

Introduction

To the Reader:

This aims at bringing some light onto Silby's work, *The Illustration of the Celestial Science of Astrology*, an important and really interesting book digitalized by Google, but almost impossible to understand in its original copy.

When I tried to read the copy I found it hard and tiring to decipher mostly because the old styled typed letters. Finding the subject important enough to be retyped I planned to do the work.

Indeed, my first approach awakened my attention to the vivid, precise and meticulous style of Silby's teachings, containing all the ancient astrological knowledge until Lilly, besides the author's own ideas. All was very well and clearly disposed.

Indeed I began to retype the work, but the vastness of it added to the difficult understanding of the old fashioned terms, brought me down to earth in my intent to retype the more than 500 pages... and I became less ambitious.

The present retyping is the result of my choice among all the vastness of Silby's *Illustration*. I chose his Horary studies and I hope it will be useful to turn his teachings more accessible to the English language students.

I did my best to maintain the same words Silby used originally, even if sometimes they seem especially weird. All the words do exist, though, and a dictionary or the internet will provide their meaning whenever necessary. Be prepared to face some Middle Age words, though!

For the few words not accessible, requiring a further study, I provided the meaning typing it in blue color.

It's important also to say that even focusing on Silby's horary theories I left apart the last part of the book when he presented some example charts, precisely in the end of the Horary part of his *Illustration*. I expect to retype this last part in a next moment.

Each one will reach their own conclusions, but I think Silby is a deep, agreeable and analytical writer, and his way of using the Horary questions is surprisingly in the point that he made use of horary charts to solve natal questions of the importance of the length of life, whenever the birth chart is not accessible. Also, he uses primary directions and oblique ascensions to figure out the matter of time in Horary astrology. On the other hand he declares that Horary is useless in cases that we have the natal chart.

After the above explanations I leave you with Sibly himself, hoping such a work had been useful.

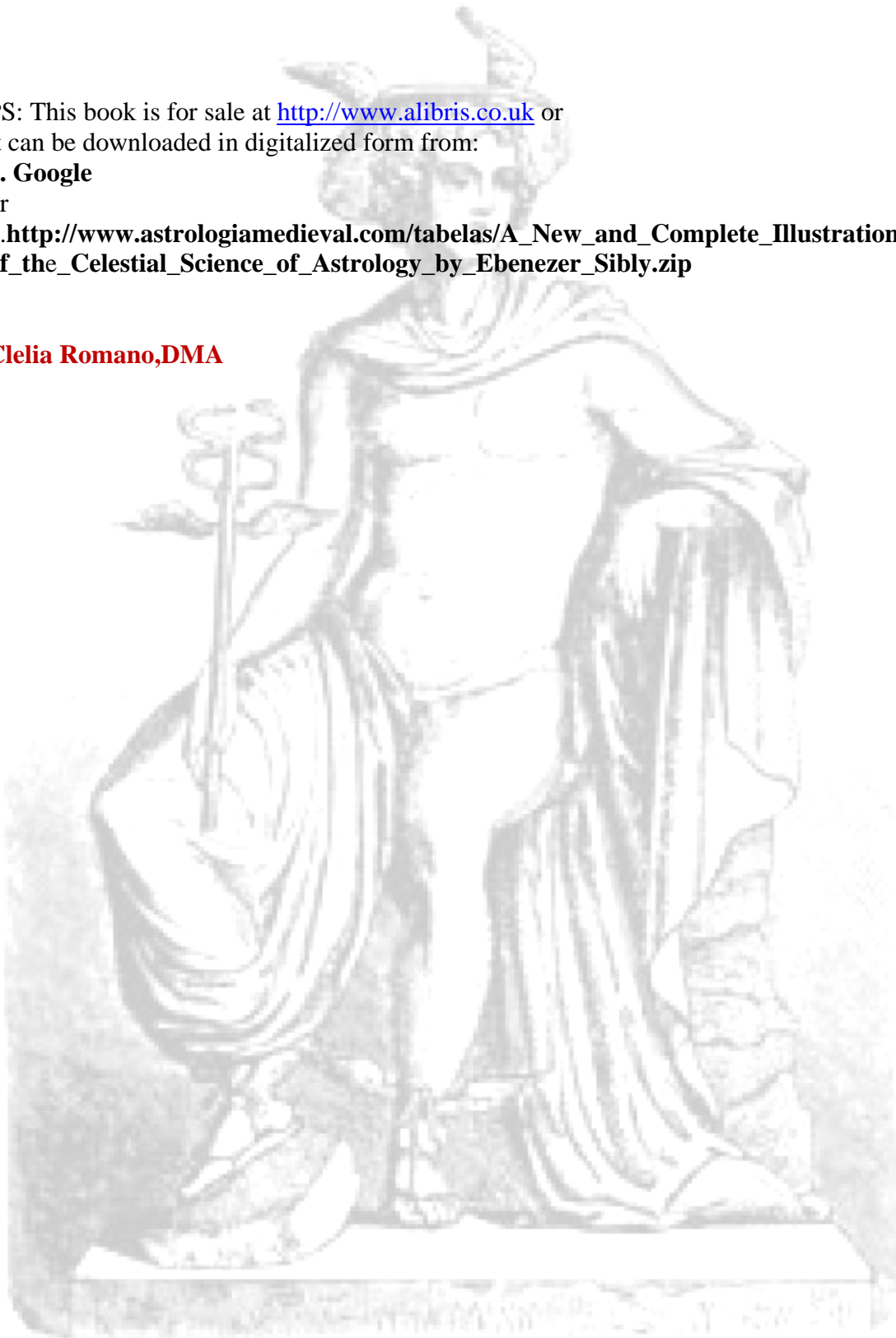
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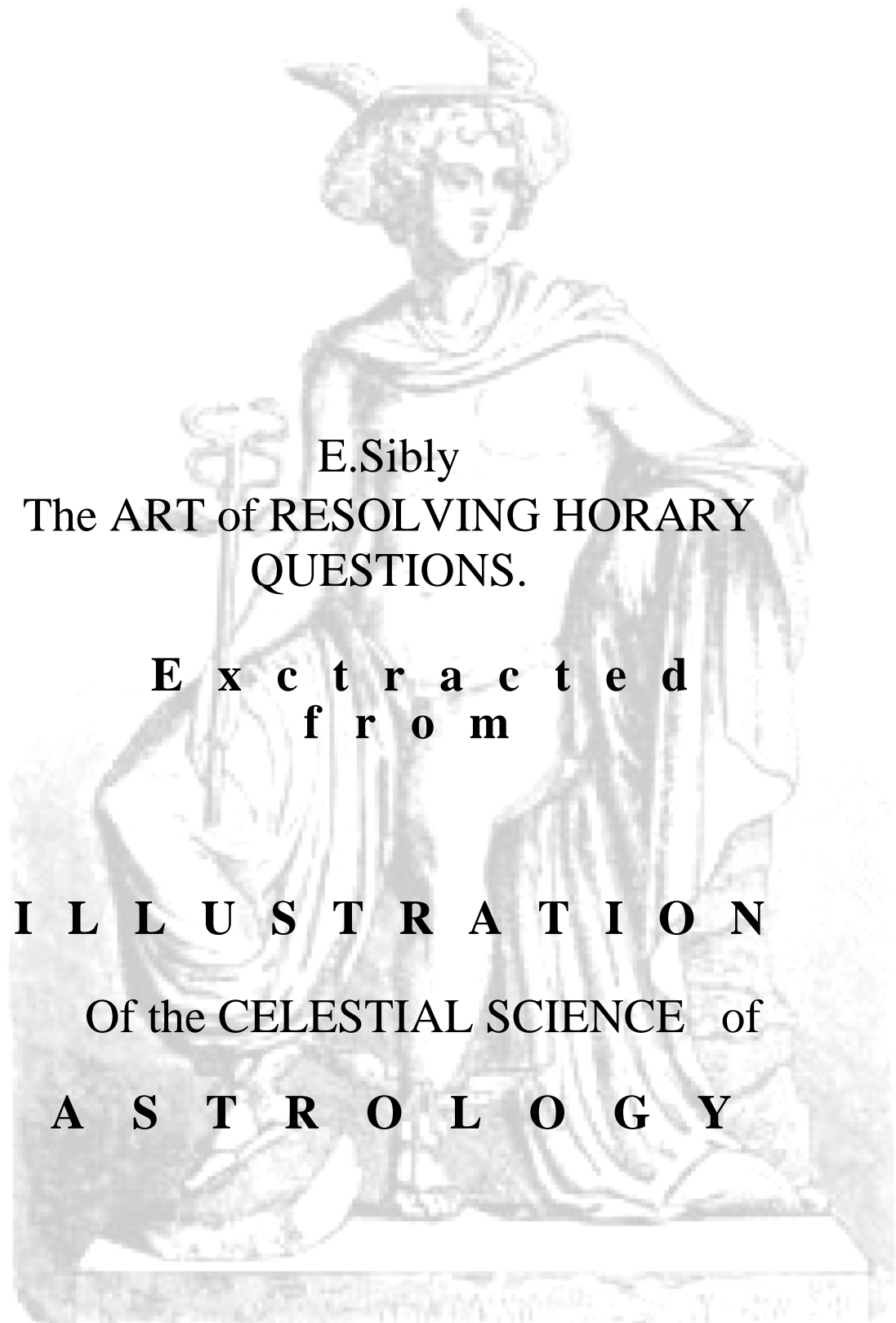
1. Google

or

2. http://www.astrologiamedieval.com/tabelas/A_New_and_Complete_Illustration_of_the_Celestial_Science_of_Astrology_by_Ebenezer_Sibly.zip

Clelia Romano,DMA





E.Sibly
The ART of RESOLVING HORARY
QUESTIONS.

E x t r a c t e d
f r o m

I L L U S T R A T I O N

Of the CELESTIAL SCIENCE of

A S T R O L O G Y



THIS IS an observation most true, that all people endued with reason are felicitous to know their future estate and condition; but, as some persons find it impossible to procure the exact time of their birth, Astrology supplies that defect by the doctrine of Horary Questions ; for that, from a question seriously propounded, almost as much satisfaction may be given the querent, upon many subjects of inquiry, as if his nativity were actually known. For, as the nativity is the time of the birth of the body, the horary question is the time of the birth of the mind; and there are few persons living but are in some way or other subject to horary doubts, which, being seriously propounded in the shape of a question, may be satisfactorily resolved. This doctrine seems to be founded upon that miraculous sympathy in nature, which is admirably manifested between the Moon and the Sea; by which that amazing body of water is constantly drawn after her, though no man fees, or can conceive, how. In these sympathies there can be no doubt but the vegetative soul of the world invisibly carries and unites a specific virtue from the heavens between one thing and another, every-where working those secret effects which no mortal can fail to admire; And in the present case, who is to determine what this foul cannot effect between the heavenly bodies and the animal spirit of man, working such sympathies, as that a question of importance to our welfare cannot start from the mind but in a point of time when the planets and signs governing the person's birth, and acting upon the very subject that engages his thoughts and attention. And hence the birth of the question, like the nativity of a child, carries the story of the whole matter in hand upon its forehead. And hence also follows that skill in natural predictions by which the artist is enabled to demonstrate the particulars of the event required : and this as well by the stars of heaven as Abiathar the priest was of old enabled to do by the stars of the ephod.

But, however, the previsions that are made from the questionnaire way are by no means lb perfect and correct as those deduced from Nativities ; and therefore I recommend all judgments of futurity to be made from nativities, when they can be procured, rather than from horary questions. But at the same time I am very confident that the omniscient Creator is not at all wanting for any possible care in his contrivance of the works of nature, for the supply of all our moderate wants and enquiries. And, if it be essential to man's welfare to be forewarned of *the time and the judgment* as Solomon declares it is, and that *the wife man Shall know it*, (Eccles. v. 6. viii. 12.) Then it is plain that God has afforded means to obtain this knowledge without a miracle; and this means may surely be by the stars of heaven, responding our horary questions; and experience continually affirms, day by day, that it is for. Not that I believe the trivial concerns and accidents of mankind, as some writers have pretended, may be thus deduced, as if a glove, loft or hidden in sport and wanton-nests, should be for watched and attended by the heavenly intelligencers, that they must needs point out where this piece of leather were to be found; or that questions propounded out of mere curiosity or diversion are to be resolved by them. No ; God's works are serious, and not to be made the sport and ridicule of the gay and inconsiderate. For, although the heavenly contrivance may aptly respond our serious and important concerns, as when David anxiously desired to know *whether he should go up into any of the cities of Judah, and which of them ?* yet that they should as aptly satisfy our intemperate desires, and be subservient to our frolics, is too ridiculous to imagine. There is no doubt but the heavens are able to show us more learning than we mortals, in this state of frailty and corruption, can ever attain to understand; and it is a great bounty of God that we know for much as we do; therefore it highly becomes every wife and good man to glorify the Maker of all things for the little knowledge he can and doth attain, and to be careful how he sports even with the leaft among his gracious works.

' All enquiries that are serious, and that come under the denomination of an horary question, must necessarily relate either to things *past, present, or to come*; or to concerns that *once were, now are, or may be hereafter* ; and the answer to such questions must be either essential or accidental. The essential answer is always one of the three things following, to wit, that the matter concerning which the enquiry is made, is first, *to be, or not to be*; fecund, either good or bad; and third, either true or *false*. Therefore, if the question is real, and the matter rightly dated, the true answer, which is always short will be easily discovered by the following rules. The accidental answer is that which appertains to the accidents of the business in hand; and is always defined by where , when, how, *or* why. And whoever attempts to extend his judgment beyond these limits, drains art beyond its bounds, and forces it to speak that which it is totally incapable of; and by this means many pretenders to Astrology fail egregiously in their undertakings. To avoid this, let the following queries be attended to.

QUERY I. *Is the Subject of Enquiry to be or not to be*

Here the first thing to be attended to is the perfection or destruction of the matter under consideration. The perfection or completion of the subject of enquiry may be effected four several ways ; viz, by the application, t ran flat ion, reception, and position, of the planets; and these are determined and defined by the proper and respective significators of the objects of enquiry, which are, first, the lords of those houses which relate to the matter in hand; secondly, planets near the cusps of those houses; thirdly, planets exalted or dignified therein; and fourthly, the co-significators of those houses. The lords of the houses are those planets which are lords of the signs that happen to fall upon the cusps of. the houses. The co-significators of each house are as follow: of the first house or ascendant, Saturn and Mars ; of the fecund, Jupiter and Venus; of the third, Mars and Mercury; of the fourth, Sol and Luna ; of the fifth, Venus and Sol; of the sixth, Mercury alone; of the seventh, Luna and Venus; of the eighth, Saturn and Mars; of the ninth, Jupiter alone; of the tenth, Mars and Saturn; of the eleventh, Sol and Saturn ; and of the twelfth, Venus and Jupiter. From hence it appears, that each house hath a primary and secondary significator; the first whereof arises from the order of the planets, the other from the order of the signs.

The consideration of the matter proposed is taken from that house which hath relation to, and significator of, the fame; and this signification of the houses is either simple or compound. The simply signification of the houses is that which hath relation singly to the person of the querent; compound signification is that which hath relation to the matter, or quesited. The querent is he or she that asks the question; the matter, or quesited, is that about which the question is proposed. The simple significations of the houses are as follow: The first house signifies the querent's life and person; the second, his substance; the third, his kindred, neighbors, and short journeys ; **the** fourth, his grave, father, and lands; the fifth, his pleasures **and** offspring; the sixth, his sickness, servants, and small cattle; the seventh, his wife, public enemies, and law-suits; the eighth, his death **and** legacies ; the ninth, his religion, long voyages, and learning ; the tenth, his mother, trade, and honor; the eleventh, his friends and hopes ; the twelfth, his private enemies, great cattle, imprisonments, and erodes. The compound signification is derived from the **simple**, by considering what house that is which signifies the matter or quesited; and accounting that, be it whatsoever house it may, for its ascendant or first house; and for ascribing the signification of the first house of the figure to it; doing in like manner to all the other houses in order. So that, if a question relates to a brother or relation, the third house is then his ascendant or first house, and signifies his life and parson; the fourth house (which is in this case his second) his substance or estate; the fifth house (his third) his relations and short journeys; the sixth (his fourth) his father; the seventh his children; the eighth his sickness; the ninth his wife, &c. and the fame of all others. These things being laid as a foundation, we now come show the perfection of the matter by the different affections of the planets.

Application is when two planets hasten to conjunction or aspect of one another. The light planets only apply to the more weighty. So Saturn applies to none; Jupiter only to Saturn ; Mars to Saturn and Jupiter; Sol to Saturn, Jupiter* and Mars; Venus to Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, and Sol ;

Mercury to Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, and Venus ; and Luna to them all. But, if any of the higher planets be retrograde, they may then apply to a lighter by rétrogradation. Thus Saturn may apply to Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury, or Luna; Jupiter to Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury, or Luna; Mars to Sol, Venus, Mercury, or Luna.; Venus to Mercury or Luna ; and Mercury to Luna, when retrograde. In this application the lords of each house are not only to be considered, but also the confignicators of the fame; for, if they also apply together by good aspect, we may give the more probable judgment. These applications may be always discerned by the Ephemeris ; wherein may not only be seen When the Moon applies to any aspect, but also when any of the other planets apply to one another.

Translation is when a planet separates from the body or aspect of one planet, and immediately applies to the conjunction or aspect of another. And the planet translating is always lighter, except in rétrogradation, than the planets from or to whom the translation is made. So Luna may translate the light of the other planets from one to another; Mercury may translate the light of Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, and Venus, from one to another; Venus the light of Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, and Sol, from one to another; Sol the light of Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars, from one to another; Mars the light of Saturn and Jupiter, from one to another ; but Jupiter and Saturn, without rétrogradation, can make no translation.

This translation is to be considered between the lords of the houses signifying the matter, the planets near the cusps, and the confignicators of the same. So, if the question belong to the seventh house, and Sagittarius be on the ascendant, then Jupiter is lord of the ascendant, and Mercury of the seventh ; Saturn is the first cosignificator of the ascendant, and Mars the second ; Luna is the first co-significator of the seventh, and Venus is the second. And, if the translation be between Jupiter and Mercury, or Saturn and Luna, or Mars and Venus, it may possibly perform the matter ; but, if there be a translation between them all, as also between planets posited near the cusps of the houses, the thing will undoubtedly be brought to pass, the same as by application. A more weighty planet may also make a translation by separating in rétrogradation from a weightier than himself, and applying to a lighter than himself. So Jupiter, being retrograde, may separate from Saturn or his aspect, and translate his light and virtue to Mars, Sol, Venus, Mercury, or Luna.

Reception is either single or mutual. A single reception is when but one of the significators receives the other into his dignities ; viz. his house, exaltation, or triplicity ; this is but of small force, and is called disposition. Mutual reception is when two planets are in each other's dignities ; as Mars in Gemini, and Mercury in Aries. This reception is threefold, either by house, exaltation, or triplicity. By house, when Saturn is in the houses of Jupiter, and Jupiter in the houses of Saturn. By exaltation, as when Saturn is in Aries, since the Sun has exaltation in Aries, the exaltation of Mars; and Mars in Libra, the exaltation of Saturn(as a matter of fact it's mutual. By triplicity, as when. Saturn is in Leo, the triplicity of Mars (*Sibly appears to use here Mars as Aries.*), and Mars in Taurus, the triplicity of Saturn(*as a matter of fact Saturn is not part of the earth triplicity.*). There is also another reception of dignities ; and that is when one planet is in another planet's house, and that planet in the other's exaltation or triplicity.

As Saturn in Taurus, the house of Venus, and Venus in Libra, the exaltation of Saturn, or in Virgo his triplicity. These receptions are remarkably strong and forcing, if they fall either in the antiscions of each other, or in or near each other's sextile or trine.

Position is when either the lords of the two houses concerned, or the confignificators of the same, or both, are pouted in each other's houses; or the lord of the ascendant, or its co-significator, or both, are posited in the house signifying the thing; or, lastly, when the lord or confignificators of the house signifying the thing are posited in the ascendant.

So, if the question belongs to the medium coeli, if the lord of the ascendant be found in the medium coeli, or lord of the medium coeli in the ascendant, or in mutual position, it perfects the thing desired. This position is eminent; and, if the said significators be posited in the antiscions or other dignities of each other, or of the planets signifying the thing, it absolutely denotes the full completion of it; more especially if the said significators by position are in sextile or trine to each other; or to Jupiter, Sol, or Venus, or to lords of good houses. The power of antiscions is equal to a textile or trine, chiefly if they fall near those points, or in the dignities of their proper planet, or both. These antiscions are to be considered in all the ways aforesaid; to wit, in application, translation, reception, and position, in which they effect much more than otherwise could be imagined. If there be application of one or both significators, though to no aspect, but to the antiscion of the other significators; or reception by antiscion with good aspect, or real position in antiscion of the one, with good translation to the other significators, it perfects things beyond expectation. And thus, by any or all of the foregoing circumstances, may the subject of enquiry be brought to pass, and completed.

The matter is destroyed by prohibition, which is when the significators are applying to an aspect, and before they can come to that aspect, the lighter or applying planet comes to the conjunction or aspect of another; which planet destroys what is desired. Or by frustration, which is when significators are coming to an aspect, and the weightier planet, before they can make that aspect, meets with the conjunction or aspect of another planet, and thereby frustrates the former aspect. Or by refraction, which is when two significators are coming to an aspect, and, before they can make that aspect, the applying planet falls retrograde, if direct; or if retrograde, he becomes direct before he can make the said aspect.

Things are also destroyed by aspect, which is when the significators apply to the quartile or opposition of one another, without reception; or by the conjunction of the Sun, which is called combustion, and is the greatest affliction of all. Also by separation, which is, when the significators of the querent, and thing proposed, have lately been in aspect, and are newly separated, though never so little; and this denotes the full and absolute destruction of the matter, which we seldom or ever find to fail. The quality of the aspect likewise shows the condition of the thing or matter lately passed, if it was good, good; if evil, evil; and it is either totally destroyed, or at least brought to pass with much difficulty, if the translation be made by quartile or opposition. But more especially if another planet at the

same time shall translate the virtue or light or both significators to Saturn or Mars, or to the lords of evil houses.

If there be a translation between the significators by quartile or opposition, or by textile or trine, and, before the translation can be made, one or both of the significators shall go into another sign, the matter will come to nothing. If there be prohibition, frustration, refranation, evil aspect, separation, or evil translation, by quartile or opposition, without mutual reception, it is enough to destroy the matter, but more especially if one or all of them happen to be in fixed signs, and in a succedent or cadent house of the figure, or from the house signifying the thing, Moveable signs are Aries, Cancer, Libra, and Capricorn; fixed signs are Taurus, Leo, Scorpio, and Aquarius; common signs are Gemini, Virgo, Sagittarius, and Pisces; angles are the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth ; succedents are the second, fifth, eighth, and eleventh, houses; cadents are the third, sixth, ninth, and twelfth, houses.

QUERY II. *Is the Matter good or evil?*

Consider the house to which the thing belongs, its lord, and planets therein ; and the house signifying the matter of the end, its lord, and planets therein; and, if the house signifying the thing be fortified by the presence or beams of good planets, or eminent fixed stars of the first or second magnitude, or if the Dragon's Head be there, it shows good, but the contrary, evil. The same more particularly, if the lord of the house signifying the thing be angular, strong, and influentially fortified; or in good aspect to the cusp of that house signifying the matter of the end, its lord, or planets posited therein; but the contrary, evil.

Likewise mutual position or reception, and the significators in good aspect with the superior planets, or planets more weighty than themselves, are all testimonies of good. But the significators of the thing peregrine flow in motion, retrograde, or separated from the lord or planet in the house signifying the matter of the end, are all significators of evil. The house signifying the matter of the end is always that which relates to the thing or things **expected** from the question proposed; for example, if the question was, Is it good to remain? Here the end of the query is to be understood, whether it be for health, wealth, preferment, or the like: if for health, the ascendant signifies the matter of the end; if wealth, the second house ; if preferment, the tenth, and of on.

QUERY III. *Is the Report true or false ?*

These judgments are drawn from that house, its lord, and planet therein posited, signifying the matter or thing concerning which the report. So, if it be a brother or other relation he third; if of a father, from the fourth if of a child from the fifth if of a servant, from the sixth; if of a wife, enemies, or war, from the seventh; If of a king or prince, from the tenth; if of a lawyer or clergyman from the ninth, and of on. If any planet whatsoever be in the house signifying the thing concerning which the report is, or the Dragon's Head be there or the lord of the same house be angular or in conjunction or aspect of any planet, the matter or report is true. But if the report was good, and the said significators or planet posited in the said house be retrograde or flow in motion, or combust, or peregrine, or in evil aspect of a more weighty planet, or cadent, or in conjunction with the Dragon's Tail, or the Dragon's Tail posited in the said house, it certainly signifies the report is premature; and so contrariwise.

The Moon angular generally signifies the report to be true; more especially the report be evil, and she be in aspect with, malign planets; or if good and she be in good aspect of the benign. The Moon in a fixed sign, and in conjunction of the Dragon's Head, shows truth; but moveable, void of course, and in conjunction of the Dragon's Tail, falsehood. Lastly, if it be concerning the surrender of a city, or conquest either by sea or land ; confider the ascendant of the given place and upon what cusp it is posited in the figure, and accordingly judge in all respect as if that house was the real and essential significators of the thing concerning which the report was made hitherto of the essential answer of a question ; we now come to the accidental.

QUERY IV. *Where, or which way?*

Wherever the significators is, there is the thing; the house where the significators is posited shows the quarter of heaven, or point of the compass, which way the thing may be. If the house and sign cohere, that judgment is of much the more firm ; if they disagree, confider the position of the Moon, and with what she agrees most, and give judgment from her. If the Moon agrees neither with the sign nor house in which the significators is posited, then consider the Part of Fortune in the same manner as before you consider the Moon, and accordingly judge. And, if this answers not, consider lastly the dispositor and the Part of Fortune, and determine by that.

The distance is discovered from the proximity or distance of the significators to body or aspect, considered as they may happen to be either angular, succedent, or cadent, respect being had to their latitude,

whether little or great, north or south. Great latitude shows obscurity and great difficulty.

In finding what is sought for; if the latitude be north, it shows difficulty only, not impossibility; but if south, then all the labour of seeking will be in vain, unless the significators be angular and near in aspect. Angles signify nearness; succedents farther off; and cadents beyond thought or imagination.

The significator angular and without latitude shows some paces; if it hath north latitude, some furlongs distant; if south, some miles. The significator succedent and without latitude shows some furlongs; if it hath north latitude, some miles; if south, some leagues. The significator Cadent and without latitude shows some miles; if it hath north latitude, some leagues; if south, some degrees. But these rules are chiefly to be considered in things having life; the former give the knowledge of the way and distance in general, and the latter measure it out distinctly, by numbers. If it be required to know the true number of paces, furlongs, miles, leagues, or degrees, of distance, confider the number of degrees and minutes between the body or aspect of the significators, and according to the number of degrees which are between the conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, or opposition, so many paces, furlongs, miles, leagues, or degrees, is the thing (ought after distant from the place from whence it was loft, or from the person making enquiry. And, so many minutes as adhere to the degrees, so many sixtieth parts of the same denomination of the measure which one degree signifies are to be accounted and added to the former number.

QUERY V. *When or in what Time?*

The limitation of time is taken, firstly, by house and sign; secondly, by aspect; thirdly, by transit; or, fourthly, by direction. The first three are used in horary questions, or elections; the two last only in nativities and annual revolutions. If the significators hath latitude, the measure of time hath its limitation from house and sign. Whether things are to be brought to pass or destroyed, the time, if it be signified by the house and sign, must be considered as the significators is angular, succedent, or cadent, having moveable, fixed, or common, signs. Angles signify the sudden performance of the matter; succedent, long time, and with much difficulty; cadents, scarcely at all, or at least when all hopes are past, and with care and vexation. Angles signify, if they have moveable signs, some days; if common signs, some weeks; and, if fixed signs, some months. Succedents signify, if they have moveable signs, some months; if common signs, some years; and, if fixed signs, when all hopes are past, if at all). If it be required to know the certain number of days, weeks, months, or years, confider the number of degrees or minutes between the body or aspect of the significators, and according to the number of degrees which are

between their conjunction, sextile, quartile, trine, or opposition, for many days, weeks, months, or years, shall it be before the matter enquired after shall be fully accomplished or quite destroyed. Great south latitude often prolongs the time beyond the former limitation; north latitude often cuts it shorter; but, if the significators have no latitude, the limitation of time is made simply by the aspect.

The time significators meet by aspect is found out in the Ephemeris; to wit, the month and day thereof in which the significators meet. Transits show the progress of the matter, whether the significators have latitude or not, and point out the most probable times in which the matter may be forwarded or impeded.

In observations of transits, the figure must be drawn into, a speculum. Find what configurations, viz. what conjunction or aspect, it is by which the matter may be brought to pass, or destroyed; and, lastly, observe in the Ephemeris when the chief significators come in the fame sign, degree, and minute; for that is the time in which the matter will be completed. And by the transits in the speculum may constantly be found the good and evil days that aspect the matter, until it is either perfected or become frustrate.

QUERY VI. *How or why ?*

The planets which make the prohibition or frustration, whether by good or evil aspect, are the hurting, destroying, or impeding, planets; to wit, the planets that signify he, (he, or that thing, which fall hinder or destroy the business The man, woman, or thing, is discovered from the impeding planet, by considering what houses he is lord of, and what he is posited in. The house he is lord of denotes the quality or relation of the man, woman, or thing; the house is posited in, the matter; and the house in which the prohibition or frustration happens, the cause or reason.

If the impeding planet is lord of the second house, it is a matter of estate; if of the third house, kindred, neighbors, &c. if of the fourth house, inheritances or fathers; if of the fifth house, gaming, pleasures, children ; if of the sixth house, sickness, servants, small cattle; if of the seventh house, enemies, law-suits, wives; if of the eighth house, legacies, wives' portions, death; if of the ninth house, religion, churchmen, voyages at sea, arts, sciences; if of the tenth house, mothers, great men, trade, honor, offices, employments; if of the eleventh house, hopes, friends, acquaintance , if the twelfth house, great cattle, disease, private enemies, imprisonment, ice. Then consider whether the planet is good or evil, masculine or feminine, or whether in a masculine or Feminine sign and house, and accordingly judge of the effect more remiss or exact, as they may be brought to pass either by man, woman, or thing; judging always in this case by the superior testimonies. And observe, hastily, that, whatever has been said of the

impeding or hindering planet the same is to be understood of the planet adjuvant, or helping.

The next thing to be considered, is the propriety of the question proposed, and the sincerity of the querent for sometimes happens that questions are improperly and incorrectly rated; and at others, that they are but through, knavery and impertinence, with a view to injure and disgrace the artist. In these cases, the question not being radical, no answer can be obtained; and therefore he who attempts to resolve them will bring shame -upon himself, and disgrace upon the science. Every question to be radical must be sincere and natural and unless they are they cannot be resolved. Therefore, to ascertain their sincerity on the one hand, and their fitness or unfitness on the other, the following rules must be observed.

Erect the figure as before directed; and, if the figure ascending and the planet in the ascendant describe exactly the person of the querent, the question is radical, and fit to be judged.

But, if either the very beginning or extreme end only of the sign ascends, it will not be proper to give judgment; for it denotes the querent to be a knave, and the question a forgery, proposed merely out of ridicule and intemperate mirth.

This rule I have often verified in practice, by directly charging the querent with such delign; and the effect of this unexpected discovery upon them has usually produced an acknowledgment of this. The same thing is indicated by the quartile or opposition of the Moon with the lord of the seventh house; or by the Moon being void of course, or combust; which position likewise denote the question to be improperly and incorrectly stated.

Saturn in the ascendant, impeded and afflicted, shows the question proposed to be either false or without ground, or the subject of is past hope; and whenever the lord of the ascendant is found combust or retrograde, it indicates the same thing, and shows the question is propose to answer same absurd or knavish purpose, and therefore not to be meddled with.

Any question may be deemed radical, when the Lord of the ascendant and the lord of the hour are of the fame nature and triplicity. Thus, suppose that Leo ascends upon the horoscope at the time the question is proposed and Mars happens to be lord of the hour, the question will be radical because the Sun, which is lord, of the horoscope, and Mars, are of one nature, viz hot and dry. So, if Jupiter be lord of the hour, the question will be radical, because the Sun and Jupiter are of the same triplicity; and this observation extends to all the other planets, and uniformly shows the question proper to be judged.

But, whenever the testimonies or significators in the figure are found equally strong for and against the matter propounded, it ought not to be judged; for the artist knows not which way the balance may yield, and therefore judgment should be deferred to a future time.

There is one rule by which the radicalness of a question may be ascertained with great certainty, or at least with less probability of mistake than by any other; and this is by the *moles* with which every person is more or less marked: It is really an astonishing fact and no less extraordinary than

true, that their moles or marks are all uniformly distinguished by the signs and planets which prevail at the time of birth, if not absolutely produced by them.

It was the truth and universality of this observation which first led to the discovery of that affection and government which the celestial signs have upon the different members of man's body; a fact so obvious, that notwithstanding all endeavors to refute the idea of planetary influence, yet this fact is annually recorded in every almanac, and finds a place in almost every other astronomical publication.

According to this rule, whenever a person comes to propound a question, let a figure of the twelve houses be created for the querent; then note what sign is upon the cusp of the ascendant, and in the part of the querent's body which that sign governs; if the question be radical, the querent will have a mole.

For instance, if Ares be the sign ascending at the time, the mole will be on the head or face; if Taurus, on the neck or throat; if Gemini, on the arms or shoulders; if Cancer, on the breast; and go upon any other part of the body which the sign ascending shall govern. Observe next, in which of the twelve houses the lord of the ascendant is posited, and in that part of the body the sign governs which happens to fall upon the cusp of that house will the querent have another mole.

Next observe the sign descending on the cusp of the sixth house and in whatever part of the body that sign governs the querent will find another mole; and upon that member also which is signified by the sign wherein the lord of the sixth house is posited will be found another. Observe also, what sign the Moon is posited in, and in that part of the body which is governed by it shall the native or querent find another mole.

If the planet Saturn be the significator, the mole is either black or dark color; if Mars be significator, and in a fiery sign, it then resembles a scar, cut, or dent in the flesh; but in any other sign it is a red mole. If Jupiter be the significator, the mole is of a purple or bluish cast; if the Sun, it is of an olive or chestnut color; if Venus, it is yellow; if Mercury, of a pale lead color; if the Moon, it is whitish, or participates of the color of that planet with which she happens to be in aspect; and, if the planet which gives the mole be much impeded or afflicted, the mark or mole will be large, and more visible.

If the sign and planet which gives the mark or mole be masculine, it is then situated on the right side of the body; but, if feminine, on the left side. If the significator or planet which gives the mole be found above the horizon, that is, from the cusp of the ascendant to the cusp of the seventh, either in the twelfth, eleventh, tenth, ninth, eighth, or seventh, house, the mark or mole will be on the fore part of the body; but if the significator be under the earth, that is, in either the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, or sixth house, it will be situated on the back of hinder part of the body. If only a few degrees of the sign ascend upon the horoscope or descend on the sixth; or if lord of the ascendant, lord of the sixth, or the Moon, be posited in the beginning of any sign, the mole or mark will be found upon the

upper part of the member those sign govern. If half the degrees of a sign ascend, or the significators be posited in the middle of any sign, the mark or mole will be in the middle of the member; but, if the last degrees of the sign ascend, or the significators are in the latter degrees of a sign, the mark or mole will then be situated in the lower part of the member such sign governs.

If the question be radical, the time rightly taken, and the querent sincere, and of sufficient age, this rule will seldom or ever be found to fail.

In ascertaining the exact time of any person's nativity, I have found it of excellent rule; never having been once deceived by it in the smallest degree. In company I have frequently tried the experiment upon a stranger, and ever found it correspond, to the astonishment of all persons present; and it is an experiment which any reader may easily make upon himself or friends.

But in the months of November and December, when signs of short ascensions are upon the ascendant, great care must be taken to be exact in point of time; for in those months the Sun is frequently not visible, and clocks are not always to be depended upon; therefore, without proper care, the right ascendant may easily be missed for Pisces and Aries both ascend in the space of fifty minutes, and Aquarius and Taurus in little more than an hour; but, if the time be taken exact, no one need ever mistrust the certainty of these rules, and the exact conformity of the marks and moles to the signs and planets which represents them.

Thus by looking at a person's nativity and attending to these rules the reader may exactly point out and describe the mole at any part of the native's body, though it be a person he never saw or conversed with; and if he is correct to time he may safely venture his life upon the matter.

And by the same kind of simple, easy, and certain, rule are all predictions in astrology managed; so that, instead of calling in the aid of any supernatural or infernal compact, it only requires to be correct to time and calculation, and to know the true nature and influence of the planets, and by these alone are the events and contingencies of futurity demonstrated and foretold.

As these rules hold good upon the body of every querent, of will they, *mutatis mutandis*, upon the body of the quesited; for example, suppose a person enquires concerning a wife or sweetheart; then the seventh house will be her first or ascendant, and the twelfth her sixth; and in those parts of her body which the signs upon the cusps of those houses govern shall she have moles; and so by the Moon and other significators.

It is also found by constant observation that an infortune posited in the ascendant always marks the face with a mole or scar; for the ascendant or first house always represents the face, let what figure so ever ascend; the second represents the neck, the third the arms and shoulders, the fourth the breast, and so on, every house and sign in order, according to its succession. It is also observable that, if the Moon be in conjunction or opposition of the Sun, in an evil aspect to Mars, and in angular house the querent has a natural infirmity or blemish in or near one of his eyes.

Thus having shown how to discover whether questions are proper and radical, or not; we shall now direct how to give judgment upon them.

QUESTIONS proper to the FIRST HOUSE.

The first house has signification of the life of every person, and express the stature and temperature of the body; and in Horary Questions these following are proper unto it:

- 1 . Of the Length of the Querent's Life.
2. Qf the Good or Evil attending Life.
3. When or in what time shall the Native undergo a Change?
4. What Part of the Querent's Life is likely to be most prosperous?
5. Towards what Part of the World may he direct his affairs to prosper in them?
6. A person having the desire to speak to another shall he find him at home?
7. If an absent part is dead or alive.
8. Of a ship in the seas, her safety or destruction.

These particulars being explained, will give light sufficient to the astrologer, whereby he may judge of any other question proper to this house.

1. Of the Length of the Querent's Life.

To resolve this question, observe the sign ascending, the lord thereof, and the Moon; and, if they are found free from the malignant beams of the infortunes, or of the lords of the fourth, sixth, eighth, and twelfth, houses, and not combust, the querent's life will not be short; and, if the significators are not afflicted by the presence of violent fixed stars, it may be still more prolonged; but if the lord of the ascendant be combust and retrograde, and in an evil house of heaven, the querent is not likely to live long.

When the significators are unfortunately aspected from good places of the figure, or the benevolent planets interpose their rays, the malevolence threatened will be somewhat abated; but, if it be from evil houses in the scheme, and the benevolent planets afford no help, danger of a short life is then also to be feared.

2-Of the Good or Evil attending Life.

The good and evil that attends each person, is distinguished by the fortunate and unfortunate relations in the figure. When benevolent planets possess the ascendant, or the principal places of the figure, they indicate much good to the querent through the whole course of his life.

And if the lord of the ascendant and the Moon be friendly by the beams of the fortunes, although from malignant places of the scheme, yet it presages good to the native, inasmuch as an accidental evil cannot rebate or withstand an essential good. But, when the infortunes possess these places, or by evil aspect afflict the significators, the querent will be subject to a troublesome life.

If Saturn possesses the ascendant, the querent will be melancholy and pensive, and subject to perplexities from aged men. If Mars, he will be choleric, and liable to oppressions by knaves and swindlers, and sometimes by the treachery of kindred; if the Dragon's Tail be in the ascendant, he will never be free from scandal and disgrace.

When the afflicting planets are lords of unpropitious houses, the evil will be the longer durable; but, when the afflicting planets are lords of good houses, the good will be more permanent. Note also the houses those planets govern; for from thence is discovered by what means the querent shall be fortunate or unhappy. And, as the malignant beams of the evil planets prevent or eclipse the good that is signified for the benevolent rays of the fortunate stars reverberate most of the mischief pretended; by duly considering which according to the strength of the planets assisting or afflicting, the extent of the good or evil that attends each querent's life may be easily ascertained.

3. In what Time may the Native expect a Change?

Whenever this question is seriously propounded, and the nativity of the proponent not attainable, (for, if the nativity can be had, horary questions are useless;) erect the figure, and draw it into a speculum, and direct the several significators to their promoters, as in a nativity. Find the true distance of each significators from his promoter, and turn it into time, as in a nativity, and according to the effects of the directions judge of it.

But this method is only to be taken when questions of weighty concern are propounded; upon any trivial or ordinary business it is wholly unnecessary.

In matters of little importance, it is sufficient to observe the degrees of distance between the significators, either of their bodies or aspects, which will point out the time correctly enough. When fixed stars of a violent nature occupy the principal parts of the figure, the ascendant, mid-heaven, and place of Luna, they presage sudden and unexpected mischief; but, when fixed stars of a noble and generous nature possess these places, they demonstrate sudden and permanent good to the querent.

4. What Part of the Querent's Life is likely to be most prosperous?

To resolve this question, it only requires to observe in what part of the figure the fortunate stars are, and according to their position judge of it. If the propitious planets are in the ascendant, the twelfth or eleventh houses, the native- will prosper most in his younger days; if in the tenth, ninth, or eighth, in the middle part of his age; if in the seventh, sixth, or fifth, after his middle age; if in the fourth, third or second, his latter days will be the most comfortable and happy.

The time is ascertained by reckoning for every house situated between the fortunate planets and the ascendant five years, if the significators of life be weak; if moderately dignified, six; but, if the significators of life are remarkably strong and well dignified, then seven years may be reckoned for every house.

5. Towards what Part of the World may the Querent direct his Course to prosper?

It is a misfortune not very uncommon for persons to undertake long journeys and voyages, much to their prejudice and disadvantage; for, although all places are alike to him that made the earth, yet they are not so to men that possess it; therefore it will be requisite for those who judge questions of this kind to observe the following rules, or at least as many of them as may be necessary.

The whole heaven is divided into four quarters; east, west, north, and south; and these four quarters are again subdivided, viz. the first house is full east; and the twelfth house, being in ascension next unto it is east by south; the eleventh, next unto that, south by east; and the mid-heaven south, &c. Now according to these quarters of heaven, thus divided and subdivided, look for the benevolent planets Jupiter, Venus, Luna, and the Part of Fortune, or the most of them, and direct the querent in his affairs thither ([old use: toward this](#)).

For example, suppose these planets shall be in the mid-heaven, that being south, direct the querent south wards; if they be in the ninth, it is best to go south-west; if in the west, it is his interest to go full west; and so of

the rest. Consider also the nature of the querent's desire, whether it be for health, riches, honour, friends, &c. that he engages in his undertaking; for, by rightly understanding the question, the querent's desire shall be the more readily answered.

If it be for health he would remove his habitation, observe where, or in what quarter, the lord of the ascendant and the Moon are posited, and direct him that way; if for riches, take notice of the lord of the second and the part of fortune; if for honour, consider the Sun and the lord of the tenth; if for friends, the lord of the eleventh; and so of the other significators.

6. A Person having a desire to speak with another, Shall he find him at home?

The truth I have always found in the answer to this question, principally induced me to give it a place here; for I have often tried the experiment both for myself and others, and have never known it to fail.

The rules are these; If you would speak with a person that you have familiar and constant dealings with, but are no way related to, take the seventh house and his lord to signify him, that is, the seventh from the ascendant; for the ascendant always signifies the querent. If the lord of the seventh be in any of the four angles, viz. in the first, fourth, seventh, or tenth houses, the person you would speak with is certainly at home. If the lord of the seventh be in any of the succedent houses, viz. in the second, fifth, eighth, or eleventh, he is not then at home, but is near it, and may, with a little diligence, be found; but, if the lord of the seventh be in any one of the cadent houses, viz. the third, sixth, ninth, the party is far from home and consequently cannot be spoken with, is sought for.

If the lord of the ascendant apply to the lord of the seventh by a friendly aspect at the time of enquiry, the querent may perhaps meet the quesited, or accidentally hear of him by the way; or, if the Moon or any other planet transfer the light of the lord of the seventh to the lord of the ascendant, it denotes the same thing. The nature and sex of the planet transferring the light denotes what manner of person shall give notice to the querent of the person he enquires after, according to the sign and quarter he is posited in.

But, if the person enquired after be a relation, then the lord of the seventh is not to be taken but the lord of that house which signifies such relation; as, if it be a brother, then the lord of the third must be referred to; if a father, regard must be had to the lord of the fourth; if a son or daughter, observe the lord of the fifth, and so on; and according to their portions judge as above specified.

7 If an absent Party be dead or alive

Herein also must be considered what relationship the querent hath to the party quesited, and take the significators accordingly. But, if there be no relationship between them, then take the ascendant, his lord, and the Moon, to signify the party that is absent; and judge thus: If the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, be in conjunction with the lord of the eighth or a planet in the eighth, and no benevolent testimonies concur, the absent party is certainly dead.

Or, when the Moon and the lord of the ascendant shall be in opposition to the lord of the eighth, from the second and eighth, or from the sixth and twelfth houses, the absent party is likewise dead.

If the lord of the ascendant be in the fourth and the Moon in the seventh, in quartile to him, it shows great danger to quesited, if not absolute death. When an evil planet shall translate the light of the lord of the eighth unto the lord of the ascendant, or of the lord of the ascendant to the lord of the eighth, it is most probable the absent party is dead. If the lord of the ascendant and the Moon be on the fourth house from the ascendant, or in the house of death, and either combust or in their fall, or joined with the lord of the eighth, the party quesited is undoubtedly deceased; but, if none of these positions happen, and on the contrary you find the Moon, and the ascendant, and his lord, strong and well fortified, the absent party is alive and well.

If the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, separate from the lord of the sixth, the absent party hath been lately sick; if from the lord of the eighth, he has been in danger of death; if from the lord of the twelfth, he has been in prison, and suffered much anxiety of mind. And, by thus varying the rule, his condition, according to application and separation of the significators, will be correctly round.

8. Of a Ship at Sea, her Safety or Destruction.

This question, although referred by the ancient Arabian and Latin astrologers to the ninth house, because it relates to voyages, yet the judgments hereof being such as properly to the first house or ascendant, I have for that reason referred it thereto. The parts of the ship are thus divided according to the signs of the zodiac:¹

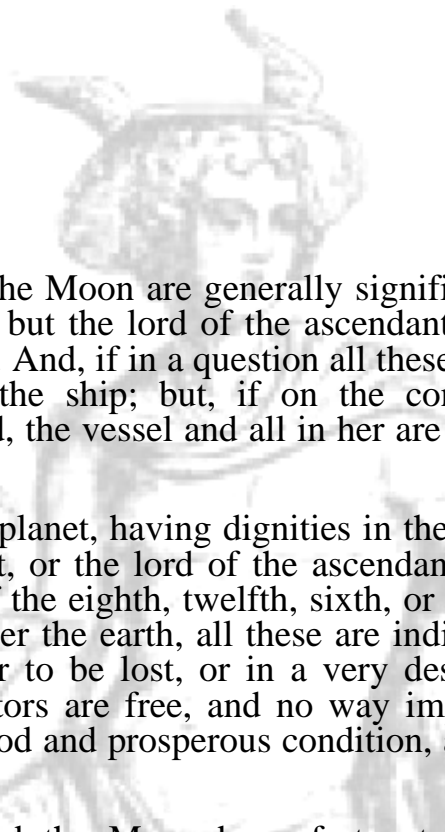
Aries	The breast of the ship	Leo	The top above the water
Taurus	Under the breast, toward water	Virgo	The belly of the ship
Gemini	The rudder or stem	Libra	The part above the breast of the water
Cancer	The bottom or floor		

Scorpio Where the mariner abide
Sagittarius The mariners
Capricorn The ends of the ship

Aquarius The captain or master
Pisces The oars or fails



• Da signum ♒, pectoribus navis; ♂, ei quod est sub pectoribus modicum versus aquam; H, gubernaculo navis; ⚓, fundo navis; Ω, summitati navis quæ stat super aquam; ♃, ventri navis; ⚡, ei quod sublevatur et deprimit de pectoribus navis in aqua; ♆, loco ubi morant nautæ; ♄, ipsi nautæ; ♁, finibus existentibus in nave; ♀, magistro navis; ♋, remis.—Haly de Jodic. Astrol. pars tertia, cap. 14. fol. 115.



The ascendant and the Moon are generally signifiers of the ship, and the burthen she bears; but the lord of the ascendant is signifiers of the persons that sail in her. And, if in a question all these appear fortunate, they denote prosperity to the ship; but, if on the contrary they are found impeded and afflicted, the vessel and all in her are in imminent danger, if not absolutely lost.

When a malevolent planet, having dignities in the eighth house, shall be found in the ascendant, or the lord of the ascendant in the eighth, in evil aspect with the lord of the eighth, twelfth, sixth, or fourth, house, or if the Moon be combust under the earth, all these are indications of danger, and presage the ship either to be lost, or in a very desperate condition. But, when all the signifiers are free, and no way impeded, it denotes the ship to be in a very good and prosperous condition, and all the persons and things on-board her.

If the ascendant and the Moon be unfortunate, and the lord of the ascendant strong, and in a good house, it indicates the ship to be in an ill condition; but the men, &c. that are on-board her, will do well, and come home in safety. But if the ascendant and the Moon shall be fortunate, and the lord of the ascendant unfortunate, it shows that the vessel will do well, or that it is in safety; but that her crew are in great danger of being destroyed by some putrid disease, or of being taken by an enemy.

If any person enquires the success of a ship shall have in her voyage upon her letting fail, you must then note the angles of the figure; and, if the fortunate planets and the Moon (for she is lady of the seas) are found therein, and the unfortunate planets cadent, or in any abject condition, it foreshows the ship and her lading will go very safely unto the intended haven; but, if the infortunes be in angles, or in succedent houses, she will meet with some accident in her voyage; and the misfortune will fall upon that part of the ship, person, or thing, in the same, signified by the sign where the infortune is posited; and, if the infortune threatening this danger shall be Saturn, the vessel will either be split or funk, and most of the crew either drowned, or subject to many hardships; but if the infortune be Mars, and he in any of his essential dignities, or inspecting a place where he hath strength, or posited in an earthy sign, he portends the same mischief, with the additional misfortune of the crew being either taken by an enemy, imprisoned, or carried into slavery.

But if the fortunes cast their friendly beams unto either of the aforesaid places, and the lords of the angles, particularly of the ascendant, and the dispositor of the Moon, be free, it denotes that, although the ship shall undergo much damage, or be lost, yet the major part of the men and goods shall be saved. But, if Mars afflict the lords of the angles, and the dispositor of the Moon, the men and the ship will be in danger of pirates, or of a public enemy. And, if any other evil affection appear in the signs, there will be quarrelling and contention, or some dangerous mutiny, in the ship; and this will chiefly happen when the infortunes are located in those signs which dispose of the parts in the upper division of the ship.

But, if Saturn afflicts in the same manner as above recited of Mars, there will be many disturbances in the ship, but no bloodshed. And, if the infortunate signs signify the bottom or lower parts of the ship, it presages drowning by means of some dangerous leak. If fiery signs be in the mid-heaven, near violent fixed stars, and Mars prove the afflicting planet, the ship will be burnt, either by some accident within her, or by lightning, or by the falling of some inflammable meteor. But, if Mars be in an human sign, the burning of the ship will be occasioned by some engagement with an enemy ; and the danger will begin in that part of the ship signified by the sign wherein the infortune was placed in the figure. If Saturn be the threatening planet instead of Mars, and posited in the mid-heaven, the vessel will be cast away, or damaged by the motion of violent storms and winds, or by reasons of leaks, or bad fails; and the danger will be either greater or less, in proportion to the dignity or power of the infortunes and his distance from the beams of the benevolent planets.

If the lord of the ascendant in the figure be fortunate, the ship shall return with safety and good success; but, if he be unfortunate, she shall suffer much lost and damage. If the lord of the eighth house shall afflict the lord of the ascendant, or if the lord of the ascendant be in the eighth, it denotes the death of the captain or master of the ship, or some of the principal officers belonging to her. And, if the part of fortune and part of substance, and their lords, shall be afflicted, it denotes lost in the sale of the goods that are in the ship. But, if instead of this affliction they shall be in fortunate positions, it denotes much gain, and a profitable voyage.

When the lord of the ascendant, and the dispositor of the Moon, shall be slow in course, the ship in all likelihood will make a long and tedious voyage; more particularly if the lords of those places be slow also; but, if the significators be quick in motion, the ship will make a shorter or quicker voyage than may be expedited. If in the figure there be enmity in the positions between the lord of the ascendant and the dispositor of the Moon, and no reception between them, nor any aid from benevolent planets the

seamen will contend one with another, or there will be discord between the captain, or master, and the crew; and he whose significators is strongest, shall overcome; that is, if the lord of the ascendant be best powerful, the seamen will prevail; but, if the dispositor of the Moon be best fortified, the master or captain will overcome. If the lord of the second shall be remote from his own house, and the second house from the Moon, and the lord of the part of fortune from the part of fortune, in cadent houses, or in quartile or opposition, it presages want of necessary provisions; and, if they be found in aquatical signs, it shows want of fresh water, and great danger of death by hunger and thirst.

QUESTIONS proper to the **SECOND HOUSE**.

The second house being the house of substance, the questions proper to it are as follow:

1. Shall the Querent be rich or poor?
2. By what means shall he attain richest
3. The time when shall he obtain the goods or money lent?
4. Shall he obtain the wages or stipend due to him ?

I. Shall the Querent be rich or poor.

In resolving this question, observe the sign of the second house and its lord, the planet or planets located therein, and casting their rays to the cusp, or the lord thereof; the part of fortune also, and its dispositor; and, if all these significators are free, and afflicted by the bodies or aspects of the benevolent planets, the querent will attain a very considerable fortune, and shall escape poverty. But, when the significators are afflicted, and the fortunate stars afford them no assistance, it denotes the person interrogating will be poor all his life-time. If the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, be joined to the lord of the house of substance; or the lord of the seventh house to the lord of the ascendant; or if the lord of the house of substance be posited in the ascendant; or if the lord of the ascendant and the Moon be in the house of substance; or if the Moon, or any other planet, transfer the light of the lord of the second house to the lord of the ascendant, or of the lord of the ascendant to the lord of the second house; the querent will attain riches, and live in good esteem, according to his situation or birth.

But, if none of these positions happen, then note Jupiter, the natural

significators of substance; or Venus, who also is a fortune; or the Dragon's Head, which always portends good; and, if they be free from the ill beams of the infortunes, or happen to be posited in the house of substance, the querent will most certainly be rich, and will bear great sway in the place where he lives.

When Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail, are posited in the second house, or afflict the lord of the second, Jupiter, Venus, or Part of Fortune, it is an argument that the querent will not attain riches; or, if he were in a good capacity, he will be reduced to a very mean situation.

The significators of substance swift in motion, and in good parts of the figure, and free from affliction, show the querent will bench of a sudden; but, if they are flow in motion, though not afflicted, the querent will attain riches but slowly; particularly if the planets signifying riches are ponderous and in fixed signs.

2. By what Means shall the Querent attain Richness?

The significators of substance, their several locations, and the house they govern, are in this question to be particularly attended to; for from thence is known by what means riches come. If the lord of the second house, or the other significators of substance, be fortunately placed in the ascendant, the querent will attain great riches without much labour, in a manner unexpectedly; but, if the lord of the second be in the second, it shows the querent will obtain an estate by his own industry. The adjuvant planets situated in the ascendant, or the lord thereof, denote the querent will advance himself by his own industry. If the lord of the second be in the second, he acquires wealth by merchandise, and by properly managing his business; if in the third, or lord of the third, he gains by brethren, kindred, or neighbors.

The most assured testimonies upon questions upon this nature, are these: If the lord of the first and second, and Jupiter, be in conjunction either in the second, first, tenth, fourth, seventh, or eleventh, houses; or if they apply by sextile or trine to each other with mutual reception; but, if they apply by quartile or opposition with reception, the party will then also thrive, and have an estate, though with much labour and difficulty.

3. The Time when a man may attain Richness

Consider seriously the application of the Moon, or lord of the ascendant, unto the planet or planets signifying the substance of the querent for they denote the time when the querent may acquire richness. Then find the degrees of distance between the significators, and turn them into time, which will show the true distance of time in which riches, or the goods of fortune are attainable by the querent. Fixed signs prolong the business; but corporal (?) show an indifference, or that the time will neither be long nor short. Moveable or cardinal signs hasten the matter. In all questions that relate to time, the surest way is to take the right or oblique ascensions of the significators, and direct them to their several promitors, as in a nativity; and thus the time of a man's obtaining riches may be exactly known; but, if the question be of small consequence, observe the degrees of distance, and according to the signs they are in measure out the time in years, months, weeks or days, as before directed.

4. Shall the Querent obtain the Goods or Money lent?

In this question the lord of the ascendant and the Moon are significators of the querent; and the lord of the second denotes his substance. But the seventh house and his lord represent the person of whom you enquire; and the eighth house, and the lord thereof, his substance.

Observe whether the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be joined to the lord of the eighth, who is significators of the substance of the party enquired after; for if either of them be joined to or in good aspect with a planet in the eighth house, and the planet therein happen to be a fortune, the querent shall then obtain the goods or money enquired after. And if it shall so happen that an infortune be either in the eighth house or lord of the eighth, and he receive either the lord of the ascendant or the Moon, the person enquiring shall obtain what he expects; but not without reception.

When the lord of the eighth is posited in the first or second house, and the lord of the second shall receive him, it denotes the perfection of the business enquired after. But, if the lord of the seventh or eighth shall be posited in the first or second, and not received by either the lord of the ascendant, the Moon, or lord of the second, it shows the querent will not only go without his desire, but, if he pursue the business, he will sustain much lost and detriment.

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be joined to one of the fortunes, which have dignity in the sign attending, it denotes the dispatch of the business enquired after; or, if either of them be joined to an infortune, having dignities in the ascendant, and receive the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, it denotes the accomplishment of the matter or business enquired after. And, if the fortunes be in powerful places of the figure, and joined to the lord of the ascendant or the Moon, the matter or business will be accomplished, although there be no reception.

5. If the Querent shall obtain his Wages, Salary, or Pension, due either from Government or from an Individual.

Behold the ascendant, the lord of the same, and the Moon, for they have signification of the querent; and the second from the ascendant, which is the querent's house of substance, and his lord. And note the tenth house and his lord, which are the significators of the quesited; and the eleventh house, and his lord, signify the substance of him or them.

If in the figure the lord of the ascendant or the Moon is joined to the lord of the eleventh, or to a fortunate planet in the eleventh house, without let or impediment, the querent will certainly obtain the wages or salary. And if it shall happen that the Moon or lord of the ascendant be joined to an unfortunate planet, and the unfortunate planet receives them, the querent will then obtain his desire, although it will be after long waiting, and with many solicitations.

But, if there be no reception between the lord of the ascendant, the Moon, and the infortune, notwithstanding any opposition between them, yet the querent will rarely obtain his money or salary enquired after.

If the significators are in friendly aspect from good houses of heaven, and this without impediment or hindrance, the querent will be successful; but, if infortunes impede the significators of the querent's good, consider what house he is lord of, and that will point out the person or thing that obstructs it.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **THIRD HOUSE**.

This house appertains to brethren, sisters, kindred, and neighbors; to inland journeys, and rumors; and therefore these questions are particularly most proper to it:

1. Shall the Querent and his Brethren, or Neighbors, accord?
2. Of the Condition and Estate of an absent Brother?
3. Shall the Querent's inland Journeys be prosperous?
4. Reports and Rumors, whether true or false?
5. Of the advice of a Friend, if good or bad?

Many other questions may be propounded, that properly pertain to this house; but whoever understand the manner of judging these, may with ease answer any others that may be proposed.

1. Shall the Querent and his Brethren. Or Neighbors, accord?

The Moon, the ascendant, and its lord are the significators of the querent; and the third house, and its lord, of the quesited. The question is resolved thus; If the lord of the third house be a benevolent planet, and in the ascendant, or the Moon be in good aspect with a fortunate planet in the third, the querent and his brethren and neighbors will agree well.

When the lord of the ascendant and lord of the third are in sextile or trine to each other, and in mutual reception; or the lord of the third casts a sextile or trine to the cusp of the ascendant; and the lord of the ascendant or the Moon casts the same to the cusp of the third house, it is an argument of great unity, love, and concord, between them.

When a fortunate planet is in the ascendant, and the lord of the ascendant beholds the cusp of the third, or applies friendly to the lord of the third, it is an argument of good disposition in the querent, and speaks him willing to accord with his brethren, kindred and neighbors.

And if a fortune be in the third, and the lord of the third apply in harmony to the lord of the ascendant, the brethren, kindred, or neighbors,

are more indulging.

Those persons whose significators do not apply, are most imperious, and apt to disagree; and those whose significators make application, are flexible, willing, and yielding, and desirous of agreement and concord.

When Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail, in such a question, shall be in the ascendant, it denotes the person enquiring to be obstinate, and averse to a friendly agreement; but, if they or either of them are posited in the third, the brethren, neighbors, and kindred, are of a malicious disposition; and if it happen that Saturn or Mars shall be peregrine, retrograde, or combust, the malice and mischief they threaten will be the more mischievous.

When Saturn or the Dragon's Head are in the third, the neighbors are obstinate, and the kindred covetous and sparing; if Mars, the kindred are treacherous, and the neighbors dishonest. And this is certain, when they are out of their essential dignities.

2. Of the Condition and estate of an absent Brother

To resolve this question, consider the lord of the third house, for that hath signification of brethren; and the house where he is posited, because that shows the estate and condition of the quesited.

If the lord of the third be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition of the infortunes, or in evil aspect of the lords of the obscure houses, the condition of the brother is obscure; but if, on the contrary, he be in good aspect with the fortunes, and in propitious places of the figure, his condition is good and prosperous.

If the lord of the third be posited in the fourth, in no evil aspect of the malevolents, the brother which is absent hath an intention to enrich himself in the place where he is; for the fourth house is the second from the third.

If the lord of the third be posited in the fifth, in conjunction with the lord of the fifth, with or without the reception of the fortunes, it shows the absent brother to be in health, and very happily situated.

But if the lord of the third be in the fifth, void of course, or in corporal conjunction or in malicious aspect to the infortunes, and this without reception, and the unfortunate planets themselves are impeded, it declares the absent brother in a bad condition, indisposed in health, and not contented in the place where he is; or, if he shall be found in any of the

obscure parts of the figure, which are naturally evil, as the sixth, eighth, or twelfth, houses, the absent brother is not well, nor in a prosperous situation.

When the lord of the third is found in the eighth, either in conjunction, sextile or trine with one of the fortunes, the absent brother is not well; or if the lord of the third be joined to evil planets in the sixth house, or in conjunction with the lord of the sixth, he is then in an infirm and sickly condition; and, if the lord of the sixth be in the third, except the lord of the third be well disposed, it denotes the same.

Then note whether the lord of the third be in conjunction with the lord of the eighth, or in combustion; for such a configuration declares he will die of the infirmity.

But, if the lord of the third be in the seventh, the brother is in the same country he went into at first, and continues there; and his condition is neither well nor ill.

If the significators be in the eighth, the absent brother is in danger of death, particularly if he be combust, or in conjunction with the lord of the eighth, in conjunction or aspect of the infortunes; for these are strong arguments of death.

When the lord of the third is in the ninth, it denotes that the absent brother is removed from the place he first went to, and is gone into a more remote country; and, if he be in the tenth, in conjunction or good aspect of the fortunate planets, and with reception, it denotes him to have acquired some honor, office, or preferment, in the place where he lives; but, if he shall be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the infortunes, combust, or any other way infortunated, it is to be feared the absent brother is dead.

If the lord of the third be in the eleventh house, in conjunction, sextile, or trine, of the fortune, or in conjunction with the lord of the eleventh, it denotes the absent brother to be at the house or place of some friend, where he is happy and well; but, if he be maliciously beheld of the unfortunate planets, he is not pleased with the situation he is in, but is grieved and perplexed.

The significators of the absent party, in the twelfth house, in conjunction or good aspect of the fortunes with reception, and the fortunes themselves no way impeded, shows he will deal in merchandise, and gain riches.

But, if he be infortunated in the twelfth house, either by the bad aspects of the malevolents, or lord of the eighth, or in combustion, it shows the absent brother to be discontented, troubled, and perplexed, and not likely to see the land of his nativity again.

3. Shall the Querent's inland Journeys be prosperous?

Persons who travel much in the country where they live, and have not their nativities to direct them, may have occasion to enquire the event of some intended journey; for we know those that travel much do not always travel safe; but sometimes are in danger either of thieves, sickness, or accidents upon their journeys, that may occasion them to repent the undertaking of them.

Now, for the prevention of such accidents, and to enable the reader to resolve questions of this nature, let the following rules be observed.

Give the ascendant and his lord, and the Moon, to the querent ; the third house and lord thereof to signify the journey ; and, if the significators be swift in motion, or in the essential dignities of each other, or in conjunction, sextile, or trine to each other, in good places of the figure the journey will be good and prosperous. Or if the Moon be in the third, in sextile to the ascendant, or the lord of the third cast a sextile or trine to the ascendant, or be in the same; and the lord of the ascendant well dignified in the third; they also denote a safe and pleasant journey.

If the lord of the ascendant or Moon apply to any planet in the third house, or the lord of the third to a planet in the ascendant, it likewise denotes the journey enquired after to be pleasant. Or, if Jupiter or Venus be in the third house, it shows a profitable and delightful journey; particularly if they cast a sextile to the ascendant. The Dragon's Tail in the third house, shows the same.

When Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Head , are posited in the third house, or afflict the lord thereof, or the Moon, it portends an unlucky journey to the querent, and very ill success therein. Saturn shows the querent to be melancholy and pensive in his journey; Mars and the Dragon's Head show him to be in danger of thieves and robbers; and if they are in human signs, or fiery, it denotes him to be lamed or wounded in his journey.

When the lord of the ascendant is retrograde, the querent will return again before he hath gone to the place he intended; and, if the significators be slow, he makes but little haste or speed in his journey.

If the lord of the sixth afflict the significators, the querent will fall sick by the way; if the lord of the twelfth, he will be impeded by malicious people; and, if the lord of the eighth be the afflicting planet, it shows danger of death; particularly if the significators are near violent fixed stars.

4. Reports and Rumors, whether true or false

This question may be answered thus:

Observe the lord of the ascendant and the Moon, and the dispositor of the Moon, and see if either of them be in an angle or succedent house in a fixed sign, or in good aspect with Jupiter, the Sun, or Venus; for usually, upon such configurations, the reports and rumors are true.

But, if the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be afflicted for Saturn or Mars, or cadent from an angle, although they be strong in the sign where they are, yet the rumor is false.

Rumors are also true and good when the angles of the figure are in fixed signs, and the Moon and Mercury in fixed signs, separating from the infortunes, and applying to a fortune posited in any of the angles of the figure.

So also when the angles of the tenth and fourth houses are fixed, and the Moon shall be received in either of them, although the rumors and reports be of an evil nature, yet they will hold true.

If the fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus shall be in the ascendant, and the Moon at the same time unfortunate, let the rumors or reports be ever so mischievous and unlucky, they will be sure to prove false, and come to nothing.

Mercury being retrograde or otherwise afflicted declares ill rumors to be false; the like doth the affliction of that planet to which Mercury or the Moon applies.

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon shall be under the Sun-beams, the truth of the rumor is kept secret by men in power, and few shall know the truth thereof.

If the Moon be void of course, or in quartile or opposition of Mercury, and neither of them cast their sextile or trine aspects to the ascendant, the news or rumor is vain and false, and may be easily contradicted.

5. The Advice of a Friend whether good or bad?

It sometimes happens that neighbors or friends, in sundry difficult or embarrassed circumstances will advise and persuade a person what he had best to do in such a case; and, if it be required to know whether they intend faithfully or perfidiously by such advice, erect your figure to the moment of time they first drop their counsel, and judge as follows:

Behold the midi-heaven, that being the house signifying advice, and see if there be any fortunate star or planet posited therein; for then the counsel or advice is serious and good, and will be proper to follow. But, if an infortune be found in the tenth house, the friends that pretend counsel act deceitfully, and intend knavishly.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **FOURTH HOUSE.**

The fourth house gives judgment on possessions, inheritances, lands, or houses, and of things lost and mislaid; of the father, &c. and hath these questions proper to it, viz:

1. Shall the Querent purchase the house or land desired?
2. Of the Quality thereof and shall the Querent do well to take it?
3. If it be best for one to remove, or abide where he is?
4. Of hidden Treasures, if attainable?
- 5- Is there Treasure hidden in the place supposed?
6. Shall the Querent enjoy the Estate of his Father?

These questions being once resolved, will lead the artist to the understanding of anything of the like nature.

1. Shall the Querent purchase the House or Land desired?

To resolve this question, give the ascendant and his lord, and the Moon, to signify him that enquires; the sign of the fourth house and lord thereof to signify the thing quesited.

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in the fourth house, or the

lord of the fourth in the first, or if either of them are in conjunction with the lord of the fourth, or in sextile or trine to him with reception, it declares the accomplishment of the thing without impediment or hindrance. But, if they are joined without reception, or in quartile or opposition with perfect reception, the querent may possibly obtain his desire; or, if the significators be not joined together either by body or aspect, yet, if there be a translation of light between them, either by the Moon or another planet, it shows a possibility of the purchase, though with much difficulty and trouble.

The following is also a good method to judge of this question. Give the sign ascending, and the lord thereof, and the planet from whom the Moon is separated, to the querent or purchaser; the seventh house and his lord, the planet or planets posited therein, and the Moon, to signify the thing to be bought or purchased ; and the mid-heaven to signify the price thereof.

And, if in your figure the lord of the ascendant behold the lord of the seventh, and the lord of the seventh apply to the lord of the ascendant, the seller hath a great desire to deal with the buyer; and, if they chance to be in each other's dignities, or any good translation of light happen between them, or if they apply to corporal conjunction, the querent will agree with the seller without much difficulty or trouble. But, if the application or translation of light be by quartile or opposition, the buyer and seller will at last agree; but it will be with much labor and loss of time, and after many probabilities of breaking off.

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon apply to the lord of the fourth; or if lord of the fourth or the Moon, apply to the lord of the ascendant; or if the lord of the fourth alone shall apply to the lord of the ascendant, and there be a reception between them ; or if the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, be in the fourth , or lord of the fourth in the ascendant; they denote the party enquiring shall buy or purchase the land or inheritance enquired after.

But if neither of these happens, yet if the Moon shall transfer the light of one significators to the other, it denotes that the thing will be perfected by the mediation of friends, or by messengers.

But, if there be no application, reception, or translation of, light, between them, then it is improbable that anything shall be concluded between them.

2. Of the Quality of the Purchase ; whether

the Querent does well to take it?

Take the fourth house to resolve this interrogatory; and, if the two unfortunate planets are posited therein, either potent or peregrine, the thing inquired after will be wasted by the buyer; and at present is in no very good condition.

If the lord of the fourth be infortunated, either by retrogradation, detriment, fall or peregrination, it denotes the house or land to be bad, or so encumbered that it will never continue along with the purchaser.

But, if the fortunate planets, or the Dragon's Tail be in the fourth house, it shows the business enquired after to be good; and that the buyer, or purchaser shall be a gainer thereby.

When the fortunate planets cast their benevolent rays unto the fourth house, and the lord of the fourth shall be posited in a good house, in sextile or trine to the second house or his lord, it is an argument that the bargain is good, and that the purchaser shall be a gainer thereby.

If Aries, Leo, or Sagittarius, be upon the cusp of the fourth house, it denotes an estate to be hilly, hard, and dry; if Taurus, Virgo, or Capricorn, the land is level and very good; if Gemini, Libra, or Aquarius, the ground is some part high, and some low, and is in quality neither very good nor very bad; if Cancer, Scorpio, or Pieces, it abounds with much water.

An unfortunate planet hi the fourth, retrograde, shows the land or house will turn out very unlucky, and not be worth the taking, and will be accompanied with many infelicities; but if a fortunate planet be posited there strong, the land is good, and may well invite the querent to go on, for he will have a good bargain.

3. If is best for a Person to remove, or abide where he is.

In this question give the ascendant and the lord thereof, to signify the querent; the seventh house and lord thereof, to signify the place to which he would go; the fourth house and his lord, the substance of the querent;

and the tenth house and his lord, the profit of removal.

The lord of the ascendant or fourth in the seventh and the lord of the ascendant and seventh fortunate planets, swift in motion, strong and potent where they are, the querent then will do well to remain where he is, and not remove. But if the lord of the seventh be with a good planet, and the lords of the ascendant or fourth with an evil one, the querent had better remove, for he will get little by continuing where he is.

Fortunate planets in the ascendant or fourth may invite the querent to remain where he is.

If the lords of those houses are in conjunction, or in good aspect with fortunate stars, it denotes the same. Unfortunate planets in the ascendant or fourth, show the querent it is good to remove; and, if the lords of the ascendant and fourth be afflicted by the malefics, either by body or aspect, it denotes the same.

Observe the afflicting planet or planets and the house or houses they govern; for from thence the occasion of the mischief that the querent sustains is known; the like observe of the afflicting or friendly planets, whence a rational answer to the question proposed will be easily obtained.

4. Of Treasures hidden whether attainable or not.

It is not uncommon for penurious persons to hide treasure in their lifetime, and to go out of the world without informing their heirs or executors where to find it.

Whenever this is suspected to be the case, and a question is grounded upon it, erect your figure, and consider what application, reception, translation, &c. there may be between the lord of the ascendant and fourth house.

If there be a friendly application and reception, the person enquiring shall obtain the treasure he enquires after; but, if there be a quartile or opposition between the significators, without the reception, the treasure will rarely be found. When the significators apply to each other corporally in a fixed

sign, there are great hopes of finding and obtaining the same speedily; particularly if the application be in a good house.

Both or either of the luminaries in the ascendant no way unfortunate, or friendly beholding the same, argues a speedy recovery of the treasure hid ; but, if they should happen to be cadent, or in quartile or opposition thereto, it gives but small hopes.

If the part of fortune be in the ascendant, beheld by fortunate planets, or by the luminaries, the querent will have a fair prospect of acquiring his wishes; but, if the part of fortune and the luminaries be cadent, particularly the Moon; and neither of the lights cast a friendly aspect to the part of fortune or to the ascendant; nor the lord of the ascendant beholding the ascendant; it is an argument that the querent will not obtain the treasure hid.

I always find, in questions of this nature, that if fortunate planets are in the fourth, or govern the fourth, there is treasure ; and, if the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in good aspect with those planets, the querent generally attains it by diligent search. But, on the contrary, if infortunes be in the fourth house, or the luminaries weak therein, it is an argument of irrecovery; or shows that it has been taken away before.

5. Is the Treasure hidden in the Places supposed?

A question being thus in a general way propounded, give the lord of the ascendant and the Moon to the querent for his significators ; and the fourth house, and the planet or planets posited therein, will signify the treasure enquired after.

When Jupiter, Venus, or the Dragon's Head are in the fourth house, they declare the treasure to be in the place supposed and, if they be in their essential dignities, it is very certain that there is great value there. Or if any of the other planets are posited in their own houses, or in the fourth house without impediment, it shows that there is treasure in the place supposed.

But if the fourth house be unfortunate with the Dragon's Tail or Saturn

or Mars be there, and no way essentially dignified ; or if Saturn or Mars cast a quartile or opposition thereunto ; there is no treasure at all.

The lord of the fourth or the Moon separating from good planets, show that there has been treasure hid in the place supposed, but that it is gone.

6. Shall the Querent enjoy the Estate of his Father?

This question is oftentimes of great importance to the proponent, and therefore ought to be contemplated with more than usual acuteness.

If in the figure, judiciously erected, and correct to time, the lord of the second and lord of the fifth are found in the mutual dignities of each other, or the lord of the second in the fifth, or the lord of the fifth in the second, the querent will enjoy the estate of his father. But, if the lord of the fifth house be retrograde, or afflicted by some malevolent planet, it presages that much of the estate which the querent's father intended for him will be wafted or otherwise disposed of.

When the lord of the fifth disposes of the part of fortune in the ascendant, or second house of the figure, there is no fear but the querent will enjoy what he expect from his father.

The lord of the ascendant, or second house, disposing of the lord of the fifth, shows the thing enquired after to be so secured to the querent, that he cannot be deprived of it.

The Moon transferring the light of the lord of the fifth, by sextile or trine, to the lord of the second, or lord of the ascendant, declares the question enquired after shall come to good ; or, if Jupiter or Venus in the fifth shall friendly behold the lord of the second, or a planet in the second, it signifies the same.

If the lord of the second and fifth apply to a good aspect, or a corporal conjunction by retrogradation, the querent will receive some of his father's estate very shortly, and in his father's life-time; but, if the lord of the fourth be in aspect with an infortune, or an infortune in the fourth, it denotes the father will not part with anything till his death.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **FIFTH HOUSE**.

This house appertains to the birth of children, embassies, messengers, and hath these questions proper to it.

1. Whether a Woman shall ever have Children?
2. In what Time shall she conceive?
3. Whether a Woman enquiring be with Child?
4. Whether she be pregnant with a Boy or a Girl?
5. Shall she have Twins ?
6. When will the Birth happen?
7. Of a Messenger sent on an Embassy

And by knowing how to revolve these questions, the reader will be able to answer any others belonging to this house.

1. Whether a Woman Shall ever have Children ?

To answer this question, carefully observe the ascendant, its lord, and the Moon and, if either of them be joined to the lord of the fifth, the querent shall have children. But if neither of these happen, note whether any other planets transfer the light of the lord of the ascendant to the lord of the fifth; for that is an argument that the querent may have children.

Consider also whether the sign upon the fifth be fruitful, and whether the lord of the fifth, the Moon, the ascendant, and its lord, are in prolific signs; for, if so, it is an assured argument that the querent will have issue.

If the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, be posited in the fifth house, the querent will have children; or, if the lord of the fifth house be in the ascendant, it declares the fame. If neither the lord of the ascendant nor the Moon applies to the lord of the fifth, yet, if there be a translation of light and virtue between them, the querent need not doubt of having children.

But, if all the significators be in fertile signs, and in defective degrees

of those signs, the querent will rarely have issue.

So also, if Venus, the general significator of children of issue, be afflicted, either by the presence of Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail, or combust of the Sun, the querent will not have children.

Saturn or the Dragon's Tail in the fifth, or afflicting the lord of the fifth, generally denies issue; and, if Saturn or Mars be in quartile or opposition to the fifth house, or its lord, it portends the same.

Lastly, consider the planets Jupiter and Venus ; and, if you find either of them, in the fifth, third, first, ninth, or eleventh, houses, free from all impediment, the querent will certainly have children.

3. In what Time shall the Woman conceive?

Having before found a possibility of issue, it may be asked when the time shall be?

To answer which, observe in what sign the lord of the fifth house is posited, and what planet or planets are in configuration with him; for, if he be in the ascendant, fifth or eleventh houses, in fruitful signs, and with fruitful planets, the querent may speedily conceive.

If the lord of the fifth be in the first house, the querent may conceive in the first year , if in the second, the second year; if in the tenth, the third year; if in the seventh, the fourth year and if in the fourth house, the fifth year; and so on. Or, having noted the capacity and condition of the querent for conception, observe the distance between the friendly aspects of the Moon, or lord of the ascendant, with the lord of the fifth, and Jupiter or Venus, and judge of the time thus: If they are in moveable signs, their degrees of distance show weeks or days; in common signs, months or weeks; in fixed signs, years or months, as before directed in questions that relate time.

3. If a Woman enquiring be with Child?

It sometimes happens that a woman has reason to believe she is with child, and yet, owing to some internal complaint, may be in doubt about it, and by that means be led to ask the question, whether she be or not?

The question is answered by these rules: If the lord of the ascendant, or the Moon, behold the lord of the fifth with any good aspect or translation; or they, or either of them, happen to be posited in the fifth house; the woman enquiring is with child.

And, when the significators apply friendly, or are posited in fruitful signs, and in fruitful houses also, as the fifth, eleventh, and seventh, the party enquiring is with child.

The lord of the ascendant, or lord of the fifth, aspecting a planet with reception in an angle, and the Moon in reception with a planet celestially fortified in an angle, also shows the querent to be pregnant.

If Jupiter, the natural significator of children, in the ascendant, fifth, seventh, or eleventh, houses, no way afflicted of the infortunes, denotes the querent to be with Child. But if Jupiter be afflicted, or cadent, the woman enquiring is not with child. If the lord of the tenth, and the Sun, be in good places of the figure, and in friendly configuration with the benefics, the woman enquiring is with child. Like wife, if the Moon, and the lord of the triplicity she is in, be well located in signs of many children, as Cancer, Scorpio, or Pisces, the woman has conceived. So also, if Jupiter and Venus be posited in angles free from the malicious beams of the infortunes, the woman is certainly with child. But, if the significators are afflicted of Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail, the woman is not with child but is troubled with some complaint which she hath mistaken for conception. The positions of Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail in the fifth likewise show non-conception ; but, if it happens that the testimonies for her being with child are the greater in number, they then threaten abortion; and the same when they afflict either Venus, the Moon, or the Lord of the fifth house, or the ascendant.

4. Whether the Woman is pregnant with a Boy or Girl?

To answer this question, observe the ascendant and its lord, the fifth house and the lord thereof, together with the Moon, and planet to which she applies; for, if they, or most of them, be in masculine signs, the querent is with child of a boy; but, if in feminine signs, it is a girl. The said significators, though in feminine signs, yet if they are in aspect with masculine planets, and in houses masculine, and with stars of a masculine nature and disposition, the woman will have a male child. Masculine planets are Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, and the Sun; the feminine are Venus and the Moon; Mercury is in its nature convertible, and is either masculine or feminine according to the planet or planets he is in aspect with. Signs of a masculine disposition, or nature, are Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Sagittarius and Aquarius. And feminine signs are Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Scorpio, Capricorn, and Pisces; which being well observed, the sex is easily discovered.

5. Shall she have Twins or more than one?

Consider the sign upon the ascendant, and where the lord thereof is posited, and what sign is upon the cusp of the fifth house; for, if the significators are in bicorporal or double-bodied signs, the querent will very probably have two children, If Jupiter, Venus, or the Dragon's Head, be in a fruitful sign, either in the fifth or ascendant, it is possible for the querent to have three children; particularly if the Moon lends her assistance. But, if these planets are not posited in the ascendant, or fifth house; yet, if they call their friendly rays to either of them, it is an argument that the querent will have twins. But, if fixed signs, or moveable, possess the cusps of the ascendant or fifth house, and the Sun or Moon be posited therein, it is a certain argument that the woman is breeding with but one child*

6. When, or in what Time will the Birth happen?

To revolve this question, regard must be had to the significators as well of the child as of the person enquiring; and to the part of children also, (as will be explained here after,) which must be directed by the oblique ascension to the degree of the fifth house or its lord, or to Jupiter, or to his good aspect; and, by allowing a day to each degree of distance, the time of birth will be nearly found. This is discovered by considering what direction

or transit there may be either to the fifth house, or to Jupiter, Venus, or the Moon, for at that time the woman may be delivered; particularly if the true transit or direction falls in the fifth, eleventh, or ascendant.

7. Of a Messenger sent on an Embassy, or on any important Business

When this question is proposed, give the ascendant and its lord to him that sent the messenger; the seventh house and its lord to signify him to whom the messenger is sent; and let the messenger signify the message itself; and the lord of the fifth the messenger, and his management or ordering of the business. When the lord of the fifth house shall separate from the lord of the seventh, and apply to the lord of the ascendant, then judge the messenger hath affected his business, and is returning again. And, if he separates from the lord of the second, he then brings money with him; let the significators of that house be either a fortune or infortune. If the significators of the messenger separates from fortunate planets, it is an argument he has been honest, and will bring good tidings of the business; but, if he separates from the malevolents, it shows the messenger has done his business lamely, or has been hindered in the performance of it. If the significators of the messenger applies to an infortune by quartile or opposition, and this before he can separate from the lord of the seventh, it signifies that the messenger has met with some impediment in the business he went about from the party to whom he was sent. But, if the significators of the messenger shall go to the quartile or opposition of either of the infortunes, after he is separated from the lord of the seventh; the messenger will receive some prejudice or impediment in his way home. If there be found an infortune in the ninth, the messenger will not travel safe, but will be in danger of highway robbery, and bodily hurt; but if, on the contrary, a benefic be in the ninth, he will travel safe. If the lord of the ascendant and lord of the fifth are in reception, or in good aspect from good places of the figure, the messenger is faithful, just, and honest; particularly if he be either a fortune, or in good aspect with a fortune. But, if there be no reception or aspect, and the configuration be with or in the dignities of an infortune, the contrary may be expected. If there happens a reception between the lord of the seventh and the lord of the fifth, the messenger will be received; and, if

at the same time the lord of the fifth or Mercury translates the virtue of the lord of the seventh to the lord of the ascendant the querent obtains whatsoever he hoped for by the message; which I have found true in a variety of instances.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **SIXTH HOUSE**.

The sixth house gives judgment on sickness, servants, and small cattle, and the following questions are commonly attributed to it:

- 1.** What Part of the Body is afflicted?
- 2.** Is the Disease in the Body or Mind, or both?
- 3.** Shall the Disease be chronic or acute?
- 4.** What is the cause of the Distemper?
- 5.** Shall the sick Party recover, or die of the Disease?
- 6.** Of Servants, shall they prove just or dishonest?
- 7.** Of small cattle, Shall the Querent thrive by them or not ?

In the former part of this work, I have shown what diseases are attributed to each planet, house, and sign; which, in resolving the first of these five questions, shall be particularly noticed.

1. What Part of the Body is afflicted?

Having created the figure, observe the ascendant, the sixth house, and place of the Moon, for they are natural signifiers of the disease; and then judge as follows: The horoscope afflicted by the presence of an evil planet, or by the position of the Dragon's Tail, indicates that the distemper lies chiefly in the head, and in that member or part of the body represented by the sign ascending. If the Moon be afflicted by the infortunes, the sick party is indisposed in that part of the body the afflicting planet governs from his own house. If the ascendant be Scorpio, and Mars and Venus be in the ascendant or sixth house, the disease lies in the head, bowels, and secrets, because Mars governs those members in either place; which rule holds good with all the other signs and planets.

2. Is the Disease in the Body or Mind, of in both?

The ascendant and the dispositors of the Sun and the Moon bear signification of the mind, and the lord of the ascendant and the Moon of the body. Now, if the ascendant or its lord, the Sun or the Moon, be afflicted, it shows the distemper hath seized the whole body and mind also of the sick party. If the ascendant and the dispositors of the Sun and the Moon be afflicted, the disease impairs the mind; but, if the lord of the ascendant and the Moon be afflicted, the disease affects only the body, and the mind is free.

If Saturn afflicts the ascendant, and the dispositor of the luminaries, and the Moon be at the same time in quartile or opposition of him, or in quartile or opposition of the lord of the ascendant, the sick party is afflicted in mind, concerning the things of this world, and about losses in his business or estate.

If Jupiter, by being lord of evil houses, afflicts the aforesaid significators, the querent is troubled in mind about religious tenets.

If Venus, by disappointments in love; if Mars, or Mercury, by a too intense exercise of the mind, by study, or by application to science or philosophy.

3. Shall the Disease be chronic acute?

To know this, consider the complexion of the person, his age, and the time of the year; for the knowledge of these conduces much to the discovery of the certainty of the matter propounded. Diseases in autumn and winter are usually reputed chronically or long; but longer in winter than in autumn.

In spring and summer acute or short; but more acute in spring than in summer. So infirmities afflicting young persons, or those in the first half of their age, are shorter and less dangerous than those in elderly persons, or those that are in the last part of their age.

Likewise, melancholy and phlegmatic persons are subject to chronically diseases; but sanguine and choleric persons to acute. Saturnine diseases, which are cold and dry, are usually long and tedious; the Moon and Venus are protracted of the infirmity; Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, and Mercury, signify diseases of no long continuance, but such as may return speedily; but, by

being lords of evil places, or otherwise afflicted, they may have signification of chronic diseases.

The signs possessing the ascendant, sixth house, or place of the Moon, being fixed declare a chronic disease ; common signs show diseases neither very long nor very short; moveable signs denote the disease to terminate quickly, either one way or the other. An infortune being lord of the sixth and in the sixth, presages a lasting sickness; but, if a benefic be lord of the sixth, and in the sixth, the disease will admit an immediate cure.

The lord of the ascendant, the Moon, or lord of the sixth, in conjunction, sextile, or trine of the lord of the tenth, denotes the disease to be of no long continuance ; and, if they be in conjunction, sextile, or trine of the fortunes, the same.

But, if the said significators, or any of them, be in conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the infortunes, the disease will be both long and tedious; and, if this shall happen in fixed signs, it argues the duration or continuance to be still the longer.

4. What is the cause of the Distemper ?

The cause of the distemper is known from the positions of the significator of the sickness, before described, in either of the four trigons or triplicities; for therein they show the humor that is predominant.

If these significators, or most of them, are posited in fiery signs, they declare the distemper to have its origin from choler, whence fevers and all such-like diseases proceed.

But, if the significators be in airy signs, blood is then predominant in the body, and the disease is thence caused; as gouts, leprosy, &c.

When the significators of sickness are in earthy signs, they declare the cause of the disease to have its origin from melancholy, and those diseases are usually long and tedious, as consumptions, agues, &c.

And the significators of diseases in watery signs denote the infirmity to proceed from cold and moist causes, as phlegm; and these diseases principally are coughs, phthisis(*from the Greek, phthisis. s lung disease with no cure in those time*) and all diseases of the stomach.

When the positions of the significators do not thoroughly point out the nature of the distemper, note the fixed stars in the figure, and they will assist in the discovery of the cause of the disease.

5-Shall the Sick Party recover, or die of the Infirmity afflicting ?

If the Moon deflux (*separates?*) from the infortunes, and apply to the benevolents without frustration, prohibition, or refraction, there is great hopes the infirm party will, recover; so the significators of sickness, no way afflicted, but free from the all beams of the, malevolents, declare great hopes of the recovery of the sick.

If they are in sextile or trine with the luminaries, or in any friendly reception with them, or either of them, the same. The Moon increasing in light and motion and being posited in good houses of heaven in sextile or trine of the lord of the ascendant, denotes great hopes of life; if the lord of the ascendant be an infortune in this judgment, it will no way afflict the sick party.

When the Moon shall either be found in the ascendant or in any of her dignities, or shall cast a sextile or trine thereunto, it is a great argument the sick will not die of the disease afflicting.

The lord of the ascendant and the Moon combust to the Sun denote death, unless there be some reception between the Sun and them; and, if they shall be in conjunction with the lord of the eighth, except Jupiter or Venus interpose their friendly beams, it shows the same.

The lord of the eighth in an angle, and the Moon and lord of the ascendant cadent, or afflicted of the infortunes, presage mortality; the application of the lord of the ascendant or the Moon unto the lord of the eighth by evil aspect, shows the same.; and, if he be an infortune, it puts the matter past all doubt.

The lord of the ascendant in the eighth, or lord of the eighth in the. ascendant, declares the irrecovery of the sick.

If the lord of the eighth be in the tenth, and the lord of the ascendant in the fourth, sixth, or seventh, houses, any way afflicted, it portends death to the sick party.

The lord of the ascendant and Moon with violent fixed stars, according to their latitude, generally denote death unto the sick.

6 Of Servants: shall they prove just or dishonest?

When this question is put by the master give the lord of the ascendant and the ascendant itself to signify the querent; the sixth house and its lord to signify the servant. And, if the lord of the sixth commit his disposition by any friendly ray to the lord of the ascendant, the servant will prove just and honest.

If the Moon transfers the light of the lord of the sixth to the lord of the ascendant, by a good aspect, it speaks the honesty of the servant. The lord of the sixth in the dignities of the fortunes in sextile or trine to the ascendant, pleads for the honesty of the servant. If he be near fixed stars of a benevolent nature, the same.

But, if the lord of the sixth shall be in conjunction of the infortunes, and in quartile or opposition to the ascendant or lord thereof, the servant will not prove honest.

The Moon in the sixth, in quartile to the lord of the sixth in the second, shows the servant to be a pilferer, and such a one as the querent will never grow rich by.

If the principal signifiers are void of all reception, and there be neither good application nor translation of light to be found among them, the servant is not to be trusted.

When Mercury, the natural signifier of servants, shall be in the dignities of Saturn or Mars, and in quartile or opposition to the ascendant or second house, or either of their lords, it gives great cause to suspect the servant.

If the Dragon's Tail be in the sixth, or doth afflict the lord of the sixth, it demotes the same.

7. Of small Cattle ; shall the Querent thrive by them or not

By small cattle are meant hogs, sheep, and the like.

If the lord of the sixth and the lord of the second are in conjunction in a good house of heaven, the querent may thrive by them; or, if they be in sextile or trine, the same.

The lord of the sixth casting a friendly aspect to the Part of Fortune, or being in good configuration with the dispositor thereof, denotes much good to the querent by dealing in small cattle.

The lord of the sixth in the second, in the dignities of Jupiter or Venus, and Jupiter or Venus casting sextile or trine to the second, or to the second in conjunction with him, argues great gain to the querent by dealing in small cattle. But if, on the contrary, the lord of the sixth be unfortunate, and

in evil aspect with the lord of the ascendant or second, or cast malignant rays to either of their cusps, the querent will lose by dealing in small cattle.

If the lord of the sixth be in quartile or opposition to the dispositor of the Part of Fortune or the Moon, the querent cannot thrive by dealing in small cattle; the same if the lord of the sixth be afflicted either by Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail; or be found either retrograde, combust, cadent, or peregrine.

The Dragon's Tail and Mars show much loss therein by knaves and thieves, and ill bargains, and Saturn denotes much damage by the rot or murrain.

INTERROGATORIES proper to the **SEVENTH HOUSE**.

This house resolves questions concerning marriage, partnership, law-suits, public enemies, war, thefts, fugitives, and strays; which, because they are of several distinct natures, are treated of under three different heads; and, first, of marriage.

1. Shall the Querent marry?
2. At what Time shall the Querent marry *
3. Shall the Querent marry more than once ?
4. What manner of Persons shall the Querent marry t
5. Shall they accord after Marriage ?
6. Shall the Marriage be consummated or broken off?

1 Shall the Querent marry?

To know this, consider the position of the lord of the ascendant, the Moon, and Venus, and the part of marriage, and their positions; for they all have Signification of the party enquiring in this case.

If all or the greater part of them be in prolific or fruitful signs, *it* is a great argument that the party enquiring will marry, if the Moon or the lord of the ascendant be in good aspect with the Sun, or either of the fortunes, or near fixed stars of their nature, the party enquiring may marry.

When the lord of the ascendant, the Moon, or Venus, are in the seventh house, or in the dignities of the lord of the seventh, and the lord of the

seventh either in the ascendant or in sextile or trine to the said significators, the querent will certainly marry.

If none of these arguments appear, but on the contrary all the significators of marriage are in sterile signs, and in quartile or opposition to the lord of the seventh or seventh house, the party enquiring is averse to marriage.

2- At what Time shall the Querent marry?

The significators of marriage applying to each other by a friendly aspect, or by conjunction in the oriental or meridional parts of heaven, denote the querent will be married suddenly; but, if in the occidental part of heaven, or Septentrional, it will be much prolonged, and a great while before accomplished.

All the significators above the earth, and swift in motion, accelerate or hasten the matter, particularly if in moveable signs; but, if they are under the earth, and flow in motion, the marriage will be retarded.

The degrees of distance, either in body or aspect, between the lord of the ascendant and the lord of the seventh, the Sun, or Venus, show the time of marriage, if there happen a good transit to bring on the business. In this judgment, moveable signs give weeks or days; bi-corporal gives months or weeks; and fixed signs years or months: and, if the significators are flow in motion, and in fixed signs, the degrees of distance will be so many years; if swift in motion, then so many months; **sic de caeteris.**

3. Shall the Querent marry more than once?

The significators of marriage in bi-corporal or double-bodied signs declare the querent, be it either man or woman, to marry more than once. The significators of marriage in conjunction, sextile, or trine, with many planets, portend marriage to the querent more than once; particularly from the fifth, seventh, or eleventh, houses.

Many planets in the seventh house, in sextile or trine to the luminaries or lord of the ascendant, denote the querent will be married more than once.

But, if the significators of marriage are in fixed signs, and in aspect with not above one planet, it presages that the querent will marry only once.

4. What kind of Person shall the Querent marry ; and how qualified?

Observe what planet the lord of the ascendant, or Moon, is nearest in aspect with, and the sign he is in, and describe the person, either man or woman, accordingly; for such a one the querent will marry.

If the lord of the ascendant or Moon be in conjunction or aspect with Venus, the person is pleasant and affable; if with the Sun, he is noble, of a great spirit, and imperious; if with Mars, the person is many times rash and furious, and subject to choler and passion; if with Saturn, he is inclinable to melancholy, but prudent and grave; if with Jupiter, the person is just, honest, and religious; if with Venus, subtle, cunning, etc.

Note the fixed stars that are near the significators, for they often alter the quality of the planets. By thus considering the dignities and debilities of the planet or planets aforesaid, the shape, qualification, and temperature, of the person whom the querent shall marry, may be known and discovered.

5- Shall they accord and be happy after Marriage?

The lord of the ascendant, or Moon, in conjunction, sextile, or trine to the lord of the seventh or Venus, argues much pleasure and delight after marriage, and shows the parties shall agree well, and not quarrel; but, if they are in quartile or opposition unto each other, it shows much quarrelling and contention after marriage; and, if they be in quartile, conjunction, or opposition, of the infortunes, in any places of the figure, it shows the same.

Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon's Tail, in the ascendant shows the querent to be imperious after marriage, and by his or her obstinacy will occasion much discontent and trouble; but, if they are posited in the seventh house, the person whom the querent marries will be the occasion of the trouble and discontent.

Benevolent planets possessing the seventh house, adding a friendly reception between the lord of the seventh and lord of the ascendant, denote good agreement after marriage. If there happens to be reception, though they are in quartile, it implies the same.

6. Shall the Marriage be effected or broken off?

The person, who enquires concerning the concluding or breaking-off an intended marriage, must have the lord of the ascendant and Moon for signifiers; and the person quesited must have the lord of the seventh and the planet from which the Moon is separated.

If the lord of the ascendant or Moon be joined to the lord of the seventh, or in sextile or trine to him in any of his essential dignities, the marriage intended will be brought to perfection, particularly if it be from good houses of the figure. If a quartile or opposition happens between the signifiers, and no reception, the intended marriage will be broken off, and come to nothing.

When there is no aspect between the signifiers, yet, if there be any good translation of light between them, and this by a benevolent planet, the marriage may be effected by a person represented by the house that planet is lord or governor of.

So also, if the signifiers of both parties apply to a friendly aspect, and, before the aspect be made, an infortune interposes his malicious rays the marriage will be obstructed by a person signified by the house the interposing planet is lord of. If the interposing planet be lord of the third, a kinsman of the querent, or a neighbor or brother, shall break off the business; if he be lord of the tenth or fourth houses, the father or mother of the querent will obstruct the marriage intended : and so of the other houses.

7-Of PARTNERSHIP, Law-Suits, WAR, ETC.

The extent of this part will be better understood by being digested into the following particulars:

A. Shall two Partners agree and be successful in their Partnership?

B. Shall the Querent or Adversary, overcome in a Law-Suit?

C-Shall a Person return safe from War?

D-Shall the CITY, Castle, or strong Hold besieged be taken?

E- Shall two Partners agree, and be successful in their Partnership?

The lord of the ascendant and the seventh, being friends according to nature, and in reception or good aspect with each other, declare the partners shall agree, in their partnership and gain considerably by their undertaking.

If they are enemies, by nature, and void of good rays towards one another and in no reception, that is an argument that they will never agree, but will be perpetually jangling and injuring each other. If the lord of the ascendant be a more weighty planet than the lord of the seventh and better dignified, it shows the querent will thrive best in the partnership; but, if the lord of the seventh be most ponderous, the quesited gains most.

Mars or Mercury lord of the second, afflicting the lord of the eighth, shows the querent will cheat his partner; but, if either of them be lord of the eighth, and afflict the lord of the second, the partner will cheat the querent. He, whose significators are strongest and in good places of the heavens, will thrive best in the partnership, but he whose significators are weak and in evil places of the figure, will be injured by the partnership.

A. Shall the Querent or his Adversary overcome in a Law-Suit?

If the lord the ascendant be more potent than the lord of the seventh, either by the good aspects or the presence of fortunate planets, there is great probability that the querent will be successful in the suit at law and overcome his adversary.

But if the lord of the seventh be more powerful in dignities than the lord of the ascendant, and the seventh house better guarded by the preference or rays of the stars than the ascendant, the adversary will overcome.

If the lords of the ascendant and the seventh be afflicted by infortunes, neither party will succeed but both will be injured if they go on with the suit.

If they should both be afflicted by the fortunate planets, possibly some friend will make up the breach between them. Both significators in their essential dignities, and in angles, show both persons to be too high to hearken to reconciliation.

If they apply friendly to each other, the matter will be taken up among themselves; and he whose significators doth apply will be the first to make overtures of friendship and peace.

C. Shall a Person return safe from a Cruise or Campaign?

The lord of the ascendant strong and potent, free from the evil beams of the infortunes, is an argument of great security to the querent and that he will return safe from a cruise or campaign.

If be posited with a good planet, in a propitious house it shows the same. If the lord of the ascendant be combust, or; cadent or in his peregrination or if Mars be weak in the figure the querent will gain no honor or reputation in the war.

If the lord of the ascendant be in aspect with a good planet, and at the same time the lord, of the seventh be with an evil one, he may return home again but he will suffer great prejudice before his return. Saturn being in the first or with the lord of the first presages much loss to the querent by war..

If Mars shall be with the lord of the first either by conjunction, quartile or opposition and weak, and Saturn locally in the ascendant the querent will be wounded.

But; if Mars or the Dragons Tail should ill dignify the ascendant the querent will be mortally wounded.

And if the lord of the Ascendant and the Moon suffer affliction at the same time he will be killed in the spot.

D. Shall the City Town, Castle, or Strong Hold, besieged, be taken?

The ascendant and the lord thereof represent the besiegers, and the lord of the fourth the governor; the fifth and its lord the ammunition, soldiery and the assistance they either have or may expect.

If the lord of the ascendant be strong and fortunate and joined to the lord of the fourth in the ascendant or with the Moon or lord of the tenth house, in reception it is an argument that the besiegers shall prove victorious.

Or if the lord of the fourth be in houses not beholding the fourth or impeded for the infortunes it is an argument that the garrison will be taken and the governor thereof subject to danger

If the unfortunate planets or the Dragon's Tail happens to be in the fourth house and the fortunate planets interpose not their benevolent rays, it will be taken by treachery and baseness in a short time. If the lord of the fourth commits his disposition and virtue to the lord of the ascendant it shows the governor has been tampered with and for a consideration will surrender the garrison.

But if none of this aspects happen, and on the contrary the fourth house and its lord shall be fortunate, and free from all impediments, and the lord of the fourth be in no reception with the lord of the first, the garrison, etc then besieged shall be taken by the army that invests it

E- Of Thefts, Fugitives, Strays, etc

1. Of Fugitives or Strays, shall they be found or not?
2. Which way are they gone and to what distance?
3. Things lost, if recoverable or not ?
4. -Who is the Thief, The Age and sex of the thief
5. Are there more than one concerned
6. Are they strangers or familiars?
7. In what time shall the stolen thing be recovered:

We shall now consider these in their order and conclude the judgements belonging to the seventh house.

1- Of Fugitives or Strays, shall they be found or not?

The Moon and Mercury are naturally significators of fugitives and strays : but the seventh and its lord are particularly significators thereof, unless the thing strayed be a horse, &c.

If the lord of the seventh be retrograde, the person absconded shall return: again of his own accord, before he goes far from the querent's house.

The lord of the ascendant or Moon in good aspect with the lord of the seventh, and the lord of the seventh in application .declares him to be returning home again.

If the seventh do not apply, the querent may find him by enquiry.

But if the significators behold each other by quartile or opposition, or from no aspect at all, it denotes the person will not return again.

If the lord of the seventh be in the third or ninth, it denotes the same. If a horse, ox, or cow be strayed, observe the lord of the twelfth, and, if he be found retrograde, the stray will return of his own accord ; and observe the same rules as above, only changing the lord of the house.

If the Moon transfers the light of the lord of the fugitive or stray to the lord of the ascendant, it argues hopes of recovering them again.

If she transfers Mercury's light or virtue, it signifies the same. The Moon in good configuration with Jupiter or Venus, or either of them casting a good aspect to the ascendant, or its lord, from good houses of the figure, show hopes of recovery. The lord of the seventh either in the twelfth house of the figure or combust, denotes the person to be under bonds of restraint, perhaps in prison; Mercury so posited argues the same. When the planet separates from the house of the Moon, it shows the stray is taken into custody and driven away and sold; and, if any planet be found to separate from the lord of the second, it shows the same.

If the Moon, or significator of the stray, &c. apply to the lord of the eighth from his ascendant, or be posited in the eighth, it is dead. If the dispositor of the Moon, or significator of the beast, be posited in the eighth house, applying to the quartile or opposition of an infortune in the fourth, the fame. The lord of the sixth or twelfth, posited in the sixth or twelfth, or in the ninth or tenth, argues the beast strayed to be either in the pound or in the custody of some person.

The lord of the seventh, or sixth, fortunated by the good beams of Jupiter or Venus, in the second, fifth, or eleventh, house, or the Sun casting a trine unto them, denotes they are likely to be found again.

2- Which Way are they gone ? and to what Distance?

The Moon, or significator of the fugitive or stray, in the tenth house, shows they are gone south, in the seventh, west; in the fourth, north; in the ascendant east. If the significators of the stray be in watery signs, they are northward, and in some moist moorish ([the word came from moors](#)) place. If in airy signs, they are westward, and in mountainous and high places.

If in earthy signs, they are southward, and in copses or woods.

If in fiery signs, they are east ward, and in the open fields.

The Moon in the same quarter with the lord of the ascendant, and not more than one sign distance between them, shows they are near the place from whence they went ; but, if they are distant above ninety degrees, then they are gone far from the querent.

If the Moon be distant from the significators of the fugitive or stray, either by body or aspect, only one degree in a moveable sign, they are distant above seventeen furlongs from the owner; if in common or fixed signs still less; so that the distance is to be apportioned according to the number of degrees the Moon and significators are from each other.

3. Of Things lost if recoverable or not?

Fortunate planets in sextile or trine to the lords of the ascendant or second house and the dispositor of the Part of Fortune posited in the ascendant or second house, declare a recovery of the goods lost. Either of the fortunes in the ascendant, having dignities in the second house, or the Moon in the seventh, in sextile or trine to the lord of the ascendant, are very certain arguments of recovering the thing or things lost.

The Moon in the tenth, in trine to a planet in the second or in the second, in trine to the lord of the second ; the dispositor of the Part of Fortune or the lord of the ascendant in the second ; the luminaries in trine to each other, or in trine to the cusp of the second house ; or the lord of the second in the eleventh or fourth houses, are all arguments of recovery.

The lord of the eighth in the ascendant, or with the lord of the ascendant, denotes a recovery of the goods lost ; and Jupiter, Venus, or the Dragon's Head, in the eleventh house, give great hopes of the same.

The Moon, the Part of Fortune, or its dispositor, or the lord of the second, in the eighth house are great arguments that the goods lost cannot be recovered.

When both luminaries are under the earth, the thing lost is hard to be recovered ; and, if the second house or its lord be any way afflicted, it denotes the same. But the greatest arguments of irrecovery are the positions of Saturn, Mars, or the Dragon Tail, out of their essential dignities, in the second house; or the lord of the second in combustion, or in the eighth house ; *or* the lord of the second in quartile or opposition with the lord of the eighth.

If the lord of the seventh be in conjunction with the lord of the eighth or if the lord of the second behold not the first house, or lord thereof; Or the Sun and Moon not aspecting each other, nor the Part of Fortune or if they are both under earth : there can be no restitution of the goods lost.

4. Who is the Thief?—the Age and Sex of the Thief?

A peregrine planet in an angle is to be taken for the signifiers of the thief; particularly if the peregrine planet hath dignities in the seventh house, or is lord thereof; or afflicts the house of substance, or its lord; or the Part of Fortune, or its lord.

But, if no planet maliciously aspects the aforesaid signifiers, then admit the lord of the seventh to signify the thief, because he hath natural signification of thieves. Or, if the planet afflicting the substance, or Part of Fortune, or their lords, be peregrine, or essentially dignified, he will signify the thief. If the planet afflicting the substance, &c. be masculine, and in a masculine sign and quarter, it denotes the thief to be a man ; if the planet be

feminine, and in feminine parts of the figure, it denotes the thief is feminine, or a woman.

Saturn significator of the thief shows him to be old, except in the beginning of signs; the Sun, Mars, and Jupiter, about thirty or somewhat more; Venus and Mercury youthful; the Moon according to her age: in the first quarter she signifies young; in her second, between twenty and thirty; in her third, between thirty and forty-five; in her fourth, between forty-five and sixty.

5. Are there more concerned in the Theft than one?

Many planets afflicting the significators of substance, whether peregrine or not show many thieves or more thieves than one. If the significators of the thief be in sextile or trine with other planets, and in double-bodied signs, there are more thieves than

The angles of the figure fixed, and the significators of the thief fixed, in no aspect with any planet, except the lord of the substance, or the disposer of the Part of Fortune whom he afflicts, denote that only one person is concerned in the theft or robbery.

6. Is the Theft committed by Strangers or Familiars?

The luminaries beholding the ascendant, or its lord, or the lord of the first in the first, in conjunction with the lord of the seventh, denote the thief to be a familiar, or one well known to the loser. When the luminaries are in their proper houses, or in the houses of the lord of the ascendant, or in the triplicity of the lord of the ascendant, they denote the thief well known to the querent or loser.

The significators of the thief strong in the ascendant, denotes a brother or kinsman, particularly if he chance to be lord of the third; if the lord of the seventh be in the seventh, he is one the family.

The lord of the ascendant in the third or fourth house denotes the thief to be a servant in the family. The significators of the thief in the third or ninth from his own house, shows the thief to be a stranger; and, if the lord of the ascendant and the seventh, or significators of the thief, be not of one triplicity, it denotes the same.

Mars or Mercury, significators of the thief, presage him to be a common pilferer, unless they govern a house of relation; which if they do, they then point out who it is.

If the thief be a domestic, he is known thus: The Sun signifies a father or mother; the Moon, a mother or mistress: Venus, a wife or a woman; Saturn, a servant, or a stranger coming there by chance; Mars a son, brother, or kinsman ; Mercury, a youth familiar, or friend.

7. In what Time shall the Thing stolen be recovered?

If testimonies of recovery appear in the figure, the time may be known thus: Observe the application of the two planets signifying recovery, and consider the degrees of distance between their body and aspect, and turn the distance into time. If they happen to be in moveable signs, then allow as many weeks or days as there are degrees of distance for the space of time in which it may be recovered; if in common signs, allow months or weeks; if in fixed signs, years or months.

When the Sun and Moon together behold the ascendant, the thing lost will speedily be recovered; for they suffer nothing to lie long hid or obscured; and, if at the same time the lord of the second be in the ascendant, it will be had again very speedily.

The significators increasing in light and motion, and posited in fortunate places of the figure, presage a sudden recovery of the goods lost or missing.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **EIGHTH** House

This is called the House of Death, because we enquire from it concerning Death, and of the manner of it. It has also signification of the dowry of a wife, being the second house from the eighth. The questions proper to it are these:

1. Of the Time of the Death of the Querent
2. What manner of Death shall he die ?
3. Shall the Querent obtain the Wife's Portion?
4. Shall the Querent or his Wife die first?

And each of these shall be treated of particularly in a separate and distinct sections

1 Of the Time of the Death of the Querent

To answer this question, let the lord of the ascendant, the ascendant itself, and the Moon, signify the querent; the eighth house, lord thereof, and the part of death, together with the planet or planets in the eighth, signify the death of the querent.

If the lord of the ascendant and the Moon be free from the beams of the infortunes; or if no infortune, nor the Dragon's Tail, be posited in the ascendant; they argue no danger to the querent, but show him to be of a long life.

If the said significators, or either of them, be in conjunction or good aspect of the fortunes, or the fortunes posited in the ascendant, and the part of life free ; they presage the querent, according to nature, may live to a considerable age. Thus, finding all the significators free, the querent will live as many years as there are degrees between the conjunction, quartile, or opposition, of the lord of the eighth house and the lord of the ascendant.

Or, if, before the lord of the ascendant receives his affliction from the lord of the eighth, he happens to be combust of the Sun in the fourth, eighth, twelfth, or sixth houses, the degrees of distance between the Sun and the significators will show the years the querent may live, before he shall conclude this life.

But, if the significators be afflicted, either by the infortunes, or by the lords of the fourth, sixth, eighth, or twelfth, houses, the querent's life will be of no very long continuance.

In the measure of time, allow for degrees of distance, &c. in moveable signs, weeks; in common signs, months; and in fixed signs, years; which will show the length, according to natural causes, of the querent's life.

When questions of this nature are propounded, draw the figure into a speculum, and direct the significators as in a nativity, and when the ascendant or Hyleg shall come to any malicious direction, according to the solar measure of time, adjudge the person enquiring may be cut off from the land of the living.

But this is only to be done when the nativity of a person is not be had; for no absolute confidence can be placed in predictions that relate to death, but such as are grounded upon the genethliacal figure of birth, for reasons that will hereafter be given.

2. What Manner of Death shall the Querent die?

Either the lord of the eighth or planets posited in the eighth show the kind of death the querent shall be subject to, reference being had to the planets beholding him or them. If the significators be Jupiter or Venus, in their essential dignities, they portend a gentle death to the querent, except violent fixed stars be near them. If Saturn be significators, he denotes death by some severe ague, dropsy, or consumption; Mars, by fevers or wounds; the Sun by pleurisies, or by some obstruction of the vitals; Mercury, by the phtysic, frenzy, madness, lethargy, &c. and the Moon by drowning, or by diseases proceeding from cold and moisture.

3 Shall the Querent obtain his Wife's Portion ?

Every querent is signified by the ascendant, and the second house signifies his substance; the quested is signified by the seventh house, and the eighth house hath signification of his substance in this question.

The lord of the eighth in the eighth, no way impeded or afflicted by the unfortunate planets, declares the querent will have a good estate with his wife, and take possession of it without trouble.

Jupiter, or Venus, or the Dragon's Head, posited in the eighth house, or on the cusp of the eighth, in the terms of the fortunes, the lord of the eighth being no way impeded, argues the querent shall have his wife's portion without any manner of trouble.

The Part of Fortune in the eighth house, in the dignities of Jupiter or Venus, and they casting their sextile or trine aspects thither, argues not only that the querent shall have the dowry of his wife, but also shows it to be considerable.

If there happens a friendly aspect between the Lord of the second and eighth, with reception ; or if the lord of the eighth be in the second, or the lord of the second in the eighth; they denote the querent will obtain his wife's dowry without difficulty. But, if there be a quartile or opposition between the significators and no reception or translation of light; or if the lord of the eighth be combust or retrograde; the querent will not obtain the portion of his wife without great trouble and difficulty.

If Saturn or Mars be in the eighth, and peregrine, very little of the wife's portion will be obtained; and, if any, there will be great and violent contention about it: the Dragon's Tail in the eighth portends the same.

If a woman enquires concerning the estate of a man she expect to marry, these rules will serve sufficiently; for the ascendant represents the woman, if a woman enquires ; and the seventh house must then be for the man, and the eighth for his estate.

4. Shall the Man or his Wife die first?

In this question particularly note the lord of the ascendant, and the lord of the seventh ; and observe which of them goes to conjunction, quartile, or opposition of the lord of the eighth house, or to combustion of the Sun, or to aspects of the unfortunate planets, and thence judge.

If it be the lord of the ascendant that first rulers that affliction, the man, if a man be querent, shall die first ; if the lord of the seventh goes first to those afflictions, the woman will die first.

But it is always to be observed, that the significators which is strongest and most powerful in the figure, denotes the party represented by him shall live the longest. This question, however, should never be decided but by inspection of the nativity of each of the parties, properly rectified and duly considered.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **NINTH HOUSE.**

We judge of voyages at sea, their prosperity or infelicity, of science, and of persons and things religious, by the ninth house; and these questions are the most common unto it;

- 1 Shall the Voyage be prosperous or not?
2. Will it be long or short?
3. May the Querent profit by the Science intended?
4. Shall a Clergyman obtain the Benefice he enquires after?

These questions properly explained and resolved will give sufficient light to enable the reader to resolve any others of the like nature and import proper to this house.

1. Shall the Voyage be prosperous or not?

When the ninth house or its lord shall be unfortunately aspected denotes many hazards and dangers to attend the voyage.

If Saturn be the afflicting planet, the person enquiring will be subject to sickness and loss of goods; but, if Mars or the Dragon's Tail afflicts either the ninth house or its lord, they declare danger by enemies or pirates.

If the ninth house or its lord be fortunate and strong, much good and great success are promised to the querent in the voyage, and that he shall make a happy and safe return.

The lord of the ascendant and lord of the ninth in conjunction, sextile, or trine with each other, particularly if there be any reception between them, or position in each other's houses, argues an admirable voyage, and a propitious and safe return; but, if they be in quartile or opposition, void of all reception, or if there happen no good translation between them, the querent will have an inauspicious voyage, and, before he returns home again, will have reason to wish he had let it alone.

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in conjunction with a fortunate planet in the tenth house, that being the second from the ninth, the querent shall gain great store of wealth by the voyage he undertakes, and enjoy remarkable health of body.

But if the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in abject places of the figure, or with the lords of abject houses, or in quartile or opposition to them, either peregrine or combust of the Sun, the person will fall sick in the journey, and the voyage will be unfortunate to him ; and, if they be with violent fixed stars or the first magnitude, it will be worse.

2. Will the Voyage be long or Short?

The significators of the person enquiring, and of the voyage, swift in motion, oriental, and in moveable signs, denote the voyage to be short and quick ; but, if occidental, they show some obstructions.

When the lord of the ascendant applies to the lord of the ninth, or the lord of the ninth to the lord of the ascendant; or if a fortunate planet transfers the light of the one to that of the other; they are good arguments of a safe return, and a short and speedy voyage.

The lord of the ninth in fixed signs, and the lord of the ascendant and Moon in fixed signs, denote a very long voyage to the querent; if in common signs, the voyage will be indifferently good; if in moveable signs, he returns speedily. If the lord of the ascendant be retrograde, or if either he or the Moon apply to a planet that is retrograde, it signifies the person that goes the voyage will return home in a short time, or perhaps before he goes to the place intended.

3. May the Querent profit by the Science intended?

Give the ascendant, its lord, and the Moon, to signify the querent; the ninth house, the lord thereof, and the planet posited therein, to signify the science enquired after; and, according to their positions and configurations, judge of the question.

The lord of the ascendant and lord of the ninth in conjunction, or in sextile or trine unto each other either in or from angles or succedent houses, give great hopes to the querent that he shall gain or profit by the art or science he intends to follow. If fortunate planets possess the ascendant or ninth house, and thence shall friendly behold either the cusps of each house or the lord of them, it is an argument that the querent will profit by the art or science intended.

If the Moon be posited in the ninth, in sextile to the lord of the ascendant or ninth house in the eleventh, particularly if a reception happen, there is no doubt but the querent will gain by the science intended, and prove a good artist therein; but if none of these things appear in the figure, but on the contrary there happens a quartile or opposition between the significators, the party enquiring will not profit by the art or science intended.

When the unfortunate planets or Dragon's Tail are posited in the ascendant or ninth house, or afflict their lords, or the Moon; or if an unfortunate planet happens to be lord of the ninth, and posited in an evil place of the figure; the person enquiring will not gain much by the science.

4. Shall a Clergyman obtain the Benefice he enquires after?

Give the ascendant and its lord, and the Moon, to signify the clergyman; and let the ninth house signify the living, or other ecclesiastical preferment fought after.

The lord of the ascendant or Moon, joined to the lord of the ninth by body or good aspect gives great hopes that the minister or querent may obtain the benefice desired.

If the Moon or lord of the ascendant be in the ninth, or lord of the ninth in the ascendant, or in reception with each other, they are very good arguments that the querent or minister, shall obtain the parsonage([parish](#)) or church-preferment desired.

When the lord of the ascendant, or Moon, is joined to the Sun or Jupiter ; or in sextile or trine of either of them, in the ascendant or ninth house; it denotes that the querent will obtain the benefice enquired after. If the principal significators be in sextile or trine with reception, the preferment or benefice comes with little trouble ; if they be in quartile and at the same time in reception, the benefice may be obtained, but it will be with great trouble and delay.

The business may also be brought to pass by translation of light; for, if a planet separates immediately from the good aspect of the lord of the ninth, and applies to the lord of the ascendant ; or if he separates from the lord of the ascendant, and applies to the lord of the ninth; the benefice or preferment will be obtained, and by the means of a person signified by the planet that thus transfers the light of the significators to each other.

But if none of these testimonies happens, it will be a very difficult matter to obtain the benefice desired. : The lord of the ascendant retrograde, combust, or cadent, and he or the Moon in quartile or opposition of the infortunes, or of the lord of the ninth house, without reception, declare the destruction of the matter enquired after, and shows that it shall come to nothing, infortunes in the ninth or in the ascendant, or afflicting the lord of the ascendant, or ninth house, or the Moon, show much trouble and vexation to the person enquiring after the benefice, and an impossibility of obtaining the business at last.

Observe that planet which casts a quartile or opposition either to the lord of the ascendant or Moon, and take notice of the house he is lord of; for by that means may be discovered what or who will be the occasion of preventing the business from taking place.

The afflicting planet, being lord of the third, denotes a neighbor to be the impeditor of the thing ; if of the eleventh, some pretended friend; if of the tenth, the patron hath no good opinion of him ; if of the seventh, or fifth, he is considered a contentious and improper person. Fortunate planets in fortunate places of the figure, befriending the significators, give hopes of the business enquired after; but, if malefic planets, in unfortunate places of

the figure, afflict the significators of the business, it will never come to anything.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **TENTH HOUSE**;

The honor, office, dignity, and profession, of each querent, are known from the tenth house; and these interrogations are common to it:

1. Shall the Querent obtain the Office or Dignity desired?
2. *Shall he remain in the Employment he possesses?*
3. *What Profession will be the best for anyone to follow?*

These questions properly answered will instruct the ingenious reader how to judge of any other of the like nature.

1. *Shall the Querent obtain the Office or Dignity desired?*

Still remember to give the ascendant, its lord, and the Moon, to signify the querent, let him be a person either of high or low condition; and the tenth house and the lord thereof, and the Sun, because he is the natural significators of honor and dignity, to represent the office, honor, or dignity, enquired after.

If the lord of the ascendant Moon be joined to the Sun, or to the lord of the tenth, or if they behold the tenth by a sextile or trine, the querent shall obtain the dignity sought after, by his industry, and by the means he intends to use;

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in the tenth, or the lord of tenth or the Sun be posited in the ascendant, and neither of them impeded, the querent shall obtain the honor or office he seeks after;

The significators in sextile or trine to each other, or a fortunate planet translating the friendly beams of one to the other, give assured hopes of success to the querent.

Fortunate planets in the tenth, or in conjunction, sextile, or trine, of the lord of the tenth, having dignities in the ascendant, declare the querent will obtain the office or dignity desired.

If Saturn or Mars be strong in the ascendant, and joined to the lord of the tenth, either by body or good aspect, it presages hopes of the preferment sought after, and that it will be gained, although with much trouble,

A fortunate planet transferring the light of the lord of the tenth to the lord of the ascendant denotes the querent will obtain the dignity, or honor sought after, by the means of the person represented by that planet who thus transfers the light of the lord of the tenth.

If the Sun's light be so transferred, it portends the fame. But, if none of the aforesaid configurations, receptions, or translations, happens among the significators, the honor and preferment fought after by the querent will not be obtained; although he may have the greatest promises, and the most probable hopes that can possibly be conceived.

2. Shall a Person remain in the Employment he possess?

When a person is in an employment, trust, or office, and is jealous of being turned out of the same, observe whether the lord of the ascendant or Moon, and the lord of the tenth, are going to conjunction, or to any friendly aspect, as a sextile or trine; or if there be any reception between the two chief significators: for, if so, the querent shall hold and keep the employment he possess.

If the lord of the ascendant be in sextile or trine to either of the two fortunes in the tenth house, and no affliction happen from the infortunes, the querent will long enjoy the place he possess.

The lord of the ascendant in the tenth, or lord of the tenth in the ascendant, denotes the same. But, if the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in quartile or opposition with any planets, and the same planets in conjunction, sextile, or trine, with the lord of the tenth, or the Sun, the querent will lose the employment he possess; and such persons as are signified by the planets in conjunction, sextile, or trine, with the lord of the tenth, or the Sun, are endeavoring to prejudice him in the business.

The lord of the ascendant retrograde, and combust of the Sun, shows the querent to have incurred the displeasure of those that have power over him, and that they will therefore take away the office or employment he holds.

If the Moon or lord of the ascendant be in quartile or opposition with the lord of the tenth or the Sun without reception, it portends the querent to be in danger of losing the office or employment he holds or possess.

The lord of the ascendant or the Moon separating from the lord of the tenth or the Sun, declares the querent in danger of losing the office or employment he holds; particularly if from their reparation they apply to the malicious aspects of the infortunes.

3. What Profession will be best for the Querent to follow?

This question is only fit to be propounded by mechanics and not by those who live and move in a higher sphere; and, when a proper person propounds the question, he may be answered according to the following rules.

Consider the lord of the ascendant, and the Moon, for the person enquiring; and the lord of the tenth house, and the planets Mars and Venus, for the trade and profession of the querent; and observe the aspects between the significators according to the signs they are posited in, and so judge of the profession of the querent.

If the significators, or the greater part of them, happen to be in fiery signs, the querent will do well in any profession that relates thereunto, according to his capacity of birth; as a physician, chemist, surgeon, goldsmith, silversmith, jeweler, or apothecary; or, if of a meaner condition, he may make a good cutler, smith, baker, glass-maker, or the like.

The significators in aerial signs according to the birth of the querent, denote he will make a good lawyer, arithmetician, accomptant ([possibly accountant](#)), surveyor, scrivener, clerk, astronomer, etc. otherwise a good haberdasher, milliner, painter, draper, or one that may deal in retail commodities.

But, if the significators be in earthy signs, the querent may make a good farmer or husbandman ([free tenant farmer](#)), gardener, grazier ([rancher](#)), coach-maker, joiner, carpenter, &c. The significators of trade or profession, in watery signs, denote the querent to do well in brewing, malting, or in felling wines and spirituous liquors.

When the lord of the ascendant is in sextile or trine to either of the significators of trade, and they are posited in angles or other good houses of the figure, the querent may do very well in the trade or profession he follows.

If the Moon be in the like good configurations with any of them, it portends the fame. But, if the significators of trade be afflicted in cadent places of the figure, and the lord of the ascendant or the Moon in quartile or opposition to them, the querent will not thrive by the trade or profession he is about to follow.

JUDGMENTS proper to the **ELEVENTH HOUSE**.

This house gives judgment relative to the friends of each querent, their baseness or fidelity, and of his hopes, &c. The questions that are more common to it are these:

1. Shall the Friends of the Querent prove faithful to him?
2. Shall the Querent obtain what he anxiously desires?

All other things particularly relating to this house are comprehended under these two.

1 Shall the Friends of the Querent prove faithful to him ?

The ascendant and its lord represent the querent, and the eleventh house and its lord the friends of the querent. Now, if any benevolent aspect is found between the lords of the ascendant and the eleventh house, or any friendly reception or translation of light between them, the friend of the querent is not to be suspected, but he will prove faithful.

If the Moon be in friendly aspect to the lord of the eleventh, or there happens any good translation of light or reception between them in good places of the figure, the friend proves just and faithful.

The dispositor of the part of friends, in conjunction, sextile, or trine, or in good reception with the lord of the ascendant in good houses, and configured with stars of a benevolent nature, argues the querent's friends to be just and faithful to him.

The lord of the ascendant or the Moon in the eleventh house, and the lord of the eleventh in the ascendant, show a reciprocal affection between the querent and his friends.

If either of the fortunes cast their friendly beams to them both at the same time, it argues the same. On the contrary, if the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be in quartile or opposition of the infortunes in the eleventh, or of the lord of the eleventh, the friends of the querent are not faithful to him.

If there be no reception between them, this judgment is the more certain. The Dragon's Tail afflicting the eleventh house, or the lord thereof, shows the friends of the querent to be very deceitful, let them pretend ever so fair.

The same if the lord of the eleventh be near violent fixed stars, as Caput Algol, Oculus Taurus, Serpentarius, the Chaele, &c. If the significators of the querent and his friends be in quartile or opposition from fixed signs, and in angles, it declares the friends, or at least such as pretend to be so, faithless; and that perpetually.

If the natural significators of friendship, which are Jupiter and Venus, be posited in the ascendant, or cast a friendly aspect thereof, or to the lord thereof, or the Moon, the friends of the querent will prove faithful.

But, if they cast a quartile or opposition to the Moon, or lord of the ascendant, or to the ascendant itself, it admonishes the querent to beware of pretended friends.

2. Shall the Querent obtain what he hopes for or desires ?

When a person hath hopes of a thing, and is unwilling to declare what it is, yet would wish to be resolved what the effect may be, and accordingly propounds the above question, the ascendant and its lord are to signify him, and the eleventh house and its lord, with the fortunate planets therein, are to signify the matter or thing desired.

If the significators are in reception, or in good aspect with each other, the business or matter hoped for is possible to be obtained ; or, if there be any good translation of light or reception in houses, it argues the fame thing.

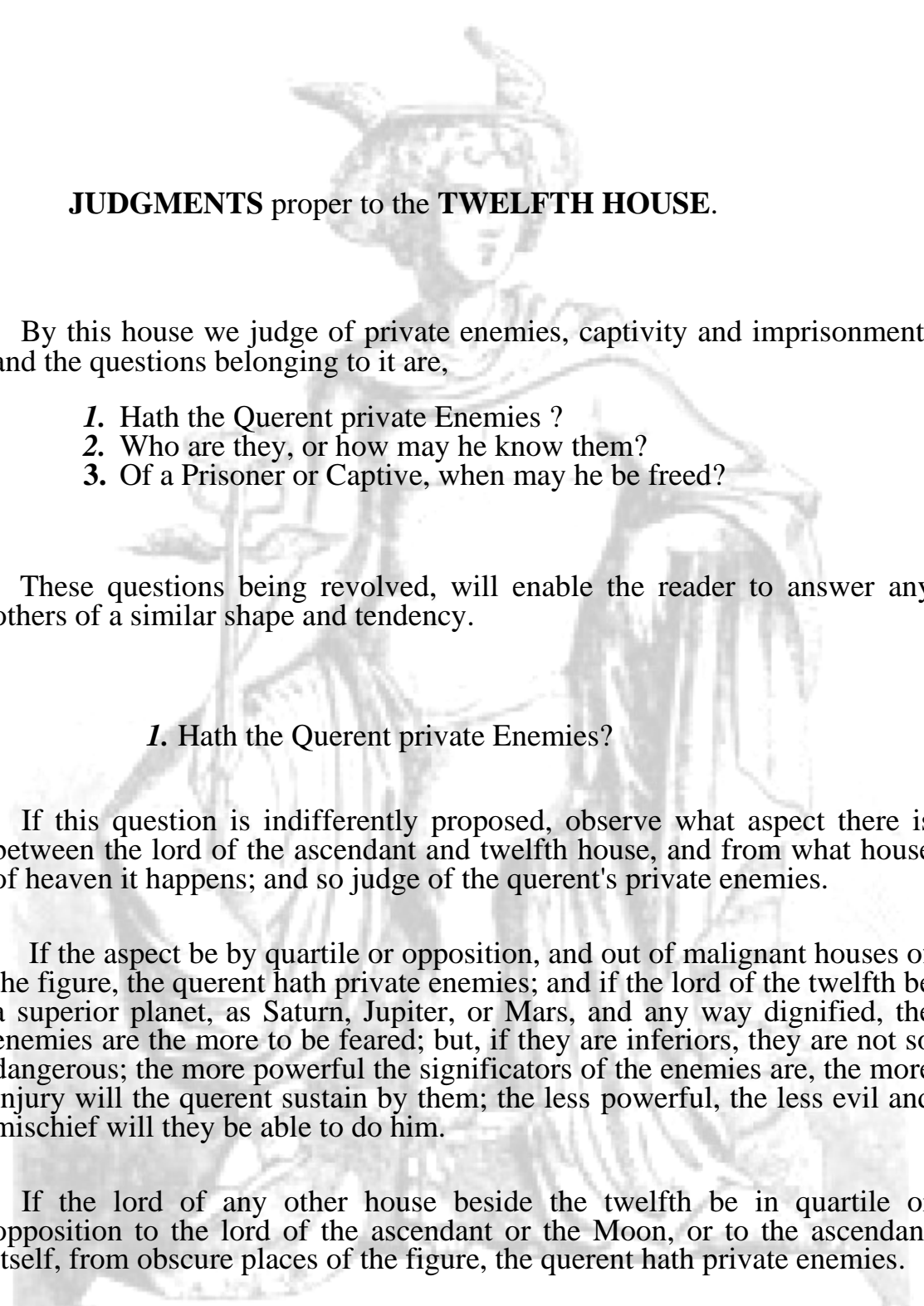
If the lord of the ascendant and lord of the eleventh receive each other in angles, or shall be received of the fortunate planet in angles or in succedent houses, the thing that the querent hopes for shall be accomplished.

Either the lord of the ascendant or the Moon received in fixed signs, show the querent shall obtain the business that he hopes for, and that completely; if in moveable signs, he will obtain very little or nothing of

what he hopes for ; and, if in biporporal signs, he will have only a part of what he desires to obtain.

But if, on the contrary, the significators are in quartile or opposition, and void of all manner of reception, having no good translation of light; or if they be combust, cadent, peregrine, or retrograde, or with fixed stars of an evil influence; the matter desired will not be brought to perfection. But, if the querent in propounding the question tells the particular thing he hopes to attain, then the significators thereof must be taken from their proper place and the rules varied as the subject may require.





JUDGMENTS proper to the TWELFTH HOUSE.

By this house we judge of private enemies, captivity and imprisonment; and the questions belonging to it are,

1. Hath the Querent private Enemies ?
2. Who are they, or how may he know them?
3. Of a Prisoner or Captive, when may he be freed?

These questions being revolved, will enable the reader to answer any others of a similar shape and tendency.

1. Hath the Querent private Enemies?

If this question is indifferently proposed, observe what aspect there is between the lord of the ascendant and twelfth house, and from what house of heaven it happens; and so judge of the querent's private enemies.

If the aspect be by quartile or opposition, and out of malignant houses of the figure, the querent hath private enemies; and if the lord of the twelfth be a superior planet, as Saturn, Jupiter, or Mars, and any way dignified, the enemies are the more to be feared; but, if they are inferiors, they are not so dangerous; the more powerful the significators of the enemies are, the more injury will the querent sustain by them; the less powerful, the less evil and mischief will they be able to do him.

If the lord of any other house beside the twelfth be in quartile or opposition to the lord of the ascendant or the Moon, or to the ascendant itself, from obscure places of the figure, the querent hath private enemies.

But if the ascendant, and the lord thereof, and the Moon, be void of the evil aspects of any planet or planets, and are befriended by the good rays of the fortunes, and the lord of the ascendant and the Moon in fortunate places of the figure, they denote the querent hath no private enemies.

2. Who are his private Enemies, and how may he know them ?

To resolve this question truly, observe the positions of the lords of the ascendant and twelfth house; for if the lord of the twelfth afflict the lord of the ascendant, or the ascendant from the third house, the lord of the third afflicting, the querent's greatest private enemies are those that live near him, or are nearly related to him; that is to say, either a brother, kinsman, or neighbor.

The person is to be described by the planet afflicting, and the sign in which he is posited. If the lord of the twelfth afflict the ascendant or his lord from the fourth house, the father of the querent is his enemy; if in the fifth, his children, or some occasional visitor will prove his private enemy; if in the sixth house, his servants, or an uncle; if in the seventh house, his wife or partner shall prove secretly mischievous to him.

The person or persons signified by that house where the Dragon's Tail is posited, will be malicious and prejudicial to the querent; particularly if the lord thereof afflict the lord of the ascendant, the ascendant itself, or the Moon, at the same time.

3. Of a Prisoner or Captive when shall he be set at Liberty

The lord of the ascendant or Moon, swift in motion, denotes freedom from imprisonment in a short time; if either of them commit their virtues or dispositions to any planet or planets in the third or ninth house, or to the lords of them, not being posited in angles, it argues a release from imprisonment in a short time.

If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon be more potent in the figure than the lord of the twelfth, or be separating from the ill aspect of the lord of the twelfth, or the dispositor of the part of imprisonment, particularly, in moveable signs, and thence immediately applying to the friendly beams of the fortunate planets Jupiter or Venus; the prisoner or captive cannot remain long in the prison where he is, but will be released.

The lord of the ascendant or the Moon in the fourth, sixth, eighth, or twelfth, houses, or under the Sun-beams, or retrograde, or unhappily afflicted of Saturn or Mars, shows the person under refrain will not be released from confinement for a

long time; and, if the infortune happens to be lord of the eighth, he will die in prison. If the lord of the ascendant or the Moon separate from the lord of the fourth, and immediately apply to Jupiter or Venus; or if the lord of the fourth separate from the lord of the ascendant; they argue good hopes that the captive or prisoner shall not continue long in prison.

A fixed sign 'ascending at the time of the question, and the lord thereof a ponderous planet, and in an angle, portends a tedious time of imprisonment.

If common signs, the affliction will not be so long; if moveable, it will be very short; if the lord of the ascendant be cadent from his house of exaltation, and the Moon happen to be in Scorpio or Aquarius, it presages long imprisonment.

If the lord of the hour in which the prisoner was taken, be an unfortunate planet, and unfortunately placed in the heavens, it declares a tedious imprisonment, and very long captivity; but, if he be a fortune, the imprisonment cannot be long.

The only way to discover the length of time in which a prisoner or captive shall be released, is, by observing the degrees of distance between the significators and the fortunate planets, or the Sun; and according to the signs they shall be found in, whether fixed, common, or moveable, measure the days, weeks, months, or years, of the prisoner's captivity, as therefore directed

Having saying thus given rules and directions how to solve any kind of question proper to each of the twelve houses, I shall next proceed to illustrate these rules further, by giving examples of a variety of true and recent questions which I have resolved for different persons, most of whom are now living, and ready to confirm any fact that may be disputed by the incredulous reader. I shall begin with such as properly belong to the first house, and so pass on regularly to the others, and give an example or two from each of them.

END OF RETYPING