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MISS BROUGHTON,
(DAUGHTER OF DR. L. D. BROUGHTON)
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L. D. BROUGHTON,

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All communications addressed as above, or to Box 573 Philadelphia Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

 We had intended taking up in proper order the PENNY MAGAZINE for September, 1843, but we have not room for it this month, perhaps we shall take hold of it in our next issue. We likewise had intended making some predictions on the coming Presidential nomination in this number, but we could not get any of the candidates times of birth; we wrote to several of the parties for the necessary information, but it was all no use. Should any of our readers know the times of birth of any of the popular characters, either of this country or any other, we should be much obliged to them if they would forward the information to us.

TO THE READER.

THIS work is intended to be a Miscellany of Astrology, Astronomy, Phrenology, Astro-Phrenology, Physiogomy, Zodiacal Physiognomy, Human and Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, Hygiene, Botany, Medical Botany, Chemistry, Geology, Meteorology, Astro-Meteorology, and other branches of the Physical Sciences, and the useful branches of the Mathematics. It will also contain historical facts, proving the truth of some of the less popular but sublime departments of physical principles.

It will contain Essays and Diagrams, to illustrate and *teach* the Astral Sciences on simple and plain but efficient principles, so as to render it a useful miscellany and companion to the farmer, gardner, traveler, merchant, and the youthful inquirer after truth.

"TRUTH," says the philosophic Locke, "scarcely ever carried" new doctrines "by vote anywhere at its first appearance: new opinions are always suspected, and usually opposed, without any other reason, but because they are not already common. But truth like gold, is not the less so for being newly out of the mine. 'Tis trial and *examination* must give it price; yet it may, for all that, be as *old* as nature, and is certainly not the less genuine." Facts that will be found in this work, will astound many of those men who stand high in science; and the higher a man's rank and supposed knowledge of scientific truths are, the greater degree of degradation he feels, and therefore the greater degree of difficulty, in admitting that "there are things in this world not dreamt of by his philosophy." To these men we can only say, examine for yourselves. Do not be misled by your nursery stories and grandmother's dogmas, that Astrology is all false, and you will then discover that there is no mysticism in the pure doctrines of CLAUDIUS PTOLEMY, who, in his day, (which is now near two thousand years ago) declared that "it was a common practice with the vulgar to slander everything which is difficult of attainment." We grant that it is difficult for those persons who have not given attention to the subject, to conceive *how* the heavenly bodies can influence the minds and bodies of men, when we take into account the small size of a man's body, and the great distance that the planets are from our earth; but every one must admit that *attraction* and *gravitation*, or the common tendency of bodies towards the earth's centre, is equally difficult to comprehend. Nay, the well known principles of chemical affinity cannot be explained. We may prove that sulphur and iron have an affinity, and do readily combine; but we cannot go further, or explain why, or how this fact exists in nature, though a suspicion is abroad that these things depend upon some

peculiar electrical action, which also is believed to be the foundation of astral influence. In every branch of Natural Philosophy, there is much to learn; but science will never progress, if we allow Astrologers to decide upon chemical phenomena, or take for granted the opinions of the chemists as to Astrological truths.

That the stars* have an effect upon the earth and its inhabitants, is as self-evident a truth as that they have an existence—the ebbing and flowing of the tides prove this, as well as the periodical returns of heat and cold, light and darkness. These are the most prominent parts of Judicial Astrology, for in these, planetary influence is universally felt and admitted, and its periods are accurately known. Thus far, at least, all men are astrologers, though most of them have not sense sufficient to discover it. Changes of the weather, and all the various conditions of the atmosphere proceed from the same cause, namely; the various positions and configurations of the stars, although the manner in which they effect those changes cannot be explained; but an attentive observer will perceive them, more particularly at the first and last quarter of the moon. Every sublunary event has its origin in planetary influx, and as Locke justly observes, “the change or removal of any orb, although incomprehensibly distant, would cause things to put on a very different appearance.” The dispositions, habits, and fortunes, not only of men, but of every organized being that lives or can exist, are derived from the same cause. The more immediate of these causes are the planets, owing to their proximity, rapid motion, and frequent combinations with each other, as well as with the fixed stars which enables them to produce and convey a variety of different influences. Of these the luminaries are the greatest in influence—the Moon by her nearness to our earth, and the Sun from his immense magnitude and peculiar conformation.

We shall make it our business to present FACTS, and leave the common sense and common honesty of our readers to decide, whether they do or do not demonstrate the reality of those celestial influences, for which we are contending.

* When we speak of the stars, and do not prefix the word *fixed* to the word stars, we include the planets, and the Sun and Moon.

We shall close these few-initiatory remarks, by giving a little *preliminary* information on the three following sciences, namely—Phrenology, Physiognomy, and Astrology.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION.

Phrenology is a science founded on the formation and function of the brain. In certain compartments on the surface of the brain, the organs of the mind, as faculties, sentiments, and propensities, are developed, which the external part of the head discovers; and in proportion to the number, strength, and development of these organs, so does the phrenologist give his opinion on the intellectual faculties, moral sentiments, and animal propensities of individuals. The skull covers the brain, in most cases as closely as one coat of an onion covers another; consequently, the same inequalities must be apparent on the *outside* of the cranium as exist on the external surface of the brain; and, by proper attention, to those elevations, protuberances, embossments, *bumps*, knobs, or excrescences, as they have been differently denominated, we may soon become as familiar with the mind as we are with the body.

Phrenology is extremely advantageous in ascertaining the exact abilities, inclinations, propensities, and dispositions of individuals; the propriety of appointing men to certain situations, trade, profession, and studies, in which they are most likely to distinguish themselves to their own advancement, and for the general benefit of society. It harmonizes with astrology in that department which teaches of the intellectual, moral, and animal qualities, and the probability of arriving at eminence in the world, acquisitiveness, of riches, &c.

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

Astrology is compounded of two Greek words: *ASTRON*, a star, and *LOGOS*, discourse or reason; and literally implies the doctrine and law of the stars. “And of all sciences, whether true or false, which have at any time engaged the attention of the world, there is not one of which the real or assumed principles are less generally known than those of *Astrology*. The whole doctrine of this science is commonly understood to have been completely overthrown, and of late, people seem to have satisfied themselves with merely know-

ing the import of its name. Such contented ignorance, in persons, too, sufficiently informed in other respects, is the more extraordinary, since *Astrology* has sustained a most conspicuous part throughout the history of the world, even until days comparatively recent."

Astrology is a science based on Astronomy and the motions, influences, aspects, qualities, and positions of the heavenly bodies. It comprehends the most excellent part of the noble science of *Physiology*, or Natural Philosophy, which is the doctrine of natural bodies in the construction of the work of nature.

Astrology consists of three parts or branches, namely: 1. *Genethliacal Astrology*, which teaches us by certain mathematical rules, to judge from the figure or chart of the heavens, at the moment of birth, the form, temperature, and character of the individual; the blemishes, hurts, mental and bodily diseases; the quality of the intellectual faculties and animal propensities; the probability of friends and enemies, their nature and description; of marriage, of offspring; of success in business; strength of constitution; natural disposition, and many of the most remarkable periods of life, either advantageous or otherwise.

2. *Mundane, or State Astrology*, or the art of foreseeing, from the position of the heavenly bodies, at the time of eclipses, great conjunctions, and other periods, the fate and circumstances of nations as to war, pestilence, famine, earthquakes, and so on.

3. *Predictory Astronomy or Horary Astrology*, or the art of foreseeing events from the position of the heavens, at the moment a question is propounded, or when an individual may be anxious about any matter, the result of any business or circumstances whatever. This part of the science is the easiest understood, and the most advantageous to mankind. It furnishes the astral student with the actual means of satisfying those doubts to which the minds of all men are subject, by an apparently simple means, which presumes that the same sympathetic power which causes the iron and magnet to attract and approach each other, exists throughout nature.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ASTROLOGICAL SYMBOLS, TERMS AND EXPLANATIONS.

Names and Characters of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

♈	Aries is opposite to	♎	Libra
♉	Taurus	♏	Scorpio
♊	Gemini	♐	Sagittarius
♋	Cancer	♑	Capricorn
♌	Leo	♒	Aquarius
♍	Virgo	♓	Pisces

Names and Characters of the Planets and Aspects.

♁	Herschel	⊕	Part of Fortune
♄	Saturn	☾	Moon
♃	Jupiter	♌	Conjunction
♂	Mars	*	Sextile
☉	Sun	⊞	Square
♀	Venus	△	Trine
☿	Mercury	♌	Opposition
♁	Dragon's Head	♁	Dragon's Tail

Nature of the Aspects.

A ♌ is when two planets are in the same place in the heavens, and is good with the good and bad with the bad planets. A * is when two planets are 60 degrees from each other, and is very beneficial. A ⊞ is 90 degrees, and is very evil and malignant. A △ is 120 degrees, and is extremely beneficial. The ♌ is 180 degrees, and is extremely evil and malignant.

(To be continued in our next.)

ASTROLOGY PERSECUTED.

In the Philadelphia Sunday Transcript, for March 4th, 1860, may be found a paragraph under the heading, "*Letter from Harrisburg,*" which runs thus:—

"The bill read in place by Mr. Moore, to crush out soothsayers, fortune-tellers, &c., will be hailed by all good men, as an evidence of a strong desire to do that which has been loudly called for, for years past. If convicted, under this act, they will receive, as they very richly deserve, two years imprisonment, and a fine of five hundred dollars." (We presume that the writer of this article means, that the fortune-tellers, &c., if convicted under this act, will receive two years imprisonment, and have to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and not receive a fine of five hundred dollars; but perhaps in his next letter he will tell us right, what he does mean. For our part, we should be sorry to receive two years imprisonment, whether we richly deserved it or not; but we should have no objections to receiving five hundred dollars fine, but more especially if the Harrisburg correspondence for the *Sunday Transcript* had to pay it.)

It appears from the Act (the fore part of which we insert below for our readers to form their own opinion of it,) that the fortune-tellers, &c., if convicted under it, will be fined one hundred dollars, and not five hundred dollars as the above writer informs us, but, perhaps the said writer is not particular to a few hundred dollars.

An Act for the supression of Fortune telling and other purposes.

READ—MARCH 3d, 1860.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same* That any person who shall pretend for gain or lucre to predict future events by cards tokens the inspection of the head or hand of any person or by any one's age or by consulting the movements of the heavenly bodies or who shall for gain or lucre pretend to effect any purpose by spells charms necromancy or incantation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by any court of quarter sessions in this Commonwealth with fine and imprisonment the first offence shall be punished with not more than two years imprisonment nor less than three months and a fine of not more than one hundred nor less than fifty dollars the second offence with any term of imprisonment and fine exceeding the above that the court may deem proper

SECTION 2 That whosoever shall pretend for lucre or gain to tell fortunes or foretell future events by other means than those aforesaid shall be guilty of a misdemeanor to be prosecuted as offences against public law are now prosecuted in this Commonwealth and to be punished as is provided in section first of this act

SECTION 3 That if any person or persons shall publish by card circular sign newspaper or any other means whatsoever that he or she shall or will predict future events the said publication may be given in evidence to sustain an indictment under the first and second sections of this act.

ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.

In a world of perpetual change and bewildering uncertainty, which so materially affect the destiny of every human being; what mind, alive to its own welfare, can lull itself to sleep, and calmly commit its destiny to the ocean of chance?

The drunkard, in a fit of intoxication; the maniac, in the violence of disease; the idiot, in his imbecility; or the superstitious devotee, enveloped in the mist of fanaticism, may unconcernedly revel on the brink of a precipice; but the man of mind, alive to the necessary connection between

cause and effect, and their unavoidable influence upon his own welfare, will, in the language of Scripture, ponder the path of his feet; or he will practically exclaim, "teach me to number my days, that I may apply my heart unto wisdom."

Reader, what is meant by the verb "ponder?"

What is meant by the phrase "teach me to number my days?" Are they inserted in the Bible as jests upon human frailty, or as sober and practicable realities? Is nature governed by laws? Are those laws discoverable? Is the mind of man capable of applying them to advantage? Astrology says, Yes! and it offers at the same time, to demonstrate to every sincere and competent inquirer, the truth of its affirmation.

Those who have studied Astrology, and ought, therefore, to be considered capable of judging, assert and maintain that it is a science; that is a system consisting of principles which may be learnt; and history shows us that it is no recent upstart, but that it has been studied, practised and relied upon as a science, from ages immemorial. And although there are no records in existence, that I am aware of, denoting where, when, and by whom Astrology was demonstrated not to be a science; yet it is somewhat strange to find, that in Pennsylvania, this *enlightened, tolerating, and free state*, is going to make laws against it, and that practical Astrologers, if convicted under these laws, will receive two years imprisonment, and have to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

A man may have the capacity and the industry to master geometry, astronomy, trigonometry, nay, the whole circle of sciences; he may be established in a respectable line of business; be a good neighbor and an honorable citizen, and yet if he practice Astrology, that is if he honestly follows his profession, he will at once be liable to be imprisoned, and fined one hundred dollars.

The prosecutions, or rather the persecutions, which will take place in various parts of this state, if this law go into effect, instead of exciting reverence for the law, and respect for its administrators, will tend rather, in sober minds, to excite disgust and contempt.

In reflecting upon the application necessary to be able to practice Astrology, and

the persecution it meets, no wonder that its ill remunerated adherents write such verses as the following:—

Why do I stretch the chain of space,
Or scan the stars' irradiancy,
While legal courts their wisdom join,
To dub those labors "vagraney?"

Why seize the compasses and rule,
In Euclid's musty nooks to dabble,
While others with one-tenth the toil,
But smile and fatten on the rabble!

Among the opponents of Astrology, so far as my observation goes, there is one remarkable and uniform coincidence, that not one of them so much as understands the principles upon which it is founded! They presume to offer an opinion upon a subject with which they are entirely unacquainted; upon a subject which they have never studied, nor applied so much as one scientific test! They are generally so ignorant as to confound it with necromancy, witchcraft, gipsy fortune-telling, soothsaying, vissionism, and a host of other such &cs

Frequently, their opposition is so far wide of the mark, as to be merely a disbelief of some undefinable chimera of their own bewildered imagination, and which has no more to do with Astrology than a colored man has to do with making the laws which govern his taxation. What can be more absurd than such conduct as this? What would a society of Chemists, or Surgeons, or Mathematicians, think of an uneducated peasant confronting his supercilious opinions against their analizations, classifications, and demonstrations? They would pity his ignorance, sneer at his presumption, and treat his impertinence with contempt. The opponents of Astrology, although favored by popular prejudice, are viewed by the initiated, with the same regard. Astrology may be persecuted for a time—Astronomy itself has suffered its afflictions; but after Galileo had been compelled, at the peril of his life, to subscribe to the quiescence of the world, he confidently exclaimed, "Still it moves." The puny arm of man may be raised against the heavens, but the influence of the Pleiades cannot be bound, nether can Arcturus be stayed in his course.

Against Astrology, we sometimes hear a little in the shape of argument, but nothing that ever affects its validity. One argument adduced by some of its more enlightened opponents is, that "Astrologers often err

in their predictions, and to the truth of this objection, every Astrologer must bow. But at the same time, we must not allow a particular fact to usurp the place of a general one; we must not allow a local fact to circumscribe a universal fact. The partial failures of Astrologers, necessarily presuppose partial successes. If Astrologers always failed in their predictions, the evidence against Astrology would be strongly presumptive, though not absolutely conclusive, inasmuch as the properties of matter do not result from man's knowledge of them, but pervaded inherently prior to man's existence, and are only yet ascertained to a very limited extent. When attempts are made to parallel Astrology with many other sciences, its magnitude and complexity appear so immensely overwhelming, that the wonder turns not upon the failures of its adherents, but rather upon their frequent successes. If the shoemaker be sometimes deceived in the quality of a handful of leather, why should we marvel at the Astrologer's occasional misjudgments, when his materials are WORLDS, SUNS, and SYSTEMS? If the shoemaker sometimes misfit his customer, after careful measurement of so small an object as the human foot, why be surprised at the errors of the Astrologer, who has to GAUGE THE HEAVENS? But however often the shoemaker may err, where is the man to denounce the craft as useless, false, or not strictly based upon scientific principles? But not only are the shoemaker and the Astrologer similarly erroneous in their practice, but such is the case with every art, every science, and every profession on earth. If, therefore, the occasional errors of Astrologers be admitted conclusive against Astrology as a science, all other sciences, so called, are equally open to the same objection—all sciences are false; and the professors of all sciences under an enlightened and equitable administration of the law, ought equally with the Astrologer, to be imprisoned for two years and fined one hundred dollars.

The chemist, the mathematician, the architect, the painter, the divine, the lawyer, the newspaper editor, the physician, the geologist, the photographer, the legislator, the soldier, the shoemaker, and the astrologer, may all shake hands together, and mutually reciprocate. We are brethren all. Unless it be demonstrated that Astrology

is false, and that the professors of all other sciences ought not to be "imprisoned for two years, and fined one hundred dollars, equally with Astrologers, the prosecutors of Astrologers must be regarded as persecutors of science, descendants of the inquisition of blessed memory, and blood-thirsty enemies of human progress. If the parties who wish to make such laws, have anything to say in their own defence, let them come forward. In the name of Astrology, I *entreat* them; nay, I *DARE* them to honorable discussion.

L. D. B.

The following paragraph appeared in the Sunday Transcript for March 11th, 1860, under the heading letter from Harrisburg.

It seems the bill for the suppression of fortune telling has been negatived by the Judiciary Committee, upon the ground that its provisions take too wide a scope, including, they did, phrenologists and other innocent persons. It will be re-committed, and revised in a manner to meet the emergency. Mr. Moore, of the Fifth district, has the matter in charge, and is determined that in no event will he fail to secure this much-needed reform. The people of Philadelphia will be under lasting obligations to Mr. Moore, if he but succeeds in carrying into effect some wholesome enactment against this blighting curse. By the advertisements of these wicked people, the public are basely deceived, because, under the pretence of telling fortunes, they actually keep houses of assignation, and are abortionists of the very worst and most dangerous class. They advertise to win the affections of a woman for any man who may apply to them for that purpose, when in fact they are nothing less than procurers, pimps and bawds for the lust of bad men. There are thousands of single and married women in the city of Philadelphia, who date their ruin and shame from their first visit to a fortune-teller. In a moral point of view, the passage of such an act, well defined in its provisions, would confer one of the greatest blessings on your city that she has ever enjoyed.

It appears from the above statement that it is not the *fortune-tellers, &c.*, that the parties who are bringing this law forward wish to put down, but a certain class of people called "Abortionists, procurers, pimps and bawds, and people who keep assignation houses," &c., under pretence of telling fortunes, that is, they wish to put down the "abortionists, procurers, &c., and instead of making a law to put those "abortionists," &c., down, they are going to make a law to put fortune-tellers down because some of those "abortionists," &c., pretends to tell fortunes, as a kind of a

cloak to their regular business. We must say that that is a very good acknowledgment indeed. Mr. Moore is the first law framer that ever we have read of that was like the dog in the fable, which let go of the meat to catch the shadow, but Mr. Moore may not be so fortunate as the dog in the fable, as he might make a mistake and instead of catching a shadow, he may catch a *tartar*.

As the Act "included Phrenologists and other innocent persons," we think that it ought to have gone the whole *hog*, and included all the doctors, fashionable dress making and millinery establishments, and confectioners, ice cream saloons, &c. As we think that Mr. Moore must be aware that some of these places carry on a kind of business that is not mentioned on their *signs*. And if the said Mr. Moore get this act passed to put down fortune-tellers &c., those "abortionists and procurers, &c., which practice their business under the pretence of telling fortunes, can easily get their signs altered into "Fashionable Dress Making, or Doctor So and So, and can advertise quack medicines, &c. And by that means they can carry on their business just the same as before. Really we never thought that there were such long-headed men as Mr. Moore in the United States, but it appears that we are mistaken for once, and that we are not so good fortune-tellers as we thought we were.

In conclusion, and it is time that we have done. If Mr. Moore, or any other person have any charges to bring against us, for being abortionists, procurers, or keeping a house of assignation, &c., let them bring them forward; nay, we defy our bitterest enemies to bring any such charges against us. We cannot answer for other Astrologers, as we are not responsible for the conduct. But we may state, once for all, that any lady or gentleman, whether married or single, can come to our place of business without any fear of being insulted or hearing an improper word; we treat all as ladies and gentlemen, no matter what they are, or what they may be; and we expect to be treated as such in return.

The following paragraph appeared in the *Sunday Transcript*, for April 1st, 1860:—"The Fortune Teller bill, by so honest-pocus legerdemain, has been most effectually killed. Mr. Moore strained every point with a view of carrying it through, but owing to the lateness of the session the whole thing has fallen."

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

WILL HEENAN WIN THE FIGHT.

On account of not knowing the hour and minute of birth of either Mr. J. C. Heenan or Mr. Tom Sayers, we cannot be so confident with regard to the truth of the predictions that we shall make on this fight. We do believe in the science that we profess to follow, but every science or art must have a foundation to build on, or else it cannot stand; and the foundation of our calculations in a nativity, is the correct hour and minute of birth; when the time given is not correct, or the time of birth is not known, the calculations may be all wrong, and the predictions not prove true. We can only get the year of birth of Mr. Tom Sayers, which was in 1826; but not having the day and month, &c., it is of no use whatever to us.

Mr. J. C. Heenan was born at West Troy, N. Y., May 2d, 1835, but the time of day is not given; but from different calculations that we have made in his nativity, we are of the opinion that he was born about five o'clock in the afternoon. If that be the correct time of birth, he was born under the planets Saturn and Venus.

At the time that Mr. Heenan fought Mr. Morrissey, he had the evil planet Saturn transitting the tenth house (the house of honor,) and passing a square (an evil aspect) of the Sun, and the Sun being the giver of life, caused him to be sick, and that was the main cause of him losing the fight. And we are sorry to say, that Mr. Heenan has evil aspects afflicting his nativity at the present time. He has the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house (the house of honor,) and the planet Mars coming to an evil aspect of Saturn's place at the time of birth; which makes it almost as bad for him as when he fought Mr. Morrissey. The aspects show that there is much danger of Mr. Heenan losing the fight, on account of some unfairness or treachery on the part of Mr. Sayers and his backers. And we might say, that Mr. Heenan and Mr. Sayers will fight a second time for the championship of England.

Should they fight again about next June or July, Mr. Heenan will then come off with flying colors, as he will have the benevolent planet Jupiter transitting over the tenth house, which will cause him to be

very fortunate, and we think that it is a pity that he could not have had this fight delayed a few months later.

Since our first edition, we have written to Mr. Heenan's father, to try to get the exact time of birth of Mr. J. C. Heenan, but as yet we have not received an answer. Perhaps in our next issue we may make more predictions respecting the International Match.

Predictions on the Fate of the Nation for the Spring of 1860.

The Spring quarter commences March 20th, at 4 h, 4 m, A. M., Philadelphia time.

"In coming forward among the Political Astrologers, it shall be an error of judgment, and not of disposition, if my interpretation of the feverish dreams which are disturbing the country, shall tend to foment, rather than allay, the national excitement."—*Speech of Wm. H. Seward, in the U. S. Senate, Feb. 29th, 1860.*

The vernal equinox, or the moment the Sun touches the first point of Aries, this year, is 4 minutes after 4 o'clock in the morning of the 20th of March, when 27 degrees of Sagittary will culminate, and 23 degrees of Pisces will be on the ascendant. Mars on the cusp of the tenth house in trine aspect to Saturn in the sixth, and the Sun in the ascendant, leaving a square of Mars in the tenth. Jupiter is Lord of the year, and is situated on the cusp of the fifth house, and in square to Mercury in the ascendant, the Moon is in the twelfth house, and leaving a square of Herschel on the cusp of the third, and applying to a sextile of Venus on the cusp of the second house.

The indications aloft appear of a mixed nature. Some important steps will be taken by the President; but the signs of the Heavens show that the government find it difficult to steer an even course, as there will be much danger of drifting into a War, but we hope that it may be avoided. Should a war take place, there will be great loss of life from some sickness or epidemic among the seamen and soldiers. There will be much treachery from some neighboring nation, (we think that it will be Mexico,) which will cause much excitement among the people of the United States. The President becomes unpopular, and there will be much talk about the coming Presidential election.

As the Spring advances, trade and commerce will brighten up, and the crops will appear favorable for the coming harvest.

New York will feel the good effects of Jupiter transitting through cancer its ruling

sign. Trade will be good in that city, and money will be plenty with them. Theatres and places of amusement will do a good business. But in the fore part of May, when the fiery planet Mars comes to an opposition of Jupiter, there will be danger of a large fire breaking out in New York, or the burning of some vessel belonging to that city, and there will be much excitement in New York about this time.

Philadelphia feels the evil effects of Saturn in Leo its ruling sign. Trade and commerce will not be so good here as in other cities until next Fall; then it will brighten up very much, and money will be plentiful.

There will be great danger of much excitement in this city during April, May, and June, and sickness will be prevalent; and some elderly person of note will be carried to their long home. Fires and robberies will be numerous; and the *Police Gazette* will have plenty of work to publish all the crime, court cases, and the fraudulent matters, &c., that will be brought before the public.

Some startling news will be brought over from Europe before next July. Louis Napoleon and France will be in every body's mouth again, as the clank of war will be abroad. And there will be news of much excitement in England.

Predictions for the month of April, 1860.

The New Moon of the year occurs at 8 h, 55 m. A. M., March 22d, when Venus is in square and Mercury in trine to Saturn. The luminaries just separate from the square of Mars, and apply to a sextile of Herschel; the configurations are ominous, and foreshow much treachery and difficulty from some neighboring nation. We shall drift into war unless due caution be taken by the government. Herschel in the ascendant shows much excitement among the people concerning the presidential nomination during the present month. Danger of some railway or steamboat casualties are fore-shadowed. Extraordinary news from abroad reaches us. I look for some outbreak on the continent. The tramp of armies resound through Europe, and a great struggle is impending.

Philadelphia feels the evil effects of Saturn stationary, in Leo, trade will not be good in this city; danger of some large fire; and strange news being brought to light before the end of the month.

All those persons born about the middle of February, May, August or November in any year, will feel the bad effects of Saturn in evil aspect to their Sun's place; things will go bad with them this month and danger of much sickness and trouble for those people during the months of April and May.

But those persons born in the forepart of July, in any year, will feel the good effect of the planet Jupiter passing over their Sun's place; things will prosper with them and if sick or in difficulties, may hope to get well and overcome their difficulties, will be a good time for those persons born in the fore-part of July to commence business in this month.

Broughton's Weather Guide for April, 1860.

Never having had any occasion to make predictions on the weather before, and not having given close attention to that branch of Astrology, called Astro-Meteorology we are sorry in having to state that we are far from being perfect in that branch of our business. It is not our wish to be deficient in any of the branches of Astrology but we have studied those branches of Astrology the most, that we have been called on the most to practice; but as the old saying is "we shall never learn if we never begin," we shall commence by making a few predictions on the weather for the month of April, although we do not expect that they will be free from blunders:

The month will open with genuine April weather, with some rain and wind, 3d and 4th rather cold; 5th and 6th showers, a sunshine, with large heavy clouds; 7th fine; 8th colder and showery; 9th cold wind, 10th showers; 10th somewhat more fair; 11th rain; 12th to 14th seasonable growth weather; now April weather until the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th cold rains, then fine weather until the 28th, then rather cool the end of the month.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 1

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No. 2.

PUBLISHED BY

L. D. BROUGHTON,

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To our readers and the public.
"Our Success."

We beg to express our gratitude to our readers and the public for the flattering reception our "Monthly Planet Reader and Astrological Journal," has so early and unexpectedly met at their hands. At first we were not very sanguine in our expectations as to its favorable results, but we are pleased to say it has already received a welcome far exceeding our reasonable hopes. For this public acknowledgment and patronage of our humble efforts to amuse and instruct a portion of our citizens, we feel grateful. No pains on our part shall be spared to render our periodical as interesting, and therefore as deserving of public patronage as any Journal in the United States, whether daily, weekly, or monthly. The number of those who take an interest in the ancient science of Astrology, is daily increasing. (As a proof of this, we may instance the *defeat of the Bill for the suppression of Fortune-Telling*, brought forward by Mr. Moore, at *Harrisburg*.) Thousands in Europe and America are beginning to *investigate and reflect* upon the science that in all past ages was acknowledged by the learned of all nations, "The Science of SCIENCES."

We are not aware that any one of the city dailies or weeklies have noticed our "Monthly Planet Reader." They all appear to have treated it with "silent contempt;" but if they will not deign to notice, they

may perhaps *feel* us. We are too sincere, and consequently too poor to pay large sums of money to be heralded about the country; and we are too willing to rely upon our own merit (if we possess any), than thus to procure the sycophantic praise of mere mercenary editors. Of one thing we are sure, that an enlightened and discerning public is ever ready to encourage and foster real merit, even when found in the humblest walks of life. Numerous instances of this nature, attesting their generosity, have existed in this city. Therefore, although we have no "Trumpet-tongued Press" to blazen our name, we do not despair. Perhaps the Editors of the different public Journals thought that our "Monthly Planet Reader" would be like many other papers which have been commenced in this city, and have died out; or, perhaps, they thought that it would drop from the press "*still born*," and all they would have to do would be to read its "funeral sermon;" but they are likely to be *spared* for some time yet, that "*solemn duty*." We were very cautious in commencing our paper; and, as we did not want to be *stuck*, we only got one thousand printed in our first impression of our April number; but before the commencement of the month they were all gone, and a *second Edition* was called for. Our second edition, consisted of two thousand, and they have very near all disappeared. And we venture to predict by the time our "Planet Reader" has reached its third or fourth number, it will have attained a circulation of over ten thousand.

The speedy increase of its circulation must early attract the attention of our business community towards it, as a respectable medium of advertising. In this department it will prove as valuable as any of the city "dailies," having the advantage over *more ephemeral works*, of being almost hourly referred to on every day of the month for which it is issued. We hope and trust the business community will tender us a share

of their liberal support, bearing in mind the fact above stated. Our prices will be moderate, so as to render the "Monthly Planet Reader" a cheaper medium of advertising than almost any other accessible.

According to promise, this month, we have taken hold of the "Penny Magazine," for September, 1843. We are but young controversialists, and therefore we shall refrain from saying anything on the subject here, and leave our readers to form their own opinion whether the writer for the Penny Magazine accomplished his object or not, in his *refutation of Astrology*. In our next number, if all be well, we shall take hold of the NEW YORK LEDGER for March 6th, 1858. And we would advise Mr. BONNER to look out for *squalls*.

Perhaps some of our readers will blame us for beginning our paper in the manner that we have, as they will think that we are going to have all the public Journals down on us, and then there will be but little hopes of us succeeding; but we are of the opinion, that the public Journals cannot be more down on us than they are, and as for succeeding, we have "counted the cost before we began to build." We cannot hope to succeed until we have cleared Astrology of the *Tares and Rubbish* which its *enemies* have heaped around it. What should we think of a man wanting to run for President, whose character had been villified and slandered by his enemies beyond any other man's in the United States? Would it not be advisable for him first to try to clear his character, by meeting his enemies face to face,

"And show the rogues they lied,"

and then, when he had removed the stains from his character, the people would have confidence in him. So we intend to do in regard to Astrology. We may appear to grow tedious in our remarks upon the different authors that have written against Astrology; but we shall endeavor to make *clean work*, and "slow and sure" will be our motto. We calculate attacking about one enemy a month, and we shall make it a point to *dispatch* him—in short we shall kill him dead, dead! dead!! So that he will not be like "Brother Tom's first Wife, turn up again." We shall take no unfair advantage, but endeavor to show all the fair play that we can. "AND MAY THE BEST MAN WIN."

After we have cleared Astrology of the

Tares and Rubbish which its enemies have heaped around it, we shall then commence publishing a course of Lectures on ASTROLOGY, and endeavor to show what it has been, what it is, and what it ought to be.

In conclusion, we hope the "Monthly Planet" may long continue to shed upon our readers its cheering light, and that the Star of their own good fortune may never wax dim, but continue to shine with increasing brilliancy till time with them shall be no more.

Astrology Defended.

"The belief of Judicial Astrology has obtained more or less, in every age and country in the world, and like some of the first truths on natural religion, appears to be so impressed in the human mind, that we predict that it will endure forever. —ASHMOND.

IN the "PENNY MAGAZINE," for September, 1843, No. 736, published in London, England, may be found an article on Judicial Astrology, being, as the author imagines, a refutation of that science, which, however, we now take the liberty to tell the writer, we consider so much beneath a refutation, that it goes far to establish the truth of Astrology. It appears from the general disrepute in which Astrology is held at the present time, that any snarling cur thinks he has a right to snap at it with impunity, because it does not happen to be the fashion of the day.

We shall give a few extracts from the article in question, considering this the shortest and most proper method of showing the writer's falsehood, and his inability to perform the task he has so inconsiderately undertaken:

"Even the disbelief," says he, "in Astrology which is now so generally prevalent in society, is rather to be considered as the effect of education than a firm conviction of the mind, resulting from investigation and inquiry."

We might state, that we are also of the same opinion;—here is a plain confession that the general disbelief in Astrology, by the community at large, is to be considered chiefly as the effect of education, and not from any conviction of mind arising from inquiry and proper investigation; that is they are disbelievers simply because they have been taught that Astrology is not true and that it is not the fashion of the day to believe in it, not that they know any jus

cause or impropriety in the Science—and thus relying upon other persons' judgments, they renounce the Science without they, themselves, knowing one single instance of its principles, or of its truth or falsehood. This alone is one proof of the verity of the Science—if Astrology was false, an investigation into its principles would, of itself, be sufficient to condemn it; but instead of this being done, we find it set down for falsehood, by persons altogether unacquainted with its rules.

The writer of the article goes on to say:

“Yet the practice (since 1611,) we fear has fluctuated rather than decreased.”

Here is another strong evidence in favor of Astrology, that it has withstood the lapse of centuries, and the censure of ages. Had Astrology been false and based in error, it would have fallen by its own weapons, and time alone would have proved sufficient to consign it to oblivion; yet we find quite the reverse of this to be the case, and that in late years it has rather increased than otherwise, and there are more individuals now, in the nineteenth century, equally ready to call it to their aid, than there were in any former age.

The writer then proceeds, in No. 744, to erect a figure* or map of the heavens, which he has been pleased to style a Nativity, all of which, however, is mere supposition.

But, in order to show the reader the writer's inability to accomplish the task he has so inconsiderately undertaken, we might mention that the figure or map of the heavens is, in many respects, very incorrect,—for instance, in the longitude of Jupiter there is an error of four degrees and three minutes; in Saturn, of three degrees and three minutes; in Mercury, of three degrees and seventeen minutes, and in that of Venus, twenty minutes. The part of fortune is also placed in the wrong part of the figure; and the planet Herschel is not marked in the figure at all. A pretty commencement this is, for a critic to come before the public, with the intention of refuting the Science of Astrology; a person altogether ignorant of the common rules or the simple elements of the Science. It appears that the erecting a Map of the Heavens is not so easily accomplished as this would-be critic would lead us to believe. We shall now proceed

to give the writer's judgment, or more strictly speaking his nonsense, on this supposed Nativity:

“The sign Virgo,” says he, “ascending, makes ingenious and studious persons, and Mercury, the lord of the ascendant, being located in the mid-heaven, and the lord thereof, declares the native to be of a most admirable fancy and great elocution; and as he is also in good aspect of Venus, and in reception of the Moon, the person born under his rule will become a most accomplished orator, and be famous as a divine or philosopher. Venus in the tenth, denotes that the native will be greatly beloved and esteemed, and that he will marry honorably, and gain great eminence and renown. But ‘our life is of a mingled yarn.’ The Dragon's Tail portends, when located in the tenth house of the Nativity, a fatal end to the honor of the native; and when Mars is posited in the tenth house, being lord of the eighth (as is the case in this figure), he declares death to the native by the sentence of a judge. This would be, indeed, a most inglorious termination of a career which promised, at the outset, to be so resplendent; but hope gleams on the horoscope from one of the most brilliant constellations. The Moon is entering into a conjunction with Cor Leonis, ‘the Lion's Heart,’ which gives her a greater degree of strength than is induced by any other accidental circumstance. And the mid-heaven, well fortified (as in this case,) by the presence of Mars and the Sun, not only gives eminent honor, but such as shall be durable, though it may be subject to interruptions. We may therefore hope that the native, even though sentenced by a judge, will be spared from an untimely fate.”

The writer then goes on to say, that nothing can properly be ascertained except by calculating the figure. We, however, have neither time nor space to pursue further this truly logical and scientific jargon. From beginning to end it is one continued scene of confusion and misrepresentation, and clearly shows that the writer is entirely ignorant of Astrology, and unacquainted with the principles by which its professors are guided. Had the writer possessed the slightest knowledge of the rules of Astrology, he would have seen that the figure neither “declared the native to be of a most admirable fancy, nor of great elocution;” and Mercury having no aspect to the Moon, “the person born under his rule” would neither “become a most accomplished orator,” nor “be famous as a divine or philosopher;” but on the contrary would have seen quite the reverse was shown; and that Mercury in Cancer, in opposition (a very evil aspect) to Jupiter, would denote a person of mean abilities, and one of an evil and dissipated charac-

* The figure alluded to, was erected for June 13, 1842, at 12 o'clock, noon.

ter; but in order to show the reader how far the above critic is wide of his mark, we will insert below a few rules from our Astrological books; *rules that we have to go by in our every day practice*, and then the reader will see what sort of an ORATOR, or DIVINE, or PHILOSOPHER, the above critic's HERO would make :

"Mercury in Cancer gives a short squab figure, bad complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small eyes; a dishonest, ill-natured, deceitful wretch, and one who is generally given to drinking."

Complete Dictionary of Astrology, page 148, by James Wilson, Esq., London, England.

"Mercury in Cancer personates a low or short stature of body, of an ill complexion, dark hair, thin face, sharp nose, little eyes; a mere dissembler, sottish, light fingered, ill-natured, unless the Moon or Jupiter be in good aspect to Mercury."

In the above Nativity the Moon has no aspect to Mercury; but Jupiter is in opposition (a very evil aspect) to Mercury, which makes it all the worse.

Astronomy and Elementary Philosophy, Vol. I, page 55. By Placidus de Titus, an Italian Monk. Translated from the Latin by M. Sibly, London, England, 1789.

"Mercury in Cancer personates a low or short stature, dull complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small eyes; disposition dissembling, sottish, thievish, except Mercury happens to be in good aspect to the Moon and Jupiter. But if Jupiter be in Virgo or Gemini, then the native is a vagabond, &c.

The Prognostic Astronomer, or Horary Astrology, page 10. By Dr. W. J. Simonite, Leeds, Yorkshire, England, 1851.

"Mercury in Cancer personates a low or short stature of body of an ill complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and little eyes; and in disposition a mere dissembler, a sottish kind of a pot-companion, and light fingered; also an ill-natured person, unless the Moon and Jupiter be in good aspect with Mercury."

New and Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences, page 385. By the late E. Sibly, M. D., F. R. H. S., London, England, 1807.

"Mercury in Cancer gives a short, squab figure, bad complexion, sad brown hair, thin face, sharp nose, and small eyes; dishonest, deceitful, and given to drinking.

The Complete Arcana of Astral Philosophy, Vol I, page 71. By W. J. Simonite, A. M., M. B. A., Ph., Mat., London, England, 1847.

We do not think that the writer for the "Penny Magazine" could have got much wider from his mark even if he had tried. We have inserted the above Astrological Rules, partly to show the reader what kind of an *accomplished orator, divine, or philosopher* the above writer's hero would be, and partly to refute the accusations brought against Astrology (by its enemies), that there are no rules or system in that Science, but that it is all *imagination*, and that one author teaches one science which he calls Astrology, and another teaches another science which is altogether different.

If the writer had known anything of the rules of Astrology, he would have known that the "mid-heaven would not be fortified by the presence of Mars," but that both the Sun and the mid-heaven would be very much afflicted by the presence of Mars, and that this aspect would not give "eminent honor" nor "such as would be durable," but on the contrary, would cause much trouble, disgrace, and indigence throughout life. He would also have known that the mid-heaven would not be affected by the Dragon's Tail, as it is considered by modern Astrologers to have no influence whatever in Nativities, and consequently, is not taken into account in their calculations. So that this could not have 'declared death to the native by the sentence of a judge,' unless such "judges" were composed of the writers of the "Penny Magazine."

If he be surprised (as he has scornfully said) how one Astrologer could look in the face of another of the same profession without laughing, we are truly astonished how he could have got up his brazen and impudent face (presumptuous as he is) to come before the public with such preposterous untruths. We may justly say, in a transposition of the words of Byron:

"If Ptolemy when his works were ended
Had heard this *blockhead* prate before him,
To us his works had ne'er descended,
In furious mood he would have tore 'em."

Although we have endeavored to be as plain as possible in attacking each argument brought forward by the above writer in his *refutation of Astrology*, yet we are aware that our remarks will not be appreciated by the reader, unless he has some knowledge of that science; for instance his nonsensical jargon about the native born under Mercury being a "most accom-

ished orator, and famous as a divine or philosopher," and "the Dragon's Tail ponds, when located in the tenth house of the Nativity, a fatal end to the honor of the native, and that he will die by the sentence of a judge," "and the mid-heaven well fortified by the presence of Mars;" we say that all this truly ridiculous stuff will appear to the general reader very scientific; and that the person who could write it was every LEARNED MAN. But if we had to suppose, as an illustration, that there were a certain class of people who pretended not to believe in the science called vulgar arithmetic, and that one of those persons—the most learned of the party—had to come before the public with his arguments, in order to refute that science, and this person did not know the relative value between the figure 2 and the figure 4, nor between the figures 7 and 8; and if he had called the figure 9, seven, and the figure 6 three, the reader would begin to think that this person was not a very learned man in the science called vulgar Arithmetic; but this person had to begin to make any of his supposed calculations, his ignorance would become more conspicuous. Suppose he had to begin by refuting that part of arithmetic called simple addition, and to commence with stating an example; but, instead of putting the figures 15 down, he should put the 5 before the 1 and make it into 51, and so on all through the sum; the reader would soon begin to see that his calculation would not be very correct. And if this person had to acknowledge in his refutation of that science that:

"Even the disbelief in 'Vulgar Arithmetic,' which is now so generally prevalent in society, is rather to be considered as the effect of education than a firm conviction of the mind resulting from investigation and inquiry." And that, in spite of the position and persecution that it had met with, the writer had to acknowledge that: "Yet the practice (since 1611) we fear has fluctuated rather than decreased."

This person would not have acted any more inconsistent in this supposed case than the writer for the "Penny Magazine" has done in his *refutation of Astrology*.

But the most flagrant and disgusting part of this farce is—"heaven save the mark!" that it comes before us with the high-sounding name of an article emanating

from the "*Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge*." Can anything be more absurd or extravagant? This is, if possible, more ridiculous than the two Scotch writers (William and Robert Chambers), whose vituperations have been so loud and long against Astrology, in certain pages called "*Edinburgh Journal*." (But we shall take hold of them at some future time.)

Now, had the Nativity of some well-known character, (as Lord Brougham, the Duke of Wellington, or General Washington, &c.,) been selected out, and have proved by this that the rules had failed, or were not borne out by facts, it would have done more to sink Astrology than if volumes had been written against that science. Why has this not been done? Why is it not done? Simply because it cannot be done. The reader and the public may rest assured that it either cannot be done, or, if it can be done, the enemies of Astrology have not got *brains* sufficient among them to do it: as we think that they must be aware that one plain fact of this nature would be worth more, and would do more to sink Astrology than if a folio were written against that science. Our limits will not allow of us saying more at present; we however consider that we have sufficiently shown the falsehood of the article in question, and the writer's inability to disprove the rules of Astrology. We hope, should he at a future period be disposed to take up his pen against this science, he will first learn something of its principles, and know that none should condemn who do not understand; and we hope he will remember

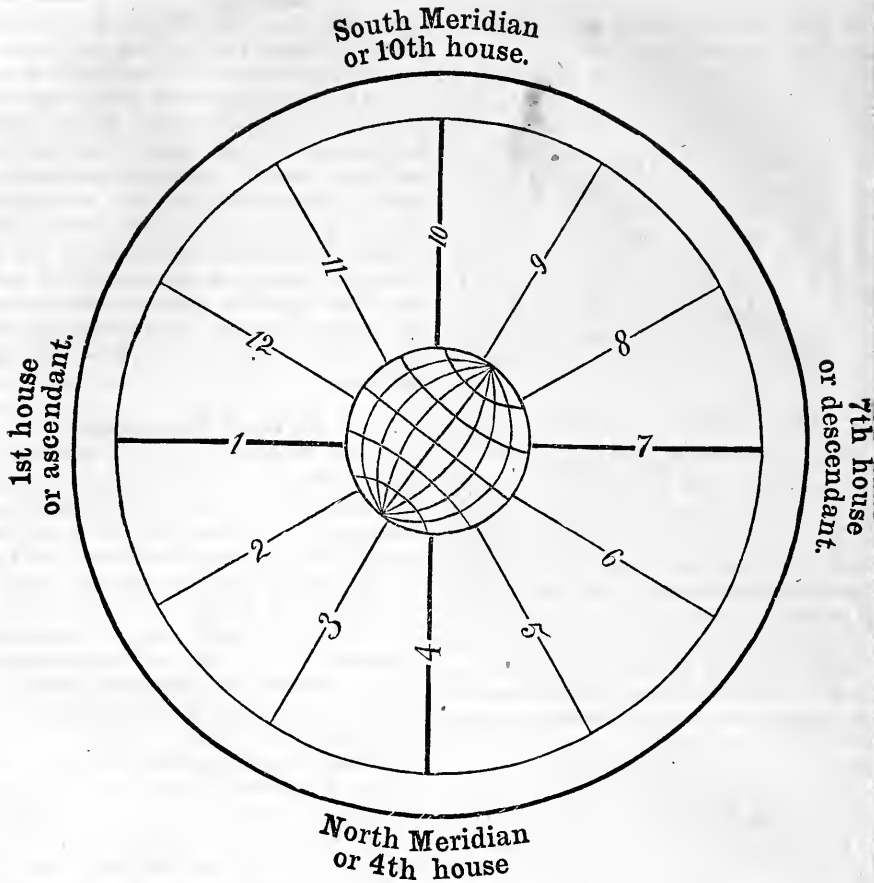
"Nothing to extenuate, or set down ought in malice."

Preliminary Information.

(Continued from page 3, No. 1.)

The Twelve Celestial Houses, as divided according to the Rules of Astrology.

The following diagram is introduced to enable those readers who have paid no attention to Astrology, to understand the mode in which Astrologer's divide the heavens into twelve portions, called "houses." A little attention to this subject will render it very easy for the reader to understand the facts and arguments brought forward in this work, to illustrate and demonstrate the doc-



trines of a universal influence of the heavens upon the earth.

The diagram has four lines marked "South Meridian or 10th house," and North "Meridian or 4th house." Also, "1st house or Ascendant," and "7th house or Descendant." These represent the meridian line, and the East and West horizon.

These four divisions—the *East* or "1st house, where the Sun, Moon, &c., rise; the *South* or "10th house," where they are on the meridian above the earth; the *West* or "7th house," where they set; and the *North* or "4th house," where they pass the meridian again when under the earth, are evidently formed by nature.

At this time of the year (that is, the 20th of March, the time when we are writing this article), the Sun rises at six o'clock in the morning; at eight o'clock, A. M., he has ascended one-third the distance between the

horizon and the mid-heaven, and the distance that the Sun has ascended is termed a house, and in that part of the heaven is called the "12th house. At 10 o'clock A. M., the Sun has ascended two-thirds the distance between the horizon and the mid-heaven, and the distance the Sun has ascended between 8 A. M. and 10 A. M. is called the 11th house. At 12 o'clock noon-day, the Sun has ascended the remaining one-third, and that distance the Sun has ascended between 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock at noon, is termed "10th house. There are 12 houses in all, and the Sun passes through one house in the space of two hours, and of course in 24 hours passes through the whole 12 houses. The houses are numbered the opposite way that in which we have been explaining how they are formed; and they are numbered the way the signs of the Zodiac are numbered.

red, or the way the Sun appears to travel around the heavens yearly.

particular Signification of the Twelve Celestial Houses, according to various Astrological Authors.

1st house (or that part of the heavens commencing at the figure 1 to the figure 2,) has signification of Life and health, &c. 2d house, Riches, &c. 3d, kindred and short journeys, &c. 4th, Inheritances, &c. 5th, Children, &c. 6th, Sickness, &c. 7th, Marriage, &c. 8th, Death, &c. 9th, Long Journeys, &c. 10th, Honor, &c. 11th, Friends, &c. 12th, Secret enemies.

(To be continued in our next.)

From the Phila. Evening Bulletin of Feb. 28, 1860.

Poetry and Prognostics.

Professors of "Prognostic Astronomy" are becoming wearied of the prosaic in their advertised appeals to people to come and pay their dimes and take a peep into the mysteries of the future. The protestation that there is "no humbug" and "no imposition" practised by the Seventh Sons, and Gifted Daughters who profess the "Prognostics," has become stale and commonplace, and muses have been invoked by the seers and presses. In the advertising columns of a morning contemporary, we find the following poetic appeal:

I tell thee,

There is not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not governed by the stars above us.
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is swayed by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendent moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gazed not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence
Malignant or benign.

The believer in starry influence, and the professor of their mysteries, then professes his willingness to settle all questions relative to courtship, marriage, lawswits, business, sickness, &c., &c., at the reasonable price of twenty-five cents for ladies, and fifty cents for gentlemen. He never could understand why the stars should double their prices on the sterner sex, and why the wearers of pantaloons should pay fifty cents a bit of astral knowledge that can be afforded for a trifle at half of that figure.

We think that the editor of the Evening Bulletin is inclined to be "funny on paper." He says that "We could never understand why the stars should double their prices on the sterner sex." Nor could we ever understand why the people should double the wages of the sterner sex for doing the same kind and the same amount of work as the gentler sex do. And if we think proper to give "a bit of astral knowledge" to the public at half price on account of their

oppression, we do not know that the editor of the Evening Bulletin has any business to find fault about it. We would advise the said editor to mind how he intermeddles with "woman's rights," or else he might get surrounded with "hoops," and find himself in a "bustle." He need not mind the "old fortunetellers," as they are only a "poor, ignorant set of people," and he can "hit them hard because they have got no friends." But he must be careful how he interferes with "woman's rights," or his star might lead him to a very hard fate, and women shower upon his head "tar and feathers."

Fulfilled Predictions.

"Some important steps will be taken by the President." "The President becomes unpopular." I ask the sceptic if these predictions have not been fulfilled to the very letter? "The Baltimore Clipper, of April 2d, says in reply to the remarks made by the New York Herald, "That not one tithe of evidence can be brought against the President." "We should like to compare these assertions with the vulgar and violent abuse day after day heaped upon Mr. Buchanan," &c., &c.

"And there will be much talk about the coming Presidential election." We ask the reader if that has not been the case? "New York will feel the good effects of Jupiter," &c. "Trade will be good in that city," &c. Has not that been the case? "There will be danger of a large fire breaking out in New York, or the burning of some vessel belonging to that city," &c. See in Harper's Weekly for April 21st the illustration of the ship "Jacob A. Westervelt" on fire, in the harbor of New York.

These notices will have to suffice, as we have not space to notice all the fulfilled predictions; because, if we had to do so, we should not have room for anything else.

The Fate of the Nation for the Month of May, 1860.

THE New Moon occurs (from which we make our predictions for May) April 21st, at 0h 44m A. M., Philadelphia time. The fiery planet Mars is in the ascendant, coming to an opposition of Jupiter in the seventh house. The planet Saturn is lord of the scheme, and is placed in the seventh house likewise. These aspects show that

the difficulties with Mexico are not settled yet, and that there is much danger of a war springing up between the United States and that nation before the end of May. There will be much excitement in New York concerning politics, the presidential nomination, and the fight between Heenan and Sayers, and danger of large fires in that city during this month. The President still keeps unpopular, and there is much worryment of mind for him on that account. Trade and commerce will be good in New York after the middle of this month; but there will be some strange news brought to light concerning the clergy or some religious persons about this time in that city. Some startling news will be brought on from California and Mexico before the commencement of June. Saturn stationary in Leo, the ruling sign of Philadelphia, will cause trade not to be so good in this city, and there will be much danger of large fires breaking out, and some strange news coming to light before the end of the month in this part.

The International Match.

HEENAN VERSUS SAYERS.

IN our April number we stated that when Mr. Heenan fought Mr. Morissy, that Heenan had evil transits in his Nativity which caused him to be sick, &c. And we remarked that "we were sorry to say that Heenan has evil aspects afflicting his Nativity at the present time." We said "he had the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house (the house of honor) and the planet Mars coming to an evil aspect of Saturn's place at the time of birth, which makes it almost as bad for him as when he fought Mr. Morissy." Now is it not a rather remarkable coincidence that Heenan should have had so much bad luck while these evil aspects were in operation in his nativity; why has not Heenan had good luck while he had these evil aspects operating in his nativity? We would ask the reader has Heenan not been unfortunate since these aspects began to operate in his Nativity; has he not been hunted from one training quarters to another, and from that to a third, and so on, and finally been arrested; so that he could not be in proper condition when the time for the fight came? But in the "New York Clipper" for April 21st, under the heading "Our special Correspondence," we have the following remarks, dated "London, March 23d, 1860. Sayers is still at Newmarket, pursuing the even tenor of his way. Newmarket is but little more than half the distance from London that Bath is, and although Sayers is well known to be there, and even visited by magistrates, &c, yet up to this time he has not been disturbed in his training, and I am glad of it, and wish the same could be said in regard to the Boy's training."

In our April number we said that "The asp showed that there was much danger of Mr. Heenan losing the fight on account of some unfairness or treachery on the part of Mr. Sayers and his backers."

In the news that the "America" brought about Heenan having been arrested, we do not find stated whether it were the same magistrates, &c that visited Sayers at Newmarket that have arrested Heenan or not. Perhaps they thought that that was a piece of information which was not necessary for us to know, on this side of the Atlantic.

When making our calculations in Heenan's Nativity, we felt almost confident that he could not win the fight at this time, having so many evil aspects in operation in his Nativity during March and April. But we did not say positive that he would lose it. We said that "the aspects show that there is much danger of Mr. Heenan losing the fight, on account of some unfairness or treachery on the part of Mr. Sayers and his backers." With Heenan having so many evil aspects in the month of April, in his Nativity we were of the opinion that, when the time for the fight came, he would either lose, or that there would be put off by the police until some future time; or that they would be interfered with by the magistrates, and that the fight would not be settled to Mr. Heenan's satisfaction this April. And not being certain that we had Heenan's correct time of birth, and not having room in our April number to enter into particulars, we simply made these remarks: "And we might say that Mr. Heenan and Mr. Sayers will fight a second time for the championship of England,"—meaning, that if the fight came off in April, he would lose, on account of some "unfairness or treachery," and he would not be satisfied, but would want to fight Sayers a second time; or, on account of the "unfairness and treachery," the fight would be deferred until another time. Then we went on to say, "Should they fight again about next June or July, Mr. Heenan will then come off with flying colors, as he will have the benevolent planet Jupiter transiting over the tenth house, which will make him very fortunate; and we think that it is a pity that he could not have had this fight delayed a few months later."

If Mr. Sayers and his party have been the cause of Heenan being hunted from place to place so as to prevent him from training, and finally having him arrested, and by that means having the fight delayed until next June or July, we are of the opinion that they have ever shot their mark and that they have been "digging a pit to fall into themselves;" because, if they should fight in either of these months, Sayers will stand good chance of being knocked out of time.

We learn from the "sporting journals," that Heenan is matched again to fight, four months after the fight with Sayers, win or lose. We shall refrain from making any predictions on the fight between the "Boy and the Chicken" until we know for certain the result of our prediction on the fight between Heenan and Sayers.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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L. D. BROUGHTON,

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Great inducements to Post Masters and others to get up clubs:—A club of five, 2 dollars; a club of ten, 4 dollars; a club of twenty, 8 dollars, and so on; all in advance.

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To our Readers and the Public!

We now launch our little periodical on the ocean of public opinion for the third time. Our success has been greater than at first we dared to hope; not only have we got a circulation for our Planet Reader beyond our reasonable expectation, but the fulfilment of our predictions are beginning to attract public attention, and the people are beginning to think that they may have been laboring under a mistake, and formed too hasty a conclusion in believing that the

whole science of Astrology had been completely overthrown.

Should the people of the two great nations, England and the United States, never be able to lay another cable across the Atlantic, so as to receive and send messages from one hemisphere to the other; yet, it having been done once, who will dare to say that it can never be done again?

So one prediction having been made by the rules of Astrology, and it having been fulfilled to the very letter, although we should never make another prediction, who will dare to say that the thing is impossible, so long as the laws of nature remain unchanged?

According to promise we have enlarged our "Planet Reader" this month by adding four extra pages to it, besides a colored plate. We intend to keep these four extra pages in our "Monthly," to republish some of the best standard works of Astrology; and we shall call them the ASTROLOGER'S LIBRARY. So that any person subscribing for our "Monthly Planet Reader" will receive, *free of charge*, some of the most *costly* and *scarce* works on Astrology. These pages will be numbered and placed in the "Planet Reader," in such a manner that when a volume is completed they can easily be taken out and bound up together, so as to make one complete and handsome book.

The work that we have now commenced is called: PROGNOSTIC ASTROLOGY; or Every Man his own ASTROLOGER AND PHRENOLOGIST. A Guide for students in Astro-Phrenology on the Influence of the Stars, as taught and practiced by that eminent Egyptian Philosopher CLAUDIUS PTOLEMY; Illustrated in the Nativities of Twelve Eminent Characters, which, on examination, will undeniably prove the great truth and correctness of the Science of the Stars, and clearly demonstrate that the Planets are Celestial Agents, acting under the control and su-

preme will of the Most High, in the affairs of Mortals, by John Acroyd, Esq. Improved and enlarged, together with notes and explanations, by L. D. Broughton.

Prejudice against Astrology.

IN our May Number we made the remark, "We are of the opinion that the Public Journals cannot be more down on us than they are." Perhaps some of our readers may think that we were making too strong an assertion in making that statement, and that we go to extremes. But as a proof of this statement, we might mention that since the news arrived concerning the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, that the editors of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, would not put the advertisement for our "Planet Reader" under the Head "New Publications," as they did before; but they placed it among the Quack Medicines, &c. We cannot imagine why the editors of the "Public Ledger" should have moved our "Planet Reader" a few steps down in the world, unless it be owing to the advertisement commencing with the words "ASTROLOGY TRIUMPHANT" If the science of ASTROLOGY WAS TRIUMPHANT in that case of the predictions concerning the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, it was not our fault, and they have no need to want to spite our "Planet Reader," because the rules of Astrology were borne out by facts.

At first when we got our paper out, the "Public Ledger" proprietors placed the Advertisement for our "Planet Reader," under the head New Publications, and they would put it in every day for payment. But since the news of the prize fight came we could only get them to put it in twice, in very near a month's time. Perhaps they thought as Astrology is all false, or nothing but imagination, that if they only gave us rope enough that we would hang ourselves. But when the *predictions began to be fulfilled to the very letter*, perhaps they came to the conclusion that it was time to cut the cable, as it was likely to take a much longer rope to hang us than they had calculated on.

Should the editors of the Public Ledger read the above paragraph, they will perhaps say that they never troubled their head neither about our paper nor the pre-

dictions that it contained. If so, we can only say that it is a rather remarkable coincidence, that they should have stopped advertising our "Planet Reader" just at that time. So remarkable that we could not help noticing it.

If it should be the will of an all-wise Providence that Astrology should come to be a popular science again, as it was in the days of old, all the public journals and law makers may join together to try to put it down, but it will only be like fighting against the wind.

Pharaoh may charge all his people to cast into the river every son that is born of the Israelites, but the very child that he wishes to be drowned will be found safely floating in an ark of bulrushes.

And Herod may order all the children in Bethlehem under two years old to be slain, but the very child that he wishes to destroy will have gone into the land of Egypt.

The puny arm of man may be raised against the heavens, but the influence of the Pleiades cannot be bound, neither can Arcturus be stayed in his course. For *truth is mighty and must prevail.*

Astrology Defended.

Cardinal Richelieu, Sir Isaac Newton, and Dryden, the Poet, were believers in ASTROLOGY.

In a small work called "The Uses of Biograpy," by Edwin Paxton Hood, London, England, 1852, in chapter VII., the writer gives an account of the foibles and vices of great men; and in pages 116 and 117 we have the following sentences: "Cardinal Richelieu, the minister of a great empire, (France) believed in the calculation of nativities." "Even Sir Isaac Newton gave credit to the idle nonsense of judicial Astrology; he who first calculated the distances of the stars, and revealed the laws of motion by which the Supreme Being organizes and keeps in their orbits unnumbered worlds; he who had revealed the mysteries of the stars themselves. Dryden, Sir Isaac Newton's contemporary, believed in the same absurdity." What proof Sir Isaac Newton had to cause him to "give credit to the idle nonsense of Judicial Astrology" we cannot at present state; but we are of the opinion that the time will

come when it will not only be an honor to Astrology that Sir Isaac Newton believed in it, but that it will be an honor (and not a disgrace) to the name of Sir Isaac Newton that he did give credit to the idle nonsense of Judicial Astrology; and likewise we believe that the time will come when it will be an honor to the name of Cardinal Richelieu that he did believe in the calculation of nativities.

As a proof that Dryden had good reasons for "believing in the same absurdity" which Sir Isaac Newton gave credit to," we cannot do better than insert the following well-authenticated anecdote of Dryden, as we find it in the "Encyclopædia Britannica," (a work the authors of which have done all they could to sink Astrology;) the anecdote may be found under the article "Dryden."

"Congreve, whose authority cannot be suspected, has given us such an account of him as makes him appear no less amiable in his private character as a man, than he was illustrious in his public one as a poet," &c., &c.

"Dryden married the lady Elizabeth Howard, sister to the Earl of Berkshire, who survived him eight years, though for the last four of them she was a *lunatic*, having been deprived of her senses by a nervous fever. By this lady he had three sons: Charles, John, and Henry. Of the eldest of these there is a circumstance related by Charles Wilson, Esq., in his life of Congreve, which seems so well attested, and is itself of so very extraordinary a nature, that we cannot avoid giving it a place here. Dryden, with all his understanding, was *weak enough* to be fond of judicial astrology, and used to calculate the nativities of his children." (And the editors of the Encyclopedia might have added, the result of his calculations fully justified this extraordinary weakness, and did the greatest credit not only to Dryden as an astrologer, but to astrology as a science) "When his lady was in labor with his son Charles, he, being told it was decent to withdraw, laid his watch on the table, begging one of the ladies, then present, in a most solemn manner, to take exact notice of the very minute that the child was born, which she did, and acquainted him with it. About a week after, when his lady was pretty well recov-


ered, Mr. Dryden took occasion to tell her that he had been calculating the child's nativity, and observed, with grief, that he was born in an evil hour, for Jupiter, Venus, and the Sun were all under the earth, and the lord of his ascendant afflicted with a hateful square of Mars and Saturn. If he lives to arrive at the eighth year, says he, he will go near to die a violent death on his very birth-day, but if he should escape, as I see but small hopes, he will in the 23rd year be under the very same evil direction; and if he should escape that also, the 33rd or 34th year is, I fear—— Here he was interrupted by the immoderate grief of his lady, who could no longer hear calamity prophesied to befall her son. The time at last came, and August was the inauspicious month in which young Dryden was to enter into the eighth year of his age. The court being in progress, and Mr. Dryden at leisure, he was invited to the country-seat of the Earl of Berkshire, his brother-in-law, to keep the long vacation with him at Charlton, in Wilts; his lady was invited to her uncle Mordaunt's, to pass the remainder of the summer. When they came to divide the children, Lady Elizabeth would have him take John, and suffer her to take Charles, but Mr. Dryden was too absolute, and they parted in anger. He took Charles with him, and she was obliged to be content with John. When the fatal day came, the anxiety of the lady's spirit occasioned such an agitation, as threw her into a violent fever, and her life was despaired of, till a letter came from Mr. Dryden reproving her for her womanish credulity, and assuring her that her child was well, which recovered her spirits, and in six weeks after she received an eclaireissement of the whole affair. Mr. Dryden, either through fear of being reckoned superstitious, or thinking it a science beneath his study, was extremely cautious of letting any one know he was a dealer in astrology—therefore could not excuse his absence on his son's anniversary from a general hunting match which Lord Berkshire had made, and to which all the adjacent gentlemen were invited. When he went out he took care to set the boy a double exercise in the Latin tongue, which he taught his children himself, with a strict charge not to stir out of the room till his return, well knowing the task he had set

him would take up longer time. Charles was performing his duty in obedience to his father, but as ill fate would have it, the stag made towards the house, and the noise alarming the servants, they hastened out to see the sport. One of the servants took young Dryden by the hand, and led him out to see it also; when just as they came to the gate, the stag being at bay with the dogs, made a bold push and leaped over the court wall, which was very low and very old, and the dogs following, threw down a part of the wall ten yards in length, under which Charles Dryden lay buried. He was immediately dug out, and after six weeks languishing in a dangerous way, he recovered. So far Dryden's prediction was fulfilled. In the 23rd year of his age, Charles fell from the top of an old tower belonging to the Vatican at Rome, occasioned by a swimming in his head, with which he was seized, the heat of the day being excessive. He again recovered, but was ever after in a languishing, sickly state. In the 33rd year of his age, being returned to England, he was unhappily drowned at Windsor. He had, with another gentleman, swam twice across the Thames, but returning a third time, it was supposed he was taken with the cramp, because he called out for help, though too late. Thus the father's calculations proved but too prophetic."

These facts, with a few variations, have also been published in "The Astrologer's Magazine," for 1793, "The Spirit of Partridge," a very interesting periodical, entitled "The Bee," and in several other works. Mr. Dryden did not think astrology a science beneath his study, (as the editors of the Encyclopedia remark), or he never would have given so much attention to it; nor yet was he afraid to acknowledge his belief in astrology, and his abilities to practice it, as many parts of his works demonstrate, particularly one of his letters, published in "Johnson's Lives of the English Poets," to which we refer the ingenious reader.

We have no account of the correct time of birth of Dryden's son, therefore we cannot make the necessary calculations in his nativity; but perhaps it may not be amiss to make a few remarks on the following

sentence: "About a week after, when his lady was pretty well recovered, Mr. Dryden took occasion to tell her that he had been calculating the child's nativity, and observed, with grief, that he was born in an *evil hour*, for *Jupiter, Venus, and the Sun* were all under the earth, and the *lord of his ascendant* afflicted with an *hateful square of Mars and Saturn*." Any Astrologer who reads this will know (from the Moon not being mentioned) that the ascendant was the "Giver of Life" in this child's nativity, "and the lord of the ascendant being afflicted with a hateful square of Mars and Saturn" would show that he would almost be sure to die a violent death when he did die, but it is not stated in the above anecdote what would be likely to be the cause of his death in the different periods of his life mentioned. Perhaps Mr. Dryden having other things to attend to, and not making the study of Astrology his regular business, he might not have been over proficient in that science; as we are of the opinion that if Mr. Dryden had noticed when calculating the directions which fell on the birth-day of his son's eighth year, he would have seen that the aspect was formed in an *earthly sign*, and the direction which reckoned to his twenty-third year, was formed in an *airy sign*, and the one that counted to his thirty-third year, occurred in a *watery sign*. From what we know of Astrology, we feel confident that the directions must have taken place in the above named signs, and in the order that we have mentioned; and had Mr. Dryden been aware of these facts, he might have guarded his son against the above named accidents very much, by *keeping him away from old buildings, embankments, &c.*, so that on the birth-day of his eighth year, *they could not have fallen on him*, and on his twenty-third year, by not ascending to any great height, so that he could not have come tumbling down again; and in his thirty-third, by keeping away from any deep water, so that he could not have been drowned. If Mr. Dryden's son had been aware of these facts, and acted accordingly, perhaps he might have prolonged his life many years.

 All advertisements for the "Monthly Planet Reader" must be in by the 15th, in order to be inserted in the following month.

HON. JOHN BELL, OF TENN.

Nominated for President. Will he be Elected?

The time of birth of Hon. John Bell as given in "Harper's Weekly," is 15th of February, 1797. And "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper" states that the time of his birth was 18th of February, 1797. But we addressed a few lines to Hon. John Bell while he was in Philadelphia, asking him to send us the time and state the place of his birth; and he returned our letter by a gentleman, with these words written on the bottom with lead pencil, "The place of birth, vicinity of Nashville, Tenn., 18th February, 1796." And, of course, we shall take this to be the correct date of birth.

From various calculations that we have made in Mr. Bell's Nativity, we are of the opinion that he was born in the early part of the day, somewhere near about half-past six o'clock in the morning. If we have got the right time of birth, Mr. Bell was born under the planets Jupiter and Saturn, and likewise under the Sun.

Mr. Bell has got a rather fortunate Nativity, but we are sorry to say that he has got some evil aspects coming on this next Fall. At the time he was nominated, Mr. Bell had a very fortunate aspect in operation in his Nativity. He had the Moon in trine to Jupiter (Secondary Direction), which is a very good aspect, and if he had only a few more of the same nature coming on to back it, we might venture to predict that he would be elected President of the United States.

But the aspects in his Nativity that are coming on are of another stamp. He has the evil planet Saturn coming to an opposition of Jupiter and the Sun's places, and over the seventh house (the house of public enemies) These aspects will last from the first of July to the latter part of August. Then after that, Saturn comes to a square of Mars and his own place, and over Herschel's place, all of which are very evil aspects. These aspects will be in operation from the middle of September until the fore part of November. They will be likely to affect his health, and likewise they will affect some near relation. We think that it will be his wife's health.

We will not say positively whether Hon. John Bell will be elected President or not, until we see the Nativities of the other candidates that are likely to come forward, so as to compare one Nativity with another.

The Fate of the Nation for the Month of June, 1860.

The New Moon occurs, from which we make our calculations for June, May 20th, at 1 h 46 m., P. M., Philadelphia time

The planet Mercury is lord of the scheme, and it coming to a good aspect of Venus will cause business to brighten up a little; but it will only be of short duration, as the planet Mercury next meets with a square of the evil planet Saturn, which will cause some failures on account of speculations.

We are afraid that the Embassy from Japan will not be of so much advantage to the trade and commerce of the United States as some people are thinking, as the stars show that it will not be of long duration. Philadelphia feels the evil effects yet of Saturn in Leo. Business will not be good here for some months, or until next Fall. Fires will be plentiful, and there is danger of more deceit and fraud being practised in this city. Let those in office keep their eyes open.

New York feels the good effects of Jupiter and Venus in conjunction in Cancer, its ruling sign, which will give an impulse to the trade and commerce of that city, and money affairs will be good with them. The theatres and places of amusement will do a good business. There is some obscure female that will come to be a rather noted character among the places of amusement in that city. Let the theatre people make hay while the sun shines, as they will not always have the planets Jupiter and Venus in their ascendant.

All those persons born about the twenty-first of January, April, and October, in any year, will have the fiery planet Mars passing an evil aspect of their Sun's place. Let those persons take care of their health for these next three months; and do not enter into lawsuits at this time; and let them take care of their property, that it does not catch fire; and avoid making any particular changes in business, &c.

Those persons born about the middle of July, in any year, will have the fortunate planets Jupiter and Venus passing over their Sun's place, which will cause them to be very prosperous. It would be good for those persons to enter into business during the fore part of this June. Their health will improve, and if they have been sick they may hope to get well.

From "Wilkes' Spirit," of April 28th 1860.

"Saturn Retrograded in the Tenth House."

The ancient science of astrology, no less than the modern development of spiritualism, has been invoked to enlighten men about the fight for the championship. Unfortunately they contradict each other flatly. The fiat of the stars is directly opposite to the communications said to emanate from disembodied spirits through the mediums of modern times. We scarcely know to which the most consideration is due. Spiritualism, perhaps, has more recent and living testimony in its favor; but astrology is a good deal older, and therefore, we suppose, much more respectable. Just as a moderate believer in spiritualism might have received the communication to the effect that SAYERS was beat, transmitted through Mrs. MARY WILBURN, there comes a positive prediction to the opposite effect, from the astrologer and sage, Dr. MELLEN. Imagine the believer in the spirits going off to bet his money, when he learns through the astrologer, MELLEN, and the Fall River Press, that "Saturn is retrograded in the tenth house!" as to HEENAN, while we suppose Mars culminates in the horoscope of the fortunate hero, TOM SAYERS, about the same time. "Oh, MOLLY" WILBURN, while you were listening to the knocks of the lord knows who, "the stars above were sweetly shining, and faith they'd something else to do!" The ignorant may wonder why the Doctor, who has detected Saturn and Mars menacing "the house of life" in the horoscope of HEENAN, did not go off and "bet his money on old TOM SAYERS." We have a satisfactory explanation. As used to be the wont, he no doubt combines the science of alchemy with that of astrology, and having the transmutation of metals in his

power, he has no necessity to secure their transmission to his own pocket by using the intelligence derived from the stars. The Doctor's learned and lucid prediction is as follows:

"John C. Heenan was born at West Troy, N. Y., May 2d, 1835, and from calculations in his nativity, I place the hour of birth in the evening between 9 and 10 o'clock. If that be the correct time of birth, he was born under the planets Saturn, Venus, and Mars. At the time Mr. Heenan fought Mr. Morrissey, he had the evil planet Saturn transiting the tenth house and passing square of the Sun (an evil aspect), and the Sun being the giver of Life caused him to be sick and that was the principal cause of his losing the fight. And I am sorry to say Mr. Heenan has evil aspects afflicting his nativity at the present time. He has the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house, and the planet Mars coming to an evil aspect of Saturn's place. There are signs of treachery and foul play on the part of Sayers' friends and backers, also that the fight will be delayed by the Government interfering. But I am free to say, should the battle come off any time before October next, Mr. Heenan will be whipped, and will die from the injuries he receives from Sayers. Mr. Heenan will draw the first blood, and the first two rounds will be in Heenan's favor. All the rest, except two, are won by Sayers, in one of which neither parties will come to time, and both are down. This will be the most severe fight on record, as both parties will be dangerously bruised. Thus the great fight will end, if it takes place before October, but any time after the first of October, and before March, 1861, Mr. Heenan would be victorious. To those who doubt my ability to foretell the above, I will refer them to newspapers in the past where I have published correct information in regard to elections, &c."

OUR LETTER TO "WILKES' SPIRIT."

353 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
April 26th, 1860.

TO THE EDITOR OF WILKES' SPIRIT:

SIR:— Having seen an article in your paper making sport of astrology, I take the liberty of writing to you, as the greatest part of the paragraph inserted in your paper appears to be taken out of periodical that I am publishing called "Broughton's Monthly Planet Reader." If "Astrologer Mellen" had only taken the predictions out of my paper without adding any trash or nonsense of his own to them, I should not have troubled you at this time. Whether "Astrologer Mellen's" predictions come out correct or not, that is one thing true, and that is, he is a fool and knows nothing about either astrology or astronomy; because, if Mr. Heenan

was born between nine and ten o'clock at night, he could not have Saturn in the tenth house at all at the present time, any more than we can have the Sun in the mid-heaven at four o'clock in the afternoon. And if Heenan was born at the time he mentions, the Sun could not be the "Giver of Life," as the Sun would be under the Earth at after nine o'clock at night; so this aspect could not have made Heenan sick at the time he fought Morrissey.

No wonder that people should get down on astrology, when such *jackasses* as Astrologer Mellen begin to make predictions.

Along with this letter I send you April and May numbers of my "Planet Reader," so that you can compare the predictions in them with those made by "Astrologer Mellen." I should have sent you a copy before this time, but I expected that you would try to make fun of it.

Yours respectfully,

L. D. BROUGHTON.

We wrote the above letter and sent it off early in the morning of the 26th of April, which was two days before the arrival of the steamer which brought the news about the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, and of course they would get it and our "Planet Readers" in the afternoon of the same day. But they have never noticed our periodical or acknowledged our letter in any form whatever. Why did they not make sport and laugh at our prediction "about the fight for the championship," as they did with Astrologer Mellen's predictions? We suppose they came to the conclusion that it was no *laughing matter*, and the best way that they could do was to treat it with "silent contempt." If the predictions in our "Planet Reader" about the fight for the championship had turned out like the predictions made by Astrologer Mellen, we question very much whether they would have treated it with silent contempt then or not. Of course, that would have been another thing.

Since the fight between Heenan and Sayers, we find that other public journals, in different parts of the United States, have taken hold of the predictions made by "Astrologer Mellen," and they are exulting over them as a kind of a *death-blow* to astrology (one in particular, a Memphis

newspaper, in Tennessee). But we now take the liberty of telling the editors of those newspapers that the blunders made by Astrologer Mellen go very far to establish the truth of astrology.

Any person that read the predictions about the fight for the championship, in our April number, will see at once that Astrologer Mellen had got hold of our "Planet Reader" for that month. But, for the satisfaction of those persons that have not procured our April number, we will here insert part of the predictions on "THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH," commencing at the third paragraph. We said:

"Mr. J. C. Heenan was born at West Troy, N. Y., May 2d, 1835, but the time of day is not given; but from different calculations that we have made in his nativity, we are of the opinion that he was born about five o'clock in the afternoon. If that be the correct time of birth, he was born under the planets Saturn and Venus.

"At the time that Mr. Heenan fought Mr. Morrissey, he had the evil planet Saturn transiting the tenth house (the house of honor), and passing a square (an evil aspect) of the Sun; and the Sun being the giver of Life, caused him to be sick, and that was the main cause of his losing the fight. And we are sorry to say that Mr. Heenan has evil aspects afflicting his nativity at the present time. He has the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house, and the planet Mars coming to an evil aspect of Saturn's place at the time of birth; which makes it almost as bad for him as when he fought Mr. Morrissey. The aspects show that there is much danger of Mr. Heenan losing the fight, on account of some unfairness or treachery on the part of Mr. Sayers and his backers, and we might say that Mr. Heenan and Mr. Sayers will fight a second time for the championship of England.

"Should they fight again about next June or July, Mr. Heenan will then come off with flying colors, as he will have the benevolent planet Jupiter transiting over the tenth house, which will cause him to be very fortunate, and we think that it is a pity that he could not have had this fight delayed a few months later."

But that part of the prediction that we copied from "Wilkes' Spirit," where it commences with the words "But I am free to say, should the battle come off any time before October next, Mr. Heenan will be whipped, and will die from the injuries he receives from Sayers," and so on to the end of the paragraph, we will give Astrologer Mellen credit for, provided he did not get some other person to write it for him. But in the fore part of our predictions about Mr. Heenan, we find that Astrologer

Mellen has made a few little alterations, which perhaps it may not be amiss to notice here.

(To be continued in our next.)

The International Match.

Tom Sayers was born on the 17th of May, 1826, in Brighton, England, as published in the "English Extra, Wilkes' Spirit of the Times," and after examining his nativity very carefully, we think that he must have been born about 3 o'clock in the morning. If that be the correct time of birth he was born under the planets Mars, Mercury and the Sun. And we find that this next July he has the evil planet Saturn passing an evil aspect of the Sun's place, which will cause it to be an unfortunate period for him.

Should Heenan and Sayers fight again in July, Sayers will stand a good chance of being defeated, as Heenan will have the benevolent planet Jupiter passing over the tenth house, which will cause him to be very fortunate from the fore part of June until the latter part of August. And we would say to Heenan, strike while the iron is hot.

We learn from Wilkes' Spirit, for May 26th, that Heenan and Sayers are to fight again for the championship of England, (as we predicted in our April number,) and the time is set, but not published yet. But as the fight cannot take place until the latter part of June, on account of the injury Sayers received to his arm, we should say that Heenan will come off with flying colors the next time he meets Sayers in the prize ring.

Broughton's Weather Guide for June, 1860.


On account of the aspect of the planets, &c., being so conflicting during the month of May, it caused it to be very difficult for us to tell just what kind of weather we should have each day throughout the month, as the weather at those times is very changeable; and although the aspects are rather conflicting this month, we shall proceed to make the following predictions on the weather for the month of June. The month will open with fine warm weather, with summer showers. 3d and 4th, expect thun-


der storms, and then rather cooler until the 8th; then rather changeable and windy till the 12th; from the 12th to 16th more settled weather, but rather cool for the time of the year; then more changeable with thunder storms to the 19th; from the 19th fine summer weather to the 27th; then changeable and thunder, with some wind to the end of the month.

Hon. Abram Lincoln, of Illinois. Republican Candidate for President.

Just when we are going to press we have got the date of birth of Hon. Abram Lincoln, but not having time to make the calculations, we cannot find out the hour and minute that he was born, so that we are not able to make many predictions concerning the Republican Candidate in this month's number.

The New York Herald and Tribune both agree in their account of Hon. Abram Lincoln's time of birth, as published in their papers, he was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12th, 1809. We find in his nativity that the evil planet Saturn will come to an opposition of the Sun's place this next July, which will cause him to be rather unpopular at that time. We have not time to see what aspects he will have in his nativity at the time the election will come off. But we shall give more particulars in our next number.

 Instead of continuing the Preliminary Informant in our "Planet Reader," we have commenced publishing the "Astrologer's Library;" and of course we shall go more particularly into the science in the latter than we possibly could in the former. In short, we intend to teach the science of Astrology in a popular and simple manner, so that any lady or gentleman of common abilities can take hold of it and put it to the touchstone of facts, and demonstrate by their own nativity whether there is any truth in the science or not.

 We had intended taking hold of the *New York Ledger* this month, but for want of room we are compelled to defer it until our next issue.

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TO THE STUDENT OF ASTROLOGY.

As to the common-place objections against Astrology, they are too superficial to be worth a moment's attention, much less to deter an active mind from pursuing its researches. A small degree of penetration in a student will soon enable him to perceive that his adversaries are men of little knowledge, or great prejudice, with very limited capacities, and almost incapable of reflection; without any original

thoughts, or, indeed, thoughts at all, but what they have borrowed, and such as have made few observations of their own, respecting themselves or the universe in general; men that are either absorbed in other speculations than those of nature, or who think only by permission; that would believe the legend, and deny the existence of the antipodes if others about them did the same. With them the *vox populi* is truly the *vox Dei*; the only argument capable of convincing them is a great show of hands; and any absurd hypothesis, having the major part of the world on its side, (a thing not very uncommon,) would soon add them to the number of its disciples. I know that in answer to this the opinions of learned men may be quoted, but learning is not always united with discernment or real knowledge, any more than the words of a talking bird are united with ideas.— Learning is a mechanical acquirement, that may be possessed by a very silly person; and of this we have numberless instances. With such men reason is useless; they would oppose custom to reason, and authorities to facts. I once had an argument with one of these, a person of extensive learning and uniform dulness, except when relieved at intervals by a most unaccountable, persevering obstinacy. We were speaking of the Moon, which he denied had any influence on the weather. I pointed out to him and even predicted several instances wherein a change of weather would take place, which were most or all of them verified, and I won some trifling wagers from him on this score; but though still vanquished, as Goldsmith says, he would still argue, and with as much obstinacy as if he had never been proved to be in the wrong. I then began to appeal to his reason, and asked him,—if the Moon could move a fluid of such gravity as water, why it might not more easily effect the atmosphere, which was more light and elastic?

He denied that I could prove that it did affect the water. Surely, said I, the tides prove that: this, too, he denied. He admitted that it was a strange coincidence of periods, but contended that they might have been as they are had the Moon never existed. I had some inclination to make him affirm (which I easily could have done) that day and night might have been the same had the Sun never existed; but I was weary of his folly.—*Wilson's Dictionary of Astrology.*

Letter from ZADKIEL, the English Astrologer.

London, England, 31st May, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—Your Monthly "Astrological Journal," for April and May, have reached me safely; and I beg to thank you for the same. I am well pleased to see such a work. I consider it a credit to the science and public spirit of America. It has given me pleasure to perceive that the infamous attempt to pass a law to suppress the science of Astrology has failed. If it had for a moment succeeded, your country would have been disgraced. What! put down by law the practice of a science which the famous Zerdasht, or *Zoroaster* revealed! The science that Plato upheld, that Claudius Ptolemy handed down to us, that Malancthon honored—that Bacon supported!

But these names are doubtless unknown to *Mr. Moore* at Harrisburg. Poor man! the stars may shine in vain for him. His intellect is, what shall I say? *impenetrable.*

I hope soon to be able to send you a brief paper for your Journal, but am at present fully occupied in preparing my Almanac for 1861. The chief astrological feature in that year will be the GREAT CONJUNCTION of SATURN and JUPITER. It will take place exactly at 2 h. 8 m. 17 s., P. M., 21st October, 1861, by Greenwich mean time; and falls in *Virgo* 18° 22' 52". It will act wonderfully in favor of Louis Napoleon, who will gain still greater fame than ever, under its influence.

In this country, some of our great men in science are at length beginning to *think* that the Planets may have some influence on the weather, etc. But they fear the parson; who one and all fear that such a notion will

"let in astrology." Well, they may; for the public at length will insist on having the truth, and on being no longer humbugged about the matter.

Your Weather Guide for May has been very correct for this country. The end of this month has brought fearful storms, with thunder, etc.. (☿* ♃ △ ☽ - ☉ ☊ ☋ & par. to Jupiter;) and over one hundred wrecks have taken place on the 29th May, and perhaps 1000 lives lost, also 80 lives lost on the coast of Holland in one vessel. Surely the ignorance of our *savans*, and yours also, on these matters, is not to be tolerated for ever, seeing that they demand such sacrifice of life and property!

Your well-wisher, ZADKIEL.

To L. D. Broughton,
353 N. Tenth st., Phila.

We have no comments to make on the above letter, but no pains on our part will be spared to make our periodical a *credit to the science and public spirit of America.* Zadkiel is one of the most liberal Astrological authors that we have ever come across, and should he favor us with a few of his "brief papers," we have no doubt but our readers will be very much interested with them, as he is an astrological writer of no common abilities. And we consider Zadkiel's Almanac second to none published at its price, which is six pence, English money.

As a specimen of Zadkiel's style of writing, we will here insert a "brief paper" on destiny, as we find it in his Almanac for 1860.

DESTINY!

"I felt in my own heart I was forced back upon a career that in these more rational moments I loathed. I laid the blame upon my destiny, that convenient scapegoat on which a weak spirit places all the misfortunes and miseries brought about by its own incapacity or misconduct. Destiny, indeed! as though Providence had not arranged that every man should be the framer of his own destiny, and that the strong, firm mind, the unblenching, fearless heart, should shape its course, steady and persevering to the end, though exposed to the storms of obloquy and buffeted by the waves of misfortune."—*Digby Grand?* by G. J. WHYTE MELVILLE, page 132.

The above is a specimen of the way in which our modern fashionable writers treat the great point in philosophy involved in a right consideration of the question of destiny. The hollow argument, the inconsistent assertion, found in these few lines, are a sample of the kind of mental food offered to the novel reading public. The writer states that "misfortunes and miseries" are brought about by incapacity and misconduct; which to a certain degree is true; for, at least, those evils are aggravated and rendered more unbearable by "misconduct." But when he tells us that Providence has arranged that every man should be the framer of his own destiny, he simply tells us what is glaringly false. For, if it were true, every man would, of course, frame for himself a very prosperous destiny. Who would subject themselves to "the proud man's contumely," or who would bear with "the oppressor's wrong," if he could, by his own efforts, frame to himself a better destiny? Does the orphan child, who, ignorant of its grievous loss, smiles at the pomp and glitter that attend its parent to the grave, frame for itself that bitter and unhappy destiny? Does the weeping widow, who sees her only support—him who found bread for her little ones—accidentally and suddenly swept away from the face of the earth, select for her own drinking that bitter cup from the hand of destiny? Are not a vast majority of "the ills that flesh is heir to" totally independent of any line of conduct followed by those who suffer therefrom? How can we control the conduct of others, even though too often there arises therefrom a fearful amount of blight to our hopes, and destruction to our prospects in life? These miseries, who make a bold assertion, and, like the coiner of false money, adopt a dashing style to put off the counterfeit, imagine that mankind have only to be told the untruth with a daring face, and that it will then needs go down and work all the evil of their poisonous intentions. But let me ask the writer of this piece of philosophical buffoonery why he mentions "the waves of misfortune?"—How inconsistent is this! If there be no adverse "destiny" for the "strong, firm mind" he mentions, how can it meet with "misfortune?" Why should "the unblenching, fearless heart" not frame its des-

tiny free from the waves of misfortune while about the task? Surely, there is no mark of truth in this insane rhapsody. The writer merely panders to the vile spirit of pride exhibited by the fortunate rich, who, as David expresses it, come not into trouble like other men. They fancy that their success in life is due to their own strength of mind, and their own unblenching, fearless hearts; and then they begin, like the unreasoning novel-writer, to exclaim, "I shall not be moved, for I shall never be in adversity." How different the argument of Whyte Melville to that of the wise man of old, who declared that "the race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favor to men of skill, but time and chance happeneth to them all." The words here re-rendered "time and chance" are KI-OTH UPEGONG IQURAH ATH-CALAM, literally meaning, "But time of good events and of evil events happeneth to them all."

But do not let me be understood to advocate the doctrine of blind fate, or inevitable destiny being over all a man does, which would reduce him to a mere machine, and render him no longer justly responsible for his deeds in this life. This view of the case is the opposite extreme, and just as far from the truth as that of Whyte Melville. The truth lies between these extremes. Of the stars we may say, *Agu. & non cogunt*; they act or *incline*, but *nowise compel*. Every man has held out to him the evil and the good: he has *free will* to choose, and may, if he will, eschew the evil and accept the good, and, according to the light given him, must he be responsible for the deeds done in the body. The stars of their own power decree not future events: they are merely the instruments of their and our Creator; they do his will when they try our souls; but we have reason and the grace of God given us, whereby we may withstand the inclinations of the elements, and of all things compounded of them. But never, perhaps, do they so fatally triumph over the weakness of human nature, as when they carry away the vain mind of a mortal man, and lead him to exclaim, in the direct language of insult to the majesty and goodness of God and His providence, "I will be the framer of my own destiny!"

Astrology Defended.

A NUT FOR MR. BONNER TO CRACK.

In the New York Ledger for March 6th, 1858, under the "Notice to Correspondents" may be found the following sentence:—Kate Wellwood: Fortune telling by cards, by casting nativities, or by any other method, is utterly false, and an insult to the Majesty of Heaven.

This is a rather *sweeping* kind of a sentence, and it would make short work of astrology, but it lacks one very important element, and that is TRUTH.

But before we proceed to prove that the above sentence is *false*, from beginning to end, it perhaps will not be amiss to state how it originated.

Mr. Bonner commenced publishing a tale in the "New York Ledger" for January 2d, 1858, called "The Bride of an Evening," by Emma D. E. N. Southworth. And one of the characters which was introduced to act his part in the above named tale was an old Egyptian Astrologer, and the predictions which the astrologer made to Godfrey (another character in the tale,) being so very remarkable, and they having been partly fulfilled at the commencement of the story, all its readers appeared to be interested in the old astrologer and his predictions; and some of them wrote to Mr. Bonner to know his opinion on Astrology, and among others whose letters were noticed was Kate Wellwood's, and she was told that "it was utterly false and an insult to the Majesty of Heaven." But Kate Wellwood might have replied to Bonner, as Miss Paule (another character in the tale) answered Godfrey, when he said, "But your reason, Miss Paule, should arm you against such superstition." "My reason does not arm me with incredulity; reason only assures me that I should not reject a science because I cannot comprehend it."

It shows what ignorance there is on Astrology, and what prejudice there is against that science, when the editor of a paper that is said to have the largest circulation in the world, publishes through its columns that casting nativities is utterly false; and no one should have dared to make a reply. Can Mr. Bonner know more about Astrology than men that have spent all their

lives studying and investigating that science. Does he understand it better than Dryden, Sir Isaac Newton, and Cardinal Richelieu did? If not, how did he discover that it is utterly false, when they never could find it out; did it prove utterly false when Mr. Dryden cast his son's nativity, and when we cast Heenan's nativity, and the nativity of the President, and a thousand others that we might mention, where the predictions have been fulfilled to the very letter.

It is evident that Mr. Bonner is altogether ignorant of the first rudiments of casting nativities, or else he would not have added that "it is an insult to the Majesty of Heaven." This clause puts us in mind of some ignorant persons when they come to have their Planet read, as soon as they get into the room they begin by saying, "Now, Mr. Broughton, I have come to see you again. I know it is very wicked for me to come to such a place as this, but I hope I shall be forgiven. I would not have any of our church members to see me here for all the world; but you told me so correctly all my past life, and what you told me about the future has all come out so true, that really I could not resist the temptation to come again. But I hope the Lord will pardon me," &c. It is very common for us to listen to such sermons as the above, and no wonder that ignorant people should get such stuff into their heads, when the editor of a paper that has the largest circulation in the United States, preaches the same doctrine.

Some people that have no knowledge of Astrology think that it is awful wicked to have anything to do with that science, and that astrologers cannot tell anything by the positions of heavenly bodies, neither past, present, nor future, unless they have dealings with the Devil. In writing this, it brings to mind a case in point which took place the other day; a Spanish lady came to have her nativity cast, and when we began to tell her the complexion, and describe the gentleman that she kept company with, and that he had a great liking for music, &c., after looking around the room, she exclaimed in broken English, "You must have the old boy in some corner or other."

(To be continued in our next.)

Broughton to His Readers.

It is with pleasure that we inform our readers that the "Planet Reader" has begun to attract the attention of men of science on the other side of the Atlantic, and that one of them has offered to write for our Journal. If we can succeed in getting such men as Zadkiel to pen "brief papers" for our periodical, men who have been publishing Astronomical Almanacs, Monthly Horoscopes, and Astrological Text Books, &c., for over thirty years. If scientific men like these begin to make calculations and write for our Journal, men whose hair have grown gray in studying and investigating the science of Astrology, and removing the tares and rubbish which its enemies have heaped around it, then will the "Monthly Planet" begin to shine with increasing splendor, and its revolutions will extend round the earth, to shed upon its readers its cheering light, then will Astrology indeed prove triumphant, and its enemies be confounded.

According to promise, we have commenced to give the editor of the "New York Ledger" a nut to crack, and if we do not make the blood tingle in the long ears of Mr. Bonner before we let his nose escape from the grindstone of truth, we are grievously deceived. If we do not rend from his brazen face of impudence and arrogance the veil of ignorance which conceals the true character of this wiseacre, who has fattened so long upon the prejudice and tortuous education of that portion of the public who read his hashed up absurdities, we are wrong in the estimation of our powers.

The science of Astrology has been so unfashionable of late years that every ass thinks he has a right to kick at it; but like St Paul of old they may discover that they have been kicking against the pricks, as they will have to strike very hard before they can kick truth out of existence.

Nativity of Hon. Step. A. Douglas.

Ye that can look through heaven, and tell the stars,
Observe their kind conjunctions and their wars,
Find out new lights, and give them where you please—
To these men honors, pleasures; to those, ease—
You that are God's surveyors, and can show
How far, and when, and why the wind can blow,
Know all the charges of the dreadful thunder,
And when it will shoot over, or fall under;

Tell me, by all your art, I conjure ye,
Yea, and by truth, what shall become of me;
Find out my star, if each one, as you say,
Have his peculiar planet, and his way.

Just as we are going to press, we learn from the public journals, that Stephen A. Douglas has been nominated for President. It is almost more than we expected, as he has had several very evil aspects in his Nativity during the months of April and May, which made us half inclined to judge that they would entirely throw him, or prevent him from being nominated at this time, as they did on the 23d of April at Charleston. Hon. S. A. Douglas was born on the 23d of April, 1813, and from different calculations that we have made in his Nativity, we think that he must have been born a few minutes before twelve o'clock at noon. If that be the correct time of birth, he was born under the Sun in the Sign Taurus. As we said above, that Mr. Douglas has had several very evil aspects in his Nativity of late, and he has several evil aspects coming on, that is Saturn coming to a Square of Herschel's place, (Transit) and the Moon to a Square of Jupiter, (Secondary Directions.) But at the same time he has two very good aspects coming on, and that is the planet Jupiter, passing over its own place and then over the ascendant, which are very fortunate aspects for Mr. Douglas; but, whether they will be sufficient to place him in the President's chair in spite of the evil aspects before named, and the other aspirants for that honored seat, we cannot at present say, until we have had time to mature our judgment, by comparing his Nativity with the other candidates who have been nominated, and who are likely to be brought forward.

Nativity of Hon. John C. Breckenridge Nominated for President by the Seceding Democrats at their Baltimore Convention.

According to "Harper's Weekly," Mr. John C. Breckenridge was born January 21st, 1821. But the news of his nomination arrived too late to give us time to find out the hour and minute of his birth. We are of the opinion he has a fortunate Nativity, as the position of the planets on the day that he was born was very favorable, perhaps more so than in Douglas' Nativity, and should he not withdraw his name, we think that he will be a great rival to the

last named gentleman for the Presidential chair, as he has a very fortunate aspect coming on, and that is the planet Jupiter coming to a sextile to the Sun and Venus, (Secondary directions,) but at the same time he has the evil planet Saturn coming to a conjunction of the Moon's place, which will be a great draw-back for him. But we cannot enter into particulars this month, we will though in our next number, as we shall have all the Candidates' Nativities by that time.

We think that it is a pity that some of the political parties could not have placed on nomination a man with a fortunate Nativity, and with fortunate aspects coming on. And then they need not have had any fears about him not being elected President.

(Continued from page 24, No. 3.)

Our Reply to "Wilkes' Spirit."

We said that we were of the opinion that he (Heenan) was born about 5 o'clock in the afternoon; but we find that astrologer Mellen differs from us in the time of Heenan's birth, and "places the hour of birth in the evening between 9 and 10 o'clock." Astrologer Mellen may be right and we may be wrong; but there is one thing certain, that, if Heenan was born between 9 and 10 o'clock at night on the 2d of May, 1835, he could not be born under neither the planets Saturn, Venus nor Mars. As the sign Sagittary was ascending at the above named time, and Jupiter being lord of that sign, of course Heenan was born under the planet *Jupiter*. And whether that planet will describe such a fighting character as Heenan or not we will leave it to better astrologers than ourselves to decide. If Heenan was born between 9 and 10 o'clock at night on the 2d of May, 1835, Saturn was eighteen degrees in Libra, within fifteen degrees of culminating, or the cusp of the tenth house, and as it takes the planet Saturn twenty-nine years, one hundred and sixty-seven days and five hours to travel round the heavens, of course Heenan could not have Saturn in the tenth house at all, at the present time, nor before he is over twenty-nine years old, as it will take the planet Saturn the above named period to go round the heavens to the same place that he was in when Heenan was born.

Wilson says, in his Dictionary of Astrology, page 7, that "the Aphetic" or Giver of Life, "places are five, viz., the whole space of the 1st, 7th, 9th, 10th and 11th houses." And *Ptolemy* in his *Tetrabiblos* Book III, page 131, speaking of the Giver of Life, says, "No degrees under the earth are, in any manner, eligible to the dominion now in question, except such only as enter into light actually above the succeedent, or, in other words, with the ascendant." Therefore if Heenan was born between 9 and 10 o'clock at night on the 2d of May, 1835, the Sun being at that time under the earth could not be the Giver of Life, according to the rules of Astrology, so the evil aspect of the Sun and Saturn would not have affected Heenan's health at the time he fought Morrissey, because the Moon in that case would have been the Giver of Life, if he was born at the above named time, as the Moon was then in the seventh house.

We have not space to say more on this subject, but we think that we have shown that astrologer Mellen did not know the first rudiments of Astrology, therefore there is no wonder that he should have made such blunders as he did, and that there is no wonder that people should get down on Astrology, when such Jackasses as astrologer Mullen begin to make predictions. But what shall we say about the different newspaper editors that have got hold of Astrologer Mellen's predictions and are exulting over them as a kind of death-blow to Astrology? we are of opinion that astrologer Mellen and the said editors ought to shake hands together and say "we are brethren all."

Predictions on the Fate of Nation for the Summer of 1860.

The Summer quarter commences June 21st, at 0 h. 43 m., A. M. Philadelphia time.

"Beautiful Stars, in other days,
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event,
Of warfare and of warning sent."

The Summer Solstice falls out this year at the time above stated, when 9 degrees of Capricorn will culminate, and 16 degrees of Aries will occupy the cusp of the ascendant. Mars is ruler of the scheme, and is retrograde on the cusp of the eleventh

house, in opposition to Venus, and coming to an opposition Jupiter and the Moon. The configurations are ominous, and foreshadow much difficulty and treachery among politicians, and there will be much excitement throughout the country. Douglas, Bell and Lincoln all have evil aspects in their Nativities, and each in their turn will become unpopular, and there will be much danger of their respective parties disagreeing and falling out with each other.

Trade and commerce will not be good this Summer and money affairs will be tight throughout the United States, and there will be much dissatisfaction among the working classes. Things still bear an unfavorable aspect in Mexico, and we look for news of a startling nature from that nation.

The coming harvest will be plentiful and provisions will be at a reasonable price. But there is danger of heavy floods and rivers overflowing their banks, so as to destroy much valuable property in different parts of the Union.

The affairs in Europe are in a very unsettled condition. Louis Napoleon has very evil aspects afflicting his Nativity; he will be in danger of being surrounded with plots and conspiracies against his power and his life. King Leopold, Francis Joseph, and the Pope, all labor under malign influences.

Predictions for the Month of July, '60

The new Moon, from which we make our prediction for July, occurs June 19th, at 0 h. 23 m., A. M., Philadelphia time. Three degrees of Capricorn is on the tenth house, and five degrees of Aries on the ascendant. The planet Mars, lord of the ascendant, is in the eleventh house, in opposition to Venus, lady of the second house. These are conflicting indications; the evil predominating. Trade and commerce will be dull, and money very scarce this month and "hard times, hard times," will be in every body's mouth.

Philadelphia still feels the evil effects of Saturn in Leo. Much excitement will prevail among the political parties and danger of large fires breaking out in this city, and robberies will be plentiful. Trade and business of all kinds will remain dull until the Fall. New York will suffer from the evil effects of the total eclipse of the Sun

in Cancer, its ruling Sign. There will be much excitement in that city, and business begins to fall off.

On account of not having room this month, we shall make predictions from the Eclipse of the Sun in our next number.

From the New York Weekly, for February 2d, 1860.

HOROSCOPE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

"The Nativity of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, born 9th of Nov., 1841, at 48 minutes past 10 o'clock in the morning. Calculated by William Parker, Astronomer, Cambridge road, Mile End London. According to the estimated or given time of the Royal Native's birth, the constellation Sagittarius arose in the oriental horizon, giving the beautiful planet Jupiter as his ruling star. I take the Configurations and Stations of the Firmament, with the heavenly bodies therein, to be excellent. For these bespeak the scholar and the gentleman as far as abilities are concerned. The moon in Virgo, makes him lively, witty, agreeable, somewhat profuse or generous, yet sceptical and of considerable judgment, hasty in his temper, somewhat obstinate, somewhat aspiring, but one who is a sensible judicious Prince—who will be in many things self-taught, in others taking quickly. It seems likely that the Native, generally speaking, will enjoy a good state of health; but there will be severe sickness in the 37th and 41st years, and more dangerous near 49 and 53 years of age. He will travel, both far and near—will many times cross the aquatic elements, and have many shorter peregrinations, and many removals, short journeys, or changes of residence. In all kinds of pleasure, amours, intrigues, love affairs, the Royal Native will be fortunate. Of marriage: and herein must be chiefly considered the position of the Moon and Venus. I think his wife will be rather tall and

well shaped, fair or sanguine, oval face, dark hair, a highly ingenious, clever lady. As to the time of Marriage, I judge the Royal Native will enter upon that state about the age of 19 years and ten months. Should, however, it be put off at that time he will be single to 21. From the present time up to his 18th birthday there are prosperous and, indeed, famous directions which will give a great increase of wealth and worldly possessions. From that time to 48 years of age, little seems to molest the tranquility of the Royal Native; his prosperity will be showered upon him. To conclude this judgment, I must again affirm that it is a very propitious Nativity: the Native is born under fortunate stars; and, indeed, positive am I that he will experience full many of fortune's favors."

BROUGHTON'S WEATHER GUIDE FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1860.

See Zadkiel's letter on page 26 of this number, in reference to our predictions on the weather for the month of May, 1860.

We are of the opinion that if captains of vessels understood astro-meteorology a little better than they do, they might guard against storms, and accidents arising from them, very much, and might often save their vessels and the lives of their passengers when both, under the present ignorance of astro-meteorology, are often lost. How long will prejudice and ignorance bear the sway? Some of our readers perhaps will say that as we are fortune-tellers we ought to be able to tell that, without having to ask the question. But we must acknowledge that that is beyond our skill, as ignorance and prejudice have reigned so long in the world, God only knows when they will cease.

July will open with rather cloudy weather; 2d expect wind and rain; 3d and 4th more seasonable weather, but showers, and perhaps thunder; 5th windy; 6th wind and somewhat cold, with thunder and lightning; 7th cold for the time of the year; then fine weather until the 16th, then expect storms with much thunder and lightning to the 20th; from 20th to 24th fair

July weather; then changeable weather with some rain and wind to the 28th; from the 28th to the end of the month expect fine seasonable weather. We expect about the 18th, when the total eclipse of the Sun will take place, besides several other mutual aspects, that there will be great changes in the weather, and perhaps much atmospheric commotion.

Not mere Chance.

In the newspapers of February, 1820, the death of a Mr. Samuel Hemmings was noticed. It was stated that he had been an ironmonger, and prosperous in trade—that he was born on the 4th of June 1738, at nearly the same moment as his Majesty George 3d, and in the same parish of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; that he went into business for himself in October, 1760, on the very day his Majesty came to the throne; that he married on the 8th of September, 1761, (the same day as the King), and finally, after many other events of his life had resembled those which happened to his Majesty, he died on Saturday, January 27th, 1829, on the self same day, and nearly at the same hour as his Majesty.

QUERY: After such an authenticated and luminous instance as the foregoing, where the lives of two individuals, born at the same moment, corresponded in every remarkable particular, even in life and death can the astrologer be justly accused of superstition or absurdity, should he pronounce the fates of mankind to be subject to planetary influence? Or can any rational mind, upon mature and sober reflection, attribute the foregoing agreement in their destinies, to mere chance.

Another Remarkable Coincidence.

☞ "Some years ago the wife of a sailor named Fify, residing in King street North Shields, had two daughters at one birth. More recently those daughters were married within three days of each other, two sailors, commenced housekeeping in King street, within three doors of each other, and presented their lords and master with twin daughters."—*Tyne, England Pilot.*





LYMPHATIC



SANGUINE.



BILIOUS.



NERVOUS.

INFLUENCE OF SIZE ON THE POWER OF ORGANS.

BRIEF REMARKS ON THE SIZE OF THE BRAIN, AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH MODIFY THE EFFECTS OF SIZE,—VIZ: HEALTH, EXERCISE, EXCITEMENT, AND THE MUTUAL INFLUENCE OF THE ORGANS, ETC.—(Chiefly from Combe's System of Phrenology.)

The reader is requested to observe that we are only giving a synopsis of Phrenology, as a kind of preparatory step to the work that we are republishing called Astro-Phrenology; so that those persons who have not given any attention to Phrenology may have some knowledge of that science; and then they will be better able to understand the science of Astro-Phrenology, when we come to treat of that subject. With these observations we shall proceed to make a few remarks on the effects of the size of the Brain, and then the circumstances which modify the effects of size will be considered next in order.

FIRST—The brain of a child is small, and its mind weak, compared with the brain and mental faculties of an adult.

SECONDLY—Small size in the brain is an invariable cause of idiocy. Phrenologists have in vain called upon their opponents to produce a single instance of the mind being manifested vigorously by a very small brain.

Dr. Gall has laid it down as a fact to which there is no exception, that where the brain is so small that the horizontal circumference of the head does not exceed thirteen or fourteen inches, idiocy is the invariable consequence. "Complete intelligence," he remarks, "is absolutely impossible with so small a brain; in such cases idiocy, more or less complete, invariably occurs, and to this rule no exception either has been, or ever will be, found. To the same effect, Dr. Spurzheim, in his work on Insanity, says: "We are very well aware that a great number of facts repeated under various circumstances are necessary before we can draw a general conclusion; but with respect to idiotism from birth, we have made such a number of observations in various countries, that we have no hesitation in affirming that a too small brain is unfit for the manifestation of the mind. I beg to remark, that I do not say that idiotism is the attribute of a too small brain only; idiotism may be the result of different causes, one of which is a too small brain. We are convinced from observation, that the laws of nature are constant; and if we continually observe that the same phenomenon takes place under the same circumstances, we consider our conclusion as certain, till experience shows the contrary. No one, then, has the right to maintain that an inference is too hastily drawn because he has not made a sufficient number of observations. It is his duty to show facts which prove the contrary, if he intend to deny the inference." In the *Journal of the Phrenological Society of Paris* for April, 1835, Dr. Voisin reports observations made upon the idiots under his care at the Parisian Hospital of Incurables, in order to verify the assertion of Gall in the passage just quoted; and mentions that he found it substantiated by every one of his cases. In the lowest class of idiots, where the intellectual manifestations were null, the horizontal circumference, taken a little higher than the orbit, varied from eleven to thirteen inches, while the distance from the root of the nose backward over the top of the head to the occipital spine was only between eight and nine inches. When the size varied from fourteen to seventeen inches of horizontal measurement, and eleven or twelve in the other direction, glimpses of feeling and random intellectual perceptions were observable, but without any power of attention or fixity of ideas. Lastly, when the first mea-

surement extended to eighteen or nineteen inches, although the head was still small, the intellectual manifestations were regular enough, but deficient in intensity. In a full-sized head, the first measurement is equal to twenty-two inches and the second to about fourteen inches. So large was the head of Spurzheim that even on the *skull* these two measurements amount to twenty-two and one-quarter and thirteen and six-tenths inches respectively. Those who deny the influence of size of the brain on the manifestations of the mind, should reconcile these facts with their own views before they denounce Phrenology as at variance with nature, and maintain that, so far as vigor of mind is concerned, it is indifferent whether the head be large or small.

Even Pinel, who will not be suspected of any desire to favor Phrenology, admits, that "it appears that idiocy from birth always accompanies an original defect of the brain, that it cannot undergo any sort of change, and that its duration is the same with that of the physical cause from which it arises. Dr. Gall has represented, in the Atlas of his quarto work, (Plates 18, 19, and 20,) three very small heads of idiots; and similar engravings are given by Pinel. A striking case of idiocy in conjunction with a diminutive brain, will be found in the 42d number of *The Edinburgh Phrenological Journal*. An engraving of the head is here subjoined, in contrast with a sketch of a full sized brain of the mental or nervous temperament.



Idiot, 20 Years old.



NERVOUS.

Dr. Elliotson mentions a cast of the head of a male idiot, aged eighteen years which he received from Dr. Formby, of Liverpool, and subsequently presented to the London Phrenological Society. It is only 16 inches in circumference, and $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches from ear to ear over the vertex. The cerebrum weighed only 1 lb. $7\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and the cerebellum but 4 ounces.

Deficiency of size in the brain is not, however, the only cause of idiocy. A brain may be large and diseased, and mental imbecility may arise from the disease; but, as above shown, although disease be absent, if the size be very deficient, idiocy is invariable.

Thirdly, Men who have been remarkable, not for mere cleverness, but for great

force of character, such as Napoleon Bonaparte, Franklin, and Burns, have had heads of unusual magnitude.

Fourthly, It is an ascertained fact, that nations in whom the brain is large, possess so great a mental superiority over those in whom that organ is small, that they conquer and oppress them at pleasure. The Hindoo brain, for example, is considerably smaller than the European, and it is well known that a few thousands of Europeans have subdued and kept in subjection millions of Hindoos. The brain of the aboriginal American also is smaller than the European, and the same result has been exemplified in that quarter of the world.

Lastly, The influence of size is now admitted by the most eminent physiologists. "The value of the brain," says Magendie, "is generally in direct proportion to the capacity of the mind. We ought not to suppose, however, that every man having a large head is necessarily a person of superior intelligence; for there are many causes of an augmentation of the volume of the head besides the size of the brain; but it is rarely found that a man distinguished by his mental faculties has not a large head. The only way of estimating the volume of the brain, in a living person, is, to measure the dimensions of the skull. The following passage, which occurs in the 94th number of the *Edinburgh Review*, also implies, not only that different parts of the nervous system, including the brain, have different functions, but that an increase of volume in the brain is marked by some addition to, or *amplification* of, the powers of the animal. "It is in the nervous system alone that we can trace a gradual progress in the provision for the subordination of one (animal) to another, and of all to man; and are enabled to associate every faculty which gives superiority with some addition to the nervous mass, even from the smallest indications of sensation and will, up to the highest degree of sensibility, judgment and expression. The brain is observed progressively to be improved in its structure, and, with reference to the spinal marrow and nerves, augmented in volume more and more, until we reach the human brain, each addition being marked by some addition to, or amplification of, the powers of the animal—until in man we behold it possessing some parts of which animals are destitute, and wanting none which theirs possess."

There is here, then, pretty strong evidence and authority for the assertion, that the brain does not form an exception to the general law of organized nature, that, other conditions being equal, size of organ is a measure of power of function.

The circumstances which *modify* the effects of size come next to be considered. These are constitution, health, exercise, excitement from without, and, in some cases, the mutual influence of the organs.

The question naturally presents itself, Do we possess any index to constitutional qualities of brain? The temperaments indicate them to a certain extent. There are four temperaments, accompanied with different degrees of activity in the brain—the Lymphatic, the Sanguine, the Bilious, and the Nervous. The temperaments are supposed to depend upon the constitution of particular systems of the body: the brain and nerves being predominantly active from constitutional causes, seem to produce the nervous temperament; the lungs, heart and blood-vessels being constitutionally predominant, to give rise to the sanguine; the muscular and fibrous systems to the bilious; and the glands and assimilating organs to the lymphatic.

The different temperaments are indicated by external signs, which are open to observation. The first, or *lymphatic*, is distinguishable by a round form of the body, softness of the muscular system, repletion of the cellular tissue, fair hair, and a pale skin. It is accompanied by languid vital actions, with weakness, and slowness in the circulation. The brain, as part of the system, is also slow, languid, and feeble in its action, and the mental manifestations are proportionally weak.

The second, or *sanguine*, temperament is indicated by well-defined forms, moderate plumpness of person, tolerable firmness of flesh, light hair inclining to chestnut, blue eyes, and fair complexion, with ruddiness of countenance. It is marked by great activity of the blood-vessels, fondness for exercise, and an animated countenance. The brain partakes of the general state, and is active.

The *bilious* temperament is recognized by black hair, dark skin, moderate fullness and much firmness of flesh, with harshly expressed outline of the person. The functions partake of great energy of action, which extends to the brain; and the countenance, in consequence, shows strong, marked and decided features.

The *nervous* temperament is recognized by fine thin hair, thin skin, small thin muscles, quickness in muscular motion, paleness of countenance, and often delicate health. The whole nervous system, including the brain, is predominantly active, and the mental manifestations are proportionally vivacious.

It is thus clearly admitted, that constitution or quality of brain greatly modifies the effects of size upon the mind: but let us attend to the consequences. As a general rule, all the parts of the same brain have the same constitution, and if size be a measure of power, then in each head the large organs will be more powerful than the small ones. This enables us to judge of the strong and the weak points in each head. But if we compare two separate brains, we must recollect that the size of the two may be equal, and that nevertheless the one, from possessing the finest texture and most vigorous constitution, may be exceedingly active, while the other, from being inferior in quality, may be naturally inert. The consequence may be, that the better constituted, though smaller, brain will manifest the mind with the greater vigor. That size is, nevertheless, the measure of power, may be proved by contrasting the manifestations of a small and of a large brain, possessing the same configuration, and equally well constituted; the power or energy will then be found superior in the latter. This illustrates what is meant by other natural conditions being equal. As the temperaments are distinguishable by the countenance and the general make of the body, and as the brain partakes of the general constitution, we possess a valuable, though not all sufficient, index to its natural qualities. I repeat that these remarks apply only to the case of comparing one brain with another. The same brain has in general the same constitution, and on the principle that size is a measure of power, the largest organs in each individual will be naturally the most vigorous. If the temperament be lymphatic, all the organs will act slowly, but the largest will be most powerful and most active, on account of their superior size. If the temperament be active, all will be active, but the largest will take the lead. It is on this account that a student of Phrenology, in search of evidence, should not compare the same organ in different brains, without attending very strictly to the temperament.

Of the causes of the temperaments various theories have been formed, but none hitherto propounded can be regarded as satisfactory. But, as is well remarked by a writer in *The Edinburgh Phrenological Journal*, "it is with the effects of the temperaments, more than their causes, that we are concerned—and happily the former are less obscure than the latter. When an individual is characterized by softness of flesh, fairness of the skin, flaxen hair, plumpness of figure, a weak slow pulse, and a loutish inanimate expression, physiologists agree in describing him as a person of a lymphatic temperament; and whatever be the cause of these appearances, we know from experience that they are indications of great languor of the bodily and mental functions. *Cæteris paribus*, temperament seems to affect equally every part of the body, so that if the muscles be naturally active and energetic, we may expect also activity and energy of the brain; and if one set of muscles be active, the like vivacity may be looked for in the others. This

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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HON. S. A.

DOUGLAS,

Born April 23d, 1813, at 11.50, A. M.

Nativity of Hon. S. A. Douglas.

For heaven

Is as a book before thee set;
Wherein to read his wondrous works, and learn
His seasons, hours, or days, or months, or years.
MILTON.

Hon. S. A. Douglas was born on the 23d of April, 1813, and after rectifying his nativity, we place the time of birth about ten minutes to twelve o'clock in the forenoon. If the above be the correct time of birth, he was born under the Sun in the Sign Taurus. "The sun in Taurus describes a person rather short, well set, rather dark complexion, expressive mouth, broad face, and high forehead, strong and athletic. He is confident, has much self-esteem, and is not a little proud; delights in contention, having plenty of combativeness, and generally becomes conqueror." The Sun being in square to the planet Jupiter, and the Moon will give him great energy and perseverance in accomplishing what he thinks is right and just; and he will often cause himself many enemies among the higher classes, on that account, yet perhaps there is not a more honorable man living, and one that will be more merciful to enemies when he has proved himself conqueror. The planet Mercury, which rules the mental faculties, being in conjunction with Venus, will give him a refined turn of mind, and one that will appreciate the beautiful in nature and art; and we should say that he will take much pleasure in such as music, poetry, or paintings. But at the same time, Mercury being in square to both Saturn and Mars, will cause him to be of a very suspicious turn of mind, and one that will act with some degree of caution before he commits himself; and he will often be on his guard for fear his enemies will try to accomplish their object by some underhand work. But at the same time, he will be a straight-forward, bold kind of a character, and will scorn to stoop to mean actions himself. The planet Mercury being in Aries in aspect to the Moon will cause him to have a very accurate and penetrating mind, of good elocution and sound logic; and his arguments will be calculated to carry conviction to the minds of all those who are within reach of his voice. He will be quick at learning, and will never be satisfied to remain a superficial scholar; but will want to penetrate to the bottom of every science that he takes

hold of. He would make a good lawyer, and be better calculated to split hairs, than Lincoln is to split rails.

The Sun is the Giver of Life in this Nativity, and, it being in evil aspect to the planet Jupiter and the Moon, will show that he is not of a very strong constitution, but will be subject to severe spells of sickness. The parts of his body that will be the most likely to be affected will be the throat and upper part of the chest, and he will be likely to be affected at the side and heart.

The Moon first makes a good aspect of the planet Venus, in the sign Aries, and of course his first wife would be denoted by that planet. Venus in Aries describes a person about the middle stature, slender made, light hair and good complexion, oval face and of a very genteel appearance, and of good abilities. But the planet Venus being afflicted by an evil aspect of both Saturn and Mars, and they being in the sixth house (the house of sickness) would cause her to be of a very weak constitution and of short life.

His second wife is denoted by the planet Mercury, in the sign Aries, which will describe a person about the middle size, rather slender made, brown hair, and rather light in complexion, good looking, and one that will be very intelligent.

The above nativity would indicate but few children, on account of Jupiter lord of the fifth house, (the house of children,) being afflicted by a square of the Sun and in opposition of the Moon, which would show that he would not be very fortunate in children nor have a large family; perhaps he might have some three or four altogether.

Mr. Douglas has a fortunate nativity, but he will meet with a great deal of opposition all through life, chiefly from the higher classes, yet he will generally prove conqueror. He has had several unfortunate aspects in his nativity of late, he had one very evil aspect about last January, that is Saturn stationary over the ascendant and in square to Herschel, which would affect his health and cause him some unhappiness of a domestic nature; he likewise had evil aspects in his Nativity last April and May, that is the Moon in opposition to the Sun, place and in square to Jupiter's and her

own place (secondary directions) and at the present time he has the planet Saturn passing a square of Herschel's place, (transit) and likewise he will have the Moon passing a square of Jupiter (secondary direction) in the latter part of September next, which will cause him to become somewhat unpopular. But at the same time he will have the planet Jupiter transiting over his own place and over the ascendant which is a very fortunate aspect, and we are of the opinion if there is a President elected by the people this coming election he will be the MAN.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.


In this month's number we have published the Nativity of S. A. Douglas, and given our opinion that if there is any one elected President by the people Douglas is the *man*. But we might mention that the aspects indicate that it is very doubtful about any one being elected President by the people this next November, but that it is very likely to go to the House. Should that be the case, it will cause much contention and broils in that building, and there will be much excitement throughout the country. But Douglas will be very likely to come off conqueror after all, as he has the strongest Nativity of the whole four candidates. Should it be delayed in the House until December, Lincoln has a very fortunate aspect that will come up about that time, but we should say that it will be too late to be of any use to him in that respect. We did think that Breckenridge would be a great rival with Douglas for the White House, but we are not sure that we have got Breckenridge's correct date of birth, as there are two dates published, one is the 16th and the other the 21st of January, 1821; if the former is the right date of birth, Breckenridge has not such a fortunate Nativity as we thought he had.

So far as we have been able to examine Bell's Nativity he will be the last man in the race to the White House. But we are not sure that we have got Bell's correct date of birth.

Some of our readers will perhaps say if the science of Astrology is true, and can be depended on, that we ought to be able to tell for certain who will be elected Pre-

sident, and we ought to be able to tell just how it will end. If the correct hour and minute of birth of all the candidates could be had, and the science was properly understood, then in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, of any thing of that nature, could be told for certain just how it would turn out months before it took place. But when the given time of birth is not the correct time, or it cannot be had, then every Astrologer is liable to make mistakes, and the science is not to blame for those mistakes, any more than the science of arithmetic would be to blame if a person had to state two numbers for you to multiply together, and those figures were of the wrong kind. It would be a rather curious affair if the sum should come out all right and square in the end.

Sometimes when the given time of birth is correct, then it even may be possible for an Astrologer to make mistakes, just the same as a professor of any other science may make mistakes, and perhaps more so. As Wilson, in his Dictionary of Astrology, when writing about Placidus, stating that a certain kind of aspect never fails, he says, "For my own part, I am persuaded it never fails; but I cannot say so much for human judgment, which too often fails, owing, as Ptolemy justly observes, to the vast magnitude of the undertaking, where such numerous opposite and intricate points are left for our consideration."

 In our next number we intend publishing Lincoln's Nativity, in the same style that we have published Douglas' Nativity this month.

Continued from Page 28, No. 4

ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.

Mr. Bonner has tried several times to get the public down on the fortune-teller in New York. We remember seeing very near a column in "The New York Ledger" at two different times, written with the intention of exposing the fortune-telling business in that city.

If Mr. Bonner had stuck to the plan of exposing the impostors who take up the business of fortune-telling, or any other business, purposely to swindle people out of their money, he would have had our warm

thanks and co-operation. But when he leaves these impostors and turns round and begins attacking Astrology, and tells us that fortune-telling by cards, by casting nativities, or by any other method, is utterly false and an insult to the Majesty of Heaven, then we have to stand on the defensive and declare *war* against him.

One of the main reasons that we have chosen the above sentence to make a few remarks on, is, that it appears to contain in the fore part of it the sum and substance of what the dictionaries and encyclopædias have to say on Astrology; and the latter part of the sentence contains the opinion of the ignorant class on that science and its professors, as almost all uninformed persons believe that Astrologers are very wicked people, and that they sell their souls to the Devil,* and when they leave this world they go to a very bad place.

We shall proceed to examine this wonderful sentence each part separately, and see how much truth it contains, but we shall dwell more particularly on the latter part of it, as that is the most important part to us. Because if it be true that casting nativities is an insult to the Majesty of Heaven, we must plead guilty of having insulted the Majesty of Heaven very often, and we are afraid that it will be woe unto us when we come to die and the day of retribution arrives, "Then us poor sinners can't stand the fire in that great day."

To be continued in our next.

* We remember some years ago, going to a hospital in that part of England that we came from, to see a friend that was sick, and in the same ward there was a young girl that told us she used to live with an old Astrologer called William Seeds, (a gentleman whom my father was well acquainted with, as he was in the habit of visiting our house.) And in the same room there was a very religious lady who heard the girl telling us about living with the above named gentleman, and this lady asked her why she lived with such a wicked man as that fortune-teller. But the girl replied by saying that she never knew anything wrong by him, but, on the contrary, he was a very pious man, and used to say his prayers every night and morning. The religious lady said, *if he did pray, then he prayed to the Devil.*

We find it uncommonly difficult to get a servant to live with us. A short time ago my wife went to an Intelligence Office to see if they could get us a girl, and there was one in the office that agreed to come right away; but when she came and found out what kind of business we followed,

The Fate of the Nation, for August 1860.

The New Moon, from which we make our predictions for August, occurs July 16th at 9 h. 18 m., a. m., Philadelphia time. Mercury is lord of the scheme and is on the cusp of the twelfth house, near a conjunction of Saturn, but before Mercury comes to the body of that planet, he turns retrograde. Herschel is on the cusp of the tenth house, and the Sun, Moon and Venus are all in opposition to Mars. These aspects indicate that there will be much excitement and treachery among the politicians. Business is not good this month, and danger of heavy failures among the higher classes on account of speculation.

Mexico feels the effect of Mars afflicted in Capricorn; there will be much treachery and warlike movements in that country; and the government of that nation stands on a very tottering foundation. The above aspect will likewise afflict California; business will be dull with them, and the gold diggings are not yielding so much of that precious metal now, nor will not for some time to come.

Philadelphia still feels the evil effects of Saturn in Leo, business will keep dull for some weeks to come. Fires will be plentiful, and the state of the public health will not be over good during this month, and robberies and perhaps murders will be too frequent; let the people take care of their lives and property this month.

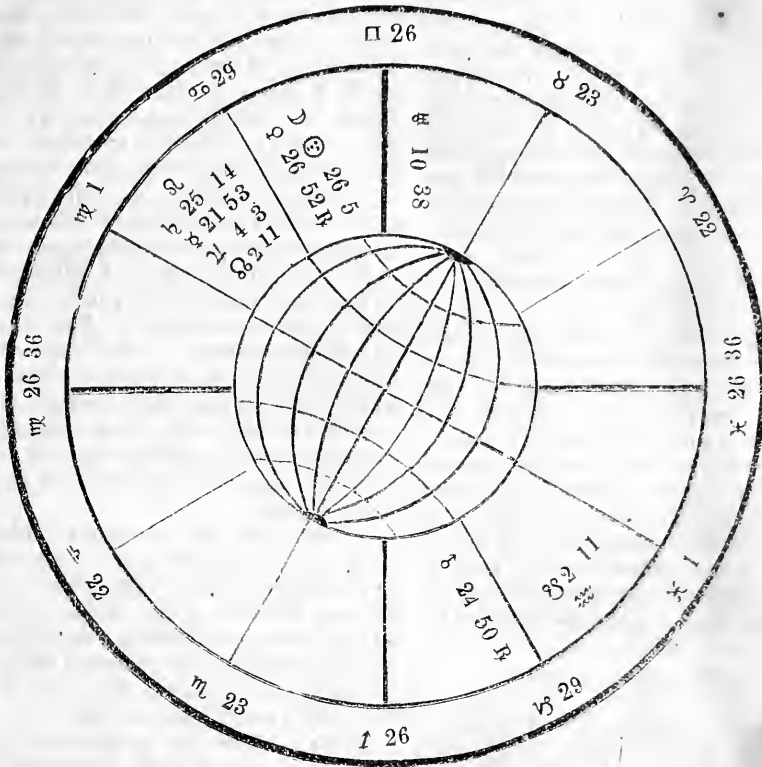
Things are not so prosperous in New York as they have been. Fires will be numerous, and great danger of some heavy calamity befalling that city before a great while.

All those persons born about the 18th of July in any year will feel the evil effects of Mars in opposition to their Sun's place; much deceit is threatened to them, lovers' quarrels, domestic disputes, and danger of much sickness, and perhaps unfaithfulness in private life will be their portion for these next two months.

she went back and told the people at the Intelligence Office that she would not sleep a night in our house for all the world, as she would be afraid that the Devil would fetch her.

A SCHEME OF THE HEAVENS FOR THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

For Philadelphia Mean Time of Conjunction, in Right
Ascension, July 18th, 1860, 9 h., 2 m., a. m.



The above Eclipse took place when the Sun was twenty-six degrees and five minutes in Cancer. The planet Venus was in conjunction with the Sun and Moon, and they were all three in opposition to the planet Mars. Mercury lord of the ascendant being in conjunction with Saturn in the sign Leo will afflict Philadelphia. It forebadows many fires and incendiaries in this city during the next six months; and there will be much deceit practised by the politicians, and those in office.

This eclipse will afflict New York for some time to come; there will be many fires and riots in that city, and shipwrecks and vessels on fire will be among the news

of the day. Business will be dull in that city, and the poor will suffer much for want of the common necessaries of life. And we should say that the State of New York will be visited with heavy floods and tornados, which will afflict the farming districts very much.

California comes in for a share of its afflictions; the gold mines are not so well attended, and the people are seeking their fortunes in other States. Business will fall off, and there will be much dissatisfaction among the inhabitants of that part of the country, and many of them will remove to other parts.

Mexico is in a very unsettled condition,

and we look for news of a startling nature coming from that Nation before the end of the next September. Some change in their government will take place which will be attended with much bloodshed and loss of human life. And there will be some earthquakes that will afflict that part of the country, and the shock will be felt for a great number of miles.

There will be an Eclipse of the Moon on the 1st of August, 1860, at 33 minutes after 12 o'clock, at noon, but as it is invisible in the United States the effects, Astrologically speaking, will be very slight in this country.

ASTROLOGY.

"Ye stars, which are the poetry of Heaven !

"If, in your bright leaves, we would read the fate

"Of men and empires,—'tis to be forgiven."

LORD BYRON.

Of all sciences, whether true or false, which have at any time engaged the attention of the world, there is not one of which the real or assumed principles are less generally known, in the present age, than those of Astrology. The whole doctrine of this science is commonly understood to have been completely overturned; and, of late, people seem to have satisfied themselves with merely knowing the import of its name. Such contended ignorance, in persons, too, sufficiently informed in other respects, is the more extraordinary, since Astrology has sustained a most conspicuous part throughout the history of the world, even until days comparatively recent. In the East, where it first arose, at a period of very remote antiquity, and whence it came to subjugate the intellect of Europe, it still even now holds sway. In Europe, and in every part of the world where learning had "impress'd the human soil," Astrology reigned supreme until the middle of the 17th century. It entered into the councils of princes, it guided the policy of nations, and ruled the daily actions of individuals. All this is attested by the records of every nation which has a history, and by none more fully than by those of England. Yet, with these striking facts before their eyes, the present generation seem never, until now, to have inquired on what basis this belief of their forefathers was established

nor by what authority the delusion (if it was one) could have been for so many ages supported. Among a thousand persons who now treat the mention of Astrology with supercilious ridicule, there is scarce one who knows distinctly what it is. *Laughs at*, or on what plea his ancestor should stand excused for having, in this day, contemplated with respect the unfortunate object of modern derision.

The general want of information on the points, and the indifference with which such want has been hitherto regarded, cannot surely be attributed solely to the moderate disrepute of the science; for mankind have usually, in every successive age, exercised great industry in tracing all previous customs, however trifling or obsolete, and examining all sorts of creeds, however unimportant or erroneous, whenever there has appeared any striking connection between such matters and historical facts; and, since astrology is most unquestionably blended intimately with history, it therefore becomes necessary to seek for some further hypothesis, by which this ignorance and indifference may be accounted for.

Perhaps astrology has been conceived to have borne the same relation to astronomy as alchymy did to chymistry. If such has been the notion, it has certainly been adopted in error, for a modern chymist is scarcely almost an alchymist: it is true that he no longer delays his work in deference to the planets, nor does he now try to make gold, nor to distil the elixir of earthly immortality; but nevertheless he still avails himself to a certain degree, of the same rules as the same means as those of the old alchymist: he is still intent upon the subtle processes of Nature, and still imitates her as far as he can. He reduces the diamond to charcoal by an operation analogous to that by which the alchymist sought to transmute lead into gold; and he mainly differs from the alchymist only in having assured himself that there is a point beyond which Nature forbids facsimiles. Not so slight, however, does the astronomer differ from the astrologer, but *toto cælo*: the astrologer considered the heavenly bodies as their motions merely as the mechanism wherewith he was to weave the tissue of his predictions; and astronomy is no more an integral part of astrology, than the loom

the web which has been woven by it.—
 have an idea of what alchymy was, it is
 efficient to have an idea of chymistry ;
 astronomy, in itself, will never give a
 notion of astrology, which requires addi-
 tional and distinct consideration.

It may be urged, that in the present day
 general idea of this by-gone and disused
 science is quite sufficient for every body not
 professedly antiquarian. Such an assertion
 could doubtless never be controverted, pro-
 ved the proposed general idea might com-
 prehend the truth. But the present actual
 general idea of astrology is by no means so
 comprehensive ; indeed, nothing can well
 more inaccurate, or even more false : it
 seems to have been adopted not from the
 elements of the science itself, but from trite
 observations made by writers against the
 science ; and consequently the world now
 suffers at the lamentable defect of under-
 standing that could ever have permitted
 itself in it—forgetting that astrology has
 been consigned to neglect, not in conse-
 quence of any *prima facie* palpability in
 its imputed fallacies, nor indeed of any
 special skill or acuteness on the part of its
 professed adversaries, but rather in conse-
 quence of the sudden and astonishing growth
 of other undoubted sciences, with which it
 has been presumed to be incompatible, and
 which during the thousands of years of the
 reign of astrology were either unborn, or
 almost slumbering in continued infancy.

In executing here the desire of attempt-
 ing to vindicate the ancient credence in
 astrology, an elaborate disquisition would
 only be not only unnecessary, but mis-
 directed : it seems sufficient to refer the
 reader to the works on the subject, and to
 state undisputed facts,—that the sciences
 formerly inculcated by the highest and
 most erudite authorities of the period,—
 that it was insisted on by votaries in all
 parts of the world, attesting and producing
 instances of its truth ;—and, moreover, that
 it was so finely and beautifully put togeth-
 er as to cause the only deficiency of one
 link, though most important, link in its
 sole chain of argument, to be undetected
 by dull minds, and readily supplied by en-
 thusiastic genius. For centuries after cen-
 turies all branches of learning were either
 made subservient to astrology, or carried
 in close alliance with it ; and many of

the illustrious names which it recalls to our
 recollection are gratefully revered even
 by modern science. The genius of Roger
 Bacon, although he was the first of that
 school of natural philosophy which ac-
 knowledges none but experimented truths,
 was nevertheless bowed to the doctrines of
 judicial astrology ; and his greater Name-
 sake, who after an interval of several cen-
 turies succeeded to him in giving proper
 direction to the mental energy, was still an
 arguer in favour of celestial influences : it
 may be, therefore, fairly inferred, that the
 subtle spell which had strength to enthral
 “stuff” so “stern,” could have been of no
 weak or vulgar order, but that it was suffi-
 ciently potent and refined to interest and
 amuse even the present age.

J. M. ASHMAND

THE INFLUENCE OF THE MOON

IN AFFAIRS OF IMPORTANCE AND MAGNITUDE

According as she is Increasing, or in the Wane.

Not only does the moon claim the most power-
 ful eminence, in every part of Astrological Sci-
 ence whether as it relates to the fate of the new-
 born infant, or to the fate of any individual en-
 terprise ; but those who are skillful in husbandry
 well know that plants or herbs which are sown,
 or even trees which are planted in the decrease
 or *wane* of the moon, seldom thrive, or afford
 hopes of fruitfulness. But my readers are not
 aware that her occult influence extends even to
 affairs of business in a general way. Therefore,
 let those who would have any pursuit or under-
 taking successful, observe the course of the
 moon ; and, above all things, *begin nothing of
 consequence in the decrease*, which is from the sec-
 ond day of the full moon to the next new moon
 (which the commonest almanack will show :) for
 long experience *proves*, that, with very few objec-
 tions, there does not exist half the chance of suc-
 cess to any pursuit during that time ; and, on
 the contrary, affairs and business of any kind,
which are begun in the increase of the moon, that
 is, from the second day after the new moon to
 the time of the full, have a far better prospect of
 success, allowing for natural obstacles, than at
 the opposite period.

This, if well understood and duly observed,
 may save a world of trouble ; and it is a singular
 fact, that nearly all the *unsuccessful* literary pub-
 lications, especially newspapers and periodicals,
 which are so continually appearing, and as con-
 stantly failing, are ushered forth to public notice
while the moon is in her decrease : I leave this to
 the notice and verification of my readers.—It is
 a fact denying contradiction, I can assure them :
 and a slight observation of events will enable
 them to prove it. The reason for which, in an

astrological point of view, is, because the moon signifies not only the community at large, of every nation, but also those changes in fashionable and popular opinion which result from no apparent origin; but which, although whimsical, are yet too powerful for a thinking person, well acquainted with the foibles and vices of mankind, to despise.

"For He made the moon also to serve in her season, for a declaration of times, and a sign of the world."—*Ecclesiast.* xliii. 6.

The celebrated Dr. Mead, well known as one of the most skilful of his day, whose portrait is hung in the new assembly room of the Royal College of Physicians, England, has these remarks upon the "Influence of the Moon."

"To conclude, the powerful action of the moon is observed not only by philosophers and natural historians, but even by the common people, who have been fully persuaded of it time out of mind. Pliny relates, that Aristotle laid it down as an aphorism, *that no animal dies but in the ebb of the tide!* And that births and deaths chiefly happen about the new and full moon, is an axiom among women. The husbandmen, likewise, are regulated by the moon in planting and managing trees; and several other of their occupations.—So great is the empire of the moon over the terraqueous globe."

Influence of the Moon on Vegetation.

The value of timber cut in the Island of Trinidad, is said to depend on the age of the Moon.—Practical men there report great difference *in its durability*, when planted in various ages of the Moon.

Who can say from experience that the Moon has *not an influence* on the growth of beans, peas, cabbage, vines, lettuce, cucumbers, hyssop, palm tree, lily, white roses, poppies, linseed, moonwort, colewort, &c.?

I challenge any gardener to disprove any of the following assertions.

1. That if *peas* are sown in the *increase* of the moon, they *never* cease blooming.
2. That a *pomegranate* will live only as *many years* as the moon was *days old* when it was planted.
3. That if *fruits* and *herbs* are set after the moon is fifteen days old, they are neither so rich in flavour, nor so strong and healthy, as when planted when the moon is between three and fourteen days old.
4. Vines pruned during the Moon's increase will spread further, than when pruned during her wane.
5. Shrubs, and the like, if planted during the Moon's *increase*, and in Π , \sphericalangle , or \approx , will take little root and shoot straight up.

6. Shrubs if planted when the Moon is in γ , μ , or ν , and on her *decrease*, they will take deep root and strike downwards.

QUESTIONS.—1. Why do some flowers open their blossoms during the night?

2. Why do some blossoms appear only while the sun is up?

ADVICE.—Sow pease, beans, &c., when the Moon is about the *full*; prune vines during the moon's last quarter. Shrubs intended to grow quickly and luxuriantly should be pruned in the moon's *second* quarter. Fruits and herbs should be planted in the moon's *second* quarter. Shrubs intended to take deep root and grow slowly and stiffly should be planted when the moon is *past full*, and passing through the *earthly* signs γ , μ , and ν . But if they are to take little root and grow tall and straight, plant them before the *full* moon, and whilst she is passing either Π , \sphericalangle , or \approx , this may be known by consulting any common Almanac.

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principle is practically recognised by William Cobbett, who, whatever may be its merits or demerits as a politician, is certainly a shrewd observer and describer of real life. In his Letter to a Lover he discusses the question, 'Who is to tell whether a girl will make an industrious woman? How is the purblind lover specially to be able to ascertain whether she, whose smiles and dimples, and bewitching lips have half bereft him of his senses; how is he to be able to judge, from anything that he can see, whether the beloved object will be industrious or lazy? Why, it is very difficult,' he answers: 'There are, however, certain outward signs, which, if attended to with care, will serve as pretty sure guides.—And, first, if you find the *tongue* lazy, you may be nearly certain that the hands and feet are the same. By laziness of the tongue I do not mean *silence*; I do not mean an *absence of talk*, for that is, in most case, very good; but I mean a *slow and soft utterance*; a sort of *sighing out* of the words instead of *speaking* them; a sort of letting the sounds fall out, as if the party were sick at stomach. The pronunciation of an industrious person is generally *quick and distinct*, and the voice, if not strong, *firm* at least. Not masculine, as feminine as possible: not a croak nor a bawl, but a quick, distinct, and sound voice.' 'Another mark of industry is a *quick step*, and a somewhat heavy tread, showing that the foot comes down with a hearty good will.' 'I do not like, and I never liked, your sauntering soft-stepping girls, who move as if they were perfectly indifferent as to the result.*' We are disposed to think that Cobbett's homely advice will prove sound in all cases where the nervous and muscular systems are equally developed, equally healthy, and equally accustomed to exercise. But if the head be large and the muscles small, the individual will be much more inclined to mental than to muscular activity; and, on the other hand, if he have large muscles and a small brain, the activity derived from a sanguine or bilious temperament will have a tendency to expend itself in exercise or labour of the body. The reason of this is, that the largest organs have, *caeteris paribus*, the greatest tendency to act; their activity is productive of the greatest pleasure; hence they are more frequently exercised than the smaller organs; and thus the energy and activity of the former are made to predominate still more than they did originally, over those of the latter." "The remarks now offered in reference to the comparative efficiency of the muscular and cerebral functions are equally applicable to the cerebral organs, considered in relation to each other. Where two organs are alike in development and cultivation, a nervous or sanguine temperament will render them equally active; but where one is more fully developed than the other, it will excel the latter both in power and in activity. In another brain of the same size and form, but with a lymphatic temperament, a similar predominance of the power and activity of one organ over those of the other will be found; but the absolute power and activity of both will be less than in the other case supposed. Temperament, therefore, besides influencing the *activity* of the organs, affects their *power* also, to a greater extent than some phrenologists seem inclined to allow.

Farther, the brain must possess a healthy constitution, and that degree of activity which is the usual accompaniment of health. Now, the brain, like other parts of the body, may be affected with certain diseases which do not diminish or increase its magnitude, but yet impair its functions. The phrenologist ascertains the health by inquiry. In cases of disease, great size may be present, and very imperfect manifestations appear; or the brain may be attacked with other diseases, such as inflammation, or any of those particular affections whose nature is unknown, but to which the name of mania is given in nosology, and which greatly exalt its action; and then very forcible manifestations may pro-

* Cobbett's Advice to Young Men, Letter III, sect. 102-5

ceed from a brain comparatively small : but it is no less true, that when a larger brain is excited to the same degree by the same causes, the manifestations are still more energetic, in proportion to the superiority of size. These cases, therefore, form no valid objection to Phrenology ; for the phrenologist ascertains, by previous inquiry, that the brain is in a state of health. If it is not, he makes the necessary limitations in drawing his conclusions.

The effects of exercise in adding to the mental power are universary known, and ought never to be overlooked by the phrenologist. "The brain, being an organized part, is subject, in so far as regards its exercise, to precisely the same laws as the other organs of the body. If it be doomed to inactivity, its health decays, and the mental operations and feelings, as a necessary consequence, become dull, feeble, and slow. If it be duly exercised, after regular intervals of repose, the mind acquires readiness and strength ; and, lastly, if it be overtasked, either in the force or duration of its activity, its functions become impaired, and irritability and disease take the place of health and vigour."

COMBINATIONS IN SIZE, OR EFFECTS OF THE ORGANS WHEN COMBINED IN DIFFERENT RELATIVE PROPORTIONS.

The limits of the present work prevent me from doing more than stating three rules for estimating the effects of differences in relative size occurring in the organs of the same brain.

RULE FIRST.—Every faculty desires gratification with a degree of energy proportionate to the size of the organ ; and those faculties will be habitually indulged, the organs of which are largest in the individual.

Examples.—If the animal organs in general be large, and the organs of the moral sentiments and intellect in general be small, the individual will be naturally prone to animal indulgence in the highest degree, and disposed to seek gratification in the directest way, and in the lowest pursuits.

If, on the other hand, the organs of the moral sentiments and intellect greatly predominate, the individual will be naturally prone to moral and intellectual pursuits ; such persons are "a law unto themselves."

In illustration of this rule, the head of the idiot aged 20 years may be contrasted with the head of the nervous temperament on page 6, No. 4.

In the one head the basilar and posterior region of the brain, dedicated to the animal propensities, greatly preponderate over the anterior and coronal region, which manifest the intellect and moral sentiments ; in the other the basilar region is large, but the intellectual and moral decidedly preponderate.

Now, under the rule before stated, those persons with heads shaped like the idiot's will be naturally prone to low and degrading pursuits, having for their object the gratification of Amativeness, Destructiveness, Acquisitiveness, and other inferior feelings ; they will possess very few aspirations after the noble and beneficent virtues which dignify human nature ; they will be blind to the obligations of justice, piety and mercy, and totally incapable of appreciating the advantages of science. But those persons with heads of the shape of the nervous temperament will form a direct contrast to the above. They will naturally feel the superiority of moral and intellectual pursuits, ardently desire to advance in the career of improvement, and instinctively love every virtue and attainment that is calculated to increase the true dignity and happiness of man. It is common for individuals to assume themselves as standards for judging of mankind in general ; yet no criterion can be more fallacious : the consciousness of men belonging to the inferior class would represent the race as base, grovelling, and selfish—that of the higher as elevated, benignant, and intellectual.

RULE SECOND.—As there are three kinds of faculties, propensitive, moral, and intellectual, which are not homogeneous, it may happen that several large organs of propensities are combined in the same individual with several moral and intellectual organs highly developed. The rule, then, will be, that the lower propensities will take their *direction* from the higher powers; and such a course of action will be habitually followed as will be calculated to gratify the whole faculties whose organs are large.

In this combination the strong propensities may escape, at intervals, from the control of the sentiments, and produce abuses; but as nature has rendered the moral and intellectual faculties the directing powers, the *habitual* conduct will be such as will be consistent with their dictates, and at the same time gratifying to the propensities.

Examples.—If the organs of Acquisitiveness and Conscientiousness were both large, stealing might gratify Acquisitiveness, but it would offend Conscientiousness. According to the rule, the individual would endeavor to gratify both, by acquiring property by lawful industry. If Combativeness and Destructiveness were large, and Benevolence and Conscientiousness also amply developed, wanton outrage and indiscriminate attack might gratify the first two faculties, but they would outrage the last two: hence the individual would seek for situations calculated to gratify all four: and these may be found in the ranks of an army embodied for the defence of his country, or in moral and intellectual warfare against the patrons of corruption and abuse in church and state. Luther, Knox, and many other benefactors of mankind, were probably actuated by such a combination of faculties; Washington nobly displayed it.

If the cerebellum be very large, and Philoprogenitiveness, Adhesiveness, and Conscientiousness deficient, the individual will be prone to seek the directest gratification of the animal appetite; if the latter organs be also large, he will perceive that wedlock affords the best means of satisfying the whole group.

If Benevolence, Self-Esteem, and Acquisitiveness be all large, giving charity may gratify the first; but, unless the individual be very rich, the act of parting with property may be disagreeable to the last two faculties, he will therefore prefer to gratify Benevolence by personal kindness; he will sacrifice time, trouble, influence, and advice, to the welfare of others, but not property. If Benevolence were *small*, with the same combination, he would not give either money or personal advice.

If Love of Approbation large, be combined with large Ideality and moderate reflecting organs, the individual will be ambitious to excel in the splendour of his equipage, style of living, dress, and rank. If to the same combination be added a powerful intellect and large Conscientiousness, moral and intellectual excellence will be preferred as the means of obtaining the respect of the world.

An individual in whom Benevolence and Love of Approbation are very large, and Conscientiousness deficient, will be exceedingly kind and attentive to those persons who praise him loudly and extol his benevolence; but he will overlook humble, retiring, and unostentatious merit; he will speak much of his own good deeds. If Conscientiousness and Benevolence predominate, the amiable and unpretending will be the first objects of his regard, and the good done will never be proclaimed by himself.

If Self Esteem large, be combined with deficient Love of Approbation and Conscientiousness, the individual will be prone to gratify his selfish feelings, with little regard to the good opinion or the just claims of other men. If Self-Esteem large, be combined with large love of Approbation and Conscientiousness, the former will produce only that degree of self-respect which is essential

to dignity of character, and that degree of independence of sentiment without which even virtue cannot be maintained.

If Cautiousness large, be combined with deficient Combativeness, the individual will be extremely timid. If Combativeness be large and Cautiousness small, reckless intrepidity will be the result. If Combativeness be equally large with Cautiousness, the individual will display courage regulated by prudence.— If Cautiousness, Conscientiousness, Self-Esteem, Secretiveness, and Love of Approbation be all large, and Combativeness moderate, bashfulness or *mauvaise honte* will be the consequence. This feeling is the result of the fear of not acquitting one's-self to advantage, and of thereby compromising one's personal dignity.

If Veneration and Hope be large, and Conscientiousness and Benevolence small, the individual will be naturally fond of religious worship, but averse to the practice of charity and justice. If the proportions be reversed, the result will be a constitutional disposition to charity and justice, with no great tendency to the exercise of devotion. If all the four organs be large, the individual will be naturally inclined to worship God, and to discharge his duties to men.

The intellectual faculties will naturally tend to such employments as are calculated to gratify the predominant propensities and sentiments. If the organs which constitute a genius for painting be combined with large Acquisitiveness, the individual may paint to become rich; if combined with Acquisitiveness small and Love of Approbation large, he will probably labour for fame and starve while attaining it.

Talents for different intellectual pursuits depend upon the combinations of the knowing and reflecting organs in certain proportions. Constructiveness, Form, Size, Colouring, Individuality, Ideality, Imitation, and Secretiveness large, with Locality small, will constitute a portrait, but not a landscape painter.— Diminish Form and Imitation, and increase Locality, and the result will be a talent for landscape, but not for portrait painting. Constructiveness and Weight, combined with tune large, may produce a talent for *musical* instrument making: without a large Tune the other faculties could not successfully take this direction. Constructiveness, combined with Size and Number large, may lead to *mathematical* instrument making. Causality, combined with large Ideality and Imitation, will seek to discover the philosophy of the fine arts; the same organ, combined with large Benevolence, Conscientiousness, Concentrativeness, will delight in moral and political investigations. If to Individuality, Eventuality, Comparison, and Causality, all large, an equally well-developed organ of Language be added, the result will be a talent for authorship or public debate; if Language be small, the other faculties will be more prone to seek gratification in the business of life, or in abstract philosophy.

RULE THIRD.— Where all the organs appear in nearly equal proportions to each other, (see plate in No. 3 for June,) the individual, if left to himself, will exhibit opposite phases of character, according as the animal propensities or moral sentiments predominate for the time. He will pass his life in alternate sinning and repenting. If external influence be brought to operate upon him, his conduct will be greatly modified by it; if placed, for instance, under severe discipline and moral restraint, these will cast the balance, for the time, in favour of the higher sentiments; if exposed to the solicitation of profligate associates, the animal propensities will obtain triumphant sway.

This is all we shall say in reference to Phrenology, having endeavored to show that the science exists in nature, we refer the reader to works which treat on that subject alone.

BROUGHTON'S

MONTHLY PLANET READER



Truth is
Mighty

And must
Prevail.

HON. ABRAM LINCOLN.

AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to Astrology, Phrenology, General Literature and the Natural Sciences.

Vol. 1 PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1860.

No. 6.

PROGNOSTIC ASTRONOMY.

To know by SIGNS, to judge the turns of fate,
Is greater than to fill the seats of State;
The ruling stars above, by secret laws,
Determine Fortune in her second cause.
These are a book wherein we all may read,
And all should know who would in life succeed,
What correspondent signs in man display
His future actions—point his devious way;—
Thus, in the heavens his future fate to learn,
The present, past and future to discern,
Correct his steps, improve the hours of life,
And, shunning error, live devoid of strife.
All those who wish by Science their fate to know,
Present, past and future, should to BROUGHTON'S go.

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Fortunate and Unfortunate Days

IN THE

MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1860.

Saturday, 1st. Very fortunate to engage servants, go shopping, travel, ask favors from females, pop the question, or marry.

Sunday, 2d. Not important until evening; then good to marry, or to commence journeys.

Monday, 3d. Evil; avoid quarrels and law-suits.

Tuesday, 4th. Very unfortunate; do not engage in any new business, or in anything of importance, if you want it to succeed.

Wednesday, 5th. Ask favors of rich people; good to remove, or to travel, or to commence any undertaking until three o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, 6th. Good to engage servants, go shopping, or pop the question; but do not write letters or sign deeds, or make agreements.

Friday, 7th. Very evil; do not undertake anything of importance, or sign deeds, or engage servants.

Saturday, 8th. Conflicting; better defer things of moment until another time.

Sunday, 9th. Good to ask favors from elderly people, or pop the question; but do not marry.

Monday, 10th. Very fortunate to write letters, sign deeds, ask favors, or to commence any new undertaking, or business.

Tuesday, 11th. Very fortunate to commence any new undertaking, &c., or to engage servants; good to pop the question, or marry, or travel.

Wednesday, 12th. Very fortunate for all business but wedlock and writings; do not marry nor sign deeds; but push all other kinds of business.

Thursday, 13th. Beware! evil predominates.

Friday, 14th. Uncertainty attends thy dealings until nine o'clock, A. M., then engage servants and go shopping.

Saturday, 15th. Be careful; uncertainty prevails.

Sunday, 16th. Travel and pop the question, but do not marry.

Monday, 17th. Uncertainty prevails; do not commence law-suits, or any business of importance.

Tuesday, 18th. Beware! do not engage servants, marry, or ask favors from females.

Wednesday, 19th. Unfortunate; better defer things of importance until another day.

Thursday, 20th. Fortunate to engage servants, or go shopping until nine, A. M., but uncertain then until night; then good to write letters, and for general business.

Friday, 21st. Unfortunate; do not do anything of importance this day.

Saturday, 22d. Be careful; do not sign deeds or write letters.

Sunday, 23d. Void of aspect; rest this day.

Monday, 24th. Good to remove, or to go shopping, or to ask favors from rich people.

Tuesday, 25th. Uncertain for many things; but do not engage servants, or ask favors of rich people or females, or marry.

Wednesday, 26th. Unfortunate this day.

Thursday, 27th. Very evil.

Friday, 28th. Good to deal in cattle and metals, but for other things uncertain.

Saturday, 29th. Rather fortunate; better defer things of importance until next month.

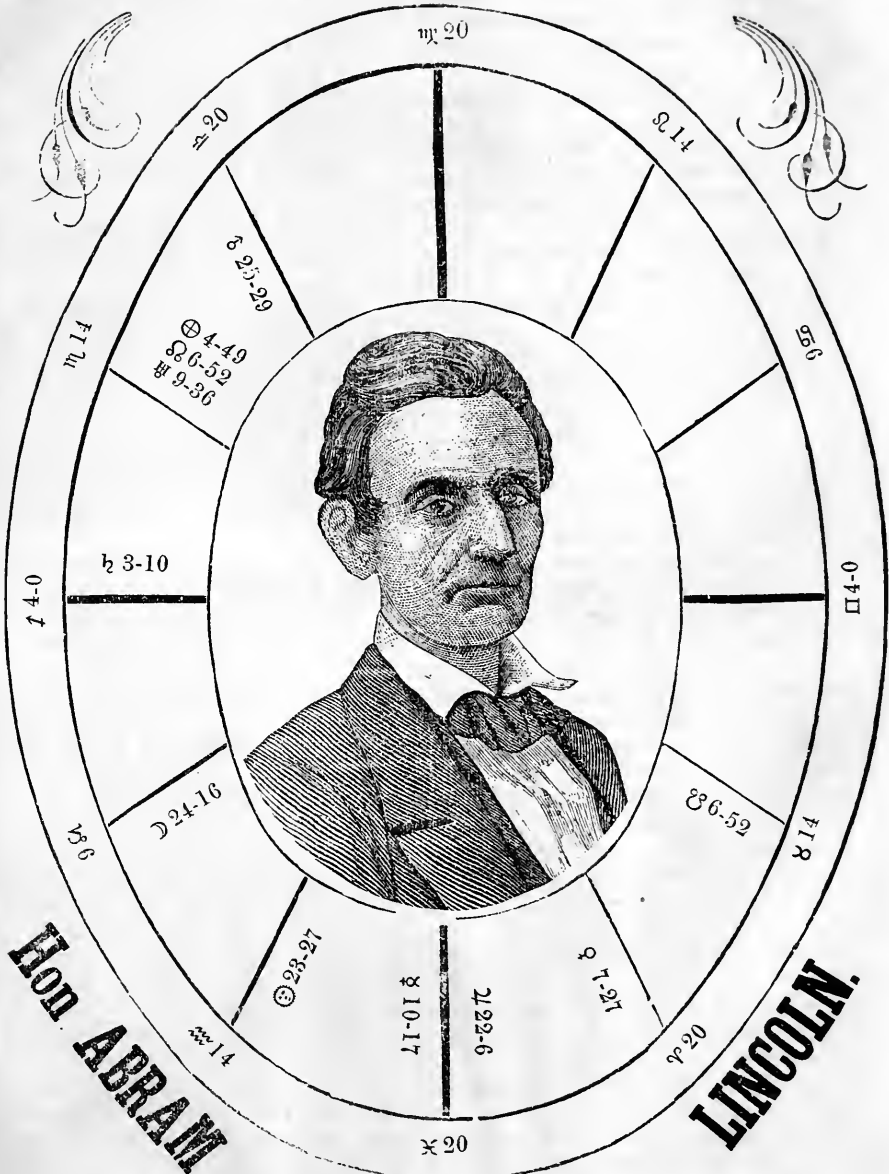
Sunday, 30th. Unfortunate; do not marry or travel.

Broughton's Weather Guide, for September, 1860.

The month opens with fine weather with some wind, about the 4th, rather unsettled, but dry; 5th and 6th, rather cold and windy; 7th, rain or cloudy; 8th fairer, with some wind, and perhaps lightning; 9th, cold; 10th to 15th, changeable, with some wind, then more dry and warmer to the 19th; 20th to 25th, cloudy with occasional showers; 26th, more fair the month closes with wind and slight showers. The weather will be very changeable after the 19th to the close of the month.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 1. PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1860. No. 6.



Born Feb. 12th, 1809, at 2 h. 0 m. A. M.

NATIVITY OF THE HON. ABRAM LINCOLN.

Hon. Abram Lincoln was born February 12th, 1809. After careful examination of his Nativity, we are of the opinion that he was born near two o'clock in the morning. Should we have ascertained the correct time of Abram Lincoln's birth, he was born under the planets Jupiter and Saturn, as the sign Sagittary was ascending at the above-named time; and the planet Saturn was in the ascendant. Saturn in Sagittary describes a large person, not stout, but raw-boned; dark-brown hair, good make, and rather dark in complexion; careful, choleric, and will not bear an affront, yet willing to do good to all: a lover of his friends and merciful to enemies.

The Moon in good aspect to Jupiter, will cause him to be of a good natured and benevolent disposition, and very sociable, and one that will be very popular and very much esteemed among the poorer classes of people. It will likewise cause him to be of sound judgment, and of a practical turn of mind. Saturn in the ascendant will cause him to be of a plodding, thoughtful, careful character, and one that will try to provide something against a rainy day.

The planet Mercury having no aspect to the Moon, will show that his mental abilities are not of the highest order, and we may venture to predict that he will never become noted for his learning or scholarship. But at the same time Mercury being in good aspect to the planet Herschel, will cause him to be of an original turn of mind, and one that will think and act for himself, and not care about following fashions, or the rules of etiquette; and it would cause him to appear rather blunt or abrupt in his deportment and language, and to have a rather comical way of expressing himself.

As the Moon first makes an aspect to the planet Mars, his wife is denoted by that planet; Mars in Libra describes a person rather tall, well built, but not stout made, rather light in complexion, light brown hair, and oval face; disposition cheerful, but rather fond of dress and fine outside, of a quick temper but soon over, fond of company, and would be very much respected both by male and female acquaintances and friends. But on account of the Moon mak-

ing an evil aspect of Mars, they would not live in the most happy manner in a married life. And it would indicate that he would outlive his wife.

This Nativity would not indicate a very large family of children, but we could not say for certain how many; we should say that they would have some five or six altogether, but there would be much danger of burying some of them when quite young.

Mr. Lincoln has a rather fortunate Nativity for becoming popular, and for rising in the world with care and industry. But we are sorry to say, that he has some rather unfortunate aspects coming on, and that is the planet Saturn coming in square to his own place, and in opposition to Mercury; and the planet Jupiter in opposition to the Sun's place; all of which aspects make us inclined to judge that he will be defeated this next coming Presidential election, and we think that it will be caused by some intrigue or political manoeuvres.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

We are still of the opinion that S. A. Douglas, will be the next President; although when we published our prediction in the August number of the Planet Reader we appeared to be alone in thinking that he would ever be elected President at the next coming election. And so far as we could find out, his most sanguine friends had not the slightest hopes of his succeeding. A great number of people have hinted to us that we were of Douglas party, and that we had some self-interest in making that prediction. But we might safely say that the party has to be formed that we should be willing to join, as we never intend to give a vote under any circumstances. And we might also Douglas from having any hand in us making our prediction, by stating that he never noticed our letter, when we wrote to him to know his time of birth. So let our prediction turn out which ever way it will we have nothing to thank him for, or the party either; nor do we ever expect to have anything to thank any party for, we never intend our little periodical to ever become a party tool, like many other papers.

GEOMANCY;

OR, THE ART OF FORETELLING EVENTS BY
LOTS OR POINTS.

This curious art was formerly in high repute; being a favorite science among the monks and friars of the middle ages; who, immured in the solitary gloom of their abbeys and monasteries, stood in need of some peculiar invention, that combined the then universal desire for unveiling futurity, with a recreation at once pleasant and amusing. Such advantages were speedily discovered in the practice of Geomancy; added to which, *where the inquirer is sincere in his wishes*, the universal sympathy so prevalent throughout all nature, (and which not even the profoundest philosopher of the present day can deny or satisfactorily explain, except by admitting occult principles,) will seldom fail, to procure him a rational and true answer.

The art or science of Geomancy consists of two parts, which, although distinct in a manner from each other, are nevertheless founded on, and produced by, the same sympathetic impulse. The first is termed *Simple Geomancy*; and consists in judging of future events by the nature and properties of the sixteen figures or emblems, without combination, by house, place, or aspect. The other is termed *Compound*; as it teaches the method of judging the correlative contingencies of each question by means of aspects, houses, and emblematical movements. This latter part is far more difficult than the former; and I shall therefore *first* initiate my readers into the practice of the former, or *Simple Geomancy*; as it cannot fail to afford many an hour's *rational* amusement.

I need scarcely observe, that books on this subject are so extremely rare as seldom to be met with at any price.

The method of working the questions in Geomancy consists in marking down with pen, pencil, or any other instrument, upon paper, slate, or any legible material, a certain number of points, or dots, leaving the precise number to chance; and all the time the inquirer is so doing, his thoughts must dwell *earnestly* upon the matter upon which he wishes to be informed, with a fervent

wish (devoid of doubting as much as possible) to have a correct and true answer.

The ancients affirmed, that in these cases an invisible spirit, or planetary angel, uniformly directed the hand of the querist, so to form the mystic points as to obtain the desired resolution of his query: but whether or not this may be the case, it is quite certain that the thoughts and earnest desires of the mind have a wonderful control over the nerves, muscles, and pulsations of the body. This is seen plainly in the case of timid, weak, and *nervous* persons, who, when writing letters, or sentences where their *feelings* are more than usually wrought upon, never fail to exhibit *signs* of such mental irritation in their handwriting. But this fact, which is, I believe, well known to every one, is more clearly demonstrated by the following *simple but curious experiment*, the truth of which I can avouch from my own experience.

Sling a shilling or sixpence at the end of a piece of thread, by means of a loop, or tie a ring thereto; then, resting your elbow upon a table, hold tightly the other end of the thread *between your forefinger and thumb*, taking care that the thread passes across the ball of the thumb (where the pulse lies,) and thus suspend the shilling or ring in an *empty* goblet. Observe to keep your hand as steady as possible, or otherwise it is useless to attempt the experiment.

When the shilling or ring is properly suspended, you will find it will for a moment be stationary. It will then, *of its own accord, and without the least agency from the person holding it*, vibrate like the pendulum of a clock, from side to side of the glass; and, after a few seconds, *it will strike the hour nearest to the time of day or night*. For instance, if the time is twenty-five minutes past six o'clock, it will strike six; if thirty-five minutes past, it will strike seven, and so on of any other hour. *It will also strike any number you think of*; which latter property arises solely from the pulsation of the thumb, communicating, by an occult principle, the desires of the mind to the nervous system. But to what cause its striking the precise hour is to be traced, as the author of "Rational Recreations" observes, "remains unexplained; for it is no less astonishing than

true, that when it has struck the proper number, its vibration ceases, it acquires a kind of rotary motion, and at last becomes stationary as before."

NAMES OF THE SIXTEEN FIGURES OF
GEOMANCY.

o o		o o	
o		o	
o o	Acquisitio	o	Caput
o		o	
o		o	
o o	Amissio	o	Cauda
o o		o o	
o o		o o	
o		o o	
o o	Rubeus	o	Fortuna Major
o o		o	
o o		o	
o	Albus	o o	Fortuna Minor
o o		o o	
o		o	
o o		o o	
o o	Letitia	o	Puella
o o		o	
o o		o	
o o	Tristitia	o o	Puer
o		o	
o o		o	
o		o	
o	Conjunctio	o	Via
o o		o	
o		o o	
o o		o o	
o o	Carcer	o o	Populus
o		o o	

(To be continued in our next.)

We have received Dr. Simmonite's "Meteorologist and complete Almanac for 1860." It is well got up, and we wish that something of the kind was published in this country. Its price is sixpence English Money.

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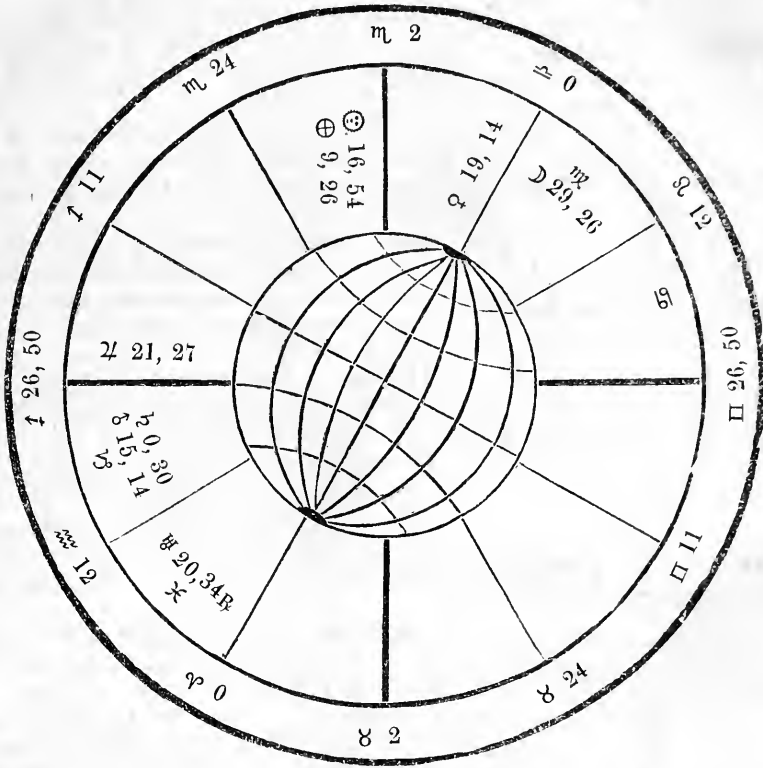
Nativity of the PRINCE of WALES.

As the Prince of Wales is expected to visit New York and other cities in the United States, while on his visit to the Continent of America; and as some of our readers may wish to know what the Astrologers have to say about England's future King; and as the enemies of Astrology have said that one Astrologer contradicts another, and that there is no system in their science, we concluded to insert *verbatim* the Nativity of the Prince of Wales, as calculated by W. J. Simmonite, only a few weeks after the Prince was born, and published in the "Monthly Messenger," for January, 1842, (a periodical similar to the "Monthly Planet Reader," published by the above-named author.) And then our readers can compare it with the one calculated by Mr. Parker in 1860, which was eighteen years apart, and published in the "New York Weekly," for February 23d, 1860; and in the "Monthly Planet Reader," for July, 1860.

(From the "Monthly Messenger," for January, 1842.)

NATIVITY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES,

November 9th, 10th hour, 48m., A.M., 1841.



According to the figure which is erected for the minute given by authority; this scion of the royal stock was born under the benevolent star Jupiter, which star is in parallel with Saturn and Mercury. The ascendant is Hyleg, or giver of life, and angular in the 10th house, but in square, a malignant aspect to Mars, who is in the ascendant; which aspect I fear will influence his health during his life time, subjecting him to inflammatory and feverish complaints, pains in the legs and arms. He will be near death about the age of *two years and a half*. But as the Sun is in semisextile of Venus, and has also a mundane sextile of Jupiter for the ascendant, I believe will be powerful auxiliaries in preserving life. If he

survive the age of three years, he may then live to sway the sceptre over these realms, after he has been well experienced in the uncertain things of this life.

The Prince is born under \uparrow and Υ on the cusp of the first, which will render his person tall and upright, oval face, complexion rather ruddy, hair brown, an intelligent eye; the \odot in * to Υ will give him a degree of pride, but will make him honorable, just, and noble; disposition courteous, affable, and agreeable; manners polite and accomplished.

The Moon has a sextile aspect to φ , which will render the mind ingenious, shrewd, quick, and of a clever turn. Mercury is in zodiacal parallel to Υ , which

will make him fond of learning, poetical, and as ♀ is posited, he will be a patronizer of polite literature. The planet ☿ is also in parallel with ♃, which will incline him to be serious, strong and profound in opinion; inquisitive, loquacious, studious, meditative, fond of employment. Again as the ☽ is in parallel with ♀, he will be fond of novel science, but peculiar in his mode of treating art. The nation will find in this royal branch a great deal of native tact and talent. As ☽ is in his ascendent, I am afraid England will frequently be involved in war during his reign. From the position of ♀ in ♁ to ☽, I am also afraid of great losses to the nation, much turmoil concerning the raising of the revenue; also, from the situation of ♃ in ☐ to ☽, he will be very subjected to misfortunes and sorrows. Nevertheless, he will be found a kind, benevolent, mild, and humane sovereign; one studious of measures calculated to benefit his subjects, and will be found a proper pattern for the monarchs of the world.

May he live to reign over the British Empire. GOD BLESS THE PRINCE.

TRADITIONS OF FORMER TIMES. PROGNOSTICATIONS FROM THE MOON'S AGE.

Moon's Age.

- 1st day. The child born is said to be long-lived. The dream true, and the event satisfying.
- 2d day. The dream will be unprofitable. The child born on this day grows fast. It is a fortunate day for searching after remarkable things.
- 3d day. The dream good. The child born this day is said to be fortunate with great men or Princes.
- 4th day. Unhappy, evil, and perilous, especially to those who fall sick. The dream will not be effected.
- 5th day. Good to begin any work, or to voyage on water. A good dream will be effected and brought about; but a bad dream will have no meaning.—The child born this day proves a traitor.
- 6th day. The fugitive shall be recovered. Dreams suspended. The child born will, it is said, be short-lived.
- 7th day. The sick person whose sickness began on this day shall soon be well.

The dream must be kept secret. The child born this day will be long-lived and liable to trouble.

- 8th day. The dream true and certain. The child born long-lived.
- 9th day. The dream will turn out good next day.
- 10th day. The dream will be soon effected. The sickness perilous. The child born this day is said to be fated to long life. The ☉ being Alchochodon.
- 11th day. Here rules Babel, enemy to dreams; hence the dreams will be of no effect. The child born this day shall be afflicted in traveling, and irreligious.
- 12th day. The dream good and effective. The child ingenious and long-lived.
- 13th day. The dream true and effective. The child then born will be foolish or a zealot.
- 14th day. The dream shall be ambiguous doubtful, and the effect suspended. The child born this day will be an extraordinary genius. His fate is ruled by the demon or angel Cassiel, in the hierarchy of Uriel.
- 15th day. He who falls sick this day will be unto death. The dream true. Fortune indifferent. The child under ♀, handsome, fair, and fortunate.
- 16th day. The dreams will be accomplished. The child long-lived. ♀ is said to be Alchochodon.
- 17th day. If this fall on a Saturday, it is said to prove very unfortunate. The dream not effected for three days.—The child born on this day is said to be unhappy.
- 18th day. The dream is said to be true and certain. The child, through much labour and travel, will come to high dignity and honours.
- 19th day. Hiel rules. The day dangerous. Dream forbodes ill fortune.—The child likely to prove mischievous or a thief.
- 20th day. The dream true. The child as before, a cheat.
- 21st day. The day is said to be good.—The dream unprofitable. The child corpulent, strong, but a cheat.
- 22d day. Gebil rules. The dream is true. The child good, docile, and long-lived.
- 23d day. The dream, nevertheless is false.

The child born this day will be deformed, but clever.

24th day. The dream of no effect. The child then born soft-tempered, and voluptuous.

25th day. Unfortunate dream. Adversity for the child then born.

26th day. Dream certain. The child, when adult, will be rich and honoured.

27th day. A good day. The child fortunate, but a great dreamer. Dreams prevail.

28th day. The sick will die. The dream bad, as the spirits are troubled with religious whims. The child born this day will die young; and if it live past five months, will prove a zealot, or an idiot.

29th day. Fortunate; Raphael predominates. The child born long-lived, and fated to riches. Dreams true.

30th and last day. Unfortunate. Child short-lived. The sick persons will die. Cassiel predominates.

With respect to the foregoing traditions, they are very ancient, and are therefore curious. Their truth or falsehood may be proved by observation.—The days of the moon's age may be known by the commonest almanac.

(Continued from page 36, No 5.)

ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.

The part of the sentence that we shall examine first is "Fortune-telling by cards." Perhaps in the first place it will not be amiss to try to find out the meaning of the word Fortune-telling. But as we have never seen that word in any Dictionary, or in any work that gave a definition of its meaning; we must try to find out its meaning the best way that we can. The word Fortune-telling is a compound word, and our readers will see that it is composed of the words "fortune" and "telling." Our readers will understand the definition of the word "telling" when we say that it is derived from the verb "to tell," and means "to utter; to express; to speak; &c. But the definition of the word fortune is not so easily arrived at: as its meaning appears to have varied very much. For instance in some of the old Dictionaries we find that it means "adventure or chance; that which happens by chance; luck; &c.*

Now when Mr. Bonner says "Fortune-telling by cards," if he means, chance-telling by card, or telling by cards that which happens by chance, or by luck; we say, if that be his meaning, we are both of one opinion; as we believe that to foretell that which happens by chance; either by cards, by casting nativities or by any other method is utterly false (or impossible) and an insult to the majesty of Heaven, because we believe there never has been, never will be, nor never can be anything "which happens by chance." To believe any such thing is equivalent to denying the existence of a God; and to believe nature is governed by chance, or rather that there is no government at all about it or in it; but that every thing which takes place, happens by chance: and that cause and effect is words without meaning.

*See Bailey's English Dictionary, Published about 1790, and Jones Sheridens improved Dictionary, 1809.

(To be continued in our next.)

THE FATE OF THE NATION FOR SEPTEMBER, 1860.

The full Moon from which we make our predictions for September, occurs on the 31st of October, at 3 h. 56 m., A. M., Philadelphia time, when the first degree of Leo occupies the ascendant. The Sun is lord of the scheme, and is near the cusp of the third house; and the benevolent planet Jupiter is in the ascendant in the sign Leo, which sign governs Philadelphia. The evil planet Saturn has passed through Leo, and has just entered Virgo. All of these aspects indicates that business will begin to prosper this month in Philadelphia, and money will begin to be more plentiful in this city. Fires and robberies will not be so numerous, and the state of the public health will improve. Philadelphia stock will rise in the market, and property increase in value. Let merchants and business people make hay while the Sun shines, as Philadelphia will not always have Jupiter in the ascendant.

New York still feels the evil effects of the planet Mars in opposition to its ruling signs. Fires and robberies will be too plentiful amongst them, and danger of much sickness and disgrace afflicting some of the female portion of that city.

California, Mexico and Texas, will feel the evil effects of Mars in Capricorn, (which sign rules those places,) and the Sun coming in square to that planet. Things will be in an unsettled condition in all these places, and business will not be good with them.

Saturn in Virgo will begin to afflict Boston and the New England States. Business falls off, and there will be a dissatisfaction among the people.

The planet Herschel in eleventh house in square to the Sun and Moon, will cause much excitement and manœuverings among the political parties. Lincoln begins to feel the evil aspect of Saturn in square to his own place, which will make his star begin to *wax dim*, and his party to *look blue*. Douglas will begin to feel the good effects of *Jupiter* in the *ascendant*; his health will improve, and his prospects look brighter. Bell and Breckenridge have evil aspects afflicting their Nativities, and their prospects begin to look doubtful.

Affairs in Europe are in a very unsettled condition. England is in doubts and fears regarding Louis Napoleon; but France begins to prosper again, as Saturn has got out of Leo, and as Louis Napoleon has got over several evil aspects in his Nativity, he begins to be more popular; and the benign influences beginning to operate, will enable him to persue his path through the mazes of political difficulty and statecraft. The Sun to the right parallel of Jupiter in his Nativity is coming on, and he will ere long feel its benefits.

The Sultan of Turkey now feels the malign influence of Saturn in Virgo; his government is beset with political troubles. The Emperor of Russia labors under evil aspects. Let him be wary in his conduct.

Rev. Robert Burton, an Astrologer.

This screwd scholar and excellent author was rector of Segrave, in Leicestershire, and a Member of the College of Christ Church, in Oxford. He was a zealous *Astrologer*, an accomplished scholar, and a pious *divine*. He calculated his Nativity, foretold the time and manner of his death, which occurred at the period, and in the manner he had predicted; He was born in 1576, and died in 1640.

BISHOP HALL, AN ASTROLOGER

Bishop Hall was born July 1st, 5 A. M., 1574, with 5 degrees of ♀ on the 10th, and 1 degree of ♄ on the 1st.

The Nativity of this eminent *divine* was found after his death in his pocket-book, written by his own hand. He was committed to the Tower, with eleven other bishops, when in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He had then operating the C. ♂ ♄; and the continuance of his imprisonment is denoted by the lord of the 1st, (♁) in the 12th, which is the ordinary luminary above the earth. His death happened in his eighty-second year, under the anaretic influence of ☉ □ ☽.

“For in the Stars, clearer than is the glass written, God wot, whoso could it read,
The dethe of every man withoutin drede.
In Stars many a winter there before
Was writ the dethe of Hector, Achilles,
Of Pompey, Julius, ere they were bore;
The strife of Thebis and of Hercules,
Of Sampson, Turnus, and of Socrates,
The dethe; but that men's witts ben so d
That no wight can well rede it at the full.”

CHAUCER.

“The study of astrology itself, professing to discover, by celestial phenomena, future mutations in the elements and terrestrial bodies, ought, perhaps, not to be despised. The theory of the tides, for example, is altogether an astrological doctrine, and, long before the days of Sir Isaac Newton, was as well understood as it is at this moment. The correspondence alleged by the ancient physicians to exist between the positions of the Moon and the stages of various diseases, is so far from being rejected by the modern faculty, that it has been openly maintained.” The writer then recounts sundry incidents, asserted by the astrologers to be dependent on the Moon, and he adds these words. “The fact of these allegations might be so easily ascertained, that it is surprising they should still be pronounced incredible, and *denied* rather than *contradicted**.”

“* Dr. Mead on the influence of the Sun and Moon upon Human Bodies. See also Edinb. Rev. vol. 12, p. 36—Balfour on Sol-Lunar Influence. *Blackwood's Magazine* for Dec. 1821, Part 2, N 59.

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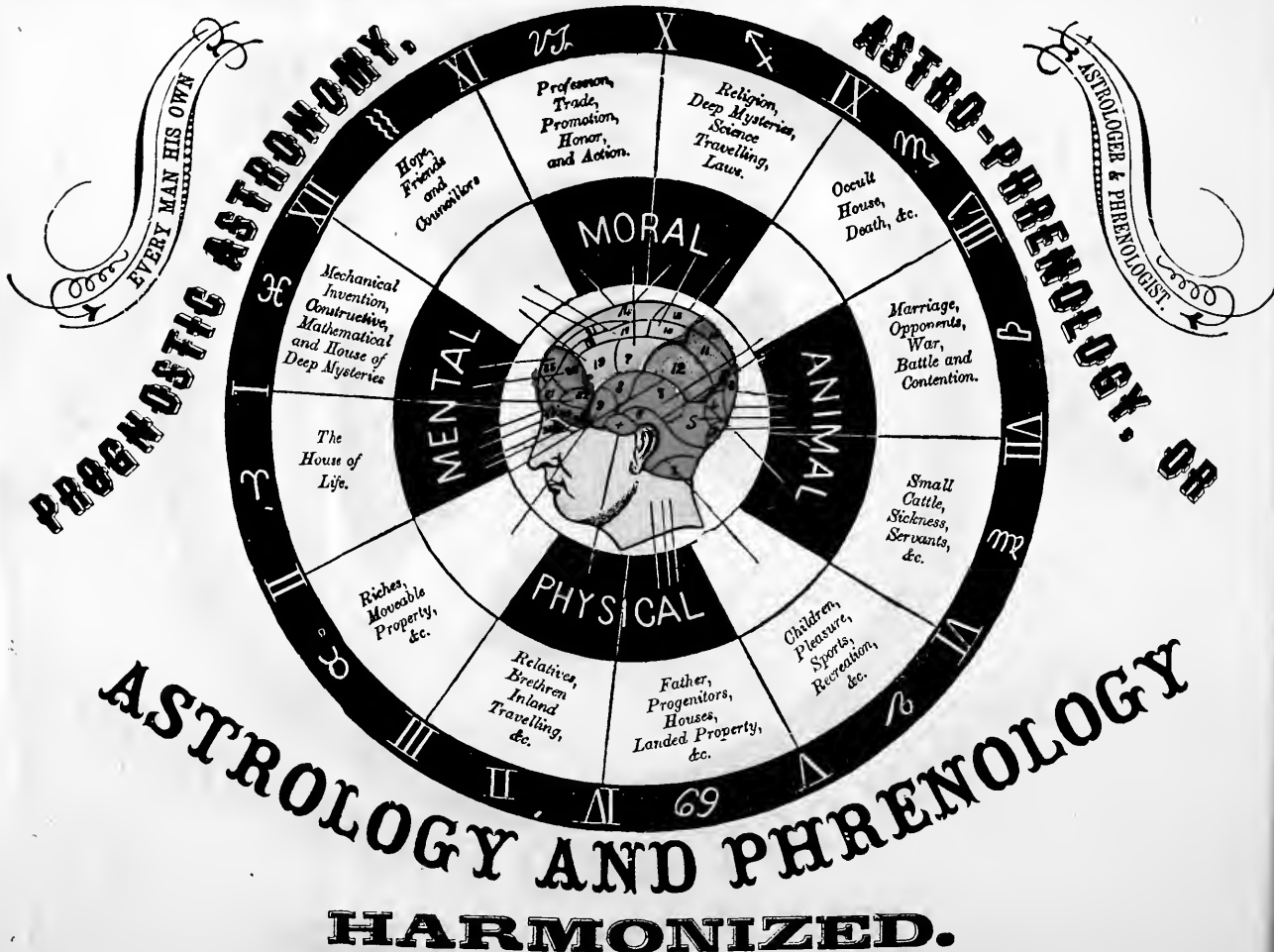
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P R E F A C E .

The object of the present work will be to illustrate the Astral art, which certainly is the most sublime of natural sciences, and the noblest study that ever engrossed the attention of mortals. We shall endeavor to remove the prejudice and ignorance which surround this Heavenly science, and by authentic examples prove, beyond the possibility of refutation, the truth of Genethliacal Astrology, or the science of Nativities. The contemplation of these high and noble subjects elevates the mind to a nearer participation of the divine nature than any other, and fills the soul with such rapturous feelings as none but those who have experienced them can possibly conceive. The ancient days in which Astrology flourished are past, and many of the records of antiquity are destroyed, and the consequence is, that Genethliacal Astrology is in its second state of infancy. Errors and absurdities have crept upon it, like moss and ivy around the ruins of an ancient edifice, until scarcely anything of its former grandeur is discernible. As a very able Astrologer has said :

“ Wherever we search, either among sacred or profane historians, numerous instances are to be found which set forth the astonishing presages of this formerly resplendent science, which even in the ruins that time and revolutions of public opinion have brought upon it, is grand and magnificent—and like the stately host, from which its principles are derived, continues wherever its stupendous footsteps are traced, to soar above all other arts even by the lofty and dignified nature of its pretensions ; but when these pretensions are backed by truth, and demonstrated by the light of philosophic research, it may be asserted without fear of contradiction, that there exists not a science more truly sublime, or more generally interesting than the celestial science of the stars.”

The labours of our present Astrologers in England and other countries, have in some measure reduced Astrology once more to a demonstrable system, in which science again it appears in its native simplicity.

All Sciences or Arts are, more or less, surrounded with difficulties, before experiences and daily practice have rendered them familiar ; is it any wonder then, that those persons who are altogether unacquainted with the rules of Astrology, should think that that science is entirely hedged round with doubts and mists. It is to help to remove those doubts and mists, which prejudice and incredulity, have heaped around Astrology and to add our mite in forwarding that science on this side of the Atlantic, that we have undertaken to republish the following work ; so as to bring a knowledge of this science within the reach of all enquiring minds. As we have out lived the days, when we thought that we were at liberty to laugh at, and condemn, every subject that we did not understand, our readers will perhaps forgive us, if we are bold enough to advise those who value truth, to spend a short time in examining the rules and principles that we shall lay down in this work, and apply them to their own individual Nativities, before they join the herd of learned and unlearned, in laughing at and ridiculing the science of Astrology and its professors. Every new science and their professors have to go through a kind of purgatory before they become popular, and they have to be a butt and laughing stock to those shallow minded people, who only think by permission. Every age has afforded proofs of the justness of these observations. The disciples of the various philosophical schools of Greece inveighed against each other, and made reciprocal accusation of

impiety and perjury. The people in their turn, detested the philosophers, and accused those who investigated the causes of things of presumptuously invading the rights of the Divinity. Pythagoras was driven from Athens, and Anaxagoras was imprisoned, on account of their novel opinions. Deiocritus was treated as insane by the Abderites for his attempts to find the cause of madness by dissections; and Socrates, for having demonstrated the unity of God, was forced to drink the juice of hemlock. Galileo was twice brought before the Inquisition, and only very narrowly escaped with his life, by signing a paper declaring that his system was false. Even Sir Isaac Newton was abused by the learned men of his day, for his discovery of the composition of light. Johann Faust, one of the early printers, having printed a number of Bibles and repaired with them to Paris, to sell, and being enabled to offer them for sale at a lower price than those which were transcribed by hand, he was charged by the Monks with having produced them by means of the devil.

Dr. Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, met with such opposition when he announced his discovery, that though he was in extensive practice, and considered in the highest degree respectable he fell into disrepute, lost his business, and was treated with insult and scorn. Jenner, who introduced vaccination as a preventative of small-pox; a discovery calculated, in this country, to save thousands of lives annually, was not only opposed by the members of the Medical profession, but he was also denounced from the pulpit, being in league with the devil.

Dr. Gall, the hero of Phrenology, was similarly treated. And although this science seems calculated to become the principal renovator of mankind, and capable of being demonstrated by any ordinary student, we constantly hear people exclaiming against an inquiry into its merits. We might go on for almost any length of time, stating facts of this nature, but we think that we have said enough to show, that a science is not always false, because it is not the fashion of the day to believe in it; and to show that popular opinion is not always the standard of truth.

In conclusion we have no desire to offend any class of men by putting forth this work: we do not know whether we should not respect even prejudice for the sake of peace, were it not that we cannot conscientiously consent to abandon truth in the effort. After many years experience, we have found the rules of Astrology unfailling, and as we can discover no prohibition of its practice in the Word of God, we are prepared to defend it against all the foolish attacks of those who falsely declare that it upholds fatality or is opposed to the providence or the revelation of the Deity.

No one who has not spent a considerable portion of his life in the pursuit of this kind of knowledge, can form any competent idea of its nature, and it would be as ridiculous to attach any importance to the opinion of a person who has not done this, (however extensive his learning may be in other respects,) as it would be for a mason to listen to a cobbler's opinion on the science of architecture. When a man wishes to explode any science, he should learn it; for the student may rely on this as an infallible truth, that among all his opponents not one of them can bring up a direction either primary or secondary, or calculate an ingress or transit, or even comprehend the meaning of the terms as applied to Astrology.

TESTIMONIAL.

We have always been very much opposed to testimonials and certificates, &c., as practised by quack doctors, and people wishing to impose upon the public, but as there are some people that will not be convinced, unless some proof can be shown of what the parties have done, and to satisfy those persons we insert the following testimonial:

This is to certify that Dr. L. D. Broughton, wrote my nativity, which has proved very beneficial and true to me, and he also furnished me with medicines of his own make, which have perfectly cured me of sickness of several years standing, namely, nervous debility of the system, darkness of the mind, pains in the forehead, &c., in fact his medicine built me up from a broken down system to a healthy and sound constitution, and I have remained a healthy and a sound man ever since, never having taken any medicine since I left off taking his, and it is near four years now since he cured me.

WASHINGTON EVANS,
Merchant of Charleston, S. C.

September 1st, 1859.

This gentleman was living in Philadelphia at the time he came to see us, and he had been very unfortunate for some eight years past, so that he had lost all the money that he had left to him, which was a great many thousand dollars. But, in writing his nativity, for which he paid us ten dollars, he advised him to move to Charleston, S. C., and he writes back to us "blessing HIS STARS that directed him there, for he is going to be a rich man again." He likewise writes to us wishing to know what we will write his nativity for, in the best manner that we possibly can write it, and we answered his letter, stating that one hundred dollars would be our price to write it as he wanted it, and we have just received his letter telling us to write it for him for one hundred dollars.

HERB MEDICINES.

Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, are prepared to furnish Herb Medicines for all complaints that flesh is heir to, such as Liver Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Dyspepsia, Coughs, &c. Prices from 25 and 50 cents to \$1 00 per bottle, according to the size of the bottle.
Residence, No. 333 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, private entrance on Ridge Avenue, next door to the Drug Store.

MAN, KNOW THYSELF.

Prognostic Astronomy, Astro-phrenology, or Astrology and Phrenology harmonized.

Public attention is urgently solicited to these Sciences as practised on moral and christian principles, by Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who, by minute investigation and large practice for the last 10 years, are enabled to introduce before the public the Art of delineating HUMAN CHARACTER, by the position of the Heavenly bodies in a more scientific form than has ever yet appeared.

"I tell thee,
There's not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not govern'd by the stars above us.
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is swayed by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendant Moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gazed not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the Star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence,
Malignant or benign."

[NEELE.]

When practised by honest and intelligent persons, this method of defining Human Character will be found vastly superior to every other mode, and entirely divested of all the Cant and Sophistry with which this useful and Heavenly Science has been hitherto incumbered by its Professors.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, Professors and Teachers of Prognostic Astronomy and Astro-phrenology, have great pleasure in announcing to the admirers of these Sciences, that they may be visited at their residence, No. 333 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, where they will be happy to give attention and such advice as their long experience in accordance with the Holy Scriptures may render necessary.

Persons wishing to test the truthfulness of these Sciences, Heads of Families requiring a Profession, Trade or Calling for their Children, and all those who make the Nature of Things and Moral Duty their study, will derive much benefit by consulting Dr. L. D. or Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who will practically illustrate the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as displayed on the Character of Man, in his Moral, Mental, and Physical Capacities, specially pointing out the Nature and Qualities of the Mind—the constitution of the body as regards Health and Disease—the mental and corporeal affections, and their Influence on Individual Prosperity, Marriage, Profession and Trade, Mercantile Speculation, and the probability of rising to eminence and renown in any particular pursuit—in short, ample particulars of Personal Talent and Power necessary to be known, can be faithfully illustrated by these INCOMPARABLE SCIENCES, the knowledge being deduced purely from the position of the Heavenly Bodies, (at the time of Birth,) which, according to the Sacred Writings, were placed in the Firmament by the Great Omnipotent, for Signs, for Seasons, for Days and Years, to Shine upon Earth, to rule the day and the night, which fought in their courses against Sisera, and which conducted the Wise Men of the East to the Birth-place of our Saviour.

TERMS. Ladies from 25 to 50 cents.

Gentlemen from 50 cents to \$1 00.

All persons forwarding the time and place of birth, with their sex (Male or Female) enclosing \$5 00, will receive by mail a chart with their nativity fully explained in every point required. Business hours from 5 o'clock, A. M., to 10 P. M.

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"THE MONTHLY PLANET READER" will be found an advantageous medium for advertisements, having the advantage over *more ephemeral Journals*, of being almost hourly referred to through the course of each day of an entire month! And our prices below will show that it is a cheaper medium than any other accessible.

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" " 2 Months	-	-	40 "
" " 3 Months	-	-	50 "

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L. D. Broughton will give lessons in Astrology to any lady or gentleman, and will teach them to calculate their own Nativity, so that they can prove for themselves, and by their own horoscope whether there is any truth in the science or not.

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Or a course of fifty lessons for forty dollars in advance.

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Text Books on Astrology furnished to students at reasonable prices.

Lecture, "Who are the Quacks?"

READ "WHO ARE THE QUACKS?"

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GRATIS AND PRACTICALLY ILLUSTRATED!

Invalids need not despair if drugs or medicines have failed to cure them from the "ills flesh is heir to." There are many things on earth which are not dreamt of in the *old* philosophies, but which are daily scientifically and practically performed in the advanced WATER-CURE and ELECTRO-HYGIENIC TREATMENT as practiced by experienced Physicians. DR. S. M. LANDIS and his male and female associates treat Rheumatism, Dropsy, Cancer, Debility, Liver, Skin, Throat, Kidney, Female, Young Men's, and indeed all diseases with wonderful success. Send for circular or call at 109 North Sixth street.

Dr. Landis' celebrated ELECTRO-VAPOR BATHS are becoming very popular. They are infallible in curing and preventing colds, etc.

Address—S. M. Landis, M. D., 109 North Sixth street, Philadelphia.



CONSUMPTION has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best Physicians for many years have despair of a cure or give a remedy that would heal the lungs but for more than two hundred years the Medical World has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore, I have recommended the use of tar water, which in many cases had a good effect, but how to combine its medical properties so as to heal the lungs has ever been a mystery, until it was discovered by L. Q. C. Wishart, the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and has been put in bottles patented by the U. S. Government. We give it to the sick, it cleanses the blood of all impurities, touches every nerve, and rallies the whole system to life and health. Many have been cured in a short time, that have lingered years without relief, and could you but stand the counter of the store, No. 56 South Third Street for one week, and hear the afflicted tell of the wondrous and healing power of the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, you would be satisfied that it is all that is claimed for it. This Cordial will cure Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Peptic, Liver Complaint, Weak Stomach, Asthma, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidney, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Nervous Debility, Dropsy, Palpitation of the Heart, &c. Sold by the Proprietor, L. Q. C. Wishart, No. 56 South Third Street.

O, Earth! Earth! Hear it!

A man cured of Consumption by Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, at No. 931 North Second Street, Philadelphia. Physicians, go and see him, hear him tell of his wonderful cures.

Mr. Wishart—I had Consumption and Bronchitis in their worst form; my left lung was much affected that it was considered past human aid. I had constant cough, sore throat and pain in my left lung for two years; my night sweats that were fast hurrying me to the grave; but thank God, that one of my friends handed me one of your circulars of the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. I commenced to use it, and have taken sixteen large bottles, and am now perfectly well and gaining flesh in this warm weather. Give reference to my case if you see proper. No. 931 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.

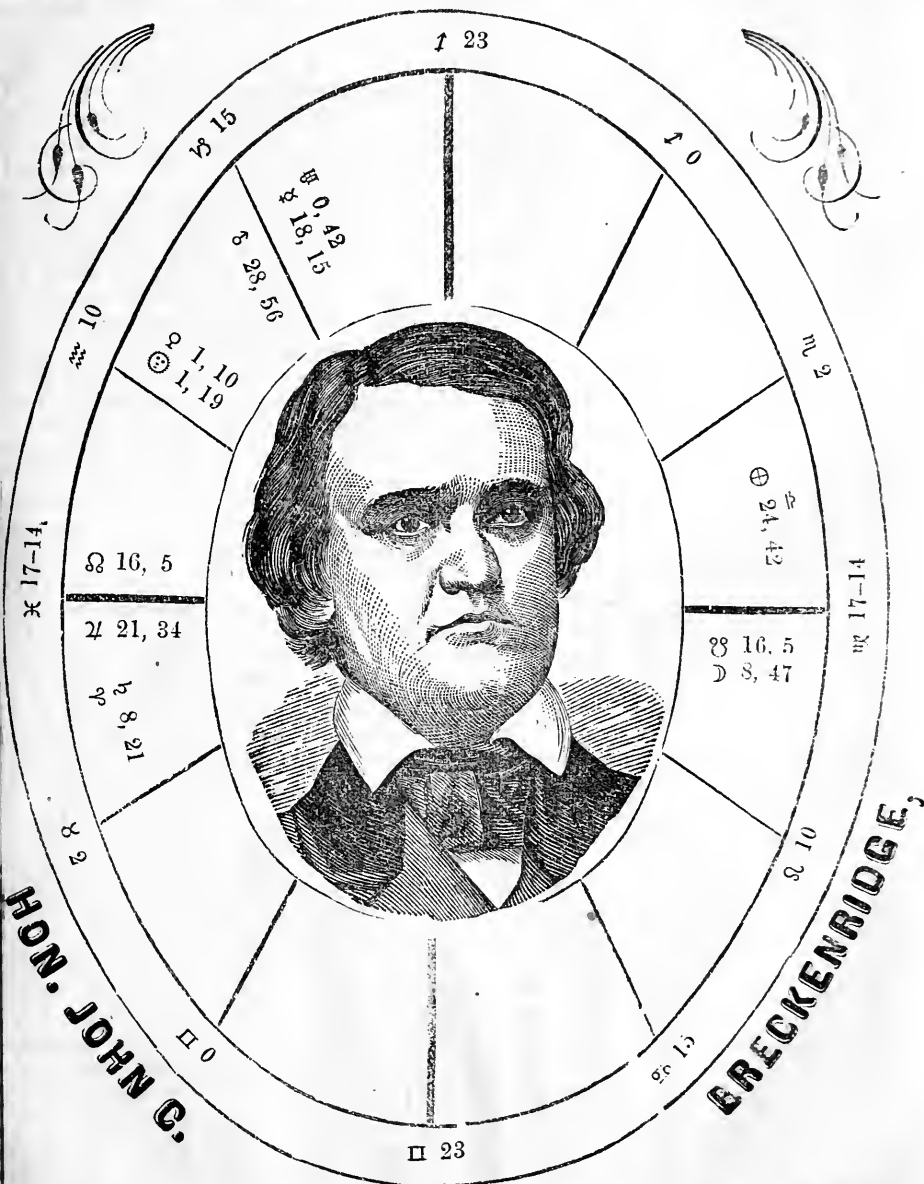
DANIEL BRAND

Sold at No. 56 S. Third Street. All persons beware of counter

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 1. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 1, 1860.

No. 7.



Born January 21st, 1821, at 9h., 30 M., A. M.

NATIVITY OF THE HON. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE.

We stated in our July Number of the Planet Reader, that there were two dates of John C. Breckenridge's time of birth published: one the 16th, the other the 21st of January, 1821. We addressed a letter to Mr. Breckenridge, asking him which was the correct date, but we received no answer. If we should be successful in our predictions on the Presidential election, in spite of the obstacles and difficulties thrown in our way, perhaps it may have a tendency to help to remove the leaden-foot of prejudice from the science of Astrology, so that when its professors write to any of the public men, asking for information regarding the time of their birth, &c., those men will not think it a disgrace to answer such letters, nor be afraid of the opposite party throwing it up to them.

After examining various historical documents which mention the date of Mr. Breckenridge's birth, and after making some careful calculations in his nativity, we are of the opinion that the 21st of January, 1821, is the proper date of birth, and we think that he must have been born about half-past nine in the morning. If that be the correct time of birth, Mr. Breckenridge was born under the planets Jupiter, Mars and Saturn, but chiefly under the planet Jupiter in the Sign Pisces. Jupiter in Pisces describes a person rather above the middle stature, full, fleshy body, rather dark in complexion, but brown hair; one who is studious, and possesses abilities; friendly, kind, and inoffensive, and generally fortunate. The planets Mars and Mercury in Sextile aspect to Jupiter, in the ascendant would cause him to have some taste for a military life, and they would cause him to be a most eloquent speaker, and of good judgment. But the planet Saturn in the ascendant in square to Herschel, will give him a degree of cunning and depth in his language and actions, that will often enable him to deceive his most intimate friends. It will likewise give him an intuitive knowledge of human nature, which will be of much service to him in carrying out his plans; he will generally be his own counsel, and will keep a great deal to himself; and when pressed upon any particular question


will often give an evasive answer.

The ascendant is the giver of life in nativity, and it being in good aspect Mars and Mercury, and the planet Jupiter posited therein, would show that he is very good constitution, and is likely to to an old age.

As the Moon first applies by aspect the planet Mercury, his wife would be noted by that planet. Mercury in the Capricorn describes a person a little low the middle size, slender made, and face, rather dusky complexion, and br hair; of a weak constitution, and one will be talkative, but not of good ability. The Moon making a good aspect to planet Mercury, would indicate that they would live together pretty comfortable.

This nativity would only show a small family of children. I do not think they would have more than four, and they would be chiefly boys.

At the time Mr. Breckenridge was nominated, he had the planet Jupiter in good aspect to the ascendant, and in good aspect to its own place, which are two very fortunate aspects. But at the time the election comes off, he will have the evil planet Saturn passing over the Moon's place, which is a very unfortunate aspect, and he has no good ones to counteract it, but on the contrary, he has a very unfortunate revolutionary figure for the year, which makes us think that there is not the least chance of him being elected President this next November; and if it goes to the house, we do not think that there will be any chance for him succeeding there.

 We intend publishing Hon. J. Bell's nativity in our next issue, in the same style that we have published other candidates.

THE GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.—Some of our readers have desired us to make a prediction on the Governor's election. We should have been happy to have accorded them, but not knowing the time of birth of either of the candidates, and having any means of finding it out, we were compelled to keep silent on that subject, unless we begin guessing, and we do not intend doing that just yet, as we may possibly guess wrong.

THE FATE OF THE NATION FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1860.

The Autumn quarter commences September the 22nd, at two h., fifty-one m., M., Philadelphia time, when twenty-five degrees of Capricorn ascends, and 17 degrees of Scorpio culminates. The planet Saturn is lord of the scheme, and is descending in the seventh house. The planet Mars and the Moon are both in the ascendant, which house governs the people. These aspects foreshadow much excitement throughout the Union, but especially in the southern States. There will be a great many large meetings, and much danger of riots and incendiary fires being committed.

Mexico and California still feel the effects of the fiery planet Mars in opposition to their ruling sign; things are very unsettled condition in those parts; they are afraid that there will be much loss of life, on account of fires, riots, or war in Mexico. And California will be afflicted with fires and riots or tumults, and danger of loss of life by shipwreck or a vessel on fire.

Things are not good in New York, and there will be much treachery and maneuverings among the political parties in that city. Fires will be numerous, and trade will be bad, and there will be much dissatisfaction among the people.

Jupiter and Venus in conjunction in the sign of Leo, which rules Philadelphia, will give business to brighten up in this city. Profits will not be so plentiful, and the public health will improve. Merchants are beginning to do a good business, and the work for the poorer classes is getting more plentiful.

New Orleans and Charleston are afflicted. We look for news of large meetings and tumults in those parts, and a general dissatisfaction spreading through the whole of the southern States.

Things in Europe are still in a very unsettled condition. Paris is afflicted, and danger of some Revolutions breaking out in that city.

For want of room we are compelled to let the article on Geomancy stand until next month.

VOICE OF THE STARS FOR OCTOBER, 1860.

The full Moon from which we make our predictions for October, takes place on the 29th of September, at 8 h., 38 m., P. M., Philadelphia time, when 9 degrees of Gemini ascends, and 16 degrees of Aquarius is on the cusp of the 10th house. The planet Mercury is lord of the scheme, and the planet Herschel is in the ascendant. The Planet Mars is on the cusp of the 9th house, and Jupiter, Venus and Saturn are in the 4th house. These aspects are very conflicting. I look for news coming over from abroad, of a very startling nature; war and bloodshed will be too common in Europe, and the marching armies will resound on that Continent, and there is a mighty struggle pending; let us hope that right and liberty will conquer.

Herschel in the ascendant will cause much excitement among the lower classes of people in the United States, and they will find fault and be dissatisfied with the higher classes and the whole political parties, on account of their speculating and maneuvering ways.

All those persons born from the 23d of March, June, August and December, to the end of each month in any year, will begin to feel the evil planet Saturn afflicting their Sun's place; this fall and winter will be an unfortunate time for them, and there will be danger of sickness and losses, and failing in business. They had better look out for false friends, and take care of their health, and avoid making any particular changes before next summer.

All those persons born about the middle of August in any year, will feel the good influences of the planets Jupiter and Venus passing over the Sun's place. This fall will be a very fortunate time for them. It would be good for them to enter into business, get married, or to commence any new undertaking this next October or November; their health likewise will be good.

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At 4 cents a single copy, and to mail subscribers at 50 cents a year, in advance.
Postage will be pre-paid for 6 cents extra or 56 cents a year, in advance.

Great inducements to Post Masters and others to get up clubs:—A club of five, 2 dollars; a club of ten, 4 dollars; a club of twenty, 8 dollars, and so on all in advance.

All orders and communications to be addressed to the publisher and proprietor, L. D. BROUGHTON, No. 353 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or to Box 573 Post Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

Nativity of Joseph Garibaldi

Born July 22d, 1807, at 10 h. 30 m., a. m., at Nice.



NATIVITY OF JOS. GARIBALDI.

"Chance can do nothing, there's no turn of earth,
 No, not the blowing of a summer's wind,
 Or the unstable sailing of a cloud,
 Much more the *destiny of Mighty States,*
 But hath a will that orders it!"

Joseph Garibaldi was born on the 22d of July, 1807; and, after examining his nativity very carefully, we think that he must have been born about 10 h. 30 m., a. m. that day. If we have ascertained the correct hour and minute of Garibaldi's time of birth, he was born under the planets Vent

Mars and Herschel, and they will describe a person rather tall, and of a well proportioned body, rather dark in complexion, with sad brown, or dark hair, oval face, with dark piercing eyes; one who is eloquent, ingenious, active and subtle. The planet Herschel in the ascendant, in square to the Sun in the tenth house, would cause him to be of a very unsettled disposition, and would cause him to have many changes through life, sometimes up and sometimes down. Yet the planet Mars in the ascendant in good aspect to Jupiter would show that he will finally triumph over all his enemies, and in his greatest adversities he would always have some very affectionate friends. Mars in aspect to Jupiter would give him a very high spirit, and an unyielding temper, and would cause him to be a man of honor, and one that would be very benevolent to his friends and even merciful to his enemies. The Moon in opposition to Mercury and in trine aspect to Herschel, and Herschel in the ascendant, in sextile aspect to the planet Mercury, would cause him to be a man of uncommon good abilities, quick in apprehension, and of a very active brain, his thoughts would run on with rapidity of lightning, and he would be compelled to sink in spite of himself. Had he given his attention to learning, he would have made an excellent scholar and a good orator, and he would have been able to express himself with that clearness that there could have been but few to excel him. Indeed we but seldom see a Nativity indicating such good abilities. As the Moon first makes an aspect of Saturn, and as the planet Mars is lord of the seventh house, his first wife was denoted by these two planets, she would be rather tall, well made, and of a commanding appearance, rather dark in complexion, with dark brown or black hair, she would be of a very high spirit and of a high temper. And the moon making a good aspect of Saturn, would show that they would live together in a very loving and affectionate manner, but Saturn being in the eighth house from the seventh, would show that she would not be of long life. His second wife would be denoted by the planet Venus in Virgo, which would make her tall, dark in complexion, and very intelligent. But the Moon making

an opposition of Venus, would show that they would not live together very comfortably, and would be very likely to part.

The planet Jupiter being on the cusp of the fifth house, in good aspect to Mars, would show that he will be fortunate in children, and will have some that will be very prosperous, and come to be of very high standing.

This last May, June, July, August, and September Garibaldi has had very fortunate aspects in his Nativity. He has had the planet Jupiter passing over the tenth house, in good aspect to Venus and over the Sun's place and in good aspect to Mars, and in secondary directions he had the Moon over Jupiter's place, and in good aspect to Mars' place, all of which were very fortunate aspects. And he has good aspects coming on, that is, Jupiter passing over Mercury's place, and in good aspect to Herschel's place, and it will last until after next November, which will cause him still to be fortunate, and go on conquering and to conquer. He likewise has a very fortunate Revolutionary Figure for this year; but we cannot enter into particulars with regard to it in this month's number, for want of room. We might mention here, that this next December and January, Garibaldi will have a great many secret enemies, and there will be traps made to ensnare him, and attempts made to take his life; but we are in hopes that he will escape them all.

THE LOST FACULTY,

Or, the Sixth Sense.

There has been recently published in an English periodical, an ably written article, or rather a discursive essay, upon the subject about which for many centuries men have argued, disagreed and quarrelled—a subject which has been made the foundation for the wildest theories, the most absurd conjectures, and the strangest delusions. In order to prove his position, the writer commences by a brief allusion to the changes which the introduction of sin into the world has produced, not only in the moral, but the physical condition of mankind; and after some general observations, continues :

"The existence of spiritual beings independent of material forms, and possessed of the faculties of mind, has been an object of faith in all ages and nations of the world, and it arises out of the nature of things."

The Sixth Sense, or the so-called Lost Faculty, according to the theory of the essay of which we are speaking, belonged to man prior to his expulsion from Paradise, and was continued to some few others in the later generations of the children of earth.

"This faculty consisted in the power of perceiving, by the mind's-eye, spiritual beings, with the same ordinary facility with which the corporeal eye perceives material substances. This mental vision we believe to have been an ordinary endowment of humanity in its original state of innocence, and, had man continued in that condition, it would still have been enjoyed; but, by the fall and the consequent corruption of the race, it was lost or held in abeyance as a common attribute of our nature, being, however, occasionally and temporarily restored or imparted to individuals for special purposes."

In corroboration of this diagnosis assumed by the writer, he cites numerous instances, as found recorded in the Holy Scriptures, among which we may mention the case of Saul in his interview with the spirit of Samuel, through the agency of the Witch of Endor, (1 Samuel xxviii, 11, 56,) and that of Stephen, that of the servant of the prophet Elisha, that of Peter, and several others. A brief reference is also given to the almost innumerable "false prophets" who have appeared at various periods of the world's history, and won a notoriety, or questionable fame, through the credulity and superstition of the ignorant. In regard to dreams and the appearance of phantoms, there are many well-authenticated instances given, which are well calculated to startle our disbelief in the writer's theory. "In regard to dreams," says the writer, "let the reader judge of the cases we shall now place before him, with the authorities on which they are related."

The following account is taken from *Blackwood's Magazine* for June, 1826:

"Sir:—Being in company the other day when the conversation turned upon

dreams, I related one of which, as it happened to my own father, I can answer for the perfect truth. About the year 1731 my father, Mr. D——, of K——, in the county of Cumberland, came to Edinburgh to enter the classes. Having the advantage of an uncle in the regiment then in the Castle, he remained under the protection of his uncle and aunt, Major and Mrs. Griffith, during the winter. When spring arrived, Mr. D—— and three or four young gentlemen from England (his intimates) made parties to visit all the neighboring places about Edinburgh, as Rosslyn, Arthur's Seat, Craig Millar, &c., &c. Coming home one evening from one of these places, Mr. D—— said:

"We have made a party to a-fishing to-morrow to Inchkeith, if the morning is fine, and have bespoken our boat. We shall be off at six."

Mrs. Griffiths had not long been in bed and asleep when she screamed out, in the most violent agitation—

"The boat is sinking! save, oh! save them!"

The major awoke her and said:

"Were you uneasy about the fishing party?"

"Oh, no," she said, "I have not since thought of it."

She then composed herself and soon fell asleep again. In about another hour, she cried out, in a dreadful fright—

"I see the boat is going down!"

The major again awoke her, and she said—

"It was owing to the other dream I had, for I feel no uneasiness about it."

After some conversation they both fell into a sound sleep; but no rest could be obtained for her. In the most extreme agony she again screamed out—

"They are gone! the boat is sunk!"

When the Major awoke her, she said:

"Now I cannot rest; Mr. D—— must not go, for I feel I should be miserable till his return—the thought of it would almost kill me."

She instantly arose, threw on her dressing-gown, went to his bed-side, for his room was next her own, and with great difficulty she got his promise to remain at home.

"But what must I say to my young

friends, whom I have promised to meet at Leith at six o'clock?"

"With great truth you may say your aunt is ill—for I am so at present. Consider, you are an only son, under my protection, and should anything happen to you, it would be my death."

Mr. D— immediately rose and wrote a note to his friends, saying he was prevented joining them, and sent his servant with it to Leith. The morning came in most beautiful, and continued so till three o'clock, when a violent storm arose, and in an instant the boat went to the bottom, with all that were in it, and they were never heard of more, nor was any part of the boat ever seen. I have often heard the story from my father, who always added :

"It has not made me superstitious, but with awful gratitude I can never forget that my life, by Providence, was saved by a dream. M. C., Prince's street, Edinburgh, May, 1826."

The following case occurred when the writer was a boy, and all the circumstances took place under his own knowledge :

A man of the name of Neale, a cattle-robber, lived at A—, in Norfolk. He was a man of dissipated habits, spending most of his time in public houses, and seldom leaving until intoxicated. On one occasion he had been drinking at a house at B— bridge, and left at eleven o'clock at night, completely drunk. The innkeeper tried to persuade him to stop all night, as he had to cross a wide river in his road home; but he persisted in his determination, and set off on horseback to go about two or three miles.

The next morning his horse was found, saddled and bridled, on the opposite side of the river through which he had to pass, in a farm-yard, which was the thoroughfare. It was at once supposed that Neale was drowned, and parties were employed to drag the river, above and below the ford; but no body was discovered, nor could any tidings be learned of him, except that he had left the public house, in the state described, at a late hour.

About noon, the farmer in whose yard the horse was found came to the writer's father—whose estate joined the farmer's land—to consult about the affair, the writer

also being present. Whilst they were conversing, another man came up, who was a stranger, and asked if one of the gentlemen was Mr. C— ?

"Yes," said the writer's father, "my name is C—; what do you want with me?"

"Well," said the stranger, "I suppose you will laugh at me, but I came here in consequence of a dream I had last night. I dreamt that I saw a man fall off his horse in the river opposite your meadows, and he was drowned.

"That's very remarkable," said Mr. C—; "we were just talking about a person that is lost, and we believe he is drowned; but we can't discover the body."

"Well," said the stranger again, "then if my dream is right, I think I can take you to the very spot where he lies, for I know your meadows, and have the very place in my eye."

The whole party, *including the writer*, then followed the stranger, who went straight, as if a line had been drawn, to the river side, and there, at about four yards from the bank, lay the body of Neale, the water not being more than three feet deep.

An inquest was, of course, held, and suspicion having attached to the stranger, a searching inquiry was instituted into the truth of his story, when it was found to be perfectly correct. He was a laboring man, and having gone to bed early the evening before, he had thrice awoken his wife to tell her that he saw a man drowned opposite Mr. C.'s meadows; and the next morning he could not rest until he had gone to inquire about it. His innocence, too, was confirmed by the facts of Neale's watch and purse being found in the pockets of the corpse, and there being no marks of violence about the body. Under the circumstances, therefore, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death, exonerating the man from all suspicion.

Our next account is taken from the *Times* newspaper, of Sept. 8th, 1825, and is as follows :

"On Sunday last, a respectable young man, named James Williams, residing in King street, St. George's in the east, while on a party of pleasure with some friends, was drowned near Barking. On the nights

of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding his death, he was haunted by the most fearful dreams, which presented appalling pictures of drowning in every variety of shape, and with all imaginable terrifying accompaniments. The first dream he paid little attention to; neither did he take much notice of the second. But the third, in consequence of its repetition, making a deep impression upon his mind, he communicated it to his sister. She, knowing the engagement he had made the next day, and his intention of going on the water, made use of the strongest and most sisterly arguments to dissuade him from his purpose. All entreaties were, however, without effect. He still, though somewhat staggered, determined to keep his engagement, and not disappoint his friends; and asked what would be thought of him if he were to assign an idle dream as an excuse for his absence? His mind, notwithstanding, was influenced by the conviction that what was intended as a day of pleasure, would eventually prove one of mourning, and fatal to him. He, therefore, told his sister that should the catastrophe which he anticipated take place, let his body be ever so long in the water, it would be recognized by certain marks on his dress. He then punched three letters on each of his shoes, which he pointed out to his sister, and set forward on his ill-fated expedition. Boats are dragging in all directions for his body, which has not yet been found."

The following case occurred to the writer himself; and as the dream it refers to was probably the means of saving the lives of three children, he makes no scruple of inserting it:

A near relation of the writer's was on terms of friendship with a family residing in D—, who also had a country house amidst the beautiful mountain scenery of the county of W—. Our friend, (a young lady) was occasionally invited to spend a few weeks at this latter place, from whence they made excursions in the neighborhood, which abounds in the most picturesque and romantic scenery. During the winter of 1850 the writer dreamed that his relative was on a visit to this family, and that they made an excursion to the mountains; that on ascending one of them,

they had alighted from the cars on a level spot, inclining a little towards the edge, beyond which was an abrupt precipice several hundred feet in depth. Upon alighting on this spot, three of the children commenced running down the slope towards the brink of the precipice—when, such was the agitation of the writer at the danger they were in, that he awoke just as they reached the edge.

This dream he told to the young lady the next morning; but as she had no prospect for many months of realizing any portion of the dream, the recollection of it wholly passed, for the time, from the mind of both.

In the following autumn, however, our friend was invited down to spend a few weeks in W—, and one day a party was made up to ride to the mountains. One part of their route was so exceedingly steep that all had to leave the cars and climb up to the more accessible part. On reaching this, they came to a level green spot, reaching about twenty yards from the abrupt rock, and finishing with a sharp edge, over which was a steep precipice.

As soon as the children found themselves on level ground, three of them, of whom our friend had charge, commenced running down the slope. She saw the danger, and instantly the dream recurred, *for the first time*, to her memory in all its terrors. She screamed out, which caused the children to turn round; and fearing that she had been hurt, they came back to her, and thus were saved—for such was the impetus they had gained by running, and so near were they to the brink, that had they gone half a dozen steps further, nothing could have saved them. Upon calling to mind the description that had been given of the spot in the dream, and comparing it with the one actually before her eyes, she found it corresponded in the minutest particulars, although the writer had never seen or heard any description of the locality; and whatever may have been the influence that caused the dream, it must be considered as the means, under Providence, of saving the lives of the three children.

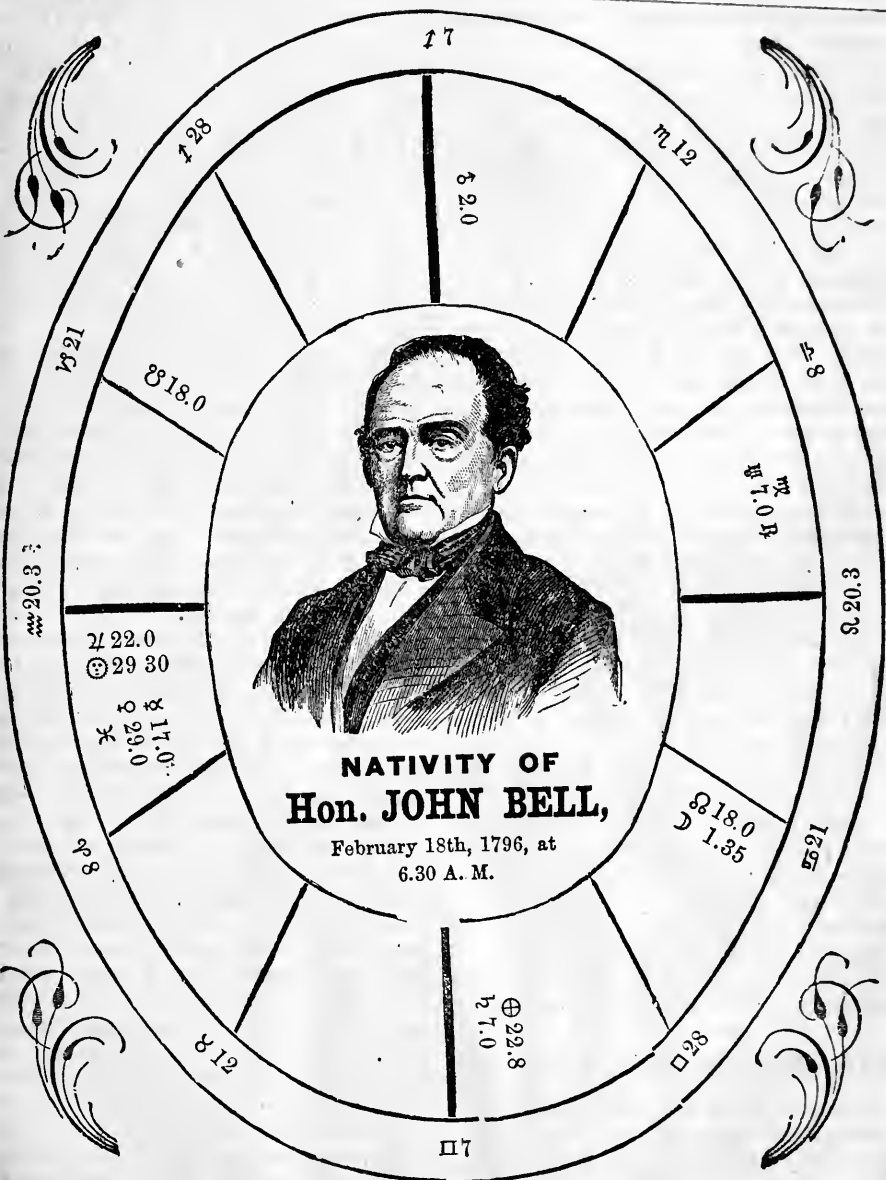
(To be continued in our next.)

· ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.—We refer our readers to the "Address to Students, &c.," published in the four extra pages.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 1. PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 1, 1860.

No. 8.



NATIVITY OF HON. JOHN BELL.

The date of Hon. John Bell's birth, as we received it, was the 18th of February, 1796, and from various calculations that we have made in his nativity, we think that he must have been born about half-past six in the morning. According to the above time of birth he was born under the planets Jupiter and Saturn, and also under the Sun. They describe a person rather tall, well set; brown hair, and rather clear complexion; in disposition cheerful, affable, and hurtful to none, but obliging to all; delights in moderate recreation; just and merciful to enemies; in short, a good humored, laborious, industrious person, rarely guilty of extravagance, but generally of a very commendable disposition and deportment. The Moon in good aspect to the Sun and the planet Jupiter, would cause him to be of sound judgment, and of good intellect and Saturn, in aspect to Herschel and Mars, would give him an independent turn of mind, and one that will think for himself, and he will not like to submit to any particular form, or rule, or to be dictated to by any particular party.

Indeed, judging from his nativity, we think that he would make the best President of any of the four candidates, and one that would give the most satisfaction to the bulk of the people of the United States.

But on account of his having so many unfortunate aspects in his Nativity this November, we are of the opinion that he will stand but a poor chance of getting into the Presidential chair.

We are afraid that Mr. Bell will suffer in health this winter, as the aspects are very unfavorable for him for some time to come, yet he may get over them, as the giver of life is well dignified in his Nativity.

For want of room we cannot enter into particulars in this Nativity, but we might here state that we published a sketch of Mr. Bell's Nativity, in the June No. of the Planet Reader, to which we refer our readers.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The time is drawing near when it will be known for certain, who will be the next President. However dark and gloomy it may appear for Douglas at the present time, still, we are of the opinion that he

will prove conqueror, and that Abraham Lincoln will be defeated. But, not having made any predictions of a public nature before, and not having studied that branch of the Astral Science, called "State Astrology," with the perseverance that we have studied the science of Nativities and Horary Questions, we cannot be so confident in our predictions on public affairs as we can be on those of a private nature.

It will require a great amount of study and practice on our part, in Mundane State Astrology, before we can make predictions on all kinds of public affairs, free from mistakes. But, as we have, by steady application and perseverance, arrived at such a state of perfection, in predictions of a private nature, we are in hopes, that with the same amount of attention and practice to that branch of Astrology, appertaining to public affairs, we can be equally successful.

But, when we have not the proper data from which to make our calculations, (as in this Presidential Election, we could not procure the hour and minute, in which any of the candidates were born,) and being left very much to our own resources, and not having had practice in the Astrological rules of State Astrology, the danger of making mistakes becomes more evident.

But as we stated in our August number that it was our opinion that there would be no President elected by the people, but that it would go to the House, and the Douglas would prove conqueror, still, we remain of that opinion. But whether Douglas will be elected the next President or not, the enemies of Astrology cannot accuse us of first finding out the public opinion on the subject, and by that means seeing which way the scale was likely to turn, and then guessing at it, and call it a prediction; because, if we had done so, we should have guessed that Lincoln would have been elected, as almost every person knew, that apparently his chances were almost two to one against any of the other candidates. And, apparently, Douglas's chances of being elected, were very much against him. However should Douglas be elected, (and we are still of the opinion that he will,) it will be such a triumph for Astrology, that but few of its enemies can gainsay it, and they will be entirely confounded.

[Continued from page 41, No. 6.]

GEOMANCY.

CAST A FIGURE. OF THE TRIPLICITIES,
ACCORDING TO SIMPLE GEOMANCY.

It has been before observed (page 43,) at the method made use of in working the Schemes of Geomancy, was to mark upon a certain number of points or dots, usually, without counting the number, and then joining them by the rules of art into a Scheme, or *Figure*, whence the answers are readily obtained.

Such is the process; but a very curious, and, indeed, *ancient*, manuscript now before me gives the following formula for divining, which will probably be read with interest, as affording a partial view of the singular hold which superstition had upon the customs, and even amusements, of former times.

Extract from an ancient Manuscript of the Eleventh Century.

"The Seven Planets are called *the Kings of the World*; and every one of these may be seen in his hemisphere as an emperor in his empire, or a prince in his kingdom. They are termed by some of the wisest of men, the Seven Candlesticks of Light and of Life, and are as seven quick spirits, whereunto all living things and all terrestrial affairs are subject.

"Now to *divine* by their influences is the scope of our doctrine, even by the art called Geomancy, which is none other but the cogitation of the heart of the asker, moved to the earnest desire of *the will to know* the thing or matter uncertain and dark, which nevertheless is contained in the arcanum, or hidden cabinet of nature, and governed by the secrets of fortune.

"This art, curious in its method, and of diverse efficacy, is attainable by him alone who will, amidst thorny paths and rugged arneys, guide his footsteps aright; for subtle divers ways lead to the selfsame end. But know, O man! whoever thou art, that shall inquire into these hidden mysteries, that thou must forbear to consult the heavenly oracles, or to cast thy divining points, in a cloudy, windy, or rainy season; or when the heavens above thee are stricken with thunder; or when the lightnings glare amidst thy path; for thou art governed by an invisible demon who

will answer, and will guide thy trembling fingers to cast thy figure rightly. So that what to thee may seem the sport and pastime of very chance, is the work of an unseen power. Therefore, mark well, else the mighty spirits of the earth, who rule thy destiny, will be to thee as deceivers, and even as the false and lying spirits recorded in holy writ.

"Thou shalt therefore cast thy divining points in earth (thy fellow clay) tempered according to the high and hidden mysteries of the seven wandering fires of heaven, which the vulgar call planets, or stars.—Thou shalt take clean earth, in the manner of sand, mingled with the dews of the night, and the rain of the clouds that shall fall during the full of the moon, commixed in equal portions for the space of seven days, under the celestial signs or reigning constellations, or otherwise in the lordship of the hours of the presiding planets; and then shalt thou mingle the whole mass together, to the intent that by their commixion the universal effect may be the better known, and the end thereof prophesied.

"Choose, therefore, a clear and goodly season, bright and fair, and neither dark, windy, nor rainy—and fear not, but rest assured thou shalt be satisfied.

"Moreover, shouldst thou make use of the *magical* suffumigations of the heavenly orbs, thou shalt make glad (by sympathy) the spirits of the air. They are these;—viz. mastic, cinnamon, frankincense, musk, the wood of aloes, coriander, violets, saunders, and saffron. Commix and ignite these in due and just proportions; and then mayest thou proceed to consult thy future lot. Therefore, cast aside all unbelief and all vain scoffings, for the Fathers of the Church, and the wise and holy men of all ages, have exercised these matters,—and truth is in them, *if thou searchest rightly.*"

Happily for the reader, there is not the least occasion for the superstitious observance contained in the foregoing ceremonial, or he might grope on in darkness and mystery, till utterly bewildered in the labyrinth of error. It is quite sufficient, and has equally the same effect, to cast the points upon slate or paper, or with pen or pencil, as on the earth.

[To be continued.]

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THE FATE OF THE NATION FOR NOVEMBER, 1860.

In the map of the heavens for the full moon, on the 29th of October, I find the planet Mars, near the cusp of the ascendant, coming to an opposition of Jupiter in the seventh house. Saturn is lord of the scheme and is in the seventh house also, in sextile aspect to the sun, and in trine to the moon, and he is applying to a square of the planet Herschel, in the fourth house.

These aspects indicate much opposition and excitement throughout the Union, danger of treason and civil war, breaking out in some of the southern states. The religious classes are in a very unsettled condition, and are at variance one with another, and troubling themselves too much with politics, and there is danger of some religious frauds being developed.

Business is flat in all parts of the Union, and there is nothing attended to but politics. Theatres and places of amusement suffer, and commerce experiences depression, and some increase in our insolvent lists occurs,—firms of eminence are shaken, and some forgery or robbery of note will be perpetrated.

I look for news of uncommon interest coming over from abroad. Garibaldi still keeps successful, and his enemies flee before him, but this next December will bring him trouble and difficulties again. There will be much danger of his being assassinated, or being overcome by treachery in that month.

 A Prediction made by Zadkiel, London, England, in his Almanac for 1860 which was published over a year ago, and insert verbatim below, and let the skeptic read and reflect.

VOICE OF THE STARS FOR NOVEMBER, 1860.

The violent Mars comes to the opposition of the benefic Jupiter on the 14th day, in the 26 degrees of the sign Aquarius.—This falls exactly on the place of the Moon in Louis Napoleon's nativity, and will give him serious trouble, especially in financial matters. He will be sorely pressed for money to carry on his projects. The benefic Jupiter now on the place of the Sun and Moon with Francis Joseph of Austria should give peace to his dominions, &c. and bring him out of the trouble in which the recent transit of Saturn on that place involved the House of Hapsburg; but the opposition of Mars thereto will give him to feel the full weight of his deranged finances and national affairs. He is not yet out of the mess; albeit he will have lost Italy, to the great joy of the enslaved Italians. The Moon was in about 26 degrees of Aquarius when the Pope was born, and he, therefore, will feel the influence of this violent aspect. Let him set his house in order, for verily he has brought down an old house on his head by his tyranny and oppression. All persons born about the 15th February, will now find their money matters deranged, and be liable to suffer serious losses. Bankers fail, and banks will be robbed this month.

ASTROLOGY DEFENDED.

We refer our readers to the "Epitome of the theory and practice of Astrology for Astrology Defended in this month number; after we have fairly laid the principles of Astrology down, then we shall proceed to give Mr. Bonner his nut a crack. Perhaps in our next issue we shall continue the article on the editor of the "New York Ledger," stating that "casting nativities is an insult to the Majesty of Heaven."

AN EPITOME
OF
THE THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF
ASTROLOGY.

Certain Principles of Nature upon which the
Science of Astrology is founded.

SIR ISAAC NEWTON in his *Principia*, ec. xi. tells us, "The actions of bodies attracting, and of bodies attracted, are always *mutual and equal*, so that neither attracting nor the attracted body can continue at rest:" and, farther on, he says, "I shall now go on to explain the motion of bodies that attract each other *mutually*, by considering their centripetal forces as attractions; though, perhaps *physically speaking*, they may more truly be called *impulses*." We merely enter this down as a principle sufficiently established by the authority on which it rests, without ourselves contending either for or against its validity.

The author of the article, *astronomy*, in the "Edinburgh Encyclopædia," p. 688, says, "As all bodies which compose the solar system gravitate towards one another, and as the gravitation of each body is the sum of the gravitation of all its particles, we may conclude that each particle of matter in the system gravitates towards every other particle."—"Newton," says he, "proceeded to inquire, whether, upon the supposition that this was the case, the planets would act upon one another in the manner we really find they do. The result of his investigation showed, that the assumption he had made was perfectly consistent with the observed phenomena; and, that this was the only law which would produce them." I suppose we may consider what Newton and his followers have thus stated as the *fundamental principles* on which the theory of the universe, as at present in vogue with reputed philosophers, is founded. For the sake of *first principles* let it so be granted; and we come now to look at them as they apply to astrology.

From Newton's own words we find, in the first place, that there are some *mutual actions* existing among all bodies of matter, which he treats of under the term

attractions; meaning, as he signifies, *impulses*: thus obviously leading us to understand, that every portion of nature sympathetically agitates or affects every other portion of nature; and this is precisely that *something* which all rational astrologers ground the elements of their science upon.

We are taught, in the second place, "That every particle of matter in the system gravitates towards every other particle;" and that the law is, *That all bodies of the solar system gravitate upon one another with an effect in proportion to the quantity of particles of matter of which each body is itself composed: and, according to the distance of the several varieties of bodies from one another.*

These two Newtonian principles are, in my opinion, ample *data* for the whole superstructure of rational astrology to rest upon—Newton and his disciples intended, no doubt, to argue from it merely concerning the action of inanimate upon inanimate matter. We choose to carry the question farther; and apply it in the general manner which the terms, in which each principle is couched admit of. Astrologers all know by experience, that animate as well as inanimate matter is constantly affected by the operation of that *mutual pulsation of particles* which Newton calls attraction or impulse; and which the other writer describes as *particles gravitating towards particles throughout the system.*

Now nothing could surely be looked upon as more absurd than to urge that a compound of matter so susceptible as we know the animal brain and vital essence to be, would be capable of resisting the action of influences to which, according to the Newtonian principles, every particle of that dense stone called adamant, is obedient and tractable. Indeed, it is only because men are, for the most part, prone to pin down their minds from thinking, and to confine them to a mere external view of such subjects as astrology, that renders a comparison between intellectual and granite substances necessary to illustrate the connexion, which our principles declare to exist, between all particles of matter, throughout the scope of nature.

It will be necessary for the reader to bear in mind, that, according as the sum of

its particles is greater or less, so is the action of a body impressed with greater or less effect; its distance also from the body acted upon being taken into consideration. For instance: The Sun is the largest body in nature that we are exposed to; and its effect on our Earth, and all contained within it, is, therefore, very great: but the Moon, being so much nearer the Earth than the Sun, although the sum of its particles of matter is very trifling when compared to the sum of particles of matter in the body of the Sun, yet its influence on the Earth, and all it contains, is considerably greater than even that of the Sun.

It requires but few words to explain, that if the Sun do, as the Newtonian principles allege, attract the vast and solid body of the Earth, it must have a very powerful effect indeed on the more subtle matter which constitutes the bodies of animals: and if men were disposed to trace effects to their causes, there is not a rational man in the world who would not, at once, perceive, from the sensations he is constantly experiencing, that mutual action which is going on between insensible and sensible matter.

No author, that I am acquainted with has yet attempted to refer the doctrines of astrology to Newtonian principles. Indeed, since the discovery of that inherent force by which all bodies in nature are urged to bear or press towards their respective centres, it has become a fashion to cry down astrology as a chimera; and though many individuals have continued to follow it up upon the principles of the Ptolemaic system, yet none, I believe, have ever given themselves the trouble to reduce it to the Copernican, and to shew how perfectly its laws are of a piece with that effort of nature which is called *gravitation*, in bodies that revolve; and *attraction*, in the centre round which their motions are described.

As the intention of this part of our work is to throw some new light on the *rationale* of this very interesting and sublime science, and to fairly rescue it from the degraded condition to which it has been reduced by the duplicity of quacks in religion, and the shameful prostitution of it by astrological impostors, the intelligent reader will see the necessity of bearing invariably in mind the philosophical rudiment deduced from the experimental process of Newton; namely, That every particle of matter in

the universe is endued with a sympathetic energy or influence, by which it is capable of communicating imperceptibly with every other particle throughout the system in nature.

[To be continued.]

(Continued from page 56, No. 7.)

THE LOST FACULTY Or, the Sixth Sense.

The following curious case is 'striking' in point, and is given by Sir Walter Scott in his notes to the new edition of 'The Antiquary:'

"Mr. R——d of Bowland, a gentleman of landed property in the Vale of Galilee was prosecuted for a very considerable sum the accumulated arrears of tiend, (or tithe, for which he was said to be indebted to a noble family, the titulars (lay impropriators of the tithes.) Mr. R——d was strongly impressed with the belief that his father had, by a form of process peculiar to the law of Scotland, purchased these lands from the titular, and, therefore, that the present prosecution was groundless. But after an industrious search among his father's papers, an investigation of the public records, and a careful inquiry among all persons who had transacted law business for his father, no evidence could be recovered to support his defence. The period was now near at hand when he conceived the loss of his lawsuit to be inevitable, and he had formed the determination to ride to Edinburgh next day, and make the best bargain he could in the way of compromise. He went to bed with this resolution, and had a dream to the following purpose:—His father, who had been many years dead appeared to him, he thought, and asked him why he was disturbed in his mind. In dreams, men are not surprised at such apparitions. Mr. R——d thought that he informed his father of the cause of his distress, adding, that the payment of a considerable sum of money was the more unpleasant to him, because he had a strong consciousness that it was not due, though he was unable to recover any evidence in support of his belief. "You are right, my son," replied the paternal shade; "I did acquire right to these tiends, for payment of which you are now prosecuted. The

papers relating to the transaction are now in the hands of Mr. —, a writer, (or attorney,) who is now retired from professional business, and resides at Inveresk, near Edinburgh. He was a person whom I employed on that occasion for a particular reason, but who never on any other occasion transacted business on my account. It is very possible," pursued the vision, "that Mr. — may have forgotten a matter which is now of a very old date; but you may call it to his recollection by this token, that when I came to pay his account, there was difficulty in getting change for a Portugal piece of gold, and we were forced to drink out the balance at a tavern."

"Mr R—d awoke in the morning with all the words of the vision imprinted on his mind, and thought it worth while to walk across the country to Inveresk, instead of going straight to Edinburgh. When he came there, he waited on the gentleman mentioned in the dream, a very old man.— Without saying anything of the vision, he inquired whether he remembered having conducted such a matter for his deceased father. The old gentleman could not at first bring the circumstance to his recollection, but on mention of the Portugal piece of gold, the whole returned upon his memory; he made an immediate search for the papers, and recovered them—so that Mr. R—d carried to Edinburgh the documents necessary to gain the cause which he was on the verge of losing.

"The author has often heard this story told by persons who had the best access to know the facts, who were not likely themselves to be deceived, and were certainly incapable of deception. He cannot, therefore, refuse to give it credit, however extraordinary the circumstances may appear.— The circumstantial character of the information given in the dream, takes it out of the general class of impressions of the kind, which are occasioned by the fortuitous coincidence of actual events with our sleeping thoughts."

One more case shall conclude our relations under the head of dreams.

"A young lady, of the name of Lancaster, whose father was one of the Commissioners of Bankruptcy, and who lived in Warwick court, Holborn, a few years ago was suddenly deprived of her speech. She

had, at the time this happened, the best medical advice the city of London could afford, without the desired effect. One night she dreamed (about four years ago,) that she saw the figure of an angel, who told her if she went to Bath, she would recover her speech. In the morning she communicated her dream to her father, who was then living. He laughed at her dream, and, being a man who paid but little respect to these nocturnal admonitions, the journey to Bath was refused. Upon the death of her father, which happened a short time after, she had a dream of a similar nature. Being then her own mistress, she determined upon a visit to that place. The day she arrived at Bath, while she was sitting at dinner with a female friend, who had accompanied her on the journey, she suddenly screamed out and fell from her chair in a fit. Medical assistance was immediately procured, and when she recovered, to the astonishment of her friend, she spoke as well as ever; informing all present, that whilst she was at dinner, she saw before her the same figure of an angel that had admonished her to go to Bath. This lady is now living, perfectly recovered in her speech, which can be testified by many medical men whom she was under during the loss of it."

SECOND.—We shall now proceed to give instances of the vision of apparitions—a subject which presents far more difficulties than that of dreams, but which, nevertheless, is to be solved upon the same principle, namely, the existence of spirits, and the presence amongst us of spiritual beings. The faculty of "discerning spirits" is but the restoration of what was once common to our nature, and not the creation or impartation of something which did not before exist, which latter would constitute a miracle. We shall now adduce some well authenticated cases, wherein apparitions have appeared.

"A gentleman of the name of Handcock, who commanded the Norfolk East India-man some years ago, was dining at the Cape of Good Hope with a number of friends, and was observed to rise from the table and look a considerable time out of the window. When he returned to his seat, they asked him if there was anything remarkable that made him rise so suddenly, and attracted his notice? He replied by

asking them if they had not observed a lady look into the room? They declared they had not, and told him he was dreaming. 'It makes so strong an impression on my mind,' said he, 'that I will immediately note the circumstances in my memorandum book. I can assure you there was one, *and it was my wife*, and,' he continued, 'you will all much oblige me, if you also will enter it as well.' To humor him, they did so.

"On his return to England, an intimate friend of his went into the Downs, where the Norfolk then was, to communicate to him the melancholy news of his wife's death. The instant he saw him come on board, he told him he knew the occasion of it. 'My wife,' said the Captain, 'is dead, and died on such a day, and at such an hour,' accounting for the difference in the longitude. His friend was astonished, and asked him by what means he got intelligence of her death. 'I will inform you directly,' said the Captain, and went to his secretary, and produced the memorandum he had made at the time at the Cape, when he saw the apparition. There are many persons now living who had this relation from Captain Handcock's own mouth."—*Apparitions Demonstrations of the Soul's Immortality*. 1799.

The character of the late Lord Littleton is in the hourly remembrance of too many to need any notice of him, further than observing that an excessive, inordinate passion for the fair sex, and sentiments closely approximating to the scepticism of the time, tended to throw a dark shade over superiority of manners and brilliancy of talents, which, it is to be regretted, should have been so intemperately allied.

Two nights previous to his death, it appears from an account given by a relation of the nobleman, "that on his retiring to bed, after his servant was dismissed and his light extinguished, he heard a noise resembling the fluttering of a dove at his chamber window. This attracted his attention to the spot, when, looking in the direction of the sound, he saw the figure of an unhappy female whom he had seduced and deserted, and who, when deserted, had put a violent end to her life, standing in the aperture of the window from which the fluttering sound had proceeded. The form approached the foot of the bed. The room

was preternaturally light; the objects in the chamber were distinctly visible. Raising her hand and pointing to the dial which stood on the mantelpiece of the chimney the figure, with a severe solemnity of voice and manner, announced to the appalled and conscience-stricken man that in the very hour, on the third day of the vision his life and his sins would be terminated and nothing but their punishment remain if he did not avail himself of the warning to repentance which he had received. The eye of the dying man glanced upon the dial; the hand was on the stroke of twelve. Again the apartment was involved in total darkness; the warning spirit disappeared and bore away in her departure all the lightness of heart and buoyancy of spirits ready flow of wit and vivacity of manners which had formerly been the pride and ornament of the unhappy being to whom she had delivered her tremendous message."

It appears from another account, given by a gentleman who was upon a visit to his lordship at the time of the occurrence (which took place in the year 1779,) in company also with several other ladies and gentlemen, that the noble lord had not long returned from Ireland; that after the specter had left him he called his servant, who slept in an adjoining closet, and who found his master in a violent agitation and a profuse perspiration.

The circumstance affected his lordship's spirits all the next day; and the third day he said, while at breakfast with the above personages, "If I live over to-night I shall have jockeyed the ghost, for this is the third day." At that time the party were at his lordship's residence in Berkeley square, wells street, but immediately after set out for Pitt place, where they had not long arrived when his lordship was visited with a fit of epilepsy, to which he was much subject. After a short interval he recovered. He dined at five o'clock that day, and went to bed at eleven, when, as his servant was about to give him rhubarb and mint water, his lordship, perceiving him stir it with a tooth-pick, called him a slovenly dog, and bid him fetch a tea-spoon. But on the man's return he found his master in a fit, and the pillow being placed high, his chin bore hard upon his neck; when the servant, instead of relieving his lordship on the instant from his perilous situation, ran in his fright and called out for help but on his return he found his lordship dead.

[To be continued.]

Masculine Signs. They are odd signs, viz: Aries, Gemini, Leo, Libra, Sagittarius and Aquarius.

Medium Coeli. (M. C.) The midheaven.

Mixed Application. When two planets are forming aspect, the one direct and the other retrograde.

Meridian. The midheaven, or place where the Sun is at noon. The opposite point where the Sun is at midnight; the cusp of the 4th house is the Meridian under the Earth.

Meridian Distance. The distance any body is by A. R. from the meridian.

Moderator. The Sun, Moon, Ascendant, M. C., or Part of Fortune, because each acts in a mode peculiar to itself.

Moveable Signs. Aries, Cancer, Libra, and Capricorn.

Mute Signs. Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.

Nativity. The birth, the instant the native draws breath, or rather that time when the umbilical cord is divided. It also signifies a figure of the heavens, for the time of birth.

Nocturnal Arc. The length of time any point in the heavens is below the Earth, from its setting till it rises again. It is usually turned into degrees.

Node. That part of the Ecliptic where a planet passes out of north into south latitude is its south node; that where it goes into north latitude is its north node.

Northern Signs. The first six are called so, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo and Virgo.

Oblique Ascension. An arc of the equinoctial contained between the first degree of Aries, and that point of it which rises with the centre of the Sun or Star.

Occidental. See "*Oriental.*"

Opposition. Is when two planets are distant 180 degrees, or just half the distance of the zodiac apart, which places them in a diametrical radiation. This is considered an aspect of perfect hatred.

Orb. That distance round a planet to which its influence more particularly extends. The orb of the cusp of any house, a fixed star, or Part of Fortune, is in degrees.

Oriental. Planets found between the 4th house and the midheaven, rising, are in the eastern part of the figure, and said to be oriental. When they have passed the midheaven, and until they reach the 4th again, they are occidental. In nativities, the Sun, and Moon, are oriental from the 1st to the 10th, and from the 7th to the 4th, and occidental in the opposite quarters.

Parallel. In the zodiac are equal distances from the equator, or having the same declination, whether of the same name or opposite. In the world, they are equal distances from the meridian, in proportion to the semi-arcs of the planets which form them. The student should pay very particular attention to the declination of the planets, as the zodiacal parallel is of more importance than any other aspect. The effect of this position is exactly the same as that of a close conjunction, but more powerful.

Pars Fortune. The part of Fortune.

Perigrine. Having no essential dignity whatever. A planet is not reckoned perigrine that is in mutual reception with any other.

Planets. See bottom of page 28 for the names and characters of the planets.

Platic. Any aspect which is not partile, or exact, but only within orbs, or rather within moiety of the two planets' orbs. As if Saturn be in Aries 10

degrees, and Moon in Libra 20 degrees. the Moon is still in Opposition to Saturn; because the half of their orbs being 10 degrees 30 seconds, she still wants 30 minutes of being clear of his Opposition.

Ponderables Planets. Uranus, Saturn, and Jupiter, so called because they move slower than the rest.

Polar Elevation, or Pole. The pole of a country is its latitude; that of a body in the heavens is a certain elevation from the meridian towards the horizon. The word "pole" has caused some confusion; it is merely an abbreviation for "polar elevation."

Prohibition. Indicates the state of two planets that are significators of some event, or the bringing of some business to an issue, or conclusion, and are applying to each other by conjunction; but before such conjunction can be formed a third planet, by means of a swifter motion, interposes his body, and destroys the expected conjunction, by forming an aspect himself; and this indicates that the matter under contemplation will be greatly retarded, or utterly prevented.

Promittor. The planets Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury. If Sun or Moon are directed to each other, the one directed to may be termed a promittor; so if part of fortune, Asc., or M. C., be directed to Sun or Moon, these become promittors, because they promise the event.

Quintile. This is a benefic, but if to the evil planets is of no avail. It consists of 72 degrees: thus supposing a planet in 15 degrees of Aquarius, and another in 27 degrees of Aries, they are then in quintile aspect.

Querent. Is he or she who requires or asks the question, and desires the result of any event.

Quesited. Is he, she, or the thing inquired about. In horary questions, as before observed, the ascendant is invariably given to him who asks the question if unrelated; but if related, the lord of the house which has signification of the relationship. Its various contingencies are shown as before.

Quincunx. This consists of 150 degrees, and is of very little importance either good or evil.

Radical; Radix. The figure or map of the heavens at birth is the radix or root from which every thing is judged; and the term radical refers to it.

Rapt Parallel. Parallels formed by the motion of the Earth on its axis, where both bodies are rapt or carried away by the same, until they come to equal distances from the meridian.

Reception. Is when two planets are mutually posited in each other's essential dignities; as Jupiter in Aries, and the Sun in Cancer, where Jupiter being in the exaltation of the Sun, and the Sun in the exaltation of Jupiter, both are in mutual reception; or the Sun in Aries, and Jupiter in Leo, are in reception, one by house, the other by triplicity. This is accounted an aspect of singular amity and agreement.

Rectification. The correcting the supposed time of birth, to find the true time, when the correct time of birth is not known.

Refragation. Is when two planets are applying to an aspect, but before the aspect can be completed, one of them turns retrograde, which, in practice, is fatal to the success of the question.

Retrograde. When any planet is decreasing in longitude. It is a very great debility.

Retrograde Application. Is when both planets are retrograde, and move contrary to the order of the signs of the zodiac, applying to each other.

Revolution. The moving round the Sun by the Earth which makes the Sun appear to revolve and return to its place at birth once a year; very near the time of birth.

Right Ascension, (A. R.) Is that degree of the equator which comes to the meridian with the sun, moon, or star reckoning from the first point of Aries.

Semiarc. The half the arc a planet would form above the Earth if it remained fixed in the zodiac from the time of its rising until that of its setting, is called its semiarc diurnal. The half of the arc it would, in like circumstances, form under the Earth from its setting until its rising, is called its semiarc nocturnal.

Semisextile. This aspect is found to be moderately fortunate and beneficial in influence. It consists of 30 degrees, or *one sign* in the zodiac: thus, suppose Jupiter in 4 degrees of Aries, and Venus in 4 degrees of Pisces, or Taurus, they would then be in semisextile to each other.

Semiquartile. This, whether found at birth, or formed by directional motion, is evil; but if benefics Jupiter or Venus form this aspect the evil influence is only very slight.

Separation. When an aspect is past, the planets, &c. are said to be separating from that aspect; and observe, that in a nativity the influence of any aspect to the moderators is more powerful if it be a few (4 or 5) degrees past, than if it be not yet formed. In Horary Astrology, when separating shows the influence is passing away, as application is the sign whereby events are denoted to take place, and separation denotes what has passed or taken place, whether good or evil.

Sextile. This is a powerful and benefic aspect. It consists of 60 degrees, or two signs of the Zodiac. (See page 3, vol. I, of the Planet Reader.)

Sesquiquadrate. This is unfortunate, and equal in all degrees to the semiquadrate. It is a ray of 135 degrees: thus, supposing a star in 19 degrees of Capricorn, and another in 4 degrees of Virgo, they are in sesquiquadrate aspect.

Sidereal Time. Is the angular distance of the first point of Aries, or the true vernal equinox. It is of course the true right ascension on the meridian at noon, or that shown by a good clock.

Significator. The significator of any party is that planet which rules, or has dominion by celestial house, over that part of the figure or scheme, peculiar to the business in hand. Thus were the question about money, the lord of the 2d house of heaven is the chief significator of the matter; and his good or evil aspects must be well observed ere the answer can be faithfully given. The lord of the ascendant is the general significator of the querent. The Moon is in general his cosignificator.

Succedent Houses. So called because they follow or succeed the angles. These houses are next in power to the angles, they are the 2d, 5th, 8th and 11th houses. (See page 14, vol. I, of the Planet Reader.)

Superiors and Inferiors. Uranus, Saturn, Jupiter, and Mars are called the superior planets, being beyond the Earth; and Venus and Mercury are called the inferior planets, being between the Earth and the Sun. The former are more powerful and durable, in general, in their effects than the latter.

Slow in Motion. Is when a planet's diurnal motion is less than its mean motion.

Stationary. Are those parts in the orbit of a planet where it becomes either retrograde or direct, because it appears to stand still before it changes its course.

Sun's Beams. A planet is accounted under the Sun's beams till he be separated 17 degrees from him.

Swift in Motion. Is when a planet moves more than his mean motion in 24 hours—and slow in motion when he moves less.

Table of Houses. These are necessary to erect a figure of the heavens.

Testimony. Having any aspect or dignity, &c., or being in any way in operation in the figure as regards the question asked.

Translation of Light. The conveying the influence of one planet to another by separating from the aspect of one and giving to the aspect of another. It is a very powerful testimony. Let Saturn be placed in 20 degrees of Aries, Jupiter in 13 degrees, and Mars in 14 degrees of the same sign; here Mars separates from a Conjunction with Jupiter, and translates the light and nature of that planet to Saturn, to whom he next applies.

Triplicity. An essential dignity. The Zodiac is divided into four trigons or triplicities; the fiery, Aries, Leo, Sagittarius; the earthy, Taurus, Virgo, Capricorn; the airy, Gemini, Libra, Aquarius; and the watery, Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces agreeing with the four elements into which the ancients divide the natural world.

Transits. These are the planets passing over the place of any moderator or planet, or their aspects, either in the radix or revolution, &c., by any other body.

Tropical. Tropical signs are Cancer and Capricorn. These are called *tropical*, because the Sun, after he has arrived at their first points, seems to *turn* and to diminish his declination; causing summer by the *turn* he makes in Cancer; and winter by that which he makes in Capricorn.

Violent Signs. Are the houses or exaltations of the malefics, *viz.* Aries, Libra, Capricorn, and Aquarius; also those signs are called violent where there are any remarkable violent fixed Stars; as Taurus, for Caput, Algol, &c.

Void of Course. Forming no aspect in the sign the *significator* then is. When the Moon is so, in an Horary question, it denotes, in general, no success to the undertaking.

Watery Signs, or Triplicity. Cancer, Scorpio, and Pisces.

Zodiac. A belt which surrounds the Earth, about 18 degrees broad, in which the Sun and Planets continually move.

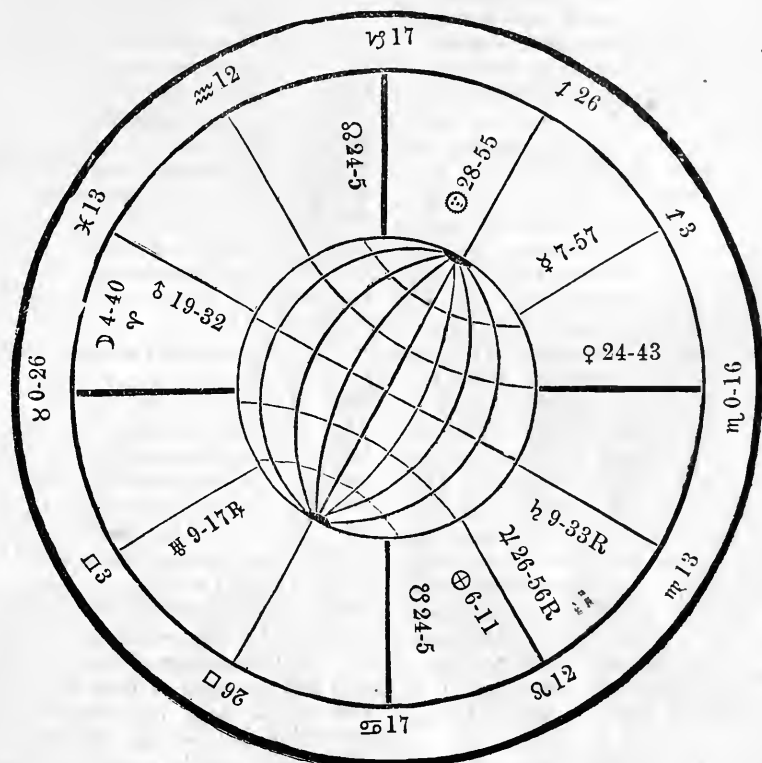
EXPLANATIONS OF ASTROLOGICAL SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

PLANETS.	ASPECTS.	SIGNS.	
♃ Uranus or Herschel.	♌ Conjunction.	♈ Aries.	♎ Libra.
♄ Saturn.	S.* Semi-sextile.	♉ Taurus.	♏ Scorpio.
♃ Jupiter.	* Sextile.	♊ Gemini.	♐ Sagittarius.
♂ Mars.	Q. Quintile.	♋ Cancer.	♑ Capricorn.
☉ or ☌ Sun.	□ Square or Quartile.	♌ Leo.	♒ Aquarius.
♀ Venus.	△ Trine.	♍ Virgo.	♓ Pisces.
☿ Mercury.	S. Semi-square.		
♃ Luna or Moon.	Bq. Bi-quintile.	° Degrees.	' Minutes.
☽ Part of Fortune.	Ss. Semi-square.		" Seconds,
♁ Dragon's Head.	♌ Opposition.		of Space.
♁ Dragon's Tail.	P. Parallel.	h Hours, m Minutes,	s Seconds, of
			Time.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

I. 2. PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 1, 1861. No. 1.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, December 20th, 1860, 1 h. 15 m. P. M.




What if amidst the shining stars serene,
 man's fate be written? What, if each circling
 [sphere
 close to mental view the far and dark unseen
 seems strange, yet none to some appear."
 South Carolina declared her Independence
 on the 20th of December, 1860, at
 ten minutes past 1 o'clock in the afternoon,
 when 17 degrees of Capricorn was culmi-
 nating, and the first degree of Taurus was

ascending. Venus is lady of the scheme,
 and is in the seventh house, (the house of
 war) in evil aspect to Jupiter. Saturn is
 lord of the tenth house, (which denotes the
 governing party.) and it is in evil aspect
 to the planets Mercury and Herschel—
 Herschel is in Gemini, the ruling sign of
 the United States. What fearful omens are
 these? I tremble almost to attempt to un-

ravel the signs of heaven, civil war is portended, and I am afraid that things will be in an unsettled condition for some years. But South Carolina will be the greatest sufferer, as she will be greatly in want of means to maintain her soldiers, and her people will be very much dissatisfied with the new government on account of the high taxation. But we are of the opinion that the union is broken never to be united again.

We might here remark, for the satisfaction of the skeptic, that the sign Gemini rules the United States, and when Herschel entered that sign for good in the Spring of 1775, the *American Revolution broke out*, and on the 4th of July, 1776, when the Americans declared their Independence, the planet Herschel was nine degrees in Gemini, and in the Spring of 1782, the planet Herschel got out of Gemini for good and entered into Cancer, and in Hale's History of the United States, we find this sentence—"early in the Spring of 1782, pacific overtures were accordingly made to the American government, and both nations desisted from hostile measures. It takes about 84 years for Herschel to perform one revolution round the heavens, and that planet entered Gemini again for good in April, 1859, and in November, 1859, the Harper's Ferry affair broke out, when Herschel was 7 degrees in Gemini, within 2 degrees of the same place that he was in, when the Declaration of Independence was made; and on the 20th of December, 1860, when South Carolina declared her Independence, the planet Herschel was just in the very same degree that it was when the United States of America declared their Independence. The union has just lasted one revolution of the planet Herschel round the heavens, and until Herschel gets out of Gemini, which will not be before July, 1865, we do not look for any PEACE for this country.

 We had intended publishing the Nativity of Hon. James Buchanan, in this month's number, but we are compelled to defer it until our next issue.

We have a few back Numbers of the "Monthly Planet Reader" left, so that any one wishing to take it from the commencement can do so, by sending to the publisher's residence for them. Price 4 cents a copy.

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Winter Quarter of 1861.

"I'll not believe that the flower that pranks
Our garden borders, or our common banks;
And the least stone that in her warming lap,
Our mother earth doth covetously wrap,
Hath some peculiar virtue of its own,
And that the Stars of Heaven have none."

The Winter quarter commenced at hours and 50 minutes on the morning of the 21st of December, 1860. When degrees of Capricorn is on the ascendant Venus is in the tenth house, in square Jupiter in the seventh. Saturn is lord of the scheme, and is in the eighth house square to Herschel in the fifth.

These are evil significations, and they foreshadow much distress, trouble and turmoil for the United States, if not *civil war*. The government is in a very unsettled condition, and the President and those in office are at their wit's end, and the public show marked disapprobation at their wavering and delay of action with regard to the Southern States.

But before the end of the month, I look for some decided change in the policy of Hon. James Buchanan, as the square of Jupiter and Venus indicates that he will be in danger of going from one extreme to another. And the evil aspect of Saturn and Herschel foreshadows much excitement throughout the United States, and I am fearful that there will be much bloodshed before January rolls by. The greatest depression of commerce is felt—a lack of employment for the working classes—and a very depressed state of things exists; sickness and mortality is most rife, and I fear that in our large cities serious cases of starvation will occur. Theft and crime will be alarmingly prevalent. Bankruptcies and insolvencies will be on the increase, fires and riots will be too frequent, and general dissatisfaction will spread throughout the Nation.

I look for news from England of a very exciting nature. The fiery planet Mars entering Aries, England's ruling sign, and in evil aspect to Mercury, foretokens much excitement in that Nation. Trade and

commerce are stopped, and many public meetings are held, and mens minds are sadly disturbed. In short the British Lion is around, and the people are calling for reform, and there will be much danger of them exceeding prudent discussion.

Jupiter in Leo, the ruling sign of France and Italy, will cause peace and prosperity in those lands. But the Turkish empire is afflicted, and there will be sudden changes therein connected with religious matters.

(Continued from page 72, No 9. Vol. 1st.)

THE LOST FACULTY, Or, the Sixth Sense. COLONEL GARDINER.

The case of Colonel Gardiner is too well known and accredited to require any argument in confirmation of its truth. His life, written by Dr. Doddridge, from memoranda dictated by himself, gives a full account of the extraordinary phenomenon attending his conversion; and nothing can be more clear and certain than that the immediate occupation of his mind and thoughts, as well as the whole previous tenor of his life, were anything rather than calculated to superinduce a train of ideas tending to such a result. He had made, for that very evening, an assignation with a married woman of rank, and was awaiting in his study the hour of his appointment, having taken up a book for the purpose of passing away the time. Whether he had fallen asleep, or not, he could not tell; but he suddenly became conscious of the presence of an apparition, which at once arousing him, fixed his attention, and in one moment changed the entire current of his thoughts, desires, and future existence.

He beheld, surrounded with a halo of light, the figure of the Saviour on the Cross, which addressed him, as he believed, in an audible voice, to the effect, "Have I suffered this for thee?" From that moment the Colonel became an altered man, and devoted himself to the promotion of that cause which hitherto he had set at naught.— Without abandoning his profession as a soldier, he became one of the most eminent of Christians, and an eloquent and successful advocate of the Christian faith. His whole after life was one continuous and

constant exemplification of the religion he professed; and his enemies themselves being judges, no man exhibited a demeanor more blameless, or conduct more honorable; and whatever skeptics may have to say, of cavil, in depreciation of the circumstances which produced the change, it cannot be denied, that so far as the individual was concerned, the object attained was fully commensurate with the means by which it was accomplished; and unless a substantial reason can be adduced for the change in Colonel Gardiner's life, irrespective of the cause he has himself assigned for it, it will ever be considered by rational persons an interposition of Providence, to bring him to repentance.

A friend of the writer's, who formerly resided at Bath, had related to him the following account; calling one day, about 1 o'clock, upon a lady of his acquaintance, who resided at a short distance from the city, upon entering the garden from an outside gate, he saw the lady standing in the middle of the garden with a child in her arms; but in such a state of terror and trembling that she seemed ready to let it fall, and sink herself to the ground. On his approaching to address her, she exclaimed in agitation, "O, Mr. S., I have had such a dreadful alarm. A few minutes ago I heard my father's voice, distinctly calling 'Eleanor! Eleanor!' and on turning round, I saw him coming into the garden through the gate. I instantly went to meet him, but on going round those lilacs to the place where I saw him coming towards me, he was not there, nor can I find him at all in the garden."

Our friend endeavored to calm her mind, by representing that it must have been an imaginary appearance; and although she still persisted in asserting that she both saw her father (who was living in Wales, at the distance of eighty or ninety miles from Bath,) and distinctly heard his voice, she became more composed, and seemed to think it possible it might have been an optical illusion. By the next morning's post, however, she received a letter informing her that her father had died at his own house in Wales, at the very moment in which the apparition had been seen by her in the garden.

A private friend of the writer, residing in Dublin, had a brother who was a sailor,

and had gone to the East Indies. She was expecting him home, and one morning, as she was about leaving the drawing-room to go down stairs, she saw her brother coming up towards her, with the water apparently dripping from his clothes and hair. In amazement she exclaimed, "Why, William, where have you been, and what have you been doing to yourself?"

Whilst she was speaking the apparition vanished, leaving her in the utmost astonishment and perplexity. When she recovered herself, she wrote down the day and hour in which the spectre appeared. In the course of a few months she received a letter from the captain of the ship in which her brother had sailed, announcing to her the melancholy fact that he had been accidentally drowned on the very day and hour in which the apparition had presented itself to her in Dublin.

LORD TYRONE AND LADY BERESFORD.

These noble personages were born in Ireland. They were left orphans in their infancy, to the care of the same person, by whom they were both educated in the principles of Deism. When they were each about fourteen years of age, they fell into very different hands. The person on whom the care of them devolved used every possible endeavor to eradicate the erroneous principles they had imbibed, and to persuade them to embrace the revealed religion, which they refused. The arguments used were insufficient to convince them, though they were powerful enough to stagger their former faith. Though now separated from each other, their friendship remained unalterable, and they continued to regard each other with a sincere and fraternal affection. After some years had elapsed, and they were each of them grown up, they made a solemn promise to each other, that whichever should first die, would, if permitted, appear to the other, to declare which religion was most approved by the Supreme Being.

Lady Beresford was shortly afterwards addressed by Sir Marcus Beresford, to whom, after a few years, she was married. But no change in her condition had power to alter her friendship for Lord Tyrone. The families visited each other, and often spent more than a fortnight together. A

short time after one of these visits, Sir Marcus remarked, when his lady came to breakfast in the morning, that her countenance was unusually pale, and bore evident marks of terror and confusion. He inquired anxiously after her health; she assured him she was well, perfectly well. He repeated his inquiries, and begged to know if anything had disordered her? She replied no, she was as well as usual.

"Have you hurt your wrist? have you sprained it?" said he, remarking a black ribbon bound round it. She replied,

"No, she had not;" but added, "Let me conjure you, Sir Marcus, never to inquire the cause of my wearing this ribbon; you will never more see me without it. If it concerned you as a husband to know it, I would not for a moment conceal it from you. I never in my life denied you a request; but of this I must entreat you to forgive me a refusal, and never to urge me further on this subject."

"Very well, my lady," said he, smiling, "since you so earnestly desire me, I shall inquire no further."

The conversation here ended; but breakfast was scarcely over, when Lady Beresford inquired if the post was come. She was told it was not. In a few moments she again rung the bell for her servant, and repeated the inquiry:

"Is the post come in?"

She was told it was not.

"Do you expect any letters?" said Sir Marcus, "that you are so anxious respecting the coming of the post?"

"I do," she answered; "I expect to hear that Tyrone is dead. He died last Tuesday, at four o'clock."

"I never in my life," said Sir Marcus, "believed you superstitious; but you must have had some uneasy, idle dream, which has thus alarmed and terrified you."

At that instant a servant opened the door, and delivered to them a letter sealed with black.

[To be continued.]

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Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

No. 2.

THE PLANET HERSCHEL IN THE SIGN GEMINI.

In the January Number of the Planet Reader, we stated that the sign Gemini rules the United States, and that when the planet Herschel entered that sign in 1775, the American Revolution broke out, and when Herschel got nine degrees in Gemini, the Americans declared their Independence, and when Herschel got out of that Sign and entered into Cancer in 1782, overtures for peace were made by the British Government which were accepted, and both nations desisted from hostile measures. And we went on to show that when Herschel entered Gemini again in 1859, that the present difficulties commenced by the Harper's Ferry affair breaking out, and when Herschel got to NINE DEGREES in that sign, South Carolina, declared her Independence, and since our last issue there have other three of the Southern States followed the same course.

As it is said by Astrologers that when the Planet Herschel transits over any particular place in a Nativity, such as over the tenth house, or over the Sun's place, &c., it produces remarkable changes and unsettledness for that person; and likewise when it is traveling through any sign which rules any particular nation or country, it produces very remarkable changes and unsettledness in that nation or country. It perhaps will not be uninteresting to the reader, and to the student of Astrology, to refer back to the time when Herschel entered Gemini previous to 1775, which was in the year 1691, to see whether it produced any remarkable effects in this country at that time or not, and to avoid any unfairness or equivocation, we will let history speak for itself.

"In the mean time, a new charter had been granted to Massachusetts, which added Plymouth, Maine, and Nova Scotia, to her territory.

"The king, to render the new charter more acceptable, appointed Sir William Phipps, a native of the province, governor, and in 1692, he arrived at Boston. The new government went into operation without any opposition from the inhabitants; and almost the first act of Sir William Phipps and his council, was the institution of a court to try the unfortunate victims of popular delusion, accused of witchcraft, at Salem.

"In February, 1692, a daughter and a niece of Mr. Paris, the minister of Salem, were afflicted with disorders affecting their bodies in the most singular manner. The physicians, unable to account for their contortions, pronounced them bewitched; and the children, hearing of this, declared that an Indian woman, who lived in the house, was the cause of their torments. Mr. Paris concurred with the physicians. Several private fasts were kept at his house, and the gloom was increased by a solemn fast throughout the colony.

"The Indian woman confessed herself guilty. The children were visited, noticed and pitied. This encouraged them to persevere, and other children, either from sympathy or the desire of similar attentions, exhibited similar contortions. A distracted old woman, and one who had been a long time confined to her bed, were added to the list of the accused; and, in the progress of the infatuation, women of mature age united with the children in their accusations.

"The accused were multiplied in proportion to the accusers. Children accused their parents, and parents their children. A word from those who were supposed to be afflicted, occasioned the arrest of the devoted victim; and so firmly convinced were the magistrates, that the prince of darkness was in the midst of them, using human instruments to accomplish his purposes, that the slightest testimony was deemed sufficient to justify a commitment for trial.

"The court, especially instituted for this purpose, held a session in June, and afterwards several others by adjournment. Many were tried, and received sentence of death. A few pleaded guilty. Several were convicted upon testimony, which, at other times, would not have induced suspicion of an ordinary crime, and some upon testimony retracted after conviction. Nineteen were executed, and many yet remained to be tried.

"At this stage of the proceedings, the legislature established, by law, a permanent court, by which the other was superseded, and fixed a distant day for its first session at Salem. In the mean time, the accusations multiplied, and additional jails were required to hold the accused. The impos-

ters, hardened by impunity and success, ascended from decrepid old women, to respectable characters, and at length, in their ravings, named ministers of the gospel, and even the wife of the governor.

"The community were thrown into consternation. Each felt alarm for himself, his family, and friends. The shock roused them to reflection. They considered more closely the character of the accusers; the nature of the alleged crime; the testimony, often contradictory and never explicit; and more than all these, the high standing of some who were implicated; and began to doubt whether they had not been too credulous and precipitate.

"At the next term, the grand jury found indictments against fifty; but, on trial, all were acquitted except three, and them the governor reprimanded. He also directed that all who were in prison should be set at liberty. A belief, however, of the truth of the charges, still lingered among the people, and prevented any prosecution of the imposters. That all were impostors, cannot be believed. Many must have acted under the influence of a disordered imagination, which the attendant circumstances were well calculated to produce.

"Besides establishing courts of justice, the legislature, at its first session under the new charter, passed a law which indicates the same independent spirit that afterwards resisted the usurpations of the British parliament. It provided that no tax should be imposed upon any of his majesty's subjects, or their estates, in the province, but by the act and consent of the governor, council, and representatives of the people, in general court assembled. It is almost superfluous to say, that this law was disallowed by the king.

"The war with the French and the Indians, which began in 1690, was not yet terminated. For seven years were the frontier settlements harassed by the savages; and the English employed in expeditions against them. A history of these would consist only of repeated accounts of Indian cunning and barbarity, and of English enterprise and fortitude. *Peace between England and France, which took place in 1697,* was soon followed by peace with the savages.†*"

For want of room we are compelled to break off here, but intend taking this subject up again in our next issue, and endeavor to prove that the planets have some influence on Mundane affairs, and now that the planet Herschel is transitting through Gemini again, its influence is manifest, in the state of excitement in which the people of the United States are now in, and, although there are no poor old women that people call WITCHES living now to make laws to imprison and hang, yet Mr. Moore, at Harrisburg, is trying to play the

* This year Herschel got out of Gemini, and entered Cancer.

† Male's History of the United States.—Page 45.

same farce over again, by bringing forward a law to imprison and fine the fortune-tellers. However much the Legislature at Harrisburg may busy themselves in enacting laws to prosecute Astrology, at this time, it is one of the strongest proofs in favor of the influence of the planets that we have met with for a long time. But now when *civil war*, with all its horrors and dreadful calamities, is at our very doors, and the people are looking with intense interest to the Legislature to do something to avert it, it brings to mind an affair that took place in the House at Harrisburg, some years ago, when one of the members was trying to bring forward a law to put down fortune-telling, on which a very sensible man got up and asked the question, *have we nothing else to do when we come here, but to make laws to stop a young girl from going to an old woman to have her fortune told?*

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For February, 1861.

The Luration from which we make our predictions for February, took place on the 26th of January, at 5 minutes after 12 o'clock at noon, when 26 degrees of Taurus was ascending, and the 6th degree of Aquarius was culminating. Venus is Lady of the scheme, and Herschel is in the first house, in square to Saturn in the fourth. These are significations of an evil nature. We do not look for any settlement of the present difficulties between the slaveholding and free states, but rather the squaring aspect of Saturn and Herschel will cause the breach to grow wider, and we are afraid that some fatal blow will be struck by the seceding States, or by the general Government, before February comes in. The members of Congress and the Senate are at their wits end, and the public are growing dissatisfied with their rulers. The stationary position of Herschel in Gemini about the middle of the month, portends something very doleful for the United States, and we look for some particular change in the government or in their proceedings about that time. Trade and commerce still keeps dull, and poverty, want and sickness are too prevalent among the lower classes, and we look for heavy fall

res among the manufacturers and business people.

About the 6th and 14th days, some remarkable aspects will take place, and I fear there will be much destruction of life and property, round our coasts near these days.

News from England arrives of a doleful nature, business is dull, and provisions high, and there will be many large meetings, and perhaps riots will afflict that country. Mars entering into Taurus about the 18th day, will cause much excitement and perhaps riots in Ireland.

Jupiter in the sign Leo, will preserve peace in France and Italy, for some weeks to come, yet we look for another war on the continent before long.

All those persons born about the 28th of February, May, August and November, in any year, will feel the evil effects of Saturn and Herschel in evil aspect to their sun's place; let these persons take care of their health; and money, and business affairs, for the next three months to come, and not make any removals, or changes in business, as it will be an unfortunate time for them.

(Continued from page 3, No. 1. Vol. 2.)

THE LOST FACULTY, Or, the Sixth Sense.

"It is as I expected," said Lady Beresford, "he is dead!"

Sir Marcus opened the letter. It was from Lord Tyrone's steward, and it contained the melancholy intelligence of his master's death on the Tuesday preceding, at the very hour Lady Beresford had specified. Sir Marcus entreated her to compose her spirits, and to endeavor, as much as possible, not to make herself unhappy. She assured him she felt much easier in her mind than she did for some time past, and added:

"I can communicate to you intelligence which I know will prove welcome. I can assure you beyond the possibility of a doubt that I am soon to have a son."

Sir Marcus received the intelligence with that pleasure that might be expected, and expressed in the strongest terms the felicity he should experience from such an event, which he had so long ardently desired.

After a period of some months, Lady Beresford was delivered of a son. She had before been the mother of two daughters only. Sir Marcus survived the birth of his son little more than four years. After his decease, his lady went out little from home. She visited no family but that of a clergyman, who resided in the same village, with whom she frequently passed a few hours; the rest of her time was entirely spent in solitude, and she appeared forever determined to banish all other society. The clergyman's family consisted of himself, his wife and one son, who, at Sir Marcus' death, was quite a youth. To this son, however, she was afterwards married, in the space of a few years; and the manifest imprudence of such a connection, so unequal in every respect, was but too well deprecated by all her friends.

The event justified the expectation of every one. Lady Beresford was treated by her young husband with neglect and cruelty, and the whole of his conduct evinced him to be the most abandoned libertine, utterly destitute of every principle of virtue and humanity. To this, her second husband, Lady Beresford bore two daughters. Afterwards, such was the profligacy of his conduct, that she insisted on a separation. They parted for several years; when, so great was the contrition he expressed for his former ill conduct, that won over by his supplications and promises, she was induced to pardon and once more reside with him; and was, after some time, made the mother of a son.

A month after that occurrence, being the anniversary of her birthday, she sent for Lady —, of whose friendship she had long been possessed, and a few other friends, to request them to spend the day with her. About noon, the clergyman by whom she had been baptised, and with whom she had all her life maintained an intimacy, came into the room to inquire after her health. She told him she felt perfectly well, and requested him to spend the day with her, it being her birthday—"for," said she, "I am forty-eight this day.

"No, my Lady," said the clergyman, "you are mistaken. Your mother and myself have had many disputes concerning your age, and I have at length discovered I am right. Happening to go last week

to the parish you were born in, I was resolved to put an end to my doubts, by searching the register; and I found that you are forty-seven this day."

"You have signed my death warrant," said she, "and I have not much longer to live; I must, therefore, entreat you to leave immediately, as I have something of importance to settle before I die."

When the clergyman had left Lady Beresford, she sent to forbid the company coming; and at the same time to request Lady — and her eldest son, of whom Sir Marcus Beresford was father, and who was then about twelve years old, to come to her apartment. Immediately upon their arrival, having ordered her attendants to quit the room, "I have something to communicate to you, before I die," said she, "an event which is not far distant. You, my lady, are no stranger to the friendship which subsisted between Lord Tyrone and myself. We were educated under the same roof, in the same principles—those of Deism. When the friends into whose hands we afterwards fell endeavored to persuade us to embrace the revealed religion, their arguments, though insufficient to convince us, were powerful enough to shake our faith, and to leave us wavering between the two opinions. In this state of perplexing doubt and uncertainty, we made a solemn promise to each other, that whichever should happen to die first, would, if permitted by the Almighty, appear to the other, to declare which religion was most acceptable to Him. Accordingly, one night, when Sir Marcus and myself were in bed, I awoke, and discovered Lord Tyrone sitting by my bedside. I screamed out, and endeavored to awaken Sir Marcus, but in vain.

"For Heaven's sake, Lord Tyrone," said I, by what means, or for what purpose, came you here at this time of night?"

"Have you forgot your promise?" said he. "I died last Tuesday, at four o'clock, and have been permitted by the Supreme Being to appear to you, to assure you that the revealed religion is true, and the only religion by which you can be saved. I am further suffered to inform you that you are now with child of a son, who, it is decreed, shall marry my daughter. Not many years after his birth Sir Marcus will die, and you

will marry again, and to a man by whose ill-treatment you will be rendered miserable. You will bring him two daughters and afterwards a son, in child-bed of whom you will die, in the 47th year of your age.

"Just Heaven!" exclaimed I, "and cannot I prevent this?"

"Undoubtedly, you may," resumed he. "You have free agency, and may prevent it all by resisting every temptation to second marriage. But your passions are strong; you know not their power; hitherto you have had no trial, nor am I permitted further to tell you. But if, after this warning, you persist in your infidelity your lot in another world, will be miserable."

"May I ask," said I, "if you are happy?"

"Had I been otherwise," said he, "should not be permitted to appear to you."

"I may thence infer that you are happy?" He smiled. "But how," said I, "when morning comes, shall I be convinced that your appearance thus to me has been real, and not the mere phantom of my own imaginations?"

"Will not the news of my death," said he, "be sufficient to convince you?"

"No," returned I, "I might have had such a dream, and that dream accidental; come to pass. I wish to have some stronger proof of its reality."

"You shall," said he, waving his hand. The bedcurtains, which were of common velvet, were instantly drawn through a large iron hoop, by which the tester of the bed, which was of an oval form was suspended. "In that," said he, "you cannot be mistaken; no mortal could have performed this."

"True," said I, "but sleeping, we are often possessed of far greater power than awake. Though awake, I could not have done it; asleep I might. I shall still doubt."

"He then said, 'You have a pocket-book, on the leaves of which I will write; you know my hand writing?' "I replied, 'Yes.' He wrote with pencil on one side of the leaves. 'Still,' said I, 'in the morning I may doubt that, though awake, I could not imitate your hand, asleep I might.'

"You are hard to believe," said he; "I must not touch you; it would injure you irreparably it is not for spirit to touch mortal flesh."

"I do not regard a small blemish," said I.

"Hold out your hand."

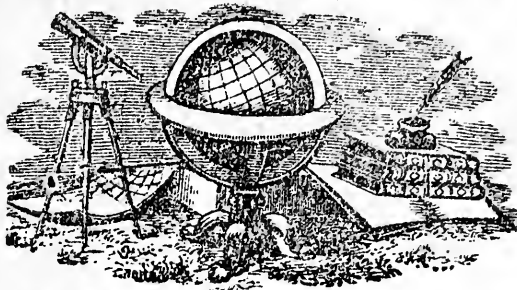
"I did so, and he touched my wrist. His hand was as cold as marble. In a moment the sinews of my arm shrunk up, and every nerve withered."

"Now," said he, "whilst you live, let no mortal eye behold that wrist; to see it would be sacrilege." He stopped. I turned to him again, but he was gone!

[To be continued.]

BROUGHTON'S

MONTHLY PLANET READER



TRUTH
IS MIGHTY

AND MUST
PREVAIL.

AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to Astrology, Phrenology, General Literature and the Natural Sciences.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1861.

No. 8.

TO OUR READERS AND THE PUBLIC!

Suffer me, that I may speak: and after that I have spoken, mock on.—Job.

ASTRONOMY and Astrology are two of the most sublime Sciences that can occupy the attention of the human mind; and they teach us better how to appreciate the wonderful works of our Creator than any others that we are acquainted with. It is not generally known that the Science of Astronomy was invented and cultivated by the ancients for the sole use of Astrologers, and for the entire purpose of enabling them to make Astrological predictions. In short, this art was held in such high veneration by the ancients, that they seldom engaged in any undertaking of importance—or, indeed, even in the more ordinary affairs of life, without previously consulting the aspects and indications of the heavenly bodies then ruling; from which, experience, aided by certain rules, had taught them to judge of the probability or improbability of succeeding; and even at the present time, the greatest part of the nobility of Persia will not engage in any matter of importance, or begin any new undertaking, without first consulting an Astrologer, or the stars.

But in modern times, in this country, if any person has expressed his belief in the science, he has either been considered as

wanting to impose on the public, or has been treated with contempt and ridicule. But with what candor and justice such persons have been so treated, and from what cause they have merited such abuse, we here deem it needless to state; yet we may remark (what cannot have escaped the most common observation), that censure is frequently the lot of the best and most meritorious; for as the opinions of men vary, so do their prejudices; and hence many will not confess the truth of Astrology, though they are at the same time conscious of an overruling influence which they are utterly at a loss to account for, by any known rational system in their power to project. If any criticism were offered, it ought to be against such of its professors as really merit censure, and not against the theory of Astrology itself. But the general maxim is to condemn the Science for errors and improprieties committed by its professors—This is very absurd and erroneous.

It must certainly be acknowledged (and sorry we are in having to make the statement), that great odium has been cast upon the Science in consequence of errors and injudiciousness on the part of some of its professors; and it may justly be said, that this has been of more importance and has been the cause of more detriment to the

Science, than all its enemies combined could ever have effected. We ought however, by no means, to condemn a science because some who profess to practise it are corrupted. What would be thought of a person condemning the principles of religion because he might find in the world a few unjust and hypocritical persons calling themselves Christians? It would be very improper to conclude that the tree was unsound because some of its branches were decayed. Great mischief has also been done to Astrology from certain persons making a profession of it who have been altogether unacquainted with its true principles and rules; however, in this respect every person must surely be competent to judge for himself, and we may naturally conclude that when any falsehood or imposition is detected in the Astrologer by the querist, such person would not apply a second time; and thus, in a very short time, the Astrologer would fall into disrepute, and he and his profession would be entirely deserted. We, however, feel quite confident that the Science only requires the attention of men of talent to be universally appreciated.

It is to assist the researches of the Astrologer and the lovers of Astral Science that the *Monthly Planet Reader and Astrological Journal* will be published. It will contain the fortunate and unfortunate days in each month, and predictions on the weather. It will be neutral in politics, but at the same time it will contain predictions on the FATE OF THE NATION; its future prosperity or adversity. And if we can obtain the correct hour and minute of birth of the different candidates for office, whether it be for the Presidential chair or any other office, we shall publish through its columns the predictions of which parties will be elected.

We intend publishing a course of Lectures on ASTROLOGY—what it has been; what it is; and what it ought to be. Likewise, we intend to take up in proper order the different Authors that have written against Astrology, and then we shall see what sense or logic there is in their arguments against that ancient and sublime Science. The first that we shall take hold of will be the PENNY MAGAZINE for September, 1843, published in London, England. The next that we intend to take hold of will be the NEW YORK LEDGER for March 6th, 1858, and we shall give Mr. BONNER a nut to crack

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To know by signs, to judge the turns of fate,
Is greater than to fill the seats of State;
The ruling stars above, lay secret laws,
Determine Fortune in her second cause.
These are a book wherein we all may read,
And all should know who would to life succeed,
What correspondent signs in man display
His future actions—point his devious way:—
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"FORTUNE at some hours to all is kind;
The lucky have whole days which still they choose,
The unlucky have but hours, and those they lose."

The full meaning of these lines is that the lucky choose the most fortunate time to transact their most important affairs; such as Traveling, Removing, Marrying, Entering into Business, &c., which causes them to be doubly fortunate, and the unlucky persons let their fortunate hours slip by; and they choose unfortunate times to transact their most important affairs, which causes them to be doubly unlucky. The author has proved, by long experience and practice, that any business begun on an unfortunate day always comes to nothing or perhaps, ends with disgrace to the party that commenced it; and he has noticed that those persons that are unlucky in marriage, always marry on an unfortunate day, and those that are lucky in marriage, marry a fortunate day. The author has taken much pains in calculating the fortunate and unfortunate days in this month, so that a person not understanding Astrology, can make use of them if they choose, and profit by their own experience, whether there is any truth in the Science or not.

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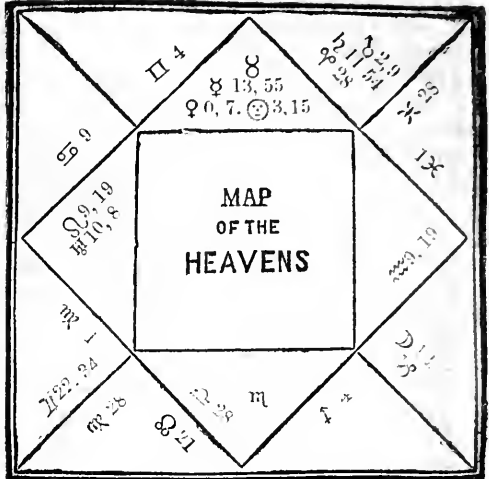
THE NATIVITY OF

James Buchanan.

Ex-President of the United States.

James Buchanan was born in Franklin County, Pa. U. S.; on the 23d day of April, 1791. And after looking over his Nativity, I have come to the conclusion that he was born, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon. If I have ascertained the correct time of birth, he was born under the Sun and the planet Herschel; which will describe a person rather tall, upright and genteel make, tolerably good complexion, broad shoulders, strong bones, brown or auburn hair, rather full eyes, and high forehead. The qualities of the mind are philosophic, ingenious, learned, inquisitive, but eccentric, difficult to please, and he will keep a great deal to himself.

The planet Mercury being in good aspect to the Moon, and in aspect to the planet Herschel in the ascendant, indicates that he has a most powerful and active intellect. Whatever hard names the American people may give J. Buchanan, they cannot prove him to be a fool, as his nativity will show that he is a long way the superior to Abraham Lincoln, with regard to mental abilities. Excepting his mental abilities, James Buchanan has not really a fortunate Nativity, as he has the



Moon in evil aspect to the planets Saturn, and Mars, near the cusp of the tenth house, and as the Moon always denotes the public generally, it will show that he will not retain long, the sympathy of the American people, and of course he is not a proper person to be the chief man in a popular government, where the people are said to rule, and so long as men, with such Nativities are placed at the head of the affairs of the nation, the people may look out for breakers ahead.

The moon in evil aspect to the planet Saturn, and Saturn lord of the Seventh house, (the house of marriage) shows that he would be very unfortunate in love affairs, and it would indicate that if he had married that they would have either lived together in a very unhappy manner, or they would have parted.

The Sun is the Giver of Life, and it not being afflicted, will show that he is of a good constitution, although he would be subject to pain or burning sensation in the head. I should say that he will live for some years yet, but it is very doubtful about him living over November or December 1863.

Perhaps we cannot do better than close this remarkable Nativity with an extract from "Hague's Horoscope, and Scientific and Prophetic Messenger" for July 1845, in speaking of the Nativity of Jas. Buchanan he says.

This combination of planetary influences speaks but one language, viz, that James Buchanan will never enjoy the sphere to which he aspires; and well will it be for this great republic that he is not destined to fill the chair of State.

Although Mr. Thomas Hague missed it, in his prediction, with regard to James Buchanan never being elected President, yet of one thing he could not be mistaken, that it would be very unfortunate for the United States if ever he was elected to fill the chair of State.

As a contrast to the Nativity of James Buchanan, we intend in our next No. to publish the Nativity of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

LETTER FROM RAPHAEL,

The Astrologer of the Nineteenth Century.

WALWORTH, LONDON, April 4th, 1861.

Dear Sir.—I presume it is from you that I have been favored with a copy of the "Planet Reader," and have to return you my thanks for the same. I observe in your number for March, that an attempt is being made by some meddling parties in your State to introduce some Legislative enactments against the practice of Astral Science; surely one would have thought that the enlightened citizens of the great and independent nation of America, (United States) had better notions of liberty of thoughts and opinions. Are the men who propose this measure friends of not only liberty of body, the deprivation of which is one of the causes of Secession southward,) but liberty of thought and opinion, or are they men who would like to shackle their fellow men to, or with the irons of prejudice and ignorance. I am astounded that in a country where the pride of the people is their boasted liberty, that such narrow-minded, bigoted, beings (shame upon them,) should attempt to enact such a law. Had they a tittle of the knowledge of the benefits Astral Science can, and do confer on mankind, that I have, they would hide their heads for very shame at such pucillanamous conduct. However persevere in the cause of TRUTH—flinch not from the path of duty and right. I am one who would never uphold a doctrine I knew to be false, nor advocate any imposition; but laboring as I have for years, and experiencing as I have the benefits of Astral Science, I cannot quietly allow my pen to be idle when I see such infamous restraints upon opinion about to be practiced, and I am ashamed that those who call themselves men should be found to put themselves

forward as judges of that of which they are, and must be totally ignorant, but so it is. see you propose to move if the Law is passed do so, but let us know through your columns the names and positions of the parties, and peradventure they may be made to feel the consequence of their meddling.

You are at liberty to publish this letter if you so desire. I will write you next mail some remarks upon the causes of the Secession movements. Very respectfully yours,

"RAPHAEL."

THE WAR COMET

of 1861.

The Great Comet

of 1858,

AND THE BRILLIANT

METEOR OF 1860.

"THE HOUR ARRIVED—and it became.
A wandering mass of shapeless flame,
A pathless comet; and a curse,
The menace of the universe."

Modern Skeptics have been at infinite pains to persuade us, that every part of the sacred volume, which is replete with intimation relative to the importance of the "heavenly signs," are a mere jumble of words devoid of meaning; nay, they will not even allow that the most terrific, or blazing Comet, or Brilliant Meteor, has any thing to do with portending or foreshowing National Calamities, or the fall of the mighty and tyrannical, in which light our ancestors invariably viewed them. The Editor of "The New York Ledger," in alluding to the large comet that made us a visit in the Fall of 1858; in the No. for the week ending September 11th, he has the following paragraph:

"We are soon to have a visit from the great comet of Charles V. It has already come within the telescopes of the Paris astronomers. Its first appearance was in 1264, when it frightened the people half out of their senses. It disappeared on the 2nd day of October of that year; and as Pope Urban IV. died on that very day, a story was at once started that his soul had been carried off by the comet, from which fact a thoroughly accredited theory of the cause of its visit was deduced. Its next appearance was in 1556, when it again caused great commotion, as the people had not yet found out what harmless things these jack o' lanterns of the skies are. Its appearance about this time will probably occasion no alarm in any region where newspapers circulate. We are too familiar, in these days, with such, lightning, and other fiery and brisk

matters, to care about the rapid movements or long tails of these celestial rovers. In this last age, comets are 'old fogies.'"

Harpers of New York, in their "Weekly" for August 4th, 1860, after giving an account of the Remarkable Meteor that appeared in the evening of the 20th of July, of that year, says:

"It is rather disheartening to think that, after all our studies, and all our observatories, we know so little of such common phenomena as meteors; but when we reflect that, only a couple of hundred years ago, the appearance of the meteor of July 20th would have been followed by general alarm, and that people throughout the country would have regarded it as the forerunner of pestilence, war, or famine, it will be perceived that the world has moved after all."

The same authors in their "Weekly" for July 20th, 1861, in speaking of the comet that is just leaving us, makes use of this language:—

"The comet is a very splendid stranger; and other ages would have been regarded at this epoch as the visible genius of war and confusion. All the celestial phenomena, comets have always been considered the most portentous. Before science had seized and scrutinized them, they portended dreadful events, or foreshadowed great changes."

We have yet to learn that science has ever been able to alter the laws of nature, or prevent causes from producing effects. Did Sir Isaac Newton, when he discovered the laws of gravitation, prevent the Sun from causing the different seasons of the year, such as summer and winter, &c.; or the attraction of the Moon from giving rise to the ebbing and flowing of the tides. Perhaps, Harpers will say, that we understand attraction now, and know the laws by which the Moon causes the tides to ebb and flow, and the Sun to produce the changing seasons. But not so with the comets foreshadowing great changes.

Before the laws of gravitation were understood, our forefathers had noticed certain facts in nature. They had noticed that there was a certain sympathy of the tides with the phases of the Moon, and of the seasons of the year with the altitudes and positions of the Sun. They had likewise noticed that after the appearance of remarkable comets, meteors, &c., that great changes took place. And because we have not yet arrived at that state of knowledge so as to understand the laws by which Remarkable Comets, when they transit through our Solar System, produce those great changes, like we understand the laws of attraction, is it wisdom on our part to deny those facts, which have been noticed and proved, in all nations and all

ages, for thousands of years. If we trace back through history, we shall find that remarkable changes and great calamities, have always been foreshadowed by blazing Comets &c. And before this civil war is settled, those of us who may live through it, will find out that, the great comet of 1858 and the brilliant meteor of 1860, also this comet which is just disappearing, foreshadowed or portended those great calamities which are now taking place on this continent.

In the Philadelphia "Public Ledger" for Saturday July 27th, 1861, may be found the following paragraph.

The present comet, which is now scarcely to be discerned from an ordinary star as it moves along the tail of the Great Bear, is not only singular in respect to its sudden and unheralded appearance, but it has confused all the theories of the philosophers in respect to comets, and there have been nearly as many theories as observed comets. M. Levenor, the distinguished astronomer, has been puzzling his brains over it, but he is obliged to confess that all the "circumstances observed of it are calculated to introduce great complications into the theory of comets." He is positive that it is not the Charles V comet, and moreover like none yet seen. He does not know whether it is periodical or not. Appearances are against its return, for the orbit is nearly perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic, while those of the periodical comets usually form a very small angle with the plane. Instead of its being hollow like the half of an egg shell, like most of the comets already observed, it presents the appearance of a sun composed of fireworks, the bent rays of which burn in the same sense. Moreover, the comet has not drawn near to the sun. From all this we infer that astronomers know very little more about comets than unscientific observers, but, being astronomers, they may put forth any theory they please without being laughed at. This is one great privilege of learning.

After such confessions as these, "that astronomers know very little more about comets than unscientific observers," and what little they do know consists of theories instead of facts, "but being astronomers they may put forth any theory they please without being laughed at," "and there have been nearly as many theories as observed comets." We say, after such confessions as these, what does the boasting of Messrs. Harpers sound like, that, "before science had seized and scrutinized them, (that is comets,) they portended dreadful events and foreshadowed great changes." But what shall we say of the bombast of the "New York Ledger," stating that comets are "old fogies, and that, in these days, the people have found out what harmless things these jack o' lanterns of the skies are."

To say that comets and meteors, have no effects, or influences in causing these great changes or calamities to take place, which they foreshadow, even according to natural philosophy, is equally as absurd as to deny the known effects of the Sun and Moon, or any other celestial body. Their appearance may, on natural principles alone, be accounted as forerunning (and consequently presaging) remarkable calamities and great changes, since their presence must certainly derange the system for a time; and as a clever astrologer observes, "The ancients, though not so learned as the moderns, were more acute in their observation, and considered blazing comets as the cause of every calamity that could afflict mankind; and modern observations confirm this opinion."

To be Continued.

Fate of the Nation,

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1861.

The Full Moon which rules the mundane affairs of this month, took place on the 24th of July, 1861, at 7 h. 4 m. P. M., Philadelphia time.

All the Planets except the Moon and Herschel are in the Seventh house, which shows that the Southern Rebels are determined to maintain their ground. But the aspects indicates that they will have to retreat before the Northern army by the middle of September, 1861, and I do not look for any particular engagement before that time.

Mars in aspect to Herschel will have a tendency to influence the President and his Cabinet to use some decided measures towards the Southern Rebels, and their plans will be better laid, than they have been of late.

Trade and Commerce will keep very dull, and the poorer classes will begin to assemble in large meetings, and will raise a clamor against the Government and those in office.

News arrives from Europe of a startling nature; strange and exciting scenes occur in London, and the western part of England. Louis Napoleon is also excited to active and determined movements, and things are in a very unsettled condition in Paris.

For want of space we have to defer publishing the Predictions on the Civil War, until our next issue.

Dr. Manty's Astrology Triumphant, will appear in our September No.

From the Evening Reporter, Feb. 14, 1860.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—We understand that Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, of this city, have discovered a method of telling any person's disposition and character by the position of the Planet at the time of birth, and also that they can tell any person's past, present and future destiny, by the revolutions of the Heavenly bodies, with as much certainty as an Astronomer can tell when it will be Summer and Winter by the revolution of the Earth around the Sun. And that they can tell whether any person will ever become wealthy or not, and what kind of business they will succeed the best in, and what they are best adapted for; likewise, they can tell the description and disposition of any person's future wife or husband, and if they will live happily in a married life, &c., &c. Should this fact be thoroughly established by trial and experience, we think that it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. For if people could tell for certain what is likely to happen to them, they might guard against misfortunes very much, so as not to feel its influence in its full force, just on the same principle as we can guard against the cold and inclemency of Winter by providing suitable clothing, food, fire, &c., and if we knew when our most fortunate times were coming, we might improve them very much. As Shakespeare says:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

For our part we do not believe in fortune telling by cards, or feeling a person's head or hands, &c., as is practised by many ignorant persons in this city and in New York. But we do believe that there is some truth in the influence of the Stars and Planets, for it is said in the Bible, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion." And that "Jacob had read in the tables of Heaven what should befall his children and their posterity" And that "the Stars in their courses fought against Sisera," not by sword or spear, nor by thunder and lightning, but by their fatal and malevolent influences. We would say to all our readers call on Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. Broughton, at No. 353 North Tenth street, and give them a fair trial. And then you can prove by your own experience whether there is any truth in their science or not. Their charges are very moderate—Ladies from 25 to 50 cents; Gentlemen 50 cents to \$1.

FORTUNATE AND Unfortunate Days,

For the Month of August, 1861

Th. 1st. The month commences with an fortunate influence; better defer matters of importance.

F. 2d. Conflicting; uncertainty will attend thy endeavors.

S. 3d. Choose this day to commence any important undertaking, or to begin business, take journeys, remove, marry, propose marriage, engage servants, go shopping; ask favors or deal with rich people, merchants, ministers, bankers, &c. until 1 o'clock P. M. in the afternoon fortunate to ask favors from old people, or deal in land, houses or mines.

Sun. 4th. Better rest this day.

M. 5th. In the forepart of the day, good to engage servants, write letters or collect money; but uncertain at night.

Tu. 6th. Very conflicting; do not undertake any thing of importance.

W. 7th. Very fortunate for almost every kind of business, good to remove, take journeys, begin business, ask favors from rich people, or deal with merchants, bankers, soldiers, officers, doctors, dentists, &c.; likewise fortunate to marry or propose marriage until 3 o'clock P. M.

Th. 8th. Beware! this day is uncommon evil; avoid law suits and quarrels, and guard against accidents and fires. Those persons who marry this day, their lot will be either misery or separation.

F. 9th. Good to write letters, sign contracts, collect money, engage servants, or go shopping; likewise good to deal with lawyers and literary men.

S. 10th. Uncertain for general business, but fortunate to deal with old people, or in old and curious things.

Sun. 11th. Fortunate for traveling, but evil for marriage.

M. 12th. Good to transact general business, such as engaging servants, going shopping, &c.; but evil for marriage, or signing contracts, &c.

Tu. 13th. Very unfortunate; avoid marriage, or traveling, and delay all matters of importance.

W. 14th. Very evil influences prevail.

Th. 15th. Favorable influences operate,

good for speculation, or to undertake any thing of importance, such as commencing business, taking journeys, removing, &c.; or to ask favors from rich people, merchants, bankers, &c.; likewise fortunate to deal with doctors, dentists, soldiers, &c.

F. 16th. Good to remove, begin business, travel, engage servants, go shopping, marry, propose marriage, or to ask favors from rich people, ministers, merchants, bankers, &c., until 9 o'clock A. M.; in the afternoon ask favors from old people, or deal in land or houses.

S. 17th. Favorable to engage servants, go shopping, or to deal with females, but evil for marriage.

Sun. 18th. Rest this day.

M. 19th. Good to deal with old people, but uncertain for other business.

Tu. 20th. Evil; avoid disputes, quarrels, accidents, and law suits.

W. 21st. Very unfortunate; better defer all business of importance.

Th. 22d. Uncertain; avoid marriage.

F. 23d. Not important.

S. 24th. Good to write letters, collect money, go shopping, or to deal with old people.

Sun. 25th. Travel, but do not marry.

M. 26th. Good to ask favors from old people, or to deal in land or houses.

Tu. 27th. Unfortunate for most things.

W. 28th. Uncommon evil.

Th. 29th. Uncertainty reigns.

F. 30th. Fortunate to write letters, sign contracts, collect money, engage servants, go shopping, &c.

S. 31st. Favorable to deal in houses or land, or to ask favors from old people.

Broughton's Weather Guide for Aug. 1861,

1st. and 2d. Pleasant showers, with perhaps some thunder and lightning; then fine seasonable weather until the 7th. 7th, 8th, and 9th, expect cool rains with wind; 10th, and 11th somewhat fine, yet rather cool weather; 12th, 13th, and 14th, very unsettled weather, with wind and rain; 15th, 16th, and 17th, very fine and warm weather; then expect changeable weather with heavy thunder storms, and much wind and rain until the 23d; then fine pleasant weather to the 27th; 27th, 28th, and 29th, very changeable, sometimes fine, then cloudy or very close, or perhaps thunder and lightning. The month closes with cool weather, attenuated with some wind or rain.

TESTIMONIAL.

We have always been very much opposed to testimonials and certificates, &c., as practised by quack doctors, and people wishing to impose upon the public, but as there are some people that will not be convinced, unless some proof can be shown of what the parties have done, and to satisfy those persons we insert the following testimonial:

This is to certify that Dr. L. D. Broughton, wrote my nativity, which has proved very beneficial and true to me, and he also furnished me with medicines of his own make, which have perfectly cured me of sickness of several years standing, namely, nervous debility of the system, darkness of the mind, pains in the forehead, &c., in fact his medicine built me up from a broken down system to a healthy and sound constitution, and I have remained a healthy and a sound man ever since, never having taken any medicine since I left off taking his, and it is near four years now since he cured me.

WASHINGTON EVANS,
Merchant of Charleston, S. C.

September 1st, 1859.

This gentleman was living in Philadelphia at the time he came to see us, and he had been very unfortunate for some eight years past, so that he had lost all the money that he had left to him, which was a great many thousand dollars. But, in writing his nativity, for which he paid us ten dollars, we advised him to move to Charleston, S. C., and he writes back to us "blessing HIS STARS that directed him there, for he is going to be a rich man again." He likewise writes to us wishing to know what we will write his nativity for, in the best manner that we possibly can write it, and we answered his letter, stating that one hundred dollars would be our price to write it as he wanted it, and we have just received his letter telling us to write it for him for one hundred dollars.

HERB MEDICINES.

Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, are prepared to furnish Herb Medicines for all complaints that flesh is heir to, such as Liver Complaints, Sick Head-ache, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c. Prices from 25 and 50 cents to \$1 00 per bottle, according to the size of the bottle.

Residence, No. 353 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, private entrance on Ridge Avenue, next door to the Drug Store.

MAN, KNOW THYSELF.

Prognostic Astronomy, Astro-phrenology, or Astrology and Phrenology harmonized.

Public attention is urgently solicited to these Sciences as practised on moral and christian principles, by Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who, by minute investigation and large practice for the last 10 years, are enabled to introduce before the public the Art of delineating **HUMAN CHARACTER**, by the position of the Heavenly bodies in a more scientific form than has ever yet appeared.

"I tell thee,
There's not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not govern'd by the stars above us...
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is swayed by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendant Moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gaz'd not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the Star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence,
Malignant or benign."

[NEELE.]

When practised by honest and intelligent persons, this method of defining Human Character will be found vastly superior to every other mode, and entirely divested of all the Cant and Sophistry with which this useful and Heavenly Science has been hitherto incumbered by its Professors.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, Professors and Teachers of Prognostic Astronomy and Astro-Phrenology, have great pleasure in announcing to the admirers of these Sciences, that they may be visited at their residence, No. 353 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, where they will be happy to give attention and such advice as their long experience in accordance with the Holy Scriptures may render necessary.

Persons wishing to test the truthfulness of these Sciences, Heads of Families requiring a Profession, Trade or Calling for their Children, and all those who make the Nature of Things and Moral Duty their study, will derive much benefit by consulting Dr. L. D. or Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who will practically illustrate the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as displayed on the Character of Man, in his Moral, Mental, and Physical Capacities, specially pointing out the Nature and Qualities of the Mind—the constitution of the body as regards Health and Disease—the mental and corporeal affections, and their Influence on Individual Prosperity, Marriage, Profession and Trade, Mercantile Speculation, and the probability of rising to eminence and renown in any particular pursuit—in short, ample particulars of Personal Talent and Power necessary to be known, can be faithfully illustrated by these INCOMPARABLE SCIENCES, the knowledge being deduced purely from the position of the Heavenly Bodies, (at the time of Birth,) which, according to the Sacred Writings, were placed in the Firmament by the Great Omnipotent, for Signs, for Seasons, for Days and Years, to Shine upon Earth, to rule the day and the night, which fought in their courses against Sisera, and which conducted the Wise Men of the East to the Birth-place of our Saviour.

TERMS. Ladies from 25 to 50 cents.

Gentlemen from 50 cents to \$1 00.

All persons forwarding the time and place of birth, with their sex (Male or Female) enclosing \$5 00 will receive by mail a chart with their nativity fully explained in every point required. Business hours from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 10 P. M.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 1, 1861.

No. 4.

AN ACT FOR THE Suppression of Fortune Telling, AND OTHER PURPOSES.

We learn, through the daily papers, that the above mentioned act has passed through both the House of Representatives and the Senate at Harrisburg, and only remains for the Governor to sign, for it to become an established law.

We would ask those gentlemen at Harrisburg what were their intentions when they exerted themselves so much in trying to get the above named Act passed? Perhaps they would answer, to put down fortune-telling or planet reading, &c. This reminds us of an anecdote that we once heard related of a crazy man, in an insane hospital, whom a gentleman once went to see, and asked him why such a *sensible looking* man as him was confined in such a place at that; the crazy man answered by saying, "Oh, it was only a *matter of opinion* that brought me here! I said that all the world was crazy, and they said that I was crazy and the *majority ruled*."

Now it is a *matter of opinion* with regard to believing in calculating nativities, planet reading, or fortune-telling, &c., (as different persons call it by those different names,) as some *people believe in it and some do not*; and it appears that the majority is to rule again with regard to *matters of opinion*, even in this *enlightened, free and glorious Republic*. Let the American people be robbed of this birth-right, that they cannot believe in matters of opinion as they think proper, and where will they be? God only knows; but, one thing is certain that they will make rapid strides *back to the dark ages*, when the inquisition, the thumbscrew, and the rack will be called into requisition. Some of the American people are afraid that the priests and the Pope are trying to get foothold in the United States, so as to practice some of

their infernal works, as they have done in some of the catholic countries. But only let the Legislature go on and we shall soon have no need of neither Popes nor priests, as those wise people at Harrisburg will be able to dictate to us what we *shall* believe and what we *shall not* believe, and if we do not believe what they tell us to believe, we are to be arrested and put in prison, not over two years, and have to pay a fine of not over two hundred dollars.

But perhaps some of those wise people at Harrisburg will reply by saying that the fortune-tellers, &c., are not to be fined and imprisoned for believing in planet reading, &c., but for practicing and receiving money for it. But that just amounts to the same thing. Whose fortune do the planet readers tell? Not those persons who do not believe in planet reading, &c., (because those persons go to spend their time and money in other pursuits, and they do not care about the fortune-teller, or trouble their heads about either him or his science,) but they tell those persons' fortunes that *do believe* in planet reading. And as many of those persons cannot command the time, opportunity or books, or perhaps have not the proper kind of abilities to study Astrology, so as to be able to read their own planet, they are willing to remunerate those persons who make it their business to study and practice that science, to do it for them, when they have need of the Astrologer's services, just the same as a believer in the art of medicine, who may not have had time or opportunities to study that useful science, when he is taken sick, prefers calling in a regular Physician rather than begin doctoring himself. The same may be said with regard to a lawyer, a parson, or any other profession.

If the Legislature, at Harrisburg, should pass a law to fine and imprison all the physicians who receive a remuneration for their trouble or skill, when they are practicing their regular calling, would not that oppress

all those persons who believe in the art of medicine, as well as the physicians themselves, because every man must live by the profession or trade which he follows. So, in like manner, will the Act for the suppression of fortune telling oppress all those who believe in *Astrology, Phrenology, Spiritualism, Clairvoyance or Animal Magnetism, &c., &c.*, (as the above mentioned Act includes the whole catalogue of these useful and delightful sciences.) And all these sciences are *matters of opinion*, as some people believe them, and some do not; and if the majority are to govern us in those beliefs or matters of opinion, and be allowed to go on, where will they stop? As I said before, God only knows!

Whatever business, trade, or profession a man may follow or study, either for gain or amusement, that man in studying or practicing that business, trade or profession acquires a certain amount of experience; he learns that certain causes produce certain effects, and certain results follow certain actions. He goes on in that manner, until he collects a number of facts, those facts serve him to reason from, to discover other truths, and by being often repeated, and always arriving at the same results, these facts become established to himself. And if that man has been studying or practicing any particular art or science that is not common or universal, he will acquire peculiar habits both of body and mind; his manner of thinking and reasoning, and, perhaps belief, will differ very much from those persons who have been engaged in other pursuits or speculations. His discoveries and facts—his experience and knowledge, will, perhaps, amount to proof sufficient to satisfy himself, but with regard to the world at large they will be only *matters of opinion*.

When Galileo by the use of the telescope discovered that the earth was not at rest in the midst of the starry heavens; and the Sun, moon, and stars did not whirl round the earth once a day, but that the earth and all the other planets were moving round the Sun, which was at rest near the centre of the Solar system; those great truths which Galileo had discovered by his own experience and steady application to the science of Astronomy, became proof sufficient for himself, but to those seven cardinals who had been engaged in other pursuits and other specu-

lations, and who condemned Galileo to be tortured on the rack, these great truths to them were only matters of opinion, and the MAJORITY RULED.

When Dr. Harvey, by his steady application to Physiology and Anatomy, discovered the circulation of the blood, his experiments by being often repeated and always producing the same results, were proof sufficient for himself. But to those Doctors who had been engaged in other experiments or speculation, they were only matters of opinion, and the *majority ruled*. For Dr. Harvey was treated with great contumely and lost his practice, and so got reduced in circumstances.

I might go on instancing Dr. Jenner, who introduced vaccination as a preventative of small pox; Dr. Gall, the hero of Phrenology; Dr. Mesmer, who discovered Animal Magnetism, and numbers of others too numerous to mention; and state how they were persecuted and imprisoned, and drove from one city or country to another, and how these men's discoveries were treated as *matters of opinion*, and the *majority ruled* in their day, but the majority only ruled for a time. "*For truth is mighty and must prevail*"

But let us suppose for a moment, that Astrology, Phrenology, and the other sciences, which the "act for the suppression of fortune-telling and other purposes" includes, are really false, and that those persons who believe in them, or practice them, are either duped or else imposters. What then? will the above named Act put a stop to those imposters, and people being duped by them?

Let those persons who believe that it will, read the account of the Salem witchcraft cases, in a former number of the Planet Reader. There they will read that the more witches were arrested and imprisoned, the more there were to arrest and imprison, until the prisons could not hold them all, and the more witches they hung, the more there were to hang, so that if they had only gone on, all the people in the colonies would have either been witches, wizards or devils; did they not accuse the governor's wife for being a witch, and if they had gone on a little longer they would have accused the governor himself. But when the witches were acquitted, and there were

o more to be imprisoned or hung, then here were no more witches to be had, they all died a natural death, and left none of their offsprings behind them.

The reader will find if he studies history, that whenever any government has begun making laws, to legislate in *matters of opinion or belief*, and began to put those laws into effect, they have acted on the matters of opinion or belief, like a pair of bellows act on the fire, the more severe they carried out the laws, the harder they worked the bellows, until they got the state of excitement to such a fervent heat, that it carried everything before it. No matter whether those opinions or beliefs have been false or true, or whether they have belonged to science or religion, or whatever they did belong to; whenever they have put the law on them, they put the bellows to the fire, and whenever they have carried the laws out with the most rigor, they have worked the bellows the harder, and the excitement became the stronger, until those matters of opinions or belief have swept everything before them.

Whatever nation or whatever age or time we refer back to, and trace it through history, we find that that has always been the case. I need only mention a few instances, and among the most prominent are the early Christians, or the followers of Jesus Christ. You may read in the New Testament how they were persecuted from city to city; and in history, how Nero and others tortured them to death. The Protestants or the followers of Luther, you can read in history how they were treated and persecuted by the Roman Catholics. I might go on instancing the Calvinists, the Methodists, the Quakers, the Witches both in this Country and in Europe, and of late the Mormons; besides all the different sciences, both medical and others. In short, whatever age or nation have began to persecute any particular person or party, for matters of opinion or belief, those persons or parties have begun to flourish, and their adherents or followers have sprung up like mushrooms, and spread over a large extent of country. Whereas, if they had only been let alone a great many of those persons who promulgated those matters of opinion or belief, would have died and been forgotten, and their matters of opinion or belief would

have died with them, and the poet's lines would have been verified in their case, like it has been in many others, when he says:

Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

I might here instance one more case of excitement and difficulties caused by the majority wanting to rule, in matters of opinion or belief, of which we have begun to feel its effects, but not as yet in their full force; although they have already split this proud Eagle in twain, and humbled it to the very dust; and God only knows how or where it will end. I allude to the present difficulties between the Northern and Southern States. The people of the Slave States believe that Slavery is right, and the people of the Free States, or Republicans, believe that it is wrong, and all this great excitement is all about a matter of opinion and belief, and the majority wanting to rule.

When will nations and law-makers learn sense from past experience? when will they learn to let persons and parties believe reason, and act as they think proper? provided those persons or parties, in so doing, do not injure or molest their neighbors. Give me the liberty to think, to reason, to argue, and to believe, above all other liberties.

[To be continued.]

AN OPINION ON THE AFFAIRS of the NATION,

For the Spring Quarter of 1861.

The Spring Quarter commenced on the 20th of March, at 9h 47m A. M., Philadelphia time, when 16 degrees of the sign Gemini was ascending, and 22 degrees of Aquarius was culminating. The planet Mercury is ruler of the year, and is retrograde in the eleventh house, in the sign Pisces, in his detriment, and making a conjunction of the planet Venus. The evil planet Saturn is lord of the 10th house, and is retrograde in the 4th, in square to Herschel, near the cusp of the ascendant; Jupiter is retrograde on the cusp of the 4th house in square to Mars, in the 12th. The Moon is in the 2d, in square to the Sun in the 11th.

These are all evil significations, and I

do not look for any settlement of the present difficulties under their influence. But rather when the fiery and warlike planet Mars enters the sign Gemini, (which sign rules the U. S.) and forms a square of Saturn, and a conjunction of Herschel, (and likewise an opposition of Saturn's place, and a square of Mercury's place, in the President's Nativity,) which aspects will take place about the middle of April, will have a tendency to influence the President and his Cabinet to use decided measures, and I look for warlike preparations being made about that time, or some decided blow being struck by either the general Government, or the Seceding States. And there will be much danger of the President making some movement about that time that will give general dissatisfaction throughout the country, and will have a tendency to bring him and his administration into disgrace.

Trade and commerce still keep at a stand still; there will be a general complaint and dissatisfaction among all classes of people, and they will differ very much in their opinions, some will be for going to war and others for peace, and for acknowledging the Southern Confederacy.

The above named aspects will afflict President Davis' Nativity equally as bad as the Nativity of Hon. Abram Lincoln. And I am afraid that a collision will take place some time near the middle of April. If so, I should say that the Southern Confederacy will get the best of the bargain.

The affairs in Great Britain and Ireland still keep unfavorable, trade and business of all kinds are dull, and large meetings and riots will take place in the western part of England and in London, and there will be much commotion and angry feeling in the British Parliament.

We look for news of warlike preparations being made on *the continent*.

An Opinion on the Affairs of the Country, for April, 1861.

The Map of the Heavens for the Full Moon, which took place on the 26th of March at 9h 14m A. M., agrees very much with the one for the Spring Quarter, and only helps to confirm what I have already said.

All those persons born near the latter

part of February, May, August, and November, will find it an unfortunate time for them, during these next two months, (April and May,) they may expect to be afflicted with sickness or loss of money; and it would be advisable for them not to make any particular changes or removals, &c., in the above named months.

But all those persons born about the 6th day of February, May, August, and November, will find these next two months, (April and May,) a very fortunate time for them. If they have been sick they may hope to get well, if out of employment or business, may hope to get a situation, or get into business again, if being doing bad in business, may hope to get along much better, &c., &c.

(Continued from page 12, No. 3, Vol. 2.)

THE LOST FACULTY, Or, the Sixth Sense.

DR. DONNE.

Two days after Dr. Donne had arrived in Paris, he was left alone in a room where he had been dining with Sir Robert Drury and a few companions. Sir Robert returned in about an hour afterwards, and found his friend in a state of ecstasy, and so altered in his countenance that he could not look upon him without amazement. The Doctor was not able for some time to answer his questions, what had befallen him. But after a long and perplexing pause, at last he said, "I have seen a dreadful vision, since I saw you. I have seen my dear wife pass twice by me through this room, with her hair hanging about her shoulders, and a dead child in her arms. This I have seen since I saw you." To which Sir Robert answered, "Surely, sir, you have slept since I went out, and this is the result of some melancholy dream, which I desire you to forget, for you are now awake." Donne replied, "I cannot be more certain that I now live, than that I have not slept since I saw you; and am as sure that at her second appearing she stopped, looked me in the face, and vanished." This was in 1612, and on inquiry it was found that at the moment of this apparition Mrs Donne was confined prematurely of a dead child; but the mother lived.

[To be continued.]

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY & JUNE, 1861.

Nos. 5 & 6.

REMARKS

ON THE LATE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION;

AND

PREDICTIONS

ON THE

CIVIL WAR!!

Before making any more predictions on the affairs of the NATION; perhaps, it will be advisable to review some of those predictions that I have already made, having a reference to the present state of excitement, in the United States.

The first that I shall notice, is the prediction on the Presidential Election; I predicted that Douglas would be elected, and that Lincoln would be defeated. I made that prediction from seeing, that Lincoln had so many evil aspects, in his Nativity, at the time the election came off: and the aspects in Douglas' Nativity being more fortunate than those in Lincoln's. Indeed I went entirely by the Nativities of the different candidates, believing that that was the safest way, as I had not had any practice in Mundane or State Astrology, previous to beginning publishing the Planet Reader. Perhaps it would be as well to state here, that Astrology is composed of several distinct branches or sciences; yet, they all have their sister Science—ASTRONOMY, for their FOUNDATION; that is, the Astrologer in each of those different branches, makes his predictions from the Positions, and Revolutions, of the Heavenly Bodies. An Astrologer may be very proficient in any one of those branches, of Astrology, and yet, perhaps he may not know any thing about any of the other branches of that science, as he has to observe different rules and laws, in each, of those different branches. Perhaps, I might illustrate this subject by the science of numbers or calculation. For instance a person may be very proficient in Arithmetic and yet have no knowledge of Algebra; or he may understand Algebra; and perhaps not,

know any thing about Trigonometry: as there are different laws and rules, to be observed in each of those different sciences, yet they all have numbers or calculation for their foundation. Let us suppose that a person was called on to make a calculation, that required a knowledge of both Arithmetic and Trigonometry; but that person had only practised Arithmetic previously: would he not be very liable to make some mistake in his calculation? and yet the science itself not be at fault.

When I made the prediction about the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, I came very near the mark. As it only required a knowledge of the Science of Nativities, (a branch that I had given special attention to,) to make that prediction. But when I made the prediction on the Presidential election, (a prediction that required experience in both the Science of Nativities and Mundane Astrology,) I made a mistake, in stating that Douglas would be elected, and that Lincoln would be defeated. But in reality, I did not make a mistake; except, in not examining the subject far enough. I saw that the aspects, in Lincoln's Nativity, were uncommon evil; therefore I came to the conclusion that he would be defeated. But had I noticed the effects, on the affairs of this Country, of the planet Herschel in passing through the Sign Gemini, (which Sign rules the U. S.,) in his former revolutions round the heavens. I should have known, that the unfortunate aspects in Lincoln's Nativity indicated, what would take place after the election, and not before it. And perhaps, there is not any person now, (whether they believe in Astrology or not,) but what will admit, that it would have been much better for the United States, if Douglas could have been elected.

I have been more particular, in explaining how I made the mistake, in the prediction on the Presidential election; on account of a number of people, laughing at those persons who place any confidence, in predictions made by the rules of Astrology: and the only argument that those skeptics can bring a-

against that Science is that BROUGHTON Predicted that Douglas would be Elected. But whatever harm the above prediction may have done to Astrology, at least it has done me a great deal of good; as it caused me to investigate Astrology more than I had ever done before; to try to find out whether it was the Science that was at fault, or myself, in not understanding it properly.

I am aware, that whatever science or profession any person may practise, either for amusement or for a living, that person can never become so perfect in his profession or science, but what he may be liable to make same mistakes.

[To be continued.]

Fate of the Nation, for May & June, 1861.

The aspects in the Map of the Heavens, for the Full Moon for May, were not very remarkable; and as the Month is far advanced I shall not attempt to make any predictions from them, but pass on to June.

The Full Moon from which we make our predictions for June, will take place on the 24th. of May, at 1 h. 5 m. a. m.; when 9° of Pisces will ascend, and 19° of Sagittary will culminate. The Moon is near the cusp of the tenth house in opposition to the Sun, Mercury, Venus, and Herschel; and the evil planet Saturn is on the cusp of the seventh house in square aspect to all the above named planets. Jupiter is lord of the scheme and is in the sixth house.

These are all evil aspects, and under their influence I look for preparations of War going on, both by the general Government and the seceding States.

The above aspects afflict Lincoln's Nativity very much, and I am afraid that his life will be in great danger, either from poison or assassination, near the commencement of the month. The planet Mercury coming to a conjunction of Herschel, indicates that the enemies of the general Government will endeavor to make some desperate move, near the beginning of the month. Saturn afflicting their ascendant will cause them to fail in accomplishing their ends. I should say that there will be several slight engagements between the soldiers of the slaveholding and free States. In the forepart of the month, in which the seceding States will get the worst of the bargain.

I do not look for any General Engagement between the two Armies until September or October next, (when the evil planets

Saturn and Herschel forms a square aspect; then there will be an Engagement; and such a one, as was never witnessed in this Country before, and perhaps, will never be again when thousands will be laid dead and dying on the Battle Field! And I am afraid that some Epidemic will break out, this summer in the Northern Army, that will destroy more than the Sword.

Trade and commerce still keep at a stand and I expect heavy failures among merchant and business people during this month; and I look for much suffering, sickness and war among the lower classes.

New York feels the evil effects of Mars in Cancer, its ruling Sign, that City will be afflicted with many large fires, heavy failures and startling murders,

Affairs in England are of a very unsettled nature, I look for news arriving, of large meetings and riots afflicting that Nation much angry discussion will prevail in London, on American affairs, and I am afraid that there is much danger of War being declared between this Country and England.

Jupiter in Leo will preserve peace in Italy and France, for some months to come.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS.

With our "Planet" being behind its time in its Monthly Revolution; a number of persons have called to inquire, if it had wandered off to some unknown space, or whatever had come of it. Whether the skeptic has been able to prevent 'The Stars from fighting their Courses against Sisera,' Or the Legislature at Harrisburg has succeeded in Enacting a Law to 'BIND THE SWEET INFLUENCE OF THE PLEIADES.' I am glad in being able to inform the reader, that neither has being able to put out the light of our little "Planet" intercepted it in its "Monthly" Revolutions.

As I have received so many letters asking if I had stopped publishing the Planet Reader, I take this method of answering them at once; and of informing the reader, that I have not, nor do I intend to stop publishing it. To make sure that the Planet Reader, continue to make its Monthly appearance have bought a Press and Type of my own that if I cannot publish it in this State, I will in some other. The reason the Planet Reader did not make its appearance on the first of the month, was that I deemed it advisable not to make any predictions, in the threatened state of the times.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY, 1861.

No. 7.



In the "Planet Reader" for August, 1860, I published the Nativity of Hon. S. A. Douglas; and I there stated, that:—"The Sun is the Giver of Life in this Nativity, and it being in *evil aspect to the planet Jupiter and the Moon, will show that he is not of a very strong constitution, but will be subject to severe spells of sickness.*" I did not examine Douglas' Nativity to see at what age his life would be likely to terminate: previous to hearing of his death; but I find that he had the Moon passing an evil aspect of Mars, (Secondary Direction.) which aspect would cause him to be afflicted with a fever; yet that aspect alone, would not have been likely to have caused his death, if his constitution had not have been naturally very weak.

In regard to his mental abilities, the Moon in aspect to Mercury, Venus, & Jupiter, would indicate that there were but few persons living that could have surpassed him; and his far seeing mind will be very much wanted in these difficult times; and it will be long time before the American people can appreciate the loss, which the nation has sustained, by his untimely death. It might be truly said that he lived and died for his country; and his dying message to his two sons was: "*Tell them to obey the laws and support the constitution of the United States.*"

The Portrait which is inserted above, is deemed a very correct Likeness of Douglas; by those who were personally acquainted with him.

REMARKS ON THE NATIVITY OF THE LATE

HON. S. A. DOUGLAS.

☉	☽	♁	♃	♅	♁	♁	♁
3-6	1-19	17-	19-22	0-17	20-47	24-26	29-27
♈	♊	♈	♊	♈	♊	♈	♈

April 23d 1813, at 11 h. 50 m. A. M.

"Some, when they die, die all; their mouldering clay
Is but an emblem of their memories;
The space quiet closes up through which
they pass'd:
That he has liv'd, he leaves a mark behind,
Shall pluck the shining page from vulgar
time,
And leave it whole to late posterity."
(Shakspeare.)

A Short Sketch of the Nativity of

Lieut. Gen. W. Scott.

☉	☽	♁	♃	♅	♁	♁	♁
22,36	11,28	19,9	17,0	10,44	10,44	14,9	3,5
♈	♊	♈	♊	♈	♈	♈	♈

BORN JUNE 13th. 1786, AT 8 H. 20 M. A. M.

Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott U. S. A., was born June 13th, 1786, near Petersburg, Virginia, U. S. And after examining his Nativity very closely I am of the opinion

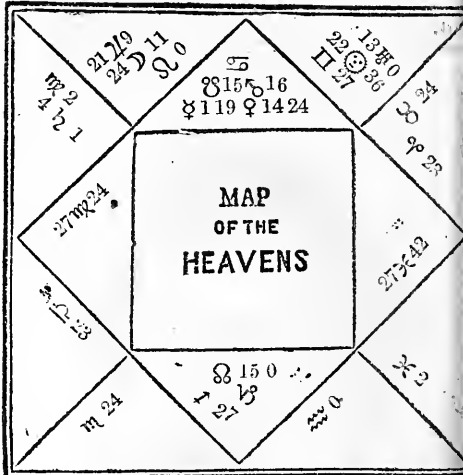
that he was born, about 20 minutes after 8 o'clock, in morning. If that be the correct time of birth, he was born under the planet Mars and the Sun; which will describe a person of tall stature, well proportioned body, sanguine or sunburnt complexion, large blue eyes, short limbs; of a thoughtful turn of mind, but inclined to be cheerful in company, fond of recreations, and warlike exercises, as shooting, riding, and fighting; loves decent apparel, and is generally beloved. In disposition, noble, free spirited and endeavours to please.

Lieut.-Gen. Scott has a very remarkable Nativity, as there are all the planets above the earth except the Moon, and they are all in aspect to one another except the Sun. The Sun is the Giver of Life in this Nativity, and it not being afflicted will show that he is of a very strong constitution, and I should say that he will never die in Battle, or be killed, but will die a natural death. Yet the planet Mars in the ascendant in opposition to Saturn in the seventh house, and both in square to Jupiter in the tenth house, and the Moon in the sixth house, in opposition to Venus in the twelfth, will indicate, that he will be liable to receive severe wounds, that will often cause his life to be in great danger, and the above aspects will cause him to suffer in his old age, from sickness of a Rheumatic and Feverish nature. The most dangerous time for him to get over for a year or two to come, will be next November or December, 1861, but I should that he will live over that time, yet he will suffer very much from sickness this next winter.

Mr. Scott has very fortunate Secondary Directions, and Transits for this year, and he likewise has a very fortunate Solar or Revolutionary Figure for this year (a diagram of which is inserted above,) he has the benevolent planet Jupiter in the eleventh house, in good aspect to the Sun in the tenth house, (the house of honour,) besides several other fortunate aspects; which makes me judge that he will be almost more successful in his Military operations, and will meet with more honour and renown, this year, than he has ever done in any other part of his life. And I should say that in the "Engagement" that I predicted in the May and June No. that will take place next September or October, 1861, that the Army under General Scott will prove conqueror, and the Rebels will be routed, in that Engagement.

LIEUT.-GEN. W. SCOTT'S
SOLAR FIGURE.

JUNE 13TH. 1861, AT 0 H. 28 M. P. M.



I wish that I could have gratified the reader by following this interesting Nativity more into detail, but for want of room I have to defer it for the present. But I intend publishing Lieut.-Gen. Scott's Nativity more fully, in a future No., and likewise insert his portrait.

THE FATE
OF
THE NATION.

For the Summer Quarter of 1861.

The Summer Quarter commenced June 21st. at 6 h. 34 m. A. M. Philadelphia time. The planets Mars, and Mercury are on the ascendant, Jupiter is in the second house and Saturn on the cusp of the third, and in sextile aspect to the Sun and Venus in the twelfth. The Moon is lady of the Scheme and is in the fifth house, in opposition to the planet Herschel in the eleventh.

The above aspects and positions of the planets are of a conflicting nature, and under their influence I look for the War Fever getting on, at the same time I do not expect any particular engagement between the two Armies for some months, or before the middle of next September.

The Moon in opposition to Herschel; and Mars in the ascendant, indicates that the people and soldiers are getting very impatient, and dissatisfied with the tardiness of the government; and I look for large meetings, and perhaps riots, in Philadelphia, New York, and Baltimore but more specially in the last named city.


Business and Commerce still keeps dull, and I expect much suffering and want among the lower classes; and I opine, from the above aspects, that there will be some Epidemic prevalent among young children, and among the soldiers belonging to the general Government; that will carry many of them to their long homes!

The planet Herschel in the Sign Gemini, in opposition to the moon, I am afraid will cause a great many Thunder Storms, and heavy rains, that will have a tendency to destroy, or damage the harvest, in the United States, before it can be reaped.

Fate of the Nation, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1861.

In the Scheme of the heavens for the Full Moon following the tropic, the aspects of the planets are not so unfortunate, as they have been for several months past, hence I look for things being a little more settled; and the people letting public affairs take their course for a short time; although there will be no particular improvement in business affairs. The Congress meets, on the fourth of July, under very conflicting aspects. The moon first forms a sextile aspect of Mercury, which will cause things to go on rather smooth for a short time, and the people will begin to think that these great national difficulties, will soon be at an end. But the moon next forms a square of the evil planet Saturn, and a conjunction of Herschel, which indicates that there will discordances and animosities arise among them, and that this Congress will break up in a very dissatisfactory manner to the Public at large.

News from abroad arrives of a more agreeable nature.

 We have received a letter from Raphael, The Astrologer of the Nineteenth Century, London, England, that we had intended publishing in this No., but for want of room, we have to defer it until our next issue.

[Continued from page 17, Vol. 2.]

PREDICTIONS

ON THE

CIVIL WAR!!

BETWEEN THE

SLAVE-HOLDING AND FREE STATES.

I will now proceed to notice a number of predictions, that I have made in former Nos. of the Planet Reader; having a reference to the present difficulties in the United States. Then the reader will see for himself; whether those predictions have been fulfilled, so far, or not: and then he can judge how far it is advisable, for him to believe or place confidence, in those predictions that I may make for the future. The second prediction, that I shall notice, having a reference to the *Present Difficulties*, was published in the December No. 1860; Page 66, and is as follows:—

“Mr. Lincoln has a very EVIL Revolutionary Figure for this year, he has the evil planet Saturn near the cusp of the tenth house, in opposition to the Sun; and Herschel in the ascendant in opposition to Mars in the seventh house. And he had very unfortunate aspects in his Nativity at the time he was elected, he had Mars over the Sun's place in opposition to Jupiter, besides several other very evil aspects, which makes us judge that it will be one of the worst things that could have happened to the United States. Abram Lincoln being elected President. The evil will not be felt in its force right away. We look for something particular happening ABOUT NEXT APRIL or MAY, 1861; but we cannot enter into particulars, in this month's number.”

In Page 69 of the same number I said:—“The President of the U. S. and those in power are at their wit's end, and there is a general outcry against them. Some of the Southern States are determined to break the Bonds of the Union, but the Time has not Yet arrived for that Great Calamity to this Glorious Republic! But we are afraid that April and May, 1861, will TELL A TALE that

will not Soon be Forgotten by the People of the United States. The Heavenly Bodies fore-shadow something looming in the distance, that is hard to define or unravel; but let us hope and trust that a kind Providence will avert any heavy calamity that may be hanging over our heads, or at least lessen the evil that it may be bearable."

In the January No. 1861; after giving an account of the positions, and aspects of the planets, in the Map of the Heavens, taken for the time South Carolina Declared Her Independence, I made these remarks:—"What fearful omens are these? I tremble almost to attempt to unravel the signs of heaven, CIVIL WAR is portended, and I am afraid that things will be in an unsettled condition for some years. But South Carolina will be the greatest sufferer, as she will be greatly in want of means to maintain her soldiers, and her people will be very much dissatisfied with the new government on account of the high taxation. *But we are of the opinion that the Union is broken never to be united again."*

Then after making a few remarks concerning the American Revolution breaking out, at the same time the planet Herschel entered the Sign Gemini, (which Sign rules the U. S.) in 1775. And when that planet reached the 9th. degree of Gemini, which was on the 4th. of July, 1776, the Americans Declared their Independence. And when Herschel got out of Gemini, which was in the spring of 1782, hostilities ceased between the two nations. It takes the planet Herschel 84 years to travel round the heavens. Herschel entered Gemini again in April, 1859; and when it reached the very same degree that it was in when the Americans Declared Their Independence, South Carolina Declared Her Independence. I then made these remarks:—

"The Union has just lasted One Revolution of the Planet Herschel Round the heavens, and until Herschel gets out of Gemini, which will not be before July, 1865, I do not look for any PEACE for this Country."

In March No., after noticing the aspects, and positions of the planets, at the full Moon on the 24th of Feb. I made this prediction:—"These are evil significations, and they fore-shadow much discord and turmoil for this Country. I do not look for any settlement of the present difficulties between the Slaveholding and Free States, under the above aspects, but rather that the breach will grow

wider; yet there may not be any bloodshed now until the forepart of April, when Mars enters Gemini and forms a square of the evil planet Saturn. * * * Discord and angry discussion will prevail in the Senate and House of Representatives, and nothing will be done in Washington to settle the present unhappy state of the nation.

The new President comes into office under very evil aspects in his Nativity, and we are afraid that by the time he has occupied the White House One Month he will have his Work Set."

In the April No. after giving an account of the aspects, and positions of the planets, for the Spring Quarter, I made this prediction:—

"These are all evil significations, and I do not look for any settlement of the present difficulties under their influence. But rather when the fiery and warlike planet Mars enters the Sign Gemini, (which Sign rules the U. S.,) and forms a square of Saturn, and a conjunction of Herschel, (and likewise an opposition of Saturn's place, and a square of Mercury's place, in the President's Nativity,) which aspects will take place about the middle of April, and they will have a tendency to influence the President and his Cabinet to use decided measures, and I look for warlike preparations being made about that time, or some decided blow being struck by either the general Government, or the Seceding States. * * *

The above named aspects will afflict President Davis' Nativity equally as bad as the Nativity of Hon. Abram Lincoln: *And I am afraid that a collision will take place some time near the middle of April. If so, I should say that the Southern Confederacy will get the best of the bargain."*

[To be continued.]

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No. 8



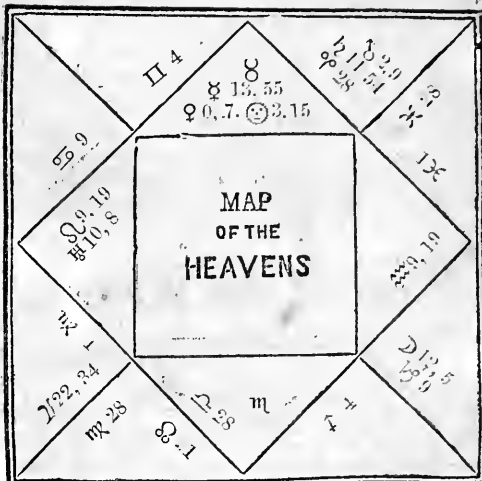
THE NATIVITY OF

James Buchanan.

Ex-President of the United States.

James Buchanan was born in Franklin County, Pa. U. S.; on the 23d day of April, 1791. And after looking over his Nativity, I have come to the conclusion that he was born, between eleven and twelve o'clock in the forenoon. If I have ascertained the correct time of birth, he was born under the Sun and the planet Herschel; which will describe a person rather tall, upright and genteel make, tolerably good complexion, broad shoulders, strong bones, brown or auburn hair, rather full eyes, and high forehead. The qualities of the mind are philosophic, ingenious, learned, inquisitive, but eccentric, difficult to please, and he will keep a great deal to himself.

The planet Mercury being in good aspect to the Moon, and in aspect to the planet Herschel in the ascendant, indicates that he has a most powerful and active intellect. Whatever hard names the American people may give J. Buchanan, they cannot prove him to be a fool, as his nativity will show that he is a long way the superior to Abraham Lincoln, with regard to mental abilities. Excepting his mental abilities, James Buchanan has not really a fortunate Nativity, as he has the



Moon in evil aspect to the planets Saturn, and Mars, near the cusp of the tenth house, and as the Moon always denotes the public generally, it will show that he will not retain long, the sympathy of the American people, and of course he is not a proper person to be the chief man in a popular government, where the people are said to rule, and so long as men, with such Nativities are placed at the head of the affairs of the nation, the people may look out for breakers ahead.

The moon in evil aspect to the planet Saturn, and Saturn lord of the Seventh house. (the house of marriage) shows that he would be very unfortunate in love affairs, and it would indicate that, if he had married that they would have either lived together in a very unhappy manner, or they would have parted.

The Sun is the Giver of Life, and it not being afflicted, will show that he is of a good constitution, although he would be subject to pain or burning sensation in the head. I should say that he will live for some years yet, but it is very doubtful about him living over November or December 1863.

Perhaps we cannot do better than close this remarkable Nativity with an extract from "Hague's Horoscope, and Scientific and Prophetic Messenger" for July 1845, in speaking of the Nativity of Jas. Buchanan he says:

This combination of planetary influence speaks but one language, viz, that James Buchanan will never enjoy the sphere to which he aspires; and well will it be for this great republic that he is not destined to fill the chair of State.

Although Mr. Thomas Hague missed it, in his prediction, with regard to James Buchanan never being elected President, yet of one thing he could not be mistaken, that it would be very unfortunate for the United States if ever he was elected to fill the chair of State.

As a contrast to the Nativity of James Buchanan, we intend in our next No. to publish the Nativity of General GEORGE WASHINGTON.

LETTER FROM RAPHAEL,

The Astrologer of the Nineteenth Century.

WALWORTH, LONDON, April 4th, 1861.

Dear Sir.—I presume it is from you that I have been favored with a copy of the "Planet Reader," and have to return you my thanks for the same. I observe in your number for March, that an attempt is being made by some meddling parties in your State to introduce some Legislative enactments against the practice of Astral Science; surely one would have thought that the enlightened citizens of the great and independent nation of America, (United States) had better notions of liberty of thoughts and opinions. Are the men who propose this measure friends of not only liberty of body, (the deprivation of which is one of the causes of Secession southward,) but liberty of thought and opinion, or are they men who would like to shackle their fellow men to, or with the irons of prejudice and ignorance. I am astounded that in a country where the pride of the people is their boasted liberty, that such narrow-minded, bigoted, beings (shame upon them,) should attempt to enact such a law. Had they a tittle of the knowledge of the benefits Astral Science can, and do confer on mankind, that I have, they would hide their heads for very shame at such pusillanimous conduct. However persevere in the cause of TRUTH—flinch not from the path of duty and right. I am one who would never uphold a doctrine I know to be false, nor advocate any imposition: but laboring as I have for years, and experiencing as I have the benefits of Astral Science, I cannot quietly allow my pen to be idle when I see such infamous restraints upon opinion about to be practiced, and I am ashamed that those who call themselves men should be found to put themselves

forward as judges of that of which they are and must be totally ignorant, but so it is, see you propose to move if the Law is passed so, but let us know through your column the names and positions of the parties, a peradventure they may be made to feel the consequence of their meddling.

You are at liberty to publish this letter, you so desire. I will write you next mail some remarks upon the causes of the Secession movements. Very respectfully yours,

"RAPHAEL."

THE WAR COMET of 1861.

The Great Comet of 1858,

AND THE BRILLIANT METEOR OF 1860

"THE HOUR ARRIVED—and it became
A wandering mass of shapeless flame,
A pathless comet: and a curse,
The menace of the universe."

Modern Skeptics have been at infinite pains to persuade us, that every part of this sacred volume, which is replete with information relative to the importance of the "heavenly signs," are a mere jumble of words devoid of meaning; nay, they will not even allow that the most terrific, or blazing Comet, or Brilliant Meteor, has any thing to do with portending or foreshowing National Calamities, or the fall of the mighty and tyrannical in which light our ancestors invariably viewed them. The Editor of "The New York Ledger," in alluding to the large comet that made us a visit in the Fall of 1858; in the No. for the week ending September 11th he has the following paragraph:

"We are soon to have a visit from the great comet of Charles V. It has already come within the telescopes of the Paris astronomers. Its first appearance was in 1234, when it frightened the people half out of their senses. It disappeared on the 2nd day of October of that year: and a Pope Urban IV. died on that very day, a story was at once started that his soul had been carried off by the comet, from which fact a thoroughly accredited theory of the cause of its visit was deduced. Its next appearance was in 1556, when it again caused great commotion, as the people had not yet found out what harmless things these jack o' lanterns of the skies are. Its appearance about this time will probably occasion no alarm in any region where newspapers circulate: We are too familiar, in these days, with steam, lightning, and other fiery and brilliant

matters, to care about the rapid movements or long tails of these celestial rovers. In this fast age, comets are 'old fogies.' "

Harpers of New York, in their "Weekly" for August 4th, 1869, after giving an account of the Remarkable Meteor that appeared in the evening of the 20th of July, of that year, says:

"It is rather disheartening to think that, after all our studies, and all our observatories, we know so little of such common phenomena as meteors; but when we reflect that, only a couple of hundred years ago, the appearance of the meteor of July 20th would have been followed by general alarm, and that people throughout the country would have regarded it as the forerunner of pestilence, war, or famine, it will be perceived that the world has moved after all."

The same authors in their "Weekly" for July 20th, 1861, in speaking of the comet that is just leaving us, makes use of this language:—

"The comet is a very splendid stranger; and in other ages would have been regarded at this epoch as the visible genius of war and confusion. Of all the celestial phenomena, comets have always been considered the most portentous. Before science had seized and scrutinized them, they portended dreadful events, or foreshadowed great changes."

We have yet to learn that science has ever been able to alter the laws of nature, or prevent causes from producing effects. Did Sir Isaac Newton, when he discovered the laws of gravitation, prevent the Sun from causing the different seasons of the year, such as summer and winter, &c.; or the attraction of the Moon from giving rise to the ebbing and flowing of the tides. Perhaps, Harpers will say, that we understand attraction now, and know the laws by which the Moon causes the tides to ebb and flow, and the Sun to produce the changing seasons. But not so with the comets foreshadowing great changes.

Before the laws of gravitation were understood, our forefathers had noticed certain facts in nature. They had noticed that there was a certain sympathy of the tides with the phases of the Moon, and of the seasons of the year with the altitudes and positions of the Sun. They had likewise noticed that after the appearance of remarkable comets, meteors, &c., that great changes took place. And because we have not yet arrived at that state of knowledge so as to understand the laws by which Remarkable Comets, when they transit through our Solar System, produce those great changes, like we understand the laws of attraction, is it wisdom on our part to deny those facts, which have been noticed and proved, in all nations and all

ages, for thousands of years. If we trace back through history, we shall find that remarkable changes and great calamities, have always been foreshadowed by blazing Comets &c. And before this civil war is settled, those of us who may live through it, will find out that, the great comet of 1858 and the brilliant meteor of 1869, also this comet which is just disappearing, foreshadowed or portended those great calamities which are now taking place on this continent.

In the Philadelphia "Public Ledger" for Saturday July 27th, 1861, may be found the following paragraph.

The present comet, which is now scarcely to be discerned from an ordinary star as it moves along the tail of the Great Bear, is not only singular in respect to its sudden and unheralded appearance, but it has confused all the theories of the philosophers in respect to comets, and there have been nearly as many theories as observed comets. M. Levenier, the distinguished astronomer, has been puzzling his brains over it, but he is obliged to confess that all the "circumstances observed of it are calculated to introduce great complications into the theory of comets." He is positive that it is not the Charles V comet, and moreover like none yet seen. He does not know whether it is periodical or not. Appearances are against its return, for the orbit is nearly perpendicular to the plane of the ecliptic, while those of the periodical comets usually form a very small angle with the plane. Instead of its being hollow like the half of an egg shell, like most of the comets already observed, it presents the appearance of a sun composed of networks, the bent rays of which burn in the same sense. Moreover, the comet has not drawn near to the sun. From all this we infer that astronomers know very little more about comets than unscientific observers, but, being astronomers, they may put forth any theory they please without being laughed at. This is one great privilege of learning.

After such confessions as these, "that astronomers know very little more about comets than unscientific observers," and what little they do know consists of theories instead of facts, "but being astronomers they may put forth any theory they please without being laughed at," and there have been nearly as many theories as observed comets." We say, after such confessions as these, what does the boasting of Messrs. Harpers sound like, that, "before science had seized and scrutinized them, (that is comets,) they portended dreadful events and foreshadowed great changes." But what shall we say of the bombast of the "New York Ledger," stating that comets are "old fogies, and that, in these days, the people have found out what harmless things these jack o' lanterns of the skies are."

To say that comets and meteors, have no effects, or influences in causing these great changes or calamities to take place, which they foreshadow, even according to natural philosophy, is equally as absurd as to deny the known effects of the Sun and Moon, or any other celestial body. Their appearance may, on natural principles alone, be accounted as forerunning (and consequently presaging) remarkable calamities and great changes, since their presence must certainly derange the system for a time; and as a clever astrologer observes, "The ancients, though not so learned as the moderns, were more acute in their observation, and considered blazing comets as the cause of every calamity that could afflict mankind; and modern observations confirm this opinion."

To be Continued.

Fate of the Nation,

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1861.

The Full Moon which rules the mundane affairs of this month, took place on the 24th of July, 1861, at 7 h. 4 m. P. M., Philadelphia time.

All the Planets, except the Moon and Herschel are in the Seventh house, which shows that the Southern Rebels are determined to maintain their ground. But the aspects indicate that they will have to retreat before the Northern army by the middle of September, 1861, and I do not look for any particular engagement before that time.

Mars in aspect to Herschel will have a tendency to influence the President and his Cabinet to use some decided measures towards the Southern Rebels, and their plans will be better laid than they have been of late.

Trade and Commerce will keep very dull, and the poorer classes will begin to assemble in large meetings, and will raise a clamor against the Government and those in office.

News arrives from Europe of a startling nature: strange and exciting scenes occur in London, and the western part of England. Louis Napoleon is also excited to active and determined movements, and things are in a very unsettled condition in Paris.

For want of room we have to defer publishing the Predictions on the Civil War, until our next issue.

The Month's Astrology Triumphant, will appear in our September No.

From the Evening Reporter, Feb. 14, 1860.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—We understand that Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, of this city, have discovered a method of telling any person's disposition and character by the position of the Planets at the time of birth, and also that they can tell any person's past, present and future destiny, by the revolutions of the Heavenly bodies, with as much certainty as an Astronomer can tell when it will be Summer and Winter by the revolution of the Earth around the Sun. And that they can tell whether any person will ever become wealthy or not, and what kind of business they will succeed the best in, and what they are best adapted for; likewise, they can tell the description and disposition of any person's future wife or husband, and if they will live happily in a married life, &c., &c. Should this fact be thoroughly established by trial and experience, we think that it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. For if people could tell for certain what is likely to happen to them, they might guard against misfortunes very much, so as not to feel its influence in its full force, just on the same principle as we can guard against the cold and inclemency of Winter by providing suitable clothing, food, fire, &c., and if we knew when our most fortunate times were coming, we might improve them very much. As Shakespeare says:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

For our part we do not believe in fortune telling by cards, or feeling a person's head or hands, &c., as is practised by many ignorant persons in this city and in New York. But we do believe that there is some truth in the influence of the Stars and Planets, for it is said in the Bible, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion." And that "Jacob had read in the tables of Heaven what should befall his children and their posterity" And that "the Stars in their courses fought against Sisera," not by sword or spear, nor by thunder and lightning, but by their fatal and malevolent influences. We would say to all our readers call on Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. Broughton, at No. 353 North Tenth street, and give them a fair trial. And then you can prove by your own experience whether there is any truth in their science or not. Their charges are very moderate—Ladies from 25 to 50 cents; Gentlemen 50 cents to \$1.

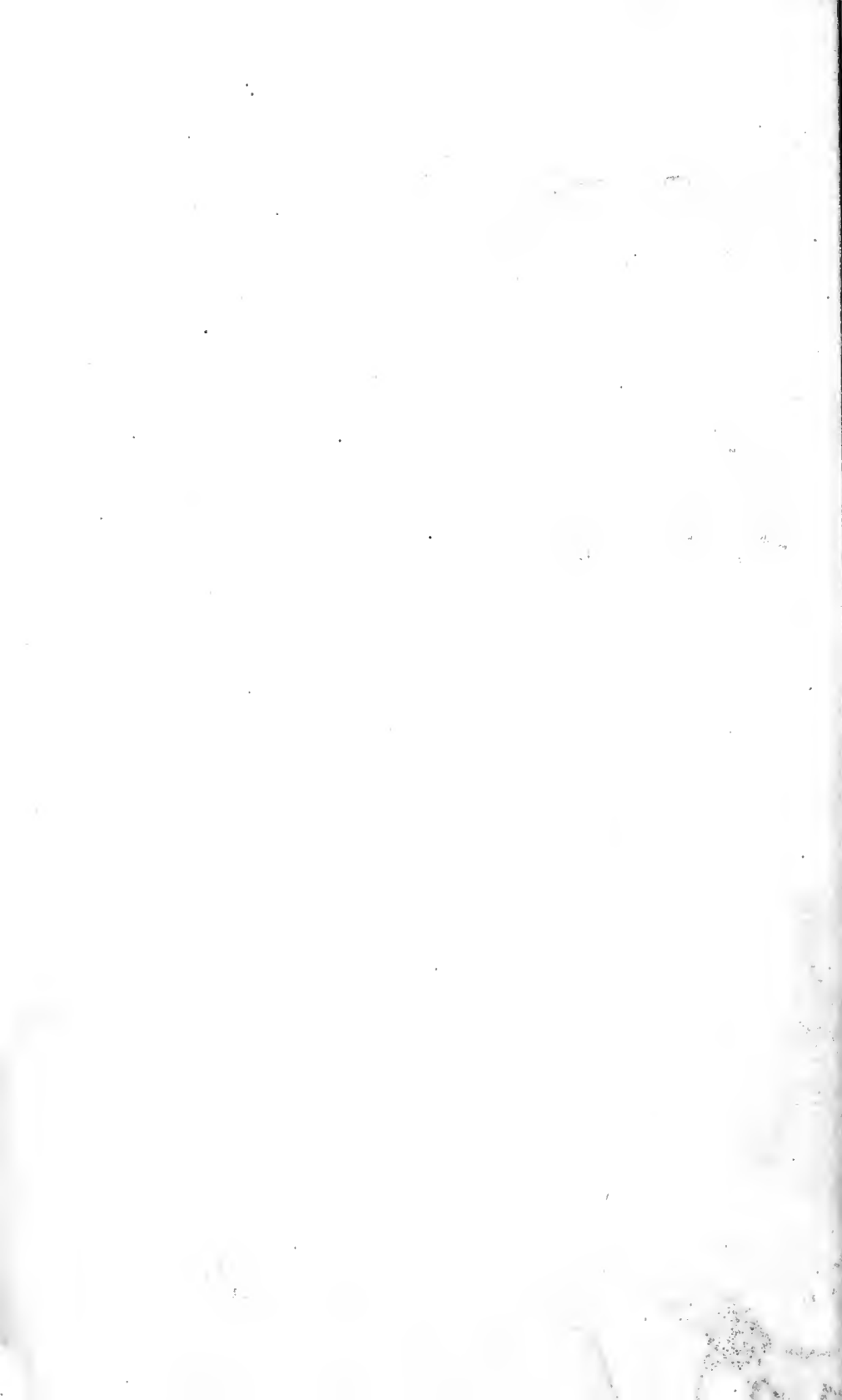


Gen. George Washington.

"The patriot hero, statesman, here behold,
Whose soul, undaunted, and lion courage bold,
Rescued his bleeding country from foreign Tyrant's yoke,
And then, (surpassing greatness) laid his high honors at
your feet."



Martha Washington.



BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1861

No 9.



THE NATIVITY OF Gen. George Washington.

First President of the United States.

Places for Feb. 22d, 1732, at 0h, 13m, A. M.

♄	♃	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃	♁	♂	♆
17,5	10,0	4,0	7,0	27,0	30,7	6,12	25,0			
♄	♃	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃	♁	♂	♆

"He was a man, take him for all in all,
I shall not look upon his like again."
SHAKESPEARE.

Having published the Nativity of James Buchanan, in the August No., we have dared to insert the Nativity of Gen. George Washington in the present Planet Reader, chiefly to show the contrast of the positions of the planets, and to point out the beautiful manner in which the rules of Astrology are applied.

General George Washington was born in the State of Virginia (United States) on the day of February 1732, at 0h. 13 min. in the morning; when the 24th degree of Capricorn was ascending, and the 6th degree of Virgo was culminating. George Wash-

ington was born under the planet Mars, just rising in the ascendent, in his own house. (It is the same in that respect to the Nativity of Lord Nelson, as he had the planet Mars ascending in the Sign Scorpio when he was born.) The planet Herschel is likewise in the ascendent, in good aspect to Mercury & Saturn. He had the benevolent planet Jupiter in the tenth house in trine, (good aspect) to the Moon in the Seventh; and the Moon is likewise in trine aspect to Mercury, (a sure sign of good abilities.) Besides several other fortunate aspects which I shall notice further on.

I must acknowledge that this is the most fortunate and the most remarkable Nativity that I have ever examined.

I mentioned in the Nativity of James Buchanan, "that he had the planets Saturn and Mars near the cusp of the tenth house, and the Moon, (which denotes the people at large) was in evil aspect to the above named planets at the time he was born, which will show that he will not retain long the sympathies of the American people. But George Washington has the benevolent planet Jupiter in the tenth house (the house of honor) and in good aspect to the Moon in the Seventh house, and in the constellation Gemini, and Jupiter is in good aspect to the planets Mars and Herschel in the ascendent, which would indicate that he would not only be remarkably fortunate in all he undertook, but that he will retain the sympathy and good will of the people that he fought for, as long as the nation has an existence, and if the American people had always chosen men with such Nativities to fill the Presidential Chair, they would have had no need of ever being afraid of the nation ever going to ruin, or like Satan's kingdom, of its being divided against itself.

(To be Continued.)

We intend, in our next, to insert the portrait of Mrs. Martha Washington, along with the Horoscope of Gen. Washington.

Predictions on the CIVIL WAR will be discontinued for a few months.

[Continued from Page 25, Vol. 2d.]

THE WAR COMET of 1861. The Great Comet of 1858, And the Brilliant METEOR OF 1860.

"I consider a comet, or in the language of the vulgar, a blazing star, as a sky-rocket discharged by a hand that is Almighty."
Addison's *Guardian*.

It is fortunate for the science of Astrology and proves the connection between its truth, and the truth of the sacred volume, that in the minds of the great majority of mankind, there is, and for ever will be, an innate evidence in favor of the ancient opinion, that the Signs of Heaven do foreshadow coming events and whatever the pomposity of modern scepticism may say on the subject, it is certainly the most *pious*.—Daniel (in his 6th chapter) says, that "He (God) worketh signs and wonders in heaven, and in the earth;" and *Christ*, speaking of the calamities which were to come upon Judea, declared, that "nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and great earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences, and fearful signs; and great signs shall there be from heaven.—The history of Josephus (the Jewish historian) proves that all these things were fully accomplished.

Our forefathers were pious, were brave, were religious; they fought, bled, and conquered for the land "of their fathers," as well as well as their homes; but they believed in Astrology, they revered the "signs of heaven;" in a word, they were what is now called "superstitious," although, except in the dark ages of popery, (when the mitre and crosier bore cruel sway,) we could challenge the whole of our modern sophists to affix ought like "superstition" or credulity to the memories of our heroic ancestors.

On the appearance of a remarkable comet, a short time before the death of the celebrated emperor *Charlemagne*, that monarch became extremely anxious upon the sight of this terrific messenger, and interrogated his Astronomers as to what it foretold?—*Einhardus*, his secretary, a profound philosopher, with whom he then held a conference, answered him from the scriptures—"Be not

dismayed at the signs of heaven." To which the emperor replied, that "he was not dismayed at such signs, but feared and revered the powerful cause, and Divine framer of them, who being incensed with anger against a people or a prince, is wont by these, to admonish them of his wrath, and to call them to repentance that they may avoid it."

The appearance of Comets and Meteors have engaged the attention of the greatest and wisest men of ancient times. *Cicero** writes, "that the civil war between Octavius Augustus and Mark Antony, it was observed that comets were the harbingers of the miseries that befel them." He was of opinion, "that such appearances were pronouncements of great events;" and which, he says, "were confirmed by various instances from all antiquity."

Machiavel,† speaking concerning comets, remarks "however it cometh to pass, so it is, that we have it vouched by experience, that some great commotions are the consequences of such signs as these." *Milichus*,‡ professor of mathematics in Maidenburg, observes, "there is good grounds for the usual behavior of men to comets; for they have reason to gaze at them with so much terror and astonishment as they do, because it hath been proved, by a large induction of experience and observation, that they denounce great slaughter to the world sacking of cities, subversion of kingdoms, and other public disasters."

The learned *Grotius*§ observes, that "Comets and fiery swords, and such like signs are wont to be forerunners of great changes in the world." Thus also *Josephus*, who after commenting at large upon the wonderful blindness and wilful obstinacy of his countrymen, (by which their ruin was preceded) remarks, that "when they were at any time premonished from the lips of truth itself, by prodigies, and other premonitory signs of their approaching ruin, they had neither eyes, ears, or understanding, to make a right use of them, but passed the over without heeding, or so much as thinking of them; as for example, what shall I say of the Comet, in the form of a sword that hung over Jerusalem for a whole year together?"

[To be continued.]

**Cicero* (*de nat. deor.* 1. 2.)†*Machiavel*, *Disp.* 1. i. c. 56.‡*Vide* his Commentary on the second book§*Grotius*, in *Prop. Joel*, c. ii. v. 30.||*Josephus* "*Wars of the Jews*," b. vii. c. 1.

Written for the Monthly Planet Reader.]

Astrology Triumphant.

By Dr. Manty.

In the year A. D. 1652, a poor student in *Physic and Astrology*, published a little *Astrological Herbal* of 266 pages in 18 ms: Small as the book was, it excited the envious minds of the *Royal Physicians*, and the Author was denounced as an *Important Imposter*: although he had written and translated 96 Books: 95 of which, had been published to the world, before his little *Herbal* made its appearance.

Notwithstanding the abuse against author and book, and in spite of the "Royal College of Physicians," this little *Astrological Herbal* has maintained its position before the public for more than 200 years, it has passed through more Editions and is better known, than any other English *Herbal Extant*; whilst the *Scientific Folio Herbals* of Dodven, Gerarde, Lobee, Turner, Cole, Parkinson, Salmon, Hill, Blackwell and Curtis; are lying almost unread upon the dusty shelves of the library, known only to the book-worms. The English Physician of Nicholas Culpepper, (the *Astrologer*) is read, admired, and has a better reputation to-day than at any former period, and will remain "The Poor man's Physician, as long as the English language endures.

Yours respectfully,

DR. MANTY.

June 24th. 1861.

In a future number we propose to publish the *Nativity* of Nicholas Culpepper, and likewise explain *Astrologically*, how one doctor can succeed in curing diseases with one particular System of Medicine, and most, if not all his patients dies when he attempts to treat them under another system of Medicine. For instance, the *Botanical Doctor*, with a *Nativity* fortunate for *Herb Medicine*, can cure his patients with his particular system, whereas if he had to attempt to treat them under the *Old School practice*, or *Water Cure system*, all his patients would either leave him or die; therefore he foolishly comes to the conclusion that the *Old School Doctors*, and the *Water Cure Doctors* are all imposters and murderers, as the one poisons his patients with *Mercury, &c.*, and the other drowns them. But we intend to show on scientific principles that they are all good in their place, provided they only know which is their place, just the same as all the different trades that furnished man with his clothing are each and all good in their place, if they only know which are their places; and it would be just as sensible for the Hatter to call the Tailor

an imposter, or the Shoemaker to say that the two fore-mentioned trades are of no manner of use.

Long goes the pitcher to t'well; but it comes home broken at last.

In the April No. 1860, of the *Planet Reader*, I published a prediction on the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers, and a certain ignorant person calling himself Dr. Mellen, got hold of the *Planet Reader* for that month, and copied the prediction on the above prize fight, and got it published in other newspapers, as the result of his own calculations. Since then I find that he has been playing the same game with regard to other predictions published in the *Planet Reader*. Although he does not want to palm them on the reader as the result of his own calculation. But he has of late turned "Spiritualist," and instead of owning up like a man, where he has copied the predictions from, he tells his readers that he has received the predictions from the *Spirit of Roger Bacon*. But "Murder will out," as it appears from the following paragraph (taken from the "Banner of Light" for August, 24th, 1861,) that Dr. Mellen has been detected in his imposition at last.

We published a couple of weeks ago, a prediction concerning the future of America, astrologically drawn from the position of the stars at the time of South Carolina's passing the secession Act, the prediction purporting to be given by the spirit of Roger Bacon, through the mediumship of Dr. G. Mellen, of Lowell. A friend has since forwarded to us a copy of Broughton's *Planet Reader* and *Astrological Journal*, for last January, in which more than half of the prophecy was published, verbatim, as forwarded to us by "Dr. G. Mellen." We detected merit in the communication, and published it, honestly enough attributing it to the source the correspondent indicated: and we are utterly at a loss to account for such a piece of wholesale plagiarism. It was not only exceedingly stupid of "Dr. G. Mellen," but thoughtless and insane, for he must know that the fraud would be detected sometime, and the perpetrator of it receive the contempt he has fairly earned.

ASTROLOGY AND SPIRITUALISM.

From what we can learn, it appears that the "Banner of Light" keeps some "Mediums" connected with their office, to answer questions on all kinds of subjects, who are open to any person that may wish to call on them. At one of their meetings the

subject of Astrology was proposed, and the Medium gave the following communication, and as it agrees very much with our ideas on Astrology, from what experience we have had in that science, we give it room.

From the "*Banner of Light*" for August 17th., 1861.

Astrology may be called the foundation of all the sciences. Astrology may also be called the index of all things found upon the material plane. Astrology is a mystery, and the world knows but little as to what it is. The ancients conceived it to be the foundation of their religion—out of this science grew all the religions of the past. *Mortals know but little as to how much they are controlled, bound, held each in their respective spheres, by the different planets which people the universe.* When man shall more fully understand that science, or fully comprehend it, *the race will seem, as it were, lost upon the sea of non-freeagency.* They will be led to cry out, "*What am I, since I am possessed—held in control by the worlds that swim in air?*"

Each and every planet has its direct and positive influence upon each and every human form. The science of Astrology has much to do with modern Spiritualism—or this new religion, if we may so term it—much to do with it, we say, because *the peculiar position of the planets of the nineteenth century have given tone, as it were, to this new thought—this new flood of thought, overwhelming and oversweeping old religious creeds, and letting in new currents of thought, the effects of which shall never pass away.*

Astrology is, at best, an infant with the races of man. The mighty minds of the past thought they understood the science, but they found they had scarcely taken the first step, and gazed only upon a single manifestation. The mighty minds of the present think their intellect unfolds much of it, but they know very little. Who, among all who pretend to understand it, believe there is so much influence being exerted by or through the celestial orbs, upon minds dwelling in material forms? Though they may point out the position of the planets, and show their line of march, *as connected with human birth, yet they see not the great chain and the many links that unite every soul in the Universe to every other soul.* There is not one single thought floating in the atmosphere of earth, that is not felt by every soul in the Universe; and each and every atom is in perfect rapport with each and every soul, and physical form, also.

You have what you call your four seasons. They come and go in perfect obedience to law, and ever observe a perfect obedience to the planets that march along the heavens; and they roll on ever in perfect obedience to the higher law. *If this be so, we must suppose, yes, and come to a knowledge, also, that each and every form and change is brought about by the movements of the planets that surround your earth, and those changes and phases of the planets affect those who have passed beyond your mortal condition as well as those who dwell with you.*

Astrology! what a mighty subject!—so mighty that the few brief remarks we have given you are not to a ten-thousandth degree fitted to touch upon a single point of the subject. But we leave it, hoping to resume it again when our medium shall be in better condition.

Fate of the Nation

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1861

The Full Moon from which we make the predictions for September, took place on the 20th of August, at 6 h. 50 min. A. M., Philadelphia time. When the 16th. degree of Virgo was ascending, and 10 degrees of Gemini was culminating. Mercury is lord of the Scheme in the eleventh house, and the planets Saturn and Jupiter are near the cusp of the ascendant in square to Herschel in the tenth house.

These are particularly gloomy omens, and I look for some remarkable warlike movements taking place before the end of the month. Perhaps some regular battle will occur between the two armies in the latter part of September, or if not then, before the middle of October.

In the forepart of the month, things looks more prosperous for Lincoln and his Cabinet, but there will be much clamor among the lower classes against them, but things begin to brighten up a little for the working people before the month goes out.

At the commencement of the month there are no less than five planets in the Sign Virgo, all applying to a square of Herschel in the Sign Gemini, which Sign rules the U. S. I look for great excitement among the working classes, and this will be increased by public writers, who will display much asperity, and some of them will be arrested for their remarks against the Government.

I look for large meetings taking place in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, but more especially in the last named city. Boston and the New England States will be afflicted with some remarkable calamity. Perhaps it may be heavy storms sweeping along the eastern coast, destroying shipping, &c., or it might be falling of buildings, or large fires, &c.

There will be some slight improvement in business affairs, but it will only last for a short time.

Baltimore will suffer particularly about the latter part of September, or the beginning of October, and I am afraid there will be scenes of bloodshed, rapine and everything that is bad before the middle of September, in that city.

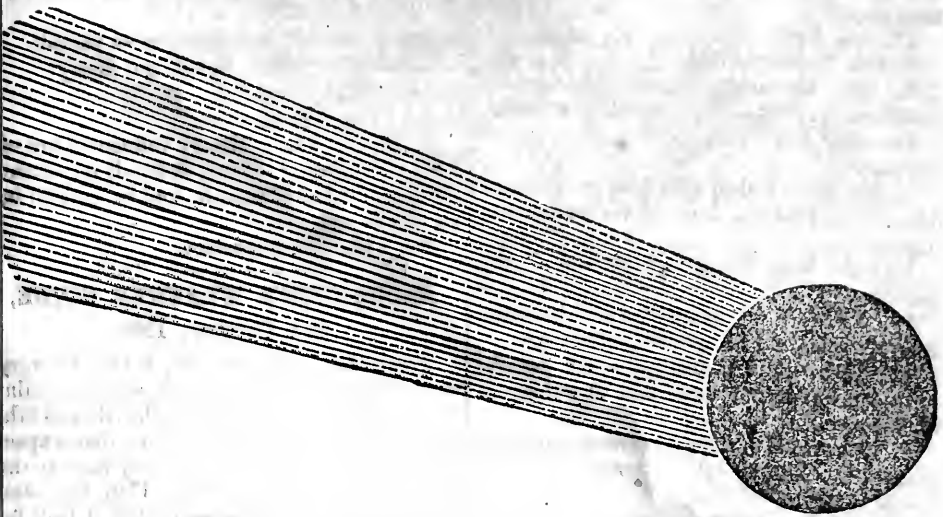
The State of the public health will be below par, and I afraid that some epidemic will afflict grown-up or old people this Fall.

I look for news of a very exciting nature from abroad, much angry discussions prevail in London and Paris on American affairs.

BROUGHTON'S

MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to Astrology, Phrenology, Medical Botany, General Literature and the Natural Sciences.



THE GREAT WAR COMET OF 1811.

Vol. 2. No. 10. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 1, 1861. Price TWO Cents.

PROGNOSTIC ASTRONOMY: ASTRO-PHRENOLOGY.

To know by signs, to judge the turns of fate,
Is greater than to fill the seats of State;
The ruling stars above, by secret laws,
Determine Fortune in her second cause.
These are a book wherein we may all read,
And all should know who would in life succeed,
What correspondent signs in man display
His future actions—point his devious way;—
Thus, in the heavens his future fate to learn,
The present, past and future to discern,
Correct his steps, improve the hours of life,
And, shunning error, live devoid of strife.
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size of the bottle.

FORTUNATE AND Unfortunate Days,

FOR OCTOBER, 1861.

Tu. 1st. Rather fortunate to engage servants, go shopping, write letters, remove, &c.

W. 2d. Fortunate in the morning for general business, but do not undertake business of importance, such as commencing business, marrying, &c.

Th. 3d. Evil.

F. 4th. Not fortunate.

S. 5th. Fortunate for general business in the morning, but beware of treachery at night.

Sun. 6th. Favorable for traveling, but do not marry.

M. 7th. Good to deal with lawyers, doctors, dentists, or soldiers, but evil for business of importance.

Tu. 8th. Very evil, be guarded in all thy doings.

W. 9th. Still unfortunate, avoid lawsuits, and quarrels, and be careful of fires, &c.

Th. 10th. Rather fortunate for general business, but do not undertake any thing of importance.

F. 11th. Good to engage servants, go shopping, write letters, take journeys, &c., but do not marry.

S. 12th. Uncertainty reigns.

Sun. 13th. Fortunate to travel, but uncertain for marriage.

M. 14th. Not important.

Tu. 15th. Beware! a very unfortunate day, those who marry on this day will be miserable. or any business of importance begun on this day, will end with disgrace to the parties that commenced it.

W. 16th. Choose this day to commence any new undertaking, or business; sign contracts and make engagements, ask favors from rich people, bankers, merchants lawyers, ministers, doctors, &c.; likewise good to marry, propose marriage, engage servants, go shopping, remove, write letters, and to prosecute thy business generally.

Th. 17th. Fortunate to deal in land or houses or to ask favor from old people.

F. 18th. Very conflicting.

S. 19th. Not important; better defer matters of importance.

Sun. 20th. Fortunate influence prevail.

M. 21st. Defer matters of importance.

Tu. 22d. Fortunate to deal with soldiers, doctors, or dentists, good to engage servants, go shopping, &c.; but evil for marriage.

W. 23d. Evil in the morning, but rather fortunate for general business at night.

Th. 24th. Conflicting, avoid lawsuits, and quarrels.

F. 25th. Some people are very much prejudiced against Friday, and they think that it is a very unlucky day, because our Saviour was crucified on a Friday; nevertheless, I would advise thee to choose this day to commence any new undertaking, or business, such as removing, taking journeys, asking favors from rich people, &c.; but better avoid marriage.

S. 26th. Conflicting influences prevail.

Sun. 27th. Travel, but do not marry.

M. 28th. Unfortunate.

Tu. 29th. Not important.

W. 30th. The planetary influences are of a very conflicting nature; defer all important matters until next month, and be careful in all thy doings.

Th. 31st. Not important.

BROUGHTON'S WEATHER GUIDE,

For October, 1861.

From the 1st to the 6th, I look for very unsettled weather, with much wind and rain, and perhaps heavy storms: 6th, 7th, and 8th, more settled and finer weather, then expect violent storms, with very heavy rains to the 12th; from the 12th, to the 17th, fine pleasant weather for the season: then I look for some very remarkable changes in the weather to the 24th; 24th, 25th, and 26th, more settled, and much finer; then cold wet weather with heavy storms to the end of the month.

There will be a great deal of very unsettled weather in this month, and perhaps there will be much damage done to property both by land and sea, by violent storms.

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L. D. BROUGHTON,

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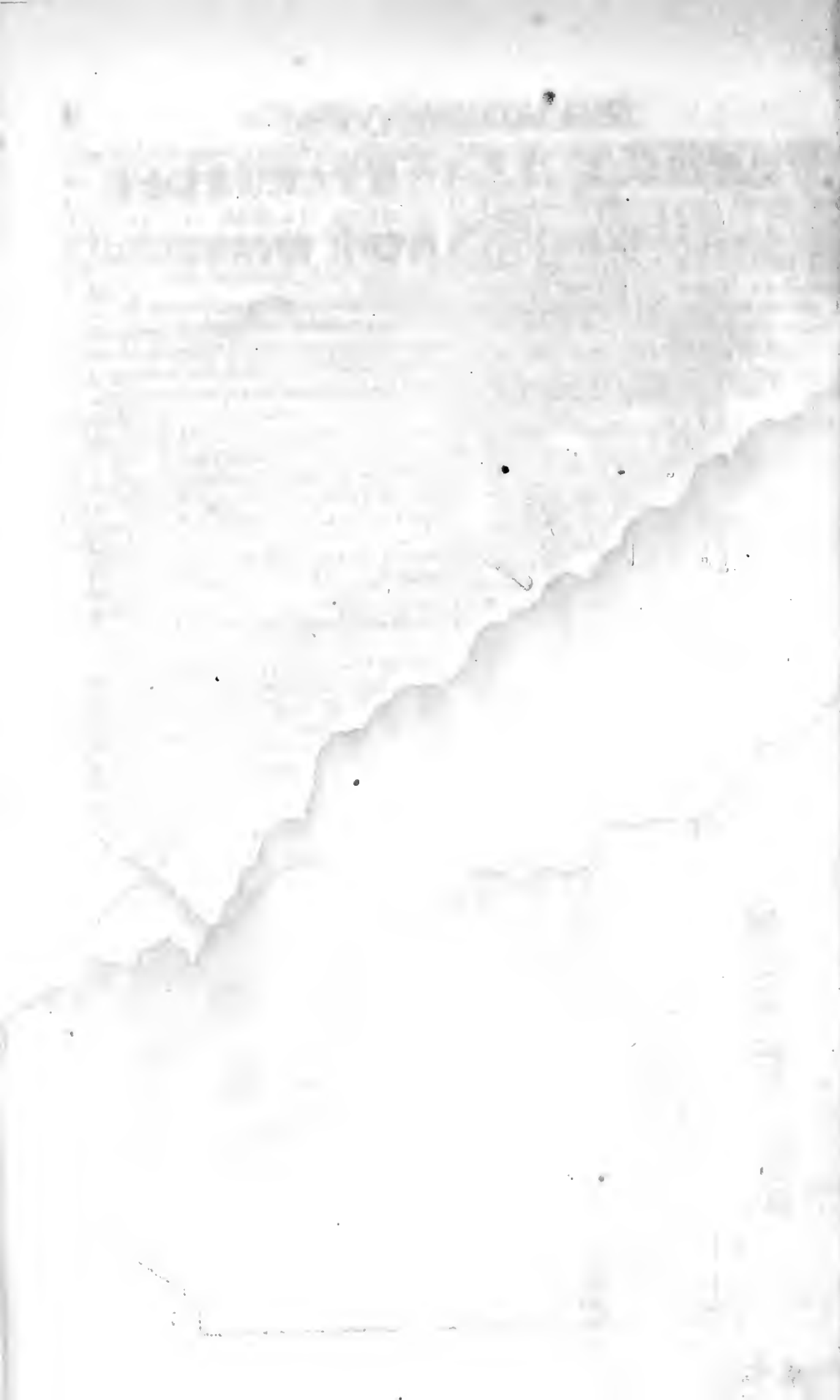


Gen. George Washington.

"The patriot hero, statesman, here behold,
Whose soul, undaunted, and lion courage bold,
Reared his bleeding country from foreign tyrants' yoke,
And then, (surpassing greatness) laid his high honors at
your feet."



Martha Washington.



BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 2. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1861.

No 10

THE NATIVITY OF Gen. George Washington. First President of the United States.

planets places for Feb. 22d, 1732, at 10h, 0m, A. M.

♄	♃	♁	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃
22,5	10,0	4,0	7,7	27,0	10,7	3,12	25,0					
♄	♃	♁	♂	♅	♄	♃	♂	♆	♅	♄	♃	♂

"As it has been a kind of *destiny* that has crown me upon this service, I shall hope that my undertaking it is *designed* to answer some good purpose."—GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

How beautiful this sentence harmonizes with one taken from one of the greatest authors that has ever lived in any age or country. We allude to the well known sentence of the immortal Shakespeare, where he says,

"There is a *destiny* that shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may."

While such men as Washington and Shakespeare speaks of a *destiny*, or some special *influence*, that controls the actions of man, and throws him upon services that he never dreamed of, and let him do what he will, all this *destiny* or special *influence*, still *shapes his ends*. We say that while such is the case, we can afford to be laughed at by the skeptic, who tells us that man is a *free agent*, and can do what he *pleases*. But if our favorite author was still living, he would laugh at these modern skeptics that

"There are more things between Heaven and earth than was ever dreamt of in their philosophy."

In the September No. I stated that Gen. George Washington, was born on the 22d of February, 1732, at ten minutes after 12 o'clock in the Morning. I found the above mode of birth published in "The Monthly and American Horoscope, for May, 1st, 51, Published by M. A. Broughton, a brother of the Author, and not having seen any other statement of the hour of General

Washington's birth, I took the above for the correct hour and minute that he was born. But since the September No. went to press, I have met with another publication, stating that Gen. Washington was born about ten o'clock in the morning. I allude to "Everett's Life of Washington."

It states that in the family Bible now in possession of George Washington Bassett, of Hanover county, Virginia, the following entry is found: 'George Washington, son to Augustine and Mary his wife, was born ye 11th day of February, 1732, about 10 in the morning.' And then Everett adds that he was accordingly born the 22d of February, new style."

Therefore I shall take the above for the most authentic time of birth. From what source my brother got the account that Gen. George Washington, was born at 13 minutes after 12 o'clock, A. M. I have not been able to learn.

As Washington's correct time of birth was at 10 o'clock in the morning, he was born under the planet Venus, in the sign Aries, which will describe a person of tall stature, sanguine complexion, and of a penesive aspect. Venus being in close trine to the planet Mars in his own house, would cause him to be rather handsome, and of a noble carriage. In disposition, he would be of a mild temper, but firm, yet of a very high temper when put out of the way, but it would soon pass over. The Moon being in the sign Gemini, the house of Mercury, and in sextile (good aspect) to Venus, would cause him to be of good mental abilities, and of a very refined turn of mind, he would have a decided taste for such as music, poetry and paintings, &c. Venus being near a conjunction of Saturn and in aspect to Jupiter and Mars, would indicate that he would be of a very independent spirit, and that when he ever undertook anything, he would scorn to give it up until he had brought it to a final issue. The aspect of Venus to the trine of Mars, would cause him to have a taste for Military life, in a just

cause, and of gaining knowledge in warlike engines, &c. But the aspect of Venus to a conjunction of Saturn would indicate that if he could have had his choice, that he would have preferred a retired life, and it would cause him to be of a religious turn of mind. Venus being in trine to Herschel, would show that he was quite original in his thoughts and actions, and would never be a copier. The aspects in Gen. Washington's Nativity would indicate that the most remarkable trait in his character would be *perseverance*.

The Moon first makes an aspect to Venus, and the planet Mars being in the seventh house (the house of Marriage) would indicate that the lady he would marry would be denoted by the above-mentioned two planets, but chiefly by the planet Mars; which will describe a person about the middle stature, well built, but rather corpulent; broad face, good complexion, and dark curly hair. In temper, rather passionate, but soon over. The quality of the mind would be ingenious, active in gaining knowledge, she would likewise be very proud, and of an independent spirit, and rather fond of dress, and going into company.

To be continued.

On account of not having the correct hour of birth of Gen. Washington, when I commenced publishing his Nativity in the Sept. No. I thought it advisable to insert his portrait again, along with his wife's; so that the reader can compare the descriptions as indicated by the planets, with the pictures given. Washington's face will be inserted in our next issue. We had not room for it in this No.

[Continued from Page 27, Vol. 2d.]

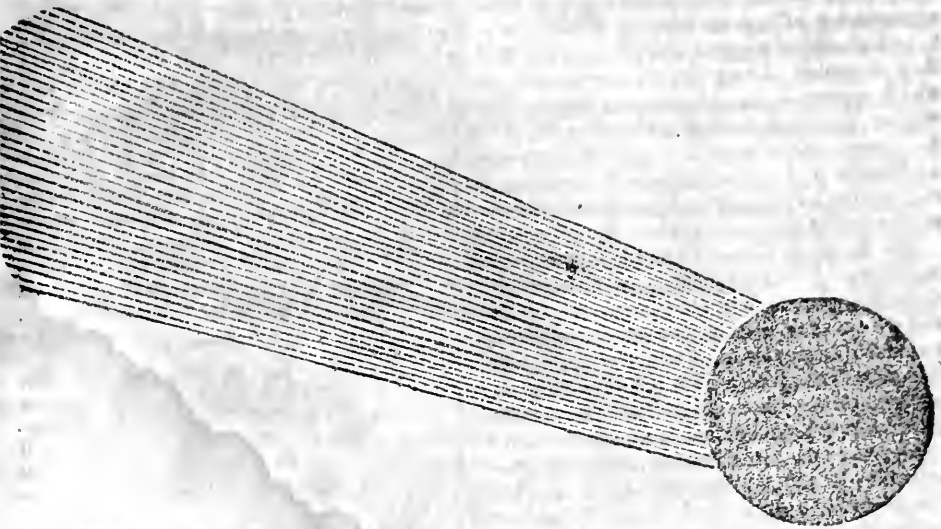
THE WAR COMET of 1861. The Great Comet of 1858. And the Brilliant METEOR OF 1860.

"Lo from the dread immensity of space,
Returning with accelerated course,
The rushing comet to the Sun descends;
And as he sinks below the shading earth,
With awful train projected o'er the heavens,
The guilty nations tremble." THOMPSON.

It may be mentioned that the most eminent mathematicians and philosophers of

former times, held opinions similar to Cicero, Machiavel, Milichius and Josephus, as to prodigies portended by Comets. Among whom may be named, as most conspicuous; Ptolemy, Tycho Brahe, Longomontanus, Clavius, Piso, &c., &c. *Pliny was of the same opinion, who writes, "*a fearful star this comet is, and not easily expiated, as it appeared by the late civil troubles when Octavius was consul; as also a second time by the intestine war of Pompey and Caesar; and in our days, about the time that Claudius Cæsar, was poisoned, and left the empire to Domitius Nero, in the time of whose reign and government there was a blazing comet, in a manner continually seen.*" Seneca, a writer, no less celebrated among the ancient worthies, exclaims "Some comets are very cruel, and threatens us with the worst of mischiefs; they bring, with them, and leave behind them, the seeds of blood and slaughter." Socrates, the historian, records this passage upon Gainas' besieging of Constantinople. "So great was the danger which hung over the city, that it was pre-signified and portended by a huge blazing comet that reached from heaven to the earth, the like to which no man ever saw before." Cedrenus,† another historian, states, that a Comet appeared before the death of Johannes Tzimicas, the Emperor of the East. He says, "*It foreshadowed the death of the emperor, and those immediate calamities which were to befall the Roman dominions, by reason of their civil wars.*" In another part of his writings he likewise states, that "*a wonderful comet was seen in the reign of Constantine, which portended calamities that were to befall the world soon after.*" Anna Commena‡ the daughter of Alexius, the Greek emperor, (whose life she wrote) speaking of a most remarkable comet that appeared before the irruption of the Gauls, remarks, "This happened by the usual administration of Providence in such cases, for it is not fit that so great and strange an alteration of things as was brought to pass by that coming of theirs, should be without some previous denunciation and admonishment from heaven." She further remarks, that all the enquiry of spectators, was, "*What evil's does this new light in the heavens come to warn us of? What strange*

* Pliny (l. 2. c. 25.) † Socrates, 5. 6. c. 6.
‡ Cedrenus, "vide his Compendium of History;"
§ Alexiad, l. 12.



The Great War Comet of 1811.

The Tail should have been extended four times the length shown in the Cut.

“...andings doth this messenger from above arrive with?”

We might go on for almost any length of time quoting from the ancient authors, to show that the greatest and wisest men of former times, believed that blazing comets and Meteors, have always foreshadowed remarkable calamities and great changes, and that they had good reason for their belief, *because it had been proved by a large induction of experience and observation.* But let us examine whether the modern sceptics has as good reason for regarding comets as “*Old fables in this fast age.*” And whether in those late years Comets and Meteors have lost their influence in foreshadowing remarkable calamities and great changes, since the people have found that what harmless things these jock o’ lanterns of the skies are. But the science of Astrology, or the signs of heaven purporting coming events, is built on facts and not on vague theories, which perhaps one of the main reasons of Astrology being so unfashionable in this age of theories, is that *as facts are stubborn things, we prefer stick to them, and we shall give a few more from history, in reference to comets, and foreshadowing great changes and calamities in modern times, for the information of our readers,*

Leybourn in his *Mathematical Chariot*,* gives a description of four Comets which appeared in 1618, *the year before the commencement of the thirty years war in Germany*, which evidently prognosticated the devastation, blood, and slaughter that ensued; as one of them appears to have been particularly remarkable.

The great Comet in 1680, followed by another lesser one in 1682, was evidently the forerunner of all those remarkable and disastrous events in England, that ended in the civil war in 1688, which lasted ten years, and did not end until they had beheaded the King, and Cromwell took the reins of Government. It also evidently presaged the revocation of the edict of Nantz; and the cruel persecution of the Protestants, by the French king Louis XIV., and which was afterwards followed by those terrible wars, which with little intermission, continued to ravage the finest parts of Europe for nearly twenty-four years.

Ricciolus, Hevelius, and Dr. Cotton Mather have given a catalogue of all the remarkable Comets that had appeared before their time, with a list of the real occurrences which took place soon afterwards. Indeed, it is almost superfluous to mention further examples of the kind, did we not lose the

* Leybourne, *Ceres Mathematica*, p. 412.

mind those *recent* instances, in which the appearances of these warning messengers have had ample verification, as to the events they foretold. Thus the Comet in 1807, which appeared towards the south in September, presaged the troubles in Spain, the de-throning of its king, and the subsequent usurpation of his son Ferdinand, with those remarkable events that almost immediately succeeded its appearance.

But the great Comet of 1811, (an engraving of which is inserted on page 28) which appeared near the constellation *Ursa Major*, and whose orbit crossed the ecliptic, in the sixteenth degree of *Leo* and *Aquartes*, was the most remarkable that has appeared in modern times, when about the time of its greatest northern declination, and when its appearance was in consequence most conspicuous, its tail reached from the zenith to the horizon, and it daily passed over the midst of Europe. Neither were the mighty changes of which it was the forerunner, less conspicuous in their quick and rapid succession. A few months afterwards, Napoleon Bonaparte, the Emperor of France, guided by his evil star, commenced his unfortunate march against Russia. *The burning of Moscow, the destruction of armies, together the war between England and America, and the stupendous events which almost immediately followed the appearance (of the celestial omen) are subjects of history, never to be forgotten!* And he who would deny the possibility of Comets, being sent as *special tokens*, to forewarn mankind, naturally considering after such facts as the above, it is a most pointed insult to the Majesty of Heaven—the Almighty Ruler of the Universe.

To be continued.

THE FATE OF THE NATION.

For the Autumn Quarter, of 1861.

“What, if amidst the shining stars serene
Man's fate be written? What, if each circling
sphere,

“Close to mental view the far and dark unscene?
“This seemeth strange, yet DORN TO SOME ap-
pear.”

The Autumn Quarter of this year, commences
September 22d. at 5h. 47m. p. m. When 3 de-

grees of Gemini ascends, and 10 degrees of
Aquarius culminates. The planet Herschel is
in the ascendant in square (an evil aspect) to
no less than four planets in the fifth house, that
is, the Sun, Mars, Saturn and Jupiter, the
Moon is in the twelfth house, in trine to all the
above-named planets. The planet Mercury is
lord of the scheme, and is in the sixth house,
in trine to Herschel in the ascendant. These
are very conflicting aspects, and the planet
Herschel retrograde in the ascendant in evil
aspect to so many planets, will produce much
excitement in this country, and there will be
more remarkable events take place this Fall,
than has taken place in this country for the last
eighty years.

And the above aspects would indicate that
Lincoln and his Administration will become
very unpopular before the Winter quarter com-
mences, as I am afraid that the Rebels will
make much headway, and there will be a great
number of engagements before the first of Janu-
ary, 1862.

Trade and business of all kinds will be very
dull after the middle of October, and I look
for much suffering, and want among the poor,
and many heavy failures will occur through-
out the country.

The above aspects will likewise afflict Eu-
rope, particularly England, France, Belgium,
and Turkey. I look for news this Fall, of re-
markable events taking place in the above-
named countries.

Fate of the Nation,

FOR OCTOBER, 1861.

There is a remarkable agreement between
the scheme for the Full Moon preceding the
Equinox, and that of the Equinox itself. The
same degree of Gemini was ascending, and the
same degree of Aquarius was culminating, and
all the planets occupy very near the same places,
except the Moon, which is in the eleventh
house.

The planetary aspects this month are very
remarkable. I look for important events tak-
ing place in National affairs, and I am afraid
that there will be more lives lost this month in
this country, than there has been in the same
space of time, since Columbus made his first
visit to this Continent.

Trade falls off in the latter part of the month,
and things will be in a very unsettled condition
again. The great conjunction of Saturn and
Jupiter, take place on the 3d day of this
month. Perhaps I may make a number of pre-
dictions at another time, on the general future
effects in this country, of this great Phenomena.
GREAT AND REMARKABLE EFFECTS WILL RE-
SULT FROM THIS IMPORTANT CONFIGURATION
ON THIS CONTINENT FOR YEARS TO COME.

Advertisements.

"THE MONTHLY PLANET READER" will be found an advantageous medium for advertisements, having the advantage over more ephemeral journals, of being almost hourly referred to through the course of each day of an entire month! And our prices below will show that it is a cheaper medium than any other accessible.

Four lines per Month - - - - 25 cents.
 " " 2 Months - - - - 40 "
 " " 3 Months - - - - 50 "

Longer advertisements at the same rates.



CONSUMPTION has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease. The best physicians, for years have despaired of a cure, or give a remedy that would heal the lungs. But for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficacy in the pine-tree tar to heal the lungs: therefore they have recommended the use of tar-water, which in many cases had a good effect. But how to combine its medical properties so as to heal the lungs has ever been a mystery, until it was discovered by L. Q. C. Wishart, the proprietor of Wishart's Pine-Tree Tar Cordial, and has been put in bottles patented by the United States Government. We say to the sick, it cleanses the blood of all its impurities, touches every nerve, and rallies the whole system to life and health. Many have been cured in a short time that have lingered for years without relief. The Pine-Tree Tar Cordial, circulating through the lungs, dissolves all the phlegm or mucus that glues up the pores of the lungs, which, if allowed to remain, will canker and corrode, until the lungs become full of little sores, and the patient is far gone in consumption. We say that the Pine-Tree Tar Cordial will cleanse the lungs of all their impurities, and heal up the sores and restore the lungs to their usual soundness. This cordial will cure Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Weak Stomach, Asthma, Gravel, Diseases of the Kidney, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Nervous Debility, Dropsey, Palpitation of the Heart. Sold by all druggists, and by the proprietor,
 L. Q. C. WISHART.

No. 10 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Price, 50 Cents and \$1.00 per Bottle.

From the Evening Reporter, Feb. 14, 1860.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—We understand that Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, of this city, have discovered a method of telling any person's disposition and character by the position of the Planets at the time of birth, and also that they can tell any person's past, present and future destiny, by the revolutions of the Heavenly bodies, with as much certainty as an Astronomer can tell when it will be Summer and Winter by the revolution of the Earth around the Sun. And that they can tell whether any person will ever become wealthy or not, and what kind of business they will succeed the best in, and what they are best adapted for; likewise, they can tell the description and disposition of any person's future wife or husband, and if they will live happily in a married life, &c., &c. Should this fact be thoroughly established by trial and experience, we think that it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. For if people could tell for certain what is likely to happen to them, they might guard against misfortunes very much, so as not to feel its influence in its full force, just on the same principle as we can guard against the cold and inclemency of Winter by providing suitable clothing, food, fire, &c., and if we knew when our most fortunate times were coming, we might improve them very much. As Shakespeare says:

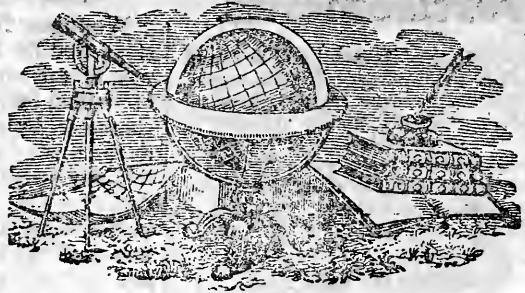
"There is a tide in the affairs of men
 Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
 Omitted, all the voyage of their life
 Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

For our part we do not believe in fortune telling by cards, or feeling a person's head or hands, &c., as is practised by many ignorant persons in this city and in New York. But we do believe that there is some truth in the influence of the Stars and Planets, for it is said in the Bible, "*Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion.*" And that "*Jacob had read in the tables of Heaven what should befall his children and their posterity*" And that "*the Stars in their courses fought against Sisera,*" not by sword or spear, nor by thunder and lightning, but by their fatal and malevolent influences. We would say to all our readers call on Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. Broughton, at No. 353 North Tenth street, and give them a fair trial. And then you can prove by your own experience whether there is any truth in their science or not. Their charges are very moderate—Ladies from 25 to 50 cents; Gentlemen 50 cents to \$1.

Astrologers in Ancient Times.

Who were the first Law givers? Astrologers. Who were the first Physicians? Astrologers. Who were the most eminent and wisest men of ancient times? Astrologers. Who were the first Philosophers? Astrologers. Who were the first Astronomers? Astrologers. Who were the first Propheets? Astrologers. Who were the first worshippers of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ? Astrologers.

Prognostic



Astronomy.

ARE YOU GOING? GOING WHERE?
To Broughton's, to have your Planet read.

DR. L. D. & MRS. S. D. BROUGHTON

Can be consulted on the above useful and delightful Science, in any proper and lawful question, in either

HORARY OR GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY,

AT THEIR RESIDENCE,

NO. 353 NORTH TENTH ST., below Callowhill,

Private Entrance on Ridge Avenue, next door to the Drug Store.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, having received the most liberal encouragement, still further offer their services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia and its vicinity.

They may be consulted daily, in Astrology, on all the affairs and contingencies of human life. The following questions may be correctly ascertained through the medium of Astrology:—

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Shall I marry this lover?
Has he or she another lover?
What kind of person shall I marry?
About what age shall I marry?
Shall we agree in marriage?
Shall I have much family?
Shall I be dishonoured in courtship?
Will husband or wife be a stranger?
Shall we be opposed in marriage?
Is this lover sincere?
Will a former lover address me?
Shall I obtain wife's property?
Of an absconded person?
Whether the thing missing be stolen?
Will it be found?
Of a voyage and its issue?
Under what planet was I born?
On purchasing or selling cattle?
Concerning servants?
Will they be honest?
Can I engage this servant?
Is the report true or false?
Who raised it?
Will it do me harm?
Shall I find them out?
Is it well to remove from one house, &c. to another?</p> | <p>Do not what time should I remove?
Which way must I steer for better success?
Can I obtain an apprentice?
Will the property let?
Shall I leave my lodgings?
Will the person be a friend to me?
When is the best time for beginning any (named) undertaking?
Shall parents and I be friends again?
Is it well to purchase the property?
Will it be dear or cheap?
What is the description of my friends that I should trust?
Are these friends sincere?
What kind of persons are my foes?
What day in the week is most fortunate for me?
Can I sell the business?
Shall I prosper in business?
May I enter into partnership?
Shall we agree?
Will my health be better?
Is it well to change business?
Shall I obtain the situation?
Will master and I agree?
When shall I do better?
Shall I have a law-suit?</p> |
|---|--|

If the sick party will recover or die of the present sickness? If recover, the time they will begin to amend; what part of the body has been afflicted; what has been the cause of the sickness when the person has had any particular changes, either favorable or the reverse; also what kind of treatment would be best adapted for the sick person. All these points can be definitely answered either by personal application, or by letter from the sick party, and without a single question being asked of the sick person.

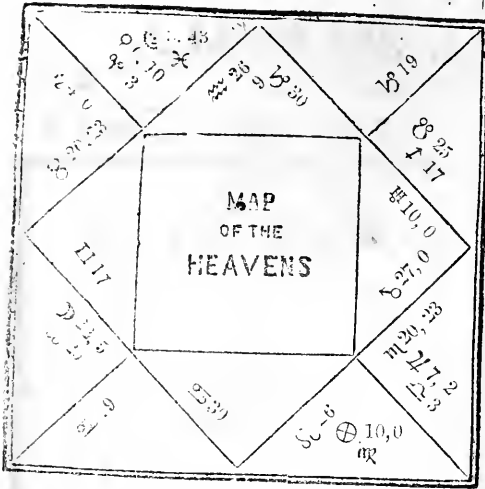
TERMS.

Ladies from 25 Cents to 50 Cents. Gentlemen 50 Cents to \$1 00.

NATIVITIES written in full, charge from \$5 upward. Questions may be answered by letter equally as well as personal application, containing a remittance of \$1 00 enclosed.

Gen Washington's Horoscope;

Born February 22d. 1732. at 10 h, 0m. A. M.



Continued from Page 31 Vol. 2.

THE NATIVITY OF
Gen. George Washington.

First President of the United States.

The time of Gen. Washington's marriage would be when he was near twenty-seven years of age, at which age the planet Jupiter was transiting over the tenth house, in good aspect to his own place, and I should say that that would be a fortunate time for him generally.

We have not room in the Planet Reader to notice all the fortunate and unfortunate periods in his life, but we might mention that when he was ten years, and when he was fifteen years old, were both unfortunate times for him; but when twenty years old it was a fortunate time. But the most fortunate time was when he had Jupiter passing over the ascendant and over the Moon's place, besides several other fortunate aspects; and that was when he was fifty-five years old,—the time he was elected President the first time. Leo a barren sign being on the cusp of the fifth house (the house of children) and Virgo another barren sign, being intercepted in the fifth house, and the Moon in Gemini, another barren sign, all these would indicate that he would not have any children to live.

On the whole, Gen. Washington's Nativity is one of the most remarkable Horoscopes we have ever examined, and if we had room in our "Monthly," to make all the calculations; and trace them through his whole life, and see how beautifully they agreed with the events that happened to him: it would go further towards proving Astrology to be a true Science, than if volumes were written in its favor.

Perhaps we may take up Washington's Nativity again at some future time, and make all the necessary calculations in it.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in Virgo.

The conjunction or mutation of Saturn and Jupiter is the meeting of these orbs in any point in the heavens, in which they appear to occupy the same degree in the Zodiac.

This grand and remarkable Congress appears to attract the attention of the most eminent astrologers of the present day. Indeed, these meetings of the two superior orbs, Saturn and Jupiter, have attracted the attention of the students in celestial philosophy, or predictive Astronomy, from the remotest periods; and their portentions and observed effects on the affairs of kings, nations, communities, families, and individuals, have been the subject of peculiar solicitude. These form a peculiar and prominent feature in the department of predictive science, called *state astrology*.

These meetings are periodical, and are found to happen, from astronomical mean computations, every 7,251 days, 3 hours, 23 minutes, 24 seconds, and 17 thirds. These congresses are made uniformly in each of the 12 Zodiacal signs, in a retrograde order, at the distance of 120 degrees, a Trine, aspect, or a third part of the circle of the Zodiac. For instance, if a Conjunction of Saturn, and Jupiter took place in the fiery sign Sagittarius, the following Conjunction would happen, after the elapse of the afore-mentioned period of nearly twenty years, in the sign Leo, and the next after that would happen in Aries, and the fourth congress would take place in Sagittarius, again; and thus they would proceed, for the space of about 200 years, in the same quality of Signs.*

* Fiery Tripletty or Trigon, Aries, Leo, Sagittarius, influenced by the Sun, and Jupiter. Earthly Tripletty or Trigon, Taurus, Capricorn, Scorpio, influenced by the Moon, Venus, and Uranus. Airy Tripletty or Trigon, Gemini, Libra, Aquarius, influenced by Saturn, and Venus. Watery Tripletty or Trigon, Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces, influenced by Mars.

ffering about 3 degrees in longitude from the place of each other, till, after ten conjunctions, made in the same triplicity, commencing with Scorpio, and thence passing to Capricorn, and on to Taurus, and after the round of 200 years in the earth's triplicity, would then pass into the *airy* triplicity, &c., &c.

(To be Continued.)

Fate of the Nation, FOR NOVEMBER, 1861.

At the Full Moon on the 18th of October, the planets Saturn and Jupiter was on the cusp of the eighth house, in square to Herschel, retrograde in the fifth; Mars is in the ninth, in sextile to Venus in the tenth, and Mercury is on the cusp of the tenth house. The full Moon falls in the third house unaspecting by any planet except the great light. The above aspects will indicate that the public health will suffer very much this month, and there will be a great many deaths among young children, and some old persons very prominent in National affairs, will be either very sick or carried to his long home. let us hope that it will not be *General Scott*. The President is assured of the friendship of some Foreign nation, and things will begin to brighten up for a short time in Government affairs. But business continues very dull among the working people, and there will be many heavy failures among speculators. I look for some favorable news for the northern State, by some Naval expedition being very successful against some of the Southern cities, and the South being very much humbled by it. But I do not look for any particular engagement by the land forces during this month, but at the same time there will be a number of slight skirmishes.

News from abroad looks more favorable, the good aspect of Jupiter and Mercury will produce a better understanding between this country and Foreign nations.

* * * FULFILMENT OF THE PREDICTIONS ON the Weather when the Great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter took place on the 21st; we predicted that there would be some remarkable changes in the weather from the 17th. of October, to the 24th was it not so? yes; on the 21st. the day the conjunction occurred, the Thermometer fell some 20 or 30 degrees, and there wa. snow some four or five miles out of Philad lphia Likewise when the last conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, previous to this one, took place, which was on the 26th of January, 1842. the Barometer fell near half an inch in about *two hours* in London, England, and a dreadful hurricane occurred in Liverpool, and much damage done, SKEPTICS, if the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter did not pro-

duce the falling of the temperature in both those cases—*pray tell us what was the cause?*

A misprint; It was stated in our last issue, that the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter would take place on the 3d. day, and it should have been stated the 21st. day.

[Continued from Page 33, Vol. 2d.]

THE WAR COMET of 1861.

The Great Comet of 1858.

And the Brilliant

METEOR OF 1850.

We have endeavored to prove that blazing Comets and Meteors have always been the forerunners or harbingers of great changes and remarkable calamities, to those countries and nations over which they have chiefly passed, or to whose inhabitants they have been the most conspicuous; in substantiating our arguments we have not made use of any fine spun Theories, or vague fancies, but we have endeavored to prove by well authenticated *facts*, and by referring to history both Ancient and Modern, that remarkable Comets and Meteors, &c, when they have made their appearance, *have always brought with them, and left behind them the seeds of blood and slaughter.*" We are aware that it is very difficult for any person to conceive how blazing Comets can have any thing to do with portending *civil war*, and great alterations of things on our earth, or by what laws they can produce these strange and remarkable events, when those comets are known to have no solidity, like the heavenly bodies, but are only composed of a kind of vapor. But as Lord Bacon teaches in his *Novum Organon*, that "we are not to deny the existence of a cause in favor of which we have a unanimous agreement of strong analogies, though it may not be apparent how such a cause can produce the effect." The same author likewise says, that;—Man is the servant and interpreter of nature, he understands and reduces to practice just so much of nature's laws as he has *actually experienced*, more he can neither know nor achieve." We think that we have succeeded in gathering a large amount of experience from both an-

cient and modern times, that blazing Comets and Meteors have always been the forerunners of remarkable changes and great calamities, and whatever the modern skeptics may have to say about science, seizing and scrutinizing comets," and "the people having found out what harmless things these jack 'o lanterns of the skies are;" yet we are not aware that it has ever been proved that Comets have lost their influence, in "portending dreadful events, or foreshadowing great changes; nor shown from history that Comets and Meteors have ever been in any sense of the word "harmless." But on the contrary, as the learned *Milichus* observes, "there is good grounds for the usual behaviour of men to comets; for they have reason to gaze at them with so much terror and astonishment as they do, because it hath been proved, by a large induction of experience and observation, that they denounce great slaughter to the world, sacking of cities, subversion of kingdoms, and other public disasters."

It now remains for us to make a few remarks on those two Comets that have lately made us a visit, and likewise on the great Meteor that attracted so much attention in the evening of July 20th. 1860.

We have already stated that a short time before the *civil war* broke out in England, there was a large comet appeared in 1680, and another lesser one in 1682, and a short time before this *civil war* broke out, a large comet appeared in 1858, followed by another lesser one in 1861, and there was a large and brilliant Meteor passed over the Western States, and when it had gone a certain distance it separated, indicating that if the people went on as they were doing, that this Great Republic would be divided in twain.

But instead of the people being admonished and called to repentance, so as to avoid the threatened evil, by such premonitory signs of their approaching ruin, like the Jews of old, they passed them by without heeding, and even some of the leading Journals made fun of them and called them "fogies," &c., and that the wise people of our days had seized them, and by some conjuring or other, they had made them completely "harmless." But we are afraid that before this CIVIL WAR is ended, that the people will find out that these two last Comets and the Meteor of 1860, have not altogether changed their nature, nor been de-

prived of their influence in portending dreadful events, and foreshadowing great changes; and perhaps when some future historian comes to write the history of the United States, he will lament over the blindness and willfulness of the American people, like Josephus of old did over the Jews; and perhaps he will say that when we were pre-admonished by signs from heaven of our approaching ruin, we did not so much as heed them. But on the contrary, we enacted laws forbidding persons from noticing them, and to fine and imprison all persons that should take any remuneration for making any predictions "by the movements of the heavenly bodies;" forewarning persons of any threatened evil, that they might guard against it. To be continued.

Sketches of English & American Herbals.

By Dr. Manty; Medical Botanist.

DR. BROUGHTON, Dear Sir:—

As many of those who peruse your Monthly Planet Reader are Herbalists, who prefer gathering their own Medicines

"In the Woods and Fields."

To being drugged to Death with Calomel and other mineral substances,

"Which learned Doctors use,
In Powder and in Pill"

I purpose giving a few sketches of the useful English and American Herbals, (or Books on Medical Botany), such as the Title, name of Author, date of publication and value: Thus enabling the Astrological and Medical Botanist to choose works of general utility.

The first Herbal printed in England, was in the reign of Henry 8th. of which but few copies remain; an imperfect one was advertised a short time ago, in London for £2. 2s. the title of which is

"The grete Herbal, whiche geveth knowledge of understanding of all manner of Herbs, and of their gracyous virtues, which God hath ordeyned for our prosperous Welfare and Health, for the hele and cure of all manner of Dys-eases and sickness, that fall or misfortune to all manner of creatures of God Creatured:

"Practysed by many expert and wise Masters as Avicenna and others, and it giveth full perfyt understanding of the Book lately printed by me (Peter Treveris) named the whole experiences of the virtuous handwarke of Chyrurgery: Imprinted at London, in Touthwarke, by me Peter Treveris; dwelling in the Tyn of the Wodows, A. D. 1526, the 27th day of July."

The above mentioned Herbal, is a curious old Black letter folio; containing some very rude wood cuts of Plants which Botanists of the present day, would be very apt to sneer at; it is only useful as a Book of reference.

BROUGHTON'S

MONTHLY PLANET READER,

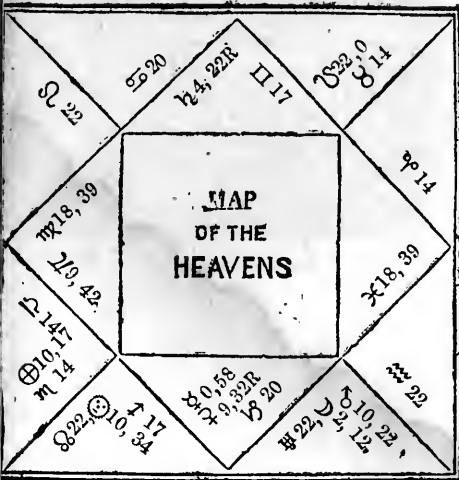
AND

ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER, 1861.

No 12



The Moon being in conjunction with Mars, and both in trine (a good aspect) to the planet Jupiter, and all three being in sextile (another good aspect) to the Sun, will give him a decided taste for military affairs, and they will cause him to be of good or sound judgment in all such matters; he will be a person remarkable for energy and perseverance, and one ambitious of honor. The Moon in good aspect to Jupiter would cause him to be very popular among the people generally. His Nativity is the same in that respect as Abraham Lincoln's the President of the United States. The above aspects would likewise cause him to be fond of and wishful to excel in all manual exercises, such as riding, shooting, fencing, &c., and he would be very quick in learning how to use any kind of mechanical tools, or sharp instruments. I should say that he would have made a very good Surgeon.

The planet Mercury near a conjunction to the planet Venus, and both in opposition to the planet Saturn, will cause him to be very cautious in all he does, and he will never want to undertake anything or make any particular move without being sure that he is safe, and thoroughly prepared for all mishaps that may arise. Indeed he will be equal to Gen. Washington for caution. But at the same time, his Nativity would indicate that there is much danger of him being too cautious, and by that means missing some good opportunities that he might have taken advantage of, to have defeated his enemy, and of course being led into those very evils that he was guarding against.

To be continued.

Continued from Page 34 Vol. 2.

THE NATIVITY OF General Winfield Scott.

Gen. Winfield Scott's Nativity is rather unfortunate for marriage, on account of the Moon first applying to an opposition of Venus, and the planet Saturn being in the seventh house, in opposition to Mars, would indicate that there would not be much sympathy between him and his wife, and they would be likely to live apart a number of years in succession.

His Nativity is likewise unfortunate for children, and I should say that he would only have a small family to live, perhaps not more than one or two, but at the same time there

THE NATIVITY OF

Gen. George B. McClellan.

Born December 3d, 1826, at 0h, 15m, A. M.

Having often been asked if I had examined the Nativity of Gen. McClellan, and as there appeared to be a general anxiety as to whether he would be likely to succeed in crushing out this great Rebellion. I had made up my mind to publish his Nativity in the "Planet Reader," if I could get the correct time of his birth. With that object in view, I called upon Dr. McClellan, (Gen. McClellan's brother) of this city, and after stating my errand, he told me that he did not know the hour that Gen. McClellan was born, but that he would ask his Mother, and that I might call again; I accordingly called the next day, and he told me that Gen. George B. McClellan, was born on the 3d of December, 1826, at a little after 12 o'clock in the morning.

According to the time of birth given, Gen. McClellan was born under the planet Mercury, and the celestial Sign Virgo was rising on the eastern horizon, at the time he was born. The planet Mercury being lord of that Sign, in Capricorn, and the Moon (his co-significator) in Aquarius, will describe a person of rather low stature, well built, or inclined to be corpulent, with light brown or auburn hair, rather dusky complexion, with a quick penetrating eye.

would be much more affection between him and his children, than between him and his wife, on account of the Moon being in good aspect to Jupiter, lord of the fifth house, or the house of children. In conclusion, I do not think that Gen. Scott will be able to take command of the U. S. Army again for some time, on account of his ill health, as the evil planet Saturn will be retrograding over his Sun's place until the latter part of July 1862, therefore, even if he lives over this next January 1862, (which is very doubtful now, as his health began to fail almost before the aspect began to operate.) His health will continue very weak during the whole of next year.

[Continued from Page 37, Vol. 2d.]

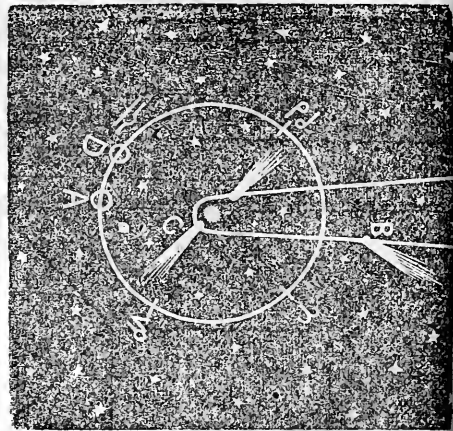
COMETS.

Having concluded our remarks on Comets and Meteors portending great calamities and remarkable changes, we propose to wind up this essay with a few remarks on comets and meteors, when viewed on astronomical principles or according to the natural sciences.

Comets, whether viewed as ephemeral meteors, or as substantial bodies forming a part of the solar system, are objects of no ordinary interest.

When, with uninstructed gaze, we look upwards, to the clear sky of evening, and behold, among the multitudes of heavenly bodies, one, blazing with its train of light, and rushing onward towards the centre of our system, we insensibly shrink back as if in the presence of a supernatural being.

Comets are distinguished from the other heavenly bodies, by their appearance and motion. The appearance of the planets is globular or round, as shown at A in the cut, and their path or orbit round the sun is very near a circle as represented by the round ring in the engraving, and the motion of the planets is from West to East. For instance, suppose our earth or the planet Venus had to start from that point marked B in the cut, it would travel on to A, and pass W and so on round to V, until it arrived at D again, and that would be called a revolution of the planet Venus, or if it was our earth it would be called a year. But the comets have a variety of forms, and their orbits are elongated, or like a hoop very much flattened, as showed in the cut, and their motion is not confined to any particular part of the heavens,



A comet usually consists of three parts—the *Nucleus*, the *Envelope*, and the *Tail*. The *Nucleus* is what may be called the *body* or *head* of the comet, as seen at B in the cut. The *Envelope* is the nubilous or hairy covering that surrounds the nucleus. The *Tail* of a comet is an expansion or elongation of the envelope.

When a comet is coming towards our solar system, it usually travels in very near a straight line; Nucleus approaches first, and its tail follows behind. In the above cut, a comet is represented as appearing in sight at B, it travels on towards the sun in the centre, until it arrives at C, when it turns its tail away from the sun as shown in the cut, and whirls round that great Luminary and sometimes very near to the Sun's body, and travels off in very near a straight line, with its tail foremost, when it may not return again for hundreds or thousands of years, or perhaps it may never make our mother earth a second visit. With comets going away from the sun tail foremost, they may be said to *back out of our Solar system*. Some comets have been discovered to have regular orbits, and their time of returning have been predicted; for instance, *Halley's* comet returns every 76 years, and that of *Bield's* returns in 67 years, and *Encke's* comet pays us a visit every 32 years.

What regions these bodies visit, when they pass beyond the limits of our view; upon what errands they come, when they again revisit the central parts of our system; what is the difference between their physical constitution and that of the Sun and planets;

and what important ends they are destined to accomplish, so the economy of the universe, are inquiries which naturally arise in the mind, but which surpass the limited powers of the human understanding at present to determine.

[To be Continued.]



FATE of the NATION.

FOR DECEMBER, 1861.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions for December, will take place on the 1st. of December, at 9h. 16m. p. m. When the 13th. degree of Leo will ascend, and the 2d. degree of Taurus will culminate. The planet Saturn and Jupiter is in the second house in trine to Venus in the sixth. Mars is in his own house in the fourth, and Mercury is in the fourth, applying to a good aspect to Jupiter, Saturn and Venus. The Sun is lord of the Scheme, and is on the cusp of the fifth house, applying to an opposition to Herschel in the eleventh. These are rather conflicting aspects, and under their influence, I do not look for any termination of this great Rebellion, but at the same time things will continue to look favorable for the general Government. The people begin to have more confidence in its ability to sustain itself, trade brightens up, and money begins to be more plentiful, but I am afraid that it will only last for a short time, as the opposition of the planet Herschel and the Sun, and the Sun applying to a square of Saturn and Jupiter will have a tendency to cause some particular sensation unfavorable for the Northern States before the new year opens.

I look for some treachery or treason being discovered against the general Government, connected with some person high in office, or some person that has had the confidence of the Administration. I do not anticipate any particular engagements by the land soldiers, except near Charleston, S. C., but the Navy will

generally be successful, and the Administration receives news that will be very encouraging.

News from abroad begin to be of a more exciting nature, there will be much discussion on American affairs in London and Paris, and I look for news of large meetings, and bread riots in different parts of England.

(Continued from page 36. Vol. 2.)

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in Virgo.

Any particular Building Town or Nation founded under the conjunction of the two superior Planets — Saturn and Jupiter in any particular sign of the Zodiac; and if the conjunction takes place in common signs, the Buildings, Towns or Nations, are generally never of much importance, but if the conjunction takes place in Cardinal or Tropical signs, those Buildings, &c., founded under such a conjunction, generally rise to the highest importance; likewise the transits and aspects of these planets to the place where the conjunction occurred, generally produces some remarkable changes to those Buildings, &c. And if it be a good aspect or transit that takes place near to where the conjunction occurred, then those remarkable changes are favorable to those Buildings, Towns or Nations; but if evil, then those Buildings, &c. suffer according to the nature of such aspects or transits. For instance, the last conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter which took place in the sign Capricorn, previous to that one of 1842, occurred in the year 1107, under which phenomenon St. Stephens's chapel was built in London, England. This structure founded under a conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in the sign Capricorn, and it being a Cardinal and Tropical sign caused that building to become a place of the highest importance in the Government and Legislation of that Nation, as it was afterwards changed from St. Stephens chapel to the *British House of Commons*. In the year 1834, that ancient building was greatly demolished by Fire, under the influence of the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, in the fiery sign Aries, and during the transit of the evil planet Saturn to the square (an evil aspect) of that conjunction, and the opposition (another evil aspect) of the fiery planet Mars, to the place of the conjunction under which that building was founded, and the Moon was in opposition to the Sun, on the 16th of October; the night on which the building took fire. This building being founded when the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter took place in the sign Capricorn, which, as I have already said is a Cardinal and Tropical sign, it became of the highest importance in the Nation, and the destruction of that edifice

under the violent influence of the celestial orbs by evil aspects, in signs of the same description, in square or opposition to those points, generally bring those identical edifices to dilapidation.

Since the last conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in Capricorn, the old British House of Commons, has ceased to be the Senator's House, and of course it will be now a place of no particular importance; and the new British House of Commons founded under this last conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in Capricorn, will continue a building of the highest importance to that Nation for the same space of time, or a period of 736 years; if in the mean time no particular evil aspect or transit takes place afflicting that degree in the sign Capricorn, where the conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter in 1842 occurred.

The conjunction of these superior orbs produce very remarkable effects on individuals, when the conjunction happens in important places in those persons Nativities. Thus Charles the II. of England, had his Mars at birth, on the place of the previous conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, and in square to the Moon, and when the Sun came by direction to those points where the conjunction occurred, it not only cost him his life, but also embroiled his government, which even lasted from the time the conjunction took place until he was beheaded.

The conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter which occurred in 1802, took place in the radical degree of Mars in the Nativity of Napoleon Bonapart, I would ask the skeptic if he was not involved in one war after another up to the very time that he lost the battle of Waterloo, and was finally banished to the Island of St. Helena.

King James II. of England, had the conjunction of these superior planets on his ascendant. What effect had it on that unfortunate monarch?

The superiors, Jupiter and Saturn, met in May, 1702, and Mars in Capricorn, in Square or Quartile to them; they continued within 3 degrees of each other all the summer after, and all that time Mars in Square or Quartile to both of them.

Let the sceptic read the history of those times, and the lives of the above-mentioned individuals, and they will find some striking similarities in the fates of those children of misfortune; which coincidents can be incontrovertibly and accurately foreseen by the rules which will be laid down in the future numbers of the "Planet Reader."

I intend in the January No. to insert some of the predictions made by Astrologers in England, from the great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, which took place in 1842, and likewise to notice the fulfilment of those predictions.

To be Continued.

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In Horary Questions it is not indispensably necessary that the querent should state the Hour and Minute of birth, but the Year and the Day of the Month, and the Name of the Place where the querent was born, should be stated if possible, especially on questions of marriage.

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BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 3.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY, 1862.

No 1.



THE NATIVITY OF

Gen. George B. McClellan.

Born December 3d, 1826, at 0h, 15m, A. M.

(Continued from page 39, Vol. 2.)

Gen. McClellan has a fortunate Nativity for marriage, as the Moon first applies by good aspect to the benevolent planet Jupiter, and Jupiter is likewise lord of the seventh house (the house of marriage) and he is found in the fortunate sign Libra, which will describe a lady of rather tall stature, of a good figure, but rather slender made, full eyes, light brown hair, and rather fair complexion, will have a very genteel and prepossessing appearance. In disposition, of a mild temper, winning and obliging, fond of innocent recreations, much esteemed and generally fortunate. Gen. McClellan and his wife will live together in a very happy or loving manner. His Nativity is not so fortunate for children. I should say that he will only have a very small family, and I think that it will be very doubtful about him having any children to live to grow to the age of maturity.

Gen. McClellan has not in reality a very fortunate Nativity, on account of the evil planet Saturn, being retrograde near the mid-heaven at the time he was born, and in opposition to the planet Mercury, (his significator). This January, 1862, will be a very exciting time for him, on account of Saturn being retrograde in his ascendant, and Herschel retrograde in his tenth house. I look for the army under his command making some decided movements, but I fear some misfortune will befall them.

In the December No. 1861, under the head "*Signs of the Times*," I stated that:—"The conjunction of these superior orbs Saturn and Jupiter produce very remarkable effects on individuals, when the conjunction happens in important places in those persons' Nativities." Then I alluded to the Nativities and lives of James I. and Charles II. of England, and likewise to the Nativity of Napoleon Bonaparte, as proofs for this statement.

This last conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter which took place 21st of October, 1861, happened in the ascendant in Gen. McClellan's Nativity, and on the 1st of November, he was made commander of the American armies.

In March 1862, the evil planet Saturn will be retrograding over the same degree in which the before-mentioned conjunction took place, and I look for it affecting Gen. McClellan very much, he will make some decided movements about that time; but whether they will be good or bad for him, I will not here state. Should Gen. McClellan be commander of the American army in December, 1862, it will be very evil for the Northern States at that time, and his life will more than once be in great danger, but I think that he will be displaced by the commencement of 1863.

In conclusion, I might here state that the great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter of 1802, it happened in an important place in Napoleon Bonaparte's Nativity, just before his career commenced, likewise Napoleon Bonaparte had the evil planet Saturn in the tenth house (the house of honor) at the time he was born, just the same as Gen. McClellan. Question, will Gen. McClellan have a career similar to Napoleon Bonaparte, and will his career come to a sudden end, like Napoleon Bonaparte's did?

Perhaps I may take up Gen. McClellan's Nativity again, and enter more into details at some future time.

Editorial from the "Boston Sunday Herald" for Dec. 22 '61

ASTROLOGY.

People have singular notions concerning this art. Many even among the intelligent and well educated regard it as a mixture of absurdities and imposture, and place it on the same footing with fortune-telling, card-reading, divination by tea-cups, and other similar devices employed by the crafty to fleece the credulous. Astrology may be an absurdity, but an imposture it certainly is not. It has suffered much in public estimation because many persons have pretended to practice who knew nothing whatever about it, not even the meaning of its name. So has the profession of Law suffered from the pettifogger, and that of Medicines from the advertising quack. Nobody thinks, however, of leaving his doctor or his lawyer on that account.

Astrology pretends to foretell the chief events of a man's life, from an examination of the face of the heavens at the time of his birth. It also professes to foretell what may happen to a man from day to day, from an examination of the heavens at the time of his asking any particular question. The pretensions may be absurd, the profession may be entirely unfounded, but this is what is meant by astrology. And whoever undertakes or professes to foretell the future in any other manner may be a fortune-teller or a card-reader, or a clairvoyant, or a spiritual medium, or a diviner, or even a prophet, but he is not an astrologer.

An astrologer is commonly provided with a set of Almanacs running back for at least an hundred years. The nautical almanac is preferred as far as it goes, on account of the accuracy with which the positions of the planets are laid down for each day. He also has, or should have, a collection of books containing the rules of his business, that is to say, the description of the effects, which from the very earliest period of history, have been observed to follow certain situations of the planets with regard to each other. There are such books composed and firmly credited by some of the greatest minds that ever existed. For instance Kelper published a valuable astrological Almanac, and even Sir Isaac Newton indulged himself in astrological calculations. If an inquirer desires to have his nativity calculated and the chief events of his life foretold, or recalled, he gives the astrologer the time and place of his birth. Upon the accuracy of his statement depends entirely the accuracy of the answers he will receive. The astrologer, looking in the almanac of the given year finds an accurate description of the face of the heavens at that time in the given latitude. His rules then tell him what the effects of such positions may have been or will be upon the

health, the prosperity, the business, the connections and the life of the inquirer. Such is the method of astrology. And there is nothing so very mysterious or profound about it. It does not require an extensive knowledge of astronomy or even of mathematics to calculate a nativity or answer a question, any more than it requires a profound acquaintance with calculus to do sums in the rule of three. To furnish the means of answering questions accurately from calculation, has undoubtedly cost the best exertion of the foremost intellects among men. But almost any one who desires it can enjoy the fruits of their labors, just as any man of ordinary common sense can learn to use a machine which required the genius of a Watt and a Stevenson to invent; or just as any tolerably bright boy can work out problems in mathematics by methods which tasked the powers of a Pythagoras or Archimedes to discover.

Whether any event in man's life can be foretold by means of Astrology, is a matter of experiment entirely. The man who, without having made any experiment, undertakes to decide that it can or that it cannot be foretold, may not be a fool, but he assuredly does not reason well. A sensible man, who does not wish to occupy his mind with the matter at all, will not presume to have an opinion either way; and a sensible man who has curiosity about the act and the means of satisfying it, will do by that as he does by everything else; that is to say, he will make some experiment or find out some fact before he builds his theory.

Astrology, or the method of foretelling future events from the position of the stars and planets, is wholly dependent upon observation and experiment. To have accurate results, the observation must be accurate and the experiment faithfully tried. If such observations can be made upon the life of a single eminent person, the events of his life as far as known will furnish a continuous verification or refutation of the astrological prediction. And if a vast body of such observations could be collected it would require no miraculous sagacity to tell whether or not there was any general fact running through the whole of them from which a rule might be drawn. Such observations have been made. They exist in great abundance. A learned Italian scholar, Placidus de Titus, collected a number of nativities of illustrious men, with an account of their several lives; and from him and from many others like him, some of earlier, others of later date, astrologers think they have derived many useful rules. But astrology having as it were gone out of fashion during the last century, the number of observers has diminished, and the art has not kept pace with Astronomy, but has been distanced by its

mer handmaid. Enough, however, has been done to rescue the art from entire uncertainty and from all unjust suspicion.

The cardinal doctrine of Astrology is that every part of created nature is in harmony with every other part—in sympathy, would perhaps be a better phrase for this age. Every star and every planet has a nature of its own, and an influence on every other star corresponding to its nature. The influence of some is so great and so plain that every human being understands it without being told. For example, the sun has unquestionably an immense power over everything in the world, and that power is as visible as the planet itself. So has the moon a great and very evident power over certain departments of nature, though not so overwhelmingly evident as is the power of the sun. Now Venus and Jupiter and Saturn are planets as much as the sun is, and there is nothing unreasonable in supposing each of them to have some influence upon the mass of created nature, although we may not be able to tell exactly what. In fact, the modern discoveries of electricity, and the connection long suspected and gradually being disclosed between magnetism and force and heat and light, and magnetism, are beginning to lead back the human mind to the religious feeling of the days when God said to his servant, "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? Canst thou bring forth Nuzaroth in his season, or canst thou guide Arcurus with his sons? Knowest thou the ordinances of the Heavens? Canst thou set the dominion thereof in the earth?"

Attention being secured, all that remains is to show that the influence of each planet is considerable enough to be worth watching. Why it has such influence, we may never know, any more than we can know why fire burns instead of drowning us, or why the sun does not lay out darkness instead of light. But let it be once suspected that each planet has an influence—and sneering at Astrology will come to a sudden end. The claim of Astrology is that such is the case, and the interest of every man of sense, whether he is a scientific man or not, is to verify or disprove that claim if he can. Astrology, however, does not teach that the influence of any planet is not to be resisted by the human will. For instance, common sense as well as Astrology, tells us that in July, in this latitude, the influence of the Sun makes the weather very hot. This great fact, however, does not prevent the proprietor of a large ice-house from freezing himself to death in it on the fourth of July if he is so disposed. And if it was ascertained with equal certainty that the approach of the planet Mars to this part of the globe had the same effect upon their temperature, that fact would not prevent any man who expected it, from keeping his temper as cool as the other gentleman keeps

his body. An irresistible influence over the human will is not claimed for any planet. When Astrology is understood—or rather when its objects are ascertained, it becomes interesting to every one. And why not? If you can really approximate to a knowledge of yourself and your probable destiny, and gather that knowledge from the face of the heavens as you would gather the time from the face of a clock, what business could interest you more? You may, it is true, be deceived by the advertisement of a woman who calls herself an Astrologer, and who entertains you with a pack of greasy cards—or by that of a man who calls himself a natural astrologer, and whom you find to be a natural fool. But in that, as in every other matter, you must take your risk, being satisfied that Astrology has no more to do with people who profess it without knowing it, than arithmetic has to do with the blunders of insolvent shop-keepers.

The present remarkable contest in this country affords an excellent chance to a real astrologer. This is an age of newspapers, and everything can have its commencement pretty accurately known. If any man of judgment and learning in that art examines the Heavens, he must find something whereon to found a prediction. And if his predictions turn out to be correct, he will re-establish the credit of Astrology in the minds of a most skeptical people.

For a great number of years I have been in the habit of reading every thing that came across, that had a reference to Astrology; no matter whether it was for or against that science, or how ridiculous or nonsensical the arguments might be that was used against it, as I wished to discover the truth, and if I was in error, to find out where that error lay. But I have always found one remarkable coincidence connected with those writers that have ever taken up their pen against Astrology, and that is, that they all have been without any exception altogether ignorant of the Science they wished to condemn, and none of them appeared to be acquainted with the rudiments, or A. B. C. of Astrology. With such blind leaders of the blind, no wonder that both the ignorant and learned should have fallen into the ditch, and that "people in general should have formed such singular notions of this art," and "Astrology as it were gone out of fashion."

Those readers who yet think that "Astrology may be an absurdity," will perhaps allow me to call their attention to that science in connection with the present excitable state of the times in this country, for in

stance, the planet Herschel, which is the farthest planet from our earth but one, that has yet been discovered, therefore its influence will not be any thing like so great as the influence of the Sun, Moon, Jupiter, and Mars, &c. Now it takes the planet Herschel 84 years to travel through the twelve Signs of the Zodiac, and according to the rules of Astrology, the sign Gemini governs the United States. The last time Herschel entered Gemini before this.

The American Revolution broke out, which lasted until Herschel got out of that Sign, and then there was peace. The 84 years previous when Herschel entered Gemini, The Salem witchcraft affair broke out, and war with the Indians, &c., which lasted until Herschel left that Sign. This time that planet has entered Gemini, there is *Civil War* raging in this country, which will last until Herschel leaves Gemini again. Now if the influence of one planet when it transits through a Sign governing any particular country like the United States, is so great as to overturn the entire government, and to cause all its people to be half *crazy*, and that planet the farthest but one that has yet been discovered, what must be the effects of the planetary influence, when they are all taken into account, and most of those planets are much nearer to our earth, and much larger than the planet Herschel. the influence must be immense indeed, and so palpable and self-evident that it cannot any longer be denied, any more than the influence of the Sun in causing summer and winter can be denied, or the Moon in causing the ebbing and flowing of the tide. Well might the above writer say:—“Let it once be suspected that each planet has an influence—and sneering at Astrology will come to a sudden end.” And the writers against that science will meet with the disgrace and contempt they so richly merit.

(From The Philadelphia Press, for Nov., 8, 1861.)

A Singular Prophecy.

We clip from the New Orleans *True Delta*, of the 20th of October, 1861, the subjoined prediction and republication.

A SINGULAR PROPHECY.—We find the following account of a most singular prophecy in a late issue of the *Mobile Tribune*.

Michael Nostradamus was a physician of Provence, France, known as an astrologer, in the time of Catherine de Medici. He composed “Seven Centuries of Prophecies” in enigmati-

cal rhymes, some of which are admitted to have been most exactly fulfilled; Among others, a prophecy (one hundred years before its occurrence) of the execution of Charles I., of England; and, still more surprising, of the exact date of the French Republic, in 1792. He d. A. D. 1566. (Cyclop. of Biography.)

The following is a translation from the *Courier des Etats Unis* of the 29th ult.

“Although many of the predictions made by Nostradamus (especially those concerning the deaths of Henry IV. and Louis XVI, of France) have been completely verified, they are generally discredited in our times. But in the *Prophecies et Vaticinations* of that great man; Vol. 2, edition of 1609, we find the following; which would seem to deserve attention.

“About that time (1861) a great quarrel and contest will arise in a country beyond the sea (America) Many poor devils will be hung, a many poor wretches killed by a punishment rather than a cord. Upon my faith you may believe me. The war will not cease for four years at which none should be astonished or surprised for there will be no want of hatred and obstinacy in it. At the end of that time, prostrate and almost ruined, the people will embrace each other in great joy and love.”

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Winter Quarter of 1862.

The great Luminary reaches his most Southern declination on the 21st of December, 1861 at 2h. 34m. p. m. The planet Venus is lady of the scheme, and is in the tenth house in opposition to the Moon in the fourth, and in square to Mars in the seventh, the aspects are generally conflicting. The Moon in square to Mars will cause the war fever to run very high. I look for several particular engagements between the Northern and Southern forces during this quarter, in which I am afraid that the South will gain some advantages. The planets Saturn and Jupiter in good aspect to Mars, the signifier of the Southern confederacy, would indicate that they will acquire some new friends in foreign parts, this quarter, although it may be publicly known before next winter. Trade and business continues rather dull, and news from abroad still keeps of an exciting nature.

FATE of the NATION for January, 1862.

At the New Moon of the 31st of December from which we make our predictions for January 1862, the Sun suffered an eclipse. The planet Saturn is lord of the figure, and is in ascendant in square to Mars in the tenth, Venus forms another square of Mars again the 25th day. What does these omens portend?

I look for several particular movements of arms this month. The people will be dissatisfied with the Government, on account of not showing more spirit and energy. Trade and business still keeps dull. News from abroad still tends towards a war, but it will be avoided for the present.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to Astrology, Phrenology, Medical Botany, General Literature and the Natural Sciences.



Idiot, 20 Years old.

Vol. 3. No. 2. PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 1, 1862. Price TWO Cents.

Prognostic Astronomy: ASTRO-PHRENOLOGY.

To know by signs, to judge the turns of fate,
greater than to fill the seats of State;
to read the ruling stars above, by secret laws,
to determine Fortune in her second cause.
These are a book wherein we all may read,
and all should know who would in life succeed,
What correspondent signs in man display
his future actions—point his devious way;—
thus, in the heavens his future fate to learn
the present, past and future to discern,
to correct his steps, improve the hours of life,
and, shunning error, live devoid of strife.
All those who wish by science their fate to know,
the present, past and future, should to Broughton's go.

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FORTUNATE

AND

Unfortunate Days,

FOR FEBRUARY, 1862.

S. 1st. This month opens with unfortunate influences; avoid marriage, contracts, &c.

Su. 2d. Neither marry nor travel.

M. 3d. Good to deal with old people, or to engage servants, go shopping, write letters.

Tu. 4th. Fortunate to ask favors from, or to deal with, or write to lawyers, doctors, dentists, soldiers, officers, likewise to travel.

W. 5th. Rather favorable for general business, but avoid business of importance, such as signing contracts, beginning business, &c.

Th. 6th. Conflicting influences prevail.

F. 7th. The same as yesterday.

S. 8th. Uncertainty will attend thy endeavors.

Su. 9th. Still evil.

M. 10th. Not important.

Tu. 11th. Choose this day to commence any new undertaking or business, or to take journeys, remove, engage servants, marry, propose marriage, write letters, sign deeds or contracts, or to ask favors from rich and other persons.

W. 12th. Rather fortunate for general business, but avoid things of importance.

Th. 13th. Evil! better defer all business matters of importance.

F. 14th. Still unfortunate.

S. 15th. Very evil; guard against fires and accidents, and avoid lawsuits and quarrels.

Sa. 16th. Still evil; rest this day.

M. 17th. Fortunate to ask favors from the rich and great, or to write to, or to deal with soldiers, officers, doctors, lawyers, &c.

Tu. 18th. Rather fortunate for general business, but by all means avoid marriage.

W. 19th. Good to ask favors from rich, and other persons, or to remove, take journeys, engage servants, &c.

Th. 20th. The same as yesterday.

F. 21st. Better defer business matters of importance, and avoid signing deeds, &c.

S. 22d. A very unfortunate day; those persons who marry this day will either part, or live together in a very unhappy manner.

Sa. 23d. Evil for marriage and travelling.

M. 24th. Rather fortunate for general business.

Tu. 25th. Not important.

W. 26th. Good to ask favors, remove, begin business, travel, go shopping, write letters, &c., but do not marry.

Th. 26th. Not important.

F. 29th. Conflicting; better defer all business of importance until next month.

BROUGHTON'S WEATHER GUIDE. For Feb., 1862.

February commences with cold frosty weather, which will continue until the 4th: 4th 5th, and 6th, rather milder but inclined to wind and rain: 7th, 8th, and 9th, I look for very stormy and changeable weather: then milder to the 13th: 13th, and 14th, stormy again: then rather dull or rainy, but milder weather to the 17th: 17th, 18th, and 19th, cold and windy, and perhaps hail or rain: 20th, and 21st, finer: 22d, and 23d, stormy: then rather pleasant to the 26th: when I expect much rain and boisterous or stormy weather to the end of the month.

I expect much unfavorable and stormy weather this month.

ALMANACS.

We have imported a quantity of English Astrological Almanacs, for 1862, and we offer them for sale at the following retail Prices:—

RAPHAEL'S PROPHECIC ALMANAC,	\$1. 00
ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC,	\$0. 25
SIMONITIE'S METEOROLOGIST,	\$0. 25

Card, Book, and Fancy Job Printing.

CARDS, Circulars, Billets, Bill Heads, Posters, Programmes, Tickets, Books, and Printing of all kinds, both plain and fancy, done promptly and cheaply for cash, at our Office No. 353 North TENTH Street, Phila.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A person writes to us sending the time of birth of two individuals, asking us to publish their Nativities in the "Planet Reader". We have no room to insert Nativities of private persons, unless those Nativities are remarkable and serve to illustrate the Science,

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER,

AND

ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 3.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY, 1862.

No. 2.

(Written for the Monthly Planet Reader.)

LUNAR INFLUENCE.

By Dr. Price, Herbalist.

Ancient and modern Physicians, from the days of Aristotle to the time Dr. Mosely, have contended, that the Animal and Vegetable world, were under *Lunar Influence*; moreover it is asserted that almost all People of an extreme age Die at the new or full Moon!

The following list of "eminent Persons" seems to confirm the above *Theory*:

- T. Parr died aged 152, two days after full moon.
- John Effingham " " 144 " " " " "
- Henry Jenkins " " 169, the day of new moon.
- Elizabeth Steward " " 124 " " " " "
- Elizabeth Hilton " " 121 two days af. full moon.
- Wm. Liland " " 140 the day after new moon.
- John Constant " " 113 two days af. new moon.
- Chaucer, died 25 Oct. A. D. 1400 day of first qr.
- Henry VIII, " 28 Jan. 1547 " " " " "
- Connaro " 26 April 1566 " " " " "
- Luther " 18 Feb. 1546 three days af. full moon.
- Calvin " 27 May 1564 two days after full moon.
- Copernicus " 24 May 1543 one day af. last qr.
- Shakspeare " 23 April 1616 one day af. full moon.
- Camden " 9 Nov. 1623 one day bef. new moon.
- Queen Elizabeth " 24 Mar. 1603 day of last qr.
- Bacon " 9 April 1626 one day after last quarter.
- Vandyke " 9 Dec. 1641 two days after full moon.
- Rechelieu " 4 Dec. 1642 three days bef. " " "
- Dr. Harvey " 30 June 1657 a few hrs bef new " "
- Milton " 15 Nov. 1674 two days " " " "
- Cromwell " 8 Sep. 1658 two days aft. full moon.
- Locke " 28 Nov. 1704 two days before " " "
- Sydenham " 29 Dec. 1687 " " " " "
- Louis XIV " 1 Sep. 1715 a few hours bef. " " "
- Marlborough " 16 June 1722 two days " " " "
- Newton " 20 March 1726 two days bef. new " "
- Sterne " 13 Sep. 1768 two days after " " "
- Whitfield " 13 Sep. 1770 a few hours bef. " " "
- Swedenborg " 19 Mar. 1792 day after full " "
- Linnaeus " 10 Jan. 1778 two days before " " "
- William Pitt " 11 May 1778 day of " " "
- Rousseau " 2 July 1778 day after first quarter.
- Garrick " 20 Jan. 1779 three days af. new moon.
- Dr. Johnson " 14 Dec. 1784 two " " " "
- Dr. Franklin " 17 April 1790 day " " " "
- J. Reynolds " 23 Feb. 1792 " " " " "
- Washington " 15 Dec. 1799 three days af. full "
- Burke " 9 July 1797 at the full moon.

Sir William Hamilton died 6 April 1803 a few hours before the full moon.

Not only does the Moon seem to influence our Death, but our life also; for it is an established fact; that persons subject to fits have them more frequent at the Full or Change of the Moon, than at any other period; moreover men who are deranged, are called Lunatics from the same cause; besides Earth quakes, Tempests and Epidemics, are more violent then, than at any other time.

Why then I ask? should men condemn Astrology, the only Science which teaches us that we are under the influence of the heavenly Bodies or Planets: all the Ancients believed in; Sir Isaac Newton, Sealiger, Bacon, Dryden, Burton, Flamstead, Galileo, Luther, Blackstone, and a host of other moderns. Therefore if I reject all their *testimony*, as false, why believe any evidence at all?

(Concluded from page 16, No. 4, Vol. 2.)

THE LOST FACULTY,

Or, the Sixth Sense.

SECOND SIGHT.

This faculty is, beyond a doubt, the result of mental vision, and the possession of it by certain persons is so well authenticated, that we have no hesitation in including it in our illustrations of the same principle. The following instance is related by Dr. Ferrier, in his work on the subject:

A gentleman connected with my family, an officer in the army, and certainly addicted to no superstition, was quartered, early in life, in the middle of last century, near the castle of a gentleman in the north of Scotland, who was supposed to possess second sight. Strange rumors were afloat respecting the old chieftain. He had spoken to an apparition, which ran along the battlements of the house, and had never been cheerful afterwards. His mental vision excited surprise even in that region of credulity, and his retired habits favored the popular opinion. My friend assured me that one day, whilst

He was reading a play to the ladies of the family, the chief, who had been walking across the room, stopped suddenly, and, assuming the look of a seer, rang the bell and ordered the groom to saddle a horse, and proceeded immediately to a seat in the neighborhood, to inquire after the health of a lady. If the account was favorable, he then directed him to call at another castle, to ask after another lady, whom he named. The reader immediately closed his book, and declared that he would not proceed till these abrupt orders were explained, as he was convinced they were produced by second sight.

The chief was very unwilling to explain himself, but at length he owned that the door had appeared to open, and that a little woman without a head had then entered the room—that the apparition indicated the death of an acquaintance of his; and the only two who resembled the figure, were those ladies after whose health he had sent to inquire. A few hours afterwards, the servant returned, with an account that one of the ladies had died of apoplexy about the time the vision appeared.

Another time, the chief was confined to his bed by indisposition, and my friend was reading to him, in a stormy winter's night, whilst the fishing boat belonging to the castle was at sea. The old chieftain repeatedly expressed much anxiety respecting the people, and at last exclaimed, "My boat is lost!" The Colonel replied, "How do you know that, sir?" He was answered, "I see two of the boatmen bringing in a third, drowned, all dripping wet, and laying him down close by your chair!" The chair was shifted with great precipitation. In the course of the night the fisher men returned with the corpse of one of the boatmen.

Sir Norman McLeod, who had his residence on the island of Bernera, which lies between the island of North Uist and Harris, went to the Isle of Skye about business, without appointing any time for his return. The servants, in his absence, being altogether in the great hall, at night, one of them accustomed to see the second sight, told the rest they must remove, for they would have abundance of company that night. One of his fellow-servants answered that there was very little appearance of that; and if he had seen any vision of company, it was not likely to be accomplished that night. But the seer insisted upon it that it was. They continued to argue the improbability of it, because of the darkness of the

night and the danger of coming through the rocks that lie around the isle. But within an hour after, one of Sir Norman's men came to the house, bidding them provide lights, etc., for his master had now landed.

VISCOUNT DUNDEE.

Lord Balcarras was confined in Edinburgh Castle; and, unconscious of what was impending, saw the apparition of Viscount Dundee enter his bed-room at the very moment he fell at the battle of Killiecrankie. The spectre drew aside the curtains of his friend's bed, looked steadfastly at him, leaned for some time on the mantel-piece, and then walked out of the room. The Earl, not aware at the time that he was gazing on a phantom, called upon Dundee to stop. News soon arrived of the unfortunate hero's fate.

(Written for the Monthly Planet Reader.)

Sketches of English & American Herbals.

By Dr. Manty; Medical Botanist.

The following rare little Book, appears to have been the first Astrological Herbal published in England; the Author Anthonye Ascham, was Vicar of Barnishton, Yorkshire, England, and a man of much learning; having been educated at the University of Oxford; he wrote several other works, all of which were held in high estimation, in their day:

"A Lyttle Herball of the properties of Herbs, newly amended and corrected with certain additions at the end of the Booke, declaring what Herbs hath influence of certain Stars and Constellations, whereby may be chosen the best and most lucky times and days of their ministration; according to the Moon being in the Sign of Heaven, the which is daily appointed in the Almanac, made and gathered in the year A.D. 1550, 12th February, by Anthonye Ascham, Physician: London, 1550; 12 mo."

In 1552 Willim Copeland, a noted printer of Romances and Ballads; (but whether the author of the work or not cannot be ascertained,) Published a small Herbal; with the following title:—

"A Book of the Properties of Herbs, Called an Herball, wherento is added the tyme that Herbs, flowers, and seeds should be gathered to be kept the whole year, with the Virtues of Herbs, when they are Stilled; also a general rule of all manner of Herbs drawn out of the Ancient Books of Physic; with a Book of the Seeing of Urines of all colours that Urines be suff, with the Medicines anexed to every Urine; Much Profitable for every man to be known; by W. C. 12 mo."

London, William Copeland, A. D. 1552.

John Mapiet Professor of mathematics in Cambridge College; wrote and published a little Book,

which is not strictly speaking an Herbal; but as it mentions plants, and is altogether *Botanical*; I subjoin the title:

"A Green Forrest, or a Natural History; wherein may be seen the Sufferaigne Viritties, of all kinds of Stones and Metals; next of *Plants* as *Herbs Trees*, lastly of *Brute Beastes*, *Powles*, *Creeping Worms* and *Serpents*; and that *Alphabeticall*," by John Maplet, Master of Arts, London, 1567. 8 vo. 112 Leaves.

The above three Books are all extremely Rare, but of little utility except as works of reference.

Those wishing to purchase Curious old Herbals, would do well to call at E. Price's Bookstand, Custom House yard, Chestnut St., ab. 4th.



The Fate OF THE NAUON, FOR FEBRUARY 1862.

The New Moon from which we make our Predictions for February, took place on the 29th of January, at 9 h, 38 m, P. M. When the 3d degree of Libra was ascending, and the 3d degree of Cancer was culminating; Saturn and Jupiter are both retrograde, and near a conjunction in the 12th house, in trine to Mercury in the 5th. The Lunation falls in the 5th house, and Venus is lady of the Scheme, and is in the 6th house in square to Mars in the third, and in square to Herschel in the 9th. These are portentous configurations, and under their influence I do not look for any prospect of the war coming to an end. But on the contrary, when the *war-like planet Mars forms a square of the evil planet Saturn on the 7th day*, and Herschel is stationary on the 16th, in the ruling Sign of this country, (What do these omens portend? who can unravel the mysteries of heaven?) I am afraid that things will begin to

look gloomy again in this country, and the planets will show the skeptic whether they have any influence or not in mundane affairs.

The planet Mars passes over the place of Venus and Mercury, and forms a square of Jupiter's, and an opposition of Saturn's place, in this month in Gen. McClellan's Nativity. There will be some pretty hard blows struck near the end of this month, or the beginning of March, and I am afraid that Gen. McClellan will be hard put to it, to keep his word; that he promised to his soldiers, when he said "that there should be no more backward movements." I look for much sickness and mortality in the army, and among the people generally, in this month.

The above aspects would show much danger of some misfortune to the Navy, belonging to the general government. And they indicate that fiers, accidents, and misfortunes, will not be far to seek during this month.

Trade and commerce keep very dull, and nothing appears to be attended to but news and excitement, and I look for much suffering and want among the poor people.

The above aspects will afflict England; I look for news arriving of an excitable nature, that will not be favorable for the Northern States.

[Concluded from Page 40, Vol. 2d.]

SHOOTING STARS AND METEORS.

Meteors are those *solid fiery bodies* which from time to time visit the earth, sweeping through the sky with immense velocity in every direction, and remaining visible but a few moments; they are generally attended by a luminous train, and during their progress explosion usually occurs, followed by the fall of stones, to which the name of *aerolites* is given, from the Greek words *atr*, atmosphere and *lithos*, a stone.

The phenomenon of the celebrated November meteors, which have been so often observed at the same time of the year, indicates that there are certain bodies moving round the sun, besides those generally visible. To this class the November meteors, and many other shooting stars, probably belong, and they owe their brightness to the violent con-

collision with our atmosphere. The showers of aerolites, or shooting stars, that have so frequently fallen, were probably nothing but groups of these, which came within the sphere of the earth's attraction. But some shooting stars cannot well be referred to this class: for, as they shine within the earth's shadow, and far above the atmosphere, they must be luminous; and their velocity is much greater than consists with the supposition of their having planetary motions. We must, therefore, consider them rovers, like comets, some of which wander indefinitely far from the sun, and others, perhaps, never cross our path a second time.

Fire-balls, botidies, or fier, meteors, present a spectacle mere imposing than common shooting stars. They are sometimes seen of an immense size; their light is occasionally red, but oftener of a vivid, dazzling whiteness, like the flame of zinc, mixed with nitre. Yet they seem to differ from the other meteors only in being larger, or perhaps nearer; and the same description will apply to both.

We see those meteors, often in the space of a few seconds, appear to traverse the horizon, blaze like fire-works, then break in pieces, and discharge torrents of flame, with a detonation that shakes the air and the earth, at the moment of their explosion. There are some, which are precipitated like a thunder-bolt, break through the roofs of houses, destroy animals, and dismast vessels, and shatter them. At other times they move over the earth like a whirlwind of flame, set fire to trees, and devour, or at least overthrow everything that obstructs their course. But such occurrences are only rare exceptions: for they generally pass without doing any injury to property.

At half past six o'clock, on the morning of the 14th of Dec. 1807, a meteor was seen rushing over part of the State of Connecticut, which appeared half as large as the full moon, as it shot across the clear sky, its glowing body flashed and sparkled like a firebrand carried against the wind. Behind it streamed a *pale, luminous train*, tapering in form, and *ten or twelve times as long as its diameter*. The meteor was visible for the space of half a minute, and just as it vanished it gave *three, distinct bounds*; and then were heard *three heavy explosions like the reports of a cannon*, succeeded by a *whizzing noise*. A man then heard something fall, & on going to the place, found an *aerolite* in the ground.

Prognostic Astronomy: ASTRO-PHRENOLOGY

All those who wish by science,
Their destiny to know;
And have'nt given them a trial,
Should now to Broughtons' go.

They will tell you your fortune,
How in life you'll succeed;
If you will be prosperous,
Or you'll die in great need.

They'll tell you, your destiny,
And to what age you will live;
If you'll die by an accident,
Or die old and quite rich.

They will tell you, your sickness,
And describe your complaints;
And where lays your weakness,
And how soon you will mend.

They will tell you, your failings,
And how to correct them;
They will tell you, your talents,
And how to direct them.

They will tell you, your business,
Or what you should follow;
Whether fit for a merchant,
Or best fit for a scholar.

Or would make a good preacher,
Or soldier, or sailor;
Or succeed as a teacher,
Or tinker, or tailor.

Or best learn a profession,
Either lawyer or doctor;
Or would make a good artist,
Or do best as an actor.

They will give a description,
Of the person you'll marry;
And describe their complexion,
And the marks they will carry.

They'll tell you if you'll marry,
The person you would like;
Or if you will live happy,
When in a married life.

They will tell you how many,
Boys and girls you will have;
Or if you will have any,
And how many will live.

To know your fortune, good or ill,
And what business you should follow;
Go to North Tenth, near Callowhill,
And they'll tell you for a dollar.

Residence No. 353 North Tenth St., Phila.

INTRODUCTION.

The term **PHRENOLOGY** is derived from two Greek words, *Phren*, mind, and *Logos*, discourse. This Science treats of the faculties of the human mind, and of the organs by means of which they are manifested;—the subject, therefore must necessarily be both interesting and important. Phrenology has been opposed on account of its being a new doctrine; but the same objection might be urged against all previous valuable discoveries, of a scientific and philosophical nature. The true knowledge of the circulation of the blood was once new, though that circulation had been going on ever since Adam was created. The true theory of the Solar System has only been known since Galileo's time, yet the planets have been revolving round the Sun for thousands or perhaps millions of years. It is not long since the power and usefulness of *steam* was discovered, yet who will despise its mighty agency, because our forefathers were strangers to its valuable properties? The pursuit of every one should be after truth, whether it be found in ancient or modern costume. The Science of Phrenology is as old as the mind of man, though the knowledge of its true principles must be admitted to be only of recent date.

That it has exploded and overturned all previous systems of mental philosophy, some of which were considered, almost allied to infallibility, must also be conceded; and the reason is obvious. The thousands of stars which impart to us their twinkling rays at night, each and all become invisible before the luminous beams of the orb of day. Phrenology strikes at the root of all these metaphysical systems relating to the human mind, which were almost incomprehensible to the authors themselves, and entirely so to nine-tenths of mankind at large. Phrenology has been the subject of great contempt and ridicule, both among the illiterate and the learned, and we do not deny that minds of first-rate order have been vigorously employed to connect it with every thing that was foolish, and if possible to annihilate it altogether; the same has been the portion of every system that was ever introduced to benefit man, and to be a blessing to the world. Christianity is surely not less valuable or less true, because it had to stand against the confederated powers of Jewish learning and Grecian philosophy. In one thing we rejoice, that opposition generally leads to enquiry; and of all disputed topics, none can possibly profit more by it than Phrenology. The rapidity of its progress during the last few years is a striking confirmation of this sentiment. But, to return; let every thing be lost sight of but its truth or falsehood; happily for the consequences, its evidences are not only before our eyes, but may be brought in contact *with our finger ends*. Therefore, we say, reflect upon it, behold and feel the evidences offered in its defence.

From whatever stand point we take a view of this science, its tendency is to benefit man and be a blessing to his race. It is eminently useful to the medical practitioner, by turning his attention to the state of the brain and whole nervous system, to health and disease—to those who have the charge of lunatics and criminals—to those concerned in the administration of justice—to parents, to the intellectual, moral, and physical management of children, and what profession trade or occupation they should learn in order to succeed the best in life; and, in short, to every class of society. Grievous errors in education, in the treatment of malefactors and in what are called mental diseases, are constantly committed, from ignorance of the light thrown by Phrenology upon these important subjects. A science which is able to accomplish all this, is of the greatest importance to every one; and time, the great arbitrator, will yet render it ample justice, when every thing which has been said and written against it is utterly forgotten.

INTRODUCTION.

Phrenology teaches that the material organ of the mind is the *brain*. The mind requires a material apparatus to work with; the brain is this apparatus. The brain itself, however, is not alleged by phrenologists to be the mind, any more than a musical instrument is music, tongue taste, the eye sight, or the ears hearing; but as we see through the eye, hear by the ear, &c., so the mind operates through and by the brain. Hence mental manifestation has never been known except in connection with brain. And hence, also, where there is small brain, there is small mental power; and where there is large brain, other things being equal, there is great mental power. A bare comparison between the size of the heads of the late Hon. S. A. Douglas, and an Idiot, aged 20 years, is sufficient to settle this point.



Idiot, 20 Years old.

Of the brain itself it is only necessary to observe, that in its natural state it completely fills up the cavity of the skull. The form which it represents, is that of a spheroid, elongated at the upper part, narrower at the front than behind. In the brain we observe a superior and anterior mass called *hemispheres*; and an inferior posterior portion, not so large, called the *cerebellum*.

Each hemisphere is divided into three portions, which are named *lobes*.

On all the surfaces of the hemispheres we perceive *convolutions*, larger or smaller, and separated from each other by winding furrows called *anfractuositics*.

All the parts which comprise the brain are double, each part on the one side having a counterpart on the other. The bundles of the same kind on each side are joined together and brought into reciprocal action by the transverse nervous fibres which are called *commisures*. The *Cerebellum*, or little brain, is a nervous mass separated from the *hemispheres*. It occupies the posterior and inferior parts of the cavity of the skull. But we have not room to give a lengthy description of the brain.

There is irresistible evidence to prove that the brain is not a single organ, but really a congeries of organs. Phrenology teaches that the size of an organ indicates its power of manifestation, conditions being equal; viz. Temperament or quality of the brain, cultivation, &c. But we must hasten to the History of Phrenology.

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This is to certify that Dr. L. D. Broughton, wrote my nativity, which has proved very beneficial and true to me, and he also furnished me with medicines of his own make, which have perfectly cured me of sickness of several years standing, namely, nervous debility of the system, darkness of the mind, pains in the forehead, &c., in fact his medicine built me up from a broken down system to a healthy and sound constitution, and I have remained a healthy and a sound man ever since, never having taken any medicine since I left off taking his, and it is near four years now since he cured me.

WASHINGTON EVANS,
Merchant of Charleston, S. C.

September 1st, 1859.

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"What! thee,
There's not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not govern'd by the stars above us.
The blood that fills our veins, in alternate ebb
And flow, is sway'd by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendent Moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gaz'd not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the Star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence,
Malignant or benign."

[SPEAKS]

When practised by honest and intelligent persons, this method of defining Human Character will be found vastly superior to every other mode, and entirely divested of all the Cant and Sophistry with which this useful and Heavenly Science has been hitherto incumbered by its Professors.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, Professors and Teachers of Prognostic Astronomy and Astro-phrenology, have great pleasure in announcing to the admirers of these Sciences, that they may be visited at their residence, No. 333 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, where they will be happy to give attention and such advice as their long experience in accordance with the Holy Scriptures may render necessary.

Persons wishing to test the truthfulness of these Sciences, Heads of Families requiring a Profession, Trade or Calling for their Children, and all those who make the Nature of Things and Moral Duty their study, will derive much benefit by consulting Dr. L. D. or Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who will practically illustrate the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as displayed on the Character of Man, in his Moral, Mental, and Physical Capacities, specially pointing out the Nature and Qualities of the Mind—the constitution of the body as regards Health and Disease—the mental and corporeal affections, and their influence on Individual Prosperity, Marriage, Profession and Trade, Mercantile Speculation, and the probability of rising to eminence and renown in any particular pursuit—in short, ample particulars of Personal Talents and Power necessary to be known, can be faithfully illustrated by these INCOMPARABLE SCIENCES, the knowledge being deduced purely from the position of the Heavenly Bodies, (at the time of Birth,) which, according to the Sacred Writings, were placed in the Firmament by the Great Omnipotent, for Signs, for Seasons, for Days and Years, to Shine upon Earth, to rule the day and the night, which fought in their courses against Sisera, and which conducted the Wise Men of the East to the Birth-place of our Saviour.

TERMS. Ladies from 25 to 50 cents.

Gentlemen from 50 cents to \$1 00.

All persons forwarding the time and place of birth, with their sex (Male or Female) enclosing \$3 00 will receive by mail a chart with their nativity fully explained in every point required. Business hours from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 10 P. M.

Advertisement

To the Public and to Correspondents.

Persons are frequently writing to me to inquire my terms for calculating Nativities, Answering Questions; also, for a Regular Course of Lessons in every branch of Astrology.

The following are very reasonable.

TERMS:

ORAL. WRITTEN.

Horary Questions on any passing Event,	From \$0.50 to 1.00	\$1.00 to 2.00
Questions on Sickness, with advice,	50 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00
With Herb Medicine, 1.00 to 2.00	2.00 to 3.00	
Questions on Marriage, Law-suits, Trade, Office,	50 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00
Questions on Removals, Purchases, Journeys, Situations, Children,	50 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00
Questions on Imprisonment, Enemies, Insolventcies, &c.,	50 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00
Questions on Raffles, Speculations, Absent Persons,	50 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00
Questions on Partners in Trade, Servants, Tonants,	50 to 1.00	1.00 to 2.00
For a Course of 25 Lessons to learn the Art and Science of Horary Astrology,	\$20.00	\$40.00
For a Course of 50 Lessons to acquire the Art and Science of Calculating and Judging Nativities,	\$40.00	\$80.00
For a Single Lesson in any branch of the Science,	1.00	2.00

In Horary Questions it is not indispensably necessary that the querent should state the Hour and Minute of birth, but the Year and the Day of the Month, and the Name of the Place where the querent was born, should be stated if possible, especially on questions of marriage.

WRITTEN.

Nativities calculated for Five years to come,	\$2.00 to \$3.00
For Ten years to come,	3.00 to 4.00
For Life, with slight Judgment,	5.00 to 7.00
More in full,	10.00 to 15.00
More in full, with Secondary Directions and Transits,	15.00 to 20.00
Nativities calculated for Life, with Arcs drawn up and every particular,	50.00 to 100.00
Evolutionary Figures, showing the almost daily events for One year,	2.50 to 5.00

The Advertiser having studied Astrology with unqualified application for nearly twenty years, during which time he has had extensive public practice, he hopes to give full satisfaction to those who may think fit to entrust him with their favors.

ADDRESS

L. D. Broughton,

No. 353 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Or to Box 573 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

All communications strictly confidential.

From the Evening Reporter, Feb. 14, 1860.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—We understand that Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, of this city, have discovered a method of telling any person's disposition and character by the position of the Planets at the time of birth, and also that they can tell any person's past, present and future destiny, by the revolutions of the Heavenly bodies, with as much certainty as an Astronomer can tell when it will be Summer and Winter by the revolution of the Earth around the Sun. And that they can tell whether any person will ever become wealthy or not, and what kind of business they will succeed the best in, and what they are best adapted for; likewise, they can tell the description and disposition of any person's future wife or husband, and if they will live happily in a married life, &c., &c. Should this fact be thoroughly established by trial and experience, we think that it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. For if people could tell for certain what is likely to happen to them, they might guard against misfortunes very much, so as not to feel its influence in its full force, just on the same principle as we can guard against the cold and inclemency of Winter by providing suitable clothing, food, fire, &c., and if we knew when our most fortunate times were coming, we might improve them very much. As Shakespeare says:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

For our part we do not believe in fortune telling by cards, or feeling a person's head or hands, &c., as is practised by many ignorant persons in this city and in New York. But we do believe that there is some truth in the influence of the Stars and Planets, for it is said in the Bible, "*Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion.*" And that "*Jacob had read in the tables of Heaven what should befall his children and their posterity*" And that "*the Stars in their courses fought against Sisera,*" not by sword or spear, nor by thunder and lightning, but by their fatal and malevolent influences. We would say to all our readers call on Dr L. D. & Mrs. S. D. Broughton, at No. 353 North Tenth street, and give them a fair trial. And then you can prove by your own experience whether there is any truth in their science or not. Their charges are very moderate—Ladies from 25 to 50 cents; Gentlemen 50 cents to \$1.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 3.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH, 1862.

No 3.

(Written for the Monthly Planet Reader.)

The Herbs of the Field.

By Dr. Price, Herbalist.

The surprising and wonderful progress, which of late years have been made in various branches of *Science*, have been such as to astonish even ourselves, and if some of the men who lived a hundred of years ago, were permitted to revisit the earth, they would scarcely believe it was the same world which they once inhabited.

But how is it? whilst all these improvements are going on in the arts and sciences, the same improvement has not taken place in the knowledge of keeping our bodies in sound *health*. Why are we not as capable of bearing fatigue, and as strong and robust as our forefathers were? We are warmed by the same sun, cooled by the same breeze, inhabit the same climate, and are subject to the same seasons.

It is because we have neglected their mode of living, one of which was, using those remedies which nature has so bountifully bestowed upon us, I mean the *Herbs of the Field*.

When the mind and the body are worn down by fatigue, when decrepitude and old age have come upon us, when we can no longer enjoy those pleasures which formerly delighted us, when in fact we are ready to sink into the *grave* from mere exhaustion; place the suffering on some bank of flowers, with the sun shining in all its splendour, his ears enchanted with the melody of the birds, his eye delighted with the landscape around him; and if any thing will revive his drooping spirits, and act as a restorative; it is the fresh air and the fragrance of the plants around him. Now if the sight and smell can do all this, what will the virtues do if rightly administered? and one need not go through College, or be dubbed with an M. D. to learn the virtues of herbs; for one season in the woods and fields will make a man more prac-

tical, then much study in the closet; and you will be able to tell the plants whilst growing, which is more than nine-tenths of the doctors and druggists in the city can do, with all their pretensions to learning. Never be ashamed of being called a Quack Doctor, for Q. D. sounds as well as M. D. any day. Besides kings of old, delighted in the name of *Herbalist*. Solomon, Mithridates king of Pontus, Mesue king of Damascus, Evax king of Arabia, all studied the Virtues of Herbs. It is stated in "Virgil," that when a famous prince was offered by Appollo to be taught his Arts, viz, physic, music, augury, and the art of shooting with a bow, he made choice of Physic and to know the nature of Herbs.

His Arts to him, when great Appollo gave,
He did not augury, nor arrows crave,
Nor the melodious lute, but to prevent
His father's death, who now with age was spent,
To be an *Herbalist*, and Medicine
To learn, he rather did his thoughts incline.

Continued from Page 68 Vol. 1.

GEOMANCY.

THE method of casting or forming a figure of Geomancy, has been already shown; as also, what is termed the 'Figure of the Triplicities;' for the better judging of which, the old authors have left on record certain Tables, which contain the "*Sentence*" of the Witnesses and Judge; by which, without further trouble, the answer, so far as a negative or affirmative is concerned, may be found without trouble.

It has been also observed, that only eight out of the sixteen figures can ever be judge; yet, as there are two witnesses also to be taken into account, the *variations* in the answers are 8 multiplied by 16, and therefore equal to 128 in number. In these cases, however, it is of consequence to notice on which side the good or evil figures fall, as *that* gives the variations in the result. Thus, for instance, the Triplicities—

<i>Left Witness.</i>	<i>Right Witness.</i>
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0
0 0 0	9 0 0
0 0 0	0 0 0 although the judge
<i>Judge.</i>	<i>Judge.</i>
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0

is the same in each case, yet the answers corresponding are different; and so in all other cases whatever.

In order to work by the following Tables, the reader must cast the figures, and refer to the page for the answer to his Question: the answer to questions will be given in future numbers of the "Planet Reader." thus; for instance, in the following figure:—

<i>Left Witness.</i>	<i>Right Witness.</i>
0 0	0
0 0	0
0	0 0
0 0	0
	<i>Judge.</i>
	0
	0
	0
	0

If the question were "of the Length of Life," the answer would be, "Short Life."

If the question were of an affair connected with "Money," the answer would be "Unfortunate."

If it were of "Sickness," it would denote "Death" to the Patient, and so on in all the other questions; referring to the page which will have the required "Triplicities."

An Example at large of the whole Figure whereby the Judge is obtained.

0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

0 0	0
0 0	0
0	0 0
Witness 0 0	0 Witness
	<i>Judge</i>
	0
	0
	0
	0

[To be Continued.]



The Fate OF THE NATION,

FOR MARCH 1862.

At the Lunation of February 23th, from which we make our predictions for March, the 26th degree of Gemini (the ruling sign of this Country,) ascends, and the 3d degree of Pisces is on the mid-heaven. Mercury is lord of the Scheme, and is retrograde in the tenth house, in conjunction with the Sun, Moon, and Venus, and they are all in evil aspect to Herschel in the twelveth; and in sextile to Mars in the eight; Jupiter and Saturn are both retrograde in the fourth house.

The heavenly Speculum continues as clouded as ever, and under the above aspects I do not look for any speedy settlement of the present difficulties in this country. There will be a number of engagements between the Northern and Southern forces; in this month, which will be attended with much loss of life.

The warlike planet Mars transits over

the Moon's place and forms an evil aspect to his own place in the President's Nativity, in the latter part of this month; and in the fore part, Mars afflicts Gen. McClellan's Nativity, which aspects will incline them to push on the War. But let them be very cautious, as fortune will be very fickle: and they may have to push backwards.

The above aspects likewise indicate some danger of another Cabinet member resigning, or some dissatisfaction connected with some prominent men high in office.

I look for another falling off in trade and business, and a downward tendency of government stocks.

News from England continues to be of peaceful nature. But Louis Napoleon will have Mars passing over his ascendant, which will cause his movements to be of a warlike tendency:

Mars in Capricorn the ruling Sign of Mexico, will bring bloodshed and mischief to that nation; and it will cause it to be in very unsettled condition.

The Astrologer.

No. 1.

UNDER this head I shall introduce to the notice of my readers a variety of extracts from rare and curious old authors; some of which exist only in manuscript; and others are either out of print, or locked up in the libraries of the wealthy and the learned. They will uniformly consist of the most simple and easy methods for acquiring a knowledge of planetary influence that could possibly be devised, and wholly devoid of the usual and necessary scientific Calculations, attendant upon casting Horary Questions, and calculating Nativities.

The period of our birth is always marked with some peculiar circumstances that have a visible effect on the future conduct of our lives, our feelings, and our general characters. Of these circumstances none is more worthy of our attention than the situation of the Planets at the moment when we first breathe the breath of life; since, from a judicious and accurate observation of their position at that awful time, which brings us into a varied scene of trouble and confusion, may be

easily gathered what kind of existence our destiny has decreed for us; what propensities will distinguish our career; what pursuits will mark our way, and what success we may reasonably expect to attend our exertions. Thus, an education suited to our particular genius and talents may be given us, and we may thereby be enabled to turn many of those distinguishing peculiarities, which more or less stamp all the beings of the human race, to our Advantage and Happiness, that, but for this necessary information, might become the source of our Wretchedness and Misery.

The ancients, who suffered no science appertaining to the future, to escape their penetration, have enabled us to afford the reader some useful and entertaining discoveries on the effect of the Planets over the race of man; and as the Sun is the most powerful and conspicuous, we shall proceed to mark his way through the different signs of the Zodiac, and to show the effect of his revolutions, beginning with the sign Aries.

Sun in Aries.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of March to the 20th of April:

"The Sun being in Aries, maketh them who are born, neither very rich; neither very poor. Also angry, but soon pleased; studious; eloquent, diverse, proud, and luxurious; promising (as they say) mountains of gold, and performing nothing, evil reported among his kindred, and shall be brought in danger by his enemies, which shall be men of power.

"He will be in danger of being hurt by four-footed beasts: as being cast off a horse, and in danger of being wounded, by sharp instruments or fier-arms: In other things he will be more fortunate and happy, and also long lived.

"Also if it be a girl that is born, she will be given to lying; quick tempered, fair, curius, delighting in new and strange things, envious, and fruitful in children, and her first child will not live. She will be in many perils and dangers, whereby she will receive a scar on the head, or else be naturally marked there, or in the feet. This we have noted also out of certain authors, that the children of Aries being born in the day, will be fortunate, and of great reputation and renown amongst great men and princes; contrarywise, they who are born in the night, will be unfortunate and of no reputation."

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When practised by honest and intelligent persons, this method of defining Human Character will be found vastly superior to every other mode, and entirely divested of all the Cant and Sophistry with which this useful and Heavenly Science has been hitherto incumbered by its Professors.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, Professors and Teachers of Prognostic Astronomy and Astro-Phrenology, have great pleasure in announcing to the admirers of these Sciences, that they may be visited at their residence, No. 333 North Tenth Street, below Callowhill, where they will be happy to give attention and such advice as their long experience in accordance with the Holy Scriptures may render necessary.

Persons wishing to test the truthfulness of these Sciences, Heads of Families requiring a Profession, Trade or Calling for their Children, and all those who make the Nature of Things and Moral Duty their study, will derive much benefit by consulting Dr. L. D. or Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who will practically illustrate the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as displayed on the Character of Man, in his Moral, Mental, and Physioal Capacities, specially pointing out the Nature and Qualities of the Mind—the constitution of the body as regards Health and Disease—the mental and corporeal affections, and their Influence on Individual Prosperity, Marriage, Profession and Trade, Mercantile Speculation, and the probability of rising to eminence and renown in any particular pursuit—in short, ample particulars of Personal Talent and Power necessary to be known, can be faithfully illustrated by these INCOMPARABLE SCIENCES, the knowledge being deduced purely from the position of the Heavenly Bodies, (at the time of Birth,) which, according to the Sacred Writings, were placed in the Firmament by the Great Omnipotent, for Signs, for Seasons, for Days and Years, to Shine upon Earth, to rule the day and the night, which fought in their courses against Sisera, and which conducted the Wise Men of the East to the Birth-place of our Saviour.

TERMS. Ladies from 25 to 50 cents.
Gentlemen from 50 cents to \$1 00.

All persons forwarding the time and place of birth, with their sex [Male or Female] enclosing \$5 00 will receive a mail a chart with their nativity fully explained in every point required. Business hours from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 P. M.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

No. 3. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE. 1862. No. 4.



THE NATIVITY
OF
Gen. John C. Fremont.

Planets places for Jan. 21st, 1813, at noon:

☉	♃	♁	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈
9, 0, 26	26, 40	12, 47	4, 25	26, 50	0, 10	6, 48	
♈	♈	♈	♈	♈	♈	♈	♈

Gen. John C. Fremont was born on the 21st of January 1813, at Savannah, Georgia, S. And after examining his Nativity very carefully, I think that he first respired the breath of life, a few minutes before midnight. If so, he was born under the planet Mars, as the sign Taurus was ascending at the above named time; and Venus being in the sign Capricorn, in the ninth house, (the use of long journeys,) will describe a person about the middle size, slender made, and of a dark complexion, and one that would be a great traveller.

Gen. Fremont has got a very fortunate Nativity, especially for Military affairs; and I should say that he will be the most successful General in the United States, in the long run; as he has the war-like planet Mars in the eighth aspect to the Sun, and Jupiter, and in

conjunction with Herschel, and in his own house, in the sign Scorpio. Gen. Fremont's Nativity is very much like the Nativities of Lord Nelson's, and Gen. Washington's in that respect, as the planet Mars was in the sign Scorpio, when both the above named great Warriors was born. Indeed Gen. Fremont has the planet Mars in the very same degree in his Nativity, that Gen. Washington had in his.

The above Nativity will indicate one of uncommon good abilities; but at the same time, it will be very difficult for him to bind his mind down to study long together; as Mars in conjunction with the planet Herschel, and the Moon in square to both Mercury and Venus, and the Sun in opposition to Jupiter, will denote one of an uncommon active intellect, quick at perception, and his thoughts will appear to run with the rapidity of lightning. He will be very active and energetic, and must always have some excitement going on; and while there are any oppositions, difficulties or hardships to encounter, he will never falter, or give way, while there is any life left in him.

But the above aspects will indicate that he will be very subject to evil reports, and false accusations, and that he will meet with many difficulties, and oppositions through life; yet, he will always overcome them, and those very accusations, and oppositions, will always in the end, add honor to his name, and lustre to his character.

Gen. Fremont has just had a very evil aspect in operation in his Nativity, that is, the Moon to an opposition of Saturn, (secondary direction,) which commenced about last November; but he has coming on, the Moon to a good aspect of the Sun, and to a conjunction of Jupiter; (secondary directions,) likewise he will have the planet Jupiter transiting over the Moon's place, in good aspect to the Sun's, and in good aspect to Mars' and Herschel's places; which aspects will cause him to be very fortunate this next Summer and Fall. But he will have another unfortunate time next November and Dec. as the

evil planet Saturn will be transitting over the Moon's place; which aspect will afflict him, more or less, until September, 1863; and it will cause his life often to be in great danger, and, perhaps, there will be some more false accusations brought against him, in the above named time. But after Sep. 1863, he will be uncommon fortunate again for over a year, especially in Military affairs; as the benevolent planet Jupiter will be transitting over Mars' and Herschel's places, &c.*

*if I can ascertain the correct hour and minute of Gen. Fremont's time of birth, perhaps I may publish his Nativity, more in full, in a future No.

(Continued from Page 10, Vol. 3.)

GEOMANCY,

I have only to observe that the following Tables, are compiled from an old and curious author, now out of print. The answers are concise, and it is only necessary to add to the former explanation; that the querant, or the person wishing an answer to his question, must see what number his question is, in the Questions below. For instance if the question was on Business, it would be No. four; then he must look for No. 4 in that Table, which have the *Witnesses* and *Judge* over it, corresponding to those which he has obtained in his Figure.

The method of casting a Figure in Geomancy, is given Vol. 1, No. 9, Page 66.

THE SENTENCE OF POPULUS AND VIA, AS THE JUDGE

IN THE QUESTIONS RELATING TO

1. Length of Life,
2. Money or Gain,
3. Honor or Credit,
4. Business,
5. Marriage,
6. Prgnancy,
7. Sicknes,
8. Imprisonment,
9. Journeys, and
10. Things Lost;

No. of Ques.	Answer.	No. of Ques.	Answer.
1.	<i>Moderate long.</i>	1.	<i>Moderate.</i>
2.	<i>Meanly good.</i>	2.	<i>Evil.</i>
3.	<i>Meanly good.</i>	3.	<i>Mean.</i>
4.	<i>Fortunate.</i>	4.	<i>Unfortunate.</i>
5.	<i>Good.</i>	5.	<i>Good.</i>
6.	<i>A Daughter.</i>	6.	<i>A Son.</i>
7.	<i>Dangerous.</i>	7.	<i>Health.</i>
8.	<i>Delivery.</i>	8.	<i>Quick Release,</i>
9.	<i>Good by Water.</i>	9.	<i>Good and quick.</i>
10.	<i>Found.</i>	10.	<i>Not found.</i>

[To be Continued.]



FATE OF THE NATION

For the Spring Quarter of 1862.

The great orb of day touches the first point of Aries on the 20th of March, at 3 h. 44 m P. M., Philadelphia time. When Saturn and Jupiter are both retrograde in the ascendant in trine to Mars in the fifth house, and in square to Herschel in the tenth; Mercury is lord of the year, and is in the seventh house in square to the Moon in the fourth.

The above aspects are all portentous, and they bespeak war! war! WAR! Those persons who imagine that the war is coming to close, and think that the swords will be beaten in ploughshares, and the spears into pruning hooks, will be woefully mistaken; as the evil planet Saturn in the ascendant, in aspect to Herschel and Mars, and Mercury lord of the ascendant, in square to the Moon, and applying to a square of Herschel in the tenth house, and in opposition to Saturn, and Ju

ter in the first, and in his detriment and all, in the seventh. (the house of war,) All the above aspects foreshow, that the war will be pushed on with more vigor, on both sides; and that this spring will be remarkable for bloodshed, carnage and loss of life.

Jeff. Davis' Nativity continues to be afflicted, as he has the planets Saturn and Herchel, in evil aspect to his Sun's, Mercury's, and Jupiter's places, which aspects will cause him, and the soldiers under his command to be generally unfortunate until the prepart of next August. After that time he will have some remarkable fortunate aspects in operation in his Nativity. He will have the benevolent planet Jupiter over the Moon's place and in good aspects to Venus', Mars' and the Sun's places, which will tell wonderfully in his favor, and impart a certain degree of vigor to the arms of the soldiers under his command. If the North do not Conquer the South before next September, there will be but little hopes of them ever doing it after that time; as the stars of Heaven foreshow that the South will acquire new friends before November, 1862, or that their government will be acknowledged by some foreign Nation. Let us hope that it will be neither England nor France.

Trade and Commerce still continue to be in an unsettled condition, and there will be much excitement among the working classes, and much dissatisfaction will exist as regards the conduct of some prominent members under the government, or of some leading politicians.

News from abroad continues to be of a peaceful nature, and there is nothing to fear from England and France until the latter part of July.

FATE OF THE NATION For April, 1862.

In the Scheme of Heaven for the *New Moon* nearest the Vernal Equinox, (on the 30th of March,) I find Saturn lord thereof, and Mars in the ascendent. The significations are evil, and point to an unsatisfactory condition of the people; business will fall off, and I look for many deaths, and much sickness both among the soldiers and the people generally.

Mars having just passed the Moon's place in President Lincoln's Nativity, I look for some unhappiness for him, and some sudden

check to the successes of the Northern soldiers.

No particular news from abroad.

FATE OF THE NATION For May, 1862.

The war like planet Mars is lord of the Scheme for the *New Moon* on the 28th of April, and the lunation falls in the seventh house, I look for the Northern soldiers being more successful, and the Rebels acquiring the art of running away, and their government will appear to be almost played out.

Trade and business of all kinds appear to be recovering, and the people generally begin to be in better spirits.

News from abroad continues of a peaceful nature; meanwhile serious mischief is brewing in all the Courts of Europe.

FATE OF THE NATION For June, 1862.

The lunation for the 28th of May, falls in the 10th house, and in square to Mars in the Seventh. The crowd of evil aspects during the first week of June, is truly alarming, and Mars coming to an opposition of Saturn, all betoken a series of conflict pending. The South will make a desperate stand, and I look for some of the most bloody engagements this month, of any that will take place during the war. All Europe looks on with a jealous eye! let us hope that they will take it out in looking! But I fear that some offence will be taken, and that this Country will soon have to begin to prepare for war on a more extended footing.

Trade falls off, and the government stock comes stumbling down, and the public appear to be seized with another panic.

News from abroad takes a sudden change, from a peaceful to a threatening nature.

(Continued from page 11, Vol. 3.)

The Astrologer.

No. 2.

Sun in Taurus.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of April to the 20th of May.

"*Taurus*. those persons born when the Sun is in this Sign, doth make them bold and fortunate in attempting hard and weighty affairs and businesses; a victor or conqueror of his enemies, and a great traveller, and he will travel from his native country.

"Also servile, familiar, very passionate when put out of temper, but more in youth than in age, for age shall take away all in-commodities and displeasures, and shall bring riches and marriage; by which means he shall be made joyful and glad: For if he go about to marry in youth he will be subject to disappointments in marriage; howbeit, age doth not take away sickness, but increaseth sadness and melancholy, and causeth hurts, as biting of a dog, and that about the *twenty-eighth* or *thirty-fifth* year of his age:

"These times once passed, he shall flourish again, and live very long:

"Girls born when the Sun is in *Taurus*, it maketh them wanton, disobedient, and full of words: also, subject to evil reports, which reports shall die away little by little, when she cometh to the age of *twenty-one* years: She will have many children and more than one husband, she will be wise and witty, in helping and counselling others, also circum-spect and rich."

[To be Continued.]

Correspondents.

Cambridge City, Indiana, March 11, 1862.

MR. L. D. BROUGHTON,

Dear Sir:—I would sooner lose my dinner than miss one of your Planet Readers; I hope you may have success with it. I would suggest to you, and I think it would be a good plan, to devote part of one column or more, to answers to Correspondents. I am certain it would afford your readers much satisfaction, though I am very well satisfied with it as it is. I have a copy of the original manuscript of Joseph Hoags' vision, it relates to the present war; he has been dead over 30 years. If you would like to print it in the Reader, I will give you a copy of it; also a copy of Gen. Marion's last words, they correspond with Hoags' vision. I will take a dozen or more copies of the Reader containing it to send to my friends; if you wish it, let me know, and I will forward them free of cost.

Truly, yours,

J. Van B.

We should be glad if the above correspondent, would forward us the two above named documents, and if they possess merit, we shall be happy to publish them in our paper. We hope that the writer will not be so unfortunate, as to have to either go without his dinner or miss the Planet Reader. The writer states that if we publish the above named documents, that he would take a dozen copies of the Planet Reader to send to his friends. Now could not each of our subscribers act on that principle;

have not each of them got a dozen friends, who when they become readers of our little paper, they would sooner go without their dinner than miss a single copy. To make it as easy as possible to those persons that may wish to send the Planet Reader to their friends, we will agree to furnish them a dozen copies for twelve cents, if they call at our Residence for them, or we will send one dozen by mail (and we will pay the postage,) for twenty-five cents.

To show that our efforts are appreciated, and that the Planet Reader is liked where ever it goes, we here insert another letter, taken at random from hundreds of others, that we have received from all parts of the Union.

Thomastown, Pa., March 17th, 1862.

MR. L. D. BROUGHTON,

Dear Sir:—I here inclose you my subscription for the Monthly Planet Reader, my time being expired, and the more I read it the more I appreciate its contents, and the plan you have taken in this Months Number, I admire very much, that is in describing the progress of the Planets through the Signs of the Zodiac, showing the effect the Planets have on the human frame; and as for the Science of Astrology, I think it a most noble work. I am convinced in the truthfulness of the Science, for my Nativity convinces me; I still remain in the same situation I was in at the time you wrote my Nativity and its coming out very correct, I was married at the very time you mentioned, and to the person you described, you stated I could do better in New York, than in Pennsylvania, but business being so depressed in that City, I was afraid to venture, I considered it wisdom not to move in these critical times, so no more at present from your,

Well Wisher,

J. H. P.

After this Number we intend to carry out the suggestion of our friend in Indiana, and devote a certain part of the Planet Reader to *Answers to Correspondents*

TO THE READER.

Making all the Astronomical calculations for the predictions, and writing and arranging the matter for the Monthly Planet Reader, I find it too much for me to do, besides attending to my professional business, as under such labor, my health (which is at best but delicate,) is sinking fast. For the above reasons, the Planet Reader will be issued every three months, for sometime, or until I find myself stronger.

But what the reader loses in quantity, I hope to be able to furnish in quality, as it will afford me more time to write, and arrange the subjects for the instruction, and entertainment of the reader; and it will likewise enable me to be more exact and particular in my predictions on public affairs.

Hoping that the Star of the Readers' own good fortune, will continue to shine with increasing splendor, I now bid him farewell until next July.

BROUGHTON'S
MONTHLY PLANET READER,
AND
ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 3.

PHIADELPHIA, JULY, AUG., & SEP., 1862.

No. 5.



CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.
EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

Born 20th of April, 1808, at 1 h., 0 m., A. M.

THE NATIVITY
OF
C. LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
EMPEROR OF FRANCE.

Map of the Heavens for April 20th, 1808, at 1h, A. M.
12th house. 11th. 10th. 9th. 8th. 7th.

♄ 22	♃ 5	♂ 3-39 ♄ 15 ♂ 20-26R ♂ 23-25	♁ 5-5 ♁ 17	♃ 0	♁ 9-8 ♃
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♃ 9-8 ♁ 26-41	♁ 0 ♁ 19-24	♂ 2-53 ♂ 2-29 ♁ 17 ♂ 30	♂ 15 ♂ 22-25	♁ 5	♁ 22
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1st house. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th.

After examining various historical documents, I find that the present Emperor of France was born on the 20th of April, 1808, at one o'clock in the morning. In proof of the above statement, I will give two extracts, one from the French, and one from an American author.

Translation from the *Official Monitor* of the 21st of April, 1808.

"Paris 20th April, 1808. This day, Wednesday, 20th April, H. M. the Queen of Holland was happily confined of a Prince, at one o'clock in the morning."

In *The Public and Private History of Napoleon Third, Emperor of the French*. By Samuel M. Smucker. Page 22, is the following:—

"Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was born at Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. The infant prince first saw the light at one o'clock."

Therefore, I shall take the above for the authenticated time of birth, of the present Emperor of France, which would cause him to be born under the planet Saturn, as the 9th degree of the sign Capricorn was rising on the eastern horizon at the above stated time, and Saturn being lord of that sign, in the sign Scorpio, will describe a person of rather low stature, well set and rather broad shouldered, dark hair, bold forehead, and rather dark in complexion.

The planets Venus and Mercury being in conjunction in the sign Aries, (which sign rules the head and face,) and the Moon being in the ascendant, in sextile to the Sun and Mars in the third house, and both in Aries, will cause him to have a pleasant countenance, and a very ready and smooth tongue, and they would cause his mind to be active, quick at perception, ingenious, lively, and persevering. He will be fond of music, poetry, paintings, &c.; and the above aspects will likewise give him boldness, self-confidence, and some times great rashness. The Sun and Mars in good aspect to the Moon in the ascendant, will cause him to be fond of display, and in showing off, in such as parades,

leading great armies to battle, &c. But the planet Herschel near the cusp of the tenth house, in opposition to the Sun, and Mars, will show that he will not always be successful in his engagements. The planet Saturn being in the tenth house, afflicting the Moon by a square aspect in the ascendant, will cause him to be suspicious, envious, willful, and some times obstinate; and the above aspect will indicate that he will at times, adopt means that are not altogether honest and right, to gain his ends. But observe, there is one remarkable aspect in Louis Napoleon's Nativity, and it is of the same nature that his uncle Napoleon Bonaparte had in his, I allude to the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house, (the house of honor,) and I venture to predict, that like his uncle, this present Emperor's fall will be as remarkable as his rise. Some willfulness, rashness, or dishonest and badly conducted schemes, will be the cause of his COMPLETE AND FINAL OVERTHROW.

The Moon first makes an aspect of Mars, therefore, his wife is denoted by that planet, which will describe a rather tall person, slender made, fair skin, brown hair, and a handsome and fine looking woman, but of a high spirit, and quick temper; and the aspect being a good one, will show that Louis Napoleon and wife, will generally live together in a happy manner.

The Emperor having a barren sign on the cusp of the fifth house, (the house of children,) and Saturn in the tenth house, will show that they will only have a small family, and like his uncle, I do not think that he will have a child to grow up to sit on the throne of France.

The aspects that point his early misfortunes, is Saturn in the tenth house, in square to the Moon rising, and Herschel near the tenth, in opposition to Mars, and the Sun. The aspects which indicate his rise, is Jupiter in his own house, in the second house, (the house of money affairs, &c.) and in good aspect to Herschel, and the Sun, and Mars.

I have not room to trace the differant aspects through life, in the above Nativity, therefore, I shall only notice a few for the present time, and for a few years to come.

In April and May the Emperor had the warlike planet Mars transiting over his ascendant, and over the Moons' place, and in evil aspect to Saturn's and Herschel's places, which caused him to undertake the rash step of invading Mexico on his own account, and if he does not mind it will lead him into serious difficulties; as the same evil planet will be transiting over Venus', Mercury's Sun's, and his own places, this next winter and spring, which aspects will cause him to be very active in warlike movements, and I am afraid that he will mean mischief to this country. He has several good aspects operating in his Nativity this next August, September and October, which will cause things to go on in a flourishing manner with him in these months,

He will be very popular. But during this winter and spring, he will not be so successful. After that time he will be prosperous until the fall of 1864, when he will have another time. Should he not meet with his downfall before January, 1867, he will either be deposed, die, or be assassinated near that time.

(Continued from page 16, Vol. 3.)

THE ASTROLOGER.

No. 8.

Sun in Gemini.

Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of May to the 20th of June.

Gemini being naturally fair, doth also use a fair child, and one that will be mercurial, witty, liberal, and wise, but a boaster, great traveller and strayer about countries, being but little for his own business, where he will be neither rich, neither oppressed with poverty, but of a mean estate; and of high fidelity and faithfulness, that he will be appointed to some office under government. He will be merry minded, full of understanding, subtle, gentle to be spoken to, and will be liked by almost every body, as they which have *Venus* well placed in their Nativity. So fair of face, endued with good learning and science, as Arithmetic and Mathematical sciences, and the Laws, &c. The singular gift he hath also before others, that being angry, he can dissemble and cover his anger. He will be in great danger about 23 years of age, either to be bitten by a dog, or hurt by some weapon.

Girls born when the *Sun* is in *Gemini*, will have a similar disposition, and fortune, and the same description will answer for both.

[To be Continued.]

State of the Nation,

For the Summer Quarter of 1862.

Now in the heavens behold a Sign,
Saturn, Mars and Herschel join.
The blast of war sounds far and near,
The widow's wail, the orphan's tear.
Virgo bright is filled with dread,
Many a Warrior droops his head;
And ere there shall be peace again,
Tens of thousands shall be slain.

The Summer solstice of this year, occurs 10h. 20m. P. M., June 21st. When 3 degrees of *Libra* are ascending, and 4 degrees of *Cancer* are on the mid-heaven. *Jupiter*, *Saturn* and *Herschel* are in the twelfth house, in opposition to *Mars* in the sixth, and in square to *Herschel* in the ninth; the *Sun* is near the cusp of the tenth house, in sextile to the

Moon in the eighth, *Venus* is lady of the scheme, and is in her own house, in the eighth, in sextile to *Mars* in the sixth, and to *Mercury* in the tenth, and in trine to *Saturn*, and *Jupiter*.

The above aspects are very conflicting, and it is rather difficult to arrive at a true judgement from them. The war-like planet *Mars* so much afflicted in the sixth house, (the house of sickness,) and being lord of the eighth, (the house of death,) will show that sickness and death caused by the war, will be very prevalent among the soldiers, in both the Northern, and Southern armies, and that widows and orphans will be uncommon plentiful. It will likewise show that our Navy will not be so successful as it has been, but that there will be many accidents, and loss of life, by storms, &c., both to the navy and other vessels.

During this summer there will be some attempts made, to have this war brought to a close by diplomacy, or by intervention, perhaps by England and France. But there is no real hopes of them finely succeeding, but much danger of them making matters worse. But, perhaps, it may cause a cessation of hostilities for a short time.

Mars enters the sign *Aries*, the ruling sign of England, on the 6th of July, and continues there until the middle of January, 1863. We have witnessed lately the power of this fiery planet in *Capricorn*, the ruling sign of India, which he entered on the 22d of March, and left only on the 29th of September, 1860. He scorched the very ground, and reduced millions of mankind to the misery of famine. I do not think that there will be so much danger of famine in England, although there may be part, as there will be of large meetings, riots, and much excitement, and discussion on the American affairs. The spirit of Christianity appears to be totally perverted; much dissatisfaction exists among all classes, and the people are determined either to have rebellion at home, or war abroad; let us hope that it will not be with this Country. But I fear that if the intended intervention do not succeed, that England will be for acknowledging the Southern Confederacy, and that there will be much danger of war being declared between the United States, and some of the European Nations, before January, 1863.

Gen. McClellan's Nativity will be afflicted near the middle of (this) July, let us hope

that he will have routed the Rebels out of Richmond before that time, if not, I am afraid that it will be a hard fought battle, and that Gen. McClellan will stand a good chance of getting the worst of the bargain.

News from abroad continues to be of an exciting nature, and we shall be as much interested with the proceedings in England, and France as in those of this Country.

FATE OF THE NATION FOR JULY, 1862.

The Lunation of the 27th of June falls in the second house, and Venus is lady of the Figure, in her own house, in the ascendant. It would indicate that the people will begin to be in better spirits, but it will only last a very short time. Some blunder of the government, or some misfortune to the army, near the 17th day, will bring a sudden reaction. Government affairs are deranged, and the voice of discontent ringeth throughout the land, and the country appear to be one great hot bed of anxiety. Business and trade of all kinds are very much depressed, and the people are at a stand still and do not know what to do; perhaps there may be a run on the banks.

News from abroad is of a very unfavorable nature for this country, and it grows worse after the 17th day.

FATE OF THE NATION FOR AUG., 1862.

The New Moon that we make our predictions from for August, takes place on the 26th of July. The conjunction of the Luminaries happen in the eight house, (the house of death,) and the aspects are of an evil tendency. Yet, I should say that it will be worse for the South than for the North. And if other Nations do not interfere, there will be a chance of bringing this great Rebellion to a close, as the South will begin to be very much humbled. The war will be very much at a stand still; and there will be next to nothing doing in trade and business.

I look for large fires and dreadful accidents taking place, in some of the Northern and Eastern cities and towns, especially in New York, Boston, and in some of the towns in the Eastern States.

News from abroad continues to be of an exciting nature; large meetings, riots, and perhaps blood-shed, in London, Liverpool, or Manchester. And much discussion on American affairs.

The English and French governments are involved in diplomacy concerning this Country, in which, perhaps, Prussia and Spain will be joined.

FATE OF THE NATION FOR SEP., 1862.

Luna meets the Solar ray on the 25th of August, and the conjunction falls in the ascendant. The aspects are uncommon evil for the Northern States. Trade and business of all kinds are at their lowest ebb, and every body appear to be panic struck, and are neglectful in their own affairs, in noticing what takes place in Europe, and how the foreign Nations are going to act in regard to this Country. Let us hope that war will not be declared between this, and any other Nation; but things appear to be drifting in that direction.

Jupiter having entered Libra, will cause the Southern Confederacy as-it-were to spring into life again. They will acquire many new friends and possibly there government will be acknowledged by some foreign nation, or nations.

Jeff. Davis begins to feel the good aspects operating in his Nativity.

News from abroad is any thing but agreeable.

ACROSTICK.

B right are the Planets in the heavenly sphere,
R evolving round us each succeeding year;
O ur fates and fortunes are by them foretold,
U nbiased by the influence of gold;
G aze on those Starry messengers on high,
H ow vain are those who would their pow'r deny,
T ough Critics sneer and babbling tongues may
O r Infidels Astrology berate; [prate,
N one of them can revise the Book of Fate.

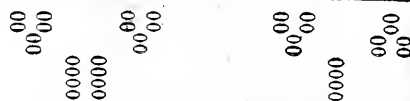
(Continued from Page 14, Vol. 3.)

GEOMANCY.



No. of Ques. Answer: No. of Ques. Answer:

1. Evil.	1. Good and long.
2. Evil.	2. An increase.
3. Good.	3. Good.
4. Fortunate.	4. Good.
5. Good.	5. Good.
6. A Daughter.	6. A Sun.
7. Dangerous.	7. Health.
8. Long.	8. Late out.
9. Good by Sea.	9. Ends good.
10. Not found.	10. Found.



No. of Ques. Answer: No. of Ques. Answer:

1. Favorable.	1. Mean.
2. Fortunate.	2. Mean.
3. Mean.	3. Good.
4. Fortunate.	4. Meanly good.
5. Good.	5. Good.
6. A Girl.	6. A Sun.
7. Health.	7. Health.
8. Come out.	8. Deliverance.
9. Good and speedy.	9. Soon Return.
10. Found.	10. Found.

[To be Continued.]

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 3.

PHIADELPHIA, OCT., NOV. & DEC., 1862.

No. 6.



THE NAIVITY

OF

GEN. JOHN C. FREMONT.

Map of the Heavens for Jan. 21st, 1813, at 11h. 0m. P. M.
1st house. 12th. 11th. 10th. 9th 8th.

♄ 5-56 ♁ 12-8	♃ 16	♂ 4-20R ♁ 17 ♁ 20-50	♄ 14	♄ 11 ♁ 16-33	♁ 9
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♃ 9 ♁ 26-59 ♁ 27-3	♄ 11	♂ 1-0 ♁ 7-10 ♁ 12-50 ♁ 14	♁ 20-50 ♁ 17 ♁ 1-30	♃ 16	♁ 12-8
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2d house. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th.

In Vol. 3d of the Planet Reader I published the Nativity of Gen. Fremont; but not being sure that I had his time of birth correct, I there stated that if I could ascertain the correct hour and minute of Gen. Fremont's time of birth, I might publish his Nativity more in full, in a future No.

A friend of the author called on Gen. Fremont, in New York, and made inquiries in regard to his time of birth. Gen. Fremont stated that he was born on the 21st of January, 1813, at 11 o'clock at night—Therefore I shall take the above for his authentic time of birth, which would cause him to be born under the Planet Venus, as the Sign Libra was ascending at the above mentioned time.

When I published his Nativity before, I stated that I thought that he was born a little before mid-day; but it appears that I did not find out the time that he was born. When the hour of birth is not given, we can sometimes come very near it, by judging from the personal appearance, and the different accidents that have already happened to the native. Although I had never seen Gen. Fremont, but only his picture yet I felt confident that he was born under the planet VENUS. In that it appears I was correct, but I placed the sign Taurus on the ascendant, instead of the sign Libra, and the planet Venus is lady of both the above mentioned signs.

As Gen. Fremont was born under the planet Venus, and as I have already given a description of his personal appearance, general fortune and mental qualities, under that planet, in No. 4, Vol. 3d: I refer the reader to that number, instead of repeating the same over again. However there are a few remarks which I have to make in addition to what was then published. On account of Fremont being born at 11 o'clock at night, the diurnal position of the signs and planets were different to what they would have been, if he had been born a little before mid-day. At his correct time of birth the benevolent planet Jupiter was in the Tenth House, (the house of honor) in good aspect to the Moon, on the ascendant, and in good aspect to the planets Mars and Herschel in the second. The above positions of the planets at Fremont's time of birth are uncommon fortunate, and they are sure to tell in some part of his life, (when he has other good directions and aspects in operation). Gen. Fremont has by far the most fortunate Nativity of any other gentleman living in the United States, whose Nativity I have examined.

The planet Venus being in the third house, near a conjunction of Mercury and Saturn, and in square to the Moon; and the Sun in the fourth in opposition to Jupiter, will show that he will have some bitter enemies, who will try to do him all the harm they can. But it is impossible for either his enemies or any one else to keep him down, or prevent him from rising, and as I stated before I believe that he will be the most successful General in the United States, in the long run.

There is one draw back that I should mention, and that is, the planets Mars, and Herschel in conjunction, in the second house, will cause him to have no idea of the value of money, but

at the same time, he will at times be uncommon fortunate in acquiring money, but at other times completely hard up for ready cash.

In addition to the predictions that I made in No. 4, Vol. 3d, in regard to Fremont's general fortune, I might mention that he will have a very fortunate aspect in operation next January and February, 1863. But at the same time I do not think that he will meet with any permanent good fortune until the beginning of 1864, at that time he will rise like a cork in water, and ascend above all his enemies.

☞ I should have liked to have entered more into particulars in this interesting Nativity, but for want of room I am compelled to stop. I may take it up again in a future No.



REMARKS ON THE NATIVITY OF Gen. George B. McClellan.

Born December 3d, 1826, at Oh. 15m. A. M.

For the Map of the Heavens for Gen. McClellan's time of birth, see Vol. 2d, No. 12

As I have published the above Nativity at some length in Vol. 2, No. 12 and in Vol. 3, No. 1, I refer the reader to the above named numbers of the Planet Reader, for McClellan's description, mental qualities and general fortune, and shall in this place only notice a few of his most prominent aspects, for the present time, and for a short time to come. During the fore part and middle of this last September, Gen. McClellan has had fortunate aspects in operation in his Nativity; he had the planet Jupiter transiting over his ascendant, and in good aspect to the Moon's place; likewise this October will be a very fortunate month for him; as he will have the planet Jupiter passing over its

own place, and in good aspect to Mars' and the Sun's places, which aspects will cause him and his army to be very successful. I look for some splendid victory to Gen. McClellan's army during this October, and he will even become more popular in this month than ever.

NOVEMBER is not anything like so fortunate for Gen. McClellan, as he will have the planet Saturn passing an evil aspect to Mercury's place, which will cause him to have a great many evil reports and complaints laid against him, and very likely he will make some false move, or the rebels will lead him into some trap. His health will not be good during this month.

DECEMBER opens with a bad transit of Saturn over the ascendant in evil aspect to his own place in the tenth, and to Mercury and Venus' places in the fourth; yet perhaps he may not feel their direful effects until the latter part of the month. His enemies will be rampant to have him removed, and I am afraid that they will be but too successful. The Star of McClellan's good fortune appears to be waxing dim, and it will be some months before it begins to grow brighter, or perhaps it may have set forever. His health is in a precarious condition about this time, and for some months to come.



Remarks on the Nativity of the REBEL GEN. J. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

I refer the reader to vol. 1. No. 7, of the Planet Reader for the general Nativity, and the Map of the Heavens of John C. Breckenridge's time of birth; and shall in this place only do

to a few aspects in operation in his Nativity at a short time to come.

The aspects operating in Gen. Brackenridge's Nativity, will be generally unfortunate for him during this winter and very near the pole of next year; as he will have the Planet Saturn passing an evil aspect to its own place and Herschel's place, and Jupiter in evil aspect to Mars place, and a number of other unfavorable aspects afflicting his Nativity, which will cause him to be generally unfortunate, and meet with disgrace until November, 1863. If the Rebels tend to out-wit and drive Gen. Butler from New Orleans, during this next year; they will have to employ another General in place of Gen. Brackenridge, to operate against him.



Remarks on the Nativity of

JOSEPH GARIBALDI.

In the Planet Reader for October, 1860, page 2, I published the Nativity of Joseph Garibaldi, which, for his general fortune, &c., and for the Map of the Heavens for his time of birth, I refer the reader, and in this place I shall only notice his general fortune for sometime to come.

Garibaldi having the Planet Jupiter passing good aspect of the Sun, and coming to a good aspect to its own place, and over Herschel's face, during this October and November. I am inclined to judge that he will recover from his present wound, and get clear from his persecutors, and that within two months he will be up and doing again, I feel confident that the above aspects will bring him a great many friends, and cause him to become very popular abroad, and the idol of his country. I should say that Garibaldi, will make another attempt at Rome in the forepart of next year, 1863, as

he is likely to be generally fortunate until the commencement of 1864.

THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Autumn Quarter of 1862.

*Celestial Planets in their Orbits glide,
From birth till death, our very actions guide,
By some influence, yet to man unknown,
The fate of Nations is by them foretold.
When fiery Comets, in the sky appear,
If forebodes famine, or that war is near,
Great men shall die—a Nation rest in wain!
And tempests rage upon the land and main,
Thrice happy he who truly can Translate
And read the future in the Book of Fate!*

The Sun enters Libra, this year, on the 23d of Sept. at 2h. 27m. A. M. When 19 deg. of Leo ascends, and 11 degrees of Taurus culminates. The Moon is leaving a square of Herschel in the eleventh house, and a conjunction of Venus in the second, and applying to a conjunction of Saturn. The Sun is ruler of the scheme, and is within orbs, and approaching to the benevolent planet Jupiter, which shows that for a short time our government affairs, and army will be more prosperous, and the people will begin to be in better spirits. I look for another victory to the Union arms, near the middle of October; but I am sorry to add that those favorable omens are not likely to be lasting; as the evil planet Saturn, (the significator of the Rebels) is afflicting the Moon in the second, and she is likewise afflicted by a square of Herschel from the eleventh: and the Sun after leaving a conjunction of Jupiter, applies to an opposition of Mars in the ninth. The above aspects shows very plain, that what the Rebels cannot do by fair fighting they will accomplish by treachery and diplomacy with foreign nations. Let our Government prepare for the worst, as she can expect nothing but treachery and over reaching from pretended friends, both at home and abroad. Let us hope that war will not be declared before the commencement of 1863, between the United States and some foreign nation, as I do expect that great attempts will be made to have the Southern Confederacy acknowledged as an Independent Government, before the New Year opens.

I look for some accidents taking place on rail-roads, and for some dreadful disasters, to some vessels or ships belonging to this country. Our war vessels will be likely to meet with some repulse, either in November or December. After October, news from abroad will be of an exciting nature for this Country.

FATE OF THE NATION For Oct., 1862.

The New Moon takes place shortly after the autumnal Equinox. The conjunction falls in the eighth house, and both the Sun and Moon is applying to a conjunction of Jupiter, and an opposition of Mars. The evil Planet Saturn afflicts the seventh house, (the significator of the Rebels.) These are unfavorable significations for the Rebel Government and their Army; I

look for them meeting with some reverses, and their soldiers becoming very much discouraged.

Trade and Commerce begins to revive, and the people are generally inclined to look on the bright side of the question. But the public health suffers; and the Nation mourns the loss of some conspicuous person.

Towards the latter part of the month, news from abroad is not very palatable for the American people.

Louis Napoleon has a very evil aspect operating in his Nativity, near the middle of this month, I expect him undertaking some rash act, and being plunged into a sea of trouble; let us hope that he will not be influenced to acknowledge the Southern Confederacy.

Lord Palmerston's Nativity is afflicted likewise.

FATE OF THE NATION For Nov., 1862.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions for November, takes place on the 23rd of October at 2h. 33 m. P. M.; and the conjunction falls in the second house. The significations are very unfavorable for the General Government, and a serious gloom pervades the land, Commerce is sadly depressed, and I look for a crises in money matters in this month.

The President's Nativity is afflicted, I look for him being surrounded with difficulties, false friends, and evil advisers. Perhaps there will be a change in the Cabinet.

Things look more favorable for the Southern Confederacy. Jeff. Davis, has good aspects operating in his Nativity.

Herschel falls retrograde on the 1st of this month, a bad omen for the United States. Yet, he meets a good aspect of Jupiter on the 23th. Let us hope that no Foreign Power will intermeddle in our affairs, or acknowledge the Southern Confederacy about that date, I do not look for any remarkable Battles being fought in the United States during this month.

News from abroad grows more interesting.

FATE OF THE NATION For Dec., 1862.

The New Moon ruling the scheme for this month, takes place on the 21st of November; it falls in the ninth house, in the last degrees of Scorpio, and in aspect to Saturn and Mars. These are evil omens: a gloom appears to over-shadow all, and each one is asking his neighbor the question, what are we coming to?

The President's Nativity still keeps afflicted; and the people begin to think that they have not got the right man in the right place.

Trade and business of all kinds keep very dull. I look for serious disasters with loss of life on the sea; perhaps some great naval engagement.

Bad news will arrive from abroad.

[Continued from page 19, Vol. 3.]

THE ASTROLOGER.

NO. 4.

Sun in Cancer.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of June to the 20th of July.

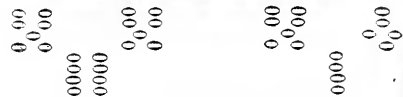
"Cancer being naturally cold and moist, doth make gross the flesh, and doth allure and provoke to the love and company of women. Also it causeth a good understanding, humility, and wisdom, but full of strife and debate, and for the most part gaining victory over all his enemies. Attempting many things, and especially on the sea, but often in danger, and vexed with many incommodities, and with much poverty and misery. And albeit he be the causer of gain, yet shall he be never a whit the richer; if he dig for treasure, he will be lucky in finding what he looketh for. And if he happen to commit any fault of infamy after the age of 20 years, it shall be clean abolished and put out of mind. After the which age, whether it be man or woman, it promiseth good success and fortune. It causeth them to have smooth skin and hair, and to be modest faithful and careful, but greedy of meat and drink, yet acquainted with rich men, and fortunate in husbandry."

"Girls born when the Sun is in Cancer, causeth them to be fat, beautiful, and nimble, but soon angry, and soon pleased, likewise diligent, wise, civil, shamefaced, witty, deceitful, and crafty, saying one thing and doing another, always careful and industrious, ordained to many dangers, as by water, by falling, by child-bearing; her first child will be weak and tender, the other stronger."

[To be Continued.]

(Continued from Page 20, Vol. 3.)

GEOMANCY.



No. of Ques. Answer. No. of Ques. Answer

1.	Moderate.	1.	Short Life.
2.	Mean.	2.	Unfortunate.
3.	Mean.	3.	Ill.
4.	Mean.	4.	Evil.
5.	Indifferent.	5.	Unfortunate.
6.	A Daughter.	6.	A Daughter.
7.	Perilous.	7.	Death.
8.	Deliverance.	8.	Perilous.
9.	Good by Water.	9.	Mean.
10.	Part found.	10.	Not found.

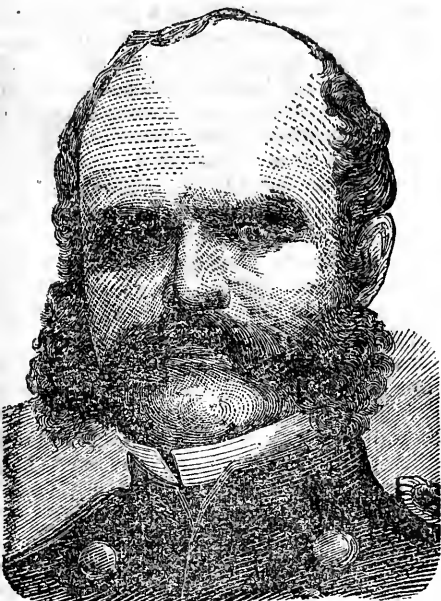
[To be Continued.]

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 4.

PHIADELPHIA, JAN., FEB. & MAR., 1863.

No. 1.



THE STATUETTE
OF

Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE.

the Planet's places for 23d of May 1824, at noon:

♄ 2-13	♃ 2-14	♂ 15-26	♁ 27-54	♅ 11-18
	♆ 26-22	♁ 14-3	♁ 16-27	

Several publications that I have perused, agree in giving the birth-day of Gen. Burnside as May 23d, 1824; and after examining his Nativity very carefully, I have arrived at the conclusion that he was born about half past 12 o'clock P. M. If this conclusion is correct, he was born under the Planets Mars and Mercury, which will describe a person of full stature, upright body, rather stout and well built, brown hair and good complexion. The Planet Mars in the ascendant in trine to Saturn in the ninth house will cause him to be of an ambitious turn of mind, yet he would scorn to gain popularity by unfair means. The above aspects will also

cause him to be active and energetic in his undertakings, and he will always be governed by honest and upright principles. They would likewise cause him to be fond of war, and warlike implements, and he will generally be successful in both, which would gain him popularity, and bring him profit and honor.

The Planet Mercury in the Sign Gemini, in the tenth house, will cause him to be of uncommon good abilities; active intellect, fond of science; and learning almost everything without a teacher; of unwearied fancy; and there will be but few people that can excel him in grasping and comprehending Political and National affairs.

The planet Jupiter in the eleventh house in sextile to Venus, will cause him to have a great number of friends and admirers; and children yet unborn will love to repeat his name.

The planet Herschel in opposition to Jupiter, will cause him to have evil reports circulated against him, but they will never do him any permanent harm.

On the whole, Gen. Burnside has a very fortunate Nativity, and if the politicians at Washington will only let him alone, and thus enable him to carry out his own plans, I feel confident that he will be a more successful General than any that has yet led the Northern Army, but I am afraid that such will not be the case.

In this No. I have only room to notice a few aspects, in the above Nativity, for the present time and for a few months to come.

NOVEMBER, 1862.

In the fore part of this month Gen. Burnside had a favorable aspect in his Nativity, i. e. the Moon to a sextile of the Sun, (secondary direction,) which caused him to be promoted to his present position, and it would also bring him many new friends.

DECEMBER, 1862. This month opened with the evil planet Saturn transiting an opposition of the Moon's place, which was very unfortunate for him to commence any important movement. This would likewise cause his life to be in great danger.

JANUARY, 1863. There will no particular aspects occur in Burnside's Nativity, this month; but on the whole the planetary influences are rather against, than for him. Let us hope that no forward movement will be made, for if there is, a defeat and disaster will surely attend the attempt.

FEBRUARY, 1863. In this month the Moon forms a good aspect to Jupiter's place; (secondary direction) and the new Moon, of the 19th of January, occurs in an important position in his Nativity. I look for some very important movements in the Army, or some great battle being fought, with much slaughter, and the Army under Gen. Burnside will be successful.

MARCH, 1863. In the early part of this month the planet Saturn retrogrades over an opposition of the Moon's place. Let us hope that another Fredericksburg affair will not occur at this time. The above position of the planets will cause considerable public clamor to be raised against the General, which will give him a great number of enemies, who will use their influence to have him removed; and very probably they will be successful.

[To be Continued.]

AN ACT FOR THE

SUPPRESSION OF FORTUNE TELLING AND OTHER PURPOSES.

In the April No. for 1861, I commenced an article with the above heading.

I commenced by stating, that we learn through the daily papers, that the above named act had passed both Houses at Harrisburg, and it was ready for the Governor to sign. I then went on to ask the gentlemen at Harrisburg, who were interested in the passage of this act, their motive. I concluded that they might answer, that it was to suppress fortune telling, planet reading, &c.; that they desired to suppress what, in their opinion, was untrue. I argued that the laborer was worthy of his hire; that if people could not devote time to study Medicine, Theology, Law, or even Planet Reading, that the people were willing to remunerate persons who made it their business to study and practice these professions. I concluded this argument by stating that the whole thing was merely a *matter of opinion*. I explained the results that would ensue, were this mode of reasoning pursued in all legal proceedings; and illustrated my conclusion by the persecutions of persons in former times, who believed in, or practised any science or religion, which were not popular in their day, such as, when Galileo discovered the revolutions of the planets round the sun, when Dr. Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood, when Dr. Gall founded Phrenology, Dr. Mesmer Animal Magnetism, they were tortured, persecuted or treated with contumely, merely because their discoveries were treated as *Matters of opinion*. Finally I explained the manner in which such persecutions only had the effect of causing beliefs and Sciences to flourish, and urged that we should learn to desist from suppressing freedom of thought, by legislative enactments.

I forwarded this No. to Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and whether it had any influence upon him or not, I cannot say; but it appears that he nev-

er signed the act entitled as above. A number of gentlemen of influence, and Editors of this City, whom I conversed with regarding this law, gave me as their opinion that it would be simply a dead letter, and never would be put in force. It was my intention to have let the matter die quietly had this been the case; but as the authorities have attempted in two cases to put this law in execution,—one of which is that of Doctor Newton of this city, who has recently been put under arrest and bound over to appear at court, one of the charges against him being the violation of this act,—I have determined to continue this article and expose the whole affair, the manner in which it was concocted, the end for which it was instituted, and the party whom it was intended to operate on. In so doing I shall withhold the real names of the parties most interested in getting the act passed; but, at the same time I shall give their names so near that "he who runs may read." My motive in not publishing the real names of the persons concerned in the passage of this act is, that were I prosecuted for libel in consequence of the publication of such a statement, at this late date, I might be led into difficulties, owing to the removal from this city of persons, whose testimony I should have to depend on for my defence. In writing this article I may be compelled to use expressions that may appear coarse to fastidious ears, but perhaps the reader may remember the old adage, that "it is a difficult matter to keep oneself clean in a dirty job".

It will be with much reluctance that I make these statements; still a sense of duty compels me so to do. Another reason of my continuing this article is, if this law is continued to be put in execution, that in practising my profession, I am liable at any moment to be torn from my wife and children, and incarcerated in prison for a term of two years, and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, for the violation of one of the most tyrannical and corrupt acts that ever disgraced legislative halls.

In the next No. of the Planet Reader, I shall proceed to give a condensed history of the above act. In the Nos. following I shall give the moral tendency of such an act, its influence and character, and likewise state the manner in which laws of a similar nature have been prostituted on the Eastern Continent, and proceed to show the manner in which the Science of Astrology has been persecuted in other ages and countries.

To be Continued.

Astrology and the War.

An Editorial from the *Public Ledger*,
Philadelphia, Dec. 18th, 1862.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.—The repeated reverses to our arms, where we had reason to expect a different result, has produced a wide-spread and still increasing feeling of dissatisfaction among the people. They say, and truly too, we are our means; we raise splendid armies, we do everything that loyal citizens can do to sustain the Government in the war against its rightful authority, yet some *maligna influence* seems to be exerted over our armies, and every battle, instead of finishing rebellion, seems only, by disaster, to prolong the war.

It cannot be that our Generals are all at fault, and that the terrible blunders which have marked the progress of the war upon the Potomac, are of their doing. Some of these men are of the highest military training and experience. How is it, then, that as yet we have had no general who can lead our armies to success, none who has been able to bring this rebellion to a close, by an intelligent use of the various means placed by the people at the command of the Government? If it were only our political generals who had failed of success, we could supply a reason for it in their want of experience and of knowledge, but when such men as Scott, McClellan, Burnside, Buell—all who have been in high command and had a high reputation in their profession—have equally failed, *there must be some hidden reason, not traceable by the public mind*, to which this universal want of success is attributable.

There is a fault and a great one somewhere. That it is not with the soldiers of our army is evident to all. None of our soldiers fought more bravely or faced inevitable death more coolly. No army could have heroes more cool, courageous and self-sacrificing for their country. Wherever the fault lies, it is not with our soldiers.

It is time that an investigation should be made that will satisfy the public mind where the cause of the disasters and defeat lies. Not until they know this, will the people be able to apply a remedy, and until they do know certainly, great injustice may be done ignorantly in their condemnation of men and measures, so great indeed; as by their effort to paralyze the efforts of the Government, and bring the war to an ignominious and injurious end, after all the sacrifices which have been made to maintain the integrity of this Union.

There appears to be a mystery in the mind of the writer of the above, regarding the cause of the recent reverses to our forces, and he seems to attribute it to some *Maligna influence being exerted over our armies*.* A person while in a state of wealth and prosperity neglects, and even scoffs at the believers in Religion, but when diseases of adversity overtakes him he is ready and even anxious to seek an interest in heavenly things. So, while everything, in the political horizon, seems prosperous, those engaged in matters appertaining to national affairs, will deny and even scoff at the idea of Astrology. But when this political condition is thrown into convulsions these individuals are conscious of an overruling influence, which they are utterly at a loss to account for, by any known rational system in their power to project. Not only the writer of the above, but also Southern Editors appear to have become impressed with the idea of some *controlling influence*, or as they express it "ganes of chance," or "good and bad luck;" as the reader will see in perusing the following, which we copy from the *Richmond Examiner*, Sept. 6th, '62.

War is a game of chance, and in all games of chance there are unaccountable runs of good and bad luck. In the latter part of last winter and in the beginning of the spring, we had our season of evil fortune. Mishap succeeded mishap, as followed loss, and disaster pursued disaster, in a melancholy series so long and unbroken, that the Confederacy's *chessmen in their courses fought against Sicra*. Juds. V. 20.

could realize the sensations of Macbeth, when he asks—*Shall thy line stretch out to crach of doom?* The tables are now turned; the cards run the other way. The North has now its dismal season; while the winter of our discontent is turned to glorious summer.*

What would we think of an editor in speaking of the different seasons of the year—the ebbing and flowing of the tides—the rising and setting of the Sun—as being the result of chance, or caused by good and bad luck? Would the reader not at once perceive that all these were governed by Nature's laws? In like manner a person referring the results of the war as a matter of chance or luck, is equally in fault with one who would attribute the above natural phenomena to the same source.

By the science of Astrology it would be an easy matter to account on scientific principles and by the laws of Nature, for the successes and reverses in National affairs; without referring them to games of chance, or good and bad luck, as the reader can see for himself, by referring to the back numbers of the *Planet Reader*, for our published predictions on the Fate of the Nation.*

While the Government appoints men for Generals, to lead our armies, with unfortunate aspects operating in their Nativities, so long will they meet with reverses and disaster, with equal certainty as would result from an infringement upon any other of the laws of Nature.

In ancient times every King or Emperor had his Astrologer, whom he invariably consulted in case of any important anticipated movement or undertaking, and even at the present day, the majority of Nations, especially those of the East, still continue to consult the Astrologer or the Stars. Now the question arises, whether these Nations, for so many centuries, have been deceived—whether these consultations have been productive of any good, or have they been deluded, and no better prepared to meet the future than those who abstained from this mode of procedure.

In maintain that they were not deluded, and that Astrology is a science, which consists of principles, as well founded as those of Chemistry and Astronomy. If it is delusion, can the reader inform me the manner in which I have predicted the Fate of the Nation, the truth of which predictions, time has but too fully verified.

If Astrology is a science, (and my study and experience convinces me that it is,) and the government still continues to begin important undertakings when evil planetary influences prevail, and to appoint men to lead our armies, who have unfortunate aspects operating in their Nativities, thus disregarding the principles of Astrology, and in consequence our soldiers are overcome by the enemy; the President and his cabinet are as responsible for their slaughter, as though they had poisoned so many of our patriotic soldiers with arsenic, and endeavored to justify themselves by confessing that they were ignorant of the principles of Chemistry. But instead of our Government—like the Republics and Kings of old—un-

* See our predictions on the Fate of the Nation, for March April, May and June, 1862; likewise for July, August and September, 1862.

derstanding and consulting Astrology, previous to undertaking any important movement, and being guided by its principles, the legislature have been basing themselves in passing laws, to fine and imprison *all* those persons, who shall receive any remuneration for making predictions, "by consulting the movements of the Heavenly Bodies." Yet when the Army meets with any particular disasters, on account of violating the laws of Nature, or acting contrary to the principles, and rules of Astrology, the religious people and the clergy ask the President, in solemn mockery, to appoint a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. But the God of Nature asks through his inspired volume, Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion? Knowest thou the ordinances of the Heavens? Canst thou set the dominion thereof in the Earth?

(Continued from page 24, Vol. III.)

THE ASTROLOGER.

NO. 5.

Sun in Leo.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of July to the 20th of August.

"The Sun in Leo maketh a stout body, bold, arrogant, eloquent, and proud; a mocker and scorner, unmerciful, cruel, hard, and hard to be intreated; beset with many miseries and perils, out of the which he being escaped, shall obtain some common office; as to be a captain over soldiers; and he will look for benefit at the hands of persons in office. He will be unfortunate in children, and from them sustaining much labour and affliction; prone to anger, and putting himself into many dangers, very ambitious, and promoting himself to honors and dignities, and it bringeth him in danger of fire, sword, and violence of beasts, whereby he shall die out of his own house or place, Howbeit by the help of God he may escape out of all these dangers."

"A girl, born when the Sun is in Leo, shall be stout at the upper part of the body, and slender in the lower extremities, angry, a slanderer and babbler, albeit that the softness which is in woman doth somewhat admit and assuage the excess of the same. She ought also specially to take heed of hot waters and fire, by the which she shall be greatly in danger: she shall also be much enclined to the sickness, or gnawing at the stomach. But after the age of twenty or twenty-one years, she shall be fortunate in riches, the which she shall obtain by the help of great men, and the use of other men's goods; also in house-keeping, beauty, and love. Notwithstanding, she shall have but few children."

[To be Continued.]

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Winter Quarter of 1863:

The Sun touches the first point of Capricorn on the 21st of December, 1862, at 8 h. 20 m., P. M. When 16 degrees of Leo ascends, and 7 of Taurus culminates. Mars is in the ninth house, in opposition to Jupiter in the third, and is sextile to Herschel in the eleventh. The Sun is Lord of the scheme, and is in the fifth house, in conjunction with Venus and in square to Saturn in the third house. The Moon leaves a square of Saturn and applies to a square of Mars. These are very unfavorable omens, and the baneful influence of these evil configurations will fall heavily upon all classes. I look for it being a very gloomy Winter; and the poor will suffer severely. The people at large and the administration will be very much at variance, and there will be a general call for a change in the Cabinet. During this Quarter there will be several engagements, both by land and sea, but the North will generally be unsuccessful, by the latter.

The news from abroad, this Quarter, will be of a very unfavorable nature; troubles are threatened with some for our Government, which will produce a general depression throughout the land.

FATE OF THE NATION For Jan. 1863.

The New Moon which occurs previous to the Winter solstice, takes place on the 21st of December, 1862, at 0 h. 3 m. A. M. The conjunction falls in the third house, in square to Saturn in the first, Mars is in the seventh, in sextile to Herschel in the ninth, and applying to an opposition of Jupiter in the ascendant. The aspects during this month are generally unfortunate, especially for the Northern States. I fear stormy weather will cause much destruction to our shipping, and many lives will be lost on our coast, or that some great naval battle will be fought in which we shall get the worst of the bargain. Let us hope that no general movement will be made in the army during this month. If there is, I am afraid that it will result very unfavorably for the General Government.

Trade and commerce is very much depressed, and I look for more losses by pirates. The public at large are very much dissatisfied with the administration, and there is a general cry for a change in the Cabinet.

The French Emperor is influenced by Mars, which will be likely to lead him into quarrels and warlike actions.

Jeff. Davis' Nativity is afflicted; but I look for it afflicting his health rather than his political prospects.

Persons born from the 20th to the 25th of March, June, September and December, in any year, will now feel the direful effects of Saturn; let those take timely warning.

FATE OF THE NATION For Feb., 1863.

The New Moon, from which we make our predictions for February, takes place on the 19th of January, at 11 h. 0 min., A. M. The lunation occurs in the tenth house, in square to Mars in the twelfth, and to Jupiter in the sixth.

The aspects still forbode evil; but it will be much worse for the South than the North. I look for some battle being fought during this month, which will cause widows and orphans to be multiplied. There are still complaints of the Administration, and people are anything but satisfied with its proceedings. Trade and business of all kinds are remarkably dull. I look for bankruptcy being the order of the day, and the Government's and other stocks will decline.

The news from abroad is slightly improving, and if this Government has not already been entangled in foreign diplomacy, perhaps it may be deferred for some time.

FATE OF THE NATION For Mar., 1863.

The New Moon for March occurs on the 17th of February, at 10 h. 5 min. P. M. The lunation falls in the fifth house, in trine to Jupiter in the ascendant. The Government affairs begin to be more prosperous, and some of the people begin to be sanguine that this great rebellion will soon come to an end. Business of all kinds begins to improve. I do not look for any particular battles being fought this month. Burnside's and the President's Nativities are afflicted, yet I should say that it will affect them more personally rather than the Government at large.

Foreign news begins to be more interesting. I look for large meetings, and perhaps riots both in England and Ireland, but more especially in the latter country.

"Geomancy" and the "Ancient and Modern Names of plants" are crowded out of this No.

BROUGHTON'S

MONTHLY PLANET READER,

AND

ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

No. 4.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL, MAY & JUNE, 1863.

No. 2.

Raphael's Prophetic Almanac for 1863, London, Eng.

PLACES OF THE PLANETS GIVEN BELOW.

BRAHAM LINCOLN, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL STATES OF AMERICA.

At page 85 of our Annual for 1862, I gave the date of birth of the President of the Federal States of America (as extracted from a work published in America, entitled the "Monthly Planet Reader," by Dr. Broughton, of Philadelphia) namely, the 12th of February, 1809, at 9h. a.m., and as that is the only source of information I possess, I give it to my readers. I am by means answerable for its being correct, and therefore deductions made therefrom should be received with caution.

Date as above.

♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
2,49	17,58	9,40	3,8	21,57	25,22	6,44	9,29	
♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓

Places of the Planets at the time the Sun enters his 54th revolution from the above date.

♁	♂	♃	♄	♅	♆	♇	♈	♉
2,49	0,0	16,46	1,51	27,21	15,9	7,53	19,16	
♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓

It will be observed, that here the Moon was in good configuration with Jupiter, and the Sun with Mars. Jupiter being just on the lower head—types of eminence and progress—borne out by his elevation to the Presidency, but there is nothing to indicate mental power; the ruler of intellectual faculties is weak in his detriment, and close to a square of Saturn. This indicates a severe affliction, the only assistance he receives is from the trine of Uranus, which renders him peculiar, eccentric—given to strike out bold but romantic theories, and of an intellectual character. Furthermore, if Dr. Broughton is correct, Saturn was rising at his birth, which impresses him with firmness and vacillation, hence that peculiarity of character; and without hesitation, we proclaim that rarely has such an unambiguous selection of a ruler been made. The natural condition of the Americans requires a strong, determined, iron-minded man at the head of the Government. The whole conduct of the President bears out and confirms these stellar indications, and is another proof of the Truth of the Spiritual Doctrines.

In the revolution, the Sun going to a trine of Jupiter will save him, otherwise I find that by ordinary motion, the Moon is going to the square of the Sun and Mars. The Sun to the

opposition of Mars and over the square of the Moon's radical place, and even with the saving clause just mentioned, there is danger of disgrace, and his becoming a victim to Lyson Law—most unquestionably he will fail in his endeavors to preserve the Union, he has made an injudicious selection of advisors, and does not possess sufficient energy and firmness, or even reflective power, for the great and onerous post to which he is elected.

In our last Annual, we gave the Scheme of the Heavens, for the time the resolution of secession was passed at Columbia, South Carolina, by the Confederate party, and we there predicted that they would succeed in their attempt at secession. The student, who will take the trouble to refer thereto, will readily notice the recent transit of Saturn over the square, and opposition of the places of Sun and Moon at the time of secession, the influence of which has been practically, if not wholly, the cause of the reverses they have suffered, and delay in their recognition not only by the Federal, but by European Governments, and it must be borne in mind, that he (the malignant Saturn), retrogrades to the same point during the spring months of 1863, hence further obstacles will arise to the complete and permanent settlement of a government of the Confederation, but it will come, and when Uranus leaves the sign Gemini, and not until then, will peace be completely restored, and all animosity and rancorous feelings subside.

[Continued from Vol. IV, Page 2.]

THE NATIVITY OF

Gen. A. E. BURNSIDE.

I made a slight mistake in the last Planet Reader, in regard to Gen. Burnside's Nativity; for instance for the month of January I said,

There will be no particular aspects occur in Burnside's Nativity this month; but on the whole the planetary influences are rather against than for him. Let us hope that the forward movement will be made for if there is, a defeat and disaster will surely attend the attempt.

It appears that he did attempt to make the forward movement in January, and although he did not meet with a "defeat," he met with a "disaster, for the whole army got 'stuck in the mud,'" and that the Generals got at loggerheads one with another, which caused Gen. Burnside to resign.

What with attending Medical College, attending to my regular business, making all the calculations, and predictions, and doing all the writing for the Planet Reader; my health was such, that my mental faculties appeared to give way, and I felt no longer equal to the task; therefore, no wonder that a slight blunder

should have crept into the Planet Reader. I saw that it was evil for Gen. Burnside to make a move in January last, but under the circumstances I could not clearly see that he would resign or be displaced, and as he had favorable aspects operating in his Nativity in February, I predicted both in his "Nativity" and in the "Fate of the Nation," that "I looked for some great battle being fought * * *," which would most assuredly have taken place, with advantages to the North, had Burnside not made the move he did in January, which led to his resignation.

With these few preliminary remarks, I shall now proceed to draw Burnside's Nativity to a close. Gen. Burnside has fortunate aspects operating in his Nativity at the present time, and will have up to next August. In that month he will have Saturn afflicting his Moon's place, which will cause his life to be in great danger, and will bring him difficulties, and may be a defeat. He will likewise have another evil time next November, should he get over both the above mentioned times, he will be fortunate then for some years.

It would have afforded me pleasure to have published Gen. Hooker's Nativity in this No., but I could not possibly get the date of his birth.

"Geomancy," "The Ancient and Modern Names of Plants," and "Sketches of English and American Herbs" are all crowded out of this No.

[Continued from Vol. IV, Page 4.]

THE ASTROLOGER.

NO. 3.

Sun in Virgo.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of August to the 20th of September.

"So likewise, a man born, when the Sun is in Virgo doth make him fortunate, especially in household affairs; witty, true, stout and ambitious. His wife shall die young in life; divers things also shall be taken, and stolen from him, but he shall be revenged on his enemies. Moreover he shall be so given to boasting and babbling, that he cannot hide and keep close his own secrets; he will be fair of face, comely bodied, well featured and of good manners; a lover of women, and delighting to be in the favor of great men and princes. Moreover, just, wise, good, honorable, a patron and defender of his friends; also holy and merciful. Howbeit, whether they be men or women, they shall be wrapped in many perils and dangers.

"A maid born, when the Sun is in Virgo, will be witty, honest and shamefaced, well meaning, circumspect but soon angry; she shall marry about the age of fifteen or sixteen years, and shall bring forth her first begotten of goodly form and shape, and an eloquent speaker."

[To be Continued.]

[Continued from Vol. IV, Page 2.]

AN ACT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF FORTUNE TELLING AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Since our last issue there has been one fortune teller convicted for violating the above named act, we allude to Mrs. Cooper, *alias* Madam Semore. In this case, the Judge said "that, as the act did not appear to be known to be in existence, and as the defendant was in bad health, he would impose a mild sentence, in the hope that there would be no occasion to pass sentence upon any others violating the same act of Assembly. If they were brought into court hereafter they would be liable to the extreme penalty of the law, two years." He sentenced the defendant to pay a fine of \$1 and undergo 30 days imprisonment. I shall have occasion to refer to Mrs. Cooper's trial towards the close of this essay.

Dr. Newton, whom we mentioned in our last Planet Reader, as being bound over to appear at court, was discharged.

The Reader will see that we have not commenced any too soon to expose the above named act, that had we delayed any longer we might have been now languishing in a dungeon, instead of sitting in our study writing this article. Some of our friends may think that we had better be making our escape, while we have our liberty. But no, if we have to suffer imprisonment for professing and practicing what our experience convinces us is true, and in accordance with the laws of Nature and of Nature's God! we are ready for it at any time. The Good Book says that "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a lion."

In this essay I shall endeavor as near as I can remember the facts, to "state the truth, and nothing but the truth," but I cannot promise to give the "whole truth," as there are certain transactions connected with the above named act that are not fit for publication; but I shall publish sufficient to convince the reader that:—

"Truth is strange,—
Stranger than fiction."

But to begin at the beginning, I shall first give

A BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE

ACT FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF FORTUNE TELLING, AND OTHER PURPOSES.

In the year 1848, and for some years after

here lived in the lower part of Philadelphia, a short, chunky, round-faced woman, whom we will call Mrs. Wanhorn, who made her living by cutting cards, and showing her visitors the likeness of their future wife or husband. In short she was what is commonly called a "fortune teller." Her advertisements were to be seen in nearly all the city "dailies" and "weeklies", and one of them read similar to the following:—

CAUTION!—ASTROLOGY!—LOOK OUT!
GOOD NEWS FOR ALL! The never failing Mrs. WANHORN, is the best; she **SUCCEEDS** when **ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.** All who are in trouble, all who have been unfortunate, deceived by false promises, fly to her for advice and comfort. *In love affairs she never fails* she has the secret of winning the affection of the opposite sex. It is this fact which induces illiterate pretenders to try to imitate her and copy her advertisement. She shows you the likeness of your future wife, husband, or absent friend. It is well known to the public at large that she is the first and only person who can show the likeness in reality, and can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be tested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. Come one! come all! to No. * * * * *

Amongst her numerous patrons who visited her, at the above mentioned date, to have a peep into the future and at the same time a peep at their future wife or husband, was a rather tall, slender made man; he had brown hair, ruddy complexion, a big mole on the side of his nose, and a soldier-like walk. In short he had been a soldier in the British Army. We will call him William Wakefield.

Whether Mrs. Wanhorn "saw in the cards" that she would marry the above named gentleman, or she took a fancy to the big mole on the side of his nose, or to the nose itself. I cannot state, suffice it to say, that after the performance, that is the "card cutting" was finished, and she came to the second part of her act, that is to let the gentleman have a peep at his future wife, Mrs. Wanhorn instead of placing a small daguerrotype of a light complexioned or dark complexioned lady, as the case might be, in the little brass tube, which her visitors had to look in, to have a sight of their future wife or husband. In this particular case, she placed a small Daguerrotype of herself in the tube, after the gentleman had gazed some time at his intended wife, he took the little tube from his eye, looked at Mrs. Wanhorn and said, "*why this is you,*" Mrs. Wanhorn said "*if it is me, then you will have to marry me.*" And that was the beginning and the end of their courtship, and they were married shortly after.

As Mrs. Wanhorn had done all the courtship and in short married him, instead of her marrying her, it was settled between them, that he should change his name to Mr. Wan-

horn instead of her changing hers to Mrs. Wakefield, and likewise, as Mr. Wakefield had not any means to support them when married to Mrs. Wanhorn, it was agreed between them that he should learn Astrology, and should go into business along with her, and she would find means for him to commence with.

My Brother, M. A. Broughton, had newly arrived from England, when the above occurrences took place, and Mr. Wakefield or rather Mr. Wanhorn, (as he had now changed his name) came to consult him on taking a course of lessons in Astrology. Mr. Wanhorn agreed to give forty dollars, cash down, for a course of lessons, which my brother accepted.* But Wanhorn made but little progress in learning Astrology, as he appeared to be fonder of the bottle than studying, for when he came to take his lessons, he was seldom what we might call sober. However he managed to get a smattering of the science, enough to deceive people or make the public believe, by his advertisements,

* When Mr. Wanhorn visited our house, he often talked and laughed about Mrs. Wanhorn shutting his eye up, with showing him the likeness of his future wife. From his own statement, it appears that he really believed at the time, that Mrs. Wanhorn possessed some supernatural power by which at any time, her "little fairy spirit" could "stiffle off this mortal coil" and creep into the little brass tube, (like old witches used to creep through the key-hole of the door,) and there present her pretty round face to his admiring gaze. While on the subject of showing the likeness of the future wife or husband, I will here give the philosophy of the whole affair. The fortune teller, who practices that business, first procures a little brass tube about one inch in diameter, and four inches long; one end of the tube is open, and the other is closed, but the closed end can easily be screwed off or on. The fortune teller then goes to a daguerrotypist and procures a number of small likenesses; one is fitted in the inside of the end of the tube, then it is screwed on, and the visitor puts the end that is open to his or her eye. For a short time the person looking in cannot see anything, it appears all darkness; similar to a person going from where the Sun is shining, into a room with the window shutters closed; for a short time they can see nothing distinctly, until the pupil of the eye is dilated, or it has had time to accommodate itself to the small quantity of light in the room, then they can begin to distinguish the furniture around them, and recognize the pictures hanging against the wall; so in like manner a person looking into the brass tube cannot for a short time see anything in it, but when the eye has had time to accommodate itself to the small quantity of light in the tube, they then can begin to distinguish the little picture at the far end, and on account of the person not being able to see the likeness when he or she first began to look in, it appears to have come into the tube in a supernatural manner. This is the whole secret of showing the likeness of any person's future wife or husband.

I have published the above secret chiefly for the information of those persons, who sometimes come to our residence, and the first thing they ask is, "Do you show the likeness?" and when we say, no, they walk right out again. Those persons who read the above secret, I think will not ask us if we show the likeness for fear of having their "eye shut up," like Mr. Wakefield.

Some of our readers may think, that if Astrology is examined into, that it will turn out like the above likeness showing. To all such we would say examine for yourselves, for though Astrology, like all other useful sciences has suffered from ignorant pretenders, notwithstanding it has stood the test over four thousand years, and is destined to remain

"Forever firm as the rock,
Till time shall be no more."

that he was an *Astrologer*; but in reality he could not cast or erect a Map of the Heavens correctly, as I shall proceed to show in a future No.

The reader may, perhaps, begin to ask what all this has to do with the History of the act for the suppression of Fortune telling and other purposes? We say wait until our next issue and they will learn.

(To be Continued.)

THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Spring Quarter of 1863.

Now fire Mars and Herschel join,
And spread their influence malign,
Upon the Earth; the Blast of War,
Shall rattle both near and far.
Bloody battles there shall be,
On the land and on the sea,
Hatred, Discord, Party Strife,
Throughout the Northern States, are rife;
Europe shall the South benefit,
Before the present year shall end.
Many changes we shall see,
Ere the close of *sixty three*.

The great orb of day touches the first point of Aries, this year, on the 20th of March, at 9h. 32m., P. M.; when 10 degrees of Scorpio will ascend, and 18 degrees of Leo will be on the mid-heaven. The evil planet Saturn is in the eleventh house in opposition to the Sun in the fifth; Venus and the Moon are in conjunction in the sixth, and they are both in opposition to Jupiter in the twelfth, and in sextile to Herschel in the eighth. The war-like Planet Mars is lord of the year, and he is on the cusp of the eighth house, (the house of death) in sextile to Saturn, and in square to Mercury, and applying to a conjunction of the Dragon's Tail, the violent star Aldebaran, and the planet Herschel, in the sign Gemini. According to *Ramsley*, (an old Astrologer,) Mars in a human sign so situated "causeth many *slaughters*, and *effusion of blood, quarrels and wars* and that chiefly in or towards the latter end of the year, and in those places ruled by the sign where he is." Now the sign Gemini rules the United States, and the war-like planet Mars being so posited, I look for this being one of the most bloody years this country has ever known, and those persons who imagine the war is at most over will be woefully deceived.

The signifier of the people, in the house of death, forebodes great sickness, and much mortality, both among the soldiers and the people generally; perhaps some epidemic will visit this country this summer or autumn, that will carry thousands to their long homes.

The Sun being ruler of the tenth, which denotes the President and the present administration, and applying to an opposition of the evil planet Saturn, I fear will cause some great national calamity, or that some persons in office will be hurled from their present high positions, either by the people or by the hand of death. True must unfold the nature of the event; I have my forebodings.

Trade and business of all kinds will be very dull, both during this spring, and the greater part of the year, in short I am afraid that this will be one of the gloomiest years, this country has ever known.

The Lunar Eclipse of the 1st of June, 1863, falls in the President's ascendant, and in square to Mercury, and near Saturn's place, in his Nativity. I am afraid it will afflict him terribly during this summer, but in what manner, I leave it for time to unfold.

The same eclipse falls within one degree of the Sun's place in Jeff Davis' Nativity; he sits very insecurely in his Southern Presidential chair, especially about next September; he will then be surrounded with difficulties and troubles, and afflicted with sickness. He may resign, be removed, or perhaps die, near the above mentioned month.

The Pope of Rome will have an eclipse fall on his sun's place, on the 17th of May, (his birth day,) 1863, I look for his temporal power being destroyed, or his going the way of all flesh, before this year goes out.

News from abroad continues to be of an exciting nature troubles are brewing both in London, and on the Continent of Europe.

FATE OF THE NATION For April, 1863.

At the New Moon on the 19th of March, Mars and Herschel are both rising in the sign Gemini, (which sign rules the United States,) and in square to Mercury in the 10th house, which planet is lord of the scheme. These are un-common evil aspects, and under their influence I look for some great and bloody battle, or battles being fought during this month, in which the North will gain but few advantages. The President begins to be unpopular and there will be a general call for a change, either in the cabinet or army.

Trade and commerce begin to grow dull, and the government's and other stock depreciate in value.

News from Europe still continues to be of an exciting nature, Louis Napoleon's Nativity is afflicted, he will be roused to action, and be in danger of committing some great error. Let us hope that he will let American affairs alone.

FATE OF THE NATION For May, 1863.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions, for May, takes place on the 17th of April, at 10h. 4m., P. M.

The influences are not so malign as they were for last month; yet the South will maintain their own, although there will not be any remarkable battles fought this month.

The aspects point to some attempts being made to have this rebellion terminated by compromises, about this time; and that some foreign powers will endeavor to use their influence to accomplish that object.

The people generally are in much better spirits; trade and business begin to revive, and the public health improves.

News from abroad is of a more agreeable nature; yet things are in a very unsettled condition on the Continent of Europe.

FATE OF THE NATION For June, 1863.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions for June, occurs on the 17th of May, at 11h. 47m., A. M.

The conjunction falls in the tenth house, in aspect to Saturn in the second. The aspects are generally evil, especially for the general government. The people are anything but satisfied with the doings of the present administration, and perhaps to satisfy them, there may be some change made in the cabinet or army.

Both the North and the South are getting tired of the war they are both watching one another's movements or trying to compromise, rather than fighting any remarkable battles.

New York feels the evil effects of Mars in Cancer, its ruling sign, I look for large fires, large meetings, riots, or perhaps some notorious murder occurring in that City.

Trade and business of all kinds begin to grow dull.

The proceedings on the Continent of Europe attract more attention about this time.

TO THE READER.

With this No. we enter upon the fourth year of our little "Planet's" existence, and we have every reason to hope, that it will continue to spread its cheering and warning light, at the fireside of its numerous readers for many years to come. We have much to encourage us, and cheer us on in our endeavors to instruct and amuse our readers. But at the same time we have much to contend with; the leaden foot of prejudice and bigotry, is still endeavoring to trample the useful and delightful science of Astrology, in the dust, but

"Truth is mighty and must prevail."

The circulation, of the Planet Reader, is more than three times the number that it was a year ago, and its tendency is still upward and onward. Those readers who have shown our humble "Journal" to their friends, and have got them to become subscribers for it, have our warmest thanks, and if each and all our readers would "go and do likewise," we may safely predict that the circulation of the Planet Reader will have increased to *three times* its present number by the 1st of April, 1864.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 4. PHILADELPHIA, JULY, AUG. & SEP., 1863.

No. 3.



THE NATIVITY OF

Hon. William H. Seward.

The Planet's places for 16th May, 1801, at 2 P. M.:

♄ ♃ 25-5	♅ ♄ 19-19	♆ ♅ 28-13	♇ ♆ 17-42	♈ ♇ 29-31
	♉ ♈ 18-37	♊ ♉ 10-31	♋ ♊ 5-5	

According to various historical documents, which I have examined, HON. WM. H. SEWARD was born in Orange Co., New York, May 16th, 1801.

After examining his Nativity very minutely, I am inclined to judge, that he was born near 2 o'clock, P. M. If I have ascertained his correct hour of birth, he was born under the planet Mercury, in the sign Taurus; as at the above stated time, 25 degrees of the sign Vergo was ascending with the planet Herschel in the first house, in good aspect to Jupiter in the eleventh, and to the Sun in the ninth; which will describe a person a little below the medium size, well built, but not stout, dark piercing eyes, dark hair, and rather pale or dull complexion.

The above aspects will cause him to be of a very benevolent disposition, but sometimes,

rather abrupt or eccentric in his manners. They will cause him to be of good sound judgment, and of a rather comprehensive mind; but the planet Mercury, having no aspect to the Moon, will show that he is not one that possesses the highest order of abilities. The Moon in conjunction with Mars, will cause him to be of a very independent turn of mind, and sometimes will stand on his own resources, not caring to court the favor of friends; he will bid defiance to the threats of enemies. The above aspects would indicate, that sometimes, he will be hot headed or impulsive, and there is danger of his degenerating into a petty tyrant.

The Moon, first making an aspect to Jupiter, would indicate that he would be fortunate in marriage, and would have much domestic happiness.

In many respects Hon. William H. Seward has a remarkable Nativity, but on the whole, a very fortunate one; it would show, that he is a person that would meet with many difficulties, and much opposition—chiefly brought on by his own eccentric or independent turn of mind—and, although he will appear at times, to be entirely forsaken by his friends, yet he will never come to any real disgrace or misfortune.

In this brief sketch of Hon. William H. Seward's Nativity, I shall not attempt to make the necessary calculations for his past life, but only refer to a few aspects for the present time, and a few years to come.

Near the middle of this July, Mr. Seward will have the war-like planet Mars afflicting Saturn's place, and in evil aspect to the Sun's, in his Nativity. He will be in great danger of committing some serious blunder; which will bring him many public enemies, who will make a great clamor to have him removed from his present situation, and there will be part danger of them being but too successful. His health will not be over good, as he will be likely to be afflicted with some feverish complaint.

Should he remain in his present high position through the month of July, he will begin to be more fortunate in his undertakings, and will gain popularity in August and September, but more especially in the latter month; and he will continue to be rather fortunate until the latter end of November, or the fore part of December; when he will be surrounded with difficulties and evil reports. He will then have aspects that will afflict his Nativity terribly, until the latter part of February, 1864. I look upon it

as next to impossible for him holding the reins of government; or steering the Ship of State, with anything like success, or credit to himself, over February, 1864. Should he have been able to weather the above mentioned storm, there will be some chance of him being more successful in his endeavors, and gaining the good will of the people, until the latter part of August, or the month of September, 1864; at which time his Nativity will be afflicted in such a manner, as to cause him to sink very much in the estimation of the public generally, and I feel confident if he has not been removed before this time, that he will either be displaced, or the government will be in a very precarious condition, or it will be standing on a very tottering foundation. His health will be terribly afflicted, and if he survives over September, 1864, which will be rather doubtful. I do not think that he will become noted or popular again for some years.

Perhaps I may take up Hon. William. H. Seward's Nativity again in some future number of the PLANET READER, and enter more into details.

THE NATIVITY OF

Gen. Ulyses S. Grant.

The Planets places for 27th of April, 1822, at noon.

☉	☽	♁	♂	♃	♅	♄	♁	♃	♅
6,36	29,5	7,13	41	11,33	23,56	22,48	18,31		
♈	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	

So far as I have been able to learn, Major General Grant, was born in Clairmont County, Ohio, April 27th, 1822. And I am of the opinion that he first saw light a little before mid-day; if so he was born under the planet Mars, in the Sign Leo, and the Sun in Taurus; which will describe a person of middle stature, well built, or inclined to be rather stout, sanguine complexion, reddish beard; with piercing and sparkling eyes.

From the general appearance of the planets, he appears to have a very fortunate Nativity. In short, he is a person, who will, and must leave his mark somewhere; as he has three superior planets all near a conjunction in a fixed sign—Taurus; and the Moon in her own house, in good aspect to the planets Venus, Mars, and Mercury; all of which are very fortunate positions; and they will cause him to be very bold and energetic in his movements, in short, he will appear to go through fire and water to attain his object. Yet, they would indicate one of a very honorable turn of mind, who will never stoop to low or mean actions,

In this brief sketch of Gen. Grant's Nativity, I shall not allude to his past life; but hasten to notice a few aspects in his Nativity, for the present, and a short time to come.

During the latter part of June, and the whole of this present July, Gen. Grant will have the planet Mars passing a square of Saturn's, Sun's, and Jupiter's places, and over it's own place, in his Nativity, which aspects will cause him to be

generally unfortunate during this July. I look for him meeting with another repulse, or being displaced from his position during sometime of this month; or at least, there is no immediate prospect of his taking Vicksburg. But should he be in command of the attacking forces against that fortification, near the 21st of August, there will be some chance of his taking Vicksburg, as he will have a very fortunate aspect operating in his Nativity, at that time, which will cause him to be very popular or noted; even more so than he has ever been before, and it will be fortunate for him for some months afterwards.

I do not notice, in Gen. Grant's Nativity, any particular evil aspects until the middle of next November, when Mars will be afflicting him again until after the middle of December, after that date he will be fortunate until October, 1865.

A brief sketch of the Nativity of

Gen. NATHANIEL P. BANKS.

In this No. I propose making a few remarks, on the Nativity of Gen. Banks. Hoping to have room and opportunity of doing more justice to the same, at some future time.

So far as I have been able to learn, Maj. Gen. N. P. Banks was born at Waltham, Mass., Jan. 30th, 1816. I shall not allude to his mental abilities, or past life, in this number, but proceed to notice a few aspects operating in his Nativity for the present time.

During the whole of this July, Gen. Bank's Nativity will be very afflicted; and he will have Mars passing an opposition of Sun's, Saturn's, Mercury's, and Moon's places, and in square to its own, and Jupiter's place. Under such influences, Gen. Banks may think himself lucky, if he does not meet with some regular repulse, or heavy losses at this time. In short; there is little hopes of him taking Port Hudson, during this present July. But after the 20th of August, he will have some very favorable influences operating in his Nativity, which will cause him to become very fortunate and popular, for some time after that date. If he makes an attack on Port Hudson—or any other fortification at this time—he is almost certain of being successful in his endeavors. Gen. Banks will be fortunate for some months after the 20th of August. But perhaps more of this in our next.

(Written for the Monthly Planet Reader.)

Ancient and Modern Names of Plants.

The gathering of Herbs, and compound-ing preparations from them, to relieve the sufferings of nature; were amongst the first rudiments of human Knowledge. In those days of Simplicity, the good old Lady, and the Venerated old Herbalist were usual Dispensers of Medicines, all of which were collected in the woods and fields; then it was, that the Virtues of Herbs were more universally known than they are at the present time. Moreover our forefathers gave such names to

nts, as indicated their usefulness to man-
d and always in plain English.

But modern Doctors,
Who have paid a large fee
To be dubbed M. D.,

re them Greek and Latin names, for no
er reason, than to hide their utility from
poor. What pleasure it must have given
Poor Sufferer in mind and in body; what
fidence he must have felt of relief, when
knew, that his good neighbor, who came
to heal his wounds or ease his inward pains;
ought with him, such Herbs as, "All Heal,
Lungwort, Throatwort, Liverwort, Lung
wort, Pile wort, Purging Flax, Toothwort,
Bedwell and All Good." Why the very
names of such Herbs, would almost charm
away the sense of pain.

These good old Herbalists had also their
Mentistry, and Heart's Ease, and when the
r patient was again restored to health, the
worthy matron had "Way Bread, Ox Tongue,
Hen and Lamb's Quarters ready for him,
and by way of a relish there was Poormans'
Upper Sauce, Hedge Mustard, Butter and
Eggs;" and for a dessert "Pie Plant with
Fillings and Cream. The young Ladies had
to their 'Ladies' Love', for him, and after
giving him their 'Sweet William,' present
ed him with a Sprig of 'Forget Me Not', and
wished him God speed. But says the man of re-
medy, all these were vulgar names, un-
worthy of the Progressive People, used only
amongst the ignorant and superstitious. Well
may we observe how things are done amongst
the enlightened gentlemen? Only imagine
a doctor telling a Poor Patient to take a dose
of *Chenopodium, Anthelminticum, Amaran-*
thus, Hypochondriacus, Chrysanthemum,
Leucanthemum, Apocynum, Andrasemifoli-
osum; names the very utterance of which, are
enough to dislocate the jaw; but no matter.
What business has a Patient to understand
anything about the medicine he takes? All
that is required to do, is

To open his mouth and shut his eyes
And swallow without any questions.

Be he to him if he does not comply with
the doctor's rule; for when he dies the Doctors will
make a Post Mortem examination on him.
The rich will revenge themselves for the insult offered
to the Profession. Well might Macbeth ex-
claim

Throw Physic to the Dogs for me,
The best composing draught a fee,
For sinking chest, low pulse or cold
There's no specific equals Gold.

(Written for the Monthly Planet Reader.)

Sketches of English & American Herballs.

By Dr. Manty; Medical Botanist.

The most celebrated Herbal published in Eng-
land, (previous to the one by Gerarde,) was:

"A new Herball; wherein are conteyned the
names of Herbs, in Greek, Latin, Dutche,
"Frenche, and Apothecaries Latin, and some-
times in Italian: wyth the properties and de-
grees of the same Herbs; wyth diverse confu-
sions of no small errors that men of small
learning have committed in the intreating of
Herbs of late years: By WILLIAM TURNER, Lon-
don A. D. 1551,—1568: folio black letter.

The first Edition was PRINTED at Colone by
Arnold Breckman.

In 1578, Henry Lyte, translated from the Dutch,
published and circulated to Queen Elizabeth.

"A new Herball or Historie of Plants; wherein
is contayned the whole discourse and perfect dis-
cription of all sorts of Herbs and Plants; their
divers and sundry kinds, their strange figures,
fashions and shapes, their names, natures and
operations and virtues; and that not only for
those which are here growing in this our coun-
try England; but of all others also of Forayne
Relme, commonly used in Physic; first set
forth in the Dutche or Hlmaigne tongue by that
learned Dr. REMBERT DODGEN, Physician to the
Emperour, and now translated by HENRY LYTE,
Esquyre; at London by Mr. GERARD DEWES, A.
D. 1578, folio blank letter.

This work describes 1050 species of Plants,
and has passed through the following Editions,
A. D., 1578-1586-1595-1600-1619, all of which
are extremely rare: they are all without Plates,
except the first Edition. An imperfect copy was
lately offered for sale in England for £2 10s,

THE ASTROLOGER.

No. V.

Sun in Libra.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons b.

from the 20th of September to the 20th of October.

"The Sun in Libra causes the childe to
be fond of female society, busie, fortunate,
especially upon the waters, or things per-
taining to the water. Also by sweet spices,
precious stones and so fourth. It causeth
likewise a comely and nimble body, a pleas-
ant tongue or speech. and a good name, seek-
ing out secrets, but seldom steadfast in promi-
ses, although he pretend otherwise. He will
be exposed to great dangers and troubles.
His first wife shall not continue with him
long, he shall also have inheritance of the
goods of dead men; and will gain prosperity
partly by his own wit and industry. Neither
shall he be altogether unfortunate by deal-
ing in four footed beasts. He shall suffer
many and great things for women's sakes

and be in danger of being infamed for unlawful companying with them. Also he shall be a good interpreter of dreams, whether his birth be by day or night."

A girl born, when the *Sun* is in *Libra*, shall be friendly, merry, and cheerful in company; delighting in the fields, and in herbs, and she shall travel into foreign parts. She shall marry about the age of twenty three years, which marriage shall be fortunate; the husband will be handsome, of pleasant speech, or tongue, and of good behavior, and she will be greatly promoted by him."

The children of *Libra* are not altogether unapt to letters, or good learning. But let them take heed of scalding water and of fire, for they shall receive hurt by them, without great regard be had."

THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Summer Quarter of 1863.

Nations, like men, who others rights invade
Or fall amid the havoc they have made;
And in a brother's freedom overthrown
Too late find out, that they have lost their own.
Unveil to man the strange, mysterious cause
Of those effects derived from Nature's laws;
Show that the stars, which trim the heavenly spheres,
Are set for signs, for seasons, and for years;
Which day by day to man do utter speech,
And night by night this sacred knowledge teach;—
'That there's a time for all things here below;
Thrice happy he who such a time can know."

The central orb of our System reaches his greatest northern declination at 3 minutes past 6 o'clock, P. M., on the 21st of June. The 12th degree of Sagittary will be on the ascendant, and 0 degree of *Libra* on the Mid-heaven, Jupiter is lord of the scheme, and is in the 10th house, in sextile to Venus in the 8th, and in trine to Herschel and Mercury in the 7th; the war-like planet Mars is in the 8th, (the house of death,) but forms no aspect; the Sun is in the 7th, in sextile to the Moon, and in square to Saturn, both in the 9th. The above significators are not anything like so malign for the general Government, as those influences appeared to be, when the Sun touched the first point of Aries, on the 20th of last March; therefore, I do not look for such a continued streak of bad luck for the Northern army and navy, as there has been for this last six or eight months past.

The benevolent planet Jupiter' lord of the scheme, and in the mid-heaven, in good aspect to Herschel and Mercury in the 7th, and Venus lady of the 10th applying to a sextile (good aspect,) of all the three planets; all foreshadow that the government will begin to hold up its head again; but that will be chiefly in the latter part of the Summer Quarter; as between now and the latter part of August there will be more repulses to the Government forces. [For which see predictions for July and August.]

The planet Herschel afflicting the 7th house and the Sun, there also afflicted by a square of the evil planet Saturn will show that the South's fortune will fluctuate very much and that they will not be likely to have everything so much their own way as they have had of late; but on the contrary the Southern Confederacy, this coming September, will be as near like a bursted bubble as anything can be.

Trade and business will generally be prosperous during the greater part of this quarter, and the people generally will be in much better spirits. The prospects of a plentiful harvest cheers the eye with delight, and gives hope and energy to the depressed hearts of the producing classes.

The evil planet Saturn so afflicted in the 9th house, I am afraid foreshows difficulties, and troubles will spring up between the United States and some foreign Government, but the Moon's aspect to the Sun, I am in hopes will cause it to blow by without war being declared.

I expect very serious loss of life and property in our shipping and railways, and more heavy losses by pirates, which will be very damaging to the Northern merchants.

FATE OF THE NATION For July, 1863

At the New Moon on the 16th of June, the planet Mercury, Herschel, the Sun, and the Moon are all in conjunct in the 2d house, and approaching a square of Saturn in 6th. Venus is lady of the scheme, and is leaving a conjunction of Mars in the 4th house.

These are very unfavorable omens, for the North States, I look for derangement in commercial affairs. Serious defalcations in business circles occur; and forgeries, and various delinquencies will be rife; money fairs will be very unsettled, if there is not a panic of count of the fluctuation of gold.

The South is determined to push on the war, and I look some important battle being fought in which they will, some advantage; I am afraid that they will make a number of raids into the Northern or Western States.

The President and the Administration is somewhat popular, and I look for some more public meetings in the form of free speech and State Rights.

Towards the latter part of the month, news from abroad becomes more exciting, and there is more talk of mediation.

FATE OF THE NATION For Aug., 1863

The full Moon from which we make our predictions August, occurs on the 30th of July. Mercury is lord of scheme, and is in the 10th house, in square to Saturn in 1st. Venus is in the ascendant in square to Herschel in 10th house.

The above aspects foreshow that there will be much excitement throughout the Northern States. It may be counted of some very unfavorable news from abroad, and business falls off, and there will be a general clamor against the President and his cabinet. Perhaps there will be some decided change, either in the Administration or army, or some prominent person will be removed by hand of death; more especially in the fore part of month.

Some lady or females will attract universal attention perhaps on account of some acts of cruelty being perpetrated on members of that sex, or some noted female will part this life.

In the early part of the month fortune does not appear favor the Northern arms, but after the 20th, the scale begins to turn in our favor, and some decided advantage are gained by the Northern forces, perhaps the taking of Vicksburg, Fort Hudson, or some other stronghold.

After the above date, the President and his Administration becomes more popular, and some general gains in popularity, perhaps Gen. Grant, or Banks.

Gen. McClellan's Nativity still continues to be afflicted his health is not over good at this time, and there will be some more old grievances raked up against him, that have a tendency to injure his character. Gen. McClellan had best not accept or undertake active service until the fore part of November; if he does, he is sure to bring disgrace on himself and his country; after that date, the same chance of his becoming the General again.

Gen. Fremont's Nativity is still afflicted, should he commence active service at this time, or any time before December, he is sure to meet with nothing but defeats, will bring discredit on himself, and the soldiers under command.

FATE OF THE NATION For Sep., 1863

At the Full Moon for September which takes place the 28th of August; all the planets are above the Earth except Herschel and the Moon. The heavenly monitors perceive more genial influences for the general Government the forces under its command, much excitement re-animates among the people, and they are almost intoxicated with successes of the army. Trade and commerce of all kinds begin to improve, and Government and other stocks increase in value.

Jeff. Davis and his Southern Confederacy begin to be rounded with difficulties; one misfortune follows another until they are ready to cry out "Shall thy line stretch to crack of doom."

Near the 10th, and the 18th of this month I am afraid that some remarkable accidents, or misfortune will occur that will attract universal attention. The public health below par, and I expect that some epidemic will prevail.

News from abroad is of a more agreeable nature for the United States; if they have not already drifted into a foreign war, there is some chance of steering clear of any of that kind for some time to come.

On "Geomancy" and remarks on the "Act for the Suppression of Fortune Telling" is crowded out of this No.

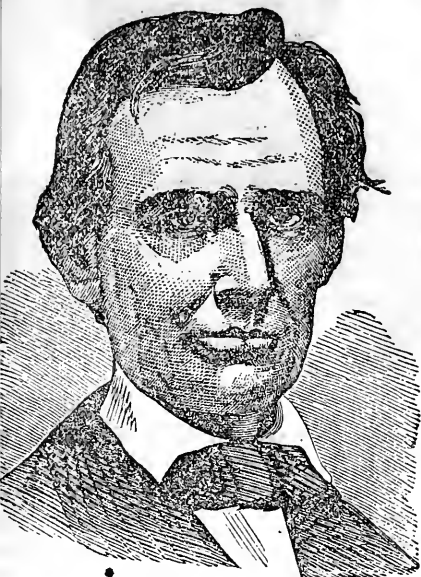
BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1864, by DR. L. D. BROUGHTON, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Vol. 5.

NEW YORK, OCT. NOV. & DEC., 1864.

No. 1



THE NATIVITY OF
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States.

In Vol. I, No. 6, of the "Planet Reader", published the Nativity of Abrm. Lincoln, and to that No., I refer the reader for the chart of the Heavens at the time of his birth. In the above named No. there may also be found the following short description of his personal appearance, mental abilities, and general fortune, &c.; which I prefer to copy, rather than re-write the same:—

Hon. Abrm. Lincoln was born February 12th 1809; After careful examination of his Nativity, we are of the opinion that he was born near two o'clock in the morning. Should we have ascertained the correct time of Abraham Lincoln's birth, he was born under the planets Jupiter and Saturn, as the sign Sagittary was ascending at the above-named time; and the planet Saturn was in the ascendant. Saturn in Sagittary describes a large person, not stout, but raw-boned; dark-brown hair, good make, and rather dark in complexion; careful cholic, and will not bear an affront, yet willing to do good to all: a lover of his friends and merciful to his enemies.

The Moon in good aspect to Jupiter, will cause him to be of a good natured and benevolent disposition, and very sociable, and one that will be very popular and very much esteemed among the poorer classes of people. It will likewise cause him to be of sound judgment, and of a practical turn of mind. Saturn in the ascendant will cause him to be of a plodding, thoughtful, careful character, and one that will try to provide something against a rainy day.

The planet Mercury having no aspect to the Moon, will show that his mental abilities are not of the highest order, and we may venture to predict that he will never become noted for his learning or scholarship. But at the same time Mercury being in good aspect to the planet Herschel, will cause him to be of an original turn of mind, and one that will think and act for himself, and not care about following fashions or the rules of etiquette; and it would cause him to appear rather blunt or abrupt in his deportment and language, and to have a rather comical way of expressing himself.

As the Moon first makes an aspect to the planet Mars, his wife is denoted by that planet; which describes a person rather short, well built, but not stout made, rather light in complexion, light brown hair, and oval face; disposition cheerful, but rather fond of dress and fine outside, of a quick temper but soon over, fond of company, and would be very much respected both by male and female acquaintances and friends, but on account of the Moon making an evil aspect of Mars, they would not live in the most happy manner in a married life. And it would indicate that he would outlive his wife.

This Nativity would not indicate a very large family of children, we should say that they would have some five or six altogether, but there would be much danger of burying some of them when quiet young.

Mr. Lincoln has a rather fortunate Nativity for becoming popular, and for rising in the world with care and industry. But we are sorry to say, that he has some rather unfortunate aspects coming on, and that is the planet Saturn coming in square to his own place and in opposition to Mercury; and the planet Jupiter in opposition to the sun's place; all of which aspects make us inclined to judge that he will be defeated this coming Presidential election, and we think it will be caused by some intrigue or political manoeuvres.

At the time Mr. Lincoln was elected Pres-

ident. he had some very evil aspects afflicting his Nativity: and as persons generally acquire something good, or favorable to their prosperity under the influence of fortunate aspects: and something bad, or disappointment of a good, under evil aspects; we were inclined to judge at that time, that he would be defeated in that Presidential Campaign. But if we had been more posted then, in Mundane Astrology, we should have seen that the evil threatened, pointed to some time after the election, and not before it. And as we predicted in the Dec. No. of 1860, "that it would be one of the worst things that could have happened to the United States, Abraham Lincoln being elected President" and that "we were afraid that April and May, 1861, would tell a tale that would not soon be forgotten by the people of the United States." We leave our readers to judge how far the planetary influences have been felt in this Republic.

In the present Presidential Campaign, Mr. Lincoln has much more favorable planetary influences operating in his Nativity than he had in the last: he will have the benevolent planet Jupiter transiting over his ascendant in good aspect to Venus' place, and a Secondary Direction of the Moon to Jupiter; and other favorable influences which it is not necessary here to enumerate; all of which indicate that his chances for being elected the next President are very much in his favor. But I might here state, that shortly after the election is over, Mr. Lincoln will have a number of evil aspects afflicting his Nativity. (I do not think that any of them will begin to be felt until the election is past,) they will be in operation in Nov. and Dec. of this year. During these months, let him be especially on his guard against attempts to take his life; by such as fire arms, and infernal machines.

I notice in the "*Boston Sunday Herald*," that Professor Lister, of that City, has attempted to publish the "Horoscope of Abraham Lincoln." I see that he has copied the greater part from a former No. of the *Planet Reader*, (without making any acknowledgment,) and also an old Latin Astrological work; which no person but himself appears to know anything about. I really should have expected something better from a person who was formerly one of my Father's pupils. But after all there is one comfort, and that is: Mr Lister agrees with me in predicting that Mr. Lincoln will be our next President.



THE NATIVITY OF

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

For a Map of the Heavens for General McClellan's time of birth, I refer the reader to the Dec. No. of 1861, in which No., and the one for Jan. 1862, may be found the greater part of the following sketch of Gen. McClellan's Nativity.

Having often been asked if I had examined the Nativity of Gen. McClellan, and as there appeared to be a general anxiety as to whether he would be likely to succeed in crushing out this great Rebellion, I had made up my mind to publish his Nativity in the "*Planet Reader*," if I could get the correct time of his birth. With that object in view, I called upon Dr. McClellan, (Gen. McC's brother of Philadelphia,) and after stating my errand; he told me that he did not know the hour that Gen. McClellan was born, but that he would ask his Mother, and that I might call again; I accordingly called the next day, and he told me that Gen. George B. McClellan, was born on the 3rd. of December, 1826, at a little after 12 o'clock in the morning.

According to the time of birth given, Gen. McClellan was born under the planet Mercury, as the celestial sign Virgo was rising on the Eastern horizon, at the time he was born. The planet Mercury being lord of that Sign, in Capricorn, and the Moon (his co-significator) in Aquarius, will describe a person of rather low stature, well built, or inclined to be corpulent. light brown or auburn hair, rather dusky complexion, with a quick penetrating eye.

The Moon being in conjunction with Mars, and both in trine (a good aspect) to the planet Jupiter, and all three being in sextile (another good aspect) to the Sun, will give him a decided taste for military affairs, and they will cause him to be of good or sound judgment in all such matters; he will be a person remarkable for energy and perseverance, and one ambitious of honor. The Moon in good aspect to Jupiter would cause him to be very popular among the people generally. His Nativity is the same in that respect as Abraham Lincoln's the President of the United States. The above aspects would likewise cause him to be fond of, and wishful to excel in all manual exercises, such as riding, shooting, fencing, &c., and he would be very quick at learning how to use every kind of mechanical tools, or sharp instruments. I should say that he would have made a very good Surgeon.

The planet Mercury near a conjunction to the planet Venus, and both in opposition to the planet Saturn, will cause him to be very cautious in all he does, and he will never want to undertake anything or make any particular move without being sure that he is safe, and thoroughly prepared for all mishaps that may arise. Indeed he will be equal to Gen. Washington for caution. But at the same time, his Nativity would indicate that there is much danger of him being too cautious, and by that means missing some good opportunities that he might have taken advantage of, to have defeated his enemy, and of course being led into those very evils that he was guarding against.

Gen. McClellan has a fortunate Nativity for marriage, as the Moon first applies by good aspect to the benevolent planet Jupiter, and Jupiter is likewise lord of the seventh house (the house of marriage) and he is found in the fortunate sign of Libra, which will describe a lady of rather tall stature, of a good figure, but rather slender made, full eyes, light brown hair, and rather fair complexion; will have a very genteel and prepossessing appearance; in disposition, of a mild temper, winning and obliging, and of innocent recreations, much esteemed and generally fortunate. Gen. McClellan and his wife will live together in a very happy or loving manner. His Nativity is not so fortunate for children. I should say that he will only have a very small family, and I think that he will be very doubtful about him having any children to live to grow to the age of maturity.

Gen. McClellan has not in reality a very fortunate Nativity, on account of the evil planet Saturn, being retrograde near the mid-heaven at the time he was born, and in opposition to the planet Mercury, (his significator). This January, 1862, * will be a very exciting time for him, on account of Saturn being retrograde in his ascendant, and Herschel retrograde in his tenth house. † I look for the army under his command making some decided movements,

but I fear some misfortune will befall them.

In the december No. 1861, under the head "Signs of the Times," I stated that:—"The conjunction of these superior orbs Saturn and Jupiter produce very remarkable effects on individuals, when the conjunction happens in important places in those persons Nativities." Then I alluded to the Nativities and lives of James I. and Charles II. of England, and likewise to the Nativity of Napoleon Bonaparte, as proofs for this statement.

This last conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter which took place 21st of October, 1861, happened in the ascendant in Gen. McClellan's Nativity, and on the 1st of November, he was made commander of the American armies.

In March 1862, the evil planet Saturn will be retrograding over the same degree in which the before-mentioned conjunction took place, and I look for it affecting Gen. McClellan very much, he will make some decided movements about this time, but whether they will be good or bad for him, I will not here state. Should Gen. McClellan be commander of the American army in December, 1862, it will be very evil for the Northern States at that time, and his life will more than once be in great danger, but I think that he will be displaced by the commencement of 1863 †.

In conclusion, I might here state that the great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter of 1802, happened in an important place in Napoleon Bonaparte's Nativity, just before his career commenced, likewise Napoleon Bonaparte had the evil planet Saturn in the tenth house (the house of honor) at the time he was born, just the same as Gen. McClellan, Question, will Gen. McClellan have a career similar to Napoleon Bonaparte, and will his career come to a sudden end, like Napoleon Bonaparte's did?

McClellan's Nativity still continues to be afflicted, in Oct. & Nov. (1864), he has Mars passing over his tenth house, in opposition to the Sun's place; and Saturn over his second house, in square to Herschel's place;

* The time I published this Nativity.

† Gen. McClellan came near dying of a fever under these aspects.

‡ He was displaced in the latter part of Nov. or beginning of Dec. 1862, when Saturn was transiting his ascendant in evil aspect to his own place in the tenth house.

In a short sketch of McClellan's Nativity published in the Planet Reader for Oct. Nov. and Dec. 1862, for the months Nov. and Dec. I said: "Nov. 1862, is not anything like so fortunate for Gen. McClellan, as he will have the planet Saturn passing an evil aspect to Mercury's place, which will cause him to have a great many evil reports and complaints laid against him, and very likely he will make some false move, or the rebels will lead him into some trap."

Dec. 1862, opens with a bad transit of Saturn over the ascendant in evil aspect to his own place in the tenth, and to Mercury and Venus's places in the fourth; yet perhaps he may not feel their direful effects until the latter part of the month. His enemies will be rampant to have him removed, and I am afraid that they will be but too successful. The Star of McClellan's good fortune appears to be waxing dim, and it will be some months before it begins to grow brighter, or perhaps it may have set forever.

which makes his chances for being elected President for the next term very doubtful.

When the benevolent planet Jupiter comes over his Sun's place, and in good aspect to Mars, and its own place; which will take place in the early part of this coming Dec., there will be some chance of his being reinstated into his former office, or of his meeting with some new office, or preferment, especially as Gen. Grant's Nativity will be very much afflicted at that time.

If the election was to come off in Dec. instead of Nov. the chances for McCellan being elected President would be much more in his favor.

The year 1865, will be a much more fortunate year for Gen. McClellan than this has been.

☞ I may refer to this Nativity again in a future No.



THE NATIVITY OF
Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT.

In Vol. 3rd of the *Planet Reader*, I gave a short sketch of the Nativity of General Fremont, to which vol., No. 6, I refer the reader for a Map of the Heavens taken for the time he was born.

A friend of the author called on General Fremont, in New York, and made inquiries in regard to the time of his birth. Gen. Fremont stated that he was born on the 21st of January, 1813, at 11 o'clock at night. Therefore I shall take the above for his authentic time of birth, which would cause him to be born under the planet Venus, as the sign Libra was ascending at the above mentioned time, and Venus being in the sign Capri-

corn, in square to the Moon in Libra, and in a movable Sign, in the third house, (the house of journeys,) will describe a person about the middle size, slender made, and rather dark in complexion, and one that would be a great traveller.

Gen. Fremont has got a very fortunate Nativity, especially for Military affairs; and I should say that he will be the most successful General in the United States, in the long run; as he has the war-like planet Mars in good aspect to the Sun and Jupiter, and in conjunction with Herschel, and in his own house, in the sign Scorpio. Gen. Fremont's Nativity is very like the Nativities of Lord Nelson, and Gen. Washington in that respect, as the planet Mars was in the sign Scorpio when both the above named great Warriors were born. Indeed Gen. Fremont has the planet Mars in the very same degree in his Nativity that Gen. Washington had in his.

The above Nativity will indicate one of uncommonly good abilities; but at the same time, it will be very difficult for him to bind his mind down to study long together; as Mars in conjunction with the planet Herschel and the Moon in square to both Mercury and Venus, and the Sun in opposition to Jupiter, will denote one of an uncommonly active intellect, quick at perception, and his thoughts will appear to run with the rapidity of lightning. He will be very active and energetic, and must always have some excitement going on; and while there are any oppositions, difficulties, or hardships to encounter, he will never falter, or give way, while there is any life left in him.

But the above aspects will indicate that he will be subject to evil reports, and false accusations, and that he will meet with many difficulties, and oppositions through life; yet, he will always overcome them, and those very accusations, and oppositions, will always in the end add honor to his name, and lustre to his character.

At the time of Gen. Fremont's birth the benevolent planet Jupiter was in the tenth house, (the house of honor) in good aspect to the moon, on the ascendent, and in good aspect to the planets Mars and Herschel in the second. The above positions of the planets at Fremont's time of birth are uncommonly fortunate, and they are sure to tell in some part of his life, (when he has other good directions and aspects in operation). General

remont has by far the most fortunate Nativity of any other gentleman living in the U. S. whose Nativity I have examined.

The planet Venus being in the third house, near a conjunction of Mercury and Saturn, and in square to the Moon; and the Sun in the fourth in opposition to Jupiter, will show that he will have some bitter enemies, who will try to do him all the harm they can, but it is impossible for either his enemies or any one else to keep him down, or prevent him from rising, and as I stated before believe that he will be the most successful general in the U. S. in the long run.

There is one draw back that I should mention and that is the planets Mars and Herschel in conjunction, in the second house, which will cause him to have no idea of the value of money, but at the same time he will be uncommonly fortunate in acquiring money, but at other times, completely hard up for ready cash.

In the coming November election, he could only have stood a poor chance of being elected, on account of the evil planet Saturn transiting over his ascendant, in square to his own place; therefore he acted wisely in withdrawing his name. Gen. Fremont will not really be a fortunate man now, until the latter end of 1867. But he is yet certain to become one of the most noted and popular men in the United States; and he yet stands fair for becoming one of its Presidents.



THE FATE OF THE NATION, For the Autumn Quarter of 1864.

"Beautiful" stars in "other days,
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

The Sun enters Libra, which is denominated AUTUMNAL EQUINOX, this year on the 22nd of Sept, at 2h. 16m. P. M. when 8° of Scorpio was in the mid-heaven, and 13° of Capricorn was

rising. Saturn is lord of the Scheme, and in conjunction of Venus in Libra, in the ninth house, and in trine to Mars in the fifth. The Sun and Mercury are on the cusp of the ninth house, and in square to the Moon in the sixth, Herschel is in the sixth house, and Jupiter is in the tenth.

The above positions of the heavenly bodies are rather favorable for the general prosperity of the Nation; business generally will be rather good, although much sickness and many deaths, by such as fevers, small-pox &c., both in the army and among the people, are foreshewn.

Herschel and Mars retrograding in the sign Gemini (which sign rules the United States,) will produce much excitement and tumult and perhaps riots in the Northern States, especially in the latter part of Nov. and forepart of Dec.

Also during this Oct. there will be some very heavy battles fought, in which the Government forces will gain some decided advantages. Things during this month appear to prosper not only in the army and navy, but throughout the Northern States, and the chances for Lincoln being elected again are very much in his favor.

Jeff. Davis' Nativity is very much afflicted; in Oct. and Nov. things look very black indeed for him and his confederacy, especially towards the latter part of this Oct. Some of the more sanguine persons will think that it is all up with the South now! and sooner the leaders cut their sticks, the better it will be for them: but I would remind such persons, that they have thought so before-time, and been deceived.

On the first of Dec. Mars forms an opposition of the Sun, and on the 2nd, an opposition of Jupiter, near these dates I look for a regular crash in money matters, financial affairs will be all up-side-down; if there is not a panic, or perhaps riots in the large Cities. Let the wise ones stand firm under.

Our diplomacy with Foreign Nations keeps all straight, but I look for very exciting news from the Old Country, such as a panic, or riots, or large fires, also sickness and many deaths in London, and other large Cities in England.

FATE OF THE NATION For Oct., 1864.

At the new Moon on the 30th of Sep. (from which we make our predictions for Oct.) Aries ascends, and Mars rules the schemes. The lumination falls in the 7th house. The heavenly monitors point favorably for the General Government and its forces. I look for several decided advantages being gained over the rebels, during this month, especially near the 7th and 14th. They lose some of their strong-holds: perhaps Petersburg or Richmond. Gold and stocks come down in value near the 9th, 19th and 25th days.

Gen. Grant has favorable influences operating in his Nativity this month: but Jeff. Davis feels the evil influence of Mars passing over his Sun's place, in evil aspect to Jupiter's: his health is poor, and misfortunes beset him. The Rebels retreat, and they grow very much discouraged.

Business of all kinds continue rather good; but the health of the public suffer, and many deaths both among the people and in the army

occur. This month will be remarkable for fires and railway accidents. There are no difficulties brewing between this, and foreign nations, but I look for exciting news both from England and Ireland.

FATE OF THE NATION For Nov., 1864.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions for Nov. occurs on the 30th of Oct. at 10h. 28m. A. M. The conjunction falls in the 10th house. The positions of the planets are generally unfortunate for the general government, and although the army will gain some advantages over the Rebels, the tide of good fortune for our army appears to be setting, and things appear to be slightly improving for the Rebels.

Business falls off, and all commercial affairs grow dull. Although the chances are, that Lincoln will be chosen to occupy the Presidential chair, for another four years, yet before this month gets out he begins to find it is going to be no easy work for him. The public begins to be clamorous, and the President or some leading officer or general, commits some great blunder, or the army meets with reverses. Let the President be careful of secret enemies, and also of assassination, during this and the next months.

Gen. Grant labors under evil influences: misfortunes beset him, and if he has not taken Richmond or Petersburg, before the middle of this month, the chances of his taking either will be very much against him.

I look for heavy gales, and storms at sea, and around our coast, this month, in which many ships and lives will be lost. Also this month will be remarkable for accidents and fires likewise for robberies and murders.

I look for strange news arising from Europe. London and the western part of England, feel the evil effects of Mars retrograding in its ruling sign; riots, fires, and diseases, such as fevers and small pox will be prevalent in those parts.

Louis Napoleon suffers under evil planetary influences, his health is affected, and he begins to be involved in difficulties, if not war.

An Eclipse of the Sun takes place on the 30th of Oct. but it will be invisible in the United States.

Perhaps I may make some predictions from it in my next No.

FATE OF THE NATION For Dec., 1864.

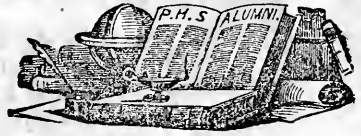
The New Moon for Dec. takes place on the 29th of Nov. at 2h. 17m. A. M. The Lumination falls in the third house, in conjunction with Jupiter, and in opposition to Mars, Venus is lady of the scheme, and Saturn is in the ascendant, The positions of the heavenly bodies are very evil and conflicting. Things look very gloomy indeed both for poor people and for the Government. Commerce and business of all kinds is uncommonly dull; and if the army moves at all, it retreats, or gains but small advantages.

On the 1st and 2nd days, Mars forms an opposition of the Sun and Jupiter, respectively. The people begin to lose confidence in the paper money, and many failures take place, and I fear a regular panic in commercial affairs or a stop-

page in business. Also it would be advisable for the civil authorities in large cities to provide against riots and incendiaries.

The public health suffers from some epidemic disease, of a feverish nature, in which the chest and throat will be affected. Much excitement prevails on religious matters, and some remarkable court trials or law suits are talked of.

News from abroad become rather alarming, there will be much danger of the United States drifting into a war with some foreign country, I should say France. Also there will be heavy failures or a panic in business affairs in London and in other parts of England. Louis Napoleon, and the Queen of England, have very evil influences afflicting their Nativities at this time.



TO THE READER.

Although the "PLANETS" have been constantly performing their stated revolutions, sending their benign or malignant influences into every family, and to every person; the "Planet Reader" has been delayed in its "circulation", or I might say thrown out of its "orbit", and I have no doubt that many readers will have missed its cheering rays, and warning voice; as some have so expressed themselves both by letter, and by verbal communication-

On account of removing my business from Philadelphia to New York, and partly on account of indisposition both in myself and family, I found it next to impossible to publish the *Planet Reader* in the autumn of last year, and it got delayed one month after another until a whole year has passed into oblivion. However, another such occurrence is not likely soon to take place, as I have every reason to think I shall settle, at least for some years, in New York; therefore the reader may venture to hope now, that the "*Planet Reader*" has once fairly started on its course again, that it will continue to circulate at its regular periods, and it is my intention, if health permit and the reader second my endeavours, of building up the readable "*Planet*" until it shall become a *Star* of the first magnitude.

Hoping that the *Planet* of the reader's own good fortune, will continue to shine with increasing splendour, I now bid him farewell until next January.

THE ASTROLOGER.

No. 2.

Sun in Scorpio.

Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of October to the 20th of November.

"The Sun in Scorpio doth augment the inheritance, and addeth boldness. and stoutness, also flattery, by the which he shall deceive many, showing (as they say) bread in the hand, and hiding a stone in the other; mingling poison with honey, performing almost nothing that he promiseth. notwithstanding, he will be merry, and full of jesting, without sight of belief, and a conqueror of his enemies.

"It causeth a female born when the Sun in Scorpio to be friendly, wise, and crafty, which shall be deceived of her first husband; her other husband she shall joyfully receive with, and overcome her enemies. She shall also have pain in the side or stomach, and be marked either in the head or shoulders, or in the arm. It maketh both men and women bold and rash, and sometimes to rob and steal, and to search out forbidden things, and to make contracts or bargains.

Also it maketh them rather wanton, unbecomable, and full of evil thoughts and imaginations, and soon angry, and sometimes very cruelly afflicted. Howbeit there shall be princes and great men which shall esteem and set much by such sort of men or women, and so of the common people which shall flatter them, whereby they may be had in great reputation and honor.

No. 3.

Sun in Sagittarius.

Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of November to the 20th of December.

"Sagittarius is not altogether evil, for when a son is born, the Sun dwelling in it, shall give him fortune, and ministrerth courage to take anything in hand in whatsoever purposes; and specially to travel in strange countries, and to cross the seas, and not to return without great gain. He shall also get ready to assist him to come into the houses and courts of princes or rich men, not to touch the trenchers or lick the dishes, as the common or viler sort of courtiers do; but to be put in some office, as steward, or clerk like; to the which promotion his agility and strength shall greatly prefer him. Moreover, he shall be altogether given to riding, hawking, hunting, dancing, and

leaping, plays and games, combats and conflicts, for the which he shall have many enemies, which shall envy him, and impugn him grievously, whom he shall notwithstanding vanquish and overcome. He shall also possess his father's inheritance, which happeneth not to all men. And oftentimes it maketh him just, witty, still, hearty, ingenious faithful, gentle, firm and stable, painful and boasting. The woman born when the Sun is in Sagittarius shall not much differ; but she shall be full of anxiety, painful, merciful, and much envied, and laid in wait for by evil men; but she shall overcome them. She shall marry about the age of 17 years, but if that marriage proceed not, she shall not marry until the age of 24 years. She shall be fertile in child-bearing"

Astro-Phrenology - Prognostic Astronomy.

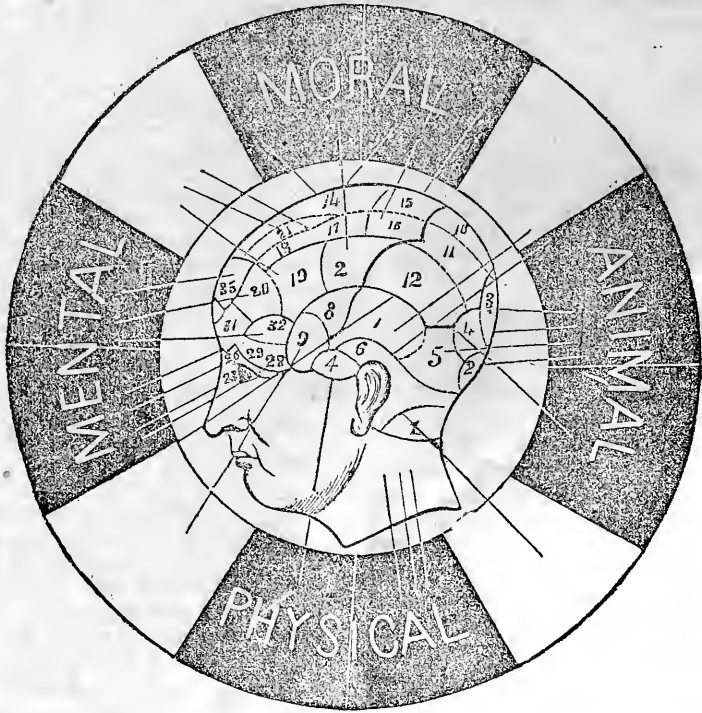
All those who by Astrology,
Their destiny would know,
Or wish to test Phrenology,
Should to the Broughton's go.
Their skill by thousands have been tried,
One dollar is their fee;
In Greene street now they do reside,
One hundred and twenty.
The Planets they will read to you,
And tell what is decreed:
What to avoid and what to do,
Would you in life succeed.
They tell the poor how to gain wealth,
And live a life of ease;
They to the sick restore their health,
No matter what disease.
A true description they will give,
Of husband or of wife;
And tell the wretched how to live
A joyful happy life.
Inform you of an absent friend,
Be he alive or dead;
Tell how you may your fortune mend.
Phrenologize your head.
Or if perchance in love you are,
With some true hearted swain,
They'll tell you if, safe from the war,
He will return again.
They'll tell if you will married be,
Or live and die a maid;
Tell what amount of family;
Describe your husbands trade.
Things past and future tell they will,
Whatever they may be:
In Greene street near to Prince they live,
One hundred and twenty.

English Astrological Almanacs.

We purpose importing a number of English Astrological Almanacs for 1865, so as to supply our old customers, and others, with them. We cannot now state the price, but we are in hopes of being able to do so, and also to have them ready for sale, by the middle of December

MAN, KNOW THYSELF!

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ASTRO-PHRENOLOGY;

Or Astrology and Phrenology Harmonized.

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BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Entered according to the Act of Congress in the year 1865, by Dr. L. D. BROUGHTON, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Vol. 6.

NEW YORK, JAN., FEB. & MARCH, 1865.

No. 1

The Star in the East.

"Haste! ye Magi! come and worship!
See the orient star before!
Bring your presents, gold, and spices,—
Blest be Arabia's balmy store."—*Christmas Hymn.*

There came wise men from the East to Jerusalem, saying, where is he that is born king of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the East, and are come to worship him."—*Matthew, 2, 1 and 2 vs.*

This text of scripture has been oppugned by the celebrated Deist, and sceptic THOMAS PAINE, whose objections thereto have never been answered by any religious writer, because, without a knowledge of Astrology, they cannot overthrow; whereas, by that knowledge, they may be really shewn to be utterly un-
founded.

If, says THOMAS PAINE, "the wise men saw the star in the *East*, or *towards the East*, as it may be rendered, why did they come to the *East*? Why did they not go to the East instead of coming *from the East*? Why come to Jerusalem?" The true meaning of the term "East" is that they had seen the star or comet in the eastern point of the Zodiac, as regarded the *position of the Sun*; for it was always in this position the old astronomers spoke when they alluded to the heavenly bodies, and not as recorded their situation with relation to any part of the world. If, then, we suppose they saw the comet in the most Eastern limit of the Zodiac from the Sun, which luminary was then the first degrees of Capricornus, it follows that the comet appeared in Aries. Now, it is clear that the reason these Magi came to Jerusalem was, that it was the capital of Judea, which country their belief in Astrology led them to regard as under the influence of the sign in Aries. That this was the case, is evident from the words of CLAUDIUS PTOLEMY, the great and learned Astrologer who collected, in the first century of the Christian era, all that was then believed of that science. His words are, "*The inhabitants of Calosyric, Idumea, and Judea, are principally influenced by Aries!*"

It is thus clear that these "wise men" were astronomers and Astrologers, and that they were led from the comet's appearing in Aries, the sign which governed Judea, that a "King of the Jews" was born, and they went naturally to the capital to seek him, when they were informed by the priests that he was to be born

in Bethlehem. Here they found and worshipped the babe in the manger. It is probable that the comet first became stationary on the meridian of Bethlehem, which will account for the holy writers saying in another verse, "The star came and stood over where the young child was,

ASTROLOGY IN THE SCRIPTURES.

Let us judiciously contemplate those sacred writings which contain the revelation of God; and in which the doctrine of Astrology is so demonstrably proved that *none* but Atheists, and Infidels will venture to deny; and which no Christian can believe the one without admitting the other. Although I know there are in existence such incompatible, paradoxical, and pseudo-religious persons who deny *part*, and yet tell us they believe the *whole* Bible.

In the beginning God said, let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for *signs*, and for *seasons*, and for *days*, and for *years*. *Gen. i. chap. 14 v.* These then were the purposes for which the stars were ordained, and irrevocably fixed by their Creator.

For *signs*—not to the brutes, for they have not the faculty of understanding them; nor to the angels, for they perpetually behold the glorious face of God—but to man, whom the Creator formed a rational creature, and endowed with an understanding capable of discriminating one *sign* from another, and improving in knowledge by them. We are to consider them as *signs* and *tokens* of those hidden events of futurity which it concerns every wise and good man to know; and which he may always foresee by a virtuous, sober, and scientific contemplation of these *Signs* by the rules laid down in the Astrological works, such as "Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos," &c. When our blessed Saviour foretold the destruction of Jerusalem, and the consummation of all things—his Apostles asked him, "Master, when shall these things be? and what *sign* will there be when these things shall come to pass?"

Christ replies, "earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines, and pestilences; and fearful sights, and great *signs* shall there be in the *sun*, and in the *moon*, and in the *stars*." *Luke* xxi. *chap.* Such was also the *sign* by which the eastern sages discovered the birth of our Saviour, and the place of his nativity. See article "Star in the East." [on 1st page of this No.] Hence it is evident that these heavenly bodies were not only placed in the heavens to give light upon the earth, to govern the seasons, and to set bounds to time; but also to communicate *signs* and *tokens* to mankind, of things to come.

Even in the days of Samuel, it was a custom to go to the Seers, or men of understanding and skill in these *signs* and *tokens*, not only to be informed concerning future events and contingencies, but also to enquire after *lost goods*. To this effect, we find Saul and his servant discoursing, when they were sent to find the strayed asses of Kish, Saul's father; and not being able to find them, the servant proposes to go and enquire of the Seer, *which way the asses were gone*, and where they might be found. Saul agrees to this, but asks "What have we to give the man? And the servant answered Saul, *behold, I have here at hand the fourth part of a shekel of silver: THAT will I give to the man.*—1st *Samuel* 9c, 7 and 8 vs.

In all nations, and in all ages of the world, have these *signs* and *tokens* been studied, and practised, from the time of our progenitor, Adam, to the present moment. In days of antiquity the study of those *signs* and *tokens* or what is commonly called Astrology* stood prominent in the learned sciences, and "reigned supreme until the middle of the seventeenth century. It entered into the councils of princes, it guided the policy of nations, and ruled the daily actions of individuals. All this is attested by the records of every nation which has a history."

Adam, our first father. According to Josephus, the celebrated Jewish historian, was instructed in Astrology by *divine* inspiration. Adam appears to have taught the science to his son *Seth*, who perceiving the flood, and the destruction of the world thereby, engraved the fundamental principles of his art in hieroglyphical emblems.

* From the Greek *ASTRON* a star, and *LOGOS* a discourse, meaning the science of the stars, and of course it includes the Sun, Moon, and Planets or wandering Stars.

for the benefit of after ages, on two parts, one of brick and one of stone, which endured through several generations; for Joseph affirms, that "he himself saw that of to remain in Syria in his own time." the same Historian, who has quoted the most ancient Authors of respectability, we have that Astrology "was taught to *Enos* and *Noah*, who preserved it to the days of Abraham;" and he, "having introduced the Art in Chaldea, when he sojourned to Egypt, taught the Egyptians the knowledge of Arithmetic and Astrology."

Joseph is also said to have patronized and taught Astrology in Egypt, and is said by *Diodorus*, to have been the Author of the Astrological work called, The *Aphorisms* of *Hermes*,* a work of great merit: The Egyptians, and also the Chaldeans in Babylon, being colonies of the Egyptians, became famous for Astrology, having learned from the priests of Egypt.

Moses afterwards taught Astrology independently of the gift of prophecy. His gift of prophecy undoubtedly came by divine inspiration, and consequently was exercised only in extraordinary exigencies. We find *Moses* speaking of the influence of the planets meteorologically, for, says "the precious fruits brought forth by the Sun, and for the precious things put forth by the Moon." *Deut.* xxxii. *ch.* 14 v.

Issachar's tribe was expert in solving all kinds of questions concerning futurity. We read that "the children of *Issachar* who were men that had understanding in the times," were consulted "to know

* Concerning this *Hermes*, *Dr. Cudworth* observes, "that there was anciently among the Egyptians such a man as *Thoth*, *Theuth*, *Taut*, who, together with letters, was the inventor of arts and sciences, as Arithmetic, Geometry, Astronomy, and of the Hieroglyphical learning," which is called by the Latins *Mercurius* or *Canaan*, but by the Grecians this *Mercurius* or *Hermes* is named an *Armenian*, "cannot reasonably be denied, it being a thing confirmed by general fame in all ages, and by the testimonies not only of *Sancuniathon*, a Phoenician historiographer, who lived about the time of the Trojan war, and wrote a book concerning the *Theology of the Egyptians*; and *Maneshos* *Selenus*, an Egyptian priest, contemporary with *Ptolemy Philadelphus*; but also of that great philosopher, *Plato*, who is said to have sojourned thirteen years in Egypt, that in his *Philosophy* speaks of him as the inventor of letters (distinguished between vowels and consonants) determining their several numbers," there calling him either a god or a divine man."

ought to do" in making David a king, whether it would be possible and advantageous. As these were neither priests nor seers, nor endued with the gift of prophecy, it naturally follows, and indubitably proves, that their "understanding in the stars" arose entirely from their knowledge of the signs and influences of the heavenly bodies." According to the *Targum* they were all astronomers and astrologers. "And the sons of Issachar, who had understanding of the times, and were skilled in fixing the beginning of years, the commencement of months, and the intercalations of weeks and years, skilled in the changes of the moon, and in fixing the lunar solemnities to their proper times; skilled also in the doctrine of the solar periods; *astrologers* in the signs and stars, that they might show what to do." 1st Chron. xii. ch. 32 v. 4. Daniel, Shadrach, Mesech, and Abednego, were taught Astrology; and it appears they were very expert, for we read in Dan. ch. 4, that these astrologers were "skilled in wisdom, and cunning in knowledge, and understood sciences, and had ability in the stars." And that they became so learned in the sciences that Nebuchadnezzar found these four children to be ten times more learned than all the astrologers that were in his realm." Dan. i. ch. 20 v. In consideration of this they were elected members of the public schools, "and over the affairs of the province." Dan. ii. ch. 49 v. But Daniel "was made ruler over the whole province of Babylon, and chief of the governors over all the wise men of Babylon." Dan. ii. ch. 48 v. Abram was taught in some of the public schools, and Belus, the father of Nimrod, afterwards built the schoolhouse at which Daniel was instructed in this science. Ant. lib. i. ch. 8.

Also Deborah the prophetess observes, "The stars of heaven fought in their courses against Sisera." Judges v. chap. 20 v. 1. The sceptic and the divine, how did they fight against Sisera? In our next we shall speak further of this science, and in which we shall again quote the Bible. It can easily be proved by referring to history and the Bible, that Adam, Seth, Enos, Noah, Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Daniel, Shadrach, Mesech, Abednego, Melzar, and other men skilled in wisdom and cunning science, who were learned in the learning of the Chaldeans, were all astrologers.

But we presume we need proceed no further to show the antiquity of this divine science, neither to prove that such a science has existed from the days of Adam.

We shall shortly endeavor to show that Astrology is a moral science; also show the utility of prescience.

From the "New York Herald," for Saturday, Jan 14, 1865.

The Telegraph in Morocco.

OPINION OF THE EMPEROR'S ASTROLOGERS ON ELECTRIC COMMUNICATION.

The Paris *Patrie* states that the Emperor of Morocco has determined on erecting electric telegraphs in his States. The first line will connect the cities of Fez, Mequinz and Morocco with Tangier. To understand the importance of this innovation, the reader must know that the Emperor, who has hitherto done nothing without the advice of his astrologers, consulted them during his stay at Rabat, and they replied after a whole night's study, that the electric telegraph was an infernal invention which would bring calamities on the sovereign and his dynasty. The Emperor, however, disregarded their gloomy predictions, and has decided, not only that the telegraph shall be established in his empire, but likewise that any who might dare to destroy the apparatus or wires shall be beheaded.

In the article edited, "Astrology in the Scriptures," we endeavored to show, both from sacred and profane History, that Astrology has been studied and practiced in all ages and nations, from time immemorial. We insert the above from the "New York Herald" of January 14th, 1865, merely to show, that even at this time, not only the common people, but even the Kings, and Emperors of most of the Eastern Nations, never undertake or commence any business of importance, without consulting the Astrologers, or Astrology. And although, the Emperor of Morocco, has in this particular case, disregarded the Predictions of his Astrologers, (which fact, being of so very an unusual occurrence, has caused the European and American papers to notice it), yet it shows that the Emperor is generally guided by them. The question naturally arises; that if Astrology is an humbug; how has it stood the test of time for so many thousand years? Surely before our day its principles would have been exploded. But that has never been done, and another thing, it never can be; so long as the laws of Nature remain the same.

The more I study and practice Astrology, the more I become convinced of its truth. But although Astrology never fails, I cannot say so much of the judgments of the Astrologers, which often fail, owing, as Ptolemy justly observes, to the vast magnitude of the undertaking, where such numerous opposite, and intricate points are left for our consideration.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B——'s Mills, Bur——n Co., N. J.

December 3d, 1864:

SIR. — The Planet Reader you sent me came to hand, and had I met an absent or long-lost friend I should not have had more cause to rejoice. I hope it will never get off its course again but still be a guide to those who will be warned by the advice that is to be found in its pages.

The people in my neighborhood are becoming interested in the Planet Reader and I believe that I can get up a club to take it yearly.

Enclosed you will find a list of four names besides my own, and \$1. 25, for five Planet Readers, for one year; send the five Planet Readers, to my address, and I will see that each one gets a copy. There are others who wish to become subscribers, but they are not home at present, I shall send their names and money in my next. What is the price of the English Astrological Almanacs, for 1865. No more at present. Yours Respectfully. J—h W——s.

Answer, Raphael's Almanac for 1865, is \$2.50. and Zadkiel's 50 cents; we have a few left on hand for sale.

I cannot but be grateful to the writer of the above letter, for exerting himself so much, and being so successful in getting subscribers for the Planet Reader; if each and all of my readers had to go and do likewise, I think I may safely promise them that the next No. or the No. after that, would be increased in size from 8 to 16 pages, besides covers. What says the reader? Shall the Planet Reader increase in circulation, and grow in size? I am sorry to say that on account of sickness in my family, the *Readable Planet* has been delayed in its course again; but such things will sometimes happen.

There are some of my correspondents, whose letters have been neglected, and perhaps mislaid. If their *questions* are out of date, if they would please write again asking other *questions*, I will answer them for the same money they enclosed in the first letter. Those who have written requesting me to write their *Nativity*, will receive them by mail within a reasonable time from this date. The only apology that I have to make for such neglect, is, that when I do answer letters I wish to give satisfaction, and circumstances have been such with me of late that I could not do justice to them.

Predictions of a Babylonian Astrologer.

Belesus, a Babylonian captain, skilled in astrology and divination beyond all the Chaldeans, told Arbaces, the Prefect of Media "That he should be lord of that which Sardanapalus did then possess, since his birth was favored, as he knew, with a *lucky position of the stars*." Arbaces, encouraged by this hope, conspired with the Babylonians and Arabians; but the revolt being known, the rebels were thrice overthrown by Sardanapalus. The confederates, amazed at so many unhappy chances, determined to retreat and turn home. Belesus, hav-

ing all night made observations of the stars, and a figure of the heavens having been erected foretold that a considerable body of friends were coming to their assistance, and that in a short time, affairs would go on more prosperous. Thus confirmed, they waited the time set down by the Astrologer, in which it was told that the Bactrians were come in aid of the king. It seemed good to Arbaces and the rest to meet the Bactrians with a select body, and to persuade them to revolt, or to force them. He prevailed without blows, and they joined with his force.

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Winter Quarter of 1865.

"Beautiful stars in other days,
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

"A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself but the simple pass on, and are punished."—Prov. xxvii. 1

At the period of this WINTER SOLSTICE 8 degrees of Capricorn were rising, and the 3 degree of Scorpio was culminating. Saturn, lord of the scheme, and is in the ninth house in trine to Herschel in the sixth; the Moon is also in the ninth, in trine to Venus, and in square to the Sun; both rising; Mars is in the fifth house, in opposition to Jupiter and in trine to Venus.

The above positions of the heavenly bodies are very omenous. Mars and Herschel both retrograde in the sign Gemini, (the ruling sign of the U. S.) and the first in trine to the Moon and the second to Saturn; implies a martial spirit still prevalent through the country, and there are no indications of peace; but on the contrary much fighting is still to be done, before the quarrel is settled.

Saturn near the mid-heaven, and the Sun rising in square to the Moon, fore-shows much trouble and confusion, to the President and the party in power; who will be driven to impose unusual taxation on the people; much trouble and indignities are thrown on some leading men in office; and there are likely to be some changes in the Cabinet before the winter quarter goes out.

Trade and business will generally be dull this winter, and there is a want of confidence among the people. There will also be much sickness and many deaths, both in the Army and among the People, by such as fevers, Small Pox, &c.

News from abroad is anything but favorable to this country, and I look for heavy losses to our shipping, both by storms and by Pirates; many accidents will also occur, by railway, fires falling of buildings, &c. during this winter.

The FATE of the NATION for January.

At the New Moon on the 28th of December, 1864. Cancer ascended, and the conjunction falls in the seventh house. The planetary posi-

sions are favorable to the general government; and very evil for the Rebels; they lose several of their strong holds, and troubles on all sides beset them. Jeff. Davis' Nativty continues to be afflicted until the beginning of March next: there will be a general ill feeling against him among the Rebels during this winter, but he meets with better fortune in the spring.

Business slightly improves in this month, but there is a lack of confidence among the moneyed men. The public health suffers during this month.

General Grant's Nativty is afflicted, he is not successful in his campaign, and there will be some efforts made to have him removed.

The News from abroad are not favorable, Louis Napoleon has some very evil aspects in operation. Plots and conspiracies against his person and power will be rife, and serious troubles surround him. I look for very exciting news from Paris and London.

The FATE of the NATION for February.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions for February, occurs on the 27th, of January. The lunation falls in the second house, and Jupiter is lord of the scheme; and is rising in his own house. The planetary influences are very promising for the general government, touching the war. Success attends our efforts, and the Rebels continue to retreat; our soldiers gain several more advantages. But there is a want of confidence in the leading men in office, some changes are likely to take place in the Cabinet, or the war department. Also business falls off, but speculation runs high, and I look for some panic in the money market. Much sickness of a feverish nature prevails, and many deaths occur.

News from abroad slightly improves in regard to this country, but may riots, fires, and excitements occur in London and Paris.

The FATE of the NATION for March.

The Lunation from which we make our predictions for March, occurs on the 25th of Feb. and it falls in the eight house. The tendencies are not so promising for this government. The war is not pushed on with that vigour, and the fortune slightly improves for the Rebels. There will be some efforts made to compromise with the Rebels, but they will not be successful.

It will be a month remarkable for so many deaths, caused by sickness of a violent feverish nature.

Trade and business improve, and there appears to be more confidence felt among the people generally. Speculation is all the go, and the price of every thing reaches a very high figure. Let the Government authorities look after the Spies and Incendiaries, in our large cities.

Great atmospheric and electrical disturbances may be expected, great damage to the shipping, shipwrecks and loss of life and property.

News from the old country is unfavorable for this nation, there will be much danger of the United States drifting into another war.

From the Evening Reporter, Feb. 14, 1860.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—We understand that Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, of this city, have discovered a method of telling any person's disposition and character by the position of the Planets at the time of birth, and also that they can tell any person's past, present and future destiny, by the revolutions of the Heavenly bodies, with as much certainty as an Astronomer can tell when it will be Summer and Winter by the revolution of the Earth around the Sun. And that they can tell whether any person will ever become wealthy or not, and what kind of business they will succeed the best in, and what they are best adapted for; likewise, they can tell the description and disposition of any person's future wife or husband, and if they will live happily in a married life, &c., &c. Should this fact be thoroughly established by trial and experience, we think that it will be one of the greatest discoveries of the age. For if people could tell for certain what is likely to happen to them, they might guard against misfortunes very much, so as not to feel its influence in its full force, just on the same principle as we can guard against the cold and inclemency of Winter by providing suitable clothing, food, fire, &c., and if we knew when our most fortunate times were coming, we might improve them very much. As Shakespeare says:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life
Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

For our part we do not believe in fortune telling by cards, or feeling a person's head or hands, &c., as is practised by many ignorant persons in this city and in New York. But we do believe that there is some truth in the influence of the Stars and Planets, for it is said in the Bible, "*Canst thou bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion.*" And that "*Jacob had read in the tables of Heaven what should befall his children and their posterity*" And that "*the Stars in their courses fought against Sisera,*" not by sword or spear, nor by thunder and lightning, but by their fatal and malevolent influences. We would say to all our readers call on Dr. L. D. & Mrs. S. D. Broughton, at their Residence; 120 Greene St., and give them a fair trial. And then you can prove by your own experience whether there is any truth in their science or not. Their charges are very moderate.

MAN, KNOW THYSELF.

Prognostic Astronomy, Astro-phrenology, or Astrology and Phrenology harmonized.

Public attention is urgently solicited to these Sciences as practised on moral and christian principles, by Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who, by minute investigation and large practice for the last 10 years, are enabled to introduce before the public the Art of delineating **MAN'S CHARACTER**, by the position of the Heavenly bodies in a more scientific form than has ever yet appeared.

"I tell thee,

There's not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not govern'd by the stars above us.
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is sway'd by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendant Moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gaz'd not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the Star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence,
Malignant or benign."

[NEEL.

When practised by honest and intelligent persons, this method of defining Human Character will be found vastly superior to every other mode, and entirely divested of all the Cant and Sophistry with which this useful and Heavenly Science has been hitherto incumbered by its Professors.

Dr. L. D. and Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, Professors and Teachers of Prognostic Astronomy and Astro-phrenology, have great pleasure in announcing to the admirers of these Sciences, that they may be visited at their residence *No. 125 Grand St. bet. Prince, New York*, where they will be happy to give attention and such advice as their long experience in accordance with the Holy Scriptures may render necessary.

Persons wishing to test the truthfulness of these Sciences, Heads of Families requiring a Profession, Trade or Calling for their Children, and all those who make the Nature of Things and Moral Duty their study, will derive much benefit by consulting Dr. L. D. or Mrs. S. D. BROUGHTON, who will practically illustrate the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as displayed on the Character of Man, in his Moral, Mental, and Physical Capacities, specially pointing out the Nature and Qualities of the Mind—the constitution of the body as regards Health and Disease—the mental and corporeal affections, and their Influence on Individual Prosperity, Marriage, Profession and Trade, Mercantile Speculation, and the probability of rising to eminence and renown in any particular pursuit—in short, ample particulars of Personal Talent and Power necessary to be known, can be faithfully illustrated by these INCOMPARABLE SCIENCES, the knowledge being deduced purely from the position of the Heavenly Bodies, (at the time of Birth,) which, according to the Sacred Writings, were placed in the Firmament by the Great Omnipotent, for Signs, for Seasons, for Days and Years, to Shine upon Earth, to rule the day and the night which fought in their courses against Sisera, and which conducted the Wise Men of the East to the Birth-place of our Saviour.

TERMS; Ladies from 50 cts to \$1 00.
Gentlemen from \$1 00 to \$2 00.

All persons forwarding the time and place of birth, with their sex (Male or Female) enclosing \$5 00 will receive by mail a chart with their nativity fully explained in every particular. Business hours from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 10 P. M.

THE ASTROLOGER.

NO. 10.

Sun in Capricorn.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of December to the 20th of January.

"A Son born when the Sun is in Capricorn maketh the child soon angry, and light hearted but some times accompanying him self with vile and suspicious persons. Also he will be worried and distracted, and vexed with divers variances, the which adversities he shall boldly and stoutly bear out and sustain. He shall be ready to dye for the love of some poor and simple maid, who will at length cast him into some misfortune or sickness.

"It maketh them also meanly rich, benevolent, cheerful and merry; but unsteadfast, if the nativity be by night. In his old age, when he seeth his riches encrease, he will begin to love money, and decline from his former liberality unto covetousness, for in youth he was easily to be handled. He shall preser- in navigations, and specially toward the east; for his fortune shall come out of the east and from great men. The Physiognomy of those children for the most part is such; a little head, hollow eyes, and a mean voice. Being sick, baths are often profitable unto him.

"The Girl born when the Sun is in Capricorn causes her to be timorous, and very shamefac'd, and shall have dominion and victory over her enemies, and shall travel far abroad."

NO. 11.

Sun in Aquarius.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of those born from the 20th of January to the 20th of February.

"The Sun in Aquarius maketh the child friendly, but rather covetous, and subject to sickness, such as fever and ague; also unfortunate about waters, which naturally he shall abhor. But his good fortune shall begin to encrease about the age of 15, or 16 years, at the which time he shall begin to wander and stray through divers places, and wax somewhat rich, which riches shall never come to abundance, but shall be dispersed again until his latter years, which shall make amends for that which hath been over liberally spent before. Neither shall his long journeys turn him to any great lucre, or gain; but he shall look for and obtain greater profit at the hands of others. Further he

shall be vexed with sundry misfortunes losses and perils, and especially with his wife, for she shall suffer from sickness, neither shall she live any long time, neither shall he prosper with other women, but his wife being once dead, all things shall come more fortunately to pass.

"The maid born when the Sun is in *Aquarius*, shall be proper and fine, true, and constant, and in these three points she shall excel the man. She shall also be enriched with other men's goods, and let her take heed of her children, for she shall be vexed with many misfortunes, and travel into strange places; she shall be of mean estate, unto the age of 22 years, and then fortune shall begin somewhat to favor her, and she shall obtain mean riches. Oftentimes both the men and women be soft of speech, wise, ingenious, faithful, merry, and angry with their enemies."

NO. 13,
Sun in Pisces.

Or Traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born from the 20th of February to the 20th of March.

"A Boy born when the Sun is in *Pisces* doeth cause him to be afflicted with many evils, in his youth and oftentimes without desert; and maketh him covetous, merry, diligent, playful, neglecting fortune; of a good disposition, loving the company of good men. Also of a quick and ready tongue, bold, standing much in his own conceit, and fortunate in seeking out treasures; for, this is only given unto him, that he shall find something unlooked for. He shall also partly be enriched by other men's goods. He shall not live long, except he pass the age of 35 years, then there is hope of long life; yet shall he never be very rich, albeit in his own opinion, he thinks to possess the riches of *Cræsus*, full of troublous thoughts, and shall be brought into captivity through women, and few things shall prosper with him in his child-hood or youth. He shall be marked in the elbow or foot, and his fortune is towards the south.

"The maiden born when the Sun is in *Pisces* shall be of hasty temper, bold, contumelious and full of scolding; beset with many perils, and she shall part from her husband, and if she do not marry young she will be liable to marry herself to an adulterer. Also, she shall be much troubled with pains in the intestines.

(Continued from Page 24, Vol. 3.)

GEOMANCY.

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No. of Ques.	Answer.	No. of Ques.	Answer.
1.	<i>Very evil.</i>	1.	<i>Moderate.</i>
2.	<i>Unlucky.</i>	2.	<i>Meanly Good.</i>
3.	<i>Very Ill.</i>	3.	<i>Mean.</i>
4.	<i>Unfortunate.</i>	4.	<i>Indifferent.</i>
5.	<i>A bad one.</i>	5.	<i>Prosperous.</i>
6.	<i>A Girl.</i>	6.	<i>A Daughter.</i>
7.	<i>Perilous.</i>	7.	<i>Long sick.</i>
8.	<i>Death.</i>	8.	<i>Soon out.</i>
9.	<i>Robbed.</i>	9.	<i>Slow.</i>
10.	<i>Not found.</i>	10.	<i>Found.</i>

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No. of Ques.	Answer.	No. of Ques.	Answer.
1.	<i>Short.</i>	1.	<i>Very evil.</i>
2.	<i>Unlucky.</i>	2.	<i>Very ill.</i>
3.	<i>Evil.</i>	3.	<i>Ill.</i>
4.	<i>Evil.</i>	4.	<i>Unlucky.</i>
5.	<i>Jarring.</i>	5.	<i>Evil.</i>
6.	<i>Abertion.</i>	6.	<i>Abortion.</i>
7.	<i>Death;</i>	7.	<i>Perilous.</i>
8.	<i>Dangerous.</i>	8.	<i>Long.</i>
9.	<i>Unlucky.</i>	9.	<i>Unlucky.</i>
10.	<i>Not found.</i>	10.	<i>Not found.</i>

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No. of Ques.	Answer.	No. of Ques.	Answer.
1.	<i>Long.</i>	1.	<i>Long.</i>
2.	<i>Mean.</i>	2.	<i>Fortunate.</i>
3.	<i>Mean.</i>	3.	<i>Good.</i>
4.	<i>Unlucky.</i>	4.	<i>Very good.</i>
5.	<i>Good.</i>	5.	<i>Pleasant.</i>
6.	<i>A Son.</i>	6.	<i>A Son.</i>
7.	<i>Danger.</i>	7.	<i>Dangerous.</i>
8.	<i>Come out.</i>	8.	<i>Delivery.</i>
9.	<i>Good.</i>	9.	<i>Voyage good.</i>
10.	<i>Part found.</i>	10.	<i>Part found.</i>

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. *Moderate.*
2. *Mean.*
3. *Ill.*
4. *Ill.*
5. *Ill.*
6. *Child dies.*
7. *Perilous.*
8. *Come out.*
9. *Ill end.*
10. *Not found.*

1. *Short.*
2. *Unlucky.*
3. *Mean.*
4. *Mean.*
5. *Indifferent.*
6. *A Daughter.*
7. *Death.*
8. *Soon out.*
9. *Mean.*
10. *Part found.*

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. *Short.*
2. *Unlucky.*
3. *Evil.*
4. *Ill.*
5. *Unlucky.*
6. *Daughter.*
7. *Death.*
8. *Dangerous.*
9. *Loss.*
10. *Not found.*

1. *Long.*
2. *Very fortunate.*
3. *Good.*
4. *Fortunate.*
5. *Fortunate.*
6. *Daughter.*
7. *Health.*
8. *Delivary.*
9. *Good.*
10. *Found.*

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. *Short.*
2. *Unlucky.*
3. *Evil.*
4. *Evil.*
5. *Unlucky.*
6. *Daughter.*
7. *Soon die.*
8. *Soon out.*
9. *Vexatious.*
10. *Not found.*

1. *Long.*
2. *Great riches.*
3. *Excellent.*
4. *Very good.*
5. *Good.*
6. *A Son.*
7. *Dangerous.*
8. *Come out.*
9. *Voyage good.*
10. *Found.*

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. *Mean.*
2. *Bad.*
3. *Ill.*
4. *Ill.*
5. *Ill.*
6. *A Girl.*
7. *Health.*
8. *Come out.*
9. *Mean.*
10. *Not found.*

1. *Good.*
2. *Good.*
3. *Mean.*
4. *Mean.*
5. *Mean.*
6. *Abortion.*
7. *End, health.*
8. *Long.*
9. *Good.*
10. *Not found.*

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. *Long.*
2. *Very good.*
3. *Good.*
4. *Good.*
5. *Mecn.*
6. *A Son.*
7. *Health.*
8. *Come out.*
9. *Good.*
10. *Found.*

1. *Short.*
2. *Ill.*
3. *Ill.*
4. *Mean.*
5. *Very bad.*
6. *A Daughter.*
7. *Dauger.*
8. *Dangerous.*
9. *Unlucky.*
10. *Not found.*

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0 0		0 0	
0 0		0 0	
0 0		0 0	

No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. *Short.*
2. *Unlucky.*
3. *Ill.*
4. *Evil.*
5. *Exil.*
6. *Uncertain.*
7. *Perilous.*
8. *Difficult.*
9. *Unlucky.*
10. *Not found.*

1. *Mean.*
2. *Mean.*
3. *Indifferent.*
4. *Mean.*
5. *Mean.*
6. *A Son.*
7. *Death.*
8. *Perilous.*
9. *Good by water.*
10. *Not found.*

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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No. 2.

Curse not the Stars.

With equal mind what happens let us bear,
Joy nor grieve too much for things beyond our care."
"A CALAMITY IS FORESEEN, THE BLOW IS BROKEN; AND
EVER WAS LONG EXPECTED, IS LESS FELT WHEN IT COMES."

frequently happens, that sudden losses, poverty, sickness, accidents, loss of office, disgrace, imprisonment, &c. plunge the unsuspecting and unsuspecting victim of prejudice, from a state of security and happiness into the most bitter misery; and when it is too late to prevent the mischief, he rails at fir- and curses his evil stars, (for conscience, or some secret power in nature still whispers that they are the cause,) and dares blaspheme his Maker, whom he accuses of injustice and want of care for his people, in preventing or forewarning them of their danger, when his own blind stupidity alone is to blame; for God's mercies are over all works, and he has left nothing undone which can at all contribute to the happiness of his creatures.

No man need grope his way in the dark, or subject himself to all manner of hardships and misfortunes, if he would have a good light to show him the road through the wilderness of his pilgrimage. The Planets were created for this purpose; and I leave it to the candid reader, whether it would not be better to accept a good light, and be thankful for the assistance thus rendered to poor blind worms, than impiously to despise and reject the most wise ordinances of Almighty God, who because the light of the sun cannot penetrate below the surface, has adorned them with such subtle natures and properties, that he who is conversant therein may easily explore the deepest recesses.

THE ASTROLOGER.

No. 12.

In our last No. we finished giving the traditions relating to the Fate of Persons born in any month of the year, or during the time the Sun is passing through any particular Sign of the Zodiac, in his annual

revolution. In this No. we purpose giving the most fortunate times of the day for any person to be born, from the diurnal course of the Sun; that is the rising, culminating and setting of that Orb.

Of the most Fortunate, Times of the Day to be Born, by the Course of the Sun.

The *Horoscope*, or twelve houses of heaven, made use of by Astrologers in their scientific researches, are constituted by dividing the path or diurnal course of the Sun, in his rising, culminating, setting, and coming to midnight quadrant (or in other words, of the earth's diurnal motion around its own axis, although the former is more easily comprehended). Hence there are certain times of the day, throughout the year, which are more likely to cause natiivities of notoriety, fame, and success, or eminence in life, than others; the philosophical cause of which is neither more nor less than the particular position of the Sun, with respect to that part of heaven he may happen to be in, when the infant stranger first draws breath in this sublunary region; and becomes subject to what Shakespeare terms "*the skiey influences.*"

Of those who are Born near the Middle of the Day.

Persons therefore, of either sex, who are born during the winter season, from eleven to twelve o'clock in the day; in the summer season, from ten to twelve; and during the spring and autumn seasons, from half past ten o'clock till noon day; will have the Sun in the tenth house or meridian of their natiivities; and from that circumstance alone (owing to the great power of the Sun over the respectability or dignity of life), will, making due allowances for talents and education, be more than usually successful and noted in their pursuits; will generally spend the greater part of their lives in some active or honourable mode of business or profession; will have numerous connexions and acquaintances of note, or of an

honourable nature; and may be thus said to be born fortunate. Females born near noon-day, usually marry either advantageously, or much above the natural course of their expectations.

Of course, those who are born nearest to noon day (but not past it), are the most fortunate; for the solar influence is then most powerful.

The Fate of those Born near Midnight.

Pursuing the same philosophical mode of reasoning, it will be found that those, who are born in the winter season, from two hours preceding midnight (or from ten to twelve o'clock at night), will be from astral causes born also to distinction, publicity, and a proportionable share of eminence. Those born in the summer season, from eleven to twelve at night, will be fated to the same success and fortune, the Sun being in those person's horoscopes, in the north angle of the heaven: yet those person's are by no means so fortunate as others born at the same hours in the day time (unless other configurations exist to add to the solar influence); and it is a singular peculiarity in Nativities of this kind, that those born within an hour or two of midnight, have uniformly the most remarkable events of their lives take place after their thirtieth year is gone by. Whereas those born near noon, are popular the greater part of their lives, both before and after thirty.

Persons born with the majority of the planets under the earth, are liable to extraordinary events in the later half of their lives, in the same way; and it is generally the case, that persons born near midnight, are certain of some kind of a name after death, meritorious or otherwise, as the horoscope in itself evinces.

Some authors affirm, that persons born at those times (that is near eleven or twelve o'clock at night,) are subject to see visions, dream curious dreams, pursue singular flights of genius and imagination, and to be for the most part believers in the world of spirits.

Of those Born near Sun-Rising.

For the same reason, those who are born within an hour preceding or succeeding sunrise, are fated to have a very active and frequently honourable existence, to rise by their own exertions, and to have eminent and remarkable friends.

Of those Born near Sun-Setting.

Lastly, persons born with the Sun in the seventh house, or in the summer season within two hours of sun-set, and in the winter within an hour of sun-set, are certain to be very successful and active in business, and expert in merchandize.

Females usually marry in very respectable stations, although it is far more fortunate to be born near noon-day or sun-rising.

It will be here necessary to observe, that the dispositions and events we have mentioned will be more forcible in proportions to the progress the Sun has made in the Sign, and the nearer he is to the angles of the rising, culminating and setting points, (but not past them,) and also that they will be considerably altered, by the position of the Moon, and the Planets, both with regard to their own positions, to the Sun, and to one another. Therefore we propose stating the influence of the Moon or persons born when she is rising setting and culminating and also her general influence in the different Signs of the Zodiac. Afterwards we shall give the account of the different fortunes of those persons born on any day of the week.

Of those Born Fortunate, according to the Moon's Course.

In every almanac, there is given the time of what is termed the "Moon's southing:" this is the time when the Moon crosses the meridian; now those persons who are born within an hour and a half preceding the southing of the Moon, and within half an hour succeeding it, have the Moon in the tenth house of heaven, and are fated to be travellers, to see far distant countries, and to have a most remarkable life; replete with diversities, changes, and, in many respects, a great variety of good and evil fortune. But for changes, publicity, notoriety, and extensive acquaintances, their horoscopes are generally remarkable; the Moon having wonderful power when in, or near the meridian, over the lives and fortunes of all who are born under such a celestial position.

Again, those who are born within half an hour of the Moon's rising and setting, (which is also easily seen by the most common almanac,) have the Moon angular either in the first or seventh house; and consequently are certain to be either sea-faring persons, travellers, or subject to the most extraordinary changes. But it is more fortunate of the two, to be born near the Moon's rising, rather than the setting; as the ascendant in all nativities has the greatest efficacy.

By attention to those foregoing simple rules,

Those persons who know nothing of astrological calculations, may learn something of the fate which they are destined. The following curious facts, which have already been noticed in a different periodicals of the day, are sufficient to prove the theory of LUNAR INFLUENCE. If an animal, first killed, be exposed to the full effulgence of the Moon's beams, it will in a few hours become a mass of corruption; whilst another animal not exposed to such influence, and only a few feet distant, will not be in the slightest manner affected.

Fruits also, when exposed to the Moonshine, have been known to ripen much more readily than those which have not; and plants, shut out from the sun's rays and from light, and consequently bleached, have been observed to assume their natural appearance if exposed to the rays of a full Moon.

In South America, trees cut at the full Moon, lit almost immediately, as if torn asunder by the external force. The writer of these observes, "all these are remarkable and well established facts, but have never as yet been accounted for."

authority to do or command, but is the contempt and despised of all them of her realm, each one living at pleasure as he listeth.

Their fortunate day is *Sunday*.

Moon in Virgo in Nativities.

When she is in Virgo she is very melancholy and pensive, shunning, ill-apparelled and loving pick-thrinks and coin; nothing

Their fortunate day is *Monday*.

Moon in Libra in Nativities.

In Libra she is then a queen crowned, and doth none other thing; but eat and drink too much, nothing at all minding her business; she is careless and reckless, taking no pleasure but in mirth, as in dancing, songs, ballads, going round in company of women, and of other things of pleasure. Their fortunate day is *Saturday*.

Moon in Scorpio in Nativities.

When she is in Scorpio she is a woman of great and evil thoughts, being the cause of much evil which come to her and to others, and all by her ignorance. Their fortunate day is *Tuesday*.

Moon in Sagittarius in Nativities.

When she is in Sagittary she taketh pleasure to shoot with cross-bows, and to bear the pike and halberd, and to joust in tourney.

Their fortunate day is *Thursday*.

Moon in Capricorn in Nativities.

When she is in Capricorn she is a noble and mighty lady, fair, handsome, well made, well clothed, and of good name: a *Matron*.

Their fortunate day is *Thursday*.

Moon in Aquarius in Nativities.

When she is in Aquarius she is a lady loving hunting and great pursuit of them, which avoid afore her, she never stayeth in one place, she always goeth and cometh without rest, and taketh things in hand which serve to no use, as well in her diet as in her affairs.

Their fortunate day is *Wednesday*.

Moon in Pisces in Nativities.

When she is in Pisces she is a woman out of order, and careth nothing for fair clothes, but all her pleasure is to hunt, and to play at cards, dice, and such other games which wasteth her substance, and she careth not much for her business. Their fortunate day is *Saturday*.

The foregoing and following Tables will doubtless prove acceptable to the reader, on the score of exemplifying *Ancient Traditions*: on any other ground their utility is dubious. They are transcribed from the ancient authors, with the mere alteration of the obsolete orthography. I subjoin the following metrical lines, giving the influence of the Moon on the life and fortune of persons born during the time she is in each sign of the Zodiac.

A TABLE OF THE MOON,

FROM THE OLD ASTROLOGERS,
FOR NATIVITIES.

Moon in Aries in Nativities.

Then she is a mighty queen of great renown and reputation; fair, lightsome, pleasant, great bodied, and well made, and will be quickly angry. Their fortunate day is *Tuesday*.

Moon in Taurus in Nativities.

She is queen of a great and mighty realm, of good humanity, keeping her realm in good peace and tranquility; she doth good justice, and is of men well beloved; loveth rest and joy, and is something given unto the pleasure of the flesh. Their fortunate day is *Friday*.

Moon in Gemini in Nativities.

When she is in Gemini, she is poor and miserable, having lost some of her members, doing her business and affairs very ill and unprofitable. She is of ill nature and condition, ill clad and of ill conversation in life, and against eating and drinking. Their fortunate day is *Wednesday*.

Moon in Cancer in Nativities.

In Cancer, she is queen of great power and great realm, taking from and giving unto whom she pleaseth, and is of an absolute power and authority; a lady of wisdom, beauty, and prudence, and is well beloved, powerful, and obeyed in her realm. Their fortunate day is *Sunday*.

Moon in Leo in Nativities.

In Leo, she is a queen crowned, but without

LEGEND OF THE LUNAR CYCLES.

"The Moon in *Aries*, life is long,
 In *Taurus*, *Gemini*, *Cancer*, strong!
 But when the Moon in *Leo* strives,
 Full short and painful are men's lives!
 In *Virgo* thou'lt behold her true!
 Happy and just an amorous too!
 But still men's years are short and few!
 Then view her swift through *Libra* speed;
 The vital flame she'll constant feed;
 And taurus make in act a deed!
 Wail! when in *Scorpio* she pursues,
 The *Sagittarian* arrow! Thews,
 And sinews potent grace this latter sign!
 Long life and happy then is thine!
 In *Capricornus*, or *Aquarius* short,
 But *Pisces* constant wards the fatal dart!

A TABLE OF THE PLANETARY FORTUNES.

ACCORDING TO THE ASTROLOGERS OF THE MIDDLE AGES.

The Fortune of persons born on Monday.

Those whose fortune is to be born on the day of the Moon or Monday, will be great voyagers, flitting about, rarely settled—never rich, never poor. Skilful in medicine, chirurgery, and household arts. Not long lived, happy in marriage and woman's love. Their fortunate number is 2. Their fortune lays to the south. They are liable to perils by the sea, and in the arts of fluid.

The Fortune of persons born on Tuesday.

By this thou shalt give them the government of Mars viz. getting rich by force and violence. Short lived, amorous angry, vicious at times. Doing best by curiously designing or working arts. Subject to hurts by steel, and to wounds on the head. Their number is 8, and their fortune is north.

The Fortune of persons born on Wednesday.

Those on Wednesday the day of Mercury shall rise to high authority, sitting in judgement over their fellows. Albeit never rich. Their fate every where, as they abound in skill. In marriage they are ill-matched. In their middle age cast down and rising again to power. Subject to imprisonment, Commonly they are travelers. 4 is their number.

The Fortune of persons born on Thursday.

On the day of Jupiter those who are born, shall rise to be rich, usurers, or keepers of wealth; setting small store by riches, but having plenty. In peril by great cattle, or four-footed beast. Lucky in marriage.—Their numbers are 5 and 7. Eastward and southward lays their fortune. They are long lived, for the most part, and lucky,

The Fortune of persons born on Friday.

The day of Venes constitutes them happy but not lucky over much. They love both wine and women, are prone to jollity, but in danger by poison. Their number is 6. Their fortune west. They will inherit dead men's goods.

The Fortune of persons born on Saturday.

On Saturn's day—they will lead a life of sorrow and labour—never rich, always in jeapordy.

Their numbers are 1 and 8. Commonly they die in grief, or in a strange fashion.

The Fortune of persons born on Sunday.

On the Sun's day—they will rise to power and riches, to have much money, to be knightly or noble, and of renown. But evil fated, the nuptial rites. Southward lies their luck star, and 9 is their fateful number. Long life is not their lot.

AN OLD LEGEND.

"And now let us speak of the day and the hour, Wherein Signs and Stars, and Planets bear power!
 First MERCURY rules the Wednesday clear,
 Then JUPITER Thursday, deigns to hear:
 Next VENUS, on Friday, speaks love's soft lures,
 And SATURN, on Saturday, with abjures:
 Sad champion of woe!—Then SOL comes next,
 And Sunday when cows his lordings are drest,
 In holiday clothes, to rule make his claim;
 While the MOON governs Monday!—Thus ever the same
 Do the Planets above us trail mortals protect,
 And mysterious wonders most easily affect
 So the Seers of old times the Astrologers sage,
 Proclaim in each leaf of their time-honour'd page,
 That mortals give credence to morrow they say,
 The whole Universe bows to the firmament's sway!
 A prayer which the greatest are fain to obey."

The Astrologers of olden time, especially of the 13th and 14th centuries, also Trismegistus, Jul'ur, Hermicus, Albumazar, and Eschuidus, have left on record a vast variety of such like curious superstitions. There are "a full grete store of these," (to use the words of an old and quaint author), "in divers bokes, many of which are as it were harde to be gotten at." The above Tables I have carefully transcribed from these "Astrologers" of the elder ages, hoping these might prove acceptable to my readers. The original Tables are richly emblazoned in the manuscript from which these are derived; a proof how much in vogue these superstitions were of yore. Appended to the Table, on a scrip of parchment, I decyphered the following singular lines.

"From Arabies shores, a sage pilgrim came,
 With his scrip, and his veste, and famous his name:
 He spake full gifted of steres on highe,
 He rede men's fates in the bright blew skye!
 And soothie said he, that man as wythe,
 By-ophyst e lede, and fai as bygilde:
 Who shoulde venture the powte of yon mansyons above,
 To fater., or chate, or g-yusay, or disprive!
 For soothie with the orb of che bryghte sunne,
 Are wondrous perfeute yeth, and wondrous beguine!
 Mydst the cratie of youth, mydst the mornyng of lyfe,
 Mydst the fyre dawne of marchod, the aspectes are ryfe:
 Mydst the war shoute—the tourney—the gay chevalrye;
 Mydst the battaile—the dethe doome—the glad vyctrye;
 You messengeis e fair, you Planetes so b yghte,
 From their beauteous thrones and housen of lyghte;
 Rule all thynges o'er all thynges, their swaye they fulfillte,
 And are govern'd alone, soothe, by th' Almyghty will!"

ANCIENT AUGURY AND SOOTHSAIYING.

Augury is the art of inspection, and prognosting or soothsaying, by observation of birds and beasts, and was in great repute among the ancients. The Lacedemonians had always an augur to attend upon their kings; and among the Romans was a college of augurs.

Romulus himself was a soothsayer, and ordained that the choice of magistrates should be con-

ned by augury; and so fond were the ancients of this art, as to ordain that nothing of public or private affairs should be transacted without it. In taking the auspices it was observed whether the beasts came willingly to the altar or not, whether the entrails were of a natural colour, and not exulcerated, or whether any parts were defective or wanting. Thus, when the Emperor Augustus found two galls in his sacrifice, it was considered as prognosticative of peace with Antony, and the amity of state dissentients.

Because Brutus and Cassius met a blackamoor, and Pompey had on a garment of dark colours, the battle of Pharsalia, these were said to be omens of their overthrow.

When Gracæus was slain, the same day the augurs observed that the sacred chickens (that were kept for the purposes of divination,) refused to come out of their coop. So the death of Cæsar was divined, from the unusual noise and clattering of armour in his house. In like manner, the poisoning of Germanicus was predicted by the strange circumstance (according to historians) of a trumpet sounding of its own accord.

An owl screeching in the Senate-house, was deemed omenous and boding ill-luck to the Emperor Augustus. A company of crows following Janus to his house with great noise and clamour, was judged to be fatal, and so indeed it proved.—Romulus had the empire promised him before his brother Remus, by the soothsayers, because he had seen the double number of vultures.—So also William the Conqueror when first stepped on land, his foot slipping, he fell down and got some dirt on his hand, which his attendants fearing to be an evil omen, he said, "No I have, by this fall, but taken possession of his island." A swarm of bees hovering over Ambrose, as also Plato the philosopher, when infants in their cradles, was judged to portend that great wisdom should flow from their mouths, which would enrapture mankind."

RURAL SKETCHES.

By E. Price, Philadelphia, Pa.

In the whole circle of science, there is not one which gives more pleasure, or has a greater tendency to invigorate both body and mind than *Botany*. I do not mean studying in a school-room or closet, but amid the *Forest*, the field and the dell; for it is in those places alone, that nature's fairest treasures are to be found. Woods and wildflowers have furnished themes to the painter and the poet from the remotest ages, and are as attractive to day as they were a thousand years ago.

With what delight children run among the grass, and gather the buttercup, clover and dandelion! With what fondness they form them into rustic nosegays, and carry them to their homes in the crowded city.

And how often do we see the toil-worn artisan, or lonely widow, planting or scattering a few favorite flowers over the remains of some departed friend; nor is the love of flowers con-

finied to civilized man alone, for the unpolished child of the forest loves and admires those floral beauties with which he is surrounded. Although the month of March cannot boast of as many wild-flowers as her older sisters, nevertheless there are a few early blossoms which ought not to be neglected. On the borders of the mossy swamp, or by the side of the winding creek, may now be found, peeping up from amidst the cold, damp earth, the earliest of all the North American flowers. (the Skunk Cabbage.) As the season advances, a number of large green leaves make their appearance, which ultimately become the most conspicuous object of the swamp; the spathe is of a dark purple color, frequently striped with yellow, inside of which is a small round head, containing many minute flowers, thickly covered with pollen when in perfection. Nor is the globose head the only thing within the spathe; for a little yellow (or rather variegated) spider is generally found therein; but why he has taken up his quarters in such a strong-scented dwelling, I leave entomologists to determine.

The plant, by its strong, disagreeable odor, has acquired the name of skunk cabbage; (*symplocarpus foetidus*) the root in its fresh state; is extremely acrid, and is as pungent to the taste as capsicum; (red pepper) notwithstanding which, bears are reported as having uprooted and devoured it.

On the sides of dry hills and warm sunny banks, another early flower may be found, but so small as generally to escape observation, except to the eye of the botanist. Although an humble little plant, its puny white flowers may be hailed as the true harbinger of Spring. Though not more than half an inch high when the blossom first makes its appearance, later in the season it attains the height of four or five inches. The *Draba Verna*, small as it is, once acquired considerable reputation as a remedy for whitlows; hence its common name, *whitlow grass*. Culpeper and old John Girard highly recommend it. Like all the cruciform family, *Draba Verna* may be eaten as salad.

In uncultivated gardens, and on the sides of damp banks, here and there, a representative of chickweed family makes its appearance, the *Stellaria Media*, commences flowering about the middle of March, and continues to the end of Autumn; although this plant is very disagreeable to the taste, birds are very fond of it.

The dandelion is also a March flower, expanding its brilliant yellow rays as if to welcome the warm sunbeams which have awakened it from its Winter slumbers.

By the side of the stream, the flowers of the leather wood (*Dirca Palustris*) make their appearance, and in the same locality the Catkin of Alder (*Alnus Rubra*) wave in the breeze.

The very trees in our streets proclaim that Spring is here, for the Maple (*acer*) is now in full bloom, but seem to attract little or no at-

tion from the busy throng. A few other wild flowers make their appearance, but as they more properly belong to April, I shall forbear to mention them at present.

'There's to me
A daintiness about these early flowers
That latches on like Poetry'

ASTROLOGY AND SPIRITUALISM.

In the Planet Reader for September, 1861, we inserted an account of a communication from the "Spirit land" on the subject of Astrology; taken from the "Banner of Light," for August 17th, 1861. In that article the "Spirit" left off saying "But we leave it, hoping to resume it again when our medium shall be in a better condition." But the medium has either being a long time in getting into a better condition" or else the "Spirit" had forgot all about Astrology, until the forepart of last February, when the Spirit appears to have been reminded of its former promise; as we find the following article on that subject in the "Banner of Light" for Feb. 4th, 1865; which we copy verbatim, hoping that it may prove acceptable to the reader.

Questions and Answers.

CONTROLLING SPIRIT.—We are now ready to consider the inquiries of correspondents, also those of the audience.

Ques.—Can you throw any light upon the subject of astrology? This topic was briefly discoursed upon here about three years ago, with the promise of further remarks.

Ans.—Astrology is, in truth, absorbed in the science of astronomy. Astrology, so-called, pertains more particularly, as astrology, to the religion of the ancients; but when merged into astronomy, it is the science of the heavens, and as such relates not to the heavenly bodies alone, but to all forms existing on the earth, under the earth, or in the atmosphere. The field which your correspondent has opened to us is one exceedingly vast, and in order to canvass even a brief portion of it, we should be obliged to take up all the time which has been given us for other purposes. Your correspondent is doubtless anxious to know whether or not astrology is a science. We distinctly affirm, as astrology, it is not a science; but when merged into astronomy it becomes such.

Q.—Then the stars, or certain conjunctions of the planets, have a visible influence upon man's life, which is perceivable to human eyes?

A.—Yes; that is our belief.

Q.—The science of astronomy does not recognize astrology. how is that?

A.—No: because you have glanced only at astronomy through its external phase, and have not progressed far enough to reach the internal, the real life. You are now discussing the philosophy of the body more than the spirit. by-and-by you will reach the spirit.

Q.—Is there any truth in the assertion that

man's destiny is governed by the planet he is born under?

A.—Yes; it has a certain specific influence over the physical life of an individual.

Q.—We find individuals who have been born under the same planet, whose destinies are totally at variance.

A.—Yes, so they may seem to be, yet, perhaps in reality they do not vary as much as you suppose.

Q.—One's life is a life of misery, the other prosperity; these differences are distinct enough for us to perceive them.

A.—It should be remembered that you, as human individuals, as physical bodies, have other relations than these dwelling merely upon the physical or spiritual plane. You are related to the granite just as much—only in a different way—as you are to some other physical body. No you all know that certain physical bodies can exercise certain powers over other physical bodies and if this be true, those physical bodies must be related to all other forms, whether they are these so-called animate or inanimate worlds.

Q.—Does not the difference in the combination of faculties cause the difference in man's destiny?

A.—Yes, we think so.

TUE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Spring Quarter of 1865.

"Beautiful stars in their days.

The prophet's eyes might read your rays.

And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

"A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself, but the simple pass on, and are punished."—Prov. xxvii.

The Sun's entrance into Aries or the Vernal Equinox, occurs this year on the 20th of March, at 9h 5m A.M.; when 5 degrees of Gemini will be rising, and 12 degrees of Aquarius, will culminate. Mars and Herchel are in the ascendant, in opposition to Jupiter in the 7th house, and in trine to Saturn in the 6th, Venus is in her own house in the 12th house, Mercury is lord of the year, and is in conjunction of the sun in the 11th house, and both in square to the Moon in the 8th.

The above position of the planetary orb are very remarkable and confirming of the stellar influence and speak volumes to those who can read them. Mercury and Sun, both in square to the Moon; and Mars and Herchel both in conjunction in the ascendant foreshow that there are no indications of compromise or peace at hand, but that martial spirit will fire the hearts of the people, to push the war to the bitter end, and both planets applying to an opposition of Jupiter lord of the seventh house, (the house of our enemies or rebels,) does not mend matters. And Jupiter being in his own house, i

od aspects to Saturn, lord of the ninth and
 nth, foreshow that those who think that
 e Rebels are all killed off, or that they are
 going to give all up as lost, will be terribly
 mistaken. I have not taken any figure since
 the war commenced, that points out so fa-
 vourable for the Rebels as this one does. I
 could say more, but it is not advisable to do
 at this time. I would say let the govern-
 ment be careful in watching that the Rebels
 do not get foreign help. After the middle
 of April, Jeff. Davis' Nativity is not so much
 affected, as it has been. Business and com-
 merce will generally be good this spring.
 Although the public health will suffer from
 some feverish disease; chiefly affecting the
 chest and throat. Our foreign relations do
 not continue in the most friendly manner,
 at much danger of some misunderstanding
 springing up between this and some Euro-
 pean nation.

The FATE of the NATION for April.

At the New Moon on the 27th of March from which we
 make our prediction for April; Jupiter is lord of the scheme
 and is rising in his own house, in good aspect to Saturn in
 the mid heaven but in opposition to Mars and Herschel, in
 the seventh house. The above position are uncommonly
 good for the general government and very evil for the Re-
 bels. They are compelled to retreat, and appear to have got
 the very last ditch. Indeed some people will think that
 it is all up with them. But after the middle of this month
 a wheel of fortune takes a turn in their favour. But not
 before they are very near encircled, or exhausted. Business
 and kinds brighten up in this month and people gener-
 ally are inclined to look on the bright side of the question,
 though the public health suffers.

Some noted general or person in high office, dies or is re-
 moved about the 17th or 18th day. News from abroad look
 very gloomy for this country. Indeed there is much dan-
 ger of the United States drifting into a foreign war, and I
 could say it will be with England.

The FATE of the NATION for May.

The New Moon from which we make our prediction for
 May, takes place on the 25th of April. The Lunation falls
 in the 11th house and Mars is rising in the ascendant; and
 applying to a square of Saturn lord of the 7th. The above
 positions are ominous and the clag of war is still to be
 heard; and no signs of peace ahead.

The Rebels gain some advantages and fortune appears
 be turning in their favour. Business of all kinds appear
 fall off; and the people grow dissatisfied with the state
 things, and the government. Danger of riots in New
 York or some of the large cities. News from abroad is still
 an exciting nature for this country

The FATE of the NATION for June.

The New Moon of the 24th of May, falls in the eighth house
 and Venus and Mercury are in the seventh. Mars lord of
 the ascendant, near the mid-heaven; still foreshows a de-
 sire in the people to continue the war; and that there is still
 much fighting to be done, before the quarrel is settled.

Look for this month being one of the most exciting in
 the whole year. Much loss of life and property by storms
 at sea; also by fires and railway accidents may be expect-
 ed. Some thing remarkable will take place that will attract
 universal attention, in this month. Business is rather dull.
 News from abroad attract much of the public attention.

(Continued from Page 8, Vol. 6.)

GEOMANCY.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Moderate.
2. Mean.
3. Bad.
4. Indifferent.
5. Mean.
6. A Daughter.
7. Dangerous.
8. Long
9. Evil.
10. Found.

1. Mean.
2. Mean.
3. Mean.
4. Good.
5. Good.
6. A Daughter.
7. Dangerous.
8. Late out.
9. Ill.
10. Found.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Ill.
2. Evil.
3. Vacations.
4. Unlucky.
5. Ill.
6. A Daughter.
7. Perilous.
8. Long.
9. Difficult.
10. Not found.

1. Moderate.
2. Indifferent.
3. Good.
4. Mean.
5. Mean.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Dangerous.
9. Good.
10. Part found.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Good.
2. Lucky.
3. Powerful.
4. Good.
5. Good.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Come out,
9. Good
10. Found,

1. Moderate.
2. Ill.
3. Mean.
4. Ill.
5. Good.
6. A Son
7. Health.
8. Soon out,
9. Voyage good,
10. Not found.

GEOMANCY.

No. IV.

THE SENTENCE

OF

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AS THE

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Long.
2. Moderate.
3. Mean.
4. Mean.
5. Lucky.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Doubtful.
9. Good.
10. Found.

1. Long.
2. Fortunate.
3. Good.
4. Fortunate.
5. Good.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Death.
9. Mean.
10. Found.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Meanly long.
2. Evil.
3. Ill.
4. Ill.
5. Ill.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Escapes.
9. Evil.
10. Part found.

1. Meanly long.
2. Mean.
3. Mean.
4. Indifferent.
5. Indifferent.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Come out.
9. Mean.
10. Found.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Mean.
2. Good.
3. Ill.
4. Evil.
5. Unlucky.
6. A daughter.
7. Recovery.
8. Die therein.
6. Evil
10. Part found

1. Short.
2. Unlucky.
3. Evil.
4. Unfortunate.
5. Unlucky.
6. A daughter.
7. Health.
8. Come out.
9. Mean.
10. Not found.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Short.
2. Mean.
3. Mean.
4. Indifferent.
5. Not good.
6. Daughter.
7. Perilous.
8. Come out.
9. Unlucky.
10. Part found.

1. Rather long.
2. Good.
3. Good.
4. Fortunate.
5. Fortunate.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Come out.
9. Take it.
10. Part found.

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No. of Ques. Answer.

No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Meanly long.
2. Indifferent.
3. Mean.
4. Mean.
5. Moderate.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Come out.
9. Good.
10. Not found.

1. Moderate.
2. Unlucky.
3. Evil.
4. Unlucky.
5. Evil.
6. A Son.
7. Health.
8. Come out.
9. Indifferent.
10. Not found.

[To be Continued.]

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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Vol. 6.

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No. 3.

Curious Account of Signs, which indicate Changes of the Weather, exhibited by Animals, &c.

The fluids and solids of organized beings, and their animal machines, are constructed in such a manner, that a certain degree of motion puts them in a good condition, while an augmentation or diminution of it deranges and destroys that state. The fluids of animals, which by their nature are easily moved, as well as the fibres, which are highly susceptible of irritation, are readily affected by changes of the surrounding atmosphere, and suffer from their impressions, whether the air varies in its weight or qualities, or is changed in regard to its elasticity. We find among those who are sound, and in perfect health, vivacity, good spirits, and great agility, when the air is pure and elastic; on the other hand, when the air becomes damp, and is deprived of its elasticity, it throws the body into a state of languor and debility. Valetudinarians, whose constitutions are delicate, or who are advanced in life, are much sooner sensible of the impressions occasioned by changes of the weather than those who are strong and robust: in general, the senses of men, who in their way of life deviate from the simplicity of nature, are coarse, dull, and void of energy. Those who are distracted by a thousand other objects, scarcely feel the impressions of the air; and, if they speak of them to fill up a vacuum in their miserable and frivolous conversation, they do it without thinking of their causes or effects, and without ever paying attention to them. But animals, which retain their natural instinct, which have their organs better constituted, and their senses in a more perfect state, and which besides are not changed by vicious and depraved habits, perceive sooner, and are more susceptible of the impressions produced in them by variations in the atmosphere, and sooner exhibit signs of them.

Until the discovery of animal electricity, little attention was paid to these signs, which were consequently ascribed to a certain natural prescience. But, as the electric matter issuing from the earth diffuses itself through the atmosphere, it must penetrate and agitate the frail machines in question; and, as it carries with it vapours and exhalations of various kinds, these must produce, on machines so delicate, different sensations, which make them move in a different manner; and, according as the received impression is agreeable or troublesome, they exhibit

signs of joy or sadness; send forth cries, or are silent; move, or remain at rest; as is observed in all kinds of animals, without excepting man, when the weather is about to change.

In the last place, internal and animal electricity which in all probability is the agent of life, and the grand source of organic motion, must be as much subject to modifications as the external electricity, from which it acquires new force and activity, by the vapours and humidity of the atmosphere, which, absorbing the electric fluid in abundance, or serving it as a conductor, draws it off from the animal machine. Hence arise the languor and debility which is experienced during wet weather, and when the south winds prevail; and, for the same reason, the moisture which has penetrated the organs, or at least those that are weak, or have suffered any hurt or injury, or been exposed to some new agitation, produces uneasiness, and occasional pain.

It is difficult to explain clearly, and with precision, how all this takes place; that is, how the electricity is excited, *without referring it to the Planets*, and also by what mechanism exhalations and vapours affect animals, and produce changes in their bodies, since we are not acquainted with the curious organization of the most delicate parts of these machines; but we can observe and perceive the general consequence of these phenomena, as well as of those by which they are produced. The following are the most common and familiar signs exhibited by animals, which indicate the changes of the weather, and which are not taken so much from the agricultural poet, who first collected them, as from common observation:—

1. When the bats remain longer than usual abroad from their holes, fly about in great numbers, and to a greater distance than common, it announces that the following day will be warm and serene; but if they enter the houses, and send forth loud and repeated cries, it indicates bad weather.

2. If the owl is heard to scream during bad weather, it announces that it will become fine.

3. The croaking of crows in the morning indicates fine weather.

4. It is an indication of rain and stormy weather, when ducks and geese fly backwards and forwards; when they plunge frequently into the water, or begin to send forth cries, and fly about.

5. If the bees do not remove to a great distance from their hives, it announces rain; if they return to their hive before the usual time, it

may be concluded the rain will soon fall.

6. If pigeons return slowly to the pigeon-house, it indicates that the succeeding days will be rainy.

7. It is a sign of rain or wind, when the sparrows chirp a great deal, and make a noise to each other to assemble.

8. When fowls and chickens roll in the sand more than usual, it announces rain: the case is the same when the cocks crow in the evening, or at uncommon hours.

9. Peacocks, which cry during the night, have a presentiment of rain.

10. It is believed to be a sign of bad weather, when the swallows fly in such a manner as to brush the surface of the water, and to touch it frequently with their wings and breast.

11. The weather is about to become cloudy, and to change for the worse, when the flies sting and become more troublesome than usual.

12. When the gnats collect themselves before the setting of the sun, and form a vortex in the shape of a column, it announces fine weather.

13. When the sea-fowl or other aquatic birds retire to the sea-shore or marshes, it indicates a change of weather, and a sudden storm.

14. If the cranes fly exceedingly high, in silence, and arranged in order, it is a sign of approaching fine weather; but if they fly in disorder, or immediately return with cries it announces wind.

15. When the dolphins sport and make frequent leaps, the sea being tranquil and calm, it denotes that the wind will blow from that quarter from which they proceed.

16. If the frogs croak more than usual; if the toads issue from their holes in the evening in great numbers; if the earth-worms come forth from the earth, and scorpions appear on the walls; if the ants remove their eggs from the small hills; if the moles throw up the earth more than usual; if the asses frequently shake and agitate their ears; if the hogs shake and spoil the stalks of corn; if the bats send forth cries, and fly into the houses: if the dogs roll on the ground, and scratch up the earth with their fore-feet; if the cows look towards the heavens, and turn up their nostrils as if catching some smell; if the oxen lick their fore-feet; and if oxen and dogs lie on their right side; all these are signs which announce rain.

17. The case is the same when animals crowd together.

18. When goats and sheep are more obstinate and more desirous to crop their pastures, and seem to quit them with reluctance; and when the birds return slowly to their nests, rain may soon be expected.

OTHER SIGNS WHICH INDICATE CHANGES OF THE WEATHER.

1. If the flame of a lamp crackles or flares, it indicates rainy weather.

2. The same is the case when the soot detaches itself from the chimney and falls down.

3. It is a sign of rain also when the soot collected round pots or kettles, takes fire in the form of small points, like grains of millet; because this phenomenon denotes that the air is cold and moist.

4. If the coals seem hotter than usual, or if the flame is more agitated, though the weather be calm at the time it indicates wind.

5. When the flame burns steadily, and proceeds straight upwards, it is a sign of fine weather.

6. If the sound of bells is heard at a great distance, it is a sign of wind, or a change of weather.

7. The hollow sound of forests; the murmuring noise of the waves of the sea; their foaming, and green and black colour, announce a storm.

8. Pleasant or unpleasant smells, seeming as if they were condensed, are a sign of change of weather; either because exhalations arise and are dispersed in more abundance, which is a sign of an increase of electricity; or because the air does not dispel or raise these exhalations, which indicates that the constitution of the atmosphere is motionless, light, and void of elasticity.

9. When the spiders' webs or leaves of trees are agitated without any sensible wind, it is a sign of wind, and perhaps of rain; because it denotes that strong and penetrating exhalations arise from the earth.

10. These signs are less equivocal when the dry leaves and chaff are agitated in a vortex, and raised into the air.

11. A frequent change of wind, accompanied with an agitation of the clouds, denotes a sudden storm.

12. A want, or too great a quantity of dew, being a mark of strong evaporation, announces rain: the case is the same with thick white hoarfrost, which is only dew congealed.

13. If salt, marble, and glass, become moist some days before rain; if articles of wood, doors, and chests of drawers, swell: if the corns on the feet, and the scars of old wounds, become painful; all these signs indicate that aqueous vapours are exhaled from the earth, and are, no doubt, directed by the electric fluid, which diffuses itself then in greater abundance, and penetrates every body; hence it happens that stones become damp, that wood swells, and salt becomes deliquescent by the moisture. When the stones, after being damp, become dry, it is a sign of fine weather.

14. On the other hand, when the weather inclines to rain, the water is seen to diminish in vases and fountains, because the humidity is then carried away by the evaporation of the electric fluid.

15. It is certainly a surprising phenomenon to see the earth, after very long and very abundant rains, to be sometimes almost dry; the roads quiet free from dirt; and the lands to be

some arid and parched. This is a sign that the rain has not altogether ceased, and denotes a continual efflux of electric fluid, which, being renewed, carries with it, in the form of vapours, all the moisture that falls on the earth.

16. There is sometimes, however, a great deal of dirt even after a very moderate rain, which, in that case, is a sign of fine weather, because it indicates that evaporation has ceased. Dry stones and moist earth announce fine weather; dry earth and moist stones announce rain.

17. The winds which begin to blow in the day time are much stronger, and endure longer, than those which begin to blow only in the night.

18. Weather, whether good or bad, which takes place in the night-time, is not, in general, of long duration; and, for the most part, wind is more uncommon in the night than in the day time. Fine weather in the night, with scattered clouds, does not last.

19. A Venetian proverb says, that a sudden storm from the north does not last three days.

20. The hoar-frost which is first occasioned by the east wind, indicates that the cold will continue a long time, as was the case in 1770.

21. If it thunders in the month of December, moderate and fine weather may be expected.

22. If it thunders at intervals in the spring time, before the trees have acquired leaves, cold weather is still to be expected.

23. If the wind does not change, the weather will remain the same.

Such almost are the signs of the variations of the atmosphere; but I will not be answerable for the certainty of them all. Plutarch, in his problems, where it is asked why a horse, which has escaped from a wolf, becomes fleet? replies, that because, by a single action, but executed with great force and vigor, he has acquired a disposition to running, and a habit of speed; or, perhaps, because he is naturally swift and agile; but he adds, perhaps neither of these is true.

This observation, I am afraid, will apply to some of the vulgar prognostics of the present day. For example, we are told it is a sign of fertility, in any year, when a fly is engendered in an acorn of that year; and that it is a sign of a pestilential year if there issues from it a spider. Should the reason be asked, it might be replied that neither of these is true. I might venture to say as much of those popular tales in regard to certain unlucky days of the week; yet we must still have some respect for popular proverbs, which are often founded on observation and reason. Thus, it is said, that if it rains on the third of May, the day of the Holy Cross; or on the twenty-third of April, St. George's day; or on the fifteenth of June, St. Vitus's day, &c.: in the first case, the nuts will be spoiled; in the second, the figs, and in the third, the grapes; all this may be true to a certain degree, that is to say, when it rains for a certain number of days about these periods; because, if rain falls at the time when fruit-trees are in blossom, it carries off the fecundating farina, and by these means render them barren.

In regard to the general qualities of the sea-

sons, and their influence, attention may be paid to the following signs:—

If the earth and air abound with insects, worms, frogs, locusts, &c.; if the walnut-trees have more leaves than fruit; if there are large quantities of beans, fruit, and fish; if the spring and summer are too damp; if the hoar-frosts, fogs, and dew, come on at times when they are not generally seen; the year will be barren: the opposite signs announce fertility and abundance. Animals seem also to prognosticate fertility or barrenness; it is said, that when the birds flock together, quit the woods and islands and retire to the fields, villages, and towns, it is a sign that the year will be barren.

A great quantity of snow in winter promises a fertile year; but abundant rains give reason to apprehend that it will be barren. A winter during which a great deal of snow and rainfalls, announces a very warm summer. It is generally believed that thunder and storms in winter prognosticate abundance, because they fertilize the earth. When the spring is rainy, it produces an abundant crop of hay and useful herbs, but, at the same time a scarcity of grain. If it is warm, there will be a plenty of fruit, but it will be almost all spoiled. If it is cold and dry, there will be few fruit or grapes; and silk-worms will not thrive. If it is only dry, there will be few fruit, but they will be good. In the first place, if it is cold the fruit will be late coming to maturity.

If the spring and summer are both damp or even both dry, a scarcity and dearth of provisions is to be apprehended. If the summer is dry there will be but little corn: diseases will also prevail; but they will be more numerous if it is warm. If it is moderately cold, the corn will be late; but there will be a great deal of it; and the season will occasion few diseases.

A fine autumn announces a winter, during which winds will prevail, if it is damp and rainy, it spoils the grapes, injures the sown fields, and threatens a scarcity. If it be too cold or too warm, it produces many maladies. A long severity of the seasons, either by winds, drought, dampness, heat, or cold, becomes exceedingly destructive to animals. In general, there is a compensation for rain or drought between one season and another. A damp spring or summer is commonly followed by a fine autumn. If the winter is rainy, the spring will be dry; and if the former is dry, the latter will be damp. When the autumn is fine, the spring will be rainy. That this alternation is in general verified may be seen in a journal carried on for forty years, and formerly edited by M. de Poleni.

☞ It may naturally be asked what will become of Jeff Davis? will his life be spared? or will he have to *sue*? or will he die from confinement before his trial comes on? Although afflicted by planetary influences from the middle of July, to the seventh of September, that will affect his health, yet there is no immediate danger of his death. After the seventh of Sept. more favorable planetary influences, will operate in his nativity, and although not likely to get clear, yet it will go much easier with him than people are inclined to judge.

[Continued from page 69, Vol. 1.]

AN EPITOME
OF
THE THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF
ASTROLOGY.

After having suffered the mind to pause, for a time, over this view, our next object will be to fix, as deeply as we can the necessary impression which a return to the Newtonian principles is calculated to make, concerning the influence of these inconceivably vast masses upon one another. In this part of our investigation, it is necessary to understand something of the revolutions and rotations which each orb is subject to; and by which they are constantly varying their positions relative to each other. Hence, they are occasionally brought to act with various effects; and from their perpetual change of place, being sometimes nearer together, and sometimes farther asunder, than at others, there is a continual variation of force exerted on every distinct portion of the system; and the more susceptible particles, connected any how with every planetary mass, are thus compelled to change their place every successive instant, in consequence of the attractive or repulsive force which every sphere is exerting.

As all treatises of astrology that have obtained any degree of reputation are founded upon the Quadripartite of Ptolemy, and as the system of our fraternity of planets, as regards their centre, and their order, is so different, as laid down by that philosopher, to the system now prevailing, it will be proper, before we proceed to the effects of the several aspects, to give the order of the planets according to Ptolemy, and also according to Copernicus, or Newton,

PTOLEMY'S SYSTEM.	PRESENT SYSTEM.
Centre, The Earth.	Centre, The Sun.
1 - The Moon.	1 - Mercury.
2 - Mercury.	2 - Venus.
3 - Venus.	3 - Earth and Moon.
4 - The Sun.	4 - Mars. [Pallas.*
5 - Mars.	5, 6, 7, 8, - Vesta, Juno, Ceres,
6 - Jupiter.	9 - Jupiter.
7 - Saturn.	10 - Saturn.
	11 - Herschel. 12 - Neptune.

* There are some 78 more small planets between the orbits of Jupiter and Mars that have been discovered of late

To get into the right road to philosophy, it is not very easy, but once set straight forward in this respect, it is not very difficult to keep in the right track. My object, in

the present article, is to convey a notion of the comparative influence of the several planetary bodies of the Solar System on the Terrestrial atmosphere, and Electric Fluid; and consequently, on the animal organs which are influenced by the respiration of this fine vapour. [See first page of this No.]

To strike into all the minute and abstruse ramifications which concern this curious part of philosophy, would be very tedious to both the writer and the reader; and would therefore, be inconsistent with the nature of such a miscellany as the Planet Reader.

Having in a former number, supplied such calculations as are sufficient to assist the mind in estimating the power of one planet on any other, by shewing the proportion of matter which each brings into action, the judgment of those for whose consideration this subject is chiefly adapted, will be able to supply those arguments relative to difference of effect which is produced by the difference of distances between the several orbs; and also of that peculiar change in place between *apogee* and *perigee*, by which peculiar fluctuations of effect on the atmosphere, and electric fluid, and consequently on all animal nature subsisting within it, is occasioned.

That which has been said hitherto, on the theory of astrology, extends no farther than the elementary principles of the science; and we next come to propound arguments, established on the principles already laid down, relative to the continual and fluctuating action of matter upon matter,—of celestial upon terrestrial bodies—of the stars upon man and animals.

No fact in philosophy is more indisputable than that which assures us of the influence of the *Sun*, *Moon*, *Planets* and *Stars*, on the earth and its inhabitants. The continual and periodical change in the weather—the constant and variable winds to which particular climates are subject—the phenomena peculiar to the several seasons of the year and many other effects that, were it necessary, might be pointed out, are proofs which render the existence of such planetary influence unquestionable. There, is however, one means more visible than either of those before mentioned, by which the effects of planetary influence may be exemplified, and pretty well estimated; and that is, the *alternate ebbing and flowing of the sea*. The phenomena exhibited in this department of nature is so analogous to those operations on which

ological doctrines rest, that it cannot be closely examined into; and the more scrupulously it is brought into comparison with atmospheric fluctuations, the more will these be understood, and the science of astrology perfected. To the arguments and means of simplification of astral influence, which the ebb and reflux of the ocean furnish, shall this part of my subject be confined.

Arguments concerning Starry influence drawn from the Tides.

By the term tide, as here used, we are to understand the periodical approaches of the waters of the ocean to, and their alternate recessions from the shores of every country on the earth. The tides of the ocean have a very intimate connexion with lunar astronomy; for, where their course is unimpeded, it is commonly high water when the Moon is about on the south south west point of the compass of the horizon of any place: consequently, the greatest elevation of the waters will be about twenty, or from about to twenty five, degrees eastward of the Moon. All the operations of the tides are confined between determinate limits, which are called *high* and *low* water. The interval between high water one time, and the high water following, is half the time of the Moon's apparent circuit round the earth, which is 12 hours 25 minutes; so that in 24 hours 50 minutes, the tide ebbs and flows twice upon every coast.

Thus far we have considered the phenomena of the tides as resulting from lunar influence alone; but there is a force in the Sun as well as in the Moon, which is constantly operating to disturb the ocean, and which produces special effects according as it is combined with, or counter to, the lunar influence. General experience has shewn that *the lunar* is to *the solar force* about as 5 to 2. It is also found that the Sun in quadrature with the Moon, causes a depression or diminution of lunar effect, of $30\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the height of a tide, it being at these times that the two luminaries are acting at right angles to one another, as they do in all quartile aspects. The lunar effect of itself causes a rise of about six feet, consequently the mean spring-tide, where there are no obstructions, would be $30\frac{1}{2} + 72 = 102\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the mean neap-tide $72 - 30\frac{1}{2} = 41\frac{1}{2}$ inches; and this is found to correspond with observation in a general way, and setting localities out of the question.

But the distance of each luminary from the earth being variable, occasions different intensities of force to be constantly employed; so that neither these nor any other proportions are to be esteemed constant. They are, however, quite sufficient for the present purpose, which is, that of giving general ideas of the nature of the solar and lunar influences, as they happen to be in conjunction or quadrature, and exerted in these positions upon terrestrial matter.

Considerable difference in the magnitude of a tide is caused by the Moon's distance, so that the ratio of the disturbing force in the Moon to that in the Sun, is sometimes 6 to 2, and at others, not more than 4 to 2, thus in the former instance, instead of the mean spring-tide being $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, it would be 10 feet and in the latter case only $7\frac{1}{2}$. But as well as that of the Sun and Moon, every planet has a gravitating power on the waters of the ocean; and the combined influence of the ten primary planets, were it all brought into action at one time, would be to that of the Sun and Moon conjointly, about as 1 to 100, so that, in a mean spring-tide of 102 inches, the influence of the planets would raise it about one inch.

When the Moon is in pedigee at the time of spring-tide, such tide may be expected to rise at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet higher than a mean spring-tide, and on the other hand, a difference of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deficiency will generally be experienced in spring-tides, which happen at the time of the Moon's apogee.

If the Moon has a northern declination, and the latitude of the place is also northern; the tide which happens when the Moon is above the horizon, is greater than that which happens on the same day when she is below it; and when the latitude of the place is contrary to the declination of the Moon, the effect is reversed.

Having thus presented some of the most obvious facts relative to the Sun, Moon and Planets, severally, upon the waters of the ocean, it cannot fail to be observed, that all the inequalities of motion—of distance—of declination—of phases—and of mutual aspects, agreeing, as they do, with observation as to their various proportional effects, afford a mass of *evidence* which places the theory of sidereal influence upon terrestrial matter, upon a *foundation which nothing can destroy or even shake*. Indeed, no one acquainted with the peculiar and nicely corresponding

ratio between cause and effect relative to the tides; and having, at the same time, skill in mathematics, and acquaintance with the mechanism of nature, sufficient to discover these sympathetic relations, and to generalise them to questions in astrology, will, for a moment, hesitate to own, that *every star has an influence which is not to be restrained by human power*—that this influence is constantly producing some mutation in the earth—and like the ebbing and flowing of the sea, is impetuously running, without intermission, round all the regions of the world.

It ought here to be suggested, that every rational astrologer should, on taking his judgment on the mutual aspects of the planets, have a due consideration of those different effects which are caused by difference of distance—peculiarity of phase—quantity of declination, and so forth; for unless these things are observed, the judgment will be very defective, and fail in many points for which the artist will not be able to perceive a reason.

Pythagoras maintained that the world is actuated by a divine soul; and when we come to examine that miraculous sympathy in nature so admirably manifested between the heavenly bodies, and the amazing body of water surrounding our earth, which is incessantly agitated by sympathetic influence, we are involuntarily brought to think of the eminent sage. In looking deeply into the sympathies which we are constantly experiencing, we can hardly quarrel with those who have ascribed them to an agency more than we can comprehend. We see a gift of foreknowledge strongly implanted in the badger, the hedgehog, the fox, the hare, and almost every animal with which we are acquainted.* We see, also, that birds and reptiles have a surprising forecast; and who can fail to perceive effects constantly working between the *heavenly bodies*, and the *bodies and souls of mankind*? Whether there exists an ethereal effluvia that is communicated from one body of matter to another, and which produces those strange sympathies we are witnessing, is not necessary to be declared; we know they are produced and being able to connect them with what we term planetary influence, is sufficient to shew we have sound ground-work for forecasting the effects incident to known cases.

*(See first page of this No.)

To be continued.

TO THE READER.

It is customary with astrologers in their almanacs, other periodicals, to notice "Fulfilled Predictions." I do not followed that rule, except in the second No. of Planet Reader; but rather on the contrary have noticed Unfulfilled predictions. It is with this object in view I now propose making a few remarks on the "Fate of Nation" for the spring quarter of last No. Although I dictated over four years ago, and even before the rebellion commenced that the war would last until July 1863, or till the planet Herschel got out of the sign Gemini, (which rules the U. S.); Herschel is eighty four years in passing through the whole twelve signs of the Zodiac, or in performing one revolution. The last time Herschel entered sign Gemini before this, the American Revolution broke out, which lasted until Herschel got out of Gemini, and peace was proclaimed. The time the planet Herschel entered the sign Gemini previous to the American Revolution breaking out, the Salem Witch-craft affair commenced which lasted all the time Herschel was in that sign, ceased as soon as Herschel got out of Gemini. Question: what will take place in this country the next time Herschel enters the sign Gemini? I must leave the answer to this until some future No. Herschel has already entered Cancer now, although it will retrograde into Gemini for a short time in the spring of next year. The sign Cancer rules New York. The question naturally arises what will be the effect on this city during the time Herschel is in the sign Cancer. Let us hope that the malign influences that have been experienced throughout this country during the time Herschel was passing through Gemini, will not be repeated in New York, now that he is transiting through Cancer, which sign rules this city; nor that Herschel will produce for New York, while passing through Cancer, what Saturn has produced for Charleston, S. C. while passing through the sign Libra, (which sign rules that city.) I shall endeavour to unravel his influences, and make them known, in each No. of the "Planet Reader."

After these cursory remarks I must return to the subject I commenced on, that is, to make a few remarks on the "Fate of the Nation for the Spring Quarter of 1865," published in the last No. of the "Planet Reader."

In the Figure for the Spring Quarter, or the time the Sun enters into Aries, which answers for the whole year, or the 21st of next March, Jupiter was in the seventh in his own house, in opposition to Mars and Herschel in the ascendant, under those kind of aspects, I have found few past experience, that there has been more fighting than usual, which made me judge that the war was not all over. But after carefully looking over the chart of the Heavens I find that it has more reference to a war with Mexico or France, taking place during this year, of which the Sun will take advantage to rebel again.

I shall refer to this subject again at some future time when I shall dwell more on it.

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Spring Quarter of 1865.

"Beautiful stars in other days,

The prophet's eyes might read your rays,

And tell of many a strange event

Of warfare and of warning sent."

"A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself, but the simple pass on, and are punished."—Prov. xxvii. 1

At the time the Sun touches the first point of Cancer, 16 degrees of Gemini will rise, and 2 degrees of Aquarius will culminate. The Moon and Venus are rising; Mercury is lord of the scheme, and is rising in his own house in the ascendant, and is applying to an opposition to Jupiter, in his own house in the seventh. The Sun and Herschel are in conjunction in the ascendant, Mars is in the third house, and Saturn in the fifth, both in good aspect to Jupiter in the seventh, (the house of WAR and PUBLIC ENEMIES.) And Jupiter applying by retrograde motion to an opposition of Mercury lord of the ascendant. This is ominous of a dispute or war with foreign powers, and our national opponent will not be inclined to lend an ear to counsel or

diplomatic arrangements. These inferences are strengthened by the conjunction of Sun and Herschel in the ascendant, which makes me sur that we shall be led into another war. Speculation runs high and gold fluctuates in value, which influences our commercial interests, and trades and business of all kinds appear rather gloomy.

Mars passes the opposite place of the Moon in the horoscope of Louis Napoleon near the middle of this July; which will incline him to war-like proceedings, or to pick a quarrel with some other nation. Let us hope that it will not be with this country. Shortly after Dec., 1866, Louis Napoleon either meets with his downfall, or dies. [See Planet Reader, for July, 1862.] We shall have very strange and exciting news from Europe, during this summer.

The FATE of the NATION for July.

At the lunation on the 23d of June, from which we make our predictions for July, Mercury is lord of the scheme, and rising in his own house, and in sextile of Mars in the 10th, but applying to an opposition of Jupiter, in the seventh, and in conjunction of Herschel. The lunation falls in the second house, and in conjunction with Herschel also. These aspects are rather peculiar, and although they do not fore-show war, yet there will be some threatenings, but the time has not yet arrived, for it breaking out in earnest, business is rather good, but money affairs are rather unsettled. The public health suffers from some epidemic, and many deaths will occur. Accidents and deaths on the water and by floods are so numerous, as to attract public attention.

The FATE of the NATION for Aug.

The New Moon for August, occurs on the 22d day of July; orpio ascends, which causes Mars to be lord of the figure; and he is in the tenth house in square to Venus in the 10th. The conjunction falls in the ninth house in square to Saturn in the twelfth. The last named aspect is the most remarkable feature in the figure. I look for some very remarkable news from abroad, which will attract general attention. Let us hope that war will not be declared during this month, but the tendencies are in that direction; also many accidents will occur by rail ways, and on the water. News arrives about Napoleon making war preparation, difficulties connected with Mexico become very conspicuous. Paris and Constantinople suffer from fires, riots, cholera, &c. and danger of another war on the continent of Europe.

Business and money affairs are unsettled; speculation takes gold up in value. The public health improves. I look for changes in the Cabinet or in government decisions. The West India Islands will feel the effects of Mars in Virgo, disturbances may be anticipated, and earthquakes felt on those Islands.

The FATE of the NATION for Sept.

The New Moon from which we make our predictions for September, takes place on the 2d of August, when degrees of Cancer will be rising, and 4 degrees of Aries will be on the mid-heaven. Herschel and Venus are rising, and the lunation falls in the second house, these aspects are indicative of pecuniary embarrassments, and pressure in the money market. I expect a sudden rise of gold. This is truly a grave and eventful period. Mars in conjunction with Mercury, and in square to Jupiter, indicates disputes with foreign governments, and perhaps a desire to try their strength with nations. Saturn afflicts the Sun's place, in the Emperor Napoleon's nativity, Evils surround him.

I look for a falling off in all kinds of business, although the health of the public will generally be good. Mars entering Libra, the opposition of Esau's ascendant, denotes much excitement for the people of that nation; and may lead to the employment of the national force. A cloud of trouble bursts over all England. But these are worse to follow before the end of the year. Evils generally are unsettled on the continent of Europe.



Abraham Lincoln, Sixteenth President of the United States. Born February 12th, 1809, 2h. 0m. A. M. Died April 15th, 1865, at 7h 20m. A. M.

Some of my friends and correspondents, have written to me saying that the predictions in regard to the death of Abraham Lincoln, should have been more particular and pointed than was published under the heading, "Fate of the Nation for April 1865." To those who are inclined to find fault with everything which according to their ideas does not appear to come up to the mark, I refer them to the Nativity of Abraham Lincoln, as published in the Oct., Nov. and Dec. No, for 1864, on page 2d, they will find the following paragraph;

But I might here state, that shortly after the election is over, Mr. Lincoln will have a number of evil aspects affecting his nativity. (I do not think that any of them will begin to be felt until after the election is past, they will be in operation in Nov. and Dec. of this year. During those months, let him be especially on his guard against attempts to take his life; by such as fire arms, and infernal machines.

Also in the same No. under the heading "Fate of the Nation for 1864,," they may find the following sentence;

Let the President be careful of secret enemies, and also of assassination, during this and the next months.

It would be difficult to have a prediction more pointed than the above. It is true that I only mentioned it in a rather careless manner in the predictions for the "Fate of the Nation for April, 1865," by stating that some noted general, or person in high office, dies or is removed, about the 17th, or 18th day."

Although I made the predictions about attempts being made to take the Presidents life; by such as fire arms, &c, some months before it really took place, yet as I stated in Lincoln's Nativity, in the Oct., Nov. and Dec., No. 1864.

that shortly after the election is over, Mr. Lincoln will have a number of evil aspects afflicting his Nativity; and of course those evil influences would last through several months.

Indeed judging from the Map of the Heavens for Mr. Lincoln's time of birth, although he was a quiet inoffensive man, bearing malice to none but Charity to all, yet it was next to impossible for him to have died a natural death. At the time of Mr. Lincoln's birth, the Sun and Moon were both under the earth, which causes the ascendant to be the "giver of life," and being afflicted by the evil planet Saturn, and Mars and Hersehel, both in the eleventh house, denoting him being surrounded by secret enemies and false friends, and had it not been for the Moon being in good aspect to the benevolent planet Jupiter, lord of the ascendant, and of course Mr. Lincoln's significator, which aspect caused him to become popular among people generally, it would have been next to impossible for him to have survived up to the middle of last April. At the time of Mr. Lincoln's death, he had the evil planet Saturn retrograding over Mars place in the eleventh house, and in evil aspect to the Moon's place, and Mars in the eighth house, (the house of death, (just passing an evil aspect of Venus, lady of the eleventh, (the house of friends,) all of which would indicate, that near the middle of April he would meet with some great evil, from false friends or secret enemies.

I had intended publishing the nativity of Andrew Johnson, President of the U. S. But I was prevented from doing so at the next No. I ought to have stated that a son or sports he has a very remarkable Nativity. Yet he will have no calamity of any kind during the present year. From the first of July to the first of Aug he will have some very evil aspects that will affect his health. But from the 15th of Sept to the end of Dec. will be an uncommonly evil period for him; if his friends will surround him; but I am not positive his life will be so hard. But more fully in my next issue.

(Continued from page 15, Vol. 6.)

GECOMANCY.

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No. of Ques. Answer. No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Moderately long.	1. Short.
2. Indifferent.	2. Little.
3. Mean.	3. Mean.
4. Moderate.	4. Evil.
5. Rather good.	5. Unlucky.
6. A Son.	6. A Son.
7. Health.	7. Health.
8. Come out.	8. Come out.
9. Late.	9. Good.
10. Little found.	10. Not found.

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No. of Ques. Answer. No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Moderately long.	1. Long.
2. Mean.	2. Good Luck.
3. Famous.	3. Excellent.
4. Good.	4. Fortunate.
5. Fortunate.	5. Lucky.
6. A Female.	6. A Son.
7. Health.	7. Health.
8. Death.	8. Come out.
9. Mean.	9. Excellent.
10. Found.	10. Found.

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No. of Ques. Answer. No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Short.	1. Short.
2. Rather evil.	2. Not good.
3. Not good.	3. Evil.
4. Not lucky.	4. Evil.
5. Unfortunate.	5. Ill-fated.
6. Daughter.	6. A Son.
7. Perilous.	7. Health.
8. Dangerous.	8. Come out.
9. Late.	9. Slow.
10. Part found.	10. Part found.

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No. of Ques. Answer. No. of Ques. Answer.

1. Long.	1. Long life.
2. Fortunate.	2. Great wealth.
3. Excellent.	3. Good.
4. Prosperous.	4. Fortunate.
5. Prosperous.	5. Excellent.
6. A Son.	6. A Daughter.
7. Health.	7. Health.
8. Run away.	8. Perilous.
9. Slow.	9. Mean.
10. Found.	10. Found.

[To be Continued.]

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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ALPHABETICAL LISTS

OF THE HERBS, FRUITS, PLANTS & ROOTS,

ALLOTTED UNDER THE
Several Planets of whose Quality they partake:
TOGETHER WITH PROPER

DIRECTIONS AS TO THE BEST TIME OF GATHERING.

This being that particular season of the year when ripe fruits are gathered for preserving, and that also when most medicinal herbs, plants and roots, are in perfection for being collected to store; it would be negligence to omit, at this moment, such instructions concerning the times most proper to be observed in collecting each production, as they have been transmitted by some of the highest authorities that the medical profession could ever boast. This, indeed, may be said to be one of the most useful and best perfected branch of Astrology, as it is altogether practical, and established on the experience of all ages and countries. It wants no arguments to prove that one time is better than another for performing the operations of botany; and every person at all acquainted with the subject, knows that there are peculiar hours of the day when every species of herb is more vigorous than it is at others; and these changes are occasioned by the influence of its planet, according to its various positions in its diurnal progress. We shall, therefore, first allot, under each planet, the herbs, &c., which have been assigned to it; and afterwards give proper and plain directions concerning the times of gathering. The mode of arrangement here adopted on this useful and valuable subject will, it is presumed, be found more perspicuous than any heretofore made public, and its benefits will be soon discovered by any persons who pay attention to the observations, and put them in practice.

Botanical productions assigned to Saturn.

Alder, black	Polybody of the Oak	Shepherd's Purse	Two leaved Grass
Barley	Blackthorne	Fern	Henlock
Bearsfoot	Rudbeck	Fumitory	Hanbane
Beets	Catstail	Cladwyn	Mandrake
Birdsfoot	Clawns	Hawksweed	Moss of Oak
Parship, plantain	Worms wort	Hellebore,	Nightshade
	Comfrey	black Oak	Yarrow
	Poppy, black	Tamarisk	

Botanical productions assigned to Jupiter.

Agrimony	Do'dler of	Periwinkle	Gromwel
Aromatic Read	Thyme	Hartstongue	Purplewort
Astrack	Dogstones	Hysop	Sage
Barberries	Elecampagne	Knotgrass	Saracen's Coff.
Betony, Wood	Elm leaves	Larkspur,	blue Satyrion

Betony	Water Elm	Bark	Liquorice	Scoury grass
Billberries	Endive		Liverw. rt	Self-heal
Bloodwort	Fellwort		Lungwort	Emallage
Borage	Feverfew		Mallows	Spleenwort
Bugloss	Flax, wild		Marjoram	Sarcory
Centuary	Flower-de-luce	Mint	Gilly-flower	Thyme
Cherries	Foolstones	flower		Thyme, Mother of
Cinquefoil	Foxglove	Mu berries		of
Coltsfoot	Fumitory	Parsnip, wild		Violet
Daisy	Godd-gross	Peony		Wallwort
Dandelion	Goutbeard	Puppy, blue		Wheat

Botanical productions assigned to Mars.

Agnus Castus	Crosswort	Hellebore	Rocket
Alchoof, or	Crown foot	Helmet-Bower	Rupturewort
Grand Ivy	Dane-wort	Hemp. Holly	Savine
Anemone	Darnel	Hops	Sassafras
Ar-mart	Dittander	Horse-radish	Scitica Cross-
Asaahaeca	Ditany	Horse-tail	es
Asphodel	Docks, all kinds	Jack-by-the	Scorpion grass
Beans, scarlet	Dogstooth	Hedge	Self-heal
Beel, red	Dovesfoot	Ivy	Sena
Bell-flowers	Dragons	Knawweed	Shepherds
Benwood	Dropwort	Leeks	Purse
Birthwort	Dyers-weed	Lonscherries	Sneezewort
Bishopwood	Elderbuds	Madder	Soapwort
Bittersweet	Fern	Monkswood	Solomon's Seal
Boxtree	Flebane	Mouse-ear	Spearwort
Bramble-buds	Fuze	Mustard-seed	Spurze
and Berries	Galangal	Mustard, hedge	Swallow-wort
Brooklime	Garlick	Nettles	Tamarisks
Broom, rape	Germander	Onions	Tarragon
Briony	Ginger	Osmond	Thistles, all
Buckthorn	Gladden, stink-	Pepperwort	kinds
Butterbur	ing	Pilewort	Toothwort
Butterwort	Glasswort	Poppy, red	Waterubin
Catmint	Goutwort	Radish	Wallwort
Cockle	Groundpine	Ragwort	Wood
Cologintida	Hawthorn	Rhubarb	Woodrage
Cookoo-pint	Heath	Rhubab, bas-	Woodwaxor
		lard	

Botanical productions assigned to the Sun.

Allgood	Crown Im-	Lovage	Rosemary
Almonds	perial	Marigolds	Rue
Angelica	Daffodils	Marjoram,	Saffron
Anise	Dibyan	sweet	Sage
Ast-tree	Dill	Masterwort	St. Cath.
Avens	Elatrine	Mandarin sweet	flowers
Balm or Baum	Elecampagne	Mayweed	St. James's
Bazil	Eyebright	Mellilot	Wort
Birdseye	Fennel	Mint, garden	St. John's
Borage	Fuzwort	Mistletoe	Wort
Bagle	Gillyflower,	Mothwort	St. Peter's
Barnet	sweet	Megwort	Wort
Butterbur	Golden Rod	Mullein	Samphire
Catamints	Herbs-ar	Nutmegs	Sauicle
Cannomile	Hollyrose	Oxlips	Savoury
Celandine	Juniper	Palma Christi	Sauanders
Centuary	Ivy	Parsley	Scordil
Chervil	Ladies Red-	Pennyroyal	Sorrel, wood
Cloves & Mace	staw	Peony	Southernwood
Comfrey,	Ladies Mantle	Pimpernel	Spignel
yellow	Lavender	Raisins	Sunmach
C'stmary	Lavender,	Rosa Solis	Sunden
Cowslip	cotton	Roses, Damas	Sunflowers
	Lillies yellow	Roses, red	TrueHove,

Botanical productions assigned to the Moon.

Agrimony	Flags	Mouse-ear	Privet
Water	Flower-de-luce	Mushrooms	Purslane
Betony	Fluellin	Orpine	Roses, white
Burn-t	Hou-seleek	Palm-tree	Sassafras,
Cabbage	Lillies, water	Plantain,	white
Chickweed	Lettuce	water	Turnips
Coleworts	Niclons	Pompions	Wall flowers
Cyamburs	Moonwort	Poppies	Willow-trees
Duckweed			

All such herbs, besides the above-mentioned, as turn towards the Moon, increasing and decreasing as her power is exerted, more or less, upon them pertain to her nature, and sympathize with her, being most juicy or full of sap when she has most influence, and they may be collected under her at the discretion of the collector.

Botanical productions assigned to Venus.

Adder-tongue	Peas, white	Burdock	flowers
Alehoof	Bearsbreech	Cherries	Cockshad
Apples	Beachleaver	Chickweed	Coltsfoot
Archangel	Beet, white	Clary	Columbines
Arrow-head	Elites	Cleavers,	white
Artichokes	Buckthorn	Heriff or	Comfrey Roots
Crab and Crab-tree	Herb Truelove	Goosegrass	Cowslips
Cranesbill	Hondstongue	Parsley, stone	Snakeweed
Cudweed	Ladies' Mantle	Paul's Betony	Sorrel, wood
Daffodil.	Larkspur,	Peach flowers	Southistle
Daisies	white	Pellitory of the	Spinage
Dandelion	Lillies, white	Wall	Stitchwort
Devilsbit	Maidenhair	Pennyroyal	Strawberries
Duckweed	Mallows	Perriwinkle,	Sycamore tree
Elderflowers	Mellilot	wild	Tansy, wild
Flaxweed	Monewort	Plantain	Throatwort
Fleawort	Moss of Apple-tree	Powdewd	Three-leaved
Groundsel	Mugwort	Poppy, white	Grass
Gourds	Mulberry	Primrose	Turnip Roots
Gromvel	Leaves	Ribwort	Vine leaves
Heartsease	Navelwort	Roses, white	Violet leave
	Orrack, white	Saunders	Watercresses

Botanic productions assigned to Mercury.

Aconi'e	Endive	Majoram,	Smallage
Alghood	Fuelin	sweet	Farrel garden
Barberries	Hazelnut	Meadowsweet	Starwort
Bloodwort	Honeysuckle	Med artree	Sucory
Bell-flower	Horehound	Millet, Oats	Tansy, wild
Blue bottle	Liquorice	Parsley	Tre-foil
Carraways	Liverwort	Pellitory of the	Valerian
Carrots	Loose-strife	Wall	Whortleberry
Columbine	Loosewort	Privet	Willow-tree
Dill	Lungwort	Quinces	Woodbine
Dog grass	Madder	Sapphire	leaves
		Savoury	Yarrow

So variously and so widely does the science of Astrology branch and shoot out, that it cannot be expected in a periodical like the "Planet Reader," to pursue any one of its subjects from beginning to end: our aim, therefore, is to give that which applies to particular times and seasons, in the best manner we are able.

It would have been desirable to have given brief sketches of the great men who laid the foundation of botanical astrology and medicine, previous to introducing what we are here doing on these subjects, in order that our readers might have been better enabled to appreciate that which is about to be offered; but had this plan been adopted, we must have postponed our botanical remarks until the annual season of gathering had passed by. A fact or two however, from the life of Hippocrates, who was one of the first and perhaps the most successful Astro-Medical Botanists, will serve to shew the importance of a knowledge of herbs, in connection with the Astral Sciences.

Hippocrates and his skill in subduing Plagues

"While dwelling in his native island, Coos, the Illyrians sent Ambassadors to him to come and remove a raging pestilence which threatened to depopulate their country; and having acquainted himself with some circumstances

preceeding and attending the contagion, and of its probably spreading into Thessaly and Greece, by the winds which prevailed; he immediately sent his two sons, Thessalus and Draco, with his son-in-law, Polybus, and several of his pupils, into different places, with necessary instructions, and went himself to the assistance of the Illyrians; and by his wonderful skill, he in a short time purified the air of the noxious quality with which it was infected; afterwards visiting some other places to which its ravages had extended themselves, and in the course of which mission he administered life to thousands of the dying, and was everywhere hailed as a saviour of the countries he visited. Having finally stayed the devastating malady, he went to Delphos and offered up prayers and sacrifices to Apollo; and passing through Bœotia, made his appearance in Athens, where he received the title of *the divine*."

"On another occasion mentioned by Theucydides, an eye-witness, he delivered Athens from a plague, which was more pressing and raging than the former. This extraordinary deliverance is also recounted in the subsequent writings of Lucretius, who informs us that one of the methods he made use of, was to order great fires to be kept lighted up along the streets, into which he directed that quantities of aromatic flowers and herbs should be plentifully thrown, the odours of which contributed to cleanse the air, and arrest the ravages of the pestilence.

Planetary Influences to be consulted by Botanists.

Those who intend to arrive at any degree of perfection in the science of botany, must thoroughly understand the manner in which the several planets successively reign over the successive hours of the day: and by means of this knowledge, they will be able to exercise a necessary discretion in gathering and preserving the various productions of vegetable nature. Our limits will not, of course, permit us to give a regular treatise on so enlarged a branch of practical medicine; all therefore we can do is to refer to those authors which contain the best instructions for practice. Those who would go to the fountain-head, will consult Mackius's Hippocrates, 2 vol. folio, Vienna, 1743; and Gallen's works, 5 vols. folio, Bazil, 1538. But for common and general use the works of Mr. Nicholas Culpepper, may be consulted with advantage.

The tables of the planetary hours, and of their places of dignity, and increasing and diminishing power, may be found in almost any elementary work upon Astrology; but Morinus in his *Astrologia Galica*, has the most rational elucidation of these particulars: and indeed, were he not so famous for his unscientific blunders, Sibly has collected a variety of useful matter relative to Medicinal Astrology, and the subject we are here upon.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS RELATIVE TO GATHERING AND PRESERVING LEAVES.

The virtues of some plants reside wholly in the leaves—in others, the whole plant is cut off close to the root—some, again are only cultivated for the flowers—others, for the fruit—others, for the seeds—others, for the roots—while sometimes the bark, the wood, the excrescences, &c. are alone efficacious. Now according as the nature of the plant is, so are these parts to be selected, and used as medicinals, either fresh gathered, or to be dried and preserved for use.

When the leaves of any plant are the part fittest for use, they are never to be gathered from the stalk, but are to be chosen from the most vigorous of those springing immediately from the root; and the virtue of these is most powerful when there is no stalk for in many plants, although the leaves growing from the root were very vigorous before the stalk grew up, yet, as it rises, they lose their essence, and wither and die. When the juice is required, these are the leaves from which it is always to be pressed; and for this and all other purposes they should be cut up close from the root, and only shook clean, not washed. Washing them, carries off, in many, much of the virtue.

If such leaves are to be dried, they must be gathered when most vigorous; the same caution not to wash them being enjoined. The best way of drying them is in an airy room, prepared with proper lines. They should then be threaded on coarse thread, with a needle, in convenient lengths, and hanged along the lines; but never laid on the open ground, which draws from them much of their juice. When thoroughly dried, they should be put up in a drawer; pressed down very compact, and covered with clean paper, to be used at any future time; as they may be wanted at a season when not to be had from the field or garden.

When the entire plant, except the root, is to be used, care must be taken to gather it just when in season. Nature in the whole growth of plants, tends to the production of their flowers and seeds: but as these are arriving at perfection, the other parts begin to decay. The exact time, therefore, when the entire plant is in perfection, is, when the buds are formed for flowering, and previous to a single flower having disclosed itself.

If the entire herb is to be dried, it is especially necessary that it be gathered just in bud; and the best time of day on all occasions, is just as the morning dew is dried away. This is an important thing to be observed; for if herbs be cut in a state of wetness with either dew or rain, they will not dry well, nor retain their proper virtues. It is also well to observe that the leaves of many plants which belong to Saturn, Jupiter and Venus, in particular droop in the middle of the day, if the Sun is very

powerful; and, when its leaves at all flag from this or any other cause, on no account must the plant be gathered for keeping.

When herbs are to be used fresh, it is best not to take them entire, but only to cut or nip off the tops. If for infusion, they may be used three or four inches long; if for other purposes, less; if to be beaten up with sugar, &c. the freshest and very tender parts, not more than an inch in length, should be chosen.

In drying herbs with their stalks, let the dead end of the stalks be cut away, and all the dry or withered leaves be taken off; then tie the herbs in small branches, the smaller the better and hang them along your lines in your drying room, six inches asunder. When perfectly dry, take them softly down without shaking off the buds of the flowers; and laying them evenly in drawers, press them down, and cover them with paper. They are thus ready for infusions, or decoctions; and for distillation they are even better than when fresh gathered.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON GATHERING FLOWERS, SEEDS AND FRUITS.

For the most part, the flowers of plants are used fresh, though several kinds retain their virtues very well dried. Among these are the Lavender and Sacha flowers. Those of the Lavender require to be simply stripped off from the stalk, and spread upon clean sheets of paper until perfectly dry. Of the Stecha flowers the whole head is to be cut from the stalk, and dried in like manner; and these when dry, are to be kept as directed concerning herbs.

Rosemary flowers are generally taken with some of the leaves about them, and as the leaves near the flower retain considerable virtue it is desirable that plants of this nature should be thus gathered.

Rose-buds are sometimes dried, but more frequently the leaves of the full-blown flower. If the buds are chosen, they must be cut from the stem, and cleared from the husk, and dried in like manner; and it is the red garden rose that is always used for these purposes.

Flowers that admit not of being thus preserved, are formed into syrups and conserves, such as the syrup of cloves, or of poppies; the conserve of cowslips, and the like; and as these remain only a very small part of the year in a state of perfection, it is necessary to be very particular in the time of using them.

Nothing is more easy than to preserve the seeds of plants, which are all required to be perfectly ripe before gathered; and nature having performed her part, they are delivered to our hands in a state almost fit for use. They only require to be spread for a few days, after being collected, where the air has a free passage, but where the sun cannot reach them; and, having turned them over a time or two while drying, they will be fit to put up for use, in drawers or boxes.

[Continued from page 22, vol. 6.]

AN EPITOME
OF
THE THEORY AND PRACTICE
OF
ASTROLOGY.

*The distinction necessary to be observed by
Astrologers between the effects of planet-
ary influence as it is exerted upon
animate and inanimate matter.*

The seeds used in medicine may be classed under three general kinds; first, such as grow in naked heads or umbels, as fennel, parsley, &c.: secondly, those in pods, as mustard, cresses, &c.: and thirdly, those enclosed in large fleshy fruits, such as the melon, cucumber, &c. In each case, being perfectly ripe, the two first kinds may be beaten out of the pods or heads by a smart stroke upon a table; and thus separately spread to dry. In the last instance, the fruit must be cut open, and the seed separated from the moist and membranous matter that surrounds them: and being spread on a convenient place for drying, according to the foregoing precautions, as they gradually grow dry they must be repeatedly turned and rubbed that they may, in the end, be perfectly dry and clean.

Among the fruits of plants several require to be used fresh; as the quince, mulberry, currant, &c. from the juices of which syrups are to be made; and hips, also, and all from which conserves are prepared. Juniper-berries, Bay-berries, and the like, are only to be gathered when turning ripe, and not when mellow; and being then spread on a table or clean floor, are often to be turned until quite dry.

We ought to bear in mind that every one of the most common herbs in nature, is indued with some special property; and that while we are seeking remedies for diseases in dangerous drugs, we might by a little study, find more safe and certain ones in our fields and gardens.

PLANETARY POSITIONS TO BE REGARDED IN THE
GATHERING, &c. OF HERBS.

The planet that governs any plant or herb, should, at the time any part of such plant or herb is to be gathered, be in his own house, or his exaltation, and in good aspect to the Moon. These are the chief points to be attended to. But if a planet be in controversy, or be assigned to two different plants, it is better, if possible, that one of them be on the mid-heaven at the time of gathering; and that both be clear from affliction by the malesics, and in good aspect with the fortunes. Some plants will wait very well for a few days, without declining in vigour, and hence, an opportunity may be obtained of getting the Moon into a good aspect with their ruling planet, which is one of the main things to be observed. It is also better that their respective planets be oriental than occidental: which may be known by consulting "Raphael's Prophetic Almanack," as it gives the time of their southing; and twelve hours previous to their southing, they are oriental; each being occidental during the other twelve hours. *

*It is my intention to continue articles on Astro-Botanic Practice of Medicine, in the *Planet Reader*. For some time I have had it in contemplation, to give a wood cut and a written description of some particular Herb, so that any person may know it when they see it, and stating what particular Planet governs it, and also how it is used in medicine, and what it is used for, and when it is the best time to administer it, &c. &c.

Those who have taken the trouble to weigh with attention what has been already advanced concerning the proportion of force with which the Sun, Moon, and Planets, severally act upon the waters of the ocean, will have, no doubt, come to this inference; namely, if those bodies do thus compel so gross a mass of matter as the ocean, to periodically toss and roll in a manner contrary to its own nature, which is *inert repose*, so must their respective influences operate to disturb and alter the state of every sort of matter whatsoever, sensible and insensible that is connected with the earth.

Minds which have arrived at this conclusion may be said to have made the first step in *rational astrology*. Persons who, unfortunately for the science, have presumed to be qualified to practice it, without thus consulting reason and natural philosophy, will never be able to give judgements otherwise than *mechanically*; and a *mechanical astrologer* is no better than a necromancer, a soothsayer, a sorcerer, a card cutter, a clairvoyant, or a gipsey-fortune-teller.

Hitherto the pulsive quality or gravitating or attracting capacity of inanimate bodies upon one another has only been examined; and in order to understand something of the sympathy that subsists between the inanimate and animate, another course of reasoning than that already adopted will be necessary to be resorted to. From the great depth at which many philosophical truths lie, and the difficulty of getting at them, the ancients had a saying, "*Veritas in Puteo, Truth lies in a well*"; and it is only by a proper chain of reasoning that it can be drawn out of the depth and darkness in which it dwells; and more particularly in the case of natural and judicial Astrology.

The whole surface of the human body, when moderately corpulent, is about fourteen feet square; and the pressure which

occasions the rise and fall of the mercury in a thermometer shews, by its variation, that at one time, when the air is most heavy, a body sustains a pressure externally of 33905 lbs.; while, when the atmosphere is lightest, the pressure on the same body is not more than 30624 lbs.; and consequently, an increase or decrease of weight equal to 3281 lbs. may be externally acting on the body of a person, and which change he may suffer every few hours, as the fluctuations of the barometer sufficiently prove.

Now we well know that this vast outside pressure could not be sustained unless it were properly counterbalanced by some adequate means of resistance within the said body; and internal means of accommodating self to these fluctuations of the atmosphere, are supplied by the Author of Nature to every animal body. Yet that equilibrium which is necessary to ease is constantly being disturbed; and agitations which may be compared to the ebbing and flowing of the tides of the ocean, are constantly being experienced by every living animal; and this perpetual tossing and rolling of the tide of life is referable to the self-same cause as that which occasions the fluctuations of the ocean, namely, *planetary influence*. Well might the poet say;—

"I tell thee
There's not a pulse beats in the human frame
That is not govern'd by the stars above us,
The blood that fills our veins, in all its ebb
And flow, is swayed by them as certainly
As are the restless tides of the salt sea
By the resplendent Moon; and at thy birth
Thy mother's eye gaz'd not more steadfastly
On thee, than did the Star that rules thy fate,
Showering upon thy head an influence,
Malignant or benign."

[NEELE.]

In a body that is robust, and has all its members perfect, pulsation, or the natural vibration of its organs, will soon effect compensation, as sudden changes in the atmosphere are taking place; but where any member or organ is out of order, the free and rapid circulation of the internal matter is obstructed, and pain or unpleasant sensations are the consequence; nor will these cease, until a perfect equilibrium between the internal resistance and external force has been restored.

Now the human body cannot be materially affected without the mind partaking, at the same time, of those effects which cause the corporeal sensations, whether they happen to be agreeable or painful. The vicissitude to which beings like ourselves are constantly exposed by atmospheric changes, has been

expressed by a learned poet;

*Tendebat eadē corpusque, animusque mutatur,
By temperature of air we find,
Changed is the body and the mind.*

Thus it is fairly demonstrated, that the combined or contrary influences of the planets are constantly operating to produce certain effects on the body and mind of every living being on the face of the earth, in a manner comparatively similar to the phenomena of the tides of the ocean; and that the lives and actions of men, and the fate of individuals and nations, are thus subject, in a great measure, to planetary control.

What wonder, then, that we a science scan,
Which, tracing nature, analyzes man;
Whether we view him plac'd in joy or woe;
Whether trace earth or search her depths below;
Whether we contemplate the glorious Sun,
The circling planets or the changeful Moon;
Whether the elements in midst forlorn,
Or in the horrors of the roaring storm,—
In all th' Almighty Architect we mark,
Clear, though mysterious, luminous, though dark!

The champions and promoters of Astrology have, in every age, been men of the most extensive philosophical inquiry, and of the deepest erudition: it has also had antagonists of no small fame and reputation, but they happen to have been either persons who did not understand it, or bigots to some tenets which it may have seemed to oppose. *Now, it opposes no tenets that are virtuous; and it is weakness of mind to fancy, that faith in rational science is at variance with faith in divine revelation.*

After reading the course of arguments which has been already followed on the theory of astrology, no man that is perfectly sane will venture to deny, but that the heavenly bodies operate upon this inferior world, and all things material and immaterial which it contains; by their influential qualities and natural virtues; since nature and experience combine to testify, as before proved, that the change of air alters our bodies and minds—that the humors of men are all moved by celestial influences—and that, according to the *changes of mutual position in the Sun, Moon Planets, and Stars*, every being on earth is sensible of consequent fluctuations of the essentials of existence.

He that would become proficient in this eminent and almost boundless province of natural philosophy, must not expect to accomplish his desires without much laborious study, and intense application of his rational faculties. He must have the map of the whole universe depicted in his mind, and

watch nature with a scrupulous eye, in all her secret operations. It is not sufficient for him merely to be able to run over the names of the twelve signs of the zodiac; he must examine minutely the signs themselves, and weigh their constituent members, and their proportions of matter—their relative positions, and proximity to, or remoteness from, all other powerful constellations without the zodiac. He must not suppose that a knowledge of the several degrees that constitute sextiles, trines, quartiles, and oppositions, make up much towards a proficiency in Astrology; and yet it is nevertheless, necessary for him to perfectly understand these as a part of the rudiments. Nothing in the fundamental progress is certainly more requisite than for the student to make himself perfect in the qualities of the signs and planets and the several significations of the twelve houses of a figure; he should be also expert in setting a scheme, and in varying the significations of the houses according to the subject matter which he may, at any time, have under contemplation.

In seeking to obtain, in as perfect a manner as possible, the preparatory steps, he will have the greater difficulties to surmount in consequence of the discrepancies and conflicting opinions which he will find in the authors he consults, who have, for the most part, advanced many idle conceits of their own; and from which none but a judicious mind will know how to select, and form his system. There is not to be found from Ptolemy downwards, any one regularly written treatise, which, of itself, can be taken as a standard, and will admit of being followed, and yet all contain something worthy to be received. The only way therefore, is to examine as many of the best masters as can be readily laid hold of, and by philosophically investigating their principles, a person conversant in Astrological study will be able to deduce a theory free from obsolete tenets, and fantastic notions. Among the works on this subject it is necessary as original writers, and our first leaders, to consult the Astrological Works of Ptolemy, in four books. It is necessary to inform the student that he will find a great deal more information upon natal and state Astrology in Ptolemy's Quadripartite, than will at the first reading thereof, seem evident, but on a more studious observation, the inquiry

will handsomely repay the young student for his endeavours to obtain the requisite information. Lilly's Astrology is a valuable book to consult for horary questions, and possesses a great deal of information for the Astrologian; but for a small pocket volume Eland's Tutor to Astrology, by Parker, will be found a compact little work, with tables for calculating directions, &c. &c. I would wish to impress on the mind of the student that many of the tables in old Astrological works are very incorrect; the *table of hours* in Eland, and many others that I have examined, ought not to be depended upon. Placidus should be read, and the works of Partridge on Astrology will also be found excellent; there are many new works published on Astrology; such as Wilson's complete Dictionary of Astrology; Doct. Simmonite's Arcana of Astro-Philosophy and also his Prognostic Astronomer; Sibbald's Illustration of Astrology; Raphael's Manual of Astrology; Zadkiel's Hand Books of Astrology, &c. from which the student will obtain great assistance; but those old works I have mentioned will be quite sufficient read as "standard works," and will always be essential for reference.

Astrology has been practised and studied by men of learning in all ages. It is a well known fact that many eminent men have derived great pleasure and information from Astrological studies; physicians in ancient times were not considered fit to practice, ignorant of the astrological rules of physiology, the antipathy of one plant or herb, and the sympathy of another, the nature or astrological qualities of the different plants, roots, herbs, trees, &c. or of consulting the stars of the sick astrologically, constitutionally and physically, and discovering the natural causes and the different changes of the disease, and administering that kind of medicine which either cured the patient by sympathy,* or eradicated the disease by antipathy. By this means many extraordinary cures were effected; there are some students who are truly astonishing in their judgment of diseases, drawn from the astrological figure of decumbiture, or map of the heavens for the time any person is taken sick. Those students who are fond of this kind of study may consult the best edition of Culpeper's Herbal in two volumes, which con-

*Or as the Homœopathist terms it, "*Similia Similibus Curantur*," or "like cures like."

ns a good deal of information on the sub-
t. There have been many excellent cures
formed from the ancient rules of physi-
Astrology from herbs, trees, seeds or
nts, according to the patient's disease,
e nature of the herb and medicine used,
s either martial, solar, venal saturnine,
ar, jovial, or 'mercurial' in quality or the
rb or medicine were governed by the
anets Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, Venus, Mer-
ry, Sun or the Moon. The sympathy of
e planets, of the herbs &c. with the differ-
t parts of the body astrologically considered,
ords much pleasing, curious, and profitable
ormation to an enquiring mind, besides
abling the astrological physician to speed-
cure diseases, which no other doctor can
ich, for when the cause can be perceived,
a disease is then easily understood, and a
edy can generally be applied.

(From the New York Herald for August 25th. 1865.)

Extraordinary effects of Mesmerism:— a suggestive warning.

At the Assize Court of the Var, last week,
rites a Paris correspondent of the 11th inst.)
ere was tried an extraordinary rape case,
hich I take upon myself to say is without a
rallel in the annals of criminal jurisprudence
any country in the world. A man was con-
cted for having repeatedly violated the person
a virtuous girl of the ripe age of twenty-six,
t by force, not by intimidation, not by the aid
drinks or drugs, but by means of magnetic
fluence, which rendered her, though conscious,
mere passive instrument in his hands, de-
ived of any will of her own.

The following is an outline of the strange
ory:—On March 31st, 1865, the prisoner, a
yung man named Castellan, aged twenty-four,
orn at Garde-Freinet, in the Department of the
ar, appeared in the guise of a beggar, in the
unlet of Guïols, in the commune of Solliers-
arlede. He seemed in the depth of misery,
as lame in both legs and clothed in rags. His
retched appearance so far moved the pity of a
spectable farmer of the village named Hugues,
at he asked him into his house and gave him
upper and a bed. Castellan pretended to be
af and dumb, and only communicated with
ugues and his family by signs. In the course
the evening he made signs that he could
rite, and on pen and paper being brought he
rote "I am the son of God; I am from heaven.
nd my name is our Lord; you now see my little
iracles, but later you shall see my great ones.
ave no fear of me." "The Priests" he again
rote, "are of the devil, but I am by God,"
veral of the villagers who had come to the
rmer's to look at him, were greatly moved by
is looks and gestures; but upon the farmer's
ughter Josephine they made an extraordinary
pression. She could not get the strange

beggar out of her mind, and slept in her clothes
all night for fear of him.

In the morning after taking his breakfast he
went away; but came back at an hour when he
had ascertained that Josephine would be alone
in the house. They had luncheon together, and
while at table Josephine deposes, and the Jury
believed, that he exercised such a fascination
over her that when he ordered her to go to bed
she could not help obeying him, she being all
the while conscious, but utterly unable to resist.
Although overwhelmed with remorse, she re-
mained under his influence, and at his desire,
followed him away from her father's house.
They passed the night together at the village of
Crau d'Hyeres, and the next morning Josephine
told a witness she met in the woods, what a mis-
fortune had happened to her, and said she
thought of drowning herself. Nevertheless they
slept together a second night, and the morning
after, Josephine again made complaints to the
people of the house where they lodged of what
had been done to her, saying at the same time,
"get the biggest and strongest woman you
can—I don't care where she comes from—Cas-
tellan will be her master." She begged the
people of the house to take her away, and let
her sleep elsewhere; but the moment she said
so, Castellan, with an imperious gesture, order-
ed her to walk up stairs, which she did instantly,
in a state of magnetic sleep, and without making
a false step. He then ordered her to laugh,
which she did. The bystanders were convinced
that she could not help doing whatever he told
her. They were suffered to sleep together a
third night, and again in the morning she com-
plained, seemed like one out of her mind, and
called upon the Virgin. Castellan, proud of his
accedancy over her, ordered her to go round
the room on her knees, and she at once obeyed
mechanically. The people of the house were
this time so angry with the sorcerer, for such
they esteemed him, that they turned him out
by force; but he had scarcely gone when the
girl fell into such violent fits that they got fright-
ened and called him back. He with a few passes
of his hand restored and soothed her, and no
opposition was made to their again passing the
night together.

The next day, however, while they were out
walking in a wood, Castellan lagged behind to
talk to some men out shooting, and she, when
alone recovered her will, ran away and got some-
body to take her home to her father. Such are
the facts upon which Castellan was indicted for
a rape. The girl gave evidence against him,
telling her tale just as above related, but not
daring to look the prisoner in the face, and being
evidently afraid of him.

Castellan boasted of his power in court; offer-
ed to magnetize the Judge, and looked so hard
into the eyes of the public prosecutor that the
latter, evidently afraid that he was going to be
magnetized, then and there, ordered him severely
to look another way. Five Doctors of Toulon
and the neighborhood gave evidence, that in
their opinion, a young girl susceptible of being

a magnetic subject might be so acted upon by a magnetizer, as to be utterly unable to resist him, although not deprived of consciousness.

I do not know what line of defence was taken by the prisoner's counsel; but the jury pronounced a verdict of guilty, and the Don Juan, in rags, who I should have stated, was really a beggar and not a gentleman in disguise, was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment with hard labor.

"This case is a terrible lesson for young ladies who allow mesmeric experiments to be made upon them, thus aggravating a natural nervous susceptibility which renders them liable to be utterly helpless and defenceless. The most fearful part of the story is, that in this case, the young girl does not appear to have lent herself to the influence, but was an unwilling victim of it from the first.

THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Autumn Quarter of 1865.

"Beautiful stars in other days.
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

"A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished."—Prov. xxvii. 12

The Sun enters the sign Librá, (which is the commencement of the Autumn Quarter,) this year on the 22nd of September, at 8 h. 4 m P. M.; when 20 degrees of Taurus will rise, and 9 degrees of Aquarius will culminate; Venus is lady of the scheme, and is on the cusp of the 5th house in trine to Jupiter in the 8th. The Moon is leaving a conjunction of Saturn in the 6th house and applying to a trine of Herschel in the 3d; the Sun and Mars are in the 6th house, and Mercury is intercepted in the 5th, applying to a square of Jupiter.

The above position of the heavenly Orbs is very conflicting, which makes it difficult to scan them aright. Although difficulties will arise for this government before this quarter goes out, yet Venus being in good aspect to Jupiter, will cause the people generally to have confidence in themselves and their national forces; yet the Moon afflicted by Saturn and the Sun by Herschel, indicates that the President and his Cabinet are likely to commit some rash act, that is almost certain to involve us in a foreign war; and the stellar monitors point in the direction of Mexico.

On the 15th day of November, Jupiter enters the sign Capricorn, (the ruling sign of Mexico) and continues therein the greater part of next year, which will bring better fortune for that country; danger of Maximilian being very much re-enforced from the old country, or alliances being formed between Mexico and other foreign powers. California and the Territories in her neighborhood, receives a new impetus to their Commerce and prosperity; some new discoveries or veins of the precious metal are brought to light, which makes the tide of emigration to flow in that direction, and another kind of California trade springs up. But the above prosperity will be chiefly felt in the coming year.

The Planet Herschel has fairly got into the sign Cancer, (the ruling sign of New York,) and his influence has already begun to be felt; the stupendous frauds committed by the Jenkins, Ketchum's &c., besides other remarkable occurrences too numerous to mention, will give the knowing reader a faint idea of what are likely to occur in this City, during the time Herschel remains in the sign Cancer.

During the month of October, there will be an Eclipse of the Moon, which occurs on the 4th day, and also one of the Sun which takes place on the 19th day. In New York, on the 4th of October, the Moon will rise eclipsed, the right ascension on the M C being 18 h 17 m, and 7 degrees of Aries will be rising. This phenomenon will not however produce so great an effect in this country, as it will in England, and on the Continent of Europe. The Moon eclipsed in Aries, (the ruling sign of England,) bespeaks

here long some serious grief which will befall that nation ere many weeks pass by. The Sun also eclipsed in Librá, the opposite of England's ruling sign, will be certain in that and other countries. RAMESAY, an old Astronomer, in stating the effects of such an Eclipse, says: *Sudden and frequent motions of Armies, as-aulls and batter with many tumults, and an inclination of the air to intemperate heat and drought; also, it bringeth grief and sadnes-mortals, and the death of great women, and a diminution of Cattle;*—convincing the skeptic in Astral Science that

"As sure as clouds fore-show the coming rain,
So sure eclipses never pass in vain;
They happen as their creator them direct,
And we weak mortals feel their great effects;
Yet some will say they have no influence,
But such we find are always void of sense."

The effect of these Eclipses in this country, will be felt mostly by young persons also, it will fall on fruits, grain and cattle. Accidents from the falling of buildings, railways, &c. will be more than common plentiful, especially near the middle and latter part of October. Electrical disturbances, and no doubt shocks of Earthquake will be

The FATE of the NATION for Oct.

The New Moon from which we make our prediction for October, occurs on the 19th of September. The lunation falls in the 7th house, and Jupiter is in the mid-heaven; the celestial orbs point very favorably for this nation. There is a general confidence in the President and his Cabinet, among the people generally, which makes trade and business improve, and indeed people are inclined to look on the bright side of the question. The health of the public is generally good; near the latter part of the month accidents and misfortunes from railways, falling of buildings, &c., will be too plentiful; also from storms, heavy gales, both on sea and land. News from abroad attract much of the public attention; I expect much excitement in London and Paris; the Royal Family of England feel the evil effects of the Sun and Moon being eclipsed in the ruling sign; very probably a death will occur among the family.

The FATE of the NATION for Nov.

At the New Moon on the 9th of October, all the planets are above the earth, and the lunation falls in the 10th house, and in conjunction of Mercury, Saturn, and Mars. This will be a very remarkable month, nor will this period go by without some great and striking political event which will leave its mark behind. Much danger of the Administration committing some rash act, that will involve the nation in another war. I look for some change in the Cabinet or a want of harmony amongst themselves. President Johnson's Nativity is very much afflicted, let him beware. Trade and Business of all kinds gets to be very dull, as the people appear to have something else to think and talk about some particular disease afflicts the public health.

News from the old country becomes very interesting, not alarming to the people of this nation; important event are transpiring which will affect this country.

The FATE of the NATION for Dec.

At the New Moon on the 18th of November, all the planets are rising except Herschel, and the lunation falls in the ascendant, in conjunction of Mars. The heavenly spectrum appears dull and threatening, and it is difficult to decipher the whole of the indications. The last three months of this year will be productive of some important national event, and I fear such will not be of a favorable nature. Business of all kinds is very dull and the year closes under a general gloom in that respect.

News from England and France still attract much attention; both those nations labor under evil influences, England suffers much. The evil planet Saturn is approaching the mid-heaven of Louis Napoleon's Nativity; He involves himself in difficulties if not war. President Johnson's Nativity is also very much afflicted.

I had intended publishing President Johnson's Nativity in this No. but for want of room I have to defer it until my next issue.

Geomancy is crowded out of this No. but will be continued in our next.

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No. 1.

The Objections to the Science of Astrology ANSWERED.

IN the two preceding Nos. we have collected a mass of evidence which places the Theory of Sideral influence upon Terrestrial matter, upon a foundation which nothing can destroy or even shake. In this No. we propose to answer some of the objections brought against Astrology, these can only be considered by a proper estimate of the real importance of the chief objections, and of those who make them—these may all be comprised under the three following heads:—

1. *The Folly and Knavery of its Professors.*
2. *The Uncertainty of the Science itself as manifested by the frequent failure of Predictions.*
3. *The certainty that Astrology must be false, because it cannot be true, and therefore no man of Learning and Sense would believe in it.*

The first objection contains more truth than real weight or value. The faculty of possessing foreknowledge is so predominant in our nature, that the desire to gratify it, when not properly trained or developed, causes it to become really a temptation, and impostors are always ready to profit by it where they can; formerly they had more opportunities of doing so than they have at present. Wise men who studied the science, although convinced of its truth, were fully aware of its difficulties, and careful how they committed themselves. Fools were not so scrupulous, and impostors thought of nothing but how they could make the most of it. At length things came to that pass, that as Gasendus remarks, some would "scarcely cut their hair or pare their nails without consulting the Almanac to see what sign the Moon was in". It may not be improper to give a hint relative to an Impostor of the present day, in this city; who charges money for telling that to others, which he does not believe himself, whose principle aim is to disgrace a Science he does not understand, and to laugh at the public, while he is robbing it. A wretch like this, is infinitely more despicable than the greatest blockhead on earth, who is sincere. Astrology, however, must stand or fall by its own merits or demerits, and not by those of its professors. Had the study of Chemistry been aban-

doned! because a set of fools urged on by knaves, ruined themselves in pursuit of the universal *Menstruum or Potable Gold*, the world would have been deprived of a most useful Science.

The second objection, that is "The Uncertainty of the Science itself as manifested by the frequent failure of Predictions," seems more plausible, but it is equally applicable to other branches of knowledge, whose truth is not even disputed. We are, for instance, as little acquainted with the true operations of Celestial affinities, and the Electric Phenomena of the Planetary Orbs, as with the Pathology of the human body and probably much less, as we have fewer opportunities of investigating them; and I would ask not only the medical man, but any man, who has studied nature, whether in the event of a person receiving a wound in the hand or foot, he would require the Physician to decide as to it being succeeded by Tetanus. A question like this, could only proceed from extreme ignorance, and would be treated as such. Not one would in ten, nor I believe one in a hundred, occasions a locked jaw, and yet the identity of Traumatic Tetanus is as perfect as any other disease in Nosology.

The partial failures of Astrologers necessarily pre suppose partial successes. If Astrologers always failed in their predictions, the evidence against Astrology would be strongly presumptive though not absolutely conclusive, inasmuch as the properties of matter do not result from man's knowledge of them, but pervaded inherently prior to man's existence, and are only yet ascertained to a very limited extent. When attempts are made to parallel Astrology with many other sciences, its magnitude and complexity appear so immensely overwhelming, that the wonder turns not upon the failures of its Professors, but rather upon their frequent successes; if the shoemaker be sometimes deceived in the good and bad quality of a handful of leather, why should we marvel at the Astrologers occasional misjudgements, when his materials are WORLDS, SUNS and SYSTEMS? If the shoe maker sometimes misfit his customer, after careful measurement of so small an object as the human foot, why be surprised at the Astrologer, who has to GAUGE THE HEAVENS? But however often the shoemaker may err, where is the man to denounce the craft as useless, false or not strictly based upon scientific principles? But not only are the shoemaker and the Astro-

loger similarly erroneous in their practice, but such is the case with every art, every science, and every profession on earth. If, therefore, the occasional errors of Astrologers be admitted conclusive against Astrology as a science, all other sciences, so called, are equally open to the same objection—all sciences are false. The chemist, the mathematician, the architect, the painter, the divine, the lawyer, the newspaper editor, the physician, the geologist, the photographer, the legislator, the soldier, the shoemaker, and the Astrologer, may all shake hands together, and mutually reciprocate. "We brethren all." Unless it be demonstrated that Astrology is false. And we believe that it will be just as easy to demonstrate any other science or profession, that we have mentioned above, false.

To those who make the third objection, that is, "The certainty that Astrology must be false, because it cannot be true, and therefore no man of Learning and Sense would believe in it." I would recommend patience, with the assurance that should they by any accident become men of LEARNING AND SENSE themselves, they will probably change their opinions. Besides, it is but right to inform them, that men of sense often conceal their sentiments from a conviction that FOOLS ARE TOO NUMEROUS, AND OF TOO FORMIDABLE A BODY TO BE TAMPERED WITH. A little investigation however will enable them to discover that a number of years back, before the spirit of research had been almost subdued by prejudice, most men of acknowledged abilities did BELIEVE IN IT. SIR ISAAC NEWTON, and also the great and ingenious KEPLER, whose astronomical discoveries and mental acuteness, have never yet been surpassed; and the profound and intelligent LOCKE, whose indefatigable spirit of research may justly shame the brightest genius of the present age, were all well convinced of the truth of Astrology, and not ashamed to acknowledge it. Other names such as Dryden, or Richelieu* etc. might be quoted, of equal celebrity, but no such authority is required to sanction truth, and the expedient is seldom resorted to except with a view to blind the ignorant and give currency to prejudice.

As every age brings improvement, "the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge" seem to have hit upon a plan of improving this expedient, by circulating their OWN names to serve for authorities, instead of the names of their PREDECESSORS. I forget who it was that prescribed a list of great men with little minds as a cure for Hypochondriasis, supposing it must operate upon the Nerves through the medium of the risible muscles. The idea was ingenious, and really when I peruse the "Diffusion," and compare the names on its covers with the nonsense on its pages, I am

* See Vol. 1, Page 13, of the Planet Reader.

tempted to believe we are in possession of the very desideratum alluded to. Such a stale common-place farrago of Physical absurdities was never before let loose upon the uninformed mass of mankind.

I wish they had given us their recipe for making a Universe. That for putting the Planets in motion when they are made is truly admirable. The feat it appears is performed by a "PUSH given to them at first, and forcing them onwards at the same time that they are drawn towards a certain point," and again we find, that this attractive force which draws them towards a certain point, is "the same influence or power, that makes a stone fall to the ground." Now of all the PUSHES I have ever observed, the original impulse was but momentary, and although the effect must have remained through all eternity, had there been no obstruction, yet where there is, it must be gradually annihilated. A stone thrown forward, even were there no atmospherical resistance, must proceed in a parabolic curve, the effect of two conflicting forces, viz:—that of the first impulse, and the impeding power of gravitation; but the former being but temporary, and the latter perpetual, the former would be gradually exhausted by the latter, and the stone would in a given time remain relatively motionless upon the earth's surface. All that now remains to be ascertained, is the nature of the Society's "Push." Is it like other PUSHES likely to be overcome by a contrary impulse and if it be, by what means does it still retain its power unimpaired by resistance undiminished by gravitation? not to mention the variations at the apsides which can neither be caused by Primitive impulse, or uniform Gravitation. This TO ME would be "Useful Knowledge," and I should be happy to ascertain it "diffused" as soon as possible. I must however, caution them that I am not one of those "bipeds" that says "pretty polly wants a cracker," simply because I hear some one else say so, nor am I to be amused by a NAME or an AUTHORITY, whether Newton or any one else. I may be wrong in applying to the Society for a reason of their own, which they have not to give, but I mean to have a reason or the fact itself, if it is or is not. Did it ever occur to those wisemen, that every distinct body in nature has like themselves, a will of its own, differing only from theirs, in being directed to more wiser purposes! could they never find out that the LAWS of Nature are the WILLS of Nature exercised for the mutual benefit and preservation of all its component parts, collective and individually; could they once be made to comprehend this obvious truth, it would assuage them through many of their difficulties, as among other things teach them to account for the "falling of a Stone," a Phenomenon which

seems to puzzle them extremely, and but for the experience they have to the contrary, "it is," they say, "quite conceivable that a Stone might STAND still in the air or fly upwards, or in any other direction: and there is nothing at all absurd, contradictory or inconceivable, or impossible in either of these suppositions, as there would be in supposing the Stone equal to half of itself; or falling and rising at once," &c. Now, really, how one positive absurdity can be more "CONCEIVABLE" than another, is to ME "INCONCEIVABLE," but this is the inevitable consequence when Lawyers and Statesmen set up for Philosophers. Art is their proper study. They are ignorant of Nature, and should never meddle with her affairs. Every attentive observer perceives that in all bodies, whether organized or not, each part or member is interested, and indefatigably contributing to the preservation of the whole; that were it not the judicious tendency of all substances towards each other, so as to form our common centre of Gravity, this globe would instantly be shattered to pieces; and that to prevent this catastrophe, a stone or any other substance left at liberty, rushes towards the centre or as it is vulgarly termed, "falls to the ground."

We come now to the choicest morsel of the whole, namely, their "Astrological aphorisms," the major part of which will be found in a work of theirs, called "*Companion to the Almanac*," containing a choice collection of Apophthegms, a smart philippic or two against "*Moon and Star Men*," and "the nonsense of Astrology," and an oblique hint at the means by which they acquired all this knowledge, which seems was through having "intelligence and good sense, as lords of their ascendants."

At page 23, we are told, "that the revolution of the heavenly bodies produce the appearances of the Seasons and NOTHING MORE." At page 24, the "SEASONS" are left to shift for themselves, and "the Celestial Bodies exert no other influence than that of GRAVITATION upon the earth;" and at page 27, they are all excepted, turned out of office, in consequence of the discovery, that "being all much more remote from the earth than the Moon, they have NO INFLUENCE WHATSOEVER upon the changes of the Seasons, or upon anything that in any way affects the comfort or the ordinary pursuits of mankind."* If any one can reconcile

*As to the common-place objections against Astrology, they are too superficial to be worth a moment's attention, much less deter an active mind from pursuing its researches. A small degree of penetration in a student will soon enable him to perceive that his adversaries are men of little knowledge, or great prejudice, with very limited capacities, and almost incapable of reflection; without any original thoughts, or indeed, thoughts at all, but what they have borrowed, and such as have made few observations of their own, respecting themselves or the universe in general; men that are either absorbed in other speculations, or those of nature, or who think only by permission; that will believe the legend, and deny the existence of the antipode.

this discordant trash, I should be happy to find myself in the list of his acquaintance. Where were "*Intelligence and Good Sense*" that they did not happen to be "*Lords of the Ascendant*," upon this occasion? I fear we have lost even the Sun in the conflict. He is "much more remote from the earth than the Moon," being at 400 times her distance—he is one of the OUTS.

I need not insult the reader's understanding by any comment, but pass onward, or rather backward to the story of their conversion, which the reader may find at page 21, and as this is a very curious document, I shall insert the passage verbatim.

"That the different Phases of the Moon have SOME connection with changes in the atmosphere is an opinion so UNIVERSAL and POPULAR, as to be on THAT ACCOUNT ALONE entitled to attention. No observation is more general, and on no occasion perhaps is the almanac so frequently consulted as in forming conjectures upon the state of the weather, the common remark goes no further than the fact that changes from wet to dry, and from dry to wet happen at the changes of the Moon; when to this result of universal experience we add the philosophical reasons for the existence of Tides in the Aerial Ocean, we cannot doubt that such a connection exists, and that the Moon exerts a considerable influence upon the currents of the air according to her position. The subject, however, is involved in GREAT OBSCURITY, and is one which can only be elucidated by long and careful observation."

If others about them did the same. With them the vox populi is truly the vox dei; the only argument capable of convincing them is a great show of hands; and any absurd hypothesis, having the major part of the world on its side, (a thing not very uncommon,) would soon add them to the number of its disciples. I know that in answer to this the opinions of learned men may be quoted, but learning is not always united with discernment or real knowledge, any more than the words of a talking bird are united with ideas.—Learning is a mechanical acquirement, that may be possessed by a very silly person; and of this we have numberless instances. With such men reason is useless; they would oppose custom to reason, and authorities to facts. I once had an argument with one of these, a person of extensive learning and uniform dulness, except when relieved at intervals by a most unaccountable, persevering obstinacy. We were speaking of the Moon, which he denied had any influence on the weather. I pointed out to him and even predicted several instances wherein a change of weather would take place, which were most or all of them verified, and I won some trifling wagers from him on this score; but though still vanquished, as Goldsmith says, he would still argue, and with as much obstinacy as if he had never been proved to be in the wrong. I then began to appeal to his reason, and asked him,—if the Moon could move a fluid of such gravity as water, why it might not more easily affect the atmosphere, which was more light and elastic? He denied that it could prove that it did affect the water. Surely said I, the tides prove that; thus, too, he denied. He admitted that it was a strange coincidence of periods, but contended that they might have been as they are had the Moon never existed. I had some inclination to make him affirm (which I easily could have done) that day and night might have been the same had the Sun never existed; but I was weary of this toly.—WILSON'S DICTIONARY OF ASTRONOMY.

*It is with the object in view of studying and investigating such GREAT OBSCURITIES, BY LONG AND CAREFUL OBSERVATION, that such persons as I do continue to study and practice the science of Astrology; but why we are held in such derision, despised and discarded, and called

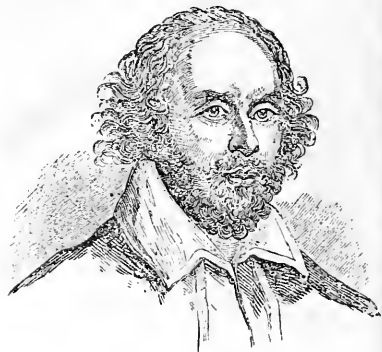
This is what I have been endeavouring to prove, in the two preceding Nos. of the *Planet Reader*,* as the foundation of the science of Astrology, or what the "Society calls the Nonsense of Astrology," and when we reflect that "*The Society*" themselves, like the man who had been talking prose all his life and did not know it, have been Astrologers all this while, without having the wit to discover it, the thing seems scarcely credible; but we find the whole is justly attributed to that noted Enchantress, "UNIVERSAL AND POPULAR OPINION," who with all the persevering malignity of a Fairy, seems never to have quitted those poor victims of her delusions one moment from that of their birth to the present hour. 'Twas she, who in the disguise of scholastic dogmas, and popular prejudices, first taught them to deny, without having a single fact to disprove the truth of Astrology, and then in the garb of "UNIVERSAL AND POPULAR OPINION" compelled them to believe in it, leaving them to extricate themselves from between the horns of the dilemma as well as they could. In addition to these calamities, they are, through some fatality, always in the wrong, like all other persons who meddle with things they know nothing at all about, even when they happen to take the right side of a question. The weather does not change with the Moon, but four or five days before it, and the period is the longer the nearer the Moon is to the Apogee. That the subject is "*involved in great obscurity*," is owing to meddling persons like themselves, who are like the tail-less fox in the fable, continually exerting themselves to persuade others into their own condition. It is strange they cannot be persuaded to stick to their lasts, and remain within the very limited sphere for which nature designed them. Really, men like those who are merely the echos of other's opinions, without possessing one original idea of their own, whose minds are so superficial and unreflecting as not only to be incapable of perceiving Astrological truths, but even the nature and tendency of their own ideas—men like those, should be put under some kind of Surveillance, and not be allowed to go about filling their own empty Phials with other men's compositions, which they have not the skill to analyse, and forcing their contents, dregs and all, down the throats of every one they meet. If they must

all kinds of hard names such as "IMPOSTOR", "HEMBEL" and "MOON AND STAR MEN, &c. by almost all other professional and unprofessional persons, is to me somewhat remarkable, especially when I know that ASTROLOGY is a SCIENCE; that is a system which consists of facts and principles which may be learned; and both profane and sacred history informs us that it is no UPSTART, but that it has been studied, practiced and relied upon us as a SCIENCE from ages immemorial, and yet we find Astrologers in these days abused, insulted and proscribed, in almost all civilized countries, to an extent, that is almost incredible.

But we intend continuing this subject in our next.

*See Epitome on the "Theory and Practice of Astrology," in the two preceding Nos.

become teachers of Astrology, (though of this I do not see either the necessity or the possibility,) they should become Wards in Chancery, and pursue their studies under proper tuition provided for them. I think, however, they had better remain as they are, or rather as they were before they became "MOON AND STAR MEN;" Pikes like those should remain at home in the native rivers, and not venture to sea. They may shine at the BAR or in the SENATE, where great pretensions and small intellect are much oftener "LORDS OF THE ASCENDANT" than "INTELLIGENCE AND GOOD SENSE," where, if we may credit Lord Chesterfield, a knowledge of the subject in question, is no more essential than a knowledge of "*Celtic or Scaronian*," as where he boasted of delivering with unbounded applause, a Lecture on Astronomy, while at the same time he was an "UTTER STRANGER" to the Science. THERE they may be GIANTS, but I am really serious when I assure them they are mere PIGMEES in Astrology.



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

1864 being the third Century of W. Shakespeare's Birth day, and it being celebrated, both in Europe and America, was our intention to publish his Nativity that time, but the excitement of the War naturally claimed the first attention; but War now being over, we propose giving Nativities of a different class of persons that is, literary and scientific men; and being favored with the following communication; and as the "BRITISH BARD" stands pre-eminent; we shall begin with Nativity of WM. SHAKESPEARE.

DEAR SIR,—I BEG leave to offer you sincere congratulations upon the success your excellent miscellany, which I have little doubt will shortly be amongst the most popular publications of the present day, as at present certainly the most select and useful. Indeed, I hope we may consider

Planet Reader" as the morning star and conspicuous harbinger of that celestial philosophy, which has for ages been enveloped

in the profoundest gloom except where occasional flashes of intrepid genius, unawed by the frowns of Fashion, or the laugh of big-



BIRTH PLACE OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

etry, have for an instant discovered to the philosophic world the beauty of this heavenly science. But now that both talent and fashion appear to grace your pages, the tables will be turned and Urania will be seen clad in the refulgent robes of truth and reason triumphantly defying the puny efforts of her now rancorous enemies I shall be at all times most ready to contribute the mite of my humble but strenuous endeavours towards the "Planet Reader;" and having obtained the places of the heavenly bodies at the birth of SHAKESPEARE. I send them for insertion, looking forward with pleasure to your remarks thereon.

YOURS &C.
PHILOMELA.

London, England.
William Shakespeare was born April 23rd, 1564, at Stratford-Upon-Avon, England. The above is an Engraving of the House in which Shakespeare was born.

Places of the Planets at noon, April 23rd, 1564.
The Birth-day of Shakespeare.

♃	26.	0	♆
♄	4.	0	♁
♅	1.	30	♂
♆	12.	0	♄
♇	19.	0	♃
♈	28.	0	♂
♉	15.	0	♄
♊	25.	0	♃
♋	1.	15	♄

REMARKS UPON THE ABOVE PLANETARY POSITIONS.

The hour of birth being at present unknown, little can be said as to particulars: but the amazing intellectual faculties, and surprising as well as unexampled depth of genius of the immortal bard, as well as his poetic powers, retentive memory, and other mental gifts, which have like the refulgent

sua, shone far and near, and victoriously surmounted the mightiest efforts of all other dramatic writers—these most astonishing powers are well denoted by the Moon, Mercury, and Mars, being in cardinal signs—by the opposition of the Moon and Mercury—the trine of the Moon and Venus—the position of Venus and the Moon in scientific signs, and signs remarkable for eminent fixed stars—but more especially by the great conjunction of Saturn and Jupiter, the two superiors, in the regal sign Leo, in trine also to Mercury. The 27th degree of Scorpio has also been very remarkable for producing great effects when occupied by any eminent planet, which is the case at the time of his birth.

The square of Mercury and Mars was undoubtedly the cause of his early misfortunes, his being obliged to leave his native home, and subsequently was the cause of his pecuniary troubles; and yet, but for this restless aspect, the dramatic world would have probably been without the matchless writings of this illustrious poet, whose stimulus to exertion undoubtedly arose, in the first instance, from necessity, although afterward princes did not think themselves dishonoured by giving him their patronage; and England considers it as her proudest boast, that she gave birth to the immortal SHAKESPEARE.

That this transcendent poet was a believer in sidereal influence, may be gathered from the slightest perusal of his writings. The following are perhaps not the least beautiful amongst a variety of similar quotations.

—Look how the floor of heaven's
Too thick inlaid with patines of bright gold!
There's not the smallest orb which thou behold'st
But in his motion like an angel sings,
Still quiring to the young-eyed cherubims:
Such harmony is in immortal souls.

—But when the planets,
In evil mixture, to disorder wander,
What plagues? and what portents? what mutinies,
What raging of the sea? What shaking of the earth?
Commotion in the winds? Frights, changes, honors,
Divest and crack
The unity and married calm of states
Quite from their fixture.

—'Tis said that in the natal hour
The stars of heaven have wondrous power!
The planets bright, in goodly show,
Govern and rule all things below.

The world is govern'd by the stars on high,
And help effectual issueth from the sky:
Who hopes to overcome life's ills below,
Must seek the source whence life and health do flow—
Must read the starry alphabet above—
Must trace almighty wisdom—and must prove
The bless'd and great invent of Nature's God!
And thereby soften misery's iron rod.

—There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune,
Omitted, all the voyage of their life,
Le bound in shallows and in miseries;

A Great Ghost Hoax.

From the New York Herald.

Considerable excitement has arisen in Jersey City, in consequence of groans, yells, and unearthly sounds said to emanate from a Church in the upper part of Jersey City, for some night past. The first known of these mysterious sounds was some ten days since, when the pastor had occasion to return to the Church after evening services to procure some manuscript which he had forgotten and had occasion to make use of. The edifice had been closed for the night and was in total darkness. On entering, he lit a torch to guide him along the aisle, and when approaching the altar, at the rear, his attention was attracted by a low moaning sound, which gradually increased and at the same time drew nearer. To this he at first paid little heed, presuming it to be the antics of mischievous boys; but presently the sounds changed to seemingly unearthly yells, shrieks and groans from innumerable invisible beings, clustering around in close proximity to his person, until finally his feelings were so wrought upon that he was compelled to leave the building with all possible haste. The following are substantially the facts of the case as stated by the pastor of the Church, to Chief of Police McManus, after reports were beginning to be circulated in the neighborhood that the Church was haunted, and requesting that the matter might be kept as quiet as possible, believing that in a few days at farthest he would be able to unravel the mystery and satisfactorily explain the cause of the sounds. Since that time the Church edifice has been thoroughly examined inside and out, but without unravelling the mystery, and meantime these dismal and unearthly yells and cries are heard almost every night. A couple of nights since, Chief of Police McManus, accompanied by aid Doyle and detective E. J. McWilliams, determined to pay a visit to the reported haunted Church. They accordingly procured the keys, and entered the edifice shortly after midnight. Taking their position in the centre of the Church in total darkness, they had remained but a short time when they heard a low moaning sound apparently proceeding from the vicinity of the pulpit, which gradually grew louder, came nearer, until it finally culminated around their heads in howls, yells, groans, &c., and then gradually died away as it came. After a few moments of perfect silence, Chief McManus drew from his pocket a revolver loaded with blank cartridge and fired one charge, when almost instantly the edifice seemed filled with thousands of infuriated demons, making the most hideous noises, and apparently bent on tearing them to pieces. The officers describe having experienced a very peculiar sensation in the head, and finally the noises became so hideous, and unearthly, that they made a hasty retreat, apparently pursued by the infuriated demons to the door, which they closed and locked. The officers then crossed the street to the opposite walk and remained there until daylight, but heard no further sounds, and made no discoveries which would tend to explain the mystery. The people residing in the immediate neighborhood claim to have been disturbed at all hours of the night by these demoniac sounds, and a number of them have determined to leave the neighborhood.

We copy the above from the "NEW YORK HERALD" for Sept 24th, 1865, and offer a few remarks upon it illustrating how such "Ghost Stories" do sometimes originate.

After reading the above in the HERALD, we naturally looked in each morning's paper, for a week or more, expecting to hear something more about the "Haunted Church," either by way of explanation, or denying that any such occurrence had ever taken place; but not seeing anything more published about it—except an article in Frank Leslie's, for Oct. 7th, 1865, illustrated with a Wood Cut of the "Haunted Church," and another Wood Cut of the Pastor and excited populace at the Chief of Police's Office, Jersey City, claiming protection for their property; we came to the conclusion that we would go to the fountain head, and see the "Haunted Church" for ourselves.

One fine Sunday afternoon we took a stroll out of the United States into Jersey, hunting "Ghost" and "Haunted Churches." We finally arrived at the St. Boniface Church, in South Eighth Street, and began to ask if that was not the "Haunted Church," and received a reply in the affirmative. We asked one man who was standing at the door

who had just come out, how the story originated? and he told us that a dog had got under the Church, and was making a noise to get out. Another man who heard us talking made answer, and said it was no such thing, that it was all nothing.

Finding that we could not get any satisfaction from those men, we went and addressed ourselves to a rather respectable, stout-built man, and asked him if he could tell us how the Ghost Story got a-going. After some conversation, he told us that he was one of the Trustees of the Church, that the first thing they knew of the excitement, was, on Thursday Evening, Sept. 21st, a number of persons collected round the Protestant Church, on South Seventh Street, but no one could tell what they wanted or what brought them there. On Friday night the people collected round the Catholic Church in the same Street, and even tried to break into the Church, but were prevented and finally drove off by the Police. On Saturday night the excited crowd changed their quarters to South Eighth Street, in front of their Church, but still nobody knew what they wanted or what brought them there. Finally, at a late hour the crowd dispersed and all was quiet. On Sunday morning they found the article that we have copied from the "Herald," published in nearly all the Sunday Papers; he said that he thought it strange, but that to satisfy himself, he went down to the Police headquarters, and asked the chief, if he had sent any men to watch in their Church. The Chief having read the said article in the morning paper, before he arrived, and knowing it to be a pure fabrication, of course he was very much out of humour; so the Chief instead of giving him a proper answer, commenced swearing at the Trustee and told him if he did not get out of the room he would break his head.

This Trustee told us that the Church had never been watched, except by the crowd outside; that the Pastor knew nothing at all about it, until he read the account in the morning paper; and that the Pastor was very much surprised when he showed him "Frank Leslie's" with a picture of their Church and him at the Chief of Police's Room claiming protection; and yet we find the following words which concludes the account of the Ghost, in Frank Leslie's, for Oct. 7th, 1865:—

"We were assured at the police headquarters, Jersey City, that there was more in the matter than the stoutest hearts dare acknowledge, but we must wait for further developments. We were, moreover, assured that a card would be published in the course of a day or two by the Clergy and Trustees of a certain prominent house of worship in the City, giving all they knew about the matter.

"Thus stands the case of the Jersey City Ghost at present."

The reader can now judge for himself, how news paper accounts of things are often manufactured for the occasion; often the war news was pure fabrications; we had published accounts and pictures of battles that was never fought; of victories that was never won, and of defeats that never happened; indeed we believe that it would almost be as easy to write a true history of the Rebellion from our ARCHAEOLOGICAL PREDICTIONS as it would be from the general newspaper accounts.

We are of the opinion that most of the Ghost Stories and published accounts of Haunted Houses, &c., which frighten young children and old women, if they were traced to their proper source, would generally be found to proceed from an excited imagination, or from pure fabrication. Such stories should always be nipped in the bud, to prevent them from spreading. We are sorry that the Pastor of the Church did not publish a card contradicting the whole thing; when pressed on to do so, he said that if he did, people would laugh at him; but when we reflect that it has been copied into Spiritual and Country Papers, without any comments that it will be copied again out of these into books and published with a number of such like well authenticated GHOST STORIES. The mischief such a story may produce on simple minds cannot be calculated.

From Zadkiel's Almanac for 1866, London, England.

ZADKIEL'S REPLY TO HUGH S. BROWN.

BAPTIST MINISTER, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Sir—Your third edition of "Lectures for the Working Classes" headed "NAPOLEON'S BOOK OF FATE," has fallen into my hands; and as you have therein chosen to vilify and vituperate my Almanac, and heap a mass of gross, coarse and unmanly slanders on my name, you will not be surprised that I should attempt to defend my reputation, and to exhibit you, though seemingly a meek preacher of the Gospel, and an advocate therefore of truth, and one who eschews evil and seeketh peace, and is clothed in

the garb of righteousness, and wearing the cloak of charity; in your true colors. As to what those colors are, I will leave my readers and your hearers to decide; for I will not follow your evil example; I will not render "radi g for railing," I will not "judge" you, although, in defiance of your Master's imperative and unmistakable command, you have judged me, and that with the bitterest and most vile and unchristian language you could command.

Had you been content to show the mass of nonsense "in fortune telling," by "cards, charms, incantations, books of fate," &c., you would not have called forth my response, as I have always discountenanced these things, as leading to more evil than good. But you have chosen to end into the witches' cauldron what has nothing in common with such things, the writing of "Prophetic Almanacs;" and you have done this with a knowledge that you were not doing as one who "speaketh the truth in his heart." Psalms, xv, ver 2. For you know well that there is a wide gulf between such trashy fruits of ignorance and imposture, and the writings you have perused in my Almanac; wherein, although now existing annually for THIRTY-SIX YEARS, I defy you to point out one line, or one expression, derogating from the honor of God, or the reverence due to His name, or one single sentiment; opposed to the welfare and benefit of my fellow creatures. Nay, Sir, you cannot therein point to one word, which "dying I should wish to blot;" neither can you accuse me of ignorance, or lack of biblical research, inasmuch as, tho' it be not my trade, as it is yours, I have read the word of God in the original, with great care and earnest effort to be gifted with a knowledge of the truth, that I might make it known to others. If you have read even a few of my works, you must have perceived this circumstance; and if you have not read them, you are monstrously unjust to revile me as you do, not knowing anything about me.

I shall now proceed to cull a few of the flowers of your Billingsgate insults, which you have heaped on a man of whom you very evidently know very little, and who has never offered you or your sect of Baptists any kind of offence, or done you, or any other man living, any injury.

At page 10, you say, "Zadkiel's Almanac may be pronounced a lunatic business altogether—the last resource of a MADMAN."

At page 12, it is called a "mass of nonsense," "monstrous imposture;" and you say "that such PUBLIC VICES should find purchasers, readers, dupes amongst us, this certainly is most humiliating, most disgraceful, most revolting?"

At page 13, you say that the belief in such pretensions is "utterly degrading to the intellect, it is next door to sheer idiocy." "You said, 'how wretched, how despicable all this is.'" &c.; Never so far forget your MADNESS as to consult the astrologer." "You go on beautifully." "No more astrologers, horoscopes, prophetic almanacs; it is the DEVIL'S trade; he is the head of the firm; take it altogether, it is verily a black art, a deep cunning, VILLANOUS imposture which robs fools of their money." &c. "What! will you go and ask a poor fallible creature, steeped to the very lips in IGNORANCE, VICE, and BRUTALITY; ask him, ask any mortal what your future may be!"

Now, Reverend Sir—I recall the word. You deserve no reverence, for foul-mouthed and bitter-tongued abuse, prevents even common respect; therefore, let it no one hence call you what you are not, but now plain Hugh Brown! Do you not think that this is a very creditable list of vile, low-lived and unchristian terms of abuse! Is it not a disgrace to any man out of a gin-palace or any woman out of Billingsgate, to utter it in the presence of even the very vulgar and gross people, who assemble to hear the filthy language in which you seem to delight? Is it consistent with the character of the man, who we are told, shall "dwell in the holy hill" of God? Are you not now ashamed to claim that character? Here it is: "He that backbiteth NOT with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbor, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor." Psalm xv, v. 4. Do you feel that you can lay your hand on your breast, "speak the truth in your heart," and say, "Yes, verily, I, Hugh Brown, am the man the Psalmist describes?" Ah! does the blood come to your cheek, when you read these lines? Does conscience whisper plainly, I am one whose "throat is an open sepulchre—the poison of asps is under my lips—my mouth is full of cursing and bitterness!"

Let me now ask you whether you have an idea that, in practising all this "evil speaking," you obey the command which you profess to believe cometh of God viz., "Speak not evil one of another, brethren," JAMES iv, 11? Remember, weak mortal, that "there is one lawgiver who is able to save and to destroy; who art thou that judgest another?"

Again, I ask you, Hugh Brown, whether you think all this "evil speaking" and slandering your neighbor is consistent with charity, which "thinketh no evil" and "is kind?" and whether, being without a sign of such kindness towards me, your neighbor, you do not feel in your own mind that you may be safely designated, in the words of St. Paul, to be only "sounding brass" and a "tinkling symbol?" And now let me remind you also that an "HYPOCRITE with his mouth destroyeth his neighbor," PROV. xi, v. 9, and that this is just what you have been doing. Also that "he that is void of wisdom despiseth his neighbor," PROV. xi, v. 12, and you evidently have done this. But I comfort myself with the reflection that "the lip of TRUTH shall be established forever but a lying tongue is but for a moment," PROV. xii, v. 10. Finally, let me take leave of you, and end our personal controversy, by assuring you that I shall pray for you, although you have despicably used me; and that I appeal from your malicious and malicious judgment to that which awaits us both, very speedily, before the throne of Him who alone can see into all hearts—the judgement-seat of the Son of God! We shall meet, Hugh Brown, ere long, face to face, at the dread tribunal. Then will you feel how much you have wronged your neighbor.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Nativity of **WILLIAM H. SEWARD.**

For Planet's place for Hon. Wm. H. Seward's time of birth's, See Vol. 4, No. 3, of Planet Reader.

According to various historical documents, which I have examined, HON. WM. H. SEWARD was born in Orange Co., New York, May 16th, 1801.

After examining his Nativity very minutely, I am inclined to judge, that he was born near 2 o'clock, p. m. If I have ascertained his correct hour of birth, he was born under the planet Mercury, in the sign Taurus; as at the above stated time, 25 degrees of the sign Vergo was ascending, with the planet Herschel in the first house, in good aspect to Jupiter in the eleventh, and to the Sun in the ninth; which will describe a person a little below the medium size, well built, but not stout, dark piercing eyes, dark hair, and rather pale or dull complexion.

The above aspects will cause him to be of a very benevolent disposition, but sometimes, rather abrupt or eccentric in his manners. They will cause him to be of good sound judgment, and of a rather comprehensive mind; but the planet Mercury, having no aspect to the Moon, will show that he is not one that possesses the highest order of abilities. The Moon in conjunction with Mars, will cause him to be of a very independent turn of mind, and sometimes will stand on his own resources, not caring to court the favor of friends; he will bid defiance to the threats of enemies. The above aspects would indicate, that sometimes, he will be hot headed or impulsive, and there is danger of him degenerating into a petty tyrant.

The Moon first making an aspect to Jupiter, would indicate that he would be fortunate in marriage, and would have much domestic happiness.

To be continued in our next.

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the winter Quarter of 1866.

"Beautiful stars in other days,
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sound."

The Sun enters the sign Capricorn, at 1 h. 53 m. p. on December 21st; which is the commencement of this year Winter Quarter; when 25 degrees of Capricorn were culminating, and 14 degrees of Taurus were rising. Venus lady of the Scheme, and is in conjunction with Mars in the eighth house, and both in sextile to the Moon in the tenth Sun, Jupiter and Mercury are in the ninth house in opposition to Herschel in the third, and in sextile to Saturn, in the seventh.

The Moon being in the tenth house, in square to Saturn in the seventh; will cause money, business and commercial affairs to look very gloomy, during this quarter. Also there will be a want of harmony between the President and the members of Congress; if not a regular opposition or rupture between them. I look for a change in the Cabinet, and severe sickness, or perhaps death of some prominent member of the Government.

Herschel retrograding into Gemini, (which sign rules the U. S.) will cause Evil to loom in the Political horizon, and danger of the smothered Rebellion showing signs of life again. Jeff Davis has some good aspects operating in his Nativity, during this Quarter. Let the officers in charge of him, keep a sharp look out, if not, he may, like "brother Tom's first wife, turn up again," in a quarter where the Government does not want him.

Jupiter and Mars in the sign Capricorn, (the ruling sign of Mexico,) will have a tendency to cause Mexico to suffer from war and blood-shed; much attention is directed to wards her. Yet the Mexican Government becomes better established, before this year goes out.

Things still continue to look gloomy for England. The Queen's and Prince of Wales' Nativities are much afflicted. Great danger of the Eastons making a regular demonstration, and of blood being shed, near the latter part of Feb.

Louis Napoleon will feel the evil effects of Saturn afflicting him, ere long; the clam of horses and men of war, will soon resound though Europe.

The FATE of the NATION for Jan.

At the Full Moon on the 1st of January, Libra ascends and the planets are under the Earth, except the Moon and Herschel. The planetary positions are rather conflicting, but not particularly evil. Saturn afflicting the second house and Herschel the tenth will cause trouble and business of all kinds to keep dull, during the month. The health of the public is rather good, but much suffering is caused by business being flat, and the severity of the weather. Also much suffering and many accidents for travellers, both on land and water.

President Johnson's Nativity is very much afflicted, his health will be affected, and the members of Congress and he does not get together. News from abroad continue to attract much attention. Great excitement arises in Ireland; but not much danger of the United States interfering, at present.

The FATE of the NATION for Feb.

When the Full Moon takes place on the 26th of January, five planets are setting in the west, and three of them in the sign Capricorn, (the ruling sign of Mexico,) all eyes are turned toward that nation; remarkable events are transpiring. Let us hope that another war is not declared between the U. S. and that country.

Business slightly improves, yet things are very unsettled, at least for some loss and many misadventures arising from speculation, and from severe weather and heavy gales.

News from abroad is not favorable for this country. Ireland still suffers from the evil planet Saturn being in opposition to her ruling sign; danger of the Irish blood flowing this month.

The FATE of the NATION for Mar.

At the Full Moon on the first of March, all the planets are rising except the Moon, Saturn and Herschel. These are exciting times yet the people will be inclined to look on the bright side of the question, and hope for the best. Trade and business does appear to improve, but things are in a very unsettled condition. President Johnson's Nativity is afflicted again, his health is poor, and Congress and he does not appear to latch horses together, and likely to be some changes made in the Cabinet. Herschel afflicting London's ruling sign, will cause much excitement, if not riots and fires, in the western part of England. Ireland still suffers. Louis Napoleon's Nativity is also afflicted.

On account of the crowded state of our columns, the Nativities of President Johnson, and Gen. U. S. Grant, and the Gemancy, have to be deferred to our next issue.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, A N D ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Registered according to Act of Congress in 1866, by Dr. L. D. Broughton, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the S. D. of N. Y.

17.

NEW YORK, APRIL, MAY & JUNE, 1866.

No. 2.

On the Customs and Character of The Ancient Egyptians; and on their Practice of Astrology.

In Nos. 3 and 4, of Vol. 6, we have collected a large amount of evidence of Sideral Influence on Terrestrial matter, which places the foundation of Astrology upon a foundation that can never be destroyed, so long as the laws of nature remain the same. In the preceding number we endeavored to answer the chief objections which have generally been brought against Astrology, how far we were successful we leave to our readers to judge. In this No. we proceed giving a short sketch of the custom and character of the people who appear, so far as we have any historical records, to have been the first people who practiced Astrology. In the succeeding No. we may trace the history of Astrology from its *Cradle* up to the present time, or rather, (as some modern skeptics would say) to its *Grave*.

We are chiefly indebted to Mr. R. J. Morton, Commander R. N., England, for the following facts:

The modern *fashion* of reviling Astrology has been, in a great measure, traced to the universal ignorance which exists, not only of the facts, principles, and practice of the science, but of the origin and early history of this, the most of all branches of human knowledge. We need not look back to the times anterior to Moses, where we must seek for the *earliest* records of the existence of Astrology as a science, honoured and practised by the leading nations of the greatest antiquity; since our present object is not so much to establish the fact of its extreme antiquity, as to show the extent to which it was practised by the most learned and refined people of their day; and Astrology claims to some consideration on that account, for it is not in the nature of things at all probable that it could have been practised so long, without the manifest absurdity of its pretensions becoming obvious, were they really the same and airy nothings which many modern writers, in their ignorance, declare.

Almost all we know of the manners and customs of the Egyptians has come down to us through the writings of the Greeks, and, of course, wherever the question was raised of the origin of any species of knowledge, as to whether it were due to the Egyptians or to the Greeks, the relators would be sure to sum up their evidence in favour of their own country

men. Wherefore, we ought to receive all such evidence *cum grano salis*. Modern travellers have proved, however, by extensive examination of the relics of ancient day, that the fine arts had made very extensive progress in Egypt; and we now know, not only that the archjudge "was distinguished by wearing round his neck a golden chain" (as declared by Diodorus Siculus), but we know, also, that that chain was produced by artists quite as skilful as those who constructed the chain which is worn by the Lord Mayor of London. But not only did the Egyptians display the greatest skill in working the precious metals and in jewelry—the Egyptian ladies using mirrors of polished silver, chains, bells, and earrings of the richest description—but in all the useful arts they stood deservedly high. Flax and cotton were grown abundantly—the "white works" mentioned by Isaiah (chap. xix. v. 9); and they exported to Palestine and other countries their celebrated "fine linen," and most elaborate needlework of "divers colors." Cloth of golden tissue is discovered about the mummies; and the beautiful muslins of India were probably surpassed by Egyptian weavers, for theirs were known by the term of "woven air," being so delicate that the whole form of the wearer was clearly observed. We still find traces of *gilding* among the mummies; and very perfect it must have been to have endured 5,000 years. It is hard to believe that iron was unknown, but probably the art of making steel was. So plentiful, however, was brass, and to such perfection had they carried the art of casting, that not only were swords, quivers, knives, &c. formed of this material, but their most splendid war-chariots, with wheels of the greatest taste and elegance, so richly ornamented that they could not have been carved. Having no native mines they must have carried on extensive commerce to have obtained all this valuable metal. The casting of idols and statues was a common art, as shown by the account of the golden calf given by Moses. The beauty of the dyed woollens of Egypt was well known to Homer, who, probably, had visited the far-famed Thebes and its thousand palaces; his descriptions of battles being (as shown by recent travellers) mere transcripts of the sculptured battle-pieces on their walls. He mentions, in the "Odyssey," a splendid present which Helen received in Egypt:

"Alexandra, consort of his high command,
A golden distaff gave to Helen's hand;

And that rich vase, with living sculpture wrought,
Which, heaped with wool, the beauteous Phyle brought;
The silken fleece, empurpled for the loom.
Rival'd the hyacinth in vernal bloom."

Not any nation has excelled the Egyptians in industry. We find on the monuments described by M. Caillaud, in his *Recherches sur les Arts, &c., des anciens peuples de l'Egypte*, elaborate evidence of the perfection of their agricultural science, thus confirming the admission of Diodorus, that "the husbandmen of Egypt were superior, from their experience, to the husbandmen of other countries." We have seen ample reason to believe him also when he says, that "the arts in general are carried to a very elaborate degree of perfection by the Egyptians." In no ancient nation has gardening received the attention it had from the Egyptians; and yet, perhaps, there is no individual mark of good taste and civilization more evident in any one thing than in the science of horticulture. Vegetables and flowers are shown on the mountains in the greatest possible abundance and variety. The poor Israelites remembered with grief "the cucumbers, and the melons, and the onions," &c., they had left behind. In raising cattle the Egyptians were very famous, especially horses, which they exported to foreign nations for war-steeds. Solomon supplied his cavalry therewith, for we read that "they brought unto Solomon horses out of Egypt;" and, speaking of their artificial mode of hatching poultry, Diodorus says, "they are enabled to rival, if not to exceed, the activity of nature."

But last, not least, of the arts amongst this celebrated people, we may allude to their vast conception and immense labour in the stupendous specimens of *architecture* which have come down to us, though not unscathed by the hand of time. Of these no language can convey an adequate idea. The richness of the marbles, the grandeur of the monuments, the extent of some of the temples and their magnificence, is such, that the mind is lost in wonder and surprise when first they are contemplated. Nor do we find them less interesting in respect to taste and delicacy, than imposing in regard to dimensions. The finest specimens of strictly Doric architecture are found over the ancient porticos of the tombs of Ben Hassan. Indeed, "the examination of these monuments has proved," as stated by a modern writer, "that *Greek art originated in Egypt*." Yes, the monuments of Luxor and Karnac were doubtless the studies of that Pericles whose skill has thrown a lustre around the name of Greece which must henceforth be allowed to reflect its beams upon the unknown artists of Egypt. In short, the researches of Hamilton, Gau, Denon, and Rossellini, aided by the discriminating labours of Caillaud, have demonstrated, beyond doubt, the truth of the assertions made by the priests of Egypt to Diodorus, that Homer, Plato, Solon, Pythagoras, Ctenopides, Eudoxus,

and Democritus, with a vast number of other philosophers, had learned in Egypt the various branches of art and science; the mythology, the geometry, and the astronomy, by which they had delighted and informed their countrymen. We see, then, that the banks of the Nile gave birth to civilization, which, travelling through Greece and Rome, at length reached the centre of Western Europe.

And now let us see what the historians of Greece can tell us of the so-called "superstitions" of the people of this famous land, Egypt. We will not defend their idolatry, which, however, they had in common with the world, but we will just observe that the custom of holding animals to be sacred did not, as is vulgarly supposed, necessarily imply that those animals were worshipped as gods. A man will take the cat, for example, an animal held to be highly sacred; "for," says Diodorus, "a person kill either of those" (the cat or the ibis), "even involuntarily, he infallibly loses his life." It must be remembered that the worship of the goddess Isis was universal in Egypt. This goddess was undoubtedly the Moon. The Egyptians, when their religion was first established, believed that the year and regular inundations of the Nile (on which the very existence of the nation depends) were occasioned by the tears that Isis shed for the loss of Osiris. But, mythology apart, the priests, who were all well versed in Astrology, had observed that all things were affected by the Moon, and hence the inscription on the temple of Isis:—

"I am all that has been, that shall be.
mortal has hitherto removed my veil."

They observed, also, the peculiar effect the Moon produces on the cat; for, if the eyes of that animal be observed at New Moon, the pupils will be found to be extremely small, and they will be seen to enlarge gradually as the Moon receives additional light from the Sun. At the Full Moon the pupils are at their largest, and they as gradually diminish towards the change. Now, these are facts which a person may observe, if they will keep a full-grown cat in an *equal light*, for the pupils are, of course, affected by intensity of light; and hence we think it not wonderful that, believing as they did, the Moon (Isis) was a powerful being, and that the *cat* was particularly influenced by her, and, therefore, apparently a favourite with the goddess; they should have held the animal to be "sacred." We think that similar reasons might be given for the origin of other "sacred" animals being declared such. The priests not only attended the temples, but were, no doubt, applied to for all information connected with Astrological questions. When a child was named, its horoscope was examined by the priests, as is still done in many parts of the East; and its character, disposition, constitution and destiny, were stated to the parents.

acted accordingly in bringing up the infant.* Diodorus mentions that "The whole of Egypt being divided into a number of parts, each named by the Greeks, each of these is governed by a nomarcha, to whom the care of its public concerns is intrusted. The land is divided into three portions, the first is occupied by the priesthood, who are held in the greatest respect by the inhabitants, as being devoted to the worship of the gods, and possessing the greatest power of understanding in the superiority of their education; and from the revenue of these lands they perform all sacrifices throughout Egypt, and support the wants of the temples as well as their own families; for they hold that the administration of the honors of the gods ought not to be fluctuating, but to be conducted always by the same persons and in the same manner; and that those who are above all their fellow citizens in wisdom and knowledge ought not to be below them in the comforts and conveniences of life; and the priests are in the habit of associating very generally with the kings, partly as counsellors, and partly as expounders and interpreters; FORETELLING FUTURE EVENTS BY MEANS OF ASTROLOGY and of augury, and deriving the most useful lessons from the past contents of the records of their sacred volumes.

* The whole of the families of the priests is exempt from taxes, and they come immediately after the king in rank and authority. The second portion of the land is retained in the power of the king, for his own revenue, of which he has to provide for all military expenses, and for the support of his own splendor and dignity, as well as for the liberal re-education of those who have distinguished themselves by their virtues and their valour; that, being amply supplied from this territory, they are not obliged to burden their subjects with oppressive taxes." We think this was a very good feature in the political economy of the Egyptians, which might be copied with advantage by some nations of modern day.

Diodorus afterwards tells us that "The children of the priests are instructed in two departments of literature—the sacred and the more secular; and they apply themselves with diligence to geometry and arithmetic, for the regulating the appearance of the country very generally every year, is the cause of many and serious discussions among the neighboring proprietors, and these it would be difficult for any person to decide without geometrical reason—founded upon actual observation; and for arithmetic they have frequent occasion, both in their domestic economy and in the application of geometrical theorems, besides its utility in the cultivation of astronomical studies; for the orders and motions of the stars are observed,

at least, as industriously by the Egyptians as by any other people whatever, and they keep records of the motions of each for an incredible number of years; the study of this science having been from the remotest times an object of national ambition with them. They have also most punctually observed the motions, and periods, and stations of the planets, as well as the powers which they possess, with respect to the natures of animals, and what good or evil influences they exert; and they frequently foretell what is to happen to a man throughout his life, and not uncommonly predict a failure of crops, or an abundance, and the occurrence of epidemic diseases among men or beasts: they foresee, also, earthquakes and floods, and the appearances of comets,* and a variety of other things which appear impossible to the multitude.† There was a custom at Acanthæ, on the Libyan side of the Nile, to have a barrel pierced with holes, to which 360 of the priests carried water from the Nile; and a mystery was acted in the neighborhood, in which a man was made to twist one end of a long rope, while other persons untwisted the other end, an allusion to which became proverbial in Greece. We think that the rope was emblematical of the endless course of the earth about the sun in the zodiac, and that the number 360 was chosen to imply the 360 degrees into which the ecliptic was divided by the Egyptian astrologers, as it still is by modern astronomers.

The hieroglyphics of the Egyptians are pretty well known; but though these were a mysterious writing, confined chiefly to the priests, there is little doubt that a more common kind of letters was in use among the people. Dr. Young, speaking of enchorial names, says, "they exhibit also unequivocal traces of a kind of syllabic writing, in which the names of some of the deities seem to have been principally employed, in order to compose that of the individual concerned: thus it appears, that wherever both M and N occur, the symbol of the god AMMON or AMX (Jupiter) is almost uniformly employed;" of which he gives examples, as in the name of AMENOTHES, where the symbol for AMMON (Jupiter) is used, followed by othes. It is known, that on all occasions of sudden excitement, the Egyptians called upon the name of their chief god, AMX, and at the close of their prayers it is asserted that they repeated the word AMX; and this seems to have been the origin of the Hebrew term used at the end of a prayer or invocation, "AMEN," which we have derived from the Hebrews. The Egyptians' mode of writing it would be simply MN. and the original meaning appears to have been AM or OM, "All things;" and XUX, "The Eternal," signifying "ETERNAL CAUSE OF ALL THINGS;" which

* It is asserted by modern astronomers that comets were never predicted to return until Halley's comet, but we are told that the Egyptian astronomers were superior to the moderns in this respect.

† It is amusing to observe how the ignorant multitude, in the days of Diodorus, were exactly on a par with the Philosophers as they are termed, of the present day: ignorance of the principles of computation and judgment in astronomical science was, and is, at the bottom of the skepticism of both parties.

We still follow the same practice in this country, only we expect the horoscope ourselves, and do not apply to a priest to do for us.

is the most simple and yet the most correct idea of Deity. The Greeks, adopting the beautiful simplicity of the Egyptian *theos*, held that the word signified ZEUS, or the Great God, and it is to Latin writers we owe the absurdity of the term "JUPITER-AMMON," thus implying that the planet Jupiter was signified. Mythology had passed from Egypt into Greece, and thence into Rome, where it became sadly corrupted and misunderstood. If we examine the enchorial name AMUN, we find it compounded of that which denotes the Tun* (Osiris) and that which depicts the Moon [Isis], thus beautifully portraying the ancient doctrine of the Egyptians, that the Deity exhibited his chief power over this world by and through those luminaries; so that, when an Egyptian appealed to AMUN, he did indeed, virtually exclaim, "Oh, ye deities, Isis and Osiris, eternal causes of all things." It was, no doubt, to prevent the Hebrews from resting at second causes, that Moses impressed them with the fact that the world was made by ALOM, the power, or life, or God of all things.

It may be well for those who are at all skeptical as to the realities of Astrology, to consider the genius and character of the Egyptian people, as they appear in this brief sketch. It will be difficult, on doing this, to believe that a system of sheer delusion and deception [such as Astrology necessarily must be, if it be not true] should have originated, and grown up, and been interwoven with all the affairs of life, and formed the basis of that scientific temple whence issued the components of all those arts and refinements, of all that extensive commerce, that immense wealth, that high pitch of civilization, which not only existed, but endured, for thousands of years, on the banks of the Nile. What, were the doctrines of stellar influence never tested by the people? Were the predictions of public events never seen to be false, or, at least, far more frequently wrong than right? which they must have been if founded on no principle of nature. Did parents not find that the life of the child was very different from the priestly prediction? that violence of character came instead of placidity? that disease supplanted the promised health? that fatal injuries occurred in lieu of safety? that misery took the place of joy? or that death stepped in to laugh at the hopes of promised longevity? Away with the cant and hypocrisy which deny the truth of that which, if false, never could have sped so well, and elevated its professors to wealth and rank, and respect and honors, and which, if true, is founded in that system of harmonious action throughout the universe, which must be wise, because emanating from wisdom's self, which must be good, because proceeding from the fountain of all goodness!

N. B.—The Egyptian system of medicine was copied, in part, by Moses. The doctrine of "the blood is the life," Pythagoras took from Egypt as well as Moses. That of climac-

teric years [astrological] is fixed at 2,000 before Christ, in Hecker's "Chronology of Medical History."

Professor Owen on Astrology, Astronomy, and Medicine

(From an English Correspondent.)

In a lecture at St. Mary's hospital "On the Claims of Medicine to rank as a Science," Professor Owen said, "I see, at the present day, that the public confide not so much in medicine as a science as in the particular practitioners. Time was when disasters were deemed, in the literal sense of the term, to be the effect of the malign influence of stars. Two or three centuries ago the horoscope was consulted and believed to indicate the future destinies of the heir of the same classes as now accepted, in like faith, the infinitesimal globe. The astrologer then had leave to move the same social circle, and to sit at the same tables, as on the homœopathist. Astronomy had not risen to its development as a science. I believe the public gain faith by what the true science effects and what it predicts. The means of the data of astronomy the seas are navigated, and remote parts of the earth reached, with marvellous exactitude. Astronomy foretells phenomena to the hour, minute, even second of time; the interval—it may be years—after the prediction passes, and at the very beginning and fractional part of the hour, the event foretold comes off. Medicine is occasionally called upon to prophesy to the public. The rank of the patient requires a bulletin. Reference to some of these series of predictions and the actual results may partly account for the degree in which medicine still haunts, as a science, in public estimation; and so comes to pass that the question continues to be asked, 'medicine a science?'"

The above paragraph is taken from a report of Professor Owen's lecture in the *Medical Circular* of June 14, 1863. The learned professor has distinguished himself as a pathologist, and he takes advantage of his reputation to dogmatize on astrology and homœopathy, condemning things of which he is evidently entirely ignorant, and therefore, incompetent to form an opinion.

1. The learned professor contrasts the exactness of astronomical with astrological predictions. According to his views, astronomy has obtained, deservedly, a name of an exact science because of its exactness of prediction, while its mother-science, astrology, has sunk into disrepute. Is this so? Euphatically, No. In the first place, astronomy and astrology (the terms were, until lately, synonymous) were divorced by some underhand means—probably from the ignorance and prejudice of some learned professors. When a certain act, called the Vagrant Act, was passed, it was construed by stupid county magistrates to include professors of astrology in its pains and penalties to be enforced against gipsies! classing men who distinguish themselves by their proficiency in astronomy with impudent pretenders! Thus by force—by might, not by right—was astrology put down—I *et*, it became unprofitable; and people follow the *mode*, and accept the *quod dixit* of pseudo-learned professors, as sheep follow one another through a gap in a hedge; the blind leading the blind until both fall into the ditch. Astronomical predictions are said to be *exact*; if so what has become of the comet that should have appeared in 1857 (the comet of 1857)? Half the world went mad about it, professors of astronomy included—ignorant (?) heathen excluded. The comet has not appeared in the present day! The learned professors know nothing of it, and were laughed at for their assumption of knowledge. One other evidence of the want of exactness of astronomy is the dispute as to the true distance of the earth from the sun. On the 17th of September, 1863, Mr. Hind's letter appeared in the *Times* showing that astronomers had hitherto been in error as to the distance. Instead of being, as taught by Professor Encke, 95,364,600 miles it is 91,323,600 miles (vide *Zach's Almanac*, 1865); and of this they cannot be sure until a transit of Venus over the sun's disc shall occur, in 1874. Let us ask another question. Why do not astronomers predict the "hour, minute, and second of time" that the transit will occur? Because they cannot. They cannot do it without assuming a certain distance of the Sun from the earth and they are not certain that any distance hitherto "discovered" is correct.

2. Now let us turn to the despised, said-to-be "exploded" science of astrology. Is not that science a delusion? Is not some sneering skeptic. No. Take, for instance, the lat-

* Vide Young's Egyptian Antiquities, p. 124.

merican civil war, and look at p. 44 of *Zodkiel's Almanac*, 1865; then you will find evidence that it is not a delusion, it can rank with astronomy in its claims to be a science of account of exactness of prediction. When this war broke out, Mr. Seward said it would end in ninety days—continued four years. And Jefferson Davis said, if Richmond fell, the war could be prolonged for twenty years south. Such were the predictions of politicians. Now *Zodkiel* predicted this war years before its advent, and, judging the effects of the partial eclipse of the Moon of April 10th, 1865, at Washington (11h. 35m. 53s.) *Zodkiel* said, "I find Jupiter strong in the ascendant, which at length will render the people there pacific and reasonable, and disposed to peace, which, I have no doubt, will take place under the benefic influence of this eclipse." What are the facts? On the 10th of April, 1865, General R. E. Lee surrendered to General Grant, with 25,000 men—the veterans of the Confederate army. On the 14th President Lincoln was shot. A week or two afterwards, General Johnston surrendered another Confederate army to General Sherman. May 10th, President Davis was captured, with his family. On the 26th of May, General Kirby Smith surrendered the last Confederate army. The war was virtually over on the 10th of April; it was actually over on the 10th of May, when the planet Uranus had passed the 28th degree of the sign *Gemini* (which rules the United States), and according to Ptolemy, had left the sign, bearing out *Zodkiel's* words, "and after the month of May the war seems to die out from sheer exhaustion." Was not that an exact prediction? What politician could have written it with confidence, as did *Zodkiel*, in the summer of 1864, when the Confederacy seemed likely to be able to continue the war for an indefinite length of time? If this prediction is not of itself sufficient to place astrology on the pedestal of public esteem, and to entitle it to rank as a science, and to deserve the confidence of the people, what right, we say, has astronomy to that proud position? Other predictions can be cited, equally exact, viz., the Indian mutiny, and the peace following it. The Crimean war and the peace following it. Earthquakes in various parts of the world, more than once foretold to the very hour, etc., etc.

3. Now come we to the *vis medicatrix nature*—that art which (until homœopathy was discovered, until Hahnemann demonstrated that the law of *similia similibus curantur* was its true foundation) was steeped in the veriest ignorance for ages, whilst other sciences were making rapid progress. What shall we say of it? What but that it was, as Sir Astley Cooper said, "founded in conjecture, and improved by murder?" Who was the most successful medical practitioner two centuries ago? Nicholas Culpeper. And he was an astrologer. Hippocrates said that the physician who was ignorant of astrology deserved rather to be called a fool than a physician." Hippocrates was an authority in all medical matters to the present day; but medical men are content to remain ignorant, rather than learn astrology and become true physicians. Now Culpeper has taught homœopathy, for we find, on referring to his treatise on the *anemone*, that he says, "it is under the dominion of Mars * * * good for headaches, and keeping the teeth sound. Being made into an ointment, and the eyelids anointed with it, it helps inflammation of the eyes, whereby it is palpable that every stronger draws its weaker like." This is the homœopathic law, "likes ure likes." And in Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura* we find *anemone (pulsatilla)* recommended for headache, neuralgia, and inflammation of the eyes—so astrology and homœopathy, Culpeper and Hahnemann agree. We regret that the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, some time since, in an article on medical science of the middle ages, finding that Nicholas Culpeper and Hahnemann agreed in their remedial measures to a great extent, sneered at the former because of his astrology. It was this that made him successful when his contemporaries were to him as rushlights to the sunlight. In July, 1803, a lady consulted the writer for ache of the face and tumors on eyelids. She had so suffered for twenty years, had been under the care of eminent medical men and one homœopathist, but without permanent benefit. We took a figure of the heavens for the time of the consultation, gave her medicine in infinitesimal doses, one every other night. In a month she was well, and has continued so ever since.

When Asia cholera first visited this country, the orthodox practitioners were at their wits' end. Their treatment was as divergent as the poles. Some bled their patients; others denounced bleeding. Some exhibited calomel, others opium; others again said these drugs did harm. Some poor patients were placed in hot water, others in hot air. But the result in all these cases was the same—death. On the other hand, the homœopathists were perfectly agreed in their treatment of the new scourge, be-

cause they relied upon a law: this allopathic practice is empirical. Dr. Mahut stated that of the patients treated at the hospital at Bordeaux, "sixty-nine per cent. died under allopathic treatment, and only nineteen per cent. under homœopathic treatment. This gentleman has since been decorated by the Emperor of the French with the cross of the Legion of Honor, in acknowledgment of his success as a homœopathic practitioner. If homœopathy is really the quackery, humbug and nonsense it is proclaimed to be by its opponents, would such a man, possessing such a mind as the late Archbishop Whately, the greatest logician of the age, have failed to discover its charlatanism, and have given the lustre of his name to its cause? We may weigh the opinion of the late Archbishop, who zanned homœopathy against that of Professor Owen, which will assuredly kick the beam. Then, as to infinitesimal doses, silly people say they are too minute to have any effect. "A grain of musk may be exposed for months and be unceasingly emitting particles, easily appreciated by the sense of smell, yet has it not lost in weight what the most sensitive balance can detect?" "If minute particles can act on the healthy living body, why not on the diseased? Can you see, grasp, smell, or in any other way detect the malaria in the air that brings cholera," "the pestilence that walketh by noon day?" "If faith cures the patients of homœopathists, as some assert, have the Queen's horses (which are treated to this day homœopathically); faith?"

If before a bulletin containing the prognosis of the diseased state of a royal patient were issued, a figure of the heavens were taken by a competent astrologer, such prognosis would not bring discredit on the medical profession, as Professor Owen laments is the case now; and then, astrology and homœopathy combined, medicine would fairly be entitled to the rank of a science.

4. Against Professor Owen's opinion of astrology may be placed that of Baron Napier, the inventor of logarithms, Roger Bacon, Cardan, Lord Bacon, etc., etc., who believed in and practised astrology.

In conclusion, we would advise the learned Professor not to condemn, in future, astrology or homœopathy before he has examined them but, following out the apostolic injunction, "**PROVE ALL THINGS.**"

As an instance of what the want of system and rationality lead the orthodox practitioners of the present day to do, we may mention that in the same number of the same journal which reported the Professor's address (the *Medical Circular*) in the report of a lecture in Dublin Infirmary Theatre by another learned Professor, who, following out the example of vaccination (which has brought more disease, misery and death than small-pox ever did on the human race) recommends and carries out the practice of inoculating with syphilitic virus.—*Zodkiel's Almanac*, 1866.

R. A. FORREST, M. D., OF LONDON,

On Asiatic

CHOLERA.

MR. EDITOR:—Having witnessed the cholera in various European cities, with its mode of treatment, I shall briefly notice a few prominent features. The disease that I am now looking at is identical with that which prevailed in 1832-'37. It would seem to have four distinct stages:

- 1st. The forming, incipient, or premonitory stage.
- 2d. The confirmed or active stage.
- 3d. The collapsed stage.
- 4th. The stage of reaction and convalescence.

The first stage is characterized by a deranged condition of the digestive organs, languor, physically and mentally, swelling of the head, knees, loins, rumbling noise in the bowels, slight spasmodic twitching in the calves of the legs. Sometimes constipation prevails; sometimes slight diarrhoea, the appetite is impaired, thirst increased, pulse variable, being feeble and contracted, or full and strong. The tongue is furred, white or yellowish; there is a feeling of fullness, heaviness, burning distress in the bowels, accompanied with gripping pains, and these symptoms in some cases may take several days to come on, or by judicious treatment may be arrested.

The second stage is marked by more or less vomiting, and purging a thin colorless fluid in appearance to rice water, with cramps in the legs, and these violently ascend to the bowels, chest, &c. These cramps are spasmic, painful, draw the muscles into knots, with twitching of the muscles of the entire body. The cramps now become regular first affecting one set of muscles, then another, twisting the body in various directions. During this stage, the tongue is pale, moist or covered with white mucus; the pulse is frequent and feeble, or may continue full and firm; the urine is scanty or suspended; the countenance is pinched and dusky, but in this stage little discoloration is observed, except at the joints of the fingers, around the nails border the eyes; but as the case progresses, we have a livid blue appearance. The respiration is hurried, great distress about the

* Sharp's Essays on Homœopathy.

heart; great thirst, with an inward feeling of heat; the skin is covered with a profuse sweat; the extremities cold; the abdomen hot; and these symptoms may continue a variable length of time, and, if not relieved, will pass into the third stage.

THE THIRD STAGE is one of great prostration or collapse. The pulse is barely perceptible; the skin is cold, with a cold clammy sweat; the face is blue or purple, and the whole surface is of a leaden purple hue; the hands and feet have a doughy feel, corrugated in appearance; the voice is weak, hoarse, or husky; the breathing is short and quick, with a labored action of the chest; great heat is experienced in the stomach; great restlessness; if he doses, his eyes are partly open; the intellect is unimpaired, but usually great indifference as to condition; and the evacuations cease or are spontaneously discharged; the cramps continue with unremitting violence, and may cease prior to dissolution. But where the treatment is successful, or the vital powers of the patient are powerful enough to resist or overcome the disease, we may have reaction.

FOURTH. In the stage of reaction or convalescence is about to take place, the discharges cease; animal heat returns; the skin assumes a normal appearance; the pulse acquires strength and volume; respiration becomes easy; the oppression about the heart abates; spasms cease; the liver, kidneys, &c., become more active; and the patient sleeps. Food is taken, and proper care is taken, convalescence is established. Relapses above all things must be guarded against. Cases sometimes occur that do not manifest either vomiting or cramps, but they are rare.

CAUSES.—There are epidemic influences, some morbid condition of the atmosphere, whether of microscopic animalcula, or fungi floating in the atmosphere, or deficiency of electrical power, or a combination of these depressing influences, it is impossible to say. Although the predisposing causes are not well known, the exciting causes are well defined. Indeed, anything calculated to depress or lower the nervous system, or derange the equilibrium of the vital forces, will be likely to produce cholera in persons exposed to its influence, so that we usually have it most virulent in low, marshy sections and in the pent-up, crowded parts of towns and cities, parts where ventilation and hygiene are almost unknown, and the persons most liable to its attacks are the debilitated, the intemperate, the ill-fed and poorly clad. Exposure to cold, damp, night air, excessive fatigue, exhaustion, depressing mental emotions, such as FEAR,

TREATMENT.—My six months' experience at Constantinople, in the Ionian Islands, and latterly at Southampton, in my own country, lead me to offer the following suggestions as to the correct treatment of cholera. During the whole course of the disease, from the first to the last, keep the patient in the recumbent position, not even allowing him to rise on any consideration whatever. This is most important. Enforce the most thorough hygiene.

In whatever stage you are called, resort at once to ice to the spine, modify its temperature, control its over-excitation. Ice in an intestine should be applied along the whole length of the spine until the algid symptoms are completely overcome. The very moment they are controlled, restrict the ice to the lower portion of the spine continuously, until vomiting and purging cease; withdraw the ice as symptoms decrease, in suitable intervals—elapse between each application. Congestions of the sympathetic nervous centres produce the algid symptoms, so does congestion of the lungs, so that before applying ice we must be careful that the lungs are free. The coldness is usually greater in the second stage; hence the important necessity of ice. A specific indication in cholera, and its continuance until every symptom is controlled, is immediate and repeated doses of ice, alternated with counter-irritation, with iodine, seems also to be especially in cases where the cramps, coldness and prostration are extreme. The application of Fumich's method the whole length of both sides of the spine, and then applying the oils of capsicum and stillingia, equal parts, over the irritated parts, and following with ice, I can highly recommend.

In the first stage before the active symptoms have developed, internally the comp. syr. rhubarb et potassa, with the oil of xanthoxyum, or C. tincture of serpentaria, or capsicum, camphor and kino, might be given in full doses after each evacuation. The principal indication here is to arrest the discharge as speedily as possible, and when this is accomplished, remedies calculated to improve the exhausted nerve-centres, such as cod liver oil, phosphorus and iron, should be given early.

In my experience I am partial to an emetic at the start. composed of the compound powder of lobelia, and allowing the patient to drink freely of composition tea until it operates freely; also an enema of an infusion of capsicum and guaiacum if the neutralizing mixture is tardy in operating. If it operates too freely, then the C. tinct. of capset should be freely given. All through the stage a mustard poultice should be kept on the abdomen; the limbs, from the toes upwards, in teapoultice bags with cloths saturated with the same. The patient should be sponged frequently with tinct. capsicum diluted, his drink should be gum arabic water and small pieces of ice kept in the mouth.

In the second stage the treatment must be energetic, ice to the spine and other remedies calculated to meet the indications. Vomiting and diarrhoea; for the vomiting an emetic, then follow with the aromatic tinct. of capsicum in teaspoonful doses every ten minutes; or tincture of xanthoxyum and capsicum; or small doses of equal parts of lobelia, capsicum and valerian, with the application of equal parts of mustard, salt and capsicum to the abdomen; for the diarrhoea, an enema composed of a saturated tinct. of xanthoxyum and opium, and the patient be urged to retain it as long as possible; and internally a powder composed of myrrich, xanthoxyum and capsicum, or camphor, kino, sanic acid and opium, repeated frequently, lengthening the interval as the patient improves. For the removal of cramps at this stage, keep actively on with the ice to the spine, keep the limbs straight,

use brisk friction with dry mustard, keeping up the mustard bandages on feet, legs, arms; keep up the animal heat by hot irons, to induce copious perspiration; an important indication. If there is excessive irritability of the stomach, I have seen small doses of hydrocyanic acid, pipereine and quinine relieve it. In all my experience of a large circuit, never have I seen any congestion of the head where the ice and the mustard were applied as I have suggested.

In the third or collapsed stage, but little more can be done than keep up the patient, relying implicitly upon ice as directed, external and internal stimulation, keep up artificial heat; persevere here and rigid stimulation, keeping the congestion of the spinal thoroughly controlled by the ice, and internally, capsicum and brandy as the best of all stimulants. I have observed every variety of treatment, electricity, &c., but none have been found so reliable as the above, and in threatened relapses the ice, artificial heat and stimulants usually succeed.

In the convalescing period, we have the various secretions almost paralyzed, a sort of lethargy or torpor prevails, and the case requires the most possible management, mild but thorough means to excite the liver, kidneys, bowels, skin; the nourishment should be fluid; it should consist of the elements of the blood in a concentrated form, for the purpose of restoring the exhausted condition. The means in the convalescing, from which I have derived the most satisfactory results, are phosphorus and cinchona. Prophylactic measures should be strictly enforced, cleanliness, disinfectants, daily bathing; avoid excessive fatigue and indigestible articles of food; clothing should be warm and comfortable, and above all things the mind should be well fortified. Fear should be overcome, as this undoubtedly is a frequent cause.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 20, 1865.

(CONTINUED FROM VOL. 7, NO. 1, P. 8.)

The Nativity of

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

In many respects Hon. William H. Seward has a remarkable Nativity, but on the whole, a very fortunate one; it would show that he is a person that would meet with many difficulties, and much opposition—chiefly brought on by his own eccentric or independent turn of mind—and, although he will appear at times to be entirely forsaken by his friends, yet he will never come to any real disgrace or misfortune.

In this brief sketch of Hon. Wm. H. Seward's Nativity, I shall not attempt to make the necessary calculations for his past life, but only refer to a few aspects for the present time, and a few years to come.

Near the middle of this July (1863) Mr. Seward will have the war-like planet Mars afflicting Saturn's place, and in evil aspect to the Sun's, in his Nativity. He will be in great danger of committing some serious blunder, which will bring him many public enemies, who will make a great clamor to have him removed from his present situation, and there will be part danger of them being but too successful. His health will not be over good, as he will be likely to be afflicted with some feverish complaint.

Should he remain in his present high position through the month of July (1863), he will begin to be more fortunate in his undertakings, and will gain popularity in August and September (1863), but more especially in the latter month; and he will continue to be rather fortunate until the

latter end of November, or the fore part of December (1863); when he will be surrounded with difficulties and evil reports. He will then have aspects that will afflict his Nativity terribly, until the latter part of February, 1864. I look upon it as next to impossible for him holding the reins of government; or steering the Ship of State, with anything like success, or credit to himself, over February, 1864. Should he have been able to weather the above mentioned storm, there will be some chance of him being more successful in his endeavors, and gaining the good will of the people, until the latter part of August, or the month of September, 1864; at which time his Nativity will be afflicted in such a manner as to cause him to sink very much in the estimation of the public generally, and I feel confident if he has not been removed before this time, that he will either be displaced, or the government will be in a very precarious condition, or it will be standing on a very tottering foundation. His health will be terribly afflicted, and if he survives over September, 1864, which will be rather doubtful, I do not think that he will become noted or popular again for some years.

The above was all published in the July, August and September No. for 1863; with a remark that I might recur to Hon. W. H. Seward's Nativity again in some future No. It is with the object in view of fulfilling that promise that I now continue this Nativity. I need not remind the reader how Mr. Seward's evil aspects did afflict him after September, 1861. How he was thrown out of his carriage, and came near losing his life by the accident; and also about him coming near being assassinated while he was lying ill in bed; his family afflictions, &c. Those things have all passed into history.

I propose in this No. to only make a few remarks on the Nativity of Mr. Seward for the present year and part of the following:

During this summer Mr. Seward will be generally fortunate both in health and prosperity, as there are no particular evil aspects afflicting his Nativity. His health may be slightly affected near the 20th of March, and of July. But the middle of next December, 1866, will bring sickness and misfortunes, in reality. He may live over the 7th of March, 1867, but it is very doubtful. However, should he survive 1867, he will find that year one of the worst years in his whole life.

Remarkable Predictions.

According to the following German predictions, Napoleon is to lose his throne by death or otherwise in 1869. The prediction is based upon the facts stated below, and numbers of people believe it. The correspondence between him and Louis Philippe is, to say the least, remarkable and striking. Louis Philippe came to the throne in 1830.

He was born - 1773 - 1 - 7 - 7 - 3 - 18 18 and 1850 - 1818
 He was married - 1809 - 1 - 8 - 0 - 9 - 18 18 and 1830 - 1818
 His wife (Amelia) born 1782 - 1 - 7 - 8 - 2 - 18 18 and 1830 - 1848

Everybody knows that he lost his throne in 1848.

Louis Napoleon came to the throne in 1852

He was born - 1808 - 1 - 8 - 0 - 8 - 17 17 and 1852 - 1869
 He was married - 1853 - 1 - 8 - 5 - 3 - 17 17 and 1852 - 1869
 His wife (Eugenie) born 1836 - 1 - 8 - 2 - 6 - 17 17 and 1852 - 1869

In 1869 he will lose his throne.

President Johnson's Nativity will appear in our next.

THE NATIVITY OF

Gen. Ulyses S. Grant.

For Planets' places for Gen. Ulyses S. Grant's time of birth see Vol. 4, No. 3, of Planet Reader.

So far as I have been able to learn, Major General Grant, was born in Clairmont County, Ohio, April 27th, 1822. And I am of the opinion that he first saw light a little before mid-day; if so he was born under the planet Mars, in the Sign Leo, and the Sun in Taurus; which will describe a person of middle stature, well built, or inclined to be rather stout, sanguine complexion, reddish beard with piercing and sparkling eyes.

From the general appearance of the planets, he appears to have a very fortunate Nativity. In short, he is a person who will, and must leave his mark somewhere; as he has three superior planets all near a conjunction in a fixed sign—Taurus; and the Moon in her own house, in good aspect to the planets Venus, Mars, and Mercury; all of which are very fortunate positions; and they will cause him to be very bold and energetic in his movements, in short, he will appear to go through fire and water to attain his object. Yet, they would indicate one of a very honorable turn of mind, who will never stoop to low or mean actions.

In this brief sketch of Gen. Grant's Nativity, I shall not allude to his past life; but hasten to notice a few aspects in his Nativity for the present and a short time to come.

During the latter part of June and the whole of this present July, [1863] Gen. Grant will have the planet Mars passing a square of Saturn's, Sun's, and Jupiter's, places, and over it's own place, in his Nativity, which aspects will cause him to be generally unfortunate during this July. I look for him meeting with another repulse, or being displaced from his position during some-time of this month; or at least, there is no immediate prospect of his taking Vicksburg. But should he be in command of the attacking forces against that fortification, near the 21st of August, there will be some chance of his taking Vicksburg, as he will have a very fortunate aspect operating in his Nativity, at that time, which will cause him to be very popular or noted; even more so than he has ever been before, and it will be fortunate for him for some months afterwards.

I do not notice, in Gen. Grant's Nativity, any particular evil aspects until the middle of next November, when Mars will be afflicting him again until after the middle of December. After that date he will be fortunate until October, 1865.

Having left off in Gen. Grant's Nativity in October, 1866, in Vol. 4, No. 3 of Planet Reader, I propose continuing it for a short time to come in this No., and I may continue it still further in a future No.

This will not be a fortunate year for Gen. Grant, as he has several evil aspects afflicting his Nativity. I look for something to disturb his peaceful life this next June and July; there will be afflictions if not death in his family, and poor health for himself. But I am afraid that

he will have to take the field again in these months, as the heavenly monitors look very threatening; but let us hope that their influence may be averted, by wise counsel. After July the aspects are more promising than to the end of the year, although 1867 will be a disquietful year for him.

THE FATE OF THE NATION, For the Spring Quarter of 1866.

"Beautiful stars in other days.
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

The Sun enters the sign Aries this year at 30 minutes after 2 o'clock P.M.; when 15 degrees of Taurus are on the mid-heaven, and 22 degrees of Leo are rising. The Sun is lord of the year, and is in the 8th house, in conjunction with Venus. The angles are afflicted, Saturn being on the cusp of the 4th, and Mars just within the 7th, while the Moon rides high in the mid-heaven in the sign Taurus, leaving an opposition of Saturn, and applying to a square of Mars. The heavenly speculum is plain, let the wise *read. There can be no mistake about this freshwearing war-like quarrels, if not war itself.* And however much President Johnson may be disposed to keep on friendly terms with foreign nations, there is reason to fear that a sudden outbreak will occur against which it will be well for us to be prepared. Let us hope that by wise counsel it may be averted off, but the heavenly monitors portend *war and bloodshed, sickness and death, in this devoted land of America.*

President Johnson's and Gen. Grant's Nativities are very much afflicted during this spring and summer, which does not improve matters for this country. Congress and the Cabinet does not move in harmony. At the New Moon preceding the Sun's entering into Aries the Sun sets eclipsed, and at the Full Moon following, the Moon will be totally eclipsed, in our mid-heaven.

The portents of these phenomena, following in such succession, may be considered precursory of events which will have a vast influence in producing mutations in society, and amongst the nations of the earth. "The evils may not be yet felt in their fullest force, but be the forerunners of other evil tendencies; yet they will exert their influence, and we shall soon perceive that we have reached a period of strange times, decidedly unfavorable to the national weal."

America will be a scene of disorder and confusion, the ELEMENTS OF SECESSION STILL BURN, AND THE TIME WILL COME WHEN ITS ADVOCATES WILL BE IN THE ASCENDENT. THE NEXT QUADRATURE OF URANUS AND SATURN WILL STRIKE UP THE SCALES. The Emperor of France has conflicting influences; the benefic Jupiter greatly counteracts Saturn's influence and strengthens the Emperor's hands. 1871 WILL BE A MOMENTOUS PERIOD. Prussia mourns. Austria and Russia are in disquiet.

Trade and business will generally be dull, and a great deal of sickness will afflict the people; many deaths from fevers, diphtheria, and I fear cholera.

Ireland still suffers, and the Moon leaving an opposition of Saturn, it is to be feared that the rebellion will have commenced in good earnest.

THE FATE OF THE NATION for April.

At the Full Moon on the 29th of March, all the planets are under the earth, except Saturn and Herschel, and the Moon is eclipsed in the mid-heaven. The planetary positions are ominous. The Congress and Cabinet will find it next to impossible to steer clear of foreign war. Business and trade of all kinds grows even duller. Venus meets Saturn's opposing rays about the middle of this month, a bad harbinger for Ireland, danger of the Irish blood flowing freely about this time; attention will be diverted from Mexico to "Erin is my home." The birthday of the Emperor of the French is not very good, and he has two evil directions at work, which can hardly fail to bring him grievous trouble and some family loss. He will have greater cause to weep than he had in the spring of 1865; and he will require all his policy to avoid being drawn into war.

THE FATE OF THE NATION for May.

At the full Moon on the 29th of April, the Moon is in conjunction with Saturn, in the 2d house. I look for some direct disease breaking out in this month, that will carry many to their long home. A panic in money matters, and a fall in property, and rents will follow in the train.

President Johnson's Nativity is very much afflicted again, his health suffers, and he is surrounded with difficulties.

News from abroad is read with great interest. The Emperor of Russia suffers from the evil influence of Saturn. On the 11th day of war-like planet Mars meets Aries, the ruling sign of England, and he will produce much excitement throughout the land. Ireland still suffers from Saturn opposing her ruling sign.

About the 20th day I look for heavy gales.

THE FATE OF THE NATION for June.

The Full Moon for June occurs on the 29th of May. Herschel having got into Cancer again, will afflict New York. Some epidemic is spreading, and the public health suffers much. Trade and business does not revive with the warm weather. Gen. Grant's Nativity, and the President's, still keeps afflicted, and I look for great preparations for war being made about this time. Mars entering Taurus, the ruling sign of Ireland, will make things still grow worse in that oppressed country. Indeed the news from abroad still occupy a great deal of the public attention. I expect much loss of life and property, by heavy gales, both on sea and land, from the 17th to the 24th day.

(Continued from Page 8, Vol. 7.)

ZADKIEL'S REPLY TO HUGH S. BROWN.

And now I turn to the more general topics of your lecture; and last, and not least, all persons' feelings, proceed to exhibit the falsehood (whether intentional or not you know, and God knows) and the ignorance and the bigotry, the illiberality, the injustice and the foolishness that you have put together, in a manner so unworthy of a professed minister of the meek and lowly Jesus, and so degrading to the sect of Baptists, whose sense of truth and justice must be at a very low ebb, or they would not listen to such ignorant rant, and attempt to stir up questions which ever answer you nothing in defence of the "BOOK OF FATE," which you condemn; I will not refrain from drawing attention to the obvious falsehood lurking in your manner of dealing even with this matter. You might have taken your stand on truth, good and holy truth, but you prefer to come to the attack with a lie in your right hand. You say (page 8), "The great merit of this oraculum is that you may obtain to your questions whatever answer you wish, and that it is a most accommodating oraculum; you have only to mind your dots, and you may have a favorable answer always." Now these statements are absolutely FALSE; and you knew, when you made them, that they were utterly untrue. You knew that the book directs that the dots shall be made without counting them, so that their number in each line may be unknown, and depend on chance, or what you please to call it, or what you wish to say, or what you wish to perform an involuntary act; which power, as I do not believe in "chance," I humbly submit must be Providence. Here, therefore, you stand a convicted father of lies. I really blush for you, Hugh Stowell Brown; and I feel pity for the weak-minded men of Liverpool, who could stand to hear such an unblushing piece of falsehood, and not at once give you the lie, as you deserve.

I do not attempt to wriggle out of this very humiliating predicament by saying that you did not care to examine the book far enough to know what it really did say. But then, Sir, know you not that if you do not examine these things, you cannot understand them? And know you not also that "NON DARNENT VULGUS NON INTELLIGENT" none should condemn who do not understand. In future you will do well to examine all the modes of operating by the "mediums," and by the "boards" before you call upon "the multitude of silly people," whom you say you have in the midst of you "Liverpool men," to have no faith in them. And when you have fairly examined all these modes of divining futurity, it will be your own fault if you should still continue to be no conjuror.

Having in this very honest way disposed of the "BOOK OF FATE" and the ancient science of Geomancy, of which I have a very miserable exposure to you, before you call upon "the multitude of silly people," whom you say you have in the midst of you "Liverpool men," to have no faith in them. And when you have fairly examined all these modes of divining futurity, it will be your own fault if you should still continue to be no conjuror.

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To proceed to my reply to your insane and very futile remarks where they take the least form of arguments, for I have disposed of the mere abuse already, I observe that you say at page 12, "I will admit that Zadkiel predicted that this year would be marked by a great national loss, and that he speaks of the same in the present as likely to be affirmed by the East India Company, for its treatment of the King of Oude." But you proceed after this very capital admission of the actual power which exists of foretelling important events by the heavenly bodies; which I have ever done upon the theory that they are the INSTRUMENTS made use of by Providence in bringing about its will; you proceed, I say, to criticise the accuracy of my other predictions. I shall not follow you therein; as many readers have affirmed, I have followed you (at least) followed my predictions for the long period of thirty-six years, and perused my essays in defence and explanation of the science, which they know to be founded on the axiom that "the stars INFLUENCE mankind, but do not COMPEL;" my readers I contend, are the best judges of the accuracy of my predictions. And they, Sir, have given a verdict, signed by some five hundred thousand of my readers, the affirmative. Against this verdict the insane babbling of a fanatic like you, falls harmless as the kick of some furious donkey would against the iron sides of the horse-gate Eastern.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Entered according to Act of Congress in 1866, by Dr. L. D. Broughton, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the S. D. of N. Y.
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On Asiatic Cholera.

In our last No. of the Planet Reader, we published an account of the symptoms and the different stages, together with the ECLECTIC treatment of Asiatic Cholera, which is the treatment that we have, and do intend to practice in this much-dreaded pestilence. For particulars the reader is referred to the said No. But as the Planet Reader is published for the information of all classes, and not restricted to any particular sect or party, we deem it advisable to give the treatment which the other medical schools adopts in this much dreaded disease. And probably, by picking out what is most effectual and best of each of those different practices, a general system of treatment might be adopted, which would arrest this monster, who appears like the evil one, prowling over our earth, seeking whom he may devour. The other different practices in the treatment of cholera which we shall here notice are

THE ALLOPATH, THE HOMOEOPATH, THE THOMSONIAN AND THE HYDROPATH,

Allopath Treatment of Cholera.

We shall first give the Allopaths' treatment, they are the oldest, and ought to have the preference. But as I deem the calomel and mercurial treatment of this disease to be very injurious to the human system, and very dangerous for a non-professional person to attempt, and as it is very seldom attended with beneficial results, I shall leave that treatment out, though an old school doctor will tell you that calomel is the SHEET ANCHOR in the treatment of cholera. Indeed, an Allopath doctor was once struck with astonishment at me when I told him I did not use calomel in the treatment of cholera, and wondered what in the world I did use in place of their favorite remedy.

CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS OF ATTACK—THE ALLOPATH COURSE OF TREATMENT.

"The following suggestions relative to the treatment of cholera are from the pen of Dr. Hamlin, of Maine, for many years a missionary to the American Board at Constantinople, whose extensive and successful treatment of this dreaded disease, during its visitations to that city in 1848, 1855 and 1865, entitle his opinions to its treatment, to the utmost respect and consideration. The suggestions are so simple that we give them the benefit of a prominent

place in our columns, in the belief that they will there attract more general attention, and be the means, perhaps, of saving life during the approaching cholera season:

CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS OF ATTACK.—I have personally investigated at least a hundred cases, says Dr. Hamlin, and not less than three fourths could be traced directly to improper diet, or intoxicating drinks, or to both united. Of the remainder, suppressed perspiration would comprise a large number. A strong, healthy, temperate laboring man had a severe attack of cholera, and after the danger had passed I was curious to ascertain the cause. He had been cautious and prudent in his diet. He used nothing intoxicating. His residence was in a good locality. But after some hours of hard labor and very profuse perspiration, he had lain down to take his customary nap, right against an open window, through which a very refreshing breeze was blowing. Another cause is drinking largely of cold water, when hot and thirsty. Great fatigue, great anxiety, fright, fear, all figure among inciting causes. If one can avoid all these, he is as safe from the cholera as from being swept away by a comet. While cholera is prevalent in a place, almost every one experiences more or less disturbance of digestion. It is doubtless in part imaginary. Every one notices the slightest variation of feeling, and this gives an importance to mere trifles. There are often a slight nausea, or transient pains, or rumbling sounds, when *no attack follows*. No one is entirely free from these. But when diarrhoea commences, though painless and slight, it is in reality the skirmishing party of the advancing column. Sometimes, though rarely, the attack commences with vomiting. But in whatever way it commences, it is sure to hold on. In a few hours the patient may sink into the collapse. The hands and feet become cold and purplish, the countenance at first nervous and anxious, becomes gloomy and pathetic, although a mental restlessness and raging thirst torment the sufferer, while the powers of life are ebbing. The intellect remains clear, but the social and moral feelings seem wonderfully to collapse with the physical powers. The patient knows he is to die, but cares not a snap about it. In some cases, though rarely, the diarrhoea continues a day or two, and the foolish person keeps about, then suddenly sinks, sends for the physician, and, before he arrives, dies as the fool dieth.

COURSE OF TREATMENT.—For stopping the incipient diarrhœa, the most efficient remedy consists of equal parts, by measure, of one, laudanum and spirits of camphor, two, tincture of rhubarb. Dose for an adult, 30 drops on a lump of sugar. Continue the medicine every four hours in diminishing doses: 25, 20, 15, 10, 9, when careful diet is all that will be needed. In case the first does not stay the diarrhœa, continue to give in increasing doses—35, 40, 45, 60—at every movement of the bowels. Large doses will produce no injury while the diarrhœa lasts. When that is checked, then is the time for caution. This remedy, when administered in season, rarely fails to effect a cure, but frequently cases of advanced diarrhœa and especially of relapse pay no heed to it whatever. As soon as this becomes apparent, prepare a tea-cup of starch boiled as for use in starching linen, and stir into it a full teaspoonful of laudanum for an injection. Give one-third at each movement of the bowels. At the same time prepared chalk should be administered in 10-grain doses, with a few drops of laudanum and camphor to each. Mustard poultices should also be applied to the pit of the stomach, and kept on till the surface is well reddened. The patient, however well he may feel, should rigidly observe perfect rest. To lie quietly on the back is one-half of the battle. In that position the enemy fires over you, but the moment you rise you are hit. When attacks come in the form of a diarrhœa, these directions will enable every one to meet it successfully. But when the attack is more violent, and there is vomiting, or vomiting and purging, perhaps also cramps and colic pains, the following mixture is far more effective, and should always be resorted to:

Equal parts of laudanum, tincture of capsicum, tincture of ginger, and tincture of cardamum seeds. Dose, 30 to 40 drops, or half a teaspoonful in a little water, and to be increased according to the urgency of the case. In case the first dose should be ejected, the second, which should stand ready, should be given immediately after the spasm of vomiting has ceased. Large mustard poultices or strong pure mustard should also be applied to the stomach, bowels, calves of the legs, feet, &c., as the case may seem to require.

COLLAPSE.—This is simply a more advanced stage of the disease, and indicates the gradual failing of all the powers of life, but even at this stage many patients have been saved by the following treatment: In addition to the second mixture, above mentioned, administer brandy, in doses of a tablespoonful every half hour, surround the patient, especially the extremities, with bottles of hot water, and subject the body to a vigorous friction. In these and in all advanced cases, thirst creates intense suffering. The sufferer craves water, and as sure

as he gratifies the craving the worst symptoms return, and he falls a victim to the transient gratification. The only safe way is to have a faithful friend or attendant, who will not heed his entreaties. The suffering may be, however, safely alleviated and rendered endurable. Frequent gargling the throat and washing out the mouth will bring some relief. A spoonful of gum arabic water or of camomile tea may frequently be given to wet the throat. Lyndenham's White Decoction may also be given both as a beverage and nourishment, in small quantities frequently.

Diet.—Rice water, arrow-root, Lyndenham's White Decoction, camomile tea, are the best articles for a day or two after the attack is controlled. Camomile is very valuable in restoring the tone of the stomach.

The Typhoid Fever.—A typhoid state for a few days will follow all severe cases. There is nothing alarming in this. It has very rarely proved fatal. Patience and careful nursing will bring it all right. The greatest danger is from drinking too freely. When the patient seems to be sinking, a little brandy or water, or arrow-root and brandy will usually revive him."

Homeopathic Treatment of Cholera.

"It will not be amiss if I put before the eye of my readers the advice given by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann (the founder of Homeopathy, for the treatment of cholera. It is sufficiently simple, concise and easy of application to be readily understood by every person. These instructions were given exactly as follows: First, therefore, I refer to the precautions the medical man should take for his own safety.

Directly epidemic cholera breaks out, every medical man should procure the following solution. Put an ounce of *camphor* in twelve ounces of pure *spirits of wine*, and shake it till it is completely dissolved. Before entering the patient's room, take two drops of this solution as a preservative, and repeat the same precaution on entering every patient's room to prevent infection from the mephitic air confined there. Before entering the room, it will be well to wait a few seconds in the antechamber, a precaution rendered necessary by the fatigue the medical man suffers from his numerous occupations. If he visit his patient in a state of perspiration, he is much more likely to receive the contagion. Great attention also must be paid to diet, that is to say, he should never either hunger or thirst, and never overload the stomach with food or liquid; with respect to the choice of food, he should take only that which possesses undoubted nutritive qualities without any exciting properties. But in this he must, like his patient, be guided by circumstances, as it would not be discreet to discountenance, whilst the epidemic is raging, the use of wine, tea, coffee, or any other heating article.

which he had been daily in the habit of using. It may be as well to add that the medical man should be fully imbued with the importance of his functions at these difficult times, banish all fear from his mind, be prepared by reflection for all occurrences, and possess great presence of mind.

Directly a patient is seized with cholera, administer one or two drops of the solution of *camphor* before mentioned on sugar or in pure water. Repeat the dose every five minutes; whatever the intensity of the disease, the *camphor* should in all cases be administered during the first hour after the commencement of the attack. As long as the patient feels any benefit from the use of the *camphor*, it should be continued; and if the disease yields to this application, no other will be necessary. When this, however, is not the case, we must be guided in our treatment by what the symptoms require. If there is vomiting, or only tendency that way, or if the vomitings are accompanied by excruciating pain, agitation and icy coldness, the patient should take one or two globules of *arsenic*. If this produces a good effect without complete cure, the dose should be renewed every two or three hours, according to the strength of the patient.

If the symptoms enumerated above are accompanied by cramps, recourse must be had, not to *arsenic*, but to *cuprum*, of which two globules may be administered, and the dose repeated every two hours if necessary.

The cholera, however, may assume another form, its characteristic symptom being frequently violent diarrhoea. In this case *veratrum album* must be given, and in this stage of the disease, ice may be beneficially used. Hahnemann expressly says, allow the patient as much as he chooses.

Sometimes a period occurs when the patient falls into asphyxia. We must be careful, however, not to treat him as if dead, though he may appear to be so, much less consign him to the undertaker. We must administer a few drops of *carbo vegetabilis* in water, and at the same time rub the whole of the body with ice.

But if the patient, when actually in asphyxia has not been previously treated homœopathically, the whole external surface of the body must be rubbed with *camphor*, and a few drops in a glass of water be poured into his mouth, even if he is unable to swallow.

Persons not suffering under acute cholera, and who, though not confined to their beds, are affected with cholericine, and experience alternate weakness, palpitation, anxiety, cramp in the calves of the legs, cold, uneasiness, sickness, diarrhoea, should take every day, or oftener if need be, one or two globules of *phosphorus* to preserve them from infection. Persons who are quite free both from cholera and cholericine will do well to submit to preservative

treatment, for which purpose they should take every eight days a globule of *veratrum album*, if diarrhoea be the chief characteristic of the disease, and a globule of *cuprum*, if the general symptoms are vomiting and cramp."

Thomsonian Treatment of Cholera.

Dr. Samuel Thomson, in his work, says: "In 1832, it is well known that we were scourged with the Asiatic cholera, and one characteristic of the disease was the rapid decay of the solids as well as fluids of the body, passed off by frequent and copious aqueous discharges from the bowels. Such was the rapid consumption of the body that a fleshy person, in some instances, would be reduced almost to a skeleton, and even unto death, in from 12 to 18 hours.

"On examining the subject, we found that by some means the atmosphere was surcharged with a foreign substance, that we thought to be nitre, which destroyed in a great measure the oxygen or vital principle of the air, and at every respiration the patient retained a quantity of this refrigerating or cooling gas, and threw off a proportionate quantity of the oxygen or vital principle, which deficiency was not made up; and by these means the body rapidly lost its stimulus or heat, and received in its stead this refrigerating gas; and as the warmth became reduced at the seat of vitality, that from the extremities was called in, and thus the limbs became cold, contracted and cramped. The secretory vessels were also contracted, and forced back the perspirable matter into the body, which passed rapidly off from the bowels in discharges somewhat resembling rice-water; and at the same time the absence of heat in the extremities caused a contraction of the muscles and violent cramp, until in a short time death usually closed the scene.

"In examining the subject I found, as I thought, the first difficulty in the atmosphere, by breathing which the patient could not get that quantity of oxygen that was necessary for a healthy action; consequently some artificial means must be used to keep up the vital energy, and the rapid consumption of the flesh must be stopped by some preservative article. I therefore prepared the following compound: Pulverized myrrh, two ounces, dissolved in one pint of fourth proof Jamaica rum; to this add a fourth of an ounce of cayenne, steeped in two or three spoonfuls of boiling water, and then to this add half a pint of molasses, and put it into a jug or bottle for use. And in its application my most sanguine expectations were realized.

"I gave from a fourth to half a glass, according to the circumstances of the case. The necessary warmth was immediately restored to the vitals, and from them it spread to the extremities; perspiration was excited, a healthy action induced throughout the system, and thus the desolating disease was stayed.

"Such were the effects of this medicine in Montreal, where I first used it, that it was soon proclaimed in the public prints from Canada to

New Orleans, and appeared to be a standard remedy on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers for this terrible disease.

"The more this valuable article (myrrh) is examined, the more medical excellencies are discovered in its properties. This is the *medical giant* among the gums, balsams and aromatics of the vegetable kingdom."

Hydropathic treatment of Cholera.

Dr. J. Shew says in his book on Water-Cure: "The treatment of this complaint depends much upon the constitution of the patient, and of the nature of the attack. The temperature of the water ought to be higher when the constitution is weak, and the sweating less. When the invalid is deprived of sense, the treatment should commence with cold clysters; the patient attacked with vomiting and stools, *alcines doloureuses*, should be placed in a sitz-bath of the temperature of 62 degrees. If, at the same time, he has headache, a cold fomentation should be applied, and some one should continually rub the stomach and the abdomen, whilst another rubs the back, the arms and legs with the hand which should be often dipped in cold water, and this rubbing should be continued until the natural heat is established in the skin. The patient must drink large quantities of cold water; this puts an end to the vomiting or looseness. It produces both in the case of an invalid, who is not attacked by it, and by continuing it, it causes the evacuations to cease. There is no other disease wherein it is so necessary to drink abundantly of cold water. I witnessed a case of cholera where the patient drank thirty glasses of water in one hour. Priessnitz effected a cure in three days.

When the symptoms are abated, the patient should be placed in bed, and there rubbed continually with a dry hand until the heat returns in the body, which should then be made to sweat well. When the perspiration appears, the invalid may be considered cured. On the re-appearance of symptoms, the same process must be resorted to. When perspiration takes place, the windows should be thrown open for any time the patient pleases; he then ought to be placed in the bath, and afterwards, if strong enough, should take exercise in the open air, and not omit to wear a bandage on the stomach continually. The use of cold water internally is indispensable during the sudorific process, and it should also be continued afterwards.

In case the invalid be exceedingly weak, he should be kept in the most perfect repose, which tends very much to the re-establishment of exhausted strength. But if the invalid's constitution be robust, the water he uses should be quite cold, and he may fearlessly be made to perspire abundantly. The disease should be treated with the same energy when it arrives at its climax. In the first attacks of this disease, the treatment is followed by such success in so short a period that it astonishes; but it has not the same effect when the disease has been neglected in the beginning; however, with pati-

ence and perseverance, it is even then sure of success.

I shall finish this article by the following remarks, which I recommend to the reader's attention: Although water was intended to be drunk, it should also be used in baths and ablutions; the fresher it is the better. Should it be necessary to raise the temperature of the water, a little hot water can be mixed with it. The cure of cholera can only be effected by re-producing perspiration; this great function cannot be animated but by rendering that energy to the organs of the skin which it had lost and which is only gained by the irritation caused by cold water.

Water should be kept at an equal temperature to sustain this salutary irritation; care should also be taken to renew the water in the bath when it becomes heated.

When the invalid is placed in the bath, the water should just reach the navel; to obtain this height, the extremity of the bath should be raised the opposite to where the patient is seated. The thighs and legs being out of water, should be energetically rubbed to bring back the heat.

It will easily be understood if the water of the bath were too cold it would be dangerous; if reaction did not take place, death might ensue. The temperature of the water should therefore be proportioned to the remaining strength of the invalid.

The fomentation should be of a heating nature.

The ablutions should not be made longer than necessary to refresh the heated parts, as they are employed after the sudorific process; that is to say, for three or four minutes.

If the lower extremities are attacked by cramps, the should be placed in water, and well rubbed until the cramps cease.

For violent pains in the stomach, cramps in the intestines of the bowels, and frequent stools, *evacuations alcines* alternate clysters and sitz-baths should be used.

Any one attacked by cholera should eat little, take milk, and drink water abundantly.

The cold water treatment should be continued for a long time, as well to evacuate the injurious humors which might remain in the body as to restore strength.

Priessnitz, in his establishment, has successively treated seventeen cases of cholera, and has cured them all in few days."

History of Asiatic Cholera.

Having given the treatment of Asiatic Cholera by the different medical schools we shall conclude this dry and lengthy article on cholera by a brief glance at its history.

"Although unknown in this country until 1832, it existed in Asia as early, certainly, as 1774, and probably earlier. It prevailed there at different times and places until 1818 when it broke out with terrible severity in Bengal, a committed great devastation in the British army, stationed in the north-eastern district of India. From Bengal spread in various directions, so that by successive advances, during the years 1818, 1819 and 1820, it appeared in parts of the peninsula of Hindostan, traversed the Burmese Empire, Sam and the peninsula of Malacca in the south-east, and extended to China and Chinese Tartary in the north-east. Within the same time it also visited Ceylon, Sumatra, Borneo, the Philippine islands, and even the distant islands, Mauritius and Bourbon.

Its progress to the north-west, beyond the boundary of India, was not at first as rapid nor as steady as in other

rections. It does not indeed appear to have passed the Indus until 1821, in which year it made its appearance in Persia and on the Arabian shore of the Persian Gulf. Ascending the Tigris and Euphrates, it was stayed by the approach of winter; but in the spring of 1822 broke out on the eastern border of the desert which separates Syria from Mesopotamia. It did not cross the desert until November, when it broke out in Aleppo. It again subsided during the winter, and reappeared in the spring of 1823, ravaging in the course of the summer the Syrian towns on the Mediterranean coast. In this year also, having traversed the Persian empire, it broke out at Astrachan, a Russian city at the mouth of the Volga, and at other places on the shore of the Caspian sea.

Having now reached the north-western border of Asia, it made no further progress in this direction until 1825, when it appeared at Orenburg, on the confines of Russia in Europe; but it still seemed to hesitate, oscillating as it were, until 1830, when it entered Europe, appeared on the shores of the Black Sea, penetrated the center of Russia, and guided by the channels of the Volga, the Don and their tributaries, reached Moscow, where it prevailed during the winter, and in 1831 attacked St. Petersburg. During the last mentioned year it extended also to Poland, Prussia, the German States and Hamburg, on the western coast of Europe; crossed the North Sea; appeared in October at Sunderland, on the north-eastern coast of England, and at Edinburgh in Scotland, in January, 1832. Rapidly as the epidemic had extended during the previous year, its progress was still more rapid in 1832. In this year it broke out in London and many other places in England, extended to France and Spain, crossed the Atlantic, and appeared in June, first at Quebec, then at Montreal, and pursuing the course of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes, reached the Valley of the Mississippi.

But the mouth of the St. Lawrence was not the only avenue through which this invading foe gained access to our country. It appeared at New York almost simultaneously with its attack on the Canadian cities. From New York it passed up the Hudson to Albany, and outwardly to the waters of the Delaware and Chesapeake, reaching Philadelphia on the 5th of July, and Baltimore within the same month. It appeared on an island off Charleston, South Carolina, in November; in February, 1831, broke out at Havana, in Cuba, and before the close of this year had extended to Mexico.

Thus within the first year after its access to our shores, this epidemic spread over the greatest portion of North America. It subsided, especially in the Northern States, during the winter, but repeated its ravages during the spring and summer of 1833, and again to some extent in 1834. It did not in its first visitation to our country molest the settlements on our Pacific seaboard, but having reached the borders of the unbroken wilderness and almost untroubled plains, this messenger of terror seemed to regard its mission as closed for a time. And now like some monstrous bird of prey, satiated temporarily with the ravages of three summers, it spread its pinions, and soaring above the snow clad summits of the Rocky Mountains, and casting a contemptuous glance at the sparse population of Oregon and California, took its flight across the broad Pacific, and settled down upon its native soil.

During the rapid extension of the epidemic in a western direction, its influence was propagated also to the north and south of what might have been regarded the main track of its progress, but not so rapidly in Europe as in America. Thus the disease reached New Orleans a year before it appeared in Sweden, and four years before it prevailed in Sicily. It did, however, overrun Arabia and Egypt in 1831, as if by a detachment marching due west from the Persian Gulf. But the chief line of its progress after leaving Asia was through the centres of Asia and North America, and thence this line it traveled as we have seen, with variable speed, but upon the whole with remarkable rapidity, for from the time of its appearance in Russia, in 1820, it required but two years to reach the Mississippi Valley, notwithstanding the interruptions of winter, which always retarded its progress and generally arrested it. It did not attack all the towns and cities which lay in its course, but seemed to exercise a very capricious discrimination in selecting its points of attack. Generaly, it is true, it seemed to prefer low, filthy and densely populated districts, but sometimes places of this character were passed by, while the inhabitants of the most elevated, clean, and isolated dwellings were chosen as its victims; facts which completely subverted every hypothesis, and baffled all conjecture as to the circumstances calculated to induce an invasion of the malady.

The intensity of the morbid influence was by no means uniform. Where the disease prevailed in a district, one of more points were generally selected in which the epidemic force appeared to be especially concentrated, while the inhabitants of the adjacent territory suffered from irregular, predatory visitations, as if from scouting parties detached from the main body.

The epidemic usually appeared the second and sometimes the third summer in places where it broke out during the first season of its prevalence; but in some insular towns which escaped at first and which began to be regarded as exempt from the disease, were attacked during the second or third year.

Such is a brief historical sketch of the first visitation of Asiatic cholera to Europe and America. Having in this manner encircled the entire globe, and ravaged almost every important district inhabited by man, it confined its operations for a while to the East India, where it had appeared to be endemic, scarcely failing to prevail to some extent every year since 1817. In 1847, however, having, as we may suppose, terminated its exhausted forces by a truce of thirteen years—for I can scarcely divert it of the militant character—it again took up the line of march intent on foreign conquests; but not finding such new territory worth invading, it chose to pursue its former course, and triumph again on the field of its former victories.

Its progress in its second and third incursions has not varied essentially from that of the first, and although its violence has generally been less severe, its type and habits have been about the same. As it has advanced westward, it has generally subsided in the east; so that in its progress it may be compared to a terrific storm, its approach foreshadowed by omens of calamity, its prevalence overspreading the land with gloom and devastation, and its departure, in sudden grandeur, leaving to the mourning inhabitants the melancholy assurance that others are now suffering what they have just endured.

Thus have Europe and America now been visited a third time by this dreadful scourge. This country has not yet been thoroughly conquered by the thir invasion, but probably before these pages reach the reader's hand cholera may be pr adding devastation in our midst.

From this brief sketch of its history, we may derive the following facts in regard to the habits of malignant cholera. 1st. That it is endemic in India, but occasionally becomes epidemic, radiating, so to speak, from that central point in every direction to greater or less distances. 2d. That occasionally its tendency is more especially in a western course, and that when this is the case it progresses though fitful and vacillating at times, is generally marked by increasing rapidity. 3d. That natural obstacles, such as deserts, mountains and oceans, though they may temporarily check, can interpose no impassable barrier to its progress. 4th. That winter usually causes it to subside, except where the weather is mild, or where a kind of artificial summer is sustained as in the cellar-like habitations of the peasantry in Russia. 5th. That though it appears to prefer natural channels, such as the courses of rivers, or other public thoroughfares, in its advances, and though it usually selects low, filthy and crowded localities as points of attack, yet in neither of these respects does it observe any uniform rule. Finally, That its prevalence in any place seems to be dependent on the presence of some unseen influence not usually existing there, and capable, according to some law by which it is governed, of more intense concentration in particular localities than in others, in the immediate vicinity.

We come now to inquire into the cause of epidemic cholera. Various hypotheses have been suggested, some of them ingenious, others absurd, and all lacking that degree of evidence necessary to establish a claim to entire confidence. All must, however, agree that the specific cause of cholera is some invisible influence, which either does not ordinarily exist, or is only occasionally operative. A great effort has for instance been made to prove that the impregnation of the water with lime is the cause of cholera. The argument is based upon the fact that countries where the limestone formation occupies the surface and where the water used by the inhabitants is more or less impregnated with that earth have been more generally over-run by this pestilence, than those where primitive and sandstone formations, and consequently soft-water prevailed. But although the local influence may, and probably is a predisposing cause to the prevalence of cholera, yet some other influence must be assumed to account for its recurrence. Why has it not always prevailed in limestone districts? And why, since its appearance, does it not still continue among us, as our wells and streams are?

impregnated with lime? and again, how does it happen that it does not entirely avoid those places where the water is soft and limestone unknown, as is the case at Bangor, Maine, and other places which might be named, where cholera has occurred with great facility?

What then is the subtle, intangible, and yet remarkable influential principle which constitutes the specific cause of cholera; a cause which, though its efficiency is often promoted by circumstances which predispose to or excite morbid action in the system, yet is capable, when concentrated, of producing cholera, without the aid of any apparent predisposing or exciting causes? After examining all the hypotheses which have fallen under my observation, such as those referring it to the influence of the planets, to the approach of comets, to meteoric changes, or peculiar electric states of the atmosphere, which may be called the primary cause of cholera; the secondary cause may be attributed to malaria, to atmospheric fungi, and to invisible animalcules existing in the air—my mind is more strongly impressed with the last mentioned proposition as the secondary cause. The habits of the epidemic, its capricious movements, its apparent obedience to whimsical impulses, similar to those which govern the movements of swarms of invisible insects or of flocks of birds concentrating in masses in certain localities, while small detachments of erratic stragglers may be seen flying about at different distances from the main body, seem to favor this hypothesis. The objections to this theory, as mentioned by Prof. Wood, are "its utter want of proof," and the "fact that the cause of cholera, whatever it may be, withstood the severity of the winter at Moscow." I acknowledge there is the absence of demonstrative proof to sustain this hypothesis, and the same is true of every other theory of the cause of cholera; and I do not profess to adopt it as unquestionably true, but am constrained to favor it, as being sustained by more probabilities than any other doctrine. The fact that the disease prevailed at Moscow during a Russian winter has some force as an objection, but when we observe that the general tendency of cholera is to subside on the appearance of very cold weather, and that in the cell like huts of the Russian peasantry, to which the disease appears to have been principally confined at that time, a high degree of temperature is constantly maintained during cold weather, the objection is well nigh removed. It may be further suggested that we are all familiar with the fact that many visible insects exist in a dormant state during winter, and make their appearance during intervals of mild weather, and in dwellings which are kept warm.

But as it has been already suggested, there are predisposing and exciting causes which favor the development of cholera, and doubtless serve in many cases to increase the violence of the symptoms. Whatever has a tendency to impair the general health or diminish the vital forces may be regarded as a predisposing cause. Previous disease, old age, irregular, intemperate and vicious habits, deficiency of food, confinement to vegetable diet, exposure to confined, damp and otherwise vitiated air, as where many persons are crowded together in prisons, ships, camps, &c., protracted depression of spirits from grief, fear or other emotions, any or all of these, with many other circumstances calculated to reduce the constitutional stamina, may be regarded as predisposing causes of cholera. It may also be proper to remark here that not only are persons in debilitated conditions or with shattered constitutions more liable to take the disease, but they are less likely to recover from its attack.

Cholera is strictly an epidemic, existing by force of a mysterious poison diffused through the atmosphere, but it is very susceptible of being propagated by the excrements of a cholera patient, to others near, if the poison in the excrements are not destroyed by some disinfecting agent, such as a solution of sulphate of iron, &c.

The exciting causes of cholera do not materially vary in character from those named as predisposing, except that their impression is more suddenly produced. Any circumstance or occurrence calculated to derange suddenly the organic functions, such as the stomach, the liver, the skin, &c., may excite on attack of cholera in persons laboring under the specific cause. Hence the sudden exposure of the person when warm to cold, or dampness, by checking perspiration and destroying the equilibrium of the circulation, is a frequent exciting cause. Unwholesome food or drinks, such as unripe fruit or indigestible vegetables, impure water, fermenting liquors, as cider, &c., or overloading the stomach with even wholesome food; the use of very cold drinks, as ice-water; purgative or irritating medicines; immoderate exercise; sudden mental emotion and many other things may be named under this head.

ANCIENT DIVINATION

BY THE

WHEEL of PYTHAGORAS

Which is said to Resolve all Questions, Past, Present and Future.

The ancients, who were extremely fond of divination, were wont to place great confidence in the "Wheel of Pythagoras," which resolves questions by *Arithmancy*, or a species of sortilege by numbers, wherein the result depends upon the unfettered agency of the mind and will, or intent to know "any difficult thing."

Arithmancy, or divination by numbers, on which the wheel is founded, was variously practised. Many stupendous tomes, in the dead languages, now obsolete and forgotten, were to be found, explaining the "arte and manner" of these curious proceedings, in which the letters of the party's name were said to contain many hidden arcanæ, when deciphered by the "mysteries of numbers." The ancients went so far in these particulars as to declare their belief that each individual may know the chief secrets of his destiny by the help of his name or patronymical appellation, and also that there exists a peculiar sympathy between the name and the pursuits throughout life. These facts are here stated merely to apprise the reader of the unlimited fondness of the ancients for every kind of aruspicy or soothsaying, no matter how or where it was accomplished.

There have been several Italian writers of eminence who have treated of the power of numbers when chosen or combined by "lot," amongst whom stands conspicuous Trithemius, the famous abbot of Spanheim, whose work entitled "Steganography" is exceedingly mystical, rare and curious, but has never been translated into English.

The Italians have also made use of the Wheel of Pythagoras for finding out fortunate numbers in the lottery, as the following extract from the life of the celebrated Count Cagliostro will sufficiently prove:

"The lottery," says the count, "was at this time on the point of commencing; the daily discourse of Scot on this subject (who, like Vitellina, was addicted to all games of chance) brought to my mind a manuscript which I had in my possession; it contained many curious cabalistical operations by numbers, by the aid of which, amongst other

crets, the author set forth the actual *possibility* of calculating numbers for lotteries.

"I had ever considered this as a vague and enthusiastic idea, but had long contracted the habit of suspending my judgment on those things I had not particularly made the object of my speculations."

"He was resolved, he tells us, to prove the truth or falsehood of those assertions, and, by adhering to the rules prescribed in the manuscript, for the 6th of November he redicted the number 20. 'On th's,' says he. 'Scot risked a trifle, and won. But by number 25, which was calculated for the ensuing day, he gained upwards of one hundred guineas!

"The numbers 55 and 57 were announced with equal success for the 18th of November, the profits of which days were equally divided between Vitellina and the pretended Lady Scot.

"Judge my astonishment," says the count, "at perceiving the exactness of those calculations I had believed to be but a mere chimera! The *possibility* of such calculations I must entirely submit to the determination of the reader; but was this uncommon success the effect of human skill or of entire chance?"

"The count, from a point of delicacy, thought proper to resist the repeated solicitations of Scot, etc., by resolutely refusing to predict other numbers. Scot exerted every effort to strengthen his intent with the count. He presented Madame Cagliostro with the trimming of a cloak worth four or five guineas, in return for which, as he would not mortify him by a refusal, the count presented him on the same day a gold box, value twenty-five guineas, and, to free himself from further importunity, ordered his servant to deny him both to Scot and Miss Fry, which was the real name of the pretended lady.

"The latter, however, in a few days gained admission to Lady Cagliostro. She informed her, in broken accents, accompanied with tears, that she was forever ruined. Scot, she said, to whom she had the weakness to be attached, having decamped with the profits arising from the lottery, leaving her with his three children entirely destitute. This imaginary tale produced the intended result. Madame Cagliostro, touched with the pretended misery of her situation, generously interceded with the count in her behalf, who,

at her request, sent her a guinea and, for the ensuing day, the chance of number 8.

"Flushed with her former success, she now *believed* the calculations of her benefactor infallible, and having procured cash upon her effects she boldly risked a considerable sum on the above number. Fate was again propitious! On the 7th of December the number 8 emerged from the wheel of fortune!

"This extraordinary chance on which the count did not risk a single guinea, returned to Scot and Miss Fry (whose quarrel was fabulous) the full sum of one thousand five hundred guineas!"

Cagliostro's Life, p. 22.
(To be continued.)

The Hourly Motions of the Superior Planets.

Perhaps it may not be considered altogether uninteresting to give the hourly motion of the principal planets, by which it will be seen that those nearest their centre of gravity move fastest; hence the inferior planets Mercury and Venus will move at a greater rate than the earth, and the superior planets will move slower; their hourly motion is as follows: Mercury 95,000 miles, Venus 69,000, Earth 60,000. Mars 47,000, Jupiter 25,000, Saturn 18,000, Uranus 15,381 miles an hour. Masses so stupendous, situated at distances so very great, would lead us to infer that each of them is, like our earth, clothed with vegetables and peopled with animals. This gives us an idea of the extent and grandeur of creation, which we cannot acquire by anything merely terrestrial, and it is by those appeals and views that the science of astrology rises so much in grandeur above every other science, and inspires feelings of devotion and reverence for the Deity, which can be excited by no other subject that can occupy the human powers. In other studies we may be puzzled, but here we are overcome by amazement, and forced to exclaim with the poet,

"An undevout astrologer is mad."

Extraordinary Effects of a Lunar Eclipse.

Dr. Mead, in his book on "Planetary Influence," notes the effects of an eclipse in the year 1693 as follows:

"Jan. 21, 1693.—The moon having been eclipsed that night, the greatest part of the sick died about the very hour of the eclipse, and some were even struck with sudden death."

THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Summer Quarter of 1866.

"Beautiful stars in other days,
The Prophet's eyes might read your rava,
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

The summer quarter commences this year at 11h. 37m. A. M. on June the 21st., when 21 degrees of Virgo will be rising, and the same number of degrees of Gemini will be on the mid-heaven. Mercury is lord of the scheme, and is in the 10th house, in exact sextile aspect to Mars in the 8th, and in trine to Saturn in 2d house. Sun, Herschel and Mercury are all in conjunction in the 10th house. The Moon is on the cusp of the 2d, and in square to Venus in the 11th house, and Saturn is in the 2d, casting an hateful opposition to Mars in the 8th, and a square to Jupiter in the 5th.

The above positions of the heavenly monitors are very unfavorable for this nation. Were it not for the exact sextile aspect of Mercury and Mars, a continued tendency to warlike actions would be indicated; as it is, there are some hopes that warlike feeling engendered in the past may be allayed.

The aspect of Mars and Mercury will produce a better feeling between the President, the Congress, and the people generally, and an harmonious action appears to pervade the Cabinet and officers under Government. Jupiter retrograding into Capricorn will cause things to appear to improve for Mexico. Maximilian gains some advantages over the Liberals, and his government becomes more settled and established. Yet the coming winter brings difficulties for him again.

General Grant's nativity is very much afflicted; his own health suffers, and there is sickness or death in his family, and misfortunes and troubles appear to surround him. His office as Commander of the United States army is not likely to be a sinecure during this summer. If not actual war, preparations for an emergency will be going on.

Trade and business will keep dull during this summer, and everything will appear almost at a stand-still. Money affairs are at a very low ebb; I look for a number of heavy failures during this summer. Speculation runs high, and many defalcations will come to light. Robberies and murders become too common, and the mortality of the nation is frightfully on the increase.

I look for some epidemic, similar to fever or cholera, going stalking through the land, or taking up its habitation amongst us, that will carry many to their long homes. But New York will not feel it in its full force until about the 20th of September, when Mars comes to a conjunction of Herschel, in the sign Cancer. Herschel has fairly got into Cancer; New York will feel its evil influence again. The evils predicted in the preceding paragraph will appear to centre themselves in this city; accidents, large fires and I am afraid, riots will be too plentiful. News from abroad attracts a great deal of the public attention; war appears to be devastating Europe; the Emperors of France and Austria feel the exciting and warlike influence of Mars. The Kings of Prussia and Italy and Portugal, the Queen of Spain, and the Czar of Russia, all are afflicted with similar influences. The reader may look for hot work and warm receptions going on in that part of the world.

Ireland labors under very evil influences; things are far from being settled in that afflicted country. I look for some more riots or outbreaks during July and August of this year.

Mars enters Gemini in the latter part of July, which will cause England, and especially London, to suffer from panics, fires, &c. and much danger of that nation being dragged into war by foreign intrigue.

THE FATE OF THE NATION for July.

The Full Moon from which we make our predictions for July, occurs on the 27th of June. The Moon is in the 11th house, in opposition to Herschel, and in sextile to Saturn. From these conditions I anticipate some uncommon occurrence—probably some remarkable accident or atrocity, or some serious crime or poisoning. Mars having entered the ruling sign of Ireland will stir up strife and bloodshed in that country. General Grant's nativity is very much afflicted at this time. Trade and commerce are very dull, but speculation runs high, gold fluctuates in value, and many failures occur.

The public health suffers, cholera breaks out again, but it does

not appear to become very prevalent before next September. The President and Congress move more in harmony. News from abroad becomes more exciting, and grows more warlike.

The latter part of this month will be remarkable for storm heavy gales and shipwrecks, and loss of life and property, both on sea and land. Also from 17th to 30th I look for electric disturbances, meteors or earthquakes.

THE FATE of the NATION for August

At the Full Moon for August, which occurs on the 27th of July, all the planets are above the Earth, except Jupiter, Saturn and the Moon. Venus is lady of the scheme, and Mercury and Mars are in square aspect. The latter part of this month will be very exciting news from the country in this month. Much danger of the United States drifting into war with some foreign nation of the President Johnson and General Grant's nativities being so much afflicted, I do not see much chance of it being staved off by the diplomacy, I do not yield of the President's Cabinet. The President becomes very unpopular at this time. Trade and business are both very dull and everything improves a few from abroad is very exciting for the country, and the people are not likely to be quiet spectators of the great theatre of nations.

The FATE of the NATION for September

At the Full Moon for September, which takes place on the 25th of August, all the planets are under the earth, except Jupiter and the Moon. The aspects of the planets are very remarkable and evil; however, if this nation has not already drifted into a foreign war, the warlike feelings are very likely to blow by; although war is all the rage on the continent of Europe.

Trade and business are very dull, and things generally look very gloomy indeed. A fearful epidemic (cholera) is devastating this country, and more especially New York city. People are dying by wholesale and those who can are leaving the city in crowds.

The Emperor of Mexico is in better luck, and the news from abroad is more peaceful for this country. Although both President Johnson's and General Grant's nativities are very much afflicted. If we are actually engaged in war, we meet with some reverses at this time.

Public Lectures.

A number of Illustrated Public Lectures was delivered in May and June, by Dr. L. D. Broughton, at Mozart Hall, 814 Broadway on the following subjects: Astronomy, Astrology, Physiology, Phrenology, Asiatic Cholera, which were well attended by an intelligent audience; but the hot weather, when they have now been postponed until September, when the Lectures will be commenced again. The public are kindly invited to attend, and for the benefit of those who live at too great a distance to attend, a synopsis of each lecture will be published in the "Planet Reader." It is also the intention to deliver lectures in other towns and cities besides New York city, during this coming winter.

Also, the author is making arrangements to open an Eclectic Medical University in the above-named Hall, so as to give a session this winter. For terms of admission, &c., address Dr. L. D. Broughton, 814 Broadway, N. Y.

Treatment of Cholera by the Different Medical Schools, and Their Statistics.

On the first page of this No. may be found an article on the Treatment of Cholera by the different medical schools. In that article we have endeavored to give the correct treatment of this disease by the respective schools, except the calomel and bleeding treatment of the old school doctors.

The following statistics will give the reader a very correct idea of the relative value and success of the different schools in this much dreaded pestilence.

In the months of May and June, 1849, in Cincinnati, when the cholera raged with extreme violence, out of 1,091 patients under electric treatment, the total loss was 36, or an average death rate of a little over three per cent. At St. Louis, in the same year, out of 1,567 patients, under the homoeopathic treatment of three physicians, the loss was 51, or a fraction over three per cent; while in the same cities, at the same time, the average death rate of cholera patients under allopathic treatment reached fifty per cent. Also, that in New York, in 1832, Dr. Atkins, the Health Officer, officially reported to the Board of Health that in 5,833 cases, allopathically treated, the loss was 2,996, or more than 50 per cent; while one particular allopath—a Dr. Buell—reported with great triumph that he had a success of 93 deaths out of 100 patients!

With these plain facts before their eyes, is it not strange that the present Board of Health of New York should employ none but Allopath doctors, utterly discarding both Eclectic and Homoeopathic physicians. We live in strange times!

PERIODICAL NOTICE.

W. W. BROOKS

"TEMPLE OF OPINIONS"

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**THE NATIVITY OF
LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE,
EMPEROR OF FRANCE.**

BORN, APRIL 20th, 1808, AT 1h. A.M.

In the July, August and September No. of 1862, we published the Nativity of Napoleon

III., to which number we refer the reader for the planet's places at the time he was born. We republish his Nativity, without any additions, but merely stating that in 1862, at which time we made the following predictions we did not deem it necessary to make any calculations after January, 1867; as we are confident that

something very remarkable will occur to his disadvantage near the end of this year.

"After examining various historical documents, I find that the present Emperor of France was born on the 20th of April, 1808, at one o'clock in the morning. In proof of the above statement, I will give two extracts, one from the French, and one from an American author.

Translation from the *Official Monitor* of the 21st of April, 1808.

"Paris, 20th April, 1808. This day, Wednesday, 20th April, H. M. the Queen of Holland was happily confined of a Prince, at one o'clock in the morning."

In *The Public and Private History of Napoleon Third, Emperor of the French*. By Samuel M. Smucker. Page 22, is the following:—

"Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was born at Paris on the 20th of April, 1808. The infant Prince first saw the light at one o'clock."

Therefore, I shall take the above for the authenticated time of birth, of the present Emperor of France, which would cause him to be born under the planet Saturn, as the 9th degree of the sign Capricorn was rising on the eastern horizon at the above stated time, and Saturn being lord of that sign, in the sign Scorpio, will describe a person of rather low stature, well set and rather broad shoulders, dark hair, bold forehead, and rather dark in complexion.

The planets Venus and Mercury being in conjunction in the sign Aries, (which sign rules the head and face,) and the Moon being in the ascendant, in sextile to the Sun and Mars in the third house, and both in Aries, will cause him to have a pleasant countenance, and a very ready and smooth tongue, and they would cause his mind to be active, quick at perception, ingenious, lively, and persevering. He will be fond of music, poetry, paintings, &c.; and the above aspects will likewise give him boldness, self-confidence, and some times great rashness. The Sun and Mars in good aspect to the Moon in the ascendant, will cause him to be fond of display, and in showing off, in such as parades, leading great armies to battle, &c. But the planet Herschel near the cusp of the tenth house, in opposition to the Sun and Mars, will show that he will not always be successful in his engagements. The planet Saturn being in the tenth house, afflicting the Moon by a square aspect in the ascendant, will cause him to be suspicious, envious, willful, and sometimes obstinate; and the above aspect will indicate that he will at times, adopt means that are not altogether honest and right, to gain his ends. But observe! there is one remarkable aspect in Louis Napoleon's Nativity, and it is of the same nature that his uncle, Napoleon Bonaparte, had in his. I allude to the evil planet Saturn retrograde in the tenth house, (the house of honor,) and I venture to predict, that like his uncle, this present Emperor's fall will be as remarkable as his rise. Some willfulness, rashness, or dishonest and badly conducted schemes, will be

the cause of his COMPLETE AND FINAL OVERTHROW

The Moon first makes an aspect of Mars therefore, his wife is denoted by that planet which will describe a rather tall person, slender made, fair skin, brown hair, and a handsome and fine looking woman, but of a high spirit and quick temper; and the aspect being a good one, will show that Louis Napoleon and wife will generally live together in a happy manner.

The Emperor having a barren sign on the cusp of the fifth house, (the house of children, and Saturn in the tenth house, will show that they will only have a small family, and like his uncle, I do not think that he will have child to grow up to sit on the throne of France.

The aspects indicating his early misfortunes is Saturn in the tenth house, in square to the Moon rising, and Herschel near the tenth, in opposition to Mars, and the Sun. The aspect which indicate his rise, is Jupiter in his own house, in the second house, (the house of money affairs, &c.,) and in good aspect to Herschel and the Sun and Mars.

I have not room to trace the different aspect through life, in the above Nativity, therefore I shall only notice a few for the present time and for a few years to come.

In April and May [1862] the Emperor had the planet Mars transiting over his ascendant, and over the Moons' place, and in evil aspect to Saturn's and Herschel's places, which cause him to undertake the rash step of invading Mexico on his own account, and if he does not mind it will lead him into serious difficulties as the same evil planet will be transiting over Venus', Mercury's, Sun's, and his own places this next winter and spring, which aspects will cause him to be very active in warlike movements, and I am afraid that he will mean mischief to this country. He has several good aspects operating in his Nativity this next August, September and October, which will cause things to go on in a flourishing manner with him in these months, and he will be very popular. But during this next winter and spring, he will not be so successful. After that time he will be prosperous until the fall of 1864, when he will have another evil time. Should he not meet with his downfall before January, 1867, he will either be dethroned, die, or be assassinated near that time."

THE CHOLERA LAST SEPTEMBER.

It will be remembered that in the last number of the Planet Reader I expected a great increase of cholera in New York city, during the month of September, and the citizens would be leaving in haste, etc. There was a failure in my prediction about the cholera. I have it upon undoubted authority, that one Homeopathic physician had no less than 170 cases of cholera in September which he never rep. tied. Other physicians acted in a similar manner, there having been a sort of tacit agreement among them to spare no pains and even risk being arrested for their silence, in order to prevent a panic.

Whatever may be said against physicians, all must agree that in this instance they were entitled to great credit. Had it been known to what extent the cholera was raging, a panic would have been the result; thousands would have died who recovered; thousands would

been attacked who escaped, and the rush from the would have completely demoralized the inhabitants prostrated the business, as I predicted. But I rejoice it has been otherwise, for I had a million times rather ve a false prophet than to have had our city thus urged. Whether my prediction had its influence upon physicians, causing them to use every effort to keep a panic, is of no consequence, since the dread calamity been avoided.

may as well add that in the last number of the Planet der I predicted an improvement in the public health ng the month of August—the very month in which ry one was expecting the cholera to rage the worst referring to the official reports it will be seen that it ost entirely subsided in August, while the number of s actually reported, to say nothing of the thousands rised, was greatly increased in September, thus com- pletely verifying my prediction.

right half of the wheel are said to denote "Long Time," or that the question which has these numbers in the working will be a length of time about; and those in the left half of the wheel are said to signify a short or brief space of time ere the affair is accom- plished. Next follow the

TABLES USED IN WORKING THE WHEEL.

1. *The mystical numbers of each day in the Week:*

Sunday	106
Monday	52
Tuesday	52
Wednesday	102
Thursday	31
Friday	68
Saturday	45

2. *Numbers of the Planets ruling the Day*

Sunday	☉	24
Monday	☾	45
Tuesday	♁	39
Wednesday	♂	114
Thursday	♃	78
Friday	♀	45
Saturday	♄	55

3. *The Numbers to be chosen by Chance (as hereafter explained) in working the Questions.*

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

The numbers attributed to the days of the week, and of the planet ruling the day, are of very ancient origin; and for which it would be difficult to assign a reason, or even account for in any way consonant with Astrological Science. They are, however, as well as the wheel, a relic of former *traditional* fore-knowledge by lots or numbers; probably invented, like Geomancy, in the monastic solitude of the Middle Ages. The manuscript from whence this is compiled appears to have been written as early as the

ANCIENT DIVINATION

BY THE

WHEEL of PYTHAGORAS.

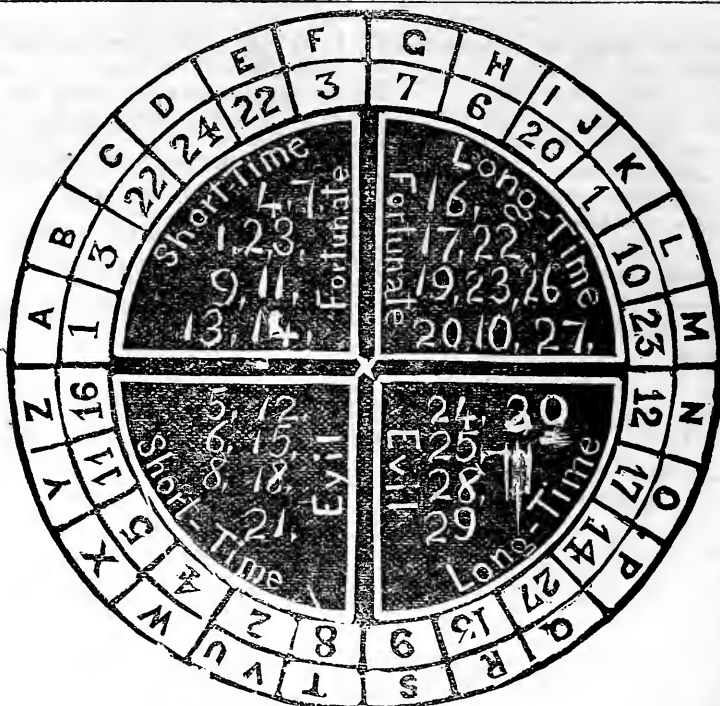
The Wheel of Pythagoras is said by for- r writers to resolve "all questions with ich the asker may wish to be acquainted; ether of the past, present or future." e following are the questions which the eel answers:

- Will the horse win the race?
- Will the prisoner come out of prison?
- Will the sick person recover or die?
- Will the absent person return?
- Will the besieged city be taken?
- Which of the two fighters will prevail?
- Will the sickness be long or short?
- Will the suit at law be gained?
- Will your wishes succeed?
- Will the day be fortunate?
- Will stolen or lost things be recovered?
- Will it be good to buy or sell?
- Will the asker marry?
- Will the undertaking succeed?
- Will the asker be fortunate or unfor- nate?
- Will any matter or thing whatever end ll or ill?

Explanation of the Wheel.

The Wheel, it will be perceived, is di- ded into four compartments, the *upper* half which contains the numbers which are med-propitious, good, and *fortunate*; the *lower* half contains those numbers of a con- trary kind, or those which are termed evil, propitious, and *unfortunate*.

Around the Wheel are the letters of the alphabet, to which are placed certain cor- responding numbers which are required in the calculations:—(These will be explained on ge 28). Besides which, the numbers in the



THE WHEEL OF PYTHAGORAS.

fteenth century. It was purchased at a high price at the sale of the late Mr. Conway's library. But Christopher Cattan, a very old author, whose works are rare and expensive, makes some mention of them; yet he fails in describing the manner of using the numbers, and in other parts of the process.

TO RESOLVE THE QUESTIONS.

In the first place the inquirer must refer to Table 3; and, while thinking earnestly upon the question he wishes resolved or answered, let him choose a number out of that table, without premeditation; or, what is said to be still better, let the inquirer take thirty pieces of card, and write thereon from No. 1 to 30; and these pieces being so numbered, and mixed together, let one of them be chosen promiscuously, taking notice of the number thereon. This is the first step in the operation, on which depends the truth of the whole. Therefore the inquirer must be particular in this part of the process.

Secondly. To this number, so chosen, either from the table or otherwise, let the

inquirer add the number answering to the first letter of his proper or Christian name which is seen in the wheel itself, where the numbers stand in the inner circle, under the letters.

Thirdly. To this sum add the number of the day of the week, and of the planet ruling the day; which is plainly shown in Table No. 1 and 2, of that day on which they ask the question. Then, add the whole together and divide it by 30. Look for the remainder in the wheel, observing in what part of the wheel it falls; but if there be no remainder then the number 30 itself must be looked for.

Now, to know whether the question demand, which the inquirer or any other else propounds, shall succeed or not; take notice, if the number falls in the upper half of the wheel, your fortune therein is good and the lot you have cast will cause your request to be fulfilled. But if it chance to be found in the lower half of the wheel, your lot is evil and unfortunate; and the proposed question shall have an EVIL issue.

Note, also, if it be any question where

time is concerned; as, how long or how short shall be the matter in hand before it be accomplished. Observe, that one half of the wheel represents numbers of "long time," the other half of "short time;" and even so, in good or evil, will the matter in hand be accomplished.

The whole of the questions *but* or, *sin* the list are answered thus; but, to No. 3, which is, "Will the sick person recover or die?" to the above sums must be added, the "Moon's Age" on the day the question is asked; and the result proceeded with in the same manner.

Example 1.

Saturday, March 1, 1828.—It was asked, Will the undertaking succeed? The number chosen was 14; and the first letter of the person's Christian name was R.

Number chosen	14
Number in the wheel answering to R.	13
Number answering to Saturday	45
Number of the planet ruling Saturday	55

Sum 127

This, divided by 30, leaves 7 for the remainder. Refer to the wheel, and 7 is found in the upper half of the wheel, and in the half marked "short time." This shows that the affair would be accomplished accordingly.

Example 2.

A person whose initial was S. asked, on Wednesday, Will the sick friend recover or die? and drew forth a card with the number 23 upon it, as his lot.

Number chosen	23
Number answering to S.	9
Number answering to Wednesday	102
Number answering to the Planet	114
Number of the Age of the Moon	20

Sum 268

This, divided by 30, leaves 23 for the remainder, which is found to fall in the unfortunate half of the wheel, and denotes long sickness of a dangerous or doubtful issue.

These examples will be sufficient to illustrate the method of resolving questions by the wheel of Pythagoras, in which the only difficulty consists in choosing the first number. For which purpose, the manuscript from whence this is taken recommends the inquirer not to "ask but one question on the same day, and to refrain from all gibing,

sporting, jesting and unbelief, while divining," or making use of the wheel, in order to know the truth.

UNFORTUNATE AND EVIL DAYS.

By the Wheel of Pythagoras.

The same manuscript also contains a tradition relating to the evil days, or days of misfortune, whereon no question should be asked, as follows:

"There be evil and unfortunate days, so called by the ancient philosophers, in the which, if a man fall sick, he shall be in danger of death, or else to be long sick; or, if any person take upon him a journey, and set forward in any one of these days, he shall have *ill luck* in his doings: neither is it good to plant, to make bargains, or banquets in any of them.

- "January has five ill days, namely, the 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th and 11th.
- February has three; the 13th, 17th and 19th.
- March has three; the 13th, 15th and 16th.
- April has two; the 5th and the 14th.
- May has two; the 8th and the 14th.
- June has but one ill day; the 6th.
- July has two ill days; the 16th and 19th.
- August has two; the 8th and the 16th.
- September has three; the 1st, 15th and 16th.
- October has but one ill day: the 16th.
- November has two; the 15th and 16th.
- December has three; the 6th, 7th and 11th."

The foregoing tradition seems to be a relic of ancient augury or soothsaying, and, consequently, very old in date. In the Middle Ages, these days were universally shunned, as "ruled by evil influences." As an old writer has it,

"Days of evil, strife and hate;
Cruel wrath and fell debate
Planets strike and stars annoy,
Aspects, aught of good destroy.
Shun their calends,
Heed their power.
Nought begun in evil hour
Ever went well. Spirits o'er
Those days preside,
Who sport and gibe,
With human fate;
Omens of hate,
Wrath, and debate."

OLD LEGEND.

The reader will remember that this extract is put more for his amusement than for any avouching as to its actual certainty. Let him try it, and judge for himself.

* The reader may discover the really fortunate and unfortunate days, according to astral causes, by consulting BROUGHTON'S PLANET READER, published quarterly.

[From the Daily News, Sat. Sept. 22nd.]

ASTROLOGY.

Literature of the Black Art, Etc.

Old as man's love of the marvelous and supernatural, the art of foretelling future events has been a peculiar study since history began, and this is especially true of astrology, of dream interpretation, of palmistry and of the trance—all of which have been reduced to system. The Greeks had their omens of entrails and of dreams, their oracles and Ædipian riddles; the Romans, grave and venerable in their manners, trusted for good or evil omen to the influence of the stars; the Gothic races had their sages, who foretold destinies in song; and the Germans—always dreamy and mystical—follow the omens of dreams and talismans with implicit and unwavering confidence. Principally among the mysteriously imaginative Orientals, however, these arts have been carried to perfection. The Bedouin of the desert, the wandering Saracen, and the Persian, reveling in the iron-bound volumes of the Magi, have incorporated into their daily lives some part of the mystery of omens and second-sight. Nor have there been wanting great minds which have followed the star of fate. Alexander dreamed that he conquered the world; the Byzantine Emperor was led on to victory by the appearance of a cross in dreams, with *in hoc signo vinces*; and, in modern times, Napoleon I. was goaded on to victory by a firm belief in the star of his destiny.

OMENS AND DREAMS.

Dreams are susceptible of interpretations of two kinds, speculative and allegorical—to which last belong most of those of which interpretation takes cognizance—and have in all ages been regarded as subjects of veneration, giving rise to an extensive and fascinating literature. A full collection of these ancient waifs would outrun the limits of a volume, and a few must suffice. The following is an old prediction:

"To dream you see strange apparitions,
As devils, hobgoblins and such visions,
Doth show thy love or thy sweetheart
Hath a fair face, but a devil's heart."

Another, somewhat more quaintly imaginative, is the following:

"To dream of being in a boat
Doth show a maiden's fancies float;
And whether sink or swim they will,
To try love's sport they'll show their skill."

Again:

"To dream of brewing or of baking
Doth signify a marriage making,
Between a maiden and some other,
Both by her father and her mother."

The following versicle illustrates the significance of dreaming of natural objects:

"Dreams of rivers, ships and horses,
Of snow and frost and of dead corpses,
Are signs by which it may be read,
Your sweetheart's love is cold and dead."

The next is quite as frightful to ladies in point of interpretation:

"If ~~in~~ a dream of drawing drink
In cellars, they may waking think
That their sweethearts without delay
Will leave them, and soon run away."

Here is something in the manner of a warning to the gay lotharios and foreign counts who are forever on the *qui vive* to trap and cage pretty girls:

"To dream of blustering storms of wind
Doth show inconsistency of mind;
But if you dream of elves and fairies,
Beware of girls and night vagaries."

The subjoined old poem has been an authority for ages among lovers, and has, in fact, become a part of the omens of Venus:

"To dream of sitting by the fire
When it is late, doth show desire.
A maid who dreams of verdant groves
Will surely wed the man she loves.
To maid who dreams of fragrant hops
A lover soon the question pops,
Dreams of sugar and sweetmeat,
Of drinking wine with pleasure great,
And all dreams pleasant in condition,
Show spots of love and love's fruition,
While she who dreams a tailor she would wed,
Will marry one who'll be a log in bed."

Hundreds of these verses, pertaining to love matters, are heirlooms of early generations, and are regarded by susceptible young women in all countries with a respect akin to superstition. Dreams, however, as a means of foretelling, have lost caste; and clairvoyance, astrology and palmistry have usurped their dominion.

[To be Continued.]

Mystic Signification of the Name Napoleon.

It is a curious circumstance that the name Napoleon, together with the original derivation of the name, which is compounded of two Greek words, signifying the "Lion of the Desert," forms a most striking coincidence with the character of that extraordinary conqueror, who has rendered it so conspicuous in history.

1. Napoleon
6. apoleon
7. poleon
3. oleon
4. leon
5. eon
2. on

By dropping the first letter from the first syllable of the name in full, and from each part of it in succession, six Greek words are formed, which, translated in the order of the numerals, signify,
"Napoleon being a raging lion, going about destroying cities."

LITERARY NOTICES.

OTHAM; OR, THE FOLLIES OF THE DAY, A Satirical Poem by GER FALCON. New York: Published by the Author.

Such is the title of a work recently published, from which we will make a few extracts. It will be seen that we come in for our share of attention, proving that Astrology is attracting the notice of authors as well as editors. We quote:

"And senseless rigmoroles in gold or black,
Adorn the shingle of each petty Quack,
Where itchy fools pay men to muss their hair,
Where stars are mauled to make old women stare—
Here FOWLER's plaster heads attract the eye;
There BROUGHTON's mystic daubs are stuck on high.
BROUGHTON, the mighty fortune-telling sun,
Round which the lesser lights their circuits run,
His great leeres look up these flights of stairs,
Guides all the fates and regulates state affairs;
Tells love-lorn damsel when and whom they'll wed,
Aspiring youth when fame will deck its head;
Informs the lack-lands at what time they'll gain
A grand estate in—nowhere's wide domain;
In terms mysterious and profoundly silly,
His great leeres look up these flights of stairs,
Tells in the words of time what seeds are sown,
And prophesies on things already known."

This is all very well, and evidently the author is not in the least wrathly upon the subject of Astrology, as he himself admits:

"But let these busy, buzzing follies swarm,
A little good, they do but little harm;
Ephemeral they start with flare and noise,
Then burst in air like bubbles blown by boys,
The Muse, good-natured, passes by the throng,
With more of mirth than anger in her song.

His indignation, however, waxes warm against quack doctors, as will be seen by the following:

"But others well deserve the bitter lash,
Who shame the public eye with printed trash,
And like the flies in butchers' shambles rife,
Blow immorality to loathsome life;
The scientific lights of low parades—
The buzzards in humanity's refuse,
See, low QUACK DOCTORS shine the very worst
Of all the ills with which we are accursed!
They paste low posters on the gates and walls—
They cast their tracts obscene into our halls—
Through open windows with their filthy hail,
The sacred precincts of our homes assail.
Let Justice wake at once, 'tis more than time
To punish these encroachers of Crime,
Those social weeds which, poisonous and strong,
Are rooted deeply in the soil of wrong—
Those crawling things which smoothen with their slime
The paths of palsied lust, and youthful crime;
Let Justice wake—the muse her part has borne
By holding up their deeds to public scorn."

But of course the poem must be read in its entirety in order to a full appreciation of its merits, and as the author has been kind enough to give us a left-handed notice, we have tried to "heap coals of fire on his head" by purchasing a hundred copies, which we will send, post paid, at ten cents each, to such of our friends as may desire to see the whole poem. Address

L. D. BROUGHTON,

814 Broadway.

A NEW PAPER,

We understand that PERCY HOWARD, a very accomplished writer, and formerly Editor of the "New York Tattler," since the suspension of that paper, has made arrangements for starting a new Weekly Magazine, about the size of the PLANET READER, to contain 16 royal octavo pages, which he proposes to call the MAGIC CIRCLE. The paper will be handsomely printed, stitched and neatly trimmed, and since it is in such convenient form for binding, it will make an excellent volume of 832 pages at the end of the year. He commences it in the latter part of November. But what attracted our attention more particularly was the announcement of the leading story, which is to be written alternately by Mr. Howard and Missie Maltravers, who have never

seen each other, and each to work up the plot independently. This will be quite a novelty in the literary world, which surely will be increased from its peculiar title of—"KATE THE FORTUNE-TELLER; OR, THE WONDERS OF ASTROLOGY." We understand that Mr. Howard is an amateur Astrologer, and we have no doubt that the story will be intensely interesting to all believers in that science.

The leading feature of the MAGIC CIRCLE will be its dealing chiefly in the wonderful, introducing Psychology, Clairvoyance, Ghosts, etc. into the stories and sketches, thereby unfolding the creeds of the various occult sciences. We presume, of course, that Mr. Howard is not a believer in these popularly-styled home-bugs, but introduces the marvels of Shakespeare and the ghost of Hamlet's father. The editor also proposes to devote a short space to answering questions in Law, Medicine, Physiology, Astrology, Mathematics, and in fact, all the Natural Sciences. The most ridiculous part of his scheme, however, is, that the paper will retail for only FIVE CENTS.

THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Autumn Quarter of 1866.

The Sun enters the sign Libra on the 23d of September, at 1h. 55m. when 13 degrees of Leo was rising and 3 degrees of Taurus on the mid-heaven. The Sun is lord of the scheme and is on the cusp of the 3d house, applying to a square of Mars and Herschel in the 11th. Mars and Herschel apply to a trine of Saturn and Venus in the 4th and the Mo'n in the 6th house. Mercury is in his own house in the 2d, and in trine to Jupiter in the 6th house.

The foregoing configuration of the heavenly bodies is very conflicting and malignant, rendering it difficult to draw correct conclusions therefrom. Jupiter in the 6th house, the house of sickness, and in trine to Mercury will cause an improvement to the public health. But the number of deaths from accidents, fires and shipwrecks will be great. Indeed, in this respect, the current quarter will be a very gloomy period in our history. During this quarter trade and business of all kinds will be very dull, and I look for much suffering and misfortunes for the lower classes, especially the females.

Speculations of various kinds will be brisk, with an increase of prices. Gold will go up.

Mars in conjunction with Herschel in the sign Cancer, which sign rules New York, will cause the most gloomy period for this city that has been experienced since 1857. Accidents, fires, incendiaries, robberies and murders will disgrace our city, more so than they have for years past. Riots may also be expected.

There will be a partial eclipse of the Sun on the 8th of October, at 1h 50m. A. M. which will fall exactly over the mid-heaven in Washington. This phenomena will cause great disorder, panic, many evils and probably bloodshed, in New York, Washington and other cities. Near the end of this year, or beginning of the next, I look for the death of one of our most distinguished men of the nation, which will occur in Washington; at any rate, he will be dangerously ill. During the influence of this eclipse, which will continue about one year, attempts will be made to assassinate the President or some of the Heads of Departments.

The current quarter commences with very gloomy prospects for the President and the success of his governmental plans, but there is a decided improvement for him about Christmas or New Year's.

Gen. Grant's Nativity is more favorably aspected. The Secretary of State, however, is greatly afflicted in his Nativity near the close of the year.

I see that Maximilian has favorable aspects until about the last of December, when he appears to me as standing over a mine which is ready to explode at any moment.

News from abroad continues to absorb much of the public attention. The emperors of Russia and Prussia, the kings of Sweden, Denmark and Portugal, the emperor, empress and prince of France, have all very evil aspects afflicting their Nativities, but more especially the last three designated. An attempted assassination of Napoleon III, may be expected about the commencement of 1867. Great disturbance, if not riots, in Paris, and the emperor seems shorn of his power and dignity.

Several horoscopes of the royal family of England are very much afflicted during the current quarter, indicating great gloom to the English nation and a death in the royal family.

Saturn in opposition to the ruling sign of Ireland, will greatly stir up the Irish blood and probably cause disturbance among the Fenians before the end of the year.

The FATE of the NATION for October

The full Moon, from which we make our predictions for October, occurred Sept. 21th, 9h. 9m. A. M., when Saturn and Venus were rising in the ascendant, in trine to Mars and Herschel in the 9th house. The opposition falls in the 5th and 11th houses. These are striking positions of the heavenly monitors, creating doubt and misgiving in the public mind. The portents are most unquestionably evil, and taken into account with the eclipse which falls on the 5th, foreshows many accidents, fires and loss of life, and property by shipwreck on our coasts.

New York feels the evil effects of the conjunction of Mars and Herschel in its ruling sign. Defalcations, accidents, robberies, fires, etc., will be more frequent than usual. Trade and business of all kinds decline in a rapid ratio, greatly to the disappointment of those expecting a large fall trade. The public health suffers from some complaint of the throat and lungs. The health of Napoleon is falling rapidly. Trade and commerce is generally gloomy on the Eastern Continent.

November.

The full Moon for November occurs Oct. 23d, 7h. 16m. P. M. Mercury is lord of this scheme, and is in conjunction with Saturn in the 6th house. Mars and Herschel are rising in the 2d house. These configurations of the heavenly bodies strongly confirm the predictions already expressed. The portents affecting our national weal are unfavorable. Surely these are strange and eventful times.

Saturn afflicting Mercury in the 6th house, will greatly affect the public health. Some fearful disease is very prevalent. A gloom appears hanging over the public mind, concerning the government at Washington and the national welfare. Speculations run high. Gold advances and prices of all kinds have an upward tendency.

Mars halts on the verge of Leo, and retrogrades into the sign Cancer, which still afflicts this city. I see that the President's health suffers about this time, and there is great danger of his committing some rash act which will involve his reputation. We have very threatening news from abroad. Much danger of this nation drifting into a foreign war—probably with France.

England and Ireland have gloomy aspects; there will probably be a death of some important personage in England.

December.

The full Moon for December occurs Nov. 22d, when Saturn will be rising and Mars in the mid-heaven and in opposition to Jupiter in the 4th house.

The public health slightly improves, but in regard to our public prosperity the aspects are gloomy indeed. I look for riots and a general commotion throughout most of the northern cities. Exciting scenes are being enacted at the national capital, but the President appears to be sustained, yet he is in great danger from assassination.

Mars retrograding in the mid-heaven, portends the marching of armies, foreshadowing a conflict between contending factions. Jupiter having completed his transit through Capricorn, the ruling sign of Mexico, portends evil for the emperor of that nation. A finger seems writing on the wall of Maximilian, MENE, MENE, TEKEL UPHARSIN.

I look for remarkable news from France. I see a great commotion of the people in Paris, and the days of Napoleon III. appear to be numbered.

Great Britain and Ireland suffer from planetary influences. The royal family is shrouded in gloom.

Public Lectures.

Several courses of Illustrated Public Lectures will be delivered this winter by Dr. L. D. Broughton, and assistant, at 814 Broadway, on the following subjects: Astronomy, Astrology, Physiology and Phrenology. The public are kindly invited to attend, and for the benefit of those who live at too great a distance to attend, a synopsis of each lecture will be published in the "Planet Reader." It is also the intention to deliver lectures in other towns and cities besides New York city, during this coming winter.

Also, the author is making arrangements to open an Eclectic Medical University in the above-named Hall, so as to give a session this winter. For terms of admission, &c., address Dr. L. D. Broughton, 814 Broadway, N. Y.

GOOD NEWS TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM CHILLS AND FEVER.

A retired country physician, who has lately turned divine, discovered in his wide range of practice, a never failing cure for chills and fever, wishing to benefit suffering humanity all that lays in his power, both temporarily and spiritually, and yet being in limited circumstances, will send the receipt to any address for 25 cents, which sum will go towards defraying the expenses of this advertisement. Address REV. LYMAN DENNIS,

BIBLE HOUSE,

Station D, New York.



NATIVITY OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

President of the United States.

As near as I can ascertain Andy Johnson was born Dec. 21th, 1808. After examining his Nativity very carefully I am of the opinion that he was born about 10¹/₂ A. M. This be the correct time of birth, he was born under the planet Jupiter, in the sign Pisces, which will describe a person near the middle stature, well formed and inclining to become full or stout after about forty. He would have brown hair, good complexion, rather fair skin and round featured.

He has a good disposition and is naturally kind hearted yet of a very violent temper and excessively self-willed. Is very fond of company and quite susceptible of flattery. Possesses remarkable good judgment and a powerful intellect. He will never become a polished scholar, yet will be able to express his ideas with great ease and freedom of language, both as a speaker and writer, and in a most pointed manner.

Jupiter in Pisces and in trine to Herschel, in the sign Scorpio, would cause him at times to be addicted to liquor, and rather low company. This aspect would cause great indifference about acquiring an education in early life. Yet this aspect, and Jupiter in trine to the Sun, has raised him to the White House.

The Moon in trine to Mars causes him to possess the most undoubted courage. Such a person could never be intimidated by threats, and having once taken a position he would seldom yield it save with his life.

This unyielding self-will cannot but result in producing many enemies who will be as powerful as unrelenting. Yet many warm friends will constantly surround him and he will have a commanding influence. Although thus beset with powerful enemies, yet there are aspects in his Nativity which will never allow him to be crushed, save temporarily, and in the end he must be triumphant.

But want of space prevents us from entering into general details, which we defer for the next number. We shall therefore conclude by noticing some of his aspects in the past and future, near the present date.

In October, 1865, there were several evil aspects afflicting his Nativity, which cause him poor health and a great increase of enemies. His health improved near the first of Jan., 1866, and his prospects for a short time were more flattering. He had another very evil aspect near the first of March, causing much opposition and many enemies. A similar aspect occurred the last of June and through the month of July. Again the same in the fore part of September. Since then his Nativity has been less afflicted. This October will not be fortunate and he will have to encounter much slander.

November will be much more fortunate until the latter part, when evil aspects recur, extending into the first week of December. After the middle of December he has an uncommonly fortunate aspect which will continue for several months. During this aspect he will overcome all difficulties and become very popular. Any attempt on the part of Congress to degrade or impeach him, will only result in increasing his popularity.

[To be continued in our next.]

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Registered according to Act of Congress in 1867, by Dr. L. D. Broughton, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the S. D. of N. Y.

No. 1.

NEW YORK, JANUARY, FEBRUARY, & MARCH, 1867.

AGITATION ON ASTROLOGY.

In April, 1860, we commenced the publication of the *Planet Reader*, the first and only serial of the kind in this country which has ever been carried beyond a few numbers. We started with a determination of doing something towards redeeming Astrology from the ban of public opinion, and although for a long time there seemed no prospect of success, we have continued our enterprise at a great outlay of time and money hoping against hope.

Last September, W. H. Chaney, Esq., a gentleman of considerable experience as an author, editor, and public speaker, had his attention called to Astrology, and after a close investigation of the subject, became so interested that he abandoned for the present a new literary enterprise and devoted his entire time to the science. He prepared a course of six lectures, which he delivered at the Hall, 814 Broadway, and on each occasion we gave tests of its truthfulness by the public examinations of the Nativities of persons in the audience, *without seeing such persons, or knowing who they were.*

As far as we are able to ascertain, this is the first course of lectures, and ours are the first public examinations of Nativities, ever attempted in any part of the world. Less than a dozen persons attended the first lecture, notwithstanding it was advertised in the daily papers and by posters, and no admission fee was demanded. But the public interest constantly increased, so much so that the course was re-delivered, and we have commenced its delivery for the third time. The course has also been delivered in Jersey City, and scores of persons there have been made converts to the truths of Astrology.

At a discussional meeting in our Hall on Monday November 4th., W. R. Prince, of Flushing, the celebrated horticulturist, was present and took part, speaking twice with much ability. At the close of the meeting

he introduced himself to us and Mr. Chaney, and after a very pleasant conversation, in which he expressed himself highly pleased with us both, he took his leave, promising to come again often. We presented him with a copy of the *Planet Reader*, and thus we separated. On the following Wednesday we received a letter from him, and then ensued the correspondence which we give below.

MR. PRINCE TO DR. BROUGHTON.

Flushing, Nov. 6th, 1866.

Dr. Broughton,

Sir:—I have overlooked your pamphlet, and I am sorry to find any respectable man engaged in a profession such as "Astro-Medical Botany," or "Herbs grown or gathered under Planetary Influences."

There is not one word of truth in all these obsolete pretences, and no intelligent mind at the present day places any confidence in these fooleries which common sense totally rejects. Do stop wasting your precious time by thus deluding the ignorant and stupid.

Now for one disease you name *Syphylis* as an example,—You never have, nor ever can eradicate it, neither can any physician in New York. It can only be eradicated by the one Combined Extract from Plants which I have discovered.

Next, you have no remedy that can cure Catarrh of the membrane of the throat, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, or diseases of the lungs. All such pretence is nonsense, as you well know, and neither of these diseases has ever been cured except by my special remedials.

The age we live in calls for progress, and not to retrograde to the stupefied condition of humanity when they believed in the fooleries you now profess to revive. It is a fraud on the human mind to publish such trash as you are doing, and I think it is *criminal* for you to practice, or profess to practice, such contemptible delusions on your fellow-men, and it is only the most ignorant, poor, and needy that you can thus lead astray. Digging potatoes is a much more honorable occupation. Yours,

W. R. Prince.

MR CHANEY TO MR. PRINCE.

814 Broadway, New York,
November 12th, 1866.

Dr. W. R. Prince,

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 6th inst. was duly received and would have been sooner

noticed had we not expected to have the pleasure of seeing you personally on Sunday. But having been disappointed in our expectations, I now take the liberty of replying to your letter addressed to Dr. Broughton, who has kindly granted me permission.

In that letter you make use of the following language, in your reference to Astrology :

"There is not a word of truth in all these obsolete pretences, and no intelligent mind at the present day places any confidence in these fooleries, which common sense totally rejects."

Now, sir, I place the utmost confidence in the principles claimed as truths in Astrology, and am egotistic enough to flatter myself that I have an "intelligent mind," with at least a *modicum* of common sense. I am also an earnest inquirer after truth, and if, in giving my confidence to Astrology I have yielded to error, I am anxious to be set right.

The public rostrum, with an intelligent and critical audience for judges, seems to me the most fitting place and method for investigating truth and error, and I therefore propose to you, in the most kind and friendly manner, to meet me in a public discussion of this question:—

"Are the principles and definitions in Astrology, as set forth by its ablest teachers, consistent with Reason, and in harmony with Infinite Laws?"

You shall have your choice, to either lead or follow in the discussion, and you may also choose the length of time to be occupied, (both having the same time,) in each argument. You may also elect whether the discussion shall continue one day or any number of days: You shall be under no expense, save in coming to, and returning from, the Hall, for Dr. Broughton and myself will become responsible for all current expenses, and we will not demand any admission fee. If these terms are agreeable to you, then the discussion shall take place at the Hall, 814 Broadway, any evening in the week you may elect, or if it is more convenient for you on Sunday, then it shall be held every Sunday forenoon until such time as you may wish to discontinue it.

If you object to coming to New York, then you may choose any other place you like, and Dr. Broughton and myself will defray one half the expenses of Hall rent, advertising, &c. and you the other half, it being understood that the seats shall be free, under all circumstances.

If there is no truth in Astrology, then of course you can pronounce judgment upon a Nativity just as well as Dr. B., yet he authorizes me to propose that at each discussion you shall have the privilege of selecting some person from the audience who can give the correct time of his or her birth, (Dr. B. not to know who the person is,) and that he will give particulars in describing such person; mentally and physically, and the good and evil periods of life, so that nine out of each ten of said particulars shall be correct.

On the other hand, the Doctor or myself shall

select a person for you from among the audience, when you may see the person and then attempt the same particulars at description given by the Doctor, and yet you will fail in nine particulars out of ten.

Or if you prefer not to try the experiment yourself, then you may procure any number of the ablest Physiognomists, Phrenologists, Psychometrists, Clairvoyants, and Spiritual Mediums, who shall have the privilege of seeing the person we may select, of consulting together and then rendering judgment upon the same particulars attempted by Dr. B., yet their judgment will not be so correct as his.

Or, if you prefer, a committee shall be appointed, in any fair way, who shall select persons from the audience for Dr. B. and for you, or for such other Physiognomists, Phrenologists, &c. not including Astrologers, as you may bring for the purpose of giving judgment as aforesaid.

My object, in thus entering into details, has been to afford you as many advantages as possible in the investigation, and if there are other advantages which you may desire, and which an opponent can possibly yield, you have only to signify what they are and they shall be promptly granted.

I assure you that I am prompted only by the most friendly feeling in thus inviting you to a public discussion on Astrology, and to test it against all other methods for accomplishing the same object. Therefore I trust that you will accept of some part of my proposition for this public trial.

If you should prefer to have the tests without any discussion, we shall be perfectly satisfied, but we shall not be satisfied with a bare discussion without any tests, for the tests seem to lie at the base of the questions in dispute. Yet, if you object to the tests, we will have the discussion alone, for we are determined to accommodate you, if possible.

If I have failed to make any proposition which you can accept, then please signify to me on what terms you are willing to meet us for the purpose of having a fair and searching examination of the claims which we make for Astrology; and we will concede anything you may ask, except an abandonment of the issue.

Should you desire any assistance in the discussion, we shall not object to your bringing to your aid as colleagues, any gentlemen or ladies you may select, or you may allow others to occupy all of your time in the discussion, if you prefer, and not take any part in it yourself.

Should you decline all the propositions which I have made for a public trial of the claims we make for Astrology, then I trust that your high sense of justice will induce you to recall the uncharitable expressions used in your letter to Dr. Broughton; which were gratuitous and without the least provocation.

Assuring you of our highest respect, for the energy and ability which have marked your long and successful career in life, I remain

Yours truly,

W. H. Chaney.

MR. PRINCE TO MR. CHANEY.

Flushing, Nov. 13th. 1866.

Evening.

W. H. Chaney, Esq.

Sir:—I have this moment received and glanced over your lengthy letter. I decline to waste my time on so baseless a subject as your assumptions of astrological influences. I decline even to inhale the impure influences of an atmosphere where not only all mental progress is ignored and arrested, but where only a retrograde course is adopted. I would as willingly discuss whether swindling our neighbors out of their property is a *virtuous action* and yet it is *much less pernicious* to humanity than swindling uneducated human minds out of all correct ideas and implanting therein the pernicious seeds of perversion of facts, falsehood, and error. I was not aware until I perused Dr. Broughton's pamphlet that there existed in New York, and in our generally enlightened country, any man claiming respectability and intelligence who so debased and profaned "the God within him" as to pander to the dissemination of falsehood and error among the more ignorant class as a means of pecuniary emolument; and I was amazed at thus realizing this fact. I of course was aware that there are some miserably poor and ignorant females, &c. who eke out their miserable lives by robbing those who are still more ignorant and more credulous than themselves, and these are seemingly incompetent to follow any higher pursuit or development. But that any man claiming to possess information and competent to an *honorable employment* should debase himself to such a false and pernicious calling, I had not supposed.

So far as Plants are concerned, I am the third gentleman that has devoted life to their study, and I state *knowingly* that all the *Astrological pretences as to Plants are downright and utter lies*. I know also, by the highest means of knowledge ever yet revealed to man, that all the other astrological pretences based on planetary influences are *utterly false, vague, and illusory*, and could not be true without being pernicious.

I can well imagine that Dr. B. and yourself, by giving your minds up to such fallacies and derangements, do attract around you many of the stultified and undeveloped minds of past ages, and they serve to impress error more firmly on your minds, allowing that your minds are too weak to assume an independent position. And this is the only excuse you can offer to your fellow-men and to your God for your utter perversion of truth. My mind is devoted to *Exor-*

nal Progress based on Eternal Truth, and therefore the very atmosphere of the influences which surround you, and are seemingly located there at present, are to me so very repugnant and disgusting, that they prevented me from placing myself there again. Hoping that the Doctor and yourself, who I presume are competent to higher and purer avocations, may abandon a pursuit so false and debasing to all the higher and ennobling characteristics of man, you have my best wishes toward such a change. What I wrote before, and what I write now, are off-hand expressions of the sentiments which control my mind.

Yours Respectfully,

W. E. Prince.

REMARKS.

On receiving the foregoing reply from Mr. Prince, Mr. Chaney decided that it was only a waste of time to argue with a man who claimed to be in the possession of infinite knowledge, and who sought such a flimsy excuse for declining every offer for a public discussion and test of the truth, and therefore did not reply.

Actuated only by a feeling of compassion for Mr. Prince, we cannot forbear remarking that he is deserving of the deepest pity for the gross ignorance which he betrays, by first asserting that he is "aware that there are some miserably poor and ignorant females &c." and then adding that he knows "by the highest means of knowledge yet revealed to man, &c." Now in spite of this boasted "knowledge," the merest tyro in the Natural Sciences is "aware" that only superior intellects, and of a peculiar cast, and only after years of hard study, are capable of mastering the abstruse science of Astrology, while he is "aware" that only "poor ignorant females" ever practise it. In charity to Mr. Prince, whom we admire for his great perseverance in other directions, we are bound to believe that he is either in his dotage, or that the eyes of his understanding are totally blinded by prejudice.

Public Lectures.

Several courses of Illustrated Public Lectures will be delivered this winter by Dr. L. B. Broughton, and assistant, at 814 Broadway, on the following subjects: Astronomy, Astrology, Physiology and Phrenology. The public are kindly invited to attend, and for the benefit of those who live at too great a distance to attend, a synopsis of each lecture will be published in the "Planet Reader." It is also the intention to deliver lectures in other towns and cities besides New York city, during this coming winter.

Also the author is making arrangements to open an Eclectic Medical University in the above-named Hall, so as to give a session this winter. For terms of admission, &c., address Dr. L. B. Broughton, 814 Broadway, N. Y.

[From the Daily News, Sat. Sept. 22nd.]

ASTROLOGY.

[Continued from our last.]

The Soothsayers, Magicians, and Clairvoyants of New York.

The Love Potions, Powders, Elixirs, and other Aids to the Joys of Venus—Expose of the Recipes for Winning the Affections of the Opposite Sex—Magical Preparations of Virgin's Hair, Eyes of Toads, Human Marrow, Cantharides, and the Down of a Youth's Upper Lip—Professor Nelson and his Omens—He Predicts the Triumphant Success of the Independent Journal of the Metropolis — The Lucky Numbers of the Daily News, &c., &c., &c.

Amulets, talismans and other devices are as much in vogue as ever, as the following secret circular, which has been published by a conspicuous astrologist, demonstrates:

THE GIPSIES' SECRET TALISMANS

for procuring love, finding out secret thefts, thwarting the enemies of the wearer, etc.:

No. 1.—Elixir of love and sympathetic ingredients. This is an occult substance to wear over the heart. It imparts an influence, from him or her who wears it to and upon others, so as to make them completely subject to the wearer's will, that they cannot deny the wearer's wish or will in anything. The wearer of the elixir of love holds a most weird and magical, and even mysterious power over any and every one upon whom he or she sets the mind, will or power. Distance makes no difference. I warrant it as sure and simple, and send full secret instructions. Price \$3 50.

No. 2.—Is calculated to win the love of the opposite sex, to excite their admiration and secure their undivided love.

No. 3.—Will give you an influence over your enemies or rivals, moulding them to your will.

No. 4.—Will enable you to discover lost, stolen or hidden treasure.

For No. 5, having sent the demanded 50c., these receipts for making powders *d'amour* were forwarded:

"Beautiful stars in other days.
The prophet's eyes might read your rays.
And tell of many a strange event
Of warfare and of warning sent."

RECIPE NO. 1.

Spanish flies	3 parts.
Phosphorus	1 part.
Musk	1 part.
Cloves	3 part.

RECIPE NO. 2.

The hair of a young virgin	6 oz.
Down of a youth's upper lip	4 oz.
Eyes of toads	1 oz.
Human marrow	1 gr.
The sting of queen bees	1 se.
Camphor	6 oz.
Pure gold	1 gr.

RECIPE NO. 3.

The following must be gathered in silence when the full moon is in the heaven:

White rose leaves	6
Red rose leaves	2
Forget-me-nots	2
Blossoms of veronica	6

These must be placed in a vessel, and 49 drops of water poured. Boil for the sixteenth part of an hour, and give three drops to the person you love.

No. 6.—Price 25 cents, and exclusively for ladies—was sent upon receipt of the insignificant sum to "Mary Morton." The substance was, that an unmarried lady, if she wished to see her future husband, must look over her shoulder at the new moon, repeating:

"New moon, now, pray let me see
Who my husband is to be;
The color of his hair,
The clothes he is to wear,
And the happy day he'll wed me."

In this case the maid is warranted to see her husband before the wane of the moon. Of

MODERN ASTROLOGICAL BOOKS

there is every variety—the first ever published in America having been a curious collection entitled the "Book of Knowledge." Among later publications, and those of present authority, are the following:

Pettingill's Dream Book	30 cents,
The Fortune Teller	35 "
The Magnetic Dream Book	30 "
Al-Ma-Ku-Zar Circle	25 "
The Golden Wheel	35 "
The Magician's Own Book	\$1 50

These books are sometimes kept for sale by astrologers, and contain only the lucky numbers and some vague material upon the subject of dream interpretation, with the signification of various omens.

THE ASTROLOGERS OF NEW YORK,

although not legion, have a large practice. All classes of society, from judge to scavenger and from belle to servant girl, dispense to them more or less patronage—putting, in most cases, implicit faith in their revelations of the hereafter. Clergymen have been known to seek counsel of them in their secret retreats, and business men innumerable consult them on all matters of unusual importance. Curiosity is more frequently an ostensible than a real plea. There are few persons who have not some lurking belief in the assumed gifts of the necromancers. In Paris the profession is far more lucrative than here, and noted astrologers have a regular round of business con-

omers who consult upon all matters of uncertainty. The curiosity to lift the veil and peer into the world that shall be, is only human. No scoffing can eradicate it; no denying of its legitimacy can shake the faith in the magical which prevails and will prevail so long as man is merely a man, with the passions and impulses of man.

ASTROLOGY IN BROADWAY.

"All those who wish by science their fate to sum,
Present, past and future, must to Broughton's come."

who can be consulted in astrology on all affairs of life at No. 814 Broadway. Our reporter accordingly called, and having wound his way up several flights of stairs, was ushered into a respectable parlor or ante-room, where half-a-dozen persons were sitting, evidently waiting their turn to be ushered into the presence. To the question, "Can I see Dr. Broughton?" a very pretty and rather tidy servant replied that our reporter would have to wait his turn. The room was rather luxuriously furnished and decorated with winged mythological beings, Cupids, Venuses and Dianas, presided over by Mercury, who ruled, in old times, the kingdom of knowledge, and bore the keys of its manifold avenues. Among the visitors was one who appeared to be a business man, a couple of genteelly dressed ladies and an anxious faced young girl, who had obviously met with a loss, or perhaps—

"Had dreamed of sailing in a boat
Which shows that maiden fancies float."

and was here to listen to destiny as read by the learned seer. Taking a position so as to get a peep through the door of the sanctum slightly ajar, our reporter was rewarded with the sight of mystical configurations and puzzles cabalistic hanging against the wall in mysterious and uninterpreted grandeur. Concluding not to wait the pleasure of the astrologer, our reporter, with a promise to call again, effected an exit, and continued his tour of investigation.

AN ASTROLOGICAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

About Twentieth street and Seventh avenue are clustered a galaxy of astrologists and clairvoyants, among whom are the following:

Miss Declaim, No. 49 East Twenty-eighth.
Mrs. Webster, No. 61 Eleventh.
Madame Ray, No. 335 Seventh Avenue.
Madame Ross, No. 93 West Twenty-seventh.
Prof. Nelson, No. 168 West Thirty-fifth.

ASTROLOGY THAT IS ASTROLOGY.

The last named is among the most mysterious members of the profession and most profoundly read in the lore of astrology. He is not only individual, but national in his vaticinations. Grave in his appearance and mysterious in motion and carriage and an elderly man withal, he makes a lasting impression upon the observer, and is overwhelmed with visitors. The following is his national horoscope for September:

In this month the sun Mars leaves Gemini and enters Cancer which rules New York and vicinity. In and through this eventful month railroad accidents, steam explosions, disastrous fires, horrible crimes, etc., may be anticipated. Evil influences and similar occurrences fall out in Holland, Amsterdam, Constantinople, Algiers, Switzerland and Scotland. Napoleon the Emperor has many evils and troubles to contend with, more so at about the 18th to the 20th of the month. The Emperor of Russia has losses and troubles, chiefly from the 9th to the 12th. The Turkish Empire is under great excitement. The King of Prussia is under good influence. In India, Greece and Mexico, peace and prosperity abound. Predictions verified. Many and most of the predictions I wrote to that great and widely circulated paper, the Sunday Mercury, have come out to the very letter, and are still coming out almost daily.

The professor speaks in low, oracular tones, and is of deeply mysterious mien. Favorably impressed, our reporter sought an interview with Prof. Nelson, and was received with that urbanity which is characteristic of the man. He drew our reporter's horoscope, and added something concerning the nature of the journal whose representative he was addressing. "The DAILY NEWS," said he, "will be the greatest paper in the world for astrology advertisements, for you publish the luckiest numbers drawn from the wheel of fortune; and speaking of lucky numbers, I say to you, Mr. Reporter, that I have foretold more numbers of tickets that would draw prizes in loteries than any other astrologist in America; for my astrology is astrology, and no mistake; but those numbers which are printed in the NEWS every day are the luckiest numbers—the luckiest numbers! Read my monthly horoscope to all the world," he continued, "and you can learn all about the battles of Europe, Louis Napoleon and the Sultan of Turkey; the Fenians, the winners of the Derby and the St. Leger, and the London prize fights, in advance of the Atlantic Cable! The DAILY NEWS," added the professor, "has increased in circulation at the rate of five hundred copies daily the last two weeks, and will circulate within a year a hundred thousand copies every morning." Hearing which gratifying words, our reporter withdrew.

The remaining members on the list are all clairvoyants, having a large medical and astrological practice, with the exception of Mrs. Webster, who possesses the gift of second sight and hails from

"Scotland's icy mountains"

Mrs. Webster transacts an immense business, both by correspondence and personal omen. The most fruitful source of wealth among all those votaries of magic is the sale of talismans and potions for inducing love, for making plain people handsome, and for affecting other equally desirable ends.

[Several other names, with reports in relation thereto, follow, but want of space compels their omission.]

REMARKS.

It is a fact which no evidence can disprove, that some of the best mathematical and philosophical minds in all ages of the world have

been earnest advocates for the sublime teachings of Astrology. Their utterances have been like waves of intelligence, breaking upon the blind understanding of sceptics, disturbing their quiet and causing them to send forth their insane and impotent howls against the eternal truths of a science which is entirely beyond their comprehension.

But Astrology will not "down" at their bidding, notwithstanding the daily papers occasionally devote three or four columns to the subject, wherein they mingle truth and falsehood so ingeniously, as in the foregoing extracts taken from the *Daily News*, of this city, that the uninitiated, being unable to distinguish between the two, are inclined to treat Astrology as being on a par with fortune telling by cards, tea-grounds, etc., and therefore an imposture.

I am rather pleased than otherwise, with these insensate ravings, for they provoke inquiry among the liberal minded, and Astrology has nothing to fear from the closest scrutiny. Besides, such slurring criticisms prove that the public mind is being agitated upon the subject to a very great extent, or it would not be deemed necessary to occupy so much valuable space (?) to expose what "nobody believes."

But the vulgar impudence of these critics is more than equalled by their ignorance. They do not seem to be aware even of the definition of the word Astrology, for under that head they class Spirit Mediums, Clairvoyants, Palmistry, Moleology, Interpretation of Dreams, Fortune Telling by Cards, omens, &c. Even the *Herald*, in classifying the advertisements, falls into the same error, wherein there is no more connection or similarity between Astrology and these cunning devices of charletans than there is between lace and lobsters, or a natural philosopher and a natural fool. Yet the truths of Astrology are pronounced upon, not according to their own merits, but the merits of these charletans.

What would be thought of a man's judgment who should decide upon the Merits of the *Materia Medica*, without having examined it, but from the impressions received from visiting all the quacks in the city? Yet he would be just as rational in his decision as the critic who denounces Astrology because some old negress, after shuffling and cutting a pack of cards, advised him to buy a certain policy ticket which has proved a blank.

I can compare these critics to nothing but a squad of cowardly soldiers, who, afraid to meet their real enemy in open battle, straggle off and strangle a community of ignorant women and children, in no way related to their real foe, and then go about boasting that they have slain every armed veteran of the enemy. Why do not these critics attack the champions

of Astrology, instead of wasting their ammunition upon silly old women who set themselves up as fortune tellers? Or are they so ignorant that they do not even know the names of standard works upon this science? Presuming the latter to be the case, I will so far take pity upon their ignorance as to name a few standard works.

Complete Dictionary of Astrology, by James Wilson, Esq., London, England; Astronomy and Elementary Philosophy, by Placidus de Titus; Zadkiel's Handbooks of Astrology; The Prognostic Astronomer; or Horary Astrology, by Dr. W. J. Simmonite; Raphael's Manual of Astrology; New and Complete Illustration of the Occult Sciences, by the late E. Sibly, M.D., F.R.H.S.; The Complete Arcana of Astral Philosophy, by W. Simmonite, A.M., M.B. A., Ph., Mat. How these cowardly critics may find foemen worth of their steel, and I recommend a bout with them while the old women are allowed a season of rest.

W O N D E R F U L

CHARMS, TALISMANS,

AND

Curious Secrets

IN

OCCULT PHILOSOPHY.

[Extracted from Ancient Manuscripts and rare old Authors.]

"When the silent stars are shooting,
And the answering owls are hooting,
Shall my spirit be on thine,
With a power, and with a sign?"—BROW.

"The charm works, and now, Arthur, hie thee to green wood, keep to the left, and anon on the verge of the sloping pasture, where the *faery ring* envelopes its mystic space, thou shalt find the deadly *nightshade*, and the root *verecia*; haste, I say, for the hour of *Saturne* will be gone by, and lo! the moon has already risen to light thy path."
—*Balthar*—Father, I speed, winged by love, and all ready to try thy potent *spells*—ye stars be favorable!"

OLD PLAY

It seems a natural instinct of the human mind, at this age of the world, to disbelieve and ridicule whatever is unknown or not generally understood. This phase of character, however, is generally limited to the superficial and ignorant, who always believe too much or too little. Thus the *N. Y. News* in its death throes, (it is now uncommemorated and defunct,) raved about Astrology, Charms, etc., betraying an ignorance of its subjects ridiculed worthy only of a *Hottentot*.

t or Digger Indian. We should not have occupied so much space in copying from the *Leis*, but from a desire to expose the malicious ignorance manifested by the writer, who evidently could not tell the difference between the parallax of a star and the precession of the equinoxes, and yet there is less analogy between the two than there is between pumpkin and his own cranium.

Without entering into any defence of the theory of talismans, we will state that Sir Isaac Newton, in his "Principia," lays down the principle, as the foundation of his theory of gravitation, that "every atom of matter is attracted by, or gravitates to, every other atom of matter with a force inversely proportional to the squares of their distances." Accepting this as a basis for investigation, it may be worth while to inquire if human beings are affected magnetically by each other, by animals, vegetables, minerals, etc., and this brings the inquirer at once to the subject of talismans. The ancients doubtless entertained many absurd ideas respecting talismans, yet it is not impossible that there might have been a germ of truth amid their bundance of superstition.

In the whole circle of the *Theurgic Art*, there is scarcely anything more abstruse or intricate than the mystical art of talismans. The practice has occasionally received much opposition, and been treated with contumely, by those persons who are either unable to comprehend the secret yet sublime mystery of Nature, or unwilling to give credence to anything beyond the immediate sphere of their own comprehension; and on the other hand, the art has stood its ground with firmness amidst the change of ages. Mourning rings, miniatures, lockets, devices, mottoes, armorial bearings, and the "boast of heraldry," are all so many relics of talismanic learning.

"Sunt lacrymæ rerum et mentem mortalia tangunt."
Virgil.

Most persons must be aware that pleasant sensations are often produced by *images* of a pleasant nature; and not only this, but the indescribable sensations are often produced by undefined combination of forms. Hence we are in the habit of attributing even to inanimate bodies an air of grandeur, something of solemnity, a striking appearance, which is a proof that these bodies or forms contain something which has a tendency to excite

these respective emotions, and which lays firm hold of the mind, by swaying it toward them through an occult and imperceptible sympathy.

It requires no great degree of credence in the astrologer, to believe in the effects of talismans; for if (as can be proved) the heavenly bodies are at times more propitious and fortunate in their influence over terrestrial objects than at others; why should not the Theurgist be able, from his close observance of Nature in her most retired forms, to render the images or talismans he constructs malevolent or propitious, according as the constellation, under which he makes them, partakes of either; and this by a true and never-failing sympathy, which the astrologer knows to subsist between celestial and terrestrial objects, at all times and in all climates.

The celestial influence, although the chief, is not the only cause of talismanic effects, for there are causes far more occult and secret, which have been discovered by the indefatigable pursuits of the ancients, and have never yet been made known to the world, partly through the tendency which mankind have to think lightly of that which is within their comprehension, and partly through the inadequate reasons which could be assigned for the effects approaching to supernatural power over mundane affairs.

Suffice it, however, that such effects are possible to every scientific Theurgist, who makes the sympathetic properties of Nature his chief study, and pursues her mysteries with undivided attention. But to define the principle on which these causes act, to learn scientifically forms, time, and ingredients, which will produce the proposed effects on given objects, even though the *form* may not, to the minutest inspection, betray its intention;—may though it be concealed in an envelope and buried in the earth; and farther, although the maker of the talisman has never been within a thousand leagues of the person to be affected!—To accomplish this is undoubtedly a *great art*, and yet it is an art which has been more or less known to philosophers of all ages, and in most parts of the habitable globe.

☞ THE PRESIDENT'S NATIVITY.—For want of space we are unable to continue the NATIVITY of Andrew Johnson in this number, beyond the calculations inserted in the "Fate of the Nation." It will be resumed in our next.



THE FATE OF THE NATION,

For the Winter Quarter of 1867.

The Winter Quarter commenced at 7h. 53m. P. M. on the 21st of December, 1866, when 10 degrees of Leo was rising and the 1st degree of Taurus culminating. The Sun is lord of the scheme and in the 5th House, applying to an opposition of the Moon and Herschel in the 11th. Mercury and Venus are also in the 5th House, in sextile to Jupiter and the Part of Fortune in the 7th. Saturn is retrograde in the 4th, applying by a trine to Mars retrograde in the 12th.

The foregoing positions of the planetary orbs are decidedly ominous. Though war is neither indicated nor threatened, yet there will be treachery from foreign diplomats who will endeavor to impose upon our Government under the guise of friendship.

Speculations of all kinds will be active, Wall Street will be alive with excitement—fortunes will be made and lost in a day. At the opening of the year stocks and gold are liable to go up, but afterwards their value will fluctuate.

Saturn afflicting the 4th House denotes treachery on the part of pretended friends, and conspiracy from the secret enemies of the Government. But the Moon making a conjunction with Herschel will bring to light numerous frauds and villainies on the part of persons hitherto unsuspected.

Trade and business will improve slightly during the current quarter, yet there will be little firmness.

The public health will be generally poor, and many aged persons will be carried to their last resting place.

I look for serious injury to the agricultural interests in consequence of storms and floods, and that provisions will increase in price.

President Johnson's enemies appear to be hushed during the present good aspects in his Nativity. But near the middle of February they will again burst forth in their fury, and probably attempt his impeachment. But they have nothing to hope for—they will never succeed.

An aged member of the Cabinet will be seriously afflicted, and either retire from his position, or he may close up his last earthly account.

Gen. Grant's Nativity is afflicted during the early part of the year, yet it is more likely to affect his health than his official administration in connection with the War Department.

Herschel and Mars both afflicting the ruling sign of New York, will cause this city to be a great theater of robberies, forgeries, incendiaries and murders. The lower classes will experience great suffering, and there is danger of riots during this quarter.

Jupiter has completed his transit through Capricorn, and Mars and Herschel being now opposed to the ruling sign of Mexico, hot work may be expected in the country of the Montezumas. If all there, Maximilian will discover Mexico a very unhealthy climate for the residence of a foreign prince.

Should Napoleon III have survived the transit of Saturn over his own place in the Mid-heaven of his horoscope, he has still some very evil aspects to encounter in February and March, during which he will either commit some foolish or rash act, similar to his invasion of Mexico, or he will be in great danger from attempted assassination.

I observe that Saturn is afflicting the Sun's place in the Nativity of Pope Pius IX. This aspect will bring grief to the old man, and may be the means of bearing him away from the troubles impending over his head. Should he survive, the coming spring will long be remembered on account of the sorrows and afflictions of *The Last of the Pops*.

I look for many fatalities in England and France, and much suffering among the lower classes; also great excitement respecting religious subjects, and numerous accidents &c. among travellers, shipwrecks &c.

Ireland is still unsettled, and there is great danger of severe suffering or a violent outbreak during the first current quarter.

January.

The full-moon for January, 1867, occurs on the 21st of December, 1866, at 3h 38m P. M. The lunation falls in the Ascendant with Herschel afflicting the 2nd House. The heavenly portents are alarming at the outset. But the excitement will soon subside, although there will be enemies busy in their conspiracies against the President and his Cabinet. Yet their attempts will all prove abortive. Business will slightly improve, yet there will be great fluctuation in prices in consequence of speculations. The public health suffers, and there is danger of the death of an eminent person. New York and the northern cities suffer from storms, floods, and fires. I look for many heavy fallings both in this country and an England, resulting in great suffering and excitement.

February.

The full-moon for February occurs January 20th at 2h 40m. A. M. Mars, lord of the scheme, is in the 8th House, in opposition to Mercury in the 2nd. These are very evil positions of the heavenly orbs. The enemies of the President will be rampant for his impeachment. There will be much excitement about Government affairs, and great danger of an attempt being made to assassinate the President. I look for the death of some member of the Cabinet. Business continues dull, with fluctuation in prices, in consequence of the discord between Congress and the Executive, which impairs public confidence. New York suffers in particular at this time. I look for more distress and suffering among the lower classes than has been experienced for many years. Let the authorities be particularly guarded against riots and incendiaries at this time.

March.

The full-moon for March occurs on the 18th of February at 2h 45m P. M. The opposition occurs in the 2nd House, in square to Saturn in the 4th. These positions will cause a great stagnation in money affairs. Instead of a brisk spring trade, there is a great falling off in all kinds of business. A want of harmony between the President and Congress continues to impair public confidence. I look for severe storms for the season, which will occasion great floods and do much injury to the agricultural interests, as well as the northern cities generally. A division in the Cabinet seems imminent at this time. During this month the President should to particularly guarded against secret enemies. Mars and Herschel still afflicting the ruling sign of New York, will cause more suffering in the city than is usual at this season of the year. I look for great commotion in Mexico, and should Maximilian still remain within the borders, now will be the time for him to make a hurried departure. News from abroad will be exciting, and treachery from some of the European governments may be expected.

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BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Entered according to Act of Congress in 1857, by Dr. L. D. Broughton, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the S. D. of N. Y.

Vol. 8. NEW YORK, APRIL, MAY, & JUNE, 1867.

No. 2

UNPARALLELED OUTRAGES!

Religious Meetings Broken Up by Roudies.

PERSECUTIONS AGAINST ASTROLOGY.

Specimens of New York Justice (?)!!

BY W. H. CHANLEY.

"I shall now devote my life to Astrology, and come what may, never shrink from being its defender."

Such was the remark we made to Doctor Broughton last October, after having become thoroughly convinced, not only of the truthfulness of Astrology, but that it was the most precious science ever made known to man.

"You will find that you will have enough to do, then," replied the doctor, quietly.

He had seen service as an apostle in the cause; had been driven out of Pennsylvania by the passage of a law punishing with imprisonment any one who should presume to practice the celestial science, and he knew that the life of an Astrologer was anything but pleasant. Well, we have had six months experience, and though not very brilliant, we propose giving it to the public.

After forming the resolution aforesaid, we made arrangements with the Doctor to live in his family, lecture for, and study with him. We gave the first course of lectures upon Astrology ever delivered in this country, and on each occasion Dr. B. examined one or more Nativities before the audience, giving most wonderful tests of the accuracy with which the events of life can be calculated by a knowledge of the influence and movements of the heavenly bodies. For a time the undertaking went on swimmingly, and we began to boast of victory.

"Don't be too sanguine," quoth the Doctor, "for you and I have some evil aspects approaching which will be likely to tell against us."

The beginning of the year proved that he was right. All hands ill and hard times generally. Then the *Herald*, the "satanic press,"

commenced its villainous abuse of "514 Broadway." The place was styled the "Ghoul's Garret" and all who came here denominated as infidels and blasphemers. As for myself, we were described as "the chief ghoul of the den," "a played-out bruiser," and a "used up prize fighter," together with other expressions equally flattering, and characteristic of a journal whose proprietor has been cowhided through the streets, on sundry occasions, on account of the elegance of his language applied to gentlemen who never injured him.

As might be expected, these puffs of the "satanic" brought a class of roudies to disturb our lectures, and for some weeks our prospects looked gloomy enough. This was the beginning of troubles.

On the 11th of February, the owner of the premises, evidently anxious to drive the Doctor away, commenced stealing his signs, placards, bulletins, door plates, etc., which were placed at the door. In vain the Doctor remonstrated. The landlord seemed possessed of a mania for sign stealing. He is a queer genius, and as the public may be interested, as well as posterity, in knowing who he is, we will say that the two first letters of his name is—Alexander Eagleson, and that his place of business is No. 43 Fourth Avenue.

When Eagleson had stolen "in the neighborhood of twenty signs," as he admitted to police officer Waldron, of the Broadway squad, Dr. B. procured a warrant and had him arrested. He was taken before Justice Dodge, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, and—*promptly discharged!* Three hours later, Eagleson stole three more signs. The doctor persisted in putting down others as fast as they were stolen, and Eagleson persisted in stealing them as fast as put down. This made lively times in the sign business.

On the evening of the day when he was so honorably acquitted by Justice Dodge, Eagleson stole another sign, making the fourth for that day. This time the doctor concluded to try and recapture the stolen property. But Eagleson is a very enterprising man, and a firm believer in the maxim—"hold fast all you get." So, doubling his fist, when the doctor approached, he let fly, and the next moment there was an Astrologer rolling on the sidewalk. Nothing daunted, the doctor came to time, slightly under the influence of Mars, yet

restrained from committing murder through the benevolent Jupiter.

"Why don't you sue me again before Judge Dodge?" sneered Eagleson.

To make a long story short, the Astrologer persevered, called in the aid of a policeman, and finally the sign stealer and sign were captured, taken to the station house and locked up for the night. Next morning charges of theft, and assault and battery, were preferred, and upon hearing the evidence, Justice Dodge bound him over to the Court of Sessions. This was on the 12th of March, but from that day to this, (April 29th,) not a word more has been heard about it.

Before Sol had culminated in the midheaven, on the day when Eagleson was bound over, his son-in law, a simple-minded youth, with more brass than brains, allowed himself to be persuaded into trying his hand at sign stealing. The alarm was sounded by the boy on watch, and then the excitement commenced. The doctor started at a 2.40 gait, without waiting for his hat, while we followed at a more dignified pace.

"Stop thief! Stop thief! Stop thief!"

Men ran; boys yelled; women screamed; dogs barked. Down Broadway ran the thief to Tenth street, then across to Fourth avenue, then down to the Bible House, when he dodged into the place of Eagleson and locked the door.

The crowd gathered, blocking up the side walk, every one asking—

"What is it? What is it?"

We happen to be blessed with a pretty good pair of lungs, and having learned to speak in the open air by "stumping in the west," very obligingly informed the crowd it was nothing only that Eagleson and his thievish hirelings had been stealing Dr. Broughton's signs. Each new arrival repeated the inquiry, and being a very good natured man, we answered the question over and over again.

Several policemen collected, and demanded admission. But the thief refused to unlock the door. He then went into a back room, out of sight, and the next moment such a chopping, hewing and slashing, we never heard. Of course he was not chopping up the sign—"no I guess not"—he was only getting some wood ready for building a fire next morning. He's a very innocent youth—the landlord's son-in-law—he is.

About this time two smart looking citizens forced their way through the crowd and asked the officers if they wanted any help. The officers began to explain how matters stood, when Eagleson himself came up and ordered everybody away from his premises, cursing, swearing and blaspheming in a style that would have put to blush even a "plug ugly."

"That's the man who stole Dr. Broughton's

signs yesterday, and slept in the station house for it last night!" we exclaimed, pointing to the sign-stealer.

This enraged him beyond description, and had we been within his reach, it is not likely that we should have lived to write this article. As it was, he gave vent to his insane wrath by pushing the two gentlemen before alluded to, notwithstanding they had exhibited their badges as detectives.

"I don't care a G——D——n who you are!" shouted the infuriated sign stealer, giving them a violent push backwards.

Half a minute later the sign-stealer might have been seen walking in the direction of the Station House, politely attended by two detectives. He was taken before a magistrate, "and on account of his well known respectability, instantly discharged!!!" But the crowning act of his effrontery is yet to be told. He preferred a complaint against the detectives for arresting him, and on the examination boasted that he was worth \$135,000. He also availed himself of the opportunity to state under oath that "Dr. Broughton's principle business was to blaspheme against God!"

But we must return to the crowd in front of the Bible House. When Eagleson was arrested, his hopeful son-in law, having got his wood chopped for morning, unlocked the door, and in a voice tremulous with emotion on account of his wife's father being again brought to grief, so soon after having passed a restless night in a thief's cell, bitterly exclaimed:

"Now let him go," pointing to the retreating figure of his unhappy father-in-law; "you got the wrong man—I'm the man, gentlemen."

"He's arrested for assaulting an officer," replied one of the policemen, "and now we want the man who stole the sign."

"There's no sign here," added young hopeful, "and I forbid you searching for it unless you have a warrant."

But we felt sure that we could identify the relics of the sign if allowed a glance at the young man's pile of kindling wood, and by request of the officers we went in.

"Who are you? Go out o' here!" cried the industrious wood chopper.

The officers concluded that we had better go out, and not feeling inclined to contest the point, we amiably assented. We had not taken two steps towards the door before the wood-chopper seized us by the collar. It must have been a comical sight, he a "feather weight," pulling away at our 180 lbs. *avoirdupois*. We thanked him for his polite attentions, assuring him that we could go very well without his assistance. But he was too much of a gentleman not to lead us to the door, and by a gentle push, hinted

that our company was not agreeable to one of his caliber of brain.

The next act in the drama, which is still in danger of becoming a tragedy, was for the doctor to sue Eagleson in the Supreme Court, for five hundred dollars damage on account of stealing his signs, service of which was made March 22d.

Then came a change of programme. Evidently disgusted with the slow progress he was making to put down Astrology by stealing signs, he abandoned that mode of attack. Under pretence of leasing to the Fenians, as a drill room, the floor over the one occupied by the doctor, on the night of the day that Eagleson was sued for five hundred dollars, there came such a motly crowd, Rag, Tag and Bobtail, as has not been seen since the days of Falstaff; and tumbling, swearing, thundering up the stairs, under the leadership of the eminent wood chopper, they piled into the rooms overhead.

Fenians? It is a base slander against men who have devoted their lives for redressing the wrongs of the oppressed, to charge upon them such outrageous acts of cruelty and barbarism as have been perpetrated here for the past three weeks. No, they were not Fenians, but loafers, vagrants, thieves and pickpockets, gathered up from the slums of the city, and ripe for any outrage, provided they were well filled with bad whiskey. Fenians, indeed! We venture there is not a Fenian in the United States who would not scorn to associate with such rowdies, much less be a party to their acts of infamy.

It was evident that the woodchopper had found his level at last, and he was in his glory. Not satisfied with the infernal din made by himself and motly crew, simply because Mrs. Broughton pushed the door to a little, so that she could see down the stairs, he broke out—

“The fust one that shets that door agin, I’ll cut their G—— d——d head off!”

He might have spoken more grammatically and less profanely—but what can be expected from a wood chopper?

Shortly after, Mrs. B. went again to look down the stairs for the doctor, when the wood chopper hurled a piece of board at her head, which would no doubt have caused her death had it hit her.

But we need not dwell upon the details of this series of outrages which have been continued to the present writing. In vain we have appealed to the officers of the law for protections. We were all under evil aspects, and no one would do anything.

One evening they came as usual, but remained until nearly two o’clock in the morning. Several times during the night they tried the doctor’s door, making threats like this:

“Let’s break down the bloody door and bring out the d——d sons of b——g!”

Of course there was no sleep for the doctor nor his family, for we were all in momentary expectation of being obliged to defend ourselves with our lives against a horde of drunken rowdies. Mrs. B. had been suffering with poor health all winter, and now, so great was the shock to her nervous system that her senses wandered and her life was in peril.

One day, after the persecutions had been continued for about a week, the wood-chopping son-in-law had the impudence to speak to Mrs. Broughton upon the subject. He evidently came as a spy, to find out what he could, yet was weak enough to let out what Eagleson and the “Satanic” will not thank him for.

“O, ’twont cost my father-in-law anything,” exclaimed the simpleton, “for he’s done just as Bennett’s lawyers told him to, and they’ll pay all damages.”

We will not pretend to say whether the fellow lied or not; but if he did lie, it is a remarkable coincidence that Galbraith, who has office in the *Herald* building, answered to the case in behalf of Eagleson. If the wood chopper told the truth, then it looks very much like a conspiracy on the part of the “Satanic” and the sign stealer to either break the doctor down, or “black mail” him into buying peace of them. They may succeed in accomplishing the former, and if there should be no change in the administration of justice in the city, they probably will, but the doctor will never pay one penny of black mail, not even to save his life.

During this “reign of terror,” Mrs. Broughton has been the greatest sufferer. Being obliged to keep her bed a great portion of the time; no rest at night; and the demoniacal noises and threats so preying upon her that her reason failed at times, when she would utter cries and shrieks enough to drive mad those who heard them. We remember her words on one occasion:

“O, God! the blood is running all down my neck! help! help! help!”

One night the doctor was obliged to get her out of bed and take her to a friend’s house, fearing the most serious consequences unless he did so.

On the 4th of April Dr. B. sent the following notice to the landlord, which explains itself.

314 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,
April 1st, 1867.

ALEXANDER EAGLESON—

Sir:—On the 23d ultimo two of your workmen were seen to enter the water closet on the second floor of these premises, where they remained for a short time, apparently having no particular errand there. But on their trying my pump, no water could be obtained, nor have we been able to obtain any since.

When this visit of your plumbers to the water-closet was

the second floor, and the discovery soon after that my supply of water had been cut off, are taken in connection with your stealing my signs; your assuming me upon the s' feet; your arrests and confinement in this station house; your son-in-law threatening to cut my wife's head off, and his hurling a piece of board violently at her head; one of your plumbers striking her with a stick; the violence and outrages of the drunken rowdies who nightly assemble in your rooms over my head; their stealing my lamp and letter box; their breaking down my gas bracket; their stealing my bell cord and tassel; their breaking up my Sunday night meeting—when all these things are considered in connection with your savage persecutions, such as would disgrace any outcast from society unless he could boast, as you do, of being worth \$135,000, every unprejudiced mind must conclude that you sent your plumbers upon an errand of mischief, duly instructed to cut off my supply of water.

But whether it is true or not that you sent them being deprived of water is a serious damage to me, for which I shall be obliged to look to you for satisfaction, unless you remedy the mischief so that I can obtain water through my pump without delay.

The reply to this notice was an impudent letter, received April 6th, enclosing a trumped-up account of \$53.10, not one penny of which is due from the doctor to him, either in law or equity.

April 9th the doctor sued him for damages done to his business, by the drunken rowdies aforesaid, their breaking up his lectures, etc., laying his claim at five thousand dollars, which will not make Dr. E. whole, even if he recovers the full amount.

On Sunday evening, April 14th, we were advertised to lecture on "Creation." As usual, the wood chopping son-in-law came with his hireling horde, and after continuing their noisy demonstrations for half an hour, headed by the wood chopper, they came down stairs and into the hall where we were lecturing. This was a part of their system of annoyances, running out and in, and disturbing us by groans, interruptions, and so forth. We had hitherto borne it with christian fortitude, but on this occasion our patience gave way.

Quietly asking the audience to excuse us for a moment, we walked to the other end of the hall and ordered the wood chopper out. He refused to go. We said he should. He swore he wouldn't. We could not afford to waste time in argument with the fellow, and so we took him by the collar. He doubled his fist. We smiled derisively and said "go." He commenced going. He was terribly disgusted, but kept going. Our argument was irresistible, and he continued to go. When half way through the ante-room he proposed to go himself if we would let him alone. We remembered his courtesy the day he escorted us to the door, and not liking to be outdone in politeness, even by a wood chopper, we merely replied by tightening our grasp. He continued going, and his legs had to hurry to keep up with his body. When he was fairly beyond the outer door, we released our hold, but instead of returning thanks for our civility, the unmannerly fellow actually struck and kicked at us in a most furious manner. He had probably eaten something for dinner that laid hard on his stomach.

We returned to the hall and resumed our lecture, as though nothing had happened. For

a brief space of time all was quiet overhead, and then the noise began again. People passing through Broadway would stop and listen, wondering if a pandemonium had been opened upon that fashionable thoroughfare, for this was the third Sunday evening the outrages had been kept up.

When a crowd of some hundred and fifty had gathered, two policemen went up to the pandemonium and arrested the wood chopper and three of his rag-tags, the others having made their escape by being down in our meeting, where they remained very quietly. The rag-tags gave the names of John Boyce, John Bowie and James Loomis, at the Station House, and together with the wood chopper, were locked up for the night.

Next morning the case came before Justice Dodge. His Honor listened to the complaint of the officers who made the arrests, and to the doctor's account of the long continued outrages, and after rebuking the wood chopper and his rag-tags rather sharply, he threatened to send them to the Island if they repeated the offence. They were then *honorably discharged*!!!

The reader may imagine that we have been amusing him by giving a sensational romance; and we admit that it seems impossible for our account to be true. But if it is false then we are liable to heavy damage, and to imprisonment, for uttering a malicious libel. We have given real names, and some of the parties are well known in the city. Will they prosecute us? We dare and defy them to do so. Our own name heads this article and we take all the responsibility of the publication. We have had ten years experience as a practicing lawyer, and more than ten years experience as editor and author. Therefore we pretend to know the law, and we not only know the facts, but can prove a majority of them by more than a hundred witnesses.

The doctor has expended fully two thousand dollars in the purchase of improvements on his premises, making other improvements and advertising his business as a Physician and Astrologer. The lease has two years more to run, and now, when he is just ready to realize some return for his outlay of money, he is compelled to encounter these fiendish persecutions, not for any wrong committed, for he would never harm any one, but simply because he is an Astrologer, and Astrology is not popular.

Are we going back into the dark ages again? It really seems so, when there is no redress by law for such outrages, committed upon the most public street of the metropolis of a continent. The doctor and his family may be murdered here—we may share the same fate, for we are determined to defend Astrology to the last—but this record shall live after us, a monument of lasting disgrace to the Empire City.

SUPPLEMENT.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18th.—The "reign of terror" still continues. Last night we attempted

ture, and as usual, James McDermott, the old chopper, commenced his outrageous es above us. Sometimes we were obliged to so for a minute, on account of the thump-pounding and hoisterous noises overhead. The wood chopper brought a speaking trumpet to him, and while others were stamping and singing about, he continued to sing, evidently holding the trumpet near his mouth, so that his harsh, metallic detonations sounded more like shrieks from the damned than a human voice.

The police were sent for and once more the old chopper came to grief, being obliged to leave the night in the Station House. This morning he was taken before Justice Dodge, and once more, *honorably discharged*!!!

Mrs. Broughton is lying very low, with symptoms of brain fever. The noises last night nearly drove her distracted. I hear her sighs of anguish while I write, and at the same moment I hear the voice of James McDermott overhead, and hear him stamping and rattling on the floor.

When will this "reign of terror" cease? Surely, the doctor was a true prophet when he said we should find plenty to do in defending Astrology. But we shall not give up yet awhile. Astrology is undergoing its fiery baptism, and this is no time for turning recreant to cause.

MORE PESECUTIONS!

Our Private Letters Broken Open!

Evil aspects never bring trouble single-headed. They come in swarms, like the pouring locusts. True, the "reign of terror" has been our great and crushing affliction, yet there have been other annoyances and vexations which have not been without their influence. The stealing of our letter box by the drunken rowdies under the leadership of Eagleson's son-in-law, was a great inconvenience. How many letters were in it at the time, and how much money they contained, we have not as yet been able to determine. But that is not

On the last of March we were anxiously expecting fifty dollars from an old patron, whose integrity we have the fullest confidence. It was not a large sum, yet in consequence of illness in the family all winter, sometimes two or three down at a time, our finances were running low and we depended upon this money for meeting the monthly demand of our persecuting landlord. But rent-day came without bringing

the expected letter and money. We knew we had no mercy to expect at the hands of one who had unlawfully seized and carried away about a hundred dollar's worth of our property, and therefore was obliged to apply to a friend who freely loaned us all we required, thus enabling us to save our sick wife and little ones from being turned into the street.

On the 6th of April the anxiously expected letter arrived, bringing the fifty dollars. There was also enclosed in it a letter, written in a strange hand, of which the following is a copy:

New York, March 31, 1866.

Sir:—

There is an old saying that "a fool and his money are soon parted."

Fortunately the \$50 sent by you to Dr. Broughton fell into the hands of "an honest man," who now returns it to you with the advice that you will keep your money and not send it to any Quack of an Astrologist, who can no more nor as well tell you what will happen to you, as you can guess at it yourself. If you don't need the money, give it to some one who does—and not to any "Star Gazer" or "Planet Reader" who makes his money by selling ignorant people out of their hard earnings. No humbug of a fortune-teller can do you five cents worth of good, nor tell you anything except what he may guess or invent. Your letter was sent to me by mistake or your \$50 would have been thrown to the dogs. See if you can't put the money to a better use.

A FRIEND.

Of course this explained the cause of the delay, but we naturally felt curious to ascertain who the villain was that had taken such liberties in the premises, and then boasted of being "an honest man," while it was evident that nothing but cowardice deterred him from being a thief. He knew that the letter was intended for us, for he refers to us by name, and there is no other Dr. Broughton in New York. Had he been honest, provided he opened the letter by mistake, which he does not even pretend that he did, he would have at once sent it and the money to us instead of returning it to the writer.

But no: the scoundrel *wilfully* broke the seal of a private letter, the direction of which was too plain to be mistaken, and having read it, discovered that we were depending upon the money to preserve the roof over the heads of our sick family. He knew, too, that we had worked hard for the money; knew that our patron had been urging us to complete the work for the last three years, and now that it was done and in his hand, not only felt grateful for our services, but anxious to fulfill that injunction, "the laborer is worthy of his hire."

Yet this hypocritical knave puts on the garb of *honesty* and advises our patron to defraud us out of our hard earnings.

This scamp has not even the excuse of ignorance for any part of his infamous conduct. He knew that he had been guilty of both meanness and crime, else he would not have scrupled to sign his name and address. If we are a humbug and swindler, he has nothing to fear from publishing us as such. Indeed it is the duty of honest men to expose fraud under all circumstances. But he knew himself to be a liar and slanderer, and therefore *dare* not sign his name to his base libels.

If Astrology is a humbug, will not he, or some one else come forward and prove it to be so? We have *free, public meetings* every Wednesday evening, and not only invite sceptics to question and oppose us to the utmost of their ability, but challenge them—*dare them*—to institute the most searching investigations. Several have undertaken it, fully assured that they had an easy task, but after one or two trials they have invariably either become converts, or abandoned the undertaking in despair.

We tell them if Astrology is a humbug, the easiest way for them to prove it, is by delineating the Nativity of a stranger, as we have done hundreds of times before an audience, and then let the audience decide between us. As yet, no person has dared to accept this test. Several have thought that they would, but after hearing us give one delineation, they would begin to cast uneasy glances towards the door, and at the first favorable moment take their departure. That would be the last of them.

This thief at heart, and thief of character, who tried so hard to induce a *genuine* "honest man" to defraud us out of fifty dollars, is particularly invited to come forward himself, or, if he chooses to still work in the dark, to induce some one else to take up our challenge and try to *prove* what is so easily asserted, namely, that Astrology is a humbug. This would certainly be a more honorable course to pursue than to stab at us in the dark, which is always characteristic of a coward. If we are an impostor, and Astrology a humbug, he would really be doing a favor to "ignorant people" by either coming forward, or sending some one to expose us. Unless he does this, let

him never again presume to call him "an honest man," for he lies every time says so.

Another letter, addressed to Dr. has been stolen, with money in it.

AGITATION ON ASTROLOGY.

About three years since, Messrs Fowler and W thought proper, in their *Phrenological Journal* to throw some slurs against Astrology. We never deemed it our while to notice their attacks, but recently Mr. Ch wrote to them, calling attention to their article, and challenging them to meet him in a public discussion the question thus raised. H# also proposed testing trolgy against Phrenology, giving them the advantage seeing and examining the head of the person whose character they were to delineate, while on the part of the trolger he was to know nothing of the person chosen him to delineate save the sex, race, and time and place birth.

Mr. C. proposed to have the test take place before a public audience in a hall on Broadway, with the admission fr and that Messrs, F. & W. should not be at one penny expere. Yet they politely declined meeting him, under pretence of pressing business engagements. We had tended publishing the correspondence in this number, the history of the "reign of terror" has crowded it o The challenge still remains open to all comers. Astrolo dares and defies investigation.

WHY THE PLANET READER IS BEHIND TIME.

We were extremely anxious to publish the present number of our quarterly on the first of April. But at the "reign of terror" commenced, we found it impossible to do ordinary business. Independent of the nervous excitement natu al to result when a man is in momentary expectation of having his door burst in and his wife and children murdered, unless he could defend them against a crowd of drunken rowdies, we suffered so much from loss of sleep during the night, that when morning came, instead of being able to resume our daily labors, we have been obliged to spend most of the day in seeking repose, in order to be prepared for whatever emergency might arise during the coming night.

We offer the same excuse for neglecting to write several Nativities, which would have been completed, according to promise, long before this time but for the "reign of terror." Even if we had possessed the physical strength our nervous system has been so shattered that we fear calculations would have been erroneous. But our health has failed several times during the winter, and being naturally of a feeble constitution, we were wholly unprepared to stand up against the cruel persecutions to which we have been subjected.

In view of the facts, as we have explained them in the present number, under the head of "Unparalleled Orages." we trust our friends and patrons will excuse what may have heretofore appeared as neglect, and they may rest assured that we shall devote all the time in our power if life is spared, to filling up the orders with which they have favored us.

We have no fears as to the final result of this barbarous

de against us a d Astrology, for we feel confident in the end it will redound in our favor. But for the present, like the influence of all evil aspects, we are suffering deeply from the affliction. True, we have been fearful of suffering violence at the hands of the hircing outlaws, but it has so happened that in our own horoscope, as well as of Mrs. Broughton and Mr. Chaney, there has been an evil aspect of Mars, indicating danger of wounds and death from fire-arms or some sharp instrument. We are therefore all been very forbearing, and careful to avoid giving the slightest provocation. In the case of Mr. Chaney, a though naturally quick to return violence for violence, by our advice he managed to restrain himself until the trial had passed an opposition of its own and the Sun's rays, and having some good aspects coming on, we are confident that this "reign of terror" will yet terminate without bloodshed.

THE OUTRAGES HAVE CULMINATED!

AN ASTROLOGER IN PRISON!!

VIOLENCE TRIUMPHANT!!!

BY W. K. CHANEY.

ere we are, incarcerated in Ludlow Street Jail, charged with the murder of James McDermott, the wood-chopping son-in-law of Alexander Eagleson, with false imprisonment, because we ferred a charge against said wood chopper, last Wednesday night, after he was arrested by the police, and because we appeared against him before Justice Dodge on Thursday morning.

We are writing this in our cell, seated upon an iron bedstead, with a piece of board across our knees, on which we read the paper. Not the most comfortable position, it is true, but when we recall the sufferings of Galileo, his long imprisonment, languishing in a dungeon under the charge of blasphemy for daring to assert that the Sun was the center of the Solar System, we feel encouraged to suffer all that can be inflicted upon us on account of our defence of the celestial science of Astrology.

The circumstances connected with our arrest may be briefly stated. Although the pretense for our arrest dates from Wednesday night, still service was not made until six o'clock P. M. on Saturday, when the Sheriff's office was closed and it would be too late to procure bail. This rendered our imprisonment a moral certainty until Monday, and betrayed the spirit of malice which actuated the poor, misguided young man, who has taken upon himself to act the part of avenger. So we are here, awaiting the action of law.

No doubt the reader feels curious to know what our aspects were at the time we were immured in a cell, and what that is to be the final result. Well, in our radical horoscope we have Venus, our significator, just transiting over Jupiter's place, the benevolent jove being positioned in his own house, in the Sign Pisces. Saturn is retrograding in Scorpio, in a close sextile to the Sun and Mars' places, in the Sign Capricorn, in the *Inimici Celi*. Saturn is also in opposition to Jupiter's place, and applying to a trine of Venus. In our Revolutionary Horoscope for 1867, it is

true that Saturn is afflicting the 12th house, the house of enemies and imprisonment. But Jupiter, lord of the Ascendant, is in the second house, and very strong; and our Revolutionary Horoscope is very fortunate. Thus it will be seen that we must triumph in the end, although in danger of suffering greatly from enemies, just as Dr. Broughton assured us would be the case before these persecutions commenced, and as we had written to several friends. So confidently do we feel of ultimate triumph, that we are willing to risk the whole truth of Astrology upon this single prediction.

We are writing this on Easter Sunday, April 21st. This morning we listened to a discourse from a clergyman, which was attended by nine prisoners. This afternoon, at the request of several, we gave a private lecture, which was attended by at least twice as many as honored the parson with their presence. We spoke for an hour and a half, and can truly say that we never had a more attentive or interested audience. Of course we touched upon Astronomy and Astrology as connected with the Bible, so we still have the satisfaction of preaching the truth, in spite of all opposition.

FRIDAY NIGHT, APRIL 26.—We are still in duance vile, and for our part expect to remain so for some time to come, notwithstanding several of our friends outside are doing all in their power to procure our release. They are sanguine of success, but we shall sooner expect to see Dr. and Mrs. Broughton here with us, than to be set at liberty ourselves.

As an illustration of the feelings which actuate McDermott, we may mention that on the evening of our arrest, as we descended the stairs in custody of two Sheriff's officers, he rushed out of the door on the floor below, crying out triumphantly:

"Have you got him?"

He followed us down stairs, and in the most tantalizing manner continued to walk along the streets, keeping with us until we reached the prison, and even came into the prison. On the route here, he frequently interrupted us while we were conversing with the officer who had us in custody, and on one occasion when the officer remarked that our audience would be disappointed of their usual lecture on Sunday night, we replied:

"No, fortunately Mr. Stewart, of Newark, has an arrangement for delivering a course of lectures there every Sunday evening, and he will commence to-morrow night."

"Yes, that is very lucky!" sneered McDermott, who appeared greatly chagrined at the information that the Sunday night lectures as well as those during the week, would not be broken up in consequence of our imprisonment.

After seeing us safely lodged in jail, McDermott returned to "814," went up stairs, and seeing Mrs. Broughton, commenced using profane language, daring the doctor to come out and fight him, and threatening to have them both in jail within forty-eight hours. This was no mere idle threat for if he could cause our imprisonment, as he has, there is no person in the city whom he cannot cause to be arrested, and unless they can give bail right on the spot, they must go to prison.

Some of our friends tell us that they never heard of such outrages as have been perpetrated by Eagleson and McDermott against the parties at "814," which have finally culminated in our being thrown into a dungeon. True, when we consider the age in which we live; the supposed free-

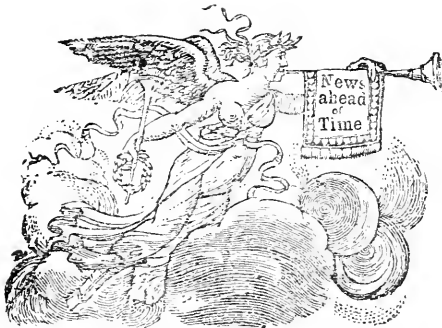
dom of our Government; the supposed toleration of all sects and denominations, it does seem a little wonderful.

But that is the dark side of the picture, and for the sake of our country and its prosperity we try not to dwell upon it, but rather to contrast the "reign of terror" at 814 Broadway with the bloody scenes which characterized the times of Danon and Robespier. Before the latter, the former sinks into insignificance. Even if McDermott and his ruffian crew had broken in and murdered us all, still it would have been but a drop in the bucket compared with the slaughtered thousands during the French Revolution.

Again, when we compare our persecutions, even though we should be imprisoned for life, with the persecutions of the past, we have abundant reason to be thankful that we live in a day and age of the world when men cannot beset to the rack, the inquisition, or the burning stake. Nay, we are still allowed the freedom of speech and pen, and even while languishing in a dungeon, can send our thoughts to the outer world, assured that at least one person in a hundred will feel a sympathy for us, although the ninety-nine may cry out:

"Good enough for him—he's nobody but an Astrologer!"

But we must conclude, or we shall leave no space for the doctor to write the "Fate of the Nation."



THE FATE OF THE NATION, For the Spring Quarter of 1867.

The Sun enters the Sign Aries on the 20th of March, at 8h. 54m. P. M., when the 14th degree of Scorpio was rising, and the 10th degree of Leo was culminating in the mid-heaven. Mars is lord of the scheme, positioned in the 9th House. The Moon is in the 11th, applying to an opposition of Mercury in the 6th, and to a square to Jupiter in the 4th. These are evil configurations, and are fore-runners of many changes that will transpire in the eventful year of 1867. I look for business being dull, and the American people will evince a general want of confidence in one another, and also in the General Government; yet the fortunate planets, Jupiter and Venus, applying to a conjunction in the 11th House, forebushes a favorable harvest, and that fruits and cereals will be more abundant in this year than usual; although Saturn in a watery Sign rising, and in evil aspect to the above named planets, will cause great floods and heavy rains, which will destroy much property and many lives. The public health will be generally good this quarter, although slightly subject to a complaint affecting the chest and bowels, and being of a feverish nature. Mars and Herschel being in the 9th House, in evil aspects to the Moon and Mercury is the forerunner of strange and exciting news from the continent of Europe. Great changes are impending. The face of Europe will ere long present serious conditions, and more than one Monarchy shall tremble, and ere long become but a record of the past. The great ones of the Continent shall conspire and disagree. Quarrels will ensue, bringing war, shedding of blood, with destruction of property.

The Emperor Napoleon has the malignant planet, Saturn, hovering near to his radical place in the mid heaven of his horoscope. Napoleon the 1st had a similar position of this malignant orb near the time of the battle of Waterloo.

The Emperor of Austria and the Roman Pontiff's naticities are also afflicted, and danger of the latter official departing this life during the year.

The Queen of England has a very evil revolutionary figure this year, her health will not be good, she will be surrounded with difficulties and troubles. Much excitement will prevail in the British dominions, and large meetings take place, and the cry of reform spread through the land. I look for England's being involved in the general commotions taking place on the continent of Europe, and near the end of June or in July a rising up of the

Fens in Ireland, when that down-trodden country will be exterminated again.

The President of the United States has fortunate aspects in Nativity. His health is generally good, and he appears to be of the confidence of the people. The radicals are losing all hope of the impeachment question.

General Grant has evil aspects in his Nativity this summer. There will be much danger of the army being called into active operations, either from the affairs in Europe or the uprising of Fenians in Canada.

Mars leaves Cancer near the end of April, which will cause Mexico to enjoy more peace and prosperity, and Maximilian will depart from that troubled country.

Fate of the Nation for April.

The full moon for the month of April occurs on the 20th March, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Jupiter and Venus both rising to make the people most settled and take things calmly. Yet Mercury afflicted by an evil aspect of Mars in the second house causes money affairs to be very tight, and business appears very dull. Mars and Herschel afflicting Cancer, ruling sign of New York will cause many murders, robberies and fraudulent operations, be brought to light. Exciting news arriving from abroad will give an upward tendency to the money market.

Fate of the Nation for May.

At the full Moon on the 18th of April, Mars is on the mid heaven, afflicted by a square of the Moon in the Ascendant, and the Sun in the 7th. Saturn is afflicting the 2d House, and Venus lady of the scheme is in the 5th, the house of speculation. This will be exciting times, danger of some riot or disturbance. New York fires and accidents will be more than common. Gold and stocks will fluctuate very much. News from abroad increase in excitement, and it will be almost impossible to avoid a war on the continent of Europe; Regular business generally kept dull in this country, and money matters very tight.

Fate of the Nation for June.

The full Moon, from which we make our predictions for June occurs on the 16th of May, 5h. 40m. A. M. At the time of its opposition the Moon is leaving a conjunction of Saturn in the 3d House, and a Square of Mars in the 2d. These positions cause the speculating tendency to still continue. There is a slight improvement in trade and business appear to spring up. I look for heavy falls of rain, producing floods and much damage to crops. The President has fortunate aspects in his Nativity, which will cause him to become popular, and turn the current of public opinion in his favor. General Grant's Nativity is particularly afflicted; probably his health suffers, or he is surrounded with difficulties and commotions. In this month the Emperor Napoleon has very fortunate aspects influencing his Nativity, and he becomes the hero of the day, and spoken of as the greatest man of all Europe, but let him be guarded against some injury to his person. The Prince Imperial's health suffers again.

APRIL 25TH.—At the time we are going to press, it is well unfeigned sorry that we impart to the reader the unpleasant news that Mr. Chaney is likely to remain in jail for some time to come. Messrs. Eagleson's and McDermott's lawyer has got to hearing adjourned from to-day until next Thursday; whether we can have a trial then, or not, is a matter of doubt. I have done all that lay in my power, both by kindness and conciliation, to avoid this unpleasantness from taking place between myself and the landlord, but to no purpose.

I have also exerted myself to get Mr. Chaney liberated, but yet it has produced no good results. For either on account of Mr. McDermott's going along with Mr. Chaney and tantalizing him on his way to prison, and even going into the prison and seeing the warden, or from some other unknown cause, Mr. Chaney (who has committed no crime, but simply done his duty) is denied many privileges, and while common criminals and forgers are never locked up in their cells, Mr. C. is incarcerated in close cell fourteen hours out of the twenty-four. Mr. Chaney's health is already seriously affected. One thing appears evident when we take an impartial view of the whole affair, and as Captain of Police told me, "That it is a put up job."

The subject has attracted the attention of philanthropists and the lovers of liberty, free speech and a free press; and a committee of five has been appointed to negotiate for a hall, to call a public meeting, to talk over and investigate the matter, and to see whether liberty or the worst form of slavery is to be the portion of the American People. Due notice of the said meeting will be given in the various News Papers of when and where it will take place. All who love liberty, and hate slavery, all who love law and order, and are opposed to rowdism and corruption, are cordially invited.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

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WONDERFUL CHARMS, TALISMANS, AND Curious Secrets IN OCCULT PHILOSOPHY.

Extracted from Ancient Manuscripts, and rare old Authors.]

In our last number but one we made a few remarks, partly explaining the philosophy of Charms, Talismans, etc.; also, we stated certain arguments in favor of believing in such wonderful secrets of nature, although such things are generally laughed at by those persons who have not made occult philosophy their study.

In this number we offer a few more arguments and facts for the consideration of the keptic.

In the grand laboratory of nature, there are many singular compositions of herbs and minerals, which have a surprising effect in themselves, without the least assistance from supernatural agency; for, in the commixture of bodies of a similar nature, there is a two-fold power and virtue; *first*, when the celestial properties are duly disposed in any natural substance, then under one form divers influences of superior powers are combined; and *secondly*, when from artificial mixtures and compositions of natural things, combined amongst themselves in a due and harmonical proportion, they agree with the quality and force of the heavens, under certain correspondent constellations. This proceeds from the occult affinity of natural things amongst themselves, by the force and sympathy of which many astonishing effects are produced.

The art of transplantation is also magical, which was formerly much practised, and is still, as we are creditably informed, made use of in the more remote and unpolished parts of England. The method is, by giving certain preparations to any domestic animal, they thereby remove fevers, agues, coughs, consumptions, asthmas, etc., from any person applying to them for that purpose; or they can remove them from one person to another, by burying certain images in the ground, or against their houses, with certain ominous inscriptions and

Hebrew letters; yet the effects of these are chiefly derived from the sympathies of nature, for many persons, without knowing the cause, have been able to remove diseases, take off warts, etc. and to perform many surprising cures at a distance from the patient, and even without ever seeing him; so, by a similar property in the sympathy and antipathy of nature, certain leaves, roots, or juices being rubbed upon warts or excrescences, and buried under the ground, remove or cure the same, which experiments take effect according to their mediums, and their consumption or putrefaction in the mother earth, of which the human body is principally compounded.

In the writings of *Paracelsus*, we find many surprising examples of the power invested in sympathy and antipathy, by means of images, talismans, and amulets, compounded of nothing more than natural ingredients; and he very particularly describes an infallible method by the image of any bird or beast, to destroy it, or effect its death, though at a distance. So like wise by the hair, fat, blood, excrements, or excrescences of any animal, *the diseases of that animal might be cured, and its life preserved or destroyed.*

There are multiplied instances and histories, both at home and abroad, of those who have been burnt, hanged, or otherwise punished, for the use of waxen images, which they composed in divers postures, under certain constellations, whereby the persons they are made to represent, have been severely tormented, or macerated to death; for, according to the torment or punishment they intended to inflict upon the object of their resentment, so they disposed the hour of the constellation, the quality of the compound, and the posture or form of the magical image; for instance, if they wished to pine, or consume by slow degrees the health and life of any person they were offended with, they moulded his image in wax, of such an ominous sign and aspect as conduced to their design, making several magical characters upon the sides of the head, describing the characters of the planetary hour upon the breast of the image, the name of the persecuted person upon its forehead, and the intended effect to be wrought, on its back. If they meant to produce violent pains and tortures in the flesh or sinews, they proceeded to stick pins or thorns in various places of the arms, legs, or breast of the image. If to cast

them into violent fevers or consumptions, they proceeded in a certain planetary hour, every day to warm and turn the image before a lingering fire, which fire was composed of certain exotic gums and magical ingredients of sweet odors, and roots of certain shrubs efficient to their purpose. And when the whole image was completed, it is astonishing to human comprehension, what surprising effects they were capable of producing upon the person they intended to represent, and which the reader can only attain a competent idea of, by reading the accounts of the trials and confessions of those who suffered the extreme penalty of the law in the 16th, 17th, and commencement of the 18th centuries, for transactions of this kind, an incredible number of which are not only recorded in the notes and memorandums of the judges, but attested by a great variety of noblemen, gentlemen, clergy, physicians, and others, who were eye-witnesses of these singular proceedings; and for which reason we have spared giving the *minutia* of forming these execrable images, lest the evil-minded and malicious should attempt thereby to work some abominable species of revenge upon their unsuspecting neighbors.

Thousands of other strange and uncouth inventions might be here described, and as the Asiatics have the ability of effecting such astonishing things by the medium of images, talismans, amulets and charms, so the European nations have a faculty of producing similar effects by similar rites.

Nor is it to be wondered at, that natural things being fitted to the times and constellations, compounded of sympathetic ingredients, should produce strange and apparently supernatural effects.

Since the occult causes are appropriate to the effect, one or two of these we will here mention: and first, of the composition of

THE MAGICAL CANDLE.

This candle is spoken of by a learned philosopher of the last century.* It is compounded after the following manner:—They take a good quantity of the venal blood lukewarm, as it came out of the vein, which, being chemically prepared with alcohol and other ingredients; is at last made up into a candle, which, being once kindled, never is extinguished till the death of the party, whose blood it is composed of; for, when he is sick or in danger, it burns dim and troubled; and when he is dead, it is quite extinguished.

In the simple operation of nature, many other wonderful things are wrought, which, upon a superficial view, appear impossible or supernatural.

The late celebrated romance of "The Talisman," by Sir Walter Scott, evinces a singular

instance of the faith mankind formerly had in these mysterious agents, which were formed under appropriate constellations. The editor of this work is acquainted with many scientific persons who have proved talismanic agency both in preservation from dangers and accumulation of good fortune. Mr. Varlay, the English astrological champion, has also had proofs thereof. Probably the greater part of the magical feats, recorded in the Scripture, as practised in Egypt, were the result of natural magic, although some were certainly of a more mysterious class.

But among mankind in general, there is much belief in charms and talismans, witness the avidity with which the caul of an infant is sought after, to preserve from danger by water. There is also a belief that persons born at or near midnight, are apt to see spirits, and have supernatural omens. This, the astrologer supposes, may proceed from the sun being then near the fourth house, or house of secrets and and secret discoveries. There seems much truth in this general opinion which the skeptic will find difficult to disprove.

It is reported by credible persons that when Napoleon I went to Egypt, he was there presented with a talisman, by a learned rabbi, the effect of which was designed to protect and defend him from sudden attacks, assassinations, and all manner of hurts from fire-arms. Whether or no this was really the case, we of course cannot decidedly avouch; but the person who related it, we believe to be incapable of falsehood. And it certainly was very singular that, although so many attempts were made to wound him, and although he has frequently been seen in battle, when "the balls tore up the ground under his horse's feet," and although he frequently had horses shot under him, yet he uniformly escaped free from harm, and he seemed indeed to be inspired with a belief that he was under some special supernatural agency. The talisman was supposed to have been formed under the power and influence of the Sun.

If the object of the talisman had been prepared for hate, it was prepared in the hour of Saturn; but if for love, Venus was chosen well dignified.

It is a tradition amongst the country people, that if a live pigeon be tied to the breast of a child which has the whooping cough, and afterwards let free, the child will recover, but the bird will die thereof.

* * * * *

We here give the engraving of what the ancients called "a talisman for love."

This talisman is said to be wonderfully efficacious in procuring success in amours and love adventures; it must be made in the day and hour of Venus, when she is favorable to the planet Mars. It should be made on virgin

archment, or of pure silver or of purified copper. If Venus be in the sign of Taurus or Libra, it is still stronger.



A TALISMAN FOR LOVE.

"But this most sweet and lighted calm,
Its blue and midnight hour,
Wakened the hidden springs of his heart,
With a deep and secret power."—*IOE.*

EFFECTS OF THE MOON OVER THE VEGETABLE WORLD.

To prove the wonderful occult power which "the empress of the night" possesses over the vegetable creation, proceed as follows:—

Take any given quantity of common peas, and divide the same into four parts, keeping them separate. Then, on any spot of ground at all fit for vegetation, when the season approaches for sowing them, sow the contents of the first parcel on the first or second day of the new moon. The second parcel sow near the same spot on the first or second day of the second quarter; the third parcel sow on the second or third day before the full moon; and lastly, sow the fourth parcel on the second or third day before the moon is out. Now the first parcel, sown under the new moon, will grow very fast, blossom most beautifully, but will not bear fruit. The second will blossom and bear very little. The third parcel will not only blossom beautifully, but will bear fruit in abundance, and the fourth and last parcel will scarcely rise from the ground! Likewise all fruit trees set at the new moon blossom, but never bear fruit; while all others set three days before the full moon bear abundantly. And in pruning trees the same effect takes place, for a tree

pruned at the new moon will shoot forth branches, but unbearable, and if pruned at the full moon, they will be prolific.

This curious experiment has been tried by the Mercurii, an Astrological Society in London, and several philosophers in other parts of the world; it at once decides the Moon to possess the most powerful influence over sublunary affairs, and whether relative to the animal or vegetable creation, or to the world at large, still is this influence perceptible to every searcher after Nature's secrets, and the discovery thereof will repay the curious inquirer.

A FEW QUERIES TO SCEPTICS.

After the able manner in which the science of the stars has been illustrated by predictions, etc., in the *PLANET READER*, and the luminous convincing examples which certainly must astonish the most sceptical, it is to be presumed, that in future, no sage lexicographer, or encyclopedist, will attempt to re-echo the cry of astrology being a vain art (as formerly has been the case,) but will proceed, first of all, to give an illustration of its fundamental principles; by which means the public will soon be enabled to judge of its truthfulness by their writings, as well as by our writings. If, however, this is not attended to, and some author, wise in his own conceit, should take up the cudgels against our science, we would be obliged by his first answering the following questions:—

1. Could the delusion of astrology, as it is termed, have lasted as long as it has (for, according to Josephus the historian, and other old authors, it is older than the bible,) had not there been some truth therein? And if so, should not this truth be sought after and investigated?

2. Have any of its adversaries cast their own nativities, by the genuine rules of art, and have they proved the art fallacious?—Or do they, like old women in general, judge from mere hearsay?—If so, are they to be credited by thinking persons?

3. Can any one explode a science without first knowing something about it?

4. Were not the first lawyers, the first poets, the first priests, and the first philosophers—*Astrologers*?

5. If the astrologer measures by mathematical principles, the various arcs of direc-

tion, in a nativity, and can prove his problems correct, according to astronomical science, is not this at any rate a proof that astrology is a branch of mathematics?—And, leaving his prognostications out of the question, is he not entitled to praise for his merit as an astronomer.

6. If Phrenology be a useful science, as it undoubtedly is a curious one, why should not astrology be still more useful? for the one foretells what is, the other what is to come! And why should the law in Pennsylvania allow persons to practice phrenology publicly, and not astrology? The answer will probably be, because of imposition. But, it must be recollected, truth will always be sought after, and any astrologer found deficient in his art would soon be deserted.

7. And lastly, if the rules laid down in astrological works for calculating and predicting fires, disasters and public calamities have been verified for many centuries, which, any one who consults an ephemeris and a chronology may prove, and if this can be proved, is not this an argument that astrology is at least an amusing science, and that the chances are greatly in its favor?

MR. CHANEY STILL IN PRISON.

It falls to our lot to inform the reader that Mr. Chaney is still incarcerated in Ludlow street jail, and there is every probability of his remaining there all summer.

In our last issue we stated that Mr. McDermott's lawyer had got the hearing adjourned from April 29th to Thursday, May 2d; and although we had procured fourteen affidavits of respectable and responsible parties, who had been witnesses of the persecutions we had had to endure for a number of weeks previous, and also the affidavits of the policemen who made the arrest of Mr. McDermott and his party on the Sunday evening previous for disorderly conduct and for disturbing a religious meeting; yet, after all this, Mr. Chaney could get no hearing. It appears that the custom of this Judge in the Superior Court is, that when any person has been arrested and deprived of their liberty through the affidavits of another person, that when the person arrested has produced affidavits showing their innocence, that if the person who caused their arrest could produce other affidavits substantiating the charge, the Judge then does not read the affidavits, but leaves the hearing to go before a jury. But our lawyer in this case has appealed to a full bench; yet that hearing is not likely to come off before next October. Therefore Mr. Chaney is likely to remain a close prisoner at least until that time.

No doubt it will appear strange to the reader, that any respectable citizen—an American by birth—and one who has practised law for years, and held the position of City Solicitor in several States in the Union, can thus be deprived of his liberty for months without having any

hearing, in what is termed a free country, simply because he happens to be a stranger in the part of the country in which his arrest is made, as in that case no one offers to go his bail—but such is the facts.

In conclusion we are happy to state that the health of Mr. Chaney appears to keep quite good at present, although for the first few weeks after his confinement he appeared to be sinking rapidly. But he now bears his confinement with a degree of coolness and contentment worthy of even a philosopher.

Mr. Chaney is now engaged in writing sketches of prisoners and prison life in Ludlow street jail, for the proprietors of the *Sunday News*.

THE POLICEMAN SUED.

We have been informed by one of the policemen who made the arrest of Mr. McDermott and his party, on the Sunday night, for disorderly conduct, that Mr. McDermott has sued him (the policeman) for false imprisonment, laying his damages at five thousand dollars.

AN ASTROLOGER IN PRISON.

"Truth is strange—
Stranger than fiction."

"Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage;
Minds innocent and quiet take
That for an hermitage;
If I have freedom in my will,
And in my mind am free;
Angels alone—high soaring still—
Enjoy such liberty."

There is not the slightest doubt that had we been living in New York city as short a time as Mr. Chaney, that instead of writing this article at our desk, in the enjoyment of our liberty, of our home and family, and breathing God's free air, we should have been this day incarcerated with Mr. Chaney in a prison's cell, enjoying the company of the mice and vermin infesting such places, together with the luxury of being locked up in a small cell fourteen hours out of the twenty-four; of sitting or laying on an iron bedstead and a straw bed, with all the *etceteras* belonging to a prison life.

We had the honor of being incarcerated two days and a night in the same cell with Mr. Chaney, therefore we can speak from experience.

No doubt the reader will be curious to know what awful crime we have committed to get incarcerated in prison for two days and one night. Our country readers, also, will begin to think that this city is either a dreadful place to live in, or that the Astrologers are getting to be dangerous characters, and of course, have to be taken care of.

I do not know whether or not I dare inform the reader why I was arrested, for fear of being arrested again for stating that I had already been arrested; because one of the crimes that I was charged with when arrested was for publishing an account of Mr. Eagle's taking my signs; of myself following him; of Mr. Eagle's knocking me down in the street, etc., etc. The other offences was for having him arrested, etc. Mr. Eagle has sued me for \$5,000 damages for each offence, and my bail is placed at \$2,000.

The main facts of the case of my arrest are—a great number of my signs had been taken from the front door of 514 Broadway, and we could never catch the person taking them until the 10th of last April, when my boys, on the

... came running up stairs to tell us that Mr. Eagleson
... taking a sign away. I ran after and overtook him in
... street, and got hold of the sign to take it from him.
... then he turned around and struck me in the face, knock-
... me down. I called a policeman, had him arrested and
... taken to the Station House, and appeared against him next
... morning; he was bound over under \$300 bail to appear at
... Court. Justice Dodge told me I should be notified when to
... appear against him. We went to enquire about it
... five afterwards; we were still told that we should be
... notified when to appear at Court. But the only notice we
... ever got about it, was my being arrested and carried off to
... jail, on a charge of false imprisonment.

I have put the case in the hands of Mr. Spencer, and
I hope that I shall yet obtain justice.

I deem it advisable not to publish any more of the facts
of this case until after the trial, as the main points were
stated in our last number, and it is our intention to pub-
lish a full report from beginning to end at some future time,
unless we chance to die in prison.

There is one or two points more that perhaps it may be
well to acquaint the reader with in this number, as
there is some danger that I may not have the opportunity
of doing it at a future time, and that is—that Mr. Chaney
was arrested and his bail was placed at five hundred dol-
lars. And he continues to lay in prison, as no person posses-
sing city property has offered to go his bail. The next
that I was arrested afterwards and my bail placed at
two thousand dollars. Now is it not very close, logical
reasoning that, if Mr. C. cannot get bail for five hundred
dollars, and has to lay in jail, that Mr. B. will not get bail
for two thousand dollars, and he will have to lay in prison?
I ought to state that my bail has been excepted to; but
for many difficulties it has been justified. Therefore the
case stands over for trial now, which probably will not
go off until sometime next fall or winter. When we
once get the facts before a jury, the public will then
know what we have had to endure in trying to estab-
lish the ancient science of Astrology in this age of free
investigation, free discussion, free speech, and free
press.

There is another danger that may yet overtake me. I am
now in a case of certain parties now in Ludlow street jail.
It appears that a certain gentleman (?) of this city commit-
ted a crime of such a nature that, if convicted, it would
send him to the State's Prison for probably twenty years.
Two respectable merchants who were acquainted with the
offender, and who were expected to be witnesses against
the man; what does he do but go and swear that they
had seduced him \$23,000, (and I suppose he took oath that they
did it from him under false pretences,) and had them ar-
rested and taken to jail. In the meantime, the man can dis-
pose of his effects and leave the country.

It has often surprised me, when reading the history of
the ages, why the common people and the authorities of
the ages should take such particular pains to oppose and
persecute everything that does not happen to be popular
and fashionable in their day. But after duly considering
and reflecting the matter over in my own mind, it appears
to me that those persecutions are as necessary to the ad-
vancement and the establishment of those unpopular sub-
jects, as are the energies and exertions of their most zeal-
ous advocates. The authors and advocates of every new
science, or mechanical art, appear always to have

to go through a certain amount of persecutions, and if
they cannot stand those persecutions, then these new sub-
jects go under, and their authors are forgotten. But if
those authors and advocates of those religions, sciences
or mechanical arts, have the grit or courage to withstand
those persecutions that are brought against them, then those
very persecutions act as great levers in advancing those
new subjects, and they become the established principles
of society. As an illustration, Mr. John Foster says, in
his "Decision of Character," that "the strong wind which
blows out a taper, augments a powerful fire, if there is
fuel enough, to an indefinite intensity."

In the midst of all these persecutions, it only remains
to be seen now whether there is truth enough in the science
of Astrology to answer the purpose of fuel in order to
overcome all opposition, and to cause it to shine with the
greatest intensity—like the effulgent rays of the morning
sun, ushering in the light of day. When we reflect
on this train of reasoning, and remember the accounts
that have been published of the persecutions; the impris-
onment; the torturing, and the burning at the stake
of persons who have spent a life time in trying to estab-
lish great truths and principles, it affords us a degree of
comfort under our present afflictions, which even our ene-
mies cannot rob us of, and which goes a long way to-
wards compensating us for the many trials we have to en-
dure.

When a Sunday school teacher, I used to take particular
pains to impress on my scholars' minds the many adven-
tures we enjoyed, in this enlightened age, over the early
Christian fathers. I used to recount to them the sufferings
and trials the early Christians had to endure; of their being
driven into caves and deserts; of their being torn by
wild beasts, or crucified. I did this to draw a contrast be-
tween the sufferings they had to endure, and the compar-
ative freedom and happiness we now enjoyed; and I used
to tell them that they ought to bless God that they could
worship their Creator according to the dictates of their
own conscience, as there was none to trouble or molest
them. Little did I think then that in that very Sunday
school my persecutions would commence by their turning
me out of the school, simply because my studies and in-
vestigations led me to believe in a science and think differ-
ent on a scientific subject than what the dogmas of their
church appeared to them to allow. And is it not strange
that, in this supposed enlightened age, this persecution
should have followed me across the wide Atlantic? and
that the Legislature of Pennsylvania should have enacted
a law, fining and imprisoning all those who dare study or
practice this science? That I should be compelled to flee
from the City of "Brotherly Love," and find an asylum
for myself, wife and children in this great Metropolis?
That even here—in the main street of New York—such
outrages should have been committed—night after night—
that our lives was several times in danger, my business and
my lectures broken up; and after all this, that there ap-
pears to be no redress, neither by law nor justice?

The reaction will and must come—it is only a question
of time—and then justice will be meted out to us, and
the science of Astrology will become one of the establi-
shed sciences of the day.

In the meantime, so long as we find Astrology a true
science, and its principles borne out by facts, which are
constantly occurring around us, so long will it be impossi-
ble for any amount of persecutions which our enemies can

bring against us to cause us to forsake it, or any amount of emolument to entice us away from it. No, we are linked to our determination with iron bands; our purpose has become our fate; and we must do all that we can to develop and establish this science, until arrested by calamity or death. Believing in the one great and grand principle, that he, in whatever situation he may be, who in the study of science has discovered a new means of alleviating pain, or of remedying disease; who has described a wiser method of preventing or guarding against poverty, or of shielding misfortune; who has suggested additional means of increasing or improving the beneficent productions of nature—has left a memorial of himself which can never be forgotten; which will communicate happiness to ages yet unborn; and which, in the emphatic language of the scripture, renders him a "fellow worker" with God himself, in the improvement of his Creation.

The great utility of Astrology is the one grand objective point to be constantly kept in view. It is impossible for us to even touch on it in this place; therefore we refer the reader to published works on the science. But there is one point we may here touch upon, and that is, the feeling in a benevolent mind, of looking back and being conscious of having spent a well meant life; that is an inward happiness that no outside affliction can rob us of; and it is a happiness that selfish minds can never enjoy.

Well has the poet said:—

"There's mercy in every place,
And mercy, encouraging thought,
Gives even affliction a grace,
And reconciles man to his lot."

[From the Eclectic Medical Journal of Pennsylvania.]

CHOLERA.

U. C. PRICE, M. D., ILLINOIS:—

Dear Sir:—You ask my treatment in epidemic cholera. I will avoid theorizing, speculations, and studied efforts to make formulas for doubtful conclusions, and give you, in a plain, simple manner, the treatment which I followed when it last appeared on this continent.

The attacks of this disease are frequently noticed in three stages. Not unfrequently the first, and sometimes the second stages are not observed, and the patient, by the virulence of the attack, is quickly prostrated, laboring in the third stage.

1st.—Diarrhœa, sickness of stomach, vomiting, slight or heavy pains—sometimes without pain. You know these symptoms are not a true index to cholera.

Treatment.—Give the neutralizing mixture* two drachms, adding a little brandy or whisky every five minutes. Should the symptoms continue, enlarge the doses. Look to the circulation, the skin, and the extremities.

2d.—Heavy diarrhœa, increasing pains and cramping of the stomach, with cold extremities, and generally vomiting.

Treatment.—Take compound emetic powder, two drachms, in boiling water, half pint. Of

this infusion, warm, give half a teacup every ten minutes, to effect free vomiting and control over cramps or spasms. Use the mixture and stimulants before noticed, adding spirits camphor, tincture or essence of ginger, or compound tincture of myrrh. Hot drops—infusion of prickly ash berries, tincture of capsicum. The external remedies to be employed with care and energy. The emetic preparation is to be continued, so as to keep the system under its influence.

3d.—Profuse watery discharges from the bowels, severe cramping of the stomach, spasms of the hands and feet, contortions of facial muscles, retching or strains at vomiting, intense pain and agony, coldness of the limbs and body, pulse scarcely perceptible, the countenance changed and haggard.

Treatment.—Compound tincture lobelia, tincture lobelia, valerian and capsicum, one ounce each. Dose—one tablespoon to four of warm, sweetened water every ten minutes. Should the patient be retching every few minutes, take the intervals to give this emetic and relaxant. The emetic powder may be also continued. Press these remedies to the full extent; vomiting, relaxation, with diffusible action to the surface. The stimulants before noticed, given at discretion.

To the body and extremities, apply as much water vapor as possible, with mustard, salt, capsicum in warm water, using friction as much as possible.

Enemas are of service—powder lobelia, half a drachm; fine powder of slippery elm, or flour, one drachm; tincture assafetida, one drachm; laudanum, twenty drops; boiling water, one pint, thoroughly mixed when warm, using about one-third at the time.

The principles and practice of our profession are so well understood, that I do not offer anything upon the character of this disease, nor the therapeutical action of the remedies. Our physicians of seventeen years practice would recognize the treatment. It is to be administered with boldness, and without interference from patient or friends.

I might have enlarged upon this subject to many pages, with more professional style and scientific cast of prescriptions, but this is not very important.

On the subject much is daily published in the newspapers, with essays from professional men, advancing theory and treatment. Much has been written that is valuable. A young physician may become confused, doubtful, so that when he meets the disease he hesitates in his course. This should be avoided, by first deciding his course of action. That hundreds may adopt the above course, if to them it seems best, I have offered this letter to you through the medium of this Journal.

Very respectfully,

HENRY HOLLEMBARK,

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1866.

* To be procured of any Botanic Druggist.

OBITUARY.

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark unshorned caves of ocean bear;
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

the first time we have been called upon, in accordance with the laws of nature, and the dispensation of an all-wise providence to suffer; many parents before us have had to endure, and it is, to follow a beloved child to its final resting place.

Some of our readers who have never been placed in a similar situation, will deem it a duty of folly to make a note of burying a child, and publication like this; but to those persons who have simply made the remark, that our child—

"Though he was nothing to the world,
He was all the world to me."

WILLIAM BROUGHTON was the youngest of five children—all boys; he was born on the 15th of December, 1864, at 9h. and 6m., in the sign of Leo. At the time of his birth, twenty-two degrees of Leo was rising, which caused Saturn to be his ruling planet. The ascendant was the Giver of Life, and it being afflicted, and the planets being under the earth, except the evil planets Herschel and Mars coming to the mid-heaven, caused him to have a constitution so weak that the first serious sickness was fatal to him to bear. Indeed, I made the remark at his birth, that he had by far the worst constitution, in that particular, of any of our family, and that, even if he should live, he would probably be very unfortunate. Yet all our friends said, after he commenced to run around, he would be the smartest in the family, and the flower of the flock." He had Jupiter in the fourth sign, in the fourth house, in good aspect to Venus, and the Sun in good aspects to Saturn, which caused him to have a cheerful and affectionate disposition, and a mildness of temper such as few children appear to possess. Though his age was only two years and five months, yet he appeared to possess the faculty of making every person love him who noticed him. He appeared to be always happy, and very fond of singing; one of his favorite, childish songs was:—

"Soldiers in the army,
Happy are we."

About three weeks before he died his mother took him to Philadelphia on a visit to see some of his old friends, and most of them said, when they saw his infantile expressions, that he was smart and too good for this world, and that they did not expect to keep him. On their return to New York, it seems they came near being late for the cars, and had only just time to board the train when the train started, and he set the passengers in a roar of laughter by saying—

"Happy are we,
Soldiers in the army,
Happy are we."

He was taken ill of the measles, on Friday, the 9th; they came out well, and remained until Monday morning, about 2 o'clock, and shortly afterwards, he became insensible.

as the measles had struck in; we got them out again, but they were very dark, and he never became conscious afterwards, but died of convulsions at 8h. 15m., on the same evening. At the time he died Mars was passing his ascendant, and also formed an evil aspect of Saturn just about the hour he became unconscious:

DEAREST JOHNY:

And hast thou sought thy heavenly home,
Our fond, dear boy—
The realms where sorrow dare not come,
Where life is joy?
Pure at thy death as at thy birth,
Thy spirit caught no taint from earth;
Even by its bliss we mete our death,
Dearest Johnny.

Thou wert a vision of delight
To bless us given;
Beauty embodied to our sight,
A type of heaven;
So dear to us thou wert, thou art
Even less thine own self, than a part
Of mine and of thy mother's heart,
Dearest Johnny.

Thy bright brief days knew no decline,
"Twas cloudless joy
Sorrow and night alone were thine,
Beloved boy!
This morn beheld thee blithe and gay,
That found thee prostrate in decay,
And e're a third shone, clay was clay,
Dearest Johnny.

Gem of our health, our household pride,
Earth's undefiled;
Could love have saved, thou hadst not died,
Our dear, sweet child!
Humbly we bow to Fate's decree;
Yet had we hoped that Time should see
Thee mourn for us, not us for thee,
Dearest Johnny.

Do what I may, go where I will,
Thou meet'st my sight;
There dost thou glide before me still—
A form of light—
I feel thy breath upon my cheek—
I see thee smile, I hear thee speak—
Till, Oh! my heart is like to break,
Dearest Johnny.

He thinks thou smil'st before me now;
With glance of stealth;
Thy hair thrown back from thy fall brow
In buoyant health;
I see thine eyes' deep violet light,
Thy dimpled cheek carnation bright,
Thy clasping arms so round and white,
Dearest Johnny.

The kitchen shows upon its wall,
Thy hat, thy bow,
Thy cloak and jacket, club and ball;
But where art thou?
A corner holds thy empty chair,
Thy playthings idly scattered there,
But speak to us of our despair,
Dearest Johnny.

Even to the last thy every word—
To glad, to grieve—
Was sweet as sweetest song of bird
On summer's eve;
In outward beauty undecayed,
Death o'er thy spirit cast no shade,
And like the rainbow thou didst fade,
Dearest Johnny.
Green clothed the earth when thou didst go,
In life's spring-bloom,
Down to the appointed house below,
The silent tomb.
Still now the green leaves of the tree,
The cuckoo and "the busy bee"
Are here—but with them bring not thee,
Dearest Johnny.

'Tis so: but can it be (while flowers
Revive again)—
Man's doom, in death that we and ours
For aye remain?
Oh! can it be, that o'er the grave
The grass renewed should yearly wave,
Yet God forget our child to save,
Dearest Johnny.

It cannot be: for were it so
Thus man could die,
Life were a mockery, 'T'would were woof
And Truth a lie;

Heaven were a coinage of the brain; ^{his}
Religion frenzy, Virtue vain,
And all our hopes to meet again,
Dearest Johnny.

Then be to us, O dear, lost child!
With beam of love,
A STAR, imparting influences mild,
Smiling above,
Soon, soon thy little feet have trod
The skyward path, the seraph's road,
That led thee back from us to God,
Dearest Johnny.

Farewell, then—for a while, farewell—
Pride of my heart!
It cannot be that long we dwell,
Thus torn apart;
Time's shadows like the shuttle flee;
And, dark howe'er life's night may be,
Beyond the grave I'll meet with thee,
Dearest Johnny.

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Summer Quarter of 1867.

The summer quarter commences June 21st, at 5.23 P. M., when the twentieth degree of Virgo is culminating and Sagittary is rising; Jupiter is lord of the scheme, in his own sign, in the third house, in square of Venus in the seventh, and in trine to Sun; Herschel and Mercury are in the eighth; the Moon is in the third, leaving a square of Saturn in the twelfth, and applying to an opposition of Mars in the ninth. The last named aspects are the most portentous; their influence will be felt to be very malignant; they point to great disasters by fire and from traveling, both by railway and water. I look for fearful storms and hurricanes, in which many lives and much property will be destroyed.

The summer will be remarkable for increase of crimes, and many diabolical murders will be committed. These evil planetary influences will be felt not only in the Northern and Western States, but also in the Southern.

Business will generally continue dull most of the summer, and towards the latter part of the quarter I look for a fearful crash in the business and commercial community.

Although the crops will have suffered much from heavy rains, as I predicted in the spring quarter, yet the coming harvest looks very promising; that will have a tendency to mitigate the evils of the hard times.

The health of the public will suffer from some fearful epidemic this summer; but it will not be felt in its severity until towards the month of September.

President Johnson's nativity is somewhat afflicted during this summer quarter; his health is likely to be affected during the fore parts of July and August; but the impeachments question will be likely to fall to the ground for the present. He has very evil aspects next November and December: danger of attempts at assassination, or of his meeting with some particular misfortune or disgrace in those months.

Secretary Seward's nativity is very much

afflicted in the month of July; some sickness or family affliction awaits him.

General Grant has more fortunate aspects in his nativity during this quarter.

I look for strange and exciting news from Europe; danger of this country going to war with some foreign nation; but diplomacy is likely to avert it.

Ireland feels the evil effects of Saturn stationary, in opposition to its ruling sign; danger of some uprising of the Fenians, or some heavy calamity afflicting that nation.

Louis Napoleon has more favorable planetary influences in his nativity; things go on more peaceably with him this summer; but he has fearful evil aspects afflicting his nativity in the latter part of this year.

The Queen of England's nativity is very much afflicted during the summer quarter; danger of family affliction, or some particular uprising in England or Ireland.

Mexico enjoys more peace and prosperity for a few months; yet, in September and October there are more difficulties ahead for that country.

Fate of the Nation for July.

The New Moon, from which we make our predictions for this month, occurs on the 1st of July, at 4.52 P. M. The lunation falls in the eighth house, in conjunction with Herschel in trine to Jupiter, which planet is lord of the scheme, and is retrograde in the third. The coming harvest looks very promising; yet all business and commercial affairs will be very dull during this month, and I look for many heavy failures, and a want of confidence in the business community. Mars just having culminated is likely to produce many fires or serious accidents connected with traveling. There is likely to be some attempt made to assassinate the Emperor of France, on account of the stationary position of Saturn in his mid-heaven; but his enemies are not likely to be successful in accomplishing their object. I look for some startling news from the Old Country in the month, which will cause the prices of stocks and gold to fluctuate much. All persons born from the 5th to the 15th of February, May, August, and November will be likely to be very unfortunate during the summer—sickness, failures or misfortunes await them.

Fate of the Nation for August.

The New Moon, from which we make our predictions for August, occurs on the 30th of July, at 11.47 P. M. The lunation falls on the cusp of the fourth house, and Saturn is setting in the west; but Jupiter is coming to the Meridian. I look for an improving tendency in business affairs; yet there still exists a want of confidence in the commercial community. The stationing of Saturn shows great danger of this Government's being entangled with European nations—and danger of drifting into a foreign war; more especially as President Johnson has his nativity afflicted in this month. Mexico attracts serious attention, as the planet Herschel is opposed to its ruling sign; towards the latter part of this month and in September there will be hot work in that country. News from abroad becomes very interesting in this nation. The Prince of Wales' nativity is very much afflicted, as is also Queen Victoria's. I look for more large meetings in England, and also an uprising in Ireland, in which there is much danger of this country becoming entangled. The public health does not suffer particularly during this month.

Fate of the Nation for September.

At the New Moon on the 29th of August, the principal source of light suffers an eclipse at 8h. 9m. A. M. Mars is rising in close square to Herschel in the mid-heaven. This will be one of the most unfortunate and gloomy months in the whole year, trade and business of all kinds will be uncommonly flat; failures, robberies and defalcations will be very prevalent—indeed, I look for a regular panic in this month. The President and his advisers appear to commit some serious blunder at this time, and a large class of people become opposed to the governmental authorities. Some fearful epidemic will afflict this nation, which will cast consternation throughout the land. News from abroad is flattering to the United States. Particular attention is directed towards Mexico.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER. AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

according to Act of Congress in 1867, by Dr. E. D. Broughton, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the S. D. of S.
NEW YORK, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, & DECEMBER, 1867. No. 4

EPIDEMIC DISEASES ASTROLOGICALLY REGARDED.

Plagues and pestilences are recorded in history, scriptural, ancient and modern. They periodically visited civilized, as well as uncivilized, peoples, the wealthiest as well as the poorest classes.

Medical men have studied the fluctuations of epidemic diseases, but nothing is known of their causes. Many hypotheses have been advanced, one replacing another. The most common hypothesis is that the miasm proceeds from masses of organic decomposition; but does not account for the *change of type* of epidemic. Asiatic cholera is but a change of type from typhus fever, and it is a remarkable fact that in the year 1849, when Asiatic cholera reigned in London alone fourteen thousand and two hundred and twenty-five persons, *not one case of typhus-fever* was recorded by the Registrar-General. That year was one of great mortality from all diseases *except* small pox and typhus-fever. The similarity of small pox and plague is very striking, both these diseases being characterized by a pustular eruption on the skin, accompanied by fever. Typhus-fever has a very insignificant eruption; the implication of the internal organs is slight, and the brain and spinal cord are greatly affected, as in small pox *before* the eruption appears. Influenza is another epidemic, and, like cholera and small pox, came from the East. Typhus fever is constantly present in our large towns—*epidemic* in point of fact—due to the exhalations from sewers, overcrowding, deficiency of light, etc. Dr. Morgan of Manchester, recently stated that, "a murky mass of organic, gaseous vapor hangs over that city day and night, through which the sun's warmer rays never thoroughly penetrate, and in winter the earth's heat never thoroughly reaches upwards. Ozone is never detected at the centre of Manchester, while in the country it is obtained in considerable quantity." But what the air loses in ozone it gains in sulphur. No alkaline rain falls in Manchester proper; the rain is so acid that it turns the litmus-paper used as the test; while just in those parts of the city where the air is found most largely charged with organic impurities, the death-rate is the

These "organic impurities" undoubtedly engender low fevers, rachisies, consumption, and many other diseases; but they do not account for the substitution of one epidemic disease at one period. Dr. Kelsall, in "Remarks on Asiatic Cholera," states his opinion, that the origin of cholera is "In some mysterious and unusual telluric influence," and whenever it occurs, he believes "there is always an unusual and temporary influence, which so modifies or changes the condition of the exhalations, that a specific miasm is engendered, by chemical union of these gases, and cholera prevails, ceasing as the influence subsides; and then the exhalations retain only their *ordinary* power of causing typhus-fever, and of aggravating the malignity of erysipelas, scarlatina, small pox, etc. This unusual influence" he believes "to be some perturbation of the electricity of the earth, either atmospheric or telluric; and some such influence seems to have been mysteriously and intimately connected with *all* the different pestilences which have periodically passed over the earth." Dr. Kelsall thinks that Khat Bey's theory, that Asiatic Cholera has always originated among the Mussulman pilgrims to Mecca is erroneous.

The writer of "Plague and Pestilence," in the Cornhill Magazine (May 1865), is unable to account for the cause of their outbreaks without taking into consideration "some occult condition of the earth or its atmosphere." "the *font et orig* of pestilential disease being still a sealed volume to us, ignorant, as we are, of those mutual relations and reactions between the atmosphere and the earth's surface, which it is more than probable, exert a very constant and ever present influence on human health."

Dr. C. T. Pearce has, however, arrived much nearer to the *vera causa* of pestilence than either of the writers whose opinions we have quoted. In a lecture on vaccination and small pox delivered at the Mechanics' Institute, Northampton, May 29th, 1860, Dr. Pearce said:—"Fluctuations in the mortality from epidemic diseases have ever been observed on the surface of a planet subject to vicissitudes of climate—its inhabitants differing in race and in habits of life—an earth, peopled by races subject to influences calculated to cause suffering, independently of plane-

tary and stellar influences, an extraordinary belief in which has existed in all ages, and among all people—causes of disease over which man has little control and no power to prevent.”

In Dr. Kelshall's opinion, the cholera miasm “rises from the earth and floats in the air, sometimes assuming a visible appearance; *e. g.* a mass of redish vapor was seen in 1820, on the surface of the Yellow Sea; the vapors were at first light, gradually increased, became condensed, and rising from the surface of the water, formed an immense red cloud, which remained for several hours floating in the air. A violent wind suddenly arose, divided the cloud into several columns, and drove them towards the land. These red vapors spread in a winding course along the hills and valleys, and swept over the towns and villages, and wherever they passed, the people were attacked with cholera. Dr. Kelshall also cites the instance of cholera breaking out on board *H. M. S. Britannia*, which was cruising in the Black Sea, in 1854, during the Crimean war; the outbreak occurring immediately after a remarkable cloud was observed to hover over the ship.”

Recently cholera has broken out on board three vessels bound to New York, while on the Atlantic, and strange to say, it occurred in nearly the same latitude.

In “*Travels and Adventures of an Officer's Widow*” it is related that a column of mist enveloped a sanitary station on a hill at Murree, in the Himalaya mountains, more than 7,000 feet above the sea-level, in 1858; and a frightful outbreak of cholera immediately followed, more than one-sixth of the European soldiers stationed there being buried before the pestilence ceased.

“The black death” was in a similar manner, preceded by “*stinking mists.*”

It is remarked by Dr. Kelshall that “atmospheric air, from the most deadly fever-haunted places on the coast of Africa, has been analyzed and compared with air brought from the summit of Mont Blanc, but not the slightest difference could be found by the chemist, *i. e.* no trace of the subtle poison which causes African fever could be discovered. So, in the air of the Lincolnshire marshes, where ague prevails, the ague poison cannot be detected. It is true that some animal miasms may be readily distinguished by the sense of smell, *e. g.* the peculiar odor, of small pox; and in the wretched abodes of typhus, the heavy, disgusting odor of uncleanness is perceptible. The olfactory nerves may detect some of these things, but they are all beyond the reach of chemical analysis.

The writer in *The Cornhill Magazine* was obliged to admit that “it must be conceded by the strictest upholders of *natural causes*, that the application of the black death was

preceded and accompanied by extraordinary convulsions of nature. Earthquakes were frequent just before the outbreak, and volcanoes assumed unwonted activity. Swarms of locusts darkened the air, and spread themselves over the land in many parts of Europe. A constant succession of famines and deluges reduced the people to the greatest misery; and then, as usual, followed the pestilence. *The air over the sea was infected as well as that over the land*; the vessels were seen drifting about the ocean, the crews having perished to the man. It is certainly, therefore, reasonable to conclude, with the learned German (Hecker) to whom we owe almost all that is certainly known of the black death, that the atmosphere was really poisoned.”

Influenza, in its outbreaks, has always been connected with peculiar features in the atmosphere. Dr. Pearce, in his lecture before referred to, said, “Influenza appeared in 1782, the spring of which year was remarkably late; the hedges in some parts of England not having been full blown until June. In Bedfordshire the temperature of the air of the 22nd of May was one degree lower than that of the 22nd of the previous December. On the 2nd of January the thermometer at St. Petersburg rose, during the night, from five degrees below Zero to thirty degrees above; and, in the following morning, in that city alone, 40,000 persons were attacked with influenza. In 1803 it visited England again. In 1830 it broke out in Manila; and in 1831, in the spring, it was very fatal in England preceding, as in other countries, the cholera visitation in 1816-7, influenza visited England again, a very sudden fall of temperature of 25 degrees occurring at Christmas, 1836: *one half of the whole population of London, Hamburgh, and Copenhagen being attacked.*”

We have shown that pestilence, whether it take the character of plague, black death, sweating sickness, cholera, influenza, typhus, or small pox has always been intimately associated with peculiar atmospheric conditions, and these coincident phenomena lead to the conclusion that they are the effects of a common cause. But what process of reasoning will lead to the induction of the common cause?

If, in any way, we can arrive at the cause of the atmospheric phenomena, which coincide with the outbreak of pestilence, we may fairly assume that we have discovered the cause of pestilence; and we may then be enabled to calculate the probable periods of future visitations, and hope to mitigate, in some measure, the frightful mortality, by adopting preventive measures.

The editor of *Zadachiel's Almanac* has, for more than thirty-six years, publicly upheld the doctrine that the planets *Mercury, Venus,*

s, Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus, when in their relative positions, act chemically and electrically, probably by means of their light, the constituent gases of the atmosphere; so produce change, and particular conditions of weather, and also, at certain periods, plagues. He has exemplified the truth of his doctrine, having the greatest confidence, by predictions, which have met with remarkable fulfilment, of several outbreaks of plagues, and of famine. For instance, the plague in 1831 was accurately foretold; famine in Constantinople and in Paris, in 1829; famine in Ireland in 1845; cholera in West Indies in 1850 (when one-fourth of inhabitants of Jamaica were destroyed); fruit blight of 1856; the dreadful famine in India in 1860; and the great cattle plague in 1855-6. The fearful plague of London in 1665 was foretold by William Lilly, an eminent astrologer, fourteen years before its advent—was also the fire 1666. Any man who attributes planetary influence, incurs a great amount of discredit and puerile abuse. Let those who ridicule planetary influence read the following extract from the Scientific Opinion of May 2d, 1866, p. 67:—"The systematic observation upon the sun's spots, made Carrington, Schwabe, Wolf, Secchi, and others, and especially the detailed discussion which all the observations have been submitted by Professor Wolf, have served effectively to establish that the sun's spots are their immediate origin in some action of the planets Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, and the Moon, upon the atmosphere of the sun, or in some action co-operating with some other cause."

Now, if these planets have the power ascribed to them by the learned professors of acting upon the atmosphere of the sun as to produce the phenomena of sun spots, why should there be anything unreasonable in ascribing to them the power of acting on the atmosphere of this earth, in such a manner as to produce the atmospheric phenomena which are repeatedly been observed, and predicted, to coincide with certain relative positions of the planets? Professor Wolf has arrived at his conclusions by the observation of coincidences of the appearance of sun spots with certain positions of the planets named. In the same manner have the editor of Zadkiel's Almanac, the author of the Weather Guide Book, and many other meteorologists, arrived at the conclusion that the planets do cause change of the atmospheric phenomena with certain planetary phases. Why should the conclusions be discredited and derided in one case, and accepted in the other?

We maintain that the fulfilment of the predictions of pestilence, &c., quoted, incontestably prove the truth of the doctrine that epi-

demic diseases are produced by the influence of the planets. No more convincing proof can be had. How the influence is exerted we know not. We point out the effects, but we cannot explain the *modus operandi*. Zadkiel foretold in the Almanac for 1853, earthquakes near Carthage and along the northern coast of South America for about the 16th of July, of that year. On the 15th of July, at 2 h. 55 m. p. m.—within about four hours of the 16th day, G. M. T.—there was a fearful earthquake at Cumana, near Carthage, and 4,000 lives were lost. These effects were foretold with such accuracy, both as to time and place, because the position of the planets Mars and Jupiter, in opposition, on that day, would, it was presumed by Zadkiel, cause such an accumulation and perturbation of electricity in the earth, that an earthquake would be the result. The event proved the truth of his anticipations; but the *modus operandi* cannot be explained. Many similar predictions could be cited, but *verbum sap. sat.*

We wish that the attention of the medical profession could be directed to Astrology, inasmuch as it is connected with medicine, for thereby great benefits would result.—*Correspondent of Zadkiel's Almanac.*

THE VALUE OF A NATIVITY.

It has frequently been asked by ignorant persons, "What value is there in a nativity? How can it be of any service to have one's nativity calculated, even if there be truth in Astrology?" To these questions we propose a brief reply.

The first and most essential utility of having the directions (both primary and secondary) all brought up by a skillful artist is, that we may thereby learn the *nature* of those diseases to which we are liable by constitution, and the *periods of life* when they are most likely to attack us, if not guarded against by diet, medicine, &c. By this means we do wisely ensure a stock of *health*, the first blessing of life. The next point of utility is, that by being clearly informed of our *dispositions*, and the *periods* when we shall be most strongly influenced towards any particular vice or folly, we may overcome (by God's grace and the exercise of our free will) the temptations which we are forewarned will be thrown in our path. We thus increase the store of our *virtue*. Thirdly, by knowing in what employment we shall best succeed in life, and in what kind of occupation we shall fail, we avoid the losses and disappoint-

ments we should otherwise encounter. We thus increase our *wealth*. Fourthly, by learning under what influence it is advisable to engage in matrimony, and when to refrain (for "to every thing there is a SEASON, and a TIME to every purpose under the heaven") we may avoid the miseries of an ill-omened marriage, and ensure the comforts of a happy one. We do thereby assuredly add to our *happiness*. Lastly, we may, in the same manner, by acting in concert with the influences under which we are born, avoid many of the ills and disasters of life; and on some occasions may escape both grievous accidents and illness, and even death itself. But we may not only act negatively, but positively, towards our own increase of good in this life; for we may pursue speculations of various kinds, in commerce, in science, in love—briefly, in every thing we undertake, with a moral certainty of success (unless our nativity be wholly unfortunate), and thereby prove to ourselves the true value of a nativity, which enables us to seize upon the good, and eschew the evil of existence.

There is no *fatality*, except to fools. "A prudent man *foreseeth* the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished." There is no voice by which "a prudent man" can be warned of many of the impending evils of life but "the voice of the stars;" and there are none but fools who will allow themselves to be deprived of their light by the veil of ignorance. It is sadly true, however, that this genus composes a wide-spread section of a society. We have also high and holy authority to say, that "Folly is set in great dignity."

Curious Secrets

IN OCCULT PHILOSOPHY.

[Extracted from Ancient Manuscripts and rare old Authors.]

"There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

HAMLET.

"Millions of spiritual creatures walk the earth Unseen, both when we wake, and when we sleep."

MILTON

The wild stories of a Baco or a Faustus scarcely exceed the realities which are described by old writers. One of the most remarkable instances with which I remember to have met is that told in the Autobiography of the celebrated Benvenuto Cellini, a writer who is generally looked upon as worthy of belief. In his youth Benvenuto fell in love with a courtesan; from whom he was suddenly separated by the departure of the lady from Rome.

"Two months after," says he, "the girl wrote me that she was in Sicily, extremely unhappy. I was indulging myself in pleasures of all sorts, and had engaged in another amour to cancel the memory of my Sicilian mistress. It happened, through a variety of odd accidents that I made acquaintance with a Sicilian priest, who was a man of genius, and well versed in the Latin and Greek authors. Happening one day to have some conversation with him upon the art of necromancy, I, who had a desire to know something of the matter, told him I had all my life felt a curiosity to be acquainted with the mysteries of this art. The priest made answer that man must be of a resolute and steady temper who engaged upon that study. I replied, that I had fortitude and resolution enough, if I could but find an opportunity. The priest subjoined, 'If you think you have the heart to venture, I will give you all the satisfaction you can desire.' Thus we agreed to undertake this matter.

"The priest one evening prepared to satisfy me, and desired me to look out for a companion or two. I invited one Vincenzo Romoli, who was my intimate acquaintance. He brought with him a native of Pistoria, who called the black art himself. We repaired to the Colosseum, the priest, according to the custom of necromancers, to draw circles upon the ground with the most intricate ceremonies imaginable; he likewise brought thither incense, several precious perfumes, and fire, with compositions which diffused noisome odors. As soon as he was in readiness, he made an opening in the circle, having taken us by the hand one by one, he placed within it. Then having arranged the other parts assumed his wand, he ordered the other necromancer partner, to throw the perfumes into the fire at a particular time, intrusting the care of the fire and the perfume to the rest, and began his incantations. This ceremony lasted above an hour and a half, when there appeared several legions of devils, inasmuch that the amphitheatre quite filled with them. I was busy about the performance when the priest, perceiving there was a considerable number of infernal spirits, turned to me, and said, 'Behold, ask them something.' I answered, 'Let them bring me into the company of my Sicilian mistress, Angelo.' That night we obtained no answer of any sort; but I received great satisfaction in having my curiosity somewhat indulged. The necromancer told me it was requisite should go a second time, assuring me that I should be assisted in whatever I asked, but that I must bring with me a pure and immaculate boy. I took with me a youth, who was in my service, of about twelve years of age, together with the same Vincenzo Romoli, who had been my companion the first time, and one Agnolo Gaddi, an intimate acquaintance whom I likewise prevailed on to assist in the ceremony. When we came to the place appointed, the first having made his preparations as before with some and even more striking ceremonies, placed us within the circle, which he had drawn with a more wonderful art and in a more solemn manner than at our former meeting. Thus having committed the care of the perfumes and the fire to my friend Vincenzo, who was assisted by Gaddi, he put into my hand a penarcolo [a preservative against the power of demons] or magical charm. The necromancer, having begun to make his solemn invocations, called by their names a multitude of devils who were the leaders of the several legions, and then by the virtue and power of the eternal God, who lives forever, inasmuch as

es almost in an instant filled with demons a hundred times more numerous than at the former conjuration. Vincenzo Romoli was busied in making a fire with the assistance of Agnolino, and burning a great quantity of precious perfumes, I by the direction of the necromancer again desired to be in the company of my Angelica; the former, thereupon turning to me, said 'Know they have declared that in the space of a month you shall be in my company.' He then requested me to stand resolute by him, because the legions were now above a thousand more in number than he had designed, and besides, these were the most dangerous, so that were they had answered my question it behoved him to be civil to them, and dismiss them quietly. At the same time, the boy danced the pentecosto with an horrible fright saying, that there were in that place a million of the ce neo, who threatened to destroy us; and that, moreover, four armed giants of an enormous stature were endeavoring to break into our circle. During this time, while the necromancer, endeavoring with fear, endeavored by mild and gentle methods to dismiss them in the best way he could, Vincenzo Romoli, who quivered like an aspen leaf, took care of the perfumes though I was as much terrified as any of them. I did my utmost to conceal the terror I felt, so that I greatly contributed to inspire the rest with resolution; but the faithless, I gave myself over for a dead man, seeing the necromancer was in. The boy placed his hands between his knees, and said, 'In this posture wilt die: or we shall all surely perish.' I told him that all these demons were under us, and what he saw was smoke and shadow; so bid him hold up his head and take courage. No sooner did he look up, but he cried out, 'The whole amphitheatre is burning, and the fires just falling upon us;' so covering his face with his hands, he again exclaimed that destruction was inevitable, and he desired to see no more. The necromancer entreated me to have a good heart, and take care to burn proper perfumes; upon which I turned to Romoli, and bid him burn all the most precious perfumes he had. At the same time I cast my eye upon Agnolino Gaddi, who was terrified to such a degree that he could scarce distinguish objects, and seemed to be half dead. Seeing him in this condition, I said, 'Agnolino, upon these occasions a man should not yield to fear, but should stir about and give his assistance; so come directly and put on some more of these perfumes.' Poor Agnolino, upon attempting to move, was so violently terrified, that the effects of his fear overpowered all the perfumes we were burning. The boy hearing a crepitation, ventured once more to raise his head, when seeing me laugh he began to take courage, and said that the devils were flying away with a vengeance.

In this condition we stayed till the bell rang for morning prayer. The necromancer again told us that there remained but few devils, and these were at a great distance. When the magician had performed the rest of his ceremonies, he stripped off his gown, and took up a wallet full of books which he had brought with him. We all went out of the circle together, keeping as close to each other as we possibly could, especially the boy, who had placed himself in the middle, holding the necromancer by the coat and me by the cloak. As we were going to our houses in the quarter of Banchi, the boy told us that two of the demons whom we had seen at the amphitheatre went on before us singing and skipping, sometimes running upon the roofs of the houses, and sometimes upon the ground. The priest declared that, though he had often seen nothing so extraordinary had ever

happened to him. As we went along he would fain have persuaded me to assist with him at consecrating a book, from which he said we should derive immense riches; we should then ask the demons to discover to us the various treasures with which the earth abounds, which would raise us to opulence and power; but that those love affairs were more foolish, from whence no good could be expected. I answered, that 'I would have readily accepted his proposal, if I had understood Latin.' He repeated his persuasions, assuring me that the knowledge of the Latin language was by no means material. He added that he could have found Latin scholars enough, if he had thought it worth while to look out for them, but that he could never have met with a partner of resolution and integrity equal to mine, and that I should by all means follow his advice. While we were engaged in this conversation, we arrived at our respective homes, and all that night I dreamed of nothing but devils.

As I every day saw the priest, he did not fail to renew his solicitations to engage me to come into his proposal. I asked him what time it would take to carry his plan into execution, and where this scene was to be acted. He answered that in less than a month we might complete it, and that the place best calculated for our purpose was the mountains of Norcia; though a master of his had performed the ceremony of consecration hard by the mountains of the abbey of Farfa but that he had met with some difficulties which would not occur in those of Norcia. He added that the neighboring peasants were men who might be confided in and had some knowledge of necromancy, inasmuch that they were likely to give us great assistance upon occasion. Such an effect had the persuasions of this holy conjurer, that I readily agreed to all that he desired, but told him that I should be glad to finish the medal I was making for the Pope, first. This secret I communicated to him, but to nobody else, and begged he would not divulge it. I constantly asked him whether he thought I should, at the time mentioned by the devil, have an interview with my mistress Angelica; and finding it approach, I was surprised to hear no tidings of her. The priest always assured me that I should without fail enjoy her company, as the demons never break their promise, when they make it in the solemn manner they had done to me. He bid me, therefore, wait patiently, and avoid giving room to any scandal upon that occasion, but make an effort to bear something against my nature, as he was aware of the great danger I was to encounter, adding that it would be happy for me if I would go with him to consecrate the book, as it would be the way to obviate the danger, and could not fail to make both him and me happy.

Immediately after this, Benvenuto Cellini fell into so dangerous a scrape at Rome, that he was obliged to fly, and taking his route to Naples, he there accidentally met with his mistress on the last day of the month predicted by the necromancer.

REMOVAL.—Having been compelled to remove from my former residence, [when nearly two years of my lease was unexpired.] I am now located at 504 Canal street, where I am not in constant fear for the lives of myself and family. Patrons who were afraid to call at my former residence, can now visit me without danger of insult.

The Nativity

OF

CHARLES DICKENS

As Mr. Charles Dickens is expected to be in this country, in December, to give a number of his readings in the different

cities of the United States, I suppose many of my readers will be anxious to know what kind of a nativity this great novelist has.

Shortly after his return from his last visit to the United States, Mr. Dickens called on an Astrologer in the city of London whose name is W. T. Wilson. Mr. Wilson came and practiced Astrology in New York

**CHARLES DICKENS.**

and other American cities, and it was from him that I obtained Mr. Dickens' true time of birth.

Mr. Charles Dickens was born in Lambport, Hampshire, England, on the 15th, of February, 1812, at 7 h. 50 m. P. M. when 24 degrees of Virgo were rising, which caused the planet Mercury in the sign Aquarius to be his ruling planet. It will

describe a person of middle height, slender built, brown hair and rather light complexion, will have a quick and piercing eye, intelligent look, and prepossessing appearance. He is a person of a strong constitution, and there is every probability of his living to a great age.

We have seldom met with a nativity so favorable for intellect, and

writer or speaker. He has the Moon in the seventh house in the sign Aries, which rules the head, in good aspect to the planet Mercury, his significator, in a scientific sign; also Jupiter in another scientific sign in the mid-heaven in aspect to Venus, in her exaltation. The Moon is also leaving in aspect of Saturn, and applying to a conjunction of Mars. These aspects give the highest order of intellect, particularly for writing or speaking, also for being humorous, cutting, witty, or sarcastic in his expressions or remarks.

The Moon first applies to a conjunction of Mars in the sign Aries, in this nativity, which caused him to marry a lady denoted by that planet. She would be rather above the middle height, well formed, light brown hair, and rather light complexion. She will be of a noble and very lady-like appearance. She has a good intellect, high spirited, but of a most violent temper.— They will never live very happily together and would, at times, appear to hate each other with the most bitter hatred. She would be jealous, and at times, with good cause, which would make her sometimes very abusive. It would be almost impossible for them to live long together. They would have but few children.

On account of Jupiter being in mid-heaven, in good aspect to the Sun, in the sign Aquaries in the fifth house, and Venus in her exaltation in the seventh, in good aspect to Herschel, causes Mr. Dickens to have a remarkably fortunate nativity. The planetary influence would cause him to become very popular, even if he had set his back against it; Mr. Dickens could say ^{at} ^{it} do things which would cause some persons to be imprisoned for life, and yet from him, they will be taken in good part, and even appear to give him fame and notoriety.

We venture to predict that Mr. Dickens' present readings in the United States will be a great success, not only in a remunerative point of view, but in bringing him fame and popularity. He will even become more popular in the spring of 1868 than he has ever been at any former period of his life.

THE ASTROLOGER OUT OF PRISON.

I am happy to be able to announce that W. H. CHANEY Esq., after suffering more than six months imprisonment, has been honorably discharged. I have not space at present to enter anything like a history of this extraor-

dinary case, but at some future time intend giving the public a full account of the gross injustice which has been practised, not only against him, but myself and family, all on account of Astrology. The brutal treatment from our persecutors, and the fright to my wife last spring, when she was assaulted and her life threatened, has resulted in the most painful consequences. A child was born in the early part of October, which lived but three days, and died in convulsions. During its brief existence it would frequently start suddenly and scream, just as its mother did when driven to the verge of insanity by the violent proceedings of the ruffians who came to my premises and threatened our lives. For weeks Mrs. Broughton lay at the point of death, but is now slowly recovering.

In Mr. Chaney's case it seems that last June he was entitled to a trial, but his lawyer was away and the case was passed without our knowing that it had been reached upon the docket. Then in October it was placed upon the "day calendar" one day, and tried the next, while he was lying in jail, unconscious of the fact that he was being tried for an offense, the penalty of which involved further imprisonment. Again his lawyer was away, no witness appeared for him, nor had he even one friend in court. The jury was impaneled, evidence offered for the prosecution without any cross-examination of witnesses, and in all things the plaintiff had everything his own way. The plaintiff had claimed \$10,000 damages, yet in spite of all the efforts made, the jury could not be hoodwinked into finding a verdict for but \$100.

On the return of Mr. Chaney's lawyer he called on me and from him I first learned that there had been a trial. He stated that the judgment was for \$10,000, but he had seen the opposite lawyer who had consented to the release of Mr. Chaney, on his signing an agreement not to prosecute the plaintiff for false imprisonment, but the judgment would still be held over Mr. C. as a sort of protection to themselves.

I replied to this proposition that if Mr. Chaney accepted it, anxious as he was to leave the prison, that I would have nothing more to do with him; but I knew his temper so well that I was confident he would spurn the offer, as he did, declaring that he would stay in Ludlow till the flesh rotted from his bones before accepting his freedom upon such terms.

The next proposition was to receipt for the judgment in full, without Mr. Chaney paying a penny, if he would agree not to prosecute; this offer also he promptly rejected. In the mean time, (having made a motion to set aside the order of his arrest last August, and having had a hearing in September) the Judge still had the motion under advisement, and as such motions have sometimes laid over for six months, there seemed no prospect but for him to remain in prison all winter.

Finally, on the 31st, of October the Judge

sent an order for the release of Mr. Chaney dated the 2nd of October, wherein he set aside the order of arrest and honorably discharged him from imprisonment.

A motion having been made to open the judgment and afford Mr. Chaney an opportunity for defending himself, two days after his release he appeared in Court and argued the motion, contending that the default should be taken off without costs, and then for the first time he learned from the judge that the verdict was for \$100 instead of \$10,000. At the opening of the motion by counsel, before Mr. Chaney made known that he was in Court, the judge stated that he knew all about the case and that the defendant had been recently discharged from prison. But while Mr. Chaney was arguing the motion he inquired of the judge if his Honor was aware of his lying in prison at the time that the judgment was obtained, to which the judge replied that he was not. Presuming that he answered truly, it shows the sharp practice of the plaintiff, in hoodwinking a judge to putting a prisoner upon trial without affording him any opportunity of defence. Even the worst criminals are allowed to be present and defend themselves to the best of their ability, however guilty they may be.

The judge took the papers and reserved his decision, but there can be no doubt but he will set aside the judgment and allow a fair trial, yet we expect years to elapse before the matter will be finally settled. However, this will not deter us from continuing to demand justice from the courts and prosecuting our persecutors to the very extent of the law.—Mr. Chaney, being a lawyer himself, declares that he will devote ten years of his life to the work, if necessary, in order to obtain justice. He is like General Taylor at Buena Vista, when Santa Ana sent to ascertain if he had surrendered, "No," replied old Zach, "I have not commenced fighting yet."

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Autumn Quarter of 1867.

The autumn quarter for 1867 commenced September 23d, at 7h. 23m. A. M. when eleven degrees of Leo were culminating and four degrees of Scorpio were rising. Mars is lord of the scheme in the twelfth house, in trine to Jupiter in the fourth. Saturn is in the ascendant in square to the Moon in mid-heaven, and trine to Herschel in the ninth.—Venus, Sun and Mercury are in the eleventh house, but forming no aspects. At the preceding opposition the Moon was eclipsed in twenty degrees of Pisces. RAMESAY says, in his *Astrologia Mundia*, "that the Moon eclipsed in the second face of Pisces denotes the death of some great and illustrious person, thefts, rapines, robberies by land, and troubles and losses by sea." The latter evils will be experienced in England, and through central Europe, especially in Italy and the Turkish provinces, and many parts, particularly cen-

tral America, will suffer from serious storms, hurricanes and inundations. Saturn rising in square to the Moon, will cause business, and commerce generally to be very dull and also produce a want of harmony between the President and Congress. I look for some changes in the Cabinet, and much dissatisfaction will be felt among the masses in regard to the President and his doings. In December the President has a very evil aspect afflicting his nativity. His health will be afflicted, and he will be very much depressed in spirits, and his enemies will appear, for a short time, to be triumphant; but the impeachment question will be a failure.

Evil planetary influences in the Nativity of Secretary Seward will gain the ascendancy, causing enemies and opposition from unexpected sources, and probably result in his retiring from the Cabinet.

Gen. Grant experiences some very fortunate aspects, and for two years to come he will be exceedingly popular. There are so many probabilities that they amount almost to a certainty that he will be our next President.

News from abroad will continue to be of a very exciting nature. War and commotion seem to afflict the continent of Europe. Louis Napoleon has some remarkable aspects approaching in his Nativity. During Oct he appears prosperous but in Nov. and Dec. he meets with reverses.

England will suffer from outbreaks, violence and mobs, Ireland will again be disturbed, and during Nov and Dec. there is likely to be another movement made by the Fenians, spreading desolation over the "Gem of the Sea."

Fate of the Nation for October.

At the new Moon on the 27th of Sept. all the planets were setting except Jupiter and Herschel. Mars is lord of the scheme, posited in the 7th House. The heavenly monitors portend a dull season for commerce and business generally. Great atmospheric disturbances indicated, threatening storms and hurricanes. Shipping will suffer, and there will be great losses of lives and property. Remarkable news from Europe. Napoleon III. has fortunate aspects.

Fate of the Nation for November.

When the new Moon occurred on the 27th of Oct. all the planets were rising except Herschel. Mars is lord of the scheme, on the Ascendant, in conjunction with Saturn and Mercury. The heavenly speculum presents a view as dreary as any almost that can occur. Indications point to the commission of many high crimes, such as robberies, murders and previous outrages on females in particular. Business remarkably dull, amounting almost to a panic. Many heavy failures and defalcations. People generally will become dissatisfied with the affairs of government, blaming the President and his Cabinet for the stagnation of business. President Johnson's Nativity is greatly afflicted in the latter part of this month. The Sovereigns of England, Russia, Belgium, France, Italy, Turkey, Holland and Bavaria, all have evil planetary influences afflicting their Nativities, also Earl Russell and Lord Brougham's Nativities are afflicted; danger of one or both departing this life during the coming winter.

Fate of the Nation for December.

At the new Moon from which we make our prediction for December, all the planets are under the earth except Herschel, which is coming to the midheaven. Mercury is lord of the scheme, making a conjunction of Saturn and square of Jupiter. The heavenly portents are still of a gloomy tendency. Business continues dull. The lower classes, and particularly females, will suffer greatly.—However, the public health continues good. Congress and the President still at variance. Mr. Johnson has very evil aspects in his Nativity; danger of secret plots against him, or even assassination. Prospects continue gloomy in England, Ireland and the Continent of Europe.

BROUGHTON'S MONTHLY PLANET READER, AND ASTROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Vol. 9. NEW YORK, OCTOBER, NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1869. No. 1.

A Reply to an Attack

ON ASTROLOGY AND ASTROLOGERS.

WHICH WAS PUBLISHED IN THE
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
May 29th, 1869.

"Suffer me that I may speak, and after that I have spoken, lock on."—Jon.

"The honor of our art, and the moral character of its professors suffer, whenever we pay so blind a deference to any one as to leave us from using our own judgments, and from declaring the results of our inquiries or experiments?"—POT.

My attention was drawn to an article in the *Scientific American*, by receiving the following letter from a Student in Astrology, who is taking lessons from me.

GREENPOINT, L. I., Aug. 16th.
DEAR FRIEND.—In Vol. 20, No. 22, page 359, of *Scientific American*, you will find an article on Astrology and Astrologers, which I think is likely to prejudice the ignorant against the science of Astrology. I would like you to get that number and see the article.
Yours respectfully,
T. H.

I might state, that when I went to the *Scientific American's* office to procure a copy of their journal, I saw Mr. Wales, one of the editors, and remarked to him, that they had published an article on "Astrology and Astrologers," at the same time pointing the article out; I asked him if he were to write a reply to that article, if he would be willing to publish it. His answer was, with a shake of the head, "No!" I said, "Then you will publish an article on one side of the question, and not on the other; you will publish an article on Astrology written by a person who knows nothing whatever on the subject, and will refuse to publish an article from a person who has given a life-time to its study." He simply replied, "O here is nothing in it, we merely published that for amusement." However, before I left, he agreed to read an article on the subject if I would write it, but would not promise to publish it, but on leaving I told him I should never get it published in some other paper.

But to reply to the article, and intend to reply to it in a manner that will not be very flattering to the pride or scientific attainments of the writer; but before doing so, I wish to inform the Editors of the *Scientific American*, that for some seventeen months I had a public Hall on Broadway, in this city, in which I gave lectures, and public discussions on Astrology and other Sciences, and gave public tests from the time of birth of persons whom I had never seen. Now, had the writer wished to have shown up "Astrology and Astrologers," there was the place for him to have come. There he might have "bearded the lion in his den," instead of firing random shots in the *Scientific American*, a periodical which men of science never think of looking at, and which is never seen by persons interested on the subject; I should not have seen the article had it not been pointed out to a friend of mine by some country farmer, who knew he was taking lessons in Astrology.

From malicious persecutions, instituted by interested parties, and followed up by their hiring low-lived persons to annoy and break up my lectures, I have not a hall at present at my disposal; yet I would not be unwilling of going half the expense of procuring one to meet any of the opponents of Astrology in a friendly discussion on the science. But if I had my choice, I should certainly prefer one who had more knowledge of the science than the writer of the article on "Astrology and Astrologers." But should I meet any person in a friendly discussion of the science I really expect that

the only arguments which they would attempt to bring against Astrology, would be to hire a set of rowdies to come and break up the discussion, and thus the argument would end.

But to return to the main point, that is, the article on "Astrology and Astrologers," I have procured the aforesaid No. of the *Scientific American* and wish to call my reader's attention to it. I have copied it verbatim, not wishing to misrepresent or misconstrue any part of their article; and in passing I might state that had the opponents of Astrology acted with the same candor and spirit towards Astrology and its professors, they would not have been treated with contempt, by persons who are as ignorant of Astrology as they are of the language of the people who are supposed to inhabit the Moon.

I have arranged the type so that the reply will be nearly side by side with each paragraph to be answered.

I have placed numbers at the end of each sentence which I choose to reply to, and the numbers at the beginning of my paragraphs correspond with the sentences answered.

Astrology & Astrologers, Dr. L. D. Broughton's REPLY.

FROM THE
Scientific American,
Of May 29th, 1869.

To use the rather strong language of a contemporary, there are silly fools who are not only fools, but who seem willing, nay anxious, to spend money to prove themselves so. I. The advertiser columns of the New York dailies contain the proof of this assertion, in the numerous advertisements of fortune-tellers, clairvoyant physicians and astrologers. A very little investigation will convince the incredulous that not only do these impostors make money, but some of them make a good deal of it, by playing upon the credulity of the ignorant and superstitious. 2. The belief that these readers have the power to foretell events is not confined to the totally uneducated. Will it be believed, that a lady educated sufficiently to occupy with credit the position of principal of a department in one of our city public schools, did on a recent occasion consult one of these quacks in full faith as to his powers? We know this to be true, and are also possessed of information that clearly proves this superstition to be wide spread, extending even to the higher classes of society. 3.

2. I am not aware of a single astrologer, (if I except Mr. Thomas Lister, of Boston, who was formerly my father's student,) who has ever accumulated money by his profession, and I think I am as likely to be as well informed on this point as any person in the United States. Therefore persons studying astrology thinking of practicing it to make money by it are very likely to be disappointed. 3. There are Quack Astrologers as there are Quack doctors, &c., who do make money, by playing upon the credulity of the ignorant. 4. But the quacks in astrology are not any more respected by the regular astrologer; than the quacks in medicine are by the regular physician.

3. As my opponent has here made a mere assertion, without any proof, and attempts to make a "sensations" about the educated lady who "consulted one of these quacks in full faith as to his powers," and about "this superstition being wide-spread, extending even into the

* Shortly after I removed to New York, one day, there called to see me, Dr. Henry Hellembeck, (Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the College in which I graduated; and at that time Mayor of the city of Burlington, New Jersey) and along with him was Dr. Sweet, (who has since died).

During our conversation, the subject of astrology was brought up. Dr. Hellembeck said to me, "Though I believe astrology to be a complete humbug and no truth in it; yet I respect you more for being an astrologer, than I should if you was not one, as you stick to it when it is clearly to your disadvantage to be so."

higher classes of society. I propose to give the writer a little information on this subject of "what I know to be true." In the first place, nearly every President of the United States, from 1836, up to the election of the Hon. Abram Lincoln, consulted a noted astrologer in Philadelphia; but Mr. Lincoln had more faith in spiritualism, and often consulted mediums on the affairs of the nation. If Mr. Lincoln only had full faith in the powers of Astrologers, the probability is that he would not have been assassinated, as the old proverb says to be forewarned is to be forearmed. And his nativity pointed out very clearly the great danger of his being assassinated; and I even predicted it in my MONTHLY PLANET READER, months before it happened. Raphael, of London, England, also predicted the same calamity in his PROPHECIC MESSENGER, over one year before it took place.

Some of the most eminent Generals in the United States—men who won laurels in the war with Mexico, amongst others General Winfield Scott, have frequently consulted the aforesaid noted Astrologer of Philadelphia.

I have also had numbers of the most eminent personages in the United States to consult me in full faith as to my powers. Among the list I could name Generals and Judges, men whom one stand higher; also Presidents of Colleges and Authors—men who have written and published works on mental philosophy, whose works stand second to none in this country, and are used as text books in our Colleges.

I do not wish to speak of myself in this reply, but in passing I might here state that none passed through College in that term, with higher honors than myself. I also edit a Medical Journal besides other works which I have published. I also here refer my opponent to the paper on page 6, written by Mr. J. WHURLEY, and which was headed to the Professors of the Free College, in Twenty-Third Street, N. Y., to be discussed, the writer offering to defend it against the whole College; but it was refused.

Therefore my opponent may readily perceive that if he intends to prevent "this superstition from being wide spread, extending even into the higher classes of society." He will have to write a few more articles in the *Scientific American*, on "Astrology and Astrologers."

The following extracts from "Dick on Astrology," will show the absurdity of putting any faith in these deceivers; if indeed, anything need be said in this enlightened age of the world upon such a topic.

"Astrology is merely a phisosophism, being empirical, wholly visionary, a mere fanciful system compounded of heterogeneous mixtures of astronomical with human events, of mythology and theology, and of facts with pure fiction. It has been variously designated Judicial, Hororary, Atmospheric, and Mandate Astrology. It has also many offshoots subservient to magic or the black art, sorcery, witchcraft, and other pretended mysticisms, occasionally styled occult philosophy."

people generally, as that of Navigation; persons making such *Blunders*, would be hooted along the streets by every little school boy; but we shall dwell more particularly on this subject further on.

With regard to the extracts which my opponent has quoted from Mr. Thomas Dick, I will just mention here that I could meet with in the English Language, who have lifted their pens against Astrology. All of which I propose to answer in book form; and among others, is Mr. Dick; therefore, in referring him to his proper turn, but I might here state that Mr. Dick should have followed the example of Dr. John Butler, chaplain to James Duke of Ormond, and rector of Leithborough, in the county and diocese of Lincoln, England; when he commenced writing against Astrology. After he had published several articles on the subject; he stepped to think, and said to himself, "I ought to know something about this astrology which I am writing against." He then procured some books and commenced studying the science; to find out its weak points, so as to be enabled to write against it with in its force, and also know where to hit it hardest, and with the most killing effect.

But let us and behold!! After he had studied the science, he then commenced writing one of the best Treatises on

Astrology, which is now extant; I have seen, handled and read the book; therefore I "know this to be true."

Bishop Butler also calculated a number of very remarkable Nativities, amongst others, is the Nativity of our BLESSED LORD AND SAVIOUR, JESUS CHRIST. Mr. Butler drew up the directions and calculations, to the time of the crucifixion of Christ; all of which correspond in a remarkable manner with the sufferings and persecutions which Christ had to undergo, while on earth.

Any person who has any doubt of what I have here stated being true. If they will call at my office, I will show them the book with all the Directions calculated out in Table form; answering to the different years in Christ's life.

And Mr. Dick ever studied astrology, there is not the least doubt but that he would have written as interesting a book on that Science, as any which he ever wrote on Astronomy.

I have known a great many persons in my time, who have been very much opposed to "Astrology and Astrologers," but not one of them had ever any knowledge on the subject; also some of those opponents, after they had become acquainted with me, have commenced studying astrology, and when they have acquired a knowledge of the science, their opposition invariably ceased. Nor have I ever known any person who had ever studied astrology or had acquired any knowledge on the subject, afterwards ever speak of it but with the utmost respect.

"We may first observe that astrology lays no claim to investigation, but admits of a tracing back to a dark, heathenish, and superstitious age, in the very infancy of traditional knowledge, when the boldest assertions of the seer [1] were received as the authority of an oracle, and one of the first questions their validity. Whatever is remotely possible the astrologer accepts as a fact, while ignorant of much around him, he assumes with the utmost complacency an intimate acquaintance with the sun and planets thousands upon thousands of miles off, the sun, 887,075 miles in diameter, when he himself inhabits a globe only 7,916 miles in diameter, from which the moon is 239,000 miles distant, and the sun 887,075 times that distance.

And these immense bodies revolving millions on millions of miles away in immeasurable space, are described by him as fashioning an infant's nose, directing the fortunes of mankind, the loves, ordering the property of traders, meeting out diseases, and improving or deranging men's mental faculties. And, as if such purple influences were not sufficiently preposterous, we are informed by the modern seer [1], Zaddick, that the twelve signs of the Zodiac not only "rule" the several parts of the human frame, but also those of a ship, as Aries the bow; Taurus, the cutwater; Gemini, the rudder; Cancer, the bottom; Leo, the upper works; Virgo, the hold; Libra, parts above the water's edge; Scorpio, the seaman's berths; Sagittarius, the scamen; Capricornus, the ends of the vessel; Aquarius, the captain; Pisces, the cars in galleys, the wheels in steam vessels, and the sails in others; but those latter, being above water, we are left in doubt about the ruler of the submerged screw propeller. 5.

5. As my opponent has net ther attempted to prove or disprove my thing, in these two paragraphs, most of which he has quoted from Dick, but only speaks about the history of astrology, and about it tracing back to the dark ages, etc. But as he appears to be in doubt about the "screw," I will inform him that "the submerged screw propeller" is governed by the sign Pisces.

I will also reply to his objection "these immense bodies revolving millions on millions of miles away fashioning an infant's nose," etc. by giving him a few facts which "I know to be true," and which if not true can easily be disproved.

When I was a student attending medical college, in Philadelphia, Pa., there was another student, whose name was M. N. Miller, (and who was afterwards Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, in the same College, and also associated Editor of THE ELECTRIC MEDICAL JOURNAL OF PENNSYLVANIA.) He being my house one evening requested me to look at his nativity to see what I could tell him. He gave me what he believed was the correct time of his birth, and I commenced making a chart of the heavens, but before I had got half through with it, I told him that he could not have been born at that time, as the planets then would cause him to be a stout built person, similar to Mr. Willie, (another student then present.) He had given me for the time of day 11 A. M. after looking carefully

told him he might have been born at 11 o'clock at night. He insisted that it was in the morning, as he had lately come from his home in the State of Vermont, and himself and his cousin had been talking about the time of his birth, just before he left home. He pressed me very much to proceed and tell him what I could, but I objected—as the description of his person being wrong, every other part of his nativity would be the same. However he said he would write to his mother that night, and convince her by her hand writing that he was right and I was wrong.

the course of four or five days he came again with from his mother stating that he was born at clock at night. I could then proceed with his native satisfaction both to him and myself.

old give hundreds of instances of a similar nature, but I will give one more fact which I know to be true. Although I cannot, at present, give the persons yet it is some where among my papers.

evening when I was lecturing in my hall, on Broad-street after I got through with the lecture, I examined the slip before the audience, from a time of birth handed me by a friend of the audience, I commenced to read off the native time of the audience, and when I had got through with the person whose time of birth it was, being called by name, to state whether what I had said was correct or not; the gentleman replied by saying that it was all wrong, and that it was to him very unsatisfactory.

I stated to him, after I saw which was the gentleman he could not have given me the right time of birth. He insisted that the given time was correct, I mind the audience went away, that evening, very much pleased. Of course I never expected seeing the gentleman; but at my next lecture, "like brother Tom's life," he "turned up again," and handed his time of birth.

second time, but instead of writing on the slip of paper three o'clock in the morning, (as he did the night before,) he wrote three o'clock in the afternoon.

He gave the time of birth, and also my man this time, I could see that time of birth was incorrect too, I tried to prevent the audience being dissatisfied this time.

I took another slip of paper, which gave the time of birth of another person, and made a chart of the heavens for it on the other side of the black board.

But before I commenced reading off the second time, I said to the audience, I had previously looked up the nativity, and knew which was the gentleman who belonged to, I also stated that he had given me the wrong time of birth the previous night, and now he even me another wrong time of birth. The gentleman and myself and the audience that since our last meeting had consulted both his father and mother, and they agreed that he was born at three o'clock in the afternoon instead of three o'clock in the morning; which time ought to be correct on the former occasion.

I applied to his statement in these words; "that it did not enter what either his father or mother said, he could not be born at the time now given." I stated that he might be born near two o'clock p. m., or about half-three, p. m., but the probability was that he was born at the latter stated time.

I did not attempt to read his nativity that evening, as it would all be wrong again; but read off the other way, on the other side of the black board, with great accuracy: the first gentleman left the hall very displeased a second time.

After he made his appearance again at the third lecture and after I had done lecturing, he stated to the audience that he went home on the last meeting night, and that his father and mother what I had said about his time of birth still being wrong, so to settle the matter they dug up the old family Bible, which contained all their times of births; and it was written in the Bible, that he was born at half-past three o'clock in the afternoon. This same man came several times to consult me afterwards.

Enter those "immense bodies revolving millions of miles away," had "fashioned" those gentlemen's "noses" when they were "infants," or not. I leave the writer of "Astrology and Astrologers," to decide, I furnish him the data, the facts, and these facts depend on.

great principle which Sir Isaac Newton announced in *Principia* in 1687, was, "that every particle of matter attracted or influenced by, or gravitates to every other particle of matter, with a force inversely proportional to the square of their distances." Therefore, the first point to be settled, is whether or not, "an infants nose" is composed of matter, before we can either prove or disprove

whether those "immense bodies revolving millions of millions of miles away," had anything to do with "fashioning" it.

And while I leave this first proposition and important point to be settled by my opponent, I wish to draw the reader's attention to a few facts illustrative of the less important question, that is, do these "immense bodies revolving millions and millions of miles away" have anything to do with "fashioning the affairs of nations." To avoid confusion, and to bring the subject as much within the comprehension of the general reader as possible, I will select one nation, and not let that nation be away off in Africa or Asia, but I will let it be the United States; and one planet, and in selecting the planet, I will not choose the largest, such as Saturn, Jupiter, or the Sun, neither will I choose the planet from those which are nearest to the earth (as the reader will readily perceive, that if the planets have any effect on the earth and its inhabitants, those which are nearest will have the greatest, as illustrative I will here instance the moon on the tides, &c.) But will select the farthest planet, but one that has, as yet, been discovered, namely, the planet *Herschel*, (for that matter I would just as soon have selected the farthest planet from the earth, only it is such a short time since the planet Neptune was discovered, that we have not been able to learn from observations, what influence that planet does have on the earth and its inhabitants, as yet.)

Herschel's distance from the sun, according to recent Astronomers' calculations, is over one thousand, eight hundred millions of miles; consequently it can never come any nearer to the earth than one thousand, six hundred millions of miles; therefore its influence on the earth and its inhabitants, will be in *Homopathic* Doses, compared with the influence of the Sun, Moon, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, &c.

But to the facts, and I shall take my facts from the common school history of the United States, and shall go as far back as authentic history of this country extends.

But in order to bring the principles of Astrology within the comprehension of the general reader, I must refer him to the last quoted paragraph of my opponent, and to that part where he gets stuck on the "serew." He there in quoting *Zadkiel's Lily*, refers to the "pre-creations." Idea of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac ruling the several parts of a ship; as Aries, the bow; Taurus, the cutwater, &c. And however "preposterous" it may appear to my opponent, I here inform him that each of the twelve Signs, rules different Nations; for instance, Aries England; Taurus, Ireland; Gemini, the United States; Cancer, Scotland; Leo, France, &c.

Now the principle is, that when any evil planets are in those signs, or in evil aspect thereto; the inhabitants of those countries, ruled by those signs, suffer more or less according to the influence exerted; also when good planets are in any of those signs, or in good aspect thereto, so do those countries, ruled by those signs feel the good influence of such planets. Each planet has an influence peculiar to itself; for instance, the planet *Herschel* when in the ascendant or mid-heaven, or in opposition to the sun or moon, at any person's time of birth, that person will be subject to remarkable and unaccountable (except on the principle of Astrology) changes in his business, and in removals, or traveling, and hair-breath scapes, &c., all through life; and those changes, &c., occur when the other planets form aspects of *Herschel's* place, &c., in the person's nativity. Also, in an *Horary* Question, if the Moon is coming to an opposition of *Herschel*, then there is some remarkable change, &c., going to occur to the person who propounds the question. Also, at the changes of the Moon, if *Herschel* form aspects to other planets, or the Sun or Moon; we have for some days afterwards, remarkable changes in the weather, sudden gusts, storms, hurricanes, &c. Also, when the planet *Herschel* is transiting any particular sign ruling any particular nation, that Nation undergoes remarkable Changes, Great Excitements, Revolutions, &c.

I mention these facts, illustrative of the influence of the planet *Herschel*; to show, that though the influences of *Herschel* are differ in the different times of Astrology, yet the same general influence run through the whole; that is, Remarkable Changes, Comotions, &c.

As I stated before the planet *Herschel* is much smaller, and even farther from the Sun, than some of the other planets. *Herschel's* diameter is 35,670 miles, while that of Saturn is 89,400 miles, and the Sun is 800,000 miles. Also *Herschel* is 1,500 millions of miles from the Sun, and its orbit is over 16,000 millions of miles which it travels in 24 of our years, and it takes him 7 years to pass through one Sign of the Zodiac.

fill it be believed, that those lectures were entirely broken up by a pack of half-drunken rowdies, employed by interested parties, to go into the room directly over our heads, and make all kinds of noise imaginable, when the lecture was going on. At times, it was impossible for me to make my voice heard by the audience. And those rowdies were backed up by the authorities of New York City. These are the only arguments, which the opponents of Astrology, can offer, bring against that Science. The Question naturally will those kind of arguments always prevail? and are men true, who do not pamper to the Public Prejudices, always under their control? I shall say more on this hereafter.

I will now proceed to examine whether this "immense body revolving millions on millions of miles away in immeasurable space," has any thing to do with "fashioning" the affairs of this Nation.

The reader will remember that I said the sign Gemini ruled the United States. I will go as far back in the History of this country, as the first permanent settlement of the English on this continent.

In *Hale's History of the United States*, on pages 15 and 16, we have these words:—"The London Company soon after its incorporation in 1601, despatched to America three ships." * * * "A storm furiously drove them into the mouth of Chesapeake bay, which they entered on the 26th of April, 1607." The very time *Herschel entered the Sign Gemini*; and this was the first colonization that succeeded in America. I will not dwell on the first seven years, (or while the planet *Herschel* remained in the Sign *Gemini*) of the settlers of this country. *Hale* says, on page 19:—"In six months, the colony, from five hundred persons, was reduced to sixty; and these were exceedingly dejected." "These tremendous sufferings were recorded long afterwards with horror, and the period was remembered and distinguished by the name of the "STARVING TIME." But after *Herschel* commenced to leave *Gemini*, then the settlers began to prosper. See *Hale* pages 20 and 21.

After a period of 81 years, *Herschel* comes to the Sign *Gemini* again; which was 1691. At that time the "Witchcraft" excitement broke out in the New England colonies, then it was that they accused and hung witches by wholesale. *Hale* says on pages 45 and 47:—"Nineteen were executed, and many yet remained to be tried." In February, 1692, a daughter and niece of Mr. Paris, the minister of Salem, were afflicted with disorders affecting their brains in a most singular manner. The Physicians, unable to account for their contortions, pronounced them bewitched; and the children, hearing of this declared that an Indian woman, who lived in the house was the cause of their torments." * * * "The Indian woman confessed herself guilty."

"The accusers were multiplied in proportion to the accused. Children accused their parents, and parents their children." "The community were thrown into consternation. Each felt afraid for himself, his family, and friends." "At the next term, the grand jury found indictments against fifty; but on trial, all were acquitted except three, and then the governor reprieved." * * *

"The war with the French and the Indians, which began in 1700, was not yet terminated. For seven years were the frontier settlements harassed by the savages; and the English employed in expeditions against them. A history of these would consist only of repeated accounts of Indian cunning and barbarity. Peace between England and France, which took place in 1707, was soon followed by peace with the savages." *Hale's Hist.* page 37.

In this year, 1697, *Herschel* commenced to leave *Gemini*. After another period of 24 years, *Herschel* comes to the Sign *Gemini* again; which was in the Spring of 1721; on the 15th of April, of that year, the American Revolution broke out. Every little schoolboy knows what followed. These were the "times when men's souls were tried." But in the Fall of 1781, *Herschel* commenced to leave *Gemini* again; and on the 19th of October, of that year, Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Gen. Washington, when the war ended. See *Hale*, page 211.

After another period of 81 years, *Herschel* arrives at the Sign *Gemini* once more; which was in the latter half of 1850, when the John Brown Harper's Ferry affair commenced. But *Herschel* retrograded into the Sign *Paurus* until the beginning of 1860. We call remember what followed.

But the period for *Herschel* to enter *Cancer*, expired in June, 1855. And while Gen. Lee was surrendering to Gen. Grant, and Johnson to Sherman; the soldiers mustered out of service, and returning to their homes and families, repeating:—"this cruel war is over."—The planet *HERSHEL* was leaving the Sign *GEMINI*.

While taking this brief review of the history of the United States, in connection with *Herschel* in the Sign *Gemini*. Had it not been for fear of confusing the general reader, I might have noticed a number other planets and aspects. For instance, when the planet *Mars* came to the conjunction of *Herschel* in *Gemini*, in the middle of April, 1861; then it was that the first blow of the Southern Rebellion was struck, and Fort Sumpter fell. But to have noticed all these particulars would have distracted the reader's attention, although I could have produced more striking instances of planetary influence, than any I have here mentioned.

This is a part of what we call "Mundane Astrology," and I ask the writers of the "Astrology and Astrologers,"

where are all the "offshoots subservient to magic or the black art, sorcery, witchcraft, and other pretended mysticisms." These "offshoots" are nowhere to be found, except in the disordered brains of those "fools who are no only fools, but who" write articles, "to prove themselves so."

And as to the ridiculous idea that it is sinful and presumptuous to study or practice Astrology, since but a very ignorant person will entertain for a moment. If astral observations were sinful, it would be criminal to foretell an eclipse, a change of weather, the time of high water, or even the time of day by a sun-dial. It is, on the contrary, sinful not to study them and every other science the Almighty has allotted for instruction, and the ignorance of those who neglect to do this is their only excuse.

If my opponent has any doubt about the relation of the planet *Herschel* in the sign *Gemini*, and all the remarkable events of this country; happening at those periods, let him take his astronomy and history, and examine for himself. He may possibly discover some more "offshoots."

It is true that my opponent, when making his examinations in his astronomy and history, will regard those remarkable events in connection with *Herschel* being in *Gemini* as only remarkable coincidences; and his contracted mind will not be able to trace any other relation or connection; any more than the monkeys on the rocks of Gibraltar, who came down to warm and enjoy themselves by the fire, which the workmen had left burning after they had left off work; and although there was plenty of wood strewed around, yet the monkeys invariably let the fires go out as their contracted minds could trace no relation of connection of the wood being put on the fire, and the fires being kept burning.

So far as the study and belief in Astrology, being an indication of a weak mind; it is on the contrary, an indication of a superior mind to be able to study and understand and believe in that science. And it is positive proof of a weakness of intellect not to understand Astrology so as to believe in it, and none of the opponents of Astrology can prove the contrary.

It is also true that this method of either proving or disproving planetary influence, by only taking one planet and one sign, is not doing justice to Astrology, and I also placing myself in a very disadvantageous position. It is not only like fighting the whole of the opponents of Astrology, "whose name is legion," alone, but with one hand, and with one finger of that hand, and letting that be a little finger. But "truth is mighty, and shall prevail."

Instead of casting slurs against astrology, if the writer of "Astrology and Astrologers," had chosen the Nativity of some well-known character, (as Lord Brougham, or Lord Byron, the Duke of Wellington, or General Washington, etc.) and have proved by this that the rules of astrology had failed, or were not born out by facts; it would have done more to sink astrology, than writing volumes of slurs against that science. Why did he not do it? Why has he not done it? He cannot put in a plea of want of animosity against the science, for not doing it; nor a want of time and opportunity, as he found both to write his "Astrology and Astrologers." There is only one of two reasons why he has not done it; the first is, it cannot be done; or if it can be done, he has not the brains to do it; he can take which reason he likes best, but until that is done, he must accept one of them. The whole of the opponents of astrology must know, that until some plain facts of this kind is brought against the Science, Astrology will live on and on for ever and casting slurs at it, will fail as harmless as slurs against God or Religion.

Although my opponent speaks of the "preposterous" idea of the signs ruling the several parts of man's body and of these "immense bodies" meeting out diseases; yet if I could have made my own choice of examples showing the most marked effects of planetary influence, I should have chosen those of invalids, insane persons, or lunatics, persons meeting with serious bodily injuries the confinement of women, &c. In those cases no one will attempt to deny the influence of the planets, except those persons who are on the verge of insanity themselves. The climatic period, and lockjaw, which some times set in after accident, the changes of the moon, &c. all produce striking examples of planetary influence in all these cases. And the time is not far distant when I see a captain who cannot make a single observation or bring up a single calculation, will as soon think of taking the command of a vessel with a thousand persons on board, and guiding her across the "trackless ocean" or person will as soon attempt the conducting of a train

ers with a thousand passengers on board, who is perfectly ignorant of the signals, the trains he has to pass, or the drawbridges, or side-switches; or a physician who is altogether ignorant of Astrology, will think of undertaking to cure a case of sickness, excepting those of a very simple nature, such as apothecaries generally manage. "I could a tale unfold" of the awful murders committed by physicians (who are ignorant of Astrology), when treating their patients, but it would not answer any good purpose to expose them. I call those cases murders, because in my vocabulary I have no other name to designate them by, just the same as I could call accidents caused by an ignorant captain or commander murders, when plunging their passengers to destruction.

There is not a physician or surgeon in New York city who will be served with a copy of this PLANET READER. Will any of them attempt to clear their fair names of this charge? I say no!! They know, and I know that they have not an inch of ground to stand on, to offer any defence. I do not wish to insinuate that the study of Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, and Materia Medica, and the various discoveries in those sciences are useless; but I say, on the contrary, they are of great use. On the same principle that the various discoveries resulting from the different soundings for deep and shallow water, concealed rocks, or light houses, &c., are of great advantage to the mariner, when approaching those places. But what use are those to him; when making a voyage, over the "trackless ocean," compared with his knowledge of Navigation; which enables him to tell where he is, how far he has gone, and in what direction? Although the most skillful captain may make a miscalculation or meet with some unforeseen accidents; so the Astrological-Doctor may make some miscalculation, &c. But what per centage will these be, compared with the captain who is ignorant of Navigation, or the physician who is ignorant of Astrology.

But, I am becoming an enthusiast in Astrology, and must return to my opponent, or else he will think I am treating him with neglect, and like a coquette's young lady, become jealous. Therefore in order to keep my opponent in good humor, we will have a little more of "Astrology and Astrologers," promising the reader as we proceed it becomes richer, as we are arriving at some of the "offshoots."

"To show what a medium of learning, and how trifling an acquaintance with matters of natural philosophy will serve the astrologer, we will turn to a modern treatise published in 1801, by Francis Barrett (styling himself a student of natural philosophy), of the quarto volume of upwards of 370 pages, entitled "The Magus, or Celestial Intelligencer," which affords a pretty clear insight into the nature of superstitions which, from an ancient period even to this date, obtained credence, and were popular with the multitude. Treating of the wonders of natural magic, previous to entering on the main topic of his treatise, he adduces a few of what he conceives to be ordinary matters of fact, and says that if any one shall, with an entire new knife, cuttassunder a lemon, using words expressive of hatred, contumely, or dislike, against any individual, the absent party, though at an unexpressible distance, feels a certain oppression of the heart, together with a cold chilliness, and failure throughout the body; likewise of living animals. If a live pigeon be cut through the heart, it causes the heart of the master intended, to be affected with a sudden failure; likewise fear is induced by suspending the magical image of a man [whatever that may be] by a single thread; also, death and destruction by means similar to these; and all these, &c. like magic and magical sympathy.

"The loadstone, he observed possesses an eminent medical faculty against many violent

and implacable disorders; the back of the loadstone, as it is called, also removes gout, swellings, rheum, &c. that of the nape of the neck, likewise the wearing of the loadstone on the neck, prevents the rump and neck like disorders and pain."

and the reader will find much better what I mean, by reading this extract from "Francis Barrett," which is taken from page 3, at his introduction; and I might here state that it is only in his introduction that Barrett mentions astrology, and there the reader will readily perceive that he is writing against "Astrology and Astrologers," and like my opponent, is running both down.

"Sufficient it is to return to our subject relative to Astrology, especially to know what part of it is necessary for our use, and which we will select that which is pure and to our purpose, for the understanding and directing of various experiments in the course of our work, leaving the tedious calculating of Natives, the never-ending controversies and wrillings of its professors, the assertions which arise in the various modes of practice; all of which we leave to the disagreeing jangling, twisting him by the by, that whatever he thinks he can furnish by inspecting the horoscope of a nativity, by long, tedious, and night-wearied studies and contemplations; I say, whatever he can shew respecting a personal or a small individual, accidents, &c., &c. all this we know by a more exact and intelligible method; and can thus compare the stately, elevated, and pedantic, show and point out, to the very letter, by our talent." See Barrett, page 4.

My opponent in making his long extracts from Francis Barrett, reminds us of the Irishman who came to this country, and one day in walking down Broadway, "he met his cousin in snuff in the face on the other side of the street," but when he crossed over to speak to him, it was not him.

What Barrett means by his *Caution* is not to the point, but it is evident, that it is of *Astrology*, else Barrett would not advise his readers to leave off Astrology, to study it.

The writer of "Astrology and Astrologers," is a good illustration of what sometimes persons can run into, when they attempt to write on subjects, either in their favor or against them, of which they are entirely ignorant. And I must say that such glaring blunders and rich specimens of stupidity, as quoting long extracts from books, as examples of astrological writings, but whose authors are opposed to "Astrology and Astrologers," is not frequent, and such mistakes are not made, except by those "fools who are not only fools," but who write articles "to prove themselves so."

Some of my friends, some years ago, advise me to leave off Astrology and commence studying Algebra, or Astronomy. Why did not my opponent quote long extracts from some works on Algebra or Astronomy? To show what a medium of learning, and how trifling an acquaintance with matters of natural philosophy will serve the astrologer."

Lord Bacon, in his writings, tells us that, "The world opposes what it does not understand;" but my opponent not only opposes it, but calls it Astrology, and those who write books on what he does not understand, Astrologers.

But I must bid the reader, and my opponent good-by until the next number, promising the reader that "Astrology and Astrologers," becomes richer and richer, as we proceed.

[To be continued in our next.]

Sometimes the weary traveller when plodding along on a gloomy night, will discover the glimmer of a small light at a great distance, and as he drags his tired limbs towards it, he perceives that it proceeds from the home of an old and tried friend. Such were our feelings on discovering the following Notice in the *Electric Medical Journal of Pennsylvania*, for Nov. 1839, edited by John Buchanan, M. D., who has known us for years, and who was one of our Professors at college:

THE ELECTRIC MEDICAL RECORD. Published and edited by L. D. Broughton, A. M., M. D., 501 Canal street, New York.

This medical journal merits the support of our profession; it is edited by one of the earliest pioneers of progressive medicine—a man whose whole soul is in the work, no aim in life but the amelioration of his race. It is an octavo, pp. 24, published quarterly at fifty cents per annum.

position to the Moon and the planet Jupiter; also a charm made for success in war, he believes is more useful, if made when the planet Mercury is in retrograde position with regard to the Sun and Jupiter, &c., &c. But whether the Magician has grounds or reasons for this belief, is not at all the point, neither has it any thing whatever to do with the science of Astrology, any more than it has to do with Chemistry or Navic Iron.

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6. As the writer of "Astrology and Astrologers," has made several extracts from "Francis Barrett" without thinking it wicked, probably it will not be sinful for me to do the same. But previous to doing so, I might state that Barrett's book is not a work on Astrology at all, but on *Magic, the Cabala and Occult Philosophy*, and that Francis Barrett was not an Astrologer, neither did he believe in Astrology, only so far as it had reference to magic and the cabala, any more than a writer on the science of Navigation is an Astrologer; the sea captain and the astrologer both make use of the Sun, Moon, Stars and Planets, but one to tell in what Longitude and Latitude he is in, and the other to calculate their positions, with regard to each other, and observe their influence on the Destiny of Man. So does the Astrologer and the Magician make use of the sun, moon, stars and planets, but the astrologer calculates their positions, &c., while the magician believes that his incantations and ceremonies have more power when performed under particular positions of the planets, &c. For instance, he believes that a charm made for love is more powerful if made when the planet Venus is in a certain

A PAPER ON ASTROLOGY.

Written by Mr. J. Whetley.

With the Intention of Defending it before the
FREE COLLEGE,

On Twenty-Third Street, N. Y.

BUT IT WAS REFUSED.

At the present day, when men of the greatest learning have turned their attention to Mesmerism, Clairvoyance, table-turning, and similar subjects, endeavoring to find out whether there may be any truth in the statements of those who profess such things, it is at least remarkable that so small a degree of consideration should be evinced for Celestial Philosophy, and so little desire shown for ascertaining whether Astrology has really any pretensions to truth or whether it be only a mass of absurdities as people have hitherto been led to believe.

Is it not surprising that men of high mental qualifications when applied to for information on this subject should, reply that Astrology is a remnant of the dark ages; one of the relics of superstition? Why should any one, obviously ignorant of the science, declare that to be a superstition and an absurdity which others have made their study for so many years, and still continue unweariedly to pursue? Are all students of Astrology men of such very weak capacities that their minds will bear no comparison with those of their neighbors? Is it possible that such men as Kelper, Tycho Brahe, Galileo, Lord Bacon, Sir Isaac Newton, Flamstad, and a host of others whose names have acquired a world-wide fame, have been believers in a tissue of absurdities? No? These men were Astrologers, convinced of of its truth by an experience in the study of it as a science.

The study of Astrology is not prejudicial to religion. There is nothing essential in Astrology that contradicts any one of the doctrines of the Christian faith. Milton believed in it, Malacthon believed in it, Sir Matthew Hale, Archbishop Usher, and other eminent Christians believed in it. With such names to guarantee the purity of its principles no man need have any fear of studying it.

It is observable that in no part of the Holy Scriptures do we find Astrology mentioned disapprovingly, and this circumstance should have a greater weight from the frequency of allusion to the science and its followers.

The most forcible argument in favor of a belief in the planetary influence is that it furnishes an explanation of what cannot be accounted for in any other way; it professes to elucidate some of the most extraordinary proceedings of nature with respect to the mental and physical constitutions of different members of the same family. How frequently do we find talented men of the highest degree spring from a parentage of uncultivated intellect, and on the other hand, men of the greatest wisdom and most brilliant attainments having children only remarkable for their stupidity. Observe the different dispositions in a family, and the various inclinations, some sparkling, and others dull, one gifted with over-whelming volubility, and another scarcely capable of expressing an idea, one an Oliver and the other a Richard Cromwell.

Let us consider for a moment how far the world is actually under planetary influence as demonstrated to the simplest and most ordinary observation. With regard to the moon, that planet has influence over two-thirds of our globe (her directions to the tides is familiar to all,) and as in particular phases of her revolution we find a marked and decided influence over the mental organization of people of weak intellect, we certainly cannot deny planetary influence in her case. We are thus drawn to the conclusion and bound in fairness to admit that planetary influence at least, to a certain extent, is made manifest.

But we still hear at the name of Astrology the loud laugh of the vacant mind, the sneer of the conceited would-be philosopher, who (before he will learn the A, B, C, of the science and judge it himself by his own experience) demands of the Astrologer what the influence is like—how he accounts for it—and expects to be made to understand this before he can think of wasting his time in useless study.

To such inquirers I do not address myself. To the free, investigating, and truly philosophical person I say study the science. You will not find its rules transgressed. A man whose horoscope shows that he is born to long life does not die in infancy, neither does one whose nativity indicates wealth and honor, lead a life of infamy and distress. There is no argument either in ridicule or denial. Real philosophy seeks rather to solve than to deny.

The opponents of Astrology bring forward no facts against its doctrines; they produce no proofs of the fallacy of any part of it. They only mutter something about the science having been exploded—can they tell when and where the explosion took place, can they demonstrate even one single rule to be false. They speak from ignorant assumption, not from definite knowledge.

The pious study of Astrology tends to wisdom and happiness. It offers us consolation in times of adversity. It cheers our sorrowing hearts by showing that the threatening storm will pass away, and that happiness will again beam upon us benignantly in the future. It forewarns us of evil, and, therefore, forearms us against misfortune. It leads the thoughts to a higher and holier contemplation of the immensity of the Almighty's power, and the wonders of His works.

The above paper was lately handed in for publication by the young man who wrote it.

When I gave free lectures and public examinations of nativities, in the hall, 814 Broadway, in this city, this young man, with other members of his family, attended my lectures, and seeing other persons hand in their time of birth on a slip of paper, they did likewise, and had their nativities examined before the audience, I not knowing which was the person in the meeting whose disposition and events of life I was reading. In this manner this young man became interested in the science. But not having any books on Astrology of his own, in his leisure hours, he went round to the different public libraries, and thus read the works wherever he could find them, but not with the intention of studying the science in a systematic manner. Being a student in the Free College on Twenty-third street, N. Y., and the time being near at hand, when those students who are disposed, have the privilege of writing papers on any subject they choose, and after reading it before the college, have then to defend it against all attacks. There are certain prizes awarded to the best papers, also being the best defended. I believe the highest prize is a gold medal. This young man in the simplicity of his honest heart, took it into his head to write his paper on Astrology, and, of course, defend it against the whole college. But when he handed his paper to the professors for them to decide whether or not it was a proper subject for discussion in the college; and when they saw the word *Astrology* they quickly took the alarm, and handed it back to the writer without even reading it over. One of the professors said that Astrology was like *woman's rights*, and all other exploded nonsense. When the young man told his mother what the professor said about astrology and woman's rights, she was highly offended at him for associating woman's rights with astrology, and I must confess that I am just as highly offended at him for associating astrology with

woman's rights. But as I cannot express my ideas on the sublime subject of woman's rights in common prose, I address the muses, and quote poetry;

WHAT ARE WE MEN TO DO?

BY R. W. BASTROOKS.

When female architects abound
Who skillfully design and plan—
When female builders can be found
Whose work will vie with that of man—
When female skippers have command
Of female ships and female crew—
When female waiters fill our land,
What is there left for males to do?

When women shall the gospel preach;
When women clerks infest each store;
When women diplomats shall reach
High seats within the White House door;
When tiny hands receive the pence
On city cars, and stages run—
What, is then man of common sense,
Is left for outcast men to do?

Why not exclaim? "I say the nightless night;
I wish a senseless man—got only rant—
We would with pleasure, if we might,
But God has fixed it so we CAN'T."
The babies must be borne and nursed
By FEMALE mothers; therefore, few
Of gentler mould can e'er be raised
With what we dread—no work to do.

But while I leave the "Rights" of women, to be defended by their own ever ready tongue and pen; I must return to the history of the young man and his paper on Astrology. After his paper was returned to him as being inadmissible; although there was very little time to prepare a second paper, on another subject, in that term; yet he did prepare one, and won the highest premium—a gold medal.

Had the other students only possessed independent minds, which would have enabled them to study and examine things for themselves; they might have had some prospect of carrying off the coveted prize.

But while the mental faculties of the students are stunted, by simply repeating what their teachers tell them, and all examination of facts are discarded, unless they come within the proscribed dogmas adapted to their professors's mental capacity: so long will the human mind be kept in *leading-strings*, and Astrology be shut out of our Colleges. And, if in any of those colleges, there should happen to be any students who possess a little more vigorous intellect, than the others, and they should at any time, attempt to examine Astrology, and ascertain the facts of its truth, the principals of the colleges will be ready, as of old, with their "knock-down arguments," "*so much the worse then for the facts.*" Indeed there is one principal of a college in New York, when asked for his time of birth that it might be brought to me to examine his Nativity, to convince him of the truth of the science, replied, "No! I will not believe in Astrology, no matter what amount of facts you can bring of its truth!"

TO THE READER.—After a rest of two years our little PLANET READER, has commenced making its periodical returns to the fire-side of its readers, with the hope that it will continue to be as welcome a guest as five years gone by.

THE TABLETS

LORD GEORGE GORDON BYRON.

Born January 22nd, 1788, at 1h. 18m. A. M.

Planets places. The chart of the heavens given in next number.

☉	☽	♃	♄	♅	♆	♁	♂
1,48	17,8	0,59	28,9	17,12	12,8	21,50	18,3
♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑

"There is a name that will survive
Royalty's monumental stone,
And long as history can give
Doomsday renown, must deathless live;
BYRON, it is thine own."—MIRROR.

"Beautiful stars, in other days,
The prophet's eyes might read your rays,
And tell of many a strange event,
Of warfare and of warning sent."—BYRON.

Little did Lord Byron think when writing these beautiful lines that years after his death and buried the skill of the "prophet's eye," in "reading the rays of the Stars," should be the only authentic record left to justify his fair name and character; to remove the most ignominious charge of incest, and fix the fabrication of it on the right person, that is Lady Byron.

The time of birth of this truly noble and most illustrious poet was obtained some years ago, from an authentic source, so that there can be no doubt of its correctness. From what source I received it is of no account to the reader, only I can assure him that I did not receive it from either Harriet Beecher Stowe or Lady Byron. And its perfect agreement with the principally known events of his life exhibits a most remarkable proof of astrology, by far too strong for the enemies of the science to invalidate.

Lord Byron was born when seven degrees of Scorpio were rising, which caused him to be born under the planet Mars, in Cancer, near a conjunction of the Moon, and applying to an opposition of Mercury, which will describe a person near the middle height, well built, light hair, and light complexioned, high forehead and oval face.

The Moon is the Giver of Life, and being in conjunction with an evil planet, and in opposition to another, and otherwise materially afflicted, all indicating a short life, and also the kind of death. But I shall refer to this afterwards.

The extraordinary mental qualifications which Lord Byron possessed are most amply demonstrated by the positions and configurations of the Moon and Mercury. The latter planet is the principal ruler of the intellectual faculties; and being free from the affliction of the Solar rays, in the moveable and tropical sign Capricorn; oriental, and approaching a sextile of the Ascendant, by which means he may be said to be in a glori-

ous position, contributes, according to the quadripartite of Ptolemy, to render the mind "clear, sensible, capable of great learning, inventive, exact, logical, studious of nature, speculative, of good genius, emulous, benevolent, skilful in argument, accurate in conjecture, and adapted to science and mystery.* The page also adds, "tractable;" but Mercury being in opposition to the Moon and Mars, instead of tractability, gives hatred of control; inspires the native with the most lofty ideas and aspiring sentiments; gives him originality and eccentricity, with a firmness of mind almost inclining to obstinacy, and which made this illustrious native such an enemy to the track of custom, for which he was so remarkable, and which contributed to form that lofty genius which alike rode in the whirlwind, or sparkled in the sunbeam.

The disposition and rational faculties are no less plainly described by the position of the Moon in conjunction with Mars; likewise, in a tropical and cardinal sign, wherein she is powerful; while Mars is nearly in exact mundane trine to the Ascendant. These positions laid the foundation, from the moment of his existence, of that peculiarity of disposition; that keen and cutting vein of satire; that caustic and pointed wit; that extraordinary development of energies, passions, and eccentricities; that quick, enterprising and daring mind; and that exquisite taste, talent, and sensibility, for which he stood unrivalled. But, at the same time that this position of the heavenly bodies gave sentiments of the most perfect heroism and invincible courage, it is to be regretted that it inclined the temper to be both hasty and irascible on the slightest occasion, and to increase the violence of the most powerful passions!

Mercury, it will be observed, is alone in the sign of the winter tropic, and in semiquartile to Saturn; which may account for the solitary gloom that so frequently overshadowed his path through life; as well as for that melancholy sadness which tinged some of his brightest ideas, and which actually seems to have embittered the latest hours of his existence.

Thus it will be observed, from a combined view of the above testimonies, judged according to the established and experimental rules of the astral science, that the nativity plainly demonstrates the illustrious subject thereof to have been endowed with the most extraordinary and stupendous intellect, with a genius and imagination, as far surpassing the common run of poets, as the refulgent rays of the meridian sun surpass the feeble twinkling of the smallest star that arises in our horizon!

* See Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos, page 167, Translated from the Greek, by J. M. Asmunt. (Edition of 1822.) A work which has withstood the test of criticism of its opponents, for nearly two thousand years, and it is likely to be a text book in Astrology for two thousand years to come.

Neither is it a trifling proof of astrology, that his geneiture should so plainly demonstrate that he was "born a poet."

MARRIAGE,

The Moon first applies to an opposition [the very worst aspect that there is,] of Mercury, in the sign Capricorn; therefore, his wife is denoted by that planet: which will describe a person below the middle height; when young, slender built, dark hair, oval or thin face, and pale skin. Of a quick temper, and at times, ill-natured, peevish, suspicious and jealous.

Mercury is in opposition to Mars, [Lord Byron's Significator.] and *Venus* lady of the Seventh House, the house of marriage, is applying to a conjunction of the evil planet Saturn, in the fourth. We seldom meet with a nativity so evil for marriage as this. I have examined over 50,000 nativities myself, and never met with one worse for marriage. However amiable Lady Byron might, at times, have appeared to others, to her husband she would be a perfect she-devil, and could not help it, and it would be just as reasonable to expect the angel Gabriel to live in wedlock with Satan, as Lord Byron to have continued to live with his wife. *

Well might Lord Byron say when addressing Lady Byron, in his *Farewell to England*:-

Was it well, between anger and love,
That Pride the stem empire should be;
And that heart should its fluniness prove
On none, till it proved it on me!

[To be continued in our next.]

* Why do not the opponents of Astrology show from the examination of Byron's nativity, that he should have been a fool or a simpleton: and according to the rules of Astrology, he ought to have lived happily and in perfect harmony with his wife? Simply because it is impossible to be done, and they know it.

THE FATE OF THE NATION

For the Autumn Quarter of 1869.

The Sun touches the first point of Libra on the 22d of September at 7h 32m. p. m., when 23 degrees of Capricorn is culminating and 9 degrees of Taurus is rising, Venus is lady of the scheme and is applying to a conjunction of Mars in the seventh house, and Mars is applying to an opposition to Jupiter in the Ascendant, the Moon is in the twelfth house in square to Herschel in the fourth, the Sun and Mercury are in the sixth, and Saturn in the eighth house. These are evil configurations, and will cause business of all kinds to keep very dull. I look for many serious accidents and fires, and threatening of, or complications leading to war with foreign nations, probably with France or Spain, as both these nations have evil planetary influences afflicting them.

Want of harmony in religious opinions will continue, both here and abroad.

Gen. Grant's nativity is much afflicted, and the aspects grow worse for him at the end of the year.

Saturn in opposition to the ruling sign of the United States, threatens dissensions, treachery or changes in the government officials, or war this coming spring. The great eclipse which occurred on the 7th of last August, portends the same. I may speak more of this in next No.

Jupiter in Taurus preserves peace and prosperity in Ireland.

The aspects for the Full Moons for Oct. and Nov. fore-show that money will be very tight, and business very dull, but the public health improves in the latter month.

The planetary influences are of a very gloomy nature for Dec.; every probability of another panic in the money or gold market. There will also be many heavy failures among merchants, and serious accidents on railways. The year closes with gloomy forebodings.

ASTROLOGER'S LIBRARY.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE PHRENOLOGICAL FACULTIES,

WITH THEIR USES AND ABUSES.

Order I. FEELINGS.

Genus I. PROPENSITIES—*Common to Man with the Lower Animals.*

THE LOVE OF LIFE.—The organ lies before and a little below Destructiveness. Its situation is not indicated by a number on the bust.—*Uses*: It gives the love of life, and instinct of self-preservation. Combined with Hope, it desires to live ever. *Abuses*: Excessive love of life. When it is very largely developed and combined with Cautiousness large, it gives an anxious dread of death.

1. **AMATIVENESS.**—*Uses*: It produces love between the sexes: Marriage springs from Amativeness, Philoprogenitiveness, and Adhesiveness, acting in combination. *Abuses*: Promiscuous intercourse with the opposite sex; seduction; marriage with near relations; marriage while laboring under any general debility or serious disease; marriage without the means of maintaining and educating a family.

2. **PHILOPROGENITIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Affection for young and tender beings. *Abuses*: Pampering and spoiling children.

3. (*Upper Part.*) **CONCENTRATIVENESS.**—*Uses*: It concentrates and renders permanent emotions and ideas in the mind. *Abuses*: Morbid dwelling on internal emotions and ideas, to the neglect of external impressions.

3. (*Lower Part.*) **INHABITIVENESS.**—*Uses*: It produces the desire of permanence in place. *Abuses*: Aversion to move abroad.

4. **ADHESIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Attachment: friendship and society result from it. *Abuses*: Clanship for improper objects, attachment to worthless individuals. It is generally strong in women.

5. **COMBATIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Courage to meet danger and overcome difficulties; tendency to defend, to oppose attack, and to resist unjust encroachments. *Abuses*: Love of contention, and tendency to provoke and assault. This feeling obviously adapts man to a world in which danger and difficulty abound.

6. **DESTRUCTIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Desire to destroy noxious objects, animate and inanimate, and to use for food animals in which life has been destroyed. *Abuses*: Cruelty, murder, desire to torment, tendency to passion, rage, harshness and severity in speech and writing. This feeling places man in harmony with death and destruction, which are woven into the system of sublunary creation.

+ **APPETITE FOR FOOD.**—*Uses*: Nutrition. *Abuses*: Gluttony and drunkenness.

7. **SECRETIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Tendency to restrain within the mind the various emotions and ideas that involuntarily present themselves, until the judgment has approved of giving them utterance; it is simply the propensity to conceal and is an ingredient in prudence. *Abuses*: Cunning, deceit, duplicity, and lying.

8. **ACQUISITIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Desire to possess, and tendency to accumulate the sense of property springs from it. *Abuses*: Inordinate desire of property, selfishness, avarice, theft.

9. **CONSTRUCTIVENESS.**—*Uses*: Desire to build and construct works of art. *Abuses*: Construction of engines to injure or destroy, and fabrication of objects to deceive mankind.

Genus II. SENTIMENTS.

1. *Sentiments common to Man with some of the Lower Animals.*

10. **SELF-ESTEEM.**—*Uses*: Self-respect, self-interest, love of independent personal dignity. *Abuses*: Pride, disdain, overweening conceit, excessive selfishness, love of dominion.

11. **LOVE OF APPROBATION.**—*Uses*: Desire of the esteem of others, love of praise, desire of fame or glory. *Abuses*: Vanity, ambition, thirst for praise independently of praiseworthiness.

12. **CAUTIOUSNESS.**—*Uses*: It gives origin to the sentiment of fear, the desire to shun danger, and circumspection; and it is an ingredient in prudence. The sense of security springs from its gratification. *Abuses*: Excessive timidity, poltroonery, unfounded apprehensions, despondency, melancholy.

13. (*Little forward of No. 14.*) **BENEVOLENCE.**—*Uses*: Desire of the happiness of others, compassion for the distressed, universal charity, mildness of disposition, and a lively sympathy with the enjoyment of all animated beings. *Abuses*: Protusion, injurious indulgence of the appetites and fancies of others, prodigality, facility of temper.

2. *Sentiments proper to Man.*

14. **VENERATION.**—*Uses*: Tendency to venerate or respect whatever is great and good; it gives origin to religious emotion. *Abuses*: Senseless respect for unworthy objects consecrated by time or situation, love of antiquated custom, subject subserviency to persons in authority, superstitious awe. To the Mr. Scott adds, "undue deference to the opinions and reasonings of men who are fallible like ourselves; the worship of false gods, polytheism, paganism, idolatry."

15. **FIRMNESS.**—*Uses*: Determination, perseverance, steadiness, of purpose. *Abuses*: Stubbornness, infatuation, tenacity in evil.

16. CONSCIENCIOUSNESS.—*Uses*: It gives origin to the sentiment of justice, a respect for rights, openness to conviction, the love of truth. *Abuses*: Scrupulous adherence to noxious principles when ignorantly embraced, excessive refinement of the views of duty and obligation, excess in remorse or self-condemnation.
17. HOPE.—*Uses*: Tendency to expect future good; it cherishes faith. *Abuses*: Credulity with respect to the attainment of what is desired, absurd expectations of felicity not founded on reason.
18. WONDER.—*Uses*: The desire of novelty; admiration of the new, the unexpected, the grand, the wonderful, and extraordinary. *Abuses*: Love of the marvellous and occult; senseless astonishment; belief in false miracles, in prodigies, magic, ghosts, and other supernatural absurdities. *Note*: Veneration, Hope, and Wonder combined, give origin to religion; their abuses produce superstition.
19. IDEALITY.—*Uses*: Love of the beautiful, desire of excellence, poetic feeling. *Abuses*: Extravagant and absurd enthusiasm, preference of the showy and brilliant to the solid and useful, a tendency to dwell in the regions of fancy, and neglect the duties of life.
20. SUBLIMITY.—*Uses*: Fondness of the grand and magnificent; the wild and romantic in nature, as Niagara Falls; mountain scenery. *Abuses*: Extravagant presentations; fondness for tragedies.
21. WIT—Gives the feeling of the ludicrous, and disposes to mirth.
22. IMITATION—Copies the manners, gestures, and actions of others, and resemblances in nature generally.

Order II. INTELLECTUAL FACULTIES.

Genus I. EXTERNAL SENSES.

HEARING OR TOUCH. TASTE. SIGHT. SMELL. TOUCH. HEARING. TOUCH.	}	<i>Uses</i> : To bring man into communication with external objects, and to enable him to enjoy them. <i>Abuses</i> : Excessive indulgence in the pleasures arising from the external senses, to the extent of impairing bodily health, and debilitating or deteriorating the mind.
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KNOWING FACULTIES WHICH PERCEIVE THE EXISTENCE AND QUALITIES OF EXTERNAL OBJECTS.

These faculties are in the lower part of the forehead, just above the nose and over the eyes; there was no room to number them all in the bust.)

(The Nose.) INDIVIDUALITY—Takes cognizance of existence and

(The Eyes.) FORM—Renders man observant of form.

(The Eyes.) SIZE—Gives the idea of space, and enables us to perceive distance.

(The Eyes.) WEIGHT—Communicates the perception of weight, and resistance; and aids equilibrium.

(The Eyes.) COLORING—Gives perception of colors, and discords.





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