FORTY-THIRD YEARLY EDITION.

# ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC

FOR

1873;

CONTAINING

## PREDICTIONS OF THE WEATHER;

VOICE OF THE STARS

NUMEROUS USEFUL TABLES;

WITH

A HIEROGLYPHIC;

THE YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

BY ZADKIEL



TAO SZE, &c.

### EIGHTY-FIFTH THOUSAND.

### LONDON:

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NEWCASTLE STREET, STRAND,

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#### ALPACA POMATUM.

This is the pure grease of the famed Alpaca, whose silky hair is alike ad-

mired for its pliancy and strength.

Specimens of the Alpaca Pomatums were exhibited at the Albert Industrial Palace, by the Commissioners of New South Wales. The jurors gave a medal, and pronounced it the best dressing for the hair hitherto discovered. It is perfumed with the Australian Wattle.—Family Jars, price 1s.

#### INK SOLVENT.

This preparation instantly removes Ink, Iron-mould and Fruit Stains, from all kinds of Linen, Paper, or the Skin, by merely wetting the Stains with the SOLVENT. For removing Blots it is exceedingly convenient, as it obviates the use of an erasing knife.—1s. per Bottle.

#### COLOGNE DENTIFRICE.

Prepared from the flowers from which Eau de Cologne is distilled. Inestimable for the teeth and gums. Sold in boxes, price 2s. It can be sent by post, or obtained of any chymist or perfumer.

RIBBON OF BRUGES for Fumigation.

Draw out a piece of the Ribbon, light it, blow out the flame, and as it smoulders a fragrant vapour will rise into the air.—1s. per Yard, in Box.

EGG JULEP, or Nursery Hair Wash. From the simplicity of its composition this Julep may be used with confidence, as an excellent cleanser of the Head, and promoter to the growth of beautiful and silky Hair.—Half-pints, 1s. 6d.

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### PREFACE

Again the returning Sun reminds me that it is time to begin the "copy" for this Almanac. At the same time I have to thank my numerous friends for their extensive support of my efforts to maintain Truth and to crush the folly of mankind. The great sale of over 92,000 copies evinces the vast interest felt in Astrology, and puts down for ever the absurd attempts to conceal those doctrines which were maintained by the great and good King David, who exclaimed, in the 103rd Psalm, "Bless ye the Lord (Jehovah), all ye

his hosts, ye ministers of his that do his pleasure."

Not a day goes by without furnishing freely evidence of the power of the stars. Only now do I read of the assassination of the Governor General of India, who was stabbed twice in the back on the 8th of February this year, 1872. I turn to the Ephemeris for 1822, on the 21st February, at which time he was born; and, lo! I find the Moon at noon that day in 28° 19', and the evil Mars in close opposition to her, from 3, 29° 14', in which sign, as all astrologers know. he rules the back. Hence was he stabbed in that part of the body.\* But there was no kind of fatality in the matter. Had he been educated aright, had he understood the fundamentals of astrology, he might, and no doubt would, have escaped the fatal blow; for he would never have ventured into India, when a large solar eclips was pending, on the 22nd December, 1870; with the Sun, Moor Saturn and Venus all joined on the place of the maletic Uranus, i his nativity and in the ruling sign of India!

ZADKIEL, TAO SZE.

#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The second Edition of the New Principia, price 3 shillings .- The Great First Cause, price 1s.—Handbook of Astrology, vol. i, 3s. 6d.; vol. ii, 4s. may all be had, post-free, on sending stamps to ZADKIEL, care of the Printer. Letters to the Publisher will not be answered.

The Ephemeris for 1872, 1873 and 1874 will be published on the 1st November, 1872. Price One Shilling.

KING DAVID TRIUMPHANT: A LETTER to the ASTRONOMERS of BENA-RES, by R. J. MORRISON, R. N., M.A.I., Author of the "NEW PRINCIPIA, or the TRUE SYSTEM of ASTRONOMY." The Work contains a Diagram of a Lunar Eclipse, and Rules to calculate one by plain Arithmetic.—Price One Shilling. LONDON: J. G. BERGER, NEWCASTLE STREET, STRAND.

<sup>\*</sup> So was H.R.H. Prince Alfred-born with the evil Mars in Leo squarin the Moon (6th August, 1844), and he also was shot in the back.

4	JANUARY, XXX	I Day	s.		DKIEL'
MOO	N'S CHANGES, &c. D.M. h souths 2	4 souths	8	souths	2 south
Full M Last Q New M	uar. 5th, 9 27 aft. oon, 13th, 4 23 aft. uar. 21st, 8 30 aft. oon, 28th, 5 27 aft. 1,16d. 2h. mPerigee, 29d. 2h. m. 29d. 2h. m. 27 aft. 19th 11 49 m 25th 11 29	h. m. 3 31 m 3 6 2 40 2 15 1 49	h. 6 6 6 5 5	m. 33m. 20 7 54 40	h. m. 2 55 a 2 59 3 2 3 4 3 5
D. D. of M. W.	Remarkable Days, Planetary Aspects, &c., &c.	O's Long.	)'s Age.	) rises	Ī
1 W. 2 Th. 3 F. 4 S. 5 S. 6 M. 7 Tu.	Circumcision. Hr.551a. Oin p. \$135°H. Do \$414 m. D.b.62 h sets 449 aft. Cl fast 4m 55s 4 rises 87 aft. Twi. ends 68 2 Sun. after Christmas. Yx & Tuphany. O 135°4. \$p.d. h 3 Dh. \$236°h. Day 7 59 long	2 12 14 13 16 14 17 15 18 16 19	3 4	b. m 6 a.41 8 10 9 38 11 2 morn. 0 21 1 40	3 a. 40 4 29 5 5 20 5 m44 6 34 7 2
8 W. 9 Th. 10 F. 11 S. 12 S. 13 M.	Lucian. O p. d. &. 984	18 21 19 22 20 24 21 25 22 26 23 27	9 10	2 56 4 13 5 26 6 34 7 33 rises.	9 3 10 4 11 5 1 0a.4 3 1 3 2 1
15 W. 16 Th. 17 F. 18 S. 19 S. 20 M.	첫 150° H. 오 45° h. [1 46 a	25 29 26 30 27 31 28 32 29 33 0;;;;34	16 17 18 19 20	6 2 7 12 8 22 9 31 10 40 11 51	2 3 3 2 4 2 4 3 5 1 5 4
24 F. 25 S. 26 S. 27 M.	Vincent. Day 8 35 long. [34 la. ⊙ 8 H. ≱ rises 7 2 morn. ♀ 135° H. Clock fast 12m 26s Conv. S. P. Night 15 16 long 3 ₹un. aft. Œpiphany. Ŋ ♂ Է 1 35 a. Ŋ ♂ Է 7 58 a. H souths 7 51 a. ≱ souths 11 7 m.	2 36 3 37 4 38 5 39 6 40 7 41	23 24 25 26 27 28	1 3 2 21 3 41 5 3	8 1 9 2 10 3 11 5
29 W. 30 Th. 31 F.	⊙ 45° ♀. Clock fast 13m 27s	9 43 10 44	1 2 3	5 a.37 7 8 8 38	3 3



JANUARY 5th, Dividends due-paid on 8th, on which dal British Museum, 10 till 4. Fire Insurance due at Christmas must be paid. Quarter Sessions, 1st week.

Lunar Influences. The 4th, 8th, 18th, 23rd, 31st, Saturn ,, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st, 25th, Jupiter

", 1st, 10th, 16th, 25th, 30th, Mars ", 3rd, 7th, 18th, 23rd, the Sun , 1st, 6th, 11th, 22nd, 27th, 31st, Venus , 1st, 6th, 16th, 22nd, 27th, 31st, Mercury

Is in good aspect with the Moon.

The sign Aquarius rules Arabia, Tartary, Russia, Prussia, Lithuania, part of Muscovy, Lower Sweden. Westphalia, Hamburg, Bremen, Piedmont, ancient Sogdiana, on the borders of Persia.

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17	8	0	4	21	2	47	
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21	7	56	4	28	5	31	١
22	7	55	4	30	6	15	l
23	7	53	4	31	7	3	l
24	7	52	4	33		55	١
25	7	51	4	35	8	52	١
$\mathbf{E}$	7	49	4	36	9	55	١
27	7	48	$\overline{4}$	38	11	0	
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29	7	45	$\overline{4}$	42	1	7	
30	7		4	44	2	4	
31	7	42		45	2	58	

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS-January, 1873.

The year begins cold and cloudy. On the 2nd, rainy, dull air; on the 5th, high wind, cold air; 7th, a stormy period, gales and rain prevail; 8th, mild air, yet small rain frequent; 9th, some rain; 11th to the 13th, violent storms and squalls; 14th and 15th, snow showers prevail, or cold rains; 16th and 17th, milder and fairer on the whole; 18th, colder; 19th and 20th, fair at intervals; 21st, rain, yet mild air generally; 23rd, cold, unsettled; 21th, snow showers; 25th, some snow; 27th, very unsettled, snow showers and gales; 29th to the end, a very tempestuous period, with much rain and heavy falls of snow .- A seasonable month, yet low barometer and rough weather about the 13th, 14th, and last three days. On the 13th Saturn changes his sign, bringing a change.

### VOICE OF THE STARS-January, 1873.

"Knowest thou the ordinances of the heavens; canst thou set the Dominion thereof in the earth?" —Job 38, v. 33. None but the well-read astrologer may hope to do these things; and even then but with much imperfection. The benefic Jupiter has left the ruling sign of France, for a time, and that land is left to the cruel mischief of Uranus; whence may be expected sundry deeds of violence and many miseries therein. On the 16th Jupiter will again retrograde into Leo, and remain there until July next, which will give France peace, except in April, when the opposition of Saturn and Uranus will stir up much strife and some bloodshed in that land. Saturn still rules strong in Capricorn, and brings many griefs on India, Mexico and Greece, &c. These will be remarkable on and near the 30th day; when Mercury joins Saturn. The 7th is an evil day for all born on the 13th and 14th of January, or on the 15th and 16th of July, in any year. The whole month prospers to all born from the 21st to the 24th of August.



H souths 9 44 a. Nt. 13 13 long. 10 7 a.32 Jupiter a morning star till February 15th; an evening star till September 4th; a morning star to end.

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44 M.

Sun Sun FEBRUARY 2nd, Candlemas —Scotch Quarter Day. 14th, Valentine. Why should not the young send love-letters?



Moon

Lunar Influences. The 4th, 15th, 19th, 28th, Saturn 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 21st, Jupiter ,, 8th, 13th, 23rd, 27th, Mars

", 1st, 6th, 17th, 22nd, the Sun 5th, 10th, 21st, 25th, Venus 5th, 17th, 22nd, 27th, Mercury

Is in good aspect with the Moon. See p. 35.

The sign Pisces rules Portugal, Calabria, Normandy, Galicia in Spain, Cilicia, Alexandria, Ratisbon, Worms, Seville, Compostella and Tiverton.

#### M. rises. sets. South. h. m. h. m. h. m. 7 414 47 3a4839 4 49 4 36 36 4 53 6 12 7 6 33 4 56 7 51 4229 5 9 3427 5 10 265 11|7245 225 7 0 13 7 20 5 0 45 14 7 185 1 27 15 7 165 13 E 7 145 15 $\mathbf{2}$ 48 17 7 125 17 18 7 105 18 4 1219|785 20 4 57

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24 6 58 5

25 6 56 5

27 6 52 5 34

28 6 49 5 36

### WEATHER PREDICTIONS—FEBRUARY, 1873.

Temperate during the first three days; 4th and 5th, stormy and cold, frosty air; 6th and 7th, snow showers, cloudy and dull; 9th and 10th, damp air, rather unsettled; 11th and 12th, milder, but southwest gales prevail; 15th and 16th, very mild, but high winds prevail, some rain; 17th, brilliant aurora, high wind; 18th, still windy, with some rain; 20th and 21st, a violent storm period; 22nd and 23rd, much rain falls. 24th and 25th, fairer; 26th, sudden squalls and showers, may be snow; 27th, temperate 2 10 25 air, fair at intervals.—A fair month generally, with 4 11 14 high barometer. I look for aurora on the 17th, and 6 morn. very high winds. Last year, Jupiter in opposition to Mercury brought an aurora over all Europe and Asia.

### VOICE OF THE STARS-FEBRUARY, 1873.

Mars flames strong in Scorpio, and therein rules Barbary and sundry other places (see p. 23), where he brings discord and quarrels, as well as many other evils, arising from violence; which is his chief delight. These things will be notable on and about the 6th day. Jupiter retrogrades in Leo; and therein he mitigates the troubles of France, arising from the 5 46 mischievous propensities of the French people; with 39 whom almost every hasty word engenders revenge; 37 which renders them the least truly Christian people 39 of all Europe. On the 10th day may be looked for a great struggle in the House of Commons; probably 9 43 about a School Bill, or other matter in connection 31 10 45 with Education. Indeed, the 4th brings riots and 26 6 54 5 33 11 45 uproars in France, and troubles in Rome. Jupiter 0a41brings gain and health to all born from the 17th to 1 34 the 21st of August, any year. But let all born from the 16th to the 19th of January beware of cold, injuries to the knees, and troubles by old people, landlords and farmers, &c.

March 30th & June 10th, Venus'greatest brilliancy

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MO	ON	'S CHANGES, &c. D. M. h souths 2	4 sor	ıths	8	souths	오	souths
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		oon 28th 0 54 aft   15th 8 44  1		8	3	28	2	
		, 11d. 8h. m.—Perigee, 19th 8 25		2	3	6	2	47
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D.	D.		1		ge.	l .	ī	
- 1	of	Remarkable Days,		's	A			н. <b>W</b> .
	w.	Planetary Aspects, &c., &c.	Lo	ng.	-	and se	ts J	Lon. B.
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		⊙ 45° b. ¥ 150° μ, 36° ♀	14	1	5	morr	- 1	5 57
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		♀□ ₩. Twilight ends 7 40	<b>16</b>	1	7		8	7 0
7 F		Perp. ⊙ 135° H. \\(\frac{1}{2}\) \\(\frac{1}{2}\), 144° \(\frac{1}{2}\),	17	1	8	3 2	24	7 53
88	3.	Day inc. 3 33. ⋠ in Q. [135° ♂	18	]	9	4 1	9	9 9
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		St. Pat. \$ 150° &. Nt. 12 5 long	26	59	18	9 8	7	4 17
		Ed. K. W.S. D & 3 9 56 m. Cl. f.			19		2	4 47
19 7	W.	⊙ 144° ¼. ৡ gr. elong. E. [8m 8s	28		20	morr		5 18
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		Lady Day. \(\begin{array}{c} \text{sets 8 1 aft.} \\ \text{Day 18 20 lane} \end{array}						0 a.34
		H souths 8 0 aft. Day 12 30 long	5	54			86	
		© 135° 4. Stationary	6		28 N		4	
28 <b>F</b>		▼ souths 0 48 a. N. 11 22 long	7		N.	sets		2 11
29 S		⊙ 144° ♂. ) ♂ ♥ 9 54 morning	8	52		7a. t		2 52
				E 0	. Ω	0 7	7	3 32
30 %	5.	5 元. in Lent. ♀ at gr. brilliancy ♀ 72° 号. Dd♀ 11 32 morning	9	$\frac{52}{51}$	2		1	4 11

Is in

good

aspect

with the Moon.



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10 6 27 5 54

9 10

MARCH 1st, Municipal Assessors appointed. the 25th. Lady Day-rents and insurance fall due. Never trench on the money provided for rent.

Lunar Influences. The 4th, 14th, 19th, 27th, Saturn ,, 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 20th, 29th, Jupiter

,, 8th, 13th, 22nd, 26th, Mars

,, 3rd, 8th, 19th, 23rd, the Sun ,, 2nd, 7th, 12th, 26th, 31st, Venus ,, 4th, 9th, 20th, 25th, 2.th, Mercury

See p. 35. The sign Aries rules England, Denmark, Germany, Lesser Poland, Syria, Palestine, Naples, Florence, Verona, Padua, Marseilles, Burgundy, Saragossa, Cracow, Birmingham and Leicester.

υ.	S	un	ຸຣ	un	. M.	oon	
М.	ris	ses.	86	ets.	So	uth.	
	-		-		_		WEATHER PREDICTIONS-MARCH, 1873.
_				m.		m.	
1	6	47	5	<b>3</b> 8	2	124	period much rain galagand hail showers; 5th fairer:
E	6	45	5	40	3	14	6th and 7th, stormy again, lightning or auro a; 9th,
3	6	43	5	42	4	4	windy; 11th to 13th, unsettled, but mild air, aurora
4	6	41	5	43	4	54	seen: 15th and 16th, rather fair: 17th and 18th.
5	6	<b>3</b> 8	5	45	5	45	showery; 20th and 21st, cloudy, some thunder; 22nd
6	6	<b>3</b> 6	5	47	6	37	to 24th, heavy rains, very unsettled; 25th to 27th, fairer; 29th, warmer; 31st, rain again.—A rather
'	U	94	J	40		$\mathbf{z}\mathbf{g}$	fair month after the 4th day the 12th and 21st to
8	6	32	5	<b>5</b> 0	8	21	24th, however, will be very unsettled.

### VOICE OF THE STARS-MARCH, 1873.

55 10 43 Jupiter still retrogrades in the last face of Leo; 57 11 26 and therein brings a more settled state of things 13 6 20 5 59 morn. among the fickle-minded men of France. Saturn 146 186 steals on, and euters the sign Aquarius on the 13th. 15 6 16 6 2 0 48 He therein speedily meets the opposition of Uranus, and Arabia, Russia, Prussia, Hamburg, &c., will E 6 14 6 suffer from storms and political excitement. France 176 116 also will witness plots and sudden outbreaks of popu-186 96 lar indignation against the ruler. The passage of 196 76 9 3 42 Saturn over the M. C. of a lady of high distinction 20 6 56 11 4 33 will bring her trouble; yet as she has the Moon rapt 5 29 par. Jupiter 53° 51' now operating, no very serious 21 6 26 12matter may be feared. Mars is stationary in 15° 17' 06 22 6 14 6 28 of Scorpio on the 22nd day; which indicates earth-E 5 58 6 16 7 29 quakes and other mischiefs abounding; the more so as 55 6 17 8 30 the Sun, that day, aspects the evil Uranus; hence 25 5 53 6 19 9 29 sudden, unexpected and cruel will be the consequences. Let all born on the 8th or 9th of November, 26 5 51 6 21 10 25 any year, be on their guard, to avoid ill health, rup-27 5 49 6 23 11 18 tures, and other injuries. All born from the 14th to 28 5 46 6 24 0a. 9 17th of August will now flourish, and enjoy good 44 6 26 1 01 health. Those born on or near the 21st of January E 5 42 6 27 1 50 will suffer from colds and weakness in the legs. 31 5 39 6 29

MOON'S CHANGES, &c. D.M. h sou	iths 4 sou	ths & s	ouths 2	souths
Full Moon, 12th, 9 51 aft. Last Quar. 20 h, 5 47 m. New Moon, 26th, 10 42 aft. Apogee, 7d, 11h, a.—Perigee, 19th 6 2	4 8 3	7 a. 2 3 1 9 1 5 0	m. 13 m 2 45 2 16 1 45 1 13 0	26 a. 10 50 24
D D. Remarkable Days, of W. Planetary Aspects, &c., &c.	Lor		) rises ind sets	
1 Tu	long   12   13   14   15   16   15 m.   17   17   18   19   17   18   19   19   19   19   19   19   19	50 4 49 5 48 6 47 7 46 8 45 9 44 10 43 11 42 12 41 13 39 14 38 15 37 16 36 17	h. m. morn. 0 0 1 12 2 13 3 2 3 38 4 4 4 4 4 56 5 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	h. m. 4 a. 47 5 25 5 45 6 29 7 19 8 33 10 6 11 32 0 a. 33 1 14 1 4 16 2 47 3 17
15 Tu. Eas. Term beg. Clock slow of 16 W. Oxf. Term beg. Twi. ends 9 17 Th. U stationary. Day incr. 6 18 F. Cam. T. leg. ♀ sets 9 55 at 19 S. Alphege. ♀ stationary 20 ₹. Tow Sundap. D ♂ ♭ 9 21 ≥ 1 M. ⊙ □ ♭, № 150° ♂. Cl. sl. In 22 Tu. ⊙ □ ♭. Night 9 46 long 23 W. St. George. Է rises 4 18 m. 24 Th. ♀ □ U. Day 14 22 long 25 F. St. Mark. ⊙ p.d. ♂. D ♂ ♀ 26 S. 愦 souths 5 58 aft. [Է i 2 ₹. att. €. ⊙ ♂ ♂. D ♂ ♀ 28 M. U sets 2 40 m. Clock sl. 29 Tu. ♥ 36° ♀. Day 14 40 long	7 26 11 27 ft. 28 29 morn. 0 m 25s 1 orn. 2 3 8 m 5 n aph. 6 9 28 a 7	34 18 33 19 30 21 29 22 8 27 23 26 24 21 25 22 26 21 27 19 28 N. 16 1 14 2 12 3	11 39 morn. 0 53 1 54 2 39 3 18 3 39 4 0 4 16 4 30 sets. 8 a.1: 9 35	6 51 8 4 9 38 11 8 0 a. 12 1 1 1 45 2 26 3 5

Is in good aspect

with the

Moon.

APRIL 5th, Dividends due—payable on the 8th, by whic time Insurance must be paid. Quarter Sessions 1st week.



Lunar Influences. The 1st, 10th, 15th, 24th, 28th, Saturn ,, 2nd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 25th, 29th, Jupiter ,, 4th, 9th, 18th, 22nd, Mars

" 2nd, 7th, 17th, 22nd, the Sun

,, 5th, 10th, 19th, 23rd, 27th, Venus ,, 2nd, 6th, 16th, 20th, 24th, 29th, Mercury See p. 35.

The sign Taurus rules Ireland, Persia, Great Poland, Asia Minor, the Archipelago, the Islands of Cyprus, part of Russia, Dublin, Palermo, Mantua, Leipsic, Parma, Franconia, Louvain, &c.

#### Sun Sun Moon M. rises. South. sets. 1 5 37 6 31 3a345 21 33 6 34 30 6 36 6 14 28 6 38 26 6 39 7 53 39 24 6 41 22 6 42 23 19 6 44 10 10 5 17 6 46 10 46 15 6 47 11 27 13 6 49 morn. 10 6 51 8 6 52

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### WEATHER PREDICTIONS-APRIL, 1873.

The month begins quietly. 3rd, showers; 4th, fair blue sky, and white clouds; 6th, wind and moisture prevail; 8th and 9th, turbulent, stormy weather; 10th and 11th, warm air, fair and summerlike; 13th and 14th, wet prevails, growing weather; 16th and 17th, mild and fair generally; 19th to 21st, unsettled; 22nd, cold, wet and windy; 24th and 25th, fair and warm; 27th, heat, lightning, rain at night, fine growing weather, generally, to the end. —A fair month; very pleasant on Good Friday. Warm air prevails, except on the 21st and 22nd. The thermometer above the average.

### VOICE OF THE STARS-APRIL, 1873.

The opposition of Saturn and Uranus this month is one of the chief astrological features of the year. It happens but very rarely. There was an opposition, how-2 30 ever, in January, 1829, very near the place of this phe-3 24 nomenon. The chief effects will fall on France. It will be well if the rulers of France do not quar-4 22 rel with those of Russia. The opposition of these malefics falling on the birthday of the King of Den-6 22 mark brings to pass a serious trouble to that monarch; nor will his neighbour in Belgium be much better off The retrograde march of Jupiter in 15 in this respect. Leo will defend France from much bloodshed; and this position will greatly benefit all born on or near 58 the 14th August, in any year. But those born on the 22th July will feel the 12 11 37 power of these opposing malefics, and lose relations, 0a 28 and suffer much trouble by old persons, landlords, 1 20 farmers, and other saturnine persons about the 8th of this month more especially. Venus in Taurus keeps things tolerably peaceable in Ireland; especially near the middle of this month.

MOON'S CHANGES, &c. D.M. 12 souths 2	4 souths	& souths	2 souths
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Full Moon, 12th, 1118 m. 18t 3 45 m		11 35 a.	0 17 a.
Last Quar., 19th, 11 0 m.   13th   4 56	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 3 1 10 31	11 40 m 11 5
New Moon, 20th, 9 20 m. 10th 4 29	5 <b>5</b> 3	10 51	10 33
Aboyee, bu. on, m.—rerigee,	5 32	9 33	10 7
D D. Remarkable Days,	⊙'s	z ) rise	s H.W.
Planetary Agnesta &c. to	Long.	and se	ts Lon. B.
M. W. Finnetary Aspects, &c., &c.	Long.	and se	. Lon. D.
	10 /	h. 1	n. h. m.
$ 1 $ Th. $ St.Ph.&St.J. \odot p.d.44, § 72°b$	118 9	5 0 m	1 5 a. 1
2 F. H sets 1 34 m. Day break 1 59	12 7		56 5 42
3 S. Invention of the Cross. D d 뱅			38 6 m 5
4 3. 3 3. after Easter [0h 31m a.			9 6 55
5 M. Эб Ф. Эб 4 0h 32m a.	15 1		30 7 59
6 Tu. John Evan. 3 72° 4. Clock slow	15 59		18 9 21
7 W.   2 p. d. h. Twi e. 10 13 [3m. 34s.		11 3	3 10 37
8 Th. 2 A 24. Night 8 49 long	17 55		6 11 41
9 F. East. Term ends. h rises 0 54 m.			8 0 a.27
10 S. ⊙ 72° H. 3 □ h. D о 3 11 40 a.			1 1 2
11 S. 4 Sunday after Easter. Op. d. 9			55 1 39
12 M. Decl. inv. at Gr. h sta. 3 1 H	21 47		1 2 12
13 Tu. Old May Day. $\bigcirc \square \mathcal{U}$	22 45	17 rises	
14 W.   4 sets 10 56 a. Cl. slow 3 m. 54s.		18 10 a.4	
15 Th. \$ 8 3. Day 15 32 long	24 40		19 4 0
16 F. $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	25 38		
17 S. D & h 3 25 aft. Night 8 22 long			2 5 27
18  S.   Rogation Sunday.   19  M.   C. T. div. m. n.   O p. d. b. & p. d. &.	27 34		8 5 m 5 l
T	28 31 29 29	$\begin{vmatrix} 23 & 1 & 4 \\ 24 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$	6 8 6
20 Tu. Day 15 47 long [3 ♀ 21 W. ⊙ p.d. \text{\psi}. ♀ p.d. \perp . Cl.s.3 m.40s	0 п 27		6 8 6 23 9 27
22 Th. Asc. Day. Holy Thurs. 128 H			8 10 39
23 F.   Tr. T. b.			3 11 40
+1 +00+			9 0 a. 30
3.0	4 17 5 15		6 1 19
26 M. dug. O ecl. vis. at Gr. 2 stat. 27 Tu. Ven. Bede. 3 sets 2 34 morn.	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 13 \\ 6 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	N. sets 1 9 a. 4	
28 W. \Q \mathbb{\text{\Q}} \text{\Q}. Clock slow 3m 0s	7 10		5 3 27
10 mm . 111			
29   Th.   King Charles II res.   Qr. 2 41 m.   30   F.   Oxf. T. ends.   D 点 및 10 38 aft.	1	.1	33 4 4
31 S. Oxf. T. begins. Night 7 48 long	9 5 10 2	4 morn 5 0	1. 4 43 8 5 24
January 1. Journal 1. 19 1011g	IIU Z	0 0	0 0 24



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MAY 1st, British Museum closes for a week; on the 8th opens from 10 till 7-reading room 9 till 7. 24th, Queen's birthday—drink her Majesty's health and long life.

Lunar Influences.
The 8th, 12th, 21st, 25th, 30th, Saturn
,, 4th, 10th, 14th, 23rd, 27th, Jupiter
,, 1st, 5th, 15th, 19th, 27th, Mars
,, 1st, 6th, 16th, 21st, 31st, the Sun
,, 2nd, 6th, 15th, 19th, 24th, 28th, Venus
,, 2nd, 6th, 15th, 19th, 24th, 28th, Venus ,, 4th, 15th, 19th, 24th, 30th, Mercury

Is in good aspect with the Moon.

The sign Gemini rules Lower Egypt, America, Lombardy, Sardinia, Brabant, Belgium, the West of England, London, Versailles, Mentz, Bruges, Louvain, Cordova and Nurem-

υ.	S	un	S	un	Mo	on.	
М.	ris	ses.	86	ets.	Sou	ıth.	WEATHER PREDICTIONS-MAY, 1873.
-	-						Windy, but fair in general at first. A tendency
				m.		m.	to rain as the Sun approaches Venus. On the 5th
				20		£ 3	the Sun joins Venus, and from thence to the 7th
2	4	32	7	22	4	56	much rain may be expected; 8th, windy and fairer;
3	4	30	7	24	5	47	10th to 13th, a stormy, unsettled atmosphere, the
$\mathbf{E}$	4	<b>2</b> 8	7	25	6	34	latter day fairer, with white clouds abounding; 15th
5	4	26	7	27	7	18	and 16th, storms of wind and lightning; 17th, cloudy
6	4	24	7	28	8	1	and cooler; 19th, cold air, rain prevails; 21st to
7	4	23	7	30	8	42	23rd, stormy and cool, rain prevails, and turbulent air; 24th, showers: 26th, cloudy, and some rain;
8	4	21	7	32	9	23	28th, fairer, lightning or aurora at night. The
- 1		_		33		4	month ends fair, yet cloudy.—The temperature below
10	4	18	7	35	10	47	the average; and on the 5th, 10th and 22nd, rain
E	4	16	7	36	11	$\frac{-1}{33}$	and storms prevail.
					$m_0$		
	-		Ŀ	-			VOICE OF THE STARS-MAY, 1873.

On the 10th and 11th, Mars will form an evil aspect with Saturn and Uranus; this denotes violent 2 15 explosions in mines, and numerous deaths thereby. In France there will be, when Saturn comes to opposition of Uranus, on the 22nd, military riots 17 and outbreaks, with their usual attendants, deeds of 5 15 blood and violence. Jupiter, being in the ruling sign of France, will mitigate these evils, as we may hope. On the 3rd the King of Sweden has the Moon joined with Uranus, and opposed by Saturn, on his birthday. For him we can only expect a year 53 of troubles, which will arise from acts of violence in 9 29 his country. On the 24th we are glad to see the 24 3 58 7 55 10 18 Moon joined with Venus; which imports a year of health, peace and pleasure to all born that day; 0a 2 and this denotes gain and wealth to Old England. 0 56 Let all born at the time the Sun's place is afflicted by the malefics, viz., 23rd January and 26th July, 1 51 in any year, be on their guard against sudden personal troubles and accidents. They will be exceed-**3 3**8 ingly liable thereto about the 10th and 22nd days.

M	OON	V'S CHANGES, &c.	D. M.	ħ s	ouths	48	ouths	8	outh	8 9	80	uth
ir	st Q	h. m. uar. 3rd, 6 19 m.		h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h		m.
ul	1 M	oon, 10th, 10 1 aft.	1st	3	40 m	5	7 a.	9	2 a			13 n
aas	t Qı	iar. 17th, 3 31 aft.	7th 13th	3 2	16 51	4	47 26	8	37			27
Ve	w M	oon 24th, 9 12 aft.	19th	2	26	4	6	8	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 54 \end{array}$	18	, . Э	$\frac{15}{6}$
		, 2d. 0h. a.—Perigee, a.—Apogee, 30d. 6h. m.	25th	2	1	3	46	7	$\frac{34}{34}$			59
1	211.					-	±0	÷	- JI	-		
). f	D.	Remarkab					⊙'s	Age	) ris	es	н.	w.
1.	w.	Planetary Asp	ects, &	tc.,	&c.		Long.	0,8	and s	ets	Lor	a. F
1	∌.	Whit S. Ş△, & 1	od b	,	1 21	5 1	ln (	6	h. 0 m	m	h.	$^{ m m}4$
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		Boniface. © 36°	0		[in a	+	_	10	1	36	9	3
	F.	⊙ p. d. ≱ . ≱ 72	° 71. 1	35°	D Q	JO   1		11	i	47	10	3
. 1	S.	© 135° b. 3 sta						12	2	-	11	2
8	ž.	Trinity Lunday.	ğ 135	° b	, 36°	<u>۱</u> ک	7 42	13	2	17	0 :	a, 1
9	M.	⊙ 45° H, d ¥. 1	# set	s Ì1	4 aft	. 1	8 39	14	2	35	1	
0	Tu.	þ p. d. #. 9 at	great	est	bril.		9 36	15	3	3	1	4
	W.	St. Barnabas. Cle	ock sle	ow	0m = 40	s 2	0 34	16	rise	es.	2	2
2	Th.	Corpus Christi.	<b>ў</b> 144	° b	, X- 2	1 2	1 31	17	10 a.	36	3	
3	F.	호 36° 병, △ ♂, 4	5° ₽.	Ď	(db	8 2	2 28	18	11	19	3	5
4	S.	7 r. 10 28 a. 14 se	ts 11	43	a. [32	a. 2	3 25	19	11	49	4	3
5	₹.	1 Sun. af. Trin.	ğ 15	U <sup>o</sup> I	?	12	1 23	20	moi	rn.	5	2
6	Μ.	3 gets 1 9 morn.	Day	16	33 lo	ng 2	25 20	21	0	12	5	$m_5$
7	Tu.	St. Alban. 14	4°り,	* 2	4	2	26 17	22	0	30	6	4
	W.	2 rises 1 54 m.	Cl. fa	ast (	0m 48	s z	27 14	23	0	45	7	5
9	Th.	♀ p. d. 4. ĕ gr	. Hel.	La	t. N.	2	28 12	24	1	0	9	
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	So.		50° h				1 3		1	53	0	
	M.	\$ sets 9 34 a. C					2 1			21	0	5
		St. J. Bapt. Mids	s. Day	<u>کي</u> کِ	\$ * \$			N.	set		1	4
-	W.	¥ 36° 4. 4 set					3 55	1 -	9 a.		2	3
	Th	⊙ p. d. ¥. ⊅ d					4 52		10	7	3	1
	F. S.	) 6 男 9 14 morn 2 72° 貝. 女 sou	ths 1			$\mathbf{ng}$	5 50 6 47	_	10	36	3 4	5
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29	\$.	3 %. af. Tr. St. P B souths 1 53 a.		3 0	⊒ ħ.	D	7 44		11	14	5	
30							8 41		11	29	5	4

June 20th, Overseers fix notices of persons who vote for counties. Parties registered need make no new claim unless they have changed residence. Quarter Sessions, last week.



Sun | Sun

Moon

Lunar Influences.

The 4th, 9th, 18th, 22nd, Saturn ,, 1st, 6th, 10th, 19th, 24th, 29th, Jupiter

,, 1st, 11th, 15th, 24th, 29th, Mars

", 5th, 15th, 19th, 30th, the Sun , 2nd, 12th, 16th, 20th, 26th, Venus , 5th, 15th, 20th, 26th, Mercury

Is in good aspect with the · Moon. See p. 35.

The sign Cancer rules Scotland, Holland. Zealand, Georgia, all Africa, Constantinople, Algiers, Tunis, Amsterlam, Cadiz, Venice, Genoa, York, St. Andrews, New York, Bern, Lubock, Milan and Manchester.

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	3	49		7	6	37
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7	3	46	8	11	9	25
E	3	46	8	12	10	13
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10		45	8	13	mo	rn.
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13	3	41	8	15	2	7
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	3	46				136
	3					29
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	3			19		

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#### WEATHER PREDICTIONS—June, 1873.

The month begins with clouds and winds, a'so some thunder. 3rd, warm and fair; 4th and 5th, ditto; 6th and 7th, heat prevails, and lightning and hail; 9th and 10th, sudden changes, barometer unsettled, hail showers. 12th and 13th, windy, rain, aurora seen; 15th to 17th, the hear increases, fair generally; 19th, fair and warm; 20th, heat and thunder prevail; 22nd, cooler, cloudy; 24th, rainy, some thunder; 26th, slight changes, fair generally: 29th and 30th, serious thunderstorms, dangerous lightning -After the 17th heat increas s. The last two or three days stormy; then cooler.

#### VOICE OF THE STARS-June, 1873.

Mars retrogrades in Libra till the 8th, and he then proceeds on in that sign till the 25th. He will therein bring many troubles to England, and produce disturbances in China, Japan, Austria, and other countries, for which see p. 21. At the end of the month, having again entered Scorpio, he will once more form a square with Saturn, and stir up scenes of violence in countries under the rule of Aquarius and Scorpio. Jupiter, this month, moves on peaceably in Leo, and meets only good aspects; whence we may hope that our neighbours in France will be quiet and enjoy a good time at length, notwithstanding the presence of Uranus in Leo, and Saturn in Aquarius. The stars shine favourably also on Rome; where now we trust there is no presence of that child of evil and mischief called the Pope. Let all persons born on or near the 23rd January, and on or near the 26th July, be guarded against speculations, and beware of hurts to their legs and ankles; and let them also be prepared, towards the end of this month, for sudden deaths among the members 3 51 of their family, and accidents by water in various ways and sundry forms.

Last Quar. 16th, 8 58 aft. New Moon, 24th, 10 34 m. Perigee, 12d. 5th m.—Apogee, 27td. 9h. a.    19th   0 20   2 28   6 30   8 51     19th   0 20   2 28   6 30   8 53     19th   0 20   2 28   6 30   8 53     19th   0 20   2 28   6 30   8 53     10		· · · ·		
First Quar. 2nd, 11 10 aft. Full Moon, 10th, 6 33 m. 1 st 1 36 m 3 27 a. 7 16 a. 8 55 m. 1 st 1 13 6 m 3 27 a. 7 16 a. 8 55 m. 1 st 1 13 6 m 3 27 a. 7 16 a. 8 55 m. 1 st 1 11 3 7 7 7 0 8 52 2 48 6 44 8 51 1 st 1 11 1 3 7 7 7 0 8 52 2 28 6 30 8 51 1 st 1 1 1 1 1 3 7 7 7 0 8 52 2 28 6 30 8 51 1 st 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 7 7 7 0 8 52 2 28 6 30 8 51 1 st 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	aroon o chiarano, ac.	4 souths	3 souths	2 souths
Full Moon, 10th, 6 33 m. Last Quar. 16th, 8 58 aft. New Moon, 24th, 10 34 m. Perigee, 12d. 5h. m.—Apogee, 27d. 9h. a.    D.   D.   Remarkable Days, Planetary Aspects, &c., &c.   D.   D.   S.   S.   D.   D.   D.   D		n. m.	h. m.	b. m.
Last Quar. 16th, 8 58 aft.   7th   1 11   3 7 7 0   8 52     New Moon, 24th, 10 34 m.   Perigee, 12d. 5h. m.—Apogee,   12th   0 20   2 28 6 30   8 51     19th   0 20   2 28 6 51     10th   0 20   2 28 6     10th   0 20   2 28 6     10th   0 20   2 28     10th   0	Full Moon, 10th, 6 33 m.   18t   1 30 m		7 16a.	8 55 m
New Moon, 24th, 10 34 m.   19th   0 20   2 2 88   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   20th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   25th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   25th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   25th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   25th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   25th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   25th   11 50 a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   27d. 9h. a.   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   6 30   8 51   2 9   2 9   6 30   7   11 a. 42   6 m 44   10 36   8   11 53   6 46   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	Last Quar. 16th 8 58 aft   7th 1 11		7 0	8 52
Perigee, 12d. 5h. m.—Apogee, 25th 11 50 a. 2 9 6 17 8 53    O. D. D. Remarkable Days, Planetary Aspects, &c., &c.   Cos.	New Moon, 24th 10, 34 m.   13th 0, 45		6 44	8 51
27d. 9h. a.	Perigee, 12d. 5h. m.—Apogee, 19th 0 20	2 28	6 30	8 51
M. W. Hanetary Aspects, &c., &c.   Song.   So	27d. 9h. a.	2 9	6 17	8 53
M. W. Hanetary Aspects, &c., &c.   Song.   So		1	اشا	
M. W. Hanetary Aspects, &c., &c.   Song.   So	Komonica blo Dave	©'s	50 D rige	HW
1 Tu. § β β γ, □ β. Day decr. 0 5 2 W. Vis.B. V.M. ⊙ 45° γ. Cl. fa. 3 <sup>m</sup> 44° 10 36 8 11 53 6 46 3 Th Dog days begin. § β Ψ, p.d. ψ, 11 33 9 morn. 7 33 4 F. Trans. St. Martin. D β β 5 15 a. 5 S. O.T. ends. § p. d. H. Day 16 25 1 6 S. 4 S. af. Tr. Old Mids. D. ⊙ 45° Ψ 14 21 12 0 37 10 27 7 M. Thomas à Becket. ♀ □ Ψ 15 22 13 1 0 11 27 8 Tu. ♀ △ ♭. ♥ set 9 15 aft. 10 Th. § p. d. ♀. ♭ rises 8 42 aft. 11 F. (β ♭ 2 23 morn. ¥ sets 10 1 a. 12 F. U. ♀ △ ♭. ♭ rises 8 42 aft. 13 S. 5 Sun, after Tr. ♀ ϒ H, 150° ♂ 21 5 19 10 37 4 31 14 M. Է p. d. ♂. ♂ sets 11 27 aft. 15 Tu. St. Swithin. ♀ gr. elong. W. 16 W. ♀ rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5 m 44s 17 Th. § sets 9 6 aft. Day 16 2 long 18 F. ⊙ 36° ¥. ℍ sets 8 37 aft. 19 S. ♭ rises 8 4 a. Night 8 2 long 20 S. 6 Sun, af, Tr. ⊙ p. d. ♭. D. ♂ ♀ 27 46 26 0 23 10 32 21 M. § p. d. ¥. № 9. d. ♥. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 54 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. ♥, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. №, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. №, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. №, 135° ↑ 29 40 28 1 37 0 34 11 43 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. №, 135° ♠ 13 3 30 2 9 90 3 38 24 Th. ♀ 144° ♂. D ♂ ¥ 256 m. [54a 4 4 4 4 4	Ol Ol Dlanetown Assessed fro fro	Long	m and set	
1 Tu. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$, \$ \$ \$. \$ Day decr. 0 5	M. W. Third and Tispectes, doi, doi	Long.		2021
1 Tu. \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$, \$ \$ \$. \$ Day decr. 0 5		1	h. 1	nı h. m.
2 W. Vis. B. V. M. ⊙ 45° ♀. Cl. fa. 3 <sup>m</sup> 44' 10 36 8 11 53 6 46 3 Th Dog days begin. ♀ 6 H, p. d. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 11 33 9 morn. 7 33 4 F. Trans. St. Martin. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 6 3 5 15 a. 12 30 10 0 6 8 26 5 S. O. T. ends. ♀ p. d. H. Day 16 25 1 13 27 11 0 19 9 29 6 S. 4 S. af. Tr. Old Mids. D. ⊙ 45° 4 14 24 12 0 37 10 27 7 M. Thomas â Becket. ♀ □ 4 15 22 13 1 0 11 27 8 Tu. ♀ △ \( \frac{1}{2} \) 15 6° 4. Clock fast 4m 54s 10 Th. ♀ p. d. ♀. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 15 7 28 1 1 1 1 1 1 31 0 a. 24 11 F. ( \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) 23 morn. 4 sets 10 1 a. 18 13 16 rises. 2 5 11 F. ( \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) 23 morn. 4 sets 10 1 a. 19 10 17 9 a. 50 2 54 12 S. \( \frac{1}{2} \) □ H. ♀ 72° ♀. Day 16 13 1. 13 13 S. 5 Sun, after Tr. ♀ ★ H, 150° ♂ 21 5 19 10 37 4 31 14 M. ♀ p. d. ♂. ♂ sets 11 27 aft. 22 22 20 10 53 5 20 15 Tu. St. Swithin. ♀ gr. elong. W. 16 W. ♀ rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5m 44s 16 W. ♀ rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5m 44s 17 Th. ♀ sets 9 6 aft. Day 16 2 long 18 F. ⊙ 36° 4. H. sets 8 37 aft. 25 51 24 11 58 8 25 17 Th. ♀ sets 9 6 aft. Day 16 2 long 20 S. ♭ rises 8 4 a. Night 8 2 long 20 S. ♭ rises 8 4 a. Night 8 2 long 20 S. ♭ Sun. aft. Tr. ⊙ p. d. ♭. ) ♂ ♀ 27 46 26 0 23 10 32 21 M. ♀ p. d. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 13 5 N. sets. 22 22 Tu. Magd. ⊙ 8 ♭. ♀ p. d. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 13 5 N. sets. 22 24 Th. ♀ 144° ♂. ) ♂ H. ○ ♂ H. ) ♂ ♀ 1 38 8 25 26 S. St. Anne. ⊙ p. d. \( \frac{1}{2} \) 13 30 2 9 90 33 5 4 10 28 M. ♀ rises 1 0 m. Cl. fast 6m 12s 5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 Tu. (○ ♂ H, 45° ♀, ♀ 45° H. Nt. 8 30 1, 6 22 5 10 0 5 5 17	1 Tu. 8 2 b. at. Day decr. 0 5	9 25 38		
3 Th Dog days begin. \$ \( \text{by}, \text{p.d.} \frac{\bar{h}}{\bar{h}}, \text{Day} \text{16 25 1} \text{13} \text{ 27 11} \text{ 0 19 9 20} \text{37 10 27} \text{7 M. } \text{Thomas \$\bar{a}\$ Becket. \$\bar{\bar{h}} \sup{\bar{h}}{\bar{h}} \text{ 15 213 1 0 11 27} \text{8 Tu.} \text{ \$\bar{\bar{h}} \text{ \bar{h}} \text{ \bar{h}} \text{ bet 9 15 aft.} \text{ 16 15 2 16 1 1 6} \text{ 15 2 213 1 0 0 12 27} \text{ 17 16 15 2 16 1 1 16} \text{ 10 Th.} \text{ \$\bar{h}}  \$	2 W. Vis. B. V.M. Q 45° 9. Cl. fa. 3" 44'			
4 F.   Trans. St. Martin.	3 Th Dog days begin. & & H. p. d. b			- 1
5 S. O.T. ends. \( \rangle \) p. d. \( \rangle \) H. Day 16 25 \( \rangle \) 13 \( 27 \) 11 \( 0 \) 19 \( 9 \) 29 \\ 6 S. \( \frac{1}{8} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{8} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) Becket. \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{4} \) A \( \frac{1}{9} \) A \( \frac{1}{2} \) A \( \frac{1}	4 F. Trans. St. Martin. D & 5 15 a.			
6 \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$. 4 \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$. af. \$\text{Tr}\$. \$\text{Old Mids. D.}\$ \$\infty\$ \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ \$\frac{\pi}{15}\$ \$\frac				
7 M. Thomas à Becket. Q U 4   15   22   13   1   0   11   27   8   Tu. Q A h. H set 9   15 aft.   16   19   14   1   31   0 a. 24   10   Th. & p. d. Q. h rises 8 42 aft.   18   13   16   rises.   2   5   12   12   S. J U J. & 72° Q. Day 16   13   1.   20   8   18   10   16   3   42   13   5. & 5 xun, after Tr. Q X H H, 150° J 21   5   19   10   37   4   31   14   M. & p. d. J. J sets 11   27 aft.   22   22   20   10   53   5   20   15   Tu. St. Swithin. Q gr. elong. W.   22   59   21   11   7   5   5   17   Th. & sets 9   6 aft. Day 16   2   24   5   4   23   11   39   7   27   18   F. O 36° U. H sets 8   37 aft.   25   51   24   11   58   8   25   17   Th. & p. d. U. H sets 8   37 aft.   25   51   24   11   58   8   25   18   M. & p. d. U. U s. 9   25 a. [11 40 m. 28   43   27   0   54   11   43   22   Tu.   Magd. O 8   h. Q p. d. H, 135°   29   40   28   1   37   0   0   36   37   37   38   38   38   39   2   32   1   39   37   37   37   38   38   38   38   38				
8 Tu.				
9 W. b 150° \( \frac{1}{2}\). Clock fast 4m 54s   17 16 15 2 16 1 16 16 Th. \( \frac{1}{2}\) p. d. \( \hat{2}\). \( \hat{1}\) rises 8 42 aft.   18 13 16 rises.   2 5 11 E. \( \hat{1}\) \( \hat{2}\) 23 morn. \( \pmu\) sets 10 1 a.   19 10 17   9 a. 50   2 54 12 S. \( \hat{2}\) \( \frac{1}{2}\) \( \hat{3}\) \( \hat{4}\) \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\) \( 23\) morn. \( \pmu\) sets 10 1 a.   20 8 18 10 16 3 42 13 S.   5 \) \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{1}\), \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\), \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\), \( \hat{2}\) \( \hat{2}\), \( \hat{3}\) \( \hat{2}\), \( \hat{3}\) \( \hat{2}\), \( \hat{3}\) \( \hat{3}\), \( \hat{3}\) \( \hat{2}\), \( \hat{3}\), \( \hat{3}\), \( \hat{3}\) \( \hat{3}\), \( 3				
10 Th. \$\forall p. d. \$\hat{Q}\$. \$\hat{Q}\$ rises 8 42 aft. \$\limits 11 \in \text{If}\$. \$\left( \frac{1}{6} \hat{V}_2 \) 23 morn. \$\mu\$ sets 10 1 a. \$\limits 1. \$\limits 10 \] 10 17 9a.50 2 54 12 S. \$\frac{1}{3} \subseteq \hat{W}_1 \subseteq \hat{V}_2 \supseteq \hat{Q}_2 \) Day 16 13 1. \$\limits 20 \] 8 18 10 16 3 42 13 \$\frac{1}{3} \subseteq \hat{W}_1 \subseteq \hat{V}_2 \subseteq \hat{V}_1 \hat{H}_1 \hat{150}^\circ \sigma^\circ \hat{Q}_2 \\frac{1}{22}  22  10  53  5  20  10  53  5  20  10  53  5  20  10  53  5  20  10  53  5  20  20  10  53  5  20  20  50  20  5  4				
11 F. ( 6 \( \) 2 23 morn. \( \) 4 sets 10 1 a. 19 \\ 12 S. \( \) 5 \( \) 4 m, after \( \) 72° \( \) 2. Day 16 13 l. 20 \\ 14 M. \( \) 5 \( \) 5 m, after \( \) 7 r. \( \) 5 sets 11 \( \) 27 aft. \\ 15 Tu. \( \) 5 \( \) 5 m. \( \) 6 sets 11 \( \) 27 aft. \\ 16 W. \( \) 2 rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5m 44s \\ 16 W. \( \) 2 rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5m 44s \\ 16 W. \( \) 2 rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5m 44s \\ 17 Th. \( \) 4 sets 9 6 aft. Day 16 2 long \\ 18 F. \( \) 36° \( \) 4. \( \) 4 sets 8 37 aft. \\ 19 S. \( \) 5 rises 8 4 a. \( \) Night 8 2 long \\ 20 \( \) 5. \( \) 5 rises 8 4 a. \( \) Night 8 2 long \\ 20 \( \) 5. \( \) 5 sun, after Tu. \( \) 0 p.d. \( \) 1. \( \) 0 \( \) 27 \( \) 46 \( \) 6 \( \) 23 \( \) 10 \( \) 32 \\ 21 M. \( \) 7 p. d. \( \) 1. \( \) 9 p. d. \( \) 1. \( \) 1 35° \( \) 29 \( \) 40 28 \\ 23 W. \( \) Clock fast 6m 10s. Day br. 0 42 \\ 24 Th. \( \) 2 144° \( \) 3. \( \) 0 d. \( \) 7. \( \) 20 aft. \\ 25 F. \( \) 5t. \( \) Anne. \( \) 0 p. d. \( \) 1. \( \) 0 \( \) 8 1 \\ 26 S. \( \) 5t. \( \) 10 m. \( \) 0 \( \) 13 \\ 27 \( \) 5t. \( \) 7 \( \) 5t. \( \) 10 m. \( \) 15 \( \) 10 m. \( \) 15 \( \) 10 m. \( \) 15 \( \) 17 \\ 28 M. \( \) 2 rises 1 0 m. Cl. fast 6m 12s \\ 29 Tu. \( \) 0 d. \( \) 4. \( \) 3 45° \( \) 9. \( \) 45° \( \) 10, \( \) 16 \( \) 10 m. \( \) 16 \\( \) 17 \\ 29 Tu. \( \) 0 d. \( \) 4. \( \) 15 \( \) 10 m. \( \) 15 \( \) 17 \\ 20 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 m. \( \) 15 \( \) 17 \\ 20 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 17 \\ 20 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 17 \\ 20 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 10 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \( \) 15 \(	10 Th 2 m 1 2 L min n 0 42 aft			
12   S.	10 In. 9 p. a. 9. 7 rises 8 42 arc.			
13 \( \frac{1}{5}\). \( \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	11 F. (6 5 2 23 morn. 4 sets 10 1 a.			
14 M.				
15 Tu. St. Swithin. \$\mathbb{T}\$ gr. elong. \$W\$.   16 \$W\$. \$\mathbb{T}\$ rises \$1.9 m\$. Clock fast \$5m 44s\$   \$23 \ 56 \ 22 \ 11 \ 22 \ 6 \ 35 \ 17 Th. \$\mathbb{T}\$ sets \$9 6 aft. Day \$16 2 long				
16 W. Q rises 1 9 m. Clock fast 5m 44s 23 56 22 11 22 6 35 17 Th. & sets 9 6 aft. Day 16 2 long 24 51 23 11 39 7 27 18 F. O 36° 4. H sets 8 37 aft. 25 51 24 11 58 8 25 05 51 24 11 58 8 20 55 51 24 11 58 82 51 24 11 58 82 51 24 11 58 82 51 24 11 58 82 51 24 11 58 82 51 24 11 58 82 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 24 11 58 20 51 24 11 24 11 24 11 24 20 51 24 11 24 11 24 20 51 24 11 24 20 51 24 11 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51 24 20 51		<u>'</u>		-
17 Th.	15 Tu. St. Swithin. ♀ gr. elong. W.		21 11	$7 \mid 5 \text{ m} 44$
18 F.		23 56	22 11 2	
19 S.		24 54	23 11 3	9 7 27
19 S.	18 F.  ⊙ 36° 4. ₩ sets 8 37 aft.	25 51	24 11 5	8 8 25
21 M.	19 S. b rises 8 4 a. Night 8 2 long	26 48	25 morn	. 9 26
22 Tu.   Magd.	20 5. 6 Sun. af. Tr. O p.d. h. D d ?	27 46	26 0 2	3 10 32
23 W. Clock fast 6m 10s. Day br. 0 42 03 38 29 2 32 1 39 24 Th. 2 144° \$\times\$. Do \$\text{d}\$ T 20 aft. 1 35 N. sets. 2 22 25 F. St. James. \$\times\$ p d. \$\times\$. 2 p d. \$\times\$. 2 23 1 9 a. 3 3 36 S. Anne. \$\times\$ p. d. \$\times\$. D \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ 1 3 30 2 9 20 3 38 27 \$\times\$. 7 \$\times\$. af. \$\tilde{\text{d}}\$. D \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ and \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ 5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 \$\times\$ Tu. \$\times\$ c \$\times\$ t \$\t	21 M. & p. d. 4. 4 s. 9 25 a. [11 40 m.	. 28 43	27 0 5	4 11 43
23 W. Clock fast 6m 10s. Day br. 0 42 03 38 29 2 32 1 39 24 Th. 2 144° \$\times\$. Do \$\text{d}\$ T 20 aft. 1 35 N. sets. 2 22 25 F. St. James. \$\times\$ p d. \$\times\$. 2 p d. \$\times\$. 2 23 1 9 a. 3 3 36 S. Anne. \$\times\$ p. d. \$\times\$. D \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ 1 3 30 2 9 20 3 38 27 \$\times\$. 7 \$\times\$. af. \$\tilde{\text{d}}\$. D \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ and \$\times\$ t \$\times\$ 5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 \$\times\$ Tu. \$\times\$ c \$\times\$ t \$\t	22 Tu   Magd. O & b. 9 p. d. #. 135° b	29 40	28 1 3	7 0a.46
24 Th. Q 144° J. D J H 7 20 aft. 1 35 N. sets. 2 22 25 F. St. James. © p d. Q. 2 32 1 9a. 3 3 3 26 S. St. Anne. © p. d. H. D J Y 1 3 30 2 9 20 3 3 27 S. 7 S. af. U. D J Y 2 56 m. [54 a 4 27 3 9 35 4 10 28 M. Q rises 1 0 m. Cl. fast 6m 12s 5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 Tu, O J H, 45° Q, Q 45° H. Nt. 8 30 1 6 22 5 10 0 5 17	23 W. Clock fast 6m 10s. Day br. 0 42			
25 F. St. James.	24 Th 9 144° A. D A H 7 20 aft.	1 35		
26 S. St. Anne. © p.d. H. ) 6 \$\frac{1}{9}\$ 1 3 30 2 9 20 3 38 27 \$\frac{1}{9}\$. 7 \$\frac{1}{9}\$. at. \$\frac{1}{9}\$. 0 d. H. ) 6 \$\frac{1}{9}\$ 1 3 30 2 9 20 3 38 27 \$\frac{1}{9}\$. 7 \$\frac{1}{9}\$. at. \$\frac{1}{9}\$. 0 d. H. 25 6 m. [54 a. 4 27 3 9 35 4 10 28 M. \$\frac{1}{9}\$ rises 1 0 m. Cl. fast 6m 12s 5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 \$\frac{1}{9}\$ Tu. \$ \frac{1}{9}\$ 6 \$\frac{1}{9}\$, \$\frac{1}{9}\$ 45° \$\frac{1}{9}\$. Nt. 8 30 l. 6 22 5 10 0 5 17				
27 5. 7 5. at. Ct. ) 6 24 2 56 m. [54 a. 4 27 3 9 35 4 10 28 M. 9 rises 1 0 m. Cl. fast 6m 12s 5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 Tu, O 6 19, 45° 9, 9 45° 10, Nt. 8 30 l, 6 22 5 10 0 5 17				
28 M. 9 rises 1 0 m. Cl. fast 6m 12s   5 24 4 9 48 4 43 29 Tu, O 6 5, 45° 9, 9 45° 14. Nt. 8 30 l, 6 22 5 10 0 5 17				
29 Tu. O c 以, 45° P, P 45° H. Nt. 8 30 L 6 22 5 10 0 5 17				
30 W. 9 144° b, 72° 11. 8 stationary 7 19 610 11 5 51		1		
30 W.   Υ 144 7, /2 4. Q Stanonary   / 19   6   10   11   5   51	29 Tu. O O 7, 49 Y, Y 49 W. Nt. 8 30 L			
31 Th. b 144° 2. 8 souths 1 18 aft. 8 17 7 10 25 6 m 8	21 Th 1 144 7, 12 4. Q Stanonary			
31 Th.   144° 4. \( \) souths 1 18 aft.   8 17   7 10 25 6 m 8	ar in 7 144 4. 2 souths 1 10 art.	0 17	/ 10 2	om 8

good aspect with the Moon.

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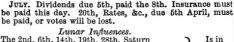
5 8

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The 2nd, 6th, 14th, 19th, 28th, Saturn

- ,, 4th, 8th, 17th, 21st, 26th, Jupiter ,, 9th, 13th, 22nd, 27th, Mars ,, 5th, 14th, 18th, 99th, the Sun ,, 1st, 11th, 16th, 20th, 25th, 30th, Venus

,, 1st, 7th, 16th, 21st, 26th, 31st, Mercury

See. p. 35. The sign Leo rules France, Italy, Bohemia, Sicily, Rome, Bath, Bristol, Taunton, Portsmouth, Cremona, Prague, the Alps, Apulia, Ravenna, Philadelphia, Chaldea to Bas-

D.	S	un	S	un	Me	on	
м.	ri	ses.	86	ets.	Sou	ıth.	WEATHER PREDICTIONS—July, 1873.
	-	-	-	_		-	Thunder storms and mischievous lightning will
	h.	m.	n.	m.	h.	m.	commence the month: dashing rains prevail. 3rd
1	3	49	8	18	58	13	to the 5th, smart showers and some squalls; 6th and
<b>2</b>	3	<b>5</b> 0	8	18	5	53	7th, warm and fair, large white clouds prevail, and
3	3	<b>5</b> 0	8	17	6	34	some thunder: 8th to 11th, unsettled, clouds and
4	3	51	8	17	7	16	showers frequent; 12th to 14th, fair, warm air, St.
5	3	<b>5</b> 2	8	16	8	2	Swithin showery; 16th to 18th, fair generally, 20th
$\mathbf{E}$	3	53	8	16	8	52	to 22nd, cloudy, some dashing rains and thunder; 24th to 26th, rainy, cool air; 27th, fairer; 29th to
7	3	<b>5</b> 4	8	15	9	47	the end, unsettled, sudden heavy rains frequent.
8	3	55	8	15	10	47	A fair summer month; good harvest weather; not
9	3	56	8	14	11	<b>5</b> 0	very hot, however.
10	3	57	8	13	mo	rn.	VOICE OF THE STARS-July, 1873.

11 3 58 8 13 0 54 The benefic Jupiter enters Virgo on the 7th day; 12 3 59 8 12 1 55 hence Turkey, Paris, Lyons, &c., will have peace. 2 53 But, although Saturn quits Aquarius on the 13th, we still find Uranus ruling over France; and, no doubt. 18 10 3 46 he therein punishes that nation for its cruelties to-4 36 wards the helpless men of Africa. Cruelty is, we are 5 24 told in the crystal, the greatest sin against Heaven. And undoubtedly it seems so, as being the most 12 1 directly opposed to the religion of love. Mars flames 51 potently from Scorpio, his house, all this month; and on the 12th day he will be in square to Uranus. 4 8 42 Mischief may then be looked for in France, as also in 9 36 Barbary, and other places (see p. 23); and accidents 1 10 30 abound then in Liverpool. Near this period there 0 11 23 are some ill transits for the German Emperor; who 59 may expect this summer to suffer through females. 0a14 The above aspect of Mars will bring troubles and 57 1 48 family losses to all born on the 28th July and near it. 56 Those born from the 22nd to the 28th August will 2 30 have health and general success; as will all who 54 53 3 11 were born with the end of Leo, or first degrees of 3 50 Virgo rising, or with the Moon in those parts of the 51 4 30 Zodiac. Let them, therefore, push their fortunes. 30 4 22 7 50 and ensure prosperity. 31 4 24 7 48 5 11

D.   D.   Remarkable Days,   D.   D.   Remarkable Days,   D.   D.   O.   A.   D.   D.   O.   O.   O.   O.   O.   O	18 <b>AU</b>	GUST	XXXI	Day	7S.	[z	ADK	iel's
M. W. Planetary Aspects, &c., &c.  1 F. Lammas Day.  ) & 3 11 46 a 2 S.  ) p.d. & Day break 1 36    10 11 9   10 59 7 26 a	h. m. First Quar. 1st, 2 29 c Full Moon, 8th, 1 52: Last Quar. 15th, 4 41 New Moon, 23rd, 1 30 First Quar. 31st, 3 48 Perigee, 9d. 11h. m.—Apog	aft. aft. 1st 1 m. 7th 1 m. 13th 1 ree 19th 1	h. m. 1 21a. 10 55 10 30	h. m 1 47 1 28 1 8	h / a. 6	. m. 3 a. 51 41 31	h. 8 8 9	m. 56 m 59 4
F.	of of Planetary				ig. o	andse	ts	n.B.
30 S. 987. Dod 1 42 aft. 7 8 7 9 24 6 m	2 S. 3 p.d. 3. D. 3 z. af. Et. \$4 M. \$2 p. d. \$1. U. \$5 Tu. \$2 150° \$1. Tr. \$6 W. Transf. \$72 7 Th. Name of Jesus.  8 F. \$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \be	ay break 1  X ? I rises 3 & for the sets 8 17  3 p. d. for the sets 9 13  6 for the sets 9 13  6 for the sets 1 13  6	1 36 56 morn. ds 10 24 f. 5m 36 f. 5m 36 f. 5m 36 f. 9 30 r aft. f. 72° 4 rs end f. 14 38 l 26 long n. 11 0 r \$ 36° \$	10 11 11 12 13 13 14 14 11 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 23 24 55 25 5 26 6 10 29 11 23 24 12 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	11   9   14   6   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	8 10 a. 9 10 0 11 112 2 mor 3 0 4 2 5 3 7 8a. 9 9 1 10 2 10 3 10 1 11 5 6 0 7 8 2 9 3 1 7 a. 8 8 8 9 9 3 1 7 a.	4) (559 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 m 45       7 26       3 21       1 57       1 57       1 2 45       2 45       3 33       4 57       4 55       4 4 55       1 2 7       2 4 6 6 m 7       3 3 3 4 4 6 9       4 0 5 5 1 2 7       2 1 1 2 4 6 8 3 3 4 7       4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

### **AUGUST**, 1873.



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August .- First two Sundays' lists of electors on church doors. 20th, last day for claim to vote, or leaving notice of objections. Rates, &c., due 1st March to be paid.

Lunar Influences. The 2nd, 11th, 15th, 25th, 29th, Saturn ,, 1st, 5th, 13th, 18th, 23rd, 28th, Jupiter ,, 6th, 10th, 19th, 24th, Mars Is in good aspect ", 5th, 1003, 1601, 2761, and so with the sun string of the sign Virgo rules Turkey, Mesopotamia, from the control of the sign Virgo rules Turkey, Mesopotamia, from t Tigris to the Euphrates, Jerusalem, Candia, Silesia, Croatia, Bagdad, Babylonia, Thessaly, Corinth, the Moréa, Paris, Lyons, Toulouse, Basil, Switzerland, Reading, West Indies.

D.	1 8	Sun   Sun		MC	on		
М.	ri	rises. Sets.		s. South.		WEATHER PREDICTIONS-August, 1873.	
	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	The 1st and 2nd days heat prevails; 3rd to 5th,
1	4	25	7	47	5a	$\iota 54$	cloudy, some rain; 7th, showers; 9th and 10th, fair
2	4	27	7	45	6	4]	and warm; 12th and 13th, heat and thunder gene-
F	4	<b>2</b> 8	7	44	7	32	rally, dangerous lightning; 14th to 18th, settled and fair, good harvest weather in general, 19th and 20th,
4	4	<b>3</b> 0	7	42	8	29	rainy, unsettled; 21st and 22nd, fairer; 23rd, some
	4	31	7	<b>4</b> 0	9	30	thunder about; 25th and 26th, cloudy, cool air; 27th
6	4	33	7	38	10	34	
7	4	35	7	37	11	37	also; 31st, warm air.—A fair month generally, except
8	3 4	36	7	35	mo	rn.	about the 12th and 13th days.
		38				37	

#### VOICE OF THE STARS-AUGUST, 1873. The Emperor of Austria has an unfortunate birthday, since we find Mars in square to his Sun; which

18 gives him quarrels with his neighbours, and some sudden changes in his affairs. The King of Bavaria has the Sun joined with Jupiter on the anniversary of the day when he was born. This will bring him 5 47 health, and is good influence for his affairs generaly. 39 It will render him rather more peaceful than usual. 32 Mars flames fiercely in Scorpio, and we may look 26 for news of outbreaks in Barbary, Norway, Syria, 19 &c. But Turkey flourishes, and Paris is peaceful. 11 10 11 The retrograding of Saturn in Capricorn seems to 9 10 59 destroy the equanimity of Greece. On the 30th day Mars will leave Scorpio, and, entering Sagitta ius, 7 11 45 will soon begin to trouble Spain with violence and 0a29bloodshed. All born from the 28th August to the 4th September will now flourish and enjoy health. 49 Those born on the 12th August must beware of fire, 29 and take care to avoid fevers, and hurts or accidents 9 to the delicate parts of the person. This transit of Mars through Scorpio will bring mischief to the docks. 3 51 and collisions, &c., in and near Liverpool, where there will be many bankrupteies, and an abundance 4 35 5 21 of fraud and knavery practised.

25 Th. ⊙ ♂ ♥. ♀ rises 2 27 morn.

16 %. a. Tr. 🗿 p. d. 💆 .

30 Tu. St. Jerome. b station. 3 36° b

26 F.

27 S.

28 ₹.

St. Cyprian. Clock slow 8m 46s \$ 72° 3. Night 12 10 long

Michaelmas D. 9 144° b [7 10 m.

7

36 7 5

27

7 8 32 5 50

4 12

4 41

2 28 4 7

3 27 5 7

4 26 6 7 53 5 13

5 25

6 24 8 9 25 6m11

7 23 9 10

D d 3



SEPTEMBER 1st. Last day for Overseers to send lists to Clerk of Peace. British Museum closes. 8th, Opens from 10 till 4. Insurance due 30th instant and India bonds.

Lunar Influences. The 7th, 11th, 21st, 26th, Saturn ", 2nd, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th, 30th, Jupiter ", 4th, 8th, 17th, 22nd, Mars ", 2nd, 10th, 15th, 27th, the Sun ", 8th, 12th, 17th, 23rd, 28th, Venus

10th, 15th, 21st, 27th, Mercury

good aspect with the Moon. See p. 35.

The sign Libra rules China, Japan, parts of India near China, Austria, Bactriana, Usbeck, Upper Egypt, Livonia, the Caspian Sea, Vienna, Lisbon, Antwerp, Frankfort, Spires and Charleston.

D.	S	un	S	un	Moon				
M	ris	es.	80	ets.	South.				
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					h.				
1	5	14	6	46	78	a 14			
					8				
3	5	17	6	41	9	17			
4	5				19				
5	5	21	6	37	11	16			
6	5	<b>2</b> 2	6	34	mo	rn			
Ε	5	24	6	32	0	12			
					1				
9	5	27	6	28	1	56			
10	5	29	6	25	2	47			

30 6 23

32 6 21

33 6 18

37 6 14

E 5 35 6 16

16 5 38 6 12

17 5 40 6

18 5 41 6

19 5 43 6

20 5 44 6

E 5 46 6

22 5 48 5

23 5 49 5

25 5 53 5 51 26 5 54 5 48 27 5 56 5 46

E 5 57 5 44

29 5 59 5 42

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## WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—September, 1873.

Fair and warm at first. 3rd and 4th, thunder storms prevalent; 6th, rainy; 7th to 9th, fair in 5 general; 10th, showers; 12th and 13th, windy, rather unsettled; 15th and 16th, a stormy period, killightning and meteors. 17th and 18th, fairer; 19th, cloudy, cool air; 20th and 21st, fair; 22nd and 23rd, warm; 24th and 25th, thunder storms and dangerous lightning; 27th and 28th, fair; 29th and 30th, clouds and heavy rains prevail. — The first week fair and warm; the month, in general (except about the 15th and 16th), favourable for harvest work,

## VOICE OF THE STARS—SEPTEMBER, 1873.

4 32 The malefic Saturn hangs about the 26th degree of 5 26 the sign Capricorn, in which the Moon was found 6 21 when the Emperor of Germany was born. This will 15 bring him troubles and some sickness of a lingering nature. But as Jupiter was on his ascendant on his last birthday, it may be hoped it will be nothing very serious. In fact, the terminus seems to extend 57 44 to the Sun's conjunction with Saturn, about the 79th 27year. The King of Sweden has Jupiter coming to 9 his ascendant; which will mitigate his normal condi-11 49 tion of grief and vexations. On the 15th day Mars Oa 29 will pass the ascendant of the King of Italy. Let him avoid dangers to his person at that time; hurts in hunting, more especially. He has, however, M.C. trine Sun = 52° 48′, lately gone by; and this 2 33 will bring honours and advantages to Italy. He will 10 Virgo gives peace to Paris. But Mars in Sagittarius brings Spain quarrels and bloodshed. Capricorn troubles Greece, Oxford, Brussels, &c., &c., and all born on the 4th to 10th September 5 flourish. Those born in mid-January suffer.

MOC	N'S CHANGES, &c. D.M. h souths	<b>4</b> sor	ıths	8	souths	\$	south
Tr., 11	Man Cth 5 21 m	h. r	n.	h.	m.	h.	m.
	Moon, 6th, 5 31 m. 1st 7 10 a. Quar. 13th, 6 25 m. 711	10 8	36 m	4	40 a.	9	44 r
	Moon, 21st, 10 55 m. 7th 6 47	10	17	4	35	9	48
Firet	Ouer 20th 0 10 m		8	4	30	9	52
Peri	ee, 5d, 7h, m.—Apogee, 19th 0		39	4	26	9	55
	17 d 4h. a.   25th  5 38	9	19	4	22	9	59
D. I	Remarkable Days,	1 0	)'s	Age.	) rise	8	H.W.
of c			ng.	26	and se		
M. V	. I fallowity Itspecies, wer, wer		-5.	<b>A</b>			
, ,	The state of the s	0	<u>~ź</u> 2	10		m.	h. n 8m 2
1 1				1			
2 T		$\begin{array}{c c} m & 9 \\ 2a & 10 \end{array}$		11	0	0 1	
3 F				12 13		$\begin{vmatrix} 31 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	0 a.3
4 5		11					
5 3	17 Sunday after Trinity	12		14		34	1 3
6 M		13		15			2
7]T	и. 9 135° р. д. 9. Day dec. 5 9	23 14		16		7	2 4
8 11	.   \$ 36° 24. Cl. sl. 12m 29s. \$ in 9	8 15		17			3 2
9 T	h St. Denys. 🌣 🗆 b. Day 11 3 lor	ng 16		18		52	4
10 F	Oxford Term begins. O p. d. ?	117	15	19	7 9	24	4 4
11 S.	Old Mich. Day. 236° 号. 4 rise	es 18		20	8	9	5 2
12 5		n. 19		21	9	5	5m4
13 M		20	13	22			6 * 3
14 T	1. 2 ris. 3 21 m. ) d H 10 8 a.	21	13	23	11 2	22	7 4
15 W	·   ⓒ 72° 병. 오성, & p. d. 4. Nt.	13 22	12	24	mori	a.	9 1
16 T	n. 8 45° P. Clock s. 14m 26s. [20	1. 23	12	25	0 :	34 1	0 4
17 F		24	12	26	1 4	15 1	
18 S.		n. 25	11	27	2 4	56	0 a.3
19 3		H 26	11	28	4	4	1 1
20 M		27	11	29	5	13	1 4
21 T	1. \$ 72° h. Day 10 17 long	28	11	N.	sets	.	2 1
22 W	.   \$ p. d. H. ) 6 \$ 11 44 aft.	29	10	1			2 4
23 T	a. H rises 10 59 a. Cl. sl. 15m 36	s Or	<b>n</b> 10			31	3 1
24 F	b sets 9 48 a. 24 rises 3 0 m.	1	10	1 1			3 4
25 S.	Crispin. Night 13 58 long	2	10			-	4 1
26 8	20 Tunday after Trinity	3	10	- 1			4 5
27 M	. 8 * 4. D d & 2 16 morn.	4	10				5 3
28 T	ı.お150° 男. ip.d. り. Ddh8:	84 5	10	7	9 4		5m5
	8 sets 8 2 aft. Cl. sl. 16m 10s [m	1.  6	10	8	11	7	6 5
29 W	. A sets o z ait. Oi. si. ioni ios [ii						
29 W	マン サン サ souths 6 14 morn.	7	10	9	morr		8 14 9 48

OCTOBER 1st to 15th, Burgess lists to be revised. rance to be paid by 13th. Dividends payable on 14th, 15th; Quarter Sessions.



Lunar Influences. The 5th, 8th, 18th, 23rd, Saturn , 8th, 18th, 18th, 23rd, Saturn ,, 8th, 18th, 18th, 23rd, 27th, Jupiter ,, 2nd, 6th, 16th, 21st, 31st, Mars ,, 1st, 10th, 16th, 26th, 50th, the Sun ,, 7th, 18th, 18th, 23rd, 28th, Venus , 1st, 11th, 16th, 22nd, 28th, Mercury

Is in good aspect with the Moon. See p. 35.

The sign Scorpio rules Barbary, Morocco, Norway, ancient Palestine, a part of Syria, Valentia, Catalonia, Messina, Frankfort, Cappadocia and Liverpool.

D. M.							WHATTIR PREPARENCE OF 1000
141.	71303. 5003. 50			500	1011.	WEATHER PREDICTIONS—OCTOBER, 1873.	
,	h. 6	m.		m. 37	h.	m.	Changes at first and meteors at night; 4th warm; 6th fair and warm; 7th cloudy, some showers; 9th
	6			35		0	and 10th cloudy, showery and windy; 11th to 13th
	6			32			fair generally; 15th fair, white clouds prevail; 16th
	6					55	misty and damp air; 18th and 19th cool air, rainy
				30		48	and windy; 21st to 23rd fairer, seasonable; 24th to
E				28		<b>4</b> 0	26th tolerably fair; 27th windy, meteors at night; 28th cloudy, cool and rather unsettled; 30th and 31st
					mo		cool, cloudy, windy.—A seasonable month; no extreme
		12			0	32	of weather, except on and about the 19th.
		14		21	1	25	
		16		19	2	19	VOICE OF THE STARS-OCTOBER, 1873.
-		17	_	17	3	14	Again is the evil star Saturn stationary in Capricorn.
		19			4	11	Therein he brings all kinds of sore troubles for the
		21		12		7	lands ruled by that sign: these are chiefly India,
13	6	<b>2</b> 3	5	10	6	1	Mexico, parts of Persia, about Circan, &c., Greece,
14	6	<b>24</b>	5	8	6	<b>5</b> 3	Oxford and Bulgaria. Now we know that Mexico has been completely revolutionized since he has been
15	6	26	5	<b>6</b>	7	41	in the sign; and in <i>India</i> many troubles, of most
16	6	28	5	4	8	25	serious character, have arisen, such as the Pooka
17	6	<b>2</b> 9	5	1	9	8	
18	6	31	4	59	9	48	destroyed and 65 poor wretches have been blown
E	6	33	4	57	10	28	away from gurs, to convince the people of the
				55		7	paternal nature of English government. Also the
	1		-	53		48	murder of the Governor General of India has occurred.
				51			In Persia a grievous famine has raged; Bulgaria has been the scene of very numerous grievances. Oxford
				49	1	17	has been unlucky in many ways, and Greece only has
	1		1 -	47		7	hitherto escaped. On the 15th a conjunction of Jupiter
				45		i	and Venus, in the 21st degree of Virgo, will benefit
				43		57	Faris, Turkey and the West Indies, &c. Let all born
				41		56	on or hear the roth bandary, any year, beware or
				39		54	
				37			in health and wealth. Those born near the middle
				35		44	
30	U	02	4	99	1	44	week of this month

31 6 54 4 34

8 36

### f weather, except on and about the 19th. VOICE OF THE STARS-OCTOBER, 1873.

M	00	N'S CHANGES, &c. D.M. h south	4.	souths	8	souths	ያ	south
Fr	11 1	foon 4th, 3 48 aft. h. m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
		Quar. 12th, 0 48 m. 1st 5 12 a.	8	57m	4	17 à.	10	31
		Joon, 20th, 3 37 m. 7th 4 50	8	37	4		10	7
Fi	rst (	Quar. 27th, 8 13 m. 13th 4 28	8	17	4	8	10	11
Per	rigee	2d. 1h. a.—Apogee, 14d. 19th 4 0	7	57	4	_	10	16
9	h. m	.—Perigee, 30d 3h. m.   25th 3 45	7	37	3	59	10	21
D.	D.	Remarkable Days.		⊙'s	ge.	) rises		I 137
of	of	D14 4 0 0	1	Long.	A	and set		
M.	W.	Timothy Hapeous, &c., &c.	'	Long.	8,0	and set	8	оп. 1
1	s.	477 Sainte O 45°21 0 - 1 2	. 1 .	) )	1.,	h. m		h. r
		All Saints. @ 45° 24. 9 p. d. 2	4	9m 10				
	≅. M.	21 Sun. af. Tr. Mich. T. b. O	# 1		12			0 a. 1
	TL.	H r. 10 16 aft. Cl. slow 16m 18	8 1		13		- 1	0 5
4	Tu.	Decl. partly vis. at Gr. D. br. 5			14			1 3
	W.		1	_	15			2 2
7	тп.	Leonard. \$72° 4, p. d. 3	1		16			3
		⊙ 72° h. h sets 8 57 aft.	1		17		_	3 4
- 1	S.	Cam. T. div. noon. Ul. sl. 16m			18			4 2
- 1	<b>S</b> .	22 Sunday after Tri. B. of P. of			19			5
	M.	45° 世. ♀72° 世. 峉△ 世	18		20		· I	5 5
		St. Martin. D & H 6 43 morn	19			10 18		6m 1
_	W.		2		22			7
	Ţh.	0100	a. 2	1 13	23			8 2
- 1	F.	♀□ 为. Clock slow 15m 22s	2		24			9 4
- 1	S.	Machutus. D & 4 2 35 morn	2:		25		1	-
	<b>S</b> .	23 Sun. af. Tr. ≱ 45° ♀. ₩ st			26		1	
		Hugh. ♀ rises 5 5 morn	24		27	4 10		a.3
		D ර 2 2 57 m. Twi. ends 6 5 r			28	5 23		l
9	w.	$0 * 4, * 3. 3 \triangle 4$	27			6 38	· I ·	1 4
0	Th.	⊙ ecl. inv. at Gr. ⊙ 🛠 b. ♂ ♂ 1	28		N.	sets.		2 1
	F.	D 6 \$ 2 48 aft. Cl. sl. 13m 53s	29	18	1	4 a. 30	) 5	2 4
		St. Cecilia. 🛛 seta 4 42 aft.		† 19	2	5 18		3 2
	≅.	24 Sunday after Trinity. St. Cler.			3	6 15		1
	М.	Р□Н, ў 45° В. Доб 100 а.	2		4	7 29	4	4
	Tu.	Mich. T. ends. O p. d. b.	18		5	8 54	1	5 2
	w.	⊙ p. d. ♂. ≱ 45° ħ. ♀ 45° μ	4	22	6	10 20	) {	$5 m_5$
7	Th.	ያ p. d. ካ. ሣ sou. 4 28 m. \ in 8	3 8	22	7	11 46	6	5 5
8	F.	y souths 0 11 a. Cl. sl. 11m 45	s 6	23	8	morn.	1 8	3 5
9		⊙ p.d. ø. ø △ ₩,72° 4. ♀72° l			9	1 12		
0	₹.	1 \$. in an. Od 8. 8 nd b	8	25	10	2 36	10	33

1

Sun | Sun

### NOVEMBER, 1873.



Moon

NOVEMBER 1st, Borough Councillors elected. 9th, Mayor and Aldermen elected. Birthday of the Prince of Wales.

Lunar Influences.
The 2nd, 5th, 15th, 19th, 28th, Saturn
,, 5th, 9th, 14th, 20th, 24th, Jupiter
,, 4th, 14th, 19th, 29th, Mars
,, 9th, 14th, 25th, 29th, the Sun
,, 7th, 12th, 17th, 23rd, 27th, Venus
,, 1st, 1th, 16th, 21st, 25th, 29th, Mercury

Is in good aspect with the Moon.
See p. 35.

The sign Sagittarius rules Arabia Felix, Spain, Huagary, parts near Cape Finisterre, Istria, Dalmatia, Tuscany, Moravia, Selavonia, Cologne, Avignon, Buda and Narbonne.

М.	ri	ses.	se	ts.	South	WEATHER PREDICTIONS-November, 1873.
	6	m. 56 58	4	32		of changeable; 4th and 5th rainy; 7th cloudy, cool air; 9th and 10th unsettled, windy; 11th and 12th cold,
	6	59				some snow in the month; 14th to d, log and snow;
4	7	1			morn	fair for the season, mild air; 20th stormy, colder,
5	7					some snow showers: very high winds; 22nd and 23rd
	7	5	4	23	0 5	more temperate; 24th and 25th stormy, snow fa'ls;
	7	6	4	21	1 58	26th and 27th still windy, fair at intervals; 29th
8	7	8	4	20	2 5	and 30th storms and cold, frosty air —A fair month, rather dry; but very stormy and unsettled about the
E	7	10	4	18	3 5	Eclipse of the Sun.
10	7	12	4	16	4 44	TOTAL OF WITH CHAPT N
11		14		15	5 34	
12		15		13	6 2	1, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
13		17		12		bringing bloodshed in all those places under the rule of that sign; see p 27. On the 7th last month he
14		19		11	7 48	entered the first house with a certain necular Prince
15		21		9	8 25	whom I counsel to be very guarded about his health
E		22	_	8	9 8	at present; as the moon on the 9th will be in opposi-
17		24		6	9 45	
18		26		5	10 27	place of Mars at birth. He is moreover 'liable to
19		27		4	11 13	"Haridbook of Astrology" vol II However on
20		29		3	0a 2	Jupiter draws up to the place of the Moon. I trust
21		31		2	0 55	he will escape anything serious at this period. On
22		32		0	1 52	
E		34		59	2 50	0 17
24		36	_	<b>5</b> 8	3 49	makes their muchic W. t. 111 ()
25		37		57	4 46	tempests earthquakes and warbles doings on the
26 27		39		56	5 40	people ruled by Capricorn, and partly those under the
27 28		40 42		55 55	6 31	
20 29		43			7 21	0 0
E						D:
E	′	45	o	00	8 58	deaths of relations.
-		1		- 1		1

-						•						
M	[00]	N'S CHANGES, &c.	D. M.	h sour	ths	4 sou	ths	3	south	s	se	ouths
Fu	11 M	oon, 4th, 4 20 m.	h. m		h.	m.	1	1.	m.			
La	st O	par. 11th, 9 54 aft.		m	3	55 a			27 m			
Ne	w M	oon, 19th, 6 49 aft.	6 58	5	3	50	1		34			
Fin	$\operatorname{rst} \mathbf{Q}$	uar. 26th. 4 5 aft.	13th	2 41		6 34		3	45	1	0	41
A	ogee	, 12d. 6h m.—Perigee,	19th	2 20		6 12	- 1	3	39	1		49
	-	24d. 9h. a.	25th	1 59	)	5 5		3	34	1	0	58
D.	D.	Domanhal 1	- T			1		5.e.				
of	of	Remarkable	e Day	7S,		_⊙'		A	D ris			
М.	W.	Planetary Aspe	cus, a	, &c.		Lon	g.	8, 0	and s	ers	Lo	n. B.
=	-					-		_	1			
1	M.	호 p. d. ð. 拇 r. 8	96		·	00.4	an	١.,	h.	m.	h.	m
	Tu.	⊙ Δ Ψ, 72° Ψ	V 1	i, Dor	ın p	9 1						m35
	W.	h sets 7 25 a. Twi	X 6	· Day	y or	110		12	1	29		a. 28
	Th.	4 rises 0 55 m. (	llook	al 0m	ຄາ	111	27	_		55	1	16
	F.	3 sets 8 12 a. Day	7100K	81. 9III n Q 95	298	13	28 29				2	2
	s.	Nicholas. O 45°	y uec	1. O 30	,	1		-			-	
	<b>3</b> .	2 Zunday in Adber			IJ	14	30			35	3	
	M			₽ p. d.		115	31	1		45	_	
1	Tu.	And H O	p. d	3· )	d #			18		59	4	
	W.	る p. d. 思. 文米り	× 4	. \$ 7	$2^{\circ}\mathcal{J}$	17	33		9	13	5	
1 -	Th.	5 6 9. \$ stat. 1	Night	16 9	long		34	-	1	25		m55
	F.	2 72° 8. Cl. slow	om.	248		19	35	_	11	34	6	42
1	S.	₹ 135°4. ♦ p. d. 6	( )	046	6 a	. 20	36		mor		7	31
	5. €.	Lucy. Prises 6				21		23	-	43	8	35
1-		т.	p. d.			22	38	24	1	<b>52</b>	9	41
	M.	ğ rises 6 1 morn.	Day	7 7 47	long	9 23	39	25	3	4	10	41
10	Tu.	Com. T. ends. @ 13	5°₩,				<b>4</b> 0	26	4	18	11	<b>3</b> 8
	W.	Ember W. Oxf. Te			d. Iţ	25	41	27	5	34	0	a. 25
10	In.	\$ ♥ ₩. D Q \$	0 33				42		1 -	53	1	7
	F.	Clock slow 2m 32s		[11 3	$3 \mathrm{m}$	1	44	N.	set	8.	1	50
	S.	2 72° 4. Night 1				<b>2</b> 8	45	1		3	2	30
-	7.	4 Sunday in Adben		$\odot$ ent.			46	2	5	14	3	11
	M.	O □ 4. ν d η 4	9 m.	[:	32 a	1 UY	47	3	6	39	3	55
		Φ Δ 병. ♀ 45° þ.	Do	35	54 a	1	48	4	8	6	4	38
	W.	4 ris 11 43 a. 3	sets	823a		2	49	5	9	33	5	27
25	I'h.	Christmas Bay. 💿	144°	병. 3	$144^{\circ}$	3	51	6	10	59	5	m 51
26	F.	St. Ste. Cl. f. 0m 58	3s. [2	4. \$ 75	2°4	4	52	7	mor	n.	6	42
27	3.	St. John Evan. 2	ris. 7	<b>5</b> mo		5	53	8	0	23	7	38
2	₹.	1 Sun. af. Ch. Inn	ocent	s. <b>§</b> 48	5° b	6	54	9	1	45	8	45
	M	오 135° #. 호 ris.				7	55	10	3	10	9	52
30	Tu.	⊙ p. d. ♀. ♀ 36°	р. I	Nt. 16	11 1	. 8	56			35		1
31	W.	Silvester. Hi south	ns 2	li m.		9		12		58		a. 5
-					-		-					

Is in

good aspect with the

Moon.

Sun M.

rises

### DECEMBER, 1873.

DECEMBER 25th, Insurance due. Make merry, yet "serve the Lord with gladness;" and "give alms:" you will not repent this on your deathbed.



sets.

Moon

South.

Lunar Influences. The 2nd, 12th, 17th, 26th, 30th. Saturn

,, 3rd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 21st, 30th, Jupiter ,, 3rd, 7th, 12th, 17th, 21st, 30th, Jupiter ,, 3rd, 13th, 18th, 28th, Mars ,, 9th, 14th, 24th, 28th, the Sun

,, 7th, 12th, 18th, 23rd, 27th, Venus ,, 7th, 12th, 17th, 22nd, 27th, Mercury

See p. 35. The sign Capricorn rules India, Greece, parts of Persia about Circan and Maracan. Choras-an, Lithuania, Saxony, Mexico, Mecklenburg, the Orkney Islands, Albania, Oxford, Hesse, Bulgaria, Styria and Brussels.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS—DECEMBER, 1873. Fair, but cold and windy at first; 2nd meteors or

7	7	16		53	a.	49	lightning; 4th and 5th dull, cloudy and gloomv; 6th
2		48			10		snow falls, stormy; 8th to 10th stormy, snow and fog,
	7		-		11	-	but fair at intervals; 12th and 13th fair, but many
4		50			mo		changes; 14th some snow; 16th changes, damp air;
5		52		-	0	36	18th rainy; 20th fair; 22nd fair, but high winds prevail; 23rd rain and fog; 25th fair, meteors seen, a
	7	-	_	<b>5</b> 0	1	$\frac{30}{34}$	green Christmas; 27th and 28th colder, frosty air; 30th
6		53			_	_	to the end fog and rain prevail.—On the 12th and
		54	-	50	2	31	13th both Saturn and Jupiter change their sign; which
8		55		49	3	24	brings sure changes in the atmosphere. After the
-	7	56	-	49	4	13	first week, a tolerably temperate month.
10		57		49	4	98	
11	7	58		49		41	VOICE OF THE STARS—DECEMBER, 1873.
12	7	<b>5</b> 9		49	6	21	On the 6th Mars opposes Uranus and on the 11th
13		0	3	49	7	0	Saturn enters Aquarius; hence we shall hear of
E	8	1	3	49	7	<b>4</b> 0	troubles in France; where the "Voice of God" has
15	8	<b>2</b>	3	49	8	21	not yet penetrated, nor the people been convinced that Providence will punish for the national sin
16	8	3	3	49	9	5	of cruelty to the poor, half-naked inhabitants of
17	8	4	3	49	9	<b>5</b> 2	Northern Africa. The 12th is a good birthday for
18	8	4	3	49	10	44	John, King of Saxony, and for all born that day. The
19		5	3	<b>5</b> 0	11	41	24th is evil rather for George I, king of Greece. His
20		6	3	<b>5</b> 0	0	40	revenue will fail and he will be disturbed in his
	8	6		51	1	41	royal seat. On the 13th Jupiter enters Libra and
22		7	3	51	2	40	brings peace and prosperity to China, Japan, &c. see
23		7	3	52	3	36	
24		8	3	52	4	29	
25	1	8	1 -		5	18	to shower down troubles on the peoples under its
26	1		3	54	6	7	sway. These will take the form of earthquakes and
27			3		6	54	political disturbances. All born from the 21st to the
	8			55			and nourising,
				56	8	$\frac{43}{34}$	
29				57	9		born from the 19th to the 22nd January must guard against losses and family sorrows.
30					-	27	"God save the Queen and Royal Family."
81	O	Э	3	58	10	23	CON DATE TO A STANK AND ISOLAN L'ANADI.

	ONITE INSTITUTE LEADERS LEADERS !
PLANE	ETS, &c.
The Dominion of the Moon in	NAMES AND CHARACTERS OF THE
	PLANETS, &c.
Man's Body, as she passes through	THE SUN.
the Twelve Zodiacal Signs.	h Saturn. 4 Jupiter. & Mars.
	P Venus. & Mercury. ) The
Y Aries, Head and Face 0	Moon. & Dragon's Head.
o Taurus, Neck and Throat 30	78 Dragon's Tail. H Uranus.
I Gemini, Arms and Shoulders 60	
25 Cancer, Breast and Stomach 90	
Ω Leo, Heart and Back120	
np Virgo, Bowels and Belly150	N.B.—Those printed in italics are not
△ Libra, Reins and Loins180	in the zodiac, and have no important in-
0	fluence. There are now above 100 disco-
1 Sagittarius, Hips & Thighs. 240	vered between Mars and Jupiter. ASPECTS.
Vapricorn, Knees and Hams 270	
* Aquarius, Legs and Ankles, 300	△ Trine. □ Quartile. 8 Opposition.
H Pisces. Feet and Toes 330	S Semisquare. SS Sesquisquare.
LAW TEI	RMS, 1873.
As settled by Statutes 11 Geo. IV { ca & 1 Will. IV	p. 70. s. 6. (Passed July 23, 1830. p. 3, s. 2. (Passed Dec. 23, 1830.)
HILARY TERM Begin	s Jan. 11 Ends Jan. 31
EASTER	Apr. 15 , May 9
TRINITY,	
For Returns see Statute 1 WILL. IV, o	Nov. 2 , Nov. 25 ap. 3. s. 2. (Passed Dec. 23, 1830.)
UNIVERSITY	
OVEORD	CAMBRIDGE.
Begins. Ends.	Begins, Divides. Ends.
Lent Jan. 14 April 5	Jan. 13 Feb. 22, Midnight April 4

	UNIV	ERSITY	TERMS	3, 187	3.			
TERMS.	OXFO Begins.	RD. Ends.	Begins.		MBRIDGE.  Divides.	Ends.		
Lent Easter	Jan. 14 April 16	April 5 May 30			22, Midnight	April 4		
Trinity	May 31 Oct. 10	July 6 Dec. 17			8, Noon	Dec. 16		
1	The Act,	July 1.	The Commencement, June 17.					

REGULATIONS RESPECTING ELECTIONS. Notice to receive claims for Votes must be given by Overseers on June 20. Lists

of Electors made by July 31. Persons objecting to claims for Votes give notice by August 25 Barristers hold Revision Courts between September 20 and Oct. Lists copied into books, and the books to be delivered by October 31; such books considered the Registry of the Electors.

ARTICLES OF THE CALENDAR	AND COMMON NOTES FOR 1872.
Golden Number	Ash Wednesday Feb. 26
Epact	EASTER DAY
	Rogation Sunday May 18
Solar Cycle 6	Ascension Day
Roman Indiction 1	WHIT SUNDAY June 1
Julian Period6586	TRINITY SUNDAY June 8
Sundays after Epiphany 3	Sundays after Trinity 24
	ADVENT SUNDAY Nov. 30

The Year 5634 of the Jewish Era begins September 22, 1873. The Mahommedan Year, 1990, begins March 1, 1873. Ramadan (Turkish Fast) commences on the 28rd October, 1873. This Year 1873 is the year 2820 of the Foundation of Rome; 2619 of the Era of Nabonassar, fixed Wednesday, 26th Feb., 747 B.C.

#### BIRTHDAYS OF THE ROYAL FAMILY.

Queen Victoria May 24, 1819	Pr. Le
The Princess of Prussia Nov. 21, 1840	Prs. B
Albert Edward, Pr. of WalesNov 9, 1841	Late
Princess Alice of Hesse Apr. 25, 1843	Duch
Prince Alfred Ernest Albert Aug. 6, 1844	Duke
Princess of WalesDec. 1, 1844	Augu
Prs. Helena Augusta Victoria May 25, 1846	of M
Prs. LouisaCarolinaAlberta Mar. 18, 1848	Mary.
Pr. Arthur Patrick William	Prs. V

eo. Geo Duncan Albert. Apr. 7, 1853 Beatrice Mary Victoria Apr 14, 1857 King of Hanover.... May 27, 1819 less of Cambridge ... July 25, 1797 of Cambridge ..... Mar. 26, 1819

usta Caroline, Duchess Mecklenburgh Strelitz July 19, 1822 Adelaide of Cambridge Nov. 27, 1833 r. Arthur Patrick William Albert ........May 1, 1850 Princess Eliz. Alex. Louise, Nov. 1, 1864

#### SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

~t	To mhan mhiat	When how	Pomen to reign
Countries, &c.	To whom subject.	When born.	Tune 90 1097
England, &c	.VICTORIA	. May 241819	June 201857
France	.Thiers, President		
Russia, &c	.Alexander II	.April 291818	March 21855
Spain	.Amadeus	.May 301845	1871
Portugal	.Luis II	October 311838	November 12, 1861
Prussia	.Frederick William V.		
	Emperor of Germany	March 221797	January 2 1861
Netherlands	.William III	. February 19 . 1817	March 171849
Belgium	.Leopold II	April 91835	December 1865
Denmark	.Christian IX	.April 81818	November 16, 1863
Sweden & Norway	.Charles XV	May 31826	July 81859
Austria, &c	.Francis	.August 181830	December 2 1848
Popedom	.Pius IX	May 13 1792	June 161846
Italy	.Victor Emanuel	.March 14 1820	March 231849
Ottoman Empire	.Abdul Aziz	February 9*1830	June 25 1861
Greece	.George I	. December 24 . 1845	June 5 1863
Bavaria	Louis II	.August 251845	March 10 1864
Saxony	.John	December 12 1801	August 101854
Wurtemberg	.Charles	March 6 1823	June 271864
.,	* 15 Chabân	. 1245.	
1 1		,	

#### KINGS AND QUEENS OF ENGLAND, FROM THE CONQUEST.

(Corrected by Sir Harris Nicolas's "Chronology of History."

9	8	(Corrected by an
-		Names. Began to reign
g	1	William I 1066, Dec. 25
3		William II . 1087, Sept. 26
ı		Henry I1100, Aug. 5
ł		Stephen1135, Dec. 26
13		Henry II1154, Dec. 19
1		Richard I1189, Sept. 3
4		John1199, May 27
1		Henry III1216, Oct. 28
		Edward I 1272, Nov. 20
ij		Edward II1307, July 8
		Edward III* 1327, Jan. 25
		Richard II 1377, June 22
		Henry IV1399, Sept. 30
ij		Henry V1418, Mar. 21

Names. Began to reign. Henry VI ...1422, Sept. 1 Edward IV 1461, Mar. 4 Edward V ...1483, April 9 Richard III 1483, June 27 Ch. II (rest. †) 1660, May 29 Henry VII ..1485, Aug. 29 Henry VIII . 1509, April 22 Edward VI ..1547, Jan. 28 Mary I .....1553, July 6 Elizabeth....1558, Nov. 17 James I ....1603, Mar. 24 Charles I ...1625, Mar. 27

Charles I, Jan. 30, 1649, restoration of to the Charles II. Names. Began to reign.

James II . 1685, Feb. 6 W.III & My.II, 1689, Feb. 13 James II William III alone, 1694 Anne. .....1702, Mar. 8 George I . . . 1714, Aug. 1 George II . . 1727, June 11 George III . . 1760, Oct. 25 George IV . . 1820, Jan. 29 William IV . . 1830, June 26 from the execution of Victoria ....1837, June 20

Cromwell and his Son)

(Oliver

Commonwealth

<sup>\*</sup> Edward III, King of France, from January, 1340, to May, 1360. Hereditary right admitted November, 1272.

<sup>†</sup> In some historical and in all legal documents, the reign of Charles II is reck oned from his father's death.

#### STAMP DUTIES.

-	AGREEMENTS, value £5, duty 6d.; above 1080 words, extra			d. 6
!	MEMORANDUM or AGREEMENT between masters and mariners of any ships, for wages or service on any voyage	0	2	0

APPRAISEMENT of Goods, 2s. 6d.-5s.-10s.-15s.-20s.

#### APPRENTICESHIP INDENTURES.

	If the Premium b					0							_		
	£30, and under	£50 -	-	2	0	0	£400	and	under	£500	- 1	EZĐ	0	U	
١	50, ,,	100 -		3	0	0	500,		,,	609	-	30	0	0	
ı	100,	200 -	-	6	0	0	600.		,,	800	-	40	0	0	
ı	200,	300 -	-	12	Ö	0	800,		"	1000	•	50	0	0	
ı	300, ,,	400 -	-	20	0	0	1000,	or t	ipward	8 -	-	60	0	0	
١	and where no p	remium,	if th	e In	dei	ntur	e shall	not	conta	in more	than				
ı	1080 words -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	0	<b>2</b>	6	
	If more than 108	0 words	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1	15	0	
١	By 7 and 8 Geo	IV. c. 1	7	Whe	n h	illa	of excl	nang	re or n	otes whi	ch be	con	ne d	110	

By 7 and 8 Geo. IV, c. 17.—When bills of exchange or notes which become due the day preceding Good Friday or Christmas Day are dishonoured, notice thereof may be given on the day next after; and whenever Christmas Day falls on a Wonday, then on the Tuesday next after.

Bills of Exchange and Notes becoming due on Fast or Thanksgiving Days shall e payable on the preceding day; and Good Friday and Christmas Day, and very day of Fast or Thanksgiving, shall for all other purposes as regards bills and notes be considered as Sunday.

DEBENTURE or Certificate on any Drawback of any Duty or Part of any Duty of Customs or Excise, or any Bounty.

Where the Drawback or Bounty to be received shall not exceed Ten Pounds 1 0
Where the same shall exceed Ten Pounds and not exceed Fifty Pounds - 2 6
And where the same shall exceed Fifty Pounds - 5 0

#### RECEIPTS, &c.

RECEIPT upon the Payment of Money amounting to £2, or upwards, 1d. sankers' Drafts and Cheques (to any

amount), ld. ertified Copy of Register of Marriage, Birth or Death, ld.

Fransfer in Cost Book Mines, 6d. Proxy in Joint Stock Company, 1d.

#### LICENSE.

On all Dogs	s. 5	0
ALL LETTERS OF CREDIT	0	1
LETTERS acknowledging the safe arrival of Bills of Exchange or other Securities, &c	0	1
SCRIP CERTIFICATES	0	1

10

#### CONVEYANCE OF ANY KIND.

To carry a Firearm

					8.	d.	
Annual sum not exceeding 20s	-	-	•	•	2	в	
Exceeding 20s and not £12, for every 20s	-			-	2	6	
Exceeding £12 and not £24, for every 4 18.	-	-	•	•	5	0	
Above £24, for every £4	-	-	-	•	lu	0	

DHTV

DUTY

INLAND BILL OF EXCHANGE, Draft, or Order for the Payment to the Bearer, or to Order, at any time otherwise than on demand, of any sum.

				DU	ry.
				8.	d.
	1	Not exceed	ling £5	0	1
Exceedir	ng £5	,,	10	0	2
,,	10	,,	25	0	3
"	25	"	50	0	6
"	50	"	75	0	9
"	75	,,	100	1	0
,,	100	,,	200	2	0
"	200	,,	300	3	0
,,	300	,,	400	4	0
"	400	",	500	5	0
"	500	,,	750	7	6
"	750	"	1,000	10	0
"	1,000	_ "	1,500	15	0
FORETON	BILT.		MAR den	11777	in

oreign Bill of Exchange drawn in, but payable out of, United Kingdom; drawn singly, same duty as on an Inland Bill; drawn in sets, for every

bill of each set,

				8.	d.
		exceeding		0	1
Exceeding	£25	"	50	0	2
"	50	"	75	0	3
,,,	75	,,	100	0	4
"	100	. ,,	200	0	8
"	200	11	300	1	0
"	300	,,	400	1	4
"	400	1)	500	1	8
. ,,	<b>5</b> 0 <b>0</b>	,,	750	2	6
"	750	,,	1,000	3	4
"	1,000		1,500	5	ō
FOREIGN F	RILL OF	EXCHANGE	dra	len c	

of the United Kingdom, and payable within, same duty as Inland Bill.

FOREIGN BILL OF EXCHANGE drawn and payable out of the United Kingdom, but indorsed or negotiated within the same, duty as on a Foreign Bill drawn within and payable out of the U. K.

PROMISSORY NOTE for payment in any other manner than to bearer on demand.

	1	s.	d
Not exceed	ing £5	0	1
Exceeding £5	10	0	2
,, 10 ,,	25	0	3
,, 25 ,,	50	0	6
,, 50	75	0	9
,, 75 ,,	100	1	0
PROMISSORY NOTE for pay	ment to	bear	er
on demand, or in any o	ther mar	ner	
		DUT	TY.
Exceeding £100, and not	ex-	8.	d.
acadına	6900	0	^

			_		ויטע	ı Y.
Exceeding	£100,	and	i not	ex-	8.	d.
ceeding	-	-	-	£200	2	0
,,	200		,,	300	3	0
"	300		"	400	4	0
,,	400		,,	500	5	0
,,	500		,,	750	7	6
,,	750		"	1,000	10	0
	(Succ	occi	no Da	itai )		

Where the successor snall be the lineal issue or ancestor of the predecessor, a duty at the rate of one pound per cent., according to the value.

Where the successor shall be a brother or sister, or a descendant of a brother or sister, of the predecessor, a duty of three pounds per cent.

Where the successor shall be a prother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the predecesson, a duty of five pounds per cent.

Where the successor shall be a brotner or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the prother or sister of the grandfather or grand mother of the predecessor, a duty of six pounds per cent.

Where the successor shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity to the predecessor, or shall be a stranger in blood to him, a duty of £10 per cent

#### LEASES.

Lease of any lands, tenements, here-ditaments, or heritable subjects at a yearly rent, without any sum of money by way of fine, premium, or grassum paid for the same:—

		nt not ab		-	0	6
Above		l not abo	ve £10	-	1.	0
,,	10	**	15	-	1	6
,,	15	"	20	-	<b>2</b>	0
**	20	**	25	-	<b>2</b>	6
**	25	"	50	-	5	C
	50	••	75	-	7	6

100 - 10 58. for every £50, and Above £100. fractional part thereof.

75

LETTERS OF ATTORNEY.

Warrant of Attorney.—The same duty as on a Bond for like purpose. BONDS, MORTGAGES, &c.

Bond in England or Ireland, and Per sonal Bond in Scotland, given as a security for the payment of any certain sum of money. Not exceeding #50

ı	TIOD OF			-	•	•	1	- E
I	Above	±50 a	nd not al	ove	£100		2	í
ĺ	,,	100	,,		150	-	3	Š
į	,,	150	,,		200	-	5	(
i	,,	200	,,		250	-	6	à
	,,	250	,,		300	•	7	•

Above £300, 2s. 6d. for every £100 and fractional part thereof.

#### TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND DAYS. BANK STOCK Days of Transfer - Tu -Th F Due. 3 per cent. Reduced .. - Tu W Th F April 5 and October 10. ,, 3) per cent Reduced Tu W Th F ,, 4 per cent. 1826 ..... 3 per cent Consols .. - Tu - Th F ,, ,, - Tu W Th F ,, ,, Ditto, 1726 New 31 per cent. Imperial 3 per cent... - Tu - Th Jan. 5 and July 5. ,, ,, Tu W Th F ,, ,, M - W - $\mathbf{F}$ May 1 and Nov. 1 ,, ,, Imperial Annuities .. - Tu - Th -S ,, ,, Tu - Th -Irish 5 per cent. ${S \atop S}$ May 25 and Sept. 25. Irish Annuities, 1794, 1795 ,, - - Th -

Sept. 30 .- Private Transfers made at other times 2s. 6d. extra at the Bank and India House, and 3s 6d. extra at the South Sea House. HOLIDAYS AT THE BANK .- Christmas Day, Good Friday, May 1, Nov. 1.

$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	TA	BLE	TO CAST UP EXPENSES.			TABLE OF INTEREST AT FIVE PER CENT.					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ву	Day.	By W e εk.	By Mon.	By Year.	Days.	£1.	£2.	£3.	4.	£5.
1 0 0 7 0 0 28 0 0 365 0 0 31 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 7 0 1 1 2 0 0 2 1 1 0 3 6 0 2 4 0 0 4 1 0 5 10 0 6 5 0 7 0 0 1 1 5 0 6 6 0 4 1 1 1 0 1 1 5 0 2 2 9 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 2 2 9 0 3 1 0 0 5 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 4 4 0 0 4 8 0 0 7 0 0 9 4 0 11 8 8 0 14 0 0 16 8 1 1 2 0 0 16 5 12 0 0 7 0 0 8 10 0 11 4 0 0 115 6 8 0 16 16 0 0 18 4 0 0 16 16 0 0 18 4 0 0 16 16 0 0 22 1 0 0 0 22 2 8 0 0 23 16 0 0 22 6 4 0 0 25 4 0 0	1 10 6 3 0 10 4 11 3 6 1 8 7 12 1 9 2 6 10 12 11 12 3 4 13 13 9 15 4 2 16 14 7 18 5 0 91 5 0 91 5 0 109 10 0 91 5 0 109 10 0 127 15 0 128 10 0 237 5 0 219 0 0 237 5 0 273 15 0 274 15 0 275 10 0 276 10 0 277 15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 24 25 26 29 30		0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 3 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 3 3 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 2 2 3 3 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 0 0 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	d.f. 0 1 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 3 3 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3

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### TABLE OF SEVERAL IMPORTANT EPOCHS, ERAS, &c.

PERIOD OF COMMENCEMENT. September 1, B.C. 5598. January 1, B.C. 4713. Grecian Year of the World...... Julian Period Jewish Mundane Era Ver. Equinox, B.C. 3761. ...... June, B.C. 1184. Destruction of Troy
Building of Solomon's Temple ...... May, B.C. 1015. New Moon, Summer Solstice B.C. 776. Era of the Olympiads ..... Roman Era April 24, B.C. 753. Era of Nabonassar ..... February 26, B.C. 747. Ver. Equinox, B.C. 458. July 15, B.C 432. January 1, B.C. 45. February 14, B.C. 27. Daniel's 70 Weeks ..... Mctonic Cycle ..... Julian Year ..... Augustan Era ..... Indiction of Constantinople ...... September 1, B.C. 3. January 1, A.D. 1. A.M. September 1, A.D. 69. September 17, A.D. 284. Christan Era ...... A.M. 4004. Destruction of Jerusalem..... Era of Dioclesian .....

Era of the Hegira ..... July 16, A.D. 622. Persian Era Conquest of England ..... June 16, A.D. 632 October 14, A.D. 1066. Union with Ireland ..... January 1, 1801.

Pe- Year.	Per Mth.	Per Week.	Per Day			
£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
1	0 1 8	0 0 44				
2	0 3 4	0 0 94	0 0 1			
£ 1 2 3	0 5 0	0 1 13	0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 3 1 1			
5 6 7 8	0 6 8	0 1 6	0 23			
5	0 8 4	0 1 11	$0   3\frac{3}{4}$			
6	0 10 0	0 2 34	0 0 4			
7	0 11 8	0 2 8	0 0 41			
8	0 13 4	0 3 03	0 0 54			
9	0 15 0	0 3 51				
10	0 16 8	0 3 10	0 6			
11	0 18 4	0 4 23	0 71			
12	1 0 0	0 4 71	0 0 8			
13	1 1 8	0 4 113	0 0 81			
14	1 3 4	0 5 41	0 0 91			
15	1 5 0	0 5 9	0 0 93			
10	1 0 0	0 0 13	0 0 101			

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 $3\frac{1}{2}$ 

8 0

01

 $6\frac{1}{4}$ 

6 101

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TABLE TO CALCULATE WAGES

1 Month. 2 Months. 3 Months.

INTEREST TABLE AT PER CENT.

-		I month.	Z monuis.	5 Months.		
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ 8. 6		
	1	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 3		
1	2	0 0 2	0 0 4	0 0 6		
-	1 22 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 20 80 60 70 86 90	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 9		
1	1 4	0 0 4				
1	5	0 0 4 0 0 5 0 0 6 0 0 7 0 0 8 0 0 9	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$	0 1 0 0 1 3 0 1 6 0 1 9 0 2 0 0 2 8		
١	l a	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 1 8		
1	7	0 0 7	$\begin{smallmatrix}0&1&0\\0&1&2\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
ì	6	0 0 7	0 1 2	0 1 9		
ı	0	0 0 9	0 1 4	0 2 0		
1	10	0 0 9	0 1 6 0 1 8	0 2 8 0 2 6		
1	10	0 0 10 0 1 8	0 1 8	0 2 6 0 5 0		
ı	20		0 1 8 0 3 4 0 5 0	0 5 0		
İ	80	0 2 6 0 3 4 0 4 2	0 5 0	0 7 6 0 10 0 0 12 6 0 15 0		
	40	0 3 4	0 6 8 0 8 4 0 10 0	0 10 0		
1	50	0 4 2 0 5 0	0 8 4	0 12 6		
ı	60	0 4 2 0 5 0 0 5 10	0 6 8 0 8 4 0 10 0 0 11 8	0 15 0		
1	70	0 5 10	0 11 8	0 17 6		
П	80	0 6 8	0 13 4	0 12 6 0 15 0 0 17 6 1 0 0		
1	90	0 7 6	0 15 0			
	100	0 8 4	0 16 8	1 2 0 1 5 0 2 10 0 3 15 0		
	200	0 16 8	1 13 4	2 10 0		
Ш	300	1 5 0	2 10 0	3 15 0		
П	400	1 13 4	3 6 8	5 0 0		
П	500	1 13 4 2 1 8	4 3 4	-6 5 0		
П	600	2 10 0	5 0 0	7 10 0		
	700	1 13 4 2 1 8 2 10 0 2 18 4	5 16 8	8 15 0		
	800	3 6 8		10 0		
П	900	3 6 8 3 15 0	6 13 4 7 10 0	10 0		
11		0	. 10 0	11 0		

The column of Months is calculated at ne ratio of Twelve months in the Year. The ratio of Twelve months in the Teal. Indicating the party wages be Guineas instead of Pounds, for each Guinea add one Penny to each Month, or one Furthing to each Meek.

The ratio of Twelve months in the Teal. Indicating the amount at 5 per cents. By the per-centage required, and divide by 5 to 2 per cents. By Ex.—What is ±8 at 3½ per cents. By Ex.—What is ±8 a

### TABLE TO FIND THE TIME OF

# HIGH WATER AT ALL THE PORTS ROUND GREAT BRITAIN THE COASTS OF FRANCE AND HOLLAND, &c.

н.	M.	н н	М.	
Aberdeen Bar0	56	Donaghadee Pier7	-8	Humber River En-
Aberdovy 5	19	Donegal Bar2	58	trance 3 23
Aberystwith5	19	Oouglas Harbour9	3	Ilfracombe 3 40
Achill Head3	53	Dover Pier9	3	Ipswich 2 7
Agnes, St., Scilly 2	23	Downing's Bay,		Isle de Bas (France) 2 43
Agnes, St., Scilly 2 Air Point9	0	Sheephaven3	13	Jersey, St. Aubin's 4 3
Aldborough8	30	Downs (Stream)0	38	Kenmare River (Ire-
Alderney Pier4	38	Dublin Bar9	5	land)1 23
Amlwch Port8	23	Dunbar (Scotland)0	13	King's Road (Bristol)4 38
Antwerp2	18	Duncausby Head6	8	Kingstown Harbour
Arran Isle9	- 81	Dundalk Bar8	53	(Ireland) 2 23
Arundel Bar9	8	Dundee0	28	Kirkcudbright 9 8
Ballyshannon Bar3	23	Dungarvon2	23	La Hogue Harbour
Batta7	38	Dungeness8	43	(France) 6 38 Land's End 2 28
Baltimore 1	38	Dunkerque1	52	Land's End 2 28
Ranff	26	Eddystone 3	- 8	Leith Pier 0 15
Bantry Bay1	39	Exmouth Bar4	18	Lerwick Harbour
Bardsey Island 5	53	Eyemouth0	8	(Scotland) 8 23 Lewis Islands (Scot-
Barmouth5	47	Falmouth3	8	Lewis Islands (Scot-
Barnstaple Bar3	23	Fécamp (France)8	38	land) 3 53 Liverpool Dock 9 15
Calais9	41	Flamboro' Head2	23	Liverpool Dock 9 15
Caldy Island3	53	Flatholm4	30	LONDON BRIDGE
Calf of Man 8	58	Flushing0	47	Margate Pier2 2
Caveale Bay 4	2	Fowev 3	23	Milford Haven En-
Cantire (Mull)6	53	Galloway (Mull)9	8	trance
Cardiff4	30	Galway Bay2	23	Minehead Pier 4 23
Cardigan Bar4	53	Glenan Islands 1	18	Montrose 0 22
Carlingford Bar8	33	Goeree (West Gat) 0	22	Morlaix (N. Coast
Carnarvon Bar7	13	Granville4	2	Morlaix (N. Coast France)3 8
Chatham	12	Gravalinas	46	Needles Point 7 50
Chausev Islands 4	0	Gravesena	01	Newcastie
Cherbourg	D1	Greenock (Scotland).9	- చర	Newnaven 9 40
Chichester Horhour 0	93	Guarman Pion 4	23	Newport (Wales) 4 38
Christchurch Harbour6	43	(Funfleet (R. Thames)2	7	Nore Light (Stream) 0 58
Clear Cape (Ireland) 1	53	Hartlepool1	38	Nore Light (Stream) 0 58 Orfordness
Coquet Island0	38	Harwich9	23	Ostend 1 12
Cork Harbour)	00	Havre de Grace7	45	Pentland Frith 8 23
Cornwell Cape	23	Heligoland8	53	Pentland Frith 8 23 Penzance 2 27 Peterhead 0 22
Cromartie 9	38	Hollesley Bay9	23	Plymouth Dock I ard 5 20
Chalald's Point	6	Holyhood Bay 7	h.x	Portland Kace
Cuxhaven1	- 7	Holy Island, Har 0	23	(Stream)
Dartmouth Harbour 3	58	Honfleur Harbour		Portland Road 4 8
Deal9	8	(France)7	23	Portland Road 4 8 Port Patrick 8 53 Portsmouth Dock Yd.9 33
Hee River) Scotland1	22	Him I met (Jut-		Portsmouth Dock Yd.9 33
Diefette Harbout4	8	and) 2	7	Pertsmonth to I. W. 9 3
Dienes 8	8	awth Har tralance	1	amayate Harbon 9 18
Dingie Bay	23	Hull	88	Portsmouth Dock Yd.9 33 Portsmouth to I. W. 9 3 americal Harbon 9 13 Rainsgate out Pier., 9 49

н.	M. i	H.	M.	н. м.
Rathlin Island6	53	Southampton9	33	Tynemouth Bar0 43
Rve Harhour X	331	Spithead (Stream)/	20	wateriord Harbouro 40
Salcombe 3	431	Spurn Point3	13	Wexford Harbour 9 25
Saltees 3	331	St. Helen's Harbour8	53	Weymouth4 23
Scalloway 7	38	St. Ives (Cornwall)2	23	Whitny 1 00
Scarborough 2	18	St. Malo (France) 3	DO	Whitehaven8 20
Scilly Islands 2	25	Stromness (Orkneys)6	53	Wick (Scotland)9
Seaford 7	36	Sunderland	53	Wicklow (Ireland) 0 00
Selsea Harbour9	- 8	Swansea Bav3	49	Wisbeach 3 23
Shannon Mouth1	43	Ty Bar0	2	Wranger Oog (E. Friesland)2 7
Sheerness Dock Yardl	$^{28}$	Tees River Bar1	23	Friesland)2 7
Shields 0	53	Teignmouth Bar 3	53	Wight (W. end)6 20
Shoreham Harbour 9	8	Terschelling West		Wintertonness5 35 Woolwich0 25
Skerries2	38	(Holland)6	33	Woolwich 25
Sigo Bay, Ballisadare3	52	Texel, Helder Road		Yarmouth Roads 33
Solebay8	23	(E. Stream)6	53	Yarmouth, Isle of
Small's Light3	$^{20}$	Torbay3	58	Wight 50
Sidmouth3	50	Tralee Bay1	38	Youghall (Ireland) 2 53

EXPLANATION.—To find the time of High Water at any of the above places for any day throughout the year:—Take out the time of High Water from the catendar for the given day, and ADD the hours and minutes opposite the name of the place thereto (but SUBTRACT the hours and minutes therefrom when the name is printed in italics). If the result give an amount beyond 12 hours, take away that quantity. If the night tide be required at any place, add together the time of the day tide and that for the next day; then divide the sum by 2, and the quotient will be the exact time of the night tide.

### EXPLANATION OF THE "LUNAR INFLUENCES."

- 1. The Moon joined by good aspect with Saturn shews a good day to deal with old folk or farmers, to make wills, purchase land or houses, to plant or sow or to lay the foundation stone of new buildings.
- 2. The Moon so joined with Jupiter is good for trade, or to open shops or places of business, to deal with merchants, bankers or clergymen, and generally to begin new undertakings, or to travel for health.
- 3. The Moon so joined with Mars is good to deal with surgeons or cutlers, or martial men.
- 4. The Moon joined so with the Sun is good to ask favours, or seek employment, or travel for health.
- 5. The Moon so joined with *Venus* is good for all kinds of dealings with females, and to woo, marry, visit or invite friends or engage female servants.
- \*6. The Moon so joined with *Mercury* is good for writing letters or books, to deal with printers or booksellers, or lawyers, and to send children to school or to bind apprentices also to travel.

BIRTHDAYS, &c, OF THE HEIR APPARENT ANDHIS FAMILY.

H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, K.G., b. November 9th, 1841; m. 10th March, 1863, Alexandra, d. of Christian IX, King of Their issue—H.R.A. Albert Denmark; b. December 1st, 1844. Victor Christian Edward, b. January 8th, 1864; George Frederic Ernest Albert, b. June 3rd, 1865; Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, b. February 20th, 1867; Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, b. July 6th, 1868; Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, b. November 26th, 1869; and an infant Prince, John Charles Albert, b. April 6th, 1871, and who died on the 7th April, 1871.

#### PHENOMENA IN 1873.

Stationary Position of the Planets.

21st March, 4h. 21m., Mars. 26th March, 10h. 50m., Mercury. 8th April, 13h. 3m., Uranus. 13th April, 19h. 13m., Venus. 17th April, 4h. 46m., Jupiter. 17th April. 22h. 30m., Mercury. May, 2h. 3m., Saturn. 24th May, 20h. 47m., Verus. 7th June, 5h. 9m., Mars. 29th July, 1h. 20m., Mercury. 22nd August. 0h. 3m., Mercury. 29th September, 19h. 26m., Saturn. 15th November, 14h Om., Uranus. 20th November, 7h. 1m., Mercury. 9th December, 22h. 29m., Mercury.

Other Phenomena.

1st January, 7h. 46m., O in perigee. 5th, 13h. 58m., Mercury's greatest elongation, 23° 8' W. 13th, 2h. 12m.,  $\Psi \square \bigcirc$ , 4h. 13m., b o 〇. 17th, 9h. 48m., 3 口 〇. 23rd, 5h. 56m., ዚ 8 Э. 27th, 文 in aphelion.

14th February, 13h. 52m., 4 8 . 21st, 3h. 27m., \$ sup. 6 .

22nd, 8h. 40m., 9 greatest elongation, 46° 30′, E.

7th March, 4h. 0m., 9 in perihelion. 12th, 10h. 2m., \( \neq \) in peri-18th, 16h. 21m., & greatest elongation, 18° 26', E. 30th, helion. 2 at greatest brilliancy.

5th April, 13h. 6m., \$\pri\$ inferior \$\pri\$ Θ. 15th, 10h. 29m., \$\Psi\$ Φ. 21st, 11h. 2m. H 🗆 🗿. 22nd, 0h. 3m., b 🗆 💿. 25th, 9h. 27m., 💆 in aphelon. 27th, 2h. 40m, 380.

3rd May, 10h. 31m., 7 greatest elongation, 26° 28'. 5th, 5h. 51m.,

♀ inferior ⊙ ⊙. 12th, 16h. 54m., 4 □ ⊙.

8th June, 9h. 17m., 5 in perihelion; 21h. 24m., 8 in superior of O. 10th, ♀ at greatest brilliancy. 27th, 13h. 2m., ♀ in aphel.on. 30th, 18h. 33m., • in apogee.

14th July, 12h. 17m., 9 great elongation, 45° 38', W. 15th, 20h. 34m. δ greatest elongation, 26° 45', E. 20th, 19h. 36m., Ψ 🗆 🗿. 21st, 16h. 57m., b 8 . 22nd, 8h. 42m., \$\forall \text{ in aphelion. 28th, 20h.} 44m., H & G

11th August, 21h. 12m., ♂□⊙. 12th, 19h. 18m., ¾ inferior ♂ ⊙. 30th, 2h. 27m., ≱ greatest elongation, 18° 8′ W.

4th September, 2h. 27m, 4 d 0; 8h. 30m., \$\delta\$ in perihelion.

24th, 14h. 40m., ≱ superior o ⊙.

17th October, 22h. 0m., 2 in perihelion. 18th, 7h. 56m.,  $\mbox{$\psi$}$  in perihelion. 19th, 5h. 4m.,  $\mbox{$\psi$}$   $\mbox{$\Box$}$   $\mbox{$\odot$}$ ; 23h. 11m.,  $\mbox{$\Psi$}$   $\mbox{$\odot$}$ .

2nd November, 8h. 37m., \(\mathfrak{H} \sqrt{\omega}\)  $\odot$ . 10th, 4h. 9m., \(\preceq\) greatest elongation 22° 41', E. 16th, 7h. 49m., \(\preceq\) in perihelion. 30th, 6h. 24m., ¥ inferior d ⊙.

1st December, 7h. 45m., & in perihelice. 19th, 2h. 41m., & greatest elongation, 21° 40′, W.

#### ECLIPSES IN 1873.

There will be four eclipses in 1873; two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

. I. A total eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Greenwich. First contact with the shadow at 9h 30.4m, a.m., on the 12th May. Beginning of total phase at 10<sup>h</sup> 35·2<sup>m</sup>, a.m. Full Moon at 11<sup>h</sup> 17·6<sup>m</sup>, a.m. End of total phase at 0<sup>h</sup> 5<sup>m</sup>, p.m.; and last contact with the shadow at 1<sup>h</sup> 9.8<sup>m</sup>, p.m. Magnitude of the eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 1.428. The first contact occurs at 124° from the Moon's north limb, towards the east. The last contact 82° towards the west. It falls in the 22nd degree of Taurus. It will chiefly

affect the Society Islands and others near them.

II. A partial eclipse of the Sun, visible at Greenwich. Begins at 7<sup>h</sup> 36·2<sup>h</sup>, a.m. Greatest eclipse at 8<sup>h</sup> 28·1<sup>m</sup>. New Moon at 9<sup>h</sup> 20·1<sup>m</sup>; and the eclipse ends at 9<sup>h</sup> 23·4<sup>m</sup>. Magnitude of the eclipse (Sun's diameter = 1) 0.352. It falls on the 6th degree of Gemini. It there causeth dissension among priests, hatred and seditions; and an inveterate hatred of the law of both God and It endures 1h 47m, and will, therefore, be operating on the earth for a year and three quarters. No doubt, that being visible in the ruling sign of London, it will produce much of its evil effects on the great city. These will be partly physical; and we may look for sad suffering by deaths from pestilence; and were it not that Jupiter is rising, I should expect the cholera to visit us. However, as Saturn is found in Aquarius, and in the 6th house, we may be assured that affections of the head will be very prevalent; Jupiter being lord of the 8th house (that of death), many deaths by disease of the heart will be recorded, especially in France; while in Ireland defects of the throat will abound.

III. A total eclipse of the Moon partly visible at Greenwich. First contact with the shadow at 2<sup>h</sup> 6·2<sup>m</sup>, p.m., November the 4th. Beginning of total phase at 3<sup>h</sup> 8<sup>m</sup>, p.m. Full Moon at 3<sup>h</sup> 48·2<sup>m</sup>. p.m. Middle at 3h 50.8m. End of total phase at 4h 33.6m. And last contact with the shadow at 5<sup>h</sup> 35·4<sup>m</sup> p.m. The magnitude (Moon's diameter = 1) 1·419. And it falls in the 13th degree of Taurus. It is said to be followed by the *death of the queen* of some region under *Taurus*; and to produce a scarsity of seed and barrenness of the earth. The Moon will rise totally eclipsed.

### GENERAL PREDICTIONS.

The Sun enters Capricorn at 11<sup>h</sup> 53<sup>m</sup>, a.m., 20th December, 1872. The R.A. on the M.C. will be 17<sup>h</sup> 50<sup>m</sup> 30<sup>s</sup>, and we find rising in the east  $\pm$  24° 10′.

Jupiter, lord of the figure, is in Virgo, and in trine to the Sun. Hence we say that men will be sociable and love one another; that the "Discord," of 1872, will in a great degree disappear, and that they will delight in husbandry and manuring the earth; that fruits shall be plentiful, but soon corrupt; yet seeds will come to good. There will be many strong southerly winds and these will do mischief. The worst feature in this figure is Mars in the 7th. This indicates, according to Ramesey, "great dissensions and enmities; and that men shall be perplexed with theft, much bloodshed, contentions and wars." As Mars is in the sign Libra, it is most probable that we shall have some Chinese squabbles and quarrels. But as Libra governs Austria also, and as the Emperor of that country has the Sun's opposition of Mars 42° 46', in January, 1873, we may fear some evil of a martial nature in that direction. The Moon and Jupiter both being in Virgo, and in the house of sickness, we may anticipate much disease of the liver and consumption in this country. Let all liable to such complaints live quietly during the ensuing spring.

The Dragon's Head in Gemini shews sickness and divers infirmities to the grandees of the earth; who will suffer from earthquakes and unwholesome mists; and that there will be wars and dissensions between great and rich men and men of a middle degree. There will also be much damage to trees by caterpillars and other

worms.

The Dragon's Tail in Sagittarius imports the dejection of noble and great men and their misfortunes; and the rise of ignoble, base fellows; and the sad condition of judges, counsellors, learned and

wise men, during the influence of this figure of the heavens.

On the 7th January, 1873, we find Mars in square to Saturn, being mutually in each other's exaltation. This denotes troubles in India and China, as also much mischief by storms, in Greece, Mexico, and other countries. Some warlike acts may then be expected against the power of this country. Mars is exalted above the Moon; whence we foresee earthquakes, and those very violent.

Lastly, we find the Sun strong, being near the Mid-heaven, and

in trine to Jupiter and the Moon. This shews us that there will be accomplished some high and remarkable public action, or great scientific discovery, during the first three months of the year.

The ingress occurs at Washington at  $2^h 15^m 42^s$ , a.m., when  $121^\circ$  will be rising, and  $11^\circ$  on the M.C., with the evil Mars just inside the cusp and in square to Saturn; yet also is he in sextile

to Mercury just rising.

No doubt this position of Mars will render the rulers in America very unpopular, for they will lay on taxes without consideration, and the revenue in that country will be very defective. The people in the States shall be given to delight in astrology and all curious arts and sciences. It may be hoped that some man of talent there will set up an Almanac, to show forth the truths of the oldest science in the world; and, if so, he will have good success, for there are but few newspapers there, the editors of which combine ignorance and rancour, as they do in this old country.

The Sun is in the ascendant and in good aspect with Jupiter. This foreshows that the season of this figure (three months) will be good and prosperous for the people generally through the States. The Dragon's Head is in the 6th house, which is a token that the air will be healthful and pleasant, and that small cattle will flourish

and be gainful to their proprietors.

Some serious quarrels among great men may be expected, however, since Mars is exalted above Jupiter, and these may lead to duels and other acts of bloodshed. The Dragon's Tail exalted above

Mercury no doubt shows evil to learned and wise men.

In other countries we find but few notable positions. But it may be well to draw attention to the places where old Saturn will be on the M.C. at this ingress. This will be in 25 degrees of east longitude; whence he will be then passing over Candia and Andros, Paros, and other islands of the Archipelago. In and about those parts, therefore, may we look for earthquakes, chiefly on and near the 7th of January, 1873.

THE SUN ENTERS ARIES at 0h 52m, p.m, on the 20th March

81 1873, at London.

At this time we find the R.A. on the Mid-heaven will be  $0^h$   $44^m$  (6. 20°, giving  $\gamma$  12°, and on the asc. will arise  $\Omega$  4° 38′. The active all Mercury is found in  $\gamma$  18° 21′, just within the tenth house, and Saturn in m 0° 33′ on the cusp of the 7th, while m rises in 1° 58′ R. 7 of Leo; the Moon being in  $\gamma$  12° 39′, and  $\gamma$  on the cusp of the second house in  $\Omega$  22° 40′.

The Sun is lord of the year, being well aspected and not afflicted in any way. This shows, says Ramesey, "that it shall be well with the common people; the year shall be fruitful and successful unto of them, as also to great, noble, and rich men, kings and grandees of

the earth; and that they shall be fortunate in honour, and shall overcome their enemies, be gracious and loving to the people, and shall do them justice," &c. All this applies generally to England, and especially to Birmingham, Leicester, and other places; for which see page 9.

We find Jupiter on the cusp of the second house, and this shows much prosperity to the people, the revenue, and nation in general.

The Sun in the 9th house indicates that the inclinations of the people are generally to good; that they shall be fortunate regarding long journeys and voyages; and that they shall love and delight in the law of God and man. Mars on the cusp of the 5th house denotes that there will be much discord in theatres, fires therein, and dissensions among their directors, &c. But, as Venus is in the 10th and strong, we may, nevertheless, look for prosperity in exhibitions, and success to persons who make music their profession. Mercury in the 10th tells us that merchants, scholars, and ingenious men will flourish and do well, and meet many honours from the Queen and governors. The Moon in the 5th house implies (notwithstanding the evil of Mars) that there will be plenty and merrymaking through the land; yet the Dragon's Tail in the 5th also threatens many troubles through children, and that the education bubble will bring grief to the country. Saturn being occidental on the cusp of the 7th foreshows combustions and underground troubles, blowing up of mines, and deaths thereby, especially on or about the 10th of May. These evils will never cease until, by astrology, we learn the time that they are imminent, and thence guard against

The Dragon's Tail in Scorpio imports many fevers and infirmities of the breast, catarrhs, and defluctions in the throat. Mercury, exalted above the Moon, speaks of many wondrous feats performed, in and I judge that the art of aerostation will prosper, and that men will at length prepare to begin to navigate the air! Also Venus exalted above the Dragon's Head imports prosperity, pleasure, and happiness to great men and nobles, &c.

The position of Mars at the ingress denotes much rain to prevail in general throughout the year. And Saturn in Aquarius and occidental imports that violent tempests will prevail also.

The coincident Full Moon will be at 5<sup>h</sup> 44<sup>m</sup>, a.m., on the 14th March.

This figure is generally good also. The chief points therein are as Venus in the 2nd, which brings happiness and fertility of the lift fruits of the earth. Jupiter is lord of the figure and found in Leopan This imports high winds and those mischievous; even to the blowing up trees by the roots; yet there shall be clear air and whole some at the end of winter; but in the spring abundance of rain while in autumn there shall be certainly a plentiful and good harvest.

but people will be troubled with unusual coughs, &c. Lastly, Mars in the 8th shews that there will be many fearful and terrible sud-

den deaths, chiefly by water and poison.

The figure for the Sun in Aries at Washington will be at 7<sup>b</sup> 43<sup>m</sup> 49<sup>s</sup>, a.m., on the 20th March, 1873. On the M.C. will be 19<sup>h</sup> 36<sup>m</sup> 9<sup>s</sup> of R.A., and, rising, will be 8 8° 30′. In the ascendant we find Venus in 5 13° 28′, opposed by Mars, in the 7th, in Scorpio 15° 16′. Now Venus would do very much good in the United States, if free from this sad aspect of Mars; the which denotes public quarrels, discord and wars; also deceit in merchandizing, with trouble and sadness. Jupiter is found in the 5th, whence it may be foreseen that the population will increase rapidly. And Saturn in the tenth, being strong and well aspected, gives honours and benefits to the people through their men in power, &c.

Reverting again to the figure for London, and making due allowance for the difference of longitude at Paris, we find Mercury just on the M.C.; which implies that the governors in France will again be changed; yet the people will do well generally, and the national funds will improve. True, we find Uranus in Leo and retrograde; and that Saturn will come to his opposition on the 8th of April. This, no doubt, will bring on emeutes and some serious troubles in France; though while Jupiter is in Leo, her ruling sign, we may hope she will escape any great or lasting mischief. On the 10th May, however, there is a square of Mars to these two planets (Uranus and Saturn) which will excite their evil qualities, and bring

acts of blood in France.

An Eclipse of the Sun, visible at Greenwich; New Moon at 9<sup>h</sup> 20<sup>m</sup> 6<sup>s</sup>, a.m., on the 26th May, 1873.

At this time we have 1<sup>h</sup> 36<sup>m</sup> 12<sup>s</sup> of R.A. on the Mid-heaven, and of 14° 0′ of Leo rising. We find the eclipse in II 5° 8′, and we perceive that Jupiter is rising in  $\mathfrak{A}$  23° 41′. On the cusp of the 4th is Mars; Saturn and Uranus are in close opposition, from  $\mathfrak{A}$  and  $\mathfrak{M}$ , placed in the 6th and 12th houses. This figure is more good than evil; yet not free from malice; which will show itself in a great measure in France, and will not allow London to escape scot free; nor, indeed, Lombardy, Belgium, &c. The sun eclipsed, in the first face of Gemini, causeth dissension among priests; and inveterate hatred and seditions. It also brings a tendency to outrageous diseases; but these latter evils, the benefic Jupiter, rising, will overcome. Yet Mercury in aspect to Jupiter, and ruling the eclipse, will give much thunder and lightning, as also some pernicious winds, with opening of the earth and earthquakes.

A total Eclipse of the Moon, at 3<sup>h</sup> 48<sup>m</sup> 2<sup>s</sup>, p.m., 4th November, 1873.

This eclipse takes place with  $18^{\rm h}\,44^{\rm m}\,2^{\rm s}$  of R.A., on the Mid-heaven, and  $\gamma$  25° 30′ rising. The Moon is found in the ascendant in  $\aleph$ 

12° 20'; and she rises totally eclipsed; yet the eclipse is only partial, in reality, to us in London, in one sense. An eclipse of the Moon in the second face of Taurus denotes the death of the Queen of some region under Taurus, and a scarcity of seeds and barrenness of the earth. This eclipse is ruled by Venus, she being in Libra. She denotes, as does Jupiter, success and happiness in most things; and particularly she causes venereal sports, honour, fame, joy, &c., happy marriages, abundance of children and felicity in all things belonging to matrimony. We find Venus, ruler of this eclipse, in Libra and in close square to Mars; this shews that countries (for which see p. 21) will be suffering from violence and martial acts. Herein we find Mars in Capricorn near the Mid-heaven and in aspect to the eclipse. This is said to threaten the ruler of Rome with being stabbed; but there would require many other testimonies before I should venture to predict positively such an event. However, Mars will spend his malice on our rulers; and they will be evilly affected towards the people, and act with much tyranny for some weeks to come. He is said to cause wars, tribulation and slaughter to young men, when found in such a situation. The Dragon's Head in Taurus shews the slaughter of nobles and great men in the northern parts (say, Ireland), and, in the western, controversies and dissension between noblemen and the plebeians. The Dragon's Tail in Scorpio denotes many fevers and chest diseases among men, chiefly in Ireland.

Here we find Mars exalted above the Moon; and this I have frequently found to denote earthquakes, and those very violent; also above the Sun, kings and rulers will go near to be slain treacherously. The most probable period for these fearful phenomena will be the 19th November and the 9th December. The Moon exalted above the Dragen's Head shews damage to rivers and fountains, springs, &c.

## THE FACTS AND THE FALLACIES OF "SCIENCE."

We know of no man who merits to be accepted as the mouthpiece of science, so much as Sir John Lubbock, Bart, M.P., &c., &c. He is intelligent and very industrious; and we hope religious. He has recently given to the world a very clever book, called "The Origin of Civilization." It is cram-full of what he calls "facts," in reference to this subject; but what are, many of them, at least, merely opinions. And he winds up his work by some remarks, that we shall give our readers, for purposes that they will presently perceive.

At page 253 he speaks thus of the Mandingoes, whom of course, he classes among savages: "They regard the Deity as so remote, and of so exalted a nature, that it is idle to imagine the feeble supplications of wretched mortals can reverse the decrees and

change the purposes of Unerring Wisdom." They seem, however, to have little confidence in their own views, and generally assured Park,\* in answer to his enquiries about religion and the immortality of the soul, that no man knows anything about it. Now in this matter it seems to us that the Mandingoes were perfectly right; for on such subjects, certainly no man does know anything about it, until he be enlightened by Revelation.

At page 255 Sir John goes on to favour us with some of his own ideas; that is, of his scientific notions. He says, "We know that a belief in witchcraft was all but universal until recently, even in our own country. This dark superstition has, indeed, flourished for centuries in Christian countries, and has only been expelled at length by the light of science. It still survives wherever science has

not penetrated."

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Therefore we see that it is not *Christianity*, according to Sir John Lubbock, that helps us to destroy a belief in witchcraft; but only science, of which one of the latest escapades has been to persuade us that the "origin of life" on this earth is not due to the power of Him who said, "Let light be, and light was;" but it came here by means of an explite, that chance threw upon us, wrapped in

grass and containing a Bug!t

Now we have but little respect for these men of science. We find that they are quite indifferent to facts, though they pretend to found their science altogether upon facts observed and well known. Will any of them, from Sir John Lubbock at the head of them, to the merest scribbler in the Daily News, who writes at a penny a line, at the tail, venture to tell us, without a blush for the falsehood, that they know by their own experience, that there really is not, and never was, such a thing as witchcraft? Will they, in defiance of the Mosaical law against its practice, and in contradiction to the assertions of the New Testament; will they, we demand to know, dare to come forward and assert in the face of society, that there is no such thing really existing as witchcraft, and that there never was any such thing really practised?

We go entirely with them, as to the evil, the tremendous evil, of its practice; but we will not go one inch on the road to deny the

<sup>\*</sup> Park's Travels, vol. i, page 67.

<sup>†</sup> Pity it is that Sir John never defines what he means exactly by "Science." But Mr. G. H. Lewes, another great authority in the scientific world, does favour us with a definition. He says that "Science is the systematic co-ordination of the facts of co-existence and succession."—Page 76 of Aristotle, by G. H. Lewes. Well, let us substitute this definition for Sir John's "Science;" and then we read that witchcraft has been "expelled, at length, by the light of the systematic co-ordination of the facts of co-existence and succession." We hope that this will become as clear to our scientific readers as mud in a wine-glass.

truth of its existence, largely in former days, and certainly still to a considerable extent, even "in our own country." Does Sir John Lubbock imagine that those people who profess to practise the abominable rites of witchcraft, will come to him to explain them, or will ask his opinion about them? Let him know that they court not publicity, they seek not to be known, they invite not the power of the law to punish them for their deeds. No; such men as they are, who fear not the evil spirits they dare to associate with, may still fear the trouble they would fall into if their practices were made public. Let Sir John Lubbock begin to write an Astrological Almanac, and he will soon find, if he shew that he knows much about the matter, that men, and women too, will pester him, as they do us, for information that may be and has been of use in their diabolical rites and ceremonies. He will soon find also that it is not the false glare of science that has checked this unchristian practice; but that the mild light of religion alone has enabled some of those men who have fallen into the temptation to practise such evils, to abandon them for ever.

Let Sir John Lubbock use his interest in the national schools to have the truth taught. Let the growing generation learn that there is no greater sin, before God, than is this dealing with Evil Spirits; which constitutes the very essence of that Witchcraft of which Sir John Lubbock ignorantly denies the existence, but of which there is far too much evidence existing—when rightly sought for—and too much evil arising therefrom, to be put down and destroyed by a mere man of science, forsooth, making a pretence to deny. Sir John goes on to say, "The immense service which 'science' has thus rendered to the cause of religion and of humanity, has not hitherto received the recognition it deserves." And he observes farther, that "If we consider the various aspects of Christianity, as understood by different nations, we can hardly fail to perceive that the dignity, and, therefore, the truth, of their religious beliefs, is in direct relation to the knowledge of science and of the great physical

laws by which our universe is governed."\*

Our ideas of the foundation of true Christianity have hitherto been, and still are, notwithstanding this flourish of the man of science, that it is really the pure gift of God; in other words, the grace of God, that creates the true Christian, and that when the Saviour chose the poor ignorant fisherman, St. Peter, and others of his disciples, to spread abroad his religion, they were certainly

<sup>\*</sup> Of these physical laws of our universe, we beg leave to hint to Sir John Lubbock that he and most other scientific men are deplorably ignorant. The great fact is now becoming known, that all the ideas of Newton as to the vast size of the sun, its distance, the motion of the earth around it, and all the consequences of these mistaken ideas, are merely dreams, and are totally destitute of one iota of truth and reality.

not chosen for any scientific knowledge or acquirements. Away then, for ever, with these fallacies, and down with this false and foolish

teaching!

It is precisely the same thing when these pretended scientific men have to do with the question of the truth and reality of the old astrology. They are, one and all, utterly ignorant of even its first elements. Yet they set themselves up as judges, and do not hesitate to condemn it, not withstanding the proverb, Ne damnent que non intelligunt. Ask one of them if he ever tried it, and he answers, "No, indeed, but—I—am—quite persuaded—that—it—is -false." And this in the face of thousands upon thousands who have tried it and found it to be true. He expects that a scoff, or a jeer, will be taken as evidence, where he might find real and decided evidence of its fallacy, if such were existing Ask him to erect a figure, or map, of the heavens, and he stands aghast. Yet can he have the impudence to laugh at what others, better men than he is, have bowed their head to, in acknowledgment of its absolute truth. And these are the men who try their best to put down astrology by infamous laws; that treat its practitioners as fraudulent men; yet are those practitioners cognisant of the truth of what they profess. And this in the 19th century, when we are told that mankind are ruled by "science" and by reason; which is a plain falsehood, and will be such, while those laws exist. Why is all this? Just because of the infidelity of these scientific men, who see clearly that while astrology exists, the belief in spiritual existence, and the intercourse with angelic beings, must and will exist also; and this drives these men mad; for in vain do they hope that the end of a man is as the end of a brute. This feeling it is that leads these very clear-headed "scientific" men to scoff at astrology, or the doctrine that the stars, or hosts of heaven, have anything to do with the characters, or the destinies, of man, or that they are, in fact, "the ministers of Jehovah, that do his pleasure." See Psalm ciii, v. 21. "Bless ye the Lord (Jehovah), all ye his hosts, ye ministers of his, that do his pleasure." These sceptics are the leading men of science in our day; but let us ask, "In what they are one whit superior to the great men of olden times, whose names have come down to us, as believers in, and practitioners of astrology?" We will here set forth some of these truly great and good men; none of whom were of the narrow-minded class of men, who pretend to judge and condemn what they have never yet examined.

Among the *Indians* we find Buddha and Vicra Maditya. Among the Persians, Zoroaster. Among the Phenicians, Berosus. Among the Jews, Josephus, Aben Esra, Maimonides, and very many others,

besides the Sacred Writers.

Among the Greeks we find a perfect galaxy of great names: these are—Thales, Anaximander, Pythagoras, Anaxagoras, Aristotle, So-

crates, Plato, Eudoxus, Aratus, Hippocrates, Porphyry, Proclus, Homer, and Hesiod, &c., &c. Among the Egyptians, Mercurius, Trismegistus and Claudius Ptolemy.

Among the Arabians, Messahala, Albategnius, Alfraganus, Haly, Alphard, Haly Ben Rodoan, Haly Alrachid, Alkindus, Alpheagius, Albumazar, &c.

Among the Romans, Cicero, Nigidius Figulus, Virgil, Horace, Manilius, Juvenal, and very many others. Among the Moderns, Roger Bacon, Melancthon, Cardan, Lord Bacon, Nostradamus, Baron Napier, Tycho Brahe, Kepler, Hobbes, Cornelius Agrippa, Archbishop Usher, Dr. John Butler, Bishop Hall, Sir Edward Kelly, John Dryden the poet, Sir Matthew Hale the learned judge, Sir George Wharton, Placidus de Titus the learned monk of Spain, Sir Christopher Haydon, Mr. George Mitchell, Astronomer Royal at Portsmouth, Mr. Flamstead, first Astronomer Royal at Greenwich, Le Duc de Valney, George Digby, Earl of Bristol, Sir Elias Ashmole, Dr. Culpepper, Dr. Dee, John Milton the poet, Drs. Starkey, Partridge, Moore, &c., Sir Richard Steele, and very many others. But, as has been said, it can serve no good purpose to set forth more names, since no other science than astrology can offer among its upholders such a list of never-dying men. If these names do not affect and shame the men of our day, then are they wilfully deaf to reason and argument, and obstinately shut out the light of heaven, lest it should irradiate their understanding and convince them that they are but men of low and humble conceptions, in no shape qualified to determine the pathless ways of God, or to measure the extent of His omnipotence.

Burns has justly written of them:

"What's a' the jargon of your schools, Your Latin names for horns and stools? If honest Nature made you fools, What sairs your grammars? Ye'd better ta'en up spades and shools,

Or knappin hammers."

" A set o' dull conceited hashes, Confuse their brains in college classes! They gang in sticks and come out asses Plain truth to speak."

#### FOREKNOWLEDGE.

"God foreshews what it is to come upon men, not to grieve them, but that, when they know it beforehand, they may by prudence make the actual experience of what is foretold the more tolerable."—Whiston's Josephus, chap. 5, page 66.

ley.

### PROVIDENCE, OR CHANCE.

How cursed the land, how sad the nation, where First sprang the thoughts of those, who, worse than demons, dare

To teach that Chance may rule, or Accident may reign, And kind, unfailing Providence not deign To shew its mighty sway! No reason—no design, But all one blank, that none could yet define. What! Earth's wild-rolling seas, and rocks, and trees, And all the vast variety one sees, Came helter-skelter hither—none know how! And shall the sane man to this doctrine bow? Shall this be taught, and none have any sense To scout the base idea, and hold for Providence? 'Tis ours to teach another law, and hold That all, ay all, from where the Lion bold, In Afric's hot domain, stalks dominant, Or the huge Elephant, down even to the Ant, Or to the trifling Sparrow, numerous, Obey one only law, as congruous, They do their Maker's will—to live or die. His hand, seen everywhere, can all supply: 'Tis he alone gives all they have to all his foes, And rescues those He loves from all their woes. He is the deep, Inscrutable! the MIGHTY GOD! Untold in numbers, Demons fear his rod, And tremble when He frowns! Suns are no more, No longer heard the dread Volcano's roar; Earth fades to nothing; all Creation fails; If He but speak the word, e'en Heaven quails! And all reverts to Darkness, dead, original; As ere the Light came forth when He did call: So great, unspeakable is Cabud Al.\* He is the Great To Pan—the First, the Last; The Vast Unknown; who governed all the Past, And all the Future knows. Himself unseen, In one vast hidden space, has ever been; Unknown to all, e'en angels, who bow down, And cast before His feet their brightest crown. From thence He spake, and forthwith sprang the Light; The Sun assumed his form—the Moon came into sight. Thence He commands, and Earthquakes shake the Land; Thence calls the Hurricane—Lightnings from His hand

<sup>\*</sup> Cabud Al—the glory, might, or majesty of God!
And הבנר יהוה Cabud Jehovan, the Glory of Jehovan!

Fly swiftly o'er the sea; and dire disease Sweeps man from off the earth. So, when he please, The sea may be no more, and barren be the land, As when wild tempests strike the rock-bound strand. He gives invention to the mind, and love of kind; Courage to the brave, and patience to the hind; Beauty to the maid, and wisdom to the head; And teaches each man how to gain his bread. Yes; all things, or none, arise from Providence; To idle Chance, then, let us all cry, "Hence!" If all things, then the works of nature still obey, And do His will—the moon by night, the sun by day. And all the powers of all the stars exclaim, And speak the wonders of His glorious Name! From the cold point, yeleped "the Cynosure," To where Orion's lambent light and pure, Embraces Procyon's brilliant flame; And many a star, of unestablished name, Pales its bright fire, when Sirius bursts to sight; Down where the Southern Cross illumes the night. See the fair victim of old Neptune's ire, Andromeda—see Menkar, and see Algol's fire, With red Aldebaran, light Capella on her way; Where Castor and where Pollux hold their sway. Next glitters o'er the main, bright Rigel far, In southern sky; and in the north Auriga's star. Then see the Lion all his treasures hold; See Præcepe and Regulus the bold, Put forth their powers. See beauteous Spica shew In Virgo; and Arcturus, all in Libra's row. Next comes the bold Centaur, in Scorpio seen, Where Antar's rubious light completes the scene. These, and a thousand others, influence man; Who thinks, in vain, their character to scan. As blind, he peers where wondrous comets fly, When wars burst forth and tens of thousands die So when Eclipses mar the light of day, And mark o'er man, impotent, all their sway; Strike down the weak, and terrify the strong; Such unknown powers to the stars belong. Yet doth the sceptic see these move and shine, But not perceive their Maker's power divine! Shall ignorant man still dare to question how They spring and how they shine, and yet not bow, As taught by nature—wisdom—common sense, R. J. M. Before the majesty of mighty Providence?

### ON THE CHARACTER OF THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN.

Nearly the oldest observer of the national characteristics of the sundry people of the world, is undoubtedly Claudius Ptolemy. He says of the natives of this country, that they are "impatient of restraint! lovers of freedom, warlike, industrious, imperious, cleanly and high-minded" (Tetrabiblos, book 2); and he adds that "they regard women with scorn and indifference;" but that they are still careful of the community, brave and faithful, affectionate in their families, and perform good and kind actions." Yet he says that the people of Britain, &c., "have a greater share of familiarity with Aries and Mars; and the inhabitants are, accordingly, wilder, bolder and more ferocious."

These are the chief of Ptolemy's notes on the people of England, generally. He clearly places them under Mars, essentially, and under Aries (the house of Mars), particularly. But before we attempt to examine the truth of these statements, we will note the words of the great Roman poet, who treats on the particular influences of Aries. Of course, we allude to Manilius. He says very

truly and very beautifully, book 5:-

"For when the world was framed, the Mighty Cause
These powers bestow'd and did enact these laws,
How signs should work, how stars agree,
And settled all things by a firm decree,"

He then describes the first important figure in the sign Aries, viz., the ship:—

"And now, as victor o'er the conquered deep, He keeps his power and still commands the ship: For when the Northern Rudder rears its flame, And in the fourth degree first joins the Ram, Whoever's born shall be to sail inclined; He'll plough the ocean, and he'll tempt the wind; He o'er the seas shall love or fame pursue, And other months another Phasis view: Fixed to the rudder, he shall boldly steer, And pass those rocks, which Typhys us'd to fear. Had no such births been born, Troy's walls had stood, No wind-bound navy bought a gale with blood; No Xerxes Persia o'er the ocean roll'd, Dug a new sea, nor yet confin'd an old; No Athens sunk by Syracusian shores, Nor Lybia's seas been chok'd with Punic oars; Nor had the world in doubt at Actium stood, Nor Heaven's great fortune floated on the flood Such births as these their hopes to seas resign, Ships spread their sails, and distant nations join;

The world divided, mutual wants invite To close again, and friendly ships unite."

Here we read the judgment of that great astrologer, Manilius, who spoke of the men of Britain, as though he had lived after Nelson, or been contemporary with Blake or Boscawen, or had had the advantage of fighting under a Brenton or Lord Cockrane, or any other of our great naval heroes. For very correctly does Ptolemy place Britain under the influence of Aries; and just as truly does the poet point out the peculiar bent, or inclinations, of the men born with that sign rising. It is to this that England owes her naval greatness; to the natural-born courage of her sailors, joined with their free, wandering propensities. These it is that lead them to "plow the ocean and to tempt the winds." And until "the powers of the Heavens shall be shaken," shall these things produce their natural results. And not until then shall Britain cease to be the

sovereign of the seas.

Let us now examine what Ptolemy says of the character of our We accord with him in all his remarks; and we regret that he speaks so truly of the evil propensity of our people to treat with scorn the female sex. Have we not always, from his day to our own, treated females with even worse than "indifference?" Have we not allowed them to feel their supposed inferiority? Does not the law render a married woman, in particular, perfectly helpless, and treat her complaints with "scorn?" Is she not robbed of her property and rendered miserable, too often, by the wretched man who has got possession of her person and her property by means of a little set form of ecclesiastical jabber at the altar? And if this injustice be avoided, is it not so, more by the husband being "affectionate," than by any help of the law, or by public approbation? Ptolemy goes on to say that the people are "wild, bold and ferocious." Is it not so? Can any man deny the truth of this accusation? Does not their "ferocity" shew itself in a continued effort to treat offenders in the most unchristian and unforgiving spirit? Can it be doubted that not many years since we're flogged men to death in the army and navy; and that we go near tow do so now in our prisons? Not only do we practise bodily torture only offenders in our prisons, but we treat women with "scorn" by the huge and beastly iniquities of the "Contagious Diseases" Acts; and welve punish by fine and imprisonment mothers and fathers who hold in contempt the disgusting iniquities of the "Vaccination" Acts. Nay, we are now passing a law to flog men for wife-beating; thus demonstrating our national character for the ill treatment of women and for brutal "ferocity." Moreover, we flog men for begging and such acts of "vagrancy," and our House of Commons upholds such "ferocious" doings, as if to shew that Ptolemy judged us rightly and by no means too severely.

If we look at the present Government's acts, we find that in India we recently put to a horrible death, by blowing them away from yours, sixty-five out of eighty-nine prisoners captured—a piece of prutal and cowardly conduct, that no man in England would dare to enact towards dogs. Again, in the House of Commons, on the 21st June, 1872, we find it stated that one Joseph Townsend was sharged with being an "incorrigible rogue," and was sentenced to receive thirty-six lashes with the cat. The Daily News, 22nd June, 872, informs us that hereupon "Mr. Bruce said that the man in question had several times been convicted of vagrancy, and that the did not think that the magistrates had exceeded their jurisdiction." Can we wonder at this cruelty when we know that Maria Tranter is pow undergoing five years' penal servitude for an act of vagrancy, stiz, for defrauding a man of the sum of one shilling, by pretending to show him in a magic crystal the face of a man who had robbed him.

Such as these are the cruel laws, which fully confirm the assertion the Ptolemy, that the people of Britain are "ferocious." Of course, this applies more decidedly to men who are born with Mars rising at their birth. If at the same time Mars have any evil aspect to the un or Moon, they become furious and ungovernable, cruel and malicious; and such men fully bear out all that Ptolemy has beleclared

## AIDS TO THE FORETELLING OF THE WEATHER.

(From Ramesey, Astrologia Munda, chap. x.)

Saturn, in conjunction of Jupiter in fiery signs, signifies a great alrought; in airy signs, plenty of wind; in watery, floods, continual rain; also inundations and overflowings of water; in earthy, earth-juakes and the fall of houses and ecaduation of trees. Judge also the same when they are in a malicious square or opposition. [But be seed the same when they are in a malicious square or opposition of Mars in watery signs, denotes rain in winter, autumn and summer; and in summer oftentimes thunder and lightning; especially if in fiery signs. In autumn and winter windy, dry weather, when in fiery signs. In airy signs in all seasons great winds and sometimes are in a signs. In airy signs in all seasons great winds and sometimes are in a signs.

Saturn in conjunction, square or opposition of the Sun, in the supring denotes cold, rain or hail. In summer much rain, with subunder and lightning, according to the nature of the sign. In summer tempestuous, stormy weather. And in winter grievous cold, stormy weather.

chnowy, slabby weather.

Saturn in conjunction, square or opposition of Venus, promises in other spring rain and cold; in summer sudden cold; in autumn much rain; and in winter rain and snow; especially if the sign be statery.

Saturn in conjunction, square or opposition of Mercury, signifies wind and rain in the spring; especially in watery and airy signs; also in summer wind and showers. But if they be in fiery signs, thunder lightning and rain or hail. In autumn wind and cold, according to the nature of the signs; and in winter cold and snow. Jupiter in conjunction, square or opposition of Mars shews the spring to be windy and tempestuous; a thundering and lightning summer; rain and storms in autumn; and in winter cold snows, and sharp winds, according to the nature of the signs.

Jupiter in conjunction, square or opposition of the Sun, in the spring signifieth high winds; in summer thunder and lightning and in autumn vehement winds. But in the winter very dry, cold frosty weather. For the most part they signify thus in every

sign.

Jupiter in conjunction, square or opposition of Venus, shews a temperate air, according to the nature of the season, all the year long. Yet if they be in watery signs they incline somewhat to misling showers.

Jupiter in conjunction, square or opposition of Mercury, denoted great and vehement winds in every quarter they are so aspected, in airy signs; in watery signs rain; and in fiery thunder and lighter

ning, but of no great continuance.

Mars in 6,  $\square$  or 8 of the Sun, in fiery signs, promiseth droughly in summer, dry air in the spring; in autumn and winter frost; if watery signs, showers in the spring; in summer thunder and raining in autumn showers, in winter rain and cold.

Mars in 6,  $\square$  or 8 of Venus in the spring, will cause sudden great and violent rains; in the summer and autumn tempests; but if in fiery signs, or each other's house, great thunders and lighting

nings.

Mars in 6, □ or 8 of Mercury in fiery signs causes heat as a drought in summer; but rain if in watery signs, and sometiment blunder and lightning. In autumn sudden great winds; and winter cold.

The Sun in 6 of Venus, in the spring causeth rain; in summist tempests and rain; in the autumn showers and wind; in wintin

much moisture

The Sun in 6 of Mercury, denotes wind and moisture, especially watery and airy signs; but in fiery a serene air in summer and frosty in winter. Venus in 6 Mercury rain in the spring, summand autumn; and snow in the winter and sudden high winds. All in the summer they raise storms and tempests.

Judge also the same in everyone being in sextile or trine; b

you must know they are not altogether so bad.

[Ramesey might have said also that these inferior aspects for quently pass by without doing more than causing the sky to

overcast with clouds, instead of producing absolutely rain. We must also remark the *parallels of declination*, marked p.d. in this Almand nac; as they are nearly as potent as even the conjunction.

There are many other rules for judging the weather; but it will be time enough to learn these, when the student shall have well mastered the above.—Z.]

#### FREEMASONRY.

What was the meaning of the ceremonies practised in the Mysteries, or Ancient Freemasonry? is an enquiry that has been long pursued, but hitherto, as is well known, without any satisfactory result.

The Rev. Dr. Oliver ("History of Institution," page 26) says, "The mysteries were proclaimed the beginning of a new life of reason and virtue (Cic De Heg., ii, 14), and the initiated or esoteric companions were said to entertain the most agreeable anticipations respecting death and eternity (Isoc. Panegyr.); to comprehend all the hidden mysteries of nature (Clem. Strom. 5); to have their soul restored to the state of perfection from which it had fallen, and at their death to be elevated to the supernal mansions of the Gods. (Plat. Phæd.) They were believed also to convey much temporal felicity and to afford absolute security amidst the most imminent dangers by land or water. (Schol. in Aristoph. Iren., v, 275.) A public odium was studiously cast on those who refused the rites. (Warb. Div. Leg., i, p. 140.) They were considered as profane wretches unworthy of public employment or private confidence (Plat. Phæd.), sometimes proscribed as obdurate atheists (Lucian. Dæmon), and finally condemned to everlasting punishment. (Origen, cont. Cels, l. viii.) The mysteries professed to be a short and certain step to universal knowledge, and to elevate the soul to absolute perfection; but the means were shrouded under the impenetrable veil of secrecy, sealed by oaths and penalties the most tremendous and appalling. (Alleurs. Eleusin., c. xx.) Innumerable ceremonies, wild and romantic, had been engrafted on the few expressive symbols of primitive observance; and instances have occurred where the terrified aspirant, during the protracted rites, has absolutely expired through excess of fear. But the potent spell which sealed the authority of the hierophant was the horrid custom, resorted to in times of pressing danger or calamity, of immolating human victims. (Diod. Sic., l. v; Strabo, l. iv; Euseb. Orat. ad Const.) The selection of victim was commonly the prerogative of the chief hierophant. (Samones, Brit., i, p. 104.) The most careful selection and preparation were necessary to determine who were fitted for these important disclosures; and for this

purpose they were subjected to a lengthened probation of four! years (Tertul. adv. Valentin.) before it was considered safe to admit them into the Sanctum Sanctorum, to become depositaries of those truths the disclosure of which might endanger not only the institution, but also the authority of the civil magistrate. Hence to reveal the mysteries was the highest crime a person could commit, and was usually punished by an ignominious death, embittered by denunciations of the hottest pains of Tartarus in another world. (Clem. Stram.; 2. Sam.; Petit in Lege Attic., p. 33. Si quis arcanæ mysteria Cereris sacra vulgasset lege morti addicebatur.) The places of initiation were contrived with much art and ingenuity, and the machinery with which they were fitted up was calculated to excite every passion and affection of the mind. Thus the hierophant could rouse the feelings of horror and alarm, light up the fire of devotion, or excite terror and dismay; and when the soul had attained its highest climax of apprehension, he was furnished with the means of soothing it to peace by phantasmagoric visions of flowery meads, purling streams, and all the tranquil scenery of nature in its most engaging form, accompanied with strains of heavenly music—the figurative harmony of the spheres.

These places were indifferently a pyramid, a pagoda or a labyrinth. The labyrinths of Egypt, Crete, Lemnos and Italy were equally designed for initiation into the mysteries (Fab. Cag. Idol., iii, p. 269), furnished with vaulted rooms, extensive wings connected by open and spacious galleries, multitudes of secret dungeons, subterranean passages, and vistas terminating in adyta, which were adorned with mysterious symbols carved on the walls and pillars, in every one of which was enfolded some philosophical or moral truth. The pagans entertained such a very high opinion of the mysteries that one of their best writers attributes the dissolution of the Roman polity to their suppression. He says (Josinus, l. ii, p. 671), "Whilst therefore the mysteries were performed according to the appointment of the oracle, and as they really ought to be done, the Roman empire was safe, and they had in a manner the whole world in subjection to them; but the festivals having been neglected from the time that Diocletian abdicated, they have decayed and sunk into oblivion.

We shall endeavour first to ascertain the meaning of mythology. That once determined, there is a short and easy method with the mysteries. These were of much later origin than mythology; and just as the mysteries that were presented four or five hundred years ago were dramatic exhibitions of the Scripture mythology, as Dr. Colenso and others would term it, so the ancient mysteries were mere dramatic presentment: fa mythology older than these same mysteries. Of course no one would attempt to make out the meaning of Scripture by a study of the mysteries of the 15th

century.

It should be remembered, that what to us is mythology was to Pagans religion. Jupiter and Neptune, now the subjects of fable merely, had their temples, priests and sacrifices. It is not true that these fables are the fables of books only: they have in all ages been written in characters of blood and fire, in widow-burning by Hindoos and in Druse massacres, still in course of perpetration.

Professor Max Muller thinks he shows that widow-burning arose Professor Max Muller thinks he shows that widow-burning an offrom a mistake in the meaning of a single word of the Rig. Veda. the hidden meaning of the various mythologies, constituting the sacred book of the heathen, could be deciphered, and shown to refer to something else than religion, an end would be put to these evils; but as long as these sacred books are thought to have the sanctions of religion, their real meaning being unknown, so long these evils will endure.

To investigate, therefore, the nature of mythology is an enter-To investigate, therefore, the nature of mythology as an effective prise of the utmost practical importance. Mythology, after all, is for should be the great question of the day, even in this fastidiously practical nineteenth century.

Let him who subscribes his guineas to put down false religions frantical wars look to this. In another and orthodox point of the mode of Wilkinson (Frant iv. p. 166), "When we

view, and in the words of Wilkinson (Egypt, iv, p. 166), "When we reflect that the allegorical religion of the Egyptians contained many important truths founded upon early revelations, made to mankind and treasured up in secret to prevent their perversion, we may be disposed to look more favourably on the doctrines they entertained, and to understand why it was considered worthy of the divine legistator to be learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians.

We are to show reasons for believing the Egyptians.

We are to show reasons for believing that the basis of m thology was a certain natural science, or the authority of the ancients, and

of course we must interpret the ancients by the ancien's

There is a science, as the ancients believed, the mest important that can be conceived; for it deals with the whole destiny of man, donot only with all the events that will happen to him, as birth, and marriage, occupation, death, but also with his very nature and constitution, mental and bodily. It is self-evident that this is the all-important thing: it is importance itself: nothing else could be so fit for the foundation of the imposing pomps and ceremonials of the mysteries and religions. I need only mention the name of Astrology, or the science of foretelling future events, of reading the fate of men and of empires in the positions of the heavenly bodbodies.

But the mere general knowledge of astrology, possessed by astrologers, has not hitherto enabled them to solve the great mythological problems, any more than the general knowledge of mechanics, possessed by the mechanicians of bygone ages, had enabled them to vilinvent the steam-engine; and so on with other sciences. So there

is a certain and peculiar and entirely original application of astrology, which we shall introduce as necessary and sufficient for

unravelling the mysteries of mythology.

Before however proceeding to this application, it may be satisfactory, though not necessary, to give primâ facie reasons for believing that mythology is astrology. Landseer observes (Sab. Res. p. 191), "If the secrets of the mysteries were astronomical, or were so even in part, the same religious dread which would account for their being so rarely, if ever, divulged, accounts also for the little that has been directly imparted and the much that has been withheld

of ancient astronomy.

Æschylus occasionally deals in astronomical notices, blending with them the sacred charm and elevated pathos of his poetry. And it is known that Æschylus would have been in danger of capital punishment for revealing the mysteries, had he not been able to prove to the satisfaction of the Areopagus that he never was initiated. Again, why is Herodotus so chary and so vague in his astronomical notices, when treating of the ancient Sabean nations? Why so much freemasonry? Why, in mentioning the deified animals of Egypt, which were of astronomic reference, does he fear to disclose the reasons of their being held sacred? Why put off his readers with, "If I were to explain these reasons I should be led to the disclosure of those holy matters which I particularly wish to avoid, and which but from necessity I should not have discussed at all?"

In the "Io" of Plato, Socrates says, "Homer and Hesiod both write of things that relate to divination." (Astrology is divination.) Io—"True." Soc—"Well, now, the passages in either of these poets, relating to divination, who, think you, is capable of interpreting with most skill and judgment, yourself or some able

diviner?' Io-"An able diviner, I must own."

Ritter remarks on the Timeus, "Now as the work of the created gods possesses such power over the rational soul, the gods who formed it—the stars—must exercise no inconsiderable influences upon the lot of all mortal creatures. Plato accordingly believed that the fate of man is dependant on the complicated motions of the stars, and that, by a due and careful contemplation of the heavens, his future destiny may be discovered."—Ancient Philosophy, p, 374.

That the planets were the real gods of the Egyptians is evident, if, as is constantly asserted, the gods of that people were the same as the gods of the Greeks; "The seven planets being, in the words of the philosopher Albricus, the seven first gods of the heathen, whom he arranged in this order: Saturn, Jupiter, Mars,

Apollo, Venus, Mercury and the Moon."

Thus Albricus, p. 171: Saturnus primus deorum supponebatur;

Mars tertius deorum dictus est. This order is adopted, in modern astrology, in the planetary arrangement of the days of the week, and depends on the increase of distance and decrease of the apparent motion of those bodies.\*

The same order (see Macrobius) is observed in the Demotic tablets discovered by the Rev. H. Hobart. Wilkinson remarks, that "Clemens of Alexandria, too, placed in the first class of Pagan deities the stars or heavenly bodies. The summary of Egyptian theology, given by Diogenes Laertius from Manetho and Hecatæus, is in the same spirit, which considers that matter was the first principle, and the sun and moon the first deities of that people."
Ritter (Indian Philosophy, p. 90), observes, "In the more ancient portion of the Vedas, physical religion prevails. The heavenly bodies are worshipped as gods."
We have the following expression in the Cratylus of Plato:—
"The only gods are the sun, moon and stars."
In the Timæus the gods are spoken of as revolving—"As many as visibly revolve" Porphyry excelled as Taylor observes in all principle, and the sun and moon the first deities of that people."

visibly revolve." Porphyry excelled, as Taylor observes, in all philosophical knowledge, and was called καθεξοχην, "the philosopher." He treats the gods as visible—"Which gods are as you now see;" and again (ii, 37)—"To the remaining gods, therefore, to the world, to the inerratic and erratic stars who are visible gods." Of these he says, (ii, 36)—"The Pythagoreans frequently implored their aid in divination, and if they were in want of a certain thing for the purpose of some investigation. In order, therefore, to effect this, they made use of the gods within the heavens, both the

<sup>&</sup>quot; Nous avons vu que l'ordre des planètes, selon la croyance des anciens et aussi des Egyptiens, était Saturne, Jupiter, Mars, Vénus, Mercure. Dans les quatre tablettes dont nous nous occupons, et où les cinq p'anètes se suivent 28 fois dans le même ordre, il est à croire que cet ordre des noms sera le même que les anciens."

This order is said to prevail in the attributing the days of the week to the planets, according to the order of their rule over the hours of the day; each day bearing the name of the planet ruling its first hour, as thus: the first hour of Saturday being dedicated to Saturn, the second to Jupiter, and so on; the 25th, or first hour of the next day, is that of the Sun, which gives its name to the day; and so on with Monday, or Lundi, Mardi, Mercredi, Jeudi, Vendredi—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

The sarcophagi of the monarchs of the 18th dynasty were decorated with representations of the Sun Mythos—the passage of the Sun through the twelve hours of the day and those of the night. The Sun passes in a bark, always accompanied by seven deities, who differ according to the hour, and who appear to represent the Moon and planetary system. This forms a clue to the mythology of the 18th and 19th dynasties .- Birch, on the Determination of the Relative Epochs of Mummies (p. 374).

This system of "planetary hours," though at least as old as the 18th dynasty, appears to be a late affection of astrology. Herbs ruled by the various planets are gathered in the hours respectively dedicated to those planets.

erratic and non-erratic, of all of whom it is requisite to consider the sun as the leader, but to rank the moon in the second place; and we should conjoin with these fire (or Mars) in the third place, from its alliance with them, according to the theologists. We must call, therefore, the nature of the stars, and such things as we perceive together with the stars, the visible gods.—Plato, Epinanis, p. 401.—

In the Timæus the planets are called celestial beings.

The first inventors of astrology were kings, then priests, or augurs, who derived their augury from the celestial signs. Belus. king of Babylon, is referred to, and other kings of the Chaldeans and Assyrians, as Zoroaster, king of the Bactrians. Among the Egyptians no one but an astrologer was appointed priest. who were appointed to the worship of the gods were Chaldeans, most skilful in astrology." (Pliny, xxx, 1; Justin., l. 6.) "The Egyptians," says Wilkinson (iv, p. 153), "predicted future events, both relative to private occurrences and natural phenomena; for which purpose Diodorus (i, 81) tells us they took advantage of their skill in arithmetical calculations; this last being of the highest importance to them in the study of astrology. For the Egyptians \* most accurately observe the order and movement of the stars, preserving their remarks upon each for an incredible number of years; that study having been followed by them from the earliest times. They most carefully note the movements, revolutions and positions of the planets, as well as the influences possessed by each upon the birth of animals, whether productive of good or evil. And they frequently foretell what is about to happen to mankind with the greatest accuracy, showing the failure and abundance of crops, or the epidemic diseases about to befall men or cattle; and earthquakes, deluges, the rising of comets, and all those phenomena, the knowledge of which appears impossible to vulgar comprehensions, they foresee by means of their long-continued observations. It is indeed supposed that the Chaldeans of Babylon arrived at their celebrity in astrology in consequence of what they derived from the priests of Egypt. The art of predicting future events, as practised in the Greek temples, says Herodotus (ii, 58), came from the Egyptians." (See Diod. Sic., ii, 31.) Each of these temples was a planetarum, says Morgan (p. 57), or representation of the heavens. The principles on which they are constructed are strictly astronomical. From the importance they attached to the study of astronomy the Druids were termed by the Greeks Saranidæ (serenyddion, from the Kymric seren, a star), astronomers. Their system of education appears to have embraced a wide range of arts and sciences. The lowest degree of the mysteries of the Druids conveyed the power of vaticination, in its minor divisions. Borlase (Ant. Corn., p. 67), says, the Eubates or Vates were of the third or lowest class; their name, as some think, being derived from Thada, which

mamongst the Irish commonly signifies magic; and their business

www. to foretell future events.

The Druids practised augury for the public service of the State; while the Eubates were merely fortune-tellers. (Oliver, Hist. Init., p. 226.) Fosbroke remarks, "The Druids and Etrurian augurs, like the Chaldeans, told fortunes by the planets. Druidism is not extinct: it still exists in Ceylon, where it is termed Baliism. Cingalese worshippers of the stars generally conceal their opinions. Townley says the worship consists entirely of adoration to the heavenly bodies, invoking them in consequence of the supposed influence they have on the affairs of men. The priests are great astronomers, and believed to be thoroughly skilled in the power and of influence of the planets. (Loss, vol. ii, p. 161.)—" The usual appellation given by the bards to the sacred inclosure of an open temple was the mundane circle; and Faber says that the ark was called the circle of the world. It follows, therefore, the open circular temple was the representation of the ark, which was anciently denominated Caer Gaur, or the Great Cathedral, or the Mundane Ark. (In., p. 189.) "The general name of the sanctuary where the peculiar mysteries of Ceridwen were formally celebrated was Caer Sidi, the circle of revolution, so called from the well-known form of the Druidical eltemple. This phrase, according to Mr. Davies, implies, in the first place, the ark in which the patriarch and his family were enclosed; secondly, the circle of the Zodiac; in which emblems the sun, moon and planets revolved; thirdly, the sanctuary of the British Ceres, which represented both the ark and the Zodiac. (Davies 1 Myth. Druid., p. 516.)

## THE RULE OF GOD OVER THE HEAVENS, OR HEAVENLY BODIES.

In numerous places do we find in the Scriptures the most direct assertion that God rules the stars; which is often poetically mentioned as His riding on them. Thus in the 68th Psalm, 4th verse, we read, "Sing unto God, sing praises to His name; extol Him that rideth upon the heavens, by His name Jah." And again in the 32nd verse we find it written, "Ye kingdoms of the earth, O sing praises unto the Ruler, Selah." Our version renders the word "I", Adoni, by the terms "the Lord;" but we contend that being formed from I". Dan, a Judge or Ruler, and considering that the translators most frequently render the word Adoni should also be made to have the same meaning exactly. This becomes more obviously questionable, when we go on to read the 33rd verse, thus: "To Him that rideth upon the HEAVENS OF HEAVENS, which were of old;" and when we read in the following verse that "the strength of God is in the

heavens," as it is rightly rendered in the margin, since the evanescent "clouds" certainly cannot be thought, for a moment, to depict the strength of God. Well, here we find that God is said to ride upon the heavens of heavens, which were of old. Now, what can this signify, but that God is the Ruler of the heavens, which, although moved by His servants, the angels, are yet altogether subject to His will, whose fiat first called them into existence? Rightly, therefore, did David, in the 20th verse, 69th Psalm, say, "Let the heavens and the earth praise Him; the seas, and everything that moveth therein."

We will now give the original Greek of the twenty-fifth verse of the thirteenth chapter of St. Mark's Gospel, wherein the words of our Blessed Lord are related, and we will follow these by the Latin Vatican translation, made for the use of the Catholic Church, and termed "the Vulgate." We shall then present the French translation by Jaques de Bay, made in 1572, which is considered to be extremely accurate; and, finally, we shall offer the authorised translation of the Protestant Testament, and 'ollow with our own literal rendering. The reader will then perceive that our Saviour did actually and forcibly declare the existence of the influences, or virtues, or powers, which are in the heavenry bodies.

lst. The Greek runs thus: Καὶ οἱ ἀστέρες τοῦ οὐρανοῦ "ετονται ἐκωίωτοντες, καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις, αἱ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοις σαλευθήσονται.

2nd The Vulgate Latin for this passage is as follows: Et stellæ cœli erunt decidentes, et *virtutes*, quæ *in cælis* sunt, movebuntur.

3rd. The old French translation runs thus: "Et les estoilles du ciel cherront, et les vertus qui sont és cieux, seront esmuës."

4th. The authorized Protestant Testament has, "And the stars of heaven shall fall, and the *powers* that are in heaven shall be shaken."

We shall now give the rendering we conceive to be literal and in exact accordance with the original Greek. It is this: "And the stars of heaven shall fail, and the powers that are in the heavens shall be shaken."

The first clause of the verse, if taken in the sense of the authorized version, would import that "the stars," meaning thereby the heavenly bodies in general, including fixed stars, planets and comets, should absolutely fall down on, to, or towards the earth. But if we examine the word in the original which our version renders "fall," viz., \(\frac{\phi}{\pi\sigma}\tau\sigma\tau\repsilon\tau\

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heaven,"\* he foolishly adopts the idea of the failure or destruction of the heavenly bodies being "their fall from heaven," as if they were merely toys; as if, in fact, they could fall anywhere! If we, however, will adopt the idea of the destruction or the failure of the heavenly bodies being signified, which we must do if we read the preceding verse relating to the Sun being "darkened" and the Moon ceasing to give her "light," we easily discover that the true reading of the passage is, "And the stars of heaven shall fail."

But it is the latter clause of the verse, which, when truly and grammatically translated from the Greek, becomes of such vast importance, because it declares that there are "powers" in the heavens which shall be, when the heavenly bodies themselves shall be found to fail, not destroyed with them, but "SHAKEN." This expression imports that those "powers" have a mission to perform during the existence of the heavenly bodies; and that, after the destruction or failure of these, that mission shall cease to be, although the powers themselves may continue to exist. And this is quite consistent with the idea that the Jews have always had, as Maimonides testifies, that the powers in the heavens were spiritual beings, or angels. If so, they may be shaken, but will not, of course, be destroyed.

Now the question arises as to what these "powers which are in the heavens" are said to be by the Evangelist. He calls them αι δυνάμεις; which word is formed from δυναμις, dynamis, which is equivalent to the Latin terms potentia, vis, virtus, that is, "power," "force," "virtue." And accordingly we see that the Vatican Latin translation has "Virtutes quæ in cœlis sunt," the "virtues which are in the heavens." And the French translation is also, "les vertus qui sont és cieux," that is, "the virtues which are in the heavens." But the word "virtus," in Latin, signifies not only virtue, but force, power, strength; as, for example, Deum virtute, "by God's help." Mr. Parkhurst renders the word in the text, Δυναμεις, dynameis, "angelical powers, angels; whether good or bad." He adds, that Wolf and others say that the Jews called angels powers or virtues (see Jalkut Chabdasch, fol. 89, col. 4), as Valesius ad Euseb., p. 254 (see Præp. Evang., iv, 6), shows that the Greeks did. But he farther adds, that this word dynameis meant "mighty, i. e., miraculous powers." And, lastly, he says that it signified "the powers or hosts of heaven," i.e., the stars. " Divauls and vis in Latin often denote the armies or forces of a kingdom; and hence δυνάμεις των ουρανών (dynameis ton ouranon) denote the stars, or splendid bodies with which the heavens are adorned." The reader will perceive that the learned Mr. Parkhurst here makes a jumble of the whole thing; for he first makes the word dynameis signify the "powers" of heaven, and then again "the stars."

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Greek and English Lexicon."

this is absurd; because the stars might exist and have no powers; as very many foolish folk declare they do. And they may exist and have "powers," as the astrologers contend, and as the Saviour has declared. The cause of this jumble perhaps is, that the Jews in early times believed all the stars, or heavenly bodies, to be gods; and in course of time both Jews and Greeks came to believe that they were, as Parkhurst states, angels; which explains the expressions of David in the 103rd Psalm, v. 20, where he says, "Bless Jehovah, ye his angels, that excel in strength, that do his commandments;" and v. 21, "Bless Jehovah, all ye his hosts, ye ministers of his, that do his pleasure." Where we see the doctrine taught that the hosts or stars of heaven do the pleasure of the Great Jehovah, as do the angels. But it seems evident that "the powers that are in the heavens" can be no other than the angels. And so Astrology has always taught that each planet has its angel, that "excels in strength," as David says. Now these angels, or ministers of Jehovah, who "do his commandments," have been largely spoken of by ancient writers. It will now be time, however, to show why, in the second clause of the 25th verse of the thirteenth chapter of Mark, I have given the words, "that are in the heavens," instead of 'that are in heaven," as it stands in the authorised version.

The Latin and the French both correctly translate the Greek terms έν τοις ούρανοις (en tois ouranois) by "in the heavens;" and as these words are in the plural form, there can be no excuse for our translators having rendered them in the singular. The perverse negligence with which the translators wrote the passage in the singular, instead of the plural, is very evident if we refer to the parallel passage in the 29th verse of the 24th chapter of Matthew. For therein we find the original Greek is in the genitive plural, viz., τῶν οὐρανῶν (ton ouranon), and the English, Latin and French all agree in rendering it in the same manner. A mere hasty reference to the latter passage would have been enough to prevent the blun-

der in the other.

It may be well to remark here, that all the translators have made a slip, however, in rendering the words in the 29th verse of the 24th of Matthew, viz., οἱ αστέρες ωεσούνται ἀωὸ τοῦ ουρανοῦ, (οἱ asteres pesountai apo tou ouranou), by "the stars shall fall from heaven;" for, where ἀωὸ implies motion, it is better to render it by "away from;" and therefore the words should be rendered by "the stars shall fail away from heaven;" which agrees with the passage in Mark, and implies that they shall be destroyed. At first sight it may appear of little moment whether we say with Mark, "the powers that are in heaven," or "the powers that are in the heavens." But it is really very important; because the word "heaven," taken in the singular, leads the mind to refer to the dwelling of the Almighty; whereas, "the heavens" at once gives us the idea of the

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heavenly bodies, or stars, &c., only. Hence we know, from the true rendering of the latter clause of Mark xiii, v. 25, and the parallel passage, Matt. xxiv, v. 29, that our blessed Saviour did, in the most pointed manner, record the fact of his sacred word that there are powers or virtues in the heavenly bodies, or stars, &c., and as these are those which we astrologers call ordinarily "influences," we cannot be denied the right to claim the highest possible authority for the doctrine we teach.\*

#### THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

"Mr. B. Cochrane rose to call the attention of the House (of Commons) to the organisation of the International Society. The Society was growing, and in a country like England an organisation which sought to abolish marriage, which denied God, which denied all rights of property, and which preached assassination, ought to be denounced in the strongest way by all honest men."—Daily News, 13th April, 1872.

Remarks on the above by Zadkiel.—We agree that Mr. Cochrane has ground for alarm; but we would ask him whence has sprung this teaching of atheism, by the class of men likely to become members of this denounced Society. Is it not manifest that the doctrines taught by the so-called men of "science" in this country, who openly teach that life began on this earth from the accidental falling of a moss-covered stone, containing a bug, from an aerolite, are the true original of the evil? It is not the workman, who has no leisure for such studies, even if he have the ability, that originates and thrusts these disgusting lies into being. It is the man of "science" to whom Mr. Cochrane should look; whose doctrines he should denounce; and not the International Society, which simply follows the lead of these men. Let this worthy M.P. remember that he himself, as a member of the Legislature, has done his best to destroy the only true teachers of the existence of a God, as proved by daily reference to his works, in the Heavens, or in other words, by the science of Astrology. He has sanctioned a law that treats Astrology as a fraud, and punishes its professors as if they were common vagrants, thieves and vagabonds; although the best and brightest characters of mankind have been well known as Astrologers.

Will Mr. B. Cochrane prove his own feelings in favour of truth and righteousness, by some attempt to amend that abominable

<sup>\*</sup> The hymn called *Te Deum laudamus* has for many centuries been sung by the whole Catholic and Anglican Church. It runs thus: "To thee all angels cry aloud: the heavens and all the powers therein." Now what are these words to signify, if there be no powers in the heavens, as the adversaries of astrology declare? What mockery to address the Deity in language devoid of meaning Yea, verily, there are powers in the heavens, as all may know who will examine for themselves; and these powers are no doubt the "ministers" of God, who "do his will."

Vagrant Act? If so, we promise him that he will do more to check the vile teachings of men of "science," and to destroy the "International," than by a thousand speeches in the House of Commons against the latter, as things now stand. Let him observe also that Astrologers have never denied the existence of their Creator; and let him learn and remember that

"An undevout Astrologer is mad."

## NO CONJUROR'S CONJECTURE,

Could a Meteoric Stone, Pray, Sir William Thomson, Fall, with lichen overgrown? Say Sir William Thomson. From its orbit having shot, Would it, coming down red-hot, Have all life burnt off it not? Eh, Sir William Thomson? Not? Then showers of fish and frogs Too, Sir William Thomson, Fall: it might rain cats and dogs. Pooh, Sir William Thomson! That they do come down we're told. As for aërolite with mould, That's at least too hot to hold True, Sir William Thomson !-- Punch

## THE EFFECTS OF MARS IN LEO, IN ANY NATIVITY.

There is no aphorism more settled than that which teaches the several parts of the body ruled, or influenced, by the signs of the Zodiac. Among these we find (see page 28) that "the Heart and the Back" are ruled by Leo.

Now I purpose to shew, very briefly, that this rule was evinced in the case of His Royal Highness Prince Alfred; and also of the

late Lord Mayo, Governor General of India.

Planets' places at 7<sup>h</sup> 50<sup>m</sup>, a.m., on the 6th August, 1844, the day Prince Alfred was born.

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Herein we find Mars, the Sun, and Mercury, all in  $\Omega$ , Leo, ruling "the back;" and we know that the miscreant, who was hanged in Australia for the act, shot the Prince in the back.

Planets' places at noon, on the 21st February, 1822, on which day the late Lord Mayo was born.

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Here we find Mars also in Leo, and in close opposition to the Moon, indicating most serious evil to the noble native in the back, by a stab, or other wound. If we look to the previous birthday of the native, on the 21st February, 1871, what do we behold? Why, we see Saturn in V9 7° 23', in close conjunction with Uranus at birth; and Mars on that day in  $\simeq$  7° 10' in exact square with him. Nothing could have been more plainly indicative of the danger the native would be in at the time. But, perhaps, the most striking position, of all that then occurred, was the place of Uranus at the end of 50 days, equal to 50 years after birth, the 12th April (the secondary direction), he being found in exact conjunction with Saturn at the previous birthday, viz., in V9 7° 21'!

Yet we find further evidence of the fatal influences that brought this great man to an untimely end; for, on the 22nd December, 1870, there was a great visible eclipse of the Sun, in Capricorn, ruling *India*.

The places of the Sun, Moon, Saturn, Venus and Mercury were as follows, at the Eclipse:—

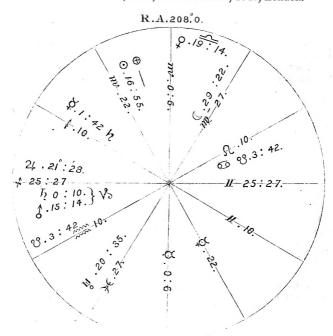
And we see that the place of Uranus in the radix was Vf  $6^{\circ}$  20'; whence it seems that this eclipse was very fatal to the native, as appears by the melancholy result.

Of course he was educated according to the fashionable lie, that rules predominant in our universities, viz, that there is no truth in the doctrine of the stars. Had it been otherwise, he might have avoided exposing himself to the knife of the assassin; or, better still, he might have forbidden those cruel deeds—the blowing away from guns the miserable sixty-five men engaged in the Kooka insurrection, which perhaps gave rise to the feeling that led to his destruction.

Now let us turn our eyes upon the figure of the Prince of Wales. In that we shall see that in December, 1871, there was also a great eclipse of the sun, which fell on the 12th December, when His Royal Highness was at the worst, and thought by many to be dying. But as on that day the eclipse took place, the sun was

exactly on the place of Jupiter, at his birth, we saw, and said, and wrote to many friends, that he would not die, in fact, we believe that he could not die, as the hyleg (or life-giver) was no ways afflicted. The following is the figure, under which His Royal Highness came into the world; and in this figure we find the moon just 30° 16′ from the M.C., which of course, came to the body of the moon just past 30 years of age. This gives troubles both of body and mind. But the moon has but little rule over the life, which depends wholly on the sun.

Figure of Birth of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales. At 10h. 38m. 12s., a. m., 9th November, 1841, London.



Let us next behold the eclipse of the sun at  $4^{\rm h}$  1.5<sup>m</sup>, a. m., 12th December, 1870, and we see that the new moon fell in 1 19° 44′, in close trine to the place of Venus, and in close *conjunction* with the place of *Jupiter* in this figure.

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Well, on that very day His Royal Highness began to mend, according to all the newspapers, and then steadily improved in health; the only drawback being an affection of the hip, which arises from bad blood therein, as shewn by Jupiter so near the ascending degree.

I here give the planets' places at the return of the sun to his own place, on the 9th November, 1871.

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Here it will be seen that the two malefics, Mars and Saturn, are nearly conjoined in the ascendant; and the moon lies in square to them both. This led me to anticipate a serious illness for the prince; but as Jupiter was in exact sextile to the moon, I did not foretel any danger to life; neither was there any such; although the whole nation were led astray, by ignorance of the rules and doctrines of astral science, to believe and to apprehend such danger.

The words I used at page 25, November, 1871, were these: "On the 9th the moon is afflicted by a square of Mars and Saturn, which bespeaks serious losses and troubles for all persons born that day, be they prince, or peasant; and these will endure through all the ensuing year of life."

My readers well know how true these remarks really were; but they must also see that the whole of the Royal Family, and all the people of these realms, would have been spared great anxiety and much alarm, if they had but known the true principles of astrology. These are as ancient as the stars, firm and unfailing as the great globe itself! They never yet did deceive those men who could read their indications, and who fail not to remember, that they are the servants of the Great Eternal whose fiat called them into being, for the very purpose that they should DO HIS WILL!

Hence we read in the original Hebrew, the 21st verse of the 103rd Psalm, as follows:—

ברכן יהוה כל-צבאין משרתין עשי רצוגן his will. that do Ministers of his all his Hosts Jehovah Bless ye

Here we may note that כל צבא השמים Cal Tseba Heshemim, "All the hosts of the heavens," used in 2 Kings, 23, v. v, imports generally, all the fixed stars. From the worship of these the greater part of the pagan world were called Zabians or Sabians. הוה, אבלאור האבאנה, אבואור האבאנה, אבואור האבאנה און אבאנה אבאנה און אבאנה און אבאנה אבאנה אבאנה אבאנה און אבאנה אבאנה אבאנה און אבאנה און אבאנה אבאנ

God; shewing, as it does, "that from Him the host of the heavens derive their existence and amazing powers, and consequently imply his own eternal and almighty power. Accordingly the Seventy frequently interpret περαμένη. Tsabaoth, by Πανλακραλώς, Almighty.

## THE EFFECT OF SATURN, &c., IN THE TWELVE HOUSES.

Ceylon, November 25th, 1871.

My dear Sir,—The two copies of your Almanac for 1872, and one copy of the Companion, with its accompanying letter, have duly reached my hands. Please accept my best thanks for the same. You want, it appears, that I should give my opinion about the Almanac. What opinion can you expect from an insignificant astrologer in a remote Island, who can scarcely approach you, or one of your meanest disciples, in point of erudition, with respect to this sacred science? However, I can conscientiously say, that not only the contents of your Almanac for 1872, but almost all your Almanacs for past years, contain pure truth, and nothing but truth. It would be in vain in a letter like this to mention in detail the exact verification of most of your predictions, even in Ceylon, unless I undertake to write a large pamphlet on the subject. Your weather predictions turn out to be exactly correct, even in Ceylon; and your unerring calculations on the configuration of the planets are perfect as perfect could be. The most wonderful and admirable of all your predictions are especially those with reference to people born in such a month in any year. I have found them not only to be exactly true with respect to several persons, in the course of my practice, but they were verified to a very great extent in my own case. There are a thousand and tens of thousands of Budhistical astrologers swarming throughout the Island, but, alas! their calculations are not at all correct; hence their several failures in prediction. There are a few of them studying under me the Occidental way of casting nativities, and they, I see, are gradually Thank God we have no opening their eyes to the correct system. penal laws against astrologers in Ceylon. Besides astrology, there are different other varieties of occult sciences prevalent and practised in Ceylon, about which I promised to provide you with a brief description in my last letter.—Hoping to hear soon from you. I remain, my dear Sir, yours ever faithfully-J. P.

1st House.—When Saturn is posited in the nativity (i. e., 1st house), know that your hands and feet will be swollen; you shall have to quit your native land, and your father will be subject to diseases of the abdomen.

2nd House.—When Saturn is in the 2nd, the native will be sickly, and moneyless; he shall be subject to epilepsy, and will turn out a regular wanderer.

3rd House.—The God Saturn in the 3rd is good, will give plenty of gold and silver to the native; he will cause him (the native) to be a renowned man, especially for his learning.

4th House.—If Saturn be in the 4th, he will cause the native's, parents to be sickly; the native will turn out a great sinner, poor,

dejected, and a deserted man.

5th House.—If Saturn be in the 5th, the native's parents will die prematurely; he shall lose all his inheritance in his own village, he shall be entangled in litigation and lose his younger brothers, daughters, sons and cattle.

6th House.—If the blue-bodied God (meaning Saturn) be in the 6th, he will confer much eruditeness in learning to the native. He shall have many persons to attend on him, he shall be rich equally

in moveable and immoveable properties.

7th House.—If Saturn be in the 7th, the native shall be poor, will get a wife, but children will die, will be of a very sickly con-

stitution, especially affections in the head.

8th House.—If Saturn be posited in the house of death, the native will suffer from incurable cancers, rheumatism in hands and feet; will lose wife and children, and, losing all his substance, shall turn out ultimately to be a ruined man.

9th House.—If Saturn be in the 9th, the native will commit many sins, the mother will be sick of dropsy, and the native will

be a renowned atheist.

10th House.—If Saturn be posited in the 10th, the native shall possess three landed properties; shall have cattle, shall marry three times, the mother will be suffering from head disease.

11th House.—If Saturn be posited in the 11th, the native's fame for kindness and power will be spread throughout the country; he shall have all riches and comfort this world could afford, and shall

be a learned and an erudite scholar.

12th House.—If Saturn be posited in the 12th, the native will be driven away from among his relations: the father will be suffering from a gripe, the native will suffer from an incurable sore in his leg.

## EFFECT OF MARS POSITED IN EACH OF THE TWELVE HOUSES OF THE HEAVENS

(NOT IN THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC).

Translated from an ancient Singhalese Manuscript.

1st House.—If God Mars be posited in the ascendant, he will cause strife and contention to the native in the village or country that gave birth to him, and involve him in litigation: he will be separated from his wife, and will have very few or no children at all, and endless domestic troubles.

2nd House.—If God Mars goes to the 2nd house, the native will be sundered from his father, and will be very unfortunate, losing all his estates and effects, and will ultimately cause the native to quit the village which gave birth to him.

3rd House.—If God Mars be posited in the 3rd house, he will cause the native to be rich in gold and silver, and cause him to possess three landed properties in three distinct villages, and ulti-

mately cause the native to be injured by a bull.

4th House.—If the red-bodied God be in the 4th house, wherever the native goes he will be implicated in contentions and other affairs that do not concern him at all; he will be hated by his brothers, and will ultimately turn out a regular wanderer out of his own country.

5th House.—If (the son of the earth) Mehe Puth (this is one of the appellations of Mars), be posited in the 5th, tell surely the native will never have children, the father of the native must be continually sick, and say also to a certainty that the native's wife

has two paramours.

6th House.—If Mars be posited in the sixth from the ascendant, the native will be powerful and prosperous, and will be favoured by great men, and will be a famous man, possessing three landed properties in three distinct places.

7th House.—If the son of the earth be posited in the 7th, the native will be choleric and bilious, two of his children shall die in their younger days, and the native himself will be subject to rheu-

matism in arms and legs.

8th House.—If Mars were to be in the 8th, or the house of death, the native will depart his native country, owing to continual ill-health; he will for a long time be confined to bed, on account of the pain he will have to suffer in his legs and arms, on account of rheumatism: he will have sons and daughters, but they are perfectly helpless.

9th House.—If God Mars should go to the 9th house, the native will turn out to be a great debauchee, wandering from place to place in quest of satisfaction to his animal propensities; however he will be somewhat consequential for his having two landed properties of

some value.

10th House.—If Mars be in the 10th, the native will be victorious in battle, and he will positively overcome his enemies; he will possess four landed properties inherited from his ancestors, and he

will have plenty of riches.

11th House.—If the son of the earth be in the 11th, the native will obtain the command of a large host or army; he will be a brave and a literary man, and will have plenty of sons, daughters and cattle.

12th House.-If God Mars be posited in the 12th house, the

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whather of the native will be indisposed and other people claimlessly subherit the landed properties of the native. And these are the untirring effects of Mars when posited in each of the twelve houses if the heavens.

## THE EFFECTS OF VENUS IN THE TWELVE HOUSES.

Venus in the First House.—If Venus happen to be in the scendant of one's nativity, the native shall obtain four landed properties; he will pass his three stages of life in equal happiness, and have plenty of gold and silver.

Venus in the Second.—If Venus be posited in the house of subtance, he will get plenty of riches and favours from kings. The lather of the native will be a learned man; he will have landed properties in three different localities, but he will not live himself in

any one of them.

Venus in the Third.—If Venus be in this house, the native will oberit lands, but he will turn out a favourite of females and will possess a beautiful bodily appearance.

Venus in the Fourth.—In the fourth, Venus will cause the native to have several brothers, but he will lose his father early. Four

anded properties, and a good musician.

Venus in the Fifth.—If Venus be found in the fifth, if the native be one of the Royal Family, he will be the ruler of the whole world; he will have several children of very good condition, and she will prosper to the end of his life.

Venus in the Sixth.—If in the sixth, the native will be poor and possess no riches, and will be suffering from a chronic disorder in

the belly.

Venus in the Seventh —The native will be very learned, will get good and an amiable wife, and plenty of children, and he will live to the long age of 84 years.

Venus in the Eighth.—Moderately fortunate, very energetic mind,

fond of the parents, and abhor women of low standing.

Venus in the Ninth.—The native will be very religious, if not a priest, will get a beautiful partner and be the chief over several.

Venus in the Tenth.—The native will be famous throughout the country in which he lives, he will have plenty of cattle, and a large tree will stand towards south-east of his house.

Venus in the Eleventh.—The native's great grandfather will be a great man, the native himself will be a very great man, and com-

fmand the respect of many.

Venus in the Twelth.— The native will be suffering from his eyes; unprofitable brothers and children; he will lose his lands by litigation.

## MARS MEN AND THINGS.

From Raphael's Prophetic Almanac, 1872.

The influence of Mars is doubtless the most active agent in the system of worlds. It appears to be pointed out by its fiery color It has been held that Britain (England) is ruled by ARIES - MAR hence we are nationally Mars-men; and we have shown oursely the most active and pioneering amongst the nations of the wor The Hebrews are held to be under Scorpio—Mars—and where there a more active and persevering race? In England the H brews are more sympathized with than in any other land-astr logical evidence of the ruling influences and vice versa. Men w have the luminaries, or one of them, in aspect to Mars, are t pioneers of the world in their various spheres; they are the worke and discoverers of hidden things. Let any one take note of the position of Mars in the horoscopes of great men, they will read perceive the truth of this. Space will only admit of our pointing to two personages, NAPOLEON, and our contemporary, ZADKIE The influence of Mars is the most active principle in medicin Mars governs iron, machinery and the workers therein; to these owe the position we have held among nations. Let none neglect the influence and aspects of Mars, especially when of an unfavourab nature; for, although the effect may not be so durable, it is mo potent than that of Saturn.

# THE EFFECT OF THE ASCENDING NODE (RAAHU) I THE TWELVE HOUSES.

1st House.—The enemy of the Sun, in the first house, sha cause the death of the first wife, shall award four landed propertie of which three only permanent, and the native shall ultimate have to leave his native place for good.

2nd House.—If Panidu (Ascending Node) be in the second, the native will be poor and dejected; the father will die in the young days of the native, but he shall inherit two landed properties.

3rd House.—When Pani (Ascending Node) comes to the 3rd, the native will inherit three landed properties, will have fortunate some however, he shall be twice married.

4th House.—When Pani comes to the 4th, the native's brother will be extremely poor; he shall meet with a fall from a height and he shall never prosper in his native place.

5th House.—If Panidu be in the 5th, the native will not blessed with children; he shall be rich, and inherit four lander properties.

6th House.—If the Dragon goes to the 6th, the native's wife shal be childless, he shall be a renowned man, and enjoy the best cearthly prospects.

7th House.—When Palanga (another name for Ascending Node) is in the 7th, the native will be the head of the family, will get sickly children, and three landed properties.

8th House.—When Panidu goes to the 8th, he shall cause the native to be leprous, rheumatism in the arms and feet, and the

native shall have to contend with a turbulent wife.

9th House.—When Panidu goes to the 9th, the native's grandfather will be transported; all his children will be still-born; however, he shall possess three landed properties.

10th House.—When Pani is in the 10th, the father of the native will be poisoned, the native shall have to quit three different places

of residence, and the mother of the native shall die.

11th House.—When Pani is in the 11th, the native shall be very prosperous; he shall have landed property, and favours from kings,

and he shall be the chief in the family.

12th House.—When Pani comes to the last, the native shall be entangled in litigation, the father sick, constantly troubled, and ejected from the house in which he lives, and surely there are two paramours to his wife.

## THE EFFECT OF THE DESCENDING NODE IN THE TWELVE HOUSES.

1st House.—If Ketu a (name of the Descending Node) be posited in the 1st house, the native shall have to run away from his native land; wherever he goes he shall be entangled in litigation; he shall get a wife, but the children shall all die.

2nd House.—If Ketu be posited in the 2nd, the native shall have a mark or a scar on his left arm, and his right leg be bitten by a

dog

3rd House.—When Bamba is in the 3rd, the native will be much famed; he shall have plenty of wealth and cattle, and shall inherit a lion's portion from his parents.

4th House.—When Bamba is posited in the 4th, the native shall be leprous, and the mother will be the enemy of the native, and

she shall be a troublesome woman.

5th House.—When Bamba is in the 5th, the native's parents are always sickly, and the native himself shall have no children; he shall quit his land, and he will be suffering from incessant pain in the stomach.

6th House.—When Kaatu is in the 6th, the native has to contend with enemies; however, he shall have four landed properties and

plenty of riches, but the mother shall be sick.

7th House.—When Bamba is in the 7th, the native shall quit his place, and the native shall get his inheritance by causing the death of his parents.

8th House.—When Bamba is in the 8th, the native shall prove very troublesome to the neighbours; will lose all his wealth; parents sick, and he himself shall be lame.

9th House.—When Bamba is in the 9th, the native shall be a great sinner, and he shall be a wanderer in quest of fortune; he shall

never prosper in his children, and his mother shall be sick.

10th House.—If Bamba be in the 10th, the native's legs will be swollen; shall quit his country; his mother has a paramour attending on her from a distance.

11th House.—When Bamba is in the 11th, the native's body shall appear very lovely and beautiful; he shall get lands, houses and

money. Know this is called the (Sinha) lion's configuration.

12th House.—When Bamba is in the 12th, the native shall be always sick, the native's wife shall desert him, and elope with some one else.

### THE PRANKS OF OLD SATURN, IN 1872,

THE EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA.

New York, April 1.

The earthquakes in Southern California have continued two days. Thirty persons have been killed and one hundred injured at Loan Pine, and other deaths have occurred in the adjoining hamlets.—

Daily News, 2nd April, 1872.

EARTHQUAKES AT ANTIOCH.

The following special telegram appears in the *Times*:—

ALEXANDRETTA, April 6—Half the towns of Antioch was destroyed by an earthquake on the 3rd of April; 1,500 persons were killed. Great distress prevails in consequence.—Echo, 8 April, 72.

FLOODS NEAR OXFORD.—The lowlands and meadows around Oxford are inundated with water—rather an extraordinary circumstance in April.

THE LATE EARTHQUAKE IN ANTIOCH.

Further interesting details are published of the earthquake which occurred in Antioch on the 3rd of April. Two-thirds of the houses in the town have been utterly ruined, including the most ancient and most durable public buildings, and the remaining houses are so greatly damaged that there is no possibility of occupying them.

The inhabitants, who are in great misery, are living in tents outside the town, and are in deep grief on account of the loss of relatives and property. The sacrifice of life has been very great; 1,500 Mahometans and 250 Christians and Jews being reported missing. Close to Antioch is the Isle of Suadia, in which all the houses, numbering about one thousand, are ruined. In Elonshia and Eljadida scarcely a building is left standing. Eljalba and Gallack are also entirely ruined; 300 persons have perished in the latter place. When the earthquake took place, Mount Britias was split

into two pieces, and a torrent of black water burst forth, tainting the atmosphere with a strong offensive odour. The shepherds near the coast state that the sea rose about one hundred feet higher than usual.—*Echo*, 25th May, 1872.

EATHQUAKE IN ICELAND.

Copenhagen, May 14.

A schooner which has arrived here from Iceland reports that an earthquake occurred at Husavik, on the northern coast of the Island, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th of April. Twenty houses were destroyed, but no lives were lost.—Daily News, 15th May, 1872.

"Tempests and earthquake shocks alarm and damage the people."

January, 1872.

"Earthquakes frequent and terrible, both by sea and land." June, 1872.

#### A DIRGE TO WAR.

O, War! accursed War! how fell thy deeds! To tell of half thy crimes, the poor heart bleeds For now, alas! thou art more horrible, More grimly savage—ay! more terrible, More ruthless, cruel, and more steeped in gore Than was thy fellow in you days of yore! Hast thou no sense of wrong? no human feeling? Wouldst murder e'en a guileless child when kneeling? Since thou art habited in German guise, Lost to all decency, thou hast no eyes To note the deep disgust the nations feel For thee, defiant with thy blood-stained steel. Think not to hand down to posterity A claim to honour or to verity! Thy false-tongued champions parade in lies! Thou smilest grimly when a maiden dies; Till Heaven and Earth and Hell, aghast, stand back, And curse the course of thy infernal track. A myriad demons from dire depths below— Whence spirits cursed into demons grow-Attend thy steps, and urge thy fated sway, Till blushes at thy acts the God of Day. And hark! below, the chorus of the dead, Whom thou hast struck with fatal steel or lead! They loudly wail thy all-devouring power, And pray that soon may come the fatal hour When down to utter depths of dark despair Shall fall thy leaders, in the serpent's lair; There, helpless, in dread agony to dwell-A just reward for making Earth a Hell !- R. J. M.

#### THE STARS.

The stars, the stars, the beautiful stars.

They come and they go; and that's all we know. They may be the cause of our weal, or our woe.

The stars, the stars, the beautiful stars.

We may think, or may fancy,

Or use necromancy;

The stars still remain—how we cannot explain.

The stars, the stars, the beautiful stars.

They shine, ay they shine; and seem almost divine.
No mortal may know whence they come, how they go.
'Tis sweet to regard them, as peaceful they glow;

Unknown as they are—the beautiful stars.

'Tis well to believe them our future abode; Where angels will smile on our spirits in peace:

No fear, or alarms, lest our joys should explode; For pleasures for ever shall there but increase. 'Mid beautiful stars.

R. J. M.

#### SAINT PAUL AND "EVIL SPIRITS."

The 12 verse, 6 chap., of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians has these words: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against evil spirits in the Heavens.

Now the translators have in the above verse (and in chap. i, 3, and ii, 6) been at a loss to render the term Έπουράνιος, which is formed from επι, in, and ουράνος, heaven; so they invented the term "high places," which, besides forcing in the word "places," destroys the obvious meaning of St. Paul. For he, being a Jew, knew well that the Jews believed the air to be filled with evil spirits. And the whole of this 12th verse, if taken in connection with the verse just preceding, where he says, "Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the Devil," is a fine burst of eloquence, arousing his readers to the remembrance that here, on earth, "we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against evil spirits (or wicked spirits\*) in the Heavens.

This is further confirmed by the Apostle's expression in the 16th verse, where he says: "Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one!" Too movernow, which means, beyond doubt, of the wicked one,

that is, the Devil.

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## SATURN AND HIS GRIEVOUS MISCHIEF IN CAPRICORN.

In my Almanac for 1870, for the month of December, I said that, "On the 15th of this month, the slowly moving Saturn creeps over the southern tropic and enters Capricorn. Therein he will soon begin to afflict Greece, India and Mexico." Now this prediction has been already well fulfilled; chiefly in India and Mexico, but also in Persia, "about Circan and Maracan," &c. Not only have there been severe storms and destruction thereby on the face of the earth in India, but the horrid murders of 65 prisoners, by blowing them away from guns, well marks the brutality of men under the influence of the above evil planet, and the shocking murder of Lord Mayo, on the 8th of last February, marks the sway of Saturn over that part of the world. In Mexico there has been one continued scene of anarchy and revolution, slaughter, cruelty and bloodshed. "Advices from Mexico announce that anarchy reigns throughout Northern Mexico."—D. News, April 1st, 1872.

As to Persia, the *D. News*, 5th May, has the following from \*Teheran: "The road is strewn with half-eaten corpses. I had several times to remove dead bodies from the rooms of the caravanseral where I lodged. Cannibalism not uncommon." Bulgaria has been terribly disturbed by cruel mobs, destroying the Jews, and even Oxford has been unfortunate in all her doings; both of these

places being under the influence of Capricorn.

The floods and destruction thereby have been astounding; as shewn by the following, from the *D. News*, 9th May, 1872; "Bombay May 8th, in the recent flood in Bellore, 1,000 lives are supposed to have been lost. Twelve thousand persons are houseless, and 3,000 destitute. Forty tanks have burst."

### RELIGIOUS SYSTEM OF THE ASSYRIANS.\*

"All we can now venture to infer is, that the Assyrians worshipped one supreme God, as the great national deity, under whose immediate and special protection they lived and their empire existed. Different nations appear to have had different names for their supreme deity; thus, the Babylonians called him Nebo. The name of this god appears to have been Asshur, as nearly as can be determined at present from the inscriptions. It was identified with that of the empire itself—always called "the country of Asshur;" it entered into those of both kings and private persons, and was also applied to particular cities. With Ashur, but apparently far inferior to him in the celestial hierarchy, although called the great gods, were associated twelve other deities. Some of them may possibly

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Discoveries in the Ruins of Nineveh," &c.

be identified with the divinities of the Greek Pantheon, although it is scarcely wise to hazard conjectures, which must ere long be again abandoned. These twelve gods may also have presided over the twelve months of the year, and the vast number of still inferior gods, in one inscription, I believe, stated to be no less than 4,000, over the days of the year, various phenomena and productions of nature, and the celestial bodies. It is difficult to understand such a system of polytheism, unless we suppose that, whilst there was but one supreme God, represented sometimes under a triune form, all the so-called inferior gods were originally mere names for events and outward things, or symbols and myths. Although at one time generally accepted as such, even by the common people, their true meaning was only known in a corrupted age to the priests, by whom they were turned into a mystery and a trade. It may, indeed, be inferred from many passages in the Scriptures, that a system of theology, not far differing from the Assyrian, prevailed at times amongst the Jews themselves. Ashur is generally, if not always, typified by the winged figure in the circle. Although the kings of the latter dynasty are sometimes represented worshipping they minor deities. I know of no monument on which the earlier monarchs are seen adoring any other figure than that of ASHUR."

Mr. Layard says (p. 615), in speaking of the well-known edifice at Nimroud, that its builder was believed to be Ninus, &c. Colonel Rawlinson believed this to be his name. He has since suggested that of Assur-dan-bal. Dr. Hincks reads Ashur-ak-bal. It is certain the first monogram stands both for the name of the country of Assyria and for that of its protecting deity. We might consequently assume, even were other proofs wanting, that it should be read Assur or A shur." [This point is clear enough, if we only look to the Hebrew name of Ash-shur, which means, Ash, star or fire, and Shur, the celestial bull. This applied to Venus, because Venus ruled in Taurus by house; and hence, the country was named after her, the land of the Star of the Bull, which was Venus. The character for Ashur is in the cuneiform—+, the same as that which begins the word Shushan, the palace, which was, undoubtedly, Venus.—Zad.]

A Mirage.—The Scotch papers report a mirage at the mouth of the Forth on Sunday. The weather was remarkably warm, and in the afternoon there was a dull, deceptive haze. The sea presented almost the appearance of a mirror, and the vessels upon it seemed to have a double reflection from the sea and the background beyond. At one time the masts and rigging seemed elongated to four or five times their natural length, and then in the course of a few minutes they were reduced so as to be scarcely visible. At other times the vessels appeared to be sailing double—one ship in sea and one in air. Extraordinary appearances were assumed by

the May Island, which rose and fell and changed to all manner of shapes in the course of a few minutes. At one time it appeared a perpendicular wall, rising to the height of several hundred feet, and shortly afterwards it appeared to be flat on the surface of the sea. All the other objects which came within the range of the refraction underwent similar changes, and the illusion lasted with varying features for several hours.—Pall Mall Gazette.

#### PERSECUTION OF ASTROLOGERS.

Those readers, who feel an interest in this question, will be rather surprised to learn that the Petition to the House of Commons which appeared in the Almanac for 1872, was sent to not less than three respectable members of the House, with a civil request that it should be presented; and that it was politely returned, with a refusal to present it. No reason was given in either case; nor was any statement offered in explanation of such refusal. The only conclusion we can come to from these circumstances is, that the several members were afraid of being laughed at, if they were seen 🕅 🕏 be so far in favour of an investigation of Astrology, as the presenting a Petition in its behalf would indicate. Well, we must submit silently to this indication of the wisdom of the House. And we must hope that when the members are elected by ballot, we may have better success. In the mean time, we beg those of our friends, who have sent subscriptions to assist this movement, to oblige us with their present address, that the subscription may be returned. We shall not lose sight of the object in view, however, although we perceive that the difficulty is greater than we had apprehended. In the mean time, the history of the present state of things may be thus epitomized: In 1824 the Vagrant Act was passed. It contains a clause against fortune-telling either by chiromancy or "otherwise." Not a word is said about Astrology; nor was it till full forty years after the passing of the act, that magistrates began to read "otherwise," as embracing all practice of that science. They, many of them, now proceed in this way against the Astrologers. They send policemen, who always make use of two Invile women, who visit the Astrologer and ask his advice, for which they pay him in marked money. On their leaving, the two policemen who have sent them, follow and arrest the artist. The magistrate rarely allows a word to be said in defence of the accused, but condemns him to a month's hard labour. What for? The having defrauded the complainants. But how so? Where is there any Ivevidence, such as this Act of Parliament, being a penal Act, perequires; viz., that it be rendered literally and exactly? The women bgo with intent to entrap the artist and induce him to break the law; afor which it is clear they and the policemen ought to be indicted for a conspiracy; in which also ought to be included the magistrate, whenever it can be proved that he was privy to the act.

It is not very likely that, in England, and in the nineteenth century, such a law can be long upheld, or maintained, notwithstanding the violence of the atheistical opponents to all belief in spirits, or spiritual influence on mankind.

DR. LIVINGSTONE AND PTOLEMY.

The Times of 6th August, 1872, contains the letters of Dr. Livingstone, which are very greatly interesting. All honour to the enter-reprising American, who discovered the long-lost and eminents geographer. The following extract from the letters proves that this really great man, Dr. Livingstone, fully appreciates the knowledge of Claudius Ptolemy, on the subject of the sources of the Nile:-

"The mountains on the watershed are probably what Ptolemy, for reasons," now unknown, called the Mountains of the Moon. From their bases I founds: that the springs of the Nile do unquestionably arise. This is just what Ptolemy put down, and is true geography. We must accept the fountains, and nobody but Philstines will reject the mountains, though we cannot conjecture their reason for the name. Mounts Kenia and Kilimanjaro are said to be snow capped, but they are so far from the sources, and send no water to any party the Nile, they could never have been meant by the correct ancient explorer from whom Ptolemy and his predecessors gleaned their true geography, so different from the trash that passes current in modern times."

It will be seen that the "worthy Doctor cannot conjecture the reason for the name of 'Mountains of the Moon.' Well, we tell him the reason. Ptolemy knew and taught that all Africa" (see p 18) was especially under the influence of the sign Cancer; and as this sign is the House of the Moon, in which she has the chie power, we see at once why these, the most celebrated mountains in Africa, were called after her name. It so happens that Ptolemy whose knowledge in geography and astronomy is admitted to by unsurpassed, was the very fountain from whence are drawn all the doctrines of Astrology, that our savans choose to disbelieve without any, the least, attempt at refuting by reference to facts. It is to such men as Ptolemy, whose name will never die, that we point when the buffoons who write in newspapers against the truths of Astrology begin to bray.

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## EXPLANATION OF THE EMBLEMS IN HIEROGLYPHIC FOR 1872.

The angel flying over head, with an olive-branch in hand, implied that Peace would be maintained. The twins are shewn (the rulers of America), and a fire burning between them. This indicates the destructive fire in Chicago; and may be made to import the fire of discord, through the land. The English soldier, with drawn sword, imported the new arman ment undertaken by the Government, in furtherance of their scheme of military defence. The military man holding back a lion by the ears speaks plainly of the insidious establishment of "military centres" throughout the land, to keep down discontent. The Turk fully armed shews his condition, with a powerful navy and 800,000 well-armed troops. The furious cock aptly paints the new President in France, and all his fighting propensities. The bull, excited and irate, shews the fearful state of the Irish people, anent the Galway election, &c. The coffin, with an English flag thereon, denotes the lamentable death of the Governor-General of India.

N.B. Not one of these emblems was given by any mortal hand. They more and all were portrayed in the magic crystal, for the special benefit of the readers of Zadkiel.

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#### FULFILLED PREDICTIONS.

#### PREDICTIONS.

"Hence, especially when he [Mars] reaches the place of this eclipse in November, 1871, he will bring serious grief [in Paris]."—Eclipse of the Sun, December, 1870.

"The talk will be of war and warlike doings, and the trumpet will resound throughout the land. But not much harm will come of it."—March, 1872.

"A great struggle goes on in the House of Commons the last week of this month."—March, 1872.

"This will trouble him [the King of Sweden] greatly, both in health and in the affairs of his kingdom."—
May, 1872.

"Mars passing through Taurus will afflict Ireland with much violence."—
May, 1872.

"On the 17th and 18th there will be three planets joined together, &c. Being just on the ascendant of London it will do mischief there. These planets in Gemini will very much excite the people of America."—June, 1872.

"It will affect Egypt, and do some mischief to the Suez canal."—Eclipse of the Sun, June 6th.

"The female sex will not be fortunate; but during the next three months will be oppressed and illtreated generally." — Sun in Capricorn, Dec., 1871.

#### FULFILMENTS.

There were many cases in which this Eclipse showed its power; chiefly in November, by the shooting of that fine patriot, Rossel.

The squabble with America came on at this time, and the Government engaged to establish "Military centres" throughout the land. Alas for liberty!

"Mr. A. HERBERT then rose to second the motion, which was the commencement of a scene, the like of which has certainly not been witnessed in the House of Commons for many years.

"Mr. MUNDELLA then rose, and said that he had witnessed with feelings the profoundest sorrow the extraordinary scene which, during the past hour, had been enacted in that House."—Daily News, March 20, 1872.

The King of Sweden was at this time a confined by illness, and reported to be on his death-bed.

The Galway election, and all its fearful scenes of violence, now took place.

In London took place the great strike among the building trades, and innumerable others broke out near this time. In New York, the mose fearful death-rate occurred.

"DEATH-RATE IN NEW YORK.

"The deaths in New York, July 6th.
"The deaths in New York during the past week have been 1,569, viz three times the average number."—
Daily News, July 8, 1872.

An attempt to raise the fares on the Canal was made, but frustrated by the Sultan.

Lady Twiss was cruelly treated.
Miss Diblanc murdered her mistress,
and very many cases of horrid murders
of women were recorded.

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"In and near Sardinia shocks of an earthquake and volcanic phenomena." -Sun in Aries, p. 39.

"Great and noble men shall be 501 slain; but I hope and think this may 99 1 refer to Greece and India, rather than 331 to our own country."-Ibid, p. 39.

"The evils of this troublesome opposition [Jupiter in opposition to Saturn] will fall liberally on the people of the United States, but we see no token of any public quarrel of importance; nor do we judge that there will be any warlike doings in the land."-Sun in Aries, p. 39.

"Mars is in Aries, &c. His diseases therein will be very extensively pre-Pains in the head, and affections of the eyes, &c.—Ibid, p. 40.

"There will be fightings, and I fear no some sudden outbreak of war in Spain. This will soon be put down."-Eclipse of the Moon, p. 40.

"Jupiter is now fairly sailing through Leo. Commerce [in France] lifts her head and smiles."-July, 1872.

"THE YEAR OF DISCORD!"

"Gardens will be much spoiled by heat in June, and fruit destroyed. The fruits of the earth will be much wasted heard injured by heat and creeping things."-pp. 40 and 41, Eclipse of the Moon.

A most violent eruption of Vesuvius. took place; immense destruction ensued, and very many lives were lost.

The lamentable death of that great and noble man, Lord Mayo, took place —"in India," be it observed.

We all know the sad squabble for the "Indirect Claims;" and the noted debates in our Parliament. But all passed off peacefully-a result that no human wisdom but that of the stars could have foreseen.

The deaths by sun-stroke in New York were fearfully numerous—some 200 cases in one day took place; and these were, of course, all "pains in the head!" The death-rate was awful. "The highest point the thermometer reached yesterday was 93 degrees, and people cried out that the heat was insufferable."-New York Herald.

A very sharp warfare on the part of the Carlists broke out in June; but, as predicted, it was "soon put down."

The great French Loan was subscribed for, over fourteen times its amount!

This was the note in the title-page, and it has been astoundingly fulfilled! The whole country has rung with discord! Every class of men, the trades and servants all through the country. have been up and waved the Flag of Discord! - demanding higher wages and less work; and this state of things is yet rife, in July, 1872. "The House of Lords gives much trouble," p. 39, has been fulfilled, anent the Ballot In America Discord has reigned -the President being in trouble, and a Judge of the Supreme Court put on his trial.—See D. News, July 24, 1872.

"THE FRUIT CROP .- The fruit crop of 1872 is probably the smallest that the most experienced and observant cultivator can call to remembrance. Our neighbours across the channel are in much the same plight—the failure is complete."-Times, Aug. 6th, 1872.

### HIEROGLYPHIC FOR 1873.



Printed by B. D. COUSINS, Helmet Court, 338, Strand, London.