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BIND FIAT*

THE
STUDENT'S ASSISTANT

IN

Astronomy and Astrology

CONTAINING

SERVATIONS ON THE REAL AND APPARENT MOTIONS OF THE
SUPERIOR PLANETS.—THE GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE OF THE

SUN AND SUPERIOR PLANETS,

CALCULATED FOR 44 YEARS TO COME.

Geocentric Longitude of the Planet Herschel for 100 years during
the 18th Century. The Moon's Node on the first day of
every month, from 1836 to 1880. Heliocentric
and Geocentric Longitude of all the

PLANETS' ASCENDING AND DESCENDING
NODES.

LONGITUDE, LATITUDE, AND MAGNITUDE OF ONE HUNDRED AND
FORTY-FOUR FIXED STARS, FOR PAST AND FUTURE YEARS.

Eclipses of the Sun visible in England.

ALSO

A DISCOURSE ON THE HARMONY

OF

PHRENOLOGY, ASTROLOGY, AND PHYSIOGNOMY.

BY J. T. HACKET.

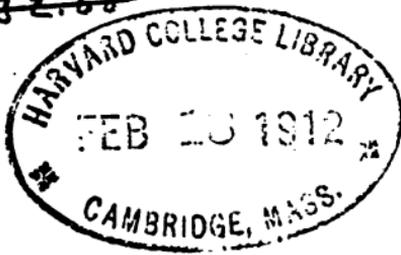
LONDON:

BRAY AND KING, 55, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,

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1836.

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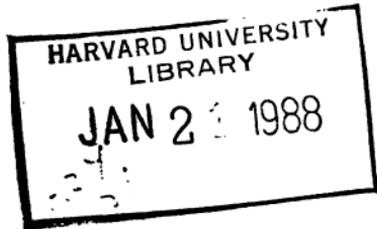
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TO THE
STUDENTS AND ADMIRERS

OF
ASTRONOMY, ASTROLOGY, PHRENOLOGY, AND
PHYSIOGNOMY,

To whom the Author respectfully dedicates this production, and begs leave to state, that which seems to be the duty of every student has not been attempted, until the present Author undertook this laborious task, and series of calculations, for the benefit of his brother students. It is useless to mention here that a work of this kind has been long wanted and universally called for. If any errors should be found in this work, in defiance of care to the contrary, the author begs leave to state, that the faults and deficiencies are his own, and

not those of another, not being able to find any person either inclined, and if inclined, not capable to assist him in any part of the calculations. He hopes on this ground to merit your indulgence and forgiveness, should any thing incorrect be advanced on the subjects treated of. Notwithstanding all difficulties or defects, he feels confident that his labours will prove useful to the proficient, and instructive to the young student.

Wishing you all happiness, wisdom and prosperity,

I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your devoted Servant,

THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE.

A work of this kind may not be so amusing to some individuals as a pleasing romance ; yet it is hoped will prove to the Astronomical student and learner, gratifying and instructive. At the request of a select number of students, the present laborious calculations were made, in order to give others and themselves an opportunity of more perfectly understanding the apparent motions of the superior Planetary bodies herein mentioned, together with an illustration of the various phenomena the above planets present to us, the observers on this Earth, caused by the revolution of the planets and the earth, around the Sun, as the centre and great point of attraction to the Solar System. I have given a correct Table of the longitude and latitude of 144 fixed stars, calculated up to 1836, which I hope will be acceptable to the student ; as by observation

when it is very clear the student will be nearly able to trace the Ecliptic line at any hour of the night, by allowing for latitudes. The diagram in this work will shew the proportional distance of each planet's orbit, from the Earth and Sun, and also, that, the various Heliocentric aspects of the Earth in its revolution round the Sun, causes the Planets at one period to appear moving direct, then swifter in motion, then slower, until stationary ; the next appearance is retrogradation or an apparent motion backwards in the degrees and signs, moving still faster back, then appearing less swift to retrograde, until again stationary, soon afterwards the Planets appear direct, according to their real motions in the signs, i. e. from West by South to East. The Planets' places are calculated for 44 years to come, for once a month, which will give the student or learner a much better idea by perusing the following pages of the motions of these planets, than by telling him that $\text{\textcircled{H}}$ revolves round the Sun in 84 years, Saturn in $29\frac{1}{2}$ years, Jupiter less than 12 years, and Mars in 687 days, odd hours and minutes, &c. but by these

PREFACE.

tables he can notice how much swifter δ passes through the signs in his orbit than the others; his orbit being so very near the Earth and Sun when compared with the distances of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ or $5 \frac{1}{2}$. The cubes of the Planets' distances from the \odot in their orbit, being in exact proportion to the squares of their periodic revolution. It was originally intended in this work to have given the geocentric places of the superior planets in degrees only, rejecting the overplus minutes if less than 30—but that has been overruled by the general opinion, that if the places in this work differ a few minutes from the true apparent places at one period, and be found to agree with them at another, it will prove amusing, and give a stimulus for observation.

ERRATA.

Page 11, line 5, for *procession* read *precession*

Page, 36, line 5, for *Nodes* read *Node*.

Page 110, line 15, for *to 30 years* read *for 30 years*

Page 133, line 2, for *extensice, indeed* read *extensice indeed,*

Page 152, line 7, for *of position* read *or position,*

Page 169, line 10, for *Zodiacal Planisphere* read *Zodiacal
Physiognomy*

INTRODUCTION TO ASTRONOMY.

THIS Introduction is merely intended to convey a sufficient idea to those who are not already acquainted with the solar system, the proportional distances of the Planets' orbits from the Sun, and the Earth, together with the apparent motions of the superior planets, as viewed from *this* Earth, called their *geocentric* places or motions. The path of the Planets or circles which their orbits describe in the heavens, is called the Zodiac. Suppose it a belt 20° wide with the Ecliptic, orbit, or path of the Earth in the centre thereof; in as much as a planet's orbit differs from the exact plane of the Ecliptic, or orbit of the Earth, so much is the planet's latitude in degrees and minutes; the points where these imaginary circles intersect *the Ecliptic*, are called the nodes. The ascending node is that point which the planet enters

for north latitude, the opposite is the descending node for south latitude. The Zodiac is divided into 12 Constellations, called signs, each sign divided into 30 degrees, each degree into minutes and seconds. Of course our readers are acquainted with the

Astronomical symbols.

♈ the Ram,	♌ the Lion,	♐ the Archer,
♉ the Bull,	♍ the Virgin,	♑ the Goat,
♊ the Twins,	♎ the Balance,	♒ the Waterbearer,
♋ the Crab,	♏ the Scorpion,	♓ the Fish.

Symbols of the Planets.

☉ Sun,	♂ Mars,	♃ Juno,
☿ Mercury,	♃ Jupiter,	♅ Ceres,
♀ Venus,	♄ Saturn,	♆ Pallas,
♁ Earth,	♃ Herschel,	♋ ascending node,
☾ Moon,	♁ Vesta,	♏ descending node.

According to the opinion of the ancients, the constellations were formed in the heavens by the fixed stars of various magnitudes; I have given a list of some of the principal stars of these constellations in another part of this work, with a table to calculate their motions and places for past and future years. These stars appear to

have a motion of $50\frac{1}{2}$ seconds forward in the signs every year, caused by the Sun or Earth being later every year by $50\frac{1}{2}$ seconds to the conjunction of the same star, which is called the procession of the Equinox. The fixed stars are of various colours, some are observed to be double, others triple stars, and to change their magnitudes from the 1st and 2nd to the 3rd, 4th, or 5th, and some again become their usual or former magnitude; our limits are too small to say much more about these constellations and stars, it is but right to inform the learner and student that these stars are at such an immeasurable distance from the most remote planet of the Solar system, that the whole diameter of this Earth's orbit, '190 millions of miles,' is like a speck, when compared to their distances from us. Students will perceive when they inspect the diagram, that the revolution of the Earth in its orbit round the Sun, causes the Sun to appear in the opposite sign, to the Heliocentric place of the Earth; a little attention to the plate will describe it. The Heliocentric place of a Planet is the degree and sign of the Zodiac in

which a planet appears when viewed from the Sun. In October the Earth is in φ , but the Sun at that time appears to us in the opposite sign \sphericalangle . The Geocentric place of a planet is that degree and sign of the Zodiac, in which a planet appears when viewed from this Earth. There is often a great difference between the Geocentric and Heliocentric place, which entirely depends upon the distances of the planets from the Sun, and the aspects of this Earth in its revolution which I shall hereafter describe. It will be extremely useful to the young student to learn plain mathematics and the use of Geometry, it will direct him in this, and all his studies on a much more certain foundation. A student thus qualified will use his reasoning powers, consequently when a science is learned on these principles, it can never be forgotten, whilst the said individual retains his intellectual faculties. I have endeavoured to avoid the use of technical terms as much as possible, for the advantage of those who are not conversant therein. I have said before that the Earth, and all the planets revolve round the Sun; each in the same

direction, viz. from West by South to East, at various distances, and in proportional periods to the said distances; hence, the nearer a planet's orbit is to the Sun, the sooner will he perform his revolution from a star, to the same star or sign again. The more remote from the Sun, the longer is that planet performing his revolution. Those planets whose orbits lie within the circle of the Earth's orbit are called interior, or inferior planets, such as Venus or Mercury, but all those planets whose orbit is greater, and farther distant from the Sun, than the Earth's, are called superior planets, of which we shall speak presently. Heavenly bodies, such as the Moon, which revolves round the Earth, are called satellites; 6 are observed to attend the planet Herschel, 7 to attend the planet Saturn, with his wonderful ring; and 4 are observed to attend the planet Jupiter, in the same manner as the Moon revolves round this Earth, and reflecting their light received from the Sun on the dark places of those planets. It has been observed that H 's moons move in a contrary direction to all the planets and other

B

satellites, and nearly at right angles to the plane of his orbit, which is rather singular. We shall say nothing about comets in this work, as we intend merely to shew the reason why the superior planets appear *retrograde*, *stationary*, and *direct*. In the first place, the further a planet's orbit is distant from the Sun and Earth, the less will be the difference in degrees and minutes between his Geocentric place as viewed from the Earth, and his Heliocentric place as viewed from the Sun. Secondly, the nearer any planet's orbit approximates to the Sun and Earth, the greater will be the angle of difference between that planet's Geocentric and Heliocentric place; either forward or backward in the degrees and signs according to the Heliocentric position of the Earth at the time, which is particularly illustrated by the orbit of Mars. The diagram shews that when Mars is at his mean distance from the Sun, 'that is at that part of his orbit, which is 90 degrees from his Aphelion or Perihelion,' and the Earth at the same time is making an heliocentric aspect of 45° to or from the conjunction of Mars, that planet appears 42° degrees distant

from his Heliocentric or true place, in regard of the Sun and signs ; which sum of 42° is about Mars' greatest mean difference in that angle before mentioned. For instance, if the Earth happens to be in 20° of Aries, and Mars in 5° of Gemini, then Mars will appear as viewed from the Earth in about 16° of Cancer, but if the Earth happened to be in 20° of Cancer, then would Mars appear in about 25° of Aries. Again, when a planet is in its Perihelion, which is at its nearest distance to the Sun, and aspected according to the rules we have laid down, that planet will shew his greatest angle of difference between his Heliocentric and Geocentric place, that can possibly occur, in the apparent motions of the said planet ; but if in his Aphelion, then he will appear to shew the least difference that can occur in his longitude as above stated ; hence Herschel differs in his Perihelion $3^{\circ} 12'$, and in his Aphelion nearly $2^{\circ} 51'$, making a difference in the eccentricity of his orbit of about $21'$. I_2 , in his Perihelion differs about $6^{\circ} 26'$, and in his Aphelion about $5^{\circ} 44'$, making a difference of about $42'$. I_4 , in his Perihelion differs about

$11^{\circ} 52'$, and in his Aphelion about $10^{\circ} 27'$, making a difference in his eccentricity of about $1^{\circ} 25'$. δ , when in his Perihelion differs about 52° , but in his Aphelion about 34° , making a difference partly caused by the eccentricity of the orbit of Mars, and the eccentricity of the Earth's orbit, producing the apparent differences above stated, between the planet's Heliocentric and Geocentric places or motions. Let us observe here that any part of the above planet's orbits are subject to the same proportional apparent differences, produced according to the part or degree and sign in which the planet is placed at the time, on his orbit, and the Heliocentric aspect which such planet receives from the position of the Earth. For example, we shall take the nodes of the planets and state their Heliocentric places calculated up to 1836: Herschel's Ω Π 13° ; Saturn's Ω , $22^{\circ} \text{ } \textcircled{a}$ $15'$; Υ Ω $8^{\circ} \text{ } \textcircled{a}$ $45'$; δ Ω $18^{\circ} \text{ } \textcircled{a}$ $17'$. The figure (3) shews the point of the planet's orbit which intersects the orbit of the Earth or Ecliptic at A for north latitude; B shows the greatest north latitude, and c the point a planet enters, (\textcircled{a}) called the descending node, in order

to proceed in his south latitude; and when at D, the planet shows his greatest south latitude. If you add three signs, or 90 degrees to the place of the ascending node above stated, you will have the place of that planet's greatest north latitude; if you add the same number of degrees to the descending, or take the opposite point of the greatest north latitude, you will then have the degree and minute of that planet's greatest south latitude. The learner must be aware from what we have already stated that those places mentioned, viz. the ascending node, the greatest north and south latitude, and the descending node of any planet are all subject to the apparent mutations which we have described to belong to each of the planet's orbits. For instance, if Herschel happens to be on his node; or in his greatest point of latitude, and that the Earth is in aspect about 88° at a mean to the \odot of Herschel, that planet would appear to shew these places mentioned, to be situated about 3° from their true heliocentric places, before or after, backwards or forwards, from the degrees and signs stated above. The planet Saturn may, when aspected

by the Earth at 85 degrees distance, at a mean from the conjunction of the planet in those places the Ω , &c. appear 6 degrees from the heliocentric places, backwards or forwards, in the signs, degrees or minutes distanced as above. Jupiter likewise receiving the heliocentric aspect of 80° at a mean from the Earth, is likely to exceed 11° backwards or forwards, from the above places, just as the aspect may be, either dexter or sinister. Mars is the next planet to be spoken of; when the Earth happens to aspect this planet, (at any of those points described as Ω \mathcal{E} , or the point of greatest north or south latitude, or any other heliocentric places,) or at the distance from the conjunction of Mars of 45 degrees, at a mean either applying to or past the conjunction at the proper aspected distance, Mars is liable not to differ less than 34 degrees or more than 52° , between his apparent, or geocentric place, and the heliocentric places above described.

When the Earth applies with an heliocentric aspect to or from the conjunction of the following planets, these planets shew their greatest angle of mean difference between their heliocentric and geocentric longitude.

Heliocentric aspect of the Earth to the following Planets, with an aspect of these degrees at a mean.

Mars 47	Saturn 85
Jupiter 80	Herschell 88

These Planets appear retrograde for the following periods :

Mars 3 months, and less than $2\frac{1}{2}$.
Jupiter 4 — 4 months nearly.
Saturn $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ —
Herschell 5 — 5 —

Periods of turning retrograde :

Mars $25\frac{1}{2}$ months at a mean.
Jupiter 13 ditto.
Saturn $12\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.
Herschell $12\frac{1}{2}$ ditto.

1836.

Longitude of their greatest Heliocentric latitudes.

Mars . North $18\Omega 17$	South . . . $18\approx 17$
Jupiter — $8\triangle 45$	— . . . $8\gamma 45$
Saturn — $22\triangle 15$	— . . . $22\gamma 15$
Herschell — $13\pi 0$	— . . . $13\kappa 0$

IT is proper to inform the student that although the diagram, Fig. 1, shews the orbit of the planets at their mean distances as parts of circles, and circles, supposing the sun as the centre of each circle, in order to make the first idea of the solar system more plain to the understanding; yet really the orbits of the planets belonging to the solar system are elliptical. Having the sun in one centre, nearer to one side of the conjugate diameter, which is called the Perihelion, and furthest from the other side of the conjugate diameter is called the Aphelion. Those distances on the transverse sides shew the mean distances from the sun in that orbit, the small figure No. 2, will explain it more clearly, and the table of Aphelions will inform the student in what part of the zodiac these places and positions are situated. The orbit of Venus is very near the form of a circle as dotted on fig. 1. It is also proper to add, according to the tables of the celebrated Vince, the orbits of the planets are calculated as an exact ellipsis, which does not differ much (at least to the eye of a superficial observer) from

the form of a circle, except when very eccentric like the orbit of ♃ ; the greatest variation is produced from the difference of centres; ♁ centre differs $5^{\circ} 20'$; ♂ differs $6^{\circ} 26'$; ♂ differs $5^{\circ} 30'$; ♄ differs $10^{\circ} 49'$, from the centre of the Sun: which accounts for those differences above described; the centre of the Earth's orbit differs nearly 2 degrees from the centre of the Sun. The Sun appears larger at one period, viz. winter, than when at the opposite point in summer.

FIGURE 1.—Shews the mean proportional distances of the planets' orbits from the Earth and Sun. In this figure the orbits are drawn as circles, and parts of circles, the Sun being the centre; we wish the student to understand that a knowledge of the apparent motions is essential: in order to make the diagram more explicit, we have shewn the difference which the semi-diameter of the Earth's orbit produces on the apparent places of the planets, as viewed from the Sun: the darts on the figure shew the direct motions of the planets in their orbits. The student will perceive the line drawn through the centre of the Earth, and continued to each of the planets; now, if

you suppose the Earth to move round the Sun in its orbit, you will, by observing the point of this index or line which it describes in the zodiac, take notice as the Earth approaches the planet in that half of its orbit, which is in the same signs with the planet, that the nearer the Earth approaches the conjunction, the more swift does the planet seem to retrograde, again become more slow, then stationary; but as the Earth moves in the opposite semi-circle of its orbit, the planet appears to move direct. The lines drawn through the bodies of the planets from the Earth in its orbit, shews the effect, which the semi-diameter of the Earth's orbit has on the orbit of each planet; and also shews the more remote the planet is from the Earth and Sun, the less is this difference perceptible. If you observe the dotted line *z*, where it intersects those Heliocentric degrees marked on the orbit of each planet, first, on the orbit of Mars a mean difference of 42 degrees; on the orbit of Jupiter over 11 degrees; on the orbit of Saturn over 6 degrees; and on the orbit of Herschel a little more than 3 degrees; by which means you can

see those proportions entirely depend upon the distance and angle of the semi-diameter of the Earth's orbit, and as the Earth revolves in its orbit, these angles above described decrease and increase according to the aspect of the Earth at the time ; for instance, when the Earth is in conjunction, or opposition of any planet, there is no difference between the heliocentric place and geocentric place, because they are in the same right line with the Sun ; consequently there can be no angle of difference during the period of exact conjunction, but the Earth continues to roll on in its orbit, and soon makes another angle as described before.

In order to demonstrate the planets' apparent motion more particularly, we shall suppose the planet Mars is fixed on that part of his orbit at *O*, suppose the Earth to be in that part of its orbit at *A*, with the index line drawn through both centres, and to continue on each centre as the Earth revolves all round in its orbit. You will observe that Mars would appear to the earthly observer as stationary in the view from *A*, but from *A* to *B* the planet Mars would appear to move direct in his orbit, from *B* to *C*, he would

appear still to increase his velocity; as the Earth moves on to *c*, and when at *c*, Mars will appear in conjunction with the Sun, there being no difference at that point between his heliocentric and geocentric longitude on *c*; but from *c* to *D* Mars will appear less swift in motion as he approaches *D*, from *D* to *E* he appears slower in motion, until at *E*, where he appears stationary; as the Earth passes from *E* to *F*, Mars appears to retrograde, in the signs increasing his velocity until at *F*, where the \ominus and $\♂$ are on one right line with the \odot ; during this period there is no difference between the heliocentric and geocentric longitude in degrees and minutes, being each the same, but as the Earth revolves on to *A*, Mars decreases his retrograde velocity, until the Earth arrives at *A*, where Mars appears stationary for a short period until the Earth approaches *B*, when he again appears direct; which, we hope, will perfectly explain Fig. 1, as relates to the apparent motion caused by the aspects of the Earth. But in reality Mars and the Earth would both move in their orbits and the aspect of *A* and *E* would

happen in about every 25½ months appearing retrograde between two and three months.

FIG. 2.—Shews the eccentricity of the orbit of Mars, and its position in respect of the orbit of this Earth; the figure shews the Sun in one focus of the orbit of the Earth and of the orbit of Mars, each orbit being eccentric and differing from the form of an exact circle, and inclining to the form of an ellipsis; the line CC drawn through the centre of the Sun shews the difference between the position of the centre of the Sun, and the centre of the orbit of Mars. A the Aphelion, BB the mean distances from the Sun, and P shews the perihelion of Mars, and also demonstrates the reason why the difference between the heliocentric and geocentric angle, should vary nearly 20 degrees, and all the other phenomena produced as already described. It must *seem* to the most careless observer of this figure, that Mars does appear considerably larger to us when in that part of his orbit called the perihelion, and the Earth in that part of its orbit in \odot with the planet Mars; then the said planet would at the opposite part of his orbit called the aphelion, ap-

C

appears three times as large, or in proportion to the distance between each, the aphelion or perihelion.

The aphelion of Mars is in $3^{\circ} 3'$ Virgo.

ditto Earth — $9^{\circ} 20'$ Capricorn.

ditto Jupiter — $11^{\circ} 42'$ Libra

ditto Saturn — $29^{\circ} 43'$ Sagittarius.

ditto Herschel— $17^{\circ} 52'$ Pisces.

FIG. 3.—Explains the ascending and descending nodes, north and south latitude. When a planet is in that part of his orbit at A, he is on the ecliptic line in his node; but as the planet moves on to B increases his north latitude, but from B to c decreases north latitude, and on c is again on the ecliptic in his descending node, increasing his south latitude until at D, his greatest south latitude; from D to A the planet decreases in south latitude, until he arrives again upon the ascending node at A.

FIG. 4.—Shews the proportional magnitudes of the seven planets. I have to remark that the proportional diameter of the Sun would be ten times greater than the largest of those planets; much might be said on the wonderful magnitude

of the planet Jupiter, when compared to the trifling proportion of the diameter of this Earth. If those persons who impiously condemn the science of **ASTROLOGY**, were but for one moment to consider the insignificant weight of all this great world, when compared to some of the heavenly bodies belonging to the solar system; for instance, the planets Saturn and Jupiter, (which must be apparent to any one who feels disposed to make the comparison,) are bodies known to *influence* each other; it is also reasonable to suppose that this Earth is acted upon in proportion to the distances and magnitudes of *all* the heavenly bodies.

Smaller bodies near us exert as much influence as larger bodies four times their size at double the distance.

GEOCENTRIC PLACES

OF

HERSCHEL.

Those persons who have not paid particular attention, or wholly disregarded the influence of the *powerful planet Herschel*, will, by the assistance of the following tables, be enabled to discover his real signification in *Nativities, Directions, State, Physical, and Horary Astrology*.

N.B. The letter D signifies direct—the letter R signifies retrograde.

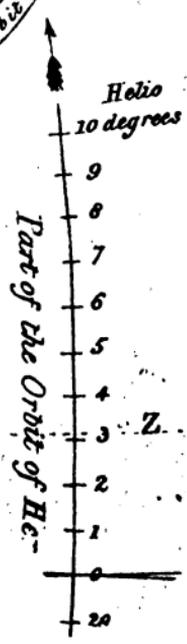
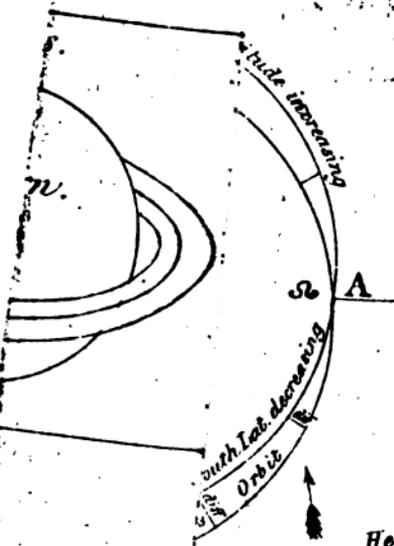


Fig. 1.





GEOCENTRIC PLACES

OF

HERSCHEL,

Calculated from 1700 to the Year 1800,

NEW STYLE.

	1700.	1702.	1704.	1706.	1708.
	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄
Jan. . .	8 R 50	18 R 18	27 R 52	7 R 32	17 R 18
Feb. . .	7 30	16 56	26 34	6 14	16 5
March. .	6 49	16 6	25 34	5 6	14 52
April... .	6 D 52	15 56	25 8	4 26	14 0
May . . .	7 42	16 D 30	25 D 30	4 D 30	13 50
June . . .	9 9	17 42	26 26	5 20	14 D 32
July... .	10 48	19 20	28 5	6 50	15 52
August . .	12 40	21 12	0 ♃ 0	8 40	17 41
Sept... .	14 12	22 52	1 38	10 36	19 36
Oct. . . .	15 10	24 0	3 0	12 1	21 14
Nov... . .	15 20	24 26	3 44	13 0	22 23
Dec... . .	14 R 45	24 R 6	2 R 34	13 6	22 36
	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄
	1701.	1703.	1705.	1707.	1709.
	♄	♄	♄	♄	♄
Jan... . .	13 30	23 4	2 40	12 R 24	22 R 11
Feb... . .	12 11	21 44	1 R 22	11 8	21 1
March. . .	11 24	20 52	0 18	10 0	19 49
April... .	11 22	20 30	0 48	9 11	18 49
May	12 D 2	20 D 57	1 0	9 9	18 35
June	13 24	22 2	1 D 0	9 D 56	19 D 7
July... . .	15 4	23 40	2 34	11 20	20 22
August . .	16 56	25 34	4 30	13 11	22 7
Sept... . .	18 32	27 15	6 14	15 6	24 3
Oct.... . .	19 34	28 26	7 38	16 40	25 45
Nov... . .	19 52	29 5	8 30	17 43	27 1
Dec... . .	19 R 25	28 R 50	8 R 29	17 56	27 29

	1710.	1713.	1716.	1719.	1722.
	Ω	π	π	\cap	\cap
Jan. ...	27 R 6	11 R 47	26 R 23	10 D 45	24 D 13
Feb. ...	26 0	11 0	25 57	10 R 45	24 35
March.	24 47	9 49	25 0	10 2	24 R 11
April...	23 43	8 33	23 38	8 46	23 6
May ..	23 19	7 49	22 36	7 33	21 50
June ..	23 D 45	7 D 51	22 13	6 46	20 49
July ..	24 53	8 40	22 D 38	6 D 48	20 29
August	26 35	10 10	23 50	7 38	20 D 56
Sept...	28 30	12 2	25 34	9 6	28 8
Oct....	0 π 17	13 54	27 27	10 57	23 48
Nov...	1 40	15 32	29 17	12 53	25 44
Dec. ...	2 15	16 30	0 \cap 36	14 28	27 28
	1711.	1714.	1717.	1720.	1723.
Jan....	2 R 0	16 40	1 12	15 48	28 46
Feb....	1 0	16 R 0	0 R 55	15 37	29 17
March.	29 Ω 48	14 52	0 0	15 R 0	29 R 0
April...	28 38	13 34	28 π 41	13 45	28 0
May...	28 7	12 43	27 34	12 31	26 45
June ..	28 D 24	12 37	27 3	11 40	25 39
July...	29 26	13 D 18	27 D 21	11 34	25 10
August	1 π 5	14 42	28 25	12 D 17	25 D 28
Sept...	3 0	16 33	0 \cap 5	13 42	26 33
Oct. ...	4 48	18 26	1 56	15 29	28 11
Nov...	6 16	20 8	3 50	17 26	0 π 6
Dec. ...	7 1	21 14	5 15	19 5	1 53
	1712.	1715.	1718.	1721.	1724.
Jan....	6 R 54	21 32	6 0	19 37	3 17
Feb. ...	6 1	21 R 0	5 R 50	19 50	3 54
March.	4 47	19 54	5 2	19 R 20	3 R 45
April...	3 34	18 35	3 44	18 10	2 49
May ..	2 56	17 40	2 34	16 54	1 35
June ..	3 D 7	17 24	1 55	16 0	0 26
July...	4 4	17 D 58	2 D 4	15 46	29 32
August	5 38	19 16	3 1	16 D 22	0 D 4
Sept...	7 33	21 3	4 36	17 41	1 5
Oct. ...	9 23	22 57	6 27	19 25	2 37
Nov...	10 56	24 43	8 22	21 20	4 31
Dec. ...	11 46	25 55	9 52	23 1	6 19

	1725.	1728.	1731.	1734.	1737.
	m	m	f	f	f
Jan. ..	7 D 47	21 D 0	3 D 49	16 D 22	28 D 36
Feb. ..	8 32	22 4	5 12	17 56	0 ¹⁹ 19
March.	8 R 28	22 22	5 49	18 50	1 27
April...	7 39	21 R 52	5 R 42	19 4	2 1
May...	6 27	20 48	4 52	18 R 31	1 R 47
June..	5 15	19 32	3 38	17 25	0 53
July ..	4 34	18 36	3 31	16 14	29 ^f 41
August	4 D 39	18 18	1 52	15 19	28 35
Sept...	5 31	18 D 49	2 D 0	15 5	28 3
Oct. ..	7 0	20 1	2 52	15 D 38	28 D 16
Nov...	8 51	21 45	4 24	16 54	29 15
Dec... 10 40	23 36	6 11	18 35	0 ¹⁹ 46	
	1726.	1729.	1732.	1735.	1738.
Jan....	12 13	25 19	8 1	20 27	2 36
Feb. ..	13 6	26 30	9 28	22 4	4 21
March.	13 9	26 53	10 12	23 3	5 32
April...	12 R 27	26 R 31	10 R 11	23 25	6 14
May...	11 17	25 32	9 27	23 R 0	6 R 6
June ..	10 2	24 16	8 14	21 57	5 18
July...	9 16	23 15	7 5	20 45	4 8
August	9 12	22 50	6 21	19 46	3 0
Sept...	9 D 57	23 D 13	6 D 23	19 25	2 21
Oct. ..	11 19	24 19	7 10	19 D 51	2 D 27
Nov...	13 9	26 0	8 37	21 1	3 19
Dec. ..	15 0	27 49	10 23	22 39	4 45
	1727.	1730.	1733.	1736.	1739.
Jan. ..	16 37	29 36	12 14	24 30	6 34
Feb. ..	17 36	0 ^f 52	13 44	26 12	8 20
March.	17 47	1 23	14 33	27 18	9 38
April...	17 R 11	1 R 8	14 39	27 44	10 25
May ..	16 5	0 13	14 R 0	27 R 24	10 25
June..	14 49	29 ^m 0	12 51	26 25	9 R 40
July ..	13 57	27 54	11 40	25 13	8 33
August	13 45	27 21	10 50	24 11	7 24
Sept...	14 D 22	27 D 37	10 44	23 45	6 38
Oct. ..	15 39	28 36	11 D 24	24 D 5	6 37
Nov...	17 26	0 ^f 12	12 46	25 10	7 D 24
Dec... 19 17	2 1	14 30	26 45	8 44	

GEOCENTRIC PLACES

	1740.	1743.	1746.	1749.	1752.
Jan. ...	10 ^W D 30	22 ^W D 18	3 ^W D 51	15 ^W D 26	26 ^W R 50
Feb. ...	12 19	24 7	5 31	17 8	28 24
March.	13 42	25 34	7 14	18 44	0 ^X 4
April..	14 34	26 43	8 24	20 16	1 43
May...	14 38	27 8	9 40	21 13	2 53
June..	14 ^R 0	26 ^R 48	9 ^R 58	21 30	3 27
July...	12 54	25 52	8 26	21 ^R 2	3 ^R 16
August	11 42	24 38	7 30	20 0	2 24
Sept...	10 53	23 37	6 14	18 46	1 13
Oct...	10 47	23 12	5 31	17 53	0 9
Nov...	11 ^D 27	23 ^D 51	5 28	17 35	29 ^W 34
Dec...	12 45	24 34	6 ^D 2	18 ^D 4	29 ^D 44
	1741.	1744.	1747.	1750.	1753.
Jan. ...	14 30	26 10	7 44	19 13	0 ^X 40
Feb. ...	16 19	28 0	9 8	20 52	2 10
March.	17 42	29 34	11 2	22 28	3 46
April...	18 38	0 ^W 44	12 51	24 4	5 28
May ..	18 50	1 14	13 17	25 6	6 44
June ..	18 ^R 18	1 ^R 0	13 ^R 16	25 28	7 23
July...	17 15	0 6	12 46	25 ^R 6	7 ^R 19
August	16 2	28 ^W 52	11 31	24 9	6 33
Sept....	15 9	27 49	10 56	23 0	5 22
Oct....	14 50	27 19	10 36	22 0	4 14
Nov...	15 ^D 28	27 ^D 32	9 26	21 33	3 54
Dec...	16 42	28 31	10 ^D 8	21 ^D 55	3 ^D 38
	1742.	1745.	1748.	1751.	1754.
Jan....	18 24	0 ^W 4	11 33	23 2	4 26
Feb. ...	20 13	1 52	13 16	24 40	5 54
March.	21 38	3 24	14 54	26 16	7 28
April...	22 42	4 40	16 24	27 54	9 8
May ..	23 1	5 16	17 16	29 0	10 26
June ..	22 ^R 34	5 ^R 8	17 25	29 30	11 13
July ..	21 35	4 21	16 ^R 52	29 ^R 14	11 14
August	20 20	3 9	15 46	28 20	10 ^R 34
Sept...	19 23	2 2	14 34	27 6	9 28
Oct. ...	19 4	1 26	13 44	26 6	8 16
Nov...	19 ^D 30	1 ^D 33	13 33	25 35	8 26
Dec. ...	20 38	2 25	14 ^D 8	25 ^D 50	7 30

	1755.	1758.	1761.	1764.	1767.
	☾	☾	☽	☽	☽
Jan. . .	8 ^D 16	19 ^D 48	1 ^D 24	13 ^D 13	25 ^D 14
Feb. . .	9 36	20 58	2 20	13 52	25 40
March. .	11 9	22 24	3 36	15 4	26 30
April . .	13 0	24 10	5 30	16 44	28 7
May ..	14 14	25 43	7 3	18 26	29 ⁸ 54
June ..	15 4	26 44	8 20	19 54	1 30
July ..	15 10	27 5	9 3	20 50	2 37
Aug. . .	14 ^R 40	26 ^R 52	9 ^R 2	21 6	3 10
Sept. . .	13 34	25 58	8 20	20 ^R 46	3 ^R 0
Oct. . .	12 32	24 43	7 10	18 36	2 20
Nov. . .	11 44	23 42	6 0	17 20	1 4
Dec. . .	11 28	23 18	5 14	16 24	29 ^V 50
	1756.	1759.	1762.	1765.	1768.
Jan. . .	12 ^D 5	23 ^D 38	5 ^D 19	17 14	29 25
Feb. . .	13 24	24 50	6 9	17 ^D 49	29 ^D 30
March. .	15 0	26 8	7 26	18 56	0 ⁸ 30
April. . .	16 42	27 56	9 12	20 32	2 9
May ..	18 5	29 30	10 50	22 14	3 44
June ..	19 2	0 ^V 36	12 13	23 46	5 29
July ..	19 12	1 5	13 0	24 46	6 30
Aug. . .	18 ^R 44	0 ^R 58	13 1	25 9	7 15
Sept. . .	17 43	0 5	12 ^R 20	24 ^R 48	7 ^R 14
Oct. . .	16 30	28 ⁶ 50	11 29	23 52	6 39
Nov. . .	15 36	27 48	10 4	22 34	5 10
Dec. . .	15 28	27 13	9 16	21 36	4 0
	1757.	1760.	1763.	1766.	1769.
Jan. . .	16 ^D 0	27 ^D 30	9 13	21 14	3 20
Feb. . .	17 12	28 32	10 ^D 0	21 ^D 44	3 ^D 34
March. .	18 40	29 58	11 13	22 38	4 24
April ..	20 28	1 ^V 44	12 54	24 18	5 54
May ..	21 54	3 16	14 34	26 2	7 30
June ..	22 53	4 28	16 3	27 38	9 10
July ..	23 10	5 3	16 54	28 40	10 30
Aug. . .	22 ^R 46	4 ^R 56	17 4	29 10	11 20
Sept. . .	21 50	4 8	16 ^R 30	28 ^R 56	11 20
Oct. . .	20 34	2 56	15 29	28 3	10 ^R 40
Nov. . .	19 38	1 49	14 13	26 48	9 34
Dec. . .	19 20	1 16	13 22	25 44	8 10

	1770.	1773.	1776.	1779.	1782.
	♄	♄	♅	♅	♆
Jan. . .	7 _R 34	20 _R 16	3 _R 18	16 _R 40	0 _R 26
Feb. . .	7 _D 36	20 0	2 42	15 49	29 [♅] 20
March. .	8 20	20 _D 26	2 _D 48	15 40	28 53
April. . .	9 44	21 34	3 42	16 _D 15	29 _D 8
May . . .	11 24	23 10	5 12	17 26	0 4
June . . .	13 12	25 1	7 1	19 8	1 40
July . . .	14 33	26 33	8 40	20 54	3 26
Aug. . . .	15 26	27 40	10 4	22 26	5 6
Sept. . . .	15 34	23 9	10 54	23 33	6 30
Oct. . . .	15 _R 0	27 _R 54	10 54	24 0	7 16
Nov. . . .	13 54	27 0	10 _R 10	23 _R 34	7 _R 9
Dec. . . .	12 37	25 40	9 0	22 34	6 26
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	1771.	1774.	1777.	1780.	1783.
Jan. . .	11 44	24 35	7 42	21 16	5 10
Feb. . .	11 42	24 13	7 0	20 16	3 56
March. .	12 _D 20	24 _D 30	7 _D 0	20 2	3 22
April. . .	13 40	25 34	7 52	20 _D 33	3 _D 30
May . . .	15 20	27 10	9 16	21 40	4 22
June . . .	17 8	28 56	11 2	23 19	5 52
July . . .	18 34	0 [♅] 30	12 44	25 4	7 38
Aug. . . .	19 34	1 43	14 14	26 44	9 36
Sept. . . .	19 46	2 22	15 8	27 52	10 53
Oct. . . .	19 _R 28	2 _R 10	15 16	28 22	11 44
Nov. . . .	18 20	0 18	14 _R 39	28 _R 6	11 48
Dec. . . .	17 0	29 [♄] 1	13 30	27 10	11 _R 8
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	1772.	1775.	1778.	1781.	1784.
Jan. . .	16 2	28 56	12 8	25 42	9 54
Feb. . .	15 52	28 29	11 22	24 50	8 34
March. .	16 _D 23	28 _D 40	11 18	24 26	7 53
April. . .	17 40	29 40	12 _D 3	24 _D 50	7 _D 56
May . . .	19 15	1 5	13 20	25 52	8 46
June . . .	21 5	3 0	15 2	27 30	10 13
July . . .	22 33	4 34	16 48	29 16	11 53
Aug. . . .	23 36	5 54	18 20	0 [♆] 54	13 44
Sept. . . .	24 0	6 40	19 24	2 10	15 16
Oct. . . .	23 _R 34	6 _R 34	19 36	2 50	16 14
Nov. . . .	22 34	5 48	19 _R 5	2 _R 36	16 24
Dec. . . .	21 18	4 33	18 2	1 44	15 _R 49

	1785.	1788.	1791.	1794.	1797.
	ϖ	ϖ	Ω	Ω	π
Jan. . .	14 _R 34	28 _R 56	13 _R 28	28 _R 10	12 _R 51
Feb. . .	13 15	27 38	12 12	27 4	12 3
March. .	12 29	26 38	11 3	25 51	10 53
April... .	12 26	26 12	10 15	24 47	9 37
May . .	13 _D 6	26 _D 33	10 13	24 23	8 53
June . .	14 28	27 30	11 _D 1	24 _D 49	8 _D 55
July . .	16 8	29 10	12 25	25 57	9 44
August	18 0	1 Ω 2	14 15	27 39	11 14
Sept... .	19 36	2 42	16 10	29 35	13 6
Oct. . .	20 38	4 3	17 44	1 π 21	14 58
Nov... .	20 56	4 48	18 47	2 43	16 36
Dec. . .	20 _R 29	3 _R 38	19 0	3 19	17 34
	1786.	1789.	1792.	1795.	1798.
Jan. . .	19 22	3 44	18 _R 22	3 _R 4	17 44
Feb. . .	18 1	2 26	17 9	2 4	17 _R 3
March. .	17 10	1 22	15 56	0 52	15 56
April... .	17 0	0 52	15 2	29 42	14 38
May . .	17 _D 34	1 _D 3	14 54	29 11	13 47
June . .	18 46	2 3	15 _D 36	29 _D 28	13 41
July . .	20 24	3 38	16 56	0 30	14 _D 22
August	22 16	5 33	18 45	2 9	15 46
Sept....	23 56	7 18	20 40	4 4	17 37
Oct. . .	25 4	8 42	22 18	5 52	19 30
Nov... .	25 30	9 34	23 27	7 20	21 12
Dec. . .	25 _R 10	9 _R 33	23 40	8 5	22 18
	1787.	1790.	1793.	1796.	1799.
Jan. . .	24 9	8 36	23 _R 15	7 _R 59	22 36
Feb. . .	22 48	7 18	22 5	7 5	22 _R 2
March. .	21 56	6 10	20 53	5 51	20 59
April... .	21 34	5 30	19 53	4 38	19 39
May . .	22 _D 1	5 _D 34	19 37	4 1	18 43
June.. .	23 6	6 24	20 _D 11	4 _D 11	18 28
July . .	24 44	7 54	21 26	5 8	19 _D 2
August	26 38	9 43	23 11	6 42	20 20
Sept... .	28 19	11 40	25 7	8 37	22 7
Oct. . .	29 30	13 5	26 49	10 27	24 1
Nov... .	0 Ω 9	14 3	28 5	12 0	25 47
Dec. . .	29 _R 54	14 10	28 33	12 50	26 59

GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE
OF
THE SUN, HERSCHEL, SATURN, JUPITER, MARS,
AND THE
MOON'S ASCENDING NODES.

The following table will be found of considerable utility to the Student and Professor of Astrology, and the information it affords will be essential in guiding their judgment in calculating the power of directions in Nativities and other Predictions for future years.

N.B. The letter **D** signifies direct—the letter **R** signifies retrograde.

1836.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁
Jan. ...	10 10 ¹⁷	27 D 54	3 D 42	10 R 56	6 D 59	26 58
Feb. ...	11 ⁴³	29 28	5 9	7 14	0 ⁵⁴	25 20
March...	10 ⁵⁸	1 ⁸	5 R 1	5 52	23 37	23 48
April...	11 ⁴⁷	2 47	3 R 28	7 D 21	17 ⁵⁶	22 9
*May ..	11 ⁵	3 57	1 15	11 13	11 ¹¹	20 33
June ..	10 ⁵⁶	4 31	29 ¹⁶	16 51	4 ³⁵	18 55
July ..	9 ³⁴	4 R 20	58 34	23 12	26 22	17 21
August	9 ¹⁰	3 29	29 D 20	0 ⁵	17 ⁴⁸	15 41
Sept...	9 ⁰	2 17	1 ²⁹	6 42	7 ⁵⁶	14 3
Oct. ...	8 ¹⁸	8 13	4 32	12 17	25 46	12 28
Nov. ...	9 ⁷	0 39	8 11	16 27	11 ⁴²	10 49
Dec. ...	9 ²³	0 D 49	11 42	18 6	23 3	9 14
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1837.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁
Jan. ...	10 56	1 45	14 45	16 R 50	26 51	7 26
Feb. ...	12 ²⁹	3 15	16 41	13 12	19 R 2	5 39
March...	10 ⁴⁴	4 51	17 8	9 48	9 22	4 19
April...	11 ³²	6 32	16 R 6	8 6	8 36	2 50
May ..	10 ⁵¹	7 48	14 4	9 D 14	16 51	1 ¹⁴
June ..	10 ⁴²	8 27	11 52	12 53	0 ²⁵	29 7
July ..	9 ²⁰	8 R 23	10 34	18 3	16 17	27 37
August	8 ⁵⁶	7 37	10 D 42	24 25	4 ³²	26 6
Sept...	8 ⁴⁶	6 26	12 18	1 ⁶	24 15	24 30
Oct. ...	8 ⁴	5 19	15 0	7 25	14 ³¹	23 0
Nov...	8 ⁵³	4 39	18 29	13 7	6 ³⁶	21 30
Dec. ...	9 ⁸	4 43	22 2	17 6	28 52	19 54

* 9³ digits of the ☉ eclipsed in the 25th ° Taurus.

1838.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃
Jan. ...	10 42	5 D 30	25 D 24	18 D 44	25 D 7	18 19
Feb. ...	12 [☿] 16	6 58	27 48	17 R 24	17 [☿] 30	16 40
March. ...	10 [♁] 38	8 33	28 49	14 12	9 [♁] 38	15 11
April. ...	11 [♂] 19	10 13	28 R 22	10 29	3 [♂] 53	15 33
May ..	10 [♄] 36	11 31	26 40	8 46	26 47	11 57
June ..	10 [♅] 28	12 17	24 23	9 D 49	19 [♄] 43	10 19
July ..	9 [♆] 6	12 18	22 41	13 11	11 [♅] 3	8 45
August	8 [♁] 43	11 R 38	22 3	18 23	2 [♆] 7	7 5
Sept.	8 [♂] 33	10 32	23 D 15	24 39	22 16	5 26
Oct. ...	7 [♄] 59	9 20	25 30	1 [♄] 6	10 [♁] 41	3 51
Nov. ...	8 [♃] 38	9 30	28 45	7 36	28 22	2 13
Dec. ...	8 [♂] 53	8 35	2 [♂] 17	13 5	13 [♂] 30	0 37
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1839.	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃
Jan. ...	10 28	9 D 20	5 35	17 7	25 28	28 59
Feb. ...	12 [☿] 1	10 41	8 32	18 41	0 [♄] 18	27 20
March. ...	10 [♁] 15	12 13	10 3	17 R 34	25 [♂] 2	25 51
April .	11 [♂] 4	14 0	10 7	14 6	13 55	24 13
May ..	10 [♄] 23	15 18	8 R 48	10 40	11 33	22 37
June ..	10 [♅] 15	16 8	6 34	8 51	19 D 12	20 59
July ..	8 [♆] 53	16 15	4 38	9 D 46	2 [♄] 29	19 23
August	8 [♁] 29	15 R 44	3 40	13 7	19 38	17 45
Sept. ...	8 [♂] 18	14 38	4 D 11	18 19	9 [♃] 0	16 6
Oct. ...	7 [♄] 36	13 36	6 3	24 24	29 31	14 31
Nov. ...	8 [♃] 23	12 48	9 3	1 [♃] 8	22 [♂] 0	12 53
Dec. ...	8 [♂] 39	12 32	12 30	7 29	14 [♁] 48	11 17

1840.	☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♁
Jan...	10 [♅] 12	15 [♁] D 10	16 [♂] D 4	13 [♄] D 13	8 [♁] D 54	9 [♁] S 9
Feb. ..	11 [♁] 46	14 29	19 8	17 15	3 [♁] 21	8 0
March.	11 [♁] 1	16 1	20 59	18 47	26 1	6 28
April...	11 [♅] 49	17 46	21 42	17 ^R 35	19 [♅] 47	4 50
May ..	11 [♁] 7	19 10	20 57	14 16	11 [♁] 50	3 14
June ..	10 [♁] 58	20 6	19 ^R 6	10 39	4 [♁] 23	1 36
July ..	9 [♁] 37	20 16	16 51	8 56	25 0	0 1
August	9 [♁] 12	19 ^R 48	15 21	9 ^D 57	15 [♁] 42	28 [♁] 22
Sept...	9 [♁] 2	18 47	15 15	13 29	5 [♁] 42	26 44
Oct. ..	8 [♁] 20	17 35	16 ^D 32	18 39	24 24	25 8
Nov...	9 [♁] 9	16 41	19 9	25 5	13 [♁] 0	23 30
Dec....	9 [♂] 25	16 32	22 25	1 [♂] 45	0 [♁] 6	21 54
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1841.	♅	♁	♂	♂	♁	♁
Jan. .	10 58	17 ^D 4	26 0	8 27	15 47	20 19
Feb....	12 [♁] 32	18 16	29 24	14 14	28 43	18 39
March.	10 [♁] 46	19 45	1 [♅] 40	18 2	5 [♁] 20	17 10
April...	11 [♅] 35	21 32	2 57	19 53	3 ^R 0	15 32
May...	10 [♁] 54	22 58	2 [♅] 44	18 ^R 55	22 [♁] 45	13 56
June ..	10 [♁] 44	23 57	1 ^R 10	15 36	18 6	12 18
July...	9 [♁] 23	24 14	29 [♂] 0	12 0	24 ^D 41	10 42
August	8 [♁] 58	23 ^R 52	27 7	10 6	9 [♁] 36	9 4
Sept...	8 [♁] 49	22 54	26 26	11 ^D 4	26 47	7 25
Oct....	8 [♁] 6	21 39	27 ^D 14	14 30	16 [♂] 55	5 50
Nov...	8 [♁] 55	20 43	29 33	19 57	9 [♅] 25	4 12
Dec. .	9 [♂] 10	20 25	2 [♅] 24	26 21	2 [♁] 14	2 36

1842.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁
	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . .	10 44	20 D 52	6 D 0	3 D 27	26 D 17	0 58
Feb. . .	12 [♁] 18	22 2	9 31	10 21	20 [♂] 14	29 19
March. .	10 [♂] 32	25 29	12 3	15 52	11 [♁] 34	27 50
April. . .	11 [♁] 21	25 15	13 57	20 27	4 [♂] 31	26 12
May. . .	10 [♂] 39	26 47	41 18	22 38	26 0	24 37
June. . .	10 [♁] 30	27 49	13 R 12	22 R 1	17 [♁] 27	22 58
* July. .	9 [♁] 9	28 10	11 12	19 0	7 [♁] 36	21 23
August	8 [♁] 45	37 R 56	9 3	15 10	27 53	19 44
Sept. . .	8 [♁] 35	27 2	7 49	13 1	17 [♁] 45	18 6
Oct. . . .	7 [♁] 52	25 47	8 D 32	13 D 43	6 [♁] 38	16 30
Nov. . . .	8 [♁] 40	24 46	9 4S	17 11	25 53	14 52
Dec. . . .	8 [♂] 56	24 22	12 28	22 31	14 [♁] 6	13 7
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1843.	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . . .	10 30	24 D 43	16 0	29 17	2 19	11 38
Feb. . . .	12 [♁] 3	25 54	19 35	6 [♁] 35	19 33	10 0
March. . .	10 [♂] 17	27 13	22 31	13 4	3 [♂] 33	8 31
April. . .	11 [♁] 6	29 0	24 50	19 32	15 47	6 52
May. . . .	10 [♂] 25	0 [♁] 34	25 45	24 26	21 4	5 17
June. . . .	10 [♁] 17	1 40	25 R 11	27 17	15 R 57	3 38
July. . . .	8 [♁] 57	2 10	25 28	27 [♂] 17	7 32	2 3
August	8 [♁] 31	2 R 2	21 14	24 41	9 D 27	0 [♁] 25
Sept. . . .	8 [♁] 20	1 10	19 32	20 38	21 42	28 [♂] 46
Oct.	7 [♁] 38	29 [♂] 54	19 11	18 4	9 [♁] 5	27 11
Nov.	8 [♁] 25	28 52	20 D 20	18 D 22	0 [♁] 1	25 32
Dec.	8 [♂] 42	28 17	22 43	21 32	21 57	23 57

* 10 digits of the Sun eclipsed in the 16th deg. Cancer, A. M.

1844.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈				
Jan. ..	10 [♁] 14	28 ^D 35	26 ^D 4	26 ^D 42	14 ^D 22	22	18				
Feb. ..	11 [♁] 48	29	36	29	44	3 [♁] 39	7 [♁] 14	20	40		
March..	11 [♁] 3	1 [♁] 2	2 [♁] 57	10	37	28	0	19	8		
April..	11 [♁] 51	2	48	5	37	17	59	19 [♁] 45	17	31	
May ..	11 [♁] 9	4	20	7	4	24	31	10 [♁] 13	15	54	
June ..	11 [♁] 0	5	32	7 ^R 4	0 [♁] 0	0 [♁] 52		14	15		
July ..	9 [♁] 38	6	7	5	33	3	19	20	27	12	40
August	9 [♁] 13	6 ^R 1	3	30	4	0	10 [♁] 21	11	2		
Sept...	9 [♁] 4	5	13	1	30	1 ^R 31	0 [♁] 5	9	23		
Oct. ..	8 [♁] 22	4	2	0	38	27 [♁] 49	19	10	7	48	
Nov...	9 [♁] 10	2	53	1 ^D 15	24	44	8 [♁] 15	6	7		
Dec. ..	9 [♁] 27	2	20	3	15	24 ^D 28	28	26	4	34	
1845.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈				
Jan. ..	11	0	2 ^D 28	6	22	27	17	17	49	2	54
Feb. ..	12 [♁] 34	3	24	9	59	2 [♁] 30	7 [♁] 38	1	15		
March..	10 [♁] 48	4	40	13	16	8	30	25	21	29 [♁] 46	
*April.	11 [♁] 37	6	34	16	23	15	50	14 [♁] 27	28	8	
†May...	10 [♁] 56	8	7	18	16	23	2	1 [♁] 55	26	33	
June ..	10 [♁] 46	9	25	18	54	29	57	17	30	24	54
July ..	9 [♁] 25	10	7	18 ^R 0	5 [♁] 36	27	34	23	19		
Aug...	9 [♁] 0	10 ^R 6	16	3	9	37	27	42	21	40	
Sept...	8 [♁] 51	9	24	13	49	10	59	20 ^R 21	20	2	
Oct. ..	8 [♁] 8	8	14	12	26	9 ^R 20	20	46	18	26	
Nov...	8 [♁] 57	7	0	12	25	5	28	1 [♁] 35	16	48	
Dec. ..	9 [♁] 12	6	19	13 ^D 57	2	2	17	35	15	12	

* ☽ will transit the ☉ in 18° 2' Taurus, for space 3h. 23m.
 † 5 digits of the Sun eclipsed in 16th ° Taurus.

1846.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
Jan. ...	10 ^v 46	6 ^D 23	16 ^D 44	1 ^D 4	6 ^D 19	13 ^m 34
Feb. ...	12 ^{~~~~} 20	7 13	20 16	3 17	26 10	11 56
March.	10 ^κ 34	8 30	23 40	7 30	14 ^δ 20	9 27
*April.	11 ^ν 23	10 16	27 0	13 44	4 ^Π 24	8 48
May ..	10 ^δ 41	11 54	29 26	20 35	23 39	7 13
June ..	10 ^Π 32	13 17	0 ^κ 40	27 53	13 [⊖] 22	5 33
July ..	9 [⊖] 11	14 3	0 ^R 24	4 ^Π 36	2 [♁] 21	4 0
August	8 [♁] 47	14 5	28 ^{~~~~} 45	10 36	21 56	2 20
Sept...	8 [♂] 37	13 25	26 29	14 57	11 [♂] 36	0 42
Oct....	7 [♁] 54	12 33	26 ^D 40	16 45	1 [♁] 23	29 [♁] 7
Nov...	8 [♂] 41	11 8	24 3	15 ^R 34	21 8	27 28
Dec. ...	8 [♄] 57	10 21	25 0	12 2	11 [♂] 8	25 53
<hr/>						
1847.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
Jan....	10 32	10 17	27 26	8 12	2 4	24 14
Feb. ...	12 ^{~~~~} 5	11 ^D 4	0 ^κ 44	6 43	23 38	22 36
March.	10 ^κ 19	12 17	4 8	8 ^D 9	13 ^v 27	21 7
April...	11 ^ν 8	13 58	7 44	12 8	5 ^{~~~~} 41	19 28
May...	10 ^δ 27	15 39	10 35	17 41	27 18	17 58
June ..	10 ^Π 8	17 7	12 24	24 26	19 ^κ 19	16 15
July ..	8 [⊖] 58	17 58	12 47	1 [⊖] 16	9 ^ν 33	14 40
August	8 [♁] 33	18 8	11 ^R 39	8 5	28 2	13 1
Sept...	8 [♂] 22	17 ^R 35	9 30	14 7	11 ^δ 16	11 22
†Oct..	7 [♁] 40	16 33	7 22	18 29	14 26	9 47
Nov...	8 [♂] 27	15 17	6 10	20 35	5 ^R 56	8 8
Dec. ...	8 [♄] 43	14 27	6 ^D 30	19 ^R 44	0 ^δ 4	6 33

* 3½ digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed in the 5th deg. of Taurus.

† 1½ digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed in the 16th deg. of Libra.

1848.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁
	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . .	10 ¹⁶	14 ^D 17	8 ^D 30	16 ^R 16	5 ^D 31	4 53
Feb. . .	11 ⁵⁰	14 56	11 37	12 26	17 57	3 16
March. .	11 ⁵	16 9	15 2	10 37	3 ^{II} 0	1 44
April. . .	11 ⁵³	17 49	18 46	11 ^D 40	20 25	0 5
May. . .	11 ⁸	19 31	21 57	15 11	8 [♁] 46	28 [♁] 30
June. . .	11 ^{II} 1	20 59	24 17	20 36	26 39	26 52
July . .	9 [♁] 40	21 54	25 15	26 50	14 [♁] 58	25 16
August	9 [♁] 15	22 11	24 ^R 43	3 [♁] 40	4 [♁] 16	23 38
Sept. . .	9 [♁] 6	21 ^R 50	21 49	10 21	23 58	22 0
Oct. . . .	8 [♁] 24	19 41	20 35	16 4	13 [♁] 30	20 24
*Nov. . .	9 [♁] 12	18 21	18 51	20 30	4 [♁] 17	18 46
Dec. . .	9 [♁] 29	17 29	18 35	22 30	25 5	17 10
<hr/>						
1849.	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . .	11 3	18 ^D 18	19 ^D 58	21 ^R 37	17 5	15 32
Feb. . .	12 ⁵⁰ 37	18 53	22 45	18 12	9 [♁] 49	15 53
March. .	10 ⁵¹	20 1	25 56	14 41	0 ⁵⁴	12 24
April. . .	11 ³⁹	21 36	29 46	12 35	24 31	10 46
May . .	10 ⁸ 58	23 18	3 [♁] 14	13 ^D 21	17 [♁] 28	9 10
June. . .	10 ^{II} 48	24 51	6 6	16 41	10 [♁] 32	7 32
July . .	9 [♁] 27	25 51	7 41	21 40	2 [♁] 44	5 57
August	9 [♁] 2	26 13	7 49	27 52	23 55	4 18
Sept. . .	8 [♁] 53	25 ^R 52	6 ^R 25	4 [♁] 34	12 ^{II} 49	2 40
Oct. . .	8 [♁] 11	24 56	4 11	10 55	27 27	1 4
Nov. . .	8 [♁] 59	23 38	2 4	16 46	5 [♁] 38	29 [♁] 26
Dec. . .	9 [♁] 15	22 40	1 10	21 1	2 ^R 14	27 51

* Mercury will transit the ☉ in η $17^{\circ} 19'$ for 2 hours 41 minutes.

1850.	☉	♄	♃	♅	♁	♂	♁
	♍	♍	♍	♍	♍	♍	♍
Jan....	10 48	22 D 18	1 D 55	23 R 2	21 R 0	26 12	12
Feb....	12 ^{mm} 22	22 48	4 11	22 7	18 11	24 34	34
March..	10 ^z 36	23 43	7 10	19 8	24 D 40	23 5	5
April...	11 ^v 25	25 22	10 58	15 17	7 ^z 27	21 26	26
May..	10 ^z 43	27 6	14 38	13 13	22 23	19 51	51
June..	10 ^{II} 34	28 42	17 55	13 R 52	9 ^Ω 42	18 12	12
July...	9 ^z 13	29 45	20 7	16 56	27 19	16 37	37
August	8 ^Ω 49	0 ^z 15	20 56	21 55	16 [♄] 15	14 58	58
Sept. ...	8 [♄] 39	0 R 1	20 R 12	28 4	6 [♄] 5	13 20	20
Oct. ...	7 [♄] 56	29 ^v 7	18 14	4 [♄] 30	25 48	11 45	45
Nov....	8 [♄] 43	27 52	15 52	11 4	17 [♄] 5	10 6	6
Dec....	8 [♄] 39	26 49	14 24	16 42	8 [♄] 34	8 31	31
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1851.	♍	♍	♍	♍	♍	♍	♍
Jan. ...	10 33	26 22	14 21	21 1	1 37	6 52	52
Feb. ...	12 ^{mm} 6	26 ^D 44	16 D 4	22 58	25 14	5 14	14
March..	10 ^z 21	27 37	18 47	22 ^R 13	17 ^{mm} 0	3 45	45
April..	11 ^v 10	29 11	22 24	19 0	11 ^z 27	2 6	6
May..	10 ^z 28	0 ^z 56	26 10	15 21	4 ^v 35	0 30	30
June..	10 ^{II} 20	2 34	29 47	13 14	28 6	28 ^z 53	53
July..	8 ^z 59	3 41	2 ^z 31	13 D 49	20 ^z 0	27 17	17
August	8 ^Ω 35	4 20	4 5	16 52	11 ^{II} 31	25 39	39
Sept....	8 [♄] 24	4 R 11	4 R 3	21 50	1 ^z 29	24 0	0
Oct....	7 [♄] 42	3 24	2 32	27 50	18 54	22 25	25
Nov....	8 [♄] 29	2 9	0 ^z 9	4 [♄] 33	3 ^Ω 41	20 46	46
Dec....	8 [♄] 45	1 0	28 ^v 0	11 0	12 R 39	19 11	11

* 9½ digits of the Sun will be eclipsed in 5th degree of Leo.

1852.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♁
	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . .	10 18	0 D 27	27 D 29	16 D 53	11 R 58	17 33	
Feb. . .	11 ^{~~~~} 51	0 40	28 37	21 16	0 ♁ 49	15 54	
March. .	11 [✕] 6	1 34	0 [♁] 49	23 8	24 [♁] 37	14 22	
April. . .	11 [♁] 55	3 6	4 16	22 R 21	28 ^D 46	12 43	
May . . .	11 [♁] 12	4 49	8 4	19 15	9 ♁ 39	11 8	
June . . .	11 [♁] 3	6 26	11 55	15 29	24 35	9 30	
July . . .	9 [♁] 41	7 41	15 5	13 27	11 [♁] 5	7 54	
August	9 ♁ 16	8 23	17 15	14 D 4	29 37	6 16	
Sept. . .	9 [♁] 7	8 R 19	17 57	17 17	19 [♁] 21	4 37	
Oct. . . .	8 [♁] 25	7 36	17 R 3	22 16	9 [♁] 3	5 2	
Nov. . . .	9 [♁] 13	6 21	14 52	28 36	1 [♁] 27	1 [♁] 24	
Dec. . . .	9 [♁] 30	5 10	12 33	5 [♁] 18	23 35	29 [♁] 48	
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1853.	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . . .	11 5	4 31	11 11	12 4	17 19	28 10	
Feb. . . .	12 ^{~~~~} 39	4 D 39	11 D 28	18 3	11 ^{~~~~} 37	26 31	
March. . .	10 [✕] 53	5 28	13 13	22 7	3 [✕] 40	25 2	
April. . . .	11 [♁] 41	6 59	16 18	24 24	28 0	23 24	
May	10 [♁] 59	8 40	19 58	23 R 51	21 [♁] 5	21 48	
June	10 [♁] 50	10 21	23 57	20 48	14 [♁] 13	20 10	
July	9 [♁] 29	11 41	27 28	17 6	5 [♁] 46	18 35	
August	9 ♁ 4	12 30	0 [♁] 17	14 50	27 0	16 55	
Sept. . . .	8 [♁] 54	12 32	1 43	15 D 22	17 [♁] 19	15 18	
Oct.	8 [♁] 12	11 R 52	1 R 34	18 28	5 ♁ 25	13 42	
Nov.	9 [♁] 1	10 39	29 [♁] 50	23 43	22 34	12 4	
Dec.	9 [♁] 16	9 22	27 25	29 5	6 [♁] 31	10 23	

1854.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Jan. ...	10 [♁] 50	8 ^D 38	25 ^R 26	7 ^D 7	15 ^D 55	8 ^Π 50	
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 24	8 41	24 58	14 8	16 11	7 11	
March.	10 [♁] 38	9 25	26 ^D 5	19 50	7 ^R 0	5 45	
April...	11 [♁] 27	10 48	28 40	24 44	28 ^Ω 27	4 4	
May...	10 [♁] 45	12 28	2 ^Π 7	27 20	0 [♁] _D 53	2 29	
June..	10 ^Π 36	14 16	6 5	27 ^R 12	11 26	0 50	
July ..	9 [♁] 15	15 37	9 51	24 30	25 58	29 [♁] 15	
August	8 ^Ω 51	16 30	13 8	20 36	13 [♁] 40	27 36	
Sept....	8 [♁] 41	16 38	15 18	18 4	3 ^m 58	25 58	
Oct....	7 [♁] 58	16 ^R 4	15 55	18 ^D 18	23 58	24 23	
Nov...	8 ^m 45	14 58	14 ^R 52	21 24	16 ^f 0	22 24	
Dec. ...	9 ^f 1	13 41	12 40	26 30	8 [♁] 38	21 9	
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1855.	♁	♁	Π	♁	♁	♁	
Jan. ...	10 35	12 49	10 18	3 8	2 47	19 30	
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 8	12 46	9 9	10 25	27 9	17 52	
March.	10 [♁] 23	13 ^D 24	9 ^D 25	17 0	19 [♁] 17	16 23	
April...	11 [♁] 12	14 45	11 26	23 41	13 [♁] 17	14 44	
May...	10 [♁] 30	16 22	14 33	28 53	5 [♁] 50	13 9	
June..	10 ^Π 22	18 11	18 25	2 [♁] 9	28 15	11 30	
July ..	9 [♁] 1	19 38	22 18	2 41	19 ^Π 18	9 55	
August	8 ^Ω 37	20 56	25 56	0 ^R 21	10 [♁] 8	8 16	
Sept....	8 [♁] 26	20 53	28 ^Π 41	26 [♁] 25	0 ^Ω 13	6 38	
Oct. ...	7 [♁] 44	20 ^R 26	0 [♁] 0	23 30	19 22	5 3	
Nov...	8 ^m 31	19 21	29 ^Π _R 37	23 17	7 ^m 10	3 24	
Dec. ...	8 ^f 47	18 4	27 53	25 ^D 58	23 32	1 49	

1856.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
	♁	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂
Jan. . .	10 20	17 R 6	25 R 28	1 D 2	8 D 20	0	12
Feb. . .	11 ^{III} 53	16 56	23 39	7 40	18 46	28 ^V 32	
March. .	10 ^X 8	17 D 27	23 17	14 35	21 22	27 0	
April. . .	11 ^V 56	18 44	24 D 35	22 1	13 R 8	25 21	
May . . .	11 [♂] 14	20 19	27 12	28 42	4 3	23 46	
June . . .	11 [♂] 5	22 9	0 [♂] 45	4 ^V 26	5 D 13	22 8	
July . . .	9 [♂] 43	23 57	4 58	8 11	15 [♂] 13	20 32	
August . .	9 [♂] 18	24 40	8 35	9 23	0 [♂] 53	18 54	
Sept. . . .	9 [♂] 8	25 2	11 47	7 R 12	19 48	17 15	
Oct. . . .	8 [♂] 27	24 R 39	13 46	3 47	10 [♂] 8	15 40	
Nov. . . .	9 [♂] 15	23 38	14 21	0 ^V 21	2 ^V 43	14 1	
Dec. . . .	9 [♂] 32	22 22	13 R 12	29 ^X 34	25 35	12 26	
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1857.	♁	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂	♂
Jan. . . .	11 6	21 21	10 55	1 D 54	19 52	10 48	
Feb. . . .	12 ^{III} 40	21 4	8 23	6 47	14 ^X 6	9 9	
March. . .	10 ^X 54	21 D 30	7 29	12 36	5 ^V 42	7 40	
April. . . .	11 ^V 43	22 39	8 D 0	19 51	29 1	6 2	
May	11 [♂] 1	24 15	10 1	27 4	20 [♂] 49	4 26	
June	10 [♂] 52	26 5	13 14	4 [♂] 6	12 [♂] 36	2 48	
July	9 [♂] 31	27 37	16 58	9 57	3 [♂] 0	1 12	
August . . .	9 [♂] 6	28 44	20 57	14 20	23 25	29 ^X 34	
Sept. . . .	8 [♂] 56	29 13	24 34	16 11	13 [♂] 21	27 55	
Oct.	8 [♂] 14	28 58	27 11	15 R 2	2 [♂] 10	26 20	
Nov.	9 [♂] 2	28 R 1	28 29	11 23	21 10	24 42	
Dec.	9 [♂] 18	26 44	28 R 4	7 14	8 [♂] 57	23 6	

1858.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Jan. . .	10 [♃] 52	25 ^R 40	26 ^R 8	6 ^D 12	26 [♄] 20	21 [♅] 29	
Feb. . .	12 [♃] 26	25 17	23 38	7 55	12 [♄] 11	19 50	
March. .	10 [♃] 40	25 ^D 35	22 0	11 48	23 54	18 22	
April. . .	11 [♃] 29	26 39	21 40	17 47	1 [♄] 23	16 43	
*May. . .	10 [♃] 47	28 14	22 ^D 58	24 31	28 ^R 57	15 8	
June. . .	10 [♃] 38	0 [♃] 1	25 41	1 [♃] 47	18 54	13 29	
July . . .	9 [♃] 17	1 35	29 10	8 34	16 9	11 54	
August .	8 [♃] 55	2 47	3 [♃] 9	14 46	24 ^D 42	10 15	
Sept. . .	8 [♃] 43	3 26	7 0	19 24	10 [♄] 26	8 37	
Oct. . . .	8 [♃] 0	3 ^R 15	10 5	21 38	29 27	7 1	
Nov. . . .	8 [♃] 47	1 22	12 6	20 ^R 56	21 [♃] 21	5 23	
Dec. . . .	9 [♄] 3	0 5	12 28	17 40	15 [♃] 39	3 48	
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1859.	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
Jan. . . .	10 37	0 1	11 ^R 7	13 41	7 10	2 9	
Feb. . . .	12 [♃] 10	29 [♃] 33	8 43	11 44	0 [♃] 32	0 31	
March. . .	10 [♃] 24	29 ^D 44	6 40	12 ^D 43	21 14	29 [♃] 2	
April. . .	11 [♃] 14	0 [♃] 45	5 33	16 17	13 [♃] 31	27 23	
May. . . .	10 [♃] 32	2 10	6 ^D 7	21 37	4 [♃] 24	25 48	
June. . . .	10 [♃] 24	4 2	8 12	28 12	25 21	24 9	
July	9 [♃] 3	5 38	11 19	5 [♃] 0	15 [♃] 8	22 34	
August . .	8 [♃] 38	6 58	15 8	11 52	5 [♃] 12	20 56	
Sept. . . .	8 [♃] 28	7 44	19 6	18 0	24 59	19 17	
Oct.	7 [♃] 46	7 ^R 39	22 31	22 41	15 [♃] 57	17 42	
Nov.	8 [♃] 33	6 52	25 10	25 12	3 [♃] 30	16 3	
Dec.	8 [♄] 49	5 37	26 16	24 ^R 46	22 19	14 28	

* 10^h 4^m digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed in 25th ° Taurus.

1860.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Jan. ...	10 [☿] 21	4 ^R 22	25 ^R 42	21 ^R 34	11 ^D 45	12 [♁] 49	
Feb. ...	11 [♁] 54	3 46	23 42	17 38	0 [♂] 41	11 11	
March. ...	11 [♁] 9	3 ^D 52	21 30	15 26	17 [☿] 46	9 39	
April... ..	11 [♁] 57	4 46	19 44	16 ^D 2	4 48	8 0	
May... ..	11 [♁] 15	6 16	19 31	19 11	18 50	6 5	
June... ..	11 [♁] 6	8 5	20 ^D 54	24 21	28 1	4 46	
*July... ..	9 [♁] 45	9 45	25 31	0 [♁] 27	27 ^R 28	3 11	
August	9 [♁] 20	11 8	27 4	7 14	19 41	1 33	
Sept... ..	9 [♁] 10	11 58	1 [♁] 2	13 57	19 37	29 [☿] 54	
Oct... ..	8 [♁] 28	11 58	4 40	19 48	9 ^D 19	28 19	
Nov... ..	9 [♁] 17	11 ^R 15	7 43	24 28	17 [♁] 22	26 40	
Dec... ..	9 [♂] 33	10 4	9 28	26 52	6 [♁] 37	25 5	
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1861.	☿	♁	♁	♁	♁	☿	
Jan. ...	11 8	8 46	9 37	26 ^R 24	27 37	23 27	
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 42	8 4	8 ^R 10	23 15	18 [♁] 54	21 48	
March. ...	10 [♁] 56	8 4	5 56	19 40	7 [♁] 59	20 19	
April... ..	11 [♁] 45	8 ^D 56	3 45	17 13	28 24	18 41	
May... ..	11 [♁] 3	10 20	2 55	17 ^D 33	18 [♁] 34	17 5	
June... ..	10 [♁] 53	12 6	3 ^D 31	20 33	8 [♁] 39	15 28	
July... ..	9 [♁] 32	13 48	5 34	25 18	27 51	13 51	
August	9 [♁] 7	15 18	8 45	1 [♁] 22	17 [♁] 33	12 15	
Sept... ..	8 [♁] 58	16 12	12 31	8 2	7 [♁] 16	10 34	
†Oct... ..	8 [♁] 16	16 21	16 16	14 25	26 27	9 0	
Nov... ..	9 [♁] 4	15 ^R 43	19 42	20 24	16 [♁] 30	7 21	
‡Dec... ..	9 [♂] 20	14 35	21 58	24 52	6 [♁] 10	5 45	

* 9½ digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed in the 6th degree Leo.

† ♁ will transit the ☉, 19-54 for the space of 2 hours.

‡ 6 digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed on the 10^o ☿ afternoon.

1862.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . .	10 54	13 R 12	22 R 48	27 R 16	26 D 49	4 7	
Feb. . .	12 [~] 28	12 26	21 59	26 45	17 [†] 42	2 28	
March. .	10 [×] 42	12 D 22	20 7	24 0	6 [♁] 49	1 0	
April... .	11 [♁] 30	13 7	17 44	20 6	28 6	29 [†] 21	
*May . .	10 [♁] 49	14 25	16 14	17 43	19 [~] 35	27 46	
June....	10 [♂] 39	16 6	16 10	17 D 58	9 [×] 8	26 7	
July . .	9 [♁] 19	17 52	17 D 39	20 42	27 D 19	24 34	
August	8 [♁] 34	19 25	20 23	25 29	12 [♁] 1	22 53	
Sept....	8 [♁] 15	20 28	23 55	1 [♁] 30	18 [♁] 14	21 15	
Oct. . .	8 [♁] 2	20 41	27 38	7 54	12 R 33	19 39	
Nov... .	8 [♁] 49	20 R 10	1 [♁] 13	14 31	6 1	18 1	
Dec. . .	9 [♁] 5	19 6	3 53	20 18	10 D 24	16 26	
<hr/>							
1863.	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan....	10 39	17 43	5 32	24 48	22 52	14 47	
Feb....	12 [~] 12	16 53	5 R 26	27 8	9 [♁] 8	13 9	
March. .	10 [×] 26	16 44	3 54	26 R 46	25 16	11 40	
April... .	11 [♁] 16	17 D 19	1 33	23 46	13 [♂] 51	10 1	
May... .	10 [♁] 34	18 31	29 [♁] 35	20 5	2 [♁] 6	8 26	
June.. .	10 [♂] 25	20 12	28 49	17 38	21 12	6 47	
July . .	9 [♁] 5	21 59	29 D 37	17 D 49	9 [♁] 47	5 12	
August	8 [♁] 40	23 30	1 [♁] 50	20 38	29 8	3 34	
Sept... .	8 [♁] 29	24 37	5 3	25 22	18 [♁] 50	1 55	
Oct....	7 [♁] 47	25 3	8 39	1 [♁] 13	8 [♁] 5	0 [†] 20	
Nov... .	8 [♁] 35	24 R 39	12 23	7 55	28 50	28 [♁] 41	
Dec. . .	8 [♁] 50	23 39	15 30	14 23	19 [♁] 15	27 6	

* 4 digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed in 27th ° Taurus, Evening.

1864.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . .	10 22	22 R 21	17 D 35	20 D 28	11 D 0	25 27	27
Feb. . .	11 ⁵⁵ 56	21 21	18 10	25 7	3 ⁵⁵ 22	23 49	
March. .	11 ⁵ 11	21 6	17 R 17	27 21	24 40	22 17	
April... .	11 ⁵⁹ 59	21 D 37	15 7	27 R 0	17 ⁵⁵ 52	20 38	
May . . .	11 ⁸ 16	22 45	12 56	24 9	10 ⁵ 28	19 3	
June . . .	11 ^{II} 8	24 23	11 34	20 20	3 ⁵⁹ 34	17 24	
July . . .	9 ⁵² 46	26 9	11 D 41	17 57	25 8	15 49	
August	9 ^Ω 22	27 48	13 18	18 D 10	15 ⁸ 47	14 11	
Sept... .	9 [♁] 12	28 57	16 6	21 5	3 ^{II} 29	12 32	
Oct. . . .	8 [♁] 30	29 27	19 31	25 52	15 D 27	10 57	
Nov... . .	9 [♁] 19	29 R 11	23 17	2 [♁] 6	18 1	9 18	
Dec. . . .	9 [♁] 35	28 14	26 37	8 45	8 R 52	7 43	
<hr/>							
1865.	♁	♂	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan. . . .	11 10	26 46	29 11	15 37	1 20	6 5	
Feb. . . .	12 ⁵⁵ 44	25 54	28 R 19	21 50	5 D 31	4 26	
March. . .	10 ⁵ 58	35 30	0 [♁] 3	26 7	15 46	2 57	
April... .	11 ⁵⁹ 46	25 D 54	28 [♁] 20	28 47	0 ⁵² 42	1 19	
May	11 ⁸ 5	26 56	26 5	28 R 44	16 54	29 [♁] 43	
June	10 ^{II} 55	28 34	24 14	25 55	4 ^Ω 42	28 5	
July	9 ⁵² 34	0 ⁵² 20	23 43	22 14	22 34	26 29	
August	9 ^Ω 9	1 58	24 D 40	19 38	11 [♁] 40	24 51	
Sept... . .	9 [♁] 0	3 14	27 1	19 D 44	1 [♁] 23	28 12	
*Oct... . .	8 [♁] 18	3 54	0 [♁] 10	22 30	21 6	21 37	
Nov... . . .	9 [♁] 6	3 R 40	2 57	27 31	12 [♁] 13	20 0	
Dec.	9 [♁] 22	2 49	7 20	3 ⁵⁵ 44	3 [♁] 24	18 23	

* 6 digits of the ☉ eclipsed in the 27th deg. Libra; Sun sets at middle of obscuration.

1866.	☉	♄	♃	♅	♆	♁
Jan. ..	10 [♄] 53	1 R 31	10 D 7	10 D 45	26 D 6	16 45
Feb. ..	12 [♄] 29	0 24	12 4	17 56	19 [♄] 25	15 6
March..	10 [♄] 43	29 [♄] 57	12 19	23 47	10 [♄] 54	13 37
April... 11 [♄] 32	0 [♄] 12	11 R 7	28 54	5 [♄] 0	12 0	
May ..	10 [♄] 51	1 9	9 0	1 [♄] 54	28 14	10 24
June ..	10 [♄] 41	2 45	6 51	2 21	21 [♄] 49	8 45
July ..	9 [♄] 20	4 R 30	5 44	0 R 2	13 [♄] 49	7 11
August	8 [♄] 56	6 11	7 4	26 [♄] 10	5 [♄] 18	5 31
Sept... 8 [♄] 46	7 34	7 D 52	23 15	25 5	3 53	
*Oct... 8 [♄] 3	8 20	10 40	23 0	11 [♄] 49	2 16	
Nov... 8 [♄] 50	8 R 13	14 11	25 D 43	24 54	0 39	
Dec... 9 [♄] 7	7 31	17 45	0 [♄] 34	0 [♄] 15	29 [♄] 4	
<hr/>						
1867.	☉	♄	♃	♅	♆	♁
Jan. ..	10 41	6 14	20 58	7 4	24 R 0	27 25
Feb. ..	12 [♄] 14	5 0	25 14	14 21	13 3	25 47
†March	10 [♄] 28	4 27	24 1	21 0	11 48	24 18
April... 11 [♄] 17	4 D 35	23 R 23	27 49	19 D 48	22 59	
May ..	10 [♄] 36	5 26	21 32	3 [♄] 17	2 [♄] 32	21 4
June.. 10 [♄] 27	6 56	19 17	6 58	18 27	19 25	
July ..	9 [♄] 7	8 43	17 46	8 2	5 [♄] 23	17 50
August	8 [♄] 42	10 30	17 29	6 R 7	24 6	16 12
Sept... 8 [♄] 51	11 57	18 D 46	2 21	13 [♄] 51	14 33	
Oct... 7 [♄] 49	12 48	21 12	29 [♄] 5	3 [♄] 51	12 58	
Nov... 8 [♄] 36	12 53	24 34	28 20	25 35	11 19	
Dec... 8 [♄] 52	12 R 12	28 7	0 [♄] 35	17 [♄] 28	9 44	

* 4 digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed in the 16° Libra; ☉ sets at this time.

† 9½ digits of the ☉ will be eclipsed on 16° Pisces, A.M.

1868.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Jan. . .	10 24 ♅	10 R 53 ♄	1 D 30 ♃	5 D 20 ♂	10 49 ♅	8 5 ♄	5 ♃
Feb. . .	11 ³ 57 ♅	9 39 ♄	4 11 ♃	11 47 ♂	4 ³ 53 ♅	6 27 ♄	27 ♃
March. .	11 ³ 12 ♅	8 57 ♄	5 30 ♃	18 40 ♂	27 42 ♅	4 55 ♄	55 ♃
April. . .	12 ³ 1 ♅	9 D 0 ♄	5 R 20 ♃	26 7 ♂	22 ³ 5 ♅	3 16 ♄	16 ♃
May . .	11 8 18 ♅	9 50 ♄	3 57 ♃	2 ³ 56 ♂	15 ³ 16 ♅	1 41 ♄	41 ♃
June . .	11 II 10 ♅	11 17 ♄	1 40 ♃	8 56 ♂	8 8 35 ♅	0 2 ♄	2 ♃
July . .	9 23 48 ♅	12 57 ♄	29 III 49 ♃	13 4 ♂	0 II 13 ♅	28 27 ♄	27 ♃
August	9 24 24 ♅	14 49 ♄	29 0 ♃	14 47 ♂	21 40 ♅	26 49 ♄	49 ♃
Sept. . .	9 III 14 ♅	16 20 ♄	29 D 41 ♃	13 R 26 ♂	11 23 43 ♅	25 10 ♄	10 ♃
Oct. . .	8 ³ 32 ♅	17 17 ♄	1 ³ 40 ♃	9 52 ♂	29 48 ♅	23 33 ♄	33 ♃
*Nov. . .	9 III 21 ♅	17 29 ♄	4 49 ♃	6 9 ♂	16 12 ♅	21 50 ♄	50 ♃
Dec. . .	9 ³ 36 ♅	16 R 53 ♄	8 19 ♃	4 50 ♂	28 41 ♅	20 21 ♄	21 ♃
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1869.	♅	♄	♃	♂	♅	♄	♃
Jan. . . .	11 12 ♅	15 39 ♄	11 46 ♃	6 D 40 ♂	4 46 ♅	18 4 ♄	4 ♃
Feb. . .	12 ³ 46 ♅	14 19 ♄	14 49 ♃	11 11 ♂	29 ³ 47 ♅	17 ♄	17 ♃
March. .	11 ³ 0 ♅	13 23 ♄	16 28 ♃	16 47 ♂	19 14 ♅	15 3 ♄	3 ♃
April. . .	11 ³ 48 ♅	13 30 ♄	17 3 ♃	23 55 ♂	15 30 ♅	13 5 ♄	5 ♃
May . .	11 8 7 ♅	14 D 11 ♄	16 R 0 ♃	1 8 6 ♂	21 D 56 ♅	12 2 ♄	2 ♃
June . .	10 II 57 ♅	15 32 ♄	14 5 ♃	8 15 ♂	4 ³ 34 ♅	10 4 ♄	4 ♃
July . .	9 23 36 ♅	17 12 ♄	12 0 ♃	14 20 ♂	20 2 ♅	9 7 ♄	7 ♃
August	9 11 11 ♅	19 4 ♄	10 37 ♃	19 2 ♂	8 ³ 6 ♅	7 2 ♄	2 ♃
Sept. . .	9 III 2 ♅	20 40 ♄	10 D 42 ♃	21 21 ♂	27 47 ♅	6 5 ♄	5 ♃
Oct. . .	8 ³ 20 ♅	21 42 ♄	12 11 ♃	20 R 41 ♂	18 III 7 ♅	4 1 ♄	1 ♃
Nov. . .	9 III 8 ♅	22 0 ♄	14 54 ♃	17 19 ♂	10 ³ 18 ♅	2 3 ♄	3 ♃
Dec. . .	9 ³ 24 ♅	21 R 33 ♄	18 15 ♃	13 27 ♂	2 ³ 47 ♅	1 ♄	1 ♃

* ♃ will transit the Sun ♀ 13° 10' for the space of one hour 45 minutes.

E 2

1870.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
Jan. ...	10 [♁] 57	20 ^R 26	21 ^D 52	11 ^D 27	26 ^D 50	29 22
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 31	19 5	25 7	12 40	21 [♁] 17	27 44
March. ...	10 [♁] 45	18 13	27 16	16 10	13 [♁] 25	26 15
April. ...	11 [♁] 34	18 3	28 24	21 54	7 [♁] 32	24 36
May. ...	10 [♁] 52	18 ^D 38	28 ^R 0	28 29	0 [♁] 22	23 1
June. ...	10 [♁] 43	19 56	26 17	5 [♁] 41	23 9	21 24
July. ...	9 [♁] 22	21 28	24 7	12 32	14 [♁] 22	19 48
August	8 [♁] 58	23 21	22 19	18 53	5 [♁] 44	18 9
Sept. ...	8 [♁] 48	25 1	21 49	23 48	25 30	26 31
Oct. ...	8 [♁] 5	26 8	22 ^D 47	26 26	14 [♁] 2	14 56
Nov. ...	8 [♁] 52	26 35	25 10	26 ^R 13	2 [♁] 0	13 17
*Dec. ...	9 [♁] 8	26 ^R 14	27 21	23 16	17 35	11 41
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1871.	♁	♂	♄	♅	♆	♇
Jan. ...	10 43	25 13	1 51	19 12	0 ^D 40	10 3
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 16	23 52	5 12	16 46	7 [♁] 47	8 15
March. ...	10 [♁] 30	23 0	7 49	17 ^D 18	5 ^R 26	6 55
April. ...	11 [♁] 19	22 39	9 26	20 34	24 [♁] 18	5 17
May. ...	10 [♁] 38	23 ^D 5	9 32	25 35	19 7	3 42
June. ...	10 [♁] 29	24 11	8 ^R 14	2 [♁] 0	24 ^D 43	2 3
July. ...	9 [♁] 8	25 49	6 9	8 42	6 [♁] 56	0 28
August	8 [♁] 44	27 42	4 5	15 36	23 58	28 [♁] 50
Sept. ...	8 [♁] 33	29 23	3 4	21 54	12 [♁] 53	27 11
Oct. ...	7 [♁] 51	0 [♁] 35	3 ^D 31	26 46	3 [♁] 18	25 36
Nov. ...	8 [♁] 38	1 13	5 24	29 58	25 [♁] 51	23 57
Dec. ...	8 [♁] 54	0 ^R 58	8 18	29 ^R 37	18 43	22 22

* 10½ digits of the Sun eclipsed on the 1st degree of Capricorn, P. M.

1872.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
Jan. ...	10 [♁] 26	0 ^R 1	11 ^D 50	26 ^R 47	12 ^D 46	20 [♁] 43
Feb. ...	11 [♁] 59	28 [♁] 42	15 28	22 46	7 [♁] 10	19 5
March...	11 [♁] 14	27 42	18 16	20 13	29 50	17 33
April...	12 [♁] 3	27 16	20 23	20 ^D 22	23 [♁] 23	15 54
May ..	11 [♁] 20	27 ^D 37	21 5	23 10	15 [♁] 32	14 18
* June..	9 [♁] 12	28 34	20 ^R 18	28 4	7 [♁] 35	12 40
July ..	9 [♁] 50	0 [♁] 14	18 26	4 [♁] 2	28 12	11 5
August	9 [♁] 25	3 6	16 13	10 44	18 [♁] 48	9 26
Sept...	9 [♁] 16	3 46	14 42	17 28	8 [♁] 46	7 48
Oct....	8 [♁] 34	5 7	14 ^D 34	23 27	27 29	6 13
Nov...	9 [♁] 23	5 52	15 57	28 20	16 [♁] 15	4 54
Dec. ...	9 [♁] 38	4 ^R 42	18 29	1 [♁] 4	3 [♁] 33	3 0
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1873.	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁	♁
Jan....	11 15	4 49	21 54	1 ^R 1	20 12	1 21
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 48	3 31	25 33	28 [♁] 10	4 [♁] 8	0 14
March.	11 [♁] 2	2 27	28 36	24 33	12 ^D 51	28 [♁] 4
April...	11 [♁] 50	1 56	1 [♁] 8	21 46	14 21	26 35
May...	11 [♁] 9	2 ^D 7	2 24	21 43	5 ^R 36	25 0
June ..	10 [♁] 58	3 7	2 ^R 13	24 ^D 20	27 ^D 52	22 52
July...	9 [♁] 38	4 42	0 43	28 51	1 [♁] 32	21 22
August	9 [♁] 13	6 37	28 29	4 [♁] 47	14 2	19 51
Sept...	9 [♁] 4	8 22	26 34	11 22	1 [♁] 45	18 15
Oct....	8 [♁] 22	9 46	25 58	17 48	21 26	16 45
Nov...	9 [♁] 10	10 38	26 ^D 41	23 ^D 57	13 [♁] 47	15 15
Dec....	9 [♁] 26	10 37	27 49	28 36	6 [♁] 29	13 39

* 3 digits of the Sun eclipsed in the 6th deg. Gemini, A. M.

1874.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇
	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃
Jan....	10 59	9 R 40	2 D 2	1 R 22	0 D 25	12 4
Feb....	12 ³³	8 22	5 41	1 14	24 24	10 25
March..	10 ⁴⁷	7 14	8 54	28 ⁴⁵	15 ²⁴	8 56
April...	11 ³⁶	6 34	11 51	24 51	8 8 2	7 18
May ..	10 ⁵⁴	6 D 38	13 38	22 10	29 20	5 42
June ..	10 ⁴⁵	7 28	14 2	22 0	20 ⁵⁸	4 4
July...	9 ²⁴	8 58	13 R 4	24 D 26	10 ⁵⁹	2 28
August	9 ⁰	10 47	10 56	28 58	0 ⁵²	0 50
Sept. ..	8 ⁵⁰	12 43	8 46	4 ⁵²	20 44	29 ¹¹
*Oct. ..	8 ⁷	14 10	7 32	11 13	9 ³⁸	27 36
Nov...	8 ⁵⁴	15 7	7 D 45	17 53	28 58	25 58
†Dec... †	9 ¹⁰	15 14	9 25	23 48	17 ²⁵	24 22
1875.	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃
Jan. . .	10 44	14 R 33	12 19	28 37	6 4	22 44
Feb. . .	12 ¹⁷	13 19	15 56	1 ¹⁸	24 7	21 5
March..	10 ³²	12 4	19 18	1 20	9 ³	19 36
April ..	11 ²¹	11 18	22 33	28 R 39	23 14	17 58
May ..	10 ³⁹	11 16	24 48	24 55	2 ²⁰	16 22
June ..	10 ³¹	12 ^D 2	25 47	22 12	2 R 46	14 44
July ..	9 ¹⁰	13 22	25 R 17	22 0	24 ⁵	13 8
August	8 ⁴⁶	15 10	23 30	24 D 48	21 7	11 30
†Sept..	8 ³⁵	17 3	21 14	29 0	0 ⁴	9 51
Oct. ...	7 ³³	18 29	19 33	4 ⁴¹	15 48	8 16
Nov...	8 ⁴⁰	19 44	19 13	11 22	5 ⁴⁸	6 58
Dec...	8 ⁵⁶	19 59	20 D 20	17 54	26 46	5 2

* 3½ digits of the Sun eclipsed on the 17° Libra, A. M. 1874

† ♀ will transit the ☉ † 17 deg. for the space of 2h. 40r

† † digits of the ☉ eclipsed on the 6° Libra, noon.

1876.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Jan. ...	10 [♅] 28	19 ^R 25	23 ^D 1	24 ^D 0	19 ^D 0	3 24	
Feb. ...	12 [♅] 1	18 16	26 25	29 3	11 ^V 18	1 45	
March. ...	11 [♅] 16	16 59	29 50	1 [♄] 38	1 [♅] 50	0 15	
April. ...	12 ^V 5	16 6	3 [♅] 23	1 43	23 17	28 [♅] 35	
May. ...	11 [♄] 22	15 ^D 58	6 3	29 ^M _R 10	13 ^{II} 32	27 0	
June. ...	11 ^{II} 14	16 40	7 36	25 20	4 [♁] 0	25 21	
July. ...	9 [♁] 52	17 54	7 39	22 40	23 23	23 46	
August. ...	9 [♁] 27	19 40	6 ^R 16	22 27	13 [♁] 13	22 7	
Sept. ...	9 ^M 17	21 36	5 8	25 ^D 2	2 ^M 58	20 29	
Oct. ...	8 [♁] 36	23 14	2 1	29 34	22 4	18 53	
Nov. ...	9 ^M 24	24 21	1 6	5 [♄] 41	11 [♁] 55	17 15	
Dec. ...	9 [♄] 40	24 42	1 ^D 43	12 20	1 ^M 15	15 39	
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1877.	♅	♁	♅	♄	♃	♅	
Jan. ...	11 16	24 ^R 14	3 50	19 16	21 24	14 4	
Feb. ...	12 [♅] 49	23 8	7 3	25 37	11 [♄] 38	13 24	
March. ...	11 [♅] 3	21 56	10 25	0 [♅] 12	29 49	10 55	
April. ...	11 ^V 52	20 57	14 8	3 17	19 ^V 54	9 17	
May. ...	11 [♄] 10	20 52	17 10	3 38	8 [♅] 41	7 41	
June. ...	11 ^{II} 0	21 ^D 24	19 18	1 ^R 13	26 34	6 3	
July. ...	9 [♁] 37	22 31	19 58	27 [♄] 32	10 [♅] 35	4 27	
Aug. ...	9 [♁] 14	24 14	19 ^R 12	24 35	17 ^V 26	2 49	
Sept. ...	9 ^M 5	26 12	17 13	24 13	12 ^R 51	1 10	
Oct. ...	8 [♁] 23	28 11	15 0	26 ^D 37	7 17	29 [♅] 35	
Nov. ...	9 ^M 11	29 6	12 28	1 ^V 23	12 ^D 19	27 57	
Dec. ...	9 [♄] 28	29 35	13 ^D 29	7 28	25 5	26 21	

58 GEOCENTRIC LONGITUDE OF THE SUN, etc.

1878.	☉	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
Jan. ...	11 [♁] 1	29 [♈] 6	15 [♉] 8	14 [♊] 31	12 [♋] 10	24 [♌] 43	
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 35	28 [♈] 5	18 [♉] 0	21 [♊] 41	0 [♋] 57	23 [♌] 4	
March...	10 [♁] 49	26 [♈] 53	21 [♉] 17	27 [♊] 43	18 [♋] 29	21 [♌] 35	
April...	11 [♁] 38	25 [♈] 49	25 [♉] 6	3 [♊] 12	8 [♋] 4	19 [♌] 57	
*May...	10 [♁] 56	25 [♈] 26	28 [♉] 27	6 [♊] 38	27 [♋] 1	18 [♌] 22	
June...	10 [♁] 47	25 [♈] 50	1 [♉] 7	7 [♊] 29	16 [♋] 29	16 [♌] 43	
July...	9 [♁] 26	26 [♈] 52	2 [♉] 27	5 [♊] 31	5 [♋] 20	15 [♌] 8	
August	9 [♁] 2	28 [♈] 32	2 [♉] 19	1 [♊] 13	24 [♋] 50	13 [♌] 29	
Sept...	8 [♁] 52	0 [♈] 28	0 [♉] 42	28 [♊] 30	14 [♋] 32	11 [♌] 51	
Oct...	8 [♁] 9	2 [♈] 10	28 [♉] 27	27 [♊] 47	3 [♋] 50	10 [♌] 15	
Nov...	8 [♁] 55	3 [♈] 31	26 [♉] 28	0 [♊] 4	24 [♋] 11	8 [♌] 37	
Dec...	9 [♁] 11	4 [♈] 11	25 [♉] 44	4 [♊] 38	14 [♋] 20	7 [♌] 2	
<hr/>							
1879.	♁	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍
Jan...	10 [♁] 46	3 [♈] 59	26 [♉] 47	11 [♊] 0	5 [♋] 40	5 [♌] 23	
Feb. ...	12 [♁] 19	3 [♈] 3	29 [♉] 14	18 [♊] 12	27 [♋] 28	3 [♌] 45	
March...	10 [♁] 34	1 [♈] 52	2 [♉] 18	24 [♊] 53	17 [♋] 38	2 [♌] 16	
April...	11 [♁] 23	0 [♈] 40	6 [♉] 9	1 [♊] 52	10 [♋] 12	0 [♌] 37	
May...	10 [♁] 41	0 [♈] 12	9 [♉] 47	7 [♊] 35	1 [♋] 44	29 [♌] 2	
June...	10 [♁] 33	0 [♈] 27	12 [♉] 54	11 [♊] 44	24 [♋] 46	27 [♌] 23	
†July...	9 [♁] 12	1 [♈] 2	14 [♉] 51	13 [♊] 12	15 [♋] 40	25 [♌] 48	
Aug...	8 [♁] 48	2 [♈] 57	15 [♉] 24	11 [♊] 47	5 [♋] 18	24 [♌] 10	
Sept...	8 [♁] 37	5 [♈] 4	14 [♉] 23	8 [♊] 8	20 [♋] 49	22 [♌] 31	
Oct...	7 [♁] 55	6 [♈] 52	12 [♉] 17	4 [♊] 38	28 [♋] 16	20 [♌] 56	
Nov...	8 [♁] 42	8 [♈] 28	10 [♉] 1	3 [♊] 22	23 [♋] 40	19 [♌] 17	
Dec...	8 [♁] 58	9 [♈] 14	8 [♉] 45	5 [♊] 9	23 [♋] 57	17 [♌] 42	

* Mercury will transit the ☉ in γ $16^{\circ} 4'$ for the space of three hours 54 minutes.

† 4 digits of the ☉ eclipsed on the 27° Cancer, A. M. Digitized by Google

TABLE OF THE FIXED STARS,

Corrected up to 1836.

Names.	Long. ° ' "	Lat. ° ' "	Mag.
South * Tail Ceti	0 15	20 47 s.	2
Pegasi	6 52	13 35 n.	2
Pisces δ	11 52	2 10 n.	4
Andromeda	12 1	25 41 n.	2
Pisces ε	15 15	1 6 n.	4
Pisces ζ	17 35	0 13 s.	4
Pisces	27 5	9 5 s.	3
Andromeda	28 5	25 56 n.	2
♈			
1st * Aries S. Horn	0 53	7 9 n.	4
	1 40	8 28 n.	3
Bright * Aries	5 22	9 57 n.	2
Schedir	5 33	16 36 n.	2
Almack	11 41	13 48 n.	2
Menkar	11 58	27 46 n.	2
Ceti	14 1	12 37 s.	2
Aries δ	18 33	1 48 n.	4
Algol	23 53	22 24 n.	2
Bright * Pleiades	27 42	4 1 n.	3
Bright * Persius	29 48	23 s. 30 7 n.	2
♏			
First * Hyades, in Taurus.	3 39	γ 5 46 s.	3
Bull's Eye, Oculus Taurus.	6 10	2 36 s.	3
Aldebaran	7 29	5 30 s.	1
Rigel	14 32	31 10 s.	1
Bellatrix	18 40	16 51 s.	2
Capella	19 34	22 52 n.	1
First * Orion's B.	20 4	23 36 s.	2
Bull's N. Horn	20 16	5 21 n.	2
Orion	21 10	24 33 s.	2
Cingula Orion	22 24	25 20 s.	2
Bull's S. Horn	22 30	2 13 s.	3
Tail Small Bear	26 18	66 4 n.	2
Betalguse Orion	26 27	16 4 s.	1
Auriga	27 38	21 28 n.	2

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Long.</i> ° ′	<i>Lat.</i> °	<i>Mag.</i>
Gemini η	1 9	0 56 s.	3
Gem. μ	3 0	0 51 s.	3
Bright foot of Gemini	6 49	6 47 s.	2-3
ϵ Gemini	7 39	2 2 n.	3
Sirius	11 51	39 32 s.	1
Gemini	12 42	2 5 s.	3
Canopus Argus	12 46	75 51 s.	1
Gemini δ	16 14	0 13 s.	3
Castor	17 58	10 4 n.	1-2
Pollux β	20 58	6 39 n.	1
Procyon	23 33	15 58 s.	1
<hr/>			
Procepe	4 ^{Ω} 40		neb.
North Asselli γ	5 15	3 10 n.	4
δ South Asselli	6 26	0 4 n.	4
N. :: Great Bear	12 53	49 40 n.	2
S. Lion's Head	18 25	9 41 n.	3
S. :: Great Bear	17 7	45 6 n.	2
Leo ξ	19 22	3 10 s.	4
Leo σ	21 58	3 46 s.	3-4
Hydra	25 0	22 25 s.	2
Leo ν	25 16	11 50 n.	3
S. Leo η	25 37	4 51 n.	3-4
Bright * Neck	27 17	8 47 n.	2
α Regulus	27 34	0 27 n.	1
:: Great Bear	28 9	47 7 n.	2
N. Bear	28 43	51 40 n.	3
<hr/>			
Leo ρ	4 ^{μ} 6	8 29 n.	4
In Dragon's Tail	5 6	66 22 n.	3
Great Bear's Tail	6 34	54 20 n.	2
Bright * Back Lion	9 0	14 19 n.	2
Leo	11 8	9 40 n.	3
In Tail of Great Bear	13 22	56 23 n.	2
Leo	15 16	6 5 n.	3
Part of Argus	16 40	67 11 s.	2
Leo τ	19 13	0 33 s.	4
Deneb	19 22	12 17 n.	1
* Bear and Lion	22 17	10 8 n.	2
Last * in Great Bear's Tail	24 37	54 24 n.	2
Virgo	24 49	0 41 n.	3

Names.	Long. °	Lat. °	Mag.
In Virgo	1 4	5 5 N.	4-3
Virgo	2 33	1 22 N.	2
Vindematrix	7 40	16 13 N.	3
Virgo	7 53	2 49 N.	3
In Virgo	9 12	8 38 N.	3
In Bootes	15 21	49 33 N.	3
Spica Virginus	21 33	2 2 S.	1
Arcturus	21 56	31 0 N.	1
m			
Centaur	3 29	47 46 S.	2
N. Bright * Corona	9 58	44 21 N.	2
South Balance	12 48	0 22 N.	2
North Balance	17 5	8 32 N.	2
Libra	18 43	1 49 S.	4-3
Bright * Ophiuchi. Ser.	19 46	25 32 N.	2
Libra γ	22 51	4 25 N.	3-4
Libra η	25 5	4 3 N.	4
Libra κ	25 30	0 1 N.	4
Libra θ	27 35	3 29 N.	4
Centaur	27 39	42 28 S.	1
Libra λ	28 12	0 6 N.	4
f			
Right b. Ophiuchi	0 1	17 17 N.	3
Middle * Front Scorpio	0 18	1 57 S.	2
South E.	0 40	5 26 S.	3
N. Front Scorpio	0 55	1 5 N.	2
In Scorpio	2 12	1 40 N.	4
In Scorpio σ	5 31	4 0 S.	5
In Ophiuchi	6 56	11 25 N.	3
Antares	7 23	4 32 S.	1
In Scorpio	9 10	6 5 S.	4
In Head of Hercules	13 51	57 19 N.	3
In Ophiuchi	15 42	7 14 N.	3
In Ophiuchi	19 7	1 48 S.	3
In Head Ophiuchi	20 8	35 55 N.	3
In Scorpion's Tail	22 17	13 43 S.	2
In Ophiuchi	23 3	27 58 S.	3
In Scorpion's Tail	23 18	19 36 S.	2
In Sagittarius	28 58	6 57 S.	3

Names.	Long. ° W	"	Lat. °	Mag.
Sagittarius	0 55	38	2 22 N.	4
Sagittarius	2 48		11 0 S.	2
Sagittarius	4 12		2 3 S.	4
Sagittarius	7 54		3 55 S.	5
Sagittarius	10 6		3 25 S.	3
Sagittarius	11 20		7 8 S.	3
Bright * Harp	12 0		61 46 N.	1
Sagittarius τ	12 33		4 58 S.	4
Sagittarius σ	12 42		0 53	4
Sagittarius π	13 58		1 28 N.	4
Oculus Pavonis	21 31		36 11 S.	2
In Swan	18 58		49 1 N.	3
Bright * Eagle	29 25	43	29 19 N.	1
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Near Goat's Horn . . . . .	1 34	40	6 58 N.	3
Capricorn $\beta$ . . . . .	1 45	36	4 37 N.	3
* in Swan . . . . .	14 0		64 27 N.	3
Capricorn $\epsilon$ . . . . .	17 54		4 58 S.	4
In Tail of Goat . . . . .	19 30		2 31 S.	3-4
In Tail of Goat . . . . .	19 56		35 23 S.	2
Aquarius . . . . .	21 7		8 39 N.	3
In Tail of Goat . . . . .	21 15		2 33 S.	3
In Swan . . . . .	22 35		57 9 N.	3
Aquarius $\delta$ . . . . .	26 26		2 4 S.	4
Os. Pegasi . . . . .	29 35	51	22 7 N.	3
X				
Aquarius $\theta$ . . . . .	0 58	23	2 43 N.	4
Aquarius . . . . .	1 5		10 41 N.	3
Fomalhaut . . . . .	1 31	19	21 5 S.	1
In Tail of Swan . . . . .	3 3	51	59 57 N.	2
Secheat . . . . .	6 36		8 11 S.	3
Aquari $\lambda$ . . . . .	9 18		0 23 S.	4
Aquarius $\phi$ . . . . .	14 52		1 2 S.	5
Markab . . . . .	21 12		19 25 N.	2
Secheat. Pegasi . . . . .	27 5		31 8 N.	2
North * Tail Ceti . . . . .	28 37	19	10 1 S.	3

## A TABLE

TO CALCULATE THE PLACES OF FIXED STARS  
FOR YEARS

— PAST AND FUTURE +.*

Years.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.	Years.	Deg.	Min.	Sec.
1.....	0	0	50½	35. ..	0	29	22
2.....	0	1	40½	40....	0	33	35
3.....	0	2	31	45....	0	37	45
4.....	0	3	21	50....	0	41	57
5.....	0	4	12	55....	0	46	9
6.....	0	5	2	60....	0	50	20
7.....	0	5	52	65....	0	54	32
8.....	0	6	43	70....	0	58	44
9.....	0	7	35	75....	1	2	56
10.....	0	8	23	80....	1	7	16
11.....	0	9	14	85....	1	11	28
12.....	0	10	4	90....	1	15	39
13.....	0	10	55	95....	1	19	50
14.....	0	11	45	100....	1	23	53
15.....	0	12	35	200....	2	47	46
16.....	0	13	26	300....	4	11	40
17.....	0	14	16	400....	5	35	52
18.....	0	15	6	500....	6	59	27
19.....	0	15	56	1000....	13	58	53
20.....	0	16	46	2000....	27	57	46
25.....	0	20	58	3000....	41	56	39
30.....	0	25	10	4000....	55	55	32

* To find the longitude of a star for past years, subtract the degrees, minutes, and seconds in the Table corresponding to the number of years prior to 1836 from the longitude of the star, and you will have its true longitude for the given year;—if for future years, add the degrees, minutes, and seconds corresponding to the number of years after 1836.



## ADDRESS TO STUDENTS,

§c. §c.

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To persons that not only delight in the sublime contemplation of the heavenly bodies, but who are desirous of adding thereto the ancient science of Astrology, this small work will be found particularly useful. I have no doubt there are many Gentlemen possessing great mental endowments, and who have leisure time to dispose of, who prefer to enjoy themselves with these studies, by inquiring into the principles, doctrines and truth of the Astrological science, which is by no means an easy task, much rather than to employ their time and abilities in a manner less amusing or profitable. Not only does this subject require a sound judgment but also an acute and penetrating mind; a knowledge of geometry, to a certain degree, will be found indispensable. Phrenology, physiognomy, and astrology will

be found by experience perfectly to harmonize, and bear testimony alternately to each other; the phrenologist ought to be an astrologer, and an astronomer; the astrologer ought to be a phrenologist and physiognomist; and the physiognomist ought to study both, in order to form a solid basis whereon to build and guide his judgment. I beg leave to inform the reader that it is only my intention to mention these hints to the young students, therefore the more learned will please to excuse my suggestions. A young person who has a desire to obtain a perfect knowledge of either of these amusing studies should be well able to delineate his ideas, and have an excellent, correct, and expert method of drawing projections of various kinds; particularly that kind of projection known by the name of Mercator's; in order to be enabled to make a correct planisphere of the heavens, the ecliptic, and the earth, by which means the student will be assisted very much in his ideas relative to the positions of the planets and stars, both in respect of their zodiacal and mundane position, which if properly done will shew the difference between longitude,

latitude, right ascension and declination, at one view; the practice of the different projections necessary for astrological and astronomical purposes will so far assist to render the most difficult problem explicit, and so easily imprint on the mind of a clever student, that he can thereby, as it were, survey the heavens, the earth, and all planetary and other significations, to guide his judgment therein; and prevent him from entertaining any fallacious or ambiguous notions which are contrary to nature, science, and truth. In the true projection of a planisphere, the degrees of declination are to be correctly measured according to number, from a line of tangents; the reason I think this necessary to mention for the notice of the young student, is, there have been many disputations amongst persons, declaring some methods to be more correct than others; the fact is, there can only be one true method. The degrees measured on the line of tangents will exactly compensate for the loss a given angle (with the plane of the equator towards the poles) must sustain, if only the equatorial degrees are measured from the equator to the north and

south as a scale of the declinations, which is a very incorrect idea; when the right ascensions and declinations are drawn correctly, the student must next proceed to project the ecliptic line upon and from the scale of right ascensions and declinations; the said ecliptic line will form an angle of twenty-three degrees, twenty-eight minutes, or nearly so, with the plane of the equator. The student will find from tables, the right ascension and declination that correspond with every five degrees on the ecliptic line, which must be marked with a fine point; a strip of flexible brass, or lance wood, bent to take these points; by drawing a line through the centre of all these points, it will give the ecliptic line complete; the right ascension will give the place of every degree, which must be marked with the signs, &c. &c. The lines on which the latitudes are to be measured must be drawn through every degree on the ecliptic line, at right angles with the said ecliptic line, which line of latitudes so drawn will point to the pole of the heavens. All right lines which are drawn through a circle from the centre, make right angles with the

circumference ; therefore all right lines which point to the centre of a given circle, will form right angles with its circumference. The reason I mention this, the young student must be informed that the neglect of this proposition is one of the errors that still exists in all the planispheres that I have observed for astrological purposes ; the lines of latitude intersecting the zodiacal degrees and signs in those planispheres are not drawn at right angles with the ecliptic thereof : therefore those lines cannot point to the pole of the heavens, but to some other place contrary to reason ; the only two places in those defective projections that the lines are correctly pointed to the pole of the heavens is in the first point of Cancer and Capricorn, which happens more from chance than reasoning. The limits of this work will not allow me to describe all the necessary instruments that are useful and the methods of projecting them ; a planisphere of the heavens and earth should not be made shorter than three feet, nor longer than five feet ; the first would be too small if made shorter, and the latter may be inconvenient if longer ; the

student can do as he pleases in this respect. The tables of the planetary transits, or ingresses in this work, will be a great guide (not only to the student, but to the proficient in Astrology) of the effects that may be expected at certain periods from the ingress of the superiors over the radical places in the natal figure, their transitory good or evil aspects with the significators, and their ingress over the place of a solar or lunar direction, as also when they transit the ascendant, or either of the other angles, their effects are always very powerful, especially when retrograde. If primary or secondary directions were ever so good and promising, an evil transit of Herschel ("according to some opinions") or of Saturn, more particularly over the place the direction falls in, if near the ecliptic, or on the body of the promissor, it will be found nearly to destroy all the good resulting therefrom. The student should be aware that the slow motion of superior planets operate most powerfully, particularly when they are retrograde, and if Mars happens to retrograde over a significator or direction in a nativity as mentioned, he will act with most powerful

violence and sudden action ; like gun-shot, or lightning. It often happens at the period that good directions come into operation, that a combination of evil transits, aspects, and positions, frustrate or retard the benefit expected : when evil is threatened by malign directions, the effect of a good transit, of the ponderous Jupiter at the exact period, should it transit or pass over this part of the zodiac where the evil is threatened, will by his transitory influence prevent, ameliorate, or neutralize the effects anticipated ; therefore those ingress Tables are of the utmost importance for the use of students that wish their opinions of good and evil directions to approximate as near the truth as possible. There is much amusement and profitable instruction to be derived from studies of this class, and by judging from the ancient rules of this science, we become philosophically prepared to meet an evil with more fortitude, and to take a more decided advantage of a good direction ; this science affords to the mind of the man of genius and ability a continual fund of amusement, by seeing the rules of this science and his own

predictions verified, according to scientific order and principles. There are many things to be considered in judicial astrology; one argument against another; one testimony for, and perhaps two against; at other times several testimonies for and against the expected event; astrological, phrenological, and physiognomical judgments ought to be well weighed before an answer is given, or an opinion is formed; for if the student is too hasty in his decision, he will soon afterwards perceive some argument to neutralize what he, at a hasty glance, considered positive. Students of astrology are very often useful to their friends by giving them a timely precaution to avoid an evil and at other times suggesting the propriety of taking the most advantage of a good or fortunate period or expectation. The man who endeavours to study human nature, and to class different individuals by the assistance of phrenology or physiognomy, can never be expected to complete his observations, or even to bring them into a correct form without the aid and assistance of mathematics and astrology, which includes with the others, four essential branches, for persons to

be acquainted with, who choose to amuse themselves in this scientific way. The tables of the longitude and latitude of 144 selected fixed stars will be found correct up to the year 1836, with rules for calculating their longitude for past and future years, which, I have no doubt, will be found very useful to the student in placing those stars in the proper positions which they are to occupy in a nativity or other figure of importance, with more exactness than I have seen in use; there have been tables of the fixed stars published at various periods for astrological purposes; but unfortunately in many of those tables the longitude of several stars is very incorrect. I need only mention one instance, Archturus has been placed more than a degree preceding the Virgin spica star in longitude; whereas, the true place of Archturus in the ecliptic succeeds the longitude of the Virgin spica in the sign Libra. The author hopes that students will be enabled in their inquiries, by this table of the fixed stars, to ascertain if those stars of the first and second magnitudes are really signifiers of importance, when in conjunction or aspect to the planets or

angles of a nativity ; it is, at least, worth the experimental observation of all those who minutely enter into the study of this science. The fixed stars differ from each other in magnitude and colour. " Ptolemy was of opinion that the ruddy coloured stars were of the nature of Mars, those fixed stars which emit a bright white light of the nature of Venus, those like the colour of Mercury, Saturn, Jupiter, or 'Herschel,' of the same nature as the planets whose colour they represent. Stars of the first magnitude were more potent than those of the second, third, or fourth magnitude in signification. Those fixed stars near the ecliptic line, especially such as Regulus in the sign Leo, or the Virgin spica in Libra being more powerful signifiers than stars of the same magnitude having greater latitude." I leave these important considerations to the student's own observations, as I have neither space nor opportunity at present to correct the ancient errors, if any exist, on the subject of their nature and colour. Several of the fixed stars have been observed to change their magnitudes, and perhaps, at the same time, their nature, *according to an astrological*

expression ; because a star of the first magnitude cannot appear so bright, or, perhaps, of the same colour, as it does when changed from the first to the third or fourth magnitude, such is my opinion only. Herschel's tables of the fixed stars, classed in a superior style, are well worth the perusal of every astronomical and astrological student, in order to give them a much better information on the nature and colour of the fixed stars, than any astrological work has given on the subject. Some students are of opinion that the conjunctions and aspects of the fixed stars of the first, second and third magnitude should be regarded, particularly those stars vertical to the place of birth, on the cusps of the houses, or in conjunction with the planets and significators in the natal figure. The more famous the fixed star, the more conspicuous will its signification be manifested. The student will always find something new and instructing in this science, and one inquiry will lead him to another ; the pleasure which a knowledge of astrology imparts to the mind cannot be fully appreciated, except by those who are well versed in all its significations, and in those different branches of information which I have

named before. It is necessary to inform the student that he will find a great deal more information upon natal and state astrology in Ptolemy's Quadripartite, than will at the first reading thereof seem evident, but on a more studious observation the inquiry will handsomely repay the young student for his endeavours to obtain the required information. Lilly's Astrology is a valuable book to consult for horary questions, and possesses a great deal of information for the astrologian; but for a small pocket volume Eland's Tutor to Astrology by Parker, will be found a compact little work, with tables for calculating directions, &c. &c. I would wish to impress on the mind of the Student that many of the tables in old astrological works are very incorrect; the *table of houses* in Eland, and many others that I have examined, ought not to be depended upon. Placidus should be read, and the works of Partridge on astrology will also be found excellent: there are many new works from which the student will obtain great assistance; but those old works I have mentioned will be quite sufficient to read "as standard works," and will always be essential for reference.

Many persons are aware that they have at certain periods fancied how much they should like to become acquainted with such or such an individual; perhaps after the desired introduction has taken place, and on a short or long acquaintance, they have discovered that the individual whose manners and disposition they imagined so pleasing to their own fancy, proves, from examination and experience, that the said individual is possessed of very different principles and disposition to what the erroneous fancy painted on the imagination of the desirous person. But the man who is conversant with the rules of Phrenology, Physiognomy, and Astrology, (although the last mentioned is not the least decided criterion to guide the judgment in such matters); a science which teaches us to know that if the significators at the birth of each, (the person and individual who are anxious to become friends or acquaintances,) does not harmonise by position and aspect with each others planet's places, in the natal figure of each; that acquaintance thus formed, must prove injurious to either party if of long duration. If their planetary significators are in

no aspect to each other, we may then conclude that the slightest disagreement breaks off all acquaintance between the parties, and they separate as completely as if they had never known each other; again, when the significators in the one nativity square, or oppose those in the nativity of the other, then they will separate with a severe dispute or quarrel, the nature of which the significators will show; but if the planets in each nativity harmonise with sextile, or trine aspects, or by conjunctions, &c. this will be a strong argument that kindness and mutual friendship will continually exist between such persons. The positions and aspects of the luminaries ought to be most particularly regarded in this enquiry, for if the sun in one nativity is in the same sign and degree of the sun or moon in the other's nativity, each to change places, or behold in trine or sextile, that friendship formed by such persons, (if the other testimonies agree) will be permanent, profitable, and of long duration. In as much as Phrenology and Physiognomy guides the generality of persons in forming their opinions of individuals with whom they wish to become

acquainted as friends or acquaintances, yet from too partial a feeling the Student of Phrenology or Physiognomy may be known to err ; but a good knowledge of both, united with the science of Astrology, will be found to make a complete principle to act upon in such cases ; but without the assistance of Astrology, the rules of Phrenology, and Physiognomy will often cause the judgment to be dubious ; if the rules of Astrology are consulted, it will fix, and decide the judgment and knowledge of Phrenology and Physiognomy. Now if we are to admit that a selection of individuals for friends and agreeable acquaintances is a desideratum of great importance to every one that delights to enjoy peace and happiness in the circle of their friends and acquaintances, and that such arrangements are necessary for the choice of friends, or of those whose acquaintance may be changed at pleasure ; how much more particularly are these considerations to be taken into account by those persons of each sex who are about to unite themselves by the bond of matrimony for life, or until that period arrives, when one or the other's dissolution or death takes

place. This consideration of agreement I am sorry to say is a circumstance too lightly regarded by the majority of persons who unite themselves to each other in this way; and very often continue to live together or separate, unhappily for years, which might be prevented, if the parties were to take the trouble of a few hours study, application, or inquiry; an Astrologer, Phrenologist and Physiognomist perfectly understands that when the animal feelings and desires are permitted to act more powerfully than the intellectual or reasoning faculty, considerations such as I have described are never thought of, until too late. That knowledge which teaches us to guide our actions with discretion, to discern the difference between a continual sympathy, and a continual antipathy, or the difference between occasional or accidental sympathies and accidental antipathies; such knowledge is valuable to all those who love peace and good will, therefore a knowledge of astrology is decidedly profitable to any one who has sufficient abilities to comprehend its rules, and to appreciate its value. A difference of years in the age of persons

is not so much the cause of disagreement amongst individuals as the radical temperament, and aspect of the planets and stars at the birth of each individual so circumstanced. I have known individuals whose planetary positions at birth nearly harmonised with each other's by good aspects; and it is impossible to describe the love, harmony, and good will, that perpetually existed between them; although these persons often quarrelled with some of their friends, yet they never quarrelled or used angry words against each other, on the contrary always endeavoured to please each other; therefore the astrological rules of agreement are not positive assertions, without having many times put them to the test of truth: several circumstances and proofs may be given and stated from observations of my own and others on this subject, but the limits of this work will not allow of particulars. There are many persons who are well acquainted with the truth and information which can be derived from an impartial astrological inquiry; a smiling face may deceive, and a beautiful head and form may mislead our opinions, but the silent language of the planetary positions

at the birth of an individual will never deceive those who are capable of making the inquiry. If persons have not got the ability themselves to make this inquiry, and are anxious to obtain the astrological judgment of agreement and other questions spoken of, there are some very respectable individuals who profess a knowledge of this science, and may be consulted on this subject for a moderate remuneration ; therefore on that account, many persons are less excusable for not making use of this inquiry, especially when either their future happiness or misery may depend upon the result of their union, or other critical points to which we are all subject. Some persons will say, certainly it must be allowed that some individuals are very often unfortunate in their choice, and too apt to place their strong affections upon certain individuals of their acquaintance or seeming friends, which all the philosophers in the world cannot persuade them from, until overwhelmed with disappointment or misery ; but this is no argument against what I have advanced, as the astrologer can perceive that inclination in the nativity of the individual, the physiognomist may

discover a tendency thereto from the countenance of the said individual, and the phrenologist may find evidence of the same from the combination of testimonies in the organic form of the cranium, or on the external surface of the head over the brain.

The phrenologists class the organs of the head and brain into different compartments, for various significations; the physiognomist does the same with the countenance; likewise the astrologer classes the heavens and earth each into twelve divisions or compartments, from thence, and the planetary significators placed therein, &c. he judges of the nature, abilities, &c. of an individual; every impartial man will easily discern the utility of uniting the three sciences thus mentioned. The phrenologist who may deny any truth to exist in the principles of physiognomy or astrology, must appear as inconsistent and ridiculous, as the physiognomist who may deny the truth of phrenological or astrological rules; the astrologian must be as inconsistent as either the physiognomist or phrenologist, if he were to disbelieve the existence and utility of each.

These and all other sciences, founded upon mathematical principles, by attentive study will be found to harmonise, one bears testimony to support the existence, and confirm the use of the other. Many animals are known to possess an instinct of foreknowledge to a certain extent ; and does it appear unreasonable or impious to suppose that men should be guided to foresee the probable event or nature of things, from an exertion of reason, science, or knowledge. If such ideas are considered impious by some persons, they must also acknowledge that the brute creation are superior to man, which is both inconsistent and absurd. What naturalists call instinct in animals of the brute creation, I take the liberty to term presentiment, as belonging to man, which when combined with the rules of science, and the reasoning powers of probability, precedent, and comparison, that such a cause will produce such an effect, or that a certain signification, shows that a certain effect will follow. Every man is possessed of a certain foreknowledge and presentiment, yet many persons deny an existence of the possibility to foretell any thing.

How often we have heard such persons contradict themselves by speaking to their friends about some individual, exclaiming, "I told you that he was a scamp, he looked like a rogue, I supposed he would deceive you;" yet these very persons deny that any one else can know as well as they do, by judging from similar rules; speaking of a speculation, you often hear such persons say, "I told you that business would not answer, no one ever prospered in that house: I knew your endeavours would fail;" this is a sort of instinctive prophecy, which if we admit to exist in human beings, certainly when aided by learning or science, the judgment must be considerably improved in predictions. Every man to a certain extent is a physiognomist, phrenologist, and prognosticator of future events; it is actually a part and parcel of our reasoning and preceptive faculty, exerted to guide and assist us through the pleasures or difficulties of this life. The mariner predicts a storm from the appearance of a scud in the sky; persons fearlessly judge from the colour of the clouds at the rising or setting sun, at high water, or at other times, by either the new or full

moon, what kind of weather we shall have ; from the shooting of the stars, they predict from whence wind is likely to come, and a variety of other significations, too numerous to mention.

Astrology has been practised and studied by men of learning in all ages. I shall give a list of some few names of the eminent men who either patronized, studied, or practised this science. It is a well known fact that many eminent men have derived great pleasure and information from astrological studies ; physicians in ancient times were not considered fit to practise, if ignorant of the astrological rules of physic, the antipathy of one plant or herb, and the sympathy of another, the nature of the different plants, roots, herbs, trees, &c. or of consulting the state of the sick astrologically, constitutionally, and physically, discovering the nature of the disease, and administering that kind of medicine which either cured the patient by sympathy, or eradicated the disease by antipathy. By this means many extraordinary cures were effected ; there are some students who are truly astonishing in their judgment of diseases, drawn from the astrological figure of decumbiture.

Those students who are fond of this kind of study may consult the best edition of Culpepper's Herbal in three volumes, which contains a good deal of information on the subject. There have been many excellent cures performed from the ancient rules of physical astrology from herbs, trees, seeds or plants, according to the patient's disease, the nature of the herb and medicine used, was either martial, solar, venal, saturnine, lunar, jovial, or mercurial in quality. The sympathy of the planets, of the herbs, &c. with the different parts of the body astrologically considered, affords much pleasing, curious, and profitable information to an inquiring mind. The young student ought to study human nature, the habits, customs, and inclinations of persons born in the different foreign countries; a man born in London, and one in Paris, another born in Alexandria, although at the same period of time, but from the difference of the ascending degrees, or from the difference of climates, the nature and disposition of the parents, or education, conduces much to alter or prejudice the natural qualities of each individual. If two persons were born at the same place and moment

of time in different spheres of life, the one in high life, the other in poor and humble circumstances, although the accidents or fortunate circumstances shall happen to each person about the same period; this does not argue that because the poor person's child has been born at the same time as the rich person's child that each shall be equally rich, most certainly not; but when the person who has been born in high life receives a great deal of wealth, the person in low life shall receive a benefit great for his sphere of life, perhaps not amounting to the one-hundredth part as much as the rich person received: under good directions each person shall prosper according to their sphere of life, which is a consideration that ought never to be forgotten by the student. The sphere of life in which we move as individuals and our mental endowments entirely decide the fortune and kind of proportional benefit we may expect from good directions, and the ill effect of malevolent directions, transits, &c. for in the different spheres of life, there are different classes of troubles and annoyance. If a poor man has got sufficient abilities to make an excellent coun-

seller, or statesman, but not moving in that class of life to entitle him to rank equal to his abilities, he remains in comparative oblivion, except amongst a few friends, or perhaps shines forth in the assembly of porters and labourers at an ale-house, or other place of amusement, according to his sphere of life ; if better circumstanced, perhaps he may distinguish himself at public or parish meetings and other places of assembly. It is a very erroneous opinion of some persons who wish to know the fate or abilities of a child, or an adult, by endeavouring to keep the astrologian ignorant of the sphere of life in which the native moves, or is likely to move ; as that circumstance alone will materially alter the judgment, in as much as high life differs from low life, every thing in nature acts in mathematical proportion, according to order and spheres, times, seasons, and years, every individual is subject to these laws, which we must allow are just and impartial. All persons who have got a princely position of the planets at their birth will not be kings or princes over nations, but you may depend they will be esteemed or rank as princes and superiors

in the sphere or class of society in which they exist or live; it sometimes happens that a porter or labourer in an establishment is the sole guide and prime minister to his employer, the merchant or tradesman; perhaps if the porter or labourer were born in a different sphere of life as a peer of the realm, he might become a prime minister or confidential adviser to the king; this is the manner in which a young student should consider things of this nature, all according to order, rank and position.

Many students are in the habit of erecting figures or charts of the heavens, according to the mean clock time, this method is sometimes liable to great errors, especially as the true position of a figure alone can be depended upon, for the givers of life, and all the other signifiers may perhaps be actually angular in the true figure, calculated from the solar time, but in the chart, calculated for mean time only, these signifiers may be situated in cadent houses, which makes a serious difference. Suppose a figure is erected for October the twenty-eighth, three hours twenty minutes past noon, 1805, the equation of time

being sixteen minutes, the mean clock time will give eleven degrees fifty-three minutes of the sign Pisces on the cusp of the ascendant, but the true and solar time will give twenty-one degrees twenty-seven minutes of the same sign ; making a difference in the ascendant, by neglecting the equation of mean time to make it solar time, of nine degrees thirty-four minutes. In the month of February there is an equation to be subtracted from the mean clock time of fourteen minutes nearly on an average, which will make a difference from the mean clock time of eight degrees four minutes, should either the sign Aries or Pisces happen to ascend ; therefore the equation of time, from mean to solar time, should never be neglected. Now as this small period of time makes so great a difference in the ascendant, how very necessary it is for every student in astrology or astronomy to have a correct time-piece or watch ; there are many respectable students that cannot afford to give forty or fifty guineas for a watch. Feeling a desire to assist the student as much as possible, I considered the best plan to adopt was to consult some highly respectable

watch and chronometer maker, of long established practice, to know if a watch could be manufactured for a reasonable sum, say between seven and ten guineas, that could be depended upon by astrological students ; for this purpose a friend accompanied me to Mr. Elisha of Piccadilly, the result of the inquiry was so satisfactory, and his answer was really so candid that I feel it my duty to give it verbatim. " In answer to your question respecting the most proper watch for scientific purposes, I have to remark that it must be a scape watch, viz. horizontal, lever, duplex or the pocket chronometer, the latter is used for maritime purposes, and has been found to be the only one to answer ; the reason is that such a watch, when manufactured *sound and good, well timed* in heat and cold, long, and short vibrations, positions, &c., after such attentions, and being brought to mean time, has been found to keep its rate so accurately that the Captain has not been out in his reckoning half a mile in a long voyage ; but as this watch when made sound and well timed costs a large sum, say forty guineas, in silver, or sixty guineas in gold, it would be;

perhaps, out of the question for persons in an ordinary sphere of life to expect to be possessed of such a machine. The duplex watch is open to some objections, *not in principle*, but from the delicacy of the escapement, it is necessary at all times to be careful when any repairs are to be done, or even cleaning only, and to be extremely careful into whose hands they are given, for I maintain, that unless this watch, as well as the chronometer, is repaired by a person who has professedly learnt the principle, good going cannot be obtained; I therefore should recommend either an horizontal or lever watch, made sound and good, bearing this in mind always, that the good qualities of a watch does not depend upon fine finishing, polishing hollows, undercutting the shoulders, &c., until they are nearly off, thereby making the watch in reality *unsound*. The grand points to be considered are, a first-rate movement, a sound and good escapement, careful finishing, and next, though not least, the selection of the steel wire, from which the pendulum or regulating spring is to be manufactured, for the inequalities in the wire

generally are *baneful* indeed; I could dwell greatly upon this point, but find it scarcely necessary to enter upon more particulars, as every good workman is aware of the consequences if neglected. Therefore without hesitation I do affirm that the latter watches, when made by and obtained from respectable houses, will be found to answer sufficiently well for the astronomical and astrological purposes which have been described, and can be obtained for the price you have stated." But on a little closer inquiry Mr. Elisha informed us, that sound and good horizontal or lever watches in silver or gilt cases may be obtained from six to seven guineas, in double bottom cases, or to wind at the back, from seven to ten guineas, the price we mentioned; the reason I have given this statement at length is to afford the student every opportunity of obtaining correct figures of the heavens; for if at the birth of an individual a wrong time is given, and asserted as the true time, from an indifferent time piece, or watch more particularly, an error in this particular is likely to prove very troublesome; certainly the trutime of Hermes is

the most correct method I have seen tried to rectify the figure at birth; it must be allowed that without a correct mean time astrologers cannot obtain the true solar time. I shall now proceed with a few remarks and new propositions, which if disregarded by gentlemen who are proficient in this science, perhaps the young student may be induced to make a fair trial of some of those astronomical, and astrological suggestions, which I shall render easy for those who choose to adopt them. I beg leave to call your attention to the various distances of the superior planets from us in their periodic revolutions, when they appear to be in opposition to the sun they are nearer to this earth by the distance of the whole diameter of this earth's orbit, (about one hundred and ninety millions of miles) than when the sun appears in the same sign, in conjunction with the said planets. So that all superior planets are nearer to this earth, when they appear to be in opposition to the sun, than when in conjunction with the sun; again, when a planet is in that part of his orbit called his perhelion, he is nearer to the orbit of this earth than when on

that part of his orbit called his aphelion, which difference in distance is caused by the eccentricity of the planets' and earth's orbits, produced by the variation between the centres of the orbit of the planets and the centre of the sun. We shall endeavour to avoid mentioning technical terms as much as possible, in order to make the subject better understood by the student ; commencing this part of our observations upon the orbit and planet of Mars, which is very eccentric, differing  $10^{\circ} 41'$  from the centre of the Sun, and more from the centre of the Earth's orbit, which the diagram will explain. When Mars happens to appear in opposition to the Sun from three degrees of the sign Virgo, Mars is at that period more than three times further distant from the Earth, than when in opposition to the Sun from the opposite sign three degrees of Pisces ; making of course a considerable difference in the influential power of the planet Mars by his near approximation to the orb of this Earth, Mars having more than nine times the influence in the sign Pisces than when in the sign Virgo, according to this calculation. The influence of Mars increases from

three degrees of the sign Virgo to three degrees of the sign Pisces, and decreases in power from three degrees of the sign Pisces to three degrees of the sign Virgo. The next superior planets we have to mention in order are those small planets, Vesta, Ceres, Juno and Pallas, their orbits are very eccentric, crossing each other in different places of their orbits, having great latitude. The planets Juno and Pallas move in orbits whose planes are nearer to the plane of the equator than the ecliptic. Some astrologers say they are of no consequence, as they are not easily seen; some astronomers differ most essentially about the magnitude of these planets, the foreign astronomers say they are considerably larger, which I believe, and of greater magnitude than our English astronomers admit. The planets Ceres, Pallas, and Juno, are of a ruddy colour, like Mars, and have very dense atmospheres several hundred miles high; the planet Vesta is near the colour of Venus of the sixth magnitude, a pure intense white. Ceres of a ruddy colour of the eighth magnitude, atmosphere six hundred and seventy miles high. Pallas is not so ruddy as

Ceres, about the eighth magnitude, his atmosphere is calculated at four hundred and sixty miles high from the surface of the planet. The planet Juno is free from that kind of nebulous atmosphere that surrounds Pallas and Ceres, of a reddish colour, and of the eighth magnitude. As the planet Herschel has been considered by many first-rate astrologers to be powerful in his signification and effects, he appears about the size of a star of the fifth magnitude, of a bluish white light, resembling the colour of Jupiter. Although out of place here, I only wish to mention, that I am very much of opinion that the small planets, Vesta, Juno, Ceres, and Pallas, ought to be noticed, especially as significators of accidents and hurts ; the longitude and latitude would be a useful addition to the longitude of the other planets in the Ephemeris, and well worth consideration ; although it is difficult to see the planet Herschel, yet he is potent in his effects, and why should not those small superior planets, at least, signify something. I hope the student will give them a fair trial, as I am indebted for the idea regarding the nature of these planets.

to a very celebrated admirer of this science. It is supposed that Vesta, Juno, Ceres, and Pallas, were one and parts of the same planet, which by internal combustion or explosion separated these fragments from each other, and became distinct planets; we shall leave these new planets to the experimental observations of students in this science, and proceed to the next in order, the ponderous planet Jupiter. When Jupiter appears in opposition to the Sun, from twelve degrees of the sign Aries, he is then at his nearest possible distance from this earth, being in his perigee, consequently of greater influence on this part of his orbit than when he is in the same aspect with the sun in the opposite sign Libra in his apogee, or greatest distance from the centre of this earth, and of less influence, according to the tenor of this speculation. The planet Jupiter decreases in this power or influence from twelve degrees of the sign Aries, and increases from twelve degrees of the sign Libra to twelve degrees of the sign Aries. The planet Saturn is nearest to this earth when in opposition to the Sun in the beginning of the sign Cancer, and if in like aspect

from the beginning of the opposite sign Capricorn, he is then in his apogee or greatest distance from the Earth's centre in that aspect, Saturn increases in influence from the beginning of Capricorn to the beginning of Cancer, and decreases from that point to the beginning of the sign Capricorn. The planet Herschel is nearest to the centre of this Earth when in opposition to the Sun from eighteen degrees of the sign Virgo, but when appearing to make the same aspect from the opposite sign eighteen degrees of Pisces, he is then in his apogee, or greatest distance from the centre of this earth.

The following table will give an idea of the relative proportional distances of these configurations, shewing the variation of these planets being in apogee or perigee. I am more particularly induced to mention this idea as some gentlemen do not allow the existence of planetary dignities, perhaps they may be more inclined to experiment on this proposition.

A TABLE  
TO EXPLAIN THE COMPARATIVE PROPORTIONAL DISTANCES  
WHEN THE FOLLOWING PLANETS ARE IN APOGEE OR PERIGEE.

Mercury appearing retrograde and in ♄ with the Sun in 15° II is distant from us 2 parts.									
Mercury	—	—	do.	15° ♄	—	—	3	—	
Venus	—	—	do.	9-5 ^{min}	—	—	5	—	
Venus	—	—	do.	9-5Ω	—	—	6	—	
Mars appearing in opposition to the Sun from 30° of ♋ is distant from us 3									
Mars	—	—	do.	30° ♀	—	—	10	—	
Jupiter	—	—	do.	120° of ♀	—	—	4	—	
Jupiter	—	—	do.	120° of ♁	—	—	5	—	
Saturn	—	—	do.	0° of ♄	—	—	4	—	
Saturn	—	—	do.	0° of ♃	—	—	5	—	
Herschel	—	—	do.	180° of ♀	—	—	5	—	
Herschel	—	—	do.	180° of ♋	—	—	6	—	

This Table shews the proportional distance between perigee and apogee; Mercury, for instance, when in that part of his orbit nearest the Earth's orbit, and aspected as described, is only two-thirds of his distance from the Earth's centre, than when in his apogee, aspected in like manner; the distance of Venus when in perigee is five-sixths of her apogean distance from the Earth's centre. Mars when in his perigee, and aspected as described in the Table, is only three-tenth part of the distance from us in that position than when in his apogee; and so of the other planets; by which it appears that the greatest and least distances of the planets from the Earth's centre are more potently exhibited when inferior planets appear retrograde, and in conjunction with the sun, and when superior planets appear retrograde, and in opposition to the sun. The other aspects of the planets render the proportional difference between the apogee and perigee less perceptible than the positions I have described in the table; because in those positions the earth is in heliocentric conjunction with the said planets, but when separating from or

approaching to that heliocentric conjunction, the proportion of the diameter of the Earth's orbit must be taken into account. I have been induced to mention this idea, with those that follow, as some individuals have thought proper to differ in opinion from the ancient rules respecting the parts of the Zodiac in which the planets exert their greatest influence. The tables which I have taken the trouble to calculate will be a means of emitting some light on this subject, namely, the geocentric places of the nodes of the planets, if the ascending and descending nodes of the moon, which are continually changing by retrograde motion, should signify the effects described by some authors, I can see no reason why that the nodes of the ponderous planets Jupiter, Saturn, or Herschel, should not likewise have effect, and those too of Mars, Venus, and Mercury, will furnish some additional signification and argument for the lovers of astrology and for the searchers into the truth of this doctrine; in order to expound some accidental affairs that sometimes cannot be accounted

for in the usual way. Venus, for instance, is generally allowed to be well placed in the sign Libra if unafflicted, but if the descending node of Mars was passing over the same degree of longitude which Venus is in Libra, (here a material alteration will take place, according to the nature of the nodes) I am conscious of one instance thereof, which confirms my opinion that the student will be much pleased with the consideration of the geocentric nodes of each planet, and their longitudinal positions, which may happen at the birth of an individual or in a question of consequence, including the planets Vesta, Juno, Ceres, and Pallas, being sixteen significators, which have not been taken into account by astrologers. These new propositions may appear strange to some individuals, but in order to give the young student a reason why I have proposed them, I answer, because they are founded on the same observations as every significator used in astrology, that is to say, on true astronomical principles; and on that account entitled to the investigation of those persons who consider scientific research worthy of

their attention and experimental observation. I feel confident that some of the industrious and learned students and professors that are known to patronize and study this science, will, by their superior abilities, give these astronomical and astrological propositions a fair and impartial trial. The young student must be aware from what has been already stated, that both the superior and inferior planets are nearer to this earth when they appear retrograde or stationary, than when the planets appear direct in motion, according to the succession of signs from west by south to east ; a planet's effects ought to appear more evident or potently, when retrograding or stationary, according to the principles of matter approximating closer to each other in that position, than when situated at a greater distance. I do not wish by suggestions of this nature to make the science of astrology appear more difficult to the comprehension, but in order, if possible, to elucidate some things which have appeared in certain instances to act at variance to the rules generally practised. It may be argued by some that astrologers did very well without a knowledge of the

planet Herschel, but every scientific man in astrology is well aware how much better astrologers can do by making use of his signification. I shall here, in this place, just mention, that the planet Herschel personally signifies men of science, who either by curious inventions, or studies and discoveries of a description contrary to the belief, or of that class of researches far above the comprehension of the generality of individuals.

I have noticed that when Saturn transited the place of the radical Herschel in the nativity of a few of my friends, that some eccentric friend of theirs, (who was fond of astrological, physical, or divine studies, and pursuits contrary to the general opinion of worldly-minded persons) either died, or had a severe illness or trouble. From the position of Herschel in the radical figure, he always denotes the most extraordinary persons, fond of erudite and ancient learning, such as alchemists, or very deeply experimental chemists, and persons altogether extraordinary. Mr. Varley, in his Zodiacal Physiognomy, has given an excellent account of Herschel, and I

shall take this opportunity to inform every student who is fond of those sciences, that he should have a copy of that useful work as a reference, which gives the signs ascending, for every day and hour throughout the year, with a variety of very scientific and useful information, profitable for the phrenological, physiognomical, and astrological student. I have reason to believe that, according to the doctrine of Ptolemy, Herschel is not so malevolent a planet as some persons represent, if we are to judge from his colour, he is much like the planet Jupiter in that respect; however eccentric I may appear in *my* opinion, Herschel is only a torment and plague to fools and ignorant persons, and is like the planet Jupiter to scientific men; of course he acts less powerfully, being so much smaller than Jupiter, and more distant. Ignorant and illiterate persons always feel very uncomfortable in the company of learned and scientific men, therefore Herschel only annoys that description of persons who take no delight in curious pursuits, or scientific studies. Experience and observation will contribute more towards discovering the

truth, when sought for by many persons, than any single individual can accomplish, therefore I do not presume upon my own limited experience of those matters; upon the same principle I advise the student, if he feels inclined to discover the signifiers of vicious tricks, or sudden accidents of the lesser order, let him observe the longitude, latitude, and declination of Juno, and particularly Ceres and Pallas, whose periods of revolution do not differ much from each other. As to the nature of the small lucid planet Vesta, I think it will be found to represent things of a pure religious and unadulterated nature, that which pure intense white signifies. I speak allegorically astrological in this matter, as I am well aware that experience and practice, as alluded to before, will expound all these propositions, however strange they may appear in some persons ideas; yet I hope there are those whose abilities far exceed my humble endeavours, will not condemn before they give these things a fair trial, and then impartially declare as much with such other useful informa-

tion, as will direct the worthy student in those studies to greater perfection than is known at present.

I have had the honour to peruse part of a MS. work intended to be published, which unfolds the ancient mysteries of mythology, astrology, and other sciences, proving that the fables of ancient mythology were written with an allegorical meaning and signification. The beauty and scientific simplicity of language, with which the celebrated and talented author of Zodiacal Physiognomy conveys all his explanations to the minds of the readers, is in a pleasing and instructive manner. In the MS. the illustration of the figurative and allegorical stories recorded in ancient mythology, will be a very valuable acquisition to all persons, especially to students in these sciences.

The tables of the longitude of the planets' ascending and descending nodes, are calculated for every five degrees of the Sun's motion through the different signs of the Zodiac; by a little attention to the simple manner in which it is arranged, the student will be enabled very easily

to find the proportional motion of the nodes for any degree or minute of the solar place, between these periods. We consider an example quite unnecessary: the author would have calculated them for every degree, but that would increase the size of the tables more than the limits of this work will allow. If experience and experiments should establish the use of these propositions, the author, at a future period, may be induced to pay more attention to the accommodation of students, and furnish them with more voluminous tables on these subjects. The places of the nodes will not differ much for 30 years past, or for 30 years to come, from these tables, if 15 minutes are added to 30 years to come, and subtracted from 30 years past, the places of the superior nodes will be found nearly correct and in that proportion. The longitude of the planet Herschel will also be useful to the student in order to find his place in the nativity of any person that has been born during the eighteenth century, which has been much wanted by astrologers. The student will be enabled to find out the signification of Herschel by this

means, if he notices the position and directions of this planet, in the nativities of great or eminent men born during that period, and since that period up to the present time.

♈

*Heliocentric Longitude of the Planets.**Ascending Nodes.*

	1836.	Long.
		°
The Planet Herschel Node	♐	13 0
The Planet Saturn Ditto	♄	22 15
The Planet Jupiter Ditto	♃	8 45
The Planet Mars Ditto	♂	18 17
The Planet Venus Ditto	♍	15 10
The Planet Mercury Ditto	♁	16 23

♏

*Heliocentric Longitude of the Planets.**Descending Nodes.*

	1836.	Long.
		°
Herschel's Descending Node	♈	13 0
Saturn Ditto . . . .	♏	22 15
Jupiter Ditto . . . .	♏	8 45
Mars Ditto . . . .	♏	18 17
Venus Ditto . . . .	♈	15 10
Mercury Ditto . . . .	♏	16 23

- * Motion of the Ascending Nodes of the Planets, about half a minute per year advance in the Signs.

*Heliocentric**Longitude of the Aphelion.*

		Long.
		°
Herschel's Aphelion . . .	♃	17 52
Saturn Ditto . . .	♄	29 43
Jupiter Ditto . . .	♃	11 42
Mars Ditto . .	♂	3 3
This Earth's Ditto . . .	♁	9 0
Venus Ditto . . .	♀	9 5
Mercury Ditto . . .	♁	14 55

*Heliocentric**Longitude of the Perhelion.*

		°
Herschel's Perhelion . .	♃	17 52
Saturn Ditto . . .	♄	29 43
Jupiter Ditto . . .	♃	11 42
Mars Ditto . . .	♂	3 3
Earth Ditto . . .	♁	9 20
Venus Ditto . . .	♀	9 5
* Mercury Ditto . . .	♁	14 55

* Motion of the Aphelia about one minute per year forward in the signs.

114 Geocentric Longitude of the Ascending

Sun's Long.	♄ ♄ ♄	♃ ♃ ♃	♂ ♂ ♂	♆ ♆ ♆	♅ ♅ ♅	♁ ♁ ♁	♂ ♂ ♂
☉ in ♈	10 ^D 17	15 ^R 52	27 ^D 33	28 ^D 46	0 ^D 28	9 ^D 32	
5	10 20	15 42	27 37	08 44	3 30	13 34	
10	10 25	15 35	27 41	2 42	6 32	17 35	
15	10 31	15 30	27 50	4 40	9 31	21 34	
20	10 38	15 28	28 7	6 38	12 30	25 34	
25	10 47	15 33	28 29	8 41	15 28	29 32	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	10 59	15 40	28 56	10 44	18 26	38 30	
10	11 11	15 48	29 27	12 47	21 24	7 28	
15	11 24	15 58	0 ²⁸ 0	14 52	24 23	11 24	
20	11 38	16 10	0 34	16 56	27 22	15 18	
25	11 52	16 24	1 8	19 0	0 ^{II} 20	19 14	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	12 20	17 6	2 20	23 10	6 16	27 8	
10	12 35	17 30	3 1	25 15	9 14	1 ^{II} 9	
15	12 51	17 55	3 48	27 20	12 13	5 10	
20	13 7	18 20	4 38	29 25	15 11	9 12	
25	13 22	18 45	5 29	1 ^{II} 30	18 9	13 16	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	13 36	19 11	6 19	3 33	21 8	17 19	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	13 51	19 41	7 9	5 35	24 7	21 22	
10	14 5	20 14	8 1	7 36	27 6	25 29	
15	14 18	20 49	8 53	9 36	0 ²⁸ 5	29 42	
20	14 30	21 24	9 44	11 34	3 4	3 ²⁸ 56	
25	14 43	21 58	10 34	13 32	6 3	8 13	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	14 55	22 31	11 22	15 28	9 2	12 34	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	15 6	23 4	12 10	17 20	12 1	16 50	
10	15 16	23 37	12 58	19 14	14 58	21 14	
15	15 24	24 9	13 44	21 0	17 59	25 43	
20	15 32	24 40	14 30	22 47	21 0	0 ^Ω 18	
25	15 39	25 8	15 14	24 30	24 2	4 58	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	15 45	25 35	15 56	22 5	27 5	9 40	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	15 50	26 1	16 35	27 32	0 ^Ω 10	14 30	
10	15 54	26 27	17 10	28 53	3 18	19 29	
15	15 57	26 52	17 41	0 ²⁸ 0	6 31	24 38	
20	16 0	27 15	18 8	1 5	9 46	29 54	
25	15 ^R 58	27 35	18 33	2 0	13 4	5 [♄] 16	
☉	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♁	
5	15 55	27 52	18 53	2 30	16 24	10 46	

Sun's Long.	♄ ♅	♆ ♇	♈ ♉	♊ ♋	♌ ♍	♎ ♏	♐ ♑
☉ in ♈	15 R 51	28 D 6	19 D 9	2 R 46	19 D 48	16 D 28	
5	15 47	28 19	19 23	2 30	23 18	22 20	
10	15 42	28 30	19 34	2 0	26 54	28 21	
15	15 35	28 39	19 38	0 35	0 ♀ 40	4 ♀ 32	
20	15 27	28 41	19 R 36	28 ♀ 46	4 40	10 0	
25	15 16	28 43	19 33	25 6	8 54	17 31	
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☉ in ♍	10 7	17 55	29 0	17 51	11 15	14 10	
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Sun's Long.	♈ ♈	♉ ♉	♊ ♊	♋ ♋	♌ ♌	♍ ♍	♎ ♎	♏ ♏
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15	14 29	27 38	19 0	24 III 22	1 R 52	15 32		
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15	12 53	25 55	14 18	12 52	14 II 35	8 6		
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25	12 20	25 6	12 12	8 39	16 40	22 0		
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Sun's Long.	♄ ♄	♃ ♃	♂ ♂	♆ ♆	♁ ♁	♅ ♅	♂ ♂
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*A List of a few Names of the Patrons and Admirers of the science and doctrine of Astrology.*

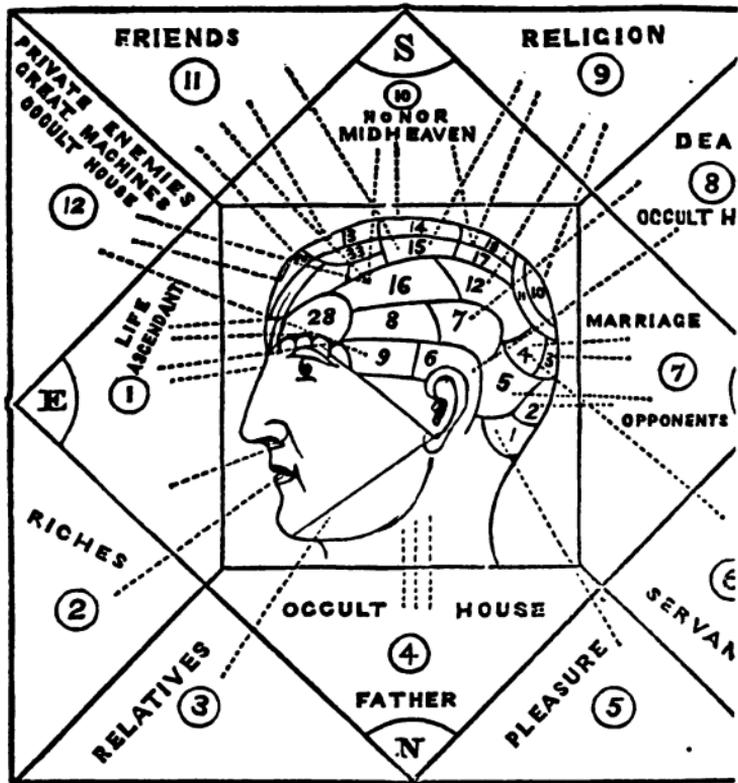
James Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, . . . . .	1580
Dr. John Partridge, Physician to James II. . . . .	1644
Lord Francis Bacon, . . . . .	B. 1561
Valentine Naibod, . . . . .	1523
Philip Melancthon, . . . . .	B. 1497
George Witchell, Astronomer royal, Ports- mouth, . . . . .	B. 1728
John Booker, . . . . .	1601
Rev. John Henderson.	
Sir George Wharton, . . . . .	1617
Vincent Wing, Astronomer.	
Dr. Geoffry Le Neve, . . . . .	B. 1579
William Lilly, . . . . .	B. 1602
Rt. Hon. William Pitt, . . . . .	1759
Dr. William Salmon.	
Bishop Robert Hall, . . . . .	B. 1574
Dr. Butler, . . . . .	1626
Robert Turner, . . . . .	1626
Sir Edward Kelly, . . . . .	1550
Mr. John Dryden, Poet-laureat, . . . . .	1631

Sir Christopher Heydon, . . . .	1561
Mr. Flamstead, First Astronomer Royal,	1646
Mr. Thomas Simpson.	
J. P. Kellerman, Duc De Valney, . . . .	1775
Mr. John Heydon, . . . .	1629
Sir Henry Cornelius Agrippa, . . . .	1486
T. B. Cardan, . . . .	1534
George Digby, Earl of Bristol, . . . .	1612
Dr. Nicholas Culpeper, . . . .	1616
Sir Robert Holburn.	
Sir K. Digby.	
Mr. Blake, . . . . Nov. 28, 7h. 45' p.m.	1757
Mercator, . . . .	1620
Mr. Elias Ashmole, . . . .	1617
Sir Thomas Gresham.	
Mr. John Milton.	
Josephus, the Jewish historian	
Polydorus Virgil.	
Aristotle.	
Cicero—Socrates—Galen.	
Zoroaster.	
Mercurius Trismegistus.	
Placidus de Titus.	
Pythagoras.	

Claudius Ptolemy, Prince of the Science,	139
Albumazer, . . . . .	844
Roger Bacon, . . . . .	1280
Guido Bonatus, . . . . .	1284
Michael Nostradamus, . . . . .	1553
H. Cardan, . . . . .	1501
Kepler.	
Dr. John Dee.	
Dr. Ebenezer Sibley, . . . . .	B. 1751
J. B. Morinus . . . . .	1583
Hobbs. Malmsbaria, . . . . .	1588
William Emerson, . . . . .	1701
Dr. George Starkey, . . . . .	1628
Erasmus Rhianholdus, . . . . .	1551
John Worsdale, Sen. . . . .	1756
George Parker, . . . . .	1654
Henry Colcy, . . . . .	1633
John Huniades.	
Theophrastus—B. Paracelsus.	
Sir Richard Steele.	
J. Montanus.	
Hippocrates—Thales, &c. &c. &c.	

**A DISCOURSE**  
**ON**  
**THE HARMONY OF ASTROLOGY,**  
**PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY.**

**L**



DISCOURSE  
ON  
THE HARMONY  
OF  
ASTROLOGY, PHRENOLOGY, AND PHYSIOGNOMY.

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LOCKE in his Epistle, speaking of new doctrines, says, " Truth scarce ever carried it by vote any where at its first appearance ; new opinions are always suspected and usually opposed, without any other reason, but because they are not already common. But truth, like gold, is not the less so, for being newly brought out of the mine. 'Tis trial and examination must give it price, and not antique fashion ; and though it be not yet current by the public stamp, yet it may for all that be as old as nature, and is certainly not the less genuine." This appears applicable to the present work, the subject of which it treats is as old as nature ; how particular (says Lavater) we ought to be, to unveil our own hearts and

our own temperaments, before we can judge of others, as we can only know others in proportion to the knowledge we possess of ourselves. There are many things in this life which conduce to afford us happiness, but there is nothing more essential thereto than a knowledge of HUMAN NATURE. Some persons contend that it is impossible to study the various temperaments and dispositions of individuals, and also doubt the possibility of laying down correct rules to guide the judgments of those who feel disposed to make such inquiries; whilst others are of the opposite opinion, and prove that it is possible by study, theory, practice, and experience to guide the inquiring student (having a sound mind) to obtain such a knowledge of animals and human beings, as will appear truly astonishing to those who are unacquainted with such rules. But indolence, prejudice, and ignorance will continually present obstacles in the way of science, which can only be removed by industry, ability, and perseverance. Persons are often surprised at the ignorance of their friends or acquaintance, who are not acquainted with the

nature of the various animals and their natural propensities ; it is certain that some animals of the same species differ in a greater or less degree from each other. *If* a knowledge of the brute creation is essential for man to be acquainted with, and their various instincts and propensities, their organic uses and abuses, no person will, for a moment, doubt the propriety of our studying the nature, constitution, disposition, and qualities of mankind, and, particularly, of those persons with whom we hold conversation or have transactions in business, with the nature and disposition of those on whom, perhaps, our future happiness or misery may depend.

The sweet intellectual pleasures that are to be enjoyed in friendly society, and our daily and hourly transactions awaken us to the importance of such knowledge. All persons are aware of the difference that exists in the dispositions, manners and habits of their friends or acquaintances ; there are times we perceive that particular persons resemble other individuals in appearance and also in habits to a certain extent, and we often judge of persons by the contour of the

head, the form of body, or figure, the gait, and a variety of peculiarities that are often remarkable; if this is a fact well known to the unlearned, how often must the man of penetration and learning be assured of its existence. Phrenologists consider man by himself, and also compare him with other animals. When the lower animals manifest the same feelings and propensities as those displayed by man, the faculties which produce them are said to be common to both; ancient philosophers have compared the nature of animals to that of man, and the nature of men to certain animals and birds. Phrenologists, (Drs. Gall and Spurzheim,) have discovered that the general organic arrangement of the brain in animals of the brute creation, and birds, are found to shew the various propensities natural to them, and correspond to a certain extent with the cerebral developement in mankind. If there was no other defence in vindication of the science of phrenology than that of men possessing the learning and abilities of Drs. Gall and Spurzheim, who would not risk their reputation for the gratification of an evil propensity by leading

mankind into error; can any reasonable man suppose that Dr. Combe would have wasted his time and abilities in writing a splendid and compendious treatise on the discoveries of Drs. Gall and Spurzheim, and his own, on the subject of phrenology? Does it appear reasonable that eminent physicians and gentlemen, whose abilities we cannot doubt, would also expend their time and abilities, as their learned predecessors did, to study a science unworthy of their attention? The rules of the science are open to every man who has abilities to satisfy himself as to its utility and truth, by consulting the works of Drs. Gall and Spurzheim, and the latest edition of Dr. Combe's treatise on phrenology, and after he becomes acquainted with the theory of the science, he need only put it in practice to be perfectly convinced in favour of its doctrine. It has always been the desire of both ancient and modern philosophers to promote the happiness of mankind on a solid foundation. I am persuaded that nothing will tend more decidedly to achieve this object than a certain knowledge of the ancient sciences of **ASTROLOGY, ASTRONOMY, PHRENOLOGY**

and **PHYSIOGNOMY** united in the same individual ; and they, as they are the offspring of the same parent, bear testimony to the resemblance of each other in different bodies, in order to promote the same end, viz., **A KNOWLEDGE OF DIVINE AND HUMAN NATURE.**

Astrology is a science founded on astronomy and the motions, aspects and positions of the heavenly bodies, together with the ancient signification of the constellations, and eminent fixed stars, according to their situation in or on the ecliptic ; as observed during centuries of experiments, at the birth of an individual ; at the time of asking a question for the result of any particular event ; for the state of the sick : or, to discover the strength of a kingdom or nation, from a **CHART** of the **HEAVENS** erected for the *exact moment* that the sun enters the equinoctial or tropical signs. The first is termed natal astrology, the second horary astrology, the third physical astrology, and the last state astrology.

Natal astrology teaches us by certain mathematical rules to judge of the form and temperament of the individual ; the blemishes, hurts, and

mental and bodily diseases ; the quality of the intellectual faculties and animal propensities ; the probability of riches or poverty ; the eminence and dignity to which the native may be elevated ; the probability of friends and enemies, their nature and description ; of marriage ; offspring ; strength of constitution ; natural disposition ; and many of the most remarkable periods of life, either advantageous or disadvantageous, &c. &c., and in various instances the length of life has been most correctly calculated by those who are proficient therein.

Phrenology is a science founded on the formation and functions of the brain. In certain compartments on the surface of the brain, the organs of the different faculties, sentiments, and propensities are developed, which the external surface of the head discovers ; and in proportion to the number and strength of the different organs, so does the phrenologist give his opinion, on the intellectual faculties, moral sentiments, and animal propensities. It is extremely useful to ascertain the exact abilities, inclinations, and dispositions of individuals ; the propriety of appoint-

ing men to certain situations and studies, in which they are most likely to distinguish themselves to their own advancement, and for the general good. It harmonises with astrology, in that portion which treats of the intellectual, moral, and animal qualities, and the probability of arriving at eminence in the world, acquisitiveness or riches, and in several other points which experience and practice alone can decide.

Physiognomy is a science which teaches us to form ideas of the dispositions and natural propensities of mankind, on beholding the countenance, and judging from the lines, curves, profiles and proportion of the various features of the face, the form of each feature taken separately and collectively, to which they often add the profile of the whole head and body. Physiognomists also assist their judgment in a variety of ways, by observing the manners of individuals on various occasions, their gait, and from the general personal appearance. It is said that "the countenance is the index of the mind, which can be read by observation, study and experience ;" every person is a physiognomist to a certain extent.

There have been many objections raised against these sciences, generally by persons who are totally ignorant of the rules, theory and practice of the science they universally condemn; persons who have any idea of the manner in which we are generally educated, will not feel surprised that early prejudice is usually a substitute for mathematical investigation, particularly if the subject should be a little beyond the common run of things, it is denounced immediately as visionary or impious. Paley says in his *Moral Philosophy* that, "to send an uneducated child into the world is injurious to the rest of mankind; it is little better than to turn out a mad dog or a wild beast into the streets. The health and virtue of a child's future life is a consideration superior to all others." If Paley is right, the parents or teachers of young persons ought to be well read in the ancient science of astrology, and the useful and important science of phrenology, by this means the parents or teachers will be enabled to perceive in what business or science the abilities of the child will be found most useful. The astrologian is aware that if the planet

Mercury is afflicted, impeditcd, and combust, at the birth of an individual, that the intellectual faculties of that individual will be unfit for study, but may be fit for business where great abilities are not requisite ; the phrenologist will perceive the deficiency of those organs necessary for study, and the physiognomist will discover a vacancy in countenance in proportion to the inability ; a proficient in each science would thus be capable of giving the same judgment, and thus these sciences act in union or harmony with each other. It must appear as cruelty to the individual, and prove injurious to the general welfare, by endeavouring to educate men for situations or professions which from their natural organization they are incapable to fill. An astrologian would consider it vanity to expect a man could rise to great honour in the world whose nativity is unfortunate and obscure ; it is equally vain to expect benevolence to exist in a man because he has wealth, when the organ of benevolence is deficient. The ancients displayed great judgment in the appointment of their public officers. The mischief that results to society at large by a

neglect of those sciences in this respect is extensive, indeed we ought not to be surprised at the many examples both in ancient and modern times, of the world rejecting with the most intolerable tyranny and ridicule, that which is intended for their advantage. It is the priests of the Established Churches, by various acts contrary to their profession, who have brought religion into disrepute.

Persons who are appointed to public stations should certainly undergo a scientific examination, as in ancient times, when the honour of the country, and public fidelity were considered superior to private motives. Can we expect a man, whose animal propensities predominate, or the man who has the organ of *conscientiousness* small, *acquisitiveness* large, and *benevolence* deficient, to be a fit and proper person to fill an office in the CHURCH, or even any office of trust. We ought not to expect impossibilities when we hear of a man placed in such a situation, unsuitable to his natural propensities or disposition to fill, and should rather pity than censure him, especially when we consider what he must have en-

dured under this organisation, being contrary to the quality of the office he had to sustain; the person that appoints the individual in this case, ought to be made the responsible person, for if the said individual had been placed in a situation which the science of Astrology, Phrenology, and Physiognomy, would dictate, there is every probability that he would fill that situation with credit to himself, and advantage to his employers. Tiberius Cæsar was well skilled in Astronomy and Astrology, (he was taught by Tharasyllus, during his recess or exile at Rhodes) he was *correct* in his *predictions* of future events; on inspection of *Gabin's nativity* (when he was a youth,) Tiberius foretold that he should one day be an Emperor. He had always by him the genitures of all his nobility, and according as he found his own, or the *kingdom's* horoscope to be affected, or aspected, or beheld by theirs, so he let them remain or cut them off accordingly. Hippocrates and Galen wrote on the judgment of diseases and cures, by the rules of Astrology. JOSEPHUS relates of Berosus the Chaldean, that he left it recorded that among the Chaldeans, he

observed Astronomical Ephemerides for four hundred and eighty years, inscribed on baked bricks and tiles ; he also signalised himself by his astrological predictions. The Athenians rewarded him for his learning, with a statue in the gymnasium at Athens. Epigenes Byzantinus, being an author of credit, has recorded that amongst the Babylonians, there were found Ephemerides containing observations of the stars for the space of seven hundred and eighty years, inscribed on tablets of brick and tiles ; the same author wrote with correctness on comets. The Roman Emperor Adrianus, was well skilled in Astronomy, and particularly in judicial Astrology, he used to erect an astrological chart of the heavens in the calends of January, for the purpose of knowing what should happen to him during the whole year. Thales, one of the seven wise men of Greece, flourished nearly 600 years before the Christian Era, and, like other philosophers, he travelled in quest of wisdom ; by the priests of Memphis he was taught geometry, astronomy, astrology, and philosophy, he nearly measured the vast height and extent of a pyramid, by

its shadow, he was the first that calculated an eclipse of the Sun with accuracy, he discovered the solstices and equinoxes, he divided the heavens into 5 zones, and recommended by the Egyptian philosophy, the division of the year into 365 days, which is a proof of the ancient learning in astronomy and astrology. Pythagoras flourished more than 500 years before the Christian era, he made the *occult* sciences his private study. In Egypt and Chaldea, he gained the confidence of the priests, and learned from them the symbolic characters and mystic learning of the ancients. His skill in music, medicine, mathematics, and natural philosophy, gained him friends and admirers. He considered proportionate numbers the principles of every thing, and perceived in the universe regularity, correspondence, beauty, proportion, and harmony, intentionally produced by the Creator; it is worthy of remark that the most accurate calculations and observations of modern Astronomers, proves that his system of the universe was perfectly correct, viz., the Sun as the centre, and all the planets moving in elliptical orbits round it; but

this idea was considered as *chimerical and improbable* by persons in those days ; yet there are many persons who attempt to deny that the ancients were acquainted with the periods and motions of the heavenly bodies, however, it is quite certain the present system was known two thousand three hundred years ago. Zoroaster, king of Bactria, was a great philosopher and astronomer, he lived 2460 years before the Christian era ; another of that name, and the restorer of the religion of the Magii, is fixed at 590 years before the Christian era ; both were astrologers. Thales, Pythagoras, Socrates, and all the philosophers derived their information and knowledge, by their own abilities and perseverance, and from the instructions of the priests who presided in the temples of learning in ancient days. It appears that no persons were admitted to study in those temples or colleges, except those who *proved* themselves worthy and possessed capacity to appreciate and understand the mysteries and learning of the ancients. We are quite at a loss in forming an idea of the extent of their learning, so many valuable libraries being destroyed by

various accidents and destructive conquerors; the ancients would rather make any sacrifice than permit their learning to fall into the hands of the vulgar, therefore we cannot say whether they understood Phrenology or not, neither can we assert that they were ignorant thereof; the ancients being such close observers of nature, we ought rather to suppose that they were well acquainted with both Phrenology and Physiognomy, and many other sciences of which we have no idea.

Pythagoras taught that the most ample and perfect gratification was to be found in the enjoyment of moral and intellectual pleasures, and in order to suit the mind for such qualities, and to render virtue possible in practice as well as in theory, recommended that the tender years of his disciples should be employed in continual labour, in study, in exercise, and in repose, for unless young persons are continually employed in body and mind, indolence with all its baneful influence, will destroy the perfection of both body and mind. Studies in either moral and intellectual pursuits, if continued for too long a period will produce a diseased body and a disordered mind;

scarcely any individual is organised in the same manner exactly as another, which in some manner accounts for the difference of dispositions; in some men the intellectual faculties, in others the moral sentiments, and in most men the animal propensities are strongly developed; some are strong and healthy, and others are weak and sickly in their constitutions, it is useful and necessary for the student to ascertain the extent of his abilities. It appears from the study of Phrenology, that exercise of both body and mind is absolutely necessary to preserve the health of both, if we neglect to cultivate bodily activity and strength, we become unfit for the necessary occupations of life, if we neglect our intellectual and moral faculties, we shall become unfit for society, and burthensome to ourselves. "The brain, (says Combe) is the fountain of nervous energy to the whole body, many persons are habitual invalids, without actually labouring under any ordinary or recognised disease, solely from defective or irregular exercise of the nervous system. The best mode of increasing the strength and energy of any organ and function is to exer-

cise them regularly and judiciously, according to the laws of their constitution; punishment is the inevitable consequence of disobeying the organic laws of our constitution, therefore the more intimately a man becomes acquainted with his own organisation, the nearer will he be able to judge of others, and the happier and more contented he is likely to be himself." I verily believe that there is nothing new under the sun, and that the nature of mankind was cultivated by the ancients to far greater perfection than many are likely to credit at present, they not only cultivated the mind, but also paid particular attention to the health and strength of the body, in proportion as the animal health, strength, and spirits decline, so does the functions of the mind become enfeebled and unfit for the exercise of those abilities which an individual is known to possess in a sound state of health. "What obstructions are to be found (says Lavater) in the way of improvement, from the nature of our climates, in the forms of our government and education, in the polish and insincerity of our manners, the unsubstantial aliments, the closeness

and heat of our apartments, the general use of pernicious liquors, all concur alas to extinguish the poor remains of vigour transmitted to us from our fathers." Locke in his thoughts on education, says, "A sound mind in a sound body, is a short but full description of a happy state in this world, he that wants either of these, will be little the better of any thing else."

A smatterer in physiognomy, whose mind is feeble and his heart corrupted, is in the opinion of LAVATER the most contemptible of beings ; it is certain that the student who is anxious to learn physiognomy, must in the first place cast off all prejudice, his eye must not be evil, his health and mind must not be impaired, he must know the effects of a sympathetic feeling, and the language of the eyes and countenance ; conversant with the different temperaments of various classes of individuals, he must associate in all conditions of society, he ought not to limit his acquaintance to one circle, he should associate with artists and those having a knowledge of man, perfection in physiognomy is not to be attained without long experience and experiments,

combined with the assistance of phrenology and astrology. There have been many arguments urged against the physiognomical opinions of different individuals. Particularly because Zopyrus the physiognomist said that Socrates was naturally of a licentious disposition, and that his heart was the most depraved, immodest, and corrupt, that ever was in the human breast,—this opinion nearly cost the physiognomist his life; but *SOCRATES* declared that his assertions were true, and that he had corrected and curbed all his vicious propensities by means of *reason*. The opinion of Zopyrus does not condemn the science of physiognomy, but shews that he was too hasty in giving his judgment, and that if Zopyrus were as well acquainted with phrenology or with astrology as he was with physiognomy, that he would not have erred in his opinion of that great Philosopher; it is also an argument in favour of the utility of combining the knowledge of each; there are some phrenologists that cultivate a knowledge of physiognomy, and find a very satisfactory result. The countenance generally shews the emotions of the mind; it is not easy, says

a physiognomist, to screen dissimulation from the observer, we know the individual cannot change his bony outline, or the colour of his hair and eyebrows; as a man can only do what he is capable of, because capacity is limited to a point at which it ceases, the physiognomist must know that the source of a great deal of disappointment proceeds from our expecting more than persons are able to grant, or capable to fulfil. Can honesty be expected from a knave, or roguish actions to belong to an honest man? It is certain that some men lose by being seen too near, and the same men gain by a more intimate knowledge of them, there is no man so bad but that he may possess some good qualities; an imperfect knowledge of man is the foundation of intolerance. Men of bad habits themselves, or those who have been often deceived by persons, are usually apt to think evil of others, on the other hand good men consider mankind generally better than they really are; as a general rule this is most valuable, "judge of the tree by the fruit," pear trees do not produce apples, neither does the apple tree produce plums, every thing in nature produces and acts

according to its quality, kind, and disposition. Run over the whole kingdom of nature with a rapid eye (says Voltaire), or confine yourself to a comparison of a few of her productions, no matter which, and you will find in all a confirmation of this truth, That there is a *constant harmony between internal powers and external signs.*

Many persons have expressed surprise that the early years of Socrates should have been spent in drunkenness and disorderly propensities until he arrived at 24 years of age. It is very easily accounted for in astrology, the degrees of the sign on his ascendant being run up to another sign, the planets in his nativity changing their signs from the earthy, and watery trigons to the aerial, and fiery, fixed, and cardinal, which is frequently conspicuous in nativities, where the significators and aspects are powerful: changing the course of life from strong evil propensities to powerful and good qualities, seeing that the concurrence of good primary and secondary directions, in his nativity effected a different organization in the phrenological point of view, by a powerful development

of the intellectual and moral faculties. Phrenologists have found the organs that at one period are obscure, in time become strongly developed, this proves the truth of the quotation, "There is a constant," &c. Phrenologists have often observed a great alteration in several organs between 23 and 30 years of age. This is an age at which the phrenologist will be most certain in his opinion on this subject, and of course when a change takes place in the developement of the faculties and propensities, we are to expect an alteration in the disposition, the countenances of men undergo great changes and alterations, and in fact we all change with our years, the ideas of the child are different from the young man, and the young man differs from the middle aged, and from the old man; the same individual undergoes as many changes as the planets that rule those ages are different in quality, as the ♃ rules the 1st age, ♋ 2nd, ♌ 3rd, ☉ 4th, ♍ 5th, ♎ 6th, ♏ and ♐ 7th. In harmony with the changes of man, the planets are continually changing their places in the ecliptic, all moving on in the same order, continually changing every circum-

tance and day different from every other. Physiognomy is one of the studies which an astrologer is obliged to be acquainted with, in order to distinguish the sort of person signified by the various planets, not only are different classes of persons signified by the same planet, caused by the *aspects* the planet receives, but also from the nature of the different signs of the zodiac in which the planet is situated, therefore phrenology is found to harmonise with astrology.—Astrological and zodiacal physiognomy has long been observed and often used to assist in the rectification of a nativity, when the time of birth is not exactly known. So precisely is the difference perceptible, that an astrologer of experience can discover nearly the degree or part of the sign which ascended at the birth of the individual, as judged from the peculiarity of the countenance and personal appearance of the individual. The erudite author of the *ZODIACAL PHYSIOGNOMY* in one part of that valuable work says, “Those persons who are born under the signs of the watery and earthy trigons, often bear some resemblance to foreigners; whilst those born under

the signs of the fiery triplicity (which gives fair persons) are particularly characteristic of the English nation, which is under the sign Aries." Not only does particular individuals partake of the physiognomy of the signs and planets that ascend or preside at birth, but nations are ruled and signified by the different signs of the zodiac; as, England is signified by the sign Aries, Ireland by Taurus, and cities are also signified by the signs; Rome under the regal sign Leo, and London by Gemini, particularly from the 10th to the 24th degree; now if evil planets afflict these signs, the kingdoms, or cities, and nations are known to suffer, which is particularly observed in what is called state astrology. Mr. Varley has given several plates and figures in his work to describe the peculiarities that belong to each trigon. Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius, the fiery trigon; Taurus, Virgo, and Capricorn the earthy; Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius, the aerial trigon; Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces the watery trigon. "By far the less numerous portion of society is born under the fiery and aerial signs; the world in its dispositions and habits, are governed chiefly by

the earthy and melancholic saturnine, and the watery phlegmatic signs; while the superior princes and nobles of the world, and the sublime and poetical writers, painters, and composers, emanate from the fiery and regal trigon; and under the humane and courteous aerial signs, Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius, are mostly produced the professors and instructors of music, the fine arts, and the ceremonies and embellishments of life and civilization."

We have shewn that there is an inseparable harmony between the science of phrenology and physiognomy; a thousand cases may be cited; such as that of Socrates and Zopyrus, which proves, that to give a judgment in one or the other, both must be consulted, which is a rule observed by a few phrenologists that are very correct in their opinions on the dispositions of individuals; an harmony no less striking between the astrological judgment of the form and dispositions of the planetary significations, of the celestial signs of the zodiac, of phrenology and of physiognomy, in fact physiognomy and phrenology cannot be separated. Neither can the astrological signifi-

cators of persons differ from the meaning of phrenological and physiognomical rules, both thereof treating of individuals; the one assists the other, and by the unity of each renders the mind more competent to judge with accuracy, causing us to use mathematical demonstration, beyond which there can exist no doubt. This subject is so varied, and the field of comparison so wide, that it is with difficulty that I can confine myself within the prescribed limits; however, I cannot refrain from suggesting an idea that occurred to me one day, on observing the cast of a head facing the east, and divided into various compartments used for phrenological purposes. There appears a great analogy between the compartments or organs as arranged in position by phrenologists, and those of the heavens as divided by astrologers; they divide the diurnal arc of the heavens which is above the earth, from the eastern to the western horizon, into six divisions or compartments, and the nocturnal arc from the western horizon under the earth to the eastern horizon, also into six divisions or compartments, called in astrology houses. These divisions of the equator

passing through the poles of the world, contain 30 degrees, each making 12 houses, six houses above the horizon and six houses under the horizon; just by the same reason as phrenologists call the compartments of the head the place or locality of the organs, so are those houses the place of locality for the signs and planetary bodies therein, just as they happen to be situated. There are four principal houses and cardinal points called angles; the cusp of the first house or ascendant, the east point or angle; the tenth house, zenith, or south angle; the seventh house, or western horizon or angle; the fourth house or nadir and north angle of the figure. Astrologers, according to Ptolemy, consider the eastern hemisphere to be the superior portion of the heavens, being far more powerful, famous, and active than the western; because in the eastern grand division the planets and stars are always ascending when in this part of the heavens, and introducing themselves into public notice, which division is termed oriental, and the western division is called occidental. In order to put this idea to the test we perceive, according to the

rules of phrenology, that the division of the brain, situated from the orifice of the ear forward towards the east, is the most superior part of the brain, containing the intellectual and moral faculties, and the posterior part of the brain, from the orifice of the ear towards the west angle, to contain the organs of the animal propensities and inferior region of the brain; which, in the first instance was an encouragement to proceed: we are led to compare that, as the development of organs in the front part of the head conduce to the more illustrious advancement in this world, so do planets in this part of the heavens, according to astrological doctrine, promote the same object. Again, phrenologists divide the brain into three general spheres of faculties; the intellectual faculties, the moral sentiments, and the animal propensities, and as either of these great compartments exceed in development, quantity and quality, so does the principal action of each come into operation according to size, weight, and configuration. Astrologers, according to Ptolemy, say that the intellectual faculties are governed by the planet Mercury, as first ruler

and significator ; the moral and religious sentiments under the dominion of the benevolent planet Jupiter ; and the animal inclinations and propensities under the influence of the Moon ; and inasmuch as those planets harmonize and agree with each other in what is called good aspect of position, in proportionate and agreeable figures, so is perfection conferred upon the mind of the individual. If the testimonies are discordant or contrary, either in quality, position, or quantity, amongst each other, and as they are afflicted by the evil influence of the malific planets, so does the mind suffer in point of endowments, inclinations, and propensities. Inasmuch as the planet Mercury is ruler of the intellectual faculties, so Venus is a co-ruler governing melody, joy, wit, tune, and assisting the intellectual faculties. These planets, when combined in commendable positions, bearing testimony to each other, and in good aspect with Jupiter, the Sun, or Moon, or each of them, the intellectual endowment is very superior ; if Mercury and Venus are in good aspect to Mars (or the organ of combativeness, in phrenology), it confers a great

acuteness to the intellectual faculties, giving a spirit and determination to carry those good qualities into effect with a martial and firm resolution. The Sun is co-ruler with the planet Jupiter of the moral and religious qualities or sentiments, and Saturn and Mars are co-rulers with the Moon over the animal propensities and inclinations, as the planet Venus harmonizes with the planet Mercury in ruling the intellectual faculties, so does the Sun harmonise with the planet Jupiter as co-ruler of the moral sentiments. The Sun usually personates, according to the rules of astrology, kings, princes, judges. and all superior persons, and is significator of honour and grandeur, the Sun being the centre of the solar system, the great fountain of heat and light. The planet Jupiter is significator of the dignitaries of the church, priests, judges, truth, benevolence, justice, religion, &c. Do not these two most ponderous bodies of the solar system inspire us with wonder, marvellousness, hope, veneration, conscientiousness, and benevolence? Both have been worshipped in former ages by the common people as gods; the planet Jupiter as the god of

benevolence and justice, and the Sun as the sole life and spirit of the heavens, which will be found to harmonise in signification with the organs belonging to the moral sentiments as arranged by phrenologists. The co-significators of the animal propensities are the planets Saturn (ruling the organ of destructiveness), and Mars (ruling the organ of combativeness); the planet Saturn effects destruction by secretiveness, coldness, deliberation, and death; but Mars by violence, fury, and combativeness. If these organs are strongly developed, and the lunar region also extensive, destruction and murder will most likely result from the combined influence or testimonies of the animal powers and organs when brought into operation; but if the planets Mercury and Venus are in power, and in a friendly aspect or position, with the planet Jupiter and the Sun, predominating in quality and quantity over the animal development, then will the action, of the good faculties overcome the evil propensities, just as the phrenologist says that the intellectual faculties and moral sentiments are more strongly formed and developed than the animal propensi-

ties, consequently it is an argument in favour of the actions of such an individual. This subject, alone, would require a volume to state the facts requisite to class and define the analogy that exists between astrology and phrenology. Many persons are of opinion that a knowledge of these sciences will elucidate many matters in natural philosophy, which have not been taken into consideration.

We shall proceed with the comparison of the angles in the natal figure of the heavens, and the organs that appear in the plate to be located in them; the eastern angle is termed the ascendant, because the sun, stars, and planets are first observed to ascend above the horizon in this part of the heavens; it is also called the house of life, and often, according to the planetary positions and signs in this house, defines the zodiacal or planetary physiognomy of the individual. When Mars is in this house he generally indicates a mark or scar on the face, according to the number of mundane degrees in which he is posited, either higher up or lower down on the face. Venus in the ascendant at birth, par-

ticularly if in the sign Libra, usually gives a beautiful round face, inclining to oval, with a dimple or other graceful mark on the countenance. Mr. Varley, in his *Zodiacal Physiognomy*, has given several specimens to illustrate this part of physiognomy.

In this, the first house or ascendant, we notice the perceptive faculties are located and exercised to observe all things that ascend or present themselves to our view, we judge of their weight, resistance, colour, form, arrangement and order, the quality of the ascendant may be said to belong to this class; individuality, love for variety, and desire of being acquainted with ascending or passing events, therefore these faculties are based upon the eyes and language by which they are brought into operation. This house is also said to be the house of life, the nostrils are located in this house, we are told in *Genesis*, that "life was breathed into the nostrils of man by his Creator, and he became a living soul;" the eyes and the perceptive faculties are particularly useful to man, in order to preserve his life, and to defend his head and face from injuries

and accidents, the eyes are continually on the watch, assisted by language, and the ears, in order to avert approaching danger, or to gratify the intellectual or animal desires. The ears of man are in trine to the eyes and perceptive faculties, forming also a triangle by the chin, the point or end of things as regards the countenance, and when strongly developed, this feature often adds a shrewd sharpness to the decision and expressions of the individual, and when ill proportioned and not in character with the jaw-bone and face, folly instead of shrewdness will be the result of the individual's conclusions. It has been observed by some persons acquainted with this subject, that what Physiognomy declares, it is very seldom entirely contradicted either by the Phrenological or Astrological judgment, on the contrary, most generally confirmed on a minute and deliberate examination of each, which has led me from various experiments to express my opinion in favour of the harmony that exists between these sciences. We shall next take the south angle, zenith or mid-heaven, into consideration. In astrology this angle signifies, pro-

fession, dignity, the house of kings, princes, governors, and all men in authority, the highest degree of eminence in the figure, the angle of honour ; and being in the highest point, and midst of heaven, and in a spiritual sense of the word, the Deity Himself ; on reference to the diagram, we perceive in this elevated angle of the heavens, the moral sentiments ruled by the planet Jupiter and the Sun are located here! the organ of veneration, supported by the trine on each side of marvellousness, or wonder, on one side, and on the other side by the organs of justice or conscientiousness. Astrologians and theologians are well acquainted that the equilateral triangle signifies harmony, perfection, and friendship. It appears that this angle is not deficient in bearing testimony to the analogy that exists in the position of the Phrenological head with the Astrological figure ; can any thing be more classical than that the organ of veneration should be located on the highest point of the head, and in the midst of all the other faculties, which concur to support and maintain this noble and grateful sentiment ? In the astrological figure

this angle is situated in the highest point and midst of heaven, being the tenth house thereof, and preceded on one side by the ninth house, the house of religion and science, and succeeded by the eleventh house on the other side, the house of friends, assistance, and hopes, so that whether we consider the organs which surround the organ of veneration, or the nature and significations of the houses in aspect and on each side the mid-heaven or south angle, we cannot but feel convinced that a certain analogy exists, which will become the more evident as we seek to make the comparison of agreement. The western angle is that part or division of the heavens, in and above the point of the western horizon, it is numbered the seventh house of heaven by astrologers, and signifies the house or compartment allotted for wife, husband, or lovers, the persons with whom we are in partners, the public foes, or open enemies of the native; it has also signification of the place we travel to, or the house and country in which we wish to reside; a division of the posterior part of the head and brain is located in this angle or astro-

logical house. The nature of the animal propensities as arranged by phrenology appear to correspond with the signification of this angle, here we have the organ of inhabitiveness, or concentrativeness, which imparts a strong desire (when well developed) for some particular place, person, an eagerness to settle in life, or to form matrimonial alliance. Philoprogenitiveness or love of offspring, is also located here, which has a near affinity to the desire of lovers, partners, or wives, the organ of attachment is also associated with this concourse in the western angle, and seventh house, thus forming the social portion of this angle. The organs combativeness and destructiveness, are rather retired, but still in the western field, and when these organs are strongly developed, the public opponents and open enemies of such individuals often feel the effects of their utility, and when blended with the moral and intellectual faculties, give a noble and manly spirit to overcome every obstacle by perseverance and activity, but when united with the animal propensities, it inclines to overcome

difficulties by destruction, violence, persecution, and sometimes death of the opposing party.

The nadir, or north angle, which is under the earth and horizon, being perpendicular thereto, and is the opposite point to the south angle; astrologers call this north angle the fourth house. It is an occult house of the first order, wherein things are hidden from our view and secret. It is termed the Father's House of Life. Estates, land, and houses, from the father; mines and secret places, the wife's angle of honour. From this angle the brain is supplied with blood by the great arteries from this house, and from which the nerves communicate their action to the brain, by which means the whole system of phrenology is brought into action, and the functions of the brain are kept alive. It is generally allowed that unless the act of a father concurs, the child cannot be formed or produced, therefore if that is the case there cannot be anything more appropriate than the fluids and nerves communicating existence, are by this act brought into energy, proceeding from the father's house of life or existence. This appears in order and harmony

with the signification of both in the astrological and phrenological point of view. The descendants of royalty and kings are usually denoted by or styled princes of the royal blood, which title proceeds from the father's house, and that legitimate honours usually proceed from this angle, which applies both to nobles and commoners, being descended from a high family or illustrious parents, usually are attended with titles, land, property, and possessions, proceeding from the father's house or north angle. Now it appears evident that the functions of the brain depend entirely upon the support and assistance received from this house or angle, in order to diffuse life and energy to the whole system; and as the supply from this angle is diminished in quantity or vitiated in quality, so must the organization of the individual suffer in a greater or less degree in a phrenological point of view, and how this harmonises as regards property, estates, possessions, &c. inherited from the father or fourth house. Astrology teaches us thus much regarding this part of phrenology, that if the organs be ever so well developed in the head and brain, that their

force, strength, power, and operation, will be only in proportion as they are supplied from this house, the nerves and arteries, and as regards property and estates the quality of the blood and nerves, and all things inherited from the father. For instance, the organ of benevolence may be strongly developed and associated with other good qualities, the intellectual and moral organs in the brain of a man descended from obscure parents in poverty, what would that avail for the benefit of mankind at large?—it would actually serve to make the poor man more miserable by not having it in his power to act according to his desire, which is by no means an uncommon circumstance. But let us suppose that the said individual was born in an elevated position in life, and supplied from this angle by his revenues, land, estates, &c. then this individual's good qualities will become conspicuous, and have their full effect to benefit his countrymen or fellow-creatures. Not only is the strength and bodily health of an individual to be taken into account by phrenologists, but the wealth and pecuniary circumstances ought at all times to be regarded.

There are many men who are actually living in a state of starvation and cannot form an idea of what their organization is until they are supplied with the necessary nourishment to bring the circulation of the blood and the nervous system into operation. We cannot doubt but many worthy members of society are obscured from the view of the world, in an intellectual point of view, and in a worldly sense, despised, not for anything more criminal than "poverty alone." But who is there among us that is possessed of manly feelings, who would not endeavour to advance the objects of a science that teaches us to discern the valuable portion of society, and to bring them into a situation to benefit themselves, and at the same time to promote the general good of society? Wealth is not always the attendant of wisdom, virtue, and talented individuals; it is most generally observed in those persons whose animal propensities and acquisitiveness, self-esteem and other organs in operation, make a rapid advance in life, and obtain the good things thereof, whilst the man of intellectual and moral endowments is wading through difficulties and privations, per-

haps labouring for the good of his fellow-creatures, during the period that the other individual is amassing riches, and indulging himself in all manner of recreations and enjoyments. As the rude and illiterate portions of society raise themselves in the world by accumulating wealth, it proves to the man of learning that wealth is the one thing needful: they do not scruple to call such men mad and infatuated; but when the man of learning has got sufficient property to supply his wants, the contrast of happiness which he enjoys is far superior to any pleasure the illiterate man is capable of imagining; thus is wisdom rewarded by leading us to true happiness, which can only be derived from the exercise of the intellectual faculties and moral sentiments, all other enjoyments are merely transitory when compared with it, according to the opinion of the greatest philosophers. But to return to the subject; we have only considered the analogy of the angles with the head and brain, but if we were to consider all the astrological houses we should find that they all bear equal testimony to the first idea thereof.

In the second house of heaven we perceive the mouth and chin located in this house, which signifies riches, jewels, money, and moveable goods, this organ chiefly belongs to the physiognomist's consideration. Perhaps the portion of the brain hidden from our view, and pointing to this house, may shew the organic qualities described by the mouth to the physiognomist; the form of the mouth is considered one of the most expressive features of the face. Men are generally guided in their language and expressions by the nature and extent of their riches or wealth; the boaster is known by the form of this feature, the man capable of keeping a secret, and the language of those who exult to degrade and oppress those persons that misfortune has placed in a capacity under them: the various forms of this feature alone, with its signification, would require the pen of a Shakspeare or a Byron to describe. But in those who are fortunate enough to have a well developed formation of mouth it will be found to harmonize with the organ benevolence at one point, and with amativeness or love in the other point, in exact trine to each other; it will

generally be observed that when benevolence is well developed and associated with other good organs that the mouth of such individual is well formed. Benevolence expressed by harmonious language or words from the house of wealth generally produces a noble effect. The third house signifies relatives, neighbours, and short journeys for business and pleasure; the under part of the chin, throat, and jaw bone is located in this division; how often is it said that such a person is held up by the chin, either by relatives or neighbours. Men often hold up their chin if they happen to be the distant relatives of a Lord or Duke, let their circumstances be ever so humble. I perceive the organ of gustativeness situated to the front of destructiveness, and under the organ acquisitiveness, (signifies, desire of food or appetite) this organ points towards this house, short journeys for pleasure, and to dine out with relatives or friends is appropriate, and proves that each science will unfold each other as we trace their analogy. In the fifth house, or house of pleasure, children, embassies, &c. in which is located the organ of amativeness, fond-

ness for pleasure, propagating the species, and all other pleasures which are necessary to uphold the spirit of this influential organ, and when harmonised with benevolence well developed, the person then delights in giving pleasure to others, and making them happy, jolly, and comfortable.

The sixth house signifies servants, tenants, vassals, sickness, and small animals; the organ adhesiveness or attachment belongs to this house. Persons are usually attached to their servants, vassals, and tenants, excessive attachment to sundry propensities, especially those located in this part of the heavens, will often produce sickness or disease. The seventh house has been mentioned. The eighth house is said to be the house of death, being an occult house, and the house of our opponent's riches, the organs destructiveness and secretiveness have a strong affinity for the house of death. The ninth house signifies religion, the organ conscientiousness is located in this house, supported by veneration, firmness in the cause of religion. The eleventh house of heaven is the house of friends, hopes, and expectations; the organs of hope are in trine

to benevolence which harmonizes with expectations and friendship. The twelfth house signifies the place of private enemies, imprisonment, affliction, large cattle, great machines, locomotive engines, &c., the organ of constructiveness, ideality, comparison, and many of the organs in the front part of the brain are required for the use of this division of the heavens. This subject may be greatly enlarged, and other views of the head taken as respects the figure.

The author of the Zodiacal Planisphere has remarked that in the view of a front face in the diagram for a man when placed as a judge, one ear is in the plaintiff's or complainant's house, and the other in the defendant's or opponent's house, that is one ear for each side of the question. We then perceive all the noble faculties located in the house of justice and honour, with comparison in the centre, exerted to discover and distinguish between right and wrong; although some persons may not discern the testimonies of analogy at the first view, experience will prove that neither the science of astrology, phrenology, or physiognomy are delusions invented by mad.

men. It must appear evident that the Babylonians and Chaldeans would not have preserved the observations of the heavenly bodies for so many years, if it was not to cultivate astrology, and to compare the effects of the planets and aspects at different periods, and then from the experience and observations in the course of several hundred years they were enabled to form rules which have been handed down to posterity, and from which the ancients and moderns have derived great advantages. Astrology goes far beyond the limits prescribed by phrenology or physiognomy ; Moses says, that the sun, moon, and stars were not only created to give light but to bear rule both by day and night, for signs and for seasons, for days and for years.

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