or the houses of the

the Face. dant. An Introduction to Nativities.

The judgment hereof is assumed from the Sign ascending, and his Lord, viz. from that Planet who hath most dignition therein

V & A., first part declare groffences, the latter part leanness.
II in, the first part of the Signes leanness, the latter groffeness.
The first part medicarity, rather lean, the latter part tending more to groffeness.

T, the first part lean, the latter part grosseness.

The first new flows a moderate proportion of Bodies; but the latter part of the declines to learness.

The Lord of the Ascendant is thus considered, if he behold the degree ascending partilly, take your judgment according to the nature of the Sign ascending: if it be not so, thus receive judgment according to the quality of the Sign the Lord of the Ascendant is in, so that he be in any aspect with a

If the Lord of the Ascendant is beheld by no Planet partilly, judge by that medicity of the Sign which the Almuten doth not occupy or possess.

The Lord of the Honse or Exaltation of the Herescope joyned to the () within the moviety of Orbs (& being absent) pertends a great Body; if the Sign alcending and Lord thereof do consent herewith.

If two Planets have equal dominion in the Horoscope, you must take judgment from him that doth most partilly cost his aspect to the Horoscope; but prefer him that hath the hosse we fore him that hath Exaltation, &c. For hetter assisting you judgment, have reference to the first part of the Introdustive, where I treat of the Nature, Shape and Form of the Planets.

Some have treated of Monfiers, but as they are the errous of Nature, and belong not to the natural course of Heaven, I for bear to say any thing thereof.

CHAP. CXIII. Of the generall Ferinae or Misery of the Native.

Aving well confidered the Geniture, and in particular examined the Fortitudes and Debilities of the Planets, observe if in the Scheam you finde three or four Planets in their effentiall dignities, or if they receive one another out of such dignities, for then the Heavens declare, that the Native shall enjoy a manifest and ample fortune, shall live gallantly and in much effect, according to the quality, and above the ordinary Vogue of his Birth, and that he shall manage the actions of his whole life, for the greatest part thereof, with happy and admirable successe: On the contrary, when most of the Planets are either in their Fals or Detriments, or in abject houses of steam, or Peregrine, such persons shall generally be involved with many infelicities, one mischief ever following in the neck of another.

Corfider in every geniture the ② and P, for by their well or ill position, you may discover much in this manner of judgment, for if they concurre with the rest of the Planets, the judgment good or ill will be more afford, and more effectuall.

When you finde a mediocrity in testimonies, which is, when you fee fome Planets effentially dignified, others wholly unfortunate and extreamly weak; or when the Significators are well fortified, but in miferable and abject houses of heaven : or or the contrary, of s. they then shew an unequal! Fortune, vatible, ever subject to great muration, so that the Native may in mary parts of his life he extream happy, and live splendidly, and at orber times most miterable, and in a dejected condition, and of this we have fren too many miferable examples in our ownege. Befides, it may fo come to paffe, that one may have a very promising Nativity in the generall, and yet the events my cone flowly; fuch a thing I confelle may be, but the time when events shall happen depends upon Directions of the five lipligiated places of Heaven; for though the Planets may by that extrem fortitudes promife such or such bleslings : yet the time when, must be required from the Significators occurle

to fush Promitters as in the Radix did manifelt such events. The two Lights peregrine, and their Dispositor in his Fall, Detriment, or in pittiful places, 4 and 9 weak and peregrine, or unfortunate, 1, and 3 in the same quarter of Heaven: when that 1, 3 ? and 9 are principal Significators of Happiness, or all the Planets slow in motion, the Native may expect many calamities, and much misery for the most part of his life; from whence it shall proceed, expect from the places of Heaven the Information are in; the time when, from direction of the Significators to their aspects or Bodyes.

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The second Huse of Riches, or the Goods of Fortune.

N every Nativity you are to confider these Significators:

First, the cusp or beginning of the second house, from five degrees his fore the ensp thereof, untill within five degrees of the ensp of the third, the Land of that house, and how dignified.

Secondly, the Lord of the Sign intercepted (if any be fo) in the fecond. Thirdly, \$\Pi\$ and h s Lord, and \$\mathbb{L}_a\$ generall Signification of Weslik. Fourthly, those Planets, or that Planet who are casually in the second, hardless over this consideration before you. That the nestera Planet is to the susp of the second, the more evident and apparent are his significations.

PTOLOMEY did onely give these directions for coquiting from whom, or by what causes the Native might action an Estate, lib. 4. cap. 1. Consider, saith he, the Planets having dominion of the Sign wherein \oplus is, and what familiarity or a spect they have unto \oplus , observe the benevolent aspects of the Planets unto those Planets and \oplus , and also the Planets who are elevated above them, either of the same or contrary quilty: when those who govern \oplus are very strong, they greatly as stease the Natives Wealth, especially if assisted by \oplus or \oplus .

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in Enriches by Buildings, Navigation, Husbandry. A by Fidelity or Trust, Government, Priest-hood, viz. Religion of by War and conduct of Armies. A by Friends and gifts of

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Women. & by Oratory, Merchandizing.

When h governeth (1), he casting his good aspect therunto, he shews Inheritances, principally when the aspect is in superior Angles, or he in a Bycorporeall Sign, and in the West angle, and in a good aspect with the he or the assisting, then the Native shall be some ones adopted child, and shall be the Heir of another mans Goods.

His Wealth shall continue, if Planets of the same nature do joyn in signification with those Planets who dispose \oplus : but if Malejicall Planets have principall dominion in those places, or are ascending unto them, they cause destruction of the estate: The time when, universally is taken by the accesse of the Planets to the angles and succedant places. Thus Proloney.

Lewiting, a diligent Writer, hath much refined the judgments belonging to this house, and hath herein far exceeded Proloncy, who in all his writings was extream short. I follow

Lesvitius and Origanus.

CHAP CXIV.

Whether the Native Mall be Rich.

R F all the Significators be conflitted fo as aforefaid, viz. in Rengles, or the greater part of them, and be also effentially dignified, it is an argument the Native flaall attain a very great leftite, have plenty of all things, and be necessitated in nothing; and the more testimonies you find either of fortifudes or debilities, thereafter give judgment of the greathess or weaknesse of the Estate of the Native: all the Significators weak, argue sportly; if moderately fortified, the Native shall not exceed or wast, or with Regulus, or Spica my or the Fortune in good houses of the ven, in this manner of judicature it's no matter whether the Significators of Estate and Wealth be Fortunes or Informacies.

Aboundance of Estate is signified when the two Lights

are with eminent fixed Stars, or the Fortunes.

Signes

Signes of Wealth.

D In the Ascendant fortunate, giveth Wealth and estimation

all the life long:

⊙ and D in A, ⊙ then in his Exaltation, neither of them unfortunated by fo or & give ample testimonics of a large Fortune; 4 in the second and b in the first, or 4 in the A. feendant in his own dignities, and the " in the fecond in her dignities, promises Wealth : It in a diurnall Geniture in the eighth , in afpect with either of the Foriumes , the Native obtaines a Fortune by the death of persons : So also, if the Lord of the eighth is fortunate in fome of bis effential dignities , and is placed in the tenth house, the Native will have good fortune, and acquire an Estate by the deceased: when the Lord of (1) is in the eighth, and the Lord of the Afcendant afpects him, Wealth comes by dead Folkes.

When he is well polited, and effentially strong, and afpects the Ascendant with a A, the Native becomes rich by Lands,

Orchards, Fields and Paffures.

Signes of Poverty.

» in & with I2 in any angle, though a King, he shall be reduced to poverty: the Cl or & of I2 and the D descroyes the littie: the Informuce in angles , and Formuce in fuccedant, or the Decombust, and her Dispositor infortunate, or the place of the d or & oppressed of the Informner and they cadent, the Lord thereof being an Infortune, and fleong, or 4 cadent, and his Difp: firer not potent, the Native from a vast Estate, shall come to great want : and fo the contrary.

CHAP. CXV.

From whence, or by what meanes the Native shall come to an Estate or to Poverty.

Brein you must consider the nature of the Significators, in what houses they are posited, and of what houses they are An Introduction to Nativities.

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Lords; and that thole Significators onely give substance who are fitting and fortunate, those Significators who are but meanly dignified, give Estate accordingly: the unfortunate and weak Planets, and those who oppose the moderate Significators, give Poverty and want.

I shall be more copious in explaining this Chapter then in others, for this well understood and rightly applyed in every Natirity, will extreamly affift and perfect the judgment of the Aftro-

First therefore consider the nature of the Planets who have

dominion and power in the fignification of Substance.

Secondly, the Signes in which the Significators are placed. Thirdly, the nature of the Houses wherein the Significators are

Fourthly, from the partill aspect of the Planets to those Significators, &c.

The nasure of the Significators are diftinguished into Matters or Perfons.

(Husbandry or Tillage, profit of the Fruits Matters or of the earth, by Mines under ground, Trea-Things. furetrove, Buildings, Honfer, Patrimony. fordid Professions and Works, Inheritances h figniof the dead, Prifon, Ulary, Navigation. fieth in Ancient men, Husband men, Diggers of Mertals, Curriers, Stone-cutters, Potters, Perfons. dogged , fullen perfons , melancholly : fee more in pag. 59. Dignities exclesiastical, Religion, Govern-Matters. ment, fustice, by Commendations from per fons of quality , Benefices or Church livings, naturall Honesty or Morality. Wight-Noble fonles, bashfull, humane, Prelates or Churchmen, Bishops, Cardinals, Presby-

feth in

Persons.

Townes or Cities, Gentlemen. Aaaa 2

ters, Lawyers, Judges, Advocases, Noble-

men, Richmen, Governours of Provinces,

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(Matters.	Law fuits Controversies, Quarrels, De-
3 figni-	1	bases, Warres, Warfare, valiant allient
		Alchimy , Handichaft Trades , Working
	2.8	with Iron, or by fire; Tyrranny, Oppression,
	1	Violence, Horses, Horsmanship.
	4	Contumelious, Sedicious, Conspirators,
	1	Theeves, Ireful, Cruel, Impudent, Bold, Ir-
	Persons.	reverent, Backbiters, Chirurgions, Colo-
	\	nels, Copsaines Souldiers, Gunners, Fonto
ĺ	Į į	ders, Serjants, Catters, Blade-fmitts, Ad-
		wocases in the Law, wrangling fellowes.
	Alf manner	Kingdomes, CommonWealths, Nobility,
	of great	Magistracy, Magnanimisy, Fortitude,
†	matters, as	Honour, Rule or Government, Preferment,
A 6 1	[Office, publick employment, Stepends, Pen-
⊖ ligni- _z	in) fions. Emperours, Kings, Dukes, Marquesses,
fieth.	Persons.	Emperours, Kings, Dures, Azarquijics, Empers, Barons, Knights, Magifiraics,
		ambition, desirons of Honour and Prefera
,	<i>!</i>	ment, any man in artherity.
f de sondenament.	In matters	Love, Mercy, Affability, Curtefie, Gifts
•	of	of Friends, and from or by Women, Wed-
	the World,	lock, Dowries, Jewels, Lechery, Raos, Ga-
	1.0110,	ming, Gards, Dice, Playes, &c.
्र figni	ζ.	Compt and delicate performild and a.
tieth	1	minble, Dances, Musisians, Poets, Painters,
	Persons.	Semfers, all curious Professors, or of deis-
		Care invention, tending to adern Women;
	<u></u>	the Wife, the Mother, Sweet-heart
	In affairs of	(Contracts. Negotiations, all manner of
	the world.	Subtil Arts depending upon a sharp Fancy,
	İ	or upon speech, invention of nery Aris and
i figni-	<u> </u>	Devices , Divination , Geometry , from
fieth.	7	anmy, Aftrologie, Curiofities, the Libitall
	ļ	Sciences.
	Persons.	Philosophers, Schollers, Scriveners, Gra-
	1	vers, Chancellours, Merchanss, all feris of
	}	witty & ingenious Tradesmen, Atturnit,
	6	Orators, Historiographers. All
		~ · ·

An Introduction to Nativities. (In matters (All things which abound in morfine, the Sea, Rivers, Study of Histories, Embasages , Navigations, long fourneys, Water, this World, Fishing, brewing Ale or Beer, boyling of Allam, waking Sale, &cc. : figoi-Queens, Empresses, Princesses, Widowes, fieth. the Comminalty or vulgar People, who are in continuall motion; Saylers, Postmen, Persons. Atellengers , Embassadours , Fishermen, Vagabonds , faint hearted people , Watermen the Mistrefs of the house, the Mother.

The nature of the Signes are as followesh.

fiery, fignific profit by fuch things as are made by fire, or by rapine and contention : Earthly, from the profits of the earth : Acry, Windmils, gifts of Magistrates: Watry, by Watermils, Fish ponds, Navigations. Saturnine profit is from the earth, Corne, Metall, utury of Moneys: foviall, from publick Office, or Church preferment: Martiall, from contentions, and works done by fire : Solar , from Kings , Princes , and their gifte: Fenereall, from Women: Mercuriall, by Wit, industry, Mirchandize, Journeys, Emballages.

The nature of the Houses.

First House.

Similies Wealth, acquired by the Natives proper industry.

Second House.

It pows treationed Substance are necessary to support the Life of man, and also Houshold fluffe, gain procured by the Natives own lan

Third House.

Signifieth, brothers, Sifters, Kinsfolks, near Neighbours, foors Journeys, Hospitality, Indden Nives or Noveliyes. Fourth Aaaa 3

Fourth House.

It hash Signification of the Father, of Lands, of Patrimony, immiwable Goods, Bisildings, Foundations, Fields, Passures, Villages, Treasure obscirred any where, all manner of Mynes, or profit out of the Bowels of the Earth, Husbandry.

Fifth House.

Children male and female, Gifts, curious Apparell, Banquin, Playes, all pleafant things.

Sixt House.

Any thing which portends or fignifies Sorrow or Care, hurts of the Rody or Members, Servanes, finall Castle, Unckles and Annes on the Father's fide; Sickness, Medicine or Physick, Bees, Doves, Gesse Hens, Swine.

Seventh House.

Hath signification in Marriages, Women, Parener ship, Law-suit, Forraign affaires, publick Enemies, Theses, Rapines, all manner of Wars, &c. Seditions.

Eighth House.

Death of people, Dowry or Joynture of the trife, Estate of Women, unexpected Inheritances, Poylons, deadly Fears, Legacies.

Ninth House.

Religion, or Godliness, Setts of Religion, Dreames, long Yourness or Voyages, Church men, and things appereaming to the Church, Epistles, Wisdom, Science, Learning, Schollership, Embassace.

Tenth House.

Government, Kingdomes or Principalitys, Office, Power, Command, Honour, publick Magistrates, publick Administrations in the Commonwealth, Trade, the several kinds of Professions, is pensially denotes the Mother, the Natives proper Vocation.

Uleventh

Eleventh House,

Jappy Conclusion of any Business, Friendship, Support of Friends, profit arising by Office or Preferment, Hope, Comfort, Promotion by commendation of Friends.

Twelfth House.

This is malus Dæmon, bash signification of sad events, it's the house of Sorrow, Anguish of minde, Assistion, Labour, Powersy, Impriforment, private Enemies, Impostors, greater Cattle who are sierce and hard to be ruled, Harlots, Horses, Cowes, Owen Buls.

But to put all this into practice, you must do thus, if you The practis. would know from whom or whence the Native shall obtain sall Part. Wealth or from whom loss or damage shall proceed: In the first place, confider the fortitude of the Significators, and how many of them are itrong, and whether mo e of them be well fortified, or weak and unfortunate: for if all prove flrong and fortunate, as it seldom doth, then judge according to the nature of every Planer, and house wherein they are, that the Native shall have furtherance cither to procure an Estate or Fortune, or Meanes given him by people, signified by those Houses, whereby he may encrease his store : If all the Significators be not Brong, but the greater part, then judge according to the Sign and house they are in, together with the Nature of the Planets: judge loss in Estate or hinderance, from acquiring a Fortune from the Planets who are weak, and from the houses they are in; as if the imped ting Planet he in the third, judge or describe the Planet for his person, the house tels you he is a Brother, Kreiman, &c. for it may , and doth fo happen, that a man for the greater part of his life, may be ever on the getting hand, or ever encreafing his fortune; yet in some yeers, and at sometim s, he may receive prejudice or losse, which notwithstanding shall not much harm him, because of the strength of the generall Significators which do promise Wealth. You may judge in the tame manner, when all the Significators, or the west of them are week, and but few of them fortunate, for then doubtieffe, though at fometimes he may thrive, yet the generall

generall infelicity of the plurality of Significators, suffer him not to lay up much. So that it's but varying your judgment, and you may know by whom or what things the Native shallen-

crease, by whom receive losse.

If there he as many Significators of Wealth imbecill as strong they intimate a kind of unconstant Fortune, and that the Nitive shall at this time, by such Men and such Commodities or meanes, encrease his Estate; and at other times by such or from fuch, impoverish himself, so that he shall neither abound with Wealth, or ever be in any distresse for want of subfistence : for consider in what condition of fortune his Ancestors lest him, and it's probable you finde him in the same condition, neither very much augmenting his private fortune, or by any neglector ill husbandry of his own diminishing his Patrimony.

CHAP CXVI

If the Native shall attain his Estate by just meanes, or indirect dealing.

"He resolution of this Question depends from the nature of the Significators of Estate, who are either good or evill.

A benevolent Significator, we name that Planet who is the ther benevolent by nature, or posited in the Dignities of a good Planet though naturally he is maleficall; in which manner of judgment you must make commixtion according to discretion:

When the benevolent Planets are Significators of Riches, and do not partake in any evill aspect with the malevolent, then the Native shall obtain Riches by Warrantable and lawful

meanes, and not indirectly.

If the Infortunes be Significators, and have no correspondency with the benevolent, they pronounce the contrary; 10 do they also, when either Retrograde, Combust, Peregine, of otherwise much affliced.

If a benevolent Pienet be Significator, yet posited in the ssential Dignitics of Infortunes, then the Native will obtain an Effate by direct or lawful courses, as also, by indirect and unlawful meanes; judge the lame, if the benevolent planet be Combust or Retsograde.

The same manner of judgment shall you give if a malevolent planet be Significator of an Estate, and placed in dignities of

a Fortune.

If a malignant planet by nature is Significator of Wealth, and constituted in the Dignities of the Fortunes, and yet notwithstanding shall be Retrograde or Combust, because that then the evill is conduplicated, the Native shall attain more of his Estate by unlawful or indirect proceedings, then by lawful or

On the contrary, if a good planet be in the Dignities of the Infortunes, Retrograde or Combust, the man thrives more by

unwarrantable meanes then otherwife.

So that you fee this judgment depends upon four Confidera-

Full, from the nature of the Significator, whether good or cvill. Secondly, from the nature of the Sign he or they оссиру. Thirdly, from his or their being or not being Combast. Tourthly , from being Retrograde or not Retrograde, for accordingly he promises good or ill, warrantable or indirect meanes.

In all this judgment, determine according to the plurality of tellimonics, wherein you must have some recourse to the aspects of the Significators with other planets; for let us admit 14 to be Lord or the second, or Dispositor of (B), and that bout of the fixt house doth cast his in aspect unto him, let us imagine that It is extreamly fortunate and effentially dignitied, which is a most affured testimony that the Native shall be very rich; yet notwithstanding, he shall receive prejudice from some of his I ther's Kinred, or from a Servant or Servants, or by dealing in small Cattle: and if you will know at what time he shall treeive such prejudice, then observe when either @ comes to the Termes, Ud or & of h, and the Native of sufficient age, or capable of dealing in wordly affaires, and the time that be then of his damage from tuch men or things, or neer that time, ВЬБЬ

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and herein direct the (f) Converse and Direct: or again, he shall receive detriment from such a party as before nominated, when the Ascendant comes to the evill aspect of Iz; and this Direction sals out to be in the second house: or when in a Revolution he sinds Iz in his second house; in any ill aspect to the Lord of the second or (f) in the Radix.

The benevolent Planets, or the Significators moderately fortified when they are in any evill aspect of the Infortunes, have some participation in their i fluence and nature, the Infortunes affished with the propitious aspects of the Fortunes, lose much of

their evill influence.

The nature of the Significators, when but moderately fortified, is ever inconfunt, and doth manifestly expresse either good or ill, at what time the Significators do meet with any of the Termes of that or those Planets, who in the Radia did impedite or assist the Significators of Substance: He that with judgment will well pensitate what precedes, may frame a considerable judgment upon what was promised in the front of the Chapter.

CHAP. CXVII.

If the Estate of the Native shall continue, or be Durable.

Rom the principal Significators of Substance we derive this manner of Judgment, and he is ever that Planet who is pufited in the second, if effentially dignified: if this Planet be benevolent, powerfull, and, as I said, effestially qualified in dignities, his Wealth will continue and remaine without any disturbance, all his life time.

If that Planet be weak, his Riches will continue, but with great hazard, fo that he shall finde much difficulty to attain, and as great labour to preserve them; for many times he shall get good store of Wealth, and suddenly again shall lose some-

what equivalent unto it.

If an Infertune be in the second, consider if he be strong or weak: if he be potent, the chate shall continue, but with different

culty, yet he shall be subject rather to lose then lay up: if he be unfortunate, his Fortune shall not continue, but be overthrown and come to nothing: When Planets are but moderately fortified, frame your judgment accordingly.

If many Planets be in the second house, that Planet is chiefly to be preferred who is most powerfull, according unto whose

pature you must judge.

If no Planet be in the second, which many times appeares, prefer that Planet who is Lord of the second house, and Dissipation of the wealth or poverty of the

Native.

If you require the time, viz. About what part of his life or when the Native may expect Wealth or the goods of Fortune? though it's best discovered by the Significators and (1) directed to benificall Promittors, unto the * A or d of the Lord of the second, or Diffusiter of @ or Planet in the second, and their severall a. spects: Yet if any delire to know in a generall way, let him confider in what quarter of Heaven he finds any of the aforefaid Significators of Riches, and especially him that is most for-tilied; for if he or they are placed, or the greater part of them, betwirt the Ascendant and tenth house, then the Native shall have an Estate or augmentation of Riches in his youth : If they are posited in the ninth, eighth or seventh, in his Man-hood, or at those years when he is of full age, or from twenty five, to thirty five or forty: if they are in the fixth, fifth or fourth, then more neer to old age, or after forty, and before he be fifty five: if they are in the third, second or first, then towards his latter end. In this judgment you ought well to confider, whether the Native may probably live many or few yeers, and accordingly to divide that time, and so poynt out the time of his accesse to Riches.

The Significators Orientall of the ①, argue quicknesse, and the time sooner; Occidentall of the ②, neerer old age; Retrograde Planets signifie the same thing, viz. they retard; the Planets direct and swift in motion, hasten the time: If Directions concur with the time limited, hereby the judgment you frame will prove more certain, and you may be more consident.

h of or o are ill posited in the second; and very bad it is Bbb 2 when

564 when you finde the Lord of the second Combust, and O unfortunate, it usually portends confiscation of Estate, banishment, &c. the Luminaries applying to Planets in angles, the Native continues in Estate as he was left by his Ancestors; but if they apply to Planets in cadent houses, he diminisheth his Paternal stock : Oculus &, Cor m, Caput Medusa with D,or joyned to his Lord, expresses loss of Riches, and threatens poverty. He who hath estate defigned by h, will be coverous. But when @ and " have fignification, then not fo : If any of the Infortunes behold the Significator of Substance, and both be Retrograde, Cadent, Peregrine, in Signes of contrary nature, the Native will be perpetually poor.

fudgments upon the third House.

Of Kinred, viz. Breshren and Sisters.

EB that would judge generally of Brethren and Sifters, ought to frame his conjecture especially from the Na. tivity of the first born, for that doth best manifest the number of Brethren and Sifters, which shall after the Birth succeed or be born . But if the Nativity of the fi ft born cannot be had, and yet the Native is defirous to know somewhat of the condition and quality of Brethren and Sifters, they may follow the rules subsequent, wherein, first, I declare Wheeker the Native Shall have Breshers or Sisters : Secondly, What shall their condition be: Thirdly, Whether the Native and they fhall live in maily and consurd, &c.

CHAP. CXVIII. If have Brethren or Sifters.

HE Significators of Brethren and Sifters in every Nativity Fuff; An Introduction to Nativities

First, The third house from five degrees preceding the ousp, untill sive digrees of the Inceeding house.

Secondly, the Lord of the third house, and Planet or Planets intercerted therein, if any be.

Thirdly, & who is ever a generall Significator of Brethren, but the

If therefore all thefe Significators, or the greater part of them be such Planets as we terme fruitsu), and posited in prolifical Signes, they discerne many Brethren and Sisters: If the Significators be barren Planets, and in barren Signes, they declare few or none at all.

If rellimonies of mediocrity happen, viz. that a barren Planet he in a fruitful Sign, or on the contrary, then is there forefeen but a finall number, or a meannels of Brethren and Sifters; which is either encreased or diminished, according to the number of Significators and their potency, as they exceed either in testimonies of sterility, or fruitfulness.

We call the Fruitfull or Prolificall Plances, 49; and some do

addition to be being of the nature of 14 and 2.

Strill or barren Planets are 12 and 3, as also 35, being of the na-

The Luminaries shew a mediecrity, yet the . is more neer to Barrinnels, by realen of bis excelle of beat; the D, in regard the is moylt b) nature, is more fruitfull then barren.

s is indifferent, and argues plurality, where joyned with fruitful Planets; the contrary when political with barren; for he assumes the nature of that Planet with whom he is in configuration: Wherein you must regard the quality of the aspect, a & being preferred beforea △, a △ before a *, a * before a □, a □ before an &, fo alfo a Partil afpect before a Platick.

Nature of the Signes in Judgment of Bretbren. TBy reason 3, a sterill Planes, hath that for his house, and the O for Exaltation, is rather a Sign of Barrenness then other tife. & Irrequied more fruit all then barren, being the house of 2, who is fruitfull, and the exultation of D. I Is adjunged barren, being the house of ?, who discerns nothing of

Bbbb 3

Vi 11

An Introduction to Nativities. TI a fruitfull Sign, is being the house of the D, and the exaltation

A Is reputed barren, being the house of the O, and Lyons bring forth Young rarely.

m Hath the name of a barren Sign , for Mayds of themselves produce no Births, &c.

Rather a Sign of fecundity, it being the house of &, and him m Though the honse of &, yet generally accepted for fruitfull.

I Ever conseived fruitfull, because the house of 4.

Sign of few children inclining to barrenness. mi Without doubt more fruitfull then barren.

Fery fecund and prolificall, being the House of 4, and exaltation of & ; it's Sign of many Children.

CHAP CXIX.

Of the Fortune and condition of Brethren.

Rom the affection of the Significators we judge of their For-tune; for if all, or the greater part be strong, they intimate an happy condition, long life, honour and Wealth to the Brothers and Sifters, and that the Native may have good thereby: the contrary is fignified when the Significators are weak, &c.

If part be weak and part flrong, then some of them that have a moderate Fortune, others many Adversities. This is elfo di-ligently to be observed, if either all, or the greatest number of Significators be ftrong, and amongst these D well fortified, and of prove weak, it argues the Sifters shall be more happy then the Brothers : But on the contrary, if & be ftrong, and the weak and siflicted, it imports the Brethren to come to better preferment, and to live better then the Sisters.

CHAP. CXX.

Of the unity or concord of the Native with his Brethren and Sifters.

I V a benevolent aspect be between the Lord of the first and third, it fignifies concord and mutuall good will amongit them . viz. betwire the Native and his Brethren and Sifters : if attor & happen/betwixt them, there's no fign of concord to be amongst them: if no aspect at all happen, no love is like to

be. What is faid of Brethren and Sisters, and their mutuall good will each to other, may be applied to Kinred, Neighbours, or Confanguinity. I usually do finde, and I do not remember that I ever failed, in whose Nativities I finde le Peregrine in the third, or &, or the? ? posited therein, there did unexpectedly arise many unkindnesses, much controversie, and all manner of occasions whereby the Native was perpetually disturbed in his manner of living, by his own flesh and blood, &c. The Loid of the Ascendant in ii or o' of h or o', or both, there's but little love to be expected amongst the Brethren; If the Lord of the third be &, and behold the Lord of the Ascendant with a / and by Reception, the Native shall agree well with his Brethren, though they diffent amongst themselves. Lord of the third in the Afcendant, agreeing with the Lord of the Afcen. dant, or in mutual Reception, or one Planet Lord of the third and first, there's like to be great concord betwixt the Native and his Brethren: The Native shall have benefit and profit from his Brethren or Sifters, or Kinred, if the Lord of the third be joyned to \oplus or his Lord, in good places of Heaven: \lozenge in the third, and Lord of the second Combust, shew, the Native will receive prejudice by or from his Brethren, in his Estate: $\mathcal V$ or in the first, argues, the Brethren poor conditioned, or the enemies: So or wargues powerfull Kinred or Brethren, but not helpfull, rather enemies: I or a in the first, the Brethren either diffent, or stir up trouble to the Native : \(\xi\) in \(\pa\) to \(\delta\) notes disagreement. What is spoke of Brethren, understand of Kinred and Neighbours.

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CHAP. CXXI.

Number of Breshren.

Ake that from the Sign of the third house; if it be prolifical, and his Lord alfo, fay the Native shall have many, and so the contrary: So many Planeters behold the third house or his Lord, out of Masculine Signes, so many Brethren are defigned ; if they be in feminine Signes, then fo many Sifters : If the Planets that are Significators behold one another with good afpects they fhall live; if with ill afpects, they dye. of Combutt im. ports few Brethren, and the death of the younger, if any be: the Lord of the third Combust, or o in the third house, or in o of the fignifies few Brethren, and that they will not live long : h or 14 in the first house, he that is then born is either first born, or will live best of all the rest : It or o in any of the Angles in their Effential dignity, or if the Lord of the Ascendant be of the three superior Planets, and in the third house, or if the Lord of the third be an interiour Planet , and in the Afcendant , he that is then born is either the first born , or fhall live in the best manner of them.

The Ancients here in the judgments of this house, do in a manner quite desert Prolomey, who requires judgment from the Sign of the mid-heaven , being the Mothers house , and diurnally from 9, nocturnally from), and from that house succeeding the mid heaven, which must needs be the eleventh of Figure. And he faith, if Benevolent planets behold those places, we may predict many Brethren. Herein , without doubt, his meaning was, if the Native enquire whether he should have more Brethren or Silters by the same Mother he was born of, it hath some probability of truth and reason in it then : Otherwise the manner I have prescribed is the more generally followed, and more rational: and therein Prolomy Stands fingle neither followed by Greek few, Arabian, or Lisine. Seuleum eft absque demonstratione pre alie uni Cre-

Indements

Judgments upon the fourth House.

Concerning Parents, &c. And Patrimony of the Father.

THE Significators of the Father in every Geniture are : Of the Fa-Pirft, the fourth house; secondly, the Lord thereof: ther. thirdly, the o in a diurnal Geniture, h in a nocturnal: fourthly, the Planet or Planets in the fourth are confiderable. Thefe Significators or the mot of them ftrong and fortunate, in good afpect of 2 or 2, thew the happy condition of the Pather after the Childs birth.

If the Significators be unfortunate and impedited, they shew the dejected and low condition of the Father, and that he is

subject to many misfortunes, &c.

If some be strong and others weak, and they tend to a mediocrity, then the Fortune of the Parents are intended or remitted according to the nature of the Planet or Planets occupying the fourth house; and if there be many therein, he that is most dignified shall be preserred in judgment. But these judgments

are best drawn from the Fathers own Nativity.

If in the fourth house, you finde fortunate Planets, and their Lords in angles or succedants, well disposed, in no aspect to the Infortunes, you may judge the condition of the Parents laudable and good: but if the Significators be in cadent houses, and unfortunate fars in the 4th; or if the Lords of the places before-faid be effliced of the Infortunes, you may predict, the Parents are subject to many misfortunes: and do you judge the greatness of their happiness or misfortune by the strength or debility of the Significators : The Lord of the fourth in Reception with the Lord of the Ascendant, or in \(\triangle \) or \(\triangle \) with him, argues a flourish. ing condition in the Father.

O or 4 in the fourth, argue the Father to be a man of good quality; if the Planet who fignifies the Father be in an augle or succedant house, and in his own house or Exaltati-

on, it generally denotes the Father to be a man of esteem and quality.

Oh o and I in the fourth, shew the Father will live but a

while.

If $\mathcal A$ and $\mathcal A$ by any application or aspect are in configuration with $\mathcal A$ or $\mathcal A$, and that there be any friendly aspect betwixt them, both of them being strong, they promise long life to the Father: $\mathcal A$ with $\mathcal A$, and the $\mathcal A$ in the fourth, shew the Father to be of good Parents, but the Native not long lived.

⊙ better dignified then the », shew the Father better descended then the Mother; and so the contrary. ⊙ and » in s in a masculine Sign, shew the dignity of the Father, but short life

to the Mother, and that before the Father.

or the Lord of the fourth being peregrine in the twelfth, shewes a Father of a very low condition: o in d with? and cadent in a Bestiall Sign, shewes abject Parents: o and h in cadent houses, and in d, shewes thort life to the Father; h informating o, the Father dyes of Melancholly, o'c.

CHAP CXXII.

Of the Mother.

He Mothers Significators are, first, the tenth house; secondly, the Lord thereof, thirdly, Q in a diurnal Nativity, P in a nocturnal; sourthly, a Planet or Planets in the tenth house.

All or the major part of these Significators well constituted in the Figure, viz. in good houses, or effectially dignified, prenoteth good unto the Mother, according to the quality of the Family from whence she is derived, and this after the Birth of the Child, whose Nativity you may handle: But if the Significators, especially the D, be extreamly afflicted, or very unfortunate, it imports much misery or Sickness unto the Mother, or essentially distributed with many inconveniences and distributions; by examining the Significators both of Father and Mother, you may easily discover whether the state of the Father

or Mother is like to be more happy, whether you have regard to the Goods of Fortune, Body or Minde: for this is a general rule, that whole Significators are belt fortified, their condition is most happy. The quality of what is good, or may advance either Parens, it fignified by 4 or 9; what may prejudice them by h or 0, the houses wherein they are posited considered: of assisting the Significator, then Martiall men or things do hurt; if h, then Saturnine; respect the house as aforesaid; So also, the Orientality and Occidentality of D and 9; Orientall, the Formula more hurt the Life; Occidentall, the Ritate. The happy condition of the Mothers Significators, show her good state; the Father's Significators well dignitied, at gue his good fortune and prosperous condition.

Nother her health and happy Ate. Dor & in d with h & or & in the tenth or fourth, fignific she will not live long.

If the " be fortunate in her own house, or in Exaltation in an angle, or succedant house, and be affished by \$\partial \text{her } \times \text{or } \int_{\text{o}}\$, or the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ do aspect her, the Mother is like to live long and hap-

and Q in abject places of the Figure, vix one in the twelfth, the other in the fixth, thew the Mother to have been a

fervant.

h or & afflicting the D by \square or \mathcal{S} , they also flow in motion, and removed from the angles, them a fickly mother: if the D and they are swift in motion, and D and Q in the first or tenth, second or elevanth, they shorten the Mothers life: Dorimall, afflicted of b, showes, Fevers, Agues, Trembling or great Feares, unto the Mother: Doccidentall, and so afflicted, declares many Diseases: Death by some Impostumation in her Secrets, as the Matrix, Reines, &o. D in $\mathcal S$ of $\mathcal B$, prenotes Death to the Mother by continual Sickness, and the Chollick.

CHAP

CHAP. CXXIII.

If the Mother had difficult Travell in the Natives Birth, or may live after it.

Signes of oblique ascentions, as $v \bowtie \mathcal{H} \vee \mathcal{H} \vee \mathcal{H}$, in the Ascendant, any Infortune afflicting it with \square or \mathcal{H} , or \mathcal{H} therein, argues a dangerous Labour to the Mother.

Signes of long ascentions in the Heroscope, with the aspect of

the good Planets, or of therein, declares casic Births.

When the Fortunes affift the D by o or aspect, or the on in a masculine Sign of right ascention, which are a fin mens Nativities, but in a mens Nativities, but in mens Mothers Womb.

The Infortunes in the twelfth, portend the flow progression of the Native from his Mother, and her great perill in Child-

bearing.

The D in an oblique Sign with a Retrograde Planet, or stationary, or of slow motion, the Mother was long in Travel of the Native.

If the Lord of the tenth be in the eighth, it may be doubted

the Mother will dye of that Child-bearing.

CHAP. CXXIV.

Whether the Native will enjoy the Estate of blu Tather; and whi-

The conjoyned to M or Q by day, or h and D to the fame Panets in a nocturnal Nativity, or in good affect with them, especially in the second or fourth, or if they have dominion in the fourth, they signifie a good Patrimony to descend to the Native, that he will make good improvement of it, and exceedingly augment his Paternal Inheritance: But d in like manner afflicting either the D by day, or h in a night birth, and no benevolent aspect of the Forumes intervening to impede

impede that aspect, the Native will then liffipate his Father's liftate.

Again; if the D in a nocurnal birth be diminished in light, and be also impedited by S or E, and the Lord of the second in like manner, or the Lord of the fourth and that house be afflicted, and together with this, the second house and Lord thereof unfortunate, these do all argue, the Native will waste his Patrimony, and bring it unto nothing.

h in the twelfth with the Lord of the fourth, and both Peregrine, the Native consumes the Father's Estate; so when Infortunes are in the fourth, and the Lord of the sist with them unfortunate: (and I in I peregrine, afflicting the second house,

argue the fame.

CHAP. CXXV.

Of the mutuall agreement of Parents.

IN diurnal Genitures confider the ① and \(\varphi \), and judge according to their configuration or mutuall reception of each other, of the mutual Love of Parents; for if \(\varphi \) be fortunate and going to Combustion, it's an argument the Woman will endeavour to please her Husband; if the be Retrograde, Peregrine, unfortunate, and separate from ①, judge the contrary, viz. that she will be stiffe necked, disobedient, &c.

In a nocturnal Genesis, consider h and D, and how they aspect each other; if with a benevolent aspect, you may predict Love, Unity and Good-will; and so the contrary, when they are in 1 or d, viz. they will perpetually disagree: if the Lord of the tenth be in d to the Lord of the fourth, they disagree: an infortune in the tenth, the Mother is the cause; in the south

the Father is ill conditioned, &r.

CHAP.

Cccc 3:

ty, &c. place all your Planets therein accordingly.

CHAP. CXXVI.

Of the Parents mutuall leve to the Native, and which of his Parents shall best love him.

He general Significators are first to be considered; as in a diurnal Nativity, for the Father ., for the Mother with these two Significators, if they behold the Lord of the first, or the Horoscope it self with a * or ^ aspect, there's then like to be love and concord betwiet the Native and his Parents.

In a nocturnal Nativity, confider for the Father h; for the Mother b: If they behold the Lord of the Harolospe with a friendly afpect, you need not doubt but there will be love and Unity betwixt the Parents and Native-

If they cast their O or & to the Lord of the Ascendant, that

aspect denotes much discord to arise betwirt them.

You must ever observe, that if the D or Q do cast their * or A to the Lord of the Ascendant, and not h or A, that then the Mother will best affect the Native; and so judge when contrary aspects happen, or when there is mutual reception betwist the Lord of the Ascendant, and either of the Significators of Father or Mother: observe with whom the reception is, and from that Parent signified by that Significator, the Native shall have most affection.

Regiononianus hath taught how to extract the Fathers Nativity from the Sonnes, in Problem. 24. and it hath been much used by some excellent Astrologians of this Kingdom: the manner briefly is thus; If the Geniture be by day, and the one upon the cusp of the tenth or fourth, take his Circle of position, and under that Pole let the degree of the obeyout Ascendant, substract 90. degr. from the oblique ascention of the one what the Poles of the other houses are by Regionous answers, see what the Poles of the other houses are by Regionous answers, pages 175. and by a continual addition of 30. degr. to the right ascention, seeking what degree of the Ecliptick answers to the oblique ascention thereof, you attain the cusps of the eleventh, twelfth, second, third houses, and then the Figure

CHAP. CXXVII.

is as casily erected, as by having the true place of the Nativi-

Of the significations in a Nativity, of great Fortune to be obtained one of Mines.

When I2 is Lord of the fourth house, or posited in the fourth house, either in his Exaltation or house, and is Direct, swift in motion, and in configuration, by a benevolent aspect, with the Fortunes, it demonstrates the Native shall acquire an ample Fortune by managing Quarries and Mines where Mertals, Coales, Stones or Minerals are to be obtained; the more potent he is, the more Gain may be expected, and more evidently the effects will appear.

The Lord of the fourth house received by either of the Luminaries, or the Planet that disposeth either of the Lights, with mutual Reception, imports abundance of Wealth by meanes of Mines, whether Coale mines, Quarries, Lead-mines, &c. Iron-

mines, or the like.

I in the fourth in , promifeth the Native rouch Wealth out of the Bowels of the earth, by Tyn especially, and argues a good Inheritance, or personal Estate from the Father: without doubt in this judgment h is most to be preferred when he sals to be in the fourth house in , and 4 shall then be in ; if in the fourth house in A, and o in V, is absolutely very promising for the Native to deal in Iron Mines, Silver Mines, or in Gold Mines.

For to be fortunate in Coale-mines or Lead-Oare, it is requisite that is be in an earthly Sign, in some good aspect of \odot of \circ , and he either in the south, or having a good aspect to those planets as Grand's the south

those Planets posited in the fourth.

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The fixt House, and the fudgments appertaining unto it.

of the Infirmities and Diseases of Bodyes.

HE Health of Body is known according to the Method following:

First, from the Sign ascending and his Lord, who

fignifie the Life and Temperament of the Native.

Secondly, from the o and o, for the oruleth the humours, the o the Spirit vitall; if strong, they promise Health; if evill, then Sicknesses.

Thirdly, from the fixt house, and Lord thereof. Fourthly, from the Planet or Planets in the fixt.

Fiftly, from the feventh house and his Lord, it being operative to the Ascendant.

Three things are materially considerable in the Significators.

First, whether they be strong or weak, or in aspect with the Forumes, or not joyned with fixed Stars of ill influence.

Secondly, whether they be free from the evill aspects of h

and of

Thirdly, whether the Temperament be equal or unequal.

If you finde all or most of the Significators well fortified, and free from the hostile aspects of the Inforunes, and not conjoyned to malevolent fixed Stars, they signific found Bodies, and strong, and not like to be much afflicted with Sickness; forit's strongly maintained, if the Sign of a Forum ascend, and it is stee from the ill aspects of the Inforumes, and the harmy, and not any way afflicted by the Inforumes, you may hope the Native will not be sickly.

But on the contrary, if you finde all or most of the Significations weak and unfortunate, or affilicted by the malignant Planters weak and unfortunate, or affilicted by the malignant Planters

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nets or their aspects, or else Peregrine, Combust, & a. or most of the Significators in the tweltth, eighth or sixt houses, they render Bodies subject to many and grievous Instrmities hardly carable, or c.

APHORISMES uleful for this House.

F the Afcendant and the Lord of the Sign or Signes intercepted sherein be unfortunate, or afflitted of the maleficall: Or

If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the fixt or twelfth, it argues a

fickly person.

He that hath the Assendant and all the Planets in Signes of one Triplicity, shall continually be termented with fuch Instruction as proceed from the predominant qualities of that Tygon: if they be in soury Signes, with Flegme, in earthly with Melaneholly; in siery, wit Choller, Auger, Heat, Whelks or Pimples in the Face; in acry, abundance of Blood.

The Lord of the Afcendant applying to the Lord of the flat, argues

the Nativ moje negligent of his own Heal-h.

O in an angle, NE. the first or tenth, especially in B., gives long life; O in the fixe, eighth, seventh or twelfth, sometimes gives sew years, much sink refs. now y afflictions.

and v in 8, for the most part gives ill coloured people, lean, and, is age, very infirm, arguing many times Mudness, or want of Orderstunding, and assisted with such Diseases, the Physicians cantest discover or cure them.

D Afflitted by El or S. of Year with Sin the first or second, show the whole life to be infirm: Fixed Stars of the nature of Ye jeyned

with the Lights makes lean and infirm people.

the will be fickly, and a meakling, that hath I elevated above to a in the first denotes sudden, casual Diseases, ansily returning again; if in the swelfth, he assists, the body with extream vecakuess casually and unexpettedly: An Informule in the Nativity being Maturine, how casual Diseases or fals; if Vespertine, long Diseases, I in the Assistance, institute the Face with wounds or sears.

En Intle Mid-heaven hures by sudden and violent Fals, or down al-

Dddd

578 To cast men from their Prefermente But to proceed according to our former method.

The more restimonies of health you finde, the sewer Diseases shall you judge the Native shall be troubled withall; and so for Josiumities: for if the major part the of the Significators be unfortunate, weak, or labour with any affl. Aion, you may be fure the

Native will, have abundance of ficknesses,

Again, it followeth, that either h or & may be both the Significator and author of Difeases; as if citier of them be Lord of the Ascendant or fixt house, and labour under both the evils of affliction, viz. if either of them be weak and infected of the other Infortune : Sometimes the Significator alone, as when he is onely weak, or onely sellicted by the other Infortune, and not otherwise: Sometimes as he is author alone of infirmities, viz. when he is not Significator, yet doth afflict the other with his !! or & aspect. It's generally held, the other Planets may be Significenors but not authors of Difeafes; whereupon Authors have resolved, that Fortunes may be doubly afflicted, viz. by their own imbecility, and the malignant configuration of hord: if therefore the Significators are affliced both these wayes, the effects depending upon them shall be more vehement; but if the Significator be afflicted only by his own imbecility, or onely by the evill aspect of the Infortunes, it threatens less evill, but yet evill: and verily the more apparent the effects will thew themtelves, by how much the afpect is partill, and proceeds from a

The kinds or qualities of Diseases are manifested from the nature of the Significators, who either are weak, or afflicted of the Infortuner, or elle at fometimes are both in themselver im-. 6. .

potent and afflicted by afpect.

Kinds and

Qualities

Next, the quality of the Infirmity is taken or dicovered by the Sign of the Zodiack, wherein the Significators are polited, fo also from the neture of the Infortune who doth infect the Significators: laftly, from the nature of the Sign wherein the malevolent Planetis, who dorn infect the Significator.

An Introduction to Nathvities 579 (L'caprofie. (The right Eare.) The Infirmi-The Spleen. ties of those The Cancer. The Bladder. Members are Pufic h Significa-The Bones. Cold , and | Confumption. tor or . ! uthor The Teeth. fuch as do SThe black faundies. of the Infirarife from de Quartan. mity denote flux of hu- Droffies. mors to those | Cararres. Pain in the fmall guts. J members. Shortnes of Breath or In-The Lungs. flammation of the Lungs. The AF The Ribs or Sides. Apoplexies. fection Griffels. Cramps. L figof thefe ! Pleurifie. Liver. Trembling or palpitation Memde al Plach nifieth Arteries. of Hears. hers. Pulle. Quinqy. Seede. Convulsions. P. F. Left Eare. The Plague, Imposiumes. PCR Acute Feavers. Yellow-Faundies. Gall, As alfo, Carbuncles, Fiftulies. E) offig Reines. thefe < Small-pocks. Falling fickness. Flux, Tertian & quotidian Beavers. D.feafer. Secrets. Wounds and fears in the Face. The Brain. The Intir- Smoonings Wringings at the heart sinews. Influmnations in the o fig- Sinews. thele Eyes, proceeding foun harp cho'erick Humors. Albimanner of fluxes in the mileth Sight. members. Eyes. Chight Eye. J are The Macrix. suffication and passions of the Rein's.

Paris of peneration.

Papi. Throat.

Loyn's.

Liver.

Surjection ana pagions of the Mitrix. Gonorica. Piffing distance of the Tard, Debility of the Liver, weakness of Stomack, French-pox flux of the Stomack, viz. perpetual vomiting Rhood flux. Gold Homsels 9 64 mitth Papi. Throat. Blood-flux; Cold stomack. Sperm. Dddd 2 ¥ fignifi

le Signi

An Introduction to Nativities:

Difcafos the SIGNES fignifie.

Members.

wittions.

All Obstruttions.

√ The Head, and parts thereof, Eyes, Earcs, Face, Teeth, Beard, Deafnefs, Tooth-ach, fears in the Race, Freckles, Warts, Ringworms, Tetters, Liches in thefe parts.

& The Nick, hinder pare thereof, Threat and Voyce.

III Shoulders, Armes, Hands, Shoulder-blades.

D Lungs, Breaft, Ribs, Pappes, Liver, Spleen.

Meart, Stonnack, Ridge of the Back, Sides, Diaphragmaer Mid riffe.

ny The Belly, Entrailes, Mid viffo.

Loynes, Navill, Reines, Hammes, Buttocke, Bladder.

111 Secrets, Bladder, Arfe.

Emvailes.

Bladder. The Taste.

I Thighes, Hammes.

vr Knees.

my Legs.

K Feet, Antlesi

Bvery House hath also proper Diseases affigued unto it; of which you may be sufficiently informed in pag. 245. of our second part: by comparing one with another, you shall discover where and in what member the Native shall be infirmed, what she Disease, Gr. Briefly, let him confider whether the Significa-

the happy or unhappy: fecondly, the Sign he occupies: thirdly, the Inforume that afflicts the Significator: fourtally, the Sign he possesses. From hence he must derive judgment of the quality and cause of the Discases the Native shall be subject unto; being ever mindfull, that the Planets Significators of, discases above the earth, the Discase or Sickhels is in manifest and apparent parts of the Body; but under the earth, in private or occult members.

CHAP. CXXVIII.

Of weakness in the Sight, or ensualties portended to the Eyes.

THE oand D in ord of d or h, or both, in Angles of

A the Nativity, argue danger to the Eye fight.

The G or " in the Milky way or in Via Lastea; which in the North part is from the 21 of at to the first of 5, and in the South part is from the seventh to the 17, thereof; and again, from the 22, of 2 to the fift of vi; or with Cloudy (or cam Nebulosia stellie) viz. the Pleiades about the 24, of 5; Presept in 2.

13. It, Coma Berenices in 16. M Cor M 4. 27. Occulus I in 4 vi, and others in the stream or wave of it, its commonly sound true, that any Native, having the lights so posited neer or with these fixed Stars, shall not due before he suffer some defed, or hurt in his Eyes; and this blemish shall be inseparable if the Luminarie who declares it is Angular.

Either if the lights in the Milky way with Nebulous Stars, and either in 3 or 3 of either of the Informers, portend blindness, if both lights are afficked; the right eye onely if be so posited, the left if the D, Iz afflict, the blindnesse will proceed from some Catarrh; if 3, by a blow or some sudden chance: the D in 3 with 5, she with cloudy fixed Stars, threatens hart to the Eyet: 6 in 3 with 3 in the eight, and the D in 3 to Iz, the in a humain Sign, threatens blindnesse and much sicknesse. D with the girdle of Orion under the 6 heaves, the Native will at least be blinde of one Eye. 6 and D in 3 out of Angles, free from other missortunes, usually de-

Dddd 3 note

notes Purblinde people or squint eyed. So also when both @ and " are with Nebulm fixed Stars.

Defetts in the Eares.

The two Infortunes pronounce debility in hearing, especially he, if he be in the termes and house of he who principally governeth Acry motions and affections, and this especially when he is so posited and in the fixt or eight houses. From hence we judge, if he Lord of the sixt, and unfortunately placed in the Ascendant, and he bestold him with or or or else if he behold the sixt house with or, the Native will be deas, or much desective in his sence of hearing: if the Lord of the sixt or the he weak, or the one Infortune impedited by the other, the Native will have much difficulty in his hearing. He being Lord of the sixt or twelfth Unfortunated in the sixt, either declares the Native Deas, or much afflicted in his Eares.

Infortunate in the house of E, and placed in the tenth house, the Infortunes aspecting him, the Native will have small benefit by his sence of hearing; the more certain if the Fortuna interject not their benevolent aspects thereunto.

In pediments of the Tongue, from wheree.

If h and & be with the . and they both Occidentall of the . and irran Angle, neither of or H afpecting them, there will be impediment in the speech or tongue.

Signes; the Native will speak little, or be much desective in his Speech.

From Combust of the (), principally in the Afgendant, and in a mute or watery Sign; either the Native is mute or very filest, or bath much difficulty to deliver himself.

Lord of the fixt infortunate in the Ascendant, or if he be in the house or term of h, and is placed in the first house or eight house.

F in m in the termes and face of 3, vie. in the first fixe de-

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gice, and the D by B behold him; the Native will Stammer and have impediment in his Speech: B being Lord of the fixt, and in a mute Sign, in B to an Infortune, the Native will stammer in speech.

Its the greatest arguments of Stammering that may be, if the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the Sign wherein he is exalted, and Lord of the triplicity of the Sign wherein & is, together with the D, if they be all in mute Signes.

Of the Tooth ach and cause thereof, from the Significa or a of Diseases.

Who hath & in the Ascendant in m, its probable he looses all his great Teeth. I finde experimentally, those that have him in S or H in the Afeendant, do loofe their great Teach. h combutt of the n in a watery Sign, as in & m or X, thews great torment and pain in the Teeth; and this more grievoufly when he and o are in the Alcendant or fixt house. In any other Signes, he rather thews extremity of pain from too frequent deflux of Rhumes into the Jawe: without doubt the postrion of h in the Ascendant in any Sign, except ve or as is an affured argument of great pain in the Veeth: So also when he is in the feventh, for then he is in δ to the Ascendant. I have conflandy observed, that where Iz was in the Ascendant in air earthly Sign, except ve, the Native had weak Teeth and deftort. quickly periffling; if he were in an Acry Sign, the Native was much vexed with Tooth ach, but feldom drew any Tooth : If he were in a Fiery Sign, then excess of heat caused the Tooth ach, but of themselves the Teeth rotted without much trouble or pain. fave onely for a day or two."

Of the Falling-sickness and Madness.

You must herein with great judgement consider the Significators and their several mixtures, and understand that the Estihise or Falling evill, 184 a Disease which is contracted from perverse, ill-affected, and contaminated humours, which either vitiate the Brain with superstuous and over much quan-

tity

tity, or elfe with pernicions quality; fo that, who are afflided with this Difease, do suddenly fall down, and foam at the mouth. a little time after, they do again raife up themfelves, returning to their former Senles, this Difeale is known from thele four caules, as both Albubater, Cardaniu and Pontaniu affirm.

First, when ? and the D aspect not cach other.

Falling-fickncss.

Secondly, or when they are in H and it, in convenient houses, both to the D and Y; or when they are in the swelfth, fint or eighth, and neither of them aspect the Ascendant.

Thirdly, when It or &, Saturn in a motturnall Genefis, & in a

diurnall, frong, out of an angle, doth afflict buth & and D.

From whence Madness.

Fourthly, when Saturn by day and o by night do dispose of !

and D, these configurations concurring, make an Epilepsick person.
What produces Madnesse or Fools, hath almost the same causes in expression: From hence it is, That he who is subjett to the Falling lickness, bath usually the vin the Ascendanc, in & to and Saturn : He is also afflitted with the same Discase , in while Nativity Saturn and & are in direct & , the one in the Afcendant, the other in the feventh , or the one in the Mid-heaven , the other in the foureb.

D partilly in & with O and S in the fourth, and Saturn either by his presence or & afflitting the former Se nificators, the Native es not onely like to be subject to she Falling fickness, but also to mad-

ness, or a disturbed Brain.

O an Q in the Afcendant in & to Saturn, declares Epilepfiet. D in the feventh inclines more to the Falling-twill; in the first, to

Factory, or Madness, especially being there afflitted.

If D be in the full, and then in S with B, there's canse to suspent the Natives ? side went : if the be wold of courfe, and with Saturn for

intimates Doler and Affes, or men of little mit.

2 with Saturn , d and & with the D , the Native will be a conseited Coxcomb.

O in S , the D diminified in light, I in Wer &, the Native will prove a very Affe or Widgian.

Of the STONE.

The Native who in his Nativity, if it be diarnall, hath Se

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turn and of posiced in the eighth or seventh house, or o in the fixt in m or m, in or or o to D', or D in m or m in any ill afpect to h, viz in or 8, will be afflicted with the Stone.

h in m, notes the Stangury, or difficulty in piffing, &c.

When in &, the fame.

of the Gout.

The Infirmity of the Gont is deduced from the Luminaries, when they are afflicted by the d or & of the Infortunes, in Signes fignifying Diseales, as V & B m ve # H, so as either one of the lights or one of the Infortunes have a house or Exaltation in the first or first; for this Constellation doth not onely intimate naturally a fickly conflitution in Youth, but afterward the Gout, when the Native is arrived to more yeers.

The same Disease is signified also, when & 2 or D in nocurnal Genitures are Cardinal, in & to 12, he being either in & A &

bin X, in & of & or O or D, prenotes the Cour; or if he be in me I w, and in the twelfth or fixt houles, in [] or & of & @ or 1, he declares the fame.

Of Violent Fals.

Such chances proceed from the position of hod yor o in Acry Signes, neer fome violent impetuous fixed Stars in the tenth house, as I have in many Nativities found true: if & be in the twelfth in II A or = , the Native is like to be in great danger by Horimanship, or four-footed Besite, &c.

Some fay, if To be elevated above the other Planets in the tenth house, and be in & El or & with either of the Lights, and have dominion in the Ascendant or eighth, the Native shall suffer

much hurt in his Body by violent Fals.

CHAP. CXXIX.

Whither the Diseaso the Native is subjett unto be curable or not.

F benevolent Planets do aspect the places of the Significators with * or △, and the Significators themselves be in moveable

Signes, Eecc

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Signes, the Infirmities will be cafily cured : if the Significator be in fixed Signes, and the Fortunes lend no afpect to the places of the Zodiack wherein the unfortunate Significators are, the Difeates will either be of long long continuance or, hardly ever curable: the more neer the good aspect comes to the Significators, or the more partill it is, the more easie is the cure foreseen to be, or so the more remote, the worfe and the longer time is required for cure. Three Planets fignific cures of Difeafes, 4 by Money and good Councell, & by Medicine, & by Magick naturall, Divine affi-itance, by chance, Go. fo that when 4 & or & are well fortified, and have either * or A to the Significators of difeases, they promile cure; but if the Significators of infirmities be in their houles or exaltations, there remains little hope of remedy.

CHAP CXXX.

Of Servants or small Cattles.

HE Significators of ones Family, are, first the fixt house and Lord thereof; fecondly, & a general Significator of Servants : thirdly, a Planet or Planets in the fixt : if thefe Significators or the most of them be benevolent by nature, or well fortified, it argues the Native shall have a great Family, many Servants, and they frugal and profitable for him: the contrary judge, when the Significators are evill by nature and unfortunate in the Scheam. In the same nature must you judge of small Cattle, oc. and of their profit unto the Native, &c. Where observe, that a malignant Planet Mentially fortified and Significat r of a Servant, in good aspect with the Lord of the Ascendant, may shew a good Servant, though of rough condition.

The Lord of the fire in any angle fortunate, shews good Servants Lord of the fixt in the tenth, argues, the Native Will prefer his Servants. E well political in the tenth, first, fixe or twelfth, applying 10 4 in a common or moveable Sign predicts may fervants, and they faith full; but if he be Reprograde or Combust, and apply to infortunes in fixed Signes, the Natives Servants prove Theeves unfaithfull &c. a fortune in the fixt or twelfth, thems good fervants and profit by their labour. In peregrine, Sor 3 in an Aery or Fiery Signinihe fixt estually porcends theevish Servants, or such as the Master gets

nothing by keeping them.

ቕዹኯ፟ጜዹጜኯቝዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹዹ

The seventh House, and the Judgments appertaining unto me if

of Marriage: and first of Mens Marriages.

Any things are here confiderable, but especially these which follow: First, you must understand that in the Marriages of

Men 2 and the D are principally to be observed.

Secondly, the feventh House and Lord thereof. Thirdly, a Planet or Planets posited in the seventh, by a due and ferious confideration hereof, its possible to judge of the na-aure and quality, Dowry and other circumstances concerning a Wife.

Whether the Native shall marry a Wife yea or no.

You are herein to poyle with judgment all the Significators Signes of no belonging hereunto, how they are affected, principally Q and Marriage. D, if both these Planets be in barren Signes, viz. 192 II A, and also in cadent houses, viz. 6. 9. 12. 8. (for the eight house, though it be not cadent, yet is admitted in this judgement by reason of its malignancy:) these testimonies import either a fingle life , or an averfeness from Marriage; and if it chance that the other Significators do herein concur, and that they be in sterill Signes and cadent houses, the effects of the former fignificators shall be more manifest and certain,

If the aforesaid Significators, but especially 3 and 2 are not so constituted; fee then if either of them is weak or little fortified; and belides that, conjoyned to 12, he being very potent, 2 her felf slone, having not the support of any Planet by a good aspect; andif you then finde D polited in a barren Sign, or cadent house, or extreamly affliced; these argues no Marriage or any desire

But in this point of judgment, you must ever understand, Heec 2

that To ought to he very firong; for if Q and the D be more fortiffed then he then the preceding judgment holds not true.

The same judgment before delivered, will hold of a single Life, or unwillingnesse thereunto: when in a Nativity you finde Iz more elevated then either D or Q', no Planet affilling either of them; for herein his elevation is equivalent to a &. And this judgment feems to be confirmed with reason, for) and & fignific Legitimate Marriages, and the Natives affection to a married life, therefore if either of thefe or both be extreamly impedited of le, the author of Monkery and Solitarinesse, or of fingle life, it takes away that affection of minde which doth whilly fir up a delire in the Native to control Matrimony. Concubines and private Sweet hearts are discovered by ? her afpect to h and if, being all of them peregring or weak, and in no good afpect of the () or 1 : () 4 9 argue Chaffity; 1 and 3 Impudency and Luft.

You must remember this, that the other Significators of Marrage are sho to be examined , sie, whether they be in baren Sognes or cadent houses, or weak and much afflicted, aid in a with 1, and he well fortified; for if the tellimonies of these Night scate raffice with the affliction of & and ", without doubt the Native will then never Marcy ; b in m, in toof b, he in &c or Combust of the coard in thor of to half the being or

, the Native perer Marries

The Col S and by out I helps much to a fingle life; the as vall so the bring ma herian high, and cadrit house, and for co. the rate bestellare either inhappily placed in bad hosteres a frontfol squire ber b'enbierenble, therethe in 120: of b. The said to the or a through structure of a fingle his, as the cold to be a said and the cold to be be a said and the tree for the bear a fine that figures are free to be been a become figure.

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and the court of the same about the said in court

Lord of the Ascendant applying to the Lord of the seventh, there being also equal Reception betwist them, the Native will defire Marriage, and thefe are affured tellimonies of his abilities and potency to Venerious acts; fo that where you finde thefe configurations or the major part concurring, they argue, the Native will marry, O.c.

CHAP. CXXXI.

It hether the Native shall obtain his Wife with case, or wash difficulty.

Kircin you must consider all the qualities of the Significators of Marriage, wherein if you finde the greater part of them fortunate Planets, or well fortified, he shall easily then obtain tis Wife; if they be weak, and are fignified by the Infortunes, then not withour labour and difficulty: but if they all be imbuil and ill affected, then thall he make love unto many, and bear of deluded, and in conclution have much difficulty in protoring a Wife : In whose Nativity & is not in some good aspect with of that party fiall fuffer many inconveniencies in his loves eroffections.

Again, the nature of the Significators is confiderable, for the bresident Planets do promife happy fuccefi; the greater happiedithe thonger they are: The malevolent, ufually much labour, justile igh they be very powerful. I have ever observed, that usen is and it are in Four of the first and seventh houses, or when had one hath been near the culp of the leventh, or when ? inth become & or me, and not in affect of the or when thath than it is not or to in the feventhe, whether in affect to 2 or nor, Parc's Native had extraordinary difficulty to produce a Wife, whose edge left upon a fudden; but withill, there he was prone "V" co, and abounded in Lab ivioulnels, and was excrease Veso is in the worll fente.

Altriment Maringe.

is a set Significances of Mannage on the greater part, and 1 666 1 amongft in the gradient by additional properties of the population of the statement of the control of th

or the engine to be except a blooding my are action years and affect

Attalität ind a chila noral communication angus executation tripe by a secondition tripe by a secondition tripe by a secondition to the contract of the secondition of the contract of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the secondition of the second of the secon

W. Trust of the could be that the

The more process one of adjudged team the diestics of the degree of the toreich hoose, on I aid thereof, in Citis on to the degree of the kind of the Nandaut. The tope of Maringe is bester discovered in my judgment, all respects to the opinions of the conservation ray and it, see, by death on of the mid-beaven to the discovered with the great the corporation of the confidence of the aid and converte to the holy, where of or or to the holy and the discovered the corporation of the confidence of the discovered to the root of the feel of the discovered affects to the confidence of the feel of the discovered of a feel or the fine of the feel of the discovered of a feel or the fine of the feel of the discovered of a feel or the fine of the feel

CHAP. CXXXII.

Of the american of WIVES.

I half the Significators of Marriage be in water Signer, whah we usually term fruitfull, for the most past they note must. Wives, or more then one; the contrary, if posited in rest. Among

Amount off the Size feeters 21 and 2 give the most evident all many, as having most power in mens Marriages; so that your does in the seventh, in what sign so very gives more there a Wine, unless the beextreamly afficked of 35 or the a z tank south to 1 nover knew that the Marive fuled of staving powers to She stiends falses, a Concubing or two) when the was no the seventh, but not alwayer two Wives, except she Wives to protein, and then the did declare more than one was to

the conjugated to one Planer onely, whether by platick or partill alpect, denotes onely one Water where observe, when the arran found to one onely Planer, and is more frong then that there with whom the is in aspect, the man out-lives his way, for if the Planet to whom the is joyned is more power-

Wither the C, the Husband dyes before the Wife,

Private, is budily joyned to no Planer, confider how many risects, and they direct and free from Combustion and not maken Yith or Detriment, do assect her partilly, but so as I apply to them, and not they into her, (the so here is not confiderable) from theme you may conjecture of the number of Wiscory you must consider the riskly of the Signes wherein the Pares are that assect the 2, for fruitfull Signes double the riskly. From my his rule is this, The 1 m a Sign of one form 3 nd applying to many Planets, many Wises, or Marriage oftency the losses.

It to fuch thing appear as formerly mentioned, confider how many Princis direct and tree from Combultion, or the 60 beams more attituded betwist, the mid-heaven and 31, making progress to other mid-heaven towards the Atcendant, and to many Wives

find the beaute have.

If the Planets to posited between the mid-heaven and ? sold parties by Retrogradation of Combustion, and yet be in the effective Dignities, was either House or Excitation, or what he Reception of such dignities throughout my account that Francis in the number, for Significators of a Wite of Wave.

When thefe rules hold not, or ale count be under of them, observe

partill afped, whether they be Retrograde or Combuft, and from thence collect the number of Wives.

The best approved rule I have hitherto found by experience is this, Confider how many Planets there are in the Sign the D is in the applying unto them, and not fepatated, fo many Wives the Native may expect; if no fuch bodily prefence be, observe how many Planets , having dignities in the Sign their in, do behold her with partill afpect, fo many Wives may be hop-

Observe this generall rule about Wives, if the Significators be weak, they rather argue Sweet-hearts and Wenches, or fuch as be may wooe for Wives, rather then marriage it felf: again, if the Dapply to a Planet in a common Sign, it argues two Wives : If the be in a fruitfull Sign, and apply to a Planet in a fruitfull or by corporeal Sign, it argues three Wives : if together with this Aphorisme the Sign of the seventh be prolifical, and the Lord of the seventh in a common or fruitful Sign, it's then without dispute the Native will have three Wives.

CHAP. CXXXIII.

From whence, or from what Quarter the Native fall bave his Wife.

" HE Significators of Marriage in the ninth or third houles, or elfe peregrine, having no effential Dignities, portend the Native shall marry a stranger, and not one born in the County (I say not Country) he himself was born in.

Lord of the seventh in the ninth, or Lord of the ninth in the feventh, innimates be marries one not born neer his own Country , or place where his own birth was; yet she will proved religious, rich and vertuous Wife; especially if the Significator be benevolent and well fortified : ? Lady of the ninth in the first or tenth, gives a Wife born in another Country : o and Q in d in the seventh, or beholding the seventh, fignise the

An Introduction to Nativities. Wife to be a stranger : (1) in the third , signifie his Wife to be no

Native of the place he was born in-

If you confider the Sign of the feventh, Sign where the Lord of the feventh is in , Signes wherein ? and D are in , and the quarters of Heaven wherein they are posited; you may give judgment more certainly, judging by the greater number of tellimonics.

CHAP. CXXXIV.

What manner of Wife or Wives the Native Stall have, if Paire or Deformed.

He true fignification hereof is generally taken from the Sign of the feventh, and the native of the Planet who is principal Significator of the Wife, or from the Planets beholding the p, the applying unto them either by d, or any other partil aspect: If all or most of these be in Signes of pulchritude, they argue a handsome Wife; in Signes of deformity, a soule Wife : Signes which declare fairnels , are II ng and firit part of 1: " and × thew mediocrity : Signes of deformity are Y 8 Sa, the latter part of wand ?

The principal Significator of deformity is h, when therefore haffliceth the Significators with his evill afpect, he caufeth deformity; the Significator Combust of the O, deformes the Complexion: when Q is with h in the Termes of h, or h do behold &, the Native marrieth an old woman, or of more yeers then doth agree with his age : h and o in the feventh promifeth

14 9 and D happily in configuration with each other, or aspecing the cusp of the seventh house, or the principal Signifi-

caur, declares a handlome Wife.

4 Notwithstanding in the seventh, in d with the D, gives no very handforne Woman, if other circumit nees concurre not; and this I have proved true many times , as alfo , that if he be in the feventh, and nor effentially strong, he gives a Widow and not a Maid.

Now

Conditions of the Wife.

Now generally for the condition of the Wife, they are fush? at the Planet who describes the Wife dorly import, and they according unto Prolomey; from whom Lewiting, Precling Solisi niriu, Garceiu and Origaniu do borrow what they have in this judgment, vie If D'apply unto h, he promiseth, when he is well afficed, a Woman taciturn, grave, adviced, sparing, laborious, &c. but if he be ill affected, the Woman proves trouble. some, froward, suspicious, stubborn, envious, a meer droan, or very lazy.

well placed, intimates one very godly, mild, chafte, noble, honest, a good house keeper and huswife. If he is ill placed, the bath those vertice in her, but they are clouded, and she makes no shew of them, by reason of some blemish or other cast

apon her.

The D applying unto of, and he well affected, thewes one very cordial and heavy, a flout hearted Wench:, fcorning to be too much in subjection, will endure no affronts or injuries, furious or angry, prone to revenge her felf of any wrong offered her; would willingly wear the Breeches; when ill affected the is quarrelfome; perverfe, violent; a colly Dame, and proud, infamous, never quiec, a notorious turbulent woman.

When the v. applyes to 2, and the is well constituted, it declares a fair, handsome Lady, pleasant, siveet in condition, urbane and civill, a stable, vertions: if she be ill qualified in dignities, then the Wife may be expected to be of contracy difpofition to what preceds, viz., then the is errogent, waltfull, islkative, a nice hulwife, prodigall, a confumer of her Estate, che.

perhaps not too honest; & el

The " being in d' or applying to " and he either strong in dignities Effentiall, or free from misfortune, points out an ingenious Dame, circumspect, pleasant and well spoken, carefull to provide for her Family, &c.

If he be ill dignified, then the is a praster, a goffing, a lyar, speaking one thing and intending another, mutable, malitious, at watting hulwife, making diftord where ever the comos.

The @ and D herein have no manner of Agnification alfigned them, I mean in the conditions of the Wife.

The form and shape of the Wife must be had or framed ac-

An Introduction to Nativities. cording to the nature of the Planets and Signes in the Pigure, o. which we there fpoke coploufly.

Aphorismes concerning the politure of 9.

F & be Orientall, and in Essentiall dignities, and 4 in aspect with her, it Prenotes the Woman will be Mafter.

Q in the fecond, argues the Native marries his Wife for Wealth. Q in the fixt, the Native marries a Wife of fervile or low condi-

2 in the fourth, in D or of to D in zz, showes the Wife to be light: if the be in 3 , it portends the Native will be much given to Lechery.

2 in the seventh, the Native is long ere he marry, and will love

Harlots.

I in the cleventh, the Native will cohabit with a Woman having Children!

Q in the tenth, the Native marries a gallant noble foul; if in a-

spect with 4 the more noble.

& in the first with h, especially if in his own house, or else in the honse of Q, renders the Native attife that is either distonest, aged,

or a very poor, sneaking Wife.

8 joyned to \$ in the sourch, or else in \$ his house, To posited in the tenth, portend the Native will marry a fordid Woman, or of no Quality. If the be at the fame time in any afpelt with & , the is firan. gely evill, and will be suspected of forcery or poisons; in 50 or ve; it argues a Whore.

in the fourth, and 2 with h in the tenth, the Wife will have no

Children, cither by reason of age, or defect of nature.

Q in S with 12 and S in the first, advise the Native to bewar: of Hornes.

2 and h in S in the Seventh , shew the Native bath no faculty in, or is impotent to beges Children.

Q ind with h 4 & , gives laborious Wives , good Houf wives , Women affectionasely loving their Huibanas. I with & denote the Wife ful! of Spirit, movable, an ill Houfwife, prodigall, and that the Native is or will be an Adulterer.

Ffff 2 h mixing Riches of the

wife.

n mixing his afpett with ?, encreases licentionsness, filehiness, immodesty. A fairness, cleanliness, modesty. & varies many times for good or ill, as dignified or unfortunate.

Of Riches attending the Wife, or accrewing by her portion, herein you must consider those Planets whom I specified before, viz. who did behold the D by any good afpect, or were in of with her; for if those Planets be benevolene, and effentially fortified, they declare a rich and wealthy Wife, well descended, &c, if they be malevolent Planets and ill dignified, they

argue the contrary.

Wherein I must give you this general caution, viz that you consider the quality and birth of the Native, before you rashly pronounce a noble Wife, or one well descended, for let us admit I have a Beggars Nativity to calculate, and that he hath 4 in A, free from all manner of impediment, to fignifie the Wife he shall marry; I shall then describe the person of 4 and his conditions, but I will not say the shall be noble or gloriously born , but will frame this judgment , That he shall marry a Wife fo qualified, ce. But one well descended, as unro his condition viz. perhaps the may be the Daughter of some Tradesman or Farmer , de and this unto him and his Beggery , is as if the were nobly born , confidering the difference betwixt a Beggar and a Farmer, and whereas being signified by 4, she ought to be rich, &c. without doubt a Wife so signified, shall have some pretty Portion from her Parents or Priends, and thall reduce this poor man and beggar, by this her Marriage, to a better kind of living or subsistence; for the Artist must not predict impossibilities, but to every one Quond Capan, &c. but to our former purpole.

Generally, the Fortunes, or either of them in the seventh, especially if strong, argue a wealthy Wife, and well descended: malevolent Planets in that house denote much trouble, if they be potent, perhaps the Wife may be rich, but withall ill con-

ditioned.

The Lord of the seventh in the senth, or the Lord of the tenth in

the seventh, promises a good wife.

Lord of the second in the seventh, or Lord of the seventh in the se sont, promifes the fame.

Lord

Lord of the twelfth in the seventh, on Lard of the seventh in the swillib, Usually predicts a poor Wife, ill bred, and of obsence P.a-

Signes of a good Wife.

The happy aspect of W to Y or D, with reception in Dignities equivalent, shew a wealthy Wife, and Marriage with a person of great

Lord of the seventh in the seventh, gives an honest, simple trife. Lord of the seventh in the eighth, if he be a Fortune, argues a rich Wife, and born to have an Inheritance very ample.

Kingly fixed Stars of the first magnitude, near the cusp of the sevent's, if the cufp thereof be also fortunate, these testimonies argue & vich and good dispusitioned Wife.

Signes of ill fortune by a Wife.

(Malignant Planets in the seventh very strong, denotes Riches with a Wife, but not attainable without force scandull or prouble The Infortunes very imbecill in the fewenth, notes Wives , or a Wife, very poor, of abject and forded condition and birth.

The Lord of the seventh in the fixt or twelfth; or on the contrary, the Lord of the fixs or twelfth in the feventh, sheres the wife to be

either a servant, or very poorly born.
It's not good for the Native that either har & be in the seventh, arless the Fortunes do aspelt them, and be not cadent from the house, for he doth saufe forrow and travell in the matter of Marriage, and S doth how their death and destruction before the Native.

Q in Cor & of D signifies prejudice by Marriage.

in the second, in an evill aspect of the malevolent Planets declares decriment by reason of the Wife.

The D Lady of the seventh and posited in the eighth, decreasing in light, denies any great felicity in Marriage.

CHAP CXXXV.

Of the mutuall Love and Concord betwier Man and wife

"Y Onfider the Planet or Planets thewing the number of Wi-1000, whether they be of the Fortunes, and behold the D with friendly aspect, if so, they do declare much love, sweet society and that perpetuall good-will shall continually be between them.

Ffff 3.

But if they be malevolent by nature, and have II or & so be tray, will fall out upon every flight occasion, nor will there be ever any perfect unity betwiet them.

If a benigne Planet sipect the b with an ill aspect, the Native and his Wife shall than agree but moderately, yet in more things they will accord

If a malignant Planet have a friendly afpect unto the D, they will agree but indifferently, and will be subject to diagree in most things; for as the evill aspect of the Fertunes hurt but little, so the benevolent aspect of the Informats for the most part tends to

What I have faid of the good or evil afpass on this matter, onely bath relation to the Lord of the feventh and the ", but not

to any of the other Significators.

The most assured metric to know the agreement or diagreement of Man and Wife is, by comparing their Genitires together, if they can be proceed i wherein if you finds the O is the Wives Genitire, to be in the Sign and degree the D was in the Man's, or if the D in the Wives is the place of the O in the Man's, it is every good Sign of which and conclude.

Or if the Significators of Marriage are in * or A, they have unity and affection: and fo contrary affects, contrary affects ones.

Good Planets beholding the Dor Lord of the Jeventh with to

Q with It becolding & there will arife scalonfies between the Na-

Q in the ewelfelt, deftynds but ill Muttinge; if 4 be also in the overlish she evife brings but little Folland.

When the is in ill asp the wish the Dor the Infortunes, former, diffention between Man and wife by reason of lassiviousness &c.

The Significators of Marriage in movable Signes, argues inflability in Marriage, nor doth any great content arife from thetet.

A than mobable Sign ; or ques an unconflant man in affection, not will be be tongent without Woman ; especially if the D or the bein & ortics ; & in a common Sign argues delight in Marriage.

If the Lord of the Africa ant be in a sommon Sign, and a informacte the Native will not be content with one Wom mill the behall

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the (Willes good a poll; both of them in this since, and one of the Forumes afpell other or both of them, the Walive and his triffe will agree Well; if the appells be entry the (and F b) ill, and an informe have (or 8 to one or both of them, they perpetually, difficure have (or 8 to one or both of them, they perpetually, difficure. I diminifying in light, and in 6 of 8 in a movemble sign the Naive Wife never truly loved him, but some other man.

Or if the be Lady of the seventh, and diminished in light, and be placed in the eighth, the Native wit receive no folicity in Mairimony.

CHAP. CXXXVI

Whither the Native or by Wife Shall destriff in

IN judging of this Question, you must have respect to the significators of the Wife of Lord of the seventh significant in the sev

" onely conjoyned so one Planes, and furfiguiffing bies one wife; if be be more for sified then the Planes the is mush the Planes for first if the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified then the Planes be besser for sified the planes be besser for sified the Planes be besser for sified the Planes be besser for sified the Planes be besser for sified the Planes be besser for sified the Planes for sified

Vin the fourth, the Natione's Wife on Wives dye finish.
When the D is separated from S, and applyes to 2 in the wiest, on
Occidental part of H aven, the Native shall have many Wives, but
they will all dye before him.

and in & with h in the feventh, argue the Death of the Wife,

Simple fourth, in evill affect of & and It, argue the death of the Wifesif therein for he in a moved had Sign, the Mative will have many Wiots and they all dye before him.

in the seventh, in ill aspect of the Infortunes, without the assentiance of It or & the trife thethe first.

A being Occidentall of the S. Rerognine, conjunct to the Infertinets win [] or & of them, signific, the ovidate will be to but a short space, I in Swith I in the twelfth, denotes, the Neuroscivill be a known to his Wife, and who ber basely.

One of the Informace in the seventher source , the Native Shall bury his wife.

The

The Infortunes Peregine in the seventh, having deminion therein, declares, the Native shall see the death of his enemies and Wives.

Lord of the seventh combust or cadent, the Native's Wives dy:

Lord of the fauenth in the eight denates the fame.

CHAP. CXXXVII.

Of the Marriage of Women.

Irst, their Significators are @ and of, who in Womens Nati-

Secondly, the feventh house and Lord thereof. Thirdly, the Planet or Planets in the seventh.

From the disposition of these Significators, their quality and positione, we judge in the same mainet as in Mens Nativities, accepting herein the 10 in the place of D, and 3 in the place of 2; and we herein consider, whether the Significators be barren or prolifical, or are in double-bodied Signes, or infinite full, whether the Significators be Forumes of Informes, strong or weak, and from hence we produce judgment upon these sevens Queries.

If the Woman Shall marry.

If the Significator in a Womans Nativity be fruitful, strong infortunate Houses, and in good aspect of the Feriunes, they then promise Marriage: But if the Signification be barren, plused in unfortunate Houses, imbecill and afflicted of the male volents, they argue no Marriage: 2 being Occident II in the fourth house and is in the fourth, in a Womans Genitare, argue, the Woman bath no great desire to marry, and that she is nothing delighted in Venerious sports.

If @ and D be in masculine Signes; or in the same masoline quarter of Heaven, or in one and the same Sign, it being masculine, the Woman will be a Virage, will not core for man and if she chance to marry, will prove a refractory Wise.

If with difficulty or not.

The Significators applying to each other by benevolent aspects, or being of themselves Fortunes, argue, the marries without difficulty; contrary aspects and Significators the contrary.

when, or in what time.

The special time is discerned by direction of Mid-heaven or ; the general time by the , for if he be in Orientall Quadrants, he denotes they marry in youth either to a young or old man, or after their full age with a young man: if the be in an Occidentall Quarter, he notes, it will be long ere she marry, and then with an old man.

How many Husbands.

in a Sign of one form, or in afpect with one matutine Plantt, notes the shall marry but once: () in a Sign of many shapes, or in aspect unto many matutine Planets, shew, she will marry more then once.

The Sign of the feventh, the Lord thereof and the in a common Sign, fignifie the Woman shall flave two Husbands; either or or of in a double bodied Sign, fignifies two Husbands: and her Dispositor also in such Signes, denotes more Husbands.

Again, look to how many Planets the ① is joyned corporally, in the Sign he is in at Birth, partilly or platick, so many Husbands the will have. If the ② is joyned to no Planet by body, see how many Planets that have dignity in the Sign the ③ is in, do behold the ②, the ④ applying to them, they not to him, so many Husbands the Woman shall have.

From Whence Marry.

If the Significators be Peregrine, the Husband will be a stranger; or \oplus , in a Womans Nativity, be in the third, it notes the

What manner of Husband.

Take the Sign of the seventh to fignific the shape of his Body, the Lord thereof his Conditions, with reference to the Gggg

either by dor aspect, or in whose essentiall dignity he is constituted, as we have formerly delivered our felves in our judgment

upon the third house.

afrect, the Lord of the feventh and @ have to the other Planets, and this I ever found the most certain way; if the Husband he to be Saturnine, describe h, Ge. if 4, then do fo for him; and so in the rest.

If Rich.

Contrary to the rules of the Ancieres, I conflantly observe this way; To examine the strength of the eighth house, the Lord thereof, and Planet or Planets posited therein, and according to their positure or fortitude, so do I judge: for if these Significators be ftrong, and frie from malevolent afpects, they argue a rich Husband; and fo on the contrary. Let the Lord of the eighth be in his own house, and angular, I never fear the Husbands Estate.

If Agree.

The Significators of Marriage either in mutuall reception, or in X or L to one another, or in good afpects with the Fortuces, fnew Unity: contrary aspects, and the Significators in the twelich, fixt or eighth, portend no concord.

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The fifth house, and its proper Indg. ments. Viz. Of Children.

Erein you must consider the sist house, then the eleventh and first, and if in these houses you finde fruitful Planets In prolificall Signes, Iffue or Children are promifed; if barren Signes possels the cusps of these houses, and barren Planets therein be posited, they argue no Children: when no Planet is in any of these houses, have recourse to the Lord of the fifth, the testimonics of barrenness and feuitfulness collected, judge by the major testimonies.

Planets that fignific Issue are 49 D, so doth Q.

Barren Planets, h & o, to which in figuification is added. 3 g being of to convertible a nature, and to indifferent, is ever adjudged

If a Planet promising Children be in the fifth, and a Planet of contrary fignification in the eleventh, prefer that Planet in the fifth before the other in the eleventh, and fay, the Native shall have Children: on the contrary, if a sterili Planet be in the nith , and a prolificall one in the eleventh , this fignification tather imports barrennels, or no children, then otherwife.

If no Planets be in these houses, then consider the Lord of the fifth, if he be a fecund Planet , the Native shall beget Children; if he be a harren one, the Native will have no Iffue, or

very few, or will they live

Confider the nature of the Signes in which the Planets are, who either fhew fruitsulaeffe or barrennes; if they be barren or fruitfull, or of medicerity in fignification, the quality of these Signes is to be mixed and conferred with the nature of the Planets; for if a fecund Planet be in a fruitfull Sign, especially in the fifth house, it's an evident fignification of Children: judge the contrary of a barren Planet in a fterill Sign. A fruitfull Planet in a barren Sign, shewes mediocrity; in that case you must have recourse to your other Significators; A barren Planer by nature in a fruitfull Sign, doth hetle in this manner of judgment: according to the greater number of testimonics, you must pronounce judgment of having Children or not.

ALBINATHR, SCHONER, and others, have delivered thefe Aphorifmes, of which ORIGANUS makes plentiful mention, Pag. 640.

and a in the fift, and the Lord of the Sign or Signes wherein they are free from all manner of impediment, denoses many Children. being Oriental in good afpitt to thehe Fertunes for then he pur theip was of their nature , fleres many Children ; but if Occiden all, antinconfiguration wish the infortunes, he then argues barrenn fi.

GEEE 2. in

805

D in the fift, premises Children, but if h be therein, in the same house, they will prove ill conditioned.

If the Sign of the file Sign wherein the Lord of the fife it, and Sign afcending be prolifical, many Children are promifed.

Q in the Ascendant, and W in the seventh, howes Iffice, and from them much good to the Parent.

Win A so D in humane or most signes, gives Clildren.

D and Q with 4 in an angle, or in appet from angles, lignifies many (hildren.

Q and D in the fift house, esp cially in a fruitful Sign, give much Issue, declares the Children to prove well.

All the Planets in fruitfull Signets, gives abundance of Children, Infortunes in the house of Children, therein wefortunate, if they be a little weak, the Native may have Children; if they be much afflited, they will set live; if greatly, they argue sterility.

Eled, they will not live; if greatly, they argue sterility.

Q in the first or seventh, in d or & with h, or in any commutative Dignity of his, viz: he in her Term, soe in his Term; or if h he in &, and & in h, argue; harrenness to Men, abortion to Women, or that the Native shall dye presently after he hath seen the ligh.

h in the fife, and o in to 4, denies Iffice

If 1 to or 3 rule the Afsendant, lift and eleventh, without some good affect of the Fortunes; or if they are in the house of Children, and no Planes eccupy that house, simply they deny Children.

With h and \(\) in the eleventh or fift, afpelling the \(\), fieth, the
 Native will dye without having (hildren, or if any be born, they dye

Suddenly.

It's the greatest argument of having no Children, when the Lord of the fifth is Retrograde or Combust, especially when the Significator is an Infortune: I know where I is in the fift of a Nativity in Retrograde, and yet there is no Children, though both Husband and this are very likely people.

CHAP. CXXXVIII.

How many Children the Native may have.

H. B. number of Children in general, you may partly discover by collection of the testimonies; for the more Planets

nots that are fruitful and posited in the sist or eleventh, and in such Signes as we nominate fruitful, do discern the greater number of Children; so the sewer the Planets are in those houses; and those also posited in barren Signes, so much has Issue, or sewer Children may be expected: Planets prolifical in by corporeal Signes, double the number of Children; in fruitful Signes, the same Planets treble the number.

Whether Male or Female.

15 M S © they are masculine Planets, if in Houses, Signes and Degrees masculine, they discover Male children: D and 2 are l'eminine Planets; if Occidentall, and in Signes, Houses and Degree Feminine, they argue Females.

If all the Significators who pronounce Children, or the ma-Long lived, jor number of them be potent, strong and essentially sortified, they promise long lived, samous and happy Children, who will be

obedient unto, and beneficial to their Parents.

The weakness of the Significators argues not onely short live, Short lived.

but disobedient and little comfortable to the Parents.

If there be a benevolent aspect betwirt the Lord of the fifth Love or Hand first, there's like to be mutual Love betwirt the Father & the tred with Child or Children: an hateful aspect demonstrates the contrary. Parents.

Approvisions of Albubater concerning Children

I and 3 in the fift or eleventh, argue, the Children of the Native had not love long.

© having dominion in the fift, joyned to an Infortune, leave not one Child alive.

⊕ h and & in & in the mid-heaven, in □ or & of D, kile the Chil-

d in d to 4, either kils the Children, or argues an ill death unto them; so also doth 4 when in d to 12, he then kils the greater part of them.

in the Ascendant, Iz in the West, notes, the Children will live but a fort time.

Gggg 3.

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The Lord of the fifth in the eighth, show, the Children Will dye bed

The Lord of the fifth in & with Infortunes, or with the Lord of the eighth, or in a bad afpect of the Infortunes, kills the Children, &cc.

In the judgments of Children, all men have declined the Opinion of Piolomey , who herein adviseth to confider the tenth, and eleventh, fourth and fifth , the Signes of those houses , and Planets therein, &c.

的新個點和歐個響的發展發展而用 Judgments upon the ninth house.

of Iourneys and Religions.

HE Significators of long Journeys and Travels are taken. Birit, from the ninth House and his Lord. Secondly, from the Planet or Planets in the ninth. Thirdly, from D and D; Prolomey addes of in confideration

x. From all these Significators, judgments are deduced, whether the Native is to travell into far Countreys, yea or no; or once or many times, or so frequently travell, that all his life, as it were, finall be fed in parts transmarine, or whether he shall but seldom make forraign Voyages.

2. When it is evident the Native shall travel, these circumflances are confiderable, Unto what parts of the world he will bend his Journeys from his native Country: if it appear he finil vific fundry parts, then towards which part especially.

3. What may be the causes principal of travells. 4. Whether he shall be successful in travel yea or not; and whether he will incur danger or hazard of his life thereby.

CHAP, CXXXIX.

Whether the Native shall travell or not. Bierve for refolving this matter, the before named Signife. I cators but especially the Dand S. 11/1:0 who if they be in mutuall Reception or in S.

Or ind or Reception with the Lord of the ninth or first.

Or if they be posited in the ninth, third or sirst, or buve dignities in those hauses, they prenote travell without doubt.

The Lord of the ninth in the first, or the Lord of the sirst in the

ninth, or when they are in & together.

in the house of the Dor ?, or in Reception with either of them by effentiall Dignities, or conjoyned to ? or b, or both, herves Trawelling or Journeys: Many Planets inmovable Signes, fir up the Native's minde to Travell.

in the kouse of the D, or the D in the house of Z, the same.

The more significators of Journeys you finde the more frequent and more entinued Journeys will the Native make, & C. and so on the contrary, when few testimonies of fourneys are then few Travels: Many Planets Occidentall, especially the D, show many fourneys.

None of these aspects or significations happening, it's an argument, the Native will have no defire to fee forreign Countreys, but will remount at home in his own Country: ever observing, Significators in mountle Signes show profitable, and speed in Travell; fixed Signes are arguments of long stay abroad, and but of little profit.

To what part of the World the Native shall Travell.

When you have manifest evidence of Travelling, and it is defired, into what part of the World it's probable he will travell; you must judge as followeth.

First, judgment herein is derived from the Planets difcerning

Secondly, from the Signes of the Zediack wherein those Pla-

- o and h shew towards the East from his native Country. because they love the East.
- I towards the South.
- 4 towards the North.
- & and D towards the West.
- A designes the quarter of Heaven which the Planet doth with whom he is in afpect.

Yet if he be in conjunction with the Snn or Moon, unless in

effential dignity, he prenotes nothing in this manner of judg-

The Signes are confidered according to their Triplicities.

Fiery Trygon, viz. V & I show the East parc. Acry Trygon , viz. II - w declare the West. Earthly Trygon, viz. & 112 vy express the South. Watry Trygon, viz. 5 m & Shew the North.

By collecting the major number of testimonies, frame your

judgment of the quarter of Heaven.

Prolomey will have us confider, in giving judgment of the quarter of Heaven unto which the Nativais to travel, the poficure of the Luminaries; which way of his hath no affinity with the judgments of other Aftrologians, nor is it so consentaneous to reason it self, without relation had to those houses which do properly design Travel. His words are; If the Liminaries be found in Orientall Quadrants, or Quarters, it denotes Travels towards the East and South-east quarters of the World : If the Lights be in Occidentall quarters, then towards the West and North. Abenrodan faith, by East quarters he meanes the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, first, second and third houses; by West quarter, the ninth, eighth, seventh, fixt fift and fourth houses.

You must consider the latitude of 3 and D, if they have North latitude, and be strong in fignification, judge the Native to travel North-ward; if South latitude, then Southward.

The most certain and assured way is, to collect your testimonies in order, and from the major number to frame your judg. ment.

M'hisher he fall travel by Land or Water.

This is a most scrupulous Quere, but in reason it is thus anfwered, that if the major part of the Significators be in fiery or earthly Signes, they denote travel more by Land then Water: if they are in watry and zery, then by Water, or sometimes by Water, sometimes by Land: The Significators in sour-sound Signes, argue travel by Horse and Coach; the Significators in humane Signes, then by Foot. CHAP. An Introduction to Nativities.

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CHAP. CXL.

Gaufe of Travell.

17 Irst, the causes moving to travel are taken from the Planets who are Significators of Journeys : Secondly, from the fignification of the Houses in which the Planets are posited : I acquainted you before, the Planets fignified Matters and Perfons, wherefore if those Planets that delign travel are conjouned to h, or are in his effential Dignities, or if h himself be Sigdiffeator, he showes the cause of Travel to proceed from Matters or men Saturnine, viz. as for matters either for discovery of some rich Mines, or recovery of some Inheritance befallen him by the Deceased or some such Things or Commodities as are Saturnine. As for Men, Ancient men, grave, reverend Magistrates, Gentlemen or Merchants of h his condition, &c.

If 14, he shewes the cause, it's for Religion, Honour, Law. Ecclefialtical, preferment, &c. or for, or by persons who admini-Her such things, as Bishops, Church-men, Prelates, Noblemen, Judges, Gentlemen, &c. and so of the rest of the Planets, as specified in the second House.

Next consider the fignification of the Houses in which the Planets are posited, who declare Journeys; for if the Significators be in the first, a natural desire of seeing strange Countries possesfeth the Native: In the fecond, he travels with a defire to buy and fell, whereby he may enrich himself, &c. and so in the rest,

50 that in few words, the cause of Travel appeares from the nature of the Significators, and natural fignification of the Houses

wherein they are placed.

Haly delivers these general Aphorismes of the Lord of the ninth.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the Aftendant, the Native will sravel much: If be be in the fecond, he will gain much by his Travels: in the third, he will cohabit with strange women, & oft shift his place. In the toursh.

fourth, his Parent: will have some occult infirmness, and the Native will dye in his Travels : In the fift he will have Children in another Country : In the fixt, he will gain by his Slaves or Servan's, and his Gattle, fiall fall fick in his Travels: In the fewenth, be will obtain a good wife, and for will be obedient (which is a good thing :) In the eighth, the Native will be greedy of precuring an Estate, and for that caufe will journey beyond Seas, &c.

CHAP. CXLL

of Success in Travell.

W 7 Hen the Significators are potent and in aspect with benefit volent Planets or in their committee. volent Planets, or in their own Houses, the Native may travel fecurely without danger, and they denote prosperity, much Friendship, many Honours, according to the quality of the

If the Significators are weak, or in afpect with the malevolene Planets, or are polited in their Houles, usually the Native meets with many difficulties and dangers in his peregrination; the quality of his dangers are deduced from hor of, and the Sign they do occupy; when therefore they infect the Significator, Or are elevated above him, or are Lords of the place he is in, they portend danger in his Travels, of the nature of the house and Sign wherein they are; as if in the twelfth, danger, imprifonment; in the third, by trechery of Kinred or Neighbours, or common Theeves : and Iz herein thews Poverty , want of Morey , & lofs or hurt by Theeves and Souldiers.

The Significators in most Signes, thew prejudice by fudden Showres, by Waters, by Navigations, and foliary places.

In fixed Signes (except ") by fudden dangerous Fals, or by fudden and unexpected flormes of Winds.

In moveable Signes, by Lightning or Thunder, or fudden change of the Ayre.

In humane Signes, by Theeves, Deceits, Depredations. In Bestial Signes , hurts by four-footed Bealts , Fals or Earthquakes, or by ruine of Houses or Buildings. r_0

An Introduction to Nativities, In m. danger by a Flux or Poyfon: If the Significators of Jour"

neys be in Watry Signes , and are attliced by the Infortunes and they with violent fixed Stars, the Native will be drowned in fome Lempett.

b with the Lord of the ninth in the twesfth, the Native will be thin in his Traveleif the Lord of the ninth be in his place he will be robbed,

I Phat Region or Country will be best or most fortunate unto the Native.

What Regions or Countries will best concur with the Native. you must know by confidering the Kingdomes and Cities subject to the first, tenth, eleventh and second house of the Birth, or to the Signes wherein & Q or Q are; you must avoid the Kingdomes and Cities subject to the Signes the Infortunes are in, when they figuitic ill, or afflict the Significator; for those Cities or Kingdomes are ever conceived to be fortunate unto the Native, wherein 1 9 Cor @ are polited.

Those Regions are ever observed to be adverse unto the Nanee, which are under the dominion of the Sign of the feventh, fix., eighth and fourth; the more when an infortune poffesseth the Sigs of any of those houses, and bath no aspect unto It or 2 : carefully let the Native avoid those Countries subject to the Sign wherein 12 d'or 3 are, if they be Lords of the seventh, eigh in or twelfth.

What Kingdom, Country or City is subject to every of the twelve Signes, you may read in the first part of this Work, beginning at page 93.

CHAP. CXLII.

Of the Religion of the Native

Challen & d or ? S in the ninth, or hor d in the third opposite D to the ninth house, being in a moveable Sign, and I weak, percgine or in his detriment, and in a cadent house, afflicted of the Maleficals, viz. hor o, usually such Natives are either Hihhla 3

very backward in Religion, express little, or else are of none at all, or are perverted in that wherein they were educated, or if they do stumble upon any Religion, they prove most pernicious Scala-

But if \(\price \gamma \) or \(\int \) possess the ninth or third, the Native proves \(\price \) good Christian, and a lover of Religion wherein trained up.

The O D or D in those houses, are moderate Signes, and do augment the signification of goodness, when in any benevolent afpect of 4 or & decrease and diminish it when in aspect with the Infortunes.

If no Planets occupy the third or ninth, confider 14, the natural Significator of Religion, if he be in his own House Exaltation, and also in an angle, or in Reception with & or O, b or sait denotes a good minded and a religious man.

If 14 be peregrine, in his Fall or Detriment, and in a cadene house of the Figure, and afflicted of the malevolents, he notes

the contrary.

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I would not here in this Chapter have any man to think that the influence of the Stars, enforceth to this or that Religion, or that they are the causers of ones being either Religious or contrary, it's the grace of God effects that, viz. gives Piety Godliness, and the Graces of the Spirit; the Stars onely decipher the natural propentity of the Native to good or ill, and whether he will be permanent or not in either, according to his natural inclination.

Aphorismes thewing inclinations to Piety.

4 9 or Cin the ninth or third, or with Spica ne, fignific a relie gious party.

14 2 in Cazimi, @ express, An apt feel for Prophesie and Dieses-

 \odot \triangleright \circ and \oplus in the minth or third , show men moderately affected in Religion.

@ in the ninth, shows much plety in the Native, gives religion Preferments, and makes admirable Preachers.

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To in the ninth in any of bis own Dignityes, argues Religion, Chafir and Faith.

The Lord of the ninth being a Fortune but ill disposed, may argue

re Native to be of a right judyment. Set few will credit him.
For Sia the ninth or third, Direct, irradated with the good afield of the Fortunes , themselves occupying a fixed Sign, argue appro A Picty; yet not fo fincere and firms as if the Fortunes had been in their places. If the before named Planets be weak, they show the CCHITATY.

Win of an D bave dominion in the ninth, and have digary in the place of a 2, the Aftendant, and we in afport besides with a end a, the words of that Native will be like Oracles.

Chany Planets in the ninth, show a mixture of goodness.

When no Planets are in the ninth , confider 14 , for he citter to his on barte, or Reception with & G - or A, or in & & or C, with &, thefe to angles flow the Native to be a religious man.

Aphorismes signifying Impiety.

10 3 28 in the ninth or third, in movable Signes, 4 being perca grine or in Detriment , Galent , infelled of the 1 ortunes, argue the Native Will n t be constant in one Religion.

The Lords of the ninth unfortunate in angles, sheres contemners of Godlin: fight more certain if they be Retrograde: VI here observe,

hindines to Herelie, & to Blasphemy, 'S to Atheisme.

is in the ninth Retrigrade, in a common Sign, shews a man of no I show only he expressed an out-side. I in the ninth unfortunate arentry wrangling Priests, Lyars &c. The " and Lord of the Ascendans in double bodied Signes, notes, the Native will be Heretical, or chance that Religion wherein he was first educated.

in the ninth in a movable or by corporeal Sign, imports the Native to be variable in his opinion, and a Lover of Divinations.

in the ninth, converts the Native from one Religion to another. Aish (S in the ninth, argues, a pittiful Rative in matters of Reg ligion, size a man caring for none at all.

Hhhhh 3

CHAR

CHAP. CXLIII.

Of Dreames.

A or ? in the ninth, potent and not afflicted, flews usually

Dreames having corresponding effects, and not vain.

The Informers there frew feurry Dreames and wholly deceinful: If the benevolent Planets are in the ninth, and yet enter imbecil, or much afflicted, they frew ambiguous Dreames, foractimes proving true, at other times false, so that no belief or credit can come from them.

No Planets in the ninth, then confider the Sign of the houle and Lord thereof, and according to his quality and disposition

judge.

Of the quality of Dreames.

If h be Significator, the Native's Dreames will be of matters and men Saturnine, viz. of Husbandry, rude matters, digging up the ground, finding of Treasure of hollow Caves under the earth, dark places, Desarts, Sepulchers of the Dead, Devils, Spirits, fearful things, causing fear and horror, Sec.

14 Signifies pleasant Dreames concerning the Gentry, or Preserment, Church-matters, perions of quality, Kings, Princes,

Noble-men, che.

d The Decemes he intimates, are of contentions, Fights, Empiries, Tunnilts, Horfes, Wars, burnings of Houfes, of Dops, Hanting are

6) The Dreames are of Gold or Moneys, of persons i high effects, of some matters above the "Magistery, Dignity, Place

or Presement.

2 She altogether declares delightful Dreames, Pleasures, Binquets, Mirth, fine Garments, handlome young Maids, Pictures, tweet Smels.

TIMports Dreames of some Journey, of Learning, Books,

Accompts, Writings, Moneys, Youths, Children.

2) Stirs up Dreames of Waters, Navigation, much befinely, dangers at Sea, flying in the Ayre; but if he be with her then most horrible Dreames are declared.

The tenth House, and the fudgement thereunto appertaining.

of the Honours or Dignities of the Native.

Mil, Honour, Preferment, Dignity and Estimation is printipally required from the Luminaries, wherein the ① is most considerable; and from the Planets which within the medicity of their Orbes do behold the Lights, especially the ②.

Secondly, from the Lord of the mid-heaven.
The fly, from the Planet or Planets conflicted in the mid-

heave a

Lourshly fixed regall Stars of the first or second magnitude, reflict over the cusps of the tenth or first house.

CHAP. CXLIV.

whither the Native shall have Dignity or Preferment, or None at all.

1: " Hall Significators if they be in their proper House, Exalfaction, or in mutual reception of effential Dignity, do beflow on the Native (who by birth may be capable thereof) Honours, Offices of publick trust, great Commands, exceeding favour, and good effecting amongs great Persons.

If policed in their Triplicities, Termes or Faces, they produce but a mediocrity or indifferency in all things which concern

Preferment.

Peregrine, in their Detriments or Fals, without effential Re-

ception, very small or no Dignities at all.

2. I they, viz. the Significators, are posited in angles, they give ample Preserment; in succedant, moderate Esteem, or little Honone or Dignity.

In the eighth, or cadent houses, very little Honour or Repu!

tation, but do rather argue a mean and obscure condition of life, or a person of no quality, viz. that the Native shall attain no Estmation in this world.

3. The Significators within distance of five degrees forward or backward, joyned with fixed Stars of Kingly signification, and of the first or second magnitude, and of those especially who are neer the Ecliptick, such a positure discernes admirable Preferment; great Honours, Gree.

In collecting the Test monies of Honour, the Judicious allow

for such a d three testimonies.

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The fixed Stars are thefe.

Oculus & in 4 30 II | Spica Virgo in 18 30 A Herenles in 18 0 & Lucida Lancis in 9 45 M Cor Leonis in 24 30 & | Cor Scorpii in 4 30 A

4. The fortunate Planets existing in the tenth house promise great Preferment and Diguity.

5. The malevolent Planets deny Preserments. Mean Planets shew a moderate state of life.

The Lord of the first in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the first, gives good Fame and Reputation, Honour to a man born capable thereof, Estimation if born of mean Parents.

Many are the Aphorismes which Antiquity hath delivered unto us concerning judgment appertaining to the tenth house, a few whereof I shall deliver, desiring the Astrologer not to delude himself, by delivering a positive judgment upon a single Aphorismes, for a Beggar's child may have a Nativity equal with King's, but then they are not both the Sons of Kings; where fore at what time an extraordinary direction happens, where by a Kings obtains extraordinary or very great honor upon the influence thereof; the young Beggar having the same very fortunate direction in his Nativity, hath no more fals to his share, then either to fall to some course of life, not so fordid as to beg. A King hath Loanes or Moneys of his Subjects; it happens the Beggar hath some more then usuall bountifull Almos from some good people. A King performes some bonourable Exployt; a Beggar hath more then ordinary respect amongs.

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his fellow-beggers, for some neat piece of service he hath performed for the sellowship; so that herein the one hath Honour according to his capacity, and the other such frame with his Companions, which pleases him as well as honour: And in truth I hold the state and condition of the poor vulgar Clown, far above that of any King or Prince, being almost of the learned Buchanan's opinion, That few Kings go to Heaven.

Speciall Rules of the two Luminaries.

and in the very degree of their Exaltation, free from the (nfortunes, are arguments unto the Native of obtaining a Kingdom, if hele capable thereof.

The Luminary of the time being O in a diurnal Geniture, I in a modernal, in Exaltation and in the mid heaven, the Sign afcending being alfo Regal, and the Lord of the Sign that Light is in placed in the effected or mid-heaven, defignes Kingly Preferment, if the Native be of Kingly Progeny: if he be not follown, he shall have authority in kind, according to his Birth, like unto a King.

When the Luminary of the time culminates with the degree of the middle even, and is surrounded with the benevolent aspects of other Planess, the Native shall have great command in the Kingdom: but if that Light have no assistance from other Planess, or that other Planess are not constituted near the cusp of the tenth, the Native will be ingreat seven with the King, or Chief without a ministration of the assistance of the Kingdom, or next must the Principal about the King, we administration of publike assaying the Inninaries in angles not environ do the Planets, the Native soll live in such a condition, while I ather or Ancestors did I; the Luminaries be cudent, and the Planets also, the Native will be wretched, and onely conversant all the days of his life amongs unlgar Persons, or in Towness and Village.

They who in their Mativities have neither of the Lights in an angle or in a masculine Sign, or have not the benevalen: Planets with thim, well be abjest people and of no quality.

when the Planet or Planets who have Dominion in the place of the O, b, Deg ee afcending shall be Orientall, and well for life.

For Kingly Genitures, observe the succeding CONFIGURATIONS.

in the heart of heaven, viz. in the degree culminating in a fiery Sign, and either with Q in 1, or else 4 being in al. and 3 in V; or ⊙ in A with Q, 4 in I and of in V in corresponding degrees. Secondly , if @ be with Q as aforefaid , and in place of 4. if D be in a or I, for & in Cazimi gives aboundant Riches. Thirdly, or @ 4 of fo constituted in fiery Signes, and & behold both 4 and of with a [] aspect from the same quarter of Heaven, principally if o or 4 be with any of the Regall fixed Stars. Fourthly, if the o in v or a., 4 and d in a, v or I, in the same degrees, but not in & with ...

Fiftly, O o and Q united in the same degree, and in the Dignities of & , viz. in & or with the Pleiades, or with Spica m, these abovessid constellations, make a potent King, obeyed by

many people, yet subject to many infirmities.

Aphorismes concerning the O, which do also promise a Kingdom or Soveraignty, but not fo great.

s. O 14 and D beholding each other with A partilly.

2. @ in the mid-heaven in I, 4 in Stor V with 2 or a rigall fixed Star very well fortified.

3. Cin B, Din M, Hin M or X, they perform not so much at the other, yet give monderfull Preservent.

in the fiery Triplicity posited upon the susp of the tenth house, in affect with promifeth Dignity. The @ promifet more Royalty, being in a fiery Sign but D in 8: 4 2 and D in 6, or in partill 6; 4 and I in d in any angle, but above all, in the mid heaven or first house: Dand 4, or & and D in V D or 1, H or 5, in or neer one degree, and upon the cusp of the tenth house, imports great Dignity. $H_{\mathbf{f}}$ An Introduction to Nativities.

He who is Born just at Noon that day the o enters into V , shalf prove a great perfon, without other testimonics.

Aphorismes concerning the D.

I in a notturnall Geniture in the Afcendant, being in a Sign sbe delights in , and if the be then at full, the imports great encrease of Honour and Preferment, the Native will be exalted more then his Bretbren, &c.

D in the first in & to o in the seventh, in I to 4 in the fourth, gives Wealth and Anthority by Magistracy and Embassages.

in the Ascendant, @ in partill & with Q, gives Church preferment. D in & upon the cusp of the Ascendant, the o being also in A.

gives great Honours.

If the be with Cor Leonis, 4 in the tenth in a to &, and frong, the with S. is prefers the man, though he be the Son of a Clown with Win S, and in mid-heaven or Ascendant, impores, the Native hall have good fortune, grace or favour with his Prince, or Some great man, and shall be much entrusted.

They prove eminen men in whose Nativities the D is illustrated wish the affects of many Planets, or elfe joyned to an eminent fixed

They who have an unfortunate Nativity, as to Riches and Honour, yet if they have the " with any fixed Star of great magnitude, Ball at one time or other be preferred to some Power unexpelledly, and ugain be cast down as suddenly.

Of the Mid-heaven.

14 In the tenth house, in a diurnall Geniture, makes the Native employed in publike affaires (this have I proved true in many Genitures;) but if either hor of be in or of of him, he at last loses all kis Preferment again.

in the centh house, either in his own Exaltation or house of U, makes Kings who shall inherit their Father's Throne: And so vary the rule to all forts of men.

If the Lord of the tenth apply to the Lard of the afcendant, & both be Iiii 2

tall and in their Exaltations, the Native shall be a great man in the Kingdom, and beloved of his King. &c.

Eln the tenth house in a notturnal Geniture in a massuline Sign, in his own or V. his house, makes dangerous persons, oft decrived y yet motivish standing they become Governours. Lieutenants. Captai et, Governours of Provinces and Chies, men terrible in all places where they come.

h in the tershenever suffers the Native to enjoy his Honours ling, his custs him down headling, when it's least expected; and once di-

piled, the Native rifes no more to Preferment. Of the Afcendant.

3 Lirk of the Afocadant, if he be on the cufp of the tenth, the Native well have power or cominion, will be cruell, and ufe, it ill.

Is him to a Lere of the Africadam shall beheld the & by ... or him fall be Universal, and neer st to the Ce, or joyned to the Planet is Lind of the mide heaven, the Native will be beloved of Kings or Persons of eminences.

If the Lord of the Africa dant apply to a Planet in his Expaliation, and shall be in an angle, t'e Native by his own vertue shall teals him/elf: but if he be in a fuccedant house, his Preferment shall be the LG.

I.ft.
The Lord of the Afcendant in the Sign afcending, argues the Native shall arife to great Esteem or Honour by his own vertue.

Of the fixed Stars.

Piciades and Hyades enlminating, or rifing With the @ or remakes
Military Captains or Commanders, Emperours, Colonels of Haft.

Fix differs of the nature of 3.8 and ©, give glory and remain uses the Native Invital and Venetial fixed flors, or Mercutial and Venetial in the Afcendant or heart of Heaven, with the @ or agive Foid Henour and Wealth.

Caput Medusæ culminating with @ or 4 or 8, gives power of

the Swerd against others unto the Native.

Oculus E, and Cor m with the @ or E, culminating or affording, the Native opens the may to much Honour for him felf by his violence and fireeness, but wish much difficulty and many casualties: Suffixus King of Sweden verified this to the full: see his Nativity in Argoll.

Spica m inclines to Ecole fialtical Preferment.

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Saturning fixed stars accompanying the O, involves the Native in many miscries, puts the Native hardly unto it.

Foundhand and these stars arising with the 12. of M, give an immercal name; so faid Cardan in commendations of himself.

Fixed flurs give great gifts, and elevate even from Poverty to an exceeming the of Fortune; the fewen Planets do not fo.

Regulus Arcturus, the right foonlder of Otion, or the left of the Wigginser, with the @ 4 or the 3 in the tenth, give ample Fortune and reat Honeur.

The fixed flars in angles, give admirable Preferment; but if the Planets do not t gether with that support it, usually it ends in cala-

The two Dog flars, Sivins, Procyon, arising With the O,or culmi-

nating with him, gives Kingly Preferment.

CHAP. CXLVI.

What manner of Preferment, or its quality and cause.

It is judgment is taken from the Planet or Planets, partilly a aspecting the Liminaries, but especially the Light who of the two is most essentially fortified in the Scheam of Heaven: In consideration hereof, it's remarkable what matters, what manner of persons they signifie, and from the propriety of the matters and persons, a discreet conjecture must be framed according to the plurality of tessimonics.

powerfull, and beholding the Lights, argues Preference by reason of Inheritances, Possessions, Favour, &c. by meanes and procurement of Elderly men, Ancestors, Men sparing and frugal, Country men, plain and nothing courtly.

 Σ and Ω argues Honour for Vertues fake, the Native's Honelty, Gravity, Justice, and by persons fignified by Σ and Σ of which you may be plentifully informed upon the judgments of the second house.

induces preferment by expedition to the Wass, leading and conducting Armies by Victories, valiant Actions and Commendations of Martial men, &c.

11113

T predicts

Saturning

g predicts Dignity and Advancement by Wit, Judgment, Oratory, Learning, by Merchants, Schollers, Lawyers. &c.

After this, the house of Heaven is considerable, out of which the Planet or Planets do behold the Lights, and herein that Planet is most observable who is best fortified; for if that Planet be in the first house, the Native acquires Fame and Dignity by his own industry : In the second, for the cause of his Riches, and so in the rest of the houses, you must mix the signification of the houses with the Planets that aspect either the one or both Luminaries, and from them draw judgment.

If no Planet doch behold the Lights with aspect, or be partilly joyned with either of them, consider then the Planets confituted in the tenth , amongst them the most powerfull . if many Planets be therein; according to the Matters and Persons comprehended by him, frame your judgment, and the cause of the Native's arising to Dignity.

If no Planet shall possess the tenth , have recourse to the Lord of the tenth, and according to his propriety conjecture the caufes of his future Dignity; herein also commix the fignification

of the house of Heaven wherein he is.

There are fome, and they not unlearned, that together with the Lord of the tenth, do commix in judgment the Dispositor of that Luminary who is above the Earth, or if not above the Earth, then of that Light who beholds the Lord of the tenth or tenth house it self with the most partill aspect.

CHAP. CXLVII.

If the Dignity or Honour fiall continue.

Judgment herein is taken from the Planet who are in d with the Lights, or partilly behold them, especially from the most powerfull.

If these Planets be 4 and 2, and they strong, the Native shall perpetually encrease in Dignity, and it shall come and continue with ease and little labour.

When the Fortunes are moderately afflicted, they intimate

the Natives rifing to Preferment by little and little, or by degrees, and that it shall continue, yet with some obstruction : if they prove but wesk, Estimation or Honour shall endure for a time, and shall then decrease, but not quite yanish, or be for ever

But where h or & are in & with the Lights, or are in partill afcect, and happily placed in the heaven, it's without doubt the Natives Dignity will continue, but many times be in danger,

and ofe receive interruption.

It they be but meanly fortified or placed in the Heavens, the Natives Honour and Fame weares away by little and little, year a glimple thereof remaines.

If they are very unlucky, the Honours they fignifie shall foon

vanish, and come to just nothing.

When a hath fignification in this nature, and aspects the Luminaries, Honours encrease in the beginning speedily, and do also continue for a while, but in the end lie shall partake of great difficulty in preferving them, for # is an unitable Planet.
When he is moderately fortified, he threatens ruine; but yet

the Native shall not fall totally, his Understanding shall preferve

When he is unhappily posited, and nothing well dignisted, the Natives Honours shall for a time encrease, but end with much unlockiness.

If no Planet behold the Lights, then assume the continuation of the Native's Dignity from the Planets or Planet in the midheaven, his nature and fortitude confidered, or whether he be in his effential Dignity or not, &c.

If no Planet be in the tenth house, then judge from the Lord of the tenth, who shall destinguish of the duration of Honour; without doubt, if the Lord of the tenth be in a fixed Sign, and the Sign it felf be fixed, and if either o or D, 4 or 2 have a friendly aspect either to the cusp of the tenth, or to the Lord thereof, the Preserment defigned unto the Native will continue.

Speciall Aphorismes.

Fixed stars in angles, especially the Hyades, Hercules, Cor m, Laps

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Speciall Aphorismes.

Fixed stars in angles, especially the Hyades, Hercules, Cor m,

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624 Lanx Australis; the Infortunes casting their - or & unto them, whom fuch a positure raises from the Dungkill , they areat last cast down with a vergeance.

When the O is in = or = , with good and ill Planets , or is fingle, and onely with or neer fome fixed far, then when the O domes to an ill Directi nasa meets with an ill Revolution the Native Shall prodigionly be shrow i from his former perpennel Dignity : but if one of thefe things alone happens, then he fall onely be cast down for the prefent, but ball againsif.
That King ball do fustice equally among this people, when as his

Nativity doth concus with that of his people or Kingdom.

The in mid-beaven in S, For S in the fourth koufe, the Native will be infamous.

If be in mand din & , the Nailve will be infamous all days of his life, and be perpetually infortunate.

CHAP. CXLVIII.

Of the Magistery , Exercitation or Profession of the Native.

Strologers name the Magistery of the Native, a Study or Delight, an Art or Action wherein any one leads his Life, gets his Living, preserves his Estimation, and wherein he spends the principall part of his Life, whether it be publicke, as of Kings or Princes, whereof some administer Justice; others Military Exercises; others Huntings; others delight in other actions; others in Philosophy and Theology; others in the Mathematicks.

Or whether his Profession be private, either learned from another, or attained by his own industry, or mechanical, la borious, and for pleasure; for doubtless every man hath irdination more or leis to some one Quality, Profession, Oc. et other.

Three things are wont to be considered in this Judgement.

First, Whether the Native is to have any Magistery at all NIL se Trade, Study or Profession; or whether to Shall be wishout say

Secondly, The kinds of his Art or Study, what it may be. Thirdly, What fortune be Ball have therein, and whether he Ball prove amone therein yea or no.

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The Significators are taken in this manner.

You are to consider & and &; & shews the Wildom and If the Name parts of the minde; & the Strength of body to endure; & the Detailed light: If then any of these is posited in places of Heaven sit to have an Art deligo Magistery, that is, in the tenth, first or seventh, in their own Dignities, not Combust, or under the @ beams, that Planet so pofited, or those Planets, shall have fignification of the Art, Profession or Magistery the Native is inclinable unto.

If no one of those Planets is so posited, consider if any of the three be Lord of the Sign of mid-heaven, and placed in his effential Dignity; for if he be Peregrine or in his Fall, he is not capable to undergo this fignification.

If this confideration take not place, fee if any of thefe three Planets behold the D partilly, if two or all three do behold her, prefer the strongest, and him that hath the best aspect, and that afpect which is most partil , and the finister before the dexter.

If none of the three before named Planets behold the D, fee which of them aspects the ", within the mediety of her Orbs and with a powerful aspect, that Planet shall you take to sigfic the Child's Magistery, fo that he be not afflicted of the malignant Planets, either by corporal of or or or o, for if he be fo, you muit not accept him.

If none of these considerations will hold, take him of the three Planets who according to the first mover anteceds the O, and give unto him dominion of the Profession.

You must observe, if none of these three Planets shall signifiethe quality of the Native's Profession, according to the first or fecond rule, but according to the third, fourth or fift; fuch usually handle some ignoble Profession, and manage it negligently, or elfe lead their life without any Magistery or Art at

I have ever gathered much knowledge concerning the Trade of

Ptolomer his judgement was, that the Lord of ones Profession was to be taken two wayes; from the ①, and from the Sign of the mid-heaven, and adviseth to consider that Planet who riseth next before the ① in the Morning, and the Lord of mid-heaven.or Planet therein, if he behold the D; and if it chance that one Planet doth not only rise next before the ②, but shall also be Lord of the tenth, or posited in the tenth, this Planet shall be Master or Significator of the Actions and Arts of the Native: if one Planet perform not both these works, take him that doth the one.

CHAP. CXEIX.

Several experimented Apherismes concerning the Natives Maggistery, Trade or Profession.

N the first place, if the Significator of Art or Magistery stand fingle, he gives the quality of Profession according to his own nature, cither Venerial, Mercurian or Martial; but if he be joyned strongly with another Significator of Art, there's a mixture of natures intended; fo that if & be Lord of the Profession, in a strong and forcible good aspect of &, & relinquisheth his claim to the Art, and the Native follows wholly what manner of Trade of in the Sign and house he is in fignisses; do you judge so in the rest: The rest of the Planets, Signes and houses, do augment or diminish the significations; 4 he affists, h doth mischief, o gives power with the Magistrate, the Digives credit with the Common people: 4 loves Religion, Simplicity, Oratory, h delights in Slothfulnels, Covetoulnels, Heavinels, long Confultations, Sorrowfulnels, Mifery, Want and penury; where h doth ftroughy incline to the disposition of the Arc, it's a miracle if the Native prove not a Husbandman, a Saylor, a Porter or carrier of Burthens, a Shepheard, Sexton of a Church, & to but that we may more fully discover the quality of Profession, observe the succeding Aphrmi mes.

Of Mercury when he is Lord of the Profession

g signifieth the Spirit, or Pancy of the Brain, and what proceeds from thence; therefore he gives that Trade or Profession which is performed by the industry and working of the Brain or Minde, then by the strength of the Body; such like things as Letters, Numbers, Writing, Learning, Eloquence, Arithmatick, Astrology, Philosophical Speculations, Merchandize, Poëtry, the framing of artificial Engins or things, &c. He therefore makes Gramarians, chief Secretaries, Arithmaticians Geometritians, Phylosophers, Poëts, men full of employment, given to Merchandizing and Traffique, men given to Discipline; yet notwithstanding if g be not in any good aspect of 4, the Native profits nothing, or gets any fortune by his Endeavours.

A his fignification when joyned with others.

is either joyned by body or aspect unto It (although * or is best, the I or of of It to It, usually impediting the Speech or Tongue) he makes such men perform servile Offices in other mens employments, or such as lead their miserable Lise in or about Churches, by supplicating for Almes, or agitating the affaires of the Church. Oc. but if It have the same aspect from or unto S, he makes Husbandmen, Saylors, Shepherds, or Cowkeepers, Curriers, Botchers, Taylors, Stone cutters or Carvers. Interpreters of Dreames, Sorcerers, superstitious, peevish men I shidden faculties.

in d or aspect with 4, makes excellent Orators, of great justice in judging Causes, circumspect and just in rendring the Law, equally moderate in refraining from any thing; it makes the Natives Kriends of great Persons, Divines, Lawyers, Rhetoricians, Judges, an Exchanger or Banker of Moneys.

bodily joyned with the ①, so he be not, Retrograde or Combust, but in the Heart of the ① or Cazim, or in any of, his Dignities, he puts the Native in the way to be acquainted and to have conversation with Magistrates, men of great Fortunes, he makes Scribes, Receivers or Treasurers of Moneys, Overseers, or employed as Officers in taking publike Accompts for the King or Common-wealth, Councellours, chief Kkk 2 Justices,

Justices, doing all their actions nobly: if & have any testimomy with @ and &, he inclines to Chimiftry, to elip or coyn Money, especially if In have the least aspect with the former Significators.

with the the b, or in any good aspect of her, encreaseth his Understanding, and inclines the Native to be defirous of knowing suturities, or things to come, very propense to Divination, especially if the » apply to E in & wor &; if the application be in ne or m, he makes Astrologians, & c.

In γ of \Rightarrow , men divining of things to come, freely of their

own accord, without any Art.

In 2 or X, he makes men given to Magick, either in hope or diffemblingly: \$\forall \text{ with \$\varphi\$, either conjunct, or by radiation of \$\psi\$ aspett (for the can have no other to Y) inclines to Eloquence, and great variety of Manners.

Of Venus when the alone defignes the Profession.

She fignifieth of her felf Pleasure, Delight, Tenderness, Delicacy, Feastings, Guests, and all such things as tickle the Senses with Pleasore.

She is a great enemy to Learning and Discipline, nor is she overcome but by h, mentherefore wholly given to their Book

are of harsh Manners.

When the alone defignes the Magistery, the makes Apothecaries, Druglters, Grocers, Perfumers, Vintners, Victuallers, Painters, Jewellers, Tire makers, Wardrobe keepers, Mufitians, &c.

2 mined with others.

9 commixed with h, makes Merchants, or such as Trade in things or Commodities tending to Pleasure; but if either of them be ill affect, they make Scoffers, Jekers, cunning fly Knaves , Alchouse keepers , Magicians in thew , but not in very deed; poor, fimple Painters, or of what Art foever, fuch as we call a piece of a Workman, or a pretender to fuch or fuch a Trade. 2 mixed in fignification with 4, makes Divines, Phyfitians , Mercers , Linnen-Drapers , Silk-men, Seamfters, Haberdathers of fmall Wares, and caufeth great Preferment to come

An Introduction to Nativities. by Women or Religion. & Combuit of the o doth not figni-

fie an Art, but in the heart of the . , the gives great store of Wealth; yet if the be in any of the Dignities of the O, the makes the Artist more excellent, and shews his Fame and Estimation to be more great, and his profit more certain.

Of Mars when he alone is Significator of Profession:

3 fignifies such laborious and hard Professions which require both the strength and endeavour of the whole body, he therefore principally governeth Mannuall Occupations, which are toylome and exercised of themselves by fire; if the o be in aspect with him, yet the Profession is performed by fire : In a nocturnal Geniture, he rather imports Warfare, Honour and glory obtained by Warres: Being well constituted he makes Souldiers, Horsmen, Captains, Commanders of Armies, Huntsmen, &c. If he be meanly dignified, he makes Champions, Copper and Iron-smiths, Founders, Engineers, makers of all Iron Instruments, Husbandmen, Physicians, Chyturgions, Stonecutters , Carpenters , Architects ; but if weak , he makes Cooks, Wood cleavers, Curriers, Labourers, Pyrates, Theeves,

3 mixed with others.

d mixed with h in fignification, or afflicted by his □ or d. loseth his Dominion wholly of Magistracy, especially if Q or Y be better placed, and & himself be Retrograde, or else in this case quite takes off all Military fignification, because of 12 his fearfulness: From such a position you shall predict Ditchers or Daylaboures, Gardiners, Cross-bow makers, Fletchers, Dressers of Leather; if he be placed in an abject place of Heaven, he makes Colliers, Sweepers of Chimneys, Fire-makers, Charcole-makers or burners , Millers, Night. farmers, &c. & and 4 well posited, makes compleat Courtiers, fortunate in the Commands of War; but if they be unhappy by aspect or position, he makes Herdsmen, Bailiffes, Caterers to Gentlemen, Door-keepers, Sutlers in Armies, Tobacco-shop keepers.

d with the . inclines to Magistracy rather then to a Profession : Kkkk 3

An Introduction to Nativities.

610 festion; yet if they unhappily asped each other, he makes Gold : finiths (I mean working Goldsmiths) Coyners of Money, or such as dig in Gold Mines, or are converfant in minting Moneys.

with the D makes Butchers, if h together with of and D have any rule, he imports Hedgers, Day-laboures, Fishermen,

Watermen, Brewers, Dyers.

of Mercury and Venus commixed.

If they fignifie the Art or Profession, they discern one very ingenious, performed by a voluble or pleasant Tongue, the Native is loquacious, fickle, full of Jollicy; they usually make Musitians, especially when they are in a Venerial Sign, Poets, Orators , Dancing-Mufters , Tumblers or Dancers upon Ropes, Painters, makers of Complexion-water for fost Dames, Wax-Chandlers , Limners , Writers of Stage-playes, &c. Writing Ms. fters, School-Maiters.

If both or either of them behold h, the Profession is not then so light, but of more gravicy, they sell or make Womens Cloathes, or fuch Stuffes or Ornament as they delight in, &c.

14 Q and & authors of the Profession, in the third, fift, eleventh, makes excellent Pedegogues or Instructors of Youth; Preachers or Advocates; if in the ninth, Lawyers, or men administring publike affaires, in the twelfth.

北京京and D gives admirable Eloquence, excellent Poets if 4

be with & and then in any good aspect with \$ or \$.

Phylical and Poetical straines are from the aspect of & 2 and 3. He is a good Chanter or Singing man, where & Retrograde is joyned with 2 in the same Sign.

Of Mercury with Mars.

Mercary with Mars obtaining the delignation of Art, being well disposed, they produce most tharp conceptions, Menof piercing understandings, Physitians, Chirurgions, Armores, makers of Status's, Images, Champions, Alchimits, Gravers, many times publique Notaries, Surveyors, Printers of Booke; if, they are ill placed, they prove Dyce makers, Clippers of Money , a faififier of Evidences , a Tale-carryer or

Pick-thanke, a Whoremonger. It affociated with & and \$\pi\$ makes Theeves, Counteifetters of Money, Murderers, Composers of poylous, Cheating Gamfters. But 4 in place of h makes good Councellours, Atturnies, Advocates, Civill Lawyers: but if Hhis afpect to & and & be ill, it imports Coverous men, vainglorious fellowes, jangling Atturnies.

or and D in o not well dignified, makes Theeves and Housebreakers, Cheators, or cozening fellows. If h be in the feventh,

fuch Knaves come to the Gallowes.

Mars and Venus fign ficators of Art.

When such a positure is, expect labour and pleasure in the Profession, boldness or confidence with flattery or distinulation: from hence you may judge, Cookes, Poulterers, excellent Physitians; Barbers, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, Gardiners, Dyers, &c. of and & ill placed and ill fortified, thew a Bawd or

3 and 2 with the fociety of h, makes Sextons of Churches, or shewes such poor Priests as daily attend the Sicke, take care of Soules, which no fat Priest will do, whether Prelatic ill or Presbyterian; or they import Grave makers, or Epitaph-makers

upon Tombes, &c.

3 and 2 with 4, makes most zealous in Religion, and very good Teachers, not at all covetous; Oh monstrum horrendum, A Minister and not covetous.

VVith what success.

The success which may be expected from the Profession is required from the Arength of the Significator, or the Lord of Magillery: if he be potent in Effential dignities, and not afflicted by the malevolent partil configuration of the Infortunes, and be also polited in the angles of the Figure, and Orientall, it's an argument, the Native proves a famous Workman, excellent and turmounting most of his Profession, that he shall gain great Estimation thereby, and be in publike Reputation therefore.

But if the Significator be weak, Occidentalt or Cadent, oppresfed by the Infortunes, the Native proves but a Botcher, a man of

no very great parts, still beholding to others. contemptible? not thriving by his Art, every one disdaining his Workmanthip: Where note, that when Iz doth afflict the Sign ficator, the Native proves a Sluggard, a Lazy Fellow, fearfull to put him felf forward.

If 3 impedite, the man is rash, obstinate, conceited, infamous: If both the Infortunes at one time afflict the Significator, then the afflictions he runs into by his profession are numberless, or have

Nature of

the Signes.

The nature of the Signes wherein the Significator or Significators are placed, doth much conduce unto this manner of Judgment, which I again repeat in a more full measure then formerly: they are as followeth.

Movable Signes, as V 55 12 12 vo, conduce to fuch Arts or professions as require a witty capacity, in regard they are directed by contemplation of the Wit, viz. Geometry, Physick, Aftro.

logy, o'c. Fixed Signes do also require Learning or Education, ex-

Humane Signes , viz. II m = = as they fignifie humane affections, fo do they import such proper Arts unto a man as are liberal, and have especial use in the life of man, and are taught with Authority.

Watry and Earthly Signes as 5 m × 8 v, shews professions conversant about the Water and Earth, us upon Meadows, Her-

bes, Medicine, Ships, Fish or Funerals.

Four footed Signes, as V & I, thew Mechanical professions, Butchers, Grafiers, Builders, Curriers, Cutters of Stones Diggers of Stones, Clothiers, Wool-winders

Albubater a learned Arabian Physician, out of whose Writings most of our Aftrologicall Aphorismes are collected, doth differbute the Signes thus, and faith:

Fiery Signes fignifie Trades or professions conversant in fire, whether it be in Smithery or working in Goldsmithery, or in

Baking or Glass-making, &c.

Earthly Signes thew earthly occupations, or proceeding from the Earth, as pot-making, Ditching, Digging, Delving, makers of Mud-wals, or Dirt-dawbers.

Aery Signes import Singers, Jefters, Fowlers, Millers, Shooters. Watry Signes declare Fishermen , Launderesses , Fullers of Cloth, Watermen, Tankard-bearers.

Quality of the Profession.

The quality and kind of Are, Magistery or profession may be known from the nature and propriety of the three planets discerning profession, which I said before were of & and &. and from the Sign they possesse, and the configuration which they or any of them have with other planets; wherein alwayes the most powerful aspect is preferred before the weak, and if two planets have dominion in designing Magistery, the most

fortified planet is first preferred.

It were needlesse here to repeat the several professions every planet designs, seeing I have exactly performed it in the first part of this Work, from pag. 57. to 83. to which I refer the Reader: wherein I have shewed the natural significations of every planet by himself, which notwithstanding are intended or remitted as they stand in configuration with other planets: for if I with his malignant afpect be commixed with & in designing of the profession, instead of Souldiers, he makes slavish Souldiers poor, vulgar common Souldiers, Scullions, Drudges, flaves, and fuch inferiour fellowes; ir stead of Chirurgions, he makes Night-tarmers , Slaughter-men , sweepers of Channels, Rig-men and women , Chimney sweepers , Water-bearers, direy flovenly Carmen, beaftly Cooks, Hucksters, Heglars that buy and fell and forestall the Markets, Curriers, Coblers, a keeper of Bawdy-houses or Stewes, Bum-bailies, shirking Serjeans, inferiour Officers, undertaking fordid matters.

Il 4 afpect &, he designes more noble Professions, as Captaines Officers of War, Min of kingly thoughts, Receivers or

Farmers of Cuftomes.

If O behold &, he addes to the qualitity of the profession, making it more neat civill, and to trade in better and more famous Commodities.

2 and 4 makes famous Orators, learned Lawyers, Judges, exerciting their faculties with men of great renown, viz. with

the most eminent of that Country wherein they live, whether King, Prince or Nobleman, &c.

with It, argues, busic fellower, wrangling Solicitors, undertaking all things, performing nothing, Turners, Potters, Curriers, Botchers, &c.

Sometimes it imports simple Animals that pretend knowledge in future Contingencies without Art or Learning, superstitious people, Hereticks, &c.

h in afpect with 2, both of them ill affected, or but one of

them, makes Bawds, Harlors, Weavers, Victuallers.

Signes representing four-footed Beasts, as V & , inclines to Michanical Arts, A chitecture, dealing in Mettals, Merchandizing, Manufactories, Smithery or Forges.

Earthy and Watry Sign s, as & w, & m H, denote, Professions conversant about Waters or Rivers, as Ship-Masters, Ship-Carpenters, Fishmongers, Brewers, & c.

Judgment appertaining unto the eleventh Hous B-

of Friends, &c.

Irst, consider the Planet or Planets constituted in the eleventh house, or who behold it with any aspect; then have recourse to the Planets in the first house, who must either be benevolent, malevolent, or of a nature betwist both: lastly, have respect to the Lord of the eleventh, and to the Planets in aspect unto him.

If and are good Planets, if they be well fortified and posited in those places; in general, they declare the Priendihip and samiliarity of many, or aboundance of good and profitable Priends, and that their Love is sincere, and will be profitable to the Native: The same denotes , especially if it bein IX S S S S: If the good Planets be ill affected, they shew

but indifferency or moderate Friendship, or little hope or expectation from them, or that the nature of Friends shall be partly sincere, partly deceiful: the very self same thing doth signifies when placed in Z m 82 m V vv.

The inslevolents, viz. Is or of posited in those houses, which denote affection, though they prove well dignified, and predict a multitude of Friends, yet for the most part they prove Dis-

femblers, or perform not their Trutt cordially.

If they are weak, they denote few Friends, and they very unfaithful: It is equall in judgment with the two Infortunes, yet not wholly so bad as I in matter of Friendship: the worst figuration of adulterate Friends I ever found in my practice, was, when an Infortune was peregrine in a movable or common Sam.

© 2 and 2 are Planets of ind sterency, so \oplus ; if these or some of them be in the first house or eleventh, and well dignified, they show a multitude of Friends: both mean in their condition, and so in Friendship, but yet more faithful: If they stand illustiveted, they pronounce scarcity of Friends, most of them saile, persidious and mutable: If many Planets of severall natures be in those houses, they show a mixture of Friends, but the truck Friends must be described from the most fortified Planet in either house.

When no Planet is conversant in the first or eleventh, the Lord of the eleventh must be considered, whether he be a good Place, itrong or weak; whether if by nature, or but of a mean fignification; according to his nature must you judge of the nature of his Friends.

Speciali Rules concerning Friends.

Frances in the eleventh, fift, sen by leventh, first, ninth, many Frience Infortunce in the twelfth or in angles, many Enemies. Where Dajecteds, the Native obtaines Friends very hardly: I in the Native is not well accepted of Princes. Lord of the eleventh separate from the Lord of the Ascendant, sew Friends, little agreement. Lord of the tenth by Retrograde motion separating from the Lord of the Ascendant, the Prince will not endure the Native: if the Lord

Lill 2

of the Ascendant by Retrograde motion separate from the Lerd of the tenth, the Native will hate his Prince: It in the eleventh gives false and singles Friends; I in the eleventh promises no faithful Friends; O in the eleventh gives powerful Friends; I in the eleventh procures Friends for Womens sukes; I in the eleventh notes many Friends; I in the eleventh notes many, yet gives sew Friends.

CHAP CL

Quality of Friends.

Which is known and resolved by the nature of the planets who are in the first or eleventh, if any be there, or from the Lords of the eleventh or first, or Sign intercepted if any be.

In Governing the eleventh or first, or placed in either of those houses, lignifies Friends according to his own nature, viz. Saturnine old Men, Husbandmen, men dealing in Mettals, Stone cutters, Uturers, covetous men dealing in fordid Commodities, and handling dirty professions.

4 Notes Ecclesiastical persons, Prelates, Lawyers, Nobles, rich Men; Rulers of Provinces, honest, sober Men, Judges,

Gentlemen.

& Captains, Souldiers, Chirorgions, proud, bold, unshame-fac'd men, red haired men, Tradesmen.

O Kings, Princes, Counsellours of Princes, Men of great Authority, eminent Men in a Common-wealth, Magistrates, principal Officers.

Musicians, Poets, Apothecaries, Gamesters, handsome, civill,

neat, uxorious, wanton men, painters, women, &c.

Ingenious men, excellent Artificers, Learned men, Chancellours, Mathematicians, Scriveners, Merchants, subtill Fellowes, Mercurian men, Secretaries, Clerks.

Widowes, Matrons, Noblewomen, Embassadours, Messengers, Saylors, Fishermen, the Common people, people unconstant and wavering.

Constancy of Friends.

A fixed Sign on the cusp of the eleventh, denotes fixed Friends,

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Friends; a movable, mutable; a common one, Priends of indifferent confinery.

Or the constancy of Friends may be known from the Sign of the eleventh house; from the Signes wherein the Significators are posited; if the Lord of the eleventh do not behold the eleventh house, or $\mathfrak P$ her own house, the Nauve will have but small comforts of his Friends.

CHAP. CLI.

Whether there may be Concord or Unity betwine two

ET the persons be whom they will, the most assured way is by comparing both their Nativities together, and see if there be a consect or distent in them: for an agreement in temperament and manners imports mu uall good will; a dissent arrange of the acceptance of the second contention.

gues strife and contention.

Seeing that the Ascendant, and planet or planets therein confituted do: govern the Temperament, Manners and Wir, therefore in this mannet of Judgment you must behold, first the Heroscope of either party; secondly, the planets in the Ascendant; thirdly, the Lords of either Horoscope; see the friendship of the two Hiroscopes, if they have both one Sign, whether they receive one and the self same planet, whether he is a friend, or received by any Dignity, if connected by any good aspect.

For first, one and the same planet in eithers Horoscopp, makes the same manners and the same affection; for likenesse is the Mother of affection; if he be not one and the same planet, but either Horoscopp have a distinct planet, see then if they be friends or enemies; if they be friends, they argue Love and Friendship; if enemies, Hatred, no consent, a continual alienation of affection one from another.

Friends of V_1 are $\begin{cases} \mathcal{V} \\ \mathcal{O} \\ \mathcal{V} \end{cases}$ his Enemies $\begin{cases} \mathcal{V} \\ \mathcal{J} \end{cases}$ but \mathcal{V} more then \mathcal{J} .

For though ? doth agree with h in coldnesse and consent, which he hath in =, the honse of ? and Exaltation of h; yet she L111 3 differes

differes in manners, fixth 12 is the Parent of fadnels, and 2 the Mother of mirch.

14 hath onely of for his Enemy.

& hath onely & for his Friend; yet & loves him not, because of the contrariety of nature, he being hot and dry, she cold and morst; she diminisheth his evill influence by good words and her meeknels: all the rest of the Planets hate & especially ⊙ and 3.

hath onely 4 and 2 for Friends, all the other Planets his

s hath onely is her enemy, all the other her friends.

5 hath h 4 9 for friends, all the rest enemies.

1 hath h 14 2 for friends, all the other enemies.

(hath 4 and 9 friends; (), hand of, Observe the condition of the Lord of the Ascendant these four manner of wayes, for he begets unity in the minds of both parties.

First, when he is the same Planet; secondly, when he is received of the other by House or Exaltation; thirdly, when he is in d with the Lord of the Afcendant of the other; fourthly, when he is in * or \(\triangle \) of the other: In whose Nativities there is not a concurrence of one of these, the Friendship of those two will not continue long.

When in the Nativities of two, the places of the Farmines or Lights are commutated with Forenes, fo as one hath 2, where the other hath the 2, a fure friendship may from hence be ex-

pected.

If O or D, or F and D, or the O and E do dwell or are pofited in each others places, the good will stands not so firm and found.

If h 14 \(\cap \) and of are in each others place, there w l be diffention mixed with a kind of friendship: but if " and h commutate each others place, the two Natives joyn in love meerly for ogvetoufnels.

and 2 in each others place, to do wickedness.

If o or o is in o to ? or v in eithers Geniture, they in jure one another, he doth the most mischief where the leforsune hath dominon: It's necessary there be perpetuall emnity

When the places of the Infortunes are opposite in several mens Nativities, the Natives contend for mutual Lucre, as Advocates, Merchants, Lawyers and Phylicians.

If the Infortunes agree in several Nativities, the Natives will be frieeds to one another in wickedness or ill actions, and yet

not very faithful to one another.

o in the place of any Planet in anothers Nativity makes friendship for Honefty, Glory and goodneste, & for Ulling, & for Pleasure, according to the conveniency of her Nature.

The most firm and best friendship betwitt two is, if the O D D

or Lord of the Afcendant of the one, be in the fame Sign in anotheir Nativity.

Whether of the Friends is more fincere.

He loves most whose Lord of the Ascendant is a benevolent Planet, or hath a more benign Planet in the Afcendant, or whole Lord of the Ascendant doth apply to the others by a simisfee *

He hates most who hath the Lord of his Ascendant the more

malignant Planes, or fuch a Planet in his Afcendant.

They never agree in whose Figures that Sign which is the Hors/cope of the one is the Sign of the twelfth, fixt or eighth

ቒ፞ጜ፞ኇ፟ዄፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙፙ

Of the twelfth House.

Of Enemies.

HE judgment of Enemies is assumed from confideration had of the Planets who are either in the seventh or twelfth, and from the Planets who are in 8 to the Luminaries: either many Planets in the feventh or twelfth, or both the Lights in & to the Planets, do shew many Ene. mies and Adversaries; no Planets in those houses, sew or no Enemies: The Lord of the first in the swelfth, or of the twelfth

in the first, showes many Adversaries; or Lord of the first in the feventh, or feventh in the first. & hath equal fignification with ? or 4, 3 with o or h; if the Lord of the twelfth behold not the Lord of the Afcendant, it's an argument not of very many Enc-

CHAP. CLIII.

What manner of Enemies? their Quality.

T Erein you must observe the nature of the planets who are either in the seventh or twelfth; next, the Lords of the twelfth and seventh houses, and those planets (if any be) who are

in & to the Lights.

Wherein you must consider those planets who are in theseventh, or in & of the Luminaries, will discover their malice, and expresse it openly: he, or that, or those planets in the twelfth, shewes such as will do all things closely and cunningly, and imports close Backbiters : if it to happens the Lord of the eleventh, who naturally imports Friendship, be polited in the feventh, it's an argument fuch a person or persons shall be friendly at one time, not fo at another: Friendly when any of the Hylegiacall places by Directions approach to a good aspect with him; ill or unkind, when directed to & C or & : but on the contrary, it's usually observed, that if the Lord of the twelfth be in the Ascendant, the person fignified by that planet do rather prove friends then enemies . The resson hereof I conceive to be, because the Lord of the Ascendant doth dispose of him, and fo restraines his malice.

The Prevalency of Enemies against the Native is thus judged.

First, from the nature of the planets who prenote enemies. Secondly, from the house or houses of Heaven wherein they

Thirdly, from the fortitude of them, by reason of their Effin

tiall Dignities.

Benign planets argue powerful Enemies, malignant Significators obscure and of no quality.

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This is ever considerable, that either good or ill Planets being in angles and well fortified, thew powerful enemies; in fuccedant houles, men of a meaner condition; in cadent, enemies of

After the same manner, the Significators posited in Affential

dignities, declare the Enemies to be men of power.

If Peregrine, in ther Detriments or Fals, obscure Enemies; in their Triplicities or Termes or Faces, they argue the Ruemies to be men of low fortune, or but men of mean condition.

CHAP. CLIV.

Whether the Native shall overcome, or be overcome by ble Adverfaries.

He Lord of the seventh possessing the tenth house, or Lord of the tenth the seventh, the Native shall overcome his Enemies.

The Lord of the twelfth in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the twelfth, argues the fame.

Lord of the twelfth Retrograde, in his Fall or Detriment and

in the fixt, the Native shall overcome his Enemies.

The Luminaries, especially that of the time, (viz. in a diur.) nal Birth the . in a nocturnal, the D) if they be constituted in the effential dignity of o, or if reciprocal Reception be by Hoofes, and not in the eighth, it denotes manifest Victory; the same thing of signifies when he is stronger then the rest of the Planets, and is in 3, or neer that Light.

h and d in the twelfth, potent, argue, the Native shall fee the death of his Enemies; but if they be therein debilitated, it

shews the contrary, and a debility of the members.

The one Infortune in the tweffth, the other in the fixt, the Native will be in danger of being killed by his Enemies, or elfe will be afflicted with perpetual Sickness or Imprisonment.

4 or 2 Lords of the twelfth, argue, the Native's Enemies shall

not hurt him, but he shall evade.

Unto whom II I or safcend, such the up Enemies against themselves.

M m or m

N or

64 E a or a in twelfth, and a Planet infortunate therein, figuifie the Native will receive a fall from an Horle, and so dye.

Whofe Friendbip the Native muft avoid.

The Native most avoid his Friendship whose Lord of the Ascendant is an Infortune; with 'S or a fixed fir of ill influence, or whose Nativity agrees not with his own; for he will offend, thee, though he have no minde unto it.

If the Luminary of once Geniture afflich with [] or opposite places of anothers, it argues, those two will be perpetual enemies; he of the two Enemies overcomes who hath the more in number, and the more evident Significators of Victory and Fortune.

CHAP CLV. Of Capitally or Imprisonment.

"He Significators of Imprisonment are first, the two Luminaries; secondly, hand o; thirdly, the twelfth and seventh, houses, and Planets occupying those Houses.

h and the twelfth house signifies Prisons, Labour, secret

Enemies: o Quarrel Contention, open Enemies.

Either of the Lights afflicted by the do or of hord in langles, and polited in any of the houles of the malevolents, viz. in V wm or w , and the Infortune appreffing the @ or " in A or S, ie portende Imprisonment.

If one of the Lights be in the twelfth, in & with either h or

o, or both, and they debilitated, it notes Captivity.

o being in the seventh or twelfth, in V & m or we & A S, and then afflicking by himself one of the Lights; or if he be in any of those Signes, and h afflict the o or I with partill or platick afpect, it denotes the fame.

To and of beholding themselves with \square or \mathscr{O} , or ind, so it be not in the Exaltation, House, or in Reception of the Benevolents or Luminaries, if either of them be onely Direct, and have dignity in the cusp of the seventh or twelfth house, it portends Captivity, Arrests, or restraint of Liberty: the same thing

is threatned, if they are in din their mutual Dignities, and the one of them at that time be in the first or second house, the other in the seventh or eighth, and either of them be Lord of the

b D and J in J in the fourth thew Captivity: J joyned to ? in the eighth, in or or or to h, or in * of h in the fixt, perpetual

Imprisonment.

The Lord of the twelfth in the Essential dignity of d, being polited in the leventh house, and there partilly afflicted of either of the maleficals, threatens Captivity: Lord of the Ascendant and twelfth in d in the fourth, fixt, eighth, or twelfth, and the Lord of the Ascendant unfortunate, or Lord of the Ascendant Retrograde or Combust in an angle, and or of of the Lord of the twelfth, notes imprisonment.

The Lord of the twelfth house in his Detriment or Fall, afflicted of the infortunate Planets partilly or platickly, thewes Imprisonment: hod Dain the twelfth the same; 4 h and d in d in the twelfth, the same : O & v in d, they two Combust, and the Lord of the seventh in the twelfth, in or of unto them,

thew Imprisonment.

o and in d in the eighth house, in any Sign except their own, vier S or A, or &, for the most part threatens Captivity, unless some very benefical prohibition of the Foreunes intervenes. If they be in d in their own house, and partilly afflicted by the maleficals, it threatens Imprisonment.

o in the twelfth, shewes imprisonment, forrow and many enemies. I Lady of the Ascendant, peregrine in the twelfth, the

Lord of the Nativity under the o beames in the tenth, not in & or Y the Native if he serve Kings they shall imprison him; an Infortune, beholding the O, he will be killed by them.

The continuance in Prison is known from the thrength and fortitude of the malevolent Planets oppoling the twelfth house, for if they be well fortified, and their malevolency not suppresfed by the Fortunes, they import long imprisonment; but a short time, if the Fortunes fend their benevolent afpects thereunto.

CHAP.

CHAP. CLVI.

of Death, whether Violent or Naturall.

Arguments of a Pielent Death.

Herein you must consider, si. st. the @ and D; secondly, It and &, and their Signes, which are called violent, wie, \(\gamma \) m \(\sigma \) \(\sigma \), wherein It hath more signification unto death, \(\delta \) to the kinds thereof: thirdly, the eighth house and Lord thereof; sourthly, Lord of the Horoscope; sistely, the fixed Stars of the nature of \(\delta \) and It, the principal whereof are Coput Blediscin 21. \(\sigma \), Oculm \(\times \) in 4. It, Herenles 18. \(\delta \), Right shoulder of Orien in 23. It, Cor \(m \) in 4. It, Chela in 9. \(m \).

First, Both the Luminaries in violent Signes, not both in one Sign, but in divers which behold not one another, partend a violent death.

The Lights are said to be in consiguous Signes when is in Y and in m, or the in m and in m, and so in the others.

Both the Luminaries with violent fixed Stars, and within the defiance of five degrees, threatens violent Death; the D with Cor migh with Oculus & withing doubt declares a violent death; and then must certainly when the Lord of the Assendant and of the eighth is in 8 to either of the Lights.

These Rules then hold good, and take esset, when the Lord of the Ascendant or of the eighth home it is a with one of the Light; or when either the Sun or Moon have dominion in the first or eighth Houses.

If either or I be in violent Signes, and the other of the Lights with a violent fixed Seir, it prenotes a violent death: but in this case it is necessary; that together with this configuration, One of the Informacioness with the Cord of the eighth.

of the Infortunes infest excher @ or D or the Lord of the eighth.

Socondly, but the Luminari's unfortunated by h and 3 so that
the one of the Lights, and one of the Infortunes be in a violent Sign, or
with a violent fixed Star, portend a violent death.

If both the Luminaries be afflitted onely of one of the Informaci, the other Informacheing impedited or posited in a violent Sign, and having Dignity in the eighth, it threatens violent death.

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The d of he and d in angle sefecially in the mid heaven in a violen. Sign, infelling one onely of the Lights.

The & Cormutal affect of the Infartunes in other Signes as well as in the violent, in angle mormithfranding the one of them challenging power in the eighth, porseads a violent death.

A malevolent Planes in the eighth, and the Lord of the eighth affilled of an infortunate Planes by miture, who is in a violent Sign, being the Lights or either of them afflitted or in a violent Sign, perpendicular death.

The Lord of the eighth in the Assendant, and in his Fall or Destrinet, or in a violent Sign, or with a violent fixed Star, and one of the Lights infested of either of the malignant Planets.

The Lord of the eighth in his Detriment or Fall, afflitted by one of the Infortunes, and together with this either of the Luminaries, or she other infortune in a violent Sign, semonstrate violent death.

The Lord of the first in a violent Sign, or insested of the maleuslints, and the Dispositor of the Light of the time being also in a violist Signer afflitted, intends violent death.

The Lord of the first in the eightly being naturally an Insortune, and estimated resident, &c. Seems violent death: But if he be not naturally a molevolent Planet, but it in a violent Sign, and impedited by the Tor & of the Malescals, it portends the same.

The Lords of the eighth and first honses being the Dispisiors of cities Light, and either of them in their Detriment or Fall, and one of the Insortines assisting the other Light in a violent Sign, these show a violent death.

in the seventh in Signes where fixed Stars of violent nature are placed, viz. in $\boxtimes X \oplus I$, and in \square or ∂ of \bigcirc , or an ill Plants posited in the eighth, or having dominion therein, and both being in Signes violent, these are arguments of a violent death.

This general exception, notwithstanding all the precedent tules, is to be admitted, though otherwayes you have full signification of a violent death, viz. If one of the Fortunes be in the A-scendant, the other in the eighth, all scar of a sudden or violent death a taken away.

The manner or kind of a violens death.

The fignification hereof is taken from that Significator who Mm m m 3 doth

Proles

he is posited. h properly according to his own nature, denotes death by Drowning

Shipmrack, ruins of old Buildings, Poyson.

6 by Fire, Iron, Thunder or Lightening, flor of Guns, stroke of Hu. fes, both of them by some Fall from on high, or strangling.

Nature of the Signes in this manner of Judgment.

Fiery Signes, V & I, by Fire, Thunder, Lightning, Gun fort. Aery Fals from on high, Beheading, Strangling, Hanging. Wairy, Drowning.

Earthly, by Raine, Cafaalty or Fals.

Humain: Signes, denote death by a Man, at by Armes or Violent, Poysonem Signes, by Poyson.

Nature of the Houses.

Tenth house, death by command of the Magistrate. Twelfth, by Harfes or great Cattle, or privy Murders. Sixe, by Servants, Slaves or Neighbours.

Where two , three or more testimonies concur , be more to fident; as of author of death, in a fiery Sign, the kinds of the death will be by Fire, Sword, &c.

Of the quality of a violent Death.

Many things are herein confiderable, that fo we may give on Judgment with more certainty : for we must first fee , and judge whether the Native ought to dye by a violent Death yea or not

Secondly, we must consider the Manners of the Native, who ther he is like to be a Theef or a Murderer, or will become in Heretick; for where wickednesse in Nativities appeares, the by the Significators of a violent Death, publique punishmentant

Thirdly, the condition of men is observable; for Princes 6 dom or never dye as the vulgar common man doth:

An Introduction to Nativities.

Prolomer will have the quality of Death required; first, from the nature of the mulevolent Planet : fecondly, from the Sign: thirdly, from the House in which the Infortune is in, who afflicts the Significator of Death and life, viz. the Luminaries and the Lord of the first and eight, the fixed Stars neer the Lights being

For more perfect judging of the Quality, and by what means a violent Death shall come, I have collected out of Schoner, Cardann, Albubater, Haly, and others, from whom Origanus hath formerly done the like, such Aphorism:s as they have found true by their experience.

Rules concerning \1.

h in X, D in M, or h in a watery fign and D in S with him, flerve the Native will dye by water, viz. be drowned, or elfe dye by drinking

h in the seventh in of to o or D. Death by imprisonment, slustishnels, paylon, powerty, fear, torments in a Dungeon, or by fome wistens fak, or in exile, &c.

h Configurated to the P in the conflikation we call the Gubernacle of Islans Ship Argas, and which agrees with & St and W., shews the Native to be by shipperack or tempest drowned.

2 Juned to h, or in aspect with him by or 8 in an earthly Sign, argues the Native to perife by byting of some mad Dogge or Surpert, or to be strucke with some poysonoil weapon. If & have any apell with h and verbey posted as before it argues the Native ends hu death by meants of Women, or love potions.

h In I with @ or in 1 or & of kim in fixed Signes, many times deunes straing to death, or suffocation by fire or water; sometimes beheading, death by a Gunne or great instrument, or hanging, or Arangling, &c.

In the centhin & to the Light of the time; being in an earthly Sign, Death by the fall of Houses; if a watery Sign be in the fourth,

of and h in the swelfth, death or dainger by great Beafts. h and of in the seventh in a common Sign , D in of to them; death by a sudden Fall. his I in the eight, death by fall from an horfe. Th in the feenth with & forms hanging. You must over note that a Benevolent Nant misigateth thefe judgemente.

Judgments -

Judgments and Aphorismes concerning Mars. 8 in lor o' of D' in humane Signes , the Native will dye either in a Tumult, in War or by his own hands : & in aspett with citheres the Lights, as before, and in 8 or of 2, focus, he will be flainby Women; With ? fo polited in humane Signes, or afpetts, hilled by Therevis or Pyrats, and fo come to a violent death : & with the beat of Medula or Andromeda fignific the Native to lofe bis Head; if the affect Lighes, or one of them, be in the ninth, eleventh, fourth, it sagparent he will be hanged.

& in m or I so aspected of the Lights as mentioned, betwee death by Burnings, or Sections and Diffettions of these Pares by Physitians

er Chyrargians.

& as beforefasd, in the tenth or fourth, especially with Cepheuser Andromeds, denotes Hanging or Torment by the Wheel, &c. & in the sewenth, in stery Signes, arguet, Burning alive.

& in the seventh in ferall Signes, argues death by Diffraction, or by Ruine, or fall of Timber or Houses, or from fals by Beasts or Herses. In every of these fignifications, you must have one or both

the Lights in configuration with him, or elfe the judgment is in-

Of the Lord of the Ascendant.

If she Lord of the Afcendant or eighth, be in & to the Afcendant, the Native will dye violently.

If the Lord of the seventh or eighth bein the ninth, in an earthly Sign, and unfersunate therein, the Native will dye by feme suddin mischance.

When she is joyned to the Lord of the Ascendant in & , and & hash no dominion in the Ascendant, or any good Planet posted in the

eighth, the Native dist by Fire.

When the Lord of Death is joyned by Body to the Significa or of Life, or to the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Doyned to the O in St or I, S. aspelling them, or the Dor o joyned with a fixed Star of the nature of S, the Native will be in danger of death by Fire; if h in the flead of & behold the Lights, the Native will be sufficated with Smeak.

If the Lord of the Ascendant be unfortunated by @ or & , and ite

one of the eighth, is argues death by Fire.

Aphorismes of the Fixed Stars. The o with Caput Algol, in no aspect of a Fortune, or an institute An Introduction to Nativities.

6.;9 in the eighth , the Dispositor of the Light of the time in & of & or in . the Native Will be Beheaded; if the Luminary culminate, his Body will be either wounded or some to pieces whileft he is get living; if S be at this time in II or X, his Hands or Feet will be cut off

If in the feventh, nineh, tenth, eleventh or first bonse, & be with Arcturus, and the D with Hercules, the Native will dye by Suffeention: an Infortume in the feventh, fourth, eleventh, twelfth honfes, with Oculus &, and the D with the Scorpions Heart, the Native will perift by some sudden thrust with a Sword or Dart, or by a sudden FA.1, &C.

If h be with Cor m, and D with Oculus &, the Native will be Hanged, or killed with the stroke of a Sword: fay the same when & is

so posited.

In whose Nativities an Infortune is with the head of Medusa, and the with the bright Star in . , Such shall dye by the command of their Prince a violent death, either by beheading or Hanging.

If the Infortune be so posited, and the D with Lucida Hydra, the Native will perift by Water or Poyfon. But it's ever confiderable that the Inforence be angular; the neerer to the cufp of mid-heaven, enfp of the afcendant or feventh, the more certainty of a violent death.

Some are of Opinion, Ilf the Infortune be in the eleventh, nineb

or eighth, the fame judgment will hold.

If () and o be above the earth with the cadent Vultur, and the D with the lefter Dog fir, the Native will dye by the bising of a mad Degge, an Informne with the Navill of Pegalus, and the with the furious Dog fter, the Native will dye by some siery, cutting weapin, or by hart from Beafts.

An Infortune with the Navill of Pegalus, and the I with the bright star of Lyra, the Native will perify by fome violent death.

An Inforcune with the Buck of Pegasus, and the with the Girdle of Ocion, ib: Native will be Drowne i. But when the D is en the place of the Infortune, and he in hers, the Native will be killed by the hands of Otten

The with the Pleiades, and an Infortune with Cor Leonis, the

Native will either lofe one or both his Eyes.

d with the Pleiades, and h with Cor Leonis, the Native fo Il be flain is a Tumule.

I might have recorded many other Aphirifmes , but because Nana

without a ferious mixture of judgment with the principal Sign nificators, they do not of themselves operate to such putpoles as the Ancients have delivered; which judgment refterh in the Breft of every Artificer, how to make a right understanding of them; therefore I leave the care of wading further hereinto the Sendent , affuring him , that those Aphorismes before recited are the most choyceil I know my self, whereof I have found many of them verified in such Nativicies as my felf have judged.

If none of the beforenamed rules be apparent in the Genifore, it's an evident lign the Native shall dye a naturall death, by some Sicknesse or Disease; the quality whereof is taken from the nature of the Pianet and Sign in the eighth house; where chierve, that if many Planets be el ere, the strongest isto be preserred, if no Planet be there, derive judgment from the Lord of the eighth, and Sign wherein he is: The Diseases belonging to every Planet, are mentioned in the judgments of the fixt house; and for the time of death, it's onely in the hands of God, nor would I with any Aftrologer to be politive therein: you may alwayes import a danger of death, when you finde the Aphera come to the hostil Beames of the killing Planer, or the more evill Directions the Significators meet with , the greater the danger is like to be, especially in a Climacterical yeer. Be not too bold, but ever modest, referring all to the divine providence of God.

Directions.



HE whole Art of Directions is copiously handled by Regiomentance, Maginus, Leavitins, Manginus , Zobeliu , &c. but molt exquificely by Argoliu, in his Primam Mobile, unto whom Pollerity must acknowledge themselves exceedingly obliged: It is very true, that before Rggiamentanin did frame Tables , Antiquity was

much perplexed in directing a Significator which was not upon To the cusps of the House , by reason they had no exact method for " " " for the fact. finding out the true circle of position of any Planer, when elongued from the cusps of a housesthey did then direct either by the Tables of Houses fitted for the latitude where the Native was boro, or by the Dinenal and Nollarnal Horary times, a laborious difficult and obscure way : yet the onely Method Ptalomey left, which is mentioned by Origania, pag. 391, and Argoliu, pag. 283. of his Introduction to his Ephimerider, and Maginiu, in Canon 55. o. his Primum Mobile, Pezeline, fol. 186. Garcaus, 449 funttimus, pag 391. Lib prim. At this day we use no method in Directions but A golus, which is generally approved of in all parts of Europe as nost rational. The Art of I irellism being onely to finde out Direction in what ipace of time the Sign fraten thall meet with his Provic- wherefore, 10"; Or in more plain termes, When, and at what time, or in what yeer fuch or fuch an accident, hal came to pafa viz. In what yeer Prefor none; When Marriage; When Travel; When encrease of &. thate, & c. The general judgement upon any Nativity informes us, by the confideration of the twelve houses, what the general fortone of the Native may be in the whole course of his life, but the Art of Direction measures out the time into Years, Moneths, Nonn 2 Weeks

Weeks and Dayes, informing us beforehand when we may expect in particular, what is generally promifed us in the Root of the Nativity; and although many times it pleases God that we do not his the mark aright, as to point of time, when; yet verily I impute the errour not to the stre, but to the idlenesse or insufficiency of the Arist, who not rectifying the Nacivity exactly before he framed his Directions, doth in his annuall judgement (Errare toto Calo) for indeed it is the most difficult learning of all Aftrologie, to verifie the Afcendant, as I have found by my frequent experience; for if we faile two or three degrees in the Ascendant (as we may well do) through humane frailty, then, I fay, the Accidents fignified thereby must come fo many yeers fooner or later, &c. and fo when the degrees of midheaven are not right.

Who defire to be expert in Directions, let them repair unto the Authors above mentioned, it being no part of my task at this time: I will now deliver the Effects of Directions, viz. What manner of Accidents the Native may expect, upon his good or evill Directions; and what every one of the Hylegiacall places fignifie, an how made use of, what every Planet fignifieth of

himself, what by Accident.

In the first place therefore, we must consider whether the Direction we would judge of, be good or evill; which is known

eafily by the good or evill afpects.

Secondly, a good Direction and a fortunate one, gives Profperity and Fortune, such as the Significator of the Direllion doth fignifie and intimate of himself, thall come to pass in such or such things, or from such or such persons; which he signifies by Accident, via. by reason of the house in which he is constituted, or of what house he is Lord of in the Root of the Nativity.

Thirdly, the cause of the Felicity is declared from the Promitter, according to the same manner as is mentioned of the Significator, by himself and by Accident; afterwards from the house of Heaven wherein the Direction doth meet , viz. in what

house the degree of the Promitter doth happen.

Fourthly, an evill Direction portends adverse Fortune in such things which the Significator of himself and by Accident doth lignific.

The Effects of Directions.

653 Fiftly, the original cause of the Inselicity shall arise from the Men and Matters which the Promitter of that Direttion doth fignifie of himself and by Accident, consideration had to the house in which the occurse doth happen-

We do usually direct these Places and Planets, in number five, what Place,

and they shall fignific either Matter or Person-

First, the Herescope, or Ascendant, we direct in every Nativi-ty, for that it signifies the Life and Body of man, his Com-plexion, the Assections and Manners of his Body and Minde: If he come to benevolent Directions, he fignifieth prosperity both of Body and Minde, the Native's Health, Cheerfulness, and all manner of earthly Contents: But if the Ascendant have progreffe to contrary Directions, viz to the Termes or unfortunate aspects of the malevolent Planets, or accidentally unto the evill aspects of the Lords of the fixr, twelfth and eighth houses, then evill is to be expeted.

Secondly, we direct the D, in regard fhe fignifies the Complexion of the Body, and its Intentions, the Natives Journeys, Peregrinations, his Matrimony, the state of his Wife, Women

and neer Kinsfolkes.

Thirdly, the Directions of the o are made especially, concerning the Native's good or bad Health, his Honour or Preferment publick or private, the favour of great Persons, the state of his Father, and his Estimation.

Fourthly, medium eali we direct for Honour, Offices in the Common-wealth, the friendship of Nobility, Kings and Magiltrates, for the Magistery, Trade or Protestion of the Native, for his Mother.

Futly, \oplus being directed to the good or evill aspects of the Fertunes or Informues shewes the encrease or diminution of Riches: And there are some will have, that its Directions do fignifie the affects of the Body; of which I have no belief; the same thing the Diffestior of the # shall fignifie: It may be direded according to succession of Signes, and contrary, but the best Practifers do it onely according to succession.

Sixtly, you way wirect to fignific your Ancestors, Inheritan- It's not would ces, Ba ldings. Possessions, the Fruits of the earth; so also, Fears, to direct but Jesloufies, Miltrufts, &c. according as To is well or ill affected. she former

Nnnn 3. Seventhly, five.

Fiftly,

The effects of Direllians.

Seventhly, we direct 4 for Glory, Renown, Riches, Children, Religion, Sobriety, &c.

Eightly, o is directed for Animolity, Victory, War, Law-suits, and he shewes the est to of Brethren.

Ninthly, & is directed for Matrimony, Love, Pleasure, rich Or-

naments, Maids, Women, &c.

Tenthly, we direct & for the Wit, Understanding, Trade, Induftry, Negotiations, Journeys, our leffer Brethren, for Scholler-

Thip , History, & c.

The Planets do fignific thefe things properly of themselves in Directions, in what Nativity foever they be, or in what part of Heaven; but accidentally, they have fignification according to the nature of the Houses they are in, and are Lords of : by conlidering whereof, you shall finde the true intention of what is fignified by the Direction.

CHAP. CLVII.

How long the Effects of a Direction Bell last.

I oft am enforcedto name the Reat of the wire more the Radix, for our Enthe sense of the words.

"He vehemency and greatness of the effects of every Directi-L on is taken from the strength both of the Significator and Promittor, or their Debility in the Root of the Nativity: for when both of them are in their Effential Dignities, and in angles, the Nativity , it effects of their Direction fhall be evident and manifest , and perform fully what was promifed by it : as if the @ were directed to proper to fay the * of the ", both of them in their Essential Dignities , without doubt upon such a Direction, the Native would actain admirable Felicity when ever the Si nifleator and Promistor did meet.

If the one of them is powerful, the other weak, the effects well express will be mean; and you must observe whether the Significa or or Promitter be better dignified; if the Significator be more firong, the effects of the Happine's thall be without any great or meighty cause to produceit : but if the Primitter be most fortiffed, the Relience verily thall appear, but not according to the magnitude of the cause from whence the Felicity had in original.

The Effects of Directions.

When both of them are weak in the Radix, the effects of the D rection will prove accordingly, and the occasion of the Happinesse promised as puore; by how much both Significator and Tramittor are more weak, by so much shall the Events be lesse animerable, and the Caufes from whence they should pro-

If both of them be wholly weak and unfortunate, the effects of the Direction may come to nothing, and onely a shadow

thereof appear, but nothing effected.

You must also observe, that if the Lefortunes, being Promitters in any Directions, do porcend an infelicity, or any fad Events, the evils will be more tolerable, and do leffe mischief: if in the Radix they were strong, or posited in their own houses, for they burt not their own boules or overthrow their own fignifications, and are wont then to do less evill when well affected. then othern ife.

It sometimes happens, that in the same yeer of the Native, there are good and ill directions of divers fignifications, to that the Aftroleger may feem doubtiul what to do in that cafe; yet in my judgment there can be no ambiguity therein, for both the Directions may exercise their effects in the same yeer without mutual disturbance of one another, unlesse there be a certain agreement or conveniency of them; as of the " and Horescape, whereof both of them signific the Health of Body; for let us admit that the Ascendent in the same yeer comes to the Quadrature of d in a fiery Sign, arguing thereby a violent Feaver unto the Native, &c. let us suppose the D in the same yeer meets with the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \) in a watry Sign, the Quere is , What judgment shall be given kerein? viz. Whether the Native Bull be fick, or evade & In this case, the most affored way is, to confider with which of them the Profectional Figure, or of the Revolution doth agree; for if they or either of them agree with the evill fignification of o, the Native will be lick : but if the concurrence of the Profection or Revolution be with &, the Native shall then either evade totally, or is little sensible of any malignancy of the Dileafe: if herein by this judgment, you cannot be satisfied, observe which of the Promistors in the Radia: was best fortified, and assign him the pre-emiThe Effects of Directions.

nence, and fay, the effects of these two Directions shall pertake of his influence.

CHAR CLVIII

The Effects of the five Hylegiacal Places, viz. the Ascendant, Mid-beaven, Sun, Moon and Part of Forenne diretted to their Promittors.

Ascendant to the bedy of h.

"HE Direction of the Horoscope to the Body of h, doth produce unto the Native in that yeer an ill habit of Body, with Sicknelle proceeding from Coldnelle and Drinelle, or by superfluity of too much Flegme, most troublesome Coughs, Quartan Agues, double Tertians, the involution of the Brain, Giddinesse, distempered perturbations of the Minde, strange Chymeraes, horrible Imaginations, long and continued Sickneffes, lingring and pining away; in Maids of tender yeers, the Green-lickseffe, in Youths, a lingring Consumption, a Stupidity and Dulnesse to do anything, it enforceth the Native (I mean the diftempered Humour) to be Lazy , Carleffe, Froward, a general Lethargy or Dulnesse all over the Body, danger by Water (when in water Signes) and neer violent fixed

To the * or O of he

Directed to the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\bar{h} \), imports the Native to be more Grave, Sober and Advised then formerly, to have much familiarity with men of good yeers, viz. Ancient grave men, and that his Commerce or Society with them shall be more for his Reputation then Profit, yet thall he thrive and attain to Wealth by stable Commodities or Goods, viz. from Hu.bandry, or by Tillage of the Earth, or by Commodities Saintaine, the Native will be inclinable to Buildings, to repair House fes, to plant Orchards, Gardens, to deale in Country affaires, and it's an opportune time to let, or fet Lands or Houses, or to take Houses, or to dea'e with Farmers, vulgar people, Clowns, Colliers, all forts of Day-labourers; it argues encrease of Substance by Donarion of some Legacy from an aged party, or by their meanes, and intimates the Native employed about Lands

The Effects of Directions.

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or Inheritances, a Gentleman may now fet or let Lands to his Tenants, or renew Leafes with good advantage, or he may difcover some Mine or Mines in his grounds (if there be any) it imports a man parfectly fetled in Discretion and Resolution; in

Children it shewes obedience to their Parents.

This is a terrible Direction (if other malevolent Promitters To the ar confent, or when h is Anarcta) and threatens death, or dan- & of h. ger thereof; it brings along with it cold and dry Difeafes, and fuch as are of long continuance, and induces the return of some former Grief, as Splenetick passions with great pain and horrour, the Wind-chollick, a Rupture, freeting in the Guts, Gonorrhea, Flux, the Bloody flux, all manner of Gouts both in the Hands, Joynts and Feet, Noli me tangere in the Noie, Fiftulaes in the Arie, Tumours in the Legs or Feet, or Thighs, hurt in the Yard; the yeer will be a forrowfull fad yeer, full of discontents, vexations with old people, all actions retarded, lois of Office, Fame and good name.

The Native is then usually flow and dull in his actions , lit-To the tle minde to speak, dogged and reserved, full of Envy and Ma-Terms of 12. lice , hard to please , waspish , it represents the Native not cering which end goes forward . You must consider the Sign , for it he be in a fiery Sign, the temperature is more dry; in a watry, more moult, and fo inclining to Fleagm: in an sery Sign, the Blood is ill;

in an earthly, the more Melancholly.

CHAP. CLIX.

The Afcendant directed to the Body of Jupiter, and his Afpells.

HE Ascendant when directed to the Body of 12, argues an healthfull conflicution of Body, and that the Native will To the of be cheerfull, affable, pleasant, religious, delighting to converse 4. with good men, enriched in Fortune by the Gifts or Patro rage or fome eminent Perfons, highly efteemed, or an augmentation of Credit; a successfuil yeer, wherein the Native products all his actions to a good end, and with great content; many

times, if yeers and other conveniences concurre, the Nativa doth marry; or if a Church-man, then he attaines a Degree in the University, or a Benefice: Have regard what 4 fignifies in the Radix, for it may so happen, he may signifie (if in a watry S gn and Peregrine) the Measels or small Pocks; in an acry Sign, the same thing; in a fiery S gn, a small Feaver; in an earthly, the Scurvy: but yet he ever produceth to the Native some good, according to the house he is Lord of, and his strength in the Radix; he gives Lends or Inheritance unexpected, a Son or Daughter, or many blessings of Fortune, by means of a Stranger, or one of no consanguinity: let the Native upon this Dirrection apply to Jovial men.

To the * or To the *

△ of 4.

To the * or \(\triangle \) of \(\triangle \), it produces an augmentation of Fortune, Patrimony, Friendship, Honour and Glory in all the actions of that yeer, tranquility of Minde, and an healthfull constitution of Body; the Native is in favour with Princes or Nobles, Knights or Gentlemen, according to the capacity of his Birth; or with (hurch-men, he may be employed upon some honourable Embassinge or Journey, wherein he may attain both essent and Money; the Native will be liberall and bountifull, \(\triangle c. \) if a Tradesman have this Direction, it imports he shall abundantly enrich himself, have great dealing: If a Countier have it, it prenotes a remove from one Office to another, and for the mare rich or wealthier Place: If a Country-man have it, it produces great Benesit unto him by sertile and plentifull Crops of Corn: If a King, then his Subjects fill his Purse.

To the or This Direction stirs up in the Body some unequal Distempers, of 4. according to the Sign wherein 4 is.

It brings along with it Hatred, Emaities, Deceptions, Controversies, especially with Lawyers, Church-men and Gentlemen, who under pretext of Friendship, shall infinuate with the Native to betray him, so that he may suffer thereby; kowever, te shall not under go much loss in Estate.

In moilt Signes, this Direction threatens the small Pocks or Measels unto Youth; unto men of more yeers an intemperancy and wretchlesnesse in living, viz. care effe of their Patrimony, subject to receive damage by Suretiship, having no care

The Effects of Directions.

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how to live or support their Family; contention about Tithes or with spiritual persons, in danger for some strange Tenents in Religion: the house or houses whereof 2 is Lord, or wherein he is posited, will shew the cause or original of Troubles: if it be an 2 and in 20 or St., it usually threatens a Pleurisie or defect in the Liver, or the Blood distancered; emission thereof is good.

It produces a good conflitution of Body and Minde, and To the shewes the Native to delight in good things and honest, to en-Terms of 4. crease his Srock and his Acquaintance with good men of rank and

quality, that he lives comfortably and in good efteem.

The Horoscope directed to the Body of & infinuates the Na-Ascendant to tive in that yeer to be prone to Choller and Anger, impetuous, the & of & furious, involved in many Controversies and Law-suits, in Martiall quartels, many misfortunes affilding him from enviousmen, himself apt to wrangle or undertake Duels; it threatens danger in Travell by Theeves or Pyrates, hurts in that part of his Body which the Sign & is in represents, by or from Horses, or Iron, Fire, Swords, Knives, &c. or Gun-shots or by the casting of Stones; it imports Imprisonment, or else prejudice by or for such as are imprisoned or banished, or non folvant: It portends the small Pocks, a most violent buring Feaver, danger of Death, if & be Anareta; Madness, Giddiness, Bhisters or Scabrall over the Face or Body, the Plagne, when that Disease reignes; Bloody stux, if he be in & or m; gripings in the Intesti es, danger by Stabbing, if in fiery Signes, or by Fire or Powder; in aery Signes, by Fals, Words, or Blood too much bested

The Horoscope directed to the ** or *\times of \mathcal{S}\$, invites the Na-To the ** or tive to all manner of Martiall exercises, riding the great Horie, \$\times of \mathcal{S}\$. Feating, exercise of all manner of Military affaires, in much respect with Souldiers, Preference by Armes, acceptable to Princes, Colonels, Commanders of Armies, given to invent Warlike stratagems: If the Native be a M.chanicall man, he followes his Trade closely, makes good Work, tryes many Inventions, spends more then he gets for that yeer, is inclinable to be Cholerick, that Humour predominating and inciting to

impatience.

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To the or boyling or over-heating the Blood, abundance of Choller, many Misfortunes and sudden Casualties, many times Death It points out an acute and therp Feaver by reason of the unexpectedly, unleffe the Forumes mittigate the ill influence; hurt to the Body, Fals from high places. Wounds, burn ngs by Fire, infinite and wast expenses of his Money, it stirs up many Eccmies , many Accusations , and raifeth many rath and giddy Informations agair it him; it's good the Native, during the continuance of this Direction, avoid Conflicts, all Martisl Engines and Ir ftruments; of in a fiery Sign, ftirs up Heat and It flimmations in the Body, which may procure tertian and hot burning Feavers , Con'umptiors , or inflammation of the Lungs, Plurifies , Impostumations , Swellings against nature , Saint Anthories fire, Botches, Byles, Plague fores.

If & be in an earthly Sign , he threatens most deadly chances, with depravation and drineffe of the Humours, to kill or be

killed.

In an acry Sign, Fleats and unnaturall Inflammations of Blood a'l over in the Body , breakings out in the Face , or parts of the

In a watry Sign, a Discrasse, or generall Disturbance of all the active and paffive Qualities, Bloody flux or violent Loofnesse; in m, usually hure by Women, and in perill of Drowning by Tempell or Ship wrack at Sea; by Land, cafually paffing over some small River.

It inclines the Temperament of the Native to Choller, and To the

Terms of 3. incites to rash actions, and to have a hand in many idle and wicked mattess, all tending to a generall diffemper of the Body , subject to scandall , and not undescreedly : if o be well digmified, he lessens the ill influence yet it's good the Native evacuate Choller.

of O.

It discernes or foreshewes unto the Native, some Dignity, The Ascent It discernes or foreshewes unto the Native, some Dignity, dant to the Office or eminent Place, or an employment from Princes or men of Authority, he is acceptable unto them, yet not without much Anxiety, and several Doubtings in his Minde, or the publifting of all the fecret affaires of his Life, for the o discovers all things; it produceth a generall distemper in the Body, paid

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66 r.

in the Head, if no hurt to the right Eye especially, expense of Substance, discord with one of his Brethren or Sisters. In fiery Signis, a Feaver, or generall diftemp r in the Eyes: In aery Signes, the Eye-fight offended with cold unwholesome Blaste, or Stinks: In earthly Signes, dull Eye-fight, and the Head stopped. In watry, too much Rheume, or overmuch Mossiness doth occasion it.

This argues great Health of the Body, tranquility of Minde, To a X or encrease of Bitate, new and eminent Friends of great account, A of O: augmentation of Reputation and Esteem in the World, many times honourable Journeys or employments in forraign parts, the Native is rendred happy in his general! Affaires, or meets

with employment very profitable.

This Direction firs up many diftempers in the Body, it be- To the I or gets the discontent and frown of a Prince, or Person in some of of ... Magistracy, or a Nobleman, &c. but this alwayes according to the quality of the Native: It prenotes Death or Dinger unto the Pather, if the fortunate Planets do not affift with their afects; many Losses, Crosses, Deceits, decay of Estate, fore Eyes , and other Cholerick Difeases shall afflict the Native : There is leffe appearence of these things in the aspect, then in the δ , for upon that afpect the Native is threatned with Imprisonment, damage by Sea-voyages, by his undertakings for great Men, and from thence great confumption of his Effates, it's ever portended a bad yeer, full of Contention, and Suits in

The Direction of the Ascendant unto the Body of Q, doth The Ascen. declare all manner of Content the Native can desire in Body or dant to the & Minde; very acceptable to Women, unto whom he will make of ?. many addresses, either preferring new Suits to new Mittresses, or reviving his former Addresses to his old Miltresse: if age and the condition of his Life permit, he will marry, or be very bufie in such uxorious or feminine employments, much delighted in good Apparell and trimming himself, purchasing rich Jewels or Housholdstuffe, &c. if he be a very Coridon, in this yeer he buyes Pots , Pewter , Brasse, Bedding, &c. and all to behaugge the Country Maids; is also given to Dancing, &c. if O 0 0 0 3

The Effects of Directions.

Native were formerly married, he is promised a Child this yeer; if Q be in m 5 or X, where in the Radia you finde a Proclivity to disorder, the Native then turnes Drunkard, Whoremaiter, Spendchrift, fals into fuch Difeases as proceed from Surfets, or hath the French pox, or running of the

To the * or △ of 2.

A jolly pleasant time, full of Profit, and Content, the Native prone to Banquer, Feast, dally with Women, marries a vertuous Wife (if the is fo fignified in the Radix) or if formerly married, he may now expect a Child'; however, of what condition foever the Native is, it imports good according to the quality of his Life; if a Tradesman or Country Farmer, he hath good success in his Vocation, finds his Kinsfolk very kind unto him, lives contentedly, and is well respected.

To the or 8 of Q.

It fignifies some infirmness in the Body, obtained by a Surfet, or too frequent use of venery; sometimes it notes the running of the Reines, &c. given unto his Pleasures, unto Fornication and Adultery, and so suspected and scandalized therefore, diffention betwixt him and his the-friends, perplexed and molefled by Women , and their procurement ; the Native fals into differenced passions by his folly in Love; courts this and the other Woman , he is flighted by the vertuous , the dishoneit have no Bridle; he hath some quarrels by reason of Jealousie, or his Wife crowns him with Affron's Forehead, careleffe of any thing but to serve his Pleasure.

To the

The Native's Complexion and Disposition inclines to cheer-Terms of Q. fulnette, he is active, and much delighted in Womens compsnies, prone to Molick, Dancing, to all honeft and pleafant Sporte and Pastimes, happy in the affaires he undertakes, and in his Trade.

The Horofcope to the Body of Te

This Direction invites the Native to Study, to Poetry, the Mathematicks, to be very conversant in good Letters, and it promiseth Profit and Gain thereby, so that he may encrease his Fortune from thence; he will obtain fome Office or Employment of very good account, he shall be fortunate in Metchandizing, and in his Trade or Profession, if a Michanick, See it thewes fome Journey, or an inclination thereunto; in ScholThe Effects of Directions.

683 lers, it denotes a hard Student that yeer ; if a Tradefman, that he followes his Profession cheerfully; it thewes an apt time to put Youth to be Apprentices; it Is unto men of riper yeers, a time of being busie in Accompts, or in Law, or with Clerks and

Atturneys.

This sharpens the Understanding, and inclines the Native to be studious and prompt to good Literature; to such as are Stu-To the * or dents, it portends much enlargement of Knowledge, the read. a of :. ing and understanding of many curious Books, or Degrees in the University or Colledge; in all manner of Negotiations, Contracts and Bargains, this fortunates the Native, it imports some Journey to be undertaken, or an Embassage or Message; according to the quality of the Native, fo frame your judgment : if the Native be a Servant, his Master more then ordinary employes him in his Accompts; if a Farmer or plain Country man, then he is bufie in Affessements or Accounts of the Parish; if servant to a King, his Master employes him upon several Messages, or if he be servant to a Nobleman, he gets much by his Pen or by Reckonings, or by Stewardship.

To the or of \$\frac{1}{2}\$, vain expence of Money to learn To the or some Science or other to no purpose, an aversnesse from for to the mer Studies, subject to the Itch or Scabs, to weak Lungs, difficulty of Breathing, a reviving of some claudestine former Plots or Conspiracies, a restlesse and unquier time, ever occupied to no purpose, fraud and deceir in Contracts, Words, Letters, the Native involved in Law fuits , by reason of Accompts , perplexed with ill Servants, cozened or cheated by them, fued or arrefted for other mens Moneys, by reason of former Engagemeit; encumbred with scurvy titles of Land, or former Mortgages, croffed b. wrangling Clerks, Asturneys, receiving hure by talfe Witnesse, or lying Informations by Young men or Youths, by Libels, Verles, or writing fome foolish Book.

The Afcendant comming to the Termes of \(\psi \), informes the \(T_0 \) the Native with a right judgment, showes him witty, bent to Letters To the or Traffique, and inclines an apritude to study, according to the quality of Life God puts him into.

If the D in the Radix were afflicted and weak, this Direction Herofcope to imports the Body of D.

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imports danger to the Body and minde; let the Native be wary, least by some sudden casualty neer Waters or Moorish place he run into some hazard of his Life; this distorbs the Life of the Native with many, and those great accidents, according as the D is in motion, and light in the Radix, it suddenly enriches the Native, as eafily impoverisheth him; yet if the be fortunate, the Direction imports Prosperity and Health of Body, and renders the Native fortunate in managing his Affaires, whether by Contract, or in Journeying or Travels; it imports the Wind-chollick, and other Lunar Difeases, if in the Radix she hath ill fignification; if the be well dignified, and the Native capable, it may portend Marriage, or a Journey beyond Seas; sometimes it thewes the death of the Mother, at other times good Prefer-

To the * or \triangle of P.

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It implyes, the Native shall be full of Businesse, and yet well contented in minde, and healthfull in Body, apt to undertake any matter, a good time to his Kinted and Mother, the Native acceptable to Women, especially young Maids, where capable, it imports Martiage, or a Journey, and abundance of worldly Employment, the Native lives in a great Efteem amongst his Neighbours, doth follow his Profession with much alacrity, and may enjoy a

Daughter that yeer.

Controversie and strife with his Mother or Wife, or Women, To the Cor Controverne and time with an all the Country Clownes and Icaloufies raifed and fuggefted, Difcord with Country Clownes and Icaloufies raifed and fuggefted, Difcord with Country Clownes and Icaloufies raifed and fuggefted, Difcord with Country Clowness or very rude People, with very mean Women, difgrace and affronts from them; the Body afficted by the abundance of vitious and corrup: Humours; danger by Water, grief or printespecially in the Lett Eye; a time wherein the Native is reft's ffe and afficonted by every one; no fuccels at Sea or by Land, rob'd at Land by Theeves, a Sea by Pyrats; in difference at Court, or with noble Ladyes, loffe of Preferment, Office or Dignity; apr to Sickneffes, occasioned by Surfees and diforderly Dyet, a great D ftemper in the Body be furplufage of crude Humours, the Stomack offended, and the Native inclinable to Gluttony, Luxury and wartonness.

Tot's

It points out a force full time, and quiet, the Pody in good flate and condition, respect from Church-men, many times in Inheritance The Effects of Directions.

Inheritance unexpectedly fals unto the Native; it adviseth the Native, in the Vocation God puts him into, to apply to favial and Venerian men for the advance of his Fortune or estate.

A crazy Body, little Health , a peftilentiali Feaver , torment- To the &. ed with Belly-ake, the Chollick, or a Rupture, the Gonorrhea, in danger of Poyson, scandalized, and false things laid to his charge, overcharged with Debts, if in the fecond house.

When the Ascendant is directed to (1), the Native unexpect To (1). edly, or by his own proper industry, obtaines or hath great encrease of the goods of Fortune, if 4 at that time aspect the the his Estate shall come by fevials men; if the O, by the bounty of his Prince, or some great Person; if 2 by Women or Marrisge; if ?, by assistance of Mercurials men, or by his own industry, judgment and discretion: However, upon the like Direction, there doth alwayes follow unto the Native an encrease of Fortune; the greatness whereof you shall finde from the Dif. positor of @ in the Radix, the house considered.

The Ascendant is also directed unto the fixed Stars, and Fixed Stars, when it is so directed hath signification either of Felicity or Adversity, according to the nature of the fixed Star; but is then works most forcibly, when ever it happens, if at the fame time the Significator comes to the body of a Promitter or Planet of the same influence with the fixed Star; of the nature whereof, you may read Gauriou tom. 2. pag. 1327. and fo forward; Juntinum in Speculo, pag. 25 glas also, in his large Commentary upon Prolomey's ino last Books.

The A sendant directed to the enfp of the fecond bomfe. Purchase of rich Housholdstuffe and store of Goods mova-

To the cufp of the third benfer The Native visits Brethren, makes many Journeys for Plea-

To the cufp of the fourth honfe. It imports death.

The Alcendant directed to the Spear-flaffe of Botes in 26. 30:

To a bright Star in the Bucker of the Ship, in 27, 58. 5
It infinustes profitable and commendable Journeys, which the Native thall perform in company of Joviall and Saturnine persons, wherein he shall carry himself discreetly and full of gravity, suffer much injury, patiently; all which will turn to the Native's advantage and good.

It produceth utility from the Dead, or a confiderable portion by meanes of an Inheritance; gain by Jovial persons; it imports the Native to be grave and severe, yet entangled in the snares of Love, with alteration of the temperature of Body by his excess in Gluttony.

To the Lyons heare, in 24. 34. A. Wealth in aboundance, Honours in a large measure, Estimation amongst Princes and principall Persons; it designes the destruction of his Adversaries, yet he finds some sharp alteration in himself for a time; he shall suffer some opprobrious words; as also, an acute or cholerick Disease, if not carefully by Medicine prevented.

It imployes the Native in Martiall Affaires, and denotes anger unto him therefore, the Native will be subtill, witty and discreet, full of crast and cunning, a very diffembling Fox; the Native wastes his Subsance by his Whoredomes, Lust and Wantonness, loseth his Estimation. &c. no profit in his Trade or Fortune in Bargaines or Merchandizing attends him unhappy by Accounts, and unprosperous in his Studies, despoiled of his Goods by theevish Servants, and he apt to acquire Goods by rapine and survey.

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To Crater, or the bottom of the Pischer, 18:31 Wer to the Virgins Spike in 18:34 =:

It prenotes the Native to attain the chiefest Degree of Ecclefissiticall preferment, or a rich Benefice, with applause and great Estimation, and Substance attending it, and all these for the admirable parts of his Ingenuity; all Matters or Affaires he hath to do with Veneriall or Mercuriall men, succeed well.

To the right Knee of the Lyon, in 18. 18. of a.

It confers great Benefits upon the Native, and they gainfull, by his familiarity with forunt and Martiall acquaintance; it portends him a Governour of a City, Town or Callle, or a famous Commander of Souldiers, having power of life and death in his hands, or he is made (if a Souldier) of the Counfell of Wap.

Tothe Southerwood of the three Stars in the Neck of the Lyan in 18 38. St.

It imports the Native to undergo no small damage in Honour, perill in his life, and many discommodities in Estate; set him beware of being murthered by Souldiers, set him observe moderation in Dyec, and in all his actions, for he inclines to Violence and Intemperancy upon the approach of this Direction.

To the bright Star of Hydra, in 22. St.

The Native will be convertant about Postessions. Buildings, will be sensible of many labouts, hazards, molestations and backstidings, about Inheritances, and shall suffer loss, and be greatly disgraced by Womens meanes, and his too great familiarity, with them, too much prone to the flesh, and to haunt level Womens companies and Tavetnes.

Det & Crust in the Crat in 24 80 c Andrhe Pletades,

These sellice the Native's Body with red Choller, and Cholerick humoner, with wounds in his Pace; or hurt in the sight of his left Bye, restraint of Liberty, banishment, or an obscuring of himself for a time, wounds or hurts in his Armes. I Pppp 2 have

have observed, this Direction offends the Native's Eyes with cholerick Humours, or sharp Distillations, that the Native passionately affects Women, gets them with Childe, is prope to Whoredomes and unclean Lusts, and loseth his Reputation thereby; that he is suddenly engaged in quarrels, bound to answer his follies at the Sessions; usually if the capacity of the Man suffer it, and at the same time the Astendant or \odot come to the β of the Lord of the tenth or δ , the Native dyes by the Sentence of the Judge.

To the two Affer in 2. and 3. of A.

This argues an acute Feaver, endangers the Sight of the left Eye, and torments both Eyes with flarp Rheume; it portends hurts by Horfes, Buls, Lyons, or fierce Beafts, as Beares, &c. subject to quarrell. I have observed it, the fore-runner of many malitions flanders, and yet preferment Martiall attending it, it the flanders come from Peasants or vulgar women.

CHAP, CLX.

Directions of the Middenson to Promittors.

THE Mid-heavens Directions are performed, that thereby the Native may discover when and in what yeer he may expect preferment; whether publique or private; or if some Office or Command, or fromourable imployment; of when he shall flourish in his Profession and have great trading, &c. when lesses or crosses therein.

However, when the Mid-heaven is directed to the body of hit stirs up the wrath and indignation of Princes, Magistrates, Officers, and great men against the Native; it subverts the Natives honour, his commands, the savours and Offices of trust he formerly had with and under the King or People; he performes his matters with remissesse; he is stirred up to scurvic and ungodly actions; his Servants are sturdy; sometimes death happens by the sentence of a Judge, this is understood when a violent death was portended; if he be a King or Prince, let him bewate.

To the * or \(\triangle of \(\triangle \).

It argues Honour or Biteem by meaner of aged, Saturnine, perfons, and that the Native will be more fober, grave and advised then formerly, and have profit from men and things of the nature of h, and that he will deale and agitate in and about Lands, Houses, Orchards, Gardens, Woods, &c. accumulate Wealth thereby; the more confidently you may judge it, if h be in an earthly Sign, viz. in $oldsymbol{o}$ or $oldsymbol{o}$, it portends command in the Common-wealth, viz. Magistraey, $oldsymbol{o}$ even in Country Parishes it assorbed more then usuall with his Equals.

To the so of 12.

This Direction discovers many laborious, difficult and unfortunate Mischances unto the Native, deprives him of his former Honour, Office, Magistracy, Employment or Reputation, by meanes of Saturnine and vulgar persons, or of slye dissembling Courtiers, by Country Clowns, Husband-men, Colliers, Day-labouters, Sec. who seem all to conspire and agree herein against him: and as this portends unto vulgar persons, Beggery, Poverty, Disgrace, Sec. so unto People discredit, accusations, and trecherous Informations, damage by Thests, Sec. To a King or Prince, it portends breach of Leagues with his Allies, Tumuls in his Dominions, a discontented Commonalty, a fals-hearted Privy-Counsell, wholly destructive.

To the Term of h.

It provokes against the Native, Old-men, and men of sordid Dispositions, and stirs them up with a desire to ruine the Native, it involves the Native with multiplicity of melancholly Thoughts, and he is much perplexed to maintain his former Estimation.

Medium Civil to the Body of 4.

Directed to the Body of 4, it intimates, a wholfome profitable and glorious yeer unto the Native, wherein he will be Rppp 3. preferred

preferred to Dignity and Honour, and by the favour, bounty, and patronage of fome great Person, (many times a Clergyman or Lawyer) attain an excesse of wordly Honour, and Wealth attending it: This Direction I do observe, gives every one Preferment according to espacity; to the Student, in Law or Divinity, it failes not to give either great Practice, or an Office or Benefice; to the Country man, it makes him a Churchwarden; to a King or Prince, it thewer renewing of Leagues, or access to a Kingdom, or calling a Parliament, or a generall Counsell, to advise for good of his Subjects.

.. To the Ker & of 4.

It performes the same promised by the of if 4 in the Radix be strong, it elevates him even from the Dunghil to some good Preserment, and bestowes upon the Native unspeakable good, either Office, Dignity, Preserment, or what not; to Princes, access of Embassadous.

Tothe Dor & of 1.

This Direction doth figuifie many Grievances, occasioned by the Law or by fentences thereof; and their Judgments; the Claive shall sinde Judges, Lawyers. Gentlemen. Magistrates, and other perious of Quality, offensive and envious against him, endeavouring to deprive him of that Office or Filimation he enjoyes, but to no purpose, for they may not prevaile; many afflictions or discontent shall erise against him by meanes of the Glergy, or Spirituall men, so that he shall be enforced to spend some part of his listate to defend himself, and may receive detriment in fortune by meanes of his Minred; he shall be much envied by people pretending to Religion; if a King or Prince, he will displease his Nobility or Kingdom by abridging their priviledges, and he shall sinke the Judges of the Land, and Lawyere-offended; he will displace many; but it will turn to their honour and his shame.

To the Termes of 4.

Prosperity and health of body, surtherance in all his Occasions by meants of the Gentry, and Clergy; and is imports the Native to thrive in his Office or Place; or in his Magistery;

Medium

Medium Cali to the d of 3.

This Direction suddenly plunders the Native into the greatest mischances both of Life and Rortunes that may be: mischieses arising, the Native not knowing from whom. It stirs up the wrath of powerfull men, especially Marthalists against him; it threatens banishment, imprisonment, hatred, miscrable and searfall consumption of Patrimony by fire; these, owe. In a Kings or Princes Nativity, it incites them to war, to wrong their Subjects, to carry themselves proudly and infolently towards them; to murther or to be the occasion of the essusion of much blood. To Souldiers it gives Military command; where a violent death is designed from the hands of the Magistrate, it portends the time and quality of Death.

To she * or \(\to \of \(\mathcal{S} \).

It incites the Native to the use of Armes, Fencing, Shooting to accompany Souldiers and men of their quality; to delight in riding, hunting; it makes him well respected of Commanders, and if himself is capable, he attaines preservent by War, In Tradesmen it imports quick Trading, and shows the Native active and well wrought; it sharpens the invention. To Kings, it imports a fit yeer to begin War, or provide Amunkion for Wars.

To the or of 3.

It denounces unto the Native many evils, robberies, contentions, quarrels, restraint of liberty, many harmes, which shall as well proceed from himself as from others; many times publique Death is threatned, or publique accusations; in some, it notes accusations against them for Coyning or counterfeiting Monies: it notes loss of Offices, Commands, &c. in Kings or Princes, it notes danger of Deposing, loss of their Armies, tumults by their Souldiers, Mutinies, uproares, people discontented with Souldiers; in a time of Peace, it shewes the oppression of Kings, and Subjects vexed.

To the Tormes of S.

It provokes and the up the anger of Martiall men against him, and many times shewes forrow and mischief unto the Mother

Mother, and to some of the Natives little Children; for the most part, rath and unadviced actions follow this Direction; fometimes a Trades-mans credit is called in question.

Medium Cali to the & of the O.

The direction of the Mid-heaven to the body of the , prefers the Native to dignity and honour, makes him familiar, known, and well accepted of Kings, Nobles, Persons of honour, men of principall command and trust in the Commonwealth; whose affaires he shall perform and agitate with great fidelity and wisdom, whereby he shall be more publiquely taken notice of, and have favour and thankes for his paines. In a Regall Nativity, it imports access to the Kingdom. If the Parents be living, this direction is prosperous unto them; it spreads the Natives same and estimation, and even in vulgar Nativities it addes to the present estrem of the Native; it elevates the Native his conceptions, makes him grow proud and prodigall, and sometimes kils the Mother, or shows her death.

To the * or A of O.

It promises publique Offices and honours, gifts and friend-ship bestowed upon him by some King, Prince, Nobleman, or eminent Person, whereby he shall lay the soundation of arising to great preferment, and so shall order himself and affaites, that he will become magnanimous, bountifull, thinking of no mean matters, but shall govern the Common-wealth, or part of it with praise and much reputation, no man envying his greatness. In a Kings Nativity, it shewes him inclinable to love his People, to do justice, to make progress into many parts of his Kingdom, the great good will and liking the People have of him, and the honour he hath from them.

To the O or 8 of O.

It renders the Native obvious to many discommodities; makes him odious to great Men; to loofe his Offices, honour or preferments upon a sudden, changes and perverts all his forior good fortunes; a Trades man, cracks his credit, or turnes Bankrupt, & c. fo as now he runs in danger of being imprisoned, banished, and many times, (if the Nativity threaten) it is

The Effects of Directions.

sentenced to death by the judgement of his Prince, or some of his Officers. Where the Parents are living, they partake of the inselicity in one kinde or other; either in the losse of their liste by sire, or other mundant casualties. In a Kings Nativity, he blemishes his honour by pride, and neglecting his People; he scornes his Nobility and Gentry, for which he never recovers their love, but at last smarts for it.

Mid beaven to the Body of Q:

This Direction promifeth a cheerfulnesse of Minde, much joy and gladnesse, and inclines the Native to Mirth, Jollity, Banqueting, to accompany young Virgins, and if age permit, to be Married, or receive great Honour and Friendship from Women; it shews, the Native may expect good Trading, or the Merchant good Returnes; it imports to a Magistrate that hath this Direction, the love of all people, and the well acceptance of his endeavours by his Prince, and promises him Preference.

To the * or 1 of 9.

It procureth the love of Women towards the Native, and is an argument of his obtaining or acquiring new Houses, Houshold stuffe, new Garments, of enjoying much Pleasure and content in all his wordly affaires, it produces the good will of the common people and favour of all manner of persons; it bestoweth or confers on the Native no small Fortune, prosperous Health, safety to his Mother (if living) and to his Kinred, or Alliance; besides, many times it produceth Marriage, and within the year a young Child; it blesses the Native (by God's permission) with what Felicity the Native, according to the capacity of his Birth, may expect.

Tothe O or of 9.

This is ever full of scandall and ignominy, and detracts from the Native his Fame and Honour, by meanes of Women, and stirs up Strife, Hatred and Contentions against him; the Native subject to be desuded by Women, to wood many, and to be rejected by most or all. Women putting tricks upon the Native, scorning and deriding him, who will be jeasous of his Mistresse upon every slight occasion: In a Kings or Princes Qqqq Nativity,

Nativity, it imports fcandall by keeping a Concubine, of c. It Detwee death many times unto the Mother or Wife, and an unquiet and unchearfull life with his Wife; many times Divorce, Jealonfies, and great Difeontents, fals or loss of much Estate, or many costly Jewels. I have known some Marry upon the of medium cast to 2, but they never lived long together, but were separated speedily; besides, the act was rath, and both parties repented it presently, and thousand they had been of acquaintance formerly, &c.

Medium cali to the Termes of Q.

It argues Joy, Pleasure, delightfull Conversation with Women, and that he fall eafily attain what he defires of them: it imports the Native to passe the whole time of this Direction with Pleasure and sufficient Content.

Aledinm-cali to the body of \.

This Direction fortunates the Native in dispatching of his generall Bufineffe, gives Preferment and Honour by Learning, Writing, Numbers, Accompts, Astronomy, Astrology, Geometry, causeth the Native to be highly esteemed for his Industry, and Wisdom; and it portends no small advance of the Native's Patrimony and Fortune; the Direction renders the Native active, full of Businesse, dealing for himself and others; but as is mutable, so many times this Direction doth as suddenly by forne scandall, lye or mis-information, deject the Native, and discredit him. Many times upon this Direction, Youths come to be Apprentices, or a Master first sets up his Trade, or a Scholler takes his Degrees.

To the * or a of Y.

It advanceth the Native in the study of Learning, inclines Languages, and Write; it imports good fuccesse in his affaires, in Commerce Merchandize, &c. It promiseth much good conversation with Book men, and fortunates him in Johnneys and Travels, and in the Offices the Native enjoyes, and is the fore runner of some Message or Embassage to be performed by the Native, where there is a capacity, or he a Courtier; as to a Secretary,

The Effects of Directions.

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Secretary, Scrivener or Clerk, it shewes multiplicity of Writing, much Profit thereby, & the Native inclinable to learn many Arts, or deal in many things or Commodities he did not before: many Travellupon either of thele Directions, or are fundry wayes employed upon Merchandizes, Factories, or are made Confuls or Agents, &c.

To the Gor & of \$.

It pottends unto the Native a most difficult and embiguous time, oppressed and tormented with and by Mercurial men, witty and learned, who shall give occasion of trouble and disquietnesse unto the Native, mis interpreting his actions with severall By-reports, it shewes many times heavy Law-suits, unjust Sentences; and unto Schollers, the not-obtaining of such Offices or Degrees in Learning, as are defired, or miffing a Church-Benefice; it involves the Native in some ungodly delign, and occasions his losse of Preferment; it raiseth many faigned and untrue Reports against the Native, much abused by Letters and finister Informations, false Witnesses and Accompte, and unjust sentences, or partiall dealing of Judges, either spirituall or

To the Termes of Q.

It stirs up the spirit of the Native to study, and showes he shall have good successe in learning, or in exercising his Profession or Magistery; it begets an inclination in the Native to be active, folicitous, and to follow the course of life God hath put him into, with great earnestnesse of thriving and encreasing his Fortune.

Medium call to the body of the D.

Argues an unquiet and bulle time, afflicted with variety of matter and action both in Body and Minde; a troublefome and queafie cime, now well, now ill, full of Bufineffe; fometimes getting ; otherwhiles losing ; if D be well and effentially dignified , it imports Marriag , or ftrict Friend hip with a Woman ; if in the Radia the D fignifieth Honour, Office, Preferment, &c. it now comes to peffe : the Native hath inclinations to travell, to shew himself in a more publick way then formerly, and Qqqq 2

The Effects of Directions.

where the D in the Radin is well dignified, is correlally expressed in Mechanicala, great Custome and Trade; in men otherwise qualified, Preferment, Office, Dignity, &c.

To the * or \(\triangle f \).

It gives increase of fortune, estimation and honour from the people more then usuall; large gifts and donations from some noble Lady; the Native prospers in his Offices, Commands and imployments; thall marry fome woman or other, faire or foule, rich or poor, according to her well or ill fortification in the Radix; it argues fome journey beyond Sea, and publique commands in the Common-wealth, and usually affords the Native such esteem and reputation a se he by birth or place is capable

To the Dor of D.

It produces the disesteem of the Commonalty, thwattings, contentions on the behalf of Women; the losse of honour, c-Rare and dignity, much expense of his estate by prodigall and vain expence, by whordom, and base unworthy women; and it threatens Death or great danger either unto his Mother (if lithreatens Death or great uanger attner unto my Mother (if living) or to his Wife, if married, if not, then an absolute breach betwirt him and his Mistris or friend: it produceth the sentence of some eminent Magistrate. Judge or other worthy Person against him: the quality of the Sign the Disin, shows the dutability of the eyill, the greatnesse of it is increased by the strength of the Promitter in the Radia, and the D in the figure of the Revolution. Or return of the O to his place. lution, or return of the o to his place.

Medium-coli to the eleventh bonfee It begets unto the Native new friends, and they not obscure, partly of foviall condition, if he either behold the cusp of the house , or is posited therein : Venerial Friends, if & do the same; Noblemen , Kings and Princes, if @ illustrate that house, it shows additament of Friendship however, and good thereby.

Medinm-coeli to the twelfeb boufe. Let the Native beware of fecret Enemies , Imprisonment , Banishment)

The Efforts of Directions. nilbment, and of lotte by or from Four-footed Beafts, viz. Horfes.

Oxen, cho. the mid-heaven is rarely directed to the horo/cope, but then it pointeth out Honours, Praise and high Estimation.

CHAP. CLXI.

The Mid-beaven Directed to Fixed Stars.

To the Goal, in 16. 33. It and the bears of the Scorpion, in 4. 30. I.

"He Native is like to onjoy much fociety either with Souldiers or Religious, or both; their Acquaintance may produce him Honour, but little Profit; for he will waste much Money in the exercise of Armes, and be very inclinable thereunto; whereupon he is like to have Military command by, or from foviall or Religious persons, or he may have authority or preferment at Sea amongst Saylers , and therefore much envied : these Preferments which come by the influence of the fixed Stars alone, do feldom continue without à fudden change.

To the right Monider of Orion, ut Supra. Wholly inclined and taken up in Martiall affaires, with fo great art, judgment and dexterity of Conception, that he will finde out many admirable Stratagens; by means whereof, he doth rife to an high esteem amongst Souldiers and witty men, and therein thall have the chiefest praise; it inclines the Native to frame rare Engines for War; as also, for any other matter.

To the Bulseye, in 4.39, It converts the Native's hard fortune into better, and contributes largely for the Natives advantage, by means of Souldiers and Women : it inclines the Native to ingenious Practifes, whereby he procures unto himfelf Preferment and Wealth.

To the left foulder of Orionin 18. 40. It produceth many Calamities and Wranglings, he shall fall Qqqq 3

The Effects of Directions.

into the Hate and cunning mares of his Adversaries ; and unleffe he handle his affaires wifely, will be in danger of impri-forment, by the accusations and finisher aspects of Secretaries, Atturneys, &c. receive Punishment and Infamy for forging or counterfeiting Writings, or clipping Coyne, or by meanes of falle and diffembling, suggested Witnesses, or finister Informa-

To Rigel, or the left foot of Orion, in 11. 34. 11.

By command of some grave Prince, the Native is instituted the Leader or Conductor of an Army, or of Souldiers, his Manners become tharp, angry or tely, fearleffe, imperious, magnanimous, it may afford him (if not capable of Warfare) preferment from the Church, very gainfull, which notwithstanding will much crush and weary his Body with the infinite toyle and labour thereof; fo that it denotes his Honour or Command to be burtheulome, and not worth acceptance.

To Canopiu in 8. 48. 5 ; or to the doubling of the taile of the Gont, in 18. 32.

It promifeth, by procurement of some ancient Clergy-man or Gentleman, ample Dignity or Authority, with very great applause, glory and same, abundance of Wealth, &c.

To the Lyons hears, in 24. A ; greater Dog-fear, in 8. 53. S Arthriu, in 18. 12

It instinuates a power over the people by authority of some great Prince, or an Office in the nature of a Treasurer, or Receiver of Customes, or a Governour of a Town, Fort or Castle; an Overfeer or Directer of Workmen concerning the Conduct of Water, Conduit pipes, or a Surveyor of Works, Buildings, &e. In all which it's probable the Native encreaseth his Estate, and augments his Reputation : This Direction intends employment in abundance from the Nobility and Gentry, or from eminent Persons, and the persormance of what he underrakes with great honour and fame.

To the Virgins Spike, in 18. 2. Unexpectedly Honour or Preferment is conferred on the Native beyond his hopes or capacity, and many times it affords The Effects of Directions.

power of life and death over others: most Aftrologians do hold the mid heaven directed to the Virgins Spike, to fignific Church preferment; but it must act according to the Birth or capacity of the Native, and somewhat it will effect, even amongst vulgar persons, viz. in that yeer a Clown shall get much by taking the Tyth of the Parson.

To the Pleiades, in 24. 20. 8.

It violently thrufts the Native into troublesome, pernicious and dangerous Businesses, Wranglings and Controversies, occafioned by Women 3 it occasions sudden and unexpected Quarrels and rash Actions; sometimes Murders or Stabs, Imprisonment, cs.c. It doth also portend in some Genitures sudden preserment, but an unlucky end thereof: This is to be understood, wherein the Radix the Nativity is unfortunate.

To the head of Algel, in 20. &.

It perplexes and casts the Native into extream danger by reafon of Murder, Man slaughter, or the sudden death of fome one or other, the Native being either author or affiftant, it endangers his Head : if other Directions concur in good, it gives the Native power of putting others to death; but I ever found it an ill Ditection, even in mean mens Genitures.

CHAR CLXIL

The Sun directed to Promittors.

I E is principally directed, that as he is the Author and Sig-Inflicator of Vitall Power, and both principall foveraignty amongst the Planets; so from him we require judgement of the prosperous health or adverse of the Native . of his Dignities, publique preferments, favour of eminent Persons; of the estimation and honour of the Native; well being of his Father, orc.

To shed of he

It portends to the Native many difficulties, and an infirmi-

ty of sicknesse in the body; imbecility or weaknesse of the hear; pain in the Belly, Melancholique alterations, a quartan Ague, Chronick difeases, an excelle or the body overcharged with black colour, the winde Chollick, diseases or grieses in the steed; sicknesse unto the Natives Father, if he be living; instrumeness or cold Rheumes, or a weakeness in the Natives eyes, especially of the right eye, or hurt therein by some blow or fall. It provokes the indignation of a Saturnine Prince or Nobleman, or a man of quality indued with Saturnine conditions against the Native, who shall much envy and cross the Native, shall detract from his reputation and fortune; whereupon the Native will be afflicted with fad and heavy thoughts, or much troubled ar it; he thall undergo dangers in his Travels, as well by Land as by Sea. And verily this Direction seldom comes without abundance of Melancholly, or many splenetick Diseases attending it.

To the * or A of h.

Some markes of honour from an aged Gentleman, Commander or Magistrate; preferred before many others, moderating his affaires prosperously, obtaining wealth and glory. It inclines the Native to gravity, feverity, it imports much wealth obtained by Country Commodities, Husbandry, Architecture and fome casuall inheritance.

To the or of h. A most fearfull Disease, weakness in the Eyes, a violent fall from some Horse or Building; great destruction of his private Fortune, rob'd, cozened, deceived by the servants he keeps, and Husbandmen he deales withall; his Tenant and he fall at odds, destruction of his Fame, and losse of good Name, Honour and Perferment; if the Native be a Merchant, he will have losse at Sea, his Ships will suffer shipwracks, or be made unserviceable in leaks, received by impetuous Winds and Stormes: It destroys or teperates the Native's Parents, wie. a small Direction in the Father's Nativity happening when the o comes in the Native's unro an & or i, kils him : It adviseth the Tradesman to trust little; it adviseth Kings to do Justice; it is the fore-runner of Mutinies and Commotions, consumption of their Treefure; it is a fure fign of Envy and malice against the Native, &c.

To the Termes of b.

It imports forrow, the envy of Neighbours, the hatred of many men; Sickness proceeding from a cold cause; loss in esteem of the World, and decay in Estate; if hebe a Husband-man, loss in Cattle and Tillage, &a.

O to thed of 4.

This Direction imports an healthfull Rody, quietnesse of Minde, a plentitull enjoyment of the goods of Fortune; an encrease of Preserment, Honour, Office, Dignity, oc. according to the capacity of the Native, Ecclesiasticall honour, or Preferment in judicature by the Law, which the Native shall receive from an eminent Prince, or Person of quality; he will be in good esteem amongst Kings, Persons of great Estate and Fortune, Lawyers civill and common, &c. as to a King, it imports the renovation of Treaties, Peace and Tranquillity amongst their Subjects, a King doing juffice, a People willing to obey their Prince : it imports an high Clergy.

To the * or 1 of 4.

This Direction confers on the Native folidity of judgment in acting his affaires and delignes, Honour and Fame for him by managing of them, fo that he shall be the principall Officer or Person of some great Man or other, shall receive ample gratuities from such persons as are his Betters; it produceth Office, Com-mand, publick Trust, Church and Law preferment, Profit and shundant encrease of worldly Estate thereby, even as it were mirecoloufly; he that mightily encreate his paternall Effate, and if capable have a Son, or much comfort from him upon that Dire-Choulin Princes Nativities it acts; but by experience I know, it works but flenderly, if I was not effentially fortified in the Radix; however, it preserves the Body, and gives hopes.

To the Dor & of 4.

Men given to Religion, common and civill Lawyers, or Sccular men will be averse unto the Native, and impedite his oc-Rrrr

O To the Terms of 4.

It affordeth the Native a plentifull addition of Honour and Dignity, together with an ample encrease of Fortune, the Native is much beloved, overcomes his Adversaries, enjoyes his Health and quiet of Minde; and if the be in yeers, it inclines him unto Sobriety and goodness more then of many yeers before, to be temperate, quiet and mild, &c.

10 to the Body of 3.

This Direction loads the Body with many Infirmities , affiicht it with excesse of Choller , with tharp acute Feavers, most bitter paines of Head ach, vitiates the fight of the Eves with Dulnels or other casualties, deformes the Face with Wounds or Scars, and the rest of the Body with Iron, Fire, or hot, scalding Water; it designes the Native to be inconstant and variable in his Councels, Cogustions and Actions, and that he shall meet with many labours and difficulties by reason of wicked, pernitions Persons or Malefactors; his Enemies will domineer over him : the Native shall cassly fall into the hatred and frowns of Kings and great men, and he ought to be carefull of receiving prejudice or burt by the biting of a mad Dog, or kick of a Horse, or some other four footed Creature: it's good in this yeer he avoid Souldiers: Unto a Martiall Nativity it gives Preferment : it bids Kings beware of Poylon and Trechery : when a violent death is fignified, it shewes, the time or occasion thereof is at hand; and in moyil Signes, it's a fure fign of the Bloody Flux.

O To the * or △ of 3. It promifeth the friendship and fociety of Souldiers, or men Martially The Bifect's of Directions.

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Martially affected, whether Nobles or otherwayes; and it portends Preferment to some place of command in the War; it inclines to bear Armes, to ride Horses, and more then formerly, inclines to the exercise of Military Weapons, and it shewes the Native full of courage and mettle, gives him a generous and magnanimous Disposition; it invests him with some Honour, Reputation and Fame by the meanes of the patronage of some King, Captain, Commander of an Army, or the like; or the Native performes some worthy Act in War, to his extream Honour and Renown: it argues a Journey, and much crotting and trudging from one place unto another

O To the □ or o of o.

It threatens the Native with a sharp, acute Disease, Weakness, or a Disease in the Eyes, either Blindness or Waterishness, or as we usually fay, Blood shooting, cruell Wounds in the Body, the Life in danger by Fire, Iron, or the fudden Blow of some devil-

lifh Engine.

The Native hath no successe in his Councels or Actions, all Matters and Affaires go croffe and evill with him; let the Native therefore begin no new Work, for he will produce little or nothing to perfection upon this or the like Direction; he is subject to robbing upon High-wayes, to have his good name questioned; it portends death, if it happen in a Climactericall yeer, and upon the & and & be Anarera, and the . Hyleg ; it notes a Calenture, Madness, deprivation of Senses, high Feavers.

O To the Termes of 3.

Discommodity in his course of Life, in his Consults and Negotiations great contradictions; many times violent Feavers; no event proves successfull undertaken by the Native: it admonsheth the Native to have great Caution in his Affaires, and to beware of rath Actions, unto which he will be too inclinable.

O to the of of . F.

This progression of the o to the body of Q, stirs up the Native to Mufick, Payes, Merriments, Banquets, and all in ne net of Venerian pleasures; the Native plyes the love of Women, Rrrr 2

and is wholly conversant in Wooing, Wiving, or dealing with or concerning Women; an apt time for Marriage; it imports a happy Matrimony for Wealth and Honesty, if 2 be radically frong, the Body healthfull, all things fucceed well. In Tradefmens Nativities, it portends encrease of Estate and good Estimation: In Kings Nativities , it argues comfort by or from their Children, the Marriage of some of them, $\mathcal{O}_{\mathcal{C}}$, when \mathfrak{P} is wholly in the \mathcal{R} dex peregrine, it sure up to unlawfull affection.

To the * or \(\triangle of \(\triangle \).

It imports the Native to obtain a good name, and much Reputation, or some more then vulgar advance, or an Office, Dignity or Preferment, from whence he shall acquire great store of Wealth, and be highly effected of all manner of Women and contrent persons, and indeed of all, or the generality of prople, according unto the Stock or condition of the Family from whence he is derived, or the Place he enjoyes in the Commonwealth, he shall perform all his Affairs with much facility; and obtain all his just desires with much love and content; it is usuall for the @ to the * or a of &, to import Marriage, where none is before, or the Native to have a Son or Daughter born upon this Direction; it declares the Native to live very pleasanly, to take little care, and thews his condition of life to be good.

To the or & of Q.

A barren time, no hopes of Iffue in that yeer; much difficulty to obtain a Wife, many differences arising to retard it; the Native impudent and bold in his wantonnesse and Lust, wholly occupied in scurvy and fordid actions, whereby he incurres great Infamy , Scandall and Difgrace : it's very rare the @ meets with an & of & because the cannot be elongated more from him, then 48. degrees , I mean in motion ; unleffe the Native may live eighty yeer, there can be no such Direction as the @ to the & of 2, therefore what is spoken must be understood of the o to the

O to the Termes of Q. It incites the Native to Dancing, Gaming, Pastimes, gives

concord betwixt him and his Parents; wholly delighted in Things moving Delight, and in Women: It hardly produceth a Marriage to effect, unless & be Significatrix of the Wife in the Radix, and alfo, that in the Profectionall figure the Sign of the feventh afcend, or that & in the Revolution be in the feventh, in some good aspect with 4, or Lord of the Ascendant.

O to the d of Q.

It implies store of Business, apr and inclinable to Merchandizing, propente to good Letters, and thereby both encrease and wafte of Substance, magnified or esteemed for his Learning by many people, involved in force contentious or literated Conflicts, employed upon some Embaffage or Meffage; in danger of Prejudice by falle Witness, and of Theeves, if he do travell, as this Direction usually gives inclination thereunto, although with loss of Patrimony or damage therein: many Liw fuits, many Controverfier; if vin the Radix fignific Preferment, upon this Direction the Native may expect it : many times it describes the Natives Pancy, and makes him convertible to many feverall Studies, and continues him constant in no one.

To the * or 1 of \$.

Kull of Business, never quiet, employed upon every Occasion, and folicited by every one, without any great profit arifing from thence; defire to travell, and no great success therein; Ecclefiasticall or School preferment; it produceth in the Native admirable Conceptions, the Native is much buffed in Writing, in Accompts, in buying Books, in buying or felling fuch things as belong to his Profession.

To the Dor 8 of Q.

This stirs up many Accusations and Criminations against the Native, as counterfeiting some Writings, or guilty of such abusive Actions; denying falfly what may be legally proved, whereupon much Infamy fals upon the Native; diferedit either by not paying Moneys, or by torgery, or counterfeiting or clipping Moneys; the Minde extreamly afflicted, and loffe of Office, if it be in bawdy Courts, or Spirituall; an averineffe Rrrr 3

to Study; oppressed with Clamours, and variety of unjust Asperfions.

How the @ can come to the of of ?, I confesse my self igno. rant, unless men live almost one hundred yeers or more.

⊙ To the Termes of \.

Inclinable to study, to witty inventions, to exercise Merchandife; or to follow his vocation cheerfully; a delight in Architecture, the Mathematicks, in many rarieties, &o.

10 the body of D.

This Direction impaires the health, brings along with it a phlegmatick alteration of the body and humours, not withour disturbance of the head and stomack with pain and extream grief; it duls the eye-fight and makes blinde, if the Nativity in generall portended such a thing; given to rapine, theft, to cravell, waste of substance by his unconstant courses: if » be well dignined, it may give a preferment or Office; it notes Marriage, but usually if upon this Direction he marries, she proves Mafterfull, arrogant, of a proud spirit, and who will be very imperious over the Native; it notes travell or a journey to be undertaken by him, coc.

O to the * or A of D.

It makes the Native famously known unto Kings and perfons of great rank and quality; it produces their favour and friendship; the Native performes their imployments with honour and profit, shall undertake necessary and honourable journies; shall marry a rich wite, or be busie in such matters as concernes wives and women; thall increase the number of his friends. In a Courtiers Nativity or a Noblemans, it argues the Native to be some Embassadour or Commissioner imployed by his Prince into foraign parts.

O To the O or & of D.

Many powerfull men are provoked against the Native, of flicting him with many things; he is unhappy in his travel, & various floring time, loting his Efface, thriving little. It hiprates the Parents, as also man and wife, or raises many wrate

The Effects of Directions.

lings betwirt them; inclines the Native to idle drunken courfee, or equivalent unto them; dangerous infirmities in the eyes; and ficknesse in the other parts of the body. The Native inclines to accompany loofe Women; it produces the fmall-Pox, Measels, Wormes, &c. and many times fore-eyes, and a violent Feaver.

O 10 C.

It shewes the Native shall be acceptable to Princes, by whose meanes and affiftance he shall be promoted to severall places of mist in the Common wealth. Where Princes or Kings are not, or the Native uncapable, understand it of Nobles, Gentry, or any man in Authority, or living in a condition above the Native.

© To? 9. throw of his Estate; grief and pain in his eyes, but most in his right eye; a melancholy or phlegmatick disease or Feaver proreeding from either of those humoure; danger of poyson; many obstructions in the body; any other ill direction concurring, it incites a most pestilent Feaver.

⊙ To ⊕.

It declares a thriving yeer, by reason and meanes of the gifts or Donations of persons of honour, or of such as live in a rank or quality above the Native.

10 the first House.

The Natives private enemies shall be reconciled unto him, fervants shall be more obedient, and he more delighted in the care of houshold affaires and Great Cattle; but let him beware of unruly Cattle.

C to the second Honje.

Many expences to good purpole; and if the Fortunes be there; he augments his private Fortune.

O to the third House.

The Native makes many petty journies to fee friends, Brethren, Sifters, Kinsfolkes.

o to the fourth House. If the Fortunes aspect the Cusp or the fourth, the Native do:h discover some hidden treasures, and is much delighted with Baildings, and in manuring Fields, Grounds, de. but if h cast his for of to the House, it portends losse by Servants, who are his Tenants, or Clownes, by fire, by enemies; and the Futher of the Native, if living, will be taken with some shape Feaver, and so will the Native also.

O to the fift boufe.

It promiseth good to his Children, and delight in them; the Native inclines to dalliance with Women, to feast and sport: if an Infortune aspect the cusp, it works the contrary.

O to the fixt House. Gain by dealing in small Cattle, and the encrease of them; good by Servants; ficknesse unto himself and Father.

O to the seventh Honse.

The o directed to the cuspe of the seventh house, denounceth unto the Native a grievous sicknesse, and that he shall over come his publique enemies, and shall either celebrate Marriage himfelf, or procure others to Marry.

O to the eighth Honfe.

The Native will be conversant about his Wives portion , and perplexed concerning Inheritances, fearfull of his own death, and grieved for his Fathers.

o to the ninth House.

The Native undertakes a long journey, to fee fashions abroad in the World; if the Sign of the ninth be watry, he goeth his Journey by water; if a malevolent Planet affl et the cufpe of the house, he will be in danger by shipwrack or Pirates , a good Journey if Fortunes have aspect to the cuspe of the winth.

O to the tenth Honfe.

Honourable imployments from the King or Magistrates. bove the condition of his birth; yet if the cufpe of the tentheThe Effects of Directions.

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unfortunate, it threatens imprisonment or exile by command of his Prince or Superiour.

O to the cleventh House.

It designes him many eminent Friends, much esteem by Courtiers, and the Minious of Kings, the Native thrives thereby.

To the twelfth house.

It provokes many unjust Enemies, who will be displeased against the Native, he shall be privately maligned and evill spoken of by many , detracting from his Estimation, will be in danger of Imprisonment, yet shall he thrive by Horses, Oxen, &c.

CHAP. CLXIII.

The O Directed to Fixed Stars.

To Rigel, in II. II.

In prelages boldness, infolency, and a defire in the Native to I fined Blood; he will himself be factious, and excite others, and cherish them to commit such actions; he will provoke or pluck upon himself powerfull enemies, and shall be cormented with many misfortunes; he ought to beware of Saturnine mens deceits and fnares laid purpofely to entrap him.

To the Scorpions keart, in 4. 1.

It discernes many Honours, if the Native be carefull, and be not deceived of Souldiers; it doth many times produce a burning Feaver, or some violent act, and prejudice the right Eye.

To the lesser Dog-star, in 20. S. It infinuates Military preferment, after many Contentions, Expences, and the Indignations and strong thwartings of an eminent Mercuriall man or Secretary, or a Chancellour or Com mander, endeavouring to hinder it.

To the Lyons heart, in 24. Sl

It adornes the Native with a kind of kingly or princely Ma-SIII

jesty and Preserment or Dignity; it shewes much Honour to the Native, happinesse unto his Friends, yet not without a sharp Disease, both assisting the Native and his Father, but it will not be mortall.

To the head of Hercules, in 18, of 3.

It gives Dignity by reason of the Native's wit and discretion, but it doth threaten Imprisonment or Arrests for or concerning Moneys or Wares entrusted unto him, damage in Estate, and usually a sudden burning Feaver.

To the Bulseye, in 4. II.

It portends a happy beginning, or a good entrance towards a good Fortune, the Native relying on Martiall Commanders, who will bestow many badges of Flonor upon him, but the end will be tangical, and the Native lose all again both Honour and Estate, yea, either restraint of Liberty or Banishment besides.

To the Chele. in 8. and 9. of m.

This Direction is averse to the Honour of the Native, and doth impeach the health of Body, it threatens the Native with a poysonous or very sharp Feaver; if he Navigate, he suffers extreamly by shipwrack, and shall be in danger of death; yet it promises good from Martiall employments, both Preferment and Estate.

To the Virgins Spike in 18. 12.

It confers eminent Dignity upon the Native, upon his Parents and Children, if he have any, with abundance of the Goods of Fortune: If Spica we culminate, and the other come to it by Direction, it prenotes to Church Benefices, and also to eminent places of Trust in the Common-wealth.

To the South born of the Bull, in 12. 30. II.

It shewes the Native occupied in Military matters, to frame many warlike Instruments, to devise many Stratagems, and that he wall be endangered by the deceit of his Enemies, and in some perill of his Life; but let him beware he fall not into their hands,

To the two Asset, North and South, in 2. and 3. A. It portends an unhealthfull time, with a most tharp Feaver,

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in danger of Fire, and losse of Honour and Fortune; sensible in an high nature of the malice and ill will of Souldiers against him, endeavouring his disgrace, if he warlly prevent it not; he will be in danger of publick losing his Head; and be either hanged or made a perpetual prisoner: by Wildom he may prevent these menacing Directions of the Heavens.

To the Cratch in the breft of the Crab, in 2. A.

It pronounceth a Difease by reason of a Flux, and the Native Dall finde himself more inclinable to wrangle, contend and stuffle then formerly, and it's probable he may either commit Murder, or be guilty thereof; let him beware of being killed either with Iron, Fire, the cast of a Stone, or some warlike Engine, or that by some Knock or Bruise he lose not the Sight of his Eyes.

Let the Native avoid Gun shot and the Canon, least his Head be differered from his Shoulders, unless he prudently behave himfelf, his Prince in anger may cause him to lose his head, or imprition or banish him, or put him upon the Wrack, or send him to the Gallies, or deliver him over to Pyrates to be Butchered.

This is a heavy and fad judgment of ① to Presept, which the Anciens have delivered: I have found by experience, upon this Direction the Native hath been in danger of stabbing, and been in severall other great necessities, and in many Law-suirs.

CHAP CLXIV.

Directions of the D to Promittors.

D to the body of It.

T produceth cold and moyst Diseases, Apoplexie, Pallie, Dropsie, the Goue, both Foot, Joynt and Hand Goue, melancholy and phlegmatick Agues or Feavers; he shall contend, and have variance with the King, or some principall Magistrate, or eminent Nobleman, in regard of Lyes and salie Apersions laid to his charge; he will suffer many grievances Sffi 2 from

Makes the Native acquainted with great and worthy men, by some happy and bleffed Commendations; the Native performes worthy Acts, receives many large Gifts and Rewards from old Women, and is exceedingly respected of the common or vulgar People, who much love and honour him with a kind of dutifulneffe.

The Native will be prone to building and reedifying, and to provide what is expedient for the Tillage and Manuring of Grounds, digging Ponds, bringing Water into his Orchards and Gardens; he will thrive much by converfing and dealing with Husbandmen, and keeping a great stock of Cattle: if a Merchant have such a Direction, he may best thrive by dealing with men that are ancient, and in Commodities of the nature of h, as Lead, Wool, &c.

Direction causeth the Body to abound with ill His mours, and renders the Native subject either unto a Feaver proceeding from Flegm or moit Humours, or dull and heavy in all his actions, lumpish, fowre, Melancholly; he shall undergoe much damage from Clownes and ill Tenants by their Thefts, spoyl or his Goods, Rapines and Carelesnesse, waste of an Estate committed unto him by his Mother; in continual discontent with his Wife, she ever brawling, wrangling and vexing him: himself or Mother perhaps may dye in that yeer: if he be born to have Inheritance, his Tenants abuse him, nor doth he make any profit of his Lands; if he be near the Sea,

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then its Banks or Bounds are in danger of breaking in : If he be a Prince; the Commonalty like none of his actions: if he be a Merchant, he had best forbear dealing by Sea, and trusting,

To the Termes of To.

It fils the Native's Fancy with fear, horrour, dread, forrowfull cogitations, and afflicts his Body with one grievous melancholly Disease or other, according to the nature of the Signe this Term fals in; the temperature varies from its former condition. and the Body becomes more dry, the Native more carefull and pensive.

I to the Body of M.

It defigneth not onely health of Body, but Honour (and that very great) unto the Native, which shall bring along with it great store of Wealth.

It portends losse and damage unto the adversaries of the Native; the Native shall make very prosperous and successful Journeys, or shall live in great joy and tranquillity of Minde; it expreffeth a cheerfull Minde, and found Body, Dominion, or an Office or Command over the People; it gives University-preferments, and in Inns of Court, viz. the taking of Degrees there: as to Princes, it imports great unity betwixt them and their Subjects, and severall Embassadors sent abroad to good purpose.

) to the \times or \triangle of Ψ . it advanceth and augmenteth the Native's Honour , and raise feth him to Preferment, even from a very low degree, and procores him much fociety and friendship with the most eminent men of that place wherein he shall live, when the Direction effestually operates: this hath most influence upon Church-affaires and Law matters; and indeed this Direction promifeth the Native much Friendship and benefit with Ministers, Civilians, Lawyers, Gentlemen and Nobility, &c.

D to the or 8 of 4.

It implyes unto the Native, in his Place, Office or Preferment, many difficulties, and torments his minde with very knotty occasions; he shall finde Lawyers and Religious people marling at him, endeavouring to impeach his Credit and Substance, but SIII 3

yet by his own vertue and constancy he shall attain with much labour Preserment Eccletiafticall or Temporall, and in the end shall finde those that were his enemies, to feek after his Friendship, and of Foes to become Friends: Many times upon this Direction , the Native is questioned for Herefie , Schism , difturbance in Church-affaires, or some troublesome Lawyer affronts him, or a petty Country Justice of Peace acts his malice upon the Native, or his Land-lord, &c. Quond capax.

D to the Termes of 4.

It intimates alacrity of Minde, and health of Body, shewes the Complexion of the Native good, and his Estate to come in with little labour; willing to ferve great Ladyes in all their com-

D to the body of 3.

The D when the is directed to the body of &, threatens unto the Native Imprisonment, many wordly Mischances, strange Anxieties, abundance of forrows, lofs of some part of his Estate; those that are his enemies shall riso up against him: he shall be assi-Red with a sharp acute Feaver, or Difease, together with a weakness of Body, and hazard of his life; his fight will be much weakned, and he subject to Infirmities in his Secret parts; he will be full of Byles or Botches, Scabby, or shall receive a wound by Iron, a Gun, or the like and his body endangered by Fire, or by the fury or rage of a four-footed Beaft, or biting of a Dog; he shall finde Choler very predominant, and himself inclinable to quarrell, to fight and bear Armes; the lesst thing he may expect, is a violent burning Feaver, Pestilentiall if the Direction meer in A, or near the Buls Eye, or the deorpions Heart : if & be Anareta it's probable the Direction ends his dayes; the Difease you may know by

Dietle * or 1 of 8.

It inclines the Native to Animosity, to Boldnesse, to be Majesticall, Imperious, discreet in Military affaires, industrious, vigilant, exercifing himself in or about Horses, Warlike matters, Hunting Sports, &c. Manly exercises; he shall by his actiThe Effects of Directions.

ons receive profit, respect, and encrease of Fortune : yet notwithftending, by reason of Women, he will consume his Estate and have losse by Bargaining and dealing for and concerning Horses, unlesse of was strong in the Radix: usually the Native playes much at Cards, Dice, &c. and frequents Alehouses, Tavernes , &c. this is meant in Nativities where such D. sorders are radically foreseen.

To a Kings, it imports the election of new Lieutenants, mustering of men or Souldiers, preparing Armes, though in a time of Peace. To a Merchant, it imports much dealing at Sea, and good returnes. To an ordinary man, it shewes a busic time, much Trading. To a Farmer, encrease of his Stock, both great and little Cattle, and that he will be Constable that yeer.

It argues deprivation of fences, Lunacy, Phrensie, an afflicted body and minde; many thefts, an ill wife, who will not onely disdainfully provoke the Native, but will squander and make away his Estate: it declares the constitution of the body ill, and the Native Feaverish, subject to the Pox, Gonorrea, Stone and gravell in the Kidneys and bladder. It imports the disdain of Women towards the Native, from whom he may expect nothing but scurrility, by whose meanes he shall receive many scandals and disgraces, &c. If he have a good Wife, it prenotes her death; as also wounds or hurts by Horses or great Cattle, blindenesse or impediments in the eyes, its very rare if the Native avoid a sicknesse, it proves the Plague, if the year be Pestilentiall; let him also beware of receiving an hurt or wound in his face, &c. To a Pcince, it shewes his Subjects diflike at his vanities, it wastes his Treasure by vain and fruitlesse Embassages, indangers his life by voluptuousnesse, shewes tumults, and his displacing many Officers for their knaveries. To a Husbandman, it tels him his Sheep will rot, his great Cattle dye of the Murrain. To a Merchant, it adviseth to ship out few Goods, Pirates and ship weak will undo him. To a Minister, it tels him, his People and he will to Law for Tithes. &c.

D to the Termes of 3. If designes hot Feavers, abundance of Choller, a contenti-

ous and litigious time, quarrels, &c. indeed the whole frame of the body inclines to choller, and to those infirmities which are incident to a body repleted with that humour; the Native shall do well upon this alteration to advise with his Physitian.

D to the body of the ...

It causeth hot burning Feavers, divulging all the former secresies of the Native which have a long time been concealed; the condition of the Native is very mutable, fometimes aloft or in great expectation, then suddenly all his indeavours suppressed, his minde perplexed with severall seares and matters, weaknesse or rheomes in his eyes: the condition of the Native is herein very confiderable; for as to a Kings Son, or a Prince, the D to the body of the ., shewes accesse to the Kingdom, or fome honour confer'd unto him by the King his Father, if living. In ordinary Mens Nativities it notes Marriage, where a capacity is. To a Merchant, it thewes his credit queltioned, but yet his Trade good and great, and no fear of Bankrupt. To a Farmer or Husbandman, it thewes Wiving, and the alteration of the course of his life.

D to the ** or \(\triangle \) of \(\infty\).

It produceth unto the Native profitable and honourable Acquaintance, or familiarity with Women of great rank and qua lity, whose Friendship he shall make use of to his great advantage, more effeemed and beloved of the people then formerly, whereby he comes to enjoy an Office of trust in the Commonwealth, both Wealthy and Honourable, and all this for his prudence and good nature; where this Direction fals in fitting yeers, it is the fore-runner of Marriage, or of a strong inclination thereunto: many times it imports Travels or Journeys beyond Sea, whereby honour or preferment radically is promised unto the Native; let him be industrious upon this direction to acquire it. To Kings it shewes renovation of Leagues. To Merchants, glory, reputation, free trade and traffique. To the poor Farmer, a good vent of his Commodities, and heir clinable to compose differences betwixt Neighbour and Neighbour, &c.

D to the or 8 of .

This Direction brings along with it extream dangers and torments both of Body and Minde, it frequently provokes unto anger, and converts the love of fome worthy Woman into hatred and diflike; let him beware of popular Tumults and Seditions, the diffembling friendship of Noblemen, whereby he may be oc-

cationed to dispend much of his Treasure.

If this occurse of the b to the of the (the I little value) fall out in those parts of the Ecliptick which threaten weaknesse or impediment in Sight, without doubt the Native is then extreamly oppreffed with difeases in his Eyes": it argues a troublesome, contentious yeer, wherein he finds most opposition from his Betters, or from great persons; it produceth violent and extream Feavers, Coughs, Collicks, torments of the Belly, Fluxes, &c. according to the nature of the Sign and house the Significator and Promittor are in. To a King, it imports loffe of konour amongst his Allies, himself direspected, &c. where in the Radix danger of Deposition was, this Direction performes it: To a Nobleman, this shews the peoples distike of him, their Informations against him, their questioning of him; where violent death is intended, now it's concluded. To the Husbandman, it imports a fcornfull Land-lord his wracking and abusing him: To a Beggar, it shews Whipping, Stocking, &c.

D to the of of Q.

It's the prefage of a pleafant and joyfull time, for it inclines the Native to be jound (where both and are in mouth Signes, to Drunkennesse) to be merry, lovesome, delighted in Enterludes, Playes, Dancings, Pattimes, wholly addicted to Pleasure, and those delights he most affects; an healthfull conflution and found temperature of Body; he wooes, or becomes enamoured of some handsome Laste; Gifts and things of Profit he first acquire from Women, or by their commendations, and shall finde himself exceedingly favoured by them, and he as inclinable to ferve them, many times Marriage; however, free from Care, But extreamly taken in love with some Women, according to the quality of his Birth. To Kings, it

represents Peace with their People and Allies, great hopes of their Children,a quiet time. To the Merchant, it wisheth to Trade freely. To the Farmer, it wils him to expect good encrease of Poultry, and his leffer Cattle, &c.

D to the * or 1 of q.

The Native never must expect to live more pleasantly, he hath successe in all manner of his Affaires, all things go on sucerstively, he Marrieth happily, and one whom he much loves; his Children shall be obedient and do well; his Brethren and Kinsfolks shall unanimously love him: the constitution of the Body is found, and the temperature in an wholfome condition, no inequality appearing, &c. if he be Married, and be vertuous, yet he atraineth the friendship of some good Woman, by whom he bettereth his condition: The Merchant or Tradelman may adventure freely with hopes of great encrease.

) to the or of of 9.

It procures an itching desire in the Native to illicite Beds, and causeth by this his wandring affection after strange Wemen, great waste of Estate; much scandall and Infamy by rea-fon of his Fornications and Adulteries; many crosses, and much controversie with Women; if he marry upon either of these Directions, he marries most unhappily, one whom he loves not or that will be obedient unto him, where Wantonnesse predominates and yeers permit, it afflicts with Veneriall Diseases, running of the Reines, Botches, the French Pox, &c. in Children, if ? be in a watty Sign, it shewes the Measels and small Pox, &c. in Women, abundance of Menstrua's, &c.

I to the Termes of Q.

Ir portends, that the Disposition of the Native inclines wholly to Mirth and Pleasure, and to frequent Womens companies, to be nest and one in his Apparell, to follow his employments with alacrity of Minde.

D to the body of 2.

This Direction engageth the Native in many and fundry Causes and controversies, inclines him to lying, to dissembling,

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to all manner of deceies, to be eloquent and fubtill, to ftealing and cheating, wholly addicted to lewd courses, busic and intermedling with any thing; it argues forgery of Writings, Deeds, Bonds, Evidences; If the Native be a Student, it incites him to fludy hard with good proficiency: If a King, it implyes many Millives, and abundance of Forreign newes, his many agitations to his Allies. To a Merchant it shews much action, many Journeys; if he be a Factor, many Accompts, &c.

To the * or A of 1.

It bleffeth the Native's employments with good speed and funceffe, it inclines him to good Letters, to Read, Write, and to manage Accompts; it renders a delight in Mufick; a propenfity to Travell, and gives him much Friendship, and some Estate and Fortune either from or by means of a Woman of quality: To a Courtier of capacity, it implies him an Agent or Embaffadour to forreign Estates, or he is made Secretary of Estate: it's the forerunner vulgarly of much action and trading, or very much dealing in the course of his Life.

· b to the Dor & of I.

It moves an averineffe from fludy and Learning, and declines the Native even from the company of such men, subject to the ire and frown of vulgar people, incites to popular Stirs and Tumults against the Native, in danger of being questioned for some counterfeit Contracts or Writings, or cozenage of Moneys, Imprisoned therefore, sentenced to Death, or Bunished; fometimes madnesse succee is this Direction, or a Délirison of minde, oppressed with injurious scandals, with Bils and Reckonings, &c and cunning Acturneys or Ministers.

to the Termes of S.

The Minde addicted to fludy, yet full of inbrilty and Mercurion tricks, unconstant, wavering.

D to ().
It's the forerunner of a thriving yeer, and encreasing the Native's Estate, with some badge of Honour, tranquillity of minde, health of Body.

Tttt 2

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D 10 28.

This casts the Native into strange distempered Fancies; and afflicts the Native by the envy of Sannnine and Martiall perfons, with whom he shall have variance, and it usually brings a melancholy Disease or proceeding of Flegme along with it; also an impediment in one of the Eyes, for the most part in the left; many times it endangers the Native's life by Poyson, or by a sudden fall.

D to D.

Encrease or purchase of Housholdstuffe, Estimation in the World, and of the Goods of fortune in his Vocation; the greatnesse whereof must be expected from the fortitude of the Promitter and Significator.

Directed to the twelve Houses.

D to the first bouse.

Denotes a fickly time, more especially if fixed Stars of evill influence be with or neer the degree ascending.

To the fecond,

If $\mathcal L$ or $\mathcal Q$ afpect the cufp, the Native may hope for much Wealth, without any, or with very little labour; the cufp ill affected, argue the contrary.

To the third.

Some small Journeys to visit Kinted, Brothers and Sifters.

To the fourth.

Industrious in Husbandry and all manner of Country work, but if the be Apocta, and the malevolent of or S of the Infortunes fall there, it portends a malicious Disease, or death of the Native; and so of the Mother or Wise.

To the fift.

The Native rejoyceth in his children, indulges his genius, is merry.

To the fixt.

Thefis by ill Servante, loffe in little Beafts, an ill habit of Body, either Flux, or much tormented with the Belly-ake.

To the feventh.

It incites up many adversaries, wrangling with his Wife concubine;

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Concubine; the Native hardly avoids Death, if either hor of which the cusp at that time.

To the eighth.

Molested about dead mens Goods; and the Portion of his Wife.

To the ninth.

It infinuates long Journeys; by water, if the Sign be watry; by land, if earthly: the successe according as the cusp is aspected of good or ill Planets.

To the tenth.

From a person of honour, Man or Woman, he receives honour, and thrives well in his Trade or profession.

To the eleventh.

It produceth faithfull Friends, and benefit from them, and by their means.

To the twelfth.

It portends calumnies raifed by Enemies, losse in great Cattle, danger of Arrests, &c. yet if good Planets be in the house, predict good.

The > Directed to Fixed Stars.

Te Rigel, in TI. W.

In strange Countries it thereaceth the Native with various impediments in his Life and Fortune, it thus up Saturnine, aged men agairst him, and portends unto his Mother (if he have any alive) and to his Wife, danger of death.

To the Virgins Spike, in 18.2.

It contributes unto the Native, store of Wealth, and plenty of Honour, for his excellent parts and endowments of Minde, and these he receives from Mescari ell, Veneriall and Joviali Persons.

To the bright Star of Hydra, in 22. St.

It inclines the Native to luft, to preposterous wantonnesse, to the accompanying of Whores and lewd women; he busies himself to no purpose to acquire or purchase an Inheritance, or obtain an Office; both his Mother, if living, and his

Tttt 3

Wife

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To the taile of the Swan, in 0. 10. H.

It wholly partakes of the preceding judgment, but makes him more petulant, verball and scurrilous in his speeches, and to folicite his occasions with greater impudence; but as to women, it shewes him very prone.

To the left shoulder of Orion, in 15. II.

It flirs up to Lechery, Luxury, and to be covetous of riling unto preferment; it portends walte of Substance, and of his Fortune.

To the neck of the Serpent, in 14, 38. 11.

It shewes the Native given to deale in Poysons and Witchcraft, and declares that he will be subject to poylonous Potions, and to the stinging of Adders , Serpents, &c. shall hardly escape a Chronick dife ife, and that some of his Sweet-hearts shall dye.

To the formost Star in the palm of the lift hand of Ophinchus, in 27. 111.

It incites the Native to Sorcery, Charmes, &c. and fignifies him obnoxious by reason of Poylons, and to receive Justice at the hands of the Magistrate for his offences committed with Strumpets, crc. it notes him infamous, and extream feandalous, crc.

To the left shoulder of Bootes, in 13. 2.

It fignifies the Native's accesse to Preferment, but by in direct meanes, and with much difgrace unto him; will be questioned for foule Acts, committed to Prison therefore; but some stage ments of an Inheritance may accrew unto him, though one of his Wenches must suffer death or dye.

To the flying Vultur, in 26. 26. Vf.

It either gives fortune in great measure and preferment beyond expression, or elic an Office very profitable from and by means of great Persons; which is attended with great felicity; it also fignifies Marriage, or a Son or childe, &c.

To a cloudy star in the eye of the Dragon, in 6.36. 1. It threatens detriment to the Native eyes, wounds, or contentions The Effects of Directions.

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tentions, or bruifings in the head; the Native must beware of Guns, Pikes, flings, the Kicks of Buls or Horses, and the deceipt of his enemies.

To the bright flar of the trown of the Serpent in 6. 111. It adornes the Native with publique honour or dignity, and celebrates his name amongst the Nobles and Gentry of the Kingdom, and also Commonalty; he will be more then ordinarily

effectived by Veneriall and Mercuriall men.

To the Scorpions heart in 4. 4. It affignes unto the Native a certain kinde of Dignity, which carries along with it a kinde of fear and enmity: it indangers his life by deceit of his enemies, or fall from an Horse, &c. it portends the death of his Mother or Wife, or very great ficknesse.

To Hercules in 11. 95.

It fignifies the Native to be proud, and acious, imperious, powerfull, Se. an unhealthfull time, destructive and pernicious to his Millreffes, to his Wife or Mother if he have them.

CHAP. CLXV.

The Directions of the Part of Fortune, which is especially directed, thereby to be certified of the state of Riches and Goods movable; the times of encrease or decrease, &cc.

De to the d or o' of h.

IT denotes confumption both of the Native's movable and Ammovable Goods, waste of his private Fortune or Patrimo. ny by the rapine, theft and miscarriage of Saturnine persons, or by playing at Cards and Dice with such people; a backsliding in Estate, and yet the Native knowes not how.

1 to the * cr A of Tr.

It affords an occasion of encreasing the Native's Estate by the death of aged Persons, Mines, by Husbandry, by Buildings,

704 Houses, by Sea-affaires: Upon these Directions let the Native use the help and furtherance of ancient men , and deale in Oxen or Horfes, or graze or Pasture Cattle, &o.

1) so the o * or \ of 4.

· It's an argument of receiving Gifts, Rewards or Benefits, as allo, an ample augmentation of Fortune by the affiftince and Patronage of some foriall great Person, or esse by a profitable Office, bringing encrease of meanes with it: in what concernes wordly Wealth, it shewes the Native very successfull, and it doth invite every Native upon this Direction to follow his Vocation feriously, and to expect a good return, &c.

1 to the or 8 of 4.

Loffe of Wealth by meanes of Gentlemen or Religious perfons, Law fuits and vexation with fuch and against fuch; much labour and difficulty to procure the preservation of his Estate, loffe of Office, or leffe encrease thereof then formerly.

 \oplus to the \times or \wedge of δ . It designes augmentation of Wealth by the friendship of Martiall persons, or by buying and selling of Armes, Horses, and fuch things as belong to Military matters; it advisets to traffique in finall Cattle, as Conies, Hogs, Goats, &s. by adventuring to Sea.

1 to the d I or 8 of 3.

Waste and losse of Substance by theevish Servants, or the robbery of Theeves or Souldiers, or firing or breaking of his Houses, by Cards or Dice, by unnecessary and idle courses, by Lawfuits, Quarrels, by ill words, &c.

10 the d of O.

It denotes honourable Expences, or Money disburfed upon fome worthy exploit for and on the behalf of some gallant Prince, or it imports the Native more liberall then formerly, distributing his Moneys freely: I do seldom sinde but that 9 directed to the body of the . , shewes waste of Estue by freeThe Effects of Directions?

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dom of Heart and Prodigality; I could never finde the @ to defiguany Estate, but usually the consumption.

⊕ to the * or △ of ⊙:

It exhibits a convenient time either for the Native to endes... your his honour or Profic, and he is promifed much advantage in his Affaires and Fortune from many people and persons above his rank and quality; the Native upon this Direction shall finde all people friendly unto him, and employment which will bring in profit, but he shall lay up little.

⊕ to the Mor & of ⊙.

It foreshewes damage by suits in Law, and the consumption of his Treasure by the envy of great Persons, occasioned by falle and scandalous acculations; ic's the affired fore-runner of the loffe of the Native's Office, or of great Bribes to be given to keep Lim fell in it.

Dto the d * or △ of Q.

Any of these Directions are the mossengers of great and bountifull gifts from a Lady or Gentlewoman of quality; and they are affured arguments the Native will as willingly and bountifully spend freely what he so obtaineth: Usually the Native, if capable, buyes many new Cloathes, or hath fome given him, delights in handsomnesse. As to a Merchant it adviseth to venture freely.

D to the Cor & of Q.

Vain expence of Treasure occasioned by Women, Strife, Hitred , Controversies , with such creatures, and by their procurement: the Native is propenfe to new loves and new follies about Women, keeps company with Harlots, confumes and decayes his Patrimony, runs wathout judgment into such follies as much frandalize him, and ail by Womens meanes, and his too much dotage on that people, or he bestowes many gifts on them to small purpose, riots and consumes his fortune thereby, Sec.

Diothed Xor ! of s. Encrease of fortune by Bargaines, Contracts, Accompts, by LearnLearning, by the Law, by Degrees at the University, by all manner of witty Conceptions, his own proper industry, by some manner of Inheritance not thought of; he may much augment his Estate by Voyages at Sea, by Commerce proceeding from Sea voyages, or a long Journey : It encourageth both Merchant, Tradesman and Clown to follow their occasions to purpose, for it's evident they thrive well.

Prothe Dor Sof Q.

Much tugging and shuffling with Atturneys, men witty and literated, cheats in Accompts, losse by ingenious Conceptions, by counterfeit Writings, by false Witnesses, unjust accounts; the Native also prone to act things both unjust and very questionable; his Credit is a little called in question, is sued in the Lav, and cozened by his Atturneys, hath no successe with his Chil-

Drothed * or △ of ».

It imports I riend thip by Womens affiftance, and encrease of his private fortune by their meanes; much action for and with the vulgar people, by whose Purses profit will arise unto the Native: fometimes the Native puts to Sea upon this Direction, or undertakes a long Land-journey; it busies the Native, and keeps him in constant employment, be his condition of Life what it will.

 \oplus to the \square or \mathcal{S} of \mathcal{D} .

By Bargaines, Contracts, and his vulgar way of Commerce or Trade, the Native receives much prejudice by Sea or Saylors, and runs into the hatred of one principall Woman, to his great damage, and into the debt of many people; much difguil with the Layity and common people, loffe of credit and effeem in the World, many Law-fuits.

Eurtherance in his advance of Fortune by foriall and Ventrian Friends.

⊕ to ?S:

Many backflidings in Efface by Clowns, Souldiers, Fire and fury of War.

The Effects of Directions.

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10 the Virgins Spike.

It renders unto the Native abundanc of Wealth above the condition of his Progeny, eminent Preferment or Authority, but it inclines him to voluptuousnesse.

(to the Lyons heart:

Brings with it great store of Riches, by the furtherance of a great person, it addes unto the Native both Honour and Fortune; yet many times it continues not, but the same person who advanced, casts down the Native again.

(to the brightest Star of the South ballance.

it portends destruction of Estate by Fire, stealth of Servants, rapine of Souldiess, by every act, or all the actions of the

Part of Fortune Directed to the twelve Houses.

1 to the first House.

It signifieth abundance of Wealth.

To the fecond, the encrease of moveable Goods, and curious Honfholdstuffe.

To the third, successe in small journeys, prosperity to his kinred. To the fourth, Profit by dealing in Grounds, augmentation of Fortune from thence.

To the fife, Rewards, Messages with much respect, joy to his Children.

To the first, good to his Servants, gain by dealing in Sheep, Hogs, Conies.

To the feventh, damage in Estate by Suits, and about Womens

To the eighth, gain by dead folks, recovery of his Wives Por-

tion. Is the ninth, converfant with Church-men, good from thence

and by long Journeys. To the tenth, an Office by the munificence of some eminent

person, or some command or authority. To the eleventh, it imports fure Friends, by whom the Native receives many curtesies.

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To the twelfth, Fortune by chaffering or dealing in Beasts, viz, Horses, Oxen, Cowes, Horse-races, &c.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of the measure of time in Directions.

Before I handle this point, I must give this generall Instru-tion to the younger sonnes of Art, that in judging of the effects depending upon any Direction, they maturely confider the age of the Native, for events are to be accommodated unto the differences of times, and therefore one should extreamly deceive himfelf, that upon any firong Direction of the Ascendant or mid-heaven to the A or * or d of ? or D, should predid Marriage unto a Native that is then but three, four or five yeers of age; how much, I say, should the Artist misse the mark if he should attribute that action to an Infant, of which he cannot then be capable; or what a madnesse were it to predict to an aged man the begetting of a Child, when in reason it self, and by reason of his extream seeblenesse, no such thing can or may be expected; we must therefore prognosticate things posfib'e and naturall, befitting and agreeing unto every one, according to the difference of his yeers, &c. We must also in all our predictions have the world to understand, that the common or generall fate of any Nation or place, is of more efficacy then any ones particular: we must also consider the Region where any one is born, if we will exquifitely judge of the flape and form of the Native, and of the manners of his Minde, &c. ever confidering the most powerfull cause, &c.

But now we come to handle the measure of time in Directions, wherein there are at this day three severall Opinions, yet not such as do make any great difference in the matter.

The opinion of Prolomey hath continued fince his time untill this last Age without any contradiction; and it was thus: If you would direct the Ascendant in any Nativity, you must perform it by the oblique ascentions belonging to the place where the Birth was: the words of Prolomey lib. 4. capt. ult: are these Cum antem prorogatio semitur ab Horoscope, denur anni gradibus longitudinis, aquales ascensionibus onjusque Climatis: sin autom sunnin

The Effects of Directions.

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familiar prorogation à medio cœli, dentur anni aquales ascensionibus medio cœli: Ausque ad Cardinem simili modo dentur a uni aquales propersione collati ad ascensiones aut descensiones, aut transsitum in medio-cœli, &c., and a little after he saith, pro singulu gradibus anum rribuentes, &c. He meanes no more, but that the Ascendant in every Nativity is to be directed by the oblique ascensions of the Climate; the mid-sleaven by the right ascentions; the measure of time is by allowing so every degree of the Asquestor one yeer, for every minute thereof six dayes, &c. In our Nativity, pag. 500, the Ascendant is 6.37, %, the oblique The surfacention belonging thereunto, in the latitude of 53, where the of measuring Birth was, is 312, 10. I would know in what space of time the time.

Ascendant shall come to the Termes of &, and after that to the

Oklique afcention belonging to the Terms of & in 20.05 is 324 5 Oblique afcention of the Alcendant 312 10

difference is 11 55

According to the measure of time by Ptolomer, eleven degrees gives eleven yeers, 55. min. give eleven moneths, for every five minutes give one moneth; fo then in the latter end of the twelfth yeer, risk Native's Ascendant came to the Termes of &; you may see what it should signific if you look in the Chapter of Directions, what the bord cope to the Termes of & prenotes.

Hions, what the boroscope to the Termes of & prenotes.

The oblique ascention of the 2 of & is 332 2

Of the Ascendant 312 10

difference 19 52

So then the Ascendant after nineteen yeers and ten moneths and onelve dayes, comes to the $\mathcal S$ of $\mathcal S$.

The second measure of Time.

Antonius Maginus, an Italian of fingular Learning, and one of the greetest Mathematicians of Europe, was the first that quest oned this measure of time, delivered unto Posterity by Protomer, in pag. 5 1.06 his Primum Mobile printed 1604. induced hereunto (at he said) by an Aphorism of Doctor Dre of London, and something else gathered from the Writings and up nion of the samous Tycho Brahe the Dane, &w. he concludes thus: That the measure of time ought not to be taken or deduvered.

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The Effetts of Directions.

ced from the simple motion of the . but from his true or apparent motion, we and concludes, That in his opinion, we ought to take for the common measure of one years space in the directions of every in inficator, that arke of the Agnator greeing to the apparent motion of the at time of the birth according to his right ascentions, and not oblique ascentions of the Region.

The Practice.

Take the right ascention of the ② at the hour of the birth, as if it were at moon; adde again the apparent diurnall motion of the ③ for the next day and same hour, and take his right ascention, then subdust the lesser right ascention from the greater, and what remaines is the difference of the revolution of the sufference of the revolution of the sufference of the control that the diurnal revolution of the ③, and shall be accepted for the measure of time for one yeer.

In our Nativity, pag. 500, the place of the \odot is 6. 37. $\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{\sim}$, his right afcention is 186. 4. the apparent motion of the \odot added to the fame hour of the next day, makes it 7.36. $\stackrel{\hookrightarrow}{\sim}$, its right afcention 186. 58. the former right afcention substracted from the latter, there resteth as follows:

186 58 186 4

So then here is 54. minutes and no more, and this proportion of the Aquator shall be the measure of one yeer in the Directions of our Nativity, according unto Maginus: We have added a generall Table, by meanes whereof, without taking the right ascention belonging to the O, you may know that portion of the Aquator, which must be had in any Nativity, for the yeerly measure of time: I do the more willingly insert this Measure, because William Bredon, a late Minister of the Church of England, and a singular Astrologian, did wholly use this Method. The Table solutioneth.

A Table

1	\boldsymbol{A}	Tat	ele i	of th	e a	13 17 1	val	l m	ľA	111	re	in.	Dir	ett:	on.	5.	
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7 54 3 54	1956 20 56 21 56	32 .11 50	(o	4562 5462 461	0 3	53 5 53 2 53 1	054 054 054		54 54 54	2 y 2 y		14 c 56 6 9 6	156	66 4 66 3	1 62 7 61 2 2	58) 45)	56 29 56 21 56 13
11/54 11/54	23 57 23 57 25 57	59 7 16	61	11 61 18 61 27 51			54 2 54 2 54	2.2 1.5 1 .	54 54 51	3 9 45 51	59	21 6 33 5 46 6	5 25	56 2 (6 2 (6 1	7 (1 2 (1 (()	31	56 5 55 57 55 49
1354 1354 1351	27.57 27.57 31.57	2. ₁ 33	6 1	3 (61 35/61 40/61	3 4 6 23 5 23 5	7 2	251 34 3154	2 8 11	54 55 55	57 1	59 50 50	58 6 11 6 24 6	5 42. 5 50,	66 4 65 5	10	50 43 31 9	15 42 15 35 15 28
1715 I 1715 I 15 54	31.57 37,57 31,58	50 59 8	ÇI -	45 ° 1 5° (1 54 ° 1	16 9	57 4 55 5 56 4			15 15 15	. 1	ं 60 धाः	37 6 49 6	6 5 6 17 6 17		r (∩ (co 59	6	55 22 15 16 53 10
1 14 21 54	45 58 49 58 53 58	16 25 31	62			16 3			55 55 55	39 47 55		14 6 26 6 39 6	6 27	65 2 65 1		4 i 25 17	15 4 54 59 54 54
22 14 23 55 24 55	57 58 1 58 6 59	52	í2 .	8 65 11 60 13 0	33.5	56 i 56 6 55 5		5.1 54 5 5	36 36 36		62	52 6 5 6 18 6	6 45	(5 1 (4 5 (4 6	- 0		14 30 13 36 13 15
25 55 . (15 .27 . 55	11 59 16 59 22 59	196	52 1			55 5 55 4 55 2	350		,6	31 41 51	62.	31 6 43 6 56 6	6 49	64 3 64 9	2 53 9 55 58		4 45 4 37 1 34
2)55 2:155 3:155	23 59 34 59 40 59	36 (44 (52 (2 1	18 59 18 59 18 59	43	55 2	9,54 2,54 6,51	2	57	2 13	3	8 6 20 () 32 6	(53	(3 5 (3 4 (3 5		57 9 41 5 35 5	4 31 4 28 4 26

The use of the Table,

Enter with the degrees adhering to the ① in your Nativity, and over against it under the Sign wherein you finde the ①, you have the measure allowed; if you have adhering to the degree of the ② more then 30, min. take the next greater degree and enter with it: In our Nativity the ③ is in 6.37, 10, 1 enter with 7, degrees under 10, over against 7. I finde 54, min. 25, sec. and so much of the Aquater is allowed for the measure of time in one yeer for this Nativity; you may omit the seconds, and frame a Table for this Nativity in this manner, by a continual addition of minutes, and converting them into degrees.

Las

The Effects of Directions.

12 10 48 13 11 42

14 12 30

15 130

16,14,24 17,15,18

18 16 12 19 17 6

20 180

211.54

23 2: 42

Let us fee by the former example of the Ascendant unto the termes of \mathcal{S} and \mathcal{S} of \mathcal{S} , what the difference will be: you may see that the distance of the Hotoscope by the oblique ascentions from the termes of \mathcal{S} is 11. deg. 55.

If you enter into this Table under the title of degrees, untill you finde 11. you shall-tinde over against it on the less hand 13, yeers, and whereas you have 42. win adhering to 11. deg. on the right hand you mest know when 54. win, is the measure of one yeer, then one min shall signifie six dayes 18. hours so then by operation you shall stode 41. min, give 284 dayes: so that by this account, the Ascendant did not come to the termes of 3 untill the Native was 13. yeers compleat and three quarters currant in his sourteenth yeer, or thereabouts. The number of degrees that the Ascendant is distant from the 30 of date as abovesaid 19, degr. 52, min.

In this Table 19. degr. give 22 yeers.

And 48. min give 324, dayes: fo then the Aftendant by this Measure came not to the of of d untill the 23. year current of this Natives age.

The third and the Lift Measure of time which I now intend to handle, was perfected by Valencia

24.21136 Naibods in his Comment of Prolomes, but commended and published by Maginus himself, as the more correct and certain measure in his Book de Diebus Criticis, and in his new Tables published 1619. This Method of Naibods I do use in tiose Nativities where I take or have sufficient time allowed me for performance of one; otherwise, I use Prolomies way, which is performed without any trouble or intricacy: I present thee with the learned Naib ds, which is very samiliar and easie, as by the Example it will appear; and in my own judgement it is the most exacted measure that hitherto hath been found out.

Ä	nost ex	A Of the	e accor	rding tor in	to the	opinior ust propo	of N	ftim	e tot l	convert	ing th
Degr.	Yeers.	Dayes	How	Degr.	reers.	Dayes	Hour	Degr.	Yeers.	Dayes	Hours
1	ī		8	31	31	165	23	61	51	326	13
	2	10	17	32	32	171	7	62	62	331	21
2 3 4	3	16	I,	33	33	170	16	63	63	<u> 337</u>	6
1	4	21	10	34	34	182	0	64	64	342	14
	4	26	18	35	35	187	8	65	65	347	23
5.678	6	32	3_	36	36	192	17	66	66	353	_7_
7	7	37	11	37	37	198	I	67	67	358	_16
8	8	42	20	38	38	203	9	68	68	364	0
2	2	48	4	39	39	208	18	69	70	4	3
10	ĩo	53	13	40	40	214	3	20	71	9	11
11	11	58	2 I	41	41	219	11	7 <u>r</u>	72	14_	20
12	I 2.	64	6	42	42	224	20	72	73	20	4
13	13	69	14	43	43	230	4_	73	74	25	13
14	14	74	23	44	44_	235	13	74	<u>75</u>	30	21
15	15	- 80	7	45	45	240	21	25	76	36	_5_
16	16	_8 <u>5</u>	16	46	46	246	6	76	77	-4 ¹	14
17	17	91	0	47	47	251	14	<u>77</u>	<u>78</u>	46	22
18	18	96	8 .	48	48	256	2 7	78	<u>79</u>	52	7
19	19	101	17	49	49	262	_7_	79	80	. 57	15
20	20	107	1	50	50	267	16	80	81	62	24
31	21	112	10	51	51	273.	0	81	82	68	8
2.2	22	117	1.8	52	52	278	8	ŏ2.	33	73	17
23	23	123	2	53	53	28 ?	17		84	79	1
2.4	24	178	11	54	54	289	I		35	84	10
25	25	133	26.	55	55	2)4	10	85	<u>55</u>	89	19
26	26	139	4	56	56	299	16		37	95	3
27	2.7	144	13	57	57	305	3	/ }	88_	100	
28	28	149	21	50	58	310	11	88	89_	105	20
29	1.9	155	6	59	59	215	20	89	90	111	4
50	130	160	14	60	(0	321	_4_!	901	21_	116	131
					X	XXX				21.1	MALE

A meli

714

/)) .	
A Table for	Dayes a	rting of A ind H ours	i mate:	٠,
	щ	Day.	Нож	f
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2 12		32 197		
3 10				•
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} $				·I
5 30		35 216	4	
6 37		36 222	9	
7 143		37 228		•
8 44		28 234		
2 55	14	39 240	21	1
10/61		40 247	2	
116	7 25	41 253	6,	
12,74	3	42259	10	
13,80	7	43 265		1
1486	11	4,271		•
159	16	45 277		
1698		46 284		!
1710		47 200		
1811	14			
1911		40 302	16	
201:		50 202	20	
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221				
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	4 IC			
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28 10		57 353	The same of the sa	
1	72 :	-8 .5		
30 I	7 9 _3	59 304		
1 ,	-	10137	1 14	1

You fee here are two Tables, the first doth convert the degrees of the Equator into Yeers, Days and Hours; the second Table converts the Minutes thereof, viz. of the Equator, into Dayes and Hours; for example: I would know the just measure of time, according to this rule, of the two former preceding Directions, viz. of the Ascendant to the Termes of & and his Oppfi. ison.

The Ascendant, you may remem. ber , is distant from the Termes of 3, who is Promitter, xx. degr. and 55. min.

By Naibod's compute, I would know the measure of time agreeing to the 11. degr. and 55. min.

With 11. degrees I enter the former of these Tables & over against it I finde 117. 58'.21 10 2 11 yeers, 58 dayes, and 21 hours.

I then enter the latter Table of the conversion of Minutes of the Agnator into time : In the third Column, over against 55. min. I finde 339. dayes and 17. hours; I now put both together;

To 11. degrees 11". 581, 211, To 55 minutes 00. 339 17 Semme 11 397 38

Here is 11.years, and 397.dayes, and 38. hours.

I convert hours into dayes, and put them together, &rrake a whole yeer , viz. three hundred and fixty five dayes from what remaines, and

The Effects of Directions. then you shall finde it thus, 397. 18 hours make one day to be added to 397.

Yeers. Day. Hon. So then it's thus, 11 398 14

From three hundred and ninety eight dayes I subduct three hundred and fixty five dayes, viz. a whole yeer, and adde it to eleven yeers; fo then the Ascendant comes to the Termes of & the Native being twelve years of age, thirty three dayes and fourteen hours.

Ascendant to the \mathcal{S} of \mathcal{S} after nineteen degrees and lifty two minutes: Nineteen degrees in the first Table, give nineteen yeers, an hundred and one dayes, seventeen hours: hifty two min, in the ferond Table, give three hundred twenty one dayes, four hours; added together, they make nineteen yeers, four hundred twenty two dayes, twenty one hours.

If I take three hundred fixty five dayes, or one whole yeer from four hundred twenty two dayes there refts fifty feven dayes, twenty one hours.

So then the Native's Ascendant came to the & of & being aged twenty yeers, and fifty feven dayes, twenty one hours.

CHAP. CLXVI.

Of annual Projections, and by what means to finde out the Profeltionall Sign of every yeer.

Rosettion and Progression are all one, and are no more then a regular or orderly change of the Significators according to the fuciellion of Signes.

Annuall Progression.

Pro'ellion is threefold; one Annuall, wherein we give thirty degrees, or one whole Sign to a folar yeer; as if in any ones Geniture there doth ascend the fixt degree of II, from the fixt degree of it to the fixt degree of & Thall be the Profectionall

The Effects of Pirections.

Sign the first yeer; in the second yeer, the Prosectionall Sign of the Ascendant shall be from the sixt degree of to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so; in the third yeer, from the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree of so to the sixt degree and so until all the twelve Signes are ended, and then you must begin again, for every twelsth yeer the annual Prosections are the same: where you must note, that you must begin the yeer of Prosection, at what time the returnes to the degree and minute he was in at the sadix, and for this cause it is called a Solar yeer: also, in every beginning you must have upon every cusp of a house the same degree and minute which was there in the sadix, the Sign onely varied.

Monethly Professions:

In mensurnall Profection, we give unto every moneth one Sign, so that the Sign of the annuall Profection is the Sign profectionall of the first moneth; the second, of the second moneth, and so in order; wherefore in that way, we devide the solar yeer into thirteen equall parts, whereof each is called a Profectionall moneth.

Dinrnall Profestion.

In diurnall Profections, one Sign is given to two dayes three hours and fifty four minutes, &c. but this is more ferupulous then necessary.

I will onely proceed to annual Profections, holding this opinion, That if one should follow the nicenesse of the Ancients in every particular, it were impossible to judge ones Nativity exactly in half a yeers time.

Some do teach how to make one generall Table of Profellions, which will ferve for all Nativities, as Origanus pag. 766.
Miginus, pag. 52. Prim. Mob. & a. I ever held it best to frame a particular Table for every Nativity, which is as easily performed and more usefull. This which followeth is the Profectionall Table of our Nativity in pag. 500.

By help of this Table you may frame a Profectionall figure for every yeer of the Native's age; which Figure you must erect XXXX 3 by

A Table

by entring the Table aforefaid with the yeers of the Native com-

plear, not currant.

I would erect a Projectionall Figure for the 25, yeer of the Native's age, I enter 24, yeers compleat, which I finde in the third column over the head of 1640, so then our Native's entrance into his five and twentieth yeer of age was the ninteenth of September, 1640 and continued until the nineteenth of September, 1641, over against 1640, in the seventh column you finde w, over it the Ascendant and 6. 37, which tels you, the ascending Sign of the Projectionall Figure of the Native's 25, yeer is w; over against w on the right hand, you finde m, then in then at, and so all the other Signes wherein the Planets and Hylegiacall places are in that yeer.

In the 26. yeer, you shall finde 6. degr. 37. min. are for the cusp of the Ascendant, and 14.39. of 7 for the cusp of the midheaven, and 9 and 8 divolved to the Sign m, the D to 5. D to 15. It to 11. It to 15. and 3 to 16. it is to that by entring with the age of the Native into the Table before going, you easily frame the Profectionall figure of the yeer; observing that the Sign of every house, and Planet, doth every yeer vary to the next subsequent, retaining the same degrees and minutes they had in the Radix.

Having framed your Profectionall figure, you must direct the five Hylagiacall places thereof, and therefore your best way will be to observe your generall Speculum, and so draw down your Directions in order as formerly you did in the Radix of the Nativity, and as I shall by and by direct you; wherein you must understand that a degree in this way of judgement gives you onely twelve dayes four houres, and twelve minutes. But for more easie understanding these things, you shall have a Table and the Use of it.

CHAP. CLXVII.

Of the Use of Profestions, and their Fsfests.

W E make use of Annual Prosections to distinguish and know particular times, viz. the Moneths and Dayes of

The Effects of Directions.

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that Yeer, in which a successfull or unhappy Direction doth sail: For when it is required at what time, or what Moneth, or neer unto what day the Event of a Direction shall appear; we then repair to our Profectionall figures. Considering what manner of Direction is then in force, and whether it be good or bad; Who is the Significator, whathe Promittor; for Professions of themselves without Directions are not of much validity, or effect little; so also Directions are less powerfull and valid, when they are contradicted by Professions and Transits of a contrary influence.

Confider the Profelions of Significators and Promittors, espe-when directally of those Planets, whose Directions do then approach to Elions most the bodies or aspects of the good or ill Planets, or to their good forcibly or ill aspects, in the same number of yeers: and see with discrework. tion in that yeer, what manner of Progressions you have, how they concur with the Drections, what manner of aspects, what is the nature of the Planets unto whom the applications are

made

Observe is it be a propitious or lucky Direction, and your Professions both of Significator and Promister; chiefly of those who are directed shall touch or approach the bodies of the fortunate Planets or their of or approach the bodies of the fortunate Planets or their of or approach the bodies of the fortunate Planets or their of or approach their benevolent rayes; the effects then of that good Direction shall especially manifest it self that yeer.

In the same mariner if radically you have an unhappy Direction, and together with this, the Annual Profections both of Significators and Promittors, especially of those who are directed, do come to pernitious places of the Figure, or to those Signes wherein the Infortunes were, or to the Signes of the 6, 8, 12, or 4, its then a strong argument, the event of the evill and unfortunate Direction will in that yeer operate and take place.

Where Annual Professions agree not with the Directions of when direction year, the effects then of that Direction shall be either thing work, more remisse or object, or shall be deferred until another standy, year; when an Annual Profession both of Signification and Profession, especial of the quality and nature of the Signification

Men-

force.

720 intended shall concur: for as I have formerly delivered, the When in moft force of a Direction may continue many yeers, untill the Significator is deduced to another Promitter, but the ftrength of the Direction shall be of most force at the beginning, and shall diminish by little and little afterwards, &c.

The Effetts of Directions.

But to come neerer to the matter, Profestions do manifest what yeers are like to be happy, what unhappy, by the Profections of the principall cufps of the houses, viz. the first and tenth; for generally it is observed, that those yeers which fall in a * or a to the horefoope or Mid heaven, especially when as those houses or Signes were Radically well fortified and fortunate, that those are prosperous yeers; those who fall in \square or δ of

these houses, are unhappy, oc.

Lord of the yeer; What Planet.

Again, Profections do thew who is the Lord or Governour of the yeer; and he is no other then the Lord of that Sign who accends; as if the beginning of a Sign afcend, then one Planet may be Dominus Anni , or Lord of that yeer ; but if the middle of a Sign ascend, then there will be two lords, via that Planet who rules those first fifteen degrees ascending, and he that rules the next fifteen degrees succeding; where note, you cannot expect the Direction of any Significator in a Profectional Figure above 30. degrees, &c.

You must judge of the effects and force of Profellions, as you did in the preceding Directions, considering what the Signific cator fignifies by himfelf, what by accident; and that the Premitter doth intimate the cause of the good or evill, &o. so also the Profestion of the Ascendant is to be considered for life, health, affection of the minde and body; for travels, &c. Mid-heaven for Honour, Office, &c. and so the other Hylegiacal places, as be-

fore is manifested.

How to finde ont the Day of an Accident.

The Moneth and day of the Moneth, wherein every Signfi cator shall come to the body or aspect of the Promittor is thus Moneth and found out: Substrast the place of the Significator, whose Profellion is required, from the place of the Promittor, by adding 30. degrees, it orherwise it cannot be; what remaines, shall be the distance of the Promittor from the Significator. With this distance first in Degrees enter the Table subsequent, and it tell you the number of Dayes adhering to your Degrees: if you

have any minutes, you must enter the second Table, and over against your number of minutes you shall finde the dayes belonging thereunto, when you have put both numbers together, A De tage you must enter the Table of the dayes of the year, and it tels you the moneth and day of the moneth when your Profectionall Significator comes to the body of the Promittor, or part of the Zodinek enquired after: here followeth the Tables.

This Table con-	This Table converts mi-
verts degrees into dayes,	nutes into dayes, hours
bours and	and minutes.
minutes.	
Minutes. Hours. Dayes. Degrees.	Minutes. Dayes. Minutes. Minutes. Minutes. Minutes. Minutes. Minutes. Minutes.
1 12 4 12	1 0 45231 5 6 58 2 0 94432 6 11 50 3 0 14 37 33 6 16 43
4 48 16 46 5 0 20 58 6 73 I IO	4 0 19 29 34 0 21 35 5 1 0 21 35 7 2 27 6 1 5 13 36 7 7 19
7 85 9 21 8 27 9 33 9 109 13 45	8 1145838 7 17 4 9 1195039 7 21 56
10 121 17 56 11 133 22 8 12 146 2 19	11 2 5 3 1 4 1 8 7 40 12 2 10 27 4 2 8 12 33
13 158 6 31 14 170 10 42 15 182 14 54 16 194 19 6	14 2 20 11 44 8 22 17
17 206 23 17	15/3 13 47 9 1 16/3 55546 9 8 1 17/3 10 48 47 9 12 53 18/3 15 20 48 9 17 46 19/3 22 32 449 9 22 38
27 243 11 52 21 255 16 4	20 4 1 24 50 10 3 30
23 280 0 27 21 392 4 38	23 4 16 1 53 to 18 7 24 4 20 53 54 10 22 59
26 316 15 2 27 328 17 13	25 5 1 45 55 11 3 51 26 5 6 37 56 11 8 43 27 5 11 3 57 11 13 35 28 5 16 22 58 11 18 28
28 340 -1 25 29 353	30 6 2 6 50 12 4 12

A Table of the dayes of the year coallected together, whereby the certaine day of the moneth when the Significator and Promittor do meet , is eafily found : sitted for the Nativity in page 500.

Leap-yeer.	September.	December.	February.	March.	April.	May.	lunc.	July.	August.	
		سسامران	10013	711051	196	225	255 257 258	286 287 280	318	
456	351 II 352 II 353 I	7 8 75	107 13 108 13 109 14		198 199	228 229 230	259 260 261	289 290	320	
7.819	35.5 35.5 35.6	1950 80 2051 31 21 52 82	11114	2 170 3 171 14 172	201 102 203	231	263 264 265 266	292 293 294 295	324	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 357 1 358 2 359 3 300	9 50 80 10 51 31 11 52 82 12 52 82 12 52 82 12 52 83 12 4 55 66 12 57 87 12 28 59 87 12 28 59 87 13 62 9 16 2 9	111 14 112 14 113 1 114 1 115 1 116 1	15 173 16 174 17 173 18 170	203 204 205 206	231 235 23(237		29° 29′ 29′	326 326 318 329 350	
I	4 361 5 362 2 303 7 364 18 365	2: 57 8; 27 58 8; 28 59 8;	1191	50 170 51 17	200	230 237 235 210 24 224 324	1 160	29 29 130	350 331 332	
	7 364 8 365 19 1	29 60 3 30 61 9 31 62 9 32 63 9	1 22 1 1 22 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 4 1 3 1 2 5 1 3 1 2 5 1 1 2 ()	52 18 53 18 54 18	211 1 21:	24 24 24 424	17 27 27	30 30 30 30	332 2383 3334 3335 3356	
	20 2 21 3 22 1 23 5	33 64 2 34 65 2 35 66 3	125 126 126	36 16 157 18 158 13 159 18	4 11	5 24 C 2 1	27	7.30	7 329	
	23 5 24 5 25 7 26 8	36 67 9 37 65 9 38 69 9	3 120	160 18	ol	\$ 26	27	1 31	340 0341 1342 2343 3314	
	27 9 28 10 29 11 30 12	37 05 9 38 69 9 30 70 1 40 71 1 41 72 1 42 73 1	21 [13-]	163 17	1 2 2	2 25 3 25	3 28 3 28	3 31	2 343 3 314 1 345	
1	31	13 1	0,11135	- 19		25		÷ 21	1 347	

For framing the like Table to any Nativity, you need dom more then confider the year of the Birth, whether it be Comm

or Biffextile, then the day of the moneth, and let that be the first day of the yeer, and so the next day after it the second, and so in order untill you have runne over the whole twelve moneths. giving unto every moneth the number of dayes vulgarly affigued, having care and respect to give February 29. dayes in the Leap-

The Ascendant, mid-heaven, O D of the Profectionall sigure for the 25. yeer of the Native, directed according to the preceding method, beginning the 19. of September 1640. I omit the Figure, it being the same of the Radix.

Ascendant that yeer is the f			rectio	75 .	
To the Antiscion of 4	8	5	018	0	6. Octob.
V dex. of h	9	2	029	O	17 Octob.
Termes of 4	13	0	680	O	7. Decem.
Termes of &	20	0	151	0	16. Febr.
Termes of h	26	0	224	0	30. April:
Contradtiscion D	28	16	264	0	9.] HNC.
Termes of Tr	٥	0	284	Ó	29: 7 nne.
Oppelition 3	0	54	295	0	ie. Inly.
A dexser	Ì	44		0	21. July.
△ 🖫 sinister	3	34	328	0	12, Aug.

From the Antiscion of 4 being Promittor, I fubract the Afcendant, vis. Difference I enter with one degree into the first Table and \121 4h 12"

it gives me I enter the second Table, of minutes with 28. and they give over against them

added together,

They make seventeen dayes, twenty hours, thirty four minutes, I reject the minutes, and fixth twenty minutes is so neer to one day, I take for them one day, and adde it to feventeen; then the number of dayes are eighteen, which I feek in the Table of Yeers, and finde under the moneth of October 18. and on

Yyyy 2

The Effects of Directions.

the left hand over against it, in the first column, 6, so then I conclude, that the Ascendant comes to the Antifcion of 4 the sixt day of Ottober; and that was an opportune day for the Native to do any businesse in.

The next Promitter is the Adexter of I, in 9 2 V?
The Ascendant being Significator, is in 6 37
difference 2 25

I enter the Table with two degrees, over against it stands

With twenty five minutes I enter the next Table, over against 25. stand,

Summe 29 10 8

Both added together, they make twenty nine dayes, ten

houres, eight minutes.

I enter the Table of dayes of the yeer, and finde my number of twenty nine under the moneth of Ollaber, and against it on the left hand I finde seventeen; so then I conclude, the Accordant comes to the Accordant to the Accordant day to visit aged persons, or demand Moneys, because h is Lord of the second.

Termes of 4 13 0 V?.

Aftendant 6 37
6 23
4 h m
Six degrees give 73 1 10
37. minutes give 07 12 17
80 13 21

I finde my number of eighty under the Moneth of Decemba, and on the left hand against it, in the first column, seven; so that I say, the Ascendant comes to the Termes of 4 the seventhes December, &c. by the same method, you may perform the other three Hylegiasall places, as followeth.

Mid-heaver

			72)
To Termes of	10 / Ti	To Termes of h. To Termes of h. Contrassificion &. The eleventh houle.	
3571	186 801 141 141	18/8/17/17	Ark of dire-
10. June 29. June 29. June	23. March. 4. Aprill. 14. Aprill. 6. May.		Moneths. Dayes.
To Fermas of the	To Termes of &. To Termes of &. To Termes of &.	crmes of L. th boule. ins fpike.	© edto <i>Promis.</i> 10-13, 6, 37. ≏.
354	182 82	14 4 50 3 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 4	sail to Jak.
7. Septem	19. March 14. Aprill. 26. June 7. July	21. Septem. A z dex. 7. Novemb. The Buls o 6. Februa A dex. 6. Februa A dex.	Moneths.
To ! ermes of 3.	19. March To Termes of \$149 14. Aprill. Size bonfe. 158 To Lermes of h 234 26. June & L. 27. July To Termes of 0. 283	21. Septem. A dex. 7. Novemb The Buts eye. 6. Februa A dex. 6. Februa A dex. 7. Tehrus To Transcof M.	D unto <i>Premite</i> 1071. 1.44 II.
	149	2 2 2 2 2	Ark of Dire-
28. Angujt.	14. Februa. 23. Fibrua. 10. May. 22. May. 28. June.	10. October 21. October 16. Novem. 20. Novem.	Moneths.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Y	ууу з	CHAR

CHAP. CLXVIII.

How to judge up in a Figure of Profestions.

N the first place consider the Sign ascending in the Profession on, what place it had in the Radia whether it was one of the four Angles, or Succedants, or Cadents; whose House it was. which of the Planets is exalted therein, of whose Triplicity, whether a good or evill Planet was therein at the Radix, or if Por the Antifcion of any Planet was therein; or whither a good or an infortunate Planer behold that Sign , and with what afpect; and whether out of a Sign communding or obeying, or that agrees or disagrees in nature; or whether it be a Sign of long or there afcen ions; or whether that part, which is now the cusp of the house, is with any of the more noble fixed Stars; or whether the Degrees arifing are of those we call Light, Deep, Pitted, Dirk, Cloudy, or Azimene, augmenting or decreafing Fortune, &c.

For if the Sign of the Profestion, as well in the Nativity as in this Progressionall Revolution befree from misfortune, and the Lord of that Sign Direct in both Figures, and in a Sign of his own nature (whether the Geniture was nocturnall or diurnall) If, I say, he be strong in any of his own effentiall dignities, be in a good house of heaven, as well in the Radia as in the Annuall Figure of the Revolution of the . , to his place in the Radin: it is then a fure argument that the Native shall fully accomplish such things to his own content, as the Lord of the yeer had Signification of in the Radie; and it further intimates, a strong constitution of body, stability of minde, and promifes in the generall that the year shall be a successfull one. You may, if you please, together with this judgement, for the health of the body, consider every year these five things, which by experience I have found very true.

1. The Sign of the Profesion.

2. The termes unto which the Horofcope comes.

3. The term s in which the Aphata is at that time.

4. The position of the ...

4. The Alcendant of the Figure in the Annual refolution of the D By

The Effects of Directions.

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By confideration whereof, you may exactly know the flate, condition and temperature of the body; how it viries, and what humour is most in excesse, &c.

You must next in order consider the Lord of the yeer, who is ever that Planet that is Lord of the Signe afcending in the Profellion; and if it happen two Planets are Lords of the yeer, as usually it will be so; then you must limit unto each his time, thus; In a Figure of Profettion in our Nativety, where H 6. degr. and \$7. Afcend. I would know how many dayes of that yeer 4 who is Lord of that Sign, shall rule : I subduct 6: 37. from 30; thus, 30.

37.

23. 23.

You may perceive 4 shall govern the Yeer during that time, which 23. degr. and 23. min. do give.

With 23 degr. I enter the first Table: they give 280 00 27 The second time I enter with 23. min. they give 004 16 1 284 16 28

I look for 284 in my Table of the dayes of the yeer, I finde 284. under the Moneth of June, and against it on the left hand and first column 29. So then I say 4 ruleth that yeer untill the 29. of June : and then V following & , and & being Lord of V, he governeth the remainder of the yeer untill the 19. of September, which was the both day. So that as you finde two Lords of the year, fo must you have confideration to both Planets, vie. 4 and 3; unto 4 as long as he ruleth, afterwards unto o, during the remainder of the yeer; and judge of the effects according unto their Fortitudes, Alpects, and Debilities, &c.

> Lord of the Yeer. Profettionall

If the Lord of the Year was in the Radia strong, but weak quadgments in the revolution, it imports that in that year the indeavours of the Native will be but weak, and his Actions according to the proportion of that infelicity which at present he fuffers. But if in the Radix the Lord of the year was unfortunate and impediced, but in the profectionall revolution is well disposed and ltrong, it portends moderate goodnesse unto him whose revo-

The Effects of Directions.

728 lution you then handle, yet thall he fear none ill, for the vigor and force of the Lord of the yeer in Annual affaires is very powerfull. But if the Lord of the yeer by Profettion and in the Redix , and in the O his Annuall revolution be impedited, it indicates prejudice to the Narive, according to their proper Signification : together with this, confider in what house or place the Lord of the yeer is in, as well in the Radix as Revolutionall Figure, whether he be flrong, or impedited; if he be powerfull in two of the Figures; he portends good, and that the Native shall have profit and live in good estimation : if he be well disposed in the two Figures, but not in any configuration unto the benevolent, the Native shall obtain some kinde of goodnesse, but it will be lesse then expected, nor will it conrique. If in both Figures he be unfortunate and cadent, but yet is in afpect with good Planets, it argues but a small increase of

Eftate, yet verily it persormes somewhat.

If the Lord of the yeer be impedited of the Infortunes in both Figures, and was also in the Radix in [] or o of the Malevolents; it portends adverfity, danger, and many enormities in that yeer. But if that Malevolent Planet haftens to combuttion, or to be Retrograde, it implies some unreasonable neceffity shall oppresse him of the nature of those Planets; and if they be Angular, the greater shall be his missortune. If the Lord of the yeer in both thefe Figures be not constituted in an Angle , but is ill dignified ; yet norwithstanding behold the Ascendant, the before meationed evill shall not be so publique, but shall be onely taken notice of by his own friends; but if the Planets be in the 2, 6, 8, or 12. this mischance shall be smothered and kept fecret, so that none shall know of it; yet if those Planets are removed from the Ascendant, and then some Planet in an Angle aspect them , after a while there will be a discovery made, though at present it seemes to be kept close, ec. This is as much as I have found verified by experience of some eminent Nativities, which I freely publish for benefit of Posterity, &c. What is wrote of the Afcerdant, will equally serve for all the other Houses, if with discretion you vary the Rules.

abe bifolds of Directions. The bifold of the state of the

September of a OHAP. CLXIX. Was made of be ag

Of the Professions of the Ascendant and I, and white the land in the Profession and the land in the land of the land in the land of the la

We wone to the first House, the Native is usually cheerful. and it implies a fit year to provide what is necessary for the Body, either Clothes, Victuals, Beer to Diguid, and man When to the second house, its good to big in the fell Com-

modicies, and signes a proper time for litereate of Enarcion at When to the third, the Native may profee in Journeyes, and it inclines him to converse with his Kindred and religious

When to the fourth, he may expect foline Inflictitance, a new House or a blesting from his Patenie, he may learch for wealth out of the bowels of the Barth, or deal in thines, occ. He may build or repair ; yet the Native may he forrowfull, full of feare, in danger of Water, it's not good to golong Journeys,

When the His the Wative takes pleasure according to his years, etilet at Schoole with his equits 161 with women; aftapable, braccording to the years of his age when this happens; l's good to make Covenants, fend Letters, perfect Accompte, puron Hew Cloarkes

www.henkortheflat he may felil a livenedle, the hatred of hismy will gar people; continuing a road withe " beddire of in Selwants, make no Juncheys, an ill time to deal in Merchandite, in Comeracis, in Bargaines, Sec.

where to the feventh, the Native is froward and impatient, enGlymelined to Woiter and wantdirelle, many open enemies whe against him it's good to know, the other significators concurring poppered with wrangling, vexed with foirs or contentions of the Mative radically incline to Souldiery, it now purs him forward, and inclines unto quarreling.

When to the eight, Willer his Body of his Goods fuffer, . Subject to be abused by lies, flanders, treacheries, and fometimes Z222

death, if the Hyleg come to any mortall Direction: It is not good to make new Contracts, or to be too adventurous in Trade, &c.

When to the ninth, it points out a convenient time to undertake long Journeys, it's good to fludy and to follow Learning, and to be familiar with Church-men, to fludy Chymifiry, for it shows a mind and fanty inclinable to curioficies, &c.

When to the tenth, the Native is inclinable to be ambitious, or to endeavour Preferment, and to be converfant with eminent men, Magistrates, Nobles, &c. and he (if capable) attains Preferment, or publike copployment in the Common wealth; it notes a fit time in the Tradesman to follow his employment with industry, for, it promiseth him much increase; he may navigate or journey by Land or Sea with good saftey and reputation, shall be much esteemed.

When ap the eleventh, it sign sies a cheerfullheart and perfon, the engrease of the Nativo's Friends, it imports the yest to be very prosperous in all worldy affairs, and it juyles the Native to besture himself and husband time well, whereby he may much advance his private fortune; &cc.

When to the twelft, the Native will be fickly, yet hardly find out or discover the cause, be in continual enmity with it Neighbours, and none knowes for what; he will be in danger of imprisonment or bapishment; or hiding his head, unlesse the ewellt house in the Radix was fortunate, it imports an unlucky yeer for dealing in great Cattle, and advileth the Native to beware of Horfmanship Horfe-races, &cc. The Ancients have herein been tedious, and left very many rules, which by reason of being ill translated out of the Arabick by such as understood not Astrol gie, are in many things contradictory: I have therefore omitted their further judgment upon the afcendant, only concluding with this short wale. That when the ascendant comes to the body of an Infortuge, viz. to the Signe wherein one was, confider in what house of the Revolution that Infertune fals, because the ill intended shall partake of the nature of that house, &cc. they also judge much by the Lord of the yeer, and the Lords of every house; you shall find in my judgment upon the Nativity succeding, how to doe the like, &c.

The Effects of Directions.

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CHAP. CLXX.

Of the Profession of MIDHBAVBW and the SVNNF,

Hen either the Signe culminating in the Radix, of wherein then the was, hall come to aftend in a Professional Revolution, the Native is then promised good fortune by his imployments publick by his Profession or Fride, or by some Office or service he shall perform for some great person; however, it denotes dominion or soveraignty if he be but a per sy Constable.

When to the second house, it's intended the Native shall then receive the profits of his former yeers imployment, and shall have in possession that reward which was but formerly promised him.

When to the third house, the Native may expect but an indifferent condition of life: for in regard it's the fixt house from the tenth, it intends more ill then good, viz, the losse of Kindred, hatred of malitious Neighbours, robbety in Journey-ing.

ing.
When to the fourth house, the Native's same and estimation is called in question, the Native and this Parents agree iil, and his Neighbours of more power then himself do swell.

When to the fifth, he that bath children, will much rejoyce with them, he that hath none, inclines to be merry, jound and wanton, to take his pleafure, spanding more then he gets?

When to the fixth house, a convenient time and season to agitage certain affairs belonging to his Family and to Husbandry; but nothing successful to deal in matters or things honorable, in which mater nothing will that year succeed well,

When to the feventh, then if the Native be capable, he may expect an augmentation of his efficement repute in the world he may may then be in favour of woman of great account, but will be in danger to bury fome of his Ancestors.

When to the eighth, it produceth feandall and flander, talls his good name in queftlon, inclines the Native to be melan-

Zzzzz

holy

choly, fearing misfortunes continually, because he is so subject to the malice and ill will of Enemies, H .

When to the ninth, it intends long Journeys, not for pleafure onely, but to acquire honour and renown, or to ville fome noble person, or to goe in his Company a the Native shall be much conversant either with Forreigners, or with men of another Compry, or living a great diffance from the place of his

abode, it is the centh, it promises a very successful and famous yeer, tending greatly ad the Navie's credit, see of

When to the eleventh the Native hath green willingnesse to be kinding his friends, and is to a horaceived mumall respects from his friends, augmenteth his number thereof, and liverh 11-6.5. 19.

When to the twelfth, he receives detriment in his reputation, hongur and fame, or shall lose than friendship he formerly had with Noblemen or Magistrates, only by en /y, malice and backbiting flanders, and he may lofe fome of his Mindred.

CHAP, CLXXI.

The fundiquetions of the Professional Sign of PART OFFOR-

Then either of these comeso be the ascendant in an anneall Profestion, or to be the Sign of the first, it imports an apt time to gather We lith which comes upon the Native unexpectedly; the Native thall have good facceile in any thing he enterprises; if it be concerning Wealth, and that he deal with fuch men as the Sign afcending reprefents, &c.

When to the second, the Goods of Fortune long fince expected do now fall unto the Native; he may buy and fell and much augment his Patrimony this year.

When to the third his kindred shall bellow some good thing

upon him, much bettering the Native's condition.

When to the fourth he may expect good of his Parents, encrease of Estate by Houses, Inheritances, Buildings, &cc.

. The Effects of Directions.

V.Vhen to the lifth, happinesse is to be expected by good Friends, by Negotiations, by Writing Messages, Commendations, by voluptuous things, or matters tending that way, perhaps by Cards and Dice.

V Vhen to the fixth, the Native thrives by the labour and endeavour of Servants, by imall Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Conies, Bees. &c.

V Vhen to the seventh, he is promised gain by the Wise, or her means, from women of great yeers, by fuits in Law, by wrangling and jaugling. &ct from enemies, or fuch as do publickly oppose the Native.

YVhen co the eighth, the Native obtains Wealth by dead, men, or by the will and testament of some VVoman, or an encrease of Portion by the Wife her striends; it's an ill yeer to

VVhen to the ninth, long Journeys may be profitably underesken, and also by compliance with Religious men and their commendations, the Native may much advance his fortunes.

Viben to the tenth, he may hope for Preferment, as qualified or capable, it gives Office and dignity where Merit or capacity are:

VVhen to the eleventh, the Native's friends stands stoutly unto him, he gaines by dealingwith them, and by lending out Moneys his Effate comes in freely; it's an admirable time to recover Debts in, or require any benefit from our Superiours,

VVhen to the twelfih he will be in danger of betraying or committing base acts, and of losing in Estate by keeping or dealing in great Cattel, &cc.

They who delire further judgment upon Profettions, may read John Schonen, Juntinus, Ranzovius, Hermes de Revolutionibus, Origanus, &c You must also consider the Lord of the year and Chronocator; or Chronogrator, are all one.

Lords of the Septennial years, vulgarly called Lords of the Alfridary, are thus : If the Native be born by day, the o governs the first seven years after the Birth, & the next seven, & the next fever, and so in order: If one is born in the night; D is Indy of that Alfridary, or first seven yeers after the Birth, h rules

The Effects of Direction. the next feven, then 4 the next feven, and so during their yeers are Lords of the Alfridary.

CHAP. CLXXII.

of REVOLUTIONS.

He Ancients have excogitated many and fundry mays for to find out the true time, or the exact Revolution or return of the o to any certain point or degree and minute of the Zadiack, wherein he was at the beginning of any maner of thing, be it Nativiry, &cc. fo that a Revolution or annual Conversion, is no other then the return of the O to that very point wherein at the Radix of any Nativity or matter he was. Herein we must be careful in the Radix of a Nativity to suppucate the motion of the @ punctually to the hour of the Birth, for the mistake of one minute in the o his motion, will beget 24. minutes errour in time.

To perform the work you must do thus; enter the Ephemirides of that year whose Revolution you would fet, seek the place of the o the next leffe to that in the Radix, and fubstract from the place of the Gin the Radix, the place of the in the day of the Revolution, and so shall you see what minutes you want to make those adhering to sthe @ at the day of the Revolution equall to those in the Radix, then take the diurnal motion of the ..., convert those minutes which are wanting in the place of the @ at noon the day of the Revolution into feconds, and resolve twenty four hours into minutes, and multiply those feconds by them, and divide the Product by the diurnal motion of the @ converted into feconds, and fo shall you have the hour and minute when the . in the Revolution comes to the true place of the Radix. Magisus teacheth a farre more cafie way in pag- 25 1. of his Ephemerides; to Argel in 424. of his Introduction to his Ephemerides.

A figure of the Revolution of the o to his true place in the Radix, for the thirty one year current of our Native by the

method of Maginus.

The Effects of Directions.

In Origanus his Ephemeris, whom I followed in the Radia of our Nativity, I find the 19 of September 1646. the @ at noon to he in 6. 12 of -, I substract it from the . bis place at the Ra-Place of the O in the Radix 6. 37.00.

Place of the O the day of the Revolution 6. 12.

The difference is 0. 25.

D'urnall motion of the © is 59 min 101.

I enter Maginus his Table of Revolutions in pag. 259, and there I find 56; 8, which is my nearest number; I enter first. with 20 min. and that gives me 8h 7" 21; again, I enter with 5. min, and under 59 8 I have over aginit 5, 2h 1 4 3 , 1 put both together, and they stand thus:

> Hours Min Seconds: 1 Twenty minutes give Five minnte give

By which it appears, that the o comes to his true place in the Radix at Franksford, 19 Septemb, 1646. 10 8 "after noon; but because we dwell more Westward, we must reduce the O to our Meridian, which is done by substracting one hour and feven minutes from the former time thus 1 . . .

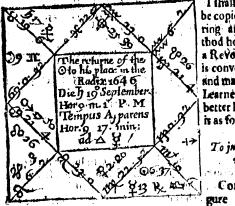
So then my true time here with us, unto which I must erect my Scheame of Heaven, is h 19. September 1646. 9.1. P.M. unto which I must adde the time from noon in the Table of House's for 53. degrees of latitude, adhering to o in 6 m and it is 12 26. unto which I adde the former houres thus, 9 1. the equation of time, whe. 16", and then the whole is

In the Table of houses I look for 21 ho: 43. min. and over against 21, 41. I find the 23 of are for the cusp of the tenth house, and so the other houses in order, my ascendant is 0. 32.

S. Thus have you the houses, and according to the time preceding you must rectifie the places of the Planets, and place them in your Scheam : Now for the @ in a Revolution, you

Tofet a Rewolntion.

meft do shus, fubftract the place of the @ in the Radix from the place of the " in the Radix, and adde unto what remaines the Signe afcending in the Revolution. The Figure follows for the 31 of our native currant.



I shall not need to be copious in delive. ring an exact method how to judg of a Revolution, what is convenient herein and may benefit the Learner, whereby to better his judgment, is as followeth.

> To judge of a Revolvison.

Compare the Figure of the Buth

with that of the Revolution, and observe how the cusps of the houses, and their Lords, and the principall Sig ificators do agree or are disposed; for upon a right understanding thereof the strength of judgement in a Revolution depends.

If the afcendant of the Revolution do agree, or be the fame with the afcendant of the Radix, it fignificth good wiz. good Health, the Native's action succeeding prosperously, together with increase of his Substance, if the Lond of the ascendant be alfo well dignified , if the Lord of the afcendant be combill, he threatens many mischiefs unto the Na ive, according to the nature of the Planet who is Lord of the year; confideration alfo had to the @ and the house he is in and is Lord of ; yet if the be powerful, or in her own house, or in any of her Effentiabelignities, especially in a nocturnal Geniture, the evill is diminished; but exasperated, if the be both weak and

If the aftendant of the Revolution be in the of o to the af-

The Effects of Directions.

cendant in the Radix, or come to the Sign of ill houses, or sign nilying evill in the Radix, the Mative Will then receive lotte and detriment in the year according to the nature of that house which the ascendant of the Royolation did fignific in the Radix: From hence it is that if the Sign of the fixt twellt, or seventh of the Radix be the ascending Sign of the Revolution, in that year the Native may fear ficknesses, imbecillitie of his body, or other very many casualties, principally if those houses in the Radix were unforcunate.

The fign of the feventh house in the Radix being the afcendentiof the Revolution, shower many contentions and brawlings in that year, and the Native destrous of Marriage, or that he will marry that year : And feeing that the Signifienters of the Radix ought annually, or in every year to work their effects by the fignifications of those houses in which they are constituted at the time of the Revolution; it follows hereupon; that in what house of the Revolution you find the Lord of the second, & or it, the Native shall have augmentation of Patrimony on Estate by things signified by that house; so observe in the rest, &c.

When the accendant of the Revolution comes to the hofile Beams of the Informace, or the places of Heaven wherein they were; and naturally enemies unto them, whether in the Radiz or Revolution, the Native may expect great peril that year and it shall fall out at that time when the Lord of the year, shall come to the body of that Planer who fignifieth the inte-

In every Revolution in which the Planets are disposed coifmary so the radicall Geniture, though they be well disposed, yet they fignific ill; as it in the Radiz all the Planets were finhterrangen; and in the Revolution all above the earth; or if all in the Radix were cadent from their own houses, and all in the Revolution in their own proper boules, yet a fighthet ill, di long cha i kuti

CHAP.

CHAR CLXXIII.

Of the Resurn of the Planets to their own Places, and to the places of other Planets in the RADIX.

OF SATURNE.

IF h in a Revolution return to his own place of the Radix, and be well affected, he portends dignity unto the Native, it shall be the greater, if he be in the mid heaven; be shall also attain store of Substance, and happily some Inheritance.

- When to the place of 4, he fortunates the Native both in Body and Goods.

When to the place of o, the Native travels, but is given to lying; it shews ill to his Brethren.

To the place of the @ at Birth, contention with great per fons, lofs in Houses, weak fighted, Splenetick.

To the place of Q, very little wanton, or not much potent, yet using Harlots company.

To the place of p, a dull Conception, perplexed Fancy, vex. ed by words and writings, and by children.

To the place of the D, in danger of Death, full of ill Humours, Melancholy, vexed with a Cough and an ill Wife.

Of Jupites. 4 returning to his own place, promifeth a Child and much Wealth, Health and Estimation.

To the place of h, if h in the Radix promifed good, he augments it; if ill he lessens it.

To the place of o, profit by Travels, Commerce, Souldiers, and by kindred.

To the place of O, a Feaver is threatned, but in Honour and Fame it promiseth increase.

To the place of Q, it incites to Sobriety, augments his Repute and Estate by Women.

To the place of p, given to fludy, to be Religious, to be Modeft, to confort with good men.

The Effects of Directions.

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To the place of D, health of Body, encrease of Patrimony, a Child is born unto him, Married; good by Women, Reputation amongst the Vulgar, good by Kindred and Journeys.

Of MARS.

o to the place of h, intends thore Journeys, flackniffe in Bufinelle, quarrelling, a wound thereby in the Face, death, or ill to the Father.

of to the place of 4 gives gain by Kindred and the Clergy, and by great Cattel.

To his own place, in danger by Fire, profit by Souldiers, or very much love and friendship.

To the place of . Captivity, or it threatens the anger of some Man of quality, much Cholerick, and vexed by Marti-

To the place of Q, very Lufful, Infamous, prone to Surfet, subject to the Squinacy, to Venerian difeafes, adulterous,

To the place of &, inclines to lying, to speak ill of men, and shall be in danger for words.

To the place of D, much given to Drink, many Journeys, standered by common Women.

Of Venus.

When in a Revolution, 2 comes to the place of h in the Radix, it shews a great defire in the Native to copulation, but his Priapus or Q is weak; if the be not at the fame time Combuft, he performs his Lechery civilly ; if the be unfortunate, ex INTPL COSIN.

To the place of 4, friendship with Fovials men. gets Goods by the Dead, vifits his Kindred and Friends.

To the place of o, thews Marriage, or prone unto it, and to Whoredom Dice and Sports.

To the place of O, oppressed with many cares, jealous of his Wife or Miftreffe; but if o be dignified, then the Native is promoted, or his Pame encreaseth.

To her own place, all things succeed well, given to Musick, enjoys good Health.

Aaaaaa

To

To the place of \$\vec{x}\$, and the well affected, honoured for his Learning, delighted in learned mens, companies, and he assessives

To the place of D, it betters the condition of the Native, it ingraciates him into the favour of many new acquaintance.

Of Mercury.

To the place of h, it brings in profit by Husbandry, and Wealth from old men.

To the place of ", he requires an Office, gaines by Trade,

is profitably imployed.

To the place of o, he is sheevish, a Quarreller, contends with Souldiers, is Cholerick. To the p'ace of the O, bulled in Controventies, honour by Clerkship.

To the place of &, much addicted to Poetry, Sports, Delights, Companying, to be fine and near, to court Women, &c.
To his own place, he receives preferment by his own lo-

duitry, or by the Commendations of others, &c.

To the place of D, employed in the occasions of his friends, and much good thereby.

Of the Moon.

To the place of h. acquaintance with an aged Woman, contention about the Estate of deceased people, ill newes concerning Women in general.

To the place of 4, many Journeys by land or water, with good profit thereby: unto the Married, it argues the begetting

or bearing of childe.

To the place of &, in danger of a Sicknesse or sharp Feaver, or prone to Choller, danger in Travell, much wrangling with Women and his own kindred.

To the place of O, many hazards and dangers, enforced to

fly from one place to another, fore Eyes.

To the place of &, given to all manner of Pleasure, health;

full and content.

To the place of &, oft flitting and thifting from one place to anothe, yet it promifes gain by Merchandizas, by commerce and Trade.

The Biffests of Directions.

To her own place, the printes good, if the were Radically fortunate; but if at the Birth the were weak, the portends much. ill, according to her proper figuification at that time.

CHAP CLXXIV.

Of the TRANSIT of the Planets.

"He Transit of the Planets is best found out by an Ephemeris, observing therein what day of every month any of the Planets by the Bodies, dot pals by any of the culps of the houses o' the Radicall Figure, or that degree whereis my of the seven Planets, or or was in at the Birth you must also observe when they behold any of those cusps, or the degrees wherein the Planets were either with * A [] dexter or finifter, or &c. The transit of Yor & by the degree ascending of the Radix, imports the Native to be that day healthful, cheerfull, very fuccesful in his Affairs, well disposed, &cc. for the afcendant fignifies the actions of the Body, &c. If 4 or 9 doe Transit the cusp of the second house, that day is intimated an apt day to procure in Moneys, or to buy any Commodity, &c. If they or any of them Transit the cusp of the 3 house, or behold it with a good afpect, they promife felicity that day from Kindred or good Neighbours, or show it: an apt time to fet forth upon any Journey; and so do in all the rest of the houses.

It's do transit the degree ascending, he moves the Native to Choller or Pallion for two or three years, or gives the oc-

casion whereby he is stirted up to wrath, Beck

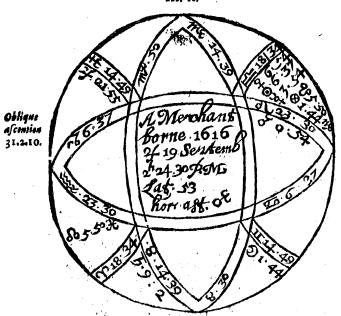
If h do transit the degree ascending, he excites the Native to Gravity, to Sobernesse, to Melancholly, &c. generally those days of the year are reputed fortunate, when either 4 or 9, or or or to their own places in the Radix; and those dayes are faid to be unsuccessful, when either h or o do transit the degrees ascending or culminating, or the places of 14 9 0 or. P. M. 14 dag. 2647. her. Q.

The Effects of Direction.

CHAP. CLXXV.

The NATIVITY of an English Merchant Astrologically handled.

> Right ascention of Mid-heaven 222, 10.



Latitude of the Planets.

ъ	2.	۶۶	South.	`	1 00	South
٠.		37	South.	n	, 32	Somih.
ð	Q	21	North.	V	5 00	Noreh. Antiscions
						Millitain

The Effetts of Direttions. Antifcions of the Planets and Contrantifcions.

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		5		8::	5	ଞ
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₽	23	6	€	23	6	me
Ā	26	6	€	26	6	gi!
D	28	16	96	28	16	٠٧%

A Table whereby to collect the restimonies, and judge of the temperament of the Native.

	Ho	t (moif	t cold	l Jdrie.
The Horoscope vy			cold	drie.
h Lord of the ascendant	-	_	cold	drie.
h his no the ascendant out of	1	-	cold	12:00
@ in partit [] to the afcendant	-			highien and S
♀ in 🗆 to the afaendant	hot	mod		1177
In 1 to the Horoscope	tot	maif		-
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Sin * of D	hot	-	-	drie. Dat
Oin A so D		•	cold	drie.
\$ in △ so »	hot	mu.fl		Article 1 S
Fin (10 D)	hot	moiA	116	1-
Quarter of the year		-	cold	dtie.
Ledy of the Genieure ?	hot	moit	- COU	B. Const
Loru of the D	hot	moilt		190 3 1000
in m	7	6	6	7

The Temperature here is Sanguine, Cholerick, the testimonies thereof overcoming the rest; but indeed here seems a persect mixture of the other two Humours, viz. Cold and messures so that it's hard to say what Humour is in excess: the Native, is well known unto me, and verily I cannot perceive any superabundance in any of the four Humours; so much as may be

	effects of Directions.
differenced in the Native: guine, by reason Melanchylly, because fo, and is also posited i gural diposition.	is, that he is Seaguine, Mclanchedly Sand and are in ayery Signs. The total of the afcendant is: naturally in a Sign concurring with his own na-
A Table of the effentia sies of the Pla Fortitudes. A sin 9. 2. 8, Retrogs In the third house Free from Combustion Oriental	R trograde 5 Slow in motion 2
14 in 21.55, I. In his proper house Direct Swift in motion. Free from Combustion	Debilities of 4. In the twelfth house Occidental 2 1 5 16
o in 0. 54, it. In the feventh house Direct Orientall Swift in motion! Free from Combustion 3 in 6 37.	4 reference
In conjunction with a Swift in motion 2 in 6 54. In her own house In her Termit! Direct Occidentall Swift in motion	
In Cazini	5

The Effetts	of Directions.	745
Fortitudes.	Debilities.	/ 1/
Pireæ Swift in motion	In the eighth house Combust	4
D in 1 44 II In the fifth house Swift Free from Combustion	Peregrine Decreasing if light	7
⊕ in 1, 44. 17. In 12 Free from Combustion	In conjunction with [5] In the eighth house	3 4 7
14 hath nine telkimonies of d hath twelve. The (a) fix telkimonies of d	ebility. fixteen teltimonies of fortiti timonies. nies.	
	.1 . C .0 .11 (-	

Judgements upon the first House.

CHAP. CLXXVI. Of the Manners of the Native.

I Aving no Planet corporally present in the ascendant, we must derive fignification of Manners from $Q \cap Q \supset D$ and be, wherein those of the nature of be will be during his life the most permanent, those deduced from the other four Planets not so fixed; for I have all along in my practice observed, that the Sign ascending, Lord thereof, and aspects of the Planets unto him, doth decipher such Conditions, Qualities and Manners, as that I hardly observe, do ever for sake the Native totally: but it's true, they are more or lesse prevalent at one B bb bb

time then another, according to the directions of other Planets coincident with any wherein the Lord of the ascendant is

concerned.

Our Native absolutely is a melancholly person (per se) grave, austere, of a firm resolution, solitary, laborious, taciturn, nothing lequacious, &c. The of of to h, induce him to be obstinate and a little wilfull, a tincture of malice remaining in him; for the Infortunes are both fixed, &c. thefe are the natuiall qualities belonging to It, are here polited and aspected besides, some semale infirmeness naturally are ingrafied in him, which h in the house of Q doth bestow on him in the worser sense, for though there is reception betwire Q and h vet is there no affect, and the malevolent of of to h is out of the feventh house, the natural house Women Loves, &c, and certainly these depraved manners would prevail, and extreamly predominate even to the great detriment of the Native, if that & and the Dwire not in an averial and humane Signe, and in A aspect, whereby the Native is refrained by u. banity and educat on from discovering publickly, or making use of his native and occult Saturnine cond tions; & he in his younger yeers, untill he have finished his fi: it revolution, will be more tractable, more given to his delight, to be more next and clean in his apparell, to trim and adorn himselse, to be onely careful of a competent fortune, to be gracefull, lovely and majestical in his deportment; these latter mentioned qualiies are of the neture of 2, the being Lady of the Geniture.

The of and incite him unto Study and Learning, to Travell and see many Countries; so that in conclusion, we much is derived from the Positure of Heaven, that his Maniner are sufficiently laudible, managed totally after an austere and grave Compertment; at some times betwixt merry and melancholly, at other times wholly oppressed with salens, and again accidentally and for a short season pleasantly merry; for upon the Direction of it to be his aspect or Terms, he shall find himself more or lesse inclinable to coverous sees, so shall shall see to coverous sees, so shall doggednesse; but when the it either by Direction comes to the body or aspect, or termes of \$\mathbb{P}_{\text{a}}\$ or either of her houses is the

The Effects of Directions. 747
ascendant in an annual Profection or Revolution, the Native
shall find himself prone to wantonness, prompt to indulge the
Genius, given then more familiarly to his delights and sports.

Of his Wit and Understanding.

Which naturally is required from \$\pm\$, the Signe he is in, his afpect with the \$\mathbb{D}\$ and Sign the is in, confideration had either to their being neer unto eminent fixed Starres, or the good or ill

aspects of other Planets.

It was never denied, but ever held as a Maxime, that the produced of themselves good Understandings; we have a in and the din in in in; the Question then is easily resolved that our Native is ingenious, and of a sufficient and piercing understanding, capable of any imployment, that he he will be delighted in such things and Sciences, as wherein properly the understanding may be of especialluse: The deser which may be casually in this Native's understanding, is signified by a his combustion in a movable Sign, which may denote a diffidence or distruct of his own sufficiency, and so cause timidity and no strong resolution in acting his own conceptions; and this I conceive properly to be signissed by his combustion in to the ascendant, and his vacancy of aspect to he Lord of the ascendant.

Forms and Stature.

Defigned principally from the Sign horoscopating, viz. V. and Iz Lord of that Sign, commixed with the radiations of fuch Planets as partilly behold either the ascendant or Lord thereof; the Sign and other Significators represent a body somewhat dry, macilent, erect and straight, if not a little inclining to fulneffe by the Orientality of b, the vilage neer unto an ovall, his complexion somewhat brown or duskie, because to is under the earth; naturally more clear and lovely, because o and 9 especially behold the house, which r acrally signifies the Face and flead, the Hair neither black or brown; for though h cause black, yet o and Q lighter Planers give lighter Haire, being also above the earth : there's properly a reception betwixt hand &, whereby & in a manner comes to have almost fole dominion of the corporature, neither permitting drinelle or heat to domineer folely, but interpoling her moilture; for Bbbbb2

partly inherent to the

Family.

the was well in manners caufeth him to be leffe Saturnine, fo in Stature she causeth the members to be more neat compacted. He bath a de decent, active and agile, by means of her being in Cazimi; So fell there, viz that unleffe h Lord of the Afcendant being in the ninth of &, the Kings E- which is a deficient Degree, do give some blemish on, or in the vill, but it's throat, (I can find none.)

I perceive the Native take much after his Parents, and the rather, because Q is Lord of the fourth house, viz. of the Father, and so prevalent in the scheam, therefore more of the Fa-

ther then Mother.

The fortune or misfortune of the Native in general, &c.

Effentiall dignities of the Planets, argue according to their conflictution a continued and permanent happinelle : We have both the fortunes effentially strong, & accidentally, and so the D; it may be judged our Native shall have a continuance of happinelle, but not in any illustrious way, or at the Court of Princes, because A and are in obscure houses, and h Lord of the ascendant is in & to the tenth house; besides, the is Peregrine and in his fall, &c. Upon the Direction therefore of any Significators to 4 or 9 Promittor, he may expect greatest benefit in his actions, confideration had to the houses they govern. Here appears, during his life, a happy condition, ot sufficient substance, because both the Fortunes are so prevalent; yet here are arguments of some interposition or clouds casually to arise, because the @ the light of the time is Peregrine, and locally in the eighth, very much debilitated, yet the result runs to a perpetuity of the goods of Fortune, and promises unto the Native a good measure of happinesse, and

che:m in the world greater then any of his Consanguinity.

For though h is defective in dignities, yet is he fixed and in reception with 9; hesides, there is upon the cuspe of the ascendant an eminent fixed Starre, called Lyra or the Harpe, which doth promife a splendid and famous name and a continued fortune unto the Native; and though we cannot much boaft of Oculus Tauri with the D, the being not the temporal light of the time; yet I have observed she doth raise unto preferment

The Effects of Directions. or to a good effeem when fo located : nor may it be neglected that the @ is in d with Q. All which confidered, defigne unto the Native, that his Fortune in generall shall be good, and the time or indurance of his afflictions not long or tedious.

Jud G E MENT's upon the fecond house.

CHAP. CLXXVII. Of RICHES.

Significators of Subflance. ~~ 23. **30.**

14 in the twelfth Arong. h in &. D in me with 28.

 Ω in the fecond. interpreted.

2 in = combuft.

For of the first and from the first and fradiated with the * finisher of \$\mu\$, and \$\mu\$ Lord of the first and second is in tha Sign of the fourth, and fixed; feeing alfo 4 hath dominion of * intercepted in the fecond, in which Signe and house ? is placed; he, viz. 4, being naturally a generall Significator of Substance, and Dispositor of Q.

The Dis in m, disposed by 2, and he combust; yet is Dape Sed by h Lord of the second, with a finister; and this

A Fortun and a sufficient Estate in worldly wealth the Native shal enjoy, permanent & fixed, acquired for the most part, if not altogether, by his own proper labor, travel, & industry, because his Lord of the first & fecond; the position of 4 in an Oriental quarcer, as also & Almuten of the Figure, and Hand & in an Occidental quarter, but not much elongated from the mid-heaven, do argue in his youth, vis. that before he hath runne out half the yeers of his life, or middle age or 35. he shall attein to a plentifull Fortune, the quality of his birth and manner of his life and action confidered : from and after that age, if good Directions intervene nor, a still and quiet time may be

discerned for some yeers, after which, the position of hand of in that quarter of Heaven which represente hold age and many years, do assured y promise a more ample and plentiful Estate both in goods and Lands, for hiproperly significant Lands, Houses, Tenements, &c. and being in &, an earthly Sign, his signification is duplicated, and will evince the Native to accumulate Wealth by Pastorage, Tillage, Mines or Minerals, Sea coals, or other earthly materials setched out of the depth of the earth: 4 hath representation of the encrease of Substance, by means of Jouist men, by dealing with such men, viz. men of goodly corporature, long visage; ruddy, dark, sanguine complexions, humane and assable in discourse, &c. see

in pag. 61. of our Introduction their quality.

() being partly of the nature of 4 and 9, confirmes the judgement precedent, with this further addition, That & being Lady of the fourth and ninch, and effentially the strongest Planet in the Figure; the Native shall thrive by means of Women orWives,&c. or by long Journeys, if he deal in such Commodities as?represents, or with men of her description, or win things or materials belonging to 9, or Jewels, Linnen, all delightfull things, &c. and being that h and are in reception, and 2 hath folely the dominion of the fourth, it shewes the Native's Father will fomewhat advance the Effece of this Native; for the D is disposed by P, and he is Lord of the Father's Subthance, viz. of the fire : the proximity of ? I to the @ and D her D, and combustion of \$, may denote what the Father will or would leave to the Native, will be hardly come by, or scarce attained by him, but will be diminished by a Sifter, because b hath fome dominion in the third; and by fome Kinfman, if not a Brother, because & is Lord of Brethren and In the Natives Lord of Substance, are in platick in fixed Signes.

All things confidered, what may iffue from Parent or Kinred will be leffened by Kindred, or some forged Writing, Will or Evidence to obstruct the Native, or precure a Lawfuit, for

D Lady of the feventh, is in I to ...

It's not good the Native depend that way, for certainly Liscida Lyra in the ascendant, Is in to the ascendant, Lucida Lancia culminating, \$\Pi\$ and \$\Pi\$ being both effentially fortified,

The Effect's of Directions.

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(in the fecond, doe unanimously promise a very great Fortune to be acquired by the Native's industry, whereof the Native shall better know how to get and procure it, then to keep it or preserve it, which the Retrogradation of hand cadency of had domanises. Not is it the least mischance unto the Native, that his \(\theta\) is with the \(\theta\), an affured testimony of washing part of his Patrimony in sints concerning Legacies, or the Testaments of the Deceased. And of his being abused and destrauded of what happily might be bequeathed unto him from dying people.

Jud G E M E NT's upon the third house.

Of BRETHREN.

Aturally there should not be many Brethren, if we strictly adhere to Ptolony, by reason the Sign of the third, and the Lord of the third, and Sign he is polited in, are all barren; yet because 4 doth irradiate the cusp of the third, and that & is in * finister with three Planets in a Sign of secundity, viz A: This Native hath had seven Brethren; for the * of H to the cusp of the house might denote two, o in a one, and ? and the rest: the menerally denotes Sisters, and is in aiped with many Planets, yet notwithstanding she hath had but one Sister; so that it is a very difficult matter to judge of the number of Brethren and Sifters by the Nativity of an elder Brother, &c. If we judge of the fortune and condition of our Native's Bre hree, or whether they fhould be long lived or not we must especicially herein consider the potency of Mars, and lim we find frong accidentally, not oppressed partilly by &. within orbs of his D, and in * with @ 2 and 2 : fo that from hence it may be deduced, that some of the Native's Brethren will not live to mans effate, that others will live in the world after a good rank and fashion.

The D being nere Oculus &, in * sinister with Mars, the afpect being almost a D, the D nothing rejoycing in II; this

may

The Effects of Directions.

may argue the Native's Sifter to be fickly and infirm, and not of follong a life as his Brethren.

UNITY.

In Lord of the ascendant and Mars in D, argue no great assection to be among it the Brethren, but that in tone there may grow much enmity and discord; for Mars their Significator is in the seventh in 3 to the ascendant: and if we would know for what cause, the house wherein Mars is signifiest Women, merchandizing with them, contracts, and bargains; and because disposeth Mars, and he is Lord of the eighth, it may be for or by reason of a Legacy, or Land, or gift of the Dead; and as Mars is in the seventh, which is the second unto the six, and the sixt house signifies Uncles or the Fathers kindred, so it may be seared, that there may arise some controversite betwixt the Native and one of his Brethren, of or concerning an Uncles Estate, &cc.

JUDGEMENTS upon the fourth house. CHAP. CLXXIX.

Of Parents.

The Figure erected under the elevation of 40 grad. wie the Polar elevation of the \odot is principally to be confidered in giving judgement of the Father, and in this Nativity of the Mother also, because they fall both in one almost circle of Position.

Forasmuchas the is not afflicted by any malevolent aspect, but contrarily is received by and in d with her, one may conjecture the Father to be humane. rationall, and pleasandy conceited, and a personable man, or of good stature; his Substance signified by d in all, cannot be very great, but much diminished by such as pretend friendship unto him, by Souldiers. &c.

The agreement betwixt him and his Wife feems very good, because & is in enzimi with the ?: & is stronger then the ?; ergo, it's probable the Mother may out-live, &cc. and I should conceive, because & receives h, the Native's Significator, and h receives &, that the affection of the Mother to our Native

Fudgment upon Nativities?

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should be very much, and rather more then the Fathers, &cc.

Prolomey giveth directions to extract the Nativity of the Fathers and Markes from the flesh bornes to the Fathers and Markes from the flesh bornes to the Nativity of the Fathers and Markes from the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the flesh bornes to the

ther and Mother from the dirst borne child in this saanner: If the Nath-Ist the Nativity be by day, you are to consider the ① and his vity be by place, who shall signifie the Father; take his circle of position, night, doe the and under that elevation, you are to crect a Scheam of Heaven, like by has if the Father had been borne there, if you have any Table For the Moof Houses for that elevation, it will serve; if not, adde to the ther in a day oblique ascention of the ② 30. degrees, and see what degree of birth take?, the Ecliptisk that cuts for the second house, admitting the ele- in a nother, vation of the pole for that and other houses, as Regionneranns nal the directs, In our Nativity 6. 37. In shall ascend for the Father, under the Pole of 40.

Jud GMENT's upon the fixth house.

CHAP. CLXXX.

Sickniffe, Servants. Tile cusp of the fixth house is not afflicted, except by & of 4; little hurting; but because D is with Oculus &, and is in * with &, and & Lord of the fixt is combust, and h Lord of the ascendant is retrograde, and in a fixed Signe; the Difesses which most frequently will afflict the Native, shall proceed from corruption of Blood, and fo produce violent Feavers: and for those other Diseases signified especially by & vide pag. 247. If you will fee the part or member afflicted, confider the Signe of the fixt, and where the Lord of that Sign is, and thereafter judge, vide pag. 1 19, &c. the afcendant notwithstanding being not more afflicted by the of o, then aflifted by 2, the Signe also moveable, and that of the fixt common, due denote those Diseases the Native is subject unto, shall vary many times, vie. the Native shall fall our of one Disease into andther; yet had not h been Lord of the ascendant, quartan Agues would have been frequent and troublesome to the Native, Squinancies or fore Throats, &c. but because the D is in △ both of @ Q and Q, the Difeafes that Pfignifieth fiall not much impeach the Native, but be more easily evaded or cured, &c. Feavers and such as of properly signifies, or occasio-Cecce

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neth by Women may prove dangerous, because of is fixed, &c. yet the greater part of this Native's life shall be in Health, the unfortunate D rections carefully either heeded or prevented by

Servants are especially signified by \$\foatgree\$; doubly here, because g is generall Significator, and Lord of the fixt: g hath no afpect to h, but being of one Triplicity there may feem probability of good by them, yet in the end, the Native shall scarce find the Merenrians to be trulty above all, avoid red hair'd fervants fignified by 3.

JUDGMENT'S belonging to the seventh house. CHAP. CLXXXI.

Of Marriage. ASTROLOGER'S usually resolve in the first place, Whe. cending in the seventh, is of those we terme fruitfull, and the is in the fift, viz. in that house fignifying Pleasure, and out of that house is in * finister with & in the feventh, which naturally fignifieth Marriage; and because to who is enemy to nature, is Lord of our ascendant, and doth neither afflice the D or Q with either good or ill aspect, and for that D applies by & sinister to & o and &, though they be in an unfortunate house, and they, viz. o and & casta partill to the cusp of the feventh, in Signes of long ascentions, equivalent to a \(\triangle \) in the Aguator; for these reasons I hold the Narive shall marry: to which might be added, the prevalency of 9 being Almuten of the Geniture, and posited in her own bouse,

I fee no cause to judg the Native shall be impedited or much croffed, or have many difficulties in obtaining a Wife, when he shall endeavour a wedded life; for the Significators, being in amicable aspects, thew the contrary, My meaning herein is, in obtaining the love of the Woman, and not in her Priends good wills; for in that nature, he will have some small hinderance by the Father of the Woman, or some of her

Friends;

The Effects of Directions.

755 Priends; for dis Lord of the tenth, viz the fourth from the feventh, and perhaps a Chuech-man or Brother in law may give force disturbance, because of is Lord of the third, viz. of the sinth from the feventh, or he may be the Husband of one of the Wives Sifters, &c.

Whether in age or youth.

The D is Occidentall of the O, and so in the Figure; 9. descending from the Meridian angle, and in the eighth: from hence without doubt Marriage cannot be celebrated in youth, nor untill the Native have feen the revolution of h quite run through, which is after this twenty ninth yeer of age; he should marry in a mature time of age but the particular year is known onely by Direction.

How many.

I wherein D is, and A where & is and & combust, doe promise but one, but the positure of Q in and in Cavimi, and the ber partill * with o, and then her deflexion to ?, then to 2, for the o hath no fignification herein, doe in effeet tell the Native, that he shall marry two times onely, and have also two sweet-harts in his life time, besides his Wives.

Wives Form and Shape.

It is probable the D being so neer in * aspect to Mars in the seventh, shall produce the description of the first Wife, who therefore should be according to the Signe of St. for person, and of Mars and D & O & and h in conditions.

The Significator being the beginning of a Signe, argues the Body to be of a reasonable height, yet rather inclining to brevity then tallnesse, a lean Body erect and well formed, big Boned, strong Joynted, indifferent su'l Stioulder,, the complexion faire, the Haire a bright flaxen or inclining, her Visage somewhat long, but betwixt ovall and round, some scarre, blemish, if not pock holes in her Face, &c. her Conditions are partly violent, furious, of great spirit, loving to command, parsimonious, &cc. yet because Mars her Designatrix is exalted in the afcendant, and h Lord of the ascendant is a superiour Planet, and the aspect it fell promising Marriage is benevolent; there's

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Fudgment upon Nativities

not any feare of their difagreement to be of long continuance, some jarres there will be, &c.

The second Wife is signified by Q.

And she curiously handsome, of middle stature, but inclining to tainesse, a stender near compacted body, a round visage, ruddy and beautifull, a black lovely eye, of gracefull deportment, modest, religious, loving to be free in her house, and yet a good huswife, well descended, a little mole on her Forhead neer the lest eye, perhaps she was in some treaty with a Gentleman a little before this; Womans vertues are like to be many, and her qualities excellent.

Wealth of Wives.

Cor Leonic in partill of with the cusp of the eighth, the Sign being fixed, giveth intimation, that one of the Wives shall have a fixed fortune, or a plentifull Estate less ther, or bequeathed; but because of Lord of the eighth is Peregrine, and continue in the eighth either such as shall owe the Native's Wives money, or have in possession theirestates or possessions, shall endeavour either upon pretences to keep it back, or else, being formerly entrusted with it, will grow poore or knavish, whereby the Native may be put to some trouble or vexation ere he obtaine it: yet in conclusion, forasmuch as Q is Lady of the fourth viz. end of all things, and of is in d with Q, and V Lord of this applying to of then to Q, it's intimated after almost three moneths, or perhaps so many Termes, the Estate by meanes of Friends, is transferred to the Native.

Now in regard all the Significators are in the eighth house, this judgment is conformable to reason, that many vexations concerning his Wives meanes, joynture or dower, or Estate left her shall befall unto him; all may be concluded in a sew words, the Wife or Wives shall have or bring a very good Fortune, but much trouble about some part of it.

Which way they shall live, or whether Nationall or not

It's a ferupulous question, yet the first signified by Mars, should live from the place of the Native's Birth Eastward, inclining somewhat to the South, and not Native of his owner Shire,

Fudement upon Nativities.

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The second by 2 west, farre from the place of the Native's Birth, but English, because 2 is essentially strong in :

Jud G м в N т : upon the fift house

CHAP. CLXXXII.

Of Children.

B is totally excluded from judgment herein, the D by her locall presence and existence within two degrees of the cusp of the fift house, and II the house of D, a barren Sign, descends.

I is combust, an argument of no issue, or else spurious.

It is a barren Signe, and so, per se, a testimony of barren-

is ascending in the eleventh, 4 is in that Signe, but obfoured and impedited from affishance by position in the twelsth.

The presence of the D, her benevolent aspect to d by *, and to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ © and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ besides, the above named Planets their friendly radiation to the cusp of the sist, do seem to overcome the former impediments, so that Children may be assuredly predicted to the Native, and that he shall have Issue: The number is derived from the Sign of the sist, the D therein placed, and the many Planet's she is in friendly aspect withall.

A By corporeall Signe giveth
The D cannot but adde

But I conceive the Combustion of \(\frac{1}{2} \) killeth one, and the \(\times \) of \(\sigma \) to \(\sigma \) another, the Sex or kinds being required are thus conjectured: Mars in a masculine Signe, or Male; \(\sigma \) in \(\times \) in \(\times \) in n. (o neer to \(2 \times \) of Mars, a Male; \(\frac{1}{2} \) his power being given to \(\sigma \), may prenote a Male, onely \(\sigma \) and the \(\sigma \) in \(\times \), being both feminine, and \(\sigma \) Alminois the Geniture, note tow Females, if not three, the Females may live, but not all the Males, &c.

Their mutuall agreement is fignified by the quality of the aspect; which being benigne, denoteth concordancy amongst them; yet 2 is in probability like to come to great preferment.

Cccc3 Judge

The Effects of Directions.

Tupo Ment's upon the ninth House.

CHAP. CLXXXIII Of Travels.

THe first Quere is, Whether naturally this Mative was defigned to Travell, year no? That doubt is usually resolved by & and D, who signific Travels, in regard of their swift motion, and by that aspect which they have to each other at time of the Birth, the Signe or Signes wherein, and the place of Heaven from whence she aspect is: if they aspect each other by A or * out of the ninth or third houses, and the Signe or Signes be shrice been moveable, the Native will never rest at home, but be alwayes beyond Sea, wandring into forraigne parts: where note, that the third twice in Bar- house signifies Travels neerer home, the ninth farther off.

The A of 2 and D in our Scheam, and that reception behary, once in Holland. sides, though it be small, is ground enough to move one to conclude, this Native should travell : but because the Significaters are part in a figne movable, and part in a common; here feems some intervening or space of time betwixt Journey and Journey.

Part of the World.

Wherein we consider, first those Planets that signifie Travels; in our Scheam they are Mars Lord of the third, & Lidy of the ninth, D and V: the Signes Y mand II, wherein the Significators are polited: the quarter of Heaven the Significators are in, Mars is in the West angle D in West quarter, tending Northward, & is in Southwest quarter, @ and & in the fame.

Mars D naturally fignifie the West, 2 the South

Deing Peregeine, and so giving his vertue to the . and the weak, boin of them disposed by &, and she Almaten of the Nativity; all point out the South, verging to the West.

The dignificators generally point out from the place of the Birth, that part of Heaven which lyes South and by Well, or more South then West, because of 2, and that best also.

Nor is the Native denied travelling towards the South east;

The Effects of Directions.

for Mars is entring & , and h Lord of the aftendant is in & , a South east figne . but I cannot encourage much that wayes, but when h is frong and in an eafterly Signe.

The cause moving to Travell.

Which is deduced from the Significators of Travell, and the houses wherein they are; but in my judgment, as properly

from the houses of which the Significators are Lords.

In our Scheam ? ? and o being principall Significators, are in the eighth, & being Lady of the fourth, and & Dispofer of the D and Lord of D; D is Lady of the seventh, and d is in that house, disposed by the (); from hence ariseth this judgment, That as the D and Pare in A, & disposing B, it was defire to encrease his Fortune, or to get Wealth , that hath or shall move or cause the Native to Travell; together with a naturall defire or propenfity to vifit forrein parts, because? hath disposition both of & and o and is in her own house and Signe of the ninth, which may also fignitie the Native to delight in these Peregrinations, &c. of also being Lord of the tenth . viz. of his Magistery or Profession in * with " and 9, might cause the Native sirst to be put on in his Travels by such aone as Mars, or by commission or authority of some principall man.

Successe in Travels.

(A more generall cause not impediting) the Native hath no great reason to feare his successe: seeing Spica me with the cusp of the ninth , and observing Q. Lady of long Journeys, essentially fortified, and the ninth bouse totally free from any hostile aspect of h or d, I judg the Native may expect good successe inhis Travels, viz attaine Wealth and Reputation, yet " in *with Mars, and Mars in * with 2, in Signes of long afcentions, may upon some malevolent direction of the ascendant to Mars, or the D to his ill aspect directed, may, I say, threaten fome danger by a fudden fire, or by foipwrack; but I in a humane Signe with Oculus &, may elfo denote robbery and depredation by Theeves and Saylors; ergo, upon malevolent directions of the afcendant to Mars, as abovefuld; its good the Native be cerefull, or rest quiet, unlesse he find a stronger benevolent

Those Countries, Kingdomes or Cities which are subject unto vo doe promife the Native health and fecurity of person, for that Signe is not vitiated by the presence or evill aspect of any Plance.

The Native may verily expect to thrive, and to increase his Fortune exceedingly in those Countries, Cities or Regions tries or Cities which are subject unto X, for that therein we find ? locally, are subjett 10 and the Lord of that Signe, vie. 14, is effentially stong in I.

He may also much advance his Estate and Reputation by He may ano much advance of the commercing in those Country in the commercing in those Country in the commercing in those Country in the commercing in those Country in the country in the tries or Cities that a doth govern, for Q portends a fafe returne, and odoth give honour, fame or estimation, and he may with a little care, fafely adventure either his person or Stock into those Kingdomes regulated by 1: onely I thought good to give this generall caution, That if he doe travell into those Countries subject to v, he endeavour to reside in the Southerne parts thereof, verging a little to the West.

Ifhe travell or adventure his Estate into those Countries subject to X, let him observe the Cities in the North of those

Kingdomes. If he fojourne in those Dominions subject unto a, he ought to live in or Trade toward the Weft part thereof, verging a little South.

If it lye in his way of Trade to adventure into those p'acti subject unto I, let him observe to deale, or live, or comn ite into the East and North east parts thereof. Dreames and Heligion I leave to the Native's own judgment; yet Q affures us, he will be religious in the Religion be was trained up in.

JUDGMENT's upon the tenth house. CHAP. CLXXXIIII

Honour, Preferment, &c. Magistery, and with what repute. RTISTS ufually confider Mans, Q annd Q, who being found either effentially strong, or any of them Lord of

Fudgment upon Nativities.

761 the tenth, or posited in the seventh, which is naturally the house of Commerce, or in any partill aspect with the D, do for the most part fignifie à Profession, &c. Mars is designed for the Native. Where note, the quality of the Native is ever confidered; for Kings and Nobility have no professions, therefore it were absurd to tell them of a Trade, &c. but doubtleffe they may be inclined to fuch or fuch kind of men, or things as

are fignified by the Significator of Magistery.

In our Scheam Mars being Lord of the tenth, * with D 9. ⊕ and V, do absolutely pronounce to the Native a Profession, of what kind we shall discover; the mixture or many afpects of all the Significators, argue that his Profession shall not be one and the same alwayes, but vary, according to the times and directions of the Hilegiacals. The potency of Q in & with O and of in the feventh, and proximity of Significators to each others afpect; fay, he Wall trade or deal in fuch things as are useful for man and without which man may not well sublist : this I judge, because both & 🔾 🤉 and D are in humane Signs: Mars in & the house of the @ may denote in Mettals and Minerals, of Martiall and solar condition. 2 represents Jewels, Bracelets, ornaments for Women. 2 finifieth Accounts, Merchandize, in d with @ Sofar bufinesses. Let the Native observe what is signified by 💿 🛭 or 3, Find in such Merchandises and men, he will attain to Preserment, Honour and estimation in the world, which by reason that Lucida Lancis is neer the degree culminating, and Lucida Lyre is afcending: 11 effentiall strong and Lord of the eleventh and & in Cazimi with the @ is lignified to be very splendid, fortunate and famous, according to the quality of his birth or profession he useth: So that from hence I gather the Native shall have a Calling, shall live plentitully of it, and in much estimation in all those places where he shall reside; so that what amongst men honourably descended is honour in a steict sense, shall be fame, reputation and a plentifull manner of living, in the course of life the Native is deligned for : and this is apertly Demonstration by the being of \(\cdot \) with \(\Q_* \). The \(\triangle \) which the Luminaries have to each other, and also the v her proximity to Oculus Tanrus,a Star giving usually sudden and unexpected Ddddd

TPhat Connin my first Part, pag. 94 9**5**.96.

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Preferment from some State, King or Prince; designs the like unto us by means of a Venerian creature. This I conceive because Q is with on and D is with scalus tauri, who is of Mars his condition and he is Lord of the tenth. Nor is 4 his being in A to be slighted, he being Lord of the eleventh, may in time denote some Office of publique trust in the Common wealth.

So that having examined the Profession or quality of the Materials the Native is to deal in; and having considered the Preferment or increase he may expect thereupon, it rests only to give the Native this Caution, which generally he is to use during his live; that according to the good Directions of Medium Colls or to be to be the proper extension of Medium Colls or to be the proper extension that in those yeers when they come to fortunate aspects, he endeavour with his Penny and industry to make good use of those proper Directions for better increase both of his esteem and Credit in the World, as also for enlargement of his Fortune.

Jud Gement s upon the eleventh house.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.

of Friends.

Lier afcends abycorporeall Signe, vix I upon the cusp of the eleventh; to which cusp the passet her affect her affect; as if Saylors, vulgar fellowes were not fit to be accepted into the number of the Natives Friends; the Moon also is Lady of the seventh a Partner in this Natives imployments will not naturally suit to his profit, but to his damage. All those people signified by the Moon are not to be admitted into friendship; what they are see Page 81. the Signe it selfe, and 4 posited in the signe represents men of feviall stature and condition, are sit persons for the Native to associate with in point of friendship; so also Venerians, not Mercurians, because he is Peregrine, Combust, &c. 3 beholds the cusps of the eleventh with A: he may import commanders of Armies,

Fudgment upon Nativities.

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Townes, Governours, principall Magistrates, to be assistant to the Native in point of sciendship, provided they be of Mars his description in A. which what it is see to the Signe, its quality and of therein: Surgeons also, Physicians, Drugists, Apothecaries, Masters of Mints, or any using a profession wherein I-ton Instruments are of concernment.

Judgement upon the twelfth house.

CHAP. CLXXXIV.

Of Imprisonment.

If we believe former Presidents, or the judgement of sound Authors, the presence of U in the twelsth, giveth victory over all secret enemies, and desendeth the body from any refiraint of liberty, or impresonment; for the Luminaries are neither in hold le aspect, or either of them afflicted by h or 3 out of Angles; so that none of those apportiones alledged by us Page 643. do seem to take take place or have influence in our Scheam; ergo, our Native avoiding the generall sate of the place he shall live in, shall not need sear Imprisonment.

Jub G H M E N T upon the eighth house.

CHAP CLXXXV.

Of Death its quality.

When the with Ocular Taurus; but because she is not angular, or impedited by the malevolent aspect of either the infortunes or the Lord of the eight, or by any aspect of any Planet position in the eight; that sear is absolutely taken away, and the rather, because both 2 and 4 are essentially strong and Lords of the geniture; so that a naturall death is portended Ddddd2

Judgment upon Nativitles.

-,64 unto the natives, in as much as concerns his private Genesis, andwhich shall be confirmed by truth it felf (yet must be cauteoufly beware of publick Calamities, for no private fate refifteth the Publick.

The cusp of the eighth house is governed by . who by Ttolomy and the Nation of the learned, is ever excluded from being Anareta. We have Q and & posited in the eighth, but ? being Lord of me the Signe intercepted and also of the fixt, he cannot be excluded from having dominion in the manner of Death, and may also properly be called Interfector or Anareta in our Scheame; although in regard of his impotency and indifposition in signe, & seems to regulate his malice; now for as much as \$ doth naturally fignific Consumptions or decay of Nature, the Spleen, Spittle, Melancholly, &c. and for that a is the exaltation of h, wherein & is placed; I judge that the Native shall dye in his old age, not oppressed with one or other epidemical or long continued Difease, but meerly by a sensible privation of Nature, having perhaps its original from fome dry cough, or the like, &c. or for want of sufficient radicall moysture to comfort the heart, for \$\foats in = fignifies the heart, whom o naturally doth more exficcate by his proximity unto him; and therefore questionlesse the manner or quality of the Natives Death will be, as by Art prescribed, viz.elther by some hoarse dry cough, or decay of natural Arength at the heart.

Heroscope direct to Promitters. Latitude of the place 53. Ascend 6.37. V	, de ma 6	Promittors.	MIG		Ari Dire 01	₽i∙	Yeers.	Dayes.	Hours.	
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ld 3 ¥ cum latin			36.4	17			5 ²	321	1 ç

Here you add 360, to the oblique afcen ties of the Promittors, that fo fubfraction may be made.

Horoscope to Promitions.	Long of P mitto	r•	Oblig afcen of Pro- tors) 193 ;\$	Dir		Teers	Dayes	Hours
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Ad Q 2 D	13	34	373	56	61	46	62	245	16
Ad Q @ D	16	37	375	19	53	9	64	27	20
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d ter. 4	10	0	280	58	58	43	59	211	Ó
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Ad X h D.	19	. 0	290	35	08	25	69	153	10
Ad X & S	2 I	2	292	45	70	35	71	225	15
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Ad * ⊙ S	6	37	325		41	3.5	42	70	1
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Ad 8 b D	15	3	233		49		50	33	4
Ad V . S	15	34	333		19		50	224	1
Ad tū & S	15		234		50		30	341	1
Ad V OS	18		236		172		53	228	8
Ad V Q S	18		236		53		53	328	3
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30. Her diffunce from fourth houfe 16.10. Circle of Position 40. Oblique descention 74.16. To in 11 Ad 10 D au Ocalius & Ad A © D	on D 1 3 4 6	MD 44.7 34.8 30.1 37.1	30 81	16 15 25 3	D . 5 7	M. 59 9 47	7_9	338	3
30. Her diffunce from fourth houfe 16.10. Circle of Possis 40. Obligue descentio 74.16. bin 11 Ad bin 12 Ad co D Ad co D Ad co D	$ \begin{array}{c c} n & is \\ \hline & 1 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 4 \\ \hline & 6 \\ \hline & 6 \end{array} $	M D 44 7 34 8 30 37 54	30 31 34 84	16 15 25 3	D . 5 7 9 10.	M. 59 9 47 8	7	93 338 9	3
30. Her diffunce from fourth houfe 16.10. Circle of Possis 40. Obligue descentio 74.16. vin 11 Ad vi D au Ocalius & Ad A D Ad vi D Ad vi D Ad vi D Ad vi D Ad vi D	n is D 1 3 4 6 6 6 7 7	M D 44.7 34.8 30 37 54 00	30 31 84 84	16 15 25 3 24 21	D. 5	M. 59 9 47 8 15	7 9 10	93 338 9	3 76
30. Her diffunce from fourth houfe 16.10. Circle of Possis 40. Obligue descentio 74.16. bin 11 Ad bin 12 Ad co D Ad co D Ad co D	$ \begin{array}{c c} n & is \\ \hline & 1 \\ \hline & 3 \\ \hline & 4 \\ \hline & 6 \\ \hline & 6 \end{array} $	M D 44.7 34.8 30 37 54 00	30 81 84 84 87	16 15 25 3 24 21 0.0	D . 5 7 9 10.	M. 59 9 47 8 15 44	7 9 10	93 338 9 14 338	3 76

The Moan direct- ed to Promis- sors.	of "	gitu Pro- ters.	Obli defei	nii-	Dir	rke oj etti- n.	Teers	Dajes	Hours
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Ad Domum 6	14	.46	93	53	19	30	19	337	5
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AJ TO D	1 <	54	95	20	21	4	21	137	3
Ad Z O D	18		98	32	24	16	24	227	7
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Ad Domum 7	6	37	118	26	44	10	44_	297	7
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8 C 22 bA	7_	44	119	37	45	21	46	5	_14
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Ad Q 4 D	1 5		58 59	59	309
Ad V O D	2.4 37		1	1	190
Ad V Q D			61 37	61	126
Adter. Iz		137_4		64	
Ad S H D		5 1 58 21		65	51
Ad Ant.	28 1	6 138 4	3 64 27	65	
N.		_	-	66	335
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Ad corp. o cu	m latitud	140 2		2 67	247
Ad corp. o		4 1.40 5		3 68	175
Ad * D S	1		39 67 2	8 68	228
1d pectus 3				1 69	314
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The part of For- tune directed to Promittors. Longitude of ⊕ 0.36 W Declination North bove the earth 11 19 Right aftention 152.40 Diffance form mid beaven. 69 30. Circle of Possion	Tongitude of Acomittors		Oblique descention		Carlot of Sections	A.L. of Direction	Teers	Dayes	Hours
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ndier. 9	97	CC		51			03	145_	13
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e converse, or

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the Significator.

and so go back

Ad Domum 12

Ad & cum latitudine

Directions of the Hylegiacall and other Planets to to their Promitters for the Natives 29 yeer of age, beginning 18. Sept. 1844, ending Sept. 1945. 1044.

1	Λd	X	Trđ	 'Y	28	Jan.
B	Ad		Ŋ	96	21	Fibr.
ď	LA,	CA	Ω	nr	\$	Mar.
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)	Ad	φ.,	14 -	m	24	Mar.
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8	Ad	Ţ	♂ ≀	git	25	
ø,	Αđ	Ф.	þ	git	1	Ang.
Ýķ	.Ad	ÇA	b Vlat.	***	19	Aug.

Indrement upon Directions.

The most significant directions for this yeer are @ ad Antife. D. Now because Din the Radix is Lady of the seventh and poli ed in the fifth, moderately ffrong; this direction may denote (to one in a way of Commerce) much converse and dealing with vulgir people of Lunar condition, and some profit by Saylors, Widdowes, Gentlewomen, or the like; it may shew nany contracts or bargains with fuch like people, and also pront by dealing in forraigne parts with such Commodities as are of the nature of Lune. It may thew alfo, by reason the D was in the fift in radice, that the Native may have much conveile with Messengers, Factors, forraign Agents (Emb stadors, if capable) and may thew good engreate of Substance by fisch men, and their means, &c.

The next Hylegiacal place in order is Dad & A without latitude; the direction is in the fixth and twelfth house, 4 being Premissor, denotes the quality of the accident to happen, & he was Lord of the eleventh, twelfth, and had dominion in the fecond in the Radix, the event must either be from such things use fignified by 4 in radice as Lord of those houses, or elle

it will do well to think of both.

figrifies.

The Direction falling in the fixth, threatens a flight joviall See pag. 093 difease by drinking or surfet, or diffempering the body; the What natural reason is, D was in the fifth viz. house (of good fellowship :)

19 Dad 3 4 reason is, D was in the fifth viz. house (of good fellowship :)

now D being fignificarrix in an acry fign and 11 in a fiery, may
fignifies. well denote the blood heated; for It is hot and moyft, and & hot and dry ; erge, two fignifications of blood heated. 4 was friend in Radice, ergo, the difeafe will rather be feared then real Observe by the transit when I comes to the place of the) or two and twentieth of It, and be careful those times, & clense the blood by a gentie purge a week before the Significator and Promittor meet, or the Transit be. It imports some grief shall afflict the Native by reason of some unkindnesse he shall perceive from some of his familier acquaintennce: and because 4 is Lord of the twelith and polited there; its not life to vilit a any impresoned friends, left he himselse come to have some restraint of I berty by infortuation of a Lunar man. Men repiefented by 4 are probably like to be much prejudiciall to the Native this yeer, viz Gentlemen, Clergy, Lawyers, but Gentlemen especially. It forewarns the Native to be careful of his

> over, it's not good to be late in Taverns, &cc. The ill intended must come from the eleventh house, twelfth or f. cond, Ergo, the Accendant comes also towards August 10 the Contrartiscien of the D with latitude, which argues forme difficulty in the Natives affaires, and much ado to keep him felfe free from some that would have imployment from him, or with him, or would have him adventure to fome Country or other : and it doth intimare some aspersion or feandall by means of an ill conditioned Woman, and some consump tion of Substance by more then one. And this is further confirmed by & his Contellntiscion of 9 about March next, at what time I comes to d' of 14; and indeed that may also de note some prejudice by vulgar Women, &c. Here's no promo fing aspect of any preferment this yeer, for o comes to an in

money, lest Gentlemen get more in an hour then they pay in a year; Is not " Lord of the second? Until the direction is

The Effetts of Directions.

direction of the O, who was to weak in the Ridix he can perform nothing upon the matter to do good in point of preferment : this Contrantiscion of o to C, o being Lord of the third and tenth, and co of the eighth, may denote fome prejudice in matter of Inheritance or Patrimony, &c. by means of Kindred or Souldiers.

The comming of 2 to his own ermes and 4 to a Sefgai. quintil, of & , do argue the Native to delight in Books, reading, and to be grave, auftere and religiously inclined. I had forgot the Sefq iquintill of 4 to 12 which falls in the Sign afcending. viz: 17 this is a good afpect, and thew the Native to be according to the two latt D rections, more grave, and folitary, and inclinable to fludy then formerly; and it doth also feem to take off much of the malice of former Directions, in regard W was friend in the Radix, and & Lord of the afcendant.

There remains but two more Directions, & ad term. & vo al di h they happen in m, in which fign @ was radically in, and whose Lord was exreamly impedited; it's a confirmation of an endeavour to be used to annihilate some legacy or portion of Land which might accrew to our Native by the deceased, or of Moneys due to him; such a thing might or may be intended.

Iudgement upon the Revolution or Return of the o to his place in the Radix.

Ascendant of the Figure without equation, 117, 24.

And yet because 4 in the Revolution is in the place of the) and in the eighth House, it seems the Native may rather fear then have prejudice that way, although of be also in the eight. The ascendant of the revolution is m, his Lord o; both 9 and spplying to his (Caveas a Mulierisms) boc anno. The polition of h Lord of the ascendant in the radix, now in the fixt, may produce the head ach and some Melancholly rancies: the rather because \odot is hastening to $\mathscr S$ of him. But for a smuch as no Planet afflicts the ascendant, & that all are above theearth hexcepted, 2 and 3 ind, and Sin the radical place of ?? and (1), and D Lady of (1) now is with (2; many of those accidents which were weakly fignified by the directions, that!

784 The Effects of Directions.
have little or no influence, but as it were confume to noting, or end in fear, without any execution.

The profestional figure judged, the Ascendant being 6.37. &.

Q is divisor of part of this yeer, viz. from 18 Septem. 1644. to 29. Insection of the reft; Q she was potentially dignified at birth, and therefore she promise the this Native health and what she materially signified at the birth; 4 is also Lord of the teath, and now in Y where he hath a triplicity, and this doth lessen some intelicity that in the revolution was threatned to the Kinred of the Native; for as much a was the place of h in the Radix, and now ascends, it may also import some parcell of Land or acquisition of some modicum by the decease of a Kinsman. The return of o to the cuspe of the ascendant of the eleventh of the Radix, and neer Cor Scorpis, may denote sudden death to one of this Natives friends by sword or fire It's alway observed that D in which in Revolution or Prosection, esuseth some disaster by surfet or ill dyer; of which this Native must beware.

Evill dayes in the Profettional Figure.

Ascendant ad CAD in &	June 9. 2645.
ad & d in II	July 10, 1645.
Medium Cæli.	
CA ♂ in ×	March 13.1644.
& Pin'r	April 14. 1645.
© □ ♂ in ×	July 7, 1645.
Dad & Win =	May 12 1645.
⊕?) in v	November 7. 1644.
D 4 in v	Ulfay 22 1645.
CAQ in A	June 5. 1645.
CA @ in v?	June 8. 1645.
CA z in Ye	Inly 15. 1545.

Evil dayes by the Revolution are easily observed, by the transit of the Malesolents, upon the cusps of the aircendant or mid-

The Effects of Directions. 785 mid heaven, or the radicall places of the Fortunes, or O or D, or \oplus &c.

The Hylegiacall Directions, and other Planets to themselves, for the thirtieth yeer current of the Native, beginning Sept. 1645, ending Septemb. 1646...

> Tad & Sinm Odiber 14. Tad to Oin M Olleber 26. Had X propriam in vy Ottober 14. Decemb 8. O adter. Pin m mu 由mt Jaunary 19. 1645. Amy 不 办 in w famery 21. 1645. ⊙ ad di propriam in ™ May 30. 1646. June 18. 1646. Danter of in m August 12. 1646. 3 ad C A & in W ⊙ ad tī 2 in m August 18. 1646. August 25. 1646. O ad X Timm

Thele Directions do not afford any fignificant actions, onely 2 to the X of o denotes familiarity with some Gentle-woman, and with some young Souldier; the th of \$\foatge}\$ to \$\circ\$ portends some difference with a Solar man about Accompts, or brings intelligence from some Friends, concerning the Goods of some lately deceased; and it may be hoped 14 to his own Y in ve, may confirme the news to be true, but not fo beneficiall, as was expected, because & is in ve bis Fall; o to the Terms of 2 induceth the Native to be Audious, and to perule his Books of Accompts, and to call in some Moneys owing. which may happily be returned, because & is immediately comed co a Y of Win m, and in the tenth house; the afpect may produce some preferment to the Native, or acquaintance with fome Joviall person, or Merchant of qualitie, from whom afterwirds much good may be expected: It feems the Native continues his proper intentions, though somewhat to his own hinderance, as the ⊙ to his proper th doth lignifie, and ⊕ to

The Effects of Directions. 786

the Terms of d, which deligneth caution to the Native concerning Brothers and Kindrell, vie. not to depart with much mony to them &c. However, the @ about August 1646. comes to the do of 2 and X of 1, which may give good ending to a doubful and ambiguous year, by industry of the Native, and some Joviall friends, which he hapily then shallight on, or come acquainted with.

Revolution, whose ascendant without equation is 16, 59. V%

Which properly intimates some Travell into forreign parts. by reason the @ is in the ninth, and D in the ascendant, it is returned to the Sign he was in at the Radix, as if a new the Native should again set himselfe out into the world, or beginning again to look after the affairs, of this world, and some Inheritance or Legacy bequeathed unto him by the Deceased: the existence of of and & in the tenth, feem to question the reputation of the Native, and to cast some scandalous aspections upon him for matters formerly done, but the potency of 2 feems to give our Native the better, and the rather, because D Lady of the seventh is disposed by h, and h by D doubtlesse fome small difference may agife this yeer, but of no long comrinuance, because both & & and 4 are in Signes movable; (5) in the accendant confirmes the above miltrufted jeafousie of scandall or afpertion, and it should be about some Moneys, because () is in a, the sign of the second in Radice.

Profectionall Figure, whose assendance is 6. 37. II.

Either these things really, or some like them, may happen; but both has and I in their exultations in the Profectional figure, do give the Native affored hopes of evading both some scandilous clamours, & what other matters may be catually objected unto him; so that upon penflating both the Directions, Revelue tions and Professions, the year in probability may be much feared, and yet little will be effected, here being no ftrong Direction ons to agitate any grand accident, unlesse h to his own place

The Effects of Directions. 787 in the Radix, cause a small parcell of Land to drop downe to our Native, &c.

The Directions judged of 31. year of the Native, beginning Sept. 1646. ending Sept. 1647.

3 ad CA & And & h Desemb. 🕀 ad 🛘 & Decemb. Sto Ter. S. Converte to to of D. Alandad to of 2. @adQ. > finist. Oll. C. ad Ter. Y.

Our first Direction being of & to the C A of Q, may note some wrangling or discontent with a Fenerial party, or some injury done to the Native by a woman, concerning some Patrimony like to befall the Native : in Decomber @ is Directed to the & of 12 cum latitudine, and within the fame month to the of of; in regard these Driections may be of some concernment, they must be copiously expli-

cated. The Significator is @ in 9. 11, not far from the roid. heaven. The Promitter is h, partly in the third, but more need the fourth. @ fhews the matter ; h his & in manner, quality, and from whom.

h is Lord of the second house, of that disposeth our Dis Lord of the third and tenth; I may from hence derive this judgement. That without great circumspection the Native shall very much luffer in his Wealth and Estate movable, &c. by ancent Saturnine men, or in things of his nature, as Land, Rents, annuities, &cc. and the more nere in kindred or confanguinity, the more losse may be receive: now for that @ was radically in the eighth house, this Direction imports. That the Native that lofe or impoverish hisfortune by means of the Dead, or death of some Saturnine man, or 12 his Commodities, formerly his Creditor: this Direction may also impeach the Estate of the Father, and so cause our Native to receive lesse Portion then otherwise be might, the of d to hecause dis Lord of the third and tenth, and beside, naturally signifieth Kindred, adviseth the Native by no means to meddle with his Brothers or own confanguinity in matters of Money, Suretihip, or the like, and to beware of committing any Money or

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firion or description; because of is Lord of the tenth, it may be

fuggested some principal men, Magistrates, or the like, may call our Native to account and question for matter of Money,

or the like; and this doth double the former fignification of

fome hinderance from Kindred, as also by ill Servants : I do not

find this yeer ficeing to deal in such Commodities as are fignified either by hor de fee in Origanus, in his judgement on the

fecond houle, after these unlucky directions, & comes to the Terms of 5 in m, which gives some respite of former trou-

bles, but that respite is again contradicted by Para fertuna to

the th of P, as if some former affociates or partners, or vol-

gar prople, Saylors, &cc. or fome Widow would afresh ven the

Native, and scandalize his good name: the ascendant in April makes hafte to the fl of Lord of the fixt, and having domi-

on of the fift and eight, the Native is fill questioned for ac-

compts, or vexed by Mercarial men, either A turneys, Mer-

chants Factors agents forreign, or accomptants, and all this for

fome things materially concerning a Legacy, or the death of

fome party or other, or things dormant a long time : In Alaj

Pars fortune comes to the Q of D, and in July and August 210 her in , ⊙ and the ascendant to the Terms of ¥; these Dire-

ctions do induce a belief, that much about these times by me-

diation of a Lunar or thort man, and by a Venerial, Solar or pleasant witted man, our Native thall compose those unlucky

differences, which may feem to have vexed his Estate, and dif-

contented his mind for some pretty time; for it may be heedfully observed, that this Direction of Pars feriuna to the o' of

h, is in Signes fixed, and for is Pars fortune to the El of 3,

which doth argue the greatnesse and continuance of the mat-

ter intended by E, and profecuted with much wrangling by

d, who fignifies Kindred and Souldiers; all light or flaxen

hair'd or red men, fatally prove enemies or oppoters of the

Native; and so all Clown, crump-shouldered or splea-sooted

figuified by h: But we will be if any of these things are lessen-

ed by Revolution or Profestion,

:

Revolution of the 31 year judged.

The P in the twelit, but Sign of the fixt in the Radix, confirms our former judgement, That ill Servants, false reports or pervate enemies, or fecret whilperings may do mischiefe in our Native's affairs and effate; & is also Lord of the fixt, and in his Fall, and in the fecond; no trufting red-hair'd men, Souldiers or Servants ; hesides, & is Retrograde, and smitteth the cuip, or rather the fixt house, viz. house of Sicknesse, Servants; and it's not good dealing in great Cattle, Horse, Cows, &c. this year : It he imports a ficknesse and ill digestion.

The A of D and O doth very much affift in exhilarating the minde of our Native, so doth the * of D to 4, and the D her application to of 2, by company and fludy: but thefe Figurets having small dignity in places where they are, help not the Native quite out of the mire: certainly the Profectionall Revolution feems to turn all things topfie turvy in mater of Bits e,& it feems to me, that the Sign of we being the cusp of the eig ih, should give our Native some Legacy, or invest him with some Patrimony or Wealth by a Womans means, if the former aspects do not either annihilate or cause him to have much trouble for it, and so put him to much molestation; it will not be altogether a bad yeer, for & is in the second of the Rerolution, and in the place of & in the Profectional figure : but to fideration is also to be had to the Ecl.ples or of coincident with our Direction, which we must look for when we observe the Planetary annual Transits upon the Radical Hylegiacal

Ineffed, The Directions, Revolutions, &c. do all unanimously demonstrate, that unlesse the Native do heedfully the precedent yeer direch his affairs, be will fuftain much loffe in his Effate, as is above specified; for the cause of the trouble this year may be occasioned by actions of the precedent year, and it may be doubted the Native may occasionally want Mosey, or wrong himfelf by fome wilfull act in Money matter, as may be collected by the H in S to h, he being L. of the af-

cenaant; multitudo cantela non necet.

Reve

32 Test

32 Teer beginning Septemb. 19. 1647. ending Septemb. 1648.

さ 49 印 ま Çad X 4D. 14 Ad 2 @ S. afcend, ad Ter. L T 41 Z 3. 3 ad Ter. h. Lad Terih. 3 ad + 3. @ 41 X ?.

afcendal CA h.

It's not probable that the malice of the last yeers malignant aspects of the two Informes wes be quite extinguished fome dregs th reof may remaine to be determined in the directions of this yeer 1647. and 32. curra t of the Native : we have have firft? to her ownth , which in effect cannot hurt, but folely intends oftremovals, or a delice to travell into M.C ad Domum 12. forraigne parts, but it argueth not a Journey for 4 comes in Novem. to a X. of O, as if some private friend would

contradict that resolution, and indeed 4 hith no dignities in V, which may intimate the Native would get no Preferment thereby; however, the ascendant his progresse to the Terms of I may denote the Native no be cheerful, healthful, and nothing difm yed, but to profecute his occasions with judgement, good foccesse and moderation : the Z of 4 to 2 procureth our Native new friends and acquaintence, but with some difficulty and diftruft he makes use of them, becau'e 1 approacheth the terms of h in Alerch, which induceth a little to melancholly or folitarinesse for some few dayes: the @ to a & of 2, makes the Native to perule some Notes and Accounts; in Inne 1648, the afcendant comes to the Contrantifeon of his the fecond house, which may rather denote some waste of Sub-Rance by ill fervants or Sain-nine men, then any want of health unlesse the Native grow discontent at some small losse he may casually sustain, by the private and underhand-dealing of some intrufted friends, which may apertly be gathered from the mid heaven to the cuipe of the twelfth house, towards the latter end of the year 32. & to his own & being Lord of the tenth our Native concludes all differences, and provides or intends for a journey, or with more earnethness followes his Caines; and herein the o to the SI of & feems much to put forward The Effects of Directions.

his intentions, or incites the Native to a willing neffe therein : but because these directions are not very strong, it behaveth to confider the Revolution; for if the judgement precedent which we have given, have no confirmation from the Revolution, its probable the effects of the directions will be leffened.

32. Teers Revolution, or the Sunne to his place in the Radix.

Heres 4 upon the cuspe of the ascendant, the 2 increasing in light and motion, and I Lord of the afcendant in his own house, standing almost to direction : heres nothing in contradiction of any good may accrew to the Native, but h returned to the place of the D in the Radix, and locally placed in mid heaven, in 13 to the degree, ascending : It will for some small time a little diffurbe the actions or Profession of the Native, and cause them to succeed with slowness; and it adviseth the Native to be carefull that during the Moneth or September, he ride not much on Horse-back, lest he get a hurt on his right thoulder: the D in the third may produce fome journey finto the Countrey North-West to some Brother or Kinsman, but none beyond Sea; for & Lord of the ninth is fixed in m: the Native is this year to beware of ctude fruits, and fuch like means as provoke winde or obstructions, because b is going to d in a cold figu, &c.

12. The Profestional Revolution.

Seeing that & ascends near the place of & in the Radix, it imports the Native ought to make use of our directions in preferving his health, which is almost the onely thing confideredie in this Profectionall figure: the polition of 4 in S his excitation, being now Lord of the fourth, may give period to free unhappy diffurbances in the course of our Natives living, and reduce all our Natives actions to a fit temper of Melioration, and give him an absolute victory over some former most go, ent and mischievous enemics: doublesse our Native will now have thought of travell, but not put his intentions into action untill the next succeeding year, which what it is, you may read immediately.

33. Teer

2 Oftober 5. M. C. ad & h I) II Ollober 27. Dad Ter. o Ascend. ad 1 🛈 🧿 xx Olfober 30. A November 11. 3 nd DD S ALCA & Lan A November 17. E Desember 24. Afternal, and to & m December 31. Alcend. at X 4 MI.C. ad V ? 1 May 3. 1649. 20Mb & ₾ Wiay 19. Jad & To 12 Callay 30. 3 ad 6 9 LIUNE 27. M.C. ad @ 3 A September 16.

This yeer not impedited by any generall infelicity feems to promise our Native much happinesse, upon these ensuing Directions; for Olle. 5. Medium Cale comes to the Byquinsil of h Lord of the ascendant in the Radix; as if now divers agedMerchants or men Saurnine would ingraciated themselves into the Natives favour, and in some beneficial course of life imploy the Native, or he imyloy himselfe. Who now may feem to be desirous of Purchasing, or taking some house or houses; in good for the Native to deal in Commodities Sainraine, and with men alfo : however, the D in Officer to the terms of S. and the ascendant the same time to the in of the @, may admonich our Native to be carefull of his health, and to take notice that cholier increaseth, which humour he ought in this Moneth to leffen by the advice of the learned Physician: the later afpact doth alfo afford diffention betwix: tome tolar Merchant and the Native, concerning a thing called Money, or the like; but of Lord of the tenth haftening to a \(\triangle \) of the \(\triangle \) in \(\triangle \); in November some opportune proffer of partnership by min of great recount, or principal Magistrates, or some intentions for a voyage beyond Seas; much prattle and many meetings to accomplish it, for I not long af er meets with the C A of F, with latitude, as if either the Native Mould be retarded in The Effects of Directions.

7.53

his intentions by Aferential Merchants, or that his Partners, or fuch as he deals with, and he, could not agree about propositions and contracts : part of Dicember 1548, feems to be ipent infair meetings and overtures, as the afcendant to the di of 3 doth note, but the preceding aspects and Directions onely prepare matter for a greater blefling thortiy to befall the Native, by the ascendant to the *of 4, and this Direction being neer the cufp of the fecond houle, giveth undoubted affurance, that the remainder of the year will be very propitious and successful to the Native, and that he shall herein much augment his Easte and Fortune, by dealing in Commodities for viall, and with men of Sanguine, Jouistl condition: it may feem the Native may have fome preferments, or a place of emineacy in the Common-wealth, or in the course of life he then may use. Here follows the M.C. in Alay, to a V of z, as if he should have plentifull negotiation to many parts of the world, and be much conversant with Mercurial Merchants, men talkaeive,&c.nor can Mercurial Commodities be much disidvantagious to the Native, who shall now augment the number of his friends, and have extraordinary fociety with Nobility, Gentry &c. Judges, Advocates, Lawyers, &c.

But the occurre of & to the body of ?, and the Lord of the fixt in Radice, give caution not to be too confident of a long lean Mercurial Servant, who may occasionally either sorge some salle Letter, or corrupt our Native's Accompts, which may be discerned and detected by an aged friend of this Native's, as the 2 of o to be doth premonstrate and whereas I doth come to the hody of ? in June 1649. It may point out some short Journey Westward, and yet not greatly to the Native's content, because M.C. about Sep emb. comes to the so is, who may endanger, in some small measure, our Native's repute with salle aspersions; but because the ascendant his * to 2 hath principall dominion, and is most forcible this yeer, I conceive this to be a prosperous yeer, and wherein the Native may freely adventure into the world for purchase of a more no-

ble fortune.

Revolution.

is ascendant, and of neer the place in the Radix, elevated Hhhhh

and posited in the minth house, it incites our Native to asspire to great matters, and advances our Native's Purse and Fortune, and he seems to hold what he hash or may get, beccuse & is Lord of the first and second, and is in a fixed Sign; the positive of and & in the elevanth, procure new Acquaintance and new Friends, onely & his place in the Radix being now vitiated by the S, may show some trechery in one favial friend, if he have either a scarre in his face, or be in some disrespect in the world, that is, if the world have suspicion of his being BANKRUPT: this Revolution inclines to Choler, wherefor the Native must advise about its evacuation in September, 1648. viz. Choler and Flegm especially.

This Revolution is directed especially by & \(\vee \) and \(\varphi\), all well dignified; it argues, our Native will violently, or with mighty desire follow his oncessions this year, and it will do

well, &c.

Revolutio Profestionalis.

h is now divolved to w, or his own house, and the afterdant in the Redix, and 4 to St, in \$\triangle\$ to his being at Birth, \$\triangle\$ is also come to \$\triangle\$, and the \$\triangle\$ to almost the degree culminating: the three superiouss so essentially dignified, denote the grand action of the Native this year, and that it will be advantagious for the Native to agitate much in the way he seeth best for his profit all this whole year, &c. \$\triangle\$ as now posited may produce the purchase or inheritance of some things he formerly mistrusted.

We must not forget where Eclipses fall, &c. & magna jest media conjunctiones.

34. Yeer currant, beginning Septemb. 19. 1649. ending Septemb. 19. 1650.

Which feemeth by the blefling of almighty God, to promite what ensueth, probably deduced from fignificant Directions; as first, the progress of the ascendant to the cusp of the second house, irradiated in the Radia with the * of * U, denote the to the Native an encrease of the Goods of Fortune, the furnishing of himselfe with curious Hoosholdsinste, great profit by decling in things and Commodities Jovial, viz. Cloth, Tyn, &c. which

which the D to the Terms of 4 confirmeth and adviceth to traffick beyond Sea, for and with fuch like Wares as are of the nature of 4 : the going of 2 to the Termes of h in January, retards some accompts for a few dayes, or denotes some damage by pilfring old men, but of no great value, for the (9 to a Y of and in m, doe fill put forward our Native in his Commerce, to good purpose and profit it infinuates, that Solar and Venerial men may be advantageous to our Native, and Commodities or Wares of their nature and condition: towards May D to a th of begets a little distaste with some Merchant, a friend, and Joviall, about some Sea-adventure, our Native conceiving some unkindnesse in his friend, but 4 to a 2 of himselie eleers that doubt; and being the aspect is in the ascendant, it shower the Native to be cheerfull and pleasant, and his body in good condition. In July the ascendant comes to the Termes of &, which may flirre up some cholerick Humour, or prenuntiate some small detriment in his Estate by Martial men, or may endanger him with a Law-fuit; but thefe passions continue not, for Iz to the Termes of Q in the fixt house, reduceth to a perfect temper; which is furthered by @ ad Terminum Q. In August ad CAD in the ascendant, induceth our Native to be somewhat malecontent with and concerning Women, or fome Agents or Partners, or fome vu'gar people, perhaps Saylors, &c. which the o to the Termes of h feems to augment with melancholly thoughts for some few dayes, untill & in September comes to the Terms of 9, whereby the Native is perfectly cured of fome melancholly diffem-Per.

Revolution 34.

Had we any ill Directions this year? or were the feurty position of h in so feconded with other malignant positives of the Ecraticals? we might fear the health of the Native, but it rather imports some dejected thoughts and ill Digestion, and a crude oppressed stomack, then any backstyding in fortune; but it's not good to trust men Saturnine, either with Commodity or Money, any part of this year, but upon a treble security. In the eighth with Cor Leonis may give our Native some ample encrearse of substance by death of Friends, or a Woman; 3 in

Hbhhb2

the tenth advice to deal as well with Marrial Commodities as Men, and 4 with Spice Firginit in the ninth, doe feriously invite to traffick with his Wares South-well, and Thews great advarce thereby; the D and h in the feventh doe prenote many Enemies, and some scuffling with vulgar fellowes, and some of Lumar quality; I in the eleventh either killeth or prenoteth much falfenesse in Courtiers which have been of the Native's acquaintance ; the D in the seventh affliced of h may p:enote ficknesse to the Monher or Wife, if not death. The Profectional Revolution doub not croffe in the least measure any the preceding judgement, onely = afcending giveth warning of furfetting &c. and for any thing I find, having the place of Q in the Radix now afcendir g in the Profectionall Scheam, it may infinuate fome Journeying to and again: and the rather, because both & and ? are now devolved to \$, and I to *; in now in w his joy, giveth good hopes of purchafing some House, Houses or Farmes, &c.

55. Teer beginning September 19. 1650. ending Septemb.

of ad d ⊙ = Decemb, 23, & ad d Q = Jan, 28, h ad Da 6 II Apr. 19, 1651. If Gad V h = June 20, ⊕ ad S h = July 27,

The Hylegiacall Direction; of this yeer are not many, but they very fignificane, and of some concernment; for we have o' to the body of the O,

Sick

or controversie with a Solar man concerning some Women, and stirres up some vitious Elumours in the Body, and some sharp rhoumes in the right eye, and it shews some distance betwint the Native and some of his Kindred: immediately after the occurse of to 2, may give the Native some eminent repute and credit in the Common wealth he shall then live in, as also, some honourable Journey and profitable, according to the quality he shall then live in: It's true, the Direction may detecte the Native from much copulation with loose women, least he get the Gono: rhea, &c. and indeed unlucky Partners, or people with whom he deals, will so vex the Native, that a

The Effects of Directions.

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Sicknesse is threatned, or a distemper in the body: the access of is to the cusp of the sixt house, shew the Native vexed with crooked and peevish Servants, and his health impairing, and the Hypocondry melancholly much to abound, and yet multitude of businesse binder the Native from repairing his health, although the ascendant come to the V of it, which argues his much painfulnesse and industry in the Negotiations of this world, and a flow progress of his Affaires, or in the encrease of his Estate; for immediately the D to and of it without latitude, doth import much damage to our Native by some Sea adventure, and in such Commodities, or from men Saturesiae, and also from Brethren, Kindred, or some of consanguinity; and these things to happen from the North-east part, if our Native traffique thither.

Re olation 35. year.

is Lord of the ascendant now, but radically Lord of the fixt, and at present by position, in the fixt: this yeer must be headfully observed, and carefully taken notice of, for h in the second confirms want of Money, and an eclipse of Estate by h, and such as he prenotes: it strue, \(\oplus \) falls well to be in the tenth, but its Depositor so weak, can give small assistance, care and caution must preserve it.

As a confumption in Estate, and much tergiversation in Trade and Commerce is to be seared, so also may a very dangerous Sicknesse, which although the Hylegiacal Directions do not pertinently discover, yet the multiplicity of Planets in the fix house, doth apertly demonstrate it: now if we acquire into the nature of the Disease, and from what cause, we are to observe, that is the cusp of the fixt, and that \$2.5 \times 9 and are all in the fixt; absolutely it may be seared the Native shall have some violent fits of the Stone, or some very unlucky distincts in his privy Members, as also, extream heat and paine in the sixt, may promise a comfortable recovery, though \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in the fixt, may promise a comfortable recovery, though \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in the fixt will leave a sting or rottennesse behind, which will not be so easily cured.

This year feems to put a demurrer to our Native's proceed-

ings, and do advise to more then ordinary care in all his Affaires, for things feem to goe on flowly, and with difficulty, &c. The Profectionall figure doth not affure much better fucceffe; for & to the place of the P, incites some whining Wo. man to vex the Native, and h where the C in the Radia was, doth give caution of old men and ill Kindred, and to beware of having much flock entrufted in the hands of vulgar Creditors: care and a discreet managing may as well lessen the detrimeut presignified to chance in our Native's Substance, as in the want of health he may undergo, if no prevention be used; Wina and Women are not wholesome, Cattle this yeer, &c. the unlucky transitting of h through B, may unjustly excite many Law fuits, and many difficulties against the Native, and may thew much fickness to his Wife; but forasmuch as 12 was friend in the Radix, I doubt not but he will affift to overcome; yet the influence of h being ever somewhat formidable, I thought good to give the more caution of it.

36. Teer beginning Sopt 19. 1651. ending Sep. 1652.

30, 200, 0	Semme
Afcend. ad S	
R AS CAS	m Ottober 9.
Lad Ter. h	November 3.
Ond Z :	M Nevember 16.
h ad & h	II December 22.
@at Lucid. La	ven "December 24.
3 ad 6 \$	🗀 Ianhary 9.
o ad Q.Ti	:= Iannary O.
ad Ter. h	m March 14 145
₹ ad CA 3	m May 29.
G ad O T	Alsy 31.
Thad of a	23 Inne 19.
OM. C. ad V	⊙ ‡ Iuly 13.
Trad Z 2	CIL
S ad Dom. II	IH/y 210.
S ad Ter. 14	15
O ad CA 3	m September 8.

Which is Climatte. riacall, and in which men 'nfually expect much Action, cither good or evill, according to the nature of either beneficiall or malevolent Directions, our Native bath variety of weak Direrections, which lead me to judge as followeth: The c ccurle of the ascendant to the S of s falling in the fecond, may give our Native much en

Debti

crease of his Wealth by accompts, and reception of former

The Effects of Directions.

Debts, much fociety and acquaintance with Merchants, Factors &c. but in Olleber ; ad CA o, threatens some overflips in accompts, and detriment therein by a red-hair'd Agent, which may induce the Native to thought of melancholly, as Wad Ter. imports; but the haftening of Paraforeuna to a 2 of 3, and to a & of himfelfe, make our Native more cheerfull, and cetter satisfied to his own content, and shew the Native somewhat auffere, covetous, or willing to enrich himfelfe, wary, and what not; opportunity feems to offer our Native very good encrease in his Patrimony by the sudden return or purchale of fome Merchandize, as Pars fortuna to Lucida Lancis is the ninth make, us judge; wherein notwithflanding of to the dof may infinuate flye pretences to hinder the Native, by some precedent or pretended contract, by such as are Brokers, Surveners, &c, yet & to the & of h much helps; but Q ad Ten. h, and and C A &; all January, February, Murch, and Aprill, feem to keep our Native in suspence of his former Bargain and some difference, if not Law-fuit about it, or the like, but of to the V of 11 in or about May 1652. portends a reconcilement by Javial persons : and although in June 12 comes to the of of, which again provokes to new Law-fuits, differesces or moleftations, and also causeth some heart-burning betwixe the Native and his Kindred, or Souldiers, or principall Commanders or Magistrates of Afarriall conditions: After which the M.C. to a V of the C, being the Lumi ary of the are in the Radix, gives our Native prosperity, same and requation, & an absolute conquest over those he contends with, er flewes an end of all differences by mediation of friends; lon ever, this being a material D rection may point out some better preferment then the Native did dream of, and it invites the Native to trade in Solar things, and with Solar men, from whom he shall receive much respect and encouragement in his occisions; nor doth h to the Y of a confront this judgetiens, but induceth our Native to agility and quickneffe in hascitions, whereby, as & to the eleventh house, and to the Terms of 11 import; he shall advance his dealings in the sorle, and cafually come acquainted with fome new friends, by whose means he may expect great benefics the @ the eighth

of September 1652, to the CA of S in m threatens another fit of the Stone, or some cholerick imatter now more prevalent then formerly, of which the Native ought to take notice, and take advice of the learned Physician in time, this also enlargeth our judgment concerning some unlucky Kindred; it dothalso premonish to traffick carefully with Alartial men, and not much to trust them.

Revolution for the fix and thirtieth yeer of the Native; @ al Raisem 1651.

With equation of time, here's the degree of the eighth in the Radio now ascending, the Native must be doubly carefull of his health, which may feem most concerned in this Revolution by reason the bis lately separated from o of the o; the proximity of to the Co and her friendly A to the degree ascending, give me great comfort, our Native will have no firong Difeate, but by God's blefling and the benefit of Medicine, evae: Sel is in the third, and I in the ninth, our Native should seem to visit some friends North-west, and some Eastword: the degree of h and Sign in the R die, is now culminating, it may pleafe God, with some difficulty, to give our Native a permanent Inheritance, the Angels being fixed, should fix the Benefit : 4 in the fourth house, and devolved to the Sign he was in the Redix, is an argument to confirme the precedent judgement : It now upon the culp of the twelfth, tither kils or imprisons many of our Native's ills friends : & cartainly who observes the Profectional figure, shall find the place of 14 in the Revolution, the Sign and degree of the Projection onall Scheam, and @ 9 and 5 to the Signe of Pars forthrein the Radix; as also, Cto = , a fixed Signe, and joy of b; sil which do for the major part, concurre in one and the felt fame judgement, according as is tormerly prescribed.

37. Year of age, beginning Sept. 19.1652, ending Sept. 1653.

Ascendad Ter. 9 X November 2. Cand Ter. 4 ~ November 30. had to 3 II December 3. T uq V D Innuary 9. CH.C. ad V Ĵ Innnary 14 Oad CAS Lat. m lanuary 19. Ascended & O X February 8. ⊙ ad Dom. 11. Starch 18. @ ad Ter. 4 Ascendiad & Q XI ₹}Mar.30.1653. Ascen. ad Q.3 5 44 0 5 I April 5. 4 ad 8 3 April 11. Ascend. ad D > August 190

This year the ascendant comesto the terms of Q in November, and d to the termes of 4, both salutiferous Direrections as concerning Health, fo also in point of Honour, Reputation and the Affaires of the world; they induce the Native to Wanton thoughts, and offer op: portunity; & although h to the in of I may denote some flackneffe and failings in Ser-

vants, and private contests with some men of better qualitie, yet the occurse of 1 to the of of , and immediately after the M. C, to a V of Q in January, do complete the delices of our Native concerning some Journey Westward, and promise him very much Honour, Wealth and Estimation by means of a second Marriage, if he now want a Wife : the Directions do also advise the Native to traffick in such things, and in such Commodities or men, as are Veneriall; they introduce to our Native some publick office in the Common-wealth, with large encrease of his Patrimony; as also, the betaking of himself to fome new house, and curiously furnishing the same with fit ornaments, &c. the o to the CA of &, may import some asperfions, and engage our Native in a Law fuit with a man or men of Marial corporature, and for Martial Commodities; or it may argue disagreement with Neighbors or Kindred, about the WivesPortion, for some weeks, but the force of the benevolent Directions preceding, and now the afcendant its subsequent, I to the O, doth to our Nativ's great content, for matter of Portion, conclude all; for the last aspect is in X, and in the

fecond of our Native's. Radix, which doth also augment our Native's private Fortune by his own industry, and in his own way of Trade and Commerce: M.C. to the Terms of h gives another rub to the Native, by means of a Saturnive man; and fome little time protracts his occasions, untill in March the . hath occurse to the cusp of the eleventh house, and also to the Termes of 4 in 1, and the ascendant to a 2 of 2 and Q. of of in March 1653, which in my judgment seems to be either the very time, or near the confummation of Mariage, if a Wife be

wanting : and certainly these Directions are not vain, or will have little effects, they do undoubtedly defign this yeer 37 to be a year of extraordinary advancement, by the Natives own i idustry, or by means of a Marriage, if not formerly confummated, and of new and honourable friends in the Courts of Princes: 3 followes the precedent auspicious Directions with

his A to d, inducing the Native to perfect some Reckonings, and cast over his Accompts, and bestiere himself in the world, it augments his credit in the place he lives in; but then in April 1653. H to the of of o, and the ascendant to the of the ", do denote, our Native shall receive some damage by Marsial men in his trutting of them, they becoming Bankrapis:

and that he shall have some jarring with his Wife, and with other Women also; and it also threatens danger in Estate by Women, and by entrusting Linar men perhaps some small difafter at Sea; our Native may codanger his health, and get a feaver by furfet, oncrude raw Fruits, or a furfet of cold, as the

ascendant in C to b in X; the D in II, being Promitter and pe fited in the fifth of the Radix; this Sicknesse may therefore come by drinking Healths, or overcharging the Stomack, of which the Native must take care, and purge Flegm especially.

Revelution 27. . I find ? is Lady of the atcendant, Retrograde, and & Lord of the fixth in 3 with 2 in 18, as if the Wind chollick in the Bowels, and some rheumstick matter would offend the Narive's Ever; the return of h to the place of d incites and theres up a noter, and ver nor to impeach the Native's health much, for J is in the fixe, and not a Planet in the Revolution

is fixed but It, who was Lord of the afcendant in the Radix, and now elevated in the tenth house.

of and bare in A of 4 out of the eleven and third, as if the Native should receive some good from his Kinred; the ?? fo neer to the O, is an argument of some aspersion upon the Natives good name; as also, of hurt in the Eyes; and yet the O of @ and u may fornewhat mitigate the evill intended by it: h I observe is returned to a perfect (1) of his own place in the Radix by his transit, it portends a quartan Ague; which together with the afcendant his progresse to the of the », may confirm; and although he is fixed, and fo may produce the Dilease to a great length, yet do I find 14 by transit to touch almost the radicall degree ascending, as if Physick, and careful observation of Dyet thould lessen the malice portended by the icfluences: and doubtleffe the year cannot but be of much artion in matters of the world, and fo in health, as the Profectionall Revolution, being the same of the Rank, doth evidently infinuate: The maine things intended both in the Directions and in the Revolutions, is a Marriage and a S ckness, Sec. or if he be married, wanton thoughts, and fuch infirmities as proceed from D and hill affected, do most detriment to the Native.

Directions for the three and thirtieth year of ago beginning Sept. 19. 1653. ending Sept. 1654.

1 ad 2 O dad V B 62123 m December 2. Ende D I December 20. m December 26. Q A CA & 5 49 5 3 6 49 7 3 I March 18. av June 3, 1654. Al. ad Q & H Linne 5.
Ad Tor. 3 5 June 5. Pad*h S lune 11. @adTer. 8 m } luly 24. Afrid V V H August o. Cad 8 > I dugnit 24.

September 20. Which scens here to begin well, by reason that 1 to a 2 of C, and d to a V of bimselfe happens in Sep. remb 1657 which directions do fignitie, that our Natives may expect good encrease, (according to the measure of trade) in that way of Mercature or course of life he shall then lead, and that in Coinmodifies Veneriall he shall Lining

The Effects of Directions. much enlarge his Profession, as @ to a \ of \ infinuates : the of y to D out of the eleventh to the fift, directs the Native to be curious and watchfull over his Servants, and of fuch as he may entrult with his Commodities, there being pregnant figns of some counterfeit obliterations in their accompts, reckonings bils of credit, and the like, belonging to the Native : now for that Q in December comes the CA of &, it may onely point out some distrust of a losse at Sea, and some unkind passages with some Marial Magistrate or Kinred, but in a slighting way; for the in Alarch comes to a of I, which promoteth our Native to great prefermene with the most principall men or Magilleates of the City or Country he then lives in; it produceth the friendship of the Nability, Gentry, &c. and inclines our Native to hunt, ride Horses, and adviseth now to deal in Armes, or with Offertial men, for that he himfelfe may expect some Command or Office in the place he liveth in and if it so happen that Mariage was not confirmed the precedent year, this doth most considently perform it, by reason of is in the Radix a principall Significator of Wife, and now it will be advantagious and profitable to deal in Armes, Iron, &c. bleffings one after another seem to happen to the Native, for 4 to the △ of z, being Disposer of ⊕, and Lord of the fife, may produce onr Native a young Sonne and afford him fome further increment by portion of the Wife: the afcendant afterwards in Inne, 1654, hath direction to the Q. of 9, as if the Native should now have rectified his Books of Accompes, and receive much benefit in and from Mercurial men and things, & have society more then usual with Scholars, Secretaries, Factors, Atturneys, &c. and yet at the same time, and in the same moneth of Inne, 1554 the her occurse to &, gives caution of diffemper in the Body, by reason of ill digestion and too much frequent keeping company; but I fee no continued Difease, onely matter preparing for one: the to * h commands trading and dealing in Mines, viz Lead, Coals, &c.if they are of the nature of h, it points out some more encresse of Estate, or purchase of Land by means of aged people of the Wives confar guinity &c. a thriving time also is feem'd to con-E nue, for that Pars forenza to the Terms of Q in Inly will have

it fo ; but immediately after 2 to the GA of o, provokes the anger of some Magistrate against him, but to little purpose; for the afce: dant to the V of V in X, and fecond house, afforde our Native a great return, or much encrease of his moveable Efface, and showes him to live splendidly and in great effects in the world, and that the Goods of fortune do unexpectedly come upon him; it's good, and very good for the Native to be carefull both of his estate and health even immediately after. and somewhat before this good aspect; for the 24 of August 1654, at what time the Plague is like to be very briefe in Londen and the adjacent parts; the @ comes to the & of D: now skhough the o by reason of his existence in the eighth house. radically, could not be Hyleg, nor yet the D, yet Directions of this nature do not likely passe without some eminent action; I do in the whole course of your life dehore from sucetiship, as a thing most pestilentially ill for the Native, but in 1653. & 1654 especially; neither is the o or Dessentially strong in the Radix, wherfore we may well hope the accident belonging to this Direction thall not be fatall: for although the @ is Lord of the eighth, yet he is not Anarata, I conceive it intimates the death of the Pather, and a violent burning Feaver to the Native by excess and over-heating the Blood; wherefore a careful Dyet mult be observed the precedent Sommer, & the Blood in April 1654. rectified; no drinking, no excels in Dyer, must be used: if the Disease come by surfer, vomit without doubt the day after is helt: It also denotes firong θ betwint the Native and his friends, concerning some parcell of Land or Goods may be begreathed, fome Law-fuits; and the hatred of women in abundance; fore Eyes, or distributions in them, &c, beware of a fall from a forrel Horse.

Revolution for the 38. yeer.

We have d in the ascendant, and the D in vo, afflicted by his presence; is now transited to the degree of the 8th in the Radix, and it is in d with him, he hath no diginities in St, here's some cheating the Native of a bequeathed Legacy, & waite of it by those should pay it: this Revolution is ill for mater of estate in tegral his weak, & afflicts in 19 where in Radice

yet the testimonies of enerease are more then of losses, for 4 and o are in \(\triangle \) out of the ninth and second, and \(\triangle \) beholds the ascendant with a *, and so doth & also : & also is in * and in the second house, so that although our Native may be abused one way, yet generally the position of the Revolution and annuall Directions do overgo in fortitudes the malevo; feat radiations, from hence, as it may be collected our Native shall sustaine some losses, yet it may be hoped his gaines shall exceed them; onely his health generally is most concerned this year, even at the entrance of it: and at the conclusion, some good hopes the pives by her profectionall positure in S, otherwayes I find it not fase to reside in London this yeen for in the Profection I; is II, and the & of O and D is in I and m; but this is to be left to the discretion of the Native, for he feeing some epidemical Disease to begin in London, must avoid the City for this yeer, left the generality of the fate and his also now particular ill Direction, do not oppress him with an infirmelle.

Directions for the 39, year of age, beginning Sept. 19.1654. ending Sept. 1655.

1 30 Hober 12. What ever the last yeen Q ad Dom. II. malevolent progresse of PaiTer. 4 m December 18. O to the & of might Had OH. C. Asc. Ad & S * February 19 portend, it feems to bein part lessened, but not to M. C. add 4 2 Apr. 16.1655. 95 May 23. tally evaded until the en-@adCA4 in Inne 3. trance of this yeer, where Sad ED 1 ad X 3 5 Inn 10. in & ad Dom. 11. & let. 4, prognosticates a re-II Inly 5. To ad Y 🔾 covery by benefit of Me 2 ad 158 # Inly 11. dicine, and an acquificion 艾米加艾 of new, and no obscure

friends but what was either defective in the former Decetions

The Effects of Directions.

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Aprill; see in pag- 707. what Pare fertuna ad M. C. directed fignificth, and what the Horoscope to 33 fol. 664, but above all what M. C. to the body of 4, fel. 669.

You must now provid for many yeers, nor doth @ to the CA 14 any more then give some gentle check in trivial affairs about money-matters with joviall men-

Salfo the the of D in may denote some little losse or ill news from Sea; but the b to the & of of presently brings bettertidings, fo that he to the X of @ and Q to a of d and to his own * do unanimously denuntiate this a very succesful year, of much action, gain, and increment of estate; for the Arength of the former benevolent Directions of the three hylegiacal places to comfortable Promitters, doth affure our Native of that happineffe (or as much as he can be capable of) promifed in the aforecited places by us in our judgement upon the precedent Directions.

Revolution 39th yeer or o to his radical place 1654. S Lady of the ascendant in detriment afflicted by h the inher fall, the @ in the fixth, and D impedited of & and litely separated from Iz seems to confirm the sicknesse I predicted the last year; the ! her now separation from the infortunes and applications to &, who beholds the afcendant with A, may denote our Native lately escaped a scowring; the return of A to the place of So, and Pars fortune culminating, 20d, applying to a hereof, make good and that to purpose our judgement of the happinesse of this yeer matter of trade and course of life: it may be seared & will acite some chollerick snarp rheume in the eyes; ? her afflidion by b, and b by d, may argue some grievous instraits to the Natives wife, if he be then married; for they are fenerally designstrices of women, and both vitiated now in the hith, perhaps it may shew danger by childebearing. The Profediens give warning of a chollerick tharp matter, and of bine pollions at the heart, winde &c. that may moleft, but or Revolutio 8, samply enlarged by the aufo-cious meeting of sot put the Native into a Feaver; for as I determined before, in Heaftendant to the feather may affure the Native of health, and that he shall evade all other casualties depending either upon

The Effects of Directions.

the Revolution or Profection by the bleffing of Almighty, the Native in time advising with the learned Physitian for his bealth. So in the fifth, and almost five Planets more, must used give Caution of Tavernes, Alchouses, houses of delights, and that it will not be safe to use much seasting either at his own or friends house. So in the eleventh, containeth in effect the same judgement of S. C. to U, vic very honourale acquaintance, and augmentation of friendship with empent persons, office, preferment, what not Javis omnia plena.

Directions for the 40 yeer of age, beginning Sept. 19. 1655.

Which have 22 Dim } October 13. Ascend. ad Q. 🕤 Ond & H rections coincident with November 6. this year: in Olleber the H ad Tor. I ascendant to the Q.600 X Novemb. 24 Ascend. Ad Q. 9 in X, and Pars fortust Afcend ad & 3 FARMATT 18. to the Z of 4 in n B O ad Z D March 3.

March 16. have fmall fignification & ad Spie. Virg. but of the health and 14 ad 🛆 🗿 prosperity of the Na-1 March 21. ⊙ ad * ₽ tive; nor doth 1 to the 9 ad 8 D 1 Apr. 3. 1636. n April 9. Termes of V, or the alhad & q cendant to a Q. of 9, or April 15. 3 ad Dom. ix. X, prenote more then : UN. C. 64 \$ \ May 3. man active and careful DAJ X D in the Affaires of this 1 May 9. Dad Cor m world, and some en-Afo. ad Ter. 4 * May 16. 13. May 28 7 ad () ? dealing in Venerial and Oake A4 5 May 29. Atartial Commodition, m Iune 3. 井明田井. and with men of the m Inne 5. : 3 ad Tir. \$ forme and shape, for both the Promitters at OalTer. 3 28. IHME 28. S August 10. D 44 17 3 in X, they may proceed

some new office, more enlarge the repute of the Native, be cause of is Lord of the tenth: and also augment the Native

acquaintance with persons Martial, or Magistrates of great account : to the 2 of D in 3, and o to Spica Firgivis in a "to \ of @, and @ to * of \$, these are beneficiall and promising Directions both in Fame, Name, the Goods of fortune, and what not; and they may encourage to traffick, to trade, to commerce both with Solar and Jovial persons; and I fee no cause why & to Spica Firginis may not afford a plentifull fuccesse from the West and Southern parts, and although the @ to * 2 may for a small time puzzle him with some difficulties in Reckonings, Accompts, and with witty Atturneys, Secretaries, Scriveners, or the like, yet the bountifulnelle of the precedent Directions doe abate his overthwartnelle of Paper-affaires; however Q to the d' of D dothnot please, because some scandalou: words are cast out to infringe the Native's reputation by some Forreigners In April x 656. It to the I of ?, reconciles those aspertions; but 3 to the cusp of the ninth house intends some Journey Westward, or some disputes with some of the Wives Kinred; these seem to be of no force, for there instantly succeeds the grand Directions of M.C. to 1 and to her own X in May 16,6. as if more bleshings were to fall upon the Native, as in the fait year predicted from pag. 669. Ulually the M. C. to 4 gives the greatest preserment mortels in this world obtain, it must afford some new acquisition of repute, honour, office, magistracy, emolument and thriving in Profession, &c. Indeed the positure of 4 in the twelfth doth a little either leffen it. or gives a little diffrost of it; but never doubt, for according to the manner and quality of the Native his living and existence in the world at this time, lo thall hit preferment upon this Direction fucceed; the greatnesse of it is sugment thy ; to Corm in the eleventhis Kings beative now, addition Court:

feems to transferre some Estace to the Native & im the Mother of Father of the Wife; it's good to agitate lustily for here's 4 to 6 of ? it's Good giving a blessing, as \$1 these aspects being in the 6 to 4 house, and in a fixed sign, should by sociall men and Versa kal, perhaps a Brother or Kinsman of the W ves give the Native an ample and large encrease in Jeuels, I whold stuffe, Money, &c. The D to C A of 4 may some

Kkkkk thing

thing leffen his stock, by trusting Gentlemen or Ecclesiallical men with Ware, Commodities or Moneys, and procures some crooked diffaste with them, because they would borrow, but not pay; for 4 in the commodifies this, I trow it doth. of to the Termes of Varid Pars for inna ad Terminum & & 1 9, do in effect again vex the Native with unjust reckoning, and with unjust men, formetly confided in and supposed to be honest, but Para fortinia to Dos in S, argues mucability and fallentate in some of the Wives contanguinity, but not much, fo that in effectibis yeer is correspondent to the precedent, and forewarnes the Native to manage his actions luffily, and firre in the world to purpole, to venture and adventure, and accordingly to expect his entreale.

The Directions being to many, I have purposely omitted both the Revolution and Profectionall figure of this fortieth

Directions for the 41 year of age, beginning Septemb, 19.1656. inding Siplemb. 1657.

Affeind. ad * Tr & Ottober 23. The actions and deal-2 Navember 23. Ings of the Native in the B November 23 precedent yeer, it feemi 🕀 ad Dom, vii. O ad Cor III January 18. were not, or could be fo nt 74/9 3. 1657. Dad to 5 managed, but that they give canfe and matter of

diftorbance this 41 year; the aftendant now difolved to a* of h in Oliober 1656. doth premonitrate moderate health and much fociety with grave persons, some agitation or treaty for Land, Leafes, or the I ke; it's no improfessous Direction, because h in the Radix, was Lord of the ascendant and second, things & men Saturnine feem profitable Commodities to deal with : in November Partforune comes to a ! of O, and to the culp of the feventh house, which originally is the house of suits and contentions; from whence I conjecture, our Native Iball have much Law, wrangling, and many uncomfortable vexations with Solar men, about fome Possessions, or some Debts of deceased Creditors; these contentions seem to be managed

The Effects of Directions.

floutly on both fides, for the Direction falls in an Angle and in Cardinall Senes; many provocations and many Law-fuits concerning somewhat appertaining to the Wife, perhaps some legacy bequeathed her; but notwithftanding these unquiet paflages, the O coming to Cor m in the eleventh house, gives our Vide pag. 669 Native honour and reputation, victory and conquest over all enemies, but he is advised to be cautious of his health, for usually this Direction points out a violent Fever; it's good to avoid Horimanship all January, least a fall doe endauger the right Eye, Par's fortune to a th of a portends our Native buffe in looking over his fervants reckonings, &cc.

Revolution.

I find 2 in her own house, separating from Combustion, a finall deal elongated from her polition in the Radix; & in d with 2 this dorn declare the conflicution of Body to be right in temper, and no excursion of humour, for D is in A to O \$; , and to 4 ; that which is of mod concernment to the Narive is, that of Lord of the fecond is in the twelfth, neer of with It, it doth concurre fomething with the + to a of o, and faith, our Native shall have much, or some part of his Sul-Rance detained or incarcerated by means of ill Debtors, Crediors, 8cc, he must beware of Marial men this year in his Negotiations; and this in effect is the rotall of what is intended this year, unleffe & Lord of the seventh in the Revolution, portend imprisoment to bankrupts, vie. that some Creditors will betake shemfelves to prison on purpose to cozen the Na-

Direction for the 42 year of age, beginning 4 Sept. 19.

Oad Z m September 23. Tal * O & March 20. Lad Ob September 29. Pad 1 3 Apr. 25.1658. 8 44 - 14 A Ollober 16. 7 ad * 9 1 7 KME 26. ad xiz 1 November 4. M. C. ad to h I August 21. had Ter.h II February 4. ad Corm & September 2.

l'uleffe the malevolent Directions of the former yeer conti-Kkkkk2

nue in force some part of this; I see no contradict on why this may not be a successful one, for Pars fortune ad & Sin min September, is the forerunner of some profitable Bargain, & some Martial honour, as gain obtained by Martial Commodities: 4 his access to the Gof h, may incline the Native to melancholly, and showes he will have some contest in point of Sub-Mance with Saturnine men, by means of some Joviall acquaintance, it may come to a controversie in law, if some Gentleman of quality in Ollober decide not the quarrel, which o to the * of L do h express : as also, a cheerful and recovered foul, and plentiful reputation in the Common-wealth, good returnes from beyond Seas, if he deals in Cloths or Veneriall Jewels, for & is in November in * with ♥ augmenting the bleflings formerly affigued, and doth portend honest accompts shall be offered to our Native by his Servants anor doth hato his own Termes hurr, but incites our Native to be more wary and sparing their formerly of his purse, and studious and conversant in History and Divinity; ? hath occurse to the + of the ..., some purchase or mortgage, or new legacy, or enquiry about the Goods of deceased people, & immediately thereupon he finds himselfe involved in a laborinth of ill words, trouble and unjust molestations, by Dad D ?, some forged or counterfeit Writings produced against the Native, false and scandalous Writingsor Accompts or Papers molest the Native, Mercarians vex the Native, &c. but | to a * of q in Inne comtorts him, truth being discovered, and our Native is restored to pristing contentment, and yet M.C. to the of h, things proceed flowly by means of Saturnine men, and corruption in tome Judicial Officers: I conceive the malignancy of last yeers ill Directions, is hardly extinguished till this year, and that that trouble which callually doth fall out, was occasioned in the last, but & comming September 2. 16,8, to Cor Scorpi, in my judgement procures a final end to all differences to the reputation and content of the Native; for & in the Radix was Lady of the fourth, and Almsten of the Geniture and in this yeers Revolution, we have ? in the ascendant, 4 Lord of it in his Exaltation; h Lord of the second in and d Lord of the eleventh, twelfth and fourth in Y: the combuffion of h

The Effects of Directions.

doth shew some detention of Moneys, movables and Lands from the Native for a time; and I with), the afpertions I mentioned, and the controverfies he may expectibut yet in he Profectional Revolution all is well, h being there in 2, o in w, Q in X viz. three Planets in their Exaltations; all which may argue, that although fome missortune in Estate may chance unto him, as predicted, yet he shall expect to overcome the cafualties threatned, the prevalency and the Brength of most of the Planets being so great, and fortified with such esfential Dignities.

Directions for the 43 year of age, beginning Septemb. 19. 1658. ending Septemb. 1659,

dadTer. propr. = Ollober 9. Ascend, ad Ter. 2 H November 9. (ad* propr. . I November 28, 1 al 8 4 II December 29. @ ad Ter. & т. Запнату 15. 12 ad 8 4 II February 16 @ ad * 4 t March 6, adTer. Q I June 19.1659. 1 ad Ter, 2 my July 8. 111 July 20. O at the d at 8) anguel 1. M.C. ad 3 3 I August 14. A send ad to 3 x August 26.

d to his own Termes in , heats the reigns of the Back, and causeth difficulty in Urine, or obftructs those passages with a cholerick windy matter; but the afcendant to the Termes of E in X doth quicken his spirits, and cheeres the Native, he being active and stirring to procure in Debts and Moneyes owing; instantly in No-

vemb. O to his own * in the 11th of the Radix, & in his own Triplicity, and house of 1, doth afford much honour and some preferment from and by means of the Servants and Officers of great Princes, an apt & convenient time ic is to be conversant in the Court of Princes; but Is in December to the of of It in II, stirres up many envious people, and some great persons, underhand, by indirect means to malice, and feek to prevent the Native in the preferment above named, and either his own Servants, or fuch as he imployes in the nature of Servants, or men of inferiour rank and quality prove very treacherous unto

him, the Direction a little chils the blood, and causeth windy, melancholly vapours to afcend, whereby for some weeks the Native is nothing to pleasant, yet Pars fortune to the Terms of 2 intimates a carefulneffe in profecuting his Affaire; and although hagain obviate the of of 4 with latitude, in Februa 07 1652. thereby involving his affaires into some difficulties, which intricate & unheard of villanies, by some former friends, yet the @ having a * to \$, replenisheth our Native with plen. cifull matter to rejoyce his heart, and converts all his dumps into pleafing an profitable matters, and if the Native be now unmarried, without doubt it produceth him a gallant wel-bred Gentle-woman, or fome eminent and advantagious Preferment or office, great and generall estimation every where, successful returns or bargains, and perhaps he may take a journey West. ward : now let the Native follow bis affaires with out diffixuff, and largely imploy that Tallent God bath given bim, and I conceive Venerial Commodities will be prosperous, &c. vin faxe 1659. comes to Term. Q, Servants become trufty, Mercuriant I mean; and 4 in fully to Term. Q, a well-ordered body, in good temper, no result appears, nor doth the ch of @ to @ impeach our Native's happinelle fome small diminution by a Solar Creditor a man formerly of good account, & some squabling with a Magistrate; but & to the & of b, & MC, to a & of & infinuate more estimation from men of Martial condition, and from the vulgar; and it may prenote some Martial preferment for the Native : but the afcendant in Ang. 1659. to the the of o, doth point out some rubs in attaining it, or the malice of some that would, but cannot impeach it.

Revolutio Solis ad punitum ralicis, Sept. 19.1658 6.38 P.M.

If generally we expect good from those Houses where the Fortunes are radically collocated, we may put in for a share this year into the seventh, where we have both p and Q Lady of the ascendant in the Revolution; we have we in the fifth, in his own Triplicity, in * with o and d, in to Q and p in Signes of long asceptions, equivalent to a A; is concurred with the appuals Direction-judgement, that if our Native be unmarked by that celebrate Matrimony again, & with good ad-

The Effects of Directions. 815 advantage in Portion, for 4 is in St, and O in the seventh, the separates from of 4 to ad of 2 doubtlesse 4 in the fifth promifeth a Son this yeer (if there be a capacity) but we must also have or expect some gall, for the o is in d with d, and is thereby afflicted, some symptomes of a Feaver, or much vexed with private enersies, and Marrial ill fervants, or here in the Kidneys, for of bath dominion in the twelfth in V, being intercepted and he is Lord of the feventh, and this may prove rather a vexation in mind, then any real or actual harm, because 4 is in sciendly partill & with them both, and h Lord of the ascendant in the Radix is now in his Exaltation; there's also like to be some small diminution in our Native's stock, becaufe 'Sis in the Sign of the fecond, or fome diffruft thereof; doubtlesse Sol and of in a confirm the former judgement, that the Native may be subject to the Stone, or pain in the Reines and Kidneys. The profectionall Revolution having the Sign of the feventh accending, ftirres up vulgar Lunar enemies, and yet giveth hopes of Marriage (if indotated) and strong caution to be carefull of trusting Marrial or red headed men with his Efface; here's probability that he may lay in prison some rascall Creditors, for 4 is in 11 and h is in 8 to 4 in the Directions of this year; I cannot commend Joviall men much this year for aufpitious men to deal with.

Directions for the 44 year age, beginning D Sept. 19.1659.
ending Sept. 1660.

M.C. ad Ter. & I Septemb. 21: \(\text{ad } \Q \) \(\text{I May } \gamma_5, 1660. \)
\(\text{Ad } \frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{m Septemb. 27. } \) \(\text{ad } \frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{m July 13.} \)
\(\text{ad } \cap \) \(\text{Latter I Lattery 28. } \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{Ad } \frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{I luly 19.} \)
\(\text{Ad } \frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{M February 3.} \)
\(\text{Ad } \frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{I luly 25.} \)
\(\text{Ad } \frac{1}{2} \) \(\text{M S Auguit 13.} \)
\(\text{Ad } \text{CA } \) \(\text{m S Auguit 13.} \)
\(\text{Ad } \text{CA } \text{T CS Auguit 13.} \)

The entrance of the yeere begins in scuttling with mon of some good Quality, the Native finding those enemies whom be expected friends, as is apparent by Medium white series

The Effects of Directions.

Terms of Je the oc curse of Pars forenna to a th of Q is not ill, but lessens and quiess the preceding firres by means of some Venerial friends, who reconcile those differences; and yet men active in many things, must expect actions good and bad correspondent; now 2 to the & of 3 procures some new suits in Law, and the Native puts many men in suit, and ftirres up much trouble to the Native about his accompts, and with his own Servants and Creditors, men forge and counterfeit falle Writings, or deny Debts, and ill news comes from beyond Seas, or remote parts but no great detriment in fortune fucceeds, for Pars fortuns in February to X of 4 permits no vilible loffe, but comforts the Native, and giveth good hopes, but infantly Pars fortune to the of & threatens damage by Mercarial men, wast. & confumption of estate by ill Creditors, surmised, false accompts, forgeries and perjuries, many contentions, law-suits for Money, &c. and yet the O to the Termes of 2 keeps our Native healthfull, gives him hopes of victory, and victory it selfe in the end: In May 1660. 3 comes to the Q of 12, inclining the Native to gravity, fobriety and temperate" nesse, and perfect some reckonings with people aged, to the good content of the Native; which good success is augmented by 4 to the X of), procuring love and chimation among it his Neighbours, and concluding some differences; the aspect seems to bring in some substance, &c. the * of Q to the @ succeeds, affording new, and those no obscure acquaintance and friends, and feems to promife great worldly happineffe, to the exceeding content and good liking of the Native: but as if there were no fettled happinesse in this life, o hath accurse to the & of I in the latter end of July, which thews great diftemper in the Natives health and conflitution, heats the blood, and procures a violent burning feaver, and fore eyes; and because one mischief comes seldome alone, it stirres up many great men against the Native, and causeth the Native's own friends to defert him, and they to deal in point of trult falfly with him, and kept backthat Moneys or Rock he hath trulled them with; it flirres up much jealousie betwixt the Native and his Wife, many and fundry Law fuits, much vexation and torment both d body: the precedent * of \$ to the @ doth some-· what

what lessen these unhappinesses, but being precedent and not subsequent to this malevolent Direction, it cannot quite take away the malice; the CA of 4 to the D in my, doth rather ftrengthen then diminish this aspect; but what is signified hereby, is rather in matter of Bftate then health.

Revolution for the 44, year of age, D Sept. 19. 1659. The @ Lord of the ascendant is in * to it, as if the Native would by his proper vertue flruggle with and for his health; forafmuch as & possesseththe first and second houses, our Native should hold fast his own, and not altogether lose, as in the

Directions portended.

of in the eleventh and ? in the centh, do manifeltly declare men Martial will be unlucky friends and acquaintance to the Native; he must be very carefull, for they will be very perfidious: It is in the second, he is friendly every where, and now isin * with h in the fourth, a purchase may be offered of Lands; it's good to deal fafely: the Luminaries are both fafe and free from affliction, " the temporall light encreasing in light, and in almost with +; these seem to be assisting in reprelling the malice of the & of () to ", which happen in July 1660. in June, July and August, use no violent motion or action, beware of hunting, riding. &c. left you hart your right shoulder with a fall; and of this I give the more caution, because I find I in II in the Revolution, and h in I in the Prorectionall Scheam, which are the two Signes afflicted by the Direction; that little affection shall be in your acquaintance, the D doth in the Profections expresse, being in wher Detriment, and Lady of the eleventh; nay, they will prove Vipers, for the D was Lady of the seventh in the Radia, &c. we must carefully peruse the transit of the Infortunes upon or neer the 2 of 2 and I this year, and that will point out the time of most danger, and the days especially to be taken notice of.

45. Teer, beginning & Sept. 19. 1660. ending S pt. 1661. Afo.ad Ant. 9 H Nov. 10. ad Dom. 7. Ond Qh I Febr. 14. Dad 110 Stad 3 To Lat "March. 5. 3 ad Ter. 3 m Aug. 31: I. 1111



It's not totally improbable, but the unkind influence of o ad 8), will be retarded untill this moneth of September 1660. which I the rather judge, because in this annual Revolution I find σ in the ascendant; the ascendant hath occurse to the \heartsuit of Fin H in Offeber and I to her proper * in I, the ascendant in November to the Antif. of & in X : thefe Directions do annihilate the poyfon of any cvill Direction, and doe quickly recover the Native to his health in Body, and his misteusted Substance in paltry peoples hands; here's fome good and profitable returnes, and preferment in the Common wealth: to deal in Jewels and Curiofities were now good; is not the Antif. of Q in H, and was not the Almuten in the Radix? certainly the Directions (hould exceedingly advance our Native's Affaires; and do give him encouragement to bestirre himselse for the fielt half yeer of this his 45 currant, it may prot ote fome journey towards the North west &c in February @ to Q of h in 2, makes our Native inquilitive after some cold reckonings and former lent-moneys to his ancient acquaintance;

& to the & of h in the cum Lat. March 5. 1660, may be the forerunner of much distraction betwixt the Native and kinred, but principally occasioned for Moneys, whereof the reafon is clearly, because the degree of the Direction is the cusp of

the second in the Revolution.

The ascendant in Apill 1661. to the Termes of o, raises fome choller in the Nitivve, and discontents him and perplexe, him about some Moneyes he cannot well obtaine, which makes the Native somewhat remisse in his owne affaires, not caring which end goes forward, a h to th of h doth declare; it's now no time to be lazy and timorous, for " in Inly comes at the same instant to the cusps of the seventh house, and therein also to a of the . our Native must have his wits about him; and in the first place take notice, these Dire-Stions threaten another Sicknesse, or if the former Directions were retarded by approach of some benevolent, this will be more dangerous, and now jump in with these two evill ones, ficknesse preceding from some Surfet, or a crude cold Sto mack, be more offensive for the time; but the cusp of the seventh is in the falutiferous Termes of 4, which is comfortable; without any cause given, the Starres provoke many eneanies to arife against you, if not the death of your Wife; & certainly you must be wondrous cacefull of your felfe, for thefe Directions being upon the cufp of the Well angle, in partil [] of . Lord of the eighth, are more dangerous then many beleeve, for sometimes the accesse of Direction to the culp is inter ficient and fatall to the life of man, it may be fome fenryy Ague, and the leffe it appears at firft, the more it will endanger, if not cautiously prevented.

S in August to his own Terms, doth but encrease the ill portended by the precedent Directions, and give double cauti-

on of what was formerly threatned.

Revolution for the 45. year currant.

The is upon the cusp of the horoscope, and the I feparates from his * to a / of & in the ascendant, and he is Lord of the seventh, eighth and second, so that it seems the yeer begins not ill, but showes reconcilement with some former adversaries, and in effect seconds the good promised by the atcendant ad V 1; yet of being naturally of evill it fluence, now posited in the ascendant when the Lunar Direct ons operate, may delign some ficknesse or malady, occasioned by Choller or some sudden Surfet : the position of It in the second, is an argument, these Lunar Directions do threaten, that the originall of his worldly difturbances may be for Money : the almust partil * of @ and D, both angular, and ascending into the upper Hemispheare, the C neer the second, do questionlesse lessen the precedent Directions, aiz. of ad Dom. 7 & D ad De, but the Native must arme against afflictions beforehand, and then he is that Sagiens qui deminabitur affris. & will Hander, &c.

Profectional Revolution.

It to write Signe ascending in the Radix, 4 to St where be hath triplicity and a to II, of to v D to the place of h; these do exc. edingly mitigate some things intended in Directions, and may by reason the ascendant of the Radix is now L11112

Directions for the 46. yeer of age, beginning 4 Sept. 19, 1661: ending Septemb. 1662.

Sad Ter. S. 1 Ollober 25: The □ of D to ⊙ the S November 13. laft yeer, might variously 2 December 14 afflict the Native with Dad 🗆 🗣 9 aa 8 D Dad Ter. 9 5 December 19, fuch casualties as are in-Ascend.ad 1 4 × Ianuary 26, cident to mankind, as Had Y D 3 February 1. with Law-suits, and some 3 ad 🗆 3 m February 7. troublesome, scandalous DadCAL 5 May 13.1662 women, or Solar Sick-Trad I 3 II May 23. neffes, &c. but if they had Ter. of II INNE 23. gave the occasion of dim Iuly 5. 3 ad Q.D Aurbance the last yeare, Asc. ad Ant. \$ Hily 11. they pay for it this, as Q Asc. ad Ant. O X August 24. ad Ter. 9 infinuateth, and D to a □ of ? in Tro-

picall or Cardinall Signes, he shall have some slight discord with a Lady or Gentlewoman, but shall in fine receive much good and comfort from and by her meanes, and it imports a healthfull constitution in our Native, as also, some extravagancy in affection to a fair Gentlewoman; for certainly in the beginning of this 46 yeer, the Native is much concerned in womens occasions, as the four first Directions do intimate, whereof 2 to the 3 of the 3 will break off all samilarity with one old friend, at which some semale stormes will arise, but again pacified by 3 ad Ter. 2 in Decemb.

Here followes a fignificant Direction, viz. of the ascendant to of \$\psi\$, out of the twelfth and second: i'ts the more forcible because that \$\psi\$ his strength in the \$R_2 \, \text{dix}\$, and the casualt falling of the aspect in both his houses, & in that house where he is alwayes a Confignificator; this produceth much alteration in the course of our Native's living, and involve him in Suits, or differences with the Nobility, Gentry, or principals Gentry, or men where he then shall reside, The Clergy shall be pernicious unto him, either about increase of Tithes, or the

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like; the Gentry contend in point of honour; but certainly the maine and principal rub will be, that fome Nobleman or Gentry may be much at this time indebted unto the Native. and he aborious to acquire his flock; whereupon arifes unkindnesse amongst them, but the victory is radically promised to the Native, or a good conclusion to our own content; for it will do well that our Native in October 1661, doe evacuate and clenfe the body of superfluous humours proceeding of abundance of blood corrupted, and of flegmatick matter refiding in the miferaicks; fometimes this occurfe give the small Pox, or fome fuch corrupt difease: it's good to begin betimes to purge the body, or let blood with good advice, for inftantly the 1 to a 2 of the b occasions much action and labour in the Native to advance his affaires; wherein if the potency of It aforesaid help not, he will find siffe contradiction, by reafon the Judges or great M. gistrates do wilfully and with firong hand oppose the honour and felicity of him, as o to his own Eldoth demonstrate out of fixed Signs; and here may feem to be noted fome unlucky diffention betwixt the Native and some Brother or Kinsman, and also vexatious suits in Law: now no Martiall, red haired men or flaxen are fit to be trufted; here's the D to the C. A. of 1, doubtles it will be a yeer of some unseasonable unquiernesse, one mischiefe arifing in the waine of another : here will be much defection in your acquaintance and familiar friends, and this duplicates the Signification of Afc. [] 4, that he shall have both the Civill and Common Lawyer, and the pettifog Atturney against him; Quiliber Levi de caufa: h in May & Iure meets with a & ord and in his terms : the Native stands sliffe to it, and with moderation quietly followes his occasions, and hath recovered some favour from a martial Magistrate or man, whereby his affaires profer the more, as & to the Quincung of D doth promife; but in Iuly the accendant is divolved to the Antiscion of Q and then in Angust to the Artiscion of O, which faith no more, but Peft tot tantofque labores, tindimus in Latium, &s. The end crowns all things, after a laborious & vexatious yeer you have victory, reputation, & acquire what you defired, and some extarordinary preferment, even out of these Molests. Now you

The Effects of Directions must know, none of the Directions are extream obnoxious, they will procure more unquiet of minde then lotte, &c.

Revolution.

I will say nothing of this, but that his in * with o and applying to a * of 4, and he neer Spice we in the tench being Lord of the afcendant, h Lord of the fecond in the twellth, and he a ponderous Planer, bids you look to Saturnine men for money matter; many that with you ill, or trouble the Native dye either in prison or otherwise; for d and hare in A one of the eighth and twelfth: you fee of out of the eight is in of to the second; beware sguin of Martial men.

In the profectionall figure = alcends, and in the yearly Revolution is culminating, which prefages fome honour and preferment, and h in his joy in modoth preferve, and difanuls much of the intention of the Hylegs Directions; but indeed ¥ ⊙ and ♀ elevated in the Annuall revolution, and 12 and Mars cadent and in dejected houses, do promise the lessening of former ils.

Directions for the 47. year of age beinning Q Sept. 19. 1662. 5. 54. P. M. ending Sept. 1663.

So September 25. C V ba C and Qh 1 October 6. Afc.add h > December 1. Pad CAL & February 6. @ ad Y & & February 25. Yad 电 3 m March 9. (ad Ter. h m Apr. 28. 1663. 8 al X 1 111 June 10. Vad* h 5 July 29.

It's impossible the two lati Directions in the precedent yeer, can be yet extinguished, although they fall in a double-bodied Signe; the to a V of her felfe, in S her own house, puts either forward the presedent influence, or thirres up more mat-Af.adTer.h H September 10. ter for a future good from fuch Lunar people or Mer-

chants as the Native deals with, as also, by some new way of adventuring to Sea, or in Commodities Lunar; it may also mention some Journey North well, or a Sea voyage, causi g our Native to be unstable in his inclinations, whether it be bet-

ter to traffick this way or that : Q to the Q. of h fettles his resolution, and confirmes his judgment in that which is advantagious, by means of a Sainrhole man, and in December the afcendant to a th of h puts the Native into new doubts and feares, and some small impediment he finds to provide Moneys convenient, or he is diffrustiall according to the nature of h; and indeed the D to CA of 4 may show much fa sity in those friends of 4 his condition, in such things as wherein they were to have affifted the Native; but the CA is in Signs movable, though in angles, the contention may be hot, but of small continuance; for Pars for una ad & I in the fame Signe, & being a friend in this yeers Revolution, our Native by means of this man is supplyed, or his cares lessened by such a one : in March It to the the of begets a defire in the Native to look over his Servants Accompts, viz. Bils. Bonds, &c. it will do well, and it will be time: Parsfortuna to the Termes of hagain makes flow payments to our Native, so that what he is out, cannot with speed be obtained: but & to a X of & seems to promise by means of a Mercurial man, or some Atturney, quicknesse and speed to obtain the same.

In Iuly the b to a * of b, giveth our Native some inheritance, or encrease of Substance by death of an aged Gentlewoman, and begets the Native much respects amongst the most grave and best where he lives, it concludes the yeer with a blesfing; so that all his Neighbours and friends rejoyce with him, some Office in the Common-wealth feems not much pleasing, for the ascendant comes to the Terms of h.

In the Revolution many things are confiderable.

The degree ascending radically now culminates, and + therein, D to the place of h. I to his own being Lord of the fecond, I to the I in the Radix, I to the degree culminating radically, and of Lord of the afcendant in "; these agree with the Directions, and shew the veer somewhat laborious, and danger of a ficknefle, but care must be had of Servants, and yet fome Honour or Preferment, or Inhaiteance; for D Lady of the fourth, is in &, and in the afcendant, confirming some blefling from an aged Lady or Gentlewoman.

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The Profectional Account, in other things it's a very weak one.

Directions for the 48. year, beginning & Sept. 19, 1633. 11.43. P. M. ending 1664,

Asc. ad Ant. & November 11.

Had Ter. H December 12.

B ad Ter. H December 18.

Apr. 10. 1664.

The Directions of this yeer are few; and promise not much; the ascendant to the Antisc. of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in the house of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and second of

the Birth, infinuates much stirring and action in the Native, and he totally inclined to Divinity, to study the Fathers, Councels, &c. as also, diligent in managing his affaires, by taing Accompt, by dispatching Letters, Commissions to parts beyond Sea, or to many parts of the Kingdom, &c: procuring in Moneys by putting Bonds in suit, &c. as also, much conversant with Divines, Atturneys, Civilians, &c. 4 to his own Termes augments the Native's Substance; nor doth the \oplus to the Termes of dimpeach the benevolent influence of 4, in regard they sall both in one Moneth, and that 4 is more powerful then d; as also, d in April comes to the Terms of 4 in m, where 9 in the annual Revolution is posited: the Directions being of no more concernment, come we now to the volution.

Wherein the Native is advised the positure of of one er the Horizon, and the existence of the radicall ascendant in the sixt, to be easeful of his health; The third of hand win the fiery Triplicity this yeer is, and falls in the twelfth of this Native's Rusia, whereby he shall find many aged men and women to envy and maligne him, though they can give no reason sonit, it portends victory over your enemies, and designs their consusion, for that we was potent in the the Radia, &c so sagain in this for Europe will be rest ere this time: I you shall receive some losse by dead Creditors, as "I in the eighth denotes, and your selse will be assisted with fore Eyes: I with Spica Virginia, consirmes what the ascendant to his antise prenoted, and that in a high nature; the * of Dhand * may prenote a Pur-

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purchale of Lands or Leafes, Ω in the second confirmes your Substance.

The Profectional figure commands care to be taken of ill Neighbours and false Friends, for I ascends, and the of h and 4 falls therein and the cusp of the M. C. in the Radix, is now in the twelfth; here's a concurrence of all, to give the precedent caution; ni in this Figure, addes to the former judgement, and promise the conservation both of what ascendiad Ans. 4, ni in the second of the Revolution in S. signified.

Directions for the 49. year of age, beginning @ Sept. 18:1664. 17. 32. F. M. ending Sept. 1665.

Ottober 17. ¥ ad 恒 ① " November 10 # Ad CA & December 11. 4 ad 1 9 1 ad * 1 December 17. 5 ad X O 111 December 30. I January 17, m February 23. & adter \$ 3 ad X 2 B 44 1 4 m March 1: Afrad ter 4 V March 1. M.C.adier. 2 V March 1. Aft.ad \ & V Ang. 2. 1665. ⊕ ad Dom.II.m } August 9. ⊕ ad ter. W 15 August 9. ⊕ad CA & lat 1 September 3.

The major part of this 49. participates of slender Directions, onely we must observe & ad & fires up a small scottling with men of good quality, and some disgust with Gentlemen for Money, which Pars fortuna to the Contros of Seconds, with a little discontent to the Native, and that his owne Brother or Kinred shall deal untowardly with him; Souldiers, men or Com-

modities of Marisill condition, will not be beneficial to the Native this first part of the yeer; much evill comes not from the precedent Directions, for 4 ad E 2, and his owne *, both in December 1664. banish all former fear, and recovers what was supposed to be doubtfull, and it imports some Honour, Preferment, or exceeding good successe to the Native in his affaires with Jovials and by such Commodities, but the aspect being principally in the second, it should denote some ample encrease of Fortune by some Office: 3 ad X @ augments his reputation, and reconciles the Solar man or men to the Native, and stirs up noble conception in the Native, which M m m m m

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vance and put forward, fitting both matter for what is immedistely to lucceed, and preparing men to perform what is intended by the Direction not long after succeeding : the th of d to 4 gives some retarding in a businesse neer hand by means of a great man, (great according to the manner of life the Netive shall live) but what is decreed must succeed: the ascendant ad ter. Him V, takes off all contradiction, estifts our Native in the execution of his intentions and proceedings; the same moneth M.C. adter. 2 doth affist to purpose, so that in August 1665, the ascendant comes to the of d, and pars fortune to the eleventh house; if these are not promising Directions, let us question Lucas Gauricus and confider also, & had exaltation in the Sign alcending at the Birth, and that in this yeers Revolution he is in m his owne house, & in =, 4 in the fourth, bleffing the degree almost arifing at birth with his prefence; So in in the eleventh: from all which we may derive this judgement, That our Native shall have some honourable Military Preferment in the Commonwealth, (Quead capax) shall much addict himselfe to Hawk, Hunt, ride Horfes, and shall be in great favour with a King, if there be any where he lives, or with the Nobleman, Gentleman, or most eminent Magistrate of those times and places Courtiers, let where he shall live; and that he shall advance and benefit his him apply to Fortunes exceedingly thereby, or he shall now procure many

great mens Courtiers for his friends (if there be any Courtiers,) by whose Favourites. friendship our Native's fortune is to better purpose advanced; yet in September 1665. Parsfortung coming again to the CA of & involves our Native in the midft of his jollity with some difficulties about obtaining his Debts, Moneys, &c. especially those he entrusted to his friends and familiars,

Revolution.

The Luminaries are fafe, effentially weak, but accidentally by position, of good strength; " in to Para fortuna, some detriment by vulgar fellower, not much it can be, for that ?. is separating from Combustion, and lately separated from the of 4; if the generall fate hinder not the Native's particular, I see no evill influence threatned by this Revolution, but the contrary. The Profectionall Revolution being the fame at the Birth, infinuate the Native to be very cheerful, luftily intent to prosecute his affairs in the Common-wealth, &c.

Directions for the 50. yeer of age, beginning Dept. 18.1665. 23.21. P. M. ending Sept. 1666.

September 22. 14 ad Dom. 2. I OEtober 22. @adier. \$ 1 O Elober 22. 5 ad dom. I 2. Asc. ad 8 \$ Lat. V. November 16 Ascend.ad * D V December 4. I IANHAYY 16. Yad & h 1 Mar. 25.1666. Dad A 3 M.C.ad Q & V Mpril 7. m April 25. 3 ad 8 h V May 8. Afo. ad Ant. 4 Ascend ad & To V June 7. Cad Dom. 12. I Inne 13. 2 Inly 14. Hadser. o Pad V P 1 Inly 27. m Angust 8 3 ad 2 4 Ascendad 8 3 V August 15.

4 to the cusp of the second house begins the yeer well, in expectation of fome gaine and good Returnes, which @ ad ter. Pin I, dorn not contradict; but in October ? to the cusp of the twelfth, and the ascendant to the 8 of \$, bid our Native be carefull of treacherous and theevish Servants, let bim have care he be not robbed in his Travels by common Theeves; it involves the Native into much variety of troubles,

and questions the Native for Moneys, perhaps he is fued for Suretiship; the Native is molefted for that or those things he never dreamed of; it ftirres up many adversaries and many lawfuits, preduceth the Tooth-ach, pain in the head, &c. or some flutuous Difeafe, or the Hypocondriack paffion; have great care of Theeves: The ascendant to the * of the D instantly succeeding, feems to keep off a great part of the malevolent Direction, to that all which is predicted formerly will be leftened, and the Native well comforted and refreshed by a Lunar party, and will obtain some benefit by means of a young Gentlewoman.

In Lanuary to the Byquintil of It, composeth differences with gravity add discretion, and by aged persons, (h to a A of & angments the Natives substance by his way of Traffique or Mmmmm 2

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Commerce, and delights the Native in riding and chaffeling in horses to good purpose, and it will be safe to deal with Martial men and Commodicies, which the M. C. to a Sefquigningia of d in w predicts will be profitable and produce good profit. In April 3 meets with the & of h, the aspect falling in the tenth and fourth may thew force questioning the Bisate, Lands or Tenements of the Native, and may retard a place or Office our Native looks after, whereat the Native is troubled and in danger of the Piles in Ano, and of some obstructions in the head and throat, or the Spleen with melancholly flegme, &c. In May 1666, the afcendant to the Antif. of a recovers some Monies the Native sued for in the beginning of the year, which probably it may be something bequeathed the Wife, or concerning the Debts of some lately deceased creditors, &c. much and frequent conversation with the aged, as Asc at & of h imports, and benefit thereby; the Native much given to be Bookish: The o to the twelfth house, advise the Native that he may increase and thrive by dealing in great Cattle, but not fo well with Men; for new enemies arise scandall and flander the Native with new and undeard of reprotches; and it threatens usually rellraint of liberty, if other Directions concurre; but because its no more then a transit, and the * of the & to the ascendant is yet in force, no great matter comes of it. I to the the terms of 3 in July 1666. promotes some new stirs & fome unnecessary dispute for worldly wealth : the willing nesse of the Native to obtain it dotb ? to O of himselse prenote; and the much action of the Native in matinaging the bufineffe. o to the M of ? solicites the Native to prosecute his affaires with more then cedinary puriuit; but the afcendant again afflicted by the malicious & of I, either false onthes, untrufty fervants, or common Theeves again doe impeach the Natives quietnesse, and causs some to detain what is due to the Native from the deceated; and it may be also feared he may be troubled for some debt; belonging to the Wife, or disturbed about some Estate accruing to her: Mercurials Men, Merchants, Scribes, Scriveners, Taylors, &c. will be unprofitable acquaintance, from the beginning to the latter end of this yeer. And verily the Native will hardly evade this yeer, & being most

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properly Anarata, and the Ascendant coming twice to his &, give cause to fear, either a Lethargy or pure Grief shall endan. ger the Native's life this yeer.

Revolut or.

B and Once in A our of the angles, 4 o and 2 in A: & Dand Oin *; 2 & fignificator of professed enemies, theires the weaknesse of those are ordained in the Directions to moleft him.

The & of 4 and & in Signes fixed, have relation to o to the cusps of the twelfth house, it may be seared some damage by ill Debtors, may put the Native in fear of imprisonment, of firong contention with a world of malicious people, the is with * confus & : dome danger by a Brother if at all ingaged Or a fudden either by bond or word : h in his own house helps well, being violent Fea. he was radically Lord of thenfeendant i but doubtleffe much ver. expense of Substance here will be, and a year of variety of action ending with much difficulty, and better then the Native imagined. Its not fit to intrust or have much agitation with the Nobility or Gentry this yeer, nor with the Clergy.

The Profectionall afcendant is in in of of said > in the annual revolution; but he having no dignities where he is, as also afflicting the Sign of II in the fixth, in the Radix; points out theevish Servants, which may by care either be prevented or leffened; but withall he imports some flatuous Dilease.

In 1667, the Ascendant comes to the 8 of @ and Q which I conceive will be farall to the Native, or very dangerous; for is Lord of the eighth, and ♀ of the fourth : beyond that yeer it's possible the Native may live, it's not in Mans power posstively to fet down the certain number of years, he must submit to God therein; but in that yeer I find no benevolent Directions to afford comfort : and although neither 🕤 01 🞖 are properly Anarera, but I; yet I conceive & the yeer before will give the Caule, and continue the infirmity; but these Dire-Cions cut off life.

Reader

222222:02222

Reader,

Behold now this Nativity judged, which if thou are courtedous, thou haft reason to accept kindly of, being it leads thee to do the like upon any. It had appeared more exquisite, but the angry Angell of God visited my house with the Plague, even at that time when I was perfecting the latter part of my Book, and also this Nativity:

Quis talia fando Temperat a Lachrimis.

In the Directions, where thou findest Q, it signifieth Quingennx, a new aspect, consisting of 150, degrees; the Semiquintils, Quintils Sesquiquintils and Byquintils, in judgment are of the nature of the *& A, but operate not all out so krongly: the Semiquadrate and Sesquiqui drate participate of the nature of the D aspect.

My great affliction at prefent conclusion of this Work, bids thee accept my good will, and passe by my very many imperfections in the preceding Treatises, having advised with no man living in any thing comprehended in all the three Books.

Finitur Die & September 8. 1647. 5.30, P.M. that very day five weeks my house was first shut up.

Nonme sedipera

WILLIAM LILLY.

Before thou readest any thing, correct the the Errataes; and whereas in the Directions of the Nativity thou findest 12 4 6 2 and 2 directed to their Promittors, thou must know I have taken their severall Circles of Position, and directed them, but the Work swelling so much, I was unwilling to insert their severall directions; the Pose under which they were directed, thou findest hereunto annexed.

Longitude of To	9	2 Y	Right ascention 123	72	
South latitude	2	58	Diftance from Mid.	1 2	3 14
North declination ?	_	,-	heaven	98	56
under the earth	ΙL	42	Pole of Polition	-	Jo
Right ascention			Oblima L.C.	5 .1	0
	37	36	Oblique descention	149	3 2
Distance from the?	4	24	1_		
fourth house	-	27	Longitude of Q	6	54≌
Circle of Polition	8	0		τ	27
Oblique ascention,	35	57	South declination a- ?		U
•		,,	bove the earth	I	50
Longitude of 4	21.6	e 1	D 1 6 1 9	Λ.	
Latitude South				86	43
	C	31	Diffance from Mid- ?	2 -	
Declination South a 3	23	5 2	heaven 5	35	27
bove the earth	-	,-	Pole of Polition	39	0
Right afcention	261	11	Oblique descention	182	57
Dillance from Mid-7			-		"
heaven ?	39	1	Longitude of 🚶	2 4	بمبي
Circle of Polition	5.2	0	Latitude South	-	4
Oblique ascention	,	2	Daslingsian Court	I	32
Oblique alcention	295	5	Declination South a- ?	, ,	4.5
T			bove the earth	2	49
Longitude of o	0 5	401	Right ascention	182	40
Latitude North	0	28	Pole of Position	41	0
Declination North a-?			Oblique descention	1 83	< €
bove the earth	20	32	•	- ,	J -
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A Table of the Longitudes and Latitudes of certain Cities and great Towns in England.

	Longi Latit.	1	Longi/Lativ.
	D.M.D.M		D.M. D.M.
Barwick	121 43 55 48	Leicester	00 00 53 19
Bristol	21 43 51 41	Lincoln	23 52 53 12
Cambridge	24 25 52 16	London	24 20 51 32
Canterbury	916	Ludlow in Wales	- 21 46 52 43
Carrnarvan	208 53 33	Manchester	22 00 53 42
Carmarthen	30 8 52 20	Newark	536
Chester	20 23 53 11	Northampton	22 29 52 30
Chichester	21 37 50 57	Norwich	25 36 5240
Colchester	29 29 53 00	Oxford	23 25 51 42
Coventry	22 45 52 42	Lyzard point in	1
Carlile	21 31 54 55	Cornwal	1925 30 10
Cockermenth	21 26557	Peterborough	24 00 52 40
St. Davids in Wal	(119 1 3,52 20	Rye	25 10 5 100
Dever		Shrewsbury	21 47 53 00
Dublin in Ireland		Southampton	22 58 50 10
Durham		Tyumowth Deer	
Exeter		Newcastle:	24 20 55 10
St. Edwardsbury	24 37 52 27	Falfingbam	25 13 52 54
Edenberongh in St	es.23 50 56 15	Worcester	21 52 52 12
Glocester	22 11 52 20	Zarmenth	26 00 52 46
Hereford	25 43 52 22		23 30 54 30
Lancafter	21 55 54 22	· [`	J .

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Lucas Gauricus,

Bernardus Gordonius, Gaphar,

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Thurnhesterus.

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There may happily be many more Authors extant who have written of Astrology, but no more have as yet come unto my hands; thefe I mention are all my own, &c. many of thefe pechapshave been fince printed at other places: Indeed Prolone, hath been printed in folio, in quarto, in olfavo, in fixeens, and hath been translated feverall times out of Greek into Latine: that lately printed at Leiden I conceive to be most exact, it was performed by Allatins, &c. In a word, some may blame me that I write in the English tongue; yet I trust I have offended no man, fith I write in my own Language; and to fuch as speak as I speak; nor do I know that it is forbid unto man to write his own Lan-O00002

guage, or is any man bound to read or hear that contenteth him not: If this Book do generally please, I shall account him good, and think him worthy to live: but if he displease, I then believe the memory of it shall soon perish, and my selfe shall count it ill: It notwithstanding this, mine Accusers will not be satisfied with this common judgement, let them content themselves with the judgement of the time, which at length discovereth the privy saults of every thing: which because it is the Father of truth, it gives judgement without possion, and accustometh evermore to pronounce true sentence of the life or death of Writings. Finis; Deo gloria Oslob. 1, 1647.

LYLLY.

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