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gUlielmus lillius Astrologus (atus Comitat: \{eicest: $1^{\circ}$ Maÿ 1602

## Yom CHRISTIANGHmeto ASTROLOGY Ma MODESTLY Treated of in three Books.

The firf containing the ufe of an Ephemeris, the ereding of a Scheam of Heaven; nature of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, of the Plancts ; with a moft eafie Introduction to the whole Art of Astrolog y.
The fecond, by a moft Methodicall way, Inftructeth the Student how to Judge or Refolve all manner of Que. ftions contingent unto Man, viz. of Health, Sickneffe, Riches, Marriage, Preferment, Journies, \&c. Severall Queftions inferted and Judged.
The third, containes an exact Method, whereby to Judge upon Narivities; feverall wayes how to rectifie them; How to judge the generall fate of the Native by the twelve Houfes of Heaven, according to the naturall influence of the STARS ; How his particular and Annuall Accidents, by the Art of Direction, and its exalt meafure of Time by Profections, Revolutions, Tranfits. A Nativity Judged by the Method preceding.

By Wileiamliley Student in Aftrology.
Omne meum, nil menm: Nibil diçum, quod non dicivem. prius.

## 

LONDON:
Printed by Tbo. Brudenell for $70: m$ Fartridge and Humpb. Blundengin Blacks friers at the Gate going iuto Carter-lani, and in Cornbil, 1647.
MIBTOR...
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To his moft learned and vertuous friend Bulstrod Whitlock, Efq. one of the Members of the honorable Houfe of Commons in this prefent Parlifament.

Much bonored Sir:
 Hope this Dedicatory Epiftle of mine publifhed without your knowledge, Thall beget no fuch finifter conftruction in you, but that the fault fhall be admitted as a veniall tranfgreflion; and this my prefumprion firde eafie remiffion at your moft gentle hands. I am now fo wel acquainted with your pleafing riative difpofition, that in things of this nature where your bonour is not in queftion, I dare a little offend; for its a fixed naturall Maxime ingrafted in you, to lore your friends fincerely, and rarely to take offence upon flight failings.

Pardonthis boldneffe; verily, fo many, fo numberleffe are my engagements unto you, thar I could doe no leffe, baving no other meanes remaining whereby to ex-

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

preffe agratefull beart, or to acquaint the prefent and future times, of your ardent and continuall promoting me and my poore labours, fince firft Divine Providence made me knowne unto you; fo that I doe freely acknowledge, next unto Almighry God, your felfe have been the Inftrumentall meanes of inabling me to performe, not onely what is already publique, but alfo this enfuing Treatife, which now I humbly offer unto your Iotronage, as a chaukfull teftimony of my fincere re\{pects due unco you: for had not you perfevered all along: firme and an affured Mecenas unco me, my carkaffe and Conceptions had beene buried in eternall filence ; fo that the Students in this Art muft acknowledge the Reftauration of Afrologie unto your goodnefin. For, S I R, you have countenatced me your felf; you have commended me to your Friends; you have never omitred to doe me, or mv friends for my lake, aty civill courtefies: And shis 1 fhall adde to your honour, that I no fooner ar any time importuned your favour, but I was inftanrly feufible of your actual and reall performance of the thing I required.

Should I enumerate your vertues or curtefies in this kinde performed unio many befides my felfe, the day would faile me of time, and my hand grow weary of writing: bur as in privare you a ffift your friends, lo have you moft faithfully for almoft feven yeeres ferved your Countrey in this prefent Parliament, even to the manifeft decay of your health, to my owne knowledge, and confumption of many thoufand pouthds of your Eftate: you have refufed no paines to benefit this Commonwealth; and beitg ever delegated an honourable Ccm miftoner upon all Treaties for Peace betwixt the King and Parliament, you have demeaned your felfe with fuch

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

fuch candour, judgement and integrity in all of them, that the whole Kingdome are fatisfied therewith, and we of the Commonalcy ftand indebted unco you.

Brevity beft pleaferh you,few words may become me; yer I cannot reft in quier untill I deliver thofe excellent expreffions of yours, which my owne eares heard from your mouth in 1644 . at what time this prefent Parliament was loe, and your felfe campered withall to become Turncoar and renounce this Parliament ; NO, I'le not rumue from this prefent Parliament now fetting at Weftminfter, for unto this place was I called, and bither Sent by my Countrey for their Service, and if God bave fo decreed, that his Majefty fhall uvercome us, yet am I refolved to abide bere, and to dye within the walsof that veryHoufe; and 1 will take the fame portion which God bath affigned to thofe bonourable Members that fiall continue firme in this canfe. Thefe words you have mide good even unco this day, to your eternall honour; nor can the blacke mouthes of the moft accurfed fnarling Curs derract a graine from your worth.

I have now a large Field to walke in, and fhould I further proceed, I am affured I fhould move that fweet difpofed temper of yours, which is not eafily offended; I am filent; onely;
Faveas (precor) primitios crefcent is Indolis, que fi fub suo fole adoleverit, Of juftam tandem maturitatem conses; quut a fuerit, non indignos fructus retribut arum confido.
SIR, Thope you thall have no difhonour to Parro Bize the Enfuing Worke, wherein I lay dowae the wiol

## The Epistle Dedicatory.

naturall grounds of the Art, in a fir Method: that thereby I may undeceive thofe, who mifled by fome Pedling Divines, have upon no better credit then theirbare words, conceived Aftrology to confift upon Diabolicall Principles: a moft fcandalous uutruch, foyfted into both the Nobility and Gentries apprehenfions, to deter them from this Study, and to referve it intyre unto their owne felves.

Wifhing to you and your honourable Confort all happineffe, I conclude in chefe laft words, that Iam with all my heart,

## Xoir mof bumble Servant,

> Strand I6. Aug. 1647.

WieliamLilex.



## To the Reader.



Have oft in my former Works binted the many feares I bad of that danger. I was naturally like to be in the yeer 1647 . as any may read, either in my Episile be ore the Conjunition of Saturne and Jupiter, printed 1644 . or in page thereof 108.or in the Epistle of Anglicus 1645. mbere you fhall find the ee poords: I have run over more dayes then fifteen thourand five hundred fifty and nine, before I am fixteen thoufand four hundred twenty two dayes old, I fhall be in great hazard of my life, but that yeer which afflits me will ftagger a Monarch and Kingdome, \&c. What concernes my Self;, bath. almioft in full meafure proved true, in 1647 . baving in this untoward yeer been molested with palpitation of the Heart, with Hypocondry melancboly, a difaffected Spleen, the Scurvy, erc. and now at this prefent, viz. Auguft $1647 \cdot$ when I had almoft concluded this Treatife, I am fout up of the Plague baving the fourth of Augult buried one Servant thereof, and on the 28. of the fame moneth another, my Selfe and remainder of my Family enforced to leave my proper feat, and betake my felfe to change of ayre; fo that if either my preSent Episfles, or the latter part of the Book it felfe be any thing defeciive, as well they may, being written wisen my Family and.jelfe apere in Juch abundant forrow and perplexity; I defire the Reader to be fo civill, as to paffe over thofe flight imperfections (if any be) with a candid cenfure.

I thank almigbty God, who bath prolonged my life to this prefent, and

## To the Reader.

bath been $\int 0$ gracious unto me, as to $\beta$ are me fo long, whereby I bave been enabled now at lengtb to perfect that Introduction fo oft by me promifed, So earnefly defired by many wel-wifhers unto this learning.

The latter part of my prediction concerning Monarchy, is now upon the flage and eyes the of millions.attending what joall become of it:let us leave the event bereof unto God, who is bastening to require aftrict accompt of fome people entrusted in the Kingdomes affaires; fiat.Juftitia; vivat Rex ; floreat Parliamentum.

The Citizens of London make fmall reckoning of Aftrology; there are in one of thofe Epistles of mine, woords figniificant, and of wolsich time will make them Serifole (that they were not wrote in vaine) but now too ule of the firt late, atum eft. To the work in band, viz. the Bookenfuing, which is

Cautions for young Students.
divided ine three TreatiSes; the firft whereof doth with much facility, and after a new metbod, instruct the Student bowo to begin bis work, viz. it teachetb bim the ufe of an Ephemeris; of the Table of Houles, orc. it acquaints bim bow to erect a figure of heaven, bow therein to place the Planets, bow to rectifle their motions to the bour of bis Figure; it unfolds the nature of the Houjes, of the Planets, of the Signes of the Zodiack, their divifion, and Jubdivifion, their feverall properties, terms of Art, and whatever elfe is fit for the Learner to know before be enter: apon judgment: unto whom and every one that will be ftudious this way; I give the le cautions:

Firft, that be be very exact in knowing the ufe of his Ephemeris, and in Setting a Scheame of Heaven for all the bours of the day or nigbt, and in reducing the motions of thePlanets to the bour thereof when need requireth, and to know their characters distinctly and readily.

Secondly, I would bave the Student very perfect in knowing the nature of the Houfes, that be may the better difcover from what boufe to require judgment upon the question propounded, left for want of true undersitind ing be misfake one thing for another.

Thirdly, I would bave bim ready ing and well to tinderstand the Debilities and Fortitudes of every Planet, both) Effentiall and Accidentall.

Fourthly, be muft be well verfed in difcovering the Nature of the Significator, what be, figinifies naturally, what accidentally, and how to vary. bis fignification, as neceffity 乃ball require.

- Fiftly let bim well underst and the nature of the signes, their proper-


## To the Reader.

ties and qualities, and what forme, ghape and conditions tbey giue of theme felves naturally, and what by the perfonall existence of a Planet in any of them.

Sixtly, that he be ready in the flape and defcription which every Planet defignes, and bow to vary their fiape as they are pofited in Signe and bouje, or ajpected of the Moon or any otber Planet.

Seventhly, be muft oft read the termes of Art, and bave ibem frefo. in. bis memory, andepecially the twentieth and one and twentieth Cbapters of the fres Book.

If God almighty 乃all preferve my. life, I: may bereafter adde many things, and mucb ligbt unto tois Art, and therefore I defire the Students. berein, that if thyy meet with any extraordinary cafualty in their praclice, they would communicate it unto.me.

I have with all uprightneffe and fincerity of heart, plainly and boneftly delivered the Art, and bave omitted notbing pillingly, owbich I esteemed convenient or fit, or polbat might: any thing affift the yong Students berein; I bave refufed the Methods of all former Autbors, and framed this De Novo, which I bave. ever found fo eafie aud Juccesfull, that as yet I never undertook the insiruction of any, whom I bave not abundantly fatisfied, and made.very capalle of the Art, is lefe time then any could expect; for altbough I am not yet fix and forty yeers of age compleat, and bave ftudied this Science but fince 1.632 . and bave lived fix. yeers, fince that time in the Couitry, yet I know I bave made more Schollers in this Profeffion, then call that profefe this Art in England. It remaines, that I give every Autbor bis due, and deale plainly, unto robic's of them I am engaged for juch matter as they bave ajjisted me wath in the Introductory part : verily the Method is my owne, it ${ }^{2}$,s no tranflation; yet bave I conferred my owne notes with Dariot, Bonatus, Ptolomey, Haly, Eizler, Dietericus, Naibod, Hasfurtus, Zael, Tanftettor, Agrippa, Ferriers, Duret, Maginus, Origanus, Argol.

The fecond part of this Treatije judging of horary Quefitions, is very The fecond large, and farre beyond my firft intentions, balb exceeded its juft pro- Book. portion: In building this Work I advifed with Bonatus, Haly, Dariot, Leupoldus, Pontanus, Avenezra, Zael : I examined the

## To the Reader.

Manufcrips of Ancient and Reverend Profeffors in this Art, who lived more remote from thefe corrupt Times, (for unto the vulgar Profeffors now reffing in this City, am I no payes engaged; ) and though it wis no fmall trouble unto me, to See the difcrepancy of judgment amongst then: and the more ancient printed Autbors, yet I bave with Some trouble reconciled their difagreements, and reformed and corrected what migtbe bave led the Reader into an errour: for indeed the Wrisings of our Fore-fatbers in the Language they did deliver their minds. in, wis found and Jolid, but the finplicity of fucb as undertook their trauflations was much and did beget mistakes, whileft they endeavouring to traniflate the Autbors into Latin, or any otber Language they thought fit, did not underssand the Arc or the Termes thereof; So that of the Je their Labours, they readred an ill iccompt unto Poiferity, as any may fee in the tranflation of that we call the Judicium in Novem Ju? diciis, \&cce and in other pieces of Alkindus, one whereof lately a bearned Gentleman gave me, guiley of the fame deficiency in the tranflation.

In this fecond Eook I Have omitted nothing which I rould devife to be belpfull, and if my onno.way of judicature pleafe any, it being fomeoplat different from that of the Ancients, be may in many Cbapters make ufe of it. Ibave illusirated every boufe with one or more Figures, and therein foewed the metbod of judgment, whicis I beld very convenient for Learners, it being my whole intention to advance this. Art, and inake everi a fender wit capable bereof.

The third Bookos

You may in the tbird Book bebiold ibe entire Art of Nativities, I l.eve made it plaine and fignificant: part of the Metbod, and much of the matter I had from Leovitius, who was the firft liat methodized the Art of Nativities, before bis time extreamly defective in that point; where be wis not copious, Ifupplyed my jelfe, or enlarged from Origanus, Jumetine, Pezelius, Naibod, Cardan, Garceus, Schonerus, Albubatur', Montulmo, Judeus, Ptolomey, Lindhold: Perbaps fome woillaccufe me fordiflenting from Ptolomey; I conferfe I baze done fo, and that I am not the firft, or Ball I that bave dione fo, te the laft; for I ammore led by reafon and experience, then by the jugle autbority of any one man, ors. I bave inferted many judg

## To the Reader.

ments of my owne, I could bave added many more : but who am I? being all errour, that fould contradict the fayings of fo many wife mith, whofe learnings and paines Ifo mucb esteem and reverence.

Little did I think this Work of Nativities would bave jrolen to fo great a bulk; I-affure you it exceeds my firft intentions: the paines bowever bath been mine, and notwitbistanding the importunities of fome, and they not a fews: who def fred I foould not deliver the Art in $\int 0$ plaine and eafie a mothod'yyet I profefe, their words rather invited me to difcover all I 之new, then to conceale one fillable materiall.

Had I refected my opon: private lacre, I need not bave wrote at all; who could liave compelled an? my owne forture is comperent: but this thing we call the problick good, was ever, and fall be my maxime to guide me in fucin lize ations: bow brall I.my felfe expect trutb in any Autbor, if I my felfe, being an Autbor, play the knave in the fame kind: Quod non vis tibi, ne faciás alteri.

This Art of Aftrology bath many more parts in it then at this prefent time' I bave bandleds or indeed as yet bave leifure to doe; yet I know it will be expected I fould have wrote of Elections, of the Effects of the greater and leffer Conjunctions of the Planets, of Eclipfes, Comets, prodigious Apparitions, the variation and inclination of the Weather, De generalibus Accidentibus Mundi, and by the ingreffe of the Sunne into Aries, of every yeers particular Fate, of Monethly Oblervatione, efc. Verily fach things as the fe may juifly be required at my bands; for, unto God be the glory, they are all in a large meafure knowne unito me, and I can performe them all, bleffed be bis name therefore: But as for Elections, me thinks be can be no ingenious Aftrologian, that baving fiudied or well entred into this my Book fosll not be able (ad libitum) ro frame bis owne Figure of Elections, let tho quere be wisat it will.

He that ball read my Dijcourfe upen the Conjunction of $\bar{万}$ and $\psi$, may make bimelfe capable to write of the Major and Minor Conjunctions; Ibail no prefident for that, but wrought it out of the fire, at what time I brad great leafure. I doe write Annually of Eclipfes, as they bappen in the yeer, of trodigious Appearances twiceI bave Affrologically wrote, bot's time to grol purpofe, fo did never any before that I read of.

Of Commets I bave bad no occafion as yet, but fomeribat I began in

## To the Reader.

that Tratt of the $\sigma$. of 石 and 4 , wherein I a little treated of tbe Comemet in 1618. Positerity:may know by that little, what Metbod Ibold fitteft to be followed, in that kinde of judgement. Of Weather, the knowledge thereof is jo vulgar, yet withall the true Key fo difficult, it requires along time of experience; and befides Mafter Booker bath promiled to urderiake that burtben; and indeed, be is onely able of all the Englifh Nation I know to performe it: I bave great bopes of Master Vincent Wing, but be is yet more Mathematicall then'Atrologicall; there may be many private men of great judgement tberein, but its my wnbappineffe I know them not.

Annuall and Montbly juigements Ibave not yet digefied into a Method, I hope to live and performe it; I am the firfl of men that coer adventured upon Monetaly Obfervations in Juch plaine language, yet is if my barty difire to communicate beieafter wibat ever I know unto Pofterity. Having been of late traduced by fome balfe-witted fooles, I deliver my felfe to Pofterity who $I$ am, and of what profefion; I was borne at Difeworth in Leicefterfhire May xóo2. in an objcure Village, and bred a Grammer Scholler at Alhby, and intended for Cambridge, ore. 1618. and I619. my Father. decayed bis Eftate fo much, that be wow not capable of fending me thither; thoje two yeers I lived in fome penury and difcontent; in 1620. an Atturney fent me up unto London to wait on a Gentleman, one Gilbere Wright, mbo lived and dyed in tice Houje I now live in; be never to ts of any Profeffion, but had fometimes attended the Lord Chancellour Egerton, and then lived privately. 1624. bis wife dyed of a Cancer. in ber left breft. 1625 . I lived in London wobere Inow doe, daring all that greai sickneffe, God be praijed I bad it not. February 1626. my Mafter married againe; be djed May 22. 1627. kaving before fetled twenty pounds per annum of me during my life, which to this day I thanke God I enjoy; nor did I ever live fo freely as wiben I was bis fervant. Ere the jeer 1627 . Was quite ran out my Mifris wast pleafed to accept of mo for ber busband. During fome yeers of ber life I palf ca my time privately and mith much objcurity, yet we livedexceeding lovingly together; but in 1632 . I wos frangely affecied to Atrology, and defirous to fudy it, onely to fee if there were any verity in it, there being at that time fome Impofors, that fet out Bils publiquely what they could doe. I wet with a Mafter I configfe, but fuch a one, as of all

## To the READER,

was the verieft Knave.: This gave me fmall encouragement; after fis weekes I caft thim off, nor to this day doe we converfe together. I was then forced to ftudy bard, for ratber then to intangle my Jelfe witt another coascombe; I reas refolved to lay all afide; but by diligence and hard ftuly, and many times conference with jome as ignorant as my felfe, I at laff became capable of knowing trutb from falbood, and perceived the vulgar Aftrologer that meerly lived of the Art, was a Knave.

Ins September 1633.my, wife dyed, not knowing any one in the world that had affinity unto ber; fhe left me'a competent fortune; and this If fall acquaint Poferity with, that baving fome Lands to dijpofe of, ratber then fle would fuffer me to be at twentyNobles cbarges to convey it unto me, (he gave me the eabole money, and fold it for 2001.

In November 1634 . I married againe. In 1635 . I was opprefed with the Hypocondryack Melancholly fo forely, that I inus enforced to leave London, and removed into Surrey $1636 .{ }^{\text {. whbere untill Sep- }}$ tember 1641. I lived among fuch fobom I may nami the moft rurall of all men living. Itben cam: for London, flaggering in my judge-ment-is point of Cburch-government; and knowing that it is neceffary, I ever loved Monareljy, bui ftill thourbt mithout a Parliament preferved in their juff rights, it noosld vanijg to notbing. I was nothing lnoowne then, or taker notice of by any; time produced me acquaintance, and amonggt thefe a good Lady in 1643 -about February, defired I would give judgement upon a mofe noble Gentlemans Urine a Councellor at Lam, who then wows not well; I confented, the Urine was brought, my judgement re. turned; I vifited bim, whom I ino fooner bebeld, but I knew there was aboundance of gallantry in the man; for indeed be is all Gentleman and a friend in very great earneft; my vigit of bim was the bappieft day I ever. Saw in try mbole life; for by bis alone generofity and countenance, I am woist I am, and Aftrology is in defpight of her enemies resfored, and muife call bim ber Reftaurator.

Being by bis goodneffe admitted to vift him, I prefented bim with a fmall Manulcrip! of my Aftrologicall Judgment of the yeer 1644. wolerein I was free in delivering my opinion modestly of that yeers affaires: it pleajed bim to communicate it, Copies were obtained and difperfed; So that by bis alone commendation of that poore Mamufcript unto bis private friends, tbis noble Art at firft bad regect amongsi our Worthies

## To the READER.

Wortbies in the Parliament; fince which time, the fudicious of the wobol: Kingdome had it in a better esteem; therefore let bis name live unto Posterity in an bonourable esfeem, that upon fo flender acquaintance with the Autbor, with the Art, bath been So advantagious unto both.

The Errataes perhaps are many, I defire the Student to correet them before be enter upon the Difcourfe; I wifb they were leffe: but in a woork of this nature, il's impoffible.

All the Curteffes wobich either the Autbors precedent to this Age, or at prefent living, bave afforded me, I verily beleeve I have mentioned: I am beartily forry if I bave committed any errours, or omitted any corrections.

Corner houfe over againft Strand-bridge, Auguft 21. 1647 .

Wifinam Lielyo

## An Epifle to the Student in Astrologied

MFriend, whoever thou art, that with fo much eafe fhalt receive the benefir of niy ard Studies, and doe!t intend to proceed in this heavenly knowledgeof the Starres. In the firf place confider and admire thy creator, be thank full unon him; be thou humble, and letno naturall knowledge, how profound or tranfendent foever it be, elate thy mind to neglect chat Divine Prouidence, by whofe al-Cecing order and appointmeat all things heavenly and earthly have their contan: motion; the more thy knowledge is enlarged, the more doe thou magnifie the power and wifdome of dimighty God: Itrive to preferverlyy felf in his favour, for the noic holy thou art, and more neer to God , the purer judgment thou thalt give. Beware of pride and felf-conceit; remember how that long agoe, no irrationall Creature durf ofiend man the Macrocisme, but did faithfully ferve and obey him, fo long as he was mafter of his own Reafon and Pations, or until he fubjected his will to the unreafonable part. But alas, when iniquity abounded, and man gave the reins to his own affection, and deferted realon; then every Beaf, Creature and outward harmfull thing became rebellious to his command: Srand faft (oh man) to thy God, then confider thy own nobleneffe, how all created things, both prelent and to come, were for thy fake created, nay, for thy lake God became Man: Thou art that creature, who being converlant with Cbrift, liveft and reigneft above the Heavens, and fits above all power and authority. How many pre-eminences, priviledges, advaurages harh God befowed on thee :- thou rangen above the Heavens by Contemplation, conceivef the motion and magnitude of the St.:'s; thou talkeft with Angels, yea, with God himfelf; thou haft all Creatures within thy dowinion, and keepeft the Divils in fubjection: Doe not then for hame deface thy Nature, or make thy felf unworthy of fuch gifts, or deprive thy Celfe of that great power, glory and blefiednelle God hath alorted thee, by calting from the his feat, for poftefion of a few impertect pleasures. Having. corifideyed thy God, and what thy felfeart, durng thy being God's servan; now receive inftruction bow. in thy practice I bould bave thee cariy thy filf. As thou daily converfert with the hea. vens, fo infruet and forme rhy mind according to the image of Divinity; leam allthe ornaments of vertue, be fufficiencly inftructed therein ; be humane, curcius, familiar to all, eafie of accelf: ; alliit not the miferable with terrour of a harf judement, direce fuch to call on God to divert his judginenis impending over them ; be civill, fober, cover nut an eftue; give freely to the poor both money and judgment. Ict no worldy Wealih procure an erronisus judgment fiom thee, nr fuch as may d fhonour the Arr. Be fparing in delivering judgment againft the Common-wealth thou liveft in; a anyd law. and concroverfie: In thy fudy be to: us in illts, that thou mayf be fingusius in arte. Be notextravagant, or defirous to learncvery-Science; be not aliquid in omnibus: be faithtull, tenacious, betray no ones fecrets. Inftuct all men to live well, be a good example thy felfe: laye thy owne native Country: be ant difmaid if ill foken of, confc:en ia mil'e tefles, God fuffurs no fin unpunifhed, no lye unrevenged. Pray for the Nobilitys honour the Gentry and Yeomanry finglaid; ftend firme to the commands of this Parliament; have a reverent opinion of our worthy Lawyers, tor without she ir learncd paiaes, and the mutuall affitance of fome true firjed Gontlemen, we might ye: be. made flaves, but we will nor; we now fee light as well a many of the clergy. Pray, if it fand with God's will, that Monarchy n thi Kingdonve may continue, his Majefty and Pofteriy, reigne : torget nothe Scottiff Nution thermutuall affiftance in our nedeflity, thei honourable dipartum: God preferve the illuftious Fairför and his whole Army, \&ac. Let the famous City of London be ever blefled, and all her worthy citizens.
WILLIAMYILLY.


JANUARY 1646
The Lunar Alpects.



A Table of Houfes for the Latitude of 52 . degrees. O in x Io Houfel a Houlé 12 Houfe a Houje. 2 Houle. 3 Houfe. Time fro
Noon. deg. min. deg. min. deg. min. deg. min. deg. min. deg. min.


A Table of Houres for the Latitude of 5.2. degrees.


A Table of Houfes for the Laritude of 52 . degrees.


| $\frac{\text { in } \Omega}{\substack{\text { time from } \\ \text { Noon. }}}$ | 10Houl | IIHoutt | 2 Houte | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { I Houle. } \\ & \text { deg. min. }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 2 \text { Houfe } \\ 3 \\ d \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { House. } \\ & \text { deg.min. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ho.Min. | $\Omega$ | 加 | $\leadsto$ | $\sim$ : | 凩 | $x^{7}$ |
| 89 | 00 | $6 \quad 22$ | 1 $\quad 37$ | $22 \quad 31$ | $15 \quad 291$ | $17 \quad 35$ |
| $8 \quad 13$ | 1 | 714 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 23\end{array}$ | 123 | 16 14 1 | $18 \quad 29$ |
| $8 \quad 17$ | 2 | $8 \quad 7$ | $3 \quad 9$ | $23 \quad 57$ | $16 \quad 591$ | $19 \quad 23$ |
| $8 \quad 2 \mathrm{l}$ | 30 | 859 | $3 \quad 54$ | 24 . 40 | $17 \quad 44 / 2$ | $20 \quad 17$ |
| $8 \quad 25$ | 40 | $19 \quad 51$ | $4 \quad 39$ | 25 23 <br> 6  | $18 \quad 302$ | 21 12 |
| $8 \cdot 30$ | 0 | IO | 25 | 266 | $19 \quad 1512$ | $22 \cdot 7$ |
| 8 : 34 | $6 \quad 0$ | $11 \times 36$ | 16 | $26 \quad 48$ | $20 \quad 0$ | $23 \quad 1$ |
| $8 \quad 38$ | 8 | $12 \quad 28$ | $6 \quad 55$ | 2731 | $20 \quad 44{ }^{2}$ | $23 \quad 55$ |
| $8 \quad 42$ | $8 \quad 0$ | 1319 | $17 \quad 41$ | 28, 13 | $21 \quad 29{ }^{2}$ | $2+\quad 49$ |
| $8 \quad 46$ | 90 | 14 II | $8 \quad 25$ |  |  | $25 \quad 43$ |
| $8 \quad 50$ | 10:0 | $15 \quad 2$ | 910 | $29 \cdots 37$ | 2302 | $26 \quad 37$ <br> 27 |
| 854 | 10 | 15.54 | 9:55 | - MIS | $23.45{ }^{2}$ | $27 \quad 33$ |
| $8 \quad 58$ | 120 | $16 \quad 45$ | $10 \quad 39$ | I | $24 \quad 292$ | $\begin{array}{r}28 \quad 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 92 | 130 | $17 \quad 36$ | 11 | I $\quad .43$ | $\left.25 \quad 14\right\|^{2}$ | $29 \quad 22$ |
| 96 | I4.0 | $18 \quad 28$ | I2.8 | 225 | $25 \quad 590$ | OV18 |
| 910 | 150 | $19 \cdot 20$ | $12 \cdot 52$ | 3 | $26 \quad 44$ | $\overline{1} \quad 14$ |
| 914 | 160 | 20 10 | $13 \quad 35$ | $3 \quad 48$ | $27 \quad 282$ | $2 \quad 8$ |
| 918 | 17 | 2 I | 14 , 19 | $4 \quad 29$ | $28 \quad 123$ | 34 |
| 922 | 180 | $\|$21 51 | 15 | $5 \quad 10$ | $28 \quad 563$ | $3 \quad 59$ |
| 926 |  |  | $15 \quad 45$ |  | 2940,4 | $4 \quad 54$ |
| $9 \quad 30$ | 200 | $23 \quad 32$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 16 & 28 \end{array}\right\|$ | $6 \quad 32$ | $10 \times 25: 5$ | $5 \quad 50$ |
| 934 | 210 | $24 \quad 22$ | $17 \quad 12$ | 73 | $1 \quad 9 \mid 6$ | 6.46 |
| $9 \quad 38$ | 220 | 25-12 | $17 \quad 54$ | $7 \quad 53$ | $1 \quad 527$ | $7 \quad 42$ |
| $9 \quad 41$ | $23-0$ | $26{ }^{2}$ | 18.37 | $8 \quad 34$ | $2 \quad 371^{8}$ | $8 \quad 40$ |
| -9- $\quad 45$ | 24 | $26 \quad 51$ | $19 \quad 20$ | $9 \quad 15$ | 3.229 | $9 \quad 37$ |
| $9 \quad 49$ | 250 | 27841 | 203 | 955 | 5 | 33 |
| $9 \quad 53$ | 260 | $28 \quad 31$ | $20 \quad 45$ | $10 \quad 35$ | $4 \quad 491$ | $11 \quad 30$ |
| $9 \quad 57$ | 270 | $29 \quad 26$ | 21.27 | 1114 | $5 \quad 331$ | $12 \quad 26$ |
| 10 1 | 28:0 | $0 \bumpeq 9$ | $22 \quad 9$ | 115 | $6 \quad 181$ | $13 \quad 24$ |
| 10 | $29: 0$ |  | 22 | 123 |  | 22 |
| 108 | $130<$ |  |  |  | $7 \quad 47.1$ | 1519 |

A Table of Houfes for the Latitude of 52 . degrees.
 time from



| 10 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 25 | 38 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 149 | 59 | 18 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |


| 10 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 20 | 15 | 53 | 10 | 44 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 50 | 27 | 19 | 14 |  |  |  |
| 10 | 16 | 33,11 | 28 | 10 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |





| 10 | 46 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 51 | 0 | m 27 | 19 | 49 | 15 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 50 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 38 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |







| A Table of Houfes for the Latitude of 52 . degrees. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Time frō $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ime fro } \\ & \text { Noon. } \\ & \text { deg } \\ & \text { min. } \end{aligned}$ | deg. min | leg. min. | min. deg. min. | g. min. |
| Ho.Min. m. | m | ${ }^{7}$ | N. |  |
| $13 \quad 520$ | 18 46 | 432 | 442 | $26 \quad 49$ |
| 13. $55{ }^{1}$ | 19 |  | 343 | 28.15 |
| 13. 592 |  | $6 \quad 1$ | 254 |  |
| 14 | 21 | 45 | 16 | r II |
| $14 \quad 7$ |  |  | 77 |  |
| 14.115 |  |  | 599 |  |
| $14 \quad 156$ | 23 |  | 5210 | $5: 33$ |
| 14 |  | $9 \quad 45$ | 84612 |  |
| 14228 |  | 10. 31 | 41 |  |
| 14 |  | 111 16 | 3615 |  |
| $14 \quad 3010$ | 26 | $12 \quad 33$ | 3216 | 125 |
| 14.34 |  | 1249 | 2918 |  |
| 143812 | 28 | 13.37 | - | $14 \quad 20$ |
| 14.4213 |  | 1424 | 2521 | $15 \quad 48$ |
| 144614 | - 7 | 6115.12 | 2523 |  |
| 145015 |  | 16 | 2625 | 8 |
| 145416 | 45 | $16 \quad 489$ | 2827 |  |
| 14.58 .17 |  | $17 \quad 38$ | 3328 | - 6 |
| 15 2 18 <br> 18   | 3. 26 | I8. 28 | $380 \times$ |  |
| 6 :19 |  | 1917 | 43 | 24 |
| $15 \quad 1020$ | $5 \quad 7$ | 20 | $13 \quad 514.33$ | 25 |
| $15 \quad 1421$ | 5 | $8120 \quad 59$ | 15.06 | 27.24 |
| $15 \quad 1822$ | $50$ | 215 | 16.108 | $28 \quad 50$ |
| 15-22.23. | 41 | 122 | $17 \quad 2110$ | - ४ 15 |
| $15 \quad 2624$ |  | $323 \quad 35$ | $18 \quad 3312$ | 9 |
| 15.3025 |  | $24 \quad 29$ | 194814 | 934 |
| $15 \quad 3526$ | $10 \quad 17$ | 725 | $21 \quad 16$ | $14 \quad 28$ |
| $15 \quad 3927$ | 11 | $26 \quad 17$ | $22 \quad 2318$ | 2 |
| $15 \quad 4328$ | 12 | $27 \quad 12$ | $23 \quad 4321$ |  |
| $1.5 \quad 47.29$ |  | 428 | $25 \quad 5 \quad 23$ | $8 \quad 36$ |
| $15 \quad 5130$ |  | 729 | 26. 3025. |  |



A Table of Houfes for the Latitude of 52. degrees. © in vg 10 Howfer In Houle 2 Honfe I Houfeo 2 Honfeo 3 Howfe. fime from
Noon. deg. min deg. min deg. min. deg. min. deg. min. degomin.



A Table of Houfes for the Latitude of 52 . degrecs. ©in te ro Houle ra Houle iz Houfe a Houle. 2 Houfe. 3 Houfe. sime from
Noon. deg. min. deg.min. deg. min. deg. min. deg. min. deg. min.

| Ho. | Min. 1 | H |  | $r$ |  | ¢ |  | 1 ¢ |  |  | $\Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 3 | r. 27 | 47 | 5 | 1525 | 27 | II | 14 |
| 22 | 12 | I | 0 | 4 | 3729 | 5 | 6 | $4{ }^{26}$ | 10 | 12 | I |
| 22 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 10 | ช 21 | 6 | 5226 | 53 | 12 | 48 |
| 22 | 20 | 3 | O | 72 | 81 |  |  | 4027 |  | 13 | 36 |
| 22 | 24 | 4 | 0 | 8 | $42$ | 51 |  | 2828 | 191 | 14 | 23 |
| 22 | 27 |  | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 9,4 | 4 |  | 1529 | 2 | 15 | 10 |
| 22 | 31 | 6 | 0 | I I | 445 | 15 | 10 | 229 |  | 15 | 57 |
| 22 | 357 | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | 137 | $1^{6}$ |  | 10 | 480 | 271 |  | 44 |
| 22 | 39 | '8 | $\bigcirc$ | 143 | 17 | 30 | 1 | 331 | 9 I | 17 | 31 |
| 22 | 42 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 58 | 39 |  | 191 | 51 | 18 | 18 |
| 22 | 46 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 189 | 47 | 3 | $4^{1} 2$ | 33 | 19 | 5 |
| 22 | 50 | II | 0 | 18 | 4110 |  |  | 473 |  | 19 | 52 |
| 22 | 54 | 12 | 0 | 20 | 1 I | 58 | 14 | 313 | 562 | 20 | 38 |
| 22 | 57 | 13 | $\bigcirc$ | 21 | 313 | 1 | 15 | 164 | 38 |  | 24 |
| 23 | I | 14 | 0 | 122 | 4214 | 2 | 15 | 595 | 182 | 2.2 | 10 |
| 23 | 5 | 15 | 0 | $2+$ | 3,15 | 3 | 16 | 436 |  |  | 57 |
| 23 | 8 | 16 | $\bigcirc$ | 25 | 3316 | 4 | 17 | 266 |  |  | 43. |
| 23 | 12 | 17 | $\bigcirc$ | 26.4 | 4017 | 3 | 18 | $8 \longdiv { 7 }$ |  | 24 | 29 |
| 2.3 | 16 | 18 | $\bigcirc$ | 27 | 5818 | 2 | 18 | 508 |  | 25 | 16 |
| 23 | 20 | 19 | $\bigcirc$ | 29 | 1719 | 1 | 19 | 328 |  |  | 2 |
| 23 | 23 | 20 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 ¢ 0 | 3319 | 50 | 20 | 149 |  | 26 | 48 |
| 23 | 27 | 2 I | $\bigcirc$ |  | 49,20 | 54 | 20 | 5510 | 5 | 27 | 35 |
| 23 | 31 | 22 | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 721 | 50 | 2 I | 3710 |  |  | 22 |
| 23 | 34 | 23 | 0 | 14 | 22.22 | 44 | 22 | 18 II | 26 | 29 | 7 |
| 23 | 38 | 24 | 0 | 15 | 3623 | 39 | 22 | 5912 | 6 | 29 | 54 |
| 23 | 42 | 25 | 0 | 6 | 4924 | 33 | 23 | 4012 | 47 |  | 良 40 |
| 23 | 45 | 26 | 0 | 8 | 2125 | 27 | 24 | 2113 | 27 |  | 26 |
| 23 | 49 | 27 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 15,26 | 20 | 25 | 2114 | 7 |  | 13 |
| 23 | 53 | 28 | 0 | 10 | 2727 | 12 | 25 | 4214 |  |  | 59 |
| 23 | 56 | 29 | 0 |  | $3928$ |  |  | 2215 | 27 |  | 45 |
| 24 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 12 | 5128 |  |  | 216 | 7 |  | 31 |

## To his honored Friend the Au тно R.

WHat! Perfian, Caldee, Arabick, the Grekke,' Lat in A ftrologers, all taught to fpeake
In Englifh! Trifmegiturs, Hercules, Pytbagoras, Tbales, Archimedes,
Great Ptolomy, and Fulius Firmicu, Albumazar, and Albategnius,
Hali, Bonatus, our owne Efchuidus
And Jobn de Regigmonte, Ganivetus, Riffe, Leovitiu, Michael Nofivadsme, Cardan, and Nabod, Ticho, men of fame; All thefe, and more, are dead, all learned Men; Were they alive, they mighr come learn again.
But are they dead ? Behold Aftrologie,
Now Phenix like, reviv'd againe in thee!
Queftions refolv'd, Nativities, Directions,
Tranfites, wi h Revolutions and Profections: Sarurne muft lay his fullen prankes afide, And Mars his madneffe, left he be defcride; Venus her lufts; his thefts mult Mercury; Sol his ambition; fove his jollity:
Luna her fickle and unconftant motion,
Is now notorious to each vulgar notion.
Aske what you will, Wiould you refolved be ?
Obferve your time, learne your Nativitie :
Were Picur, Chambers, Perkins, Melion, Geree,
Vicars, to write againe, all men would jeer yee.
You durft not ler us know when you were borne,
Your ignorance is brought to publick fcorn:
Our Latin Lilly is for Boyes are young;
Our Englifh Lilly is for Men more ftrong.
The sybils Books were burnt, they are all gone;
I will preferve my choyce, This is that one :
Be you for or againft, or will ye, nill ye; I'm for the Art and th' Author William Lilly.

> (c) JO日N BOOKER,

## Upon the learned Worke of the AuTHOR.

BEhold Urania with a Lilly deckt, Prefents her felfe to Englands gracious view. Ler Envies fquare, or oppofite afpect Not dare at her a frowning looke to thew;

Left it be faid, for fuch ungratefull fcornes, A Lilly late hath fprung among the thornes.

WILL.ROE

## Tothe Reader of Christian

 Astrology.W onder you may! the volumes of the Skye I nour owne Characters you here defcry. 2 una and Hermes, Vonus and the great L. ight of the World, and Mars in Englifb crear I ove and old Saturne; they their influence fend A nd their Conjunctions in our Tongue are pennd. M :ay not Apollo then, the facred Bayes
L et fall upon his head, who cafts their Rayes
I nto the language of our Albion quilk ?
L oe! he hath taught great Ptolom's fecret skill.
L earning, that once in brazen piles did ftand,
y. ou now may fee is Printed in our Land.

## R. I. in Med. Studens (or

Pbilo-Mathemai.

## Oth this unparalelled peece of $A r t$.

NOt to commend the Author, tis the leaft Of all my thoughts, this Work will doe it beft; Nor yer to vex the prying Readers fence with bumbait words inftead of Eloquence, Doe I crowd in thefe rude unpolifht lines: But rather to informe the giddy times How much they are his Debtors; what they owe To hing, whofe Labours freely doth beftow On chem his Art, his paines, his piercing fight, His lampe of life, to give cheir darkneffe light. Tis now a crime, and quite grown out of farhion, Tincourage Art amongft the Englifh Nation. Tell them of it, or Natures myfteries, Tufh, cry they: Ignorance they idolize. The glorious Stars, they think God doth nor ufe them To doe his will : Lord ! how doe men abufe chem ? Nor will allow the Planets to fulfi!! (As inftruments) Gods high decree or will. Nay, fome there are, though letter wife, they can Nor yer beleeve that all was made for Mar. Barke black-mouth'd Envie; carpe at what's well done, This Booke fhall be my choyce companion.
$W \cdot W$

## Vpon this Worke.

$T$ He Author'sGod, Compofer and theSetter Of all his works, and therin every letter. Heaven is his Book; the Stars both great \& final Are létters Nonperill and Capitall Difperft throughout; therin our learnings dull, In this thy Work it is compleat and full : Could man compofe or fetHeavens letters right he would, like Printing, bring to publick fight All what was done, nay what was thought upó; For by this way, I fee it may be done.

## 

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# A．N <br> INTRODUCTION TO ASTROLOGY． 

С нар．I．

The number of Planets，Signes，Apects，with ticir．Seuerall Names and Characters．

$N$ the firlt place you mult know that there are feven Planets，fo called and chara－ Etered．

Saturne h，Fupiter if；Mars or，Solo， Venus 9, Mirsury 马，Luna－5：thire is al－ fo the Head of the Dragon，thus noted $\Omega$ ； and the Tayle $\vartheta$－$\Omega$ and $\vartheta$ are not Planets but Nodes．
There be alfo twelve Signes：Aries $r$, Taures $\widehat{\sigma}$ ，Gemini II， Cancer ${ }^{\sigma}$ ，Leo $\Omega$ ，Virgo 暗，Libra $\bumpeq$ ，Scorpio m，Sagittarius
 twelve Signes the Planets continually move，and are ever in one or other degree of them．It＇s neceffary you can perfectly： diftinguith the character of every Planet and Signe，before you proceed to any part of this fudy；and alfo the characters of thele Arpects that follow，viz．＊ロ $\Delta \circ^{\circ} \sigma$ 。

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Youmuft know, every Signe containes in fongitude thirty degrees, and every degree fixty minutes, \&cc. the beginning is from $r$, and fo in order one Signe after another: fo the whale Zodiack containes 360 . degrees, the fecond degree of $\gamma$ is the the two and thirtieth degree of the Zodiack, the tenth of $\gamma$ is the fortieth, and fo in order all throughout the twelve Signes; Fet you mut ever accomnt the Afpecte from that degree of the Zodiack wherein the Planet is, as if $I$ be in ten degrees of II, and I would know to what degree of the Ecliptick he cafteth his finifier Sextil Afpect; rekoning from $\gamma$ to the tenth degree of II; I find $T_{2}$ to be in the feventieth degree of the Zodiack, according to his longitude; if I adde fizty degrees more to feventy, they make one hundred and thirty, which anfwers to the tenth degree of the Signe $\Omega$, to which $\frac{1}{2}$ cafteth his $*$ Alpeit, or to any Planet in that degree.
When two Planets are equally diftant one from each other, fixty degrees, we fay they are in a Sextill Afpect, and note it with this character $*$.

When two Planets are ninety degrees diftant one from another, wee call that Afpect a Quartill Afpect, and write it thus, $\square$.

When Planets are one hundred and twenty degrees diftant, we fay they are in a Trine Afpect, and we write it thitus $\triangle$.

When two Planets are one hundred and eighty degrees diftant, we call that Afpect an Oppofition, and character the Afpeet thus $c^{\circ}$.

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

So then if you find $\frac{\hbar}{2}$ in the firt degree of $r$, and $D$ or any other Planet in the firt degree of II, you fhall fay they are in a Sextill Afpect, for they are diftant one from another fixty degrees, and this Afpect is indifferent good.

If 5 or any other Planet be in the firf degree of $r$, and another Planet in the firlt degree of $s$, you mult fay they are in a EASpect, becaufe there is ninety degrees of the Zodiack be-twixt them: this Alpect is of emnty and not good.

If $\hbar b$ in the fut degree of $r$, and any Planet in the firk degree

## An Introduction to AStrologie.

degree of $\Omega$, there being now the diftance of an hundred and twenty degrees, they behold each other with a Trine A!pect; and this doth denote Unity, Concord and Friendhip.

If you find $b$ in the firf degree of $r$, and any Planct in the firf degree of $\bumpeq$, they being nuw an hundred and eighty degrees each from other, are faid to be in Offofition: A bad Arpect: and you mut be mindfull to know what Signes are oppofite each to other, for without it you cannot erect the Figure.

When $r_{2}$ is in the firft degree of $\gamma$, and any Planet is in the fame degree, they are then faid to to be in Conjanction: And this Arpect is good or ill, according to the nature of the queftion demanded.

Signes Oppofite to one an anotber are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \gamma \quad \succ \text { II } \sigma a \text { 加 } \\
& \leadsto \pi x^{7} \text { ษ m } \because
\end{aligned}
$$

That is $\gamma$ is oppofite to $\approx$, and $\approx$ to $\gamma$; $\succ$ to $\pi$, m to $\gamma$ : and $f o$ in order as they ftand.

I would have all men well and readily apprehend what precedes, and then they will moft eafily undertand theEphemeris;

Ephemeris, what, and its ufe. which is no other thing, then a Book containing the true places of the Planets, in degrees and minutes, in'every of the twelve Signes both in longitude and laticude, every day of the yeer at noon, and every hour of the day, by correction and equation.

I have inferted an Ephemeris of the moneth of Fanuary 1646 and after it a Table of Houfes for the latitude of 52. degrees, which will ferve in a manner, all the Kingdome of Englaid on this fide Neroark upon Trent, without fenfible errour ; and this I have done of purpofe to teach by them, the ufe of an Ephemeris, and the manner and meanes of erecting a Figure of Heaven, without which nothing can be knowne or made ufe of in Aftrology.

[^0]
## An Introduction to Astrolegie．

In the fecond line you find，The daily motions of the PIa mets and the Dragons head．

In the third line and over the character of 5 you have M．D． M．fignifying Meridionall，D．Defcending．；that isfy hath Meri－ dionall latitude，and is Defcending．

In the next column you find M．D．and underneath $F$ ；that is，Jupiter hath Soud or Meridionall latitnde，and－is def－ cending．

In the third colutn you find M．A．and under thofe letter＇s ot ；chat is，${ }^{7}$ hath Meritionall latitude，and is afcending．

The o hath never any latitude．．
In the next column to the $\odot$ you find $\rho$ and then $\sigma$ ，with the title of theieir latitude：Now if over any of the Planets you find S．A．or D．it te＇s you that Planet hath Septentrionall or North latitude，and is either afcending or defcending，as the letters A． or D．do manifert．

In the fourth lineyouree $万 7 \sigma^{x}()$ muft obferve ever，the $\vartheta i$ is in the oppofite Signe and degree to the $\Omega$ ，though he is never placed in the Ephemeris．
In the fifth line you have $r$ II ws us．$x$ ．min $\Omega$ ：Over $r$ you have $r$ ，that is to acquaint you，that $万$ is in the Signe of $r$ ：Over II you have $\psi$ ，viz．$\psi$ is in the Signe of II：And fo over wi ftands $0^{7}: \therefore$ And fo of all the reft one after ano－ ther．

In the fixt line you have the figure r ．telling of you it＇s the crif day of finuary，and fo underneath it to the lower end，yout have the day of the moneth．

Next to the Figure one，you have the letter A，which is the letter of the day of the week；and if you run downe under that columin，you fee the great letter to be $D$ ，which is the Sunday or Dominicall letter of the yeer 1646 ．

Over againft the firt day of Fanuary under the character of万 you find 27.48 ．over thofe figures you fee $r$ ；the meaning is，Th is the firt day of Fanuary in－27．degrees and 48 ．minutes of $\gamma$ ：now you muft obferve，fixty minutes make one degree， and that when anyPlanet hath paffed thirty degrees in a Signe， he goeth orderly into the next $;$ as out of $r$ into $\gamma$ ，out of $\gamma$ into II，\＆\＆C

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In the fourth column, over againft the firft of the moneth, you find 28 R 12 , over them II, and over it $\psi$; that is, $\psi$ the firt of $\operatorname{Fannary}$ is in 28 degrees of II and r 2 minutes: The letter R. tels you that he is Retrograde ; had you found Di. or D. it had told you he was then come to be Direet in motion. Of all thefe termes hereafter by themfelves.
 $v i z=0^{x}$ is the firlt of $\mathcal{F}$ anuary in the tenth degree and five minutes of $v 9$.

And fo by this order you find the $\odot$ to be in 2r dëgrees, and 34 minutes of $\psi \rho$; and $\rho$ in 5 degr. 7 min. of $\nexists$; $¥$ in 5 degr. and 29 min of $\approx \approx$; the $\delta$ in 2123 of ML ; $\delta$ in 12 deg . and 34 min. of $\Omega$.
So that you fee on the lef-hand page, there are ten' feverall columns; the firft containing the day of the moneth; the fecond, the week-day letter; the third, the degree and minutes ${ }^{\text { }}$ of $\overline{5}$; the fourth containes the degrees and minutes $\psi$ is in ; and fo every column the like for the reft of the Planets.

Over againit the tenth of Fannary, under the column of the $\odot$, you find $0=14$ minutes, which onely fheweth you the - to be that day at Noon, in o degrees and i4 minfutes of \#\#, \& c .
In the lower end of the left-fide page, 'after the 3 I of $\operatorname{faniw}$ ary you find Lat. of Pla. that is, the Latitude of the Planets.
Under the letter C you find I 1020.
Under the column of 5 over againft 1 , you find 231 ; theriv continuing your eye, you have under 460.5 ; under $00^{\circ} 047$; under $q$ I 13 ; under $q$ I 45 . The meaning hereof is, that the firt day of fanuary 5 hath 2 degr: and 31 min: of lacitude $; 40$ degr: 5 min: $0^{*} 0$ degr: 47 mini $\&$ I degr: 13 min: $£ 1$ degr: 45 min: of latitude : To know whether it is North or South, calt your eye to the upper column, and your may fee over the charater of 5 ftands M.D. that is, Meridionall Defcending, or South latitude; where you find S: it tels you the latitune is North; if you find A. the Planet is Afcending in his latitude; if $D_{0}$ then Defcending.

## As Introduction to Astrologie． <br> Chap．IH． The riglt－band page of the Eplemeris unfouled．

THere are eight columns：the firft contains the dayes of the moneth；the fix next containes che manner，quality and name of thofe Afpects the $D$ hath to the Planets；as allo；the hour of the day or night when they perfectly meet in Afpect； the eighth column hath onely thofe Alpects which $\frac{5}{}$ if $0^{\circ} \circ$ 9．of make to sach other，and the time of the day or night when．
In the fourth line under 万 you find Occid．that is，万 is Occiden－ tall of the ©，or fets after him；and fo of 4 ，or where you find Occid．it noteth as much．

Under ca you find Orient．that is；ot is Orientall，or rifeth be－ fore the $\odot$ ．And fo at any time．

For better underfanding the true time when the $D$ comes to the A pect of any Planet，you are to obferve，that all thofe that write Ephemerides，compute the motion of the Planets for the noon time，or juft at twelve ：And you muft know，we and they ever begin our day at Noon，and fo reckon 24 hours from the noon of one day to the noon of the next， and after this manner you muft reckon in the Afpects．As for exanıple：

Over againft the firft of Fanuary 1646．which is Thurfday， and under the column appropriate to the $\odot$ ，you find $* 0$ ．The meaning whereof is，that the $D$ is in $*$ afpect with the $\odot$ that firtt day of Fanuary at noon，or no hours P．M．or Poft Mi－ ridiem．

Over againft Friday the fecond of Ianuary，you find under the column of $\circ \square 6$ ．and on the right hand over againft the fame day，under $\%$ 多 which is no more then this，viz．the fecond of Ianuary at fix a clock atter noon，the 2 comes to the $\square$ or Quartill afpect of $q$ ；and at nine of clock fhe meets with the $*$ of $r$ ．

Over againft the fixt day of Innuary，being Tuefday，under $h^{2}$ you find 14 ．that is，fourteen hours after noon of that day，the $D$ comes to the $\square$ of 5 ：now you may eafily find，that the four－

## An Introduction to AStrologic.

reenth hour after noon of Tuedday, is two of clock in the morning on Wednefday.

Againe, under the column of the © you find $\sigma$ I I-48. which is no more but this, the $D$ comes to $\sigma$ with the $\odot$ at 48 minutes after eleven of clock at night : now you muft know the D her $\sigma$ with the $\odot$ is her change, her next $\square$ after $\sigma$ with the $\odot$ is the firt quarter, her oo with the © is full $D$, her $\square$ after $o^{\circ}$ is her latt quarter.
If yon nuderitand but this, that thirteen hours is one of clock the day fubfent, fourteen hours two of clock, fifteen hours three of lock in the morning, fixteen is four of clock, feventeen hours is five in the morining, cighteen is fix of clock, nineteen hours is feven of clock, twenty hours is eight in the more ning, twenty one hours is nine of clock, twenty two hours after noon is ten of clock the next day, twenty three hours is eleven of clock, \&e. Now we never fay twenty four hours after noon, for then it's juft noon, and if we fay 00. 00. after noon that is jut at noon, or then its full twelve of clock: Underfand this and you cannot erre.

In that column under the Planets nutuall Afpects, over againft the third of Ianuary being Saturday, you find $*$. $\$ 2 I$ that is 5 and $\psi$ are in $*$ alpeit 21 hours after noon of the $S 2$ turday; and that is, at nine of clock on the Sunday morning following.

Over ag inf the fourth day you find D. Apoganm, that is, the is then neereft to the earth: over againft the cighteen h day in the outmoft column you find $D$ Perigeon, that is, the $D$ is then moft remote from the earth.

Over againft the twelfoh day, in the fame outmof column, you find $\bar{q}$ in Elong. Max. it fhould be 就 in Maxima Elongatione; or that day $\wp$ is in his greatef elongation or diftance from the $\odot$.

Over againft the fixt of Ianuary, you find in the outfide co. lumn Vc © $\&$ SS $\sigma^{7}$; that is, the $\odot$ and $\psi$ are in a $Q$ uincun afpect that day; now that afpeet confifteth of five Signes. or 150 degrees.

SS is 2 Semi exexil, and tels you, that day ond $\frac{q}{}$ are in Semio fextil to each other : this afpect confifteth of 30 degrees.

Over againft the 25 ot Ianuary, you find in the outmoft column $\square \boldsymbol{h}^{\circ} \mathrm{II}$, and $Q \odot \hbar$ : The meaning is, that at eleven of clock after noon, $\frac{z}{}$ and $0^{7}$ are in a Quartill afpect; and Q. © 5 tels you, the © and 5 have a Quintill arpect to each other that day: A Quintill confifts of two Signes twelve degrees, or when Planets are diftant- 72 degrees from cach other: we feldome ufe more afpects then the $\sigma * \square \Delta 8^{\circ}$ : to theie of late one K EPLER, a learned man, hath added fome new ones, as follow, viz.

A Semijextill, charactered SS , confititing of thirty degrees.
$A Q$ uintil $Q$ confisting of $\int$ eventy twio degrees.
A Tredecile Td confisting of 108 deg rees.
A Biquintill Bq confisting of 144 degrees.
A Quincunx Vc conjisting of 150 degrees.
I only acquaint you with thefe, that finding them any where you may apprehend their meaning.

After thofe two fides of an Ephemeris, followeth in order, A Table of Houfes; for without a prefent Ephemeris and Table of Houfes, it's impoffible to inftruct you to fet a Figure, without which we can give no.judgment, or perform any thing in this Art.

The ufe of the Table of houfes.

As there are twelve Signes in the Zodiack, through which the $\odot$ and all the Planets make their daily motion, fo are there as you may fee twelve feverall great pages; and as $\gamma$ is the firft Signe of the Zodiack, fo in the firft line of the firft great page doe you find © in $r$; in the fecond grand page and firft line you find $\odot$ in $\rangle$; in the third page and firft line $\odot$ in II; and fo in order according to the fucceffion of Signes one after another through the twelve pages: By help of thefe Tables we frame a Figure, as I fhall now acquaint you.

Chap. IV.
HFow to erect a Figure of Heaven by the Epbemeris and I Table of Floujes, aforefaid.

IN the firft place you are to draw the Figure thus; and to know that thofe twelve cmpty faces are by us called the
 twelve Houres of Heaven, that fquare in the middle is to write the day, yeer, and hour of the day when we fet a figure: the firft houfe begins ever upon that line where you fee the figure i placed, the fecond houfe where you fee the figure of 2 fland, the third houfe where you fee the figure 3, the fourth houle begins where you find the figure of 4 , the fifth houfe where you lee the figure 5, the fixth houfe where you fee the figure 6 , the feventh houfe where you find the figure 7 , the eighth houfe where you find the figure 8 , the ninth houfe where you find the figure 9 , the $10^{\text {h }}$ houfe where you find the figure 10 , the eleventh where you find the figure I 1 , the twelfth houle where you find the figure 12 : what face is contained between the figure one to the figure two, is of the firf houfe, or what Planet you fhall find to be in that fpace, you thall fay he is in the firf houfe; yet if he be within five degrees of the Cufp of any houfe, his vertue thal be affigned to that houre to whofeCulp he is neereft, \&c. but of this hereafter. The Cufp or very entrance of any houfe, or firft beginning, is upon the line where you fee the figures placed'; upon which line you muft ever place the Signe and degree of the Zodiack; as you find it in the Table of Houfes, as if you

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find io degrees of $r$ for the tenth houfe, you muft place the number 10 and Signe of $r$ upon the line of the teath houfe, and that fame tenth degree is the Cufp or beginning of that houfe, and fo in the reft.

In crecting or fetting your Figure, whether of a Quention or Nativity, you are to confider thefe three things:

Firft, the yeer, moneth, day of the week, houre or part of the houre of that day.

Secondly, to obferve in the Ephemeris of that yeer and day the true place of the $\odot$ in Signe, degree and minute at noon.

Thirdly, what hours and minutes in the Table of Houfes doe anfwer or ftand on the left hand againft the degree of that Signe the $\odot$ is in the day of the Queftion; for by adding the hour of the day, and hours and minutes anfwering to the place of the $\odot$, your Figure is made, and this Signe where the $\odot$ is you muft alwayes look for in that great columin under the title of the tenth houfe, whereyou find the $\odot$ and that Signe together; as if upon any day of the yeer when I fet my Figure, the $\odot$ is in $\gamma$, then the firf great page or fide ferveth, for there you find $\odot$ in $\gamma$; if the $\odot$ be in $\gamma$, then the fecond page ferveth, and rfo in order: and as in the uppermof line you find $\odot$ in $\gamma$ ช II, \&ec. founderneath thofe chatacters, and under the tenth houfe, you fee 0.123456 , and fo all along to 30 degrees; fo that let the $\odot$ be in what degree he will, you have it exactly to degrees in the fecond leffe column, under the title of the tenth houfe; if any minutés adhere to the place of the © as alwayes there doth, if thofe minutes exceed thirty, take the hours and minutes adhering to the next greater degree the © is in; if leffe minutes then thirty belong to the $\odot$, take the fame you find him with, for you muft know it breeds no error in an Horary Quetion.

Ixample by the Figure fol f ring.

I would erect a Figure of Heaven the fixt of Fanuary, being Tuefday, 1646. one hour thirty minutes afternoon, or P.M. that is, Poft Meridiem: Firf, I look in the Ephemeris over againft the fixth of Fanuary, for the true place of the $\odot$, and I find it to be 2639 vp ; then I look in the Table of Houfes untill I find $\odot$ in $y_{9}$, which I doe in the tenth great page, and under the number 10, which fignifieth the tenth houfe, I find

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v ; I enter with the degree of the $\cdot$. which being 26.39 I look for 27 , and on the left hand asaint it, find $19^{h}$ 56 m ; in the head of the Table over them H. M. figni-: tying Hours and Minutes : There hours and minutes viz. 1956 , I Ide to the time of day. in my Quettion, viz. I 30 (and fo
 I mut always in every Queftion ide both numbers together, and if they make more then 24 hours, I mut catt away 24 hours, and enter the Table of Houfes, under the title of time from noon, feeking for the remainder, or the neereft number to it, and on the right hand over against it, under the feverall columns, you foal have the Curs of the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, frt, fecond, third, houses : but to my former purpofe: I add in 56 to 130 and they produce 21 hours, 26 minutes; which number I reek for in that column, entituled Time from noon, or Hours, minutes, and which number I find precifely in the eleventh great page, under the $\odot$ in $\approx \sim$; and over againft 2126 on the right hand under the column of the tenth houfe; I find II, and over its Tenth bouse. head upward, the Sine of , fo then I put the 19 degree of $\approx \mathrm{m}$ upon the Cuff of the tenth houfe.
In the third column, over againft 2126 I find 17 ; 5 , over it Eleventh the Signe of $\mathcal{H}$, above $\mathcal{t}$ the number 11 , which appoints you bouje. 17 degrees, and 6 minutes of $\nRightarrow$ for the Cufpe of the eleventh house.
i. In the $4^{\text {th }}$ column you find over againft the former number Twelfth boule 1137 , over that the character 8 ; at the upper end 12 , which tels you, that in 37 degrees of $\succ$ mull be placed on the Cup of the twelfth house.

## $3^{6}$

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Fivep bouse.
In the fifth column over againft the former number, you have 2531 , over it II, over II I Houfe, and directs you to place the 25 degrees and 31 minutes of II upon the line or Cufp of the firft houff.
Second boule.
In the fixth column you find ri7: 10 , over that $\sigma ; 2$ Houfe, which tels you 17: 10 degrees of the Signe so mult be placed on the Culp or line of the fecond houfe.
Therd boufe.
In the feventh little colunm over againft the former number you have ${ }^{2} 22$, over it the Sigue $\Omega$, and in the upper line 3 Houfe; fo your are directed to put the 2 deg. and 22 minutes of $\Omega$ upon the Cufp of the third houfe.

Having now perfecied the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, firft, fecond and third Houle, I muft direct you how to performe the reft.:

You muft for underftanding hercof know, that the firt fix Signes of the Zodiack are oppofite to the fix laft, as formerly I told you.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r \text { ช II: } \sigma \text { 明 } \\
& \approx \pi \cdots x^{\wedge} \leadsto x
\end{aligned}
$$

Viz. $r$ is oppofite to $\approx$, and $\bumpeq$ to $r ; \succ$ to $m$, and $\eta$ to $\gamma$; and fo all the reft in order.
The twelve Houfes alfo are oppofite each to other : as this:

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

So that the tenth houfe is oppofite to the fourth, the fourth to the tenth; the eleventh to the fifth, the fiftl to the eleventh, and fo all the reft as you find placed: The ufe you are to make of it is this, That if on the Cufp of the tenth houfe you find the Signe $r$, then muft you place on the Cufp of the fourth the Signe $\leadsto ;$ and look what degree and minute poffeffeth the Signe of the tenth houfe, the fame degree and minute of the oppofite Signe nult be placed on the Cufp of the fourth houfe, and fo of all the other Signes and Cufps of houfes; and this is generall, and ever holdeth true; without which rule obferved, you cannot ereet the Figure aright.

In our former Figure you fee 19 .my on the Cufp of the tenth houle;

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houfe, $\Omega$ is oppofite to ${ }^{m},{ }^{\prime}$ and the fourth houfe to the tenth; fo then I place the 19 degree of $\Omega$ upom the Cufpe of that houle.

Upon the line or Curp of the eleventh houfe you fee $\operatorname{tin}_{17} 6$现 is the Signe oppofite to , and the fifth houfe to the eleventh; fo that I place the 17 degree and 6 minutes of x upon the Culp of the fifth houre.

The Cufp of the twelfth houfe is the n 37 of 8 , I fee $m$ is oppofite to $\succ$, and the fixth houfe to the twelfth; I therefore put the in degree and 37 minutes of $m$ on the Cufp of the fixth houfe.

I doe fo in the reft of the hroufes; and by this meanes I have framed the twelve houres; and placed the feverall Sigues of the Zodiack upon the Cuips as they ought to be.

Having finifhed your twelve Houles by the Method preceding, you mult now learne to place :the Planets therein; which you muft doe by obferving in the Ephemeris, the exact place of the Planet in Signe and Degree at noone the day of the Figure, and in what Houfe you fhall finde the Sign wherein the Planet is, in that Houfe mult yoa place the Planet, within the Houfe if the Planet be in more Degrees then the Cufpe of the Houfe; without the Houfe, if his Degrees be leffe then thofe of the Cufp of the Houfes.

Over againft the fixt day of famuary aforefaid, I finde $h$ to be in 27.58. of $r$ : Ilook for $r$ in the Figure, but find it not; I find $\forall$ on the Cufpe of the eleventh, and $\succ$ on the Cuffe of the twelfth Houfe; fo I conclade that the Signe $r$ is intercepted; for fo we fay when a Signe is not upon any of the Cufpes of Houfes, but is included betwixt one Houfe and another : I therefore place $\delta$ in the in Houfe, as you may fee.
In the next place I finde the place of $\&$ to be $2 \% \cdot 40 \cdot I I$. I find 25.31 . II to be on the Curpe of the firft Houfe, becaufe the Degrees adhering to $\mathcal{F}$ are greater then the Cufpe I place $\psi$ within the Houfe. Andbecaufe he is noted Retrograde I place the letter $\mathrm{R}_{\text {, the }}$ better to informe my judgement.

In the fifth column of the Ephemeris I find $o^{\pi}$ the fixth of $\mathcal{F}_{a}$ nury to be in the $13.55-3$ ? which Signe in the Figure is the Cufp of the eighth Houfe : I therefore place ot as neer the Cufp

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

I finde the © the fixth day of Ianuary to be in 26.39 .2 wh w 1 place beyond the Cufpe of the eighth Houre, becaufe the Degrees of the © invs are more thien the Culpe of the Houfe.

In the fame line, and over againft the fixt of Ianuary, 1 finde $q$ to be in 10 . Degrees, and 53 minuts of $x$.

I finde the Signe of $\mathcal{H}$ on the Cufpe of the eleventh Houfe, and there I put in in the tenth Houfe, neer the Cufpe of the eleventh Houfe, but not in the Houfe, becaufe the Degrees of the Signe the is in, are not equivalent to the Degrees of the Cu\{pe of the eleventh Houfe, but are fhort of them.

In the eight Column I finde under the Caracter of $\$ 13.18$. above it mw . I therefore place neer the Culpe of the tenth Houfe, but not in the Houfe; for you may fee he is neerer in Degrees to the Cufpe of the tenth Houfe then the ninth; for by how much neerer he is in Degrees to the Cuipe of any Houfe, having the fame Signe, by fo much the neerer he ought to be placed to the Cufpe of that Houfe.

In the ninth Column, under the Column of the D I finde over againft the fixth of Ianuary 20.54. and over the Figures To: fo then I place the $D$ very neer the $\odot$ in the eighth Houfe, and betwixt the Cufpe of the Houfe and the $\odot$; for you may fee the $D$ hath not fo many Degrees as may put her beyond the ©; nor hath fhe fo few to be without the eighth Houfe. How to reduce the motion of the D and other Planets to any houre of the day, you fhall be inftructed hereafter.
In the tenth column I find over againft my faid day, II. 10. over it $\Omega$ and $\Omega$ : fo you fee the $\delta$ is in II. deg. 10. min. of $\Omega$; which I place in the middle of the third houfe, becaufe ten degrees are very neare as nigh the Cufp of the third houfe as fourth; the $\&$ being alwayes in the oppofite Signe and degree to the ${ }^{\circ}$, I place in the ninth houfe, viz. in I I degrees 10 mi nutes of "w ; This beingdone, I muft obferve how the D Ceperates and applies the fame day; I find the fixt of Ianmary on the right-hand page of the Book, that the D did laft feperate from a $\sigma^{\circ}$ of and now is applying to a of oat II 48 , that is, at eleven of elook and 48 minutes after at night; then to a $\square$

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of 1 at fourteen hours after noon, or at two of clock the next morning.

Thus have you one Figure of Heaven erected, and the Planets therein placed, though not rectified to the hour of the day, for how to reduce their motion to any hour I fhall thew hereafter: But becaufe I have by experience found, that many Learners have been much fumbled for want of fufficient direEtions in former Introductions to fet a Scheame of Heaven, I fall be a little more copious, and fhew an example orltwo more.
$\therefore$ I would erect a Figure on Saturday the 17 of Ianuary 1646. for eleven of clock and ewenty after noon' the o that day at noon is in 7 degrees and 52 of $m$ : in the eleventh page of the Table of Houfes I find $\odot$ in m ; under the column of the tenth houfe I look for the eighth degree of $\mathrm{min}^{\prime}$, becaufe $5 \approx \mathrm{mi}$ nutes want but little of a degree; over againft the eighth degree on the left hand, under the title of Time from noon, I find 2042, viz. 20 hours 42 minutes; fo then I work thus; Time of the day is II 20
hours and minutes anfwering to the eighth degree of ※n, is
there being 62 min . viz, two min. more then one hour, I take that hour and adde both numbers toge- hou: min. ther, $\quad$ and they make $\quad 3202$ From 32 hours and 2 min . I fubduct 24 hours, as I muft ever doe, if there be more then 24 hours, and then there remaires as you fee, 8 hours and
2 min. which I find not
$\begin{array}{lll}32 & 02 & \text { Subducted. }\end{array}$ precifely in the Table of Houfes, but If find $80, \quad 8 \quad 2$ Remaines. which is neer my number, and which ferves very well; over againt 8 and 0 m find 280 , and in the upper part I find 5 ; and over it the tenth houfe, fo then l have 28 degrees, 0 min. of $s$ for the Cufp of my tenth houfe: in the fame line, on the right hand to this 28 degr. of 5 , you thall find 4,36 , over it敏, in the upper part the eleventh houfe: fo then 4 degr. 36 min. of wa are the Cufp of the eleventh houre; then have you over againtt the faid number of 8 hours 0 min . in the fourth column

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column, $0 \leadsto 4$, over its head the twelfth houfe, this tels yous the Cufp of the twelfth houfe is odegr. 4 min . of $\approx$ : in the fifth column over againft the faid former number, you have 213 , over them figures at the top of the page, $\bumpeq$, and then the firlt houle; which fignifies, that you muft place the 21 deg. and 3 min . of $\approx$ on the Cufp of the firthoufe adjoyning to the 21 degr. and 3 min . of $\approx$ in the fixth column, I find 13.57, over it the Signe $\pi$, in the upper part the fecond houle, by which I know, that 13 degr. and 5.7 min . of $m$ muft be placed on the Cufp of the fecond houfe. In the feventh and utmoft columin over againtt my forefaid number of 8 hours and omin. I find 15.46 , over them the Signe ${ }^{7}$, in the upper column over their head the third houfe, pointing out 15 degr. 46 min . of $x$. for the Culp of the third houfe; fo then your Culps of houres fland thus:

> Tenth houfe 285 Eleventh houfe 436 m Twelfth houfe $04 \sim$ Firft houle $213 \approx 0$ Second houfe 1357 m Third houfe 154.6 x

The Cufps of the other houfes are found out by the oppofite Signes and houfes, as I formerly directed, viz. the fourth houfe being oppofite ever to the tenth, and the Signe is to $\sigma_{0}$, 1 place the 28 degr, of 19 on the Cufp of the fourth houfe : the fifth is oppofite to the eleventh, and $\notin$ is the oppofite Signe to现, I therefore place the 4 degr. 36 min . of $x$ for the Cufp of the fifth : the twelfth houle is oppofite to the fixth, fo is $r$ oppofite to $\bumpeq$, therefore I place o degr, 4 min . of $r$ on the Cufp of the fixth houle: the feventh houfe is oppofite to the firft houfe, and $r$ to $\approx$, I therefore place the 21 degr. and 3 min . of $r$, the oppofite Signe to $\approx$, on the Cufp of the feventh houfe: the eighth houfe is oppofite to the fecond, and $\measuredangle$ to $m$, $I$ therefore place the 13 degr. and 57 min . of $\gamma$ on the Culp of the eighth houfe : the ninth houfe is oppofite to the third;and II to x, I therefore make the 15 degr, and 46 of II the Cufp of the ninth houre: "The Planets are to be placed in the Fi-

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 41 gure as formerly directed; nor let it trouble you, if you find iometimes two Signes in one houfe, or almoft three, or fometimes one Signe to be on the Curps of three houfes, ever place your Planets orderly as neer the degree of the houfe, as the number of degrees your Planet is in will pernit.You muft ever remember that if your hour of the day be in the morning, or as we fay Ante Meridiem, or before noon, you mult reckon the time, as from the noon of the day preceding : As for example.

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

$$
\text { My time ftands thus : } 9 \text { ho } 45 \text { min. }
$$

To this I adde I2. houres, becaufe it is properly in our account, the 2 I . houre and 45 minuts after noon of the Sunday preceding: fo then you may fay thus; the Figure is fet for 9 . hours and 45 . minutes ante meridiem, or before noon of the Monday.

Or elfe 25 . of Fanuary, being Sunday, 21 hours and 45 min . poft meridiem, or after noon, which is all one with the former time.
I Ifind the $\odot$ at noon the fame 26 day, to be in 16 degr.and 59 min. of $\mathrm{m} ;$ I look in the Table of Houfes what hours and min. correfpond to the 17 degrees of $\approx$ in the tenth houfe; in the eleventh page I findthe Signe $\approx \sim$, and along in the column of the tenth 17 degr. o min. on the left hand I find over againft them, 2 I hours 18 min.to thefe I add the hours and min.of the day, viz. 21.45 ; added together, they make $\quad 43^{\mathrm{h}} \quad 03^{\mathrm{m}}$ trom which in regard they are more then 24 hours, 1 fubitract 24.

$$
\text { Reft } \frac{43}{19} 03
$$

With my 19 hours and 3 min . I enter the Table of Houfes, and under the title of hours and minutes, or Time from noon, I feak my number, In the tenth page I find 19 hours and I min. which is the next number unto my defire, over againft it I fee 140 , and in the upper partys and tenth houfe, fignifying the 14 degr. of the Signe $w$ is to be placed on the Cufp of the

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tenth houfe, the reft of the houfes are found out in order as they ftand in the Table of Houfes over againft my number of 19 hours and I min. I hope thefe examples will be fufficient for all young Learners; but that they may prefently confider whether they have fet theirFigure right yea or no, let them take this general rule, that if theFigure be erected from inoon toSun fet, the © will be in the ninth, eighth or ferenth houfe; if it be ereeted from Sun fet till midnight, he fhall find the $\odot$ in the fixt, fift or fourch houfe; if it be let from midnight till $\odot$ rife, he thall find the $\odot$ in the third, fecond or firt houre; if the Figure be fet from $\odot$ rife till noon, then he fhall find the $\odot$ in the ewelfth, elench or tenth houfe, \&c.

## Chap. V.

Of. t'e daily motion of the Planets, and bow to reduce their motion to any boure of tibe day, and to tice M:ridian of London.

WE have feldome occafion to erect a Scheame of Heaven juft at noon, to which time the motions of the Planets are exactly calculated, and need not any rectification; but uftally all Queftions are made either fome hours before, or after noon; therfore it is needfull you know how to take their diurnall or daily motion, or how many degrees or min. they move in 24 hours, that thereby you may have a proportion to adde to the place of your Planets according to the hour of the day or night when you fet your Figure: And although in horary Queftions, it occafionath no error (except in the motion of the D) yet I thought fit to infruft the Learner herewith, that fo he may know how to doe his work handfomely.: Example.
You mult fet downe the place of your Planet in Signe, degree and minute as you find him at moon; and if your Planet bediret, you mutt fub? trat him in degree and minute from the place he is in the day fublequent: but when a Planet is retrograds, you mut doe the contrary, viz. fubftrat the motion of fours lanet the day fubfequent from the day going before.

Example:

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## Example:

Fanuary 7. at noon, 5 is 28 or January 6. at noon, $\frac{1}{}$ is 2758

Daily motion is 2. win.
Here you fee the daily motion of $\frac{1}{}$ is onely two minater.

Ian. $7.0^{7}$ is in 1441 ws
Ian. $6 . o^{7}$ is in $13 \frac{55}{46}$
So the diurnall motion of $\sigma^{7}$ is 46. min.
Ian.7. © is in 2740 is
Ian. 6. © is in 2639
The daily motion of the $\odot$ is one derg.and one min.
Ian. 7.9 is in $122 x$
Ian. 6. 9 is in 1053
19
The daily motion of $\%$ is 1. degr. and 9. min.
Fan. 7 . 7 is in 1445 m
fan. 6. 7 is in 1318
I 27
So the diurnall motion of $\overline{7}$ is 1 . degr. 27. min.
Fan. 7. $D$ is in $3 \quad 1 \quad \ldots$
Fan. 6. $D$ is in 20
54
Subffract 20. degr. 54. min of vo from 30. degr. the complement of a Signe, and there reft 9. degr. 6, min. which added to 3. degr. I. min. of , make the diurnall motion of the $D$ to be 12 degr. and $7 . \mathrm{min}$. The work had been eafier, but that the $D$ was removed into another Signe before the day fubfequent at noon.

# 44 An Introduction to Astrologie. <br> $\operatorname{Ian} .6 . \Omega$ is in $1310 \Omega$ <br> Ian. $7 . \Omega$ is in 1024. <br> 4.6 

The motion of the $\Omega$ is 46 . min. whom you nuft carefully obferve, for he fometimes moves forward in the Signe, fometimes backward, which you may cafly perceive by the Ephemeris, without furtherimftuction.

> How to find the quantity of the bourly motion of any Planct by the Table following.

W every Figure you fet, the place of the Planets ought to be Bectified to the hour of the fetting the Figure, efpecially the place of the D, becaufe of her fwift motion; in the Planets you need not be fcrupulous, but take whole degrees withour fenfible error, or indeed any at all : this I meane in Queftions; but in IVativities, you are to have the places of them exactly to dcgrees and minutes; and above all, the motion of the Sun to. minutes and feconds, becaufe by his motion we fet the yeerly revolutions of Nativitics.

I fhall onely deliver the practice of two or three Examples, and leave the reft to the diligence of every Learner:- The Ta. ble followeth.

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| de.mil\| | \| $\varepsilon ¢$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| milec | 1th. $4^{\text {h }}$ |
| 220 | 550 |
| 230 | 5730 |
| 241 | 0 |
| 251 | 230 |
| 261 | 50 |
| 27 I | 1720 |
| 281 | 100 |
| 291 | 1230 |
| 301 | 150 |
| 31 I | 1730 |
| 32 I | 200 |
| 331 | 22.30 |
| $34^{1 T}$ | 250 |
| 351 | 2730 |
| 361 | 300 |
| 371 | 3230 |
| 381 | 350 |
| 391 | 3730 |
| 401 | 400 |
| 411 | 4230 |
| 421 | 450 |


|  |  |  | $1+10$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mi | jec | (i). | - $4^{\text {b }}$ |
| $\therefore 3$ | 1 | 47 | 33 |
| 44 |  | 50 | 0 |
| 45 | 1 | 52 | 130 |
| 46 | 1 | 55 | O |
| 47 | 1 | 57 | 30 |
| 48 | 2 |  | 0 |
| 49 | 2 |  | 30 |
| 50 | 2 |  |  |
| 512 |  |  | 130 |
| 52 |  | 10 | 0 |
| 53 |  | 12 | 30 |
| 54 | 2 | 15 |  |
| 55 | 2 | 17 | 30 |
| 56 |  | 20 | 0 |
| 57 | 2 | 22 | 30 |
| 58 | 2 | 25 |  |
| 59 | 2 |  | 30 |
| 60 | 2 | 30 |  |
| 61 | 2 | $3^{2}$ | 3 c |

In the preceding Scheam of the fixt of Ian. you find the diurnall motion of the Sun to be 6 min. or one deg.one min.in the: very lait line of this Table I find 61, over the head of it deg. min. but over againt 6 to the right hand, I find 23230 , which tels you, that the hourly motion of the Sun is, 2 min .32 fe . conds, and thirty thirds, as you may fee in the upper part of the column over the heads of the figures.

The daily motion of or is 46 min oin the Figure abovenamed :s F 3

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I enter downe the firf column, and find 46 , againft it Ind 1 min. 55 feconds to be one hours motion of $\sigma$, when in 24 hours he moves 46 min .

You muft note, if you enter with ninutes, you muft have minutes, if with feconds, feconds; and foin the reft: This in the motion of $\bar{b}$ \& $O^{\pi}(2) q$; with the $D$ otherwayes.

If the motion of your Planet be above 6 I min. 2 iz .70 or 75 or 80 min. then enter the Table twice: as for example.

The motion of 5 is, as you perccive, I degr. and 27 min. I would know what his hourly motion is, I enter firft with 60 min. againt which I find 230, viz. 2 min. 30 feconds, then I enter wich 27 , againft which I find I 730 , viz. I min. 7 feconds, thirty thirds, which I caft away, and adde the two former fummes together thas,

| 2 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 7 |
| 3 | 37 |

added together they make 3 min. 37 feconds, and fo much is the hourly motion of $p$, when his diurnall motion is 87 minutes.

The daily motion of the $D$ you fee is 12 degr. and 7 min .
I enter downe the firft column with 12 , againtt it I find 0300 , vizu 0 degr. 30 min . o feconds.

I enter with 7 , over againh it I find
I adde the number to it

- $17 \quad 30$

3000 they produce 30 min . 17 feconds, and 30 thirds for the hourly motion of the $D$ in our figure : you may in her operation reject the feconds and thirds.

By this rule I would know where the true place of the $\odot$ is at that hour when we erected the Figure.

- The hour of the day is 1 . 30 , the time admitted by Eiclistadius for reducing his Ephemeris to the Meridian of London, is 50 min. of an hour in motion, for they being more Eaft then we, the © comes fooner to them at their noon, then to us that are more Weft-ward, by fo much time : I adde 50 min. to my former time, viz. I 30 , the whole is then 2 hours 20 min. now if the motion of the $\odot$ in. one hour be 2 min. 32 feconds; then in two hours it will be $\quad 2 \mathrm{~min}$. $3^{2}$ feconds niore: added together they are 5 min .4 feconds:


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Which being added to the place of the © at noon, make th trueplace of the $\odot$ at time of erection of the Figure, 26 dee, 44 min . and 4 fec . of ys ; there is 20 min . of one hour more but becaufe they produce nothing of confequence, 1 omit fue ther trouble herein.

The place of the $D$ the fame day at noon is 20.54 vs ; if you adde her motion in two hours, you hall fee it will be twice 30 min . viz. one whole degr. and then her true place will be 2154 M.
We that fet many Figures, never care for this exactneff, but ufe this generall rule; In the motion of the $\odot$ \& and $\bar{y}$, if the Figure be fet fix or feven hours after noon, we adde about 15 min, to their places at noon, and fo allowing for every fix hours 15 min. motion.
Becaufe the 2 goeth 12,13 or 14 degr. in oneday, we con- flantly adde to her plice at noon 3 degr. for every fix hours, and fome min. over; doe fo with the other Planets according to their diurne motion: He that would doe them more exact, may work them by multiplication and divifion, or procure fome old Ephemeris; wherein there is ufually large proportionall Tables concerning this bufineffe.

Now ac I have acquainted you, that in motion of the Planets you muif in a Nativity or Queftion, if you pleafe, allow thePlanets fo much to be added unto their place at noon as can be got in 50 min. of an hour, fo you nult obleve the contrary in the Afpects : As for example : The fixt of Ianuary you find $D$ in $\square$ 万 I 4 P.M. $v i z$. he $)$ comesto the $\square$ afpect of 5 at is hours after the noon of the fixt day of Ianuary, or at two of the clock the next morning on the feventh day: now you muft fubduct 50 min. of an hour trom 14 hours, and then the true time of the 2 her perfect $\square$ to. 5 with us at London, is at 13 hours and 10 . min. after noon : doe fo in all the Arpe?s \&c.

## Снар: VI。 <br> Of the twelve Houres of Heaven, and fome Names or Termes of Asfrologie.

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Quadrants, and every $Q$ radrant againe into three parts, according to other Circles drawne by points of Sections of the aforefaid Meridian and Horizon; fo the whole Feiven is divided into twelve equall parts, which the Aftrologers call Houfs or Manfions, taking their beginning from the Eaf.

The firf Quadrant is defcribed from the Eaft to the Midheaven, or from the line of the firt houfe to the line of the tenth houfe, and containes the twelfth, eleventh and tenth houfes, it'o called the Orientall, Vernall, Majculine, Sanywine, Infant quartcr.

The fecond Quadrant is from the Curp of the Mid. heaven to the Cufp of the feventh houfe, containg the ninth, eighth and feventla houfes, and is called the Meridian, Esfivall, Feminine, Ycutbfull, Cholerick quarter.

The third Quadrant is from the Cufp of the feventh houfe to the Cufp of the fourth houfe, and containes the fixth, fifth and fourth houfes, is called Ocridentall, Atutumall, Maliuline, Melancbollique, Manbood, cold and dry.

The fourth Qiadrant is from the Cuip of the fourth to the Cufp of the firtt houfe, and containes the third, fecond and firt houfe; is Nortberne, Feminine Old age, of the nawre of Winter, Pblegmatique.
The firft, tenth, feventh and fourth houfes hereof are called $A$ : : gles, the eleventh, fecond, eight and fift are called §uccedants, the third, twelfth, ninth and fixth, are tearmed Cadents: the Angles are moft powerfull, the Succedants are next in vertue, the Cadents poore, and of little efficacy : the Succedant houfes follow the Angles, the Caderits come next the Succedants; in force and vertue they ftand fo in order :

$$
110741159328612
$$

The meaning whereof is this, that two Planets equally dignified, the one in the Afcendant, the other in the tenth houfe, you fhall judge the Panet in the Atcendant fomewhat of more power to effect what he is Significator of, then he that is in the tenth : doe fo in the reft as they fland in order, remembring that Planers in Angles doe more forcibly fhew their effects.

When we name the Lerd of the Afcendant, or Significator

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of the Qurent, or thing quefited; we meane no other thing then that Planet who is Lord of that Signe uhich afcends, or Lord of that Sifne from which houfe the thing demanded is required; as if from the feventh houfe, the Lord of that Signe defcending on the Caip is Significator, and fo in the reft: but of this in the enfuing Judgments.
Coffinificator is when you find another Planet in afpect or conjunction with that Flanet who is the principall Significator ; this faid Planet thall have fignification more or leffe, and either affift or not in effecting the thing defired, and io hath fomething to doe in the Judgment, and ought to be confidered: if a friendly Planet, he notes good; if an infortune the contrary, viz. either the deftruction of the thing, or diturbance in it.

Almuten, of any houre is that Planet who hath mof dignities in the Signe afcending or defcending upon the Cufp of any houfe, whereon or from whence you require your judgment.

Alnuten of a Figure, is that Planet who in Effentiall and Accidentall dignities, is moft powerfull in the whole Scheame of Heaven.

## The Dragons Head we fometimes call. Anabibazon. <br> The Dragons Taile <br> Catabibazon.

The Longitude of a Planet is his diftance from the beginning of Aries, numbred according to the fucceffion of Signes, unto the place of the Planet.

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

Onely the Sun continually moveth in the Ecliptick, and never hath any latitude.

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

[^1]
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Chap: Vil.<br>Of the twelve Houjes, their Nature and Jignification.

AS before we have faid there are twelve Signes, and alfo twelve Houfes of Heaven, fo now we are come to relate the nature of thefe twelve Houfes; the exact knowledge whereof is fo requifite, that he who thall learne the nature of the Planets and Signes without exafi judgment of the Houles, is like an improvident man, that furnifheth himfelfe with variety. of Houfholdftuffe, having no place wherein to beftow them.

- There is nothing appertaining to the life of man in this world, which in one way or other hath not relation to one of the twelve Houfes of Heaven, and as the twelve Signes are appropriate to the particular members of mans body; fo alfo doe the twelve houfes reprefent not onely the feverall parts of man, but his actions, quality of life and living, and the curiofity and judgment of our Fore-fathers in Aftrology, was fuch, as they have alotted to every houre a particular fignification, and fodiftinguifhed humane accidents throughout the whole twelve. honfes, as he that underfands the Queftions appertaining to each of them, fhal not want fufficient giounds wheron to judge or give a rationall anfwer upon any contingent accident, and fueceffe thereofo.


## Of the firt Houfe and ifs frunification.

The firt houfe, which containeth all that part of Heaven from the line where the figure one ftandeth, untill the figure \&wo, where the fecond houre bsginneth.

Ic hath fignification of the life of man, of the ftature, colour, complexions forme and fhape of him that propounds the Queftion, or is borne; in Eclipfes and great Conjunctions, and upon the $\odot$ his annuall ingreffe into $r$; it fignifieth the common people, or generall State of that Kingdome where the Fi gure is erected.

And as it is the firt houfe, it reprefents the head and face of man, fo that if either $\frac{1}{} 0^{x}$ or $\%$ be in this houfe, cither at the time of a Queftion, or at the time of birth, you fhall obferve fome
fome blemifh in the face, or in that member appropriate to the Signe that then is upon the cufp of the houfe; as if $r$ be in the Afcendant, the mark, mole, or farre is without faile in the head or face; and if few degrees of the Signe afcend, the mark is in the upper part of the head; if the middle of the Sign be on the cufp, the mole, mark or fear is in the midule of the face, or neer it; if the later degrees afcend, the face is blemifhed neer the chin, towards the neck: This I have found true in hundreds of examples.

Of colours, it hath the White; that is, if a Planet be in this houfe that hath fignification of white, the complexion of the Party is more pale, white or wan; or if you enquire after the colour of the cloaths of any man, if his fignificato be in the firf houfe, and in a Sigue correfponding, the parties apparell is white or gray, or fomewhat neer that colour, fo alfo if the $Q$ eltion be for Cattle, when their Significators are found in this houfe, it denotes them to be of that colour or neer it: The houre is Mafculine.

The Confignificators of this houfe are $\gamma$ and $\bar{\xi}$; for as this houfe is the firft houfe, fo is $\gamma$ the firft Signe, and $\frac{万}{}$ the firft of the Planets, and therfore when $\bar{b}$ is but moderately well fortified, in this houfe, and in any bencuolent afpect of 4 우 © or $\Sigma$, it promifeth a good fober conftitution of body, and ulually long life: 夺 doth alfo joy in this houfe, becaufe it reprefents the Head, and he the Tongue, Fancy and Memory: when he is well dignified and pofited in this houfe, he produceth good Orators: it is called the Afcendant, becaufe when the © commeth to the cufp of this houfe, he afcends, or then arifeth, and is vifible in our Horizon.

## Questions concerning the fecond Houfes.

From this houfe is required judgment concerning the eftate or fortune of him that asks the Queftion, of his Wealth or Poverty, of all moveable Goods, Money lent, of Profit or gaine, loffe or damage; in fuits of Law, it fignifies a mans Friends or Affiftants; in private Duels, the Querents fecond; in an Eclips or great Conjunction, the Poverty or Wealth of

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the people: in the $\odot$ his entrance intor, it reprefents the Ammunition, Allies and fupport the Common-wealth fhall have; it imports their Magazines.

It reprefents in man the neck, and hinder part of it towards the fhoulders, of colours the Ereen.

So that if one make demand concerning any thing feecified above in this houfe, you muft look for fignification from hence: Its a Feminine houfe and Suecedant, called in fome Latin Authors Anapbora.

It hath Confignificators 4 and $\succ$; for if $\psi$ be placed in this houfe, or be Lord hereof, it's an argument of an eftate or for tune ; © and $\sigma^{7}$ are never well placed in this houfe, either of them fhew difperfion of fubftance, according to the capacity. and quality of him that is either borne or asks the queftions.

## The third House

Hath fignification of Brethren, Sifters, Cozens or Kindred, Neighbours, fimall Journeys, or inland-Journeys, oft removing from one place to another, Epitles, Letters, Rumours, Meffergers : It doth rule the Shoulders, Armes, Hands and Fingers.

Of Colours; it governeth the Red and Yellow, or Croceall, or Sorrell colour: It hath Confignificators, of the Signes II, of the Planets $\sigma^{x}$ : which is one reafon why $\sigma^{x}$ in this houfe, unleffe joyned with 5 is not very unfortunate, it is a Cadent houfe, and is the joy of the $D$; for if the be pofited therein, efpecially in a moueable Signe, it's an argument of much travell, trotting and trudging, or of being feldome quiet: The houfe is Marculine.

## The fourth Hisuje

- Giveth Judgment of Fathers in general, and ever of hisFather that enquires, or that is borne; of Lands, Houfes, Tenements, Inheritances, Tillage of the earth, Treafures hidden, the determination or end of any thing; Townes, Cities or Caftles, befieged or not befieged; all ancient Dwellings, Gardens, Fields, Paftures, Orchards.; the quality and nature of the ground


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grounds one purchafeth, whether Vineyards, Comfields, \&c. whether the ground be Wooddy, Stony or barren.

The Signe of the fourth denoteth the Town, the Lord hereof, the Governour: It ruleth the Breft, Lungs.

Of Colours, the Red : lt's Confignificator is 5, and of Planets the ©; we call it the Angle of the Earth, or Imum Coli; it is Feminine, and the North Angle: In Nativitics or Quefions, this fourth houfe refeprefents Fathers, fo doth the © by day and 5 by night ; yet if the $\odot$ be herein placed, he is not ill, but rather thewes the Father to be of a noble difpofition, \&cc.

## The fifth Houfe.

By this hovfe we judge of Children, of Embaffadours, of the ftate of a Woman with child, of Banquets, of Ale-houlcs, Tavernes, Playes, Meffengers or Agents for Republicks; of the Wealth of the Father, the Ammunition of a Towne befieged ; if the Woman with child fall bring forth man or woman ; of the health or fickneffe of his Son or Daughter that asks the Qieftion.

It ruleth the Stomack, Liver, Heart, Sides and Back, and is mafculine.

Of Colours, Black and White, or Honcy-colour, and is a Succedant houfe : it's Confignificators are $\Omega$ and $\rho$, who doth: joy in this houfe, in resard it's the houfe of Pleafure, Delight and Meriment ; it's wholly unfortunate by $0^{2}$. or $r_{2}$, and they. therein thew difobedient children and untoward.

## The fixith Hoxfe.

Ic concerneth Men and Maid-fervants, Galliflaves, Hogges, Sheep, Goats, Hares, Connies, all mannei of leffer Cattle, and profit or loffe got thereby; Sickneffe, its quality and caufe, principal humor offending, curable or not curable, whether the difeafe be fhort or long; Day-Labourers, Tenants, Farmers, Shepherds, Hogheards, Neatherds, Warriners; and it fignifieth Unkles, or the Fathers Brothers and Sifters.
It rnleth the inferiour part of the Belly, and inteftines even

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to the Arfe : this houfe is a Feminine and Cadent houfe, unfortunate, as having no afpect to the A cendant.

Of Colours, black colour, $\sigma^{x}$ rejoyceth in this houfe, but his Confignificator is of the Signes nx, of Planets $\wp$; we ufte ally find that $\sigma^{x}$ and $q$ in Conjunction in this houfe, are argtiments of a good Phyfitian.

## The feventh Honfe.

It giveth judgement of Marriage, and defcribes the perfon inquired after, whether it be Man or Woman, all manner of Love queftions, our publique enemies; the Defendant in a Lawfuit, in Warre the oppofing party; all Quarrels, Duels, Lawfuits; in Aftrology the Artift himfelfe ; in Phyficke the Phyfitian; Theeves and Thefts; the perfon ftealing, whether Man or Woman, Wives, Sweetharts; their fhape, defcription, con dition, Nobly or ignobly borne: in an Annuall ingreffe, whe ${ }^{-}$ ther Warre or Peace may be expected: of Vittory, who over-. comes, and who wortted; Fugitives or run-awayes; Banilhed and Out-lawed-men.
lt hath confignificator $\bumpeq$ and $\varangle$, 万 or $c^{\pi}$ unfortunate herein, fhew ill in Marriage.

Of colour, a darke Blacke colour.
It ruleth the Haunches, and the Navill to the Buttocks; and is called the Angle of the Weft : and is Marculine.

## The eightb Houfe.

The Eftate of Men deceafed, Death, its quality and nature; the Wils, Legacies and Teftaments of Men deceafed; Dowry of the Wife, Portion of the Maid, whether much or little, eafie to be obtained or with difficulty. In Duels it reprefents the Adverfaries Second; in Lawfuits the Defendants friends. What kinde of Death a Man fhall dye . it fignifies feare and anguifh of Minde. Who fhall enjoy or be heire to the Deceafed.

It rules the Privy-parts* Of colours, the Green and Black.
Of Signes it hath m for confignificator, and $\bar{\xi}$, the Hemoroids, the Stone, Strangury, Poyfons, and Bladder are ruled

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by this Houfe; and is a fuccedant Houre, and Feminine.

## The nintl) Foufe.

By this Houfe we give judgement of Voyages or long journies beyond Seas of Religious men, or Clergy of any kinde, whether Bifhops or inferiour Minifters; Dreames, Vifions, forraigne Countries, of Books, Learning, Church Livings, or Bencices, Adrowfions; of the kindred of ones Wife, es fic è contrario.

Of colours it hath the Greene and White.
Of mans body it ruleth the. Fundament, the Hippes and Thighes, $x^{1}$ and $\psi$ are confignificators of this Houfe; for if. \& be herein placed, it naturally fignifies a devout man in his: Religion, or one modefly given; I have oft oblerved when the Dragons tayle, or $\pi^{7}$ or $\overline{5}$ have been infortunately placed in this Houfe; the Qierent hath either been little better then an Atheift or a defperate Sectarift : the © rejoyceth to be in this Houfe, which is Mafculine, and Cadent.

## The tenth House.

Commonly it perfonateth Kings, Princes, Dukes, Earles, Judges, rrime Officers, Commanders in chiefe, wheth $r$ in Armies or Townes; all forts of Magiftrac $/$ and Officers in Au* thority, Mothers, Honour, Preferment, Dignity, Olice, Lawyers; the profeffon or Trade any one ufeth; it fignifies Kingdomes, Enpires, Dukedomes, Counties.

It hath of colours Red and White, and ruleth the Knees and Hammes.

Its called the Medinm Coli, or Mid-heaven, and is Feminine. Its confignificators are 3 and $\sigma$; either 4 or the © doe much Forturiate this Honfe when they are pofited therein, $\frac{b}{}$ or $\S$ ufually deny honour, as to perfons of quality, or but little $c$. fteeme in the world to a vulgar perfon, not much joy in his Profeffion, Trade or Myftery, if a Mechanick.

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## The eleventh Hent.

It doth naturally reprefent Friends and Friendhip, Hope, Truft; Confidence, the Praife, or Difpraife of any one; the Fidelity or falieneffe of Friends; as to Kings it perfonates their Favourites, Councellours, Servants, their Affociates or Allyes, their Money, Exchequer or Treafure; in Warre their Amunition and Souldiery; it reprefents Courtiers, \& $\&$ c. in a Com-mon-wealth governed by a few of the Nobles and Commons, it perfonates their affifance in Councell : as in London the tenth Houfe reprefents the Lords Major; the eleventh the CommonCouncell; the Afcendant the generality of the Commoners of the faid City.

Of membersit ruleth the Legs to the Ancles.
Of colours, it ruleth the Saffron or Yellow.
It hath of the Signes an, and © of the Planets, for confignificators $\psi$ doth efpecially rejoyce in this Houre; its a fuccedant Houfe, and mafculine, and in vertue is equivalent either to the feventh or fourth Houfes.

## The Twelfth Houfe.

It hath fignification of private Enemies, of Witches, great Cattle, as Horfes, Oxen, Elephants, \&c. Sorrow, Tribulation, Imprifonments, all manner of afflicion, felf-undoing, \&c. and of frich men as malicionfly undermine their neighbours, or informe fecretly againft then.

It hath confignificators $x$ and $q ;$ Saturne doth much joy in that Houfe, For naturally saturne is author of mifchiefe; and it ruleth in Mans body the Feet.

In colour it prefents the Green.
Its a Cadent Houf, Feminine, and vulgarly fometines ealled Cstaphora, as all Cadent Houfes may be. This is the true Caracter of the feverall Houfes, according to the Ptolomeian DoCurine, and the experinace my felfe have had for come ycers: I muft confefle the Arabians have made feverall other divifions of the Houfes, but I dould never in my practife finde any verity in them, wherefore I fay nothing of them.

Chap．Vili． Of the Planet Saturne，and bis fignification．

HE is called ufually Saturne，but in fome Authors Cbronos，Names． Pbenon，Falcifer．
He is the fupreameft or higheft of all the Planets；is placed betwixt fupiter．and the Firmament，he is not very bright or glorious，or doth he twinckle or fparkle，but is of a Pale，Wan Colour． or Leaden，Afhy colour，flow in Motion，finifhing his Courfe through the twelve Signes of the Zodiack in 29 yeers， 157 dayes，or thereabouts；his middle motion is two minutes and Motion． one fecond ；his diurnall motion fometimes is three，four，five， or fix minutes，feldome more；his greatelt North latitủde Latitude． from the Ecliptick is two degrees 48 minutes；his South lati－ tude from the Ecliptick is two degrees 49 minutes；and more then this he hath not．

In the Zodiack he hath two of the twelve Signs for his Hou－Houfes． fes，viz．Capricorne is his Night－houfe，Aquarius $\approx$ his Day－ houfe；he is Exaltated in $\bumpeq$ ，he receives his Fall in $\gamma$ ；here－ joyceth in the Signe Aquarius．

He governeth the Aiery Triplicity by day，which is compo－ red of thefe Signes， $\mathbb{X}=\approx \approx \approx$ ；in all the twelve Signes he hath there degrees for his Termes；alotted him by Piolomy．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } \begin{array}{r} 
\\
\hline, 2728=930 .
\end{array} \\
& \text { In と, } 23242526 . \\
& \text { In II, } 222324^{4} 25^{\circ} \\
& \ln 5,282930 . \\
& \text { In } \Omega, 123456 . \\
& \text { In 加, } 19 \quad 20 \quad 21 \quad 22 \quad 23 \quad 24^{\circ} \\
& \ln =1,12456 \\
& \text { In M, } 28.2930 . \\
& \text { In } x^{7}, 2122232425^{\circ} \\
& \text { in 19,26272829.30. } \\
& \mathrm{n} \text { m, } 23.456 \\
& \text { I }
\end{aligned}
$$

The meaning whereof is，that if $F_{2}$ in any Queftion be in Face： H

## An Introduction to Astrologit.

any of the e degrees wherein he hath a Terme, he cannot be faid to be peregrine, or void of effentiall dignities; or if he be in any of thofe degrees alotted him for his Face or Decanate, he cannot then be faid to be peregrine: underftand this in all the other Planets.

## He hath alfo thefe for his Face or Decanate.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
\text { In } \gamma, & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 \\
\text { In } \Omega, & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\
\text { In }
\end{array}
$$

He continueth Retrograde 140 dayes.
He is five dayes in his firf ftation before Retrogradations and fo many in his fecond ftation before Direction.

Nature.

Manners © Actions, when sell dignified parererved; in Speaking and giving very fpare, in labour patient, in arguing or dilputing grave, in obtaining the goods of this life fudious and folicitous; in all manner of actions auftere.

Then he is envious, covetons, jealous and miftruffull, timorus, fordid, outwardly diffembling, fluggifh, fufpitious, fubborne, a contemner of women, a clofe lyar, malicious, murmuring, never contented, ever repining.

Moft part his Body more cold and dry, of a middle ftature; his Complexion paleg Ifartifh or muddy, his Eyes little and black, looking downwąrd, a broad Forehead, black or fad Haire, and it hard or rugged, great Eares; hanging, lowring Eye-browes, thick Lips and Note, a rare or thin Beard, a lumpiffy unpleafant Countenance, either holding his Head forward or ftoopirig, his. Shoulders-broad and large, and many times crooked, his Belly fomewhat flort and lank, his Thighs fare, leane and not long; his Knees and Feet indecent, itany times

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times fhoveling or hitting one againit another, \&c.
You muft obferve, if Saturne be Orientall of the Sun, the fta- Kotientall. cure is more fhort, but decent and well compoled.

The man is more black and leane, and fewer Hairs ; and Cocidentalt. againe, if he want latitude, the body is more leane, if he have great latitude, the body is nore fat or flefhy; if the latitude be Meridionall or Souch, mone fle Thy, but quick in motion.

If the latitude be North, hairy and mach felh.
万 in his firft ftation, a little fat.
In his fecond ftation, fat, ill favoured Bodies, and weak; and this obferve conftantly in all the orher Planets.
In generall he fignifieth Husbandmen, Clownes, Beggars, Quality of Day-labourers, Old men, Fäthers, Grandłathers, Monks, Je- men. fuits, Sectarilts.

Curriers, Night-farmers, Miners under ground, Tianers, Profefiono Potters, Broom-men, Plummers, Brick-makers, Malters, Chimney-fweepers,Sextons of Churches, Bearers of dead corps, Scavengers, Hoftlers, Colliers, Carters, Gardiners, Ditchers, Chandlers, Diers of black Cloth, an Herdiman, Shepheard or Cow. keeper.

All Impediments in the right Eare, Teeth, all quartan Agues Sicknsfes. proceeding of cold, dry and melancholly Diftempers, Leprofies, Rheumes, Confumptions, black Jaundies, Palfies, Tremblings, vaine.Feares, Fantafies, Dropfie, the Hand and Footgout, Apoplexies, Dog hunger, too much flux of the Hemoroids, Ruptures if in Scorpio or Leo, in any ill afpect with Venus.

Sower, Bitter, Sharp, in mans body he principally ruleth the Savours. Spleen.

He governeth Bearsfoot, Starwort, Woolf-bane, Hemlock, Hearbs. Ferne, Hellebor the white and black, Henbane, Ceterach or Finger-ferne, Clotbur or Burdock, Parfnip, Dragon, Pulfe, Vervine Mandrake, Poppy, Moffe, Nightthade, Bythwind, Angelica, Sage, Box, Tutfan, Orage or golden Hearb, Spinach, Shepheards Purfe, Cummin, Horftaile, Fumitory.

Tamarisk, Savine, Sene, Capers, Rue or Hearbgrace, Poli-pody, Willow or Sallow Tree, Yew-tree, Cypreffe-tree, Hemp, Pine-tree.

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Beastsjer.

Fipes.
Birds, orc.

Places.
The Affe, Cat, Hare, Moufe, Mole, Elephant, Beare, Dog, Wolfe, Bafilisk, Crocodile, Scorpion, Toad, Serpent, Adder, Hog, all manner of creeping Creatures breeding of putrifactio. on, either in the Earth, Water or Ruines of Houles.

The Eele, Tortoife, Shel-fifhes.
The Bat or Blude-black, Crow, Lapwing, Owle, Gnat, Crane, Peacock, Grafhopper, Thruh, Blackbird, Ofritchs Cuckoe.

He delights in Deferts, Woods, obfcure Vallies, Caves, Dens, Holes, Mountaines, or where men have been buried, - Chnrch-yards, \&c. Ruinous Buildings, Cole-mines, Sinks, Dirty or Stinking Muddy Places, Wells and Houfes of Offices, \& c c.

He ruleth overLead, the Loadd-ftone, theDroffe of all Mettals, as alfo, the Duft and Rubbidge of every thing.

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

He caufeth Cloudy, Darke, obfcure Ayre, cold and hurtfull, thick, black and condenfe Clouds:but of this more particularly in a Treatife by it felfe,

He delighteth in the Eaft quarter of Heaven, and caufeth EafterneWinds, at the tims of gathering anyPlantbelonging to him, the Ancients did obferve to turne their faces towards the Eaft in his hour, and he, if poffible, in an Angle, either in the Arcendant, or tenth, or eleventh houfe, the $\Sigma$ applying by a $\triangle$ or * to him.

His Orbe is nine degrees before and after; that is, his infltence begins to work, when either he applies, or any Planet applies to him, and is within nine degrees of his affect, and concinueth in force untill he is feperate nine degrees from that afpect.

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

The greateft yeers he frgnifies $-\cdots-465^{\circ}$
His greater---57.
His mean yeers---43 and a balf:
His leaft---30.
The meaning whereof is this; Admit we frame a new Building

## An Introdusition to AStrologie.

ding, erect a Towne or City, or a Family, or principality is begun when Saturne is effentially and accidentally ftrong, the Aftrologer may probably conjecture the Family, Principality, \&c. may continue 465 yeers in honour \&c. without any fenfible alteration: Againe, if in ones Nativity Saturne is well dignified, is Lord of the Geniture, \&c.then according to nature he may live 57 yeers, if he be meanly dignified, then theNative may live but 43 ; if he be Lord of the Nativity, and yet weak, the child may live 30 yeers, hardly any more; for the nature of Saturne is cold and dry, and thofe qualitics are defructive to nian, \&c.

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

Late Authors fay he ruleth over Bavaria, Saxony, Stiria, Ro-Countries? mandiola, Ravenna, Constantia, Ingoldsład.

Is Caffel, alias Captiel.
His, Friends are $f \odot$ and $\ni$, , his enemies or $^{\circ}$ and $q!$
We call Saturday his day, for then he begins to rule at $\odot$ rife, and ruleth the firft hour and eighth of that day.

## CAAp. IX.

 Of the Planet Jupiter, and bis fignification.JUpiter is placed next to Saturne (amongt the Ancients) you Thall fometimes finde him called Zew, or Pbieton: He is the greatelt in appearance to our eyes of all the Planets (the © and o exceped: ) in his Colour he is bright, cleer, and of an Colour. Azure colour. In his Motion he excceds Saturne, finilhing his Motioso courfe through the twelve Signes in twelve yeeres : his midle motion is 4 min. 59 feconds: his Diurnall motion is 8 10 I2, or I4. mine hardly any more.

His greateft North lacitude is i 38
His greateft South latitude is I 40
He hath two of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack for his houfes, viz. $x$ his Day-houfe, and $\neq$ his Nightohoufe.

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## An Introduction to AStrologie．

He receives Detriment in II and 炽：He is Exalted in $\sigma$ ，hath his Fall in 49 ．

Triplicity． Terms．

He ruleth the Fiery Triplicity by night，viz．$\gamma \Omega \Omega^{x}$ ． He hath alfo thefe degrees alotted for his Tearmes，vizo

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } r, 23456 . \\
& \text { In } 8,16171819202122 . \\
& \text { In H, } 891011121314 . \\
& \text { In } 5,7891011121 \% \text {. } \\
& \text { In } \Omega, 202122232425 \text {. } \\
& \text { In 攵, } 14 \begin{array}{lllll}
4 & 16 & 17 & 18 .
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{llllllllll}
\text { In } n, ~ & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 190
\end{array} \\
& \text { In } n, 78910 \times 1121314 . \\
& \text { In メッフ } 2345678 . \\
& \begin{array}{lllllll}
\text { In } 49, & 13 & 1
\end{array}+15 \quad 16 \quad 171819 . \\
& \text { In ※nっ21 } 22223.2425 . \\
& \text { In } \boldsymbol{H}, 9 \text { IO II } 121314 .
\end{aligned}
$$

He hath affigned him for his Face or Decanate，

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OfII, I } 23456789 \mathrm{IO} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Of 』, } 21222324 \begin{array}{llllllll}
26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30 .
\end{array} \\
& \text { Of ヶッ, } 12345678910 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

He is．Pietrograde about 120 dayes，is five dayes in his firft fation before retrogradation，and four dayes ftationary before Direction．

Nalure．

Manners oo Actions when well placed．

He is a Diurnall，Mafculine Planet，Temperately Hot and Moyft，Aiery，Sanguine，the greater Fortune，author of Tem－ perance，Modefty，Sobriety，Juftice．

Then is he Magnanimous，Faithtull，Bafhfull，Afpiring in an honourable way at high matters，in all his actions a Lover of faire Dealing，defiring to benefit all men，doing Gloriotis things，Honourable and Religious，of fweet and affable Con－ verfation，wonderfully indulgent to his Wife and Children， reverencing Aged men，a great Reliever of the Poore；full of Charity and Godlineffe，Liberll，hating all Sordid actions，Juft， Wife，Prudent，Thankfull，Vertuous：fo that when you find

## An Introduction to Aftrologie.

4 the Significator of any man in a Queftion, or Lotof his Afcendant in a Nativity, and well dignified, you may judge him qualified as abovefaid.

- When $\&$ is unfortunate, then he waftes his Patrimony, fuf- When ill. fers every one to cozen him, is Hypocritically Religious, Te nacious, and fiffe in maintaining falfe Tenents in Religion; he is Ignorant, Careleffe, nothing Delightfull in the love of his Friends ; of a groffe, dull Capacicy, Schifmaticall, abafing himfelfe in all Companies, crooching and fooping where no neceflity is.

He fignifies an upright, fraight and tall Stature; brownes Corporature. ruddy and lovely Complexion; of an ovall or long Vifage, and it full or flefhy; high Forch:ad ; large gray Eyes; his Hair foft, and a kind of aburne browne; much Beard; a large, deep Belly: frong proportioned Thighs and Legs; his Feet long, being the moft indecent parts of his whole Body; in his Speech he is fober, and of grave Difcourle.

The Skirimore cleer, his Complexion Honey-colour, or Orientall. betwixt a white and red, fanguine, ruddy Colour ; great Eyes; the Body more flemy, ufually fome Mole or Sarre in the right Foot.

A pure and lovely Complexion, the Stature more fhort, the Occidentall. Haire a light Browne, or near a dark Flaxen; fmooth, bald about the Temple or Forehead.
He fignifies Judges, Senators, Councellours, Ecclefiafticall Men ơ their men, Bifhops, Priefts, Minifters, Cardinals, Chancelluurs, Do quality ingeCtors of the Civill Law, young Schollers and Students in an nerall. Univerfity or Colledge, Lawyers.

Clothiers, Wollen-Drapers.
Plurifies, all Infimities in the Eiver, Ieft Eare, Apoplexies, Dijeafis. Inflamation of the Lungs, Palpitation and Trembling of the Heart, Cramps, phe in the Back-bone, all Difeafes lying in the Vaines or Ribs, and proceeding from corrution of Blood, Squinzies, Windineffe, all Putrifaction in the Blood, or Feavers proceeding from too grear abund ance thereof.
He governeth the Sweet or well fented Odours, or that Savours. Odour which in fmell is no way extream or offenfive.

Sea-green or Blew, Purple, Aith-colourg a mixt Yellow and Colourso. Green:

> Hearts and Drugs.

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Cloves and Clove-Gilly-flowers, Mace, Nutmeg, Sugar the Straw-bury, the herbBalfam, Bettony, Centory, Flax, Ars-fmart, Fumitory, Lung-wort, Pimpernell, Walwort, Organy or Wild Majorane, Rubarb, Self- heale, Borage, Bugloffe, Wheat, Wil-low-hearb, Thorough-Leafe, Violets, Laskwort, Liverwort, Bazil, Pomegranets, Pyony, Liquorilh, Mynt, Maftix, the Dazy, Feverfew, Saffron.
Plants,Trees. Cherry-tree, Birch-tree, Mulbury-tree, Corall-tree, the Oake, Barburies, Olive, Goosburies, Almond-tree, the Jvy, Manna, Mace, the Vine, the Fig-tree, the Afh, the Pear-tree, the Hazle, the Beech-tree, the Pyne, Rayfons.
Beafts.

Birds:
Fifles.
Places.

Minerall.
Precious
Stones:
Weatber:

Winds.
Orbe.
Generation. ef his alpect. 4. He governeth the fecond and tenth Moneth; his proper feat in man is the Liver; and in the Elements he ruleth the Ayre. Yeers..... His greateft yeers are 428. his greater 79. his meane 45 . leaft 12.
Age... Men of middle age, or of a full Judgment and Difcretion.

## An Introduction to Aftrologie.

He governeth the fecond Climate.
Babylon, Perfia, Hungaria, Spaine, Cullen.
The number of three is attributed to him.
Zadkiel.
Thurday, and rules the firft hour after $\odot$ rife, and the eighth; the length of the Planctary hour you mulk know by the rifing of the $\odot$, and a Table hereafter following.
All the Planets except $\cdot 0^{7}$ are friends to \%. In gathering any Hearb appropriated to $\psi$, fee that he be very powerfull either in Effentiall or Accidentail Dignities, and the $D$ in fome manner in good afpeet with him, and if poffible, let her be in fome of his Dignities, \&e.

> CAAP. X. Of the Planet Mars, and bis feverall fignifcations:

M$A R S$ doth in order fucceed Fupiter, whon the Ancients fometimes called Mavors, Aris, Pyrois, Gradivus; he is leffe in body then Fupiter or Venus, and appeareth to our fight of a fhining, fiery, fparkling colour, he finifheth his courfe in the Zodiack in one yeer 32 I dayes, or thereabous; his greateft latitude North is 4.3 Imin . his South is 6 degr. and $47 \cdot$

Colour in the Element. Latitude.

His mean motion is 31 degr. 27 min .
His diurnall motion is fometimes. $\begin{array}{lllllll}2 & 34 & 36 & 38 & 40 & 42 & 44\end{array}$ min. a day, feldome more.

He hath $\gamma$ for his Day-houfe, and $\mathfrak{M}$ for his Night-houfe; he is exalted in 28 degr. of $v 9$, and is depreffed in $28 \sigma^{2}$, he receiveth detriment in $\approx$ and $૪$; he is retrograde 80 dayes; Itationary before he be retrograde, two or three dayes, \&ac. He is ftationary before direction two dayes; after, but one day

He governeth wholly the Watry Triplicity, viz. 5 n . 7 . Triplicity. In the whole twelve Signs, Ptolomy, affigneth him thefe degrees Termst for his Termes, viz.

## An Introduction to AEtrologie．



He hath alotted him for his Face thefe degrees．

|  $\ln \Omega, 212223242526 \quad 27282930$. In M，I23456789 10． $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\operatorname{In} \text { ソ゚，} 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 .\end{array}$ In 茾， $2.122 \begin{array}{llllllll}23 & 24 & 25 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Nature．

Manners wisen weil dignifed．

He is a Mäfculine，Nofturnall Planet，in naturc hot and dry， cholerick and fiery，the leffer Infortune，author of Quarrels， Strifes；Contentions．

In feats of Warre and Courage invincible，fcorning any fhould exceed him，fubject to no Reafon，Bold，Confident，Im－ moveable，Contentious，challenging all Honour to themfelves， Valiant，lovers of Warre and things pertaining thereunto，ha－ zarding himfelfe to all Perils，willingly will obey no body，or fubmit to any；a large Reportor of his owne ACts；one that flights all things in comparifon of Victory，and yee of prudent behaviour in his owne affaires：

Then he is a Pratler whthout－modefty or honefty，a lover of Slaughter and Qiàrels，Mürder，Theevery，a promoter of Se－ dition，Frayes and Commotions，an Highway－Theefe，as wa－ vering as the Wind，a Traytor，of turbulent Spirit，Perjured， Obicene，Ralh，Inhumane，neither fearing God or caring for man，Unthankful，Trecherous，Oppreffors ${ }_{2}$ Ravenous，Cheaters； Firiousy Violent．

Ge $\mathrm{Ez}-$

## An Introduction to AStrologie.

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Generally Martialifs have this forme; they ane but of mid- Correratures dle Stature, their Bodies frong, and their Eones bigg, rather leane then fat their Complexion of a brownituddy colourgor of an high colourg thelr Virage round, thelr Hatre ted or hady flaxen, and many times exfifing or curlige, fharp hate Eyes and they piercing, a bold confident countenance, and the man active and fearleffe.

When ot is Orientall, he fignifies Valiant men, fome white Orientalle mised with their redueffe, a decent talneffe of Body, hairy of his Body.

Very raddy Complexion'd, but man in-Stature, litt head, Occidentall, a fmooth Body, and not hairy y yellow Hair, ftiffe, the naturall humours generally more dry.

Princes Ruling by Tyranny and Opprefion, or Tyrants, Ufurpers, new Conquernars.

Generals of Armies, Colonels, Captaines, or any Souldiers having command in Armies, all manner of Souldiers, Phyfi-
men and pro.
feffion. tians, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, Alchimifts, Gunners, Butchers, Marthals, Sergeants, Bailiffs, Hang-men, Theeves, Smithe, Bakers, Armourers, Watch-makers, Botchers, Tailors, Cutlers of Swords and Knives, Barbers, Dyers, Cooks, Carpenters, Gamefters, Bear-wards, Tanners, Curriers.

The Gall, the left Eare, tertian Feavers, peftilent burning Dijeáes. Feavers, Megrams in the Head, Carbunckles, the Plague and all Plague-fores, Burnings, Ring-wormes, Blifters Phrenfies, mad fudden diftenpers in the Head, Yellow- jaundies, Bloodyflux, Fiftulaes, all Wounds and Difeafes in mens Genitories, the Stone both in theReins andBladder, Scars or fmal Pocks in the Face, all hurts by Iron, the Shingles, and fuch other Difeafes as arife by abundance of too much Choller, Anger or Paffion.

He delighteth in Red colour, or Yellow, fiery and fhining Colour and like Saffron; and in thofe Savours which are bitter, fharp and Savours. burn the Tongue; of Humours, Choller.

The Hearbs which we attribute to $0^{\pi}$ are fuch as come neare Hearbs. to a redneffe, whofe leaves are pointed and harp, whofe tafte is coftick and burning, love to grow on dry places, are corrofive and penetrating the Flefh and Bones with a mof fubtill heat: They are as followath. The Nettle, all manner of Thi-

## An Introduction to Affrologie.

ftles, Reft-harrow or Cammock, Devils-milk or Petty ipurge, the white and red Brambles, the white called vulgarly by the Hearbalifts Rarnme, Lingwort, Onions, Scammony, Garlick, Multard-feed, Pepper, Ginger, Leeks, Ditander, Hore-hound, Hemlock, red Sanders, Tamarindes, all Hearbs attracting or drawing choller by Sympathy, Raddifh, Caftoreum, Arfmarts Affirum, Carduus, Benedictus, Cantharides.

Tices. Batand Animals.

Fijbes. Birds.

Places.

RMinerals.
Stones.
Weatbero

Winds! Orbe.

Tects.

Cointries.
Day of the roeeke: Angelo.

All Trees which are prickly, as the Thorne, Chefnut.
Panther, Tygar, Maitiffe, Vulture, Fox ; of living creatures? thofe that are Warlike, Ravenous and Bold, the Caftor, Horfes Mule, Oitritch, the Goat, the Wolfe, the Leopard, the wild Affe, the Gnats, Flyes, Lapwing, Cockatrice, the Giffon Beare.

The Pike; the Shark, the Barbell, the Fork-filh, all finking Wormes, Scorpions,

The Hawke, the Vultur, the Kite or Glead, (all ravenous Fowle) the Raven, Cormorant, the Owle, (fome fay the Eagle) the Crow, the Pye.
"Smiths Shops, Furnaces, Slaughter-houfes, places where Bricks or Charcoales are burned, or have been burned, Chimneys, Forges.

Iron, Antimony, Arfenick, Brimfton, Ocre.
Adamant, Loaditone, Blood-ftone, Jafper, the many coloured Amatheift, the Touch-ftone, red Lead or Vermilion.

Red Clouds, Thunder, Lightning, Fiery impreffions, and pefilent Aires, which ufually appeare after a long time of drineffe and faire Weather, by improper and unwholefome Myfts.

He ftirreth up the Wefterne Windes.
Fis Orbe is onelyfeven degrees before and after any of his afpects.
In man he governeth the fourifhing time of Youth, and from 41 to 56 ; his greatell yeers are 264 , greater 66 , meane 40 , leffe 15.

Saromatia, Lumbardy, Batavia, Ferraria, Gothdand, and the third Climate.
-He governeth Tuefday, and therein the firft hour and eighth from © rife, and in Conception the third moneth.

Samael: His Friends are onely of Enemies all the other Planets.

## An Introduction to AStrologie.

## 

 Of the Sun, and bis generall and particular fignijications.THe Sun is placed in the middle of all the Planets, and is Sols called amongtt the Ancients, both Poets and Hiftorians, Sol, Titan, Ilios, Pbebus, Apollo, Pean, Ofyris, Dießpiter: Jt's needleffe to mention his Colour, being fo continually vifible to all mortall men : He paffeth through all the twelve Signes of the Zodiack in one yeer, or in 365 dayes and certaine hours: His meane motion is 598 ; yet his diurnall motion is fometines Motiono
 and feconds.

He alwayes moves in the Ecliptick, and is ever voyd of latitude, fo that it is very improper in any Aftrologian to fpeak of the $\odot$ his latitude.

He hath onely the Signe of $\Omega$ for his Houle, and $\approx \approx$ for his Houfeo Detriment.

He is Exalted in the Io degree of $r$, and receives his Fall in: $19 \approx$.
The Sumne governeth the fiery Triplicity, viz. $r, \Omega$, z Triplicityo by day.

He hath no degrees of the twelve Signs admitted him for his Terms. Termes, though fome affirme, if he be in the fix Northerne Signes, ziz. $\gamma, 8$, II, $\tau, \Omega$, 叹, he fhall be faid to be in his Termes, but becaufe there is no reafon for it, I leave it as Idle.

In the twelve Signes he hath there degrees for his Decanate or Fages.


In 撮, the $12 \cdot 345678910$.


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

Nature.

Manners when well disnified.

## An Introduction to AStrologie.

He is naturally Hot, Dry, but more temperate then ox 3 is a Marculine, Diurnall Planct, Equivalent, if well dignified to a Fortune.
Very faithfull, keeping their Promifes with all puntuality, a kind of itching defire to Rule and Sway where he comes: Prudent, and of incomparable Judgment; of great Majefty and Statelineffe, Induftrious to acquire Honour and a large Patrimony, yet as willingly departing therewith againe; the Solar man ufually fpeaks with gravity, but not many words, and thofe with great confidence and command of his owne affection ; full of Thought, Secret, Trufty, fpeaks deliberately, and notwithfanding his great Heart; yet is he Affable, Tractable, and very humane to all people, one loving Surptuoufneffe and Magnificence, and whatioever is honorable; no fordid thoughts can enter his heart, \&c.
When ill dignijifed.

Corporature.
Then the Solar man is Arrogant and Proud, difdaining all men, cracking of his Pedegree, he is Pur-blind in Sight and Judgment, reftleffe, troublefome, domineering, a meer vapour, expenfive, foolifh, endued with no gravity in words, or foberneffe in Actions, a Spend-thrift, wafting his Patrimony, and hanging on other mens charity, yet thinks all men are bound to him, becaufe a Gentleman borne.

Ulually the © prefents a man of a good, large and frong Corporature, a yellow, faffron Complexion, a round, large Forehead: goggle Eyes or large, fharp and piercing; a Body ftrong and well compofed, not fo beautifull as lovely, full of heat, their haire yellowifh, and therefore quickly bald, much Haire on their Beard, and ufually an high ruddy Complexion, their bodies flefhy, in conditions they are very bountifull honeft, fincere, wel-minded, of great and large Heart, Highminded, of healthfull Conititution, very humane, yet fufficiently Spirited, not Loquacious.

In the © , we can onely fay he is Orientall in the Figure, or in the Orientall quarter of the Figure, or Occidentall, \&c. all ocher Planets are cither Oriental when they rife, or appeare before him in the morning.

- Occidentall, when they are feen above the Earth after he usf.


## An Iutroduction to Aftrelogie. $7 x$

He fignifiech Kings, Princes, Emperours, \&cc. Dukcs, Mar- Quality of queffes, Earles, Barons, Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutemants of men and their Counties, Magittrates, Gentlemen in generall, Courtiers, de-profeffions. firers of Honour and preferment, Juftices of Peace, Majors, High-Sheriff, High-Conftables, great Huntfmen, Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, Stewards of Noble-mens houfes, the principall Magitrate of any City, Towne, Caftle or CountryVillige, yed, though a petty Conftable, where no better, or greater Oficer is; Goldfmiths, Brafiers, Pewterers, Copperfimiths, Minters of Moncy.

Pimples in the Face, Palpitation or Trembling, or any Dif-Sickne Ueo eafes of the Braine or Heart, Timpanies Infirmities of the Eyes, Cramps, fudden fwoonings, Difeales of the Mouth, and finking Breaths, Catars, rotten Feavers ; principally in man he governeth the Heart, the Braine and right Eye, and vitall Spirit, in Women the left Eye.

Of Colours he ruleth the Yellow; the colour of Gold, the Scarlet or the cleer Red, fome fay Purple: In Savours, he liketh well a mixture of Sower fand Siveet together, or the Aromatical favour, being a little Bitter and Stiptical, but withallConfortative and a little fharp.

Thofe Plants which are fubject to the © doe fmell pliafant-Hearbs amd ly, are of good favour, their Flowers are yellow or reddifh, Plants. are in growth of Majeftical forme, they love operr and Sunthine places, their principall Vertue is to ftrengthen the Heart, and comfort the Vitals,' to cleer the Eye-fight, refift Poyfon, or to diffolve any Witchery, or Malignant Planetary Influences; and they are Saffron, the Lawrell, the Pomecitron, the Vine, EnulajCampana, Saint Johns-wort, Ambre, Musk, Ginger, Hearb-grace, Balme, Marigold, Rofemary, Rofafolis, Cinamon, Celendine, Eye-bright, Pyony, Barley, Cynqútoile, Spikenard, Lignum Aloes, Arfnick.
Afh-tree, Palm, Lawrel-tree, the Myrrhe-tree, Frankinfence, Trees. the Cane tree or plant, the Cedar, Heletropion, the Orange and Lemon-tree.

The Lyon, the Horfe, the Ram, the Crocodile, the Bul, Goat, Beafts. isight-wormes or Glow-wormes.

The Sea-Calf or Sea-Fox, the Crabfilh, the Starifitio

Fifhes,
The

## 72 <br> An Introduction to Astrologie.

Birds.
The Eagle, the Cock, the Phonix, Nightingals, Pecock, the Swan, the Buzzard, the flye Cantharis, the Gofhawke.

Houfes, Courts of Princes, Pallaces, Theators, all magnificent Structures being clear and decent, Hals, Dining-Rooms. !
Minerals or - Amongft the Elements ©hath dominion of fire and clecre Mettals. $\quad$ hining flames, over inettals he ruleth Gold.
Stones. The Hyacinth, Chrifolite, Adamant, Carbuncle, the Etites ftone found in Eagles nefts, the Pantaure if fuch a fone be the Ruby.
Weatber.

Winds.
Orbe.
Yeers.

Courtries. Angel. Day of the weeke.

He produceth weather according to the feafon in theSpring gentle moyfting Showers; in the Summer heat in extremity if with $0^{x}$ : in Autum mifts ; in Winter fmall Raine.

He loves the Eaft part of the World; and that winde which proceeds from that quarter.

Is i5: degrees before any afpect; and fo many after feparation:

In age he ruleth youth, or when one is at the frongeft; his greateft yeers are 1460 . greater 120 . mean 69 - leaft 19.

Italy, Sicilia, Bohemia ; and the fourth Climate, Phenicia, Chaldea.

Michael.
He ruleth Sunday the firt houre thereof, and the eight ; and in numbers the firft and fourth; and in conceptions the fourth moneth. His Friends are all the Planets except 万, who is his Enemy.

## Снар. XII.

Of the Planet Venus and ber feverall ignifications and nature.
Name. 2 f: $\triangle$ Fter the Sunne fucceedeth Venus : who is fometimes calIed Cytherea, Apbrodite, PToopboros, Defperuso, Enicina,
Colour in the She is of a-bright thining colour, and is well known amongf
Element.
Motion.
Eatitude. the vulgar by the name of the evening Starre or Heßerus; and that is when the appeares after the Sunne is fet : common people call herthe morning Starres, and the learned Lucifer, when The is feen long before the rifing of the Sunne: her meane motionis 59. min. and 8. feconds : her diurnall motion is fometimes

## An Introduction to AStrologic．

times 62．min．a day 64.65 .66. or $70.74 \cdot 76$ ．minutes；but 82 ． min．Thee never exceedeth ；her greatelt North or South lati－ tude is two degr．and two min．in February 1643 ．The had eight Latitude． degr．and 36 min ，for her North latitude．

Shee hath $\succ$ and $\approx$ for her houfes，fhe is exalted in $27 \nRightarrow$ ，Houfes． She receiveth detriment in $\gamma$ and $\pi$ ，and hath her fall in 27 明．

She governeth the Earrhly Triplicity by day viz．४ 叹 vo；Triplicity。 fhe is two dayes ftationary before retrogradation，and fo many before direction，and doth ufually concinue retrograde 42 dayes．

She hath thefe degrees in every Signe for her Termes．
Her Terms．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } r, 78910 \text { II } 121314 . \\
& \text { In } と \text {, } 12345678 . \\
& \text { ln H, } 1516 \quad 17 \times 18 \quad 1920 . \\
& \text { In } 5,2122232.4252627 . \\
& \begin{array}{llllll}
\text { In } \Omega, 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 .
\end{array} \\
& \text { In 明, } 89 \text { IO } 111213 \text {. } \\
& \text { In ュュ } 789 \text { 10 I1. } \\
& \text { In m, } 15161718 \text { 19 } 20210 \\
& \text { In x, } 9 \text { 10 } 11121314 . \\
& \text { In 1ヶ」 } 123456 .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } \nrightarrow 1234567.8 .
\end{aligned}
$$

Thefe degrees are allowed for her Face．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } r, 21222324252627282930 . \\
& \text { In ஏ, I2 } 345678910 \text {. } \\
& \begin{array}{llllllllll}
\text { In 明, } & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 \\
20
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lllllllll}
\text { In M, } 21 & 22, & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 \\
30
\end{array} \\
& \mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}} \not \mathrm{O}, 12.34 .56 .78910 \text { 。 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Shee is a Feminine Planet，temperately Cold and Moyft，Element． Nocturnall，the leffer Fortune，author of Mirth and Jolity；Nature． the Elements，the Ayre and Water are Veneriall；in the Hu－ mours，Flegme with Blood，with the Spirit and Genitall feed．
Shee fignifies a quiet man，not given to Law，Quarrel or Manners and Wrangling；not Vitióus，Pleafant，Neat and Sp uce，loving quality wists K

## 74

## An Introduction to AStrologies

Mirth in his words and actions, cleanly in Apparel, ratnel Drinking much then Gluttonous, prone to Venery, oft entangled in Love-matters, Zealous in their affections, Muficall; delighting in Baths, and all honeft merry Meetings, or Maskes and Stage-playes, eafie of Beliefe, and not given to Labour, or take any Pains, a Companyekeeper, Cheerful, nothing Miftruft ful, a right vertuous Man or Woman, oft had in fome Jealoufie, yet no caufe for it. :

Then he is Riotous, Expenfive, wholly given to Loofneffe and Lewd companies of Women, nothing regarding his Repu* tation $n_{3}$ coveting unlawful Beds, Inceftuous, an Adulterer, Fantaftical, a meer Skip-jack, of no Faith, no Repute, no Credit; Ipending his Meanes in Ale houfes, Taverns, and amongft Scandalous, Loofe people; a meer Lazy companion, nothing careful of the things of this Life, or any thing Religious; a meer Atheift and natural man.
Corforativere. Aman of faire, but not tall Stature, his Complexion being white, tending to a little darkneffe, which makes him more Lovely; very fair Lovely Eyes, and a little black; a roundFace, and not large, faire Häre; fmooth, and plenty of it, and it ufually of a light browne colour, a lovely Mouth and cherry Lips, the Face pretty flefny, a rolling wandring Eye, a Body very delightefll, lovely and exceeding well thaped, one defirous of Trimming and making himfelf neat and compleat both in Cloaths and Body, a love dimple in his Cheeks, a ftedfaft Eye, and full of amarous enticements.
Oricniall.
When Orventall the Body inclines to talneffes or a kind of upright ftraightnefte in Perfon, not corpulent or very tall, but neatly compofed: A right Venerian perton, is fuch as we fay, is a prettys compleat, handfome Man or Woman: -

## Occiderstallo.

When the is Occidental, the Man is of niore fhort ftature, yet very decent-and comely in Shape and Forme, well liked of all.
Qualiry of Mufitions, Gamefters, Silk-men, Mercere, Linnen-Draperss? men and pros Painters, Jewellers, Players, Lapidaries, Embroiderers, Womenfeffinno eailors, Wivcs, Mothers, Virgins, Chorifters, Fidlers, Pipers, whé: joyned with the D Ballad-fingers, Perfumers, Semiters ${ }^{\text {P Picture- }}$ drawers, Gravers, Upholdters, Limners, Glovers, all fuch as

## Air Introduction to Astrologie.

Lell thofe Commodities which adorne Women, either in Body (as Cloaths) or in Face, (as Complexion-waters.)

Difeafes by her fignified are principally in the Matrix and Sicinefe. members of Generation; in the reines, belly, backe, navill and thofe parts; the Gonorrea or running of thepeines, French or Spanih Pox; any difeafe arifing by inordinate luft. Priapifues impotency in generation, Herniasj\&c. the Diabetes or pilling difeafe.

In colours fhe fignifieth White, or milky Skie-colour mixed Savonrs and With browne, or a little Greene. In Savours the delights in colours. that which is pleafant and toothfome; ufually in moyft and fweet, or what is very delectable; in fmels what is unctious and Aromaticall, and incites to wantonneffe.

Myrtle alwayes greene ; all hearbs which the governeth have Herbs and a fweet favour, a pleafant fmell, a white flower; of a gentle hu Plaits. mour, whofe leaves are fmooth and not jagged. She governeth the Lilly white and yellow, and the Lilly of the valley, and of the water. The Satyrion or Cuckoe pintle, Maidenhaire, Violet ; the whice and yellow Daffadil.

Sweet Apples, the white Rofe, the Fig, the white Sycamore; I'rees. wilde Afh, Turpentine-tree, Olive, fiweet O. inges, Mugwort, Ladies-mantle, Sanicle, Balme, Vervin, Walnuts, Almonds, Millet, Valerian, Thyme, Ambre, Ladanum, Civet or Musk, Coriander, French Wheat, Peaches, Apricocks, Plums, Raifons.

The Hart, the Panther, fmall cattle, Coney, the Calfe, the Beaftso Goat.

Stockdove, Wagtayle, the Sparrow, Hen, the Nightingale, Birds. the Thrufी, Pellican, Partridge, Ficédula, a little Bird Feeding on Grapes ; the Wren, Eagle, he Swan, the Swallow, the Owfel or Black bird, the Pye.

The Dolphin.
Fibes.
Gardens, Fountaines, Bride-chambers, fai re lodgings, Beds, Places. Hangings, Dancing-Schooles, Wardrobes.

Copper, efpecially the Corinthian and White; Braffe, all Mettals and Latten ware.

Minerals.
Cornelian, the Sky-colour'd Saphyre, white and red Coral, Stones. Margafite, Alablafter, Lapis lazuli, becaule it expels MelanchoIy, the Berill, Chrifolite. $\therefore: K_{2}=$ She

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Winde and Weatber．

Orbe． Yeers．

Countries． Augell． Day of the poeke． temperance of the Ayre，fhe ruleth the Atefice the foretelleth
She governeth the South－winde being hot and moyf；in the
temperance of the Ayre，fhe ruleth the Atefieg the foretelleth
Summer，Serenity or cleer weather；in Winter raine or fnow．
Her Orbe is $7+$ before and after any afpect of hers．
Her greateft yeers are 151 ．her greater 82．her mean 45 ．her leaft 8．In Man the governeth Youth from $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ ．to 28.

Arabia，Austria，Campania，Vienna，Polonia the greater，Turings Partbia，Media，Cyprus，and the fixt climate．

Her Angel is Anael．
Her day of the weeke Friday，of which fhe rules the firt and eight houre；and in conception the fift Mouth．

## Chap．XIJI． Of Mercury，and bis fignification，nature and property．

Name：
Colonr．

Latitude．
Houje．
Iriplicity．
Termo：
8．In Man the governeth Youth from 1 ， is called Hermes，Stilbon，Gyllenius，Archas．

$T$
Mercury is the leaft of all the Planets，ever diftant from the Sun above 27．degrees；by which reafon he is feldome vifible to our fight：He is of a duskie filver colour ；his mean motion is $59 . \mathrm{min}$ ．and 8 ．feconds；but he is fometimes fo fwift that he moveth one degree and $40 . \mathrm{min}$ ．in a day，never more；fo that you are not $\tau x$ marvaile if you finde him tometimes goe－ 6668708086 or 100 in a day：he is Stationary one day，and retrograde 24 dayes．
His gteatef South Latitude is $3 . \mathrm{degr}^{2} 3.3 \mathrm{~min}$ ．His greateft North Latit．is 3. deg． $33 . \mathrm{min}$ ．

He hath II and 投 for his Houles，and is exalted in the 15 of $\bar{y}$ ：he receives detriment in $x$ and $x$ ，his fall is in $\not x$ ．
He ruleth the aery triplicity by night，viz。 II $\approx \approx \ldots$ 。
He hath thefe degrees in every Signe for his Termes．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } r, 15161718192021 \text { 。 } \\
& \text { In } 8,910 \text { II } 12131415 \text { 。 } \\
& \text { In II, } 1234567 . \\
& \text { In } 5,141516.1718 \text { 19 } 20 . \\
& \text { In 炽 } 978910111213 . \\
& \text { ก ハッチン34567. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## An Introduction to Affrelogic．

In 2,2021222324 ．
In 戟， $22232425 \quad 2627$ ．
In x， 15151617181920.
Invッフ 8910 II 12.
In mig7 89 Io 1112.

Thefe fubfequent degrees are his Face or Decanate：
Face：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } \mathrm{I} \text {,I2 } 345678910 \text {. } \\
& \begin{array}{llllllllllll}
\text { In } 5,11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 .
\end{array} \\
& \text { In 加, } 212223242526 \quad 2728 \quad 2930 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

We may not call him either Mafculine or Feminine，for he is Nature． either the one or other as joyned to any Planet；for if in of with a Mafculine Planet，he becomes Mafculine；if with a Feminine then Feminine，but of his owne nature he is cold and dry，and therefore Melancholly；with the good he is good，with the evill Planets ill ：in the Elements the Water amongit the hu－ mours，the mixt，he rules the animall fpirit ：he is author of fubtilty，tricks and devices，perjury，\＆ci．
Being well dignified，he reprefents a man of a fubtill and politick braine，intellect，and cogitation；an excellent difpu－ tant or Logician，arguing with learning and difcretion，and placed． ufing much eloquence in his feeech，a fearcher into all kinds of Myfteries，Learning，tharpe and witty，learning almoft any thing without a Teacher；anbitious of being exquefite in e－ very Science，defirous naturally of travell and feeing foraign parts：a man of an unwearied fancie，curious in the fearch of any occult knowledge；able by his owne Genius to produce wonders ；given to Divination and the more fecret know－ ledge；if he turne Merchant no man exceeds him in way of Trade or invention of new wayes whereby to obtain wealth．

A troublefome ssit，a kinde of Herenetick man，his tongue and Pen againift every man，wholly bent to foole his eftate and time in prating and trying nice conclufions to no purpofe；a great lyar，boafter，pratler，bufibody，falle，a tale－carrier，giv－

## Manners

 phen well－ ：$\qquad$
$\qquad$ －
$\qquad$ when ill placed or dicnifaced sa to wicked Arts，as Necromancy，and fuch like ungodly K 3
know：

## An Introduction to AFtrologie.

knowledges; eafie of beleefe, an affe or very ideot, conftant in no place or opinion, cheating and theeving every where; a newes-monger, pretending all manner of knowledge, but guilty of no true or folid learning; a trifler ; a meere frantick fellow; if he prove a Divine, then a meer verball fellow, frothy, of no judgement, eafily perverted, conftant in nothing but idle words and bragging.
Corporatare.
Vulgarly he denotes one of an high ftature and ftraight thin fpare body, an high forehead and fomewhat narrow long face, longnofe,fair eyes, neither perfectly black or gray, thin lipsand nofe; little haire on the chin, but much on his head, and it a fad browne inclining to blackneffe; long armes, fingers and hands ; his complexion like an Olive or Chefnut colour. You muft more obferve $\forall$ of then all the Planets; for having any afpeit to a Planet, he doth more ufually partake of the influence of that Planet then any other doth : if with $h$ then heavy , with $\psi$ more temperate, with $\sigma^{7}$ more rafh, with $\odot$ more genteele, with $\&$ more jefting, with $\searrow$ more fhifter.

Orient all.

Occidental.

Qality of men and profeffions.

When he is Orientall, his conplexion is honey colour, or like one well Sun-burnt; in the ftature of his body not very. high, but well joynted, fmall eyes, not much haire; in very truth, according to the height of body, very well compofed, but fill a defect in the complexion, viz. fwarty brown, and in the tongue, viz. all for his owne ends.

When Occidentall, a tawny vifage, lanke body, fmall flender limbs, hollow eyes, and fparkling and red or fiery; the whol frame of body inclining to drinefle.
He generally fignifies all literated men, Philofophers, Mathematicians, Aftrologians, Merchants, Secretaries, Scriveners, Diviners, Sculptors, Poets, Orators; Advocates, Schoolmafters, Stationers, Printers, Exchangers of Money, Atturneys, Emperours Embaffadours; Commiffioners, Clerks, Ar-; tificers, generally Accomptants,Solicitors, fometimes Theeves, pratling muddy Minitters, bufie Sectaries, and they unlearned; Gramarians, Taylors, Carriers, Meffengers; Foot-men, UL. ferers.
Sichenefe.
All:Vertigoe*s, Lethargies or giddineffe in tlie Head, Madneffe, either Lightneffe, or any Difeafe of the Braine; Ptifick; all

## An Introduction to AStrologze.

fammering and imperfection in the Tongue; vaine and fond Imagiations, all defeits in the Memory, Hoarceneffe, dry Coughs, too much abundance of Spettle, all fnaffling and Enuffling in the Head or Nofe; the Hand and Feet Gout, Dumneffe, Tongue-evil, all evils in the Fancy and intellectuall parts.

Mixed and new colours, the Gray mixed with Sky-colour, Colours and fuch as is on the Neck of the Stock-dove, Linfie-woolfie co-Savours. lours; or confiting of many colours mixed in one: Of Sayours an hodg-podge of all things together, fo that none can give it any true name ; yet ufually fuch as doe quicken the Spirits, are fubtill and penetrate, and in a manner infenfible.

Herbs attributed to g, are known by the varioas colour of Hearbs and the fower, and love fandy barren places, they bear their feed in Plants, husks or cods, they fnell rarely or fubtilly, and have principall relation to the tongue, braine, lungs or memory; they. di'pell wind, and comfort the Annimall Cpirits, and open obftrutions. Beanes, three leaved-graffe, the Walnut and Wal-nut-tree; the Filbert-tree and Nut; the Elder-tree, Adderstongue, Dragon-wort, Twopenny-graffe, Lungwort, Annifeeds, Cubebs, Marioran. What hearbs are ufed for the Mufes and Divination, as Vervine, the Reed; of Drugs, Treacle, Hiera, Diambra.

The Hyæna, Ape, Fox, Squirrel, Weafel, the Spider, the Grayhound, the Hermophradite, being partaker of both fexes; all cunning creatures.

The Lynnet, the Parrot, the Popinian, the Swallow, the Birds Pye, the Beetle, Pifmires, Locuts, Bees; Serpent, the Crane.

The Forke-fifh, Mullet.
Tradefmens-fhops, Markets, Fayres, Schooles, Commoin- Places Hals, Bowling-Allyes, Ordinaries, Tennis-Courts:
Quickfilver.
Minerals.
The Milfone, Marchafite or fire-ftone, the Achates, Topaz; Stones. Vitriol, all fones of divers colours:

He delights in Windy, Stormy and Violent, Boiftrous Wea- Winds and ther; and ftirs up that Wind which the Planet fignifies to which Weather. he applyes; fomectimes Raine, at other times Haile, Lightning, Thunder and" Fempefts, in hơ Countries Earchquakes, but this

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muft be obferved really from the Signe and Seafon of the yeere.

Orbe. reers.

Countries. Angel. Dayes of the moeke.

His Orbe is feven degrees before and after any afpect.
His greateft yeers are 450 ; his greater 76 ; his meane 48 ; his little or leaft 20 : in Conceptions he governeth the fixth moneth,

He hath Grecia, Flanders, Æysypt, Paris.
His Angel is named Raphael.
He governeth Wednefday, the firf hour thereof, and the cighth.

## Снap. XIIII.

 Of the Moon ber properties and fignifications.
## Name.

 ment; the is exalted in $3 \varnothing$, and hath her fall in $3 \mathrm{grad} . \mathrm{m}$; fhe governeth the Earthly Triplicity by night, viz. ४ $\quad$ 设 is: The Sun and the hath no Ternies affigned them.In the twelve Signes fhe hath there degrees for her Decanate or Face.

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllllll}
\text { In } 8, & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 \\
\text { In } 5, & 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 27 & 28 & 29 & 30
\end{array}
$$

# An Introduction to AStrologie． 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In } \approx \text {, I } 23456789 \text { 10. } \\
& \text { In デ, II } 12131415151617181920 . \\
& \text { In ※n, 21 } 2223.242526272829 \text { 30. }
\end{aligned}
$$

She is a Feminine，Nodurnall Planet，Cold，Moyft and Nature． Flegmatique．
She fignifieth one of compofed Manners，a foft，render crea－Manners or ture，a Lover of al honeft and ingenuousSciences，a Searcher of，Actions when and Delighter in－Novelties，naturally propenie to flit and hift well placed or his Habitation，unftedfaft，wholly caring for the prefent dignifiedo Times，Timorous，Piodigal，and eafily Frighted，however lo－ ving Peace，and to live free from the cares of this Life；if a Me－ channick，the man learnes many Occupations，and frequently will be tampering with many wayes to trade in．
A meer Vagabond，idle Perfon，hating Labour，a Drunkard，When ill a Sot，one of no Spirit or Forecaft，delighting to live beggarly and carelefly，one content in no condition of Life，either good orill．

She generally prefenteth a man of faire ftature，whitely co－Corporatur： loured，the Face round，gray Eyes，and a little louring ；much Haire both on the Head，Face，and other parts；ufually one Eye a little larger then the other ；fhort Hands and flefhy，the whole Body inclining to be flefthy，plump，corpulent and fleg－ matique：if the be impedited of the $\odot$ in a Nativity orQnettion， The ufually fignifies fome blemifh in，or neer the Eye；a blemifh neer the Eye，if the be impedited in Succedant Houfes；in the Sight，if the be unfortunate in Angles and with fixed Starres， called Nebulo？

She fignifieth Queens，Connteffes，Ladies，all manner of Qualities of Women；as allo，the common People，Travellers，Pilgrims，Men andWo－ Sailors，Fifhermen，Fiih－mongers，Brewers，Taptters，Vintners， Lattêr－carriers，Coach－men，Hunt－mimen，Meffengers，（fome fay the Popes Legats）Marriners，Millers，Ale－wives，Maliters， Dunkards，Oifter－wives，Fifher－women，Chare－women，Tripe－ wonien，and generally fuch Women as carry Commodities in the Streets ；as allo，Midwives，Nurfes，\＆\＆c．Hackney－men，Water－ men，Water bearers．

Apoplexies，Palie，the Chollick，the Belly－ake，Difea Sichnefe．

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 $\boldsymbol{c}_{\text {afes }}$ in the left Side, Stones, the Bladderand nembers of Generation, the Men:ftrues and Liver in Women, Dropfies, Fluxes of the Belly, all cold rheumatickDifeafes,cold Stomack, the Gout in the Rïlts and Feet, Sciatica, Chollick, Wormes in Children and men, Rheumes or Hurts in the Eyes, vizo in the Left of Men, and Right of Women : Surfets, rotten Coughs, Convulfion fits, the Falling fickneffe, Kings-evil, Apoftems, fmall Pox and Meafels.Colours and savours.

Hearbs;
plants and Trees.

Beafis or Birds.

Fizhes.
Places.

Mineralso.
Stones.
政reatber.

Finds.

Of Colours the White, or pale Yellowifh white, pale Green, or a little of the Silver colour: Of Savours, the Frefh, or without any favour, fuch as is in Hearbs before they be ripe, or fuch as doe moytten the Braine, \&cc.

Thofe Hearbs which are fubject to the Moon have foft and thick juicy leaves, of a waterifh or a little fweetifh tafte, they love to grow in watry places, and grow quickly into a juicy magnitude; and are

The Colwort, Cabbage, Melon, Gourd, Pompion, Onion, Mandrake, Poppy, Lettice, Rape, the Linden-tree, Mulhromes, Endive, all Trees or Hearbs who have round, fhady, great fpreading Leaves, and are little Fruitfull.

All fuch Beafts, or the like, as live in the water, as Frogs, the Otter, Snailes, \&c. the Weafell, the Cunny, all Sea Fowle, Coockoe, Gecfe and Dack, the Night-Owle.

The Oyfter and Cockle, all Shel fifh, the Crab and Lobfter, Tortoife, Eeles.

Fields, Fountaines, Baths, Havens of the Sea, Highwayes and Defert places, Pore Townes, Rivers, Fifh-ponds, ftanding Pools, Boggy places, Common-fhoares, little Brooks; Springs, Harbonrs' for Ships or Docks.

Silver.
The Selenite, all fofi Stones, Chitiftals.
With Th cold Ayre; with $\psi$. Serene; with or Winds red Clouds; with the $\odot$ according to the Seafon; with $q$ and is Showres and Winds.

In Hermeticall operation, fhe delighteth towards the North, and ufually when fhe is the frongeft Planet in the Scheame, viz. in any Lunation, "fhe firs up Wind, according to the nasure of the Planet the hext applies unto.

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Is 12 . degrees before and after any A pect.
Her greateft yeers are 320 . greater 1 108. meane 66, leaft 25 . Orbeers. in conceptions fhe ruleth the feventh monech.

Holland, Zealind, Denmarke, Norimberge, Flainders, Gabriel.

Countrics.
A: gel .
Her day is Monday the firft honr and the eight, after the rife Day of the of the Sun are hers. Her Enemy is b , and afo of .

The Head of the Dragon is Mafculine, of the nature of $\%$ The Head of and $i$, and of himfelfe a Fortune; yet the Ancients doe fay, the Dragono that being in o with the good he is good, and in of with the evill Planets they account him evill:

The Tayle of the Dragon is Feminine by nature, and cleane The Taile. contrary to the Head; for he is evill when joyned with good Planets, and good when in conjunation with the malignant Planets. This is the conftant opinion of all clie Ancients, but upon what reafon grounded I know not; I ever found the so equivalent to either of the Fortunes, and when joyned with the evill Planets to leffen their malevolent fignification; when joyned with the good to increafe the good promifed by them : For the Tayle of the Dragon, I alwayes in my practile found when he was joyned with the evill Planets; their malice or the evill intended thereby was doubled and trebled, or extreamly augmented, \&c.and when he chanced to be in conjunctionwith any of the Fortanes who were fignificators in the queftion, though the matter by the principall fignificator was fairely promifed, and likely to be perfected in a fnall time; yet did there ever fal out many rubs and diflurbances, much wrangling and great controverfic, that the bufineffe was matyy times given over for defperate ere a perfect conclufion could be had; and unleffe the principall fignificators were Angular and well fortified with effentiall dignities, many times unexpectediy the whole matter came to nothing.

> 1
> 2 $\mathrm{HA}_{\mathrm{A}}$

## An Introduction to Astrologie.

Chap. XV。

Another briefe Defcription of the flapes, and formes of the Planets.

h Cignifieth one of a fwart coloür, palifh like lead, or of a Sblacke earthly browne; one of rough skin, thicke and very hairy on the body, not great eyes, many times his complexion is betwixt blacke and yellow; or as if he had a fpice of the black or yellow Jaundies : he is leane, crooked, or beetle browed, a.thin whay Beard, great lips, like the black-Moores; he lookes to the ground, is flow in motion, either is bow-leg: ed, or hits one leg or knee againft another; moft part a finking breath, feldome free from a Cough : he is crafty for his This where be owne ends, feducing people to his opinion, full of revenge is peregrine or unfortunste. and malice, little caring for theChurch or Religion; its a foule nafty, Movenly knave, or a whore; agreat eater, or one of a large ftomacke, a brawling fellow, big great thoulders, covetous, and yet feldome rich, \&\&.
\% We muft defribe \& and a Jovialift, to be one of a conte ly ftature, full faced, full eyed, a fanguine complexion, or mixed with white and red, a large fpace betwixt his eye-browes; ufually his Beard is of a flaxen or fandy-flaxen colour : fometimes alfo when $\mathcal{H}$ is combut very fad or blacke, his haire thicke, his eyes not blacke, his teeth well fet, good broad teeth; but ufually fome mark of difference in the two fore-teeth, either by their ftanding awry, or fome blackneffe or imperfectionin them; his haire gently curls (it he be in a fiery Signe:) A man well fpoken, religious, or at leaft a good morall honeft man ; a perfon comely and fomewhat fat (if $\mathcal{F}$ be in moyft Signes) Helhie ; if in Aery Signes;bigge and ftrong; if in earth ly Signes; a man ufually well-defcended; but if he be fignificator, of an ordinary clowne as fometimes he may be, then is he of more humanity then ffully in fuch kinde of men.
$0^{7}$ A Martiall Man, is many times full faced with a lively Jigh colour like Sunne-burnt, or like raw tanned-Leather, a fierce
fierce countenance, his eyes being fparkling or tharpe and darting, and of yellow colour; his haire both of head and beard being reddilh (but herein you mult vary according to the Sign, in fiery figns and aery where $\sigma^{7}$ fals to be with fixedStars of his owne nature, there he fhewes a deepe fandy red colour, but in watery fignes, being with fixed Starres of his owne nature, he is of a flaxenith or whitilh bright hayre; if in earthly Signes, the haire is like' a fad browne, or of a fad Chefnut colour.) He hath a marke or fcar in his face; is broad-fhouldered, a fturdy ftrong body, being bold and proud, given to mocke, fcorne, quarrell; drinke, game and wench: which you may eafily know by the Signe he is in; if in the houfe of 9 he wencheth, if in $¥ s$ he fteals, but if he be in his owne houfe he quarrels, in Saturnes, is dogged; in the Sunnes, is lordly; in the Mones, is a drunkard.

- The Sunne doth gemerally dennte one of an obfure white colour mixed with red; a round $f . c e$, and fhort chir, a faire ftature, and one of a comely body; his colour fometimes Setwixt yellow and blacke, but for the moft part more fanguin then otherwayes: a bold man and rell 1 tee; his hayre curling; he hath a-white and tender skin, one defirous of praife, fame and eftimation amongtt men; he hath a cleere voyce and great head, his teeth fomewhat diftort or obliquely fet, of flow fpeich but of a compored judgement; ufing outwardly a great decorum in his actions, but privately he is lafcivious and inclinable to many vices.-
I. Who is fignified byVenus, whether Man or Woman, hath a goodly and faire round vifage, a full eye, ufually we fay goggle-eyed, red ruddy lips, the nether more thicke or bigger then the upper, the eye-lids blacke, however lovely and gracefull, the hayre of lovely colour (but moft part according to the Signe as b:fore repeated) in fome its col.-blacke, in others a light browne, a foft fmooth hayre, and the body extreame Well haped, ever rather inclining to fhortneffe then talneffe.

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

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but betwixt both, of a fad brown or dark yellowifh color, long vifaged, high-forehead, blacke or gray eyes, a thin long tharpe nofe, a thin fpare beard (many times none at all) of an aburne fad colour next to blacke, flender of body, fmall legs, a pratling bafie fellow, and in walking he goes nimbly, and alwayes would be thought to be full of action.

2 She by reafon of her fwiftneffe, varieth fier fhape very oft, but in the generall, the perfonates one having a round vifage and full faced, in whofe complexion you may perceive a mixture of white and red, but paleneffe overcomes; if fhe be in fiery fignes, the Man or Woman fpeaks haftily; in watery fignes, he or fhe hath fome freckles in his or her face, or is blub. cheeked; no very handfome body, but a mudling creature, and vnleffe very well dignified, the ever fignifies an ordinary vulgar perfon.

## The colours of the Flanets and Sigres.

I Giveth black colour: $\neq$ a colour mixed with red and greene: $\sigma^{\text {or }}$ red, or iron colour : © yellow or yellow Purple : \& white or purple colour : ̧ㅗ sky-colour or blewifh : Da colour footted with white and other mixt colours.
$\gamma$ White mixed with red : $\gamma$ white mixed with Citrine : iIl white mixed with red: $\bar{\sigma}$ greene or ruffet: $\Omega$ red or green:抜 blacke fpeckled with blew: $\bumpeq$ black or darke crimfon, or tawny colour: $\ddagger$ browne : $x^{7}$ yellow or a greene fanguine : is blacke or ruffet, or a fwart browne: m a skye-colour with blew: \#t white gliftering colour.

Снар. XVI.
of the twetve Signes of the Zodiack, and their manifold Divifions.

$\square$He whole Zodiack is divided into twelve equall parts, which we call Signes, and give them the names of living

## An Introduction to Aftrologie．

Creatures，either for their proprieties they hold with living Creatures，or by rearon of the reituation of the Starres in thofe places which fomewhat refemble that effigies and fimilitude of living creatures：Their names and characters follow．


Every one of thefe Signes containes thirty degreas or parts it longitude：Hence it comes to paffe that the whole $Z$ odiack doth confitt of 360 degrees；every degree containes 60 minutes， which we alfo call fcruples，every minute containes 60 feconds， and fo further if you pleafe，\＆cc．but in Aftrolozy we onely make ufe of degrees，minutes and feconds．

Thefe Signes are againe divided many wayes；as fiff，into four Quadrants or quarters，anfwering to the four quiarters of the yeare．

The Vernall or Spring quarter，is fanguine，Hot and Moylt， and containes the firft three Signes，vizo $r$ ૪ I．：

The Ætival or Summer quarter is Hot，Dry äd Cholerick， and containes the fourth，fifth and fixth Signes，viz． $5 \Omega$ 叫．

The Autumnal or Harveft quarter is Cold，Dry and Melan－ cholly，and contains the feventh，eighth and ninth Signes，viz． それス：
The Hyemnal，Brumal or Winter quarter is Cold，Moyft and Phlegmatique，and contains the tenth，eleventh and twelfe Signes，viz．w：※
They are againe divided in divifion of the Elements；for fome Signes in nature are Fiery，Hot and Dry，vizo $\gamma \Omega \cdot x^{7}$ ， and thefe three Signes conftitute the Fiery Triplicity．

Others are Dry，Cold and Earthly，viz $\varnothing$ 淠 vs，and make the Eartbly Triplicity．

Others are Airy，Hot and Moylt，viz II $\approx$ w，which make the Alery Triplicity．

Others are Watry，Cold and Moylt vizo Fm－t，and are salled the Watry Triplicity．

## An Introduction to Aftrologie．

Againe，fome Signes are Mafculinc，Diurnal，and therefore Hot，as $\gamma$ II $\Omega \bumpeq x^{\pi} \approx$ ．

Some are Feminine，Nocturnal，therefore Cold，viz．४ 厅


The ufe whereof is this，That if you have a Mafculime Planet in a Mafculine Signe，it imports him or her more manly；and fo if a Malculine Planet be in a Feminine：Signe，the man or wo－ man is leffe couragious，\＆c．

Some Signes againe are called Boreal，Septentrional or Northerne，becaufe they decline from the Equinoctial North－ ward，and there are $\gamma$ ૪ II 厅 $\Omega$ 叹；and thele fix Signes con－ taine halfe the Zodiack，or the firt femi－circle thereof．

Some Signes are called Auftral，Meridional or Southerne， for that they decline Southward from the Equinoctial，and there are $\bumpeq \boldsymbol{M}$ が以
Moveable．
The Signes againe are divided into Moveable，Fixed and Common，$\gamma \leftrightarrows \mathscr{T} \bumpeq$ are called moveable and Cardinall： moveable，becaufe when the $\odot$ enters into $\gamma$ and $\bumpeq$ ，the Wea－ ther and Seafon of the yeer quickly varies and changes；they are called Cardinal，becaufe when the $\odot$ enters into any of thofe Signes from that time we denominate the Quarters of the yeer．

For from the $\odot$ entring into $\Upsilon$ and $\bumpeq$ the Equinoctial or the Spring and Autumne arife；from the $\odot$ his entrance into 5 and $w$ arifeth the Solftice of Summer and Winter．

$$
\text { So then the Equinoctial Signes are } V \text {. }
$$

Fixed Signs．
The Fixed Signes doe in order follow the Equinoctial and Tropicks；and they are called fixed，for that when © enters into them，the feafon of the yeer is fixed，and we doe more evidently perceive either Heat or Cold；Moyfture or Drineffe．

The fixed Signes are thefe，$૪ \Omega \Omega \ldots \ldots$ ．
Common．
Signes are conftituted between moveable and fixed，and re－ taine a property or nature，pertaking both with the preceding and confequent Signe ：and they are II 叹 $x$ ．
0．They are called Bycorporeall or double bodied，becaufe they reprefent two Bodies：as II two Twinnes，A two Fifhes．

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The right knowledge of thefe in Aftrology is much，and you muft underftand it thus；In the Queftion or Figure of Heaven， if the Planet who is Lord of the Aicendant be in a moveable Signe，and the Signe afcending be alfo one，it denotes the per－ fon to be umftable，and of no refolution，eafily，mutable，perver－ ted，a wavering unconftant man．

Let us admit the Afcendant to be fixed，and the Lord of that Signe alfo in a fixed Signe，you may judge the party to be of firme refolution，no changling；or as we fay，one that will stand to maintaine what he hath faid or done，be it good or ill．

If the Signe afcending be common，and Lord of that Signe alfo in a Common Signe，you may judge the man or woman to be neicher very wilfull or eanly variable but betweene both．

The Signes alfo are divided into
Beftial or Quadrupedian，viz；$\gamma \succ \Omega \not \begin{array}{r} \\ \text { ；thefe have re－}\end{array}$ prefentation of Four－footed Creatures．

Fruitful or prolifical，viz．sim $\nrightarrow$
Barren Signes，II $\Omega$ 呗．

Ferall Signes are $\Omega$ and laft part of $x^{7}$ ．
Mute Signes or of flow Voice，厅o m $\not \subset$ ；the more if $q$ be in any of them，in $\sigma \square$ or $\delta^{\circ}$ of $\frac{5}{2}$

The ufe hereot is，that if your Significator or Lord of the Afcendant be in $\gamma \quad{ }^{\prime} \Omega x^{7} y$, ，theres＇s in the conditions of that party fomething of the nature of that Beaft which reprefents that Signe he is in ；as if he be in $\gamma$ ，the man is rafh，hardy and lafcivious；if in $\gamma$ ，ftedfant and refolved，and fomewhat of a muddy condition，vitiated，with fome private imperfection， \＆c．and fo of the reft．

Let us admit，one propounds his Queftion，if he fhall have children，then if the $D$ and principall Significators be in Pro－ lificall Signes，and Arong，there＇s no queftion but he fhall；the fame doe，if the Queftion concerne Barrenneffe，viz．if the Af－ cendant or fifth houfe be of thofe Signes we call barren Signes， it generally reprefents few or no children．

In Queftions，if II 婊 $\approx$ or m afcend，or the Lord of the Af－

## An Introduction to AStrologie.

cendant be in humane Signes; then we may judge the man to be of civill carriage, very affable and eafie to be fpoken with ${ }^{2}$ all, \&c. .

Befides thefe and many other divifions of the Signes, 1 thought good to be plaine in fetting downe the Antifcions of the Planpts.

The Antifcion Signes are thofe, which are of the fame vertue and are equally diftant from the firft degree of the two Tropick Signes $5 v s$, and in which degrees whilef the $\odot$ is, the
Prol.Apbo. Stelle irratio the dayes and nights are of equall length; by example it will be plaine; when the © is in the tenth degree of $\succ$, he is as farre diftant from the firf degree of $\sigma$ as when in the twentieth degree of $\Omega . ;$ therefore when the $\odot$ is in the tenth of $\gamma$, he hath his Antifcion to the twentieth of $\Omega$; that is, he giveth vertue or influence to anyStar or Planet that at that time either is in the fame degree by Conjunction, or cafteth any Afpect unto it.

But that you may more fully and perfectly know where your Antilcion $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ls in degrees and minutes, behold this following Table.

Agenerall Table of the Antifcions in Signes.

Any Platet in II fends his Antifco orinto $5 s$, or being in $\Omega$ into 8 :-

If you would know the exact degrees and minutes, you muft work as followeth?

Let us fuppofe $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ in twenty degiees and thirty five minutes of $\Omega$, I would know in what part of the Zodiack he hath his Antilcion.
Over againft se find $\gamma$, fo then $Y$ conclude his Antifcian is in $\gamma$. To know the degree and minute, work thus:

See what degree and minute the Planet -is in, fubftract that
from
from 30 degrees, and the remainder tels yon both the degree and minute.
As 5 being in 20 degrees and 35 ninutes of $\Omega, I$ fubfrait from

$$
20 \quad 35
$$

$9^{\text {deg }} 25$ Sub:Facted.
Here I fubftraet 25 min. from one whole degr. or from 60 miti. which I borrow, and there refts 25 min., one degr. 1 borrowed, taken frm 10 , and there reft 9 degr. one that borrowed and two are three, taken from three, then nothing remains, fo then If find my Antifian of 5 fals to be in 9 degr.and 25 min, of $\chi_{i}$, which Signe as you fee is over againit $\Omega$; buthis Table expreffeth the work more quickly.
The Antijci- Antijcions of the Plaons in degr. nets in minutes.

| 1 |  | 29 |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | 28 |  | 2 |
| 3 |  | 27 |  | 3 |
| 4 | . | 26 |  | 4 |
| , |  | 25 |  | 5 |
| 6 |  | 24 |  | $6 i$ |
| 7 | in | 23 |  | 7 |
| 8 |  | 22 |  | 8 in |
| 9 |  | 21 |  | 9 |
| 10 | - | 20 |  | 101 |
| II | - | 19 | - | 11 |
| 12 |  | 18 |  | 12 |
| 13 |  | 17 |  | 13 |
| 14 |  | i, 6 | 6 | I4 |
| 15 |  | 15 |  | 15 |

The ufe is eafie if you enter with the whole degrees of your Planet, the two fift columns ferve you, as or fuppofed to be 14 degr. of a Signe, look 14 in the firft column, over againft it is 16 , to that degree he fends his Antifcian.
Ifyou have minutes, enter the four laft columns; as it you enter with I7 min. in the fift column, over againft it you find 43 . or firt look the Sign where the Antifcion fals, then fubftract the number of degr. and minutes the Planet is in from 30, what remaines is the degree and minute where the Antifcion is; and as there are M 2

## Antifcions

## $9^{2}$

## An Introduction to AStrologie.

Antificions; which of the good Planets we think are equall to a * or $\Delta$; fo are thereContrantifcions, which we find to be of the nature of a $\square$ or $\delta^{\circ}$ : and to know where it is, you doe no more then obferve in what Signe and degree the Antifcion is, in the Signe and degree oppofite to that place the Contrantifcion is : as in the former examples, the Autifcion of h is in nine degr. and 25 min . of $\gamma$, his Contrantifcion mult then be in 9 degr . and 25 min . of m .

There are alfo many other divifions of the Signes : as into fignes commanding, viz. $r$ ૪ II $\mathcal{J} \Omega$ 脱




Signes of long afcention continue two houres and more in the alcendant: and Signes of Chort afcentions, doe arife in little more then an houre, and fome in leffe, as you may experiment by the table of Houles:

I would. know bow many boures the Signe of $\Omega$ continues in the Afendant or Horizor?

In the firlt columne of the Table of Houfes, I looke for the figne $\Omega$, under the title of the firft Houfe, and in the fourth line, Ifinde co $\Omega .21$, viz. no degree, 21 min . of $\Omega$.

Over againft that number on the left hand, under the title of houres and min. or time from noon, $I$ finde 00.18 min. orno houres, 18 min . I then continue with my figne $\Omega$ in the fame column untill I finde 29 40. by which I perceive that the figne $\Omega$ is removing out of the Afcendant: 1 feeke under the title of houres and minutes from noon over againft the faid 2940 of $\Omega$ : on the left hand, what houres and min. fand there. I finde the number of 3 ho. 6. min. I fubduct my former number of 00 : 18 mino. from 3 hours, and 6 min. 3t. 6 00 . 18.
2. $4^{8 .}$ there remaines cwo houres and 48 min . of an houre, which is all the face of time that $\Omega$ continues in the Afcendant, and in this regard it is called a figne of long afcentions:

You thall fee the difference now in a figne of fhort Afcenti-

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tion: I would know how long the figne of $w$ continues in the Aifcendanc. See in the ninth column, and under the title of the firfthoufe: in the third line I finde $00 \mathrm{~mm}^{27}$ viz. 0 eiegree, 57 min. of mu, over againft it under houres and min. I finde $16^{\mathrm{h}} 4 \mathrm{~min}$. in the tenth line under the firt houfe I find 29.28. againft it on the left hand 178 viz. 17 houres, 8 min. I fubftract my former houres and min. from the latter

178
$16 \quad 4$
I 4. the difference is one houre and 4 min . and $f 0^{\circ}$ long time the figne of $\ldots$ refts in the Afcendant: without exact knowledge hereof, one cannot attaine to any exactneffe in naturall Magick, viz.in gathering Hearbs, or perfecting many other rarities.

That which is moft rieceffary for every Student in the Art is, that he know and be expert in the following Chapter.

## Chap. XVI.

The Nature, Place, Conintries, generall Defcription, and Dijeajes jigniff ed by the twoelve fignes.

${ }^{r}$S a Marculine, Diurnall Signe, movable, Cardinall, Equi- Oualtyy. noctiall ; in nature fiery, hot and dry, cholericke, beftial, luxurious, intemperate and violent, : the diurnall houfe of $\mathrm{o}^{7}$. of the Fiery Triplicity, and of the Eaft.

All Pufhes, Whelks, Pimples in the Face, fonall Pocks, hare Dijeafes. Lips, Polypus, (noli m: tangere) Ringwormes, Falling-fick neffe, Apoplexies, Merrims, Tooth-ach, Head-ach and Baldneffe.

Where Sheep and Imall Cattle doe feed or ufe to be, fandy Places $\gamma$ figand hilly Grounds, a place of refuge for Theeves, (as fome un- nifieth frequented place;) in Houfes, the Covering, Seeling or Plaiftring: of it, a Stable offmall Beafts, Lands newly taken in, or newly plowed, or where Bricks have been burned or Lyme. Dejcription.
A dry Body, not exceeding in height, leane or fpare, but of the Body ort duity Bones, and the party in his Limmes ftrong; the Vifage fbaper reg

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

Kingdomes Iubject to $r$. Silefia the higher, fudea, Syria.

## Cities:

Florence, Capua, Naples, Ferrara, Verona, Viretchto-Mareelles, Augin sta, Cafarer, Padua, Bergamo.
Qualities of $\quad$ Is an Earthly, Cold, Dry, Melancholy, Feminine, Nocturthe Sinne $\succ$. nal, Fixed, Domeftical or Beftial Signe, of the Earthly Triplicity, and South, the Night-houle of Venus.
Dijeajes.
Places.

Shape and dejcription.

The Kings Evil, fore Throats, Wens, Fluxes of Rheumes falling into the Throat, Quinzies, Impoftumes in thofe part. $\because$ Stables where Horfes are, low Houles, Houles where the implements of Cattle are laid up, Pafture or Feeding grounds where no Houfes are neer, plaine grounds, or where Bufhes have bin lately grub'd up, and wherinWheat andCorn is iowed, fome little Trees not far off, in Houfes, Sellars, low Rooms.

It prefents one of a fhort, but of a full, ftrong and wel-fet ftature, a broad Forehead, great Eyes, big Face; large, ftrong Shoulders; great, mouth and thick Lips; groffe Hands; black rugged Haire.
 Quality and II It's an aerial, hot, moylt, fanguine, Diurnal, common or Property of II double-bodied humain Signe; the diurnall houfe of $\bar{\zeta}$ : of the aery triplicity, Wefterne, Mafculine.
Difeafes. . He fignifies all Difeafes or infirmities in the Armes, Shoulders, Hands, corrupted Blood, Windineffe in the Veines, diftempered Fancies.
Places.

Kingdomes
Wainfoot Rioomes, Plaiftering and Wals of Houfes, the Hals, or where Play is ufed, Hils and Mountaines, Barnes, Storehoufes for Corne, Coffers, Chefts, High Places.
Lumbardy, Brabint, Flanders, the Weit and Southweft of EngCountries.
Cities. land, Armeniad.
London, Lovaine, Bruges, Norrimberg, Corduba, Hasford, Mentz, Bamberg, Ceféna.
Deffription. An upright, taH, fraight Body either in Man or Woman, the

## An Introduction to Astrologie.

the Complexion fanguine, not cleer, but obfcure and dark, long Arms, but many times the Hands and Feet fhore and very flefhy ; a dark Haire, almoft black ; a frong, active Body, a good piercing hazle Eye, and wanton, and of perfect fight, of excellent underftanding, and judicious in worldly affaires.
$\sigma_{0}$ Is the onely houfe of the Moon, and is the firft Signe of the Watry or Northerne Triplicity, is Watry, Cold, Moyft, Flegıatick, Feminine, Nocturnal, Moveable, a Solftice Sighe, mute and flow of Voyce, Fruitful, Northerne.
It fignifies Imperfections all over, or in the Breft, Stomack and Paps, weak Digeftion, cold Stomack, Pcifick, falt Flegms, roten Coughs, dropficall Humours, Impoftumations in the Stomack, Cancers which ever are in the Breft.

The Sea, great Rivers, Navigable Waters; but in the Inland: Plasese Countries it notes places neer Rivers, Brooks, Springs; Wels; Sellars in Houfes, Wafh-houfes, Marfh grounds, Ditches with Rufhes, Sedges, Sea banks, Trenches, Cifternes.
Generally a low and fmall ftature, the upper parts of more Shape ind bigneffe then the lower, a round Vifage; fickly, pale, a whitely. defcription. Complexion, the Haire a fad browne, little Eyes, prone to have many Children, if a Woman.

Scotland, Zealand, Holland, Prufin, Tunis, Algier, Confantinople, Kingdomes Tenice, Millan, Genoa, Amsterlam, Yorke, Ma wideberg, Wittenberg, Saint Countries and Luias, Cadizo
$\Omega$ Is the onely houfe of the Sun, by nature, Fiery, Hot, Dry, Quality and Cholerick, Diurnal, Commanding, Beftial, Barren, of the Eaft, Property of $\Omega$. and Fiery Triplicity, Mafculine.

All fickneffes in the ribs and fides, as Plurifies, Convulfions, Dijeafés. paines in the backe, trembling or paffion of the heart, violent burning-feavers, all weakneffe or difeafes in the heart, fore eyes, the Plague, the Peftilence, the y ellow-Jaundies.

A place where wilde Beafts frequent, Woods, Forrefts, Defert Placeso places, fteep rocky places, unacceffable places, Kings Palaces, $\mathrm{Ca}_{2}$ ftles, Forts, Parks, in houfes where fire is kept, neer a Chimney.

Great round Head, big Eyes ftarting or ftaring out, or gog- Shape and gle-eyes, quick-fighted, a full and large body and it more then forme. of middle tature, broad Shoulders' narrow Sides, yellow or darke flaxen haire and it much curling or turning up, a fierce

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countenince, but ruddy, high fanguine complexion, ftrong, valiant and active.

Kingdomes, Countries, Cities. Quality and property of 财. Places.

Dijeafes.

KKingdomes, Countries, Cities. Sbape and forme.

Nature and
property
of $\bumpeq$. Dijcajes.

Places.

Slape and forme.

Italy, Bobemia, the Alpes, Turkie, Sicilia, Apulia, Rome, SyracuSa, Cremonia, Ravenna, Damafco, Prague, Lintz, Confuentia, Briftol.

呗 It's an earthly, cold, melancholly, barren, feminine, noEturnall, Southerne Signe; the houfe and exaltation of $\bar{y}$, of the earthly triplicity.

It Gignifies a Study where Books are, a Clofet, a Dairyhoufe, Corne-fields, Granaries, Malt-houfes, Hay-ricks, or of Barley, Wheat or Peafe, or a piace where Cheefe and Butter is preferved and ftored up.

The Wormes, Winde, Chollicke, all Obftuctions in the bowels and miferaicks, croking of the Guts, infirmeneffe in the Stones, any difeafe in the belly.

Greece, the South part thereøf, Croatia, the Atbenian territory, Mefopotamia, Affrica, the South-weft of France, Paris, Hierufalem, Rhodes, Lyons, Tbolous, Bafil, Heidelburge, Brundufium.

A flender body of meane height, but decently compored; a ruddy browne complexion, blacke hayre, well-favoured or lovely, but no beavtifull creature, a fmall fhrill voyce, all members inclining to brevity; a witty difcreet foule, judicious and excellently well tpoken, ftudious and given to Hiftory, whether Man or Woman ; it produceth a rare, underfanding, if $\square$ be in this Signe, and $D$ in $\sigma_{5}$, but fomewhat unftable.
$\simeq$ Is a Signe aeriall, hot and moyft, Sanguine, Mafculine, Moveable, Equinoctiall, Cardinall, Humaine, Diurnall; of the Æriall Triplicity, and Weftern, the chiefe Houfe of 9.

All Difeafes, or the Stone or Gravell in the reines of the Backe, Kidnies, heats and difeafes in the Loynes or Hanches, Impoftumes or VIcers in the Reines, Kidneys or Bladder, weak -, neffe in the Backe, corruption of Blood.

In the Ficlds it reprefents ground neeneWinde-mils, or fome ftragling Barne or out-houfe, or Saw-pits, or where Coopers worke or Wood is cut, fides of Hils, tops of Mountains, grounds whereHawking and Hunting is ufed, fandy and gravellyFields, pure cleere Ayre and fharpe, the upper rooms in Houfts, Chambers, Garrets, one Chamber within another.

It perfonates a weil tramed body, ftaight, tall and more fubtill

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fubtill or flender then groffe; a round, lovely and beautifull Vifage, a pure fanguine colour ; in Youth, no abundance or exceffe in either white or red, bat in Age ufually fome pimples, or a very high Colour, the Haire yellowih, fmooth and long.

The higher Aufria, Savoy its Dukedome, Aljatia, Livonia, Kingdomes, Lisbone in Portusal, Frankeford, Vienna, Placeitia, the Territory Countries, in Greece where fometimes the City. Thebes ftood, Arles, Fri-Cities. burge, Spires.
in Is a cold, watry, nocturnal, flegmatick, feminine Signe, Quality and of the watry Triplicity, fixed and North, the houfe and joy property of $m$. of Mars, feminine; ufually it doth reprefent fubtill, deceit. full men.

Gravell, the Stone in the Secret parts, Bladder, Ruptures, Dijeales. Fiftulaes, or the Pyles in Ano, Gonorrhea's, Priapifmes, all afflisting the Privy parts either in man or woman; defects in the Matrix.

Places where all forts of creeping Beafts ufe, as Beetles, \&cc. Places. or fuch as be without wings, and are poyfonous; Gardens, Orchards, Vineyards, ruinous Houfes neer Water ; ; muddy, moorifh Grounds, ftinking Lakes, Quagmires, Sinks, the Kitchin or Larder, Wafh houfe.

A corpulent, ftrongs able Body, fomewhat a broad or fquare Forme and Face, a dusky muddy Complexion, and Fad, dark Haire, much Defcription. and crilping; an hairy Body, fomewhat bow-legged, fhort necked, a fquat, wel-truffd Fellow.

North part of Bavaria, the Wooddy part of Norway, Barbary, Kingdomes, the Kingdome of Fez, Catalonia in Spaine, Valentia, Urbine and Countries, Forun Fulij in Italy, Vienna, Meffina in Italy, Gaunt, Frankeford up-Cities. on Odar.
$x^{\prime}$ Is of the fiery triplicity, Eaft, in nature fiery, hot, dry, $Q_{\text {uality }}$ and Mafculine, Cholericke, Diunall, Common, bycorporall or nature of $\rtimes$. double bodied, the Houfe and joy of 4 .

It ruleth the Thighes and Buttocks in the parts of mans bo-Difeafes. dy', and all Fifulaes or Hurts falling in thofe members, and generally denoteff Hood heated, Feayers Peftilentiall, fals from Horfes, or hurts from them or four-foored Bealts; alfo prejudice by Fire, Heat and intemperateneffe in Sports.

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A Stable of great Haries, or Horfes for the Wars, or a Houfe where ufually great foure-footed Beafts are kept; it reprefents in the Fields, Hils, and the higheft places of Lands or Grounds that rife a little above the reft ; in houfes upper rooms, neer the fire.

It reprefents a wel-favoured Countenance, fomewhat long
Shape and forme of body. Vifage, but full and ruddy, or almoft like Sun-burnt ; the Haire light Chefnut colour, the Stature fomewhat above the middle Size ; a conformity in the Members, and a ftrong able body.
Kingdomes, Spaine, Huagary, Slazonia, Moravia, Dalmatia, Buda in Hungary, Countries, Ci ies. Quality and nalure of vy. Iijeajes.

Placesö.

Corporature. Toledo, Narbon, Cullen, Stargard.
w. It's the Houfe of Saturn, and is Nocturnal, Cold, Dry, Vielancholly, Earthly, Feminine, Solfticiall, Cardinall,Moveable, Domefticall, Fourfooted, Sourherne; the exaltation of $\sigma^{\pi}$.

It hath government of the Knees, and all Difeafes incident to thofe places, either by Straines or Fractures; it notes Leprofie, the lich, the Scab.

It Aliewes an Oxe-houfe, or Cow houfe, or where Calves are kert, or Tooles for Husbandry, or old Wood is laid up; or where Sailes for Ships and fuch Materials are ftored; alfo Sheep-Pens, and grounds where Sheepe feed, Fallow-grounds, barren-Fields Buthic and Thorny; Dunghils in Fields, or where Soyle is laid;in houfes low, dark places, neer the ground or threfhold.

Uitually dry Bodies, not high of Stacure, long, leane and flender Virage, thin Beard, black Haire, a narrow Chin, long fmall Necke and nariow Breft, I have found many times w afcending, the party to have white Hair, but in the feventh ever Blacke, I conceive the whiteneffe proçeeded from the nature of the Family rather then of the Signe.
Kingdomesy Comatries, Cities. Nature and property of $m$ ony the South-weit part, Weft-Indias, Stiria, the Ifles Orcades, Hafia, Oxjord, Macklin, Cleves, Brandenburge.
m Is an aierial, hot and moyt Signe, of the aieryTriplicity, diurnal, fanguine, fixed; rational, humane, mafculine, the principall houfe of $\bar{h}$, and houfe wherein he mot rejoyceth.; Wefterne.
me Governeth the Legs, Ancles, and all manner of infirmi-

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ees incident to thofe members, all melancholy Winds coagulated in the Veines, or difturbing the Bloud, Cramps, \& $<$.

Hilly and uneven places, places new digged, or whera plateso quaries of Scone are, or any Minerals have beendigged up; in Houfes, the roofs, eaves or upper parts; Vineyards, or neer fomelittle Spring or Conduit-head.

Ie prefents a fquat, thick Corporature, or one of a frong, weil compofed Body, not tall; a long Vifage, fanguine Complexion: $\boldsymbol{z}$ if 5 who is Lord of this houre, be in wo or $\approx$, the party is black in Haire, and in Complexion Canguine, with diftorted Teeth; otherwayes, I have oblery-d the party is of cleer, white or faire Complexion, and of Candycoloured Haire, or wery flaxen, and a very pure Skin.

I'artary, Cioatia, Valachic, Mufcuvia, Weşphalia in Germany, Picmont in Saroy, the Welt and South parts of Bavaria, Media, Aiabia, Hamborouglb, Breme, Montsferat and Fijauruan in Ialy, Trent, Ingolisad.
H Is of the Watry Triplicicy, Northern, cold Signe, moyft, Flegmatick, feminine, noturnal, the houfe of fupiter, and exaltation of Venur, a Bycorporeal, common or double-bodied Signe, an idle, effeminate, fickly Signe, or repreienting a party of no action.

All Difeafes in the Feet, as the Gour, and all Lameneffe and Aches incident to thofe members, and fogenerally falt Flegms, Scabs, Itch, Botches, Breakings out, Boyles and Ulicers proceeding from Blood putrifacted, Colds and moyft difeafes.

It prefents Grounds full of water, or where many Springs and much Fowle are, alfo Fifh-ponds or Rivers full of Fifh,

Sichneffe.
ringdomes, Countritss Gities.

Property and quality of $F$.
Sloape and forme. places where Hermitages have been, Moats about Houfes, Wa-ter-Mils; in houles neer the water, as to fome Well or Pump, or where water ftands.

A fhort Stature, ill compofed, not very decent, a good large Corporature: Face, palifh Complexion, the Body flefhy or fwelling, not very ftraight, but incurvating fomewhat with the Head.
Calabria in Sicilia, Portugall, Normandy, the North of Egipt, Alexandria, Rbemes, Wormes, Ratisbone, Compoftella.

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Chap. XVII.<br>Teathing what ufe may be made of the former Difcoufe of the twelve Signes.

IF one demand of the Artijf, of what condition, quality or ftature the perfon quefited, or enquired of is, then obferve the Signe of that houfe whereby he is fignified, the Signe wherein the Lord of that houfe is, and wherein the Moone is, mixs one with another, and by the greater teftimonies judge; for if the Signe be humane, aierial, that afcends or defcends, and the Lord of that Signe or the $\mathcal{\Sigma}$ in any Sign of the fame triplicity. or nature, you may judge the Body to be handfome, and the conditions of the party to bs fociable, or he very courteous, \&c.

If the Quere be concerning a Difeafe, and $r$ be either on the cufp of the Afcendant, or defcending in the fixt, you may judge he hath fomething in his Difeafe of the nature of $r$, but what it is, you muft know by the concurrence of the other fignificators.

If a Country man or Citizen hath loft or miffeth any Cattle, or any materiall thing in his houfe, let him obferve in what Signe the Significator of the thing is in; if in $\gamma$, and it be a Beaft ftrayed, or the like, let him fee what manner of places that Signe directs unto, and let him repaire thither to fearch, confidering the quarter of heaven the Signe fignifies: if it be anumnoveable piece of Goods, that without man or woman cannot be removed, then let him look into fuch parts of his houre, or about his houfe as $r$ fignifies.

If one aske concerning Travell, whether fuch a Country, City or Kingdome will be healthfull or profperons unto him, jea or no; fee in the Figure in what Signe the Lord of the Afcendant is in, if the fignificator be fortunaie in $r$, or if $\psi$ or $q$ be therein, he may fafely travell or fojourne in fuch Cities or Countries as the Signe of $\gamma$ reprefents, which you may eafio ly dicerne in the abovenamed Catalogue: Thofe Countries fu jee ca the Signe wherein the Infortunes are pofited, unleffe
felves be fignificators, are ever unfortunate: where remember, that a Gentleman enquires ufually, if he fhall have his health and live jocundly in fuch or fuch a Country or City; the Merchant he wholly aimes at Trade, and the encreafe of his Stock, therefore in the Merchants Figure you muft confider the Country or City fubject to the Signe of the fecond houfe, or where the Part of Fortune is, or Lord of the fecond is, and which is moft fortified, and thither let him Trade.

## Снар. XVIII.

 Of the Efentiall Dignities of the Planets*THe exact way of judicature in Attrology is, firt, by being perfect in the nature of the Planets and Signes.
Secondly, by knowing the ftrength, fortitude or debility of the Planets, Significators, and a well poyfing of them and their afpects and feverall mixtures, in your judgment.

Thirdly, by rightly applying the influence of the pofiture of Heaven erected, and the Planets afpects to one another at the sime of the Queltion, according to naturall (and not enforced) maximes of Art; for by how much you endeavour to fraine a judgment beyond nature, by fo much the more you augment your Errour.

A Planet is then faid to be really ftrong when he hath many Effential disnities, which are knowne, by his being either in his Houfe, Exaltation, Triplicity, Ternic or Face, at time of ereCting the Figure. As for Example:

In any Scheame of Heaven, if you find a Planet in any of Efential digo. thofe Signes we call his houfe or houfes, he is then effentially nity by Houfe? ftrong, and we allow for that five dignities; as 五in $19, \psi$ in $x^{7}, \&<c$.

In jullement, when a Planet or Significator is in his owne houfe, it reprefents a man in fuch a condition, as that he is Lord ot hi, owne houre, efate and fortune; or a man wanting very little of the Gonels of th s world, or it tels you the man is in a very happy. fate or condition: this will be true, unleffe the

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fignificator be retrograde, or combuft, or aflicted by any other malevolent Planet or afpect.

If he be in that Signe wherein he is exalted, you may allow him four dignities effentiall, whether he be neer the very degree of his exaltation, yea or not; as $0^{7}$ in $\psi$ or $\psi$ in $\sigma$.

If the fignificator be in his exaltation, and no wayes inspedited, but Angular ; it prefents a perfon of haughty condition, arrogant, affuming more unto him then his due; for it's obfer. ved, the Planets in fome part of the Zodiack doe more evident-ly declare their effects then in others; and I conceive this to be in thofe Signes and degrees where fixed Starres of the fame nature with the Planet, are more in number, and neerer the Ecliptick.

If he be in any of thofe Signes which are alotted him for his Triplicity, he hath allowed him three dignities: but herein you muft be cautious; as for example: In a Queftion, Nativity, or the like, ifyou find the © in $r$, and the Queftion, or Nativity, or Scheame erected be by night, and you would examine the $\odot$ his fortitudes, he fhall have four dignities for being in his exaltation, which continues through the Signe; but he fhall not be allowed any dignity, as being in his triplicity; for by night the © ruleth not the fiery Triplicity, but \% : who had he been in place of the $\odot$, and by night, mult have had allowed him three dignities: and this doe generally in all the Planets, $0^{7}$ excepted, who night and day ruleth the watry Triplicity.

A Planet in his triplicity, thewes a man modefly indued with the Goods and Fortune of this world, one prettily defcended, and the condition of his life at prefent time of the Queftion, to be good; but not fo, as if in either of the two former dignities.
Tearme.
If any Planet be in thofe degrees we affigne for his Termes, we allow him two dignities; as whether day or night, if $\nVdash$ be in one; two, three or four, \&c. degrees of $r$, he is then in his owne Termes, and mult have two dignities therefore; and fo of in any of the firt eight degrees of $\gamma, \& c$.

A Planet fortified, only as being in his own Termes, rather mewes a man more of the corporature and temper of the Pla-

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 103 net, then any extraordinary abundance in fortune, or of eminency in the Common-wealth.If any Planet be in his Decanate, Decurie or Face, as on in Face. the firft ten degrees of $r$, or $\vartheta$ in the ofirf ten degrees of $\succ$, he is then allowed one effentiall dignity; for being in his owne Decanate or Face, cannot then be called peregrine.

A Planet having little or no dignity, but by being in his Denate or Face, is almoft like a man ready to be turned out of doores, having much adoe to maintaine himfelfe in credit and reputation : and in Genealogies it reprefents a Family at the laft gafp, even as good as quite decayed, hardly able to fupport it Celfe.

The Planets may be ftrong another manner of way, viz. Accidentally; as when Direct, fwift in Motion, Angular, in $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect with $\&$ or 9, \&c. or in $\sigma$ with certaine notable fixed Stars, as thall hereafter be related; Here followeth a Ta ble of Effentiall Dignites, by which onely cafting your Eye thereon, you may perceive what effentiall dignity or imbecility any Planet hath.
There hath bsen much difference between the Arabians, Greeks and Indians concerning the E Efentiall Dignities of the Planets; I meane how to difpofe the feverall degrees of the Signes fitly to every Planet; after many Ages had paffed, and untill the time of Ptolomey, the Afifrologians were not well refolved hereof ; but fince Ptolomey his time, the Grecians unanimoully followed the method he left, and which ever fince the other Chritians of Europe to this day retaine as moft rationall ; but the Moores of Barbary at prefent and thofe Aitrologians of their Nation who lived in Spaine doe fomewhat at this day vary from us; however I prefent thee with a Table according to Ptolomey.

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A Table of the Effentiall Dignities of the PLANETS according to Ptolomy.


EVery Planet hath two Signes for his Houfes, except Sol and
 res is called Diurnall, noted in the fec. The one of there Hourecon Column by the Letter the Planets have ${ }^{2}$ Nocturnally, noted by the Letter $N_{+}$In the fe Signs points out ; as the $\odot$ in $19 \sqrt{ }$; $D$ in 38 ; sin 3 degr. II, $\& c_{4}$ are exalted.

Thee twelve Signes are divided into four Triplicities: The fourth Colum tels you which Planet or Planets both night and day governe each Triplicity: As over againft $\gamma \Omega \not \subset$, you find © H, viz. © governeth by day in that Triplicity, and $\psi$ by night: Over againft $\gamma$ 吸 $\wp$, you find $q$ and $D$; viz. that $q$ hath domination by day, and $D$ by night in that Triplicity:


Over againft $\sigma \pi \notin$, you find $\sigma^{7}$, who, according to Ptolomy and Naibod, ruleth onely that. Triplicity both day and night.
 lumns; you find 46 . i 14 , which tels you, the firt fix degrees of $r$ are the Termes of $\psi$; from fix to fourteen, the Termes of $q, 8 c$.

Over againft $r$, in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth columns, you find $\sigma^{7}$ 10: © 20. \& 30. viz. the firft ten degrees of $r$ ere are the Face of $\sigma^{x}$; from ten to twenty the Face of $\odot$; from twenty to thirty the Face of $9 ; \& c$.

In the thirteenth column, over againft $r$, you find $q$ Détriment; viz. $q$ being in $\gamma$, is in a Signe oppofite to oneof her owne Houfes, and fo is laid to be in her Detriment,

In the fourteenth column, over againit $r$, you find $r_{2}$, over his head Fall; that is, 5 when he is in $\gamma$ is oppofite to $\bumpeq$ his Exaltation, and fo is Infortunate, \&c. Though thefe things are expreffed in the nature of the Planets already, yet this Table makes it appeare more evidently to the eye.

## Сhap. XIX.

Of feverall. Termes, Aßects, words of Art, Accidents, and otber materiall tbings bappening amonget the Planets; with other necefary Rules to be well known and undersiood before any Judgrient can be given upon a 2 uestion.

THe moft forcible or ftrongeft Rayes, Configurations or Afpects, are onely there (nominated before) the Sextil $*$, Quadrate $\square$, Trine $\triangle$, Oppofition $\infty^{\circ}$, we ufe to call the Conjunction $\sigma$, an Afpect, but very improperly.

A Sextil alpect is the diftance of one Planet from another by the fixt part of the Zodiack or Circle; for fix times fixty degr. doe make 360 . degr. this af pect you thall find called fometimes a Sexanyular alpect, or an Hexagon.

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

The

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The Trine afpect confifts of 120 degrees, or by a third pare of the Circle, for three times an hundred and twenty degrees make the whole Circle, or 360 degrees :I's called a Iriangular afpect, or Trigonall, and if you find rometimes the word Trigorocrator, it's" as much as a Planet ruling or having dominion in fuch a Triplicity or Trygon; for three Signes make one Trygon or Triplicity.

An Oppofition or Diametrall Radiation is, when two Planets are equally diftant 180 degrees, or halfe the Circle from each other.

A Conjuncion, Coition, Syned or Congrefe (for fome ufe all there words) is, when two Planets are in one and the fame degree and minute of a Signe : Other new Afpects I have formerly mentioned in the beginning of this Difcourfe. You muft underftand anongt thefe Afpects, the Quadrate Afpect is a figne of imperfeet emnity; and that the Oppofition is an afpect or argument of perfect hatred; which is to be underftood thus: A Queftion is propounded, Whetber two perfons at variance may be reconciled? Admit I find the two fignificators reprefenting the two Adverfaries, in $\square$ afpect; I may then judge, becaufe the afpect is of imperfect hatred, that the matter is not yet fo farre gone, but there may be hopes of reconciliation betwixt them, the other fignificators or Planets a little helping. But if I find the maine fignifica:ors in oppofition, it's then in nature impoffible to expect a peace betwixt them till the fuit is ended, if it be a fuitiof $L a w$; untill they have fought, if it be a Challenge.

The Sextill and Trine afpects are arguments of Love, Unity and Friend hip; but the $\Delta$ is more forcible (viz.) if the two frignifacitors are in $*$ or $\Delta$, no doubt but peace may be eafily concluded.

Conjunctions are good or bad, as the Planets in of are friends or snemies to one another.

Thére is alfo a Partill and Platick a pect: Partill afpect is when two Planets are exactly fo many degrees from each other 25 make perfect a peit : as if of be in nine degrees of $\gamma$, and Hin nine degrees of $\Omega$, this is a Partill $\triangle$ afpeit: $0 \circ$ in one degree of $\gamma$, and $j$ in one degree of $\sigma$, make a Partil $*$, and this is ia frong figne or argument for performance of any thing

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thing, or that the matter is neer hand conduded when theaf pect is fo partill, and lignifies good; and it' as much a figue of prefent evill when mifchiefe is threatned.

A Platick Arpect is that which admits of the Orbs or Rayes of two Planets that fignifie any matter: As if oo be in the tenth degree of $\gamma$, and $\bar{b}$ in eighteen degrees of $0 \%$, here $q$ hath a Platick $\triangle$, or is in a Platick $\triangle$ to h, becaufe he is within the moiyty of both their Orbs; for the moity of This Rayes or Orbs is five, and of $\$ 4$, and the diftance betwixt them and their perfea afpet is cight degrees; and here I will againe infert the Table of the quantity of their Orbs, although. I have in the Planets feverall defcriptions mentioned them; they fand thus as I have found by the beit Authors and my owne Experience.


Application of Planets is three feverall wayes: Firft, when a Planet of more fwift motion applies to one more flow and ponderous, they being boch direct; as 0 in ten degrees of $r$. § five : here $\bar{y}$ applies to $\delta$ of $\sigma$.
Secondly, when both Planets are retrograde, as $\lcm{y}$ in ten degrees of $r$, and $\sigma^{t}$ in nine of $r$; p being not direct untill he hath made $\sigma$ with $\sigma$ : this is an ill Application and an argument either fuddenly perfecting, or breaking off the bufineffe, according as the two Planets have fignification.

Thirdly, when a Planet is direct, and in fewer degrees, and a retrograde Planet being in more degrees of the Signe, as $\sigma^{\pi}$ being drect in $15 r$ : and $\bar{y}$ retrograde in $17 r$; this is an ill application, and in the Ayre Chewes great change; in a Queftion fudden alteration : but more particularly I expreffe Appli cation as followeth.

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Application. It is when two Planets are dawring neere together either by $\sigma$ or Afpect, viz. to a $* \triangle \square$ or $\delta^{\circ}$; where you mut underftand, that the fuperivur Planets doe not apply to the inferiour (unleffe they be Retrograde, but ever the lighter to the more ponderous; as if ti be in the ro. degree of $r$, and $\sigma^{x}$ be tu the feventh degree of $r$ the fame Signe, here $\sigma^{77}$ being in fewer degrees, and a more light Planet then $\overline{2}$., applies to his $\sigma$; if $\sigma$ had been in the feventh degree of III, he had then applyed to a $*$ Afpect with $\bar{b}$ : had $c^{*}$ been in the feventh degree of 5 , he had then applyed to a $\square$ of $\bar{万}$; had he been in the feventh of $\Omega$, he had applyed to a $\Delta$ of $\bar{h}$; had $\sigma^{7}$ been in the feventh degree of $\bumpeq$, he had applied to an 8 of $\hbar$, and the trueAfece would have been when he had come to the fame degree and minute wherein $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ was: And you muft know that when $\frac{b}{}$ is in $\gamma$ and cafteth his $* \square$ or $\Delta$ to any Planet in the like degrees of II or $\ddagger$ or $\Omega$, this Afpect is called a Sinifter $*$ - or $\triangle$, and it is an Afpect according to the fucceffion of the Signes; for fafter $\gamma$ fucceeds $\gamma$, then II , then $\sigma$, \& c and fo in order. Now if $\bar{r}$ he in $r$, he alfo cafteth his $* \square$ or $\Delta$ to any Planet that is in $\approx v$ on $x^{7}$, and this is called a Dexter Afpeet, and is againft the order of Signes; but this. Table annexed will more eafi! y informe you:

ATable of the Apeits of the Signes amongf one anotber.


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The uje of the Iable aforefaid.
Youmay fee in the $2,3,4$, and fifth column, in the upper part of the Table, $* \square \triangle \cdot 8$.

You may fee in the fecond line and firf Column $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Dexter. } \\ r \\ \text { Sinifter. }\end{array}\right.$ and in the four Columns over againft them
 m》 II कु $\Omega=\{$
The meaning is thus; a Planet pofited in $\gamma$, and another in ※y in like degrees, he in $\gamma$ doth behold the other in लw with a $*$ dexter Afpect.

A Planet in $\gamma$ and another in $v^{\circ}$, he in $r$ beholds the Planet in 4 with a $\square$ dexter.

A Planet in $r$ beholding another in $\vec{x}^{\prime}$, calts his $\triangle$ dex cer thither.

A Planet in $\gamma$ beholding another in $\approx$, cafts his oppofite Afpect unto him.

Againe, over againft Sinifter, and under $\uparrow$ you finde II $\sigma$ $\Omega$; that is, $\gamma$ beholds II with a $*$ Sinifter $: \varsigma$ with a $\square$ Sini。 fter, $\Omega$ with a $\Delta$ finifter: Oblerve the dexter afpect is more forcible then the Sinifter: this underftand in the other Columns, viz. that Dexter Afpects are contrary to the fucceffion of Signes, Sinifter in order as they follow one another.

Signes not bebolding one anotber.

Thefe are called Signes inconjundt or fuck as if a Planes be in one of them, he cannot have any afpect to another in the figne underneath: as one in $\gamma$ can have no alpest to another in $\gamma$ or $\pi$, or one in $\gamma$ to one in $\gamma_{3}$ II or $\neq$, founderAtand of the reft.

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Seqaration.
Separation, it is in the firlt place, when two Planets are departed but fix minutes diftance from each other, as let 5 be in 10. degr. and 25 , of $r$ and $\psi$ in 10 . degre and 25 .min. of $r$ : now in thele degrees and minutes they are in perfect $\sigma$; but when * flall get inte 10 . degro and 3 r. or 32 . minutes of $r$, he thall be faid to be feparating from $\overline{\mathrm{h}}$; yet becaufe th hath 9. degre allowed him for his rayes, and $\psi$ hath alfo the fame number allowed him, \& cannot be faid to be totally feperated or clecre from the rayes of $\bar{b}$, untill he hath got 9 .whole degrees further into $\Upsilon$, or is fully 9 . degrees diftant from him, for the halle of 4 his orbe is $4 \cdot$ degr. $30 . \mathrm{min}$. and the halfe of 6 his orbe is 4. degr. 30 . min. added together they make 9 . whole degrees; for every Planet that applies is allowed halfe his owne orbs and halfe the orbs of that Planet from whom he feperates: As if $\odot$ and $D$ be in any afpict, the $D$ thall then be feperated from the $\odot$, when the is fully diftant from the © 7. degr.and $30 . \mathrm{min} . v i z$. half the orbs of the $\odot$, and 6. degr. the moity of her owne orbes; in all 13 .degr. and 30 minutes.

The exact knowledge hereof is various and excellent: For admit two Planets fignificators in Marriage at the time of the queftion, are lately feperated but a few minutes; I would then judge there had been but few dayes before great probability of effecting the Marriage, but now it hung in furpence, and there feemed fome diflike or rupture in it; and as the fignificators doe more feperate, fo will the matter and affection of the parties more alienate and vary, and according to the number of degrees that the fwifter Planet wanteth ere he can be wholly feperated from the more ponderous, fo will it be fo many weekes, dayes, moneths, or yeers ere the two Lovers will whol:ly defift or fee the matter quire broke off: The two fignificafors inmoveable Signes, Angular and fwift in motion, doth haften the times; in common fignes, the time will bemore long; in fixed, a longer fpace of time will be required.

Prohibition is when two Planets that fignifie the effecting or bringing to conclufion any thing demanded, are applying to an Afpect; and before they can come to a true Afpect, another Rlanet interpofeth either his body or alpect, fo that thereby the matter propounded is hindered and retarded; this is cal-

## As Introduction to Affrologie.

Ied Prohibition. For Example, or is in 7 .degrof $r$, and $F_{2}$ is in the I2. od fignifies the effecting my bufineffe when he comes to the body of $h$, who promifes the conclufion, the $\odot$ is at the fame time in 6. degr. of $\gamma$ : Now in regard that the $\bigcirc$ is fwifter in motion then $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$, he will overtake $\sigma^{7}$, and come to $\sigma$ with $h$ before $\sigma$, whereby whatever $\sigma^{7}$ or $\sqrt{6}$ did formerly fignifie, is now prohibited by the $\odot$ his fint impediting $\sigma$ and then $F_{2}$, before they can come to a true $\sigma$. This manner of prohibition is called a Gonjunctionall or Bodily prohibition ; and you muft know that the combution of any Planet is the greatelt misfortune that can be.
The fecond manner of Prohibition is by Afpect, either *

- $\triangle \delta, v i z$. when two Planets are going to Conjunction; as $\sigma^{x}$ in 7 . degr. of $r$, $h$ in 15 of $r$, let us admit the $\odot$ in 5 . degr. of II; he then being more fwift then $\sigma^{\circ}$ in his diurnall motion, doth quickly over-take and paffe by the $*$ dexter of $\sigma$ ) and comes before $\sigma$ can come to $\sigma$ ) to a $*$ dexter of $\bar{k}$ : This is called a Prohibition by Alpect, in the fame nature judge if the Alpect be 回 $\triangle 8$.

There's another manner of Piohibition; by fome more properly called Refrenation; as thus, in in 12.degr. of $r_{\text {, }} \sigma^{\pi}$ in 7 -degre here $\sigma^{\pi}$ haftens to a of of $\mathrm{F}_{2}$, but before he comes to the tenth or eleventh degree of $r$ he becomes Retrograde, and by that meanes refraines to come to a $\sigma$ of $\hbar$, who ftill moves forward in the Signe, nothing fignified by the former $\sigma$ will ever be effected.

Tranflation oflight and nature is, when a light Planct fe- Iranflation. perates from a more weiglity one, and prefently joynes to another more heavy; and its in this manner, Let $\overline{\mathrm{F}}$ be in 20. degr. of $\gamma: \sigma$ in 15 of $\gamma$, and in 16 . of $r$; here $\bar{y}$ b:ing a fwift Planet feperates from $O^{*}$, and tranflates the vertue of $\sigma^{\pi}$ unto $\hbar$. Its done alfo as well by any Afpect as by $\sigma$. And the meaning hereof in judgement, is no more then thus; That if a matter or thing were promifed by $\bar{\xi}$, then fuch a man as is fignified by of Shall procure all the affiftance a Mars man can doe unto Saturne, whereby the bufineffe may be the batter effected; in Marriages, Lawfuits, and indeed in all vulgar quètions TranAltion, is of great ufegand ought well to be confidered.

Reception

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Receptione

Peregrine. $\gamma$ and ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ in the 16. of II ; here is reception by terme, or being in the terms of $q$, and the in his termes.

The ufe of this is much; for many times when as the effecting of a matter is denyed by the Alpects, or when the fignificators have no Afpect to each other, or when it feemes very doubtfull what its promiled by $\square$ or : $\%$ of the fignificators, yet if mutuall Reception happen betwixt the principall fignificators, the thing is brought to paffe, and that without any great trouble, and fuddenly to the content of both parties.

A Planet is then faid to be Peregrine, when he is in the degrees of any Signe wherein he hath no effentiall dignity: As I in the tenth degree of $r$, that Signe being not his Houfe, Exaltation, or of his Triplicity, or he having in that degree either Terme or Faces, he is then faid to be Peregrine; had he been in $27,28, \& c$. of $\gamma$, he could not be termed Peregrine, becaufe then he is in his owne Terme.

So the $\odot$ in any part of so is Peregrine, having no manner of dignity in that Signe.

This is very much materiall in all Queftions to know the Peregrine Planet, efpecially in queftions of Theft; for euer almoft the fignificator of the Theefe is known by the Peregrine Planet pofited in an Angle, or the fecond Houfe.
Vojd of cours A Planet is voyd of courle, when he is feperated from a Planet, nor doth forthwith, during his being in that Signe, apply to any other: This is molt ufually in the $D$; in judgements doe you carefully obferve whether the be voyd of courfe yea orno; you fhall feldome fee a bufineffe goe handfomely forward when the is fu.
Frustration.
Fruftration is, when a fwift Planet would corporally joyne with a more ponderous, but before they can come to $\sigma$, the more weighty Planct isjoyned to another, and fo the of of
 thirteen of $\gamma$; here $\vartheta$ Itrives to come to $\sigma$ with $\sigma^{x}$, bat $\sigma^{x}$ firft
 ftions it fignifies as much as our common Proverb, Two Dogges quarrell, a tbird gets the Bone.

Hayz is, when a Mafculine and Diurnal Planet is in the day Hayz. time above the earth, and in a Mafculine Signe, and fo when a Feminine, Nocturnal Planer in the nightif in a Feminine Sign and under the earth : in Queftions it ulually fhewes the content of thas Quecent at time of the Queftion, when his fignificator is fo found.

Saturne, Fupiter and Mars being placed above the Orbe of the Sunne, are called the fuperiour, ponderous and more weighty Planets; Venus, Mercury and Luna are called she inferiour $\mathrm{Pl}_{4}$ nets, being under the Orbe of the Suine.

A Planet is faid to be Conuf of the ©, when in the fame Combufion. Signe where the © is it, he is not diftant from the ©eight degrees and thirty minutes, either $b$ fore or afer the © ; as $\psi$ in the tenth degree of $r$, and $\odot$ in the cighteenth of $r$; here $\psi$ is combuft: or let the $\odot$ be in eighteen of $\gamma$, and $\psi$ in twenty eight degrees of $r$, here $\psi$ is combult and youmuft obferve a Planet is more afflicted when the e haftens to of of him, then when the $\odot$ recedes from him; in regurd iu's the body of the © that doth afflit. I allow the moyity of his owne Orbs to thew the time of combufion, and not of $\psi$; for by that rule $\psi$ fhould not be combuft before he is within foun degrees and a half of the ©. I know many are againft this opinion.

Uie which you find moit verity in : the finn ificator of the Querent combuit, thewes him or her in great feare, and overpowred by fome great pron.

A Planet is faid to be till under the Fun-beames, untill he is fully elongated or diftant from his body 17 , degr. cither bifore beams. or after him.

A Planet is in the heart of the Sunne, or in Cazimi, when he Cazimi, or in is not removed from him 17 . min. or is within 17 min.forward the bart of or backward, as 0 in 15.30 . ช, 8 in 15,25 of 8 : here $\$$ is the ©. in Cazimi, and all Authors doe hold a Planet in Cazimi to be fortified thereby ; you muit oblerve all Planets may be inCom-

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baftion of the $\odot$, but he with none, and that Combuftion cats onely be by perfonall $\sigma$ in one Signe, not by any afpect, either * $\square \Delta$ or $\delta^{\circ}$, his $\square$ or oppofite afpects are aftlisting, but doe not. Combure or caufe the Planet to be in Combuftion.

Orientall.

Occidentall. bejeging.

Ditenion.

Retrogradathiono Stationary.

万. $\psi$ and $\sigma^{2}$, are Orientall of the ©, from the time of their $\sigma$ with him, untill they come to his $\delta$ : from whence untill againe they come to $\sigma$, they are faid to be Occidentall; to be Orientall is no other thing then to rife before the $\odot$ : to be Occidentall is to be feen above the Horizon, or to fet after the $\bigcirc$ is downe: $\ddagger$ and $q$ can makeno $* \Gamma \Delta$ or $\circ$ to the ( ) : their Orientality is when they are in fewer degrees of the Signe the $\odot$ is, or in the Signe preceding; their Occidentality, when they are in more degrees of the Signe the $\odot$ is in, or in the next fublequent : for you mult know cannot be more degrees removed from the $\odot$ then 28 . nor 9 more then 48: though fome allow a few more. The $D$ is Orientall of the $\odot$ from the time of her $\&$ to her conjunction, and Occidentall from the time of her Conjunction to Oppofition; and the reafon hereof is, becaufe fhe farre exceeds the Sunne in fwifneffe of motion, and fo prefently gets further into the Signe, \&c.

Befieging is, when any Planet is placed betwixt the bodies of the two Malevolent Planets $万_{2}$ and $0^{\pi}$ : as $F_{2}$ in 15. $\gamma_{\text {, }}$, $\sigma^{r}$ in 10 of $r$, 9 in $13 r$ : here Venus is befieged by the two infortunes, and it reprefents in queftions, a Man going out of Gods bleffing into the warme Sunne; I mean if o be a fignifi. catrix that time in the figure.

There are other accidents belonging to the Planets one ao mongit another mentioned by the Ancients, but of fo little purpole in judgement, that I have cleerly omitted them.

When a Planet moveth forward in the Signe, as going out of 13 . degr. into $\mathbb{1}_{4}$. and fo along.

When a Planet goeth backward, as out of 10 . degro into 9, 8,7, \&c.

When he moves not at all, as the fuperiours doe not 2,3, or 43 dayes before Retrogradation.

## An Introduction to Astrologite.

## A ready TAB Le whereby to examine the Fortitwides and Debilities of the Planets.

## Effentiall Dignities.

A Planet in bis owns boufe, or inmu- 2 - Wal receprion with arotiber. Planet by boufe, frailbave Dignities
In bis exaltation, or reception by ex altation
In bis owne Triplicity
In bis owne Terme
Decanate or Face

Accidentall Fortitudes.
In the Mid-beaven or Ajcendant
In the feventh, fourtbe e elevert th boujes In the fecond and ffith
In tbe nintb
In the third boufe
Direit (the $\odot$ and $D$ are alwayes $\int 0, ?$ as to them this is wood Swift in motioin
is 4 . $\sigma^{1}$ when-Orientall
Yq and 9 mben Occidentall
The D encreafing, or whenftoe is Occi-\} dentall
Free from Combuftion and © Beams. In the beart of the $\odot$, or Cazımi
In partill $\sigma$ with 4 and?
In partill $\sigma$ with $\Omega$
In partill. $\triangle$ to $\psi$ and 9 In partill $*$ to 4 and $\$$
In $\sigma^{\prime}$ mith Cor Leonis, in 24.degr. $s$


## Debilities.

In bis Detriment . 5
In bis Fall 4
Peregile 5

In the treelfth Hous , 5
In the eightio and fixth 2
Retrograde 5
Slaw in motion $\quad 2$
万. $\%$ O Occidentall 2
ㅇ. $ฺ$ Orizrtall 2
Ddecreafing in light 2
Combuft of the $\odot \quad 5$
Under the © Beames it
Partill $\sigma$ with 有 $\mathrm{r} \sigma^{\text {a }} 5$
Partill owib o 4
Befieged of $\overline{5}$ and $0^{7} \quad 5$

5 In o' with Caput Algot?
4. in $20 . \gamma$, ormithin\} 5

## y: 6 An Introduction to Astrologic.

I forbeare here to explain the Table, tecaufe I fall doe it better hereafter, upon rome Example.

## Trooneceflary Tables of the Signed, fit to be underftood by every Astrologer or Practitioner.



## The uje of the Table.

Many times it happens, that it is of great concernment to the Q'erent to know, whether a Woman be with childe of a Male or Female; or whether the Theefe be Man or Woman, \&c. When it-fhall fo chance that neither the Angles, or the fex of the Planet, or the Signes doe difcover it, but that the teftimonies are equall; then if you confider the degrees of the Signe wherein the $D$ is, and wherein the Planet fignificator of the thing or party quefited is, and the degree of the Cufpe of the Houfe fignifying the perfon quefited after; and fee by the fecond Colamn whether they be in Mafculine or Feminine Degrees, you may poyfe your judgement, by concluding a Mafculine party, if they be pofited in Mafculine degrees; or Fe minine, if they be in Feminine degrees. You fee the firt eight degrees of $r$ are Marciline, the ninth degree is Feminine, from nine to fifteene is Malcaline, from fifteen to two and twenty is Feminine, from two and twenty to thirty is Mafculine; and fo as they ftand directed in all the Signes.

The third Columne tels you there are in every Signe certain Degrees, fome called Light, Darke, Smoakie, Void, \&c. the ufe hereof is thius :

Let a Signe afcend in a Nativity or Qieftion, if the Afcendant be in thofe Degrees you fee are called Light, the Childe or querent fhall be more faire; if the degree afcending be of thofe we call Darke, his Complexion fhall be nothing fo faire, but more obicure and darke; and if he be borne deformed, the deformity fhall be more and greater; but if he be deformed when the light degrees of a Signe afcend the imperfection fhall be more tolerable.

And if the $D$ or the Degree accending be in thofe degrees we call Voyd, be the Native or Qnerent faire or foule, his underitanding will be fmall, and his judgement leffe then the world fuppofeth; and the more thou conferreft with him, the greater defect thalt thor finde in him. If the Afcendant, the D s or either of them be in thofe degrees we call Smoakie, the perfon inquiring or Native, shall neither be very faire nor very

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## An introduction to Astrologie.

foule, but of a mixt Complexion, Stature or condition, betwixt faire and foule, betwixt tall and of little Stature, and fo in condition neither very judicious or a very Affe.

You fee the three firt Degrees of $\gamma$ are Darke, from three to cight are light, from eight to fixteen are Darke, from fixteen to twenty are Light, from twenty to four and twenty are Voyd, from foure and twenty to nine and twenty are Light, the laft Degree is Voyd.

Degrees deep or pitted prefented in the fourth Column bave this fignification, that if either the $\odot$ or the Degree afcending or Lord of the Afcendant be in any of them, it thews the Man at a fand in the quefion he askes, not knowing which way to turn himfelfe, and that he had need of helpe to bring him into a better condition; for as a man caft into a Ditch duth not eafil $f$ get out wihout helpe, to nomore can this querent in the cale he is without affiftance.
Called by fome Degrees lame and deficient are thofe mentioned in the fifth Azimine de-Colunne; the meaning whereof is thus, If in any queftion grees. you finde him that demands the queftion, or in a Nativity, if you finde the Native defective in any men; ber, or infected with an infeperable difeafe, halting, blindneffe, deafneffe, \&c. you may then fuppofe the native hath either one of thefe Azimene degr. afcending at his birth, or the Lord of the Afcendant, or the Din one of them: in a Quefion or Nativity, if you fee the Querent lame naturally, crooked, or viciated in fome member, and on the fodain you can in the figure give no prefent fatisfaction to your felfe, doe you then confider the Degree afcending, or Degree whercin the $D$ is in, or the Lord of the Arcendant, or principall Lord of the Nativity or Queftion, and there is no doubt but you fhall finde one or more of them in Azimene degrees.

## Degrees in-

Theie Degrees are related in the fifth Column, and tend to creafing for this underftanding, that if the Cufe of the fecond Houfe, or if * the Lord of the-fecond houfe, or \& , or the part of fortune be in, any, of thofe degrees, its an argument of much wealth, and chate Native or Querent will be rich.

## An Introducition to Affrologic.

A TAble thewing what members in Mans Body every Planet fignifiesh in any of the twelve $S I \in \mathbb{N}$.


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An Introdurition to Aftrologie.

|  |  | $\psi$ | $8^{7}$ |  |  | 플 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\chi^{7}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Legs, } \\ & \text { Leet, }_{3} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Knees, } \\ & \text { Head, } \\ & \text { Lbighs. } \end{aligned}$ | Tbriat, <br> Tbighs, <br> Hands, <br> Feet. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Heart, } \\ & \text { Belly. } \end{aligned}$ | Shoulder, <br> Armes, <br> Secrets. <br> Thijhs, | $\overline{\text { Breft, }}$ <br> Keines, <br> Heart, <br> Secrets. | Bowels, Thighs, 3ack. |
| W | Head Feet. | Legs, <br> Veck. <br> Eyes, <br> Znees. | Arines, <br> Shoulders <br> Knzes, <br> Legs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Belly, } \\ & \text { Back. } \end{aligned}$ | Breft, Heart, Thistos, |  | K.eines, Knees, Ihighs. |
|  |  | feet, <br> A mes, <br> Sboulder, <br> Bref. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beff, } \\ & \text { Legs, } \\ & \text { Heart. } \end{aligned}$ | Reines, Secrets. | Heart, Knees. | Bomels, <br> Thiges, <br> Heart. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Secrets, } \\ & \text { Legs, } \\ & \text { incles. } \end{aligned}$ |
| * | Armes. Sboulder. Neck. |  | Heart, <br> Feet, <br> Eelly, <br> Ancles. | Secrets, Thighs. | Billy. <br> Legs, <br> Neck. <br> Tbroat. | Kenies, <br> Kneis, Secrets, Thighs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ibighs, } \\ & \text { éect. } \end{aligned}$ |

## The Use and Reafon of the former Table.

IT was well neere foure yeeres after I had ftudied Afrology, before I could finde any reafon, why the Planets in every of the Signes thould fignifie the members as mentioned in the Table: at Iaft, reading the 88. Apiorijme of Heimes, I underftood the meaning of it, viz. Erit im-pedimentum circa illam partem corporis guain fignificat fyrmum, quodf uerit nativitatis tempore impeditum. There wil be fome impediment in or neer that part of the body, which is fignified by theSigne that fhall be afflicted at time of the Birth The ule of all comes to thas much :
$\therefore$ That ifyou would know where any Difeafe is, I meane in what member of the body, fee in what Signe the figinicator of the fick Party is, and what part of mans body that Planet fignines in that Signe, which you may doe by the former Table, in that member or part of body fhall you fay the fick party is grievedor difeafed.

As if in be Sigiiificator of the fick party, and at time of your

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12:
Queftion in II; have recourfe to your Table, and you fee $h$ in If fignifieth a Difeafe in the Belly or heart, \&c. Do fo in the reft.
Now the reafon of this fignification of every Planet in fuch or fuch a Signe is this :

Every Planet in his owne Houfe or Signe, governeth the Head; in the fecond Signe from his Houfe, the Neck; in the the third Signe from his Houte, the Armes and Shoulders; and fo fucceffively through the twelve Sigries : as $万$ in us ruleth the Head, in $\approx$ the Neck, in $\notin$ Armes and Shoulders: $\mathrm{fo} \nmid$ in $x^{7}$ ruleth the Head, in wo Neck, in $m$ the Armes and Shoulders.

The $>$ oblerves the fame order as the reft ; yet the Arabians, from whom this learning is, doe allow her in $r$ the Head as well as the Knees: The Head, becaure Aries fignifies fo much The Knees; becaufe Aries is the ninth Sign from Cakcer.

You may obferve this in the marks of mans Body, and many other judgments, and make fingular ufe of it ; ever remembring this, the more the Signe is vitiated, the greater mole or fcarre; or the neerer to an Azimene, Fitted or deficient degree of the Signe, the ftronger is the deformity, fickneffe, \&c.

## Considerations before Fudgment.

ALL the Ancients that have wrote of Queftions, doe give warning to the Alfrologer, that before he deliver judgneent he well confider whether the Figure is radicall and capabla of judgment; the Queftion then fhall be taken for radicall, or fit to be judged, when as the Lord of the hour at the time of propofing the Queftion, and erecting the Figure, and the Lord of the Afcendant or firft Houfe, are of one Triplicity, or be one, or of the fame nature.

As for example; let the Lord of the houre be $\sigma^{\pi}$, let the Signe of $m$ or $\mathcal{H}$ afcend, this Queftion is then radicall, becaule $\sigma^{\pi}$ is Lord of the hour, and of the Watry Triplicity, or of thofe Signes 5 or or $\boldsymbol{t}$.

Againe, let the Lord of the hour be $\sigma$, and $r$ afcend, the Queftion thall be radicall, becaufe ${ }^{\prime}$ is both Lord of the hour and Signe afcending.

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Let the Lord of the hour be $\sigma^{*}$ ，and let the Signe $\Omega$ afcend， here，although the $\odot$ is one of the Lords of the fiery Triplici－ ty＇，and fole Lord of the Signe $\Omega$ ，yet：fhall the Queftion be judged；becaufe the $\odot$ ，who is Lord of the Atcendant，and $\sigma^{7}$ who is Lord of the hour，are both of one nature，viz．Hot and Dry．

When either oo degrees，or the firt or fecond degrees of a Signe afcend（efpecially in Signes of fhort afcentions，viz．vo
 Querent be very young，and his corporature，complexion and moles or fcarres of his body agree with the quality of the Signe afcending：．n．
：If 27,28 ，or 29 degrees afcend of any Signe；it＇s no wayes fateto give judgment，except the Qierent be in yeers corref－ ponding to the number of degrees afcending；or unleffe the Figure be fet upon a time certaine，viz＊a man went away or Hed at fuch a time precife；here you may judge，becaufe it＇s no propounded queftion．

It＇s not fafe to judge when the $D$ is in the later degrees of a Signe，efpecially in II．M．or we；or as fome fay，when fhe is in Via Combuita，which is，when the is in the laft 15 degrees of $\bumpeq$ ， or the firf fifteen degrees of -1 ．

All manner of matters goe hardly on（except the principall届㩆ificators be very ftrong）when the $D$ is：voyd of courfe；yet tomewhat fhe performes if voyd of courfe，and be either in $\gamma$


You muft alfo be wary；when in any queftion propounded you find the Culp of the feventh houfe afflicted，or the Lord of that houfe Retrograde or impedited，and the matter at that sime not concerning the feventh houfe，but belonging to any． other houfe，it＇s an argument the judgment of the Aftrologen will give fmall content；or any thing pleafe the Querent；for the feventh houfe generally hath fignification of the Artiff．

The Arabians，as Alkindus and others ${ }_{j}$ doe deliver thefe fol－ lowing rules，as very fit to be confidered before a Queftion be judged．

Viz．if 5 be in the Afcendant，efpecially Retrograde，the mato ses of that Queftion feldome or never comes to good．

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万 In the feventh either corrupts the judgement of the Asfro－ loger，or is a Signe the matter propounded will come from one misfortune to another．

If the Lord of the Afcendant be Combuts neither queftion propounded will take，or the Querent be regulated．

The Lord of the feventh unfortunate，or in his fall，or Termes of the Infortunes，the Artift fhall fcarce give a folid judgment．

When the teftimonies of Fortunes and $\ln$ fortunes are equal， deferre judgnent，it＇s not poffible to know which way the Bal－ lance will turne ：however，deferre you your opinion till ano－ ther queftion better informe you．

> СНАР. XX.

What Significator，Querent and Quefted are；and an Introduction to the Fudgment of a Question．

T$1 H E$ Querent is he or the that propounds the queftion，and defires refolution：the Quefited is he or fhe，or the thing cought and enquired after．

The fignificator is nomore then that Planet which ruleth the houfe that fignifies the thing demanded：as if $r$ is afcending，$\sigma^{71}$ being Lord of $r_{,}$，fhal be fignificator of the $Q$ terent，viz．the Sign afcending fhall in part fignifie his corporature，body or ftature， the Lord of the Afcendant，the $D$ and Planet in the Afcendant， or that the D or Lord of the Afcendant are in afpect with，fhall fhew his quality or conditions equally mixed together；fo that let any：Signe afcend，what Planet is Lord of that Signe，fhall be called Lord of the Houfe，or Significator of the perfon en－ quiring，\＆xc．

So that in the firt place therefore，When any Queftion is propounded，the Signe afcending and his Lord are alwayes given unto him or her that asks the queftion．
$2^{2 y}$ ．You mult then confider the matter propounded，and fee to which of the twelve houfes it doth properly belong ：when you have found the houfe，confider the Sign and Lord of that Sign， Q2 how，

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how, aud in what Signe and what part of Heaven he is placed, how dignified, what alpect he hath to the Lord of the Arcendant, who impedites your Significator, who is friend unto him, viz. what Planet it is, and what hotife he is Lord of, or in what houfe pofited; from fach a man or woman fignified by that Planet, fhall you be furthered or hindered ; or of fuch relation unto you as that Planet fignifies; if Lord of fuch a houfe, fuch an enemy, if Lord of fuch a houfe as fignifieth enemies, then an enemy verily; if of a friendly houfe, a friend: The whole naturall key of all Aftrology refteth in the words preceding rightly underfood: By the Examples following I thall make all things more plain ; for I doe not defire, or will referve any thing whereby the Learner may be kept in fufpence of right undertanding what is ufefull tor him, and moft fit to be knowne.

In every queftion we doe give the $D$ as a Cofignificator with the querent or Lord of the Afcendant (fome have alfo allowed the Planet from whom the $D$ feparated as a fignificator; which I no way approve of, or in my practice could ever find any Verity therein.)
In like manner they joyned in judgment the Planet to whom the Dapplyed at time of the queftion, as Cofignificator with the Lord of the houfe of the thing quefited, or thing demanded.

Having well confidered the feverall applications and feparations of the Lords of thofe houfes fignifying your queftion, $2 s$ alfo the $D$, the Scite of Heaven and quality of the alpect the $D$, and each Significator hath to other, you may begin to judge and confider whether the thing demanded wil come to paffe yea or no; by what, or whofe meanes; the time when, and whether it will be good for the querent to proceed further in his demands yea or no.

## Сн:AP. XXI."

## To know whether a thing demanded will be brougbt to perfection yea or nay.

HH E: Ancients have delivered unto us, that there are four wayes or meanes, which difcover whether ones queftion

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or the thing demanded fhall be accomplifhed yea or not.
Firft, by Conjunction; when as therefore yoa find the Lord of Conjunction. the A fcendant, and Lord of that houre which fignifies the thing demanded, haftening to a $\delta$, and in the firf houle, or in any Angle, and the fignifitaters meet with no probibition or refienation, before they come to perfect $\sigma$; you mad then judge, that the thing fought after, thall be brought to paffe without any manner of let or impediment, the forner, if the Siznificators be fwift in motion, and Effentially or Accidentally ftrong; but ifthis $\sigma$ of the Significators be in a Succedant houle, it will be perfe Zel, but not fo fomn: if in Cadent houfes, with infinite loffe of time, fome difficulty, and maci ftrugling.

Things are allo brought to a paffe, when as the principall fignifiers apply by $*$ or $\Delta$ afpectout of good Houles and pla- or $\Delta$. ces where they are effentially well dignified (and meet with no malevolent Afpect to intervene ere they come to be in perfect * or $\Delta$; I meane to the partill Sextill or Tryne.

Things are alfo produced to perfection, when the Signifi. Apocts of cators apply by afpect, provided each Planet have dignity ard $\infty^{\circ}$. in the Degrees wherein they are, and apply ont of proper and good Houfes, otherwife not:' Sometimes it happens, that a matter is brought to paffe when the Significators have applyed by $\circ$, but it hath been, when there hath been nutuall reception by Houfe, and out of friendly Houfes, and the Deperating from the Significator of the thing demanded, and applying prefently to the Lord of the Afeendant; I have rarely feen any thing brought to perfection by this way of oppofition; but the Qierent had been better the thing had been undone: for if the Queftion was concerning Marriage, the parcies feldome agreed, but were ever wrangling and jangling, each party repining at his evill choyce, laying the blame upon their covetous Parents, as having no minde to it themfelves: and if the Qieftion was about Portion or Monies; the querent did its true, recover his Money or Portion promifed, but it coft him more to procure it in fuit of $\mathrm{Law}_{\text {, }}$ then the debt was worth, \&ce, and fo have I feen it happen in many other things, \&c.

Things are brought to perfection by Tranfition of Light Tranflation. and Nature; in this manner,

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When the Significators both of Querent and Quefited are feparated from $\sigma$ or $*$ or $\triangle$ afpects of each other, and fome one Planet or other doth feparate himfelfe from one of the Significators, of whom he is received either by Houfe, Triplicity or Terme, and then this Planet doth apply to the other Significator by $\sigma$ or afpect, before he meeteth with the $d$ or afpect of any other Planet, he then tranflates the force, influence and vertue of the firft Significator to the other, and then this intervening Planet (or fuch a man or woman as is fignified by that Planet) fhall bring the matter in hand to perfection.

Confider what houfe the Planet interpofing or tranflating the nature and light of the two Planets is Lord of, and defcribe him or her, and fay to the party, that fuch a party fhall doe good in the bufineffe of, \&c. viz. if Lord of the fecond, a good Purfe effects the matter ; if Lord of the third, a Kinfman or Neighbour ; and fo of all the reft of the Houles: of which more fhall be faid in the following: Judgments.

Matters are alfo brought to perfection, when as the two principall Significators doe not behold one another, but both caft their feverallAlpects to a more weighty Planet then themfelves, and they both receive him in fome of their effentiall dignities; then Chall that Planet who thus collects both their Lights, bring the thing demanded to perfection: which fignifies no more in Art then this, that a Perfon fomewhat intereffed in both parties and defcribed and lignified by that Planet, fhall performe, effect and conclude the thing which otherwayes could not be perfected: As many times you fee two fall at variance, and of themfelves cannot think of any way of ace commodation, when fuddenly a Neighbour or friend accidentally reconciles all differences, to the content of both parties : And this is called Collerion.

Laftly, things are fometimes perfected by the dwelling of Planets in houfes, viz. when the Significator of the thing demanded is cafually pofited in the Afcendant; as if one demand if he fhall obtaine fuch a Place or Dignity, if then the Lord of the tenth be placed in the Afcendant, he fhall obtaine the Benefit, Ofice, Place or Honour defired : This rule of the Ancients holds not true, or is confentanious to reafon: except

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they will adnit, that when the $\Sigma$, befides this dwelling in houfe, doth transferre the light of the Significator of the thing defired, to the Lord of the Afcendant; for it was well obferved that the applictaion of the Significators " hew inclination of the parties, but feparation ufually privation; that is, in more plaine termes, when you fee the principall Significators of the. Quserent, and thing or party quefited after feperated, theress then litile hopes of the effecting or perfecting what is defired, ( not-i withftanding this dwelling in houfes) but if there be application; the parties feeme willing, and the matter is yet kept on foor; and there is great probability of perfecting it, or that things will come to a further treaty.

In all Queftions you are generally to obferve this Miethod following.

As the Afcendant reprefents the perfon of the Qierent, and the tecond his Eftates the third his Kinred, the fourth his Father, the fifth his Children, the fixth his Servant or Sickneffe, the feventh his Wife, the eight the manner of his Death, the ninth his Religion or journeys, the tenth his Efimation or hnour, the eleventh his Friends, the twelfth his fecret Enemies.

So you muft alfo underftand, that when one askes concerning a Woman or any party fignified by the feventh Houfe and the Lord thereof, that thien the $7^{\text {th }}$ Houfe fhall be her Afcendant and fignifie her perfon, the eight Houfe fhall fignifie her Eiftate and be her fecond, the ninth Houfe fhall fignifie her Brethren and Kindred, the tenth fhall reprefent her Father, the eleventh her Children or whether apt to have Children, the twelfth her Sickneffe and ${ }^{-S}$ Servants, the firft Houfe her Sweetheart, the fecond Houfe her Death, the third her Journey, the fourth her Mother, the fifth her Friends, the fixth her forrow, care and private Enemics.

Let the Queftion be of or concerning a Churchman, Minifter, or the Brother of the Wife or Sweet-heart, the ninth Houfe fhall reprefent each of thefe, but the tenth Houfe fhall be Sigo nificator of his Subftance, the eleventh Houfe of his Brethren, and fo in order: and fo in all manner of Queftions the Houfe fignifying the party quefited fhall be his Afcendant or firft

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Houfe, the aext his fecond Houfe, and fo continuing round as bout the whole Heavens or twelve Houfes.

If a queftion be made of a King, the tenth is his firft houfe, the eleventh his fecond, and fo orderly: but in Nativities, the Afcendant ever fignifieth the party borne, whether King or Beggar: Thefe things preceding being wel underftood, you may proceed to judgment; not that it is neceffary you have all that is wrote, in your memoryexactly, but that. you be able to know when you are in an errour, when not; when to judge a quefions when not: I fhould alfo have fhewed bow to take the Part of Fortune, but that I will doe in the firft Example, the ufe of the Part of Fortune being divers, but hardly underltood rightly by any Author I ever met with: However note, if a King propound an Astrologicall Question, the Afcendant is for him, as well as for any meaner party; and all the houfes in order, as for any vulgar perfon : For Kings are earth, and no more then men; and the time is comming, \&c. when.

# THERESOLVTION of all manner of QuESTIONS and DEMANDS. 

## CHAP. XXIT. (9) ueftions coricerning the firgt Houfe.

 If the QUERENT is likely to live long yea or not. A N Y Men and Women have not the time of their Nativities, or know how to procure them, either their Parents being dead, or no remembrance being left thereof; and yet for divers weighty confiderations they are defirous to know by a queftion of Aftrology, Whetber they folll live long or not? Whetber any Sickneffe is neer them? What part of their Life is like to be moft bappy? together with many other fuch Queries people doe demand incident to this houfe.

## Signes of Health or long Life.

IN this Oueftion you muft confider if the Signe afcending, the Lord thereof, and the $D$ be free from misfortune, $v i z$. if the Lord of the Afcendant be free from Combultion of the $\odot$, Healtio.

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from the $\square \delta^{\circ}$ or $\delta$ of the Lord of the eighth, twelfth, fixth or fourth houle, if he be Direct, in Effentiall Dignity, fwift in Motion, or Angular, efpecially in the firt houfe, (for in this queftion he is beft placed therein) or tenth, or elfe in the eleventh, or ninth houfe, and in a good alpect with $\nleftarrow$ or $q$, or the $\odot$, or in the Termes of $\psi$ and $o$, it's an argument of Health and long life to the Qterent, for the Lord of the Afcendant, or Afcendantitlelfe unfortunate or $D$ in bad houfes affliared, fhew mifchiefe at hand ; the aforefaid fignificators free, argue the contrary: for as you confider the Lord of the Afcendant, fo the Afcendant is to beconfidered, and what afpect is caft unto it, viz. good or evill, and by what Planet or Planets, and of what houle or houfes they are Lords of.

Ik's generally received, that if the Lord of the Afcendant be ander the Sun beams, or going to Combultion, which is worfe then when he is departing, or the D cadent and unfortunated by any of thofe Planets who have dominion in the eighth or fixth, and either the $\vartheta$, $\overline{1}$ or $o^{x}$ in the Afcendant or feventh houre, peregrine or in their detriments, or retrograde, or if there be in the degree afcending, or in that degree of the Signe wherein the Lord of the Afcendant is, or with the D, or with that Planet who afflicts any of thore; I fay, any fixed Starre of wiolent influence or nature of the Planet afflicting, or nature of the Lord of the eighth or fixth houfe, then you may judge the 2 uerent is not long lived, but neer fome danger, or fhall undergoe fome misfortune in one kind or other, according to the quality of the fignificator and fignification of that or thole houfes they are Lords of.

## The time when any of the $\int$ Accidents. ßall happen.

TTO U muft fee if the Lord of the Afcendant be going to Combution, or to $\delta^{\circ}$ or $\delta$ of the Lord of the eighth or fourth, how many degrees he is diftant from the $\odot$, or Lord of the eighth or fourth, and in what Signe either of them are in ; if the face betwixt them be eight degrees, and in a common Signe, it denotes fo many moneths; if in a fixed Signe, fo many yeers; if in moveable, fo many weeks: this is onely for example,

## all manner of Queftions.

example, and in generall; for the meafure of time muft be limited according to the other fignificators concurring in judyment herein.

Secondly, having confidered the Lord of the Afcendant, fee how many degrees the $\Sigma$ is allo diftant from any Infortune, or from the Lords of the fixth or eighth, and in what Signe or Signes, their Nature, Quality and Houfe wherein they are polited.

Thirdly, confider if there be an Infortune in the Afcendant, how many degrees the Cufp of the houfe wants of that degree the unfortunate Planet is in, or if the unfortunating Planet be in the feventh, how many degrees the Aicendant wants of his true Oppofition, and compute the time of Death, Sickneffe or Misfortune according to the dimenfion of degrees in Signes moveable, common, or fixed.

If you find the Lord of the Afcendant afticted moft of all by the Lond of the fixt, and in the fixt, or if the Lord of the A1cendantcome to Combuftion in the fixt, you may judge the Querent will have very many and tedious fickneffes, which will frarce leave him till his death; and the more certain your judgment will be, if the Lord of the Afcendant, and Lord of the eighth and the $D$ be all placed in the fixth.

If you find the Lord of the Afcendant, the Signe afcending, or D mofl principally impedited or unfortunated by the Lord of the eighth, or that Planet who aflicts your fignificators out of the eighth, then you may judge that the Sinckneffe with which he is now aflicted, or is fhortly to be troubled withall, will end him, and that his death is approaching or that death is threatned.

But if you find that the Lord of the Afcendant, or Signe of the Afcendant, or the D are chiefly afllifed by the Lords of fome other houfes, you thall judge his misfortune from the nature of the houfe or houfes whereof the Planet or Planets affliEting are Lords; and the firf original thercof, or difcovery, fhall be fignified from fomething, Man or Woman, \&c.belonging to that how wherein you find the Planet afficting pofited, and thereby you fhall judge a misfortune and not death: The fx:d Starres I mentioned, being of the nature of 8 , thew fudden

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diftempers of body, or Feavers, Murders, Quarrels, \&c. of the nature of 5 , quartan Agues, Poverty, cafuall hurts by Fals; $\& c$. of the nature of $\psi$, they declare Confumptions, Madneffe, cozenage by falfe Evidence or Writings: of the nature of the D, Tumults, Commotions, Wind-chollich, danger by Water, \&c.: of the nature of the © $\odot_{s}$ envy of Magiftrates, hurt in the Eyes, \&cc. of the nature of $x$ ", oppreffion by domineering Pricts, or by fome Gentleman : of the nature of $q$, then prejudice by fome Woman, the Pox, or Cards, Dice and Wantonneffe.

You mult carefully avoid pronouncing Death rafhly, and upon one fingle teftimony; you muft obferve, though the Lord of the Afcendant be going to Combuftion, whether either $\&$ or $q$ caft not fome $*$ or $\triangle$ to the Lord of the Afcendant, ere He come to perfect Combuftion, or any other infortune, for that is an argument that either Medicine or ftrength of Na cure will contradict that malignant influence, or take off part of that misfortune; but when you find two or more of the rales aforefaid concurring to death, you may be more bold in your Judgment: yet concerning the abfolute time of death of any party, I have found it beft to be wary, and have as much as I could, refrained this manner of judgment ; onely thus-much by the Queftion may be knowne, that if you find the fignificators, as aforefaid, afflicted, you may judge the man orparty inquiring to be no long lived man, or fubject to many miferies and calamities; and this I know by many verified examples : the knowledge hereof is of excellent ufe for fuch as would purchafe any Leafe or Office, or thing for Life or Lives, \&x. or for thofe who would carefully in a naturall way prevent thofe cafualties their natures or inclinations would run them into.

> To whai part of Heaven its beft the Querent direct bis Affaires, or wherein be may live mof liappily.

Fou mult know that the cwelve Houres are divided into the Eaft, Weft, North and South quarters of Heaven.

The Culpe of the firf Houfe is the beginning of the Eaft,

## all manner of Queftions.

and its called the Ealt Angle, from the Degree of the firt houre to the Degree or Cufpe of the tenth Houfe or Medium Cexli, containing the 12,11 , and tenth Houfes, are Eaft, inclining to the South : from the Cufpe of the tenth. Houfe to the Cufpe of the feventh Houfe, containing the 9,8 , and 7 , is South, verging towards the Weft : from the degree of the feventh Houfe to the Cufpe of the fourth Houfe, confifing of the 6,5 , and fourch houfes, is the Weft, tending to the North: from the Degree of the fourth Houfe to the Degree of the Aicendant, containing the 3,2 , and firt Houfes, is North inclining to the Eaf.
Having viewed the feverall quarters of Heaven, fee in which of them you finde the Planet that promiferh the Qierent moft good, and where you finde \& \& $D$ or $\otimes$, or two or more of them, to that quarter direct your affaires; and if you have the part of Eirtune and the $D$ free from Combuftion and other misfortunes, go that wayes, or to that quarter of heaven where you finde her'; for you mult confider, that though $\psi$ and $\&$ be Fortunes, yet cafually they may be Infortunes, when they are Lords of the 8,12 , or 6 : in that cafe you muft avoyd the quarter they are in, and obferve the $\otimes$ and the. $D$ and Lord of the Afcendant; and as neere as you can avoyd that quarter of Heaven where the infortunes are, efpecially when they are fignificators of milchiefe, otherwayes either $0^{7}$ or 5 being Lord of the Afcendant or fécond Houfe, tenth or eleventh, may (being effentially ftrong) prove friendly. The generalltway of refolving this Queftion is thus; If the Querent doe onely defire to live where he may enjoy molt health, looke in what Signe and quarter of Heaven the Lord of the Afcendant and $D$ are in, and which of them are ftrongeft, and doth caft'his or her more friendly Arpect to the Degree afcending; to that quarter of Heaven repaire for Healths fake: If the Querent defire to know to what part he may fteer his courfe for obtaining of an Eftate or Fortune, then fee where and in what quarter of Heaven the Lord of the fecond is placed, and the $\otimes$, and his Difiofitor or two of them ; for where and in what quarter they are beff fortified, from thence may he expect his moft advantage, sce. OE this'I Ihall. Ipeak cafually in fublequent Judgmients.

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## What part of his LIFE is like to be beft.

See either in what Angle or quarter of Heaven the fortunate and promifing Planets are pofited in; fur in this way of Judicature, we give ufually to every houle five yeers, but fometimes more or leffe, according as you fee the fignificators promifing Life or Death, (but commonly five yeers we give) beginning with the twelfth, and fo to the eleventh, then the tenth, then the ninth, \&c. and fo to the Afcendant; as if in your Queftion you find $\psi$ or 9 in the eleventh or tenth houfe, you may judge the Man or Woman to have lived happily from the fift yeer of his age to the fifteenth, or in his youth: if they, or either of then, be in the eighth or feventh, they declare that from twenty to thirty he will, or hath lived, and may live contentedly:
 or from 30 . to 45 . he may do very well: if you find if or $q$ in third, fecond or firf, then his bett dayes, or his greatelt happineffe will be towards his old age, or after he is forty five untill fixty; if you find the fignificators of Life very ftrong, and fignifying long Life, you may adde one yeer to every houfe, for it's then poffible the Querent may live more then fixty yeers, or untill feventy, or more, as many we know doe.

Laftly, you muft obferve at the time of your Queftion, how the Lord of the Afcendant and the D are feparated, from what Planet, and by what afpect; the feparation of thofe fhew the manner of Accidents which have preceded the Qreftion; their next application, what in future may be expented; if you confider what houfe or houfes, the Planet or Planets they feparated from are Lords of, it acquaints you with the matter, nature, perfon and quality of the thing already happened: ill, if the a pect was ill; Good, if the afpect was good; and if you obferve the quality of the next afpect by application, and the well or ill being and pofition of the Planet or Planets applied unto, it delivers the quality of the next fucceeding Accidents and Catualties, their nature, proportion, time when they will happer or come upon the Querent.
all manner of Questions.
 the

An Astrol logical Judgement connering thee demands propounded by the Querent.
i. If be were like to live long, yea or hot.
2. To what part of the world be were bet direct his course of life.
3. What part of bis life, wow in probability like to be molt fortunate.
4. He desired I would relate (if pofible by a Figure) Some of the generall Accidents bad happened unto him already.
5. What Accidents in future be might expect, good or devil.
6. The time when.

The Stature of the Querent is fignified by $\Omega$, the fine afending; there is a fixed Star called Cor Loons neere the cufpe of the fire houfe, viz. in $24,34^{\circ}$ of $\Omega$, of the nature of $0^{7}$ and H, and frit m ggnitude; both the Cure of the firth house and degree of the figure wherein © Lord of the Afcendant is in, are

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the termes of $\psi$; the $D$ is in a $\Delta$ afpect with both $\psi$ and $i$; and they in the tenth houie: fo that the forme and Stature of this Querents body was decent, of a middle ftature, frongly compacted, neither fat or flefhy, but comely, wanting no gracefulneffe in its compofure; a faire Vifage, reddifh Haire, cleere Skin, fome cuts on his right Cheek, (for he was a Souldier ;) but certainly the prefence of the fixed Starre in the Afcendant, which reprefents the Face, occalioned thofe hurts or fcarres.

As the Signe afcending is fiery, and as the Lord of the Afcendant is in a fiery Signe, and by nature is Hot andDry, fo was this Gentlemans temper and condition, being exceeding Valiant, Cholerick, high Minded, and of great fpirit; for © Lord of the Afcendant is in his Exaltation; yet in regard the D is in $\Delta$ with the two Fortunes, he was fober, modelt, and by Education excellently qualified, and thereby had great command of his Paffion; but as the D was in 8 to ?, he had his times of Anger and Folly, whereby he mach prejudiced his Af. faires. But to our Queftion.

## If live long, brc.

Finding the $A$ feendant not vitiated with the prefence of either Saturne, who is Lord of the fixth, or of Fupiter who is Lord of the eighth.

Seeing the Lord of the $A_{j}^{\prime}$ cendant was in Exaltation, no wayes impedited, pretty quick in motion, in the ninth houfe, and in the Termes of 4 .

Obferving the $D$ feparated from $\Delta$ of $\&$ applying to $\triangle$ of 4. and he pofited in the mid heaven, and thereby the malice of $\sigma^{7}$ reftrained by the interpofition of $\psi$.

Confidering the $\odot$ was above the earth, the fortunate $\mathrm{Pla}-$ nets, viz. $\&$ and $£$ Angular, and more potent then the infor ${ }^{4}$ tunes, viz. $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\mathrm{c}^{x}$ : from hence I concluded, that according to naturall Caufes, he might live many yeers; and that Nature was ftrong, and he fubject to few Difeafes. This hath hitherto proved true; he being get alive this prefent, March 1646.

To mbat Part of the W orld, or of this King odome, he might beft apply binjelfe to Live in.

The Lord of the Ajcendant is $\odot$, who being neer the $C_{u / g}$ of the niuth houfe, (fignifying long foumeryes) and the Signe thereof Moveable ; I intimated he wis refolving fodainly upon a fourney South caft, or to thofe parts of the World which lye from London South-eaft: South, bec.sufe the quarter of Heaven where-in the Lord of the Afcendant is in, is Sutith: Eaff, becaufe the Signe where © is in is Eaft, [tibis be corzefeded:] And as the © was but two degr. 10 in. diftant from the Cufp of the ninth, he went away within two moneths; for © was 4 . 18 r .

1 judged thofe Countries fubject to the Signe of $r$, might be fuitable and piopitious to his Affiries; which you may fee in the nasure of $r$, tag. 95 : and what their Names are, to which! now refer you.

Had his refolution been to have faid in England, the 万o and © being both in $r$, fhew it might have been good for him, for En land is fubject to $r$; I would have advifed him to F.ave fteered his courfe of life towards Kent, EDex, $S_{1} \mathrm{O}: x$, or $S$ uffolk, for they lye Eaft or by 'South from London; but if fometimis you find that a City, Towne or Kingdome fubject to the Calestiall Signe which promifech you good, ftands not, as to the quarter of Heaven, direcily as you would have it, or as the Signe points it out ; herein you mutit obferve this generall rule ; That it your occafions enforce youl, or you fhall and muft live in that Country, City or Towne, fo directed unto you in Art, that then you muft lead your Life, or direct your actions, or manage your imployments to thofe parts of that City or Country which lye Eaft, Weff, Nortb or Soutb, as in the Figure you were directed as for Example; You may fee France is fubje? to the Signe $r$, it lyech from London South-weft: had this Gentleman gone into France, it would have been beft for him to have feated himfelfe towards the South-ealt part, or Eaft part of France, \&c.

Now becaule the $D$ applied fo frongly to the $\Delta$ of $\psi$, and that he and if were in $\succ$, and that Signe fignilies Ireland;
advifed

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advifed him that Ircland would well agree with his Conftitution, and that he might get Honour there, becaufe the Planet to whom the D applies is in the houle of Honour.

And verily the Querent did goe into Ireland, and there performed good fervice and obtained a notable Viatory againft the Rebels; as I could manifelt, but that I will not mention the Name of the Gentleman.

## What part of bis Life would be befio

Confidering the two Fortunes were placed in the tenth houfe, and that $\delta$ and $\odot$ were in the ninth, I judged his younger yeers would be the moft pleafant of all his whule life; feeing alfo ot in the eighth houle, which according to our owne direction of time comes to be about the 24,25 , or 26 . of his age ; I judged that about thofe times he had many croffes, or firft of all his aflictions then began; and feeing further no fortunate Planet was either in the feventh, fixth, fifth, fourth or third houfes, I judged the remainder of his life for many yeers wenld be little comfortable unto him, but full of labour and trouble; yet I judged thofe Calamities or Misfortunes fhould not fuddenly come upon him, becaufe the D. was in application to a $\Delta$ of $\psi$, and wanted almoft three degrees of comming to his perfect-afpect; whierfore I conceived by means of fome man in authority reprefented by $\psi$, or fome Courtier or perfon of giality, for almoft three yeers after the propofall of the Quso fiton, he fhould be fuppoited and affifted in his affaires, or elle get Imployment anfwerable to his defires; had $\nVdash$ been Effertirially fortified, I fhould have judged him a more durable fortune.

Wbat generall Accidents bad bappened already.
Although it is notufuall to be fo nice or inquifitive, yet feeing the Queftion fo radicall, I firt confidered from what Pla. net or Planets the $\odot$, who is Lord of the $A$ fcendant, had laft feparated; if you look into the Epbemeris of that yeere, you fhall find, thatche © hadlately, ducing his paffage through the

Signe

## all manner of Queftions.

Signe $*$, been firt in of with $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$, then in $\square$ of $\bar{b}$, lately in $*$ of $x$; now, for that $\sigma^{7}$ in our Fiyure is Lord of the fourth houfe, fignitying Lanits, \&cc. and was now locally in the eighth, which fignifies the fubtance of $W$ Women, I judged he had been molefted of late conceraing fone Lands, or the fointure or Portion of his Wife, or a Woman: wherein I was contirmed the more, becaule the $D$ was alfo applying to an $\sigma^{\circ}$ of $\sigma^{3}$, in this Figure placed in the eighth hotlie; for the $D$ being in the Querenis houle of fubfance, viz. the fecond, intimated the Quarell or Strife fhould be for, or concerning Money, or fuch things as are fignified by that houfe: [And this was very true.]
Becaufe $\odot$ had 1 ately been in $\square$ of $下$, who is Sidgificator of the Querenis' Wife, I told himi I feared his Wife and he had lately been at great variance; and becaule 5 her signififcator did difpore of his Part of Forture, I judged the had no mind be fhould have any of her Eftate, or manage it, but kept it to her owne unfe; for $\overline{5}$ is Retrograde, a fuperiour Planet, and in a fiery Signe, and the Signe of the feventh is fixed; thefe thew her a Virago, or a gallant ípirited Woman, and not willing to be carbed, or elfe to fubmit: [Tisis was conferfed.]

Laftly, becaufe $\odot$ was lately in $*$ with 4 , and $\psi$ was in the tenth; I told hior, either fome great Lawyer or Cowrtier had endeavoured to reconcile the differenees betwixt them; and forafmuch as both the © who was his Significator, and $r_{2}$ who was hers, did now both apply to a $\triangle$ afpect, there feemed to be at prefent a willingneffe in both Parties to be reconciled; nor did Tee any great obftruction in the matter, exeept $\not \subset$ who is in $\square$ afpect with $h$, didimpedite it; I judged $\bar{y}$ in the generall, to fignifie either fome Attourney, or Lawyer, or Writings ; but as he is Lord of the Querem's fecond, it might be becaufe the Querent would not confent to give or allow fuch a fumme of Moneýy as might bedemanded, or that the $Q$ urents purfe was fo weak, he had not wherewithall to folicite his caufe luntily; or as $\bar{y}$ is Lord of the eleventh houfe, fome pretended friend would impedite her, or advife the contrary, or fome of her Lawyers; or as the eleventh is the fifth from the feventh, a Child of the Querent's Wife miglit be occafion of continuing the Breach. [I beleve every particular berein proved true: bowever, this was the may

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to find the occafion or thing diffurbing their unity or concord:] Obferve $2 s q$ Lady of the tenth, doth difpore of $\psi$ Lord of the eighth; viz. the Wives Fortune, fo the had entrufted her Eftate to a great Nobleman.

## Wat Acctdent in futare he might expect ; Time mben.

In this Quere, I firt confidered the © Lord of the Ajcerident who being no wayes unfortunated, or in any evill afpect with any Planet, which might impeach or impedite him, but on the contrary excellently fortified, I judged, he had the wide world to ramble in, (for a Planet frong, and in no afpect with others fhewes a man at liberty to doe what he will; ) and that for many yeers he might. (quoad capax) live in a profperous condition (a ccording to the preceding limitation) and traverfe much ground, or fee many Countries; becaufe $r$, the Signe wherein the $\odot$ is in, is moveable, placed on the Cufp of the ninth, fig nifying long Journeys, which prenoted many turnings and fhiftings, varicty of aition in fandry parts.

Secondly, I obferved the $D$ in the Quer in's houfe of fubfance, viz. the fecond, did apply to $\&$ in the tenth houfe, and that $\mathcal{F}$ was Lord of the fifth houfe and eighth : the fifth houfe fignifies Cbildren; the eighth denotes the fubitance of the Wife: From hence I gathered, that the Querent was very defirous to treat with fome Nobleman (becaufe If in the tenth) abont the Education of his Child or Children, and that there might be a Salary payable for their fo breeding and education, out of the Wives Jointure or annuall Revennue: [Such a thing as this in one kind or otber, be did lettle before be went out of England.]

Thirdly, I found the D in the Signe nt. (Peregrine) it being a Diurnal Qieftion, elfe fhe hath a Triplicity in that Trygon by night.

Fourthly, I found t Lord of his fecond houre, viz.figuifying his Fortune and Eftate, in $\notin$, which is his Detriment, yet in his owne Termes, afflicted by $0^{*}$, from whofe of the D lately tüd feparated.

From hence I collected, that he had been in great want of Money a little before the Queftion asked; and if we look how

## all manner of QueStions.

many degrees there is diftant betwixt $D$ and $\bar{y}$, fince their $d^{\circ}$ laft paft, we fhall find them to be 6 d : $2 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}}$. viz. fix degrees, twenty one min. which noted, that he had been in fome want of Money for about fix moneths and fomewhat more, or thereabouts, before the time of demanding the Quieftion: [Tbis wass. confelfed.]

Fiftly, feeing the $D$ was applying to a $\Delta$ of $\psi$, of which fignification I pore before, and then before the got out of the Signe 坝, did occure the 8 of $\sigma^{\circ}$ : I did acquant the Qierent, that atter fome yeers or times of pleafure, he would be in great danger of lofing his Life, Goods, Lands and Fortune. His Life, becaule or is in the cighth : His Goods or Estate, becaure D is in the fecond: His Lands or Inberitance, becaule $\sigma^{\pi}$ is Lord of the fourth, now placed in the eighth. For the fourth houre fignifies Lands, \&xc.

## The Time Wisen.

In this quere I confidered the application of the $D$ to a $\Delta$ of 4 , which wanting about thiree degrees from the true alpect, I judged for fome times fucceeding the Queftion; or for three yeers, he night live pleafantly.

Secondly, feeing the © Lord of his Ajcendant, during his motion through the Signe $\gamma$, did not meet with any malevolent afpect, and had 26 degrees to run thorough of the Sign, ere he got into $४$; I gave in this nature of judginent, for every dedegree one moneth, and fo told him, That for about 26. monethis following, or untill after two yeers, or much about that time, I judged he thould live in a free condition in thofe parts into which hie intended his Journey, \& c .

Laft of all, 1 confidered how many degrees the $D$ wanted ere The came to the true of of $0^{7}$. Longitude of or . 28

| Of the 2 | 21 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diff rence | 7 | 22 |

The difference is leven degrees and twenty two minutes; which If I proportion into time, and neither give yeers, becaufe the Significators are in Common Signes, and not in Fixed; or moneths, becaure the Signes doe fignifie fomewhat more; but doe proportion a meare between both : the tinie limited in this way

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of Fudicatare, will amonnt to about three yeers and three quarters from the time of asking the Queftion, ere the malevolent 8 of the 2 to $0^{7}$ fhall take effect: But in regard his quere was generall, I night have allowed for every degree one yeer : After, or about which time, he was in feverall actions both dangerous to his Perfon and Fortune; and fince that time, till the time of publifhing hereof, he hath had his Intervals of good and ill, but is now under the frowne of Fortune, \&c.

But as the © at time of the Queftion was ftrong, he did overcome all manner of difficulties for many yeers, and fubfifted, and hath in our unlucky differences had honourable Imployment on his Majefties part : but as the $D$ is in $\delta$ to $\sigma^{\pi}$, ro it was not without the generall out-cry and exclamations of the people; nor was it his fortune, though in great Commands, ever to doe his Majefy any notable piece of Service; yet is he now for ever, by jut Sentence of the Parliament, deprived of fo much happineffe as to end his dayes in England; which, though in fome meafure, might have been forefeen, by the $D$ her $\delta$ to $\sigma^{*}$, being Lord of the fourth, viz. the end of all things.

Yet we mut herein admire Providence, and acknowledge according to that ftrong Maxime of Affrologers; That the generall Fate of any Kingdome is more prevalent, then the private geniture or queftion of any Subject or King wolat Joever.

Very little of this Judgment hath already failed; I have been herein fomewhat large, becaufe young Students might hereby benefit the more; and if my Judgments doe vary from the common Rules of the $A_{\text {N cients, }}$ let the Candid Reader excufe, me, fith he may till follow their Principles if he pleafe; and he mult know, that from my Converfation in their Writings, thave attained the Method I follow.

## CHAP．XXII．

 Of the Part of Fortune，and bow to take it，cilber by Day or Night．PTo O M Y doth not more confider a Planet then the Pare of Fortune，thus charactered $\otimes$ ；it hath no afpect；but any Planets may caft their af pect unto it．

The greaceft ufe of it，that hitherto I have either read or made of it for，is thus；That if we find it well placed．in the heaven，in a good houfe，or in a good afpect of a BenevolentPla－ net，we judge theF ortun or eftate of the querent to be correfpon－ dent unto its ftrength，viz．if it be wel polited or in an $n$ le or in thofe figns wherein it＇s fortunated，we judge the eftate of the querent to be foundand firme，if $\otimes$ is otherwayes placed，we doe the contrary：

ITse manner eitber nivit co day to take it is thus：
Firft，confider the Signe，degree and minute of the $\Sigma^{\circ}$ ．
Secondly，the Signe，degree and minute of the ©
Thirdly，fubftract the place of the $\odot$ from the $D$ ，by adding twelve Signes to the $D$ if you cannot doe it other wayes；what remaines，referve and adde to the Signe and degree of the AF－ cendant ；if both added together make more then twelve Signes，caft away twelve，and what Signes，degrees and mi－ nutes remaine，let your Part of Foriure be there ：For example in our prefent Figure．

The 2 is in 21.18 ．of 财，or after 5. Signs，in 21 ．degr． 18. min of 故。

The © is 00. Signs， 4. degr． 18 ．min of $r$ ．
Set them together thus：

| Place of the $D$ | $5^{5}$ | $21^{d}$ | 18 m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Of the $(1)$ | 00 | 4 | 18 |

I fubftraq the $\odot$ from the $D$ thus：I begin with minutes ； 58．min．from 18. remaines nothing．

Next 1 fubitraategrees， 4 ．degr．from 21 ．refts 17 degr．
Then 00．Signes from 5．remaines 5：Signes：All put toge ${ }^{\circ}$ ther，there doth reft in Signes and degrees as followeth：

$$
5^{5} 17^{d x} 000
$$

To thefe 5 ，Signes $\mathbf{~} 7$－degrees，I adde the Signe afcending ${ }_{9}$

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which is 4 . Signes, 23 . degrees, 27 . minates, or the 23 . 27 . of $\Omega$. $\quad$ sig deg min

Then it is thus $5 \quad 17.00$ disfance of $\odot$ from $D$. $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 23 & 27 & \text { signs and.degr. of the Acendant. }\end{array}$
Added together, $\}$ Io 10 27
Viz. IO. Signes, 10. degrees and 27 . minutes, which direct you to know, that after ten Signes numbred from $r$, you mut place the $Q$, viz. in 10 . degr. and $27, \mathrm{~min}$. of $\approx$, for $\gamma$ ४ I $\Phi$ $\Omega$ 设 $\approx \pi$, $x^{2}$ are tenSigns, $8 c$ and m the elcyenth in order.

Whether your Figure be by day or night, oblerve this Method; for how many degrees the (-is dithant from the $D$, fo many is the $\otimes$ from the Afcendant; but becaufe this may not be throughly underfood by every Leamer upon a fudden, let him obferve this generall rule, the better to guide him.

If the $\otimes$ be taken upon a new $D$, it will be in the Afcendant.

If upon the firf quarter, in the fourth houle.
If upon the full $\Sigma$, in the feventh houfe.
If upon the laft quarter, in the tenth houfe.
After the change, and before the firt quarter, you fhall ever have her in the firft, fecond or third houfe.

After the firf quarter untill the full $D$, in the fourth, fift or fixth.

After the full $D$ untill the laft quarter, in the feventh, eighth or ninth houres.

After the laft quarter, either in the tenth, eleventh or twelfth.

So that if the Learner doe miftake, he may by this method eafily fee his errour; ev remembring, that the more dayes are paffed after the change $: r$ quarter, \& $\%$. the more remote the $\otimes$ is from the Angle preceding.

Some have ufed to take $\otimes$ in the night from the - to the © ; which if you doe, you muft then make the place of thel $\odot$ your firl place, and:adde the Afcendant as in the former method. Ptolomie, day and night takes it as above directed, with whom al Practicioners at this day confent.
Here followsth a Table, by help whereof you may examine the Arength of $\otimes$ in any Figure you erect.

The

## all manner of Queftions．

The part of 2 In the $\left[\begin{array}{r}\succ \\ \text { ，wherin if it be，it bath allowed dignities } 5 .\end{array}\right.$Fortune is In the $\approx \chi^{7} \Omega$ g，in thee Signs ..... 4
flong and Signes II，In this Sine ..... 3
fortunate of L吸，do it be in the Terms of $\mathcal{F}$ or：$\&$ ..... 2
If in $\sigma$ with 4 or 8 ，it hatbignities ..... 5
In $\triangle$ with $\psi$ or？ ..... 4
In＊with 4 or 8 ..... 3
In o with $\Omega$ ..... 3
First or Tenth，it bath allowed dignities ..... 5
（is frons by Seventh，Fourth，Eleventh， ..... 4
being in boules，Second or Fiftit， ..... 3
viz．If in Ninth， ..... 2
Third， ..... I
In o with any of the $\int e$ with Regulus in $24.34 \cdot \Omega$ ..... 6
Fixed Stares， with Spica Virginis in $18,33 . \approx$ ..... 5 ..... 5
Not Combuft，or under the © Beams． ..... 5
The part of fores $m$ wo me，being in any of the fe signs it hath deblities ..... 5
tune is weak in（In $\uparrow$－be neither gets or lopes． （In $\sigma$ hor or，bath debilities ..... 5
＊is weak by In of with \＆ ..... 3
lo or aspect ${ }^{2}$ In of of $\overline{2}$ or $0^{\circ}$ ..... 4
In 口 of 5 or ${ }^{*}$
In 口 of 5 or ${ }^{*}$ ..... 3
U In Termes of 5 or ${ }^{\circ}$＂， ..... 2
As al fo by being In the Twelfth ..... 5
in Houses，viz： In the Eighth In the Eighth ..... 4 ..... 4
With Caput Algol in 20．54．४ ..... 4
Combust ..... 5

There are many other Parts which the Arabians have nenti－ coned frequently in their Writings，of which we make very lit－ le use in this Age ：I foal，as occafion offers，teach the finding them our，and what they fain，they did fignifie：fometimes the －hath fignification of Life，and fometimes of Sickneffe；which occafionally I hall teach，as matter and occafion offer，addhe ring to the true observation of the Ancients：but I am little hi－ therto fatisfied concerning $\otimes$ its true effects；intending to take pines therein hereafter，and publifh my intentions．

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## The preceding Fi G URe judged by a more fors METHOD．

1．The Afcendant not afflicted，Lord of the Afcendant Effentif ally fortified，the $D$ in $\triangle$ with both the Fortunes；Signes of long Life．
－2． 4 and $\rho$ in the South Angle，in $\gamma$ ，a South－eaft Signe ； © in $\gamma$ ，an Eafterly Signe；$D$ in $n$ ，a Southerne or South－ weft Signe ；beft to travell Southward，or a little Eaft．
3． 4 and 9 in the Mid－heaven，$\delta$ and © in the ninth ；his younger yeers are moft full of Pleafure．

4．© Lord of the $A$ fcendant，lately feparated from good and ill afpects；$D$ alfo feparated as well from of of $\Delta$ of $⿻ 日 木 𧘇$ thew both good and ill had happened of late：Good，becaufe of the good afpects ：ill，by reafon of the malevolent：but the evill afpects being more in number then the good，and fignifi－ ed by fuperiour Planets；augment the Evill and leffen the Good．

5．D applying to $\triangle$ of $\psi$ the © Loid of the Afrendint in Exaltation ；promife Preferment．
$\sum$ weak in the fecond，and after her $\triangle$ with $\&$ going to $8^{\circ}$ of $\sigma^{7}$ ；fhewes，after a little time of Joy，great danger．

6．The fmall diftance of degrees between the $\Delta$ of $D$ to $i f$ and he Angular ；denote a prefent happineffe or fortune neer to the $Q_{\text {uerent }}$ ．

Her greater diftance from of of 0 ，thew his miferies to fuc－ ceed fome yeers after his times of Honour are expired，\＆c．In fuch a nature I ever contract my Judgment．

I wifh all young Beginners at firt to write down their Judg－ ments in length，and the reafons in Art，as fully as they can？ and afterward to contract their opinions into a narrow com－ paffe ：by following thefe directions，they will have the Rules of Art perfectly in their memory：I alfo wifh them in deliver－ ing their Judgment to the Querent，to avoid termes of Art in sheir Difcousfe，unleffe it be to one underfands the Art．

## allwanner of Quejtions.

## Chap. XXIV.

## If one Jball find the Party at bome be would Jeak withall.

THE Afcendant and his Lord are for the Querent, the feventh houfe and his Lord for him you would rpeak withall; this is underftood, if you goe to f peak with one you familiarly deale withall, or are much converfant with, and is not allied unto you, \&c. but if you would goe to fpeak with the Father, you muft take the Lord of the fourth; if with the Mother, the Lord of the tenth; if the Father would fpeak with his Child, the Lord of the fifth, and fo in the relt; vary your rule and it ferves for all.
If the Lord of the feventh houfe be in any of the fourAngles, you may conclude the party is at home with whom you would fpeak with; but if the Lord of the feventh, or Lord of that houfe from whom Judgment is required, be in any Succedant houfe, viz. the eleventh, tecond, fifth or eighth, then he is not far from home; but if his Significator be in a Cadent houfe, them he is far from home.
If you find the Lord of the Afcendant applying to the Lord of the feventh houfe byany perfect afpect, the fame day that you intend to goe vifit him, you may be affured either to meet him going to his houfe, or heare of him by the way where he is, for he cannot be farre abfent; or if any Planet, or the Moon, feparate from the Lord of the feventh houfe, and transferre his light unto the Lord of the Afcendant, he fhall know where and in what place the Party is, by fuch a one as is fignified by that Planet who transferres his light: defribe the Planet, and it perfonates the Man or Woman accordingly : But whether it will be Man or Woman, you muft know by the nature of the Planet, Signe and quarter of Heaven he is in, wherein plurality of mafculine Teftimonies argue a man, the contrary a Woman.

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## Of a thing foddenly bappening, whether it fanifieto Good or Evill.

Eret your Figure of Heaven at what time the Accidene happened, elfe when you fint heard of it; then comfider who is Lord of that Signe wherein the Sunne is, and the Lond of that Signe wherein the Moor is, and the Lord of the houre of Life, which is ever the Afcendant, and lee which of there is moft powerfull in the. Afcendant, let his pofition be confidered, and if he be in $*$ of $\triangle$ with the $\odot$ or $q$, there will no evill chance upon the preceding Accident, Rumour or Report; but if you find that Planet weak in the Scheame, comburf, or in $\left[\rho\right.$ or $\sigma$ of $\sigma^{7}$ 石 $\wp$, there will fome misfortune follow after that accident, in one kind or other; if you confider the Planet afflicting your Significatori; his pofture and nature, it may eafily be difcovered; in what nature she evill will chance or upon what occafion; as if the Lord of the third, from or by fome Neighbour or Kinfman; if the Lord of the fecond impedite them, then loffe in fubftance; if Lord of the fourth, expeef difcontent with one of yourParents, or about Land or Houfes; if the Lord of the fifth, fome difference or difcord in an Alehoufe or Taverne, or in Company keeping, or by meanes of fome Child, \&co and fo of the reft.

## What Marke, Mole or Scarre the Querent batb in any Member of bis Body.

I have many times admired at the verity hereof, and it hath been one maine argument of my engaging fo farre in all the parts of Aftrology, for very rarely you thall find thefe rules faile.

When you have upon any demand erected the querents Figure, confider the Sign afcending, what member of mans body it reprefents, and tell the querent he hath a Mole, Scar or marke on that part of his body reprefented by that Signe; as if the Signe afcending be $\gamma$, it's on the Neck : if in II, on the Arms; \& 5ijzulis la wai ch of the twelve Signes of the Zodiack the

## all manner of Queftions:

lood of the Afcendant is in, and in that member reprefented by that Signe, he or the hath another.

Then oblerve the Signe defeending on the Culp of the fixt houfe, and what part of mans body it perfonates, for in that member fhall you find another; fo thall you difcover another in that member which is fignified by the Signe wheiefin the Lord of the fixt is.

Laft of all, confider what Signe the Moon is in, and what member of mans body it denotes, therein fhall you alfo find a Mark, Mole or Scarre : if 5 fign fie the Mark, it's a darkif, obfcure, black one; if $0^{x}$, then it's ufually fome Scarre or Cur if he be in a fiery Signe, or elfé in any other Signes a red mole; and you muft alwayes know, that if either the Signe, or the Planet fignifying the Mole, Mark or Scarre, be much âflicted, the Mark or Scarre is the greater and more eminent.
If the Signe be Mafculine, and the Planct Mafculine, the Mole or Scar is on the right fide of the body.

The contrary judge, if the Signe be Feminine, and the Lord thereof in a Feminine Signe,
If the Significator of the Scarre or Mole be above the earth, (that is, from the Cufp of the Afrendant to the Cufp of the feventh, as either in the twelfth, eleventh, tenth, ninth, eighth or feventh) the Mark is on the fore part of the body, or vifible to the eye, or on the out-fide of the member; but if he Significator be under the earth, viz. in the firlt, fecond, third, fourth, ffift, fixt, tlie Mole or Scarre is on the back part of the body, not vifible, but on the infide of the member.

If few degrees of a Signe doe afcend, or if the Lord of the Signe be in few degrees, the Mole, Mark or Scarre is in the upper part of the member; if the middle of the Signe afcend; or the Lord thereof in the middle, or neer the middle of the Signe, the Mole or Mark is fo in the member, viz. in the middle: If the latter degrees alcend, or the Mon, or Lord of the firlt or fixt houfe be neer the laft degrees of the Sign, the Mole,Mark or Scar is neere the lower part of the member.
If your Quietion be radicall, the time rightly taken, and the party enquiring be of fufficient age, or no Infant, you fhall rarely find erroar in this rule: I have many times upon a fud-

## The Refolution of

den in company, tryed this experiment upon fome of the comipany, and ever found it true, as many in this City well know. In November and December, when Signes of fhort afcenfcions are in the Afeendant, you mult be wary, for in regard many times the $O$ is not then vifible, and Clocks may faile, ik's poffible you may be deceived, and miffe of a right Afcendant, for $\nrightarrow$ and $\gamma$ doe each of them afcend in the fpace of three quarters of an hour, and fome few minutes; $\cong$ and $\succ$ in one hour and fome odde minutes; but if you have the time of the day exact, you need not ever miftruft the verity of your Judgment: which will infinitely fatisfie any that are Students herein, and caufe them to take great pleafure in the Art, and make them fenfible, that there is as much fincerity in all the whole Art of Asfrolorie, when it is rightly underftood and praetized, which at this day I muft confeffe it is by very few.

As thefe rules will hold certaine upon the body of every querent, and in every queftion, fo will they upon the body of the quefited, (mutatis, mutandis; ) as if one enquires fomewhat concerning his Wife, then the Signe of the Ceventh houfe, and the Signe wherein the Lord of the Ceventh is, fhall fhew the Womans Marks; fo thall the Signe upon the Curp of the twelfth, for that is the fixth from the feventh, and the Signe wherein the Lord of the twelfth is in, fhew two more Moles or Marks of the Woman.

Ufually an Infortune in the Afcendant blemifhes the Face with fome Mole or Scarre according to his nature, for the firft houfe fignifies the Face, the fecond the Neck, the third the Armes and Shoulders, the fourth the Breft and Paps, the fifth the Heart, \&cc. and fo every houfe and Signe in order, according to fucceffion; for what Signe foever is in the Afcendant, yet in every Queftion the firf houfe reprefents the Face : Many times if the $D$ be in $\sigma$ or $\delta$ of the $\odot$, the querent hath fome blemilh or the like near one of his Eyes; and this is ever true, if the $\rho^{\circ}$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ be in Angles, and either of them have any ill arpect to Mars.

## Whetber one ablent be dead or alive,

If a Queftion be demanded of one abfent in a generall way, and the querent hath no relation to the party; then the firft Houre, the Lord of that Houfe and the D Ghall fignifie the abfent party; the Lord of the eight Houfe or Planet pofited either in the Houfe or within five degrees of the Cufpe of the 8 th Houfe fhall thew his death or its quality.

In judging this Qneftion, fee firf whether the Lord of the Afcendant, the D and Lord of the eight Houfe or Planet in the eight houfe be corporally joyned together; or that the $D$ Lord of the Afcendant and Lord of the eight are in oppofition either in the eight and fecond, or twelfth and fixt, for thefe are arguments the party is deceafed, or fick, and very neer death.
See alfo if there be any tranflation of the light of the Lord of the Afcendant unto the Lord of the eight, efpecially in degrees deepe, lame or deficient : or on the contrary, that there be any tranflation or carrying the vertue or influence of the Lord of the eight unto the Lord of the Afcendant; or if, the Lord of the eight be pofited in the Afcendant, or if the Lord of the Afcendant and the D be placed in the fourth Houfe, thefe are teftimonies the party abrent is dead.
If the Lord of the Affendant be leperated from a bad Afpect of the Lord of the fixt, you may fay the abfent hath been late= ly ficke; if from the Lord of the eight, he hath been in danger of death, but is not dead; if from the Lord of the twelfth, he hath been lately much troubled in minde, in feare of imprifonment, arrefts, \&c. if from the Lord of the fecond, he hath been hard put to it for money, or in diftreffe for want; if from the Lerd of the feventh, in fome quarrell or contention; if from the Lord of the ninth or third, he hath been croffed in his journey (if he was at Sea by contrary windes, or Pyrats) if ac Land by Theeves, bad Wayes, \&cc. and fo of the rett. In judging this queftion, I have ever found, that if the Lord of the Afcendant be in the ninth, tenth, or eleventh (though many reports went the abfent was dead)yet I found him to live: Now if you, finde the ablent alive, and you would know, when hap-

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## The Resolution of

pily you may hare of him; re in your Epbemerides when the Lord of the eleventh and Lord of the Afcendant come to a $\Delta$ or *. Aspect, and about that time, if not that day, newes will be had of him ; or if the $D$ apply to a $*$ or $\Delta$ of the Lord of the Afcendant, fee how many degrees the wants of the Af peat, and give days, weeks or moneths, viz. For every de. gree in moveable Signes a day, in common Signes weekes, in fixed Signes months.

A further EXPLEANTION of the preceding Judgments by the Figure Succeeding.


## Revolution of the fe Queftions following?

If fine the party inquired of at home: Ashing suddenly happening, whether good or bad is in tended ? What Moles or Marks the Querent bath? - If one abferre be dead or alive?

## Сhap. XXV.

Viz. A Woman being at my Houje in the Country, demanded if been Sosme were with his Maffers or at her obrne Houlf.

IN this Figure 9 is Lady of the Afcendant, and fhall fignifie hees that asked the Quetion ; the matter quefited after mult be required from that houfe which fignifieth Children, and that is the fifth: I confidered $\psi$ who is Lord of the Signe pt, for $\nrightarrow$ is the houfe of $\psi$, and I found $\psi$, the Youths Sigrififator, in the Angle of the Eaft, or Afrendant; one argument, that the Party fought after was at home at hisMothers houfe at time of the Queftion: I obferved further, that the $>$ did apply to a $*$ dexter of $\bar{r}$, Lord of the fourth houfe, which fignifies the houfe or dwelling place of the Querent: from which two teltimonies, Ijndged the Youth was at his Mothers, and that fhe fhould fied him there at her coniming home, as indeed fhe did : now had I found $\psi$, Lord of the ff, in the tenth, becaufe that is the hotile which fignifies the Mafter, or had the $D$ feparated from 4 , Significator of the Youth, and prefently applyed to a good or indifferent a apect of the $\odot, \&$ fhe, viz. $D$ been in an Angle, I would have adjudged him at his Mafters houfe,\&c. 1 did further confider that the 25 . of Fuly following; at two hours after noon, 4 and $\varepsilon$, being both their Significitors, viz. both the Mothers \& the Sons came to a $\triangle$ afpect, and therfore I judged fhe thould fee him. that very day, but hardly any fooner, or before ; (and indeed fie Ataid in the country till that very morning;but whé the flrength of the influence grew powerfull, and as well her Significatrix, as his, were fo neer their perfed afpect, the could not be induced to ftay any longer, and fo (volens nolens) went awy, and it was about three in the afternoon the fame day before fhe could get home, where fhe found her Sonne in her owne houfe, abiding her comming; for ufually about that day when the Significators come to a $*$ or $\triangle$ afpect (which you may know by your Ephemeris) it's very probable you fhall have a Letter, or newes of the Party quefited after (if the diftance of places betwixt you can affordit,) but if the Party enquiring, and Perfon inquired after be not farre afunder, without queftion they

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meet that very day, though neither of them formerly thought any fuch matter.

Had this Woman enquired, if fie Could have found a Neighbour or Brother or Sifter at home, or not;

You mut have taken fignification from $\psi$, who is Lord of the third houfe; for you may fee in the fignification of the Houfes, pay. 52. that the third house fignifieth Brethren, Sifters, Kinred and Neighbours; you might fafely have adjudged, the Should have found any one of there at home, becaufe \& their Siçnificitor is in an Angle.

But if the had enquired, whether the fhould have found a Party at home, yea or not, to whom fie had rio relation, but as to a ftranger; then $\sigma^{x}$ the Lord of the feventh, had been his Significator, whom I find to be in the Signe of $x^{\prime}$, and in the record houfe of Heaven, for wanting more then five degrees of the Cusp of the third, he is not admitted to have fignificationi in that house. In the firth place therefore, I find $\sigma^{\circ}$ in the recond houfe, and in a Northerne quarter of Heaven, (for from the Cuff of the fourth house to the Cuff of the frt, or Afcendant, is fo, as you may fee page. 48.) next I find $0^{7}$, who is Signifcator of the Party with whom the would speak with, is in $x$, which is an Eatery Signe, as you may fee pay. 97.
Being $a^{a}$ is not in an Angle, $I$ fay he is not athomesthe fecond houfe wherein he is being a Succedant, I fay he is not far from home.
The quarter of Heaven wherein at preient he is is North raf, for fo Soigne and quarter import.
His diftance from home may be a Furlong, or a Clofe or: two, becaufe his-Signififator is in a Succedant hour.
The quality of the place or ground where you may expect to find him, mut be judged from the Signe wherein of his Signzifactor is, vizor $\Omega^{7}$, a fiery Sine; what manner of place that Signe fignifies, fee in pas: 98. and you fall there find, it reprefeints in the Fields, Hills, or Grounds that rife a little: fo that the Party enquired after being absent; you muff direct meffenger to find him, in fuck or fuck a Ground, or part of the Ground, as is of the nature and quality defrribed, and butting

## all manner of Queftions.

or lying to that quarter of Heaven, as is formerly direated, viz. North eaft.

But had it been 50 , that you were informed, the man was in a Towne, and not in the Fields, then enquire in the Towne neer to fome Smiths or Butchers fhops, or the like, being Northeaft from his houre, for you may read or delights in fuch places, ree parg. 68.

## Of a Thing fuddenly bappening, whetber good or 㴪, Refolution thereof by the laft Figure.

Let us admit the Figure preceding to be fet upon fuch an occafion; the © is here Lord of the Signe wherein he is ; $\psi$ is Lord of $x$, the Signe wherein the $\Sigma$ is, $q$ is Lady of the Afcendant, or houfe of Life; $q$ is here moft powerfull in the Afcendant, $\approx$ being her houfe, and the having a Terme therein, and cafting her $\triangle$ Sinisfer unto the Cufp of the houfe; as alio, being in $\Delta$ with $\psi$, and he in the Alcendant; from hence one might have fafely judged, had this beên the very time of a fudden accident, or thing done, that it could not have redounded co the Querent's difadvantage, but rather good: Now had $q$ been neerer to the of of $\sigma^{x}$, he being in the fecond, which fignifies Riches, I Thould have judged the Querent would have received fome loffe fhortly ; and fo of the rett; or fome falling out about Moneys.

## What Marks the Querent had.

1 find the 25 . of $\approx$ afcending, and $\psi$ in the $A$ fcendant ; which as I acquainted you, fignified the Face; this Querent had a Wart or Mole on the right fide of her Face, neer her Mouth, for * is mafculine, $f 0$ is the Signe $\approx$, and as the later degrees of $\approx$ afcend, To the Querent confeffad Mole on the lower part of her Reines, towards the Hanches; $r$ being the Signe of the fixth, fhewed the had one on the Fore-head, neer the Haire, for you fee the Cufp of the houre is but four degrees; or Lord of $r$, being in a mafculine Sign, vizin $\approx$ but under the earth, fhewed a Mole on the right Thigh, towards the midale of $i t_{3}$, , the

$$
\mathrm{V}_{2} \text { back }
$$

## The Refolution of

back part, or that part which is not vifible; the $D$ being in 犬゙; vizo 26 deg. 43 min. in a Feminine Signe, and under the Earth, I told her the had one Mole under her Foot, towards the extremity of her left Foot.

The $Q_{n e f f i t e d ~ p a r t y ~ b e i n g ~ h e r ~ S o n n e, ~ h a d ~}^{*}$ the ninth degr. for his Afcendant, which denoted a Mole on the left fide of his Cheek; and as $\notin$ fignifies the Foot, to he had one on the left Foot, a little-below the Ancle, for you fee few degrees afcend. The fixt houfe from the fift, is the tenth-in the Figure, where youf fee $\Omega 4$ deg. which fignified, that neer his right Side; below his Breft, he had fome Scarre, Mole or Marke, \&c. follow thefe Dircetions, and they are fufficient Infructions in this kind of Judgment.

> Whether one abjent be dead or alive, by the preceding Scbeameof Heaven.

In the Figure abovefaid, let us adnait the Quefion to have been demanded for one abfent :

The Afcendant $\approx, \not \approx$ therein, $\rho$ and $D$ are Significators of the ablent Party.

The afcerding Signe manifefts his Stature, \% gives comlineffe unto it, of $\psi$ and $D$ argue his Conditions.

Neither is the D or Lord of the $A$ fcendant joyned to any Plawetin the eight by o but are all free from the malignant beams and afpects of the Lords of the $8^{\text {th }}$ or 6 th or is the Lord of the Afcendant or che 2 in $\circ$ with the Lord of the eighth.

Or is there tranflation of light from the Lord of the eighth to the Lord of the Afcendant, or is the Lord of the eighth in the Afcendant, but a Benevolent Planet, or is : $\#$ or the Lord of the $A$ fendant in the fourth houfe: I hould therefore pronounce the abfent in health; but becaure o Lady of the $A f$ cendant, hâd not many dayes before been in oo with of $y$ who is Lord of the fecond and fixt.; I fhould adjudge he had been Iately difcontented for want of Money, and alfo inclinable to a Feaver; but by $\psi$ his pofiture in the Afcendant, and his $\triangle$ to is, I hould judge Medicine, or fuch a one as 4 had relieved him,o and becaufe y Lord of the eleventh, applies to a $\square$ of $y$

## all manner of Questions.

In the Afcendant, both of them being in Signes of long afcenfio ons, which is equivalent to a $\triangle$, I Phould judge the Querent to have newes of the abfent about ten weeks from the time of the Queftion, becaule Y wants ten degrees of the $\square$ of $\psi$;if the abrent be known to be at a neer diftance, I would have faid in ten dayes they flould heare of him, becaufe the Signes are moveable.

## Снар. XXVI.

 Of a Ship, aid whatever are in ber, ber Safety or Desiruction:THE Ancients doe put this Qieftion to thofe concerning the ninth houfe, and I conceive for no other reafon, then becaufe it mult be granted; that all Ships are made for Travell and Journeys : however, in regard the moft part of the Judg: ment concerning its fafety or ruine is derived from the Afcendant and his Lord, and the $D$, I thought fit to place this Judgment as belonging to the firft houfe.

Generally, the Signe afcending and the D are Significators of the Sbip, and what Goods ate in her, the Lord of the Afcendant of thofe that faile in her: if in the Quetion demanded you find all the fe unfortunate, that is, if a malevolent Planet by pofition be placed in the Afcendant, he having dignities in the eighth : or if you find the Lord of the Afcendan in the eighth, in any ill configuration with the Lord of the eighth, twelfth, fourth or fixth, or the $D$ combuift, or under the earth, you may judge the Ship is loft, and the men drowned, (unleffe you find reception betwixt themfelves) for then the Ship was cafually Shipwrackt, and fome of the Sea-men did efcape : but if you find the preceding sighificators all of them free from miffortune, both Men and Goods are all fafe; the more fafe if any reception be. But if the Arcendant and the $D$ be infortunate, and the Lord of the Afcendant fortunate; the Ship is like to be drowned, but the men will be faved : Some for better knowledge and difcovery of what part of the Ship was like to be freeft from danger, have divided the feverall parts of the Ships and have affigned to every of the twelve Signes a part or place

## The Refolution of

of the Ship, by which if any damage was to come to the Shypo they could or might better prevent it.

Unto Aries they give the Breft of the Ship.
To Taurus mbat is under the Breft a little towards the Water. To Geminis the Roother or Sterne of the Shitp. Io Cancer the Bottome or Floor of the Ship. To Leo the top of the Sbrip above Water.
To Virgo the Belly of $i t$.
To Libra tbat part which fometimes is above, and fometimes below the Waters or betwixt Wind and Weather.
To Scorpio that part where the Seamen are lodged, or doe their Office: To Sagitarius The Mariners themjelves.
To Capricornus the ends of the Ship.
To Aquarius the Masfer or Captaine of the Ship. Io Pilices the Oares.

At the time when the Queftion is asked concerning the well or ill being of the Ship, fee which of there Signes, or how many of them are fortunate, or hath the D or the Lord thereof fortunate, it's an argument thofe parts of the Ship. fo fignified, will have no defeet, or need repaire thereof, or the Ship will receive any detriment in thofe parts : but which of thefe Signes you find unfortunate, or in what Signe you find the.D or Lord of the Signe where fhe is, unfortunate, in that place or part of the Ship afligne impediment and misfortune, and thereof give warning.

But when the Querent fhall demand of any Ship which is fetting forth, and the State of that Ship ere the returne, and what may be hoped of her in her Voyage, then behold the Angles of the Figure, and fee if the fortunate Planets are therein pofited, or fallinginto Angles, and the Infortunes remote from Angles; Cadent, Combuft or under the - Beames, then you may judge the Ship will goe fafe to the place intended, with all the Goods and Loading in her: But if you find the Infortunes in Angles, or fucceeding Houles, there will chatice fome hinderance into the Ship, and it fhall be in that part which the Signe fignifies where the unfortuate Planct is; if the fame Infortune be in?
the Ship will besplit, and the men drowned, or receive hurt by fome bruife, or running a ground: but if it be $\sigma^{\circ}$, and he in any of his Effertiall Dignities, or bshold a place where he hath any Dignity or be in an earthly Signe, he fhall then fignifie the fame which $h_{2}$ did, or very great danger and damage to the Ship : But if the Fortunes caft their benevolent rayes or afpeci, to the places where or or 7 are, and theLords of the fourAngles of the Figure; and efpecially, or more properly, the Afcendant, and Lord of that houfe or Signe where the $D$ is in be free, then it's an argument, the Ship fhall labour hard, and fuffer much damage, yet notwithftanding the greater part both of Goods and Men fhall be preferved. But if or doe aftlict the Lords of the Angles, and Difpofitor of the $D$, the Mariners will be in great teare of their Enemies, or of Pyrates or Sea-robbers, fhall even tremble for feare of them : and if there alfo unto this evill configuration chance any other affliction in the Signes, there will happen amongt the Mariners Blood-thed, Controverfies, quarrelling one with another, theeving and robbing each other, purloyning the Goods of the Ship; and this judgment will prove more certaine if the unfortunate Planets be in the Signes which fall to be in the Divifion of the upper part of the Ship, towards the height or top of her.

If $\frac{5}{}$ in the like nature doe aflict, as was before recited of $0^{\pi}$, there will be niany thefts committed in the Ship, but no bloodfhed; the Goods of the Ship confume, no body knowing which way.

If the unfortunate Signes (viz. thore which are afflicted by the prefence of $\overline{5} 0$ or $\vartheta$ ) be thofe which fignifie the bottome: or that part of the Ship which is under Water, it's an argument of the breaking and drowning thereof, or receiving fome dangerous Leak: if the Signes fo unfortunate be in the Mid heaven, and or unfortunate them, it's like the Ship will be burnt by fire, thunder or lighening, or matter falling out of the Aire into the Ships this thall then take place when the Signes are ficry, and neer violent fixed Stars.
If that Signe wherein or or the unfortunate Planet be the Signe of the fourth houre, it notes fring of the Ship in the bot ; tome of her; but if or be there, and the Signe humane, viz.

## The Refolution of

either II: or $m$, that fire or burning of the Ship Chall proceed from a fight with Enemies, or they thall caft fire into her, or fhall teare the Ship in pieces in grapling with her, and the fire fhall in that part of the Ship firf take hold, fignified by the Signe wherein an Infortune was at time of asking the Queftion.

If 5 inftead of $\sigma^{7}$ doe denunciate dammage, and be placed in the Mid-heaven, the Ship fhall receive prejudice by contrary Winds, and by leaks in the Ship, by rending or ufing of bad Sailes; and this misfortune fiall be greater or leffer, according to the potency of the fignificator of that misfortune, and remoteneffe of the Fortunes.

If the fame Infortune be in the feventh houfe, and he be 5 , the latter part of the. Ship will be in danger of misfortune, and the Sterne of the Ship will be broke.

Moreover, if any Infortune be in the Afcendant, fome loffe will be in the fore-part of the Ship, greater or leffe, according to the quality or frength of the jignifictor thereof; or if the Lord of the Afcendant be Retrograde, the Ship will proceed forward a while, but either returne or put into fome Harbour within a little time after her fetting forth; and if the Lord of the Afcendant be in a moveable Signe and Retrograde, and the Lord of the fourth alfo, viz. Retrograde, the Ship will returne againe croffed by contrary Winds, to the very Port from which fhe firft fet out: and if the Lord of the Afcendant have no other impediments then Retrogradation, there will be no loffe by the returne of it ; but if to Retrogradation fome other misfortune happen, the Ship returnes to amend fomething amiffe, and was alfo in danger.

Befides; if the Lord of the eighth fhall infortunate the Lord of the Afcendant, efpecially if the Lord of the Afcendane be in the eighth, there will come hurt to the Ship according to the nature of the Planet afflicting: as if the fame Planet that is Lord of the eighth houfe doe impedite the Lord of the houre of the $D$, the Lord of the Afcendant and the $D$, it imports the death of the Maiter or Governour of the Ship, and of his Mate and principall Officers of the Ship: and if the Part of Fortune and the Lord of the fecond touie be both unfortunate, it pro-

## all manner of Quefions.

sounceth loffe in fale of thofe Goods in the Ship, or ill venting of them, or that they will not come to a good Market ; but if either $\delta_{\delta} \psi$ or $\&$ be in the fecond houfe, or Lords thereof, or Difpofitors of the Signe the $\otimes$ is in, there will good profit arife from the Voyage of that Ship, and fale of Goods therein, the more the Significators are effentially ftrong, the more profit may be expected.
If the Lord of the Afcendant and Lord of the houfe of the D be flow of courfe, and thofe Planets that difpofe of them, then it's probable the Ship will be flow in her motion, and nake a long Voyage of it : but if the aforefaid Significators be quick in motion, the Ship fhall make good fpeed to the Port intended, and will returne home againe in thorter time then is expected.

And if it happen that there be an $\odot$ or $\square$ afpect betwixt the Iord of the Alcendant and Lord of that Signe who difpofeth the $D$, and this arpect be without reception, then will there be much difcord amongt the Saylors, and much controverfie betwixt the Merchant and them; wherein, he fhall prevaile that is moft dignified ; that is, the Sea-men if the Lord of the Afcendant be ftrongeft ; the Merchant, if the Lord of the houfe where the $D$ is be beff fortified.

1. If the Lord of the fecond be removed from his fecond, (that is, if $४$ be the Cufp of the fecond, and $q$ further removed then II) or if the Lord of the fecond be removed from the fecond houfe wherein the $D$ is in, (as if The be in 跇, and the Lord of the fecond not in $\stackrel{s}{ }$, or if the DIfpofer of the $\otimes$ be not with it, then the Ship-men will have fearfity of Provifion of Vituals and Food: if thefe Planets or $\otimes$ be in Watry Signes, want of frefh Water will moft annoy the Saylors : if the Significators be in Earthly or Aiery Signes, want of Food, Vituals and Fire will oppreffe them: This is the manner by which the Ancients did judge of the good or ill fucceffe oîa Ship, concerning her Voyage at her firft going forth.

An Example of $a \dot{S b}$ bip at Seror

## The Refolution of:

In December $1644^{\circ}$ a Merchant in London having fent out a Ship to the Coafts of Spaine for Trade, had feverall times newes that his Ship was loft or caft away, there having been a little before very Tempeftuous weather, in fo much that many Shippes were funk and fhipwrackt ; he would have given $60^{1 i}$. in the hundred for the affurance of her ; but fo generall was tite report of her loffe, that none of the Enfurance company would meddle, no notupon any tearmes. A Friend of the Merchants propounds the Queftion unto me, What I tbought of the Sbip, if funk or living? whereupon I erected the Figure preceding, and having well confidered what was requifite in this manner of Judgment, I gave my Opinion, That the Ship was not loft, but did live, and though of late in Some danger, yet was now recovered. Miry Judgment was grounded upon the Confiderations in Art following.

FN the firft place, the Afceudant being the I I th. degr. and 33. min. of 5 , fhewed the Bulk or Body of the Ship; there doth alfo afcend with thefe degrees of $\sigma$ three fixed Starres in our Horizon, wholly almoft of the nature of $\bar{h}$ : I find $\overline{5}$ cafteth his

Sinister out of the eleventh houfe, but from a Cardinall Signe to, or very neer the Cufp of the afcending degrees, thereby afflicting it: after his $\square$ afpect, I found the Din her Exaltation, cafting a $*$ Sinister to the degree afcending, interpofing her * betwixt the Afcendant and the $\circ$ afpects of $\varnothing$ and $\odot$ in the feventh, which otherwife had been dangerous, for all oppofite afpects to the Alcendant.in this Judgment are dangerous:

Frome

## all manner of Queftions.

From the Afcendants. affliction both by the $\square$ of $\hbar$, and prefence of fixed Stars of his like nature, I judged the Ship was much of the nature of $\boldsymbol{F}^{\prime \prime}$, viz.a a lluggith, heavy one, and of no good fpeed, or very found; and 厅o being a weakly Signe, made me judge the condition, building and quality of the Ship was fuch; [ and it was 50 confeffed.]

From hence, and for that $\vartheta$ is in the ninth houfe, I judged the Ship had been in fome affliction or diftreffe in her Journey, occafioned from fuch cafualties as are fignified by $\hbar$, viz, had received fonie bruife, leak, dammage in or neer her Breft;becaufe $r$, the Signe wherein $\bar{\sigma}$ is, reprefents that part, thereby afllifing it.

- But in regardthe $D$, who is Lady of the Afcendant, is pofited in the eleventh houle, and in her Exaltation; is no manner of way impedited, but by a benevolent afpect applying to a" $\triangle$ of. $\S$ and $\odot$, and is by bodily prefence fo neee unto $\psi$, and all the Significators above the Earth, (a thing very confiderable in this Judgment.)
$\therefore$ Befides, 1 obferved no Infortunes in Angles, which was one other good argument; for thefe confiderations, I judged the Ship was not caft away, but was living, and that the Saylor and OAicers of the Ship were lively and in good condition.
The next Quere was, IVbere the Ship pass, upon.wiat Coaff, and miken any newes would come of ber?

Herein I confidered the 2 was fixed, and locally in the eleventh houfe; $४$ is a Southerne Signe, but in an Eaft quarter of Heaven, verging towards the South : her application to $\Delta$ of $\bar{q}$, and he in $\begin{array}{r} \\ \text {, a }\end{array}$, South Signe and Weft Angle, made me judge the Ship was South weff from Londion, and upon our own Coaft, or neer thofe which lye betwixt Ireland and Wales; I judged her at that time to be in fome Harbour, becaufe $>$ wherein the $D$ is, is fixed, and in the eleventh houfe, which is the houfe of Comfort and Reliefe; and that fhe was put into fome Harbour to mend her Defects or Rents: [II proved true that Joe wis in the Weff, and in an Harbou:

Becaufe the $\Sigma$ applyed to a $\Delta$ of $¥$ and $\odot$, and they in an Angle, and was her felfe as well as they, very fwift in motion, and did want but a few minutes of their perfect $\Delta$; I judged


## The Refolution of

there wonld be newes or Letters; or a certaine difcovery of we Ship in a very flort time; the fignificators fo neer alpert, Ifaid eicher that night, or in two dayes; [and $\int_{0}$ itproved:] And yors muft oblerve, that it gave me good encouragement when I faw $Q$ dilpoled by $\sigma^{\circ}$, and $\%$ to whom the $D$ applyed to be in reeeption with $0^{8}$ : as alfo, that the 8 , by fo forcible an a fuect, did apply to the $\odot$, who is Lord of the fecond houfe, or of Subsianci, an argument, the Merciant fhould encreafe his Stock, and not lofe by that adventure: You fhall alfooblerve, that if hath his Anticion in the ninth of $\Omega$, the very Cufp of the recond houle, and of his Antifcion fals upon the very degree afcending: thefe were good teftimonies of faftity: $o^{7}$ as being Lord of che eleventh, and Dilpofitor of $\otimes$; and $\psi$ as Lord of the tenth, vizo of Trade and Commerce.

Befides, ufually when the $D$ applies to a good a pect of a Re* trograde Planety it brings the matter to an end one way or other fpeedily, and when leaft fufpected: and it's a generall. Maxime in fuch like cafes, if the Dapply to the Fortunes, or by good afpect to any Planet or Planets in Angles, then there is reafon we hope well, scic.

The Afcendant fice from prefence of Infortunes, a good fign: Jord of the Afcendant above the Earth, and the B and their Difpofitors, good fignes: Lord of the Afcendant in tenth, cleventh or ninth houles, good: Lord of the Afcendant in $\Delta$ oss * with $\%$ or Lord of the eleventh, good .

## all manner o Ruefisus．



Here the Aicondant Example of and the 2 are fimfto－akother Slip． cators of the Shipfeg and thofe that dalle in her：the Dlately ipparated from a of E，Lord of the eighth and ninth， thenat time of the Quefion voyd of courfe；bit after－ wards firf applyed to a $\Delta$ of $h_{2}$ ，then to $88^{\circ}$ of the twelft \＆fourt？ this fhewed the Ship h 4 lately been in danger（of Death）viz．fhipwrack ：and as the Dhad been voyd of courfe，fo had no newes been heard of her；becaufe the D was laft in口 of 万h，in fixed Signes，tortuons or odioufly and malitiouly afpecting each other，and falling into Cadent houles，and then did not prefently apply to the good afpect of any benevolent Planet，but was voyd of courfe． and then againe continued her application out of the fouth to $\bar{r}$ ，who is ftill Lord of the eighth，a＇though it was by good afpect；and then after leparation from him，applyed to of 8 ， and that \％her Dilpofitor was in his Detriment，and entring Combution，and 4 Difpofitor of $₹$ Subterranean and in $\sigma$ with $\sigma^{\circ}$ ，and ter mes of an Infortile ；and forafrisuch as I found $\sigma^{\circ}$ in his Fall，upon or neer the Cufp of the fecoud houle， 1 Fudged loffe was at hand to the Merchant；© being in the fixt houfe，difpofed by $\psi$ ，and he Retrograde in the fecond， not beholding $\otimes$ ；the $D$ alfo cafting her $\square$ Sinisfer to the $\theta$ ， and fo ot his Dixter $\square$ ：by meanes theiefere of fo many evill te－ ftimonies of receiving lofferather then benefit；I judged that： she Merchant fhould lofe much，if not all that was adventured in this Ship，and fo confequently I doubted the Ship was caft away；［anlfo it proved．］

Principall Significators under the Earth，ill ：worft of all，if

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in the fourth, for that is an affured teftimony of finking the Ship.

## Of the time of reccizitug any Question.

It hath been difputed laggely amongt the Arabians, who were excellent in the refolution of Horary Queftions, what time the Aifrologer fhould take for the ground of his Quefion, whether that time when the Querent firf comes into ones Houfe or Clofet, or firft falutes the Artift, whether that is to be admitted for the molt proper time of erecting a Figure, and giving Judgment thereupon.

Though fome have confented to this opinion, yet I could never be fatisfied herein either with reafon or experience: for let us admit one comes to demanda Refolution of me, and we converfe together a good while; but in the end, fome occafion intervenes, and we depart: I hope no found Judgment will allow of this time to be the $\hat{R}$ adix of a Queftion (whenas none is really demanded) viz. at what time he firft faw me, or entred my houfe and lpake with me.
Without doubt the true houre of receiving any Queftion is then, when the Querent propounds his defire unto the Asirologer, evers that very moment of time, in my opinion, is to be accepted: for let us fuppofe a Letter is fent or delivered unto me, whercin I am defired to refolve fome doubts; ; perhaps I receive the Letter into my hands at three of clock in any day of the week, but in regard of fome occafions, doe not read it untill four or five hours after; that very hour and minute of hour when I, break it open, and perceive the intention of the $Q$ uerent, is the time to which I ought to erect my Figure, and from thence to draw mine Astrologicall fudgnent: This way and manner have I practifed, and found fucceffe aniwerable: And whereas Boratus and fome others doe give warning that the Aifrologian judge not his owne Queftion, and fay he cannot tell how to accept of a queltion from himfelfe; this I conceive was his reaton, Becaufe he thought the Artift would be partiall to 1 imfelfe in his judgment: Verily I am of a contrary opinion and have found by many experiments, that at what hour the

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mind or intention of the Aifrologer is heavily perplexed with, or concerning the fucceffe of any matter wherein himfelfe is really concerned, I fay he may with great reafon accept of that hour for the true time of erecting his Scheame of Heaven, and he may (if not partiall) as well judge of that Figure erected by himfelfe, as of any other; but herein I advile him to lay afide all love and partiality unto his'owne Caufe.

## JUDGMENTS concerning the fecond House.

 Whether the Querent fall be Rich, or bave a competey FortBy what meanes attaine it? The time wiben? or. and if it fball continue?

WHoever interrogates, be his Condition what it will be, King, Noble, Prieft or Laj-man, the Afcendant, the Lord thereof and the D are his figmificators: and if the Quetion be in generall termes, (viz. Wietber be fipalle ever be rich yea or not?) withour relation to any particular perfon from whom he may expect a Fortune, the refolution of it is in this nature:

Confider the Signe afcending on the Cufp of the fecond Houfe, the Lord thereof, the Planet or Planets therein pofited, or afpecting the Lord of that houfe or Culp thereof; the Part of Fortune, the Signe and place of Heaven where it is placed, and how alpected by the Planets, (for $\otimes$ it felfe enitteth no rayes, or cafteth any afpect to any Planet, no more doe the B! or 8.$)$

Firit, if you find the Planets all angular, it's one good Signe of Subftance; if they be in fuccedant houfes, direct and fwift ins motion, it's a good figne.

If the Planets be in good houles; direet, and but moderater,

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ly diminiel in effentiall Dignities, iu's an hopefull argument of an Eitlate : Thofe Rules are generall.

If the Lord of the Afcendant, or the $D$, and Lord of the fecond houfe, viz. of Subfance, be corporally joyned together, or if they, viz. Lord of the Afcendant and $D$, have friendly afpece to the Lord of the fecond, or if $\psi$ and $q$ caft their $\triangle$ or *, or be in $\sigma$ with $\otimes$, or if the Lord of the fecond be in the Afcendant, or the D, or Lord of the Afcendant in the fecond, or If any Planet transfer the light and vertue of the Lord of the fecond to the Lord of the ATcendant, or if benevolent Planets caft their $*$ or $\Delta$ to the Cufpe of the Afcendant or $\otimes$, or any fixed Starre of the nature of $\psi$ and $q$, doe afcend with the cufpe of the fecond or $\otimes$ bein ơ with or neer to fuch a fix d Starre; or if $\psi$ who is naturall fignificator of fubtance, or $q$ who is naturally a fortune or $\Omega$ be in the fecond, and no infortune cafthis afpect unto them, or if you finde all the Plas netsdirect and fwift in motion (viz.) if their daily motion be more then what is affigned for their meane or middle motion, which you may perceive by Päge $57.61 .65 .69 \cdot 72.76 .80$. the querent fhall not feare poverty, for he will be competently rich or have a fufficient fortune to fubfift on, and this his eftate flall be greater or leffer according to the Major teffimonies, which you are carefully to examine of thofe fignificators which doe naturally refolve this queftion; and here in this demand you mutt remember to take notice of the quality of the perfon inquiring or demanding the quettion, for (Quoad capax) it fhall happen to any interrogant.

By what meanes attaine ito.
When you have fufficiently examined your Figure, and per ceive that the Querent fhall have a fubfitence or will come to have riches, it will be demanded, how? by whom, or what meanes it may be obtained ?

Hesein you muft obferve, that if theLord of the fecond houfe $b e$ in the fecond, the querent thall obtain an Eftate by his owne labour and proper induftry; if the Lord of the fecond be plaesdin the Afcendant, he chall unexpectedly come to a Formanes

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 or without much labour attaine it. If that the Lord of the fe cold or the $D$ doe promife fubftance by any alpert they have to each other, you mut confider from what Hour the afpeet is; or of what Hour the $D$ is Lady of, or if richer of there promile fubitance; fee to the $\otimes$ what house it is in, and what Hole of Heaven the Differ is Lord of.If the Planet affititng or promifing encreafe of Fortune ba Lord of the Afcendant, the Querent himielfe will by his own diligence advance his owne Fortune; if he be a mane man or Mechanicall that interrogates, then by the feat and labour of his owne hands, his owne Invention, Care and Paines-tdking foal put him into a Fortune : but if the Adequant Platnet be Lord of the fecond, he will augment his Elate by advance of his owne Stock, and well managing his private Fortune, and adventuring to Buy and Sell in fuch things as natuturally he is addicted unto, or falls in his way in the courfe of his life, or are of the nature of that Planet (the Signe he is in confidered.)
If the Lord of the third fortunate the Lord of the fecond; or the Cuff of the house, or Part of Fortune, he will be affitted in procuring an Elate by forme honed Neighbour, or Come one of his Kinred, Brethren or Sifters, if he have any, or by forme Journey he fhall undertake, or removing to that quarter of Heaven from whence the Lord of the third cats his good afpetit, or is corporally joined with the Significator of Subfance. If the fortunate Planet or Significator be Lord of the fourth, or placed in the fourth, the Q brent will attaine Wealth by means of his Fathers affiltance, (if he be living) or by forme aged perron, as Grandfather', \&c. or by taking fame Farme or Grounds, or purchase of Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments, or well managing the Stock his Ancestors have or hall leave him, or forme Stock of Money his Kinred may lend him.
If the Lord of the fifth doe promife Wealth, then he cbtines meanest: if a Gentleman (by Play, Cards, Dice, Sports, Partimes, ) if of Capacity, and a Courtier, by forme Enimaffage, Meffage, \&cc. If an ordinary man propounds the Question, by keeping a Vitualling-houle, as Ale-houle, Imine, Taverner, Bowling -alley, or being a Doorkeeper, Porter to iome Gen-

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tleman; or be he who he will that enquires, if the Lord of the fifth houfe be ftrong, he promifes fomewhat out of the Eftate of the Father, or by making Matches, \&c.:

If the Lord of the fixth, or Significator; or affitant Planet be in the fixth, and the Signe of the fixth be humane, the Querent may expect good Servants,' and profit by their labour: if a King or Prince propounds the Queftion (as fometimes they doe) you may judge, his Subjects will affift him with many tumbling Subfidies, Privy-Seales, Loanes of Money, \&ce.

If a Nobleman or Gentleman enquire, he fhall augment his Eftate by Lettiag Leafes, and the difcreet managing of his Ettate by his Stewards, Bailiffs, and fuch as undertake for him. .

If the Qiettion come from a Councry-man, as a Farmer or Husband-man, tell him he may thrive by dealing in little Cattle, as Sheep, Goats, Hogs, Conies, \&c.

If a Scholler propound the Quteftion upon the like occafions advife him to turne Phyfitian, for he fhall thrive by his Salary obtained from peopic infrme and difeafed.

If the Lord of the leventh houre fortunate the Lord of the fecond, or the Cufp of the houfes or the $\otimes$, or that Planet which is pofited in the fecond, let the Querent expect Gods bleffing, by meanes of a rich and good Wife, or the affiftance of fome loving Woman: Assalfo, if a Gentleman propound the Queftions then by the Sword, or the Wars,'or by Law recovering lomewhat detained from him, by contracting of Bargains, by the common acquaintance he hath in his way of Trade or Commerce, if he be a Merchant.

If the Lord of the eighth be that Planet who fortunates the Significators above named, the Querent fhall either have fome' Legacy bequeathed him by Feftament of a deceafed party, or a further encreafe of his Wives Portion, little by him expected at time of his Queftion, or fhall goe uncompelled, and refide in fome Country, where encreafe of fubftance fhall happen unto. him, viz. he fhall unexpectedly fettle himfelfe where formerly: he had no intention, and there fhall thrive and grow rich.

If the Lord of the ninth give vertue or fortunate the $\otimes$ or Lond of, the fecond, or Cufp of the Houfe, the Querent mayes thrive

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thrive by fome Voyage to Sea, if 5 or defcend on the cufp -of the ninth, and the Lord of the fame Signe be therein, or one of his Wives Brothers, or fome allied unto her, or a neer Nighbour, to the place where the did live when he firt married her, or fome religious man orMiniter thall befriend him in rhe way of his Vocation or Calling, for the encreafe of his Fortune.
If an Earchly Signe be on the cufp of the ninih, and the Lord of that houle be therein pofited he may thrive by removing to that part of Heaven, or that Coaft of the Kingdome or County fignified by the Signe and quarter of Heaven, and by dealing in the native Commodities of that County, City or Country to which the Heavens dirét him.

If the Lord of the fecond be fortunate in the tenth houfe, or the Lord of the tenth and fecond be in reception, or the Lord of the tenth doe behold the. Lord of the fecond or Cuipe of the fecond houfe, or a Planet therein, or the $\otimes$ with any benevolent configuration; let the $Q$ qerent endevour the lervice or imployment of fome King, Prince, Nobleman, Gentleman, MaAter, or the like, and thereby he fhall augment his eftate or get a fubfitence: if one inquires that is y sung and of fmall fortune, let him Iearne a Mechanicall trade, according to themature of the figne of the tenth and Planet who is Lord thereof; for the heavens intimate he fhall doe; well in his Magiltery or Trade, if he be capable and fit for it; or if he be a man of any education and defirous of preferment, Iet him expeet an Office or Publique imployment in the Common-wealth in one kinde or other.
If the Lord of the eleventh be that benevolent Planet who is fignificator in the premifes, viz. the Planet fortunating, then fome friend thall commend the party inquiring to accept of fome imployment very advantagious, or fome Merchant, Courtier, or fervant of a Nobleman, King, or great perfon fhall be the meanes of raifing the Querent to a Fortunc, and then, things fhall unexpectedly happen unto the querent which he never thought of: and this for good.

If the Fortunate Planet, who calts his Afpect as aforefaid, be in the twelfth, the querent thall advance his Fortune by great Catcle, Horie-races, by imprifonments, or men impriloned, if

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the figne of the tweiffth be humain; if the Signe be $४$ or is or $r$ by Catale; if 哯 by corne. And herein mix your judgemens wich reafon.

The molt affured teftimony in Aftrology, and upon a Queftion onely propounded, thiat the querent fhall be rich and continue fo, is this, If the Lord of the firft and lecond and $\mathcal{F}^{\prime} \mathrm{p} i-$ ter be jayned together in the fecond Houfe, firf, tenth, leventh ${ }_{2}$ fourth or eleventh; but if they be not in $\sigma$, then that they apply by *or $\Delta$ with mutual reception: nay, alch hugh they apply by or $\mathscr{A}$, yet if it be with reception, the party will thrive or have an eftate, though with much labour, and many interrening d ficuli $s$, yet will he ever more abound then want.

> Of the Reafus, or from wobence it proceeds, or what is the Caufe, wiby the QUERENT foali not obtaine Wealth.

When in any"Onetion you find your Figure fignifies the Que rent fhal come to an eftate, the refolution following is needleffe; but if you find that he fhall not obtaine any great fortune, and the Interrogant would know the caufe why, or thing impediting, that fo he may the Letterdireft his affaires, and be more wary in the courfe of his life, for better prevention of fuch difficultics: In this Judgment carefully obferve the Planet ob:tructing, or who doth moft affict the Lord of the fecond, or $\theta$, or the cufp of the fecond, the $D$, or Lord or Difpofitor of the $\theta$; if the Lord of the firf be that Planet, then the Querent himfelfe is the caufe; if the Lord of the fecond doe with $\square$ or $\rho^{\circ}$ behold $\otimes$, or the Curp of the fecond, then want of Money or a fufficient Stock to fet himfelfe in imployment is the caufe: if Lord of the third, his own Kinred will doe nothing for hims, or will prove burthenfome, or malicious Neighbours will get all the Trade from him, or fo under-fell him, that he will be much kept under thereby : and fo run thorough the twelve Houfes, as in the Chapter before mentioned. I thought good here to give this: generall caution, that if the Lord of the fecond houfe, or Difpofitor of $\otimes$ be Infortunes, yet if they have Effertiall Dignities where they are, or afpeits to good Planets, or be placed in fuch benevolent houfts as Ifurmerly mentioned, they may be Significa-

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Significatore of Acquifition of Subfance, and in like nature both $\psi$ and q being afflicted or impedited, or Significators, as aforefaid, may be the Planets obitructing as well as any other, for every Planet mut doe the work for which he is by divine Providence affigned unto: Doe you alpo ever remember that in what House you find Cauda Draconic, it prenotes detriment and impediment in fuch things as are fignified by that houfe, as if he be in the fecond, he denotes confumption of Enate by the Querein's owne folly or not thriving, by his owne proper neglect : in the third, hinderance by vil, beggarly or peevilh Kinred, \&c. and to judge in all the refl of the twelve Houses.

## If the QuE RENT fluallobtaine the Substance whit) he demands, or bath lent, or the Gods be bath pawned.

If the Demand of the Querent be, Whether or no be Pall. procure the Money or Substance from bim of robomb be intends to demand it?

The Lord of the Afcendant and the D are his Significators, the Lord of the fecond of his Subftance.

The eleventh House, and the Lord thereof fignifie him or her of whom he intends to demand or borrow Money: In proceedring to Judgment,

See if the Lord of the Afcendant or the $\$$ be joyned to the Lord of the eighth, who is Lord of the Substance of the party quefited after, or fee if either of them be joyned, or in aspect to a Planet pofited in the eighth, if the Planet in the eighth be a Fortune, or the aped it felfe fortunate, he fall obtaine the money defired; or if he would borrow the money required will be lent him; if he have depofited any Pledge, it will be reitred, whether the fortunate Planet in the eighth be received or not : yea, if an infortunate Planet be in the eighth, or Lord of the eighth, and receive either the Lord of the Ascendant or the 3, the Qurerent hall obtaine his defire : but if no reception be, he will hardly or ever procure his demands, and if ever, with fo much difficulty and labourgas the would rather with the thing had been undone.

In like manner, if the Lord of the eighth be in the frt, or

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\mathrm{X}_{3} \quad \mathrm{in}
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## The Rejolution of

in the fecond, and the Lord of the fecond receive him, it's prom bable the bufineffe will be effected; but if thie Lord of the feventh, or of the eighth be in the firit or fecond, and neither have reception of the Lord of the firft or fecond houfe, or of the $D$, it's an argument he fhall not have his defire accomplifhed, but fhall receive a deniall or more prejudice in the thing demanded.

If the Lord of the Afcendant and the D be joyned to a Fortune that hath dignity in the Signe afcending, or Signe intercepted in the Afcendant, the matter will be effected; on if any of them be joyned to an Infortune, who hath dignity in the $A F-$ cendant, and that Infortune receive the Lord of the A feendant or the $D$, the bufineffe will be difpatched: Or if the Lord of the Afcendant or the $\&$ be joyned to a fortunatePlater, and he well placed either in the tenth or eleventh, the matter fhall be perfected, though there be no reception: The Judgments of this Chapter fhall then have place and prove true, when as the the matter in queftion is amongft ordinary perfons, or -with fuch people as with whom there is a community, as Citizens with Citizens, Countrymen with Countrymen, one Tradefman with another; from this Judgment we exempt Kings, Princes, Noblemen and fuch, who pay Debts flowly, and on whom the Law takes little notice.

> If one fhall acquire that Gaine or Profit, Wages or Stipend of the King or Nobleman, Generall or Common-wealth, Lientenant: Generait, or any greai Perfon whbich be Expectis.

The refolution hereof will ferve for any Queftion of the like nature, where the Querent is much inferiour to the Quifited, or the party. or. parties from whom he expects the accomplihment of his defires.
The Afcendant, Lord chereof and $>$ fignifie him that askes the Queftion ; the tenth houfe and Iord thereof, fignifie the Quefited, or P.erfon fought after, or from whom the matier is to be required; the fecond houfe and Lord thereof are to be confidered for the Querent, the eleventh houfe and Lord thereof fhall
fignifie
vinifie the Effete, Money or Subftance of the King, Noblemain, Generally. \&c. or Party enquired after : If in the Queftion you doe find the Lord of the Afcendant or the D joyned to the Lord of the eleventh houle, or if any of them be joyned to any Planet in the eleventh houfé, and that Planet beta Fortune, not in any meafure impedited, or ill difpoied, then you may'affirme that the Querent hall obtaine what Salary, wages, debt, or monev the great perron of what quality fever owes unto him ; or if it happen that the $D$ and Lord of the afcend ant be joyned to an unfortunate Planet, and he receive them into fore of his effentiall dignities; the querent. Shall obtaine his Monies, Wages, \&c. bat not without much folicitation, many weary ad drefles, fares and diltrufts; if it happen any A peat be betwixt the Significators, the one being an infortune and without reception, the querent will never obtaine what he defires. In this manner of Judgement be very carefull to observe the Planets true effentiall dignities, and their mutuall receptions, and by which of their mutuall dignities they receive each other.

## Of the time when the aforesaid accidents treated of ins this Chapter may bappeno

Herein your muff diligently observe unto what Planet cithen the Lord of the Afcendant or D apples unto, or is* joyned by body, and doth fignifie the effecting and perfornance of the matter quefited after, for if that Planet be in *' or $\Delta$ with the Lord of the Afcendant or the $D$, whether he be a Fortune or not, or receive the Lord of the Afcendant or Dor' notes confider well how both of them project their beames or rages to each other, untill they come to their perfect alpert, or fee how many degrees at the time of the Queftion asking, they want of being in true partill aspect or $\sigma$, and you may anfwer that it hall be fo many dies as are the number of degrees betwixt the Significators, if they be both in Cadent houses: if* they be in Succedant houles of Heaven; it will be fo many weeks; if in Angles, the time will be fo many months: but herein the Aftrologer mut ufe difcretion, and confider if it bes poffible that the matter enquired of may be effected in dayes,

## The Refolution of

weeks or monetis; for if it be a bufineffe that may require much time, inttead of monechs you may adde yeers, and this efpecially if the Lord of the Afcendant, the $\Sigma$ and other Significators be in Angles; but if one Planet be in an Angle, and the other in a Succedant, then they thall fignifie moneths; if one be in a Succedant and the other in a Cadent, then they fhall denote weeks; but if one be in an Angle, and the other in a Cadent houre, they prenote moneths.

Some of the Ancients have faid, that if at the houre of the Queftion the Planet which fignifies the perfe Eiion of the thing demanded be in one Signe with the Lord of the Afcendant, the matter thall then be brought to conclufion when that Plante and the Lord of the Aicendant come to corporall conjunction in Degree and Minute;if the Lord of theAfcendant be theimore ponderous Planet, or whether there be reception yea or not ; but if the Lord of the Afcendant be the more light Planet, fo that he make hafte to the conjunction of the Planet fignifying the effecting of the matter, and that Planet receive the Lord of the Aicendant, the matter will be finifhed. But if that Planet fhall not receive the Lord of the Afcendant, then the matter will not be effected, unleffe the foreaid fignificators be in an Angle when the Conjunction fhall be, or in one of his owne Houfes, and efpecially in that houfe which is called his joy; as
 have obferved in refolving Queftions of this nature, is this, that fingle reception by exaltation without other teftimonies profieeth not; that reception by effentiall dignities of Houfe, when benevolent Planets are fignificarors, though by $\square$ or 8 doe ufually fhew perfection, yea beyond expection, and therefore very certainly when by * or $\triangle$ afpect it fo fals out.

And for the time woben, I oblerve, if a fortune, or the D or Lord of the thing quefited be in the Afcendant, and have any effentiall dignity therein, the number of Degrees betwixt the Cufp of the Aicendant and body of the Planet, doth denote the time when, dayes if a moveable Signe, and the bufinefie capable of Esing perfected in dayes, moneths, or yeers, according to the \$gae, its quality and nature of the buinefre.

## äll manner of Queftions.

A Tradefman of this City in the yeer 1634 .propounded thefe feverall Demands unto me: becaure I have leen the experience of my Judgment, and his Queries were pertineut for Refolutions of the Demands of this fecond Houfe; I have inferted bis feverall 9 queries, with the Reafons in Art of my fo judging them. His Queries were;

1. If he fbould be rich, or jubjft of bimfelfe mithout Marriage?
2. By what meanes be foould attaine wealth?
3. The time when?
4. If it poould continue?


## The Refolution of

Chap: XXVML:

## If the Querent frall be Rich :or Pooreo

IT?s firft neceffary for more exafa judgement in this queftion, that you examine the Diurnall motion of the Planets, which I finde here to be as followeth:
Viz. $\frac{1}{}$ movech in 24 -houres, two minutes : and is therfore flow in motion.
\& 13 . min. Ergo, he moveth more in 24 . houres, then his meane motion a which is 4 . min. 59 . fec. is reputed fwift, as you may fee fol. 6 r.

The Diurnall motion of ${ }^{2}$ is 35 . min. this being more thell his middle or meane motion, which you fee in page 65 . is 35 min. 27 . feconds. He is reputed fiwits.
Diurnall motion of the $-57, \mathrm{~min}$. 00 .fec. being leffe then hisimean motion; he is flow.

Of i Io degr. $33 \cdot \mathrm{~min}$. very fwift.
Of i. . degr. 44 min more fwift.
Cf $)$ II degr. 54 min. flow.
In the nextplace Iam to examine the fortitudes and debilities of the Planets : by the Täble of effentiall' dig̀nities Page 104. and the other Table of Page 115 . I doe this more willingif that young Learners may better anderfand the ufe of both thefe Tables, which they will-frequently have occafion to ufe.

True place of $\overline{6}$ is $15.19 \times$, Effentiall dignitics he hath none in that degree of ${ }^{\prime}$, where he is, as you may obferve by the Table of effentiall dignities, Page 104.


## all manner of Orestions.

He hath no Debilities, either Accidentall or Effentiall, yet fome Detriment it is unto him, being in with ox, though the afpect be Platick.

In Exaltation
In the tenth Hori, é
Direct
Swift in motion
Free from Combuftion
oIn thofedegrees of $\approx$ he
in, hath no Effential Dignities
His Accidentall Fortitudes.
In the Ajcendant
Direct
Sree from Cambuftion
In or with Spica 吸, or mitbin\} five degrees
© His Fortitudes, Effentiall and Accidentall.

In bis owne House.
In Mid-beaven
\& Her Fortitudes.
In the eleventh boufe
Direct
Swift in motion
Occidentall of ©
Free from Combustion o mitb Regulus, viz, witbin? Exdegrees of bim

His Debilities.
In Detriment 5
Peregrine 5 Ocridentall of the ©

Debilities.
Slow in motion $\frac{2}{2}$
(1.. 1 am


Q As youmay obferve pag. $\mathbf{1} 45^{-}$in m hath five Debilities, and as it is placed in our Figure, fhall rather be admitted to be in the fecond houfe, thien in the firft; and hath therefore but three teftimonies of ftrength, which taken from five of Dibilities, $\otimes$ is found weak by two teftimonies : and though $\otimes$ is fome minutes more then five degrees removed from the Cufp, of the fecond, yet were it abfurd to think it had fignification in the firft.
? The Teftimonies of all the Planets collected into one, fland thus.


## all manner of Queftions.

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- You muff ever confider, whether your Planet have more Fortitudes or Debilities, and having fubitracted the leffer numbet from the create i, make ufe of what remaines, whet her they be Fortitudes or Debilities, and fo judge.


## The Antic cons of the Planets.



If the Querentigould be Rich or in a Capacity of fulfiffence without Marriage.

Herein frt I confidered the generall difpofition of the $\mathrm{Pl}_{\mathrm{a}}$ nets, and found that the Major number of then (efpecially the two fortunes) were swift in their motion, well pofited in houres, no manner of ways in a violent way, or by a forcible afec afflicting each other. I alfo well confidered that of Lady of the afcendant was neere to Cor Leonis, a Star of great vertue and influence, the $D$ increasing in light, \& almof culminating : From hence I collected thus much in generally, that he fhould fubfift in the Common-wealth, and live in good ranks and quality among his Neighbours, \&:c. (quad capax) accord-: ing to his calling.

Secondly, whether he fhould be rich or not? In refolving this Question, I confidered, that the Lord of the recons is pofited in the Angle of the Eaft, and that the Lord of the fecond, viz. $\sigma^{\pi}$ is Lord of $\otimes$ or Difpofitor thereof, and is neere $S$ pica 吸 in 18 of $\bumpeq$. Then I observed that $\mathcal{H}$ a generall fignificator of wealth, was in his exaltation and Angular, catting his $\square$ finnfer very nee to the degree afcending, which $\square$ in fignes of long afcenfions, we usually repute a $\triangle$. I also found the $D$ fe-

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23 \text { paratedi }
$$

## The Refolution of

perated newly from a $*$ of $\sigma$ Lord of the fecond, and fignificator of the thing demanded, and inmediately after feperated from $\alpha$ of $\bar{s}$, then inftantly applying to the $\sigma$ of of fignificator of the Querent, transferring-thereby both-the vertue and influence of $Y$ and $\sigma^{\pi}$ to the proper fignificator of the Querent; the $D$ is alfo difpofed by the $\odot$. and he is ftrong and powerfull, and as the hath a generall fignification in every Queftion, fo being no wayes unfortunate fhe promifed the $Q_{\text {uerent much }}$ good. Laftly, I confidered that $\otimes$ was in a fixed fign and in $\sigma^{7}$ his own termes : from all which teftimonies aforefaid, 1 judged that the Demandant would acquire an Eftate, and have a competent fortune in this world, but attaine it with labour and care, becaufe it is fignified by an Infortune; fo to the day hereof he hath: but becaufe of Lord of the leventh houfe (which is the houfe of Women and Wives) hath the moft materiall fige nification of the thing demanded, viz. Wealth and Riches. I advized to marry, and acquainted him, that without Marriage he fhould nothing fo well fubfift.

## By what meanes, or bow attaine Riches:

Herein you muft confider the Planet or Planets promifing Wealth; or in our Scheame being Lord of the fecond houfe and of $\otimes$ is the Planet we muft principally confider ; for in the fecond houle you finde no Planet, as he is Lord of the fecond and placed in the afcendant, he intimates an eftate to be got by the Querents owne induftry, and becaufe the Significator of the thing demanded is pofited in the afceld ant, it argues that an eftate or increafe thereof would come fomewhat eafily or with leffe labour then expected but ot being an infortune fomething leffens that point in our pofiture at this time ; and as $\sigma^{\pi}$ is Lord of the feventh houfe, and thereby fignifieth (Women,-\&c.) I acquainted him he would marry a Woman who would produce him a good fortune, and it fixed, and more then he could very well looke for; which I judged firt by the Lord of the feventh his being in the afcendant and neer fo emihent a fixed Sarré, as alro becaufe o who is Lady of his wives houfe of fubfance, wiz. the eight, is fo well fortified. I after
wards
wards confidered the $>$ was Lady of the tenth houfe (which fignified his Trade) that the was transferring the light and natore of $\not \subset$ and ${ }^{1}$ to the Querent; wherefore I adviled him to diligence in his profeffion, and that he fhould thereby attaine a very good or competent Effete. He hath, as he informed me, had a good fortune with his Wife, both Money and Land; and for his Trading it hath been very good; for $\psi$ in the tenth is a certaine and infallible argument (according to naturall causfees) that the querent fall have plenty of Trading, or exercife a gainfull Profefion.

## The Time When.

All the fignifigators either in the Afrendant or Orientally quarter of heaven, and five of the Planets Swift in their motidion, promife Substance in a fall compaffe of time, after the proposal of the Question. $\sigma^{\text {t }}$ Lord of the fecond house, and of $\otimes$, the principall thing inquired of, being fit in motion argues the fame.
The diftance of the Ascendant from $0^{\circ}$ being about two degrees, did in this way of judgement fignifie two years or thereabout, at what time he had a Portion with his Wife : Come may wounder why $0^{\text {th }}$ being peregrine Shall fignifie any good to the querent. I fay to that, he being Lord of the fecond houfe and of the feventh, and the promifing Planet of the thing deminded, fhall as well thew the time When, as alTo the performance of what he fignifies, (but not without forme manner of obstruction;) and herein no queftion ought to be made, fitch in civill fociecties of mean, the wicked or ungracious doe as well many good offices of love for their Friends, as others, better qualified. In the next place, I observed what quantity of degrees the $\delta$ wanted of her perfect of with $q, 8$ I I found they were fix degrees 27 . minutes; frown hence and the former confiderion, I concluded, that about two veers after the Quettion propounded, or fooner, he fiould fenfibly perceive a melioration in Eftate by manes of a Wife, or by his owne proper diligence and industry, and about 1640 . which was fix years after the Queltion, he.fhould have very great trading, and live in exce-

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## The Refolution of

lent repute, have many good Friends and Acquaintance, by whofe meanes he fhould improve his Eftate: And the reaton why I judged augmentation of his Wealth by means of Friends was, becaufe of is feated on the cufp of the eleventh houfe, which fignifieth Friendthip, \&c. for in all Judgments you muft warily confider the nature of the houfe wherein the application of your Significators are, \&c. as allo, when you judge in this, nature of things contingent, you nuft meafure out the time when they fhall happen according to reafon, and mix Art and Reafon together, and not too much rely upon the generall rules of Art, for Abs te or a Scientia.

> Of that Planet or Planets impediting the efferiting or performance of what is demanded in every Queftion.

It is confiderable in all Demands, that you be carefull to know what that Planet is, who impedites the matter, or hinders it, that it fhall take no effect, and we may juftly call him Strong, Hurtfut, Deftroyor, Abfcifor, becaufe he onely deftroyes and perverts the nature of the Queftion, when otherwayes it would come to a good conclufion: We receive judgment herein from that Planet with whom the Lord of the Afcendant is joyned, or the Significator of the thing quefited after, whether it be the $I$ her felfe, or that the is partaker with the Lord of the Afcendant or no, or is Significatrix of the thing Demanded.

In refolving this you muft confider the Planet unto whom the Significator of the Querent is joyned, or the Significator of the thing required, or the $D$, and obferve how that Planet is difpofed, and unto whom he is joyned; for if the Lord of the Afcendant, or D, or Significator of the matter propounded, is joyned to an evill Planet, evill difpofed, without reception; or if he be not ill difpofed, but joyned to an Infortune, and he ill difpofed, and receive him not, it prenotes the deftruction of the thing quefited.

We underftand a Planet to be ill difpofed, when Peregrine, Retrograde, Combuft, Cadent, from the Afcendant or houfe of the thing demanded, fo that he beholds not the house, or at leaft

## all manner of Questions.

the Lord of the houfe, in this nature the afper to the houfe is. better then to the Lord thereof; fo any Planet in his Fall or Detriment, may properly be called Destroyer or Obfeructor, or Planet impediting.

Moreover, if the Significator of the Querent, or thing fought after, or $D$, or Planet to whom the is joyed, whether the is a Significatrix, or hath participation in the Queftion, be joyned to an unfortunate Planet, viz. Retrograde, Combuft, Cadent, then observe if Reception intervene; which if there be, it fignifies the perfection of the matter, though with wearineffe and much folicitation : If no reception be, the matter will come to nothing, though there have been much probability of its performance.

If the Planet who receives the Lord of the Afcendant, or the $D$, or Lord of the thing Demanded, or the Planet who receives any of them, be free from misfortunes; neither receiving or received, it perfects the matter with facility.
If the Planet to whom the Lord of the Afcendant, or the D. or Lord of the matter fought after, be free from the Infortunes, and is joyned to any benevolent Planet who is in afpect with a malevolent, and he impedited and not receiving the former Planet, the matter will not then be brought to perfection, or come to any good conclufion.

Doe you fill materially confider if the Planets affects be without reception, for when they are in reception, things arebrought to paffe, though with rome trouble; ever confide ing whether any Planet doe cut of the light and vertus of the Significators before their perfect of with an evill Planet; if fuck a thing happen, it hinders not, but that the natter may be perfeted and accomplifhed : but if no abicifion of light intervene, whereby the malevolence of the Infortune may be taken off, the matter is prohibited, and will not be effected.

You muff notwithftanding judge if Reception doe intervene whether it be not by $\square$ or $\delta^{\circ}$ affect, for then if a Planet be evill difpoled, then the reception profiteth nothing; the leffe. when he that is received is impedited : but if reception be by $*$ or $\Delta$, you may confide the matter will be effected; or it the Planet who receives be at that time well difpofed, let the recep-

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## The Refolution of

tion be by any manner of afpect, the matter is performed, be the afpect $\square$ or $\delta$; if the afpect be $\triangle$ or *; it performes the thing, whether the Significator be received urnot; but provided, the afpect be not feparated, but applying; if the Significasor be joyned with a Fortine not impedited, the thing will be perfected.
If any Planet tranflate the light or vertue betwixt one Significator and another, and he to whom the light is tranflated be an Inforiune, and impedited, the ouieftion or matter is deftroyed, unleffe the Infortune be againe received.

If the Significator of the Querent, or the Mion, and Significaior of the thing looked after, be joyned to any Planet who collects the light of both Planets, be he an Infortune or inforturate, he deffroyes the matter, and permits it not to be accomplifhed, unleffe himfelfe receive both the Significators; if he receive one onely of them, it matters not, the matter will not beperformed.
Confider likewife, whether the Significator of the Querent be in the houfe ot the thing defired, or going to $\sigma$ of his Lord, this intimates the Querent is going to the thing quefited after; if the Significator of the thing demanded be found in the Afcendant, or haftening to the $\sigma$ of the Significator of the Querent, at imports the matter enquired of, or thing defired fhall come to the Qrerent, receptions notwithftanding, the $D$ and other afpeits remaining in their proper being.

## If the Querent fhould contirue Richot.

Thisis I refolved by the cufp of the fecond, which being a Sign fixed; and $\otimes$ in $i t$, and $\psi$ in his exaltation and Angular, and ${ }^{2}$ o tha Difpofitor of $O^{x}$, and the $D$ in $\Omega$, a firme and ftable Sign, 1 judged he would conrinue in a plentifull eitate, and that the riches Godifhould bleffe him withall would be permanent; I meane, he would itill have a competent fortune, and not be re duced to poverty or want.

The Antifcions of the Planets could be made litele ufe of int this Figure, becaufe none of them fell exactly either upon the cufp of any mateniall houfe, or with the exact degree of any

## all manner of Quefions.

Planet ; onely I oblerve the Contranticion of $\frac{5}{}$ fals neer to the degree of $\Psi$; from whence I judged, no great unity betwixt him and his kindred, or Brothers and Sifters, for you fee $t_{2}$ perfonally in the third, and $\mathcal{F}$ Lord of that houfe, difturbed by $h_{2}$ his Contrantifcion, nor did it promife leffe then prejudice by Servante, of fome vices or blemithes at leaft in their behaviour, let their outward demeanour be what it will be; for though $\psi$ be in his exaltation, yet the forefaid Contrantilcion doth afflict him, and leaves a tincture of 5 with 4 : Here are onely two things of which in the courfe of his life I advifed him friendly of, which materially arife out of the Figure, viz. becaufe $\odot$ Lord of the eleventh, beholds $\otimes$ with a $\square$ Sinister, as alfo, the culp of the fecond houfe, and that the © is Lord of the eleventh, which fignifies Friends, I dehorted him from engagements, or confiding in folar men, though of much friendthip with him, for in all fuch cafes defcribe the Planet afficting, and you give caution enough; what manner of men © fignifies; ree page $7^{1 .}$

## Of the third House, viz. Of Bretbren, Sifters? Kinred, fiort Fourneys.

MAny are the Demands which may be made concerning Queftions appertaining to this Houfe; but in effect, the mont prircipill and materialli of them, and which naturally coe arife from hence, concerre the Querents Brethren, Sifters, Kiured, or whether there is like to be Unity and Concord betwixt the Querent and them, yea or to: or if the Querent thall live in peace with his Neiglibours, or what are

## The Refolution of

Сhap. XXIX.

If the Querent and bis Brotber, Neighbour or Sister fball agree or love eachotber.

THe Lord of the Afcendant is for him that asks the Queftion, the Lord of the third for the Brother, Sifter or Neighbour quefited after.

If the Lord of the third be a benevolent Planet; or if he be in the Afcendant, or if a fortunate Planet be in the third, or if the Lord of the third and Loid of the Afcendant be in $*$ or $\triangle$ afpect within the orbs of either Planet, or if they be in mutuall reception, or if the Lord of the third oaft his $*$ or $\Delta$ to the cuip of the Afcendant, or Lord of the Afcendant caft his $*$ or $\Delta$ to the third houfe; theres then no doubt but unity and concord will be betwixt the Qierent and Brother, Sifter, Neighbour or Kinfman quefited after; if a Fortune be in theAfcendant or the Lord of the Afcendant behold the cufp of the third, and the Lord of the third doe not afpect either the Afcendant, or be in afpect with the Lord thereof, you may judge the Querent to be of good condition, and that there will be no default in him, but that the defect will be in the Brother, Sitter, Neighbour, or Kinfman quefited after; when either $\frac{5}{}$ or ल or $\vartheta$ are locally placed in the Afcendant, it Thewes the Querent to be evill conditioned, and the fault in him, but if you find either h $\sigma^{\pi}$ or $\vartheta$ in the third, unleffe in their owne effentiall Dignities, it's an affured evidence the Quterent fhall expect little good from his Brethren, Sifter, Kinred or Neighbour, and leffe if they are Peregrine, Retrograde or Combut, or in any malevolent configuration with any other Planet; for though at the prefent time of the queftion, there is apparence of unity, yet will it not continue, but afually mortall hatred or untoward grumbling doth afterward arife.

When $\frac{1}{}$ is in the third, or $\vartheta$; it fignifies the Neighbours are Clownes, the Kinred covetous and faring; if $\mathrm{o}^{\prime}$, then Kiared are trecherous, Neighbours theevilh; and this moft af. furedly when either of them are out of their Dignities effentidul.

## Of a Brother that is abjent.

The Afcendant and his Lord are the Querents Significator, the culp of the third houfe fhall be the Alcendant of the Brother that is abfent, the fourth the abfents houfe of Subftance ${ }_{\text {s }}$. and $f o$ in order:

Confider in what condition the Lord of the third is in, and in what houfe, and how the Planets do afpect him, and whether he be in the afpect of the good or evill Planets; and what that alpect is they have to each other, or whether they are in corporall Conjunction; for if the Lord of the third be in the third and theunfortunate Planets have no $\square$ or of afpect unto himg. you may judge the Brother is in health; but if the malignant Planets behold him with a $\square$ or of, without reception. your may fay, the Bother lives, is in health, but he is in great perplexity, difcontent and forrow; but if they behold him with: the aforefaid alpects, and be in reception, you may fay, the Brother is in great diftreffe, but he will with eafe evade it, and free himelfe from his prefent fad condition : but if the fortunate Planets behold him wth a $*$ or $\triangle$ afped; without reception, or with a $\square$ or $\delta$ with reception, you may judge the Brother is in good health and is well content to fay in the place where he then is: if thie fortunate Planets behold him with $*$ or $\Delta$. and with reception, you may tell the Querent his Brother is in ${ }^{\text {s }}$ health, and wants nothing in this world to make him happy: but if the Lord of the third be in the fourth, whieh is his owne fecond houfe, without the afpect of the malignant Planets, he endeavours to get an Eftate or fortune in that Country wherein he is at the time of the erecting the Scheame; but if the Lord of the third be in the fifth houfe, and is joyned with the Lord of the fifth houfe, with reception of a Fortune or not, as long as the Lord of the fifth houfe is not impedited in any grievous manner, ic's an argument the abfent Brother is in health, is jocund and merry, and well liketh the converfation of the men of that Country where he is: if he be a Fortune with whom the Significator of the Brother is in $\delta$ with; or in $*$ or $\Delta$ with reception, you may then more fafely pronounce the Brother to

## The Refolution of

be in a good condition; yet if the Lord of the third be in the fifth voyd of courfe, or in perfect $\sigma$ with any of the infortunate Planets, without reception, and thole unfortunate Planets be themfelves impedited, it's an argument the abfent Brother is indifpofed in health, crazy and not contented in the place where he is : if you find the Brochs res fignificator in other houfes which are naturally ill (as the lixth, eighth and twelfth houfes are) then ine is not well pleafed, but yet no hurt will come of it.

If the Brothels Significator be found ir the eighth houfe, and is either corporally or by $*$ or $\triangle$ afpect joyned to a Fortune; you may judge the Brother is not very well, yet not fo ill, that he need any thing doubt of his wel-being; however, he is indifpofed.

If he be joyned to evill Planets by bad afpects, and out of the fixt houfe, the abfent Brother is infirme; the fame you may judge if the Lord of the fixt be in the third, unleffe he have dignities in the Signe, and be in thofe dignities.

If you find the Brother of the Querent to be ill, ree if the Lord of the third be in $\alpha$ with the Lord of the eighth, or is entring Combution, it's likely then he will dye of that infirmity; butif you find his Significator in the feventh, fay, he is in the fame Country in which he went, and not yet gone out of it, he continues there as a Stranger or Sojoumer, is neither well or ill, but fo fo.

If the Significator be in the eighth, he doubts himfelf that he fhall dye; and the more dubious he is, if his Significator be either combuft, or in $\sigma$ with theLord of the eighth in the eighth, or in afpect by $\square$ or $\rho$ of the Infortunes out of the eighth.

If his fignificator be in the ninth, then is he gone from the place to which he firlt went into a further Country, or if capable, he is entred into fome religious Oriter, or is imployed by thore that are in Order, viz. Religious Men, or poffibly according to his quality, is imployed in fonse journey far diffant from his former aboad.
If his fignificator be in the tenth, and joyned by $\sigma$ orin afpect with the fortunes by $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect, efpecially with reception, he hath then got fome imployment, Ofice or Com-

## all manner of Queftions.

mand in the Country where he is, and is in good eftimation and livesin a credible way: but if he be joyned to the infortunes, or in $\square$ or $8^{\circ}$ of then, or any other wayes be impedited by them, or Combult in the tenth; it may be feared he is dead.

If he be in the eleventh Houle, joyned to the Fortunes by any good afpect; or if he be in $\sigma$ with the Lord of the eleventh; he is then fafe at the houfe of a friend, and is pleafant and merry : but if evill Planets afflict him in that Houfe, or caft their malevolent beames anto him; then is he malecontented, and not well pleafed with his prefent condition.
If he be in the twelfth Houre, joyned to the Fortunes with reception, and that or thofe Fortunes not impedited; he then triscks for Horfes, or great Cattle, is turned Grafier, or is Mafter of a Horre, an Hoftler, a Drover of Cattle, or one that drives Cattle to Market, according to the quality of the perfon inquired after.

If he be unfortunate in the twelfth, or in bad afpect with the infortunes, or in alpect with the Lord of the eight, or Combult; the man is difcontent, and doubts he fhall never fee his Country againe; and well he may, for its probable he will dye there.

If he be in the firt, the ablent Brother is frolicke and mero ry, and extreame well pleafed where he is; and they much love and refpes him where he is.

If he be in the fecond, its probable the man can by no mearts come away; either he is detained as prifoner, or hath dorie fome fuch act as that he is not capable of coming away; yetil the Significator be Retrograde, he will make hard fhift to efcape when ever opportunity is offered.

I have been fomewhat more tedious in this judgement, becaufe it is as a Key to all the reft: For if any aske of their $\mathrm{Fa}^{-}$ ther being abfent; let the fourth Houre be the Afcendant of him, and fo run round the twelve Houfes in your judgement for the Father as you have done for the Brother, ever having this Confideration, that the fecond Houle from the Aicendart of your Queftion, is the fubftance of the quefited; the third from that fhall fignifie his Brethren; the fourth his Father: If

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inquiry be made for a Childe, or Sonne, or Daughter abrent, the fift Houfe is their afcendant; the fixt their fezond Houfe? then the feventh their third, \& c .

If one aske of a Servant, the fixt Houle is his firft Houle or Afcendant; the feventh his fecond or Houfe of Subftance, and fo orderly as is before fpecified: and youmut underitand that although eyery Houfe hath his fixt, eight Houfe and twelfrk Houfe, yet in every one quefited after, the fixt Houle of the figure fhall fignifie his infirmity, the eight his death, the twelfdr his imprifonment; onely you mult know how to vary your Rules, wherein principally confits the Matter-peece of the Art.

> Of Reports, Newes, Intelligence, or Feares, Wbetber truic or falfe, or in wobat fence its beft to take them? Whether they fignifie good or evill?

The manner of underftanding this Queftion, and taking it in its proper fence, is diverly related by the Ancients; for fome would make thefe like Queltions to belong to the fift Houfe; others, to certaine Lords of triplicities, having dominion in the Signes alcending or defcending on the Cuipes of the third or fift Houfe. That which I have found tiue by experience (in our wofull late fad times of Warre) was this; that if I found the $D$ in the afcendant, tenth, eleventh or third Houfe, feperated by a benevolent afpect from any Planet (be he Lord of what Houfe foever) and then applying by $* \Delta$ or of to the Lord of the afcendant; I fay, I did finde the report or rumour true, but alwayes tending to the geod of the Parliament, let the report be good orill; but if at the time of erecting the Figure, the D applyed to the Lord of the feventh by any good afpeet, I was fure we had the worit, and our enemies the victory: if the D was voyd of courfe, the Newes proved of no moment, ufually vaine or meer lyes, and very foon contradicted: if the $D$ and $\bar{F}$ were in $\square$ afpect or in oppofition, and did not either the one or other, or both caft their favourable $*$ or $\Delta$ to the degree afcending, the Newes was falfe, and reported of purpofe to affright us. For the time

## all manner of Questions.

when to take the Queftion, I ever obferved the houre then I firft heard the newes of the rumour, and tooke that moment of time for the ground of my queftion; but if another propounded it, then that very particule of frour "when it was propofed: however, if at any time upon the like occafion you heare fome feech or have fome intelligence or raport of any thing, and would know whether it will be prejudiciall to you, yea or no, then fee whether 4 or $q$ be in the Alcendant, or the $D$ or $Y$ in any of their effentall Digniticg, in $\triangle$ or $*$ to the Lord of the eleventh; you may then judge, the newes is fuch as you or the party enquiring fhall receive no detriment thereby: but if you find the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth houfes in the Afcendant, or in bad afpect to the Lord of the Arcendant, or $0^{7}$ or $\frac{5}{}$ Retrograde in the Afcendant, or in an evil afpect with the Lord of the Afcendant, or cafting their $\square$ or $\odot^{\circ}$ rayes to the degree afeending, "then the Querent fhall receive prejudice by the newes he heares, if it concerne him or her felfe; or if it concerne the Common-wealth, fome dammage hath happened to their Minifters or Parties: if fignifie the mifchiefe, their poor Country-friends have been plundered, loft their Corne and Cattle; if $\sigma^{x}$, then fome Aragling parties of theirs is cut off; if $¥$, , fome of their Letters have mifcarried or been intercepted; if the © be the Signifitator, their principall Officer or Commander in chiefe is in fome diftreffe, \&c. if $\psi$ or is, the mifchiefe fals on fome Gentlemen, their friends, or fuch as take part with them. Herein vary your rules according to the Cieftion.

## If Rumours be true or falfe, aciording to the

## Ancients.

Confider the Lord of the Afcendant and the $D$, and fee which of them is in an Angle, or if the Dilpofitor of the $D \cdot \mathrm{be}$ in an Angle, and a fixed Signe, or if any of thefe be in any fuccedant houfe and fixed Signe, or in good a pect with the fortunate Planets, wiz. in $*$ or $\Delta$ of $\mathcal{Y} 9$ or $\odot$, you may then judge the Rumours are true and very good; butif you find the Lord of the Afcendant aftlicted by the Infortunes, or cadent in houle, you mult judge the contrary though he ftrong in the

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Signe wherein he is. Rumours are for the moft part true when the Angles of the Fixure are of fixed Signs, $\tau . z i$ ૪ $\Omega \pi \ldots m$, and the $\Sigma$ and $\bar{q}$ in fixed Signes, feparating from the Infortunes, and applying to a fortunate Planet, placed in any Angle. Ill Rumours hold true, if the Angles of the fourth and tenth houfe Le fixed, and the $D$ received in them; I fay, they will be in fome fort venifid: If you hearcevill newes or bad reports, or have minlucky intelligence; yot it either of the Fortures be in the Afcend nt, or the r ufortunate, it's a frong argument the Rumours are falle, and th they will turne rather to good then evil: The Retrogradation of $\bar{q}$, or he any other way afflicted, or of that Planit to whom the D applics, or to whom $r$ applies, and above all, ifeither of thofe two be Lords of the Afcendant, doe fignifie the ${ }_{i}$ ill Rumours thall vanifh to nothing, and thall be converted to good; if the Lord of theAfcendant. be under the © Beames or Combuft, the matter is kept fecret, and few fhall ever know the truth of them.

## Of Councell or Alvicegiven, whetber it be for Good. or Evill.

Sometimes a Neighbour, Kiniman or Friend takes occation so come vifit their Friends, with intention and pretenfion to give them good advice, or perfwade them to fuch or fuch a matrer, \&c.ifyou would know, whether they inted really, yea or no, erect your Figure for the moment of time when firt they begin to break their minds unto you; then confider if there be in the Medium Coli, or tenth houfe fortunate Planet, viz. © $\mathcal{H}$ or 9 , or elfe $\delta$, or the $D$ applying to the Lord of the Afcendant, then judge they come with an honeft heart, and the advice they give is intended for your good: If an Infortune, viz: $\bar{\hbar}$ or or $\vartheta$.; they intend deceitfully, and are lyars. Haly doth further affirm, that if the Signe afcending be a moveable Signe, and the Lord of the Afcendant, and D ir moveable Signes, he is a trecherous Fellow, and comes with deceit to entrap thee.

Whetber:

## all manner of Quesfions.

## Whetber the Qucrent have Bretbren or Sisfers.

Although this is better refolved from the proper Nativity of the Querent, then the Quetion; yet you may oblerve thefe rules, which I have found true by experience.
Viz. If you find upon che culp of the third houfe a fraitfull Sign, as sin $\not \because$ ( nin $^{2}$ or II, thou h thefe are not fo rruitfull as the other) yet you may judge he hath Brethren or Sifters; Brether or Brethren, if a Mafculine Signe be there, and the Lord thercof in a Mafculine Signe or houfe, or in afpect with a Mafculine Planet: Sifter or Sitters; if a Feminine Signe and Planet be in the third, or the Significators in Feminine Signes or Houfes, and in $\sigma$ or application to Feminine Planets; fome fay, fo many Planets as are in the houle, or that the Lord of the third is in afpect with, fo many Brothers or Sifters the Querent hath : but I ever held it too fcrmpulous to require fuch particulars from a Queftion: the unity amongft Brethren or Kinred, either in the prefent or future, is difurnable by the laft afpect the Lord of the third, and Lord of the Afcendant were in, or by the happy pofiture of Benevolent or malignant Planets in the Afcendant or third; for where the Fortunes are placed, from thence it may be expected all unity and concord from that party: from the Querent, iff they be in the Afcendant: from the Brother, Siter or Kinred in generall, if the Fortunes be in the third. The ill pofiture of 5 or or out of their effintiall Dignities in the third, or 99 therein, is a frong argument of untoward and cioffe Brechren, Sifters or Kinred, and of no unity be twixt them. but continuall difcord, wrangling and jangling, \&c.

> Of a fhort fourney, if sood to goo, yea or no ; mplich way intended.

By a fhort Journey I intend, twenty, thirty or forty miles, or fo farre from ones home, as he may goe and come in a day, or at left on the next; now if you would know, whether it will be beft for you to goe, yea or not ¿ُherein confider the Load of the Afcendant at the time of propounding the Queition, and

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feent hebs iwitt or flow in motion, or in any of the Dignities of the Lord of the third, or placed in the third, or in $* \Delta$ or $\sigma$ either with the Lord of the third, or with a Benevolent Planet pofited in the third, or if the $D$ apply to the Lord of the third, or to any Planet pofited in the third, or be in the third? or caft her $*$ afpect to the Signe afcending; or her $\square$ in Signs of hort afcenfions, in any houle whatfoever, or if he be fwift in motion, all, or any of thefe are arguments, that the party Thall goe his fhort Journey; and with good fucceffe; and if you would know to what part of Heaven the place lyeth whether he would goe, confider the Signe of the third houfe, the Signe wherein the Lord of the third is, and wherein the $D$ is, and judge by which of them is Arongef in effentiall Dignities where he is; if the principall Significator be in a Northerne Signe, then his Journey is intended North; and fo of the reft, with their due limitations.

Where an abjent Brother wows?

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Yn November 1645. a Cirizen of London being gone into the Weft of Ezjland, and no newes for many weeks had where he was, his owne Brorher with great importunity moved me to give my judgment concerning thefe particulars.

1. If living or clead? if dead, nhether killed by fouldiers? for at tbis time our miferable Kingdome whas full of fouldiery.
2. If living, when te fould beare of bim? and where be mas?
3. When be would come home?

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fudgment upon the preceding Fitureo.

THE Afcendant doth here reprefent the fhape and forme of him that asked the Qieftion, with confideratio on had to 5 Lord of the Signe; and as both thie Signe afcending and Lord thereof are of a dry quality and nature, fo was the Querent, leane, Pare ofbody', and a reall Saturnine man, \&c.
$\gamma$ Is the Afcendant of the third Houfe, and of being Lady of the figne, did reprefent the abfent Brother, or party inquired after : the $D$ in regard the neither applyed to one fignifio cator or other, had not much to doe in this Queftion, I mean in defcription of the parties.

For as much as of fignificatrix of the Quefited is no manner of way afflicted either by $\ddagger$ who is Lord of the eight in the frgure, or by $\sigma^{*}$ who is Lord of the eight as to the afcendant of the quefited, and that the reparation of the $D$ was good, viz. from a $\Delta$ dexter of 7 , and her next application to a of: of $\odot$, upon the Culpe of Mediun Ca! $i$, I judged the abfent Brother was alive and had no manner of caftalty happened unto him, but was in good health. Having judged the man to be alive, there needs no proceeding to judgement of the reft of the firit Qnere. $^{2}$

## The Refolution of Ts

## When beare of bin.

You fee $q$ is Lady of the third, and $E_{2}$ is Lord of the Afcendant; if you confider the Signes they are in, and the feverall degrees of each planet in the Signe; you fhall obferve, that as well the Significator of the abfent Brother, who is 9 , as Ir Lord of the Afcendant doe apply to each other by a friencly $\triangle$; for $t_{2}$ though a ponderous Planet, yct being Retrograde and in more degrees of the Signe then $q$, doth by Retrogradation apply to mect her : a very good argument that the Querent fhould heare newes of his Brother very fuddenly; and if you looke ints the Ephemeris. of Eickstadius 1645. Novemb. 7. you fhall finde the true time of the $\Delta$ afpect betwixt $\bar{h}$ and
$q$ to be at five of the clocke the fame day the Queftion was asked in the afternoon; but with reduction to our Londen Meridian a little after foure: I therefore adviied the querent to goe to the Carriers of thofe Countries where he knew his Brather had been, and aske of them when they faw the quefited; for I told him, it was probable he fhould heare of him that very day; upon the reafon onely becaufe the Significators of both parties met by a friendly $\triangle$. He batb fince confidently affirmed, that about the very moment of time, viz. about jour, a Carricr came, cafually. where be wous, and informed bim bis Brother was in bealtb and living.

## Were be was.

His Journey was into the Wef; at time of the queftion I furd Q the quefited, his Significatrix, leaving $\rtimes$ a Northeaft Signe, and eutring vs a South Signe: whereupon I judged he was in the Souh-eaft part of that County unto which he went; and becaufe of was not farre removed from the Afcendant, but was in the Orientall quarter of Heaven, I judged he was not above one or two dayes journey from London; and becaufe $q$ was departing the Signe $x$, and entring the Signe 4 , wherein the hethe ffentiall Dignities by Triplicity and Terme, I judged the ma!wwasleaving the Countryand place where he laft was, and Whercin he had no Poffelfion or Habitation, and was coming

## all manner of Quetions:

to his own house in London, wherein he had good propriety; in regard that $q$ wanted one degree of getting out of $x^{x}$, I juged he would be at home in leffe then one week; for $x^{7}$ is a bicorporeal, Common Signie, and one degree in that Signe, and in the nature of this queftion, might well denote a week.

But he came home the Tuesday following, when the D came to th i body of $q$, the being then got into ys to her own Termes, and into her diurnall Triplicity.

There being an amicable alpert betwixt the two Brothers Significators, viz. ha and of there two Brothers al ways did, and de agree lovingly: This which hath been \{aid is enough concerning the judgment of this question; vary your judgment according to the pofition of your Significators and matter propounded, and by this method you may judge of any thing propounded belonging to this third houfe,


In the veer 1643 . His Majefties Army being then Rampant, ferverall Reports were given out, that his Majelly had taken Cambridge, \&cc. a wel-affected perfon enquires of me, if the News were rue or falfe? Whereupon I erected the Figure enfuing, and gave Judgment, All that me beardiwas untruth, and that the Tom ne neither was, or Should be taken by, Him or bis Forces.

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> A Report that CAMBRIDGE was taken by the King's Forces; if true?

FIrft, I confidered that the Angles were all moveable, and that $\sigma^{x}$ did vitiate the cufp of the tenth, and $\frac{1}{2}$ the cufp of the feventh, one argument the Report was falfe.
Secondly, I found th D cadent, and in II, a Sigue wherein the nothing delights; a fecond ftrong evidence of a falle Rumour.

Thirdly, I found $\Omega$ on the culp of the Afcendant, a Signe of good to the Parliament, for the firft houfe fignified that honourable Society: I found q Lady of the Afcendant, and our Siunificatrix, in her Exaltation; but $\sigma^{7}$, Lord of our Enemies Afcendant, viz. the feventh, entring his Fall, viz. $\mathcal{F}$, and afflicted by $\square$ of $\overline{5}$; I faw the $D$ leparating from $\psi$, placed in the feventh and transferring his light and vertue to $q$, which gave me reafon to expect, that there would come good to us or

## all manner of Queftions.

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our fide from this report or Rumor, and no benefit to our Enemies: I faw $0^{7}$ and $\hbar$ in a $\square$, which affured me ourEnemies were Eo fall of divifion and treafon, and thwarting one anothers Defignes, that no good fhould come unto them upon this Report; and fo in thort, I judged Cambridge was not taken, and what we he tr of its taking were lyes.

- Had this Queftion been propounded, Whetber the Qevent foould bave Bretbren or Sifters? then you Mhould have converted the Judgment thus :
m The Signe of the third is a fruitfull Signe.
os Wherein the Lord of the third is pofited, is a fruitfull Signe.

D Applies to $£$ who is placed in a friutfull Sign, as you may fee page 89. where all thefe Signes are noted Prolifical, or Signs arguing fruitfulneffe; from hence you might have affured the Querent, he might have expected both Brothers and Sifters, or a plentifull numerous Kinred; but more Sifters then Brothers, becaufe all the Signes are Feminine, as you may fee pase. 88. and $\sigma^{7}$, Lord of the third, is in a Feminine Signe : yet in regard the 2 who is Difpofitor of $\sigma^{\pi}$, is in IF, a Mafculine Signe, and in * platick with $\forall$, a Maliu'ine Planet, Angular, and in a Mafculine Signe and Houle, it's an argument of the Demandant's having a Brother or Breth e 1 .

It were too nice a poynt in Art, to predict of the certain number, fith we onely intend to fatisfie our felfe in generall, leaving the difpofing and determination of their certaine number to divine Providence.
The third houfe no wayes afflited, or any ill afpect betwixt i, Siguificatrix of the Querent, and $\sigma^{\pi}$ Lord of the third, both being in Signes of the fame nature, and $D$ applying by a $\square$ dex$t e r$ in Signes of fhort afcenfions, to $O ; D$ having been lately; and yet being within Orbs of the $*$ of $\psi$; thefe argue an agreement, concord and unity betwixt thisQuerent Kinred and him, and betwixt him and fuch Brothers or Sifters as he hould infutire have

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\mathrm{Ce} \quad \text { Of }
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## The Rejolution of

## Of the fourth House, and the Judg menc depending thereupon.


#### Abstract

This is the Houfe of Parents, of Lands, Teciements, He= reditaments, Cities, Towns, Village, Farmes, Mannours, Caflles, Treafure-trove, or of any ching hid in the ground, sec.


## Спй。 XXXII.

To find a thing bid or mijaid.

BEcarefull to take your Afcendant exactly, and confider the nature of the Queftion, viz. whofe Goods, or to whom the thing miffing, or loft, or enquired after, did appertaine ; if the Goods be the Querents owne Commodity, then fee to the Lord of the fecond; if it belong to his Brother or Sifter, then have regard to thie Lord of the fourth; if to the Father, the Lord of the fifth $;$ if to the Mother, the Lord of the eleventh, \&ic. and fo: in order, according to the nature of the Party who propofethi the Queftion.

If you find the Lord of the fecond in any Angle, you may. judge the thing loft, hid or miffing, is within the houfe of him that demands the Queftion; and if the Lord of the fecond beins the Afcendant or in the Sign wherin the Lor 1 of theAfcendant is, or in one of his houfes, you may judge the thing is in that part of the houfe which he himfelfe moft frequents, or wherein he doth moft abide, or is converfant, or where himfelfe layeth up his owne Commodities, or fuch things as he moft delights in.; but if the Lord of the fecond be in the tenth houfe, it's then in his Shop, if he be a Mechanick; if a Gentlemany in his Hall or Dinining-room; if a Husband-mans in the ordinary common. room of his houfe, or firft room after entrance into his houfe : If the Lord of the fecondbe in the feventh, it's in that part of she Houre whese his Wife, or he Maid fervants have moft to

## all manner of Queftions.

doe in: If the Lord of the fecond be in the fourth, it's where the moft aged of the houfe doth lodge, or formerly did moft frequent, or in the middle of the houfe, or in the moft ancient part of the houfe, where either his Father or fome ancient man lodged : the nature and quality of the place is knowne by the Signes the Significators are in; for if the Signe of the fecond be aiery, or the greater number of the Significators and Signe wherein $\otimes$ is, doth concurre, the thing is hid in the Eaves or top, or upper part of that houfe or roome where it is, or on high from the ground: and if the thing hid be in the Field, or in a Garden or Orchard, it's higher then the ordinary ground, or upon the higheft hill or part of that ground, or hangs upon fome falk of a Plant or Trce.

If the former Sienificators be frong, and in watry Signes, it's in the Buttery, Dairy or Wafh houfe, or neer Water.

If in fiery Signes, it's neer the Chimney, or where Iron is, or in , or neer the Wals of the houife.

If in earthly Signes, the thing hid is on the ground or earth, under or neer fome Pavement or Floor, and if youfind the thing:o be millaid out of the houfe in any ground, it notes neer the Bridge or Stile where people come into the ground.

If your Significator be going out of one Signe and entring another, the thing is behind fomething or other, or is carelefly fallen downe betwixt two rooms, or neer the Threfhold, or joyning together of two rooms, and is higher or lower in the place, according to the nature of the Signe, \& \&c.

The Ancients have delivered many rules, and doe fay, that to What part of judge in what part of the houfe or ground the thing is in, you the boufe or mult fee to the Lord of the hour, and if he be in the tenth houfe or eleventh, you may fay the thing is in the South part of the houle, towards the Eat; and if he be between the fourth houle and Afcendant, then North-eaft : if between the fourth and feventh, then North-weft : if between the tenth houfe and the feventh, then South-weft.
This is and was the opinion of the forner Astrologians, however, I have not found this judgment very exact, therefore I lam boured to find a more certaine manner, and a more cxact way for the ready difcovery or finding out any thing milaid or mif-

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## The Refolution of

mifing in a houfe, and not folen; and it was thus:
Firft, I confidered the Signe alcending; it's nature, the quapo ter of Heaven it fignified.

Secondly, what Signe the Lord of the Afendant was in.
The Signe of the fourth houfe.
The Signe the Lord of the fourth was ins .
What Signe the D was in.
The Signe of the fecond. .
The Signe the Lord of the fecond was in.
The Signe $\otimes$ was in.
I confidered the quality of the Signe, as to fhew what pare of the houre it was in; I meane; what quarter, whether Eaft, Weft, North or South, according to the greater number of teftimonies : aud youmuf know, for things loft, miflaid, or fugitives; thefe are the true quarters of Heaven the Signes fignific.
$r$ Eaft, $\Omega$ Eaft and by North, $x$ Eaft and by South.
$\approx$ Wift, II Weft by South, me Weft by North.
G Nortb, m Northiby Eaft, $\neq$ Norib by Weft.
vs South, $૪$ South by Eaft, 政 South by Weff:
Having found the quarter of Heaven, the nature of the Signs fhewed me alfo the quality of the place in the houfe, viz. aiery Signes, above ground ; fiery Signes, neer a Wall or Partition ; earthly Signes, on the Floor; Watry, neere a moyft place in the roome, \&c: A few experiments I know may better this Judgment: I. have fometimes in merriment fet a prefent Figure, and by that difcovered in what part of the houfe the Glove, Book, or any thing elfe was hid, and found the rule vesy true.
> © А Ар. XXXIII. Of Brying and Selling Lands, Houfes, Farmes, tor.

GIV E the Afcendant and Lord thereof, and Planet from whom the $D$ is feparated to the Querent or Buyer. Give the feventh houfe the Lord thereof, and the Planet to Whom the $D$ applyes to the Seller.

Gixe

## all manner of QueStions.



Give the fourth houfe, the Planet therein placed, and the $D$ and Lord of the fourth houfe to the House, Ground or Mannour to le bought or purchafed.

Let the tenth hour $\mathrm{fe}_{\mathrm{g}}$ a Planet or Planets pofited therein, and lord of that house fignifie the Price, that is, Whether it will be fold cheap or deer.

If you find the Lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the fe- If agree vent in any amicable afpeat, the Lord of the feventh applying to the Lord of the Afcendant, you may judge the Seller hath good will to Sell and to dale with the Querent or Buyer: and if the Significators be in any effentiall Dignities upon this their application or tranflation of light; or their application be by $\sigma$, it's then probable they will agree and conclude upon the Purchafe with little labour: if the application or tranlation of light be by $\square$ or of, the two Parties will at daft bargaine, but with many words and probabilities of breaking off, and after much expence of time.

Confider also, if the Lord of the Afcendant or the $D$ apply to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth or the $y$ to the Lord of the afcendant, and whether onely the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the afeendant, and he receive him in any of his Dignities, or if the Lord of the afcendant be in the fourth, or the $D$, or the Lord of the fourth in the afcendane, then Shall the Party enquiring buy the House or Inherilance at that time in queftion:

But if this dwelling in houfes be not, yet if the otransferre the vertus or light of the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the afcendant, the Bargaine will be concluded, but rather by Merefengers or Brokers, then by the perfonall treaty of the two principall Agents.

If there be no application or tranflation, or transferring the light of one Planet to another, it's not like there will be any Bargaine con eluded.

## Of the goodnefe or badneffe of the Land or House.

If you find in the fourth houfe the two Infortunes; very po-Houfe or land Hent, or peregrine, or if the Lord of the fourth be Retrograde good or ill.

## The Refolution of

or unfortunate, or in his Fall or Detriment, 'twill never continue long with your Pofterity.

But if either $\nVdash q$ or $\&$ be in the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth in his owne houfe, vizo in the fourth, the Purchafer may expet good fucceffe in the Land or Houfe now in buying, and that it may continue a long time with his Pofterity, and it's an argument he fhall haye good enoreafe for his Money by that Bargaine.

If it be arrable Land, and you would know the nature of it, make the afcendant the Significatar of the Tenants, Husbandes men and Farmers occupying it.

The fourth houfe fhall fignifie the condition and nature of the Soyl, its form and condition;or of a Houle or Houfes, when the Queftion is for them.

The Angle of the Weit thall fignifie the Herbage thereof, and the quality and quantity, but the Medium Coli is fignifier of the Wood, Trees and Plants growing thereupon.
Tenants good If an Inforiume poffeffeche Afcendant, the Tenants or Occusi ill. piers are ill, deceitfull and unwilling the goodneffe of the ground fhould be difcovered : if a Fortane be in the Afcendant judge the contrary, viz. the Tenants are honelt men, and doe give, and will give the Land-lord content, and will love him befides, and are content to hold what they have already, and to occupy the Land ftill : but if an infortunate Planet be in the afo cendant, and direet, the Tenants will purloyne the Woods, or weare out the vertue of , the land; but it he be retrograde, the Tenants wil put the land upoñ the Landlord, or will run away. or throw up theirLeafes.

Wood on the greund.

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## all manner of Queftions.

Wine Dignities, fay, there is lome Wood on the ground ; if he doe not behold the Mid-heaven, either there is little or no Wood, or it is worth nothing; if the Lord of the tenth be Orientall, and behold his owne houfe, the Trees are young ones, or the Wood of fall growth, or there are Copfes: but if the Lord of the tenth be Occidentall, and in the condition beforefaid, the Trees are of more growth, and the Wood is ancient; and if the Lord of the tenth be then direct; the Trees are found, and will continue fo a long time; but if he be retrograde, there 8 many Trunks and hollow Trees amongst them.

Having confidered what precedes, confider the Angle of the Weft, or the feventh houfe, which will declare unto thee the fate and quality of the Herbage, or faller Plants of the ground, for if you find either $\mathcal{F}$ or $q$, or the Lect of the feventh in the feventh, $i t$ 's an argument the Land yeelds plenty of Graffe, Cone, or what is feafonably required from it, if an Infortune be there, judge the contrary, \& 8 .

In confideration of the property of the earth, have respect $Q$ utility of to the forth houfe and Sign of the fourth, for if $\gamma \Omega$ or $x^{-1}$ be the ground on the cuff of the houfe, it's a hilly, mountainous, dry and hard piece of ground, or a great part of it is fo; if either $૪$ 叹 or we be on the cuff of the fourth, the ground is plaine, champion, and excellent Paftorage, or good for Grazing or Tillage.
If II $\bumpeq$ or $\approx \neq$ it's neither very hilly or very plane, but there is grounds ot both forts, and in nature part of it is good, ard part not $f 0$ : if o in or $f$, then there is no doubt but there is Some pretty River, Rivolet, or good fore of Water.

You mut for the perfect knowledge of the quality and nacure of the Sole, obferve this generall rule, That if an Inforfume be in the Signe of the fourth, Retrograde, or in hiss Fall or Detriment, the Land hall partake highly in the infelicity that Planet fignifies; as if $m$ be the cuff of the fourth, and $F_{3}$ ?s placed therein, and is either Retrograde or afflicted by forme other Misfortune, you may confidently averse, the ground is troubled with too much Watergor tess's Boggy and unwholfomes full of long rutty Graffe, \&c: :

And if the Land lye nee the Sea, you may fare the excurfion of the Sea, on a decay in the Sea. banks or it is fubject to be

## The Refolution of

overflowne with the River or Water, \&c. if $r_{2}$ aflitet a fieng Signe in the fourth, the Land is barren, fony hungry, mouns tainous, yeelds no profic without infinite labour, wants water, for it's naturally barren, produces little Graffe : If $\overline{5}$ aftiet the Signe of II, by his prefence there, or any of the humane Signs, $v i z_{0} \approx$ or ${ }^{\text {an }}$, , by his retrogradation, that. Signe being the cufp of the fourth, there's yet defect in the goodneffe of the Land, and ill Husbands have formerly managed it unthriftily: If he be unfortunate in an earthly Signe, upon the Signe of the fourth, the Land is good, but the prefent Occupiers give it not its due Tillage, or are not in the right way in their managing it, they are idle, lazy, flochfill, penurious, and unwilling to beftow coft upon it ; befides, il's an heavy clay ground, and the Farmers undertand not the nature of the Soyle, \&c.
Cheap or dear This is knowne by the Lord of the tenth, for if he be Angular, Direct, and frong in effentiall Dignities, the price will be high, and the Seller will put it off at deare rates; but if the Lord of the tenth be cadent, combuf, retrograde, flow of motion, afflited, then the price will not rife high.

## If it be good to bire or take the Farme, House or Land defired.

Give the afcendant and his Lord to the perfon of him thate would hire a Houfe, or take Lands.

Let the feventh houfe and his Lord fignifie him or her that hath the letting or felling of this Houfe or Farme.

Let the tenth houfe and the Lord thereof fignifie the Profitis which may arife by that undertaking.

The fonrth houfe, and Planets therein placed fhall thew the end which fhall enfue upon taking, or not taking the Houfe, Land or Farme, \&c. be it what it will be.

If the Lord of the afcendant fhall be in the afcendant or Sign afcending, or fhall have a $*$ or $\triangle$ afpect unto the Signe afcending, but more properly to the degree afcending, within the moyity of his owne Orbs, or if in the afcendant there be a Forante, whether effentially dignified or not, or if $\otimes$ be therein placed, andenotimpedited, it's an argument orteftimony the

## all wanner of Queftions.

Farmer fhall take the Houfe, Land or Farme, and is full of hopes to doe good thereby, or that at will be a good Bargaine, and he obtaine much profie thereby, and that he hath much lisking to the thing, and is well pleafed therewith.

But if an Infortune be in the afcendant (ii's no matter which of them) if the man have taken the thing ere he come unto you, it now repents him; if he have not taken it already, he hath no will thereunto; or if he doe take it, he will prefently poft it off to fome other party, for he nothing at all cir.s fur the Bargaine.
Having confidered what belongs to the party intending to buy or take a Leafe, have now recourfe to the feventh huufe, and Lord thereof, for him that fhall let it: If you find the Lord of the feventh in the feventh, or cafing a benevolent afpect to the cifp of the houfe, or find a fortunate Planet therin, the man will keep his word with you, you thall have what you bargaine with him for, but he will po.fit by the bargaine.

If an Iufortuir be in the feventh, and not Lord of the feventh, have great care of the Covenants and Conditions to be drawne betwixt you, the Landlord will be too hard for you, he minds nothing but his owne ends in dealing with you.

Confider the tenth houie afterwards, and if a fortunate Planei be therein, or behold the tenth houfe, the paries notwide: ftanding fome rubs, will proceed in their Bargaine, and the Houle, Farme or Lands will be let to the Querret.

But if you find an unfortunate Planet in the tenth, or behold that houfe with an $\rho$ or $\square$ alpect, there will be no houfe or Landstaken; and if it be Land that is in agitation to be $k t$, it's probable they differ about the Wood or Timber on the ground, or upon the new erecting of fome houfes or building upon the ground; or if it be a houle, they differ upon the repaires thereof.

As to the end of the bufineffe, fee to the fourth houfe, and let that fignifie the end thereof; if there be a Fortune therein, or if the lord of the fourth be there, or behold the houfe with $*$ or $\Delta$, there will come a good end of the matter in hand, both par. ties will be pleafed : but if an Infortune be there, in conclufion, the Matter, bargain or thing demifed wil neither pleate the one party or ot dier

Dd

## The Refolution of

## Chap. XXXLV.

If the Querent Ball enjoy the Eizate of his Father.

YOU muft in this Queftion give the afcendant and Lord therof to the Querent; the fourth houle, Lord thereof and Planet pofited in the fourth for the Significator of the Father; the perfonall Eftate or Goods moveable of the Father, are fignified by the fift houfe, his Lord, and any Planet accidentally placed in the fifth; if in this Quetion you find the Lord of the fecond and Lord of the fifth in reception, the Lord of the fifth being in the fecond, and the Lord of the fecond in thie fifth, there's no doubt to be made but the Querent fhall have a competent fortune out of the Eftate of his Father; but if it happen that the Lord of the fifth houfe be Retrograde, or in fome bad afpect of any malevolent Planet, then fome part of that Eftate the Father intends for the Querent, will be wafted: or otherwayes difpofed of by the Father; and if you enquire wherefore or upon what grounds, or who fhall be the occafion of it ? then fee what Planet it is that impedites the Lord of the fifth, either by $\square$ or $\circ$, or if it be the © by Combuftion, what houfe he is Lord of; if it be the Lord of the fixt, it's proballe it is one of che Fathers Brothers or Siffers, or fome of his Tenants or Neighbours that will perfwade the Father to alter his intentio on, and to diminifh part of what he did formierly intend to doe: If it be the Lord of the feventh, it is fome Woman or Sweethart, or one the Qierent hath been fometimes at variance with, that will withdraw the Parents intention: If it be the Lord of the twelfth, it's fome fneaking Parfon or Parifi Prieft, or fome or other of the Mothers Kinred; now if uponthe deicription of the Party, the Querent is well informed of him or her who it is, and he is defirous to obtaine this parties favour or good will, that to he may be leffe malicious unto him, let $t$ in then obferve, when that Planet who impedites, and the Lord of the afcendant, are approaching to a $* \Delta$ or $\sigma$, and that day that in the Eplemeris he fhall find the $I$ feparating from the one, and applying to the other, let him, I fay, about or ar that time endeayour a reconoilement, and it's not to be doabted

## all manner of Queftions:

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dophted but he may obtaine his defires, as I have found nany times by good experience.

If the Lord of the fift difpofe of $\theta$, and be in the Afcendant or fecond, the Querent thall obtain his defires which he expects from his Father.
If $\psi$ or $q$ out of the fifth houfe caft their benevolent afpectis so any Planet in the Querents fecond, it argues the fame.
It the D. Teparate from the Lord of the fifth, and either have prefently after a $*$ or $\Delta$ to the Lord of the fecond, or of the atcentant, it fhewes ftrong and affured hopes of acquiring the thing demanded of the Father.
If you find an Infortune in the tourth, not having Dignities there, then you may fay the Father hath little lift to part with his Money, nor will it be good to move him much, untill that unfortunate Planet be tranfited out of that Signe ; but if you cannot ftay fo long, obferve when that unforcunate Planet is Direct, Twift in Motion, Orientall, and in $*$ or $\Delta$ with $\psi$ or 9 , or with the Lord of the afcendant, and then lec the Father be moved in the bulineffe: This I write, where the Qierent would have prefent meanes, and cannot conveniently ftay the Fathers leizure : nor doe I write, that the obfervation of thofe cimes doe of themfelves enforce the mind or will of the Father, but that then at thofe times there's more benevolent inclinations.

If you find the Lord of the fecond and of the fifth, applying by Retrogradation to any good afpect, the Querent will receive fome Eitate from his Father fuddenly, ere he be aware, or when he leaft thinks of it: now to know, whether the Father love the Querent better then any of his Brothers or Sifters, you muft obferve, whether the Lord of the third, or any Planet in the third be neerer to, or in a better afpect with the Lord of the fourth, then the Lord of the afcendant is, or if there be any, reception betwixt them, viz. the Significators of Brethrer and Sifters, or tranflation of light, and none betwixt the Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the fourth, You may then be affured, the Fathers affection fands more to another then to the Querent; the Planet neereft in afpect to the Lord of the fourth, thewes the party or perfon beloved, $f$, doe the mofs powerfull reception of Significators.

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## The Refolution of

C is ap. XXXV.<br>If good to remoue from one boule or place to another, or to ftay or abide in any place or not?

SEE to the Lords of the afcendant, the fourth houfe and feventh houfe, for if the Lord of the fourth be in the feventh, and be a good Planet, and the Lord of the firit and feventh be good Planets, or ftrong in that part of Heaven where they are, or in the whole Figure, if they be Direct, and of fwift motion, and in afpect with good Planets, it is good then to abide ftill and not remove fromine place where the Querent is ; but if the Lord of the feventh be with a good Planet, and the Lord of the fourch with an evill one, it is then not good to ftay; for if he doe, he fhall receive much damage there: That which I have obferved in this manner of Judgment was this ; That if the Lord of the afcendant did lately feparate from the $\square$ or 8 of she Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, and the $D$ alfo did concurre in judgment, viz. if the did feparate from any evill afpect of the Infortanes, they being Lords of either the feventh or fourth, \&ic. and not Friends or Significators in the perfon of the Querent; or if I found an Infoitune in the afcendant, Peregrine or Retrograde, or if a Peregrine or unfortunate Planet was in the fourth, or if the Lord of the fecond was weak or ill pofited I Iadvifed the Querent to remove his Habitation, and gave him reafon why he fhould; for if I found the Lord of the fixt houfe in the afcendant, or afflicting the Lord of the afcendant, Ijudged he had his health very bad there, was fickly, or was tormented with ill Cervants, by whofe meanes he did not thrive in his Vocation.

If the Lord of the twelfth afflicted the Lord of the afcendan or the D, I faid he had backbiting, evill or flanderous Neighbours, or people that lived not very farre from him did fcandalize him ; if the Lord of the fecond was unfortunate, or in $\square$ or $\rho^{\prime}$ to the Lord of the afcendant, or if $\otimes$ was in the twelfth eighth or fixth, I judged he went back in the world, and his E ? fitate confumed.

If his Significator vire if the Lord of the afcendant was antlicged
afflicted by the Lord of the tenth, I acquainted him, his Reputation was loft, his Trade decayed, or had no Trading ; and if the Lord of the fourth was unfortunate, or the fourth house it felfe, I judged the house was unlucky, and few that had lived therein did thrive, or that the Repairs of the house had much weakned him * : If the Lord of the Seventh afflicted *Or the bouse the Lord of the afcendant or fecond; his overthwart Neigh- flood not conbours had all the Trade, were better furnished with Commo- veniently for dities, \&c. Now in giving direction which way to feer his his Trade o course, in hops of better Tradings I observed what Planet in the Scheame was mort fortunate and frongef, and had the moot friendly afpect either to the Lord of the afcendant or Lord of the fecond, look what quarter of Heaven the Signet that Alanet was in did lignifie, to that part did 1 ever advife the Querent to remove; and I remember not, that any ever repented their following my advife; many have afterwards returned me thanks and rewards.

And whereas I mention there words [perhaps the bouse was anluckie] Come may cavill at the words, and fay, Goa's blefing is alike in all places, and it's superstition to judge, a bouffe that is not a liveins thing, can be made unfuccesfull, \|orc. let the fe enjoy their opini- \|Or anforthon fill; the:'s not a man in this world leffe fuperfitious then nate. my felfe, yet what I have found by experience, I freely commnicate, and doe remaine of this opinion ; That in what house any execrable facts are committed, the minitring Angels of God fencing the villany done in that houfe, and the difhonour done to God therein, doe accurfe that place or houfe; which continues folong, as there is not a full expiation made by rome godly perfon, for the finnes committed in that houfe; or untill the time limited by the angry Angel be expired, the house fall remaine a mot unfortunate hour for any to live in : And this which I write, and is inflicted upon houfes which are infenfible; I affaredly know is performed to the full upon the great and faller Families of this world, \&c. How in a naturall way to discharge the fe cures, Sunt figilla of lamina que nee fcripta font, oregonovio.

But come for refolution of this Queftion, fay, if the D epaprate at time of the Queftion from I , or \& 9 , then flay; if the Dd 3

## The Refolution of

feparate from an Infortune, remove; or a Fortame in the afceridant bids you ftay; an Infortune remove. :This.heedfully confic dered with the preceding Judgment, will initruct any indifferent Aifrologer to refolve the preceding Queftion concerning removing from one place to another.

## © нар. XXXVI.

Of turning the courfe of Rivers, or bringing Water into ones Ground or Houje, either by Condikit or Pipes.

IN this manner of judgment, you muft principally confider the pofition and ftrengih of 5 and the $D$, and in what af pect they or either of them arein, either with $\psi$ or.s.; for if ycu find $I$ Direct, fwift in Motion, Orientall, and the D in the third, eleventh or fifth houfe, without any afpect either good or evill to $\sigma^{\prime}$, it's an argument, the Work that is to be undertaken will have good fucceffe, be brought to a good conclufion, and that the Querent will have profperity and credit by it, and the matter eafily performed; and this the rather, if the D apply to that Planet who is Lord of that Signe wherein the is, and he receive her in any of his Dignities ; and if that Planet who is receiver of the D be a Fortune, and is afcending in his latitude, and in a fixed Signe, the Querent fhall not need to feare, but that there will be water enough, and that it will runne plentifully, and the Water-courfe will long continue: if there be in the tenth houfe either $\nVdash$ or 9 , but efpecially $\not \approx$, it's a fure argument the River, Channell, Conduit, Pipe, or Water-work thall remaine many a yeer.

In further confideration of this judgment, if you find $\delta$ in the eleventh, very frong and potent, and the $D$ in $*$ or $\triangle$ unso him, and the Difpofitor of the $D$ in a fixed Signe, or a commonone, or the $D$ her felfe in one of thofe Signes producing Raine, which are $\Omega$ 씈.

All chefe are arguments, that in the work youare in hand with, you fhall have agood Current and plenty of Water; but if you find an infortunate Planet in the tenth, it's probable

## all Manner of Questions.

your Pipes will break, your Water-courfe be fubject to ruptures or breaking downe of the Banks, the Water will not run currantly, that the Plot is ill laid, nor is there any fucceffe promifed to the undertaker or undertakers, by that prefent imployment.

## Chap. XXXVII.

> Of Treasure Lying bid in the Ground, or to be digged. Out of the Eartbo-

THE refolution of this Question is various 9 ; according to the nature of its proposal, or according to the nature and quality of the thing enquired after, viz. whether Money, Plate or Jewels, or things eafily moveable, or for Treafure long fence obfrured or hid, the Querent not knowing what it is: or if it be, Whether there be any Mine of Gold, Silver or Iron, or any other Minerals in the Ground, Manor or Lordship now queftioned; then it is requifite to know whether the ©inerent did hide or obscure this Treafure now enquired after, or whole it was, or what relation the party that did fo had unto him, or whether that he aske in a generall way of Treafure hid, not being able to difcover either when, where, or whole, or what it is?

If the Querent did hide his owne Plate, Money or Jetvels in any part of his Ground, or in his houfe, and hath forgotten whereabouts, you mull herein observe the Signe of the fecond houfe, the Lord thereof, what Signe and quarter of Heaven he is in, as alfo, the Signe of the fourth and his Lord, and what: quarter of Heaven they fignifie : the Lord of the fecond and of the fourth in Angles, the Plate is fill in the houfe, or in the ground; and nor removed; but if there Planets be not in Angles, but an Infortune, without dignities, be either in the fourth of feventh, therese then either part of it, or all removed and made away; and if your Figure promife, that your Goods are not removed, to find in what part they are, have recourfe to. the firth Chapter of this houfe concerning things hid, \&c.

If the Queftion be concerning Trsafure absolutely, without: knowledge

### 2.16

## The Refolution of

knowledge whofe or what it was, viz. whether there be any in the place or ground fufpected, yea or no; obferve in the Figure whether $\mathcal{F}$ or $q$ or $\delta s$ be in the fourth houfe, there's then probability of Treafure being there; if they be there and in their owne houfes, the matter is without difpute, and you may be fure there is Treafure, or fomething of value in the houfe or ground furpected; or if you find titherin or $\sigma^{\overline{3}}$ in any of their owne houfes, Direct, and without Impediment, and in the fourth, there is alfo Treafure, or if you find of in in the fourth, not labouring with any misfortune, it's pabable there is Treafure there, for you mult know there is no Pianet unfortunate, when he is in his owne houfe, or effentially dignified, and a Significator.

If you are ignorant of the nature and quality of the Treafure, or thing obfcured, then fee to the Planet who fignifieth the Treafure, and confider if he be Lurd ot the feventh houfe, and examine his nature and property, if he be fo ; if he be not Lord of the feventh, joyne the Lord of the feventh in judgnent with him, and fo frame a mixture for the quality of the thing.

But if that Planet who is Significator of the Treafure be not Lord of the $7^{\text {th }}$ or have affinity with him, then abfolutely take the Lord of the feventh to fignifie the nature and Species of the Treafure; who if he be the $\odot$, and he in his houfe or exaltation, there is Gold there, or precious Stones or Jewels of that colour, or neer to the colour of the $\odot$.

And if the Queftion were, Whether there were a good Mine yea or not? the place confidered, it's like there is; if the © be not fo well dignified, and yet fignifie the Treafure, it's then fomewhat very precious, and neere to Gold in goodneffe.

If the $D$ bein her owne houfe or exaltation, and be Lady of the feventh, the Treafure is:Silver, Plate, Chryftal or Jewels,\&c. of the colour the is of, \& c.

If $\sigma^{7}$ be Lord of the feventh, and fo dignified, he fhewes, the thing fought after may be Braffe or Glaffe, or fome Curiofities or Engines of Iron, \&cc.but if he be weak, perhaps you may find fome old rufty Iron, Candlefticks, Kettles, \&c. If the Queftion were about Iron-ftone, it's probable it will prove good Iron-

## all manner of Queftions.

flone, and make good Iron. If 5 be Lord of the feventh, and fortified as before fpecified, there's fome Antiquities of great account, or ancient Monuments of men long fince deceafed, fome Vrne, \&c. or there are fome things wrapt up in old blacke Cloaths, or old woodden Boxes: and if the Queftion were concerning any Mine or quarrey of Stone, then it's very probable there is a rich Mine of Coles, if the Quettion were concerning Coles; or of good Stone, if the Quetion were of it: but if $\hbar_{2}$ be weak, and ill dignified, then neither is the Mine a richone; or can it be wrought without much expence of Treafure; whethe it be full of water, or what may be the impediment, you mult require from the Signe he is in, well confidering what was formerly faid in this Chapter.

If $\nLeftarrow$ be Lord of the feventh and effentially fortified, there is Silver or very rich Cloth, and great ftore of it, or Tyn, \&c.

If of be Lady of the feventh, the intimates curious Houfhold fuffe, coftly Jewels, or that fine Linnen is there hid.

If y be Significator, he prenotes fome Pictures, Meddals. Writings, Books, fome pretty Toyes are oblcured, or are the - Treafure looked after.

## If the Querent foall obtaine the Ireafure bid.

If the Planet who fignifics the Treafure or thing hid, dotk apply to the Lord of the afcendant, or if there be mutuall reception or tranflition, or collation of light and nature betwixt thern, it's probable the Querent fhall obtaine the matter fought after; if the afpect be by or 8 , then not without difficulty and much labour ; the $\sigma$ of both Significators beft of all performes the bulineffe, and the more affuredly, if they be in a fixed Signe, and poficed in the Querents fecond houre, or in the afcendant, either of the Lwminaries placed in the afcendant and not unfortunated, gives great facility in the Work; but if meither of them be in the afcendant, or behold it, but be both in cadent houfes, there remaines iittle hopes in the matter : When $\otimes$ is in the afcendant, and alro his Lord or Difpofer, it promifeth acquifition of the Treafure:but if the Lord of $\otimes$ be cadent, and both the Lights, efpecially the $D$, and have no afpect to

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the $\otimes$, or the Iord of the afcendant behold not the afcendam, I can give the Querent then no hopes of obtaining the Treafure or thing hid : Alkindus giveth this generall rule concerning Treafure, or any thing obfcured in the ground; Erect your Figure aright, confider the feverali afpeets of the Planets, if there be in the afcendant, or in any Angle a Foriune, fay, there is Treafure in the ground, and that the thing hid is fill in the ground, the quantity, price, efteem thereof, thall be according to the potency, vertue or debility of the Fortune.

If you find the thing hid to be unremoved, then he proceeds and faith, Behold the Lord of the afcendant \& the D, if there be any good afpect betwixt them, and that Fortune which fignified the Treafure to be there, viz. a good afpect and reception, he that demands the queftion fhall then hive the thing enquired after, \&c. He further raith, that fixed Signes fhew the thing is hid in the Earth, common Signes in or neer a Wall, moveable Signes on high, or in the cuvering of houfes: whether it lye deep in the earth or not, confider if the Planet Significator, be in the beginning, middle, or neer the end of the Signe; if he be newly entred the Signe, the Commodity is not deep, Eut thallow, neer the upper part of the earth; the further the Planet is in the Signe, the deeper, \&ic. when you would dig, let not the Infortunes be angular, but if poffible, the Significators applying by $*$ or $\Delta$ to the Lord of the fecond houfe, or the $D$ feparating from the Significator of the Treafure, and applying to the Lord of your afcendant.

## all manner of Questions.

## Char. XXXVIII.

 If I gould purcisose Master B. bis bouses.

The Inheritance of the bouse wherein at this prefect 1647.1 live, and come others being proffered me to buy 1634 . I had a defire to know if I Gould deal with the feller and procure Moneys in convenient time to pay for the Durchafe, (my one Money being in fuck bands as I could not. call it in under fix moneths warning) being defrou, $I$ fay, to purchase the paid boules, and fully resolved upois it, I took $m y$ one Queftion my helle, at what time I found my mind was moot perplexed and Solicitous about it; the time of my Quere to my felfe fell out according to the pofition of Helven aforesaid.

The

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THE Signe afcending is $\approx$, the degree of the Signe is th ${ }^{e}$ fame wherein $\&$ was in my Radix; I looked upon that as a good Omeir in the firit place.

오 Is for my felfe, the © locally placed in the feventh is for the Seller; the $\odot$ receives $q$ in his Exaltation; befides, $\rho$ is neer the cufp of the feventh, and no other Planet in the feventh - excepted, which fignified; there was at prefent no other purchafer about it bat my felfe : the © fo exalted and angular prenoted the Seller to be high in his Demands, [and Jo be was; ] nor was he neceffitated to depart with it : finding, I lay, my Significator reccived of $\odot$, and formeer to the cufp of the Angle of the Weft, it wis an argument 1 foonld proceed further in the matter, notwithftanding $q$ her many Debilicies; for as I found © Lord of the feventh, fo allo was he Lord of the eleventh, fignifying my hopes fhould not be fraftrated : befides, of was applying to a $\Delta$ of $\hbar$, Lord of the fourth, viz the houfes enquired after, and had no abfcifion or fruftation ere the perfect afpee; a maine ftrong argument that I Thould buy the houfes: and indeed bothSignificators ftrongly applyed to a $\triangle$ arpeet, viz. $h$ and $q$, for $h$ is Retrograde : I alfo confidered the $\odot$ was in perfect $\triangle$ with 万, the © being, as I faid, Lord of my eleventh, and he of the fourth; 万 hath alfo fignification of me, as Querent, becaufe he beholds the afcendant, and therein hath exaltation: now whether you confider hlm, as having Dignities in the afcendant, or as Lord of the fourth, the Lord of the eleventh and he applying unto each other by a $\triangle$, argued, affuredly I. hould proceed further in the matter, and in the end conclude for them: The Din the next place tranflating the influence of $0^{7}$, who hath Dignities in the feventh, to $\sqrt[r]{ }$; having vertue is the afcendant, thoush by a $\square$ afpece (yet out of Signes of long afeenfions) did much facilitate the matter, and argued my going on, and probability of contracting, but with fome leizure, and flowly, becaufe of the $\square$ afpect; for as the $D$ is afflited? and o unfortunate, fo had I much to doe, and many meetingg about it; the Seller not abating one penny of five hundred and ${ }^{*}$ This oas af thirty pounds, being the firt penny he demanded : As the $\odot$ is rev Ilbsyzng. neer to a $*$ afpeci of 26 , ro did a joviall man endeavour to and pefore $E$ procure the purchafe unto bimfelfe *; but \& is cadent, and in gonshuded.
detriment

## all manner of Questions.

detriment, thewing he fhould not prevaile, $i$ angular and in afpe $\begin{aligned} & \text { with } \\ & 5 \\ & \text { Lord of the thing fought after; and as © is }\end{aligned}$ Lord of the eleventh, which is the fift from the feventh, io a Daughter of the Sellers was my very good friend in this bufineffe, and fuffered no interloper to intervene, though lome offered fair*; for on Lord of my fecond houfe Retrograde, argued *To hinder I hould get none of my owne Monies to fupply my occafions; me. nordid I: $\nLeftarrow$ Lord of $\otimes$ in $*$ with $\odot$ no wayes impedited, but by being in detriment, in * platick with $\rho$ Lady of my afcendant, fhortly entring his exaltation, gave me fuch hopes as I doubted not of procuring Monies when he entred $\sigma$, and $o^{3}$ became diref, which he did twelve dayes after, at what time a friend lent me 500 1. ' the qualities of the'Houfes are fignified $^{\text {a }}$ by is the Signe of the fourth, and $5_{2}$ Lord thereof, who having no materiall debilities, except Pectrogradation and Cadency, being alfo in $\Delta$ with © ; the Houfes were really old, but ftrong and able to ftand many yeers. When $q$ and $\circ$ came to $\sigma$ in $\gamma$, that day I bargained, viz-dit o 25. Aprill following; the fe. venteenth of May ond and $\sigma$; I paid in 5301 , and my Con ${ }^{2}$ veyance was Sealed. So that as 9 wanted fix degrees of the body of the $\odot$, fo was it fix weekes and fome dayes from the time of the Queftion ere I perfected what the Figure promifed; as to the Moles and Scars of my body it doth exactly agree: for as $q$ is in $r_{\text {, }}$, which reprefents the face, fo have I a Mole on my cheeke about the middle of it; and as afcends I have one on the reines of my backe, the 2 in 1 afflicted by ch, I have a red Mole below my Navell, 4 . Lord of the fixt in II a Malculine Signe, Thave a Mole neer my right hand vifibleon the outfide; fo havel on the left foot, as the Signe of the: fixt doth reprefent. Many things might be confidered herein, befides what is written; but I feare this Booke will increafe beyond my firt intention: Ergo. The truth of the matter is, II had a hard bargaine, as the Figure every way confidered doth manifeft, and fhall never live to lee many of the Leafes yet in? being, expired ; and as o is in $\gamma$, viz. oppofite to her owne Houfe, fo did I doe my felfe injury by the Bargaine, I meane? in matter of Money; but the love I bore to the Houfe I now live ing wherein I lived happily with a good Mafter full feven:

$$
\text { Ee-3: yeers }{ }_{2}
$$

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## The Refolution of

yeers, and therein obtained my firt Wife, and was bountifully bleffed by God with the Goods of this World therein, made me neglect a fmall hinderance, nor now, I thanke God, doe I repent it; finding Gods bleffing in a plentifull meafure upon my Labours: yet was I no Taylor or Scrivener, as Wharton affirmes, or indeed any profeffion at all; nor was my Malter a Taylor, or my Wife a Scriveners Widdow.

## Of the fifth House, and its

## Questions.

## Chap. XXXIX.

If one foall bave Cbildren, yea or no?

WHEN this queftion is demanded by a man or woman, long before marriage, or by fome ancient Batchelour, or Maid, Whetber they foall ever have any Cbild or Children, yea or not? hercin generally you are to confider, whether the Signe upon the fifth, or afcending, be' of thofe we call Fruitfull, yea or no, (viz. s $m \notin$ ) and whether the Lord of the afcendant (be the Signe what it will) or the $D$ be in a pect with the Lord of the fifth houfe, and that afpect be either $\sigma * \Delta$ or $\square$ (though $\sigma$ is not properly an afpect ) which it it befo, and the Planet to whom the Lord of the fifth doth apply, or is in afpeit with, be free from Combuftion, and other Accidentall or Effentiall misfortunes, it's an argument the good old Batchelour or ftale Maid, or whoever propounds the Queftion, fhall have Children or Iffuc ere they dye; In like cafe judge, if the Lord of the fifth be in the afcendant, or elfe the $D$, or the Lord of the afcendant in the fifth, for this is a ftrong argument of having Iffue or Children; but if neither the Lord of the afeendant or the $D$ apply to the Lord of the fifth, yet if there be rendring of vertue or light one muto another, or tranlation or collection by or from the principall. Significators, you may ftill continue your judgment, that

## all manner of Queftions.

the Querent fhall have iffue, but not for foone, as if it had been forefeen by the firt manner of juagement. After all this, have refpect to that Planet who is rectiver of the Dipolii in of the Significators; who if he be cleer from misfortune or afliction, wiz. from Retrogradation, Combuftion; or Cadency in Houre, it gives great hopes of iffue. See alfo if that Planet from whom the $D$ is feperated be Lord of the fift Signe from the Signe wherein the Planet is to whom the $D$ applies, and both thefe Planets have any afpect to each other; that alfo dorh teitifie the party fhall have Children or a Childe. If no Aipect happen betwixt them, its not then likely he will have any; and yet fome fay, that if the above named Planets or Significators be not in any Arpect, yet if the Planet to whom the D applies be in an Aingle, the Querent may have ITfue.
If a Homan aske, wherber fhe may corceive?

Many times a Woman married, having been long withont Children, may inquire, whether the is like to Conceive, yea or no? In this Qieftion you are to confider:

If the Lord of the Afcend int be in the feventh, or the Lord of the fift in the fict, or the Lord of the firt in the fitt, or if the Lord of the fiti be in the feventh, or the Lord of the feventh in the fift, or the D with him;or good Planets in the \&ifendant, or with the Lord of the fift, or in any of the Angles; fhe may then conceive:but if none of thefe teltinonies cuncurreand you find barren Signs andill Planets to be in the former places, the neither is at prefent concieved, or will hereafter conceive. If good and bad Planets be mixed rogether, the may perhaps conceive or have children, bat they will not live: if 5 , $m$ or $\nRightarrow$ be in the Afendant or fift, the may have children; but if $\Omega$ or $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{b}_{3}$ there, the neither is at prefent, or hardly after will be with Child. When women have bin long without children, and proprond fuch a queftion, fee if their Nativity did not originally deny children.

At what time, or bow long it may be ere foe bave a Childe?
If you finde that according to naturall caufes the may have a: Childe or Children; and the Querent is defirous to thow meew

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what time: fee then where thou findeft the Lord of the fift houfe, vizoif in'the Afcendant or firt houfe; then judge the firft yeere; if in the fecond houfe, the fecond yeere; if the tenth houle, the third yeer; if in the feventh, the fourth yeer; if in the fourth houfe, the ifft yeer. And herein you munt be carefull in confidering what figne the Lord of the fift houfe is in; for the fiviftneffe of a Planet in a moveable fign doth fomewhat haften the time; a double bodied Signe doth not manifett fo foone; fixed Signes prolong the matter; however, this is worthy of your cofiwderation, that let the Significator be in what Signe he will be, yet if he be lwift in motion and direa, he doth make the more hafte in performance of the bufineffe he is a fignificator $\mathrm{in}_{\text {, }}$ and caufeth the matter fooner to be accomplifhed.

## Whether the Querent foall bave Children, be be Man ori Womas that askéth?

Behold the Afcendant, and if fortunate Planets behold the fame, and the Lord thereof be in the Afcendant, or in the tenth, eleventh or fift Houfe, and you finde $\psi$ alfo well placed together with that Planet who is Lord of the Triplicity afcending, and he be not Combuft or Retrograde; judge then, if the Man aske the Queftion, he may have Children, or is capable of getting them. If a Woman inquire, ray, the may Conceive, and is not naturally barren. If the Lord of the afcendant be in the fourth or leventh, and $\psi$ in a good Houfe of heaven, doe you fay, the party fhall have a Childe a long time after the asking of the Queftion.

But if you finde the Afcendant afflicted, or infortunated by the Malevolent Planets, and the Lord of the Afcendant in an evill place or Houle of heaven, and \& Cadent, or in the eight or Comburt, or not fully elongated from the Sunne-beames; then fhall you judge he will have few Children, and they fickly, hardly any to live. Its alfo a great figne of non-conception, or no capacity to conceive, when the $D$ is unfortunate. If you finde a fortunate Planet in the fift Houre, or having a benigne afpect to the Cufpe thereof, it gives hopes and ftrong tefti-

## alt manner of Queftions:

Reifimony of having a Childe in a little compaffe of time; but if an infortune be in the fift ill dignified, Combuft, Retrograde, flow of motion; \&c. the Querent will have no Children; but if the Infortunc be direft and fwift, Orientall, and in any of his effentiall digrities, he fhall fignifie Children; the more Childrenif 4.9 or © bein $*$ or $\Delta$ with lim out of good houfes: you mult ever remember, that the neerer a Fortune is to the Afcendant, the fooner the Querent may expeit Children, the more remote the longer time mut be allowed. Others obferve this rule following, That if \# be in the Afcendant or fift, and in a Signe which is not barren, its an argument the Querent may have a Childe; there is allo much ftrength in the Lord of the houte; for if he be angular with reception of the Lord of that Angle where he Ys, or in the eleventh or fift with the like reception, ic is a fure teftimony of having Children. In all Queftiors concerning Children, be carefull of the age of the $Q$ ierent, or fome other natural or hereditary infirmity incident to the $Q$ uerent, and feldome conclude wtihout two teflimonies.

## If $a$ Man $\beta$ al bave Children by bis Wife yea or not, or of any other Woman whom be nominates.

When it is demanded of you by any Man, Wheether be Jball baue any Cbildren by the Wife be bath, or ibe Woman be mentions; or it 'a Woman aske if the fhall have Iffue or Children by fuch a Man. Behold the Afcendant, his Lord and the $D$, and if the Lord of the Affendant or the $D$ be joyned to the Lord of the fift, you may judge he or the fhall have Iffue by the party inquired of; if this be not, then fee if any tranllation be from the Lord of the fiftet the Lord of the afcendant; that's an argument of having Children after fome face of time: if the Lord of the alcendant or the $>$ be in the fift Houfe, he or fhe may have children, or the Lord of the fift in the afcendant: if none of thefe be, confider if the Lord of the afcendant, the $D$, and Lord of the fift be not joyned to a Planet more ponderous then themfelves; for he collecting both their lights, fhall be the receiver of theirdifpofition, and fhall fignifie whether the Childe

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or Children (if any be) fhall live or not; if he be rot impedited the Children then thall live, but if he be Retrograde, Combuft, Peregrine, or otherwife unfortunate, neither will the Children live long, or will the Parents take comfort of thele Children. After this, confider $\forall$, who naturally fignifieth Children, if he be in the afcendant, third, fift, ninth or eleventh houfe, free from all manner of misfortune; you may affirme the Woman fhall fhortly conceive, perhaps upon the firft congreffe or coition after the asking of the queftion, or a little after, and the matter feems as yood as done.

If $q$ be in the fifth no way impedited, and fome other Foriune be there befides, it haftens the time, and the will conceive very fuddenly. But if $\&$ be in the aforefaid places impedited; fay, thatecther fhe is not conceived, or if he lbe, it will not come to perfection, for the Woman fhall fuffer abortion. In like manner if $\circ$ be unfortunate by $h$ or $\sigma^{\pi}$, or be under the © beames, or Combuft, the Woman is not conceived, unleffe a Fortune be in the fifth houfe, and then the is more affuredly. with childe, or thall beftiortly; yet you may juftly feare fhe: will fuffer-mifchance ere the birth.

If either $\frac{1}{}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or efpecially $\theta$ be in the fifth, or the two former malevolents caft their of to the fifth, it feemes the Woman is not with childe; and verily the $\square$ of the Infortunes to the fifth houle feems to hinder conception.

## Whether foe is with Cbilde or not.

Shee iso.
A Woman miftrunting her felfe to be with Childe, and defirous to know the truth; if fhe aske the Quefion of thee, then give Anfwer, having well confidered your Figure, erected according to the time of her demand, viz.as thefe following rules direct you.

If the Lord of the afcendant or $\Sigma$ behold the Lord of the fifth with any afpect or tranflation.

If the Lord of the afcendant and the $D$ be in the fifth houfe * Imeare th free from the malevolent afpect of the Infortunes and direct; and and of for herein you mult not wholly rely upon $\frac{\hbar}{2}$ and oi or the $\vartheta$ to be Planest, nof the onely Viffortmate Planets, * you muft confider'the pofition . 3.

## all manner of OueStions.

of heaven at time of erecting your Scheame, and take any evill. a.pect of the Lord of the fixth, eighth or twelfth, be he what Planet he will, to be an aftiction, if he have $\square$ or of to the Lord of the fifth, or Lord of the afcendant, or the $D$.
\& generally in the firf, fifth, eleventh or feventh, not in afpect to $h$ or $0^{*}$, they being flow in motion or Retrograde.
. The Lord of the afcendant, or Lord of the fifth houfe a pecting a Planct in an Angle with reception, and rendring up his vertue unto him; if the $D$ be in reception with any Planet in an Angle, that is, effentially Fortified, elfe not; for accidentall dignities in this manner of judgement, giveth hopes, but not reall affurance.

If the Lord of the Afcendant behold the Alcendant with an amicable afpect, out of any good Houfe; or if the $D$ be in the feventh, and behold the Lord of the feventh in the eleverith, or if the $D$ be in the eleventh, and behold the Lord of the fevench in the fevench.
The Lord of the Afcendant received in either Houfe, Triplicity or Exaltation, and the receiver of the Lord of the Afcendant having alike dignity in the Houfe, Triplicity, Exaltation, or Term, of the received, viz. Lord of the Afcendant.

The D giving vertue, or rendring her light to a Planet in the fifth home, or having effentiall dignities in the fifth.

The Dapplying to the Lord of the afcendant or Lord of the fifth in the firlt or tenth Houfe, and he not Cadent from his owne Houfe or exaltation; * where you mult underfand this* A Planet cagenerall rule concerning a Planet his being Cadent from his dent from his owre Houfe, is this, viz. if $\sigma^{7}$ be in $\gamma$, it being his own Houle, orine bouje: let him then be in any of the twelve Houfes, he fhall be faid to be Angular as to his being in $r$ : if $\sigma^{7}$ be in $\gamma$ he is fucceding or in a fuccedant Houfe in that way: if $o^{\circ}$ be in II he is then Cadent as from his owne Houfe; and fodoe in the relt : for ever a Planet is Angular in any of his owne Houfes.

* The Dißofitor of the $D$ and Lord of the houre in Angles; * Thejeadded or in the Signe of the feventh Houfe, the is newly conceived to other tefi(this is to be underfood if he be well Fortified:) , $\hbar$ in the $\mathrm{f}^{-1}$ monies. yenth, the party is quicke, or her Infant moveth: $\psi^{\text {in }}$ in the fe venth, the is impregnated of a male childe: $x^{7}$ or it $^{\prime}$ in the


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feventh, fhe is with childe of a Girle; this mut be underfood when all the reft of the Significators are equall, and ballance not the judgement, then if you finde $\star^{7}$ or $\notin$ in the feventh ${ }_{3}$ you may judge the party fhall have a Girle. Befides, the D in the fifth applying to $\nVdash$ or $\$$ argue the fame. You may ever predict true Conception, if the Signe afcending be fixed, and a Fortune therein placed, or the Lord of the fift ftrong in the aff cendant or tenth Houfe.

## If the Man aske unknowne to the Woman.

Sbec is.

Staverator

If the Lord of the fifth behold a Planet in an Angle with res ception, or if the Lord of the Houre, Lord of the fifth, $\Downarrow \&$ © $D$ or $\delta 3$ be in the fitth Fortunate; or if the Lord of the: fifch be in the feventh, or Lord of the feventh in the fiftlu.

If $\psi$ or $\&$ be impedited, if $\&$ be joyned to $h$ or $\sigma^{x}$, and they either Combuft, Retrograde, or flow in motion, or in $\Omega$配 or $19, h$ or $0^{x}$ in the fifth, in $\square$ or $8^{\circ}$ to the Lord of the fifth, denotes no conception, or danger of abortion, if other:' fignificators be more prevalent then they, and give teftimong' ar conception.

The Lord of the afcendant joyned to a Retrograde Planet; or one in a Cadent Houfe, or received by a Retrograde or ComBuft Planet, no afpect or tranflation of light betwixt the Lord of the fifth and Lord of the afcendant; judge by the major teftimonies. :

Male or Fe ralea. .:.

Werther it Ball bive?

The Lord of the afcendant, Lord of the fifth, Lord of the Houre Mafculine, and the $D$ in a Mafculine Signe; degrees, an quarter, doe note a Male, the contrary a Female.:

The Lord of the fifth Retrograde, Combut, or Cadent from his Houfe or Exaltation, is a prefage of Death, of e contra:

The Lord of the Afcendant, Lord of the Houre, Lord of the Gifit, all or mof of them unfortunate, is an argument of death; in on or 8 in the firft or fith Houfe, and-Retrograde, denote therame: ...

## all manner of Queftions.

Where furpition is had of Twins: if upon that Queftion Twinmes. you finde the Sigrie afcending Common, and a Fortune in it, or the fifth or firft Houfe, and © and Luia in common Signes, or the Sign of the fifth one, and Lord of the fifth in a common Sign, you may judge Twins.

## Other Judgements concerning Womens being with chide or not.

## Chapo. XL.

Whetber a Woman be with Cbilde or not.

WHEN a Woman asks this Queftion, have refpect to the Lord of the afcendant and the D who fhall fignitie the perfon of the Querent, the fifth houfe and Lord thereof fhall fhew the Conception, if any be : If the Lord of the afcendane be in the fifth, or Lord of the fifth in the afcendant, free from all manner of impediments, it argues the Woman is conceived with child; fo alfo if the Lord of the afcendant his vertue or difpofition be tranflated to any Planet in an Angle, the more certaine you may judge; if he to whom the Lord of the afcendant comints his Difpofition, be received of the Lord of the afcendant, or the Lord of the afcendant by him; but if the Planet to whom the Lord of the afcendant hath committed his Difpofition, be in a cadent houfe, it notes the Woman hath taken griefe; and whereas the thinks the may be conceived of a Child, it's more like to be a Sickneffe; and if the Conception fhould hold, "twill come to no good end, efpecially if the afcendant be $r$ or $\Phi$, $\bumpeq$ or $v s$, or if any of the malevolent Planets be in an Angle, or elfe $\vartheta$, for ufually $\wp$ in the fifth, Thewes abortion, in the afcendant extreame feare and miftruft of it; but if the ponderous Planet to whom the Lord óf the afcendant commits his Difpofition be in a good houfe, viz. in the fecond, eleventh or ninth, not in $\sigma$ with the Infortunes, and the $D$ be free, it notes the Conception fhall come to a good end, and the Woman fafely delivered: fo as

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## The Refolution of:

alfo if the Lord of the fifth, who is naturall Significator of chilldren, be in the afcendant free from misfortune, viz. Retrograx dation or Combufion, or not with $\vartheta$.

## If a Woman doe Conceive with Childe of more then one?

To refolvethis Queftion, fee if either II nX or $\dot{*}$ be afo cending, then fee if both \% and $q$ be in the Signe afcending, in the Signe of the fifth, or be in any of the twelve Signes. (except $\Omega$ ) it's probable the goeth with two children; and if the $\Omega_{0}$ be with $\psi$ and $q$ in the afcendant or fifth, it's poffible fhe may have three; but if none of thefe be in the afcendant or fitth, behold if thete Planets caft their $*$ or $\Delta$ to the degree afcending, or to the curp of the fifth houfe; in's allo probable fte may conceive, or is with child with more then one: but if a fixed Signe poffeffe the afcendant or fifth houfc, or any moveable Signes, and the $\odot$ and $D$ be cherein, viz. either in fixed or moveable Signes, and in the fifth or firlt houfe, it's a certain argument the Woman is with child but with one: The A7frologer muft not rathly adventure his Judgment without well confidering his rules, or withont knowledge had, whether it be not naturall or ufuall for fome of her Family to bring at one Birth more then one.

## If Male or Female.

See to the afcendant, the Lord that Signe, the Signe of the fith and Lord of the fifth, and whether the Signes be r II $\Omega$ fin m ; there Signes import a Male, the other fix Signes a Female : If the Lord of the afcendant be in a Mafculine Signe, and the Lord of the fifth in a Feminine, then have recourfe to the $D_{0}$, and fee what Signe fhe is $\mathrm{in}_{\text {, }}$, and if the apply to a Planet in a Mafculine Signe, then Ine gives her teftimony to that Significutor, who is in a Mafculine. Signe, and you may judge the party is with child of Boy or Man-child.

Mafculine Planets are ever $-\frac{1}{2} \sigma^{7}$ and $\odot, q$ and the $D$ Feminine, and $\varnothing$ as he is in afpect or $\sigma$ with a Mafculine or Feminine

## all manner of Queftions.

Feminine Planet, fo is he of either fex accordingly ; but when he is Orientall of the $\odot$, he is repated Malculine; when Ocinterltall, then Feminine.

## How long the Woman batb been Conceived?

In this cafe have regard to the $D$ and the Lord of the fifth, and Lord of the hour, and fee which of all thefe is neereft from the feparation of any Planet, and well confider him, and from what manner of afpect this feparation is; if he be feparated by a $\triangle$ afpect, ray, fhe is in the fifth moneth of her Concep. tion, or the third; if the afpect was a $*$, lay, he is in the fecond or fixt moneth of her conception; if che feparation was by a $\square$ apect, the is in the fouth of her Conception; if it was by an Oppofition, the hath bsen Conceived lieven monerhe, if it were by a Conjunition, then fhe hath beene Conceived one moneth.

## Of the time when the Birtb will be?

In judging about what time the Querent may be delivered, you are to conlider, When or ana © are in of with the Lord of the fifth, and with the D and Lord of the houres or the more part of them, and that time of their $\sigma$ fhall hew the hour of Birth; help your felfe herein by that Fortune which in the Queftion thall behold the Part of Cbildren, viz. when he fhall apply to that Quarter of Heaven where the Part of Cbildren is, and d:rect that Part of Cbildren, by the afcenfions to the degree of the fifth houfe, and to the degree of 4 , and to his afpegt, efpecially if $\&$ be between the Part of Cbildren and the fift houfe, becaufe when that Part doth apply it felf to the degrees of afcenfrons, and when it is within the Orbes of thore degrees, is the time of delivery, giving to every degree one day.

Behold alfo the Difpofition or application of that Planet to whom the Part. of Children is directed, before the $\sigma$ of the Lord of the fifth with the Lord of the afcendant, in the afcendant or in the fifth houfe; becaufe about that time will be the timerof birth. See alfu when the Significator of the Qieftion

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## The Refolution of

doth change his forme, viz. when he removes out of one Signe into another, then is alfolike to be the time of the Birth : or behold the Lord of the fifth, how farre he is removed from the cufp of the fifth, and give to every Signe one moneth, and help your felfe with your other tellimonies, and judge according to the rajor part of thofe Significators that doe moft neerly concurre.

The Part of Children is taken day and night from $\sigma^{7}$ to and projected from the afcendaut.

## Whether the Birtb.ffall be by day or by night?

Inchis manner of Judgment, behold the afcendant and his Lord, the Moon, Planet in the alcendant, Lord of the fifth, Sign of the fifth; if the major part of the Significeators be in Diurnall Signes, the Birth will be by day; if the contrary happen, then in the night. If the Significators difagree amongtt themrelves, take him that is Effentially moft ftrong, and judge by him ; or elfe confider the number of degrees that the Planet you judge by is diftant from the culp of the fifth houre, fo many degrees as is their diftance each from other, doe you project from the degree afcending, and fee where your number determines; and if it end in a Diurnall Signe, Hee will be brought to bed by day; if contrary then in the night: by this meanes alro you may judge of the quality of the Sex, by confidering the Lord of the fifth, the Moone the Lord of the Houre, and the Part of Children before mentioned, and his Difpofitor; if the major part hereof be in Mafculine Signes, its a Male the Woman goes with, and the birth will be by day; but if the teftimonies be equall, the birth will be by twilight.

1. Some fay, if the Queftion be, Whether a Woman be with Childe or not; conlider the Lord of the Afcendant, Lord of the fifth, and Difpofitor of the Moone, and the Moore her felfe; if any application be betwixt thefe Planets, and the Moon be in a common Signe, and the Afcendant one, and the Significators in Angles, or if in the afcendant or fecond therebe a fortunate Planet, fhe is with child, otherwife not.

Or if by chance a Planet Direct be in $\sigma$ with the $M_{00 n}$, it

## all manner of Queftions.

Thewes the tame; $\notin$ or $q$ in the fifth, or $D$ in the fifth, applying to $\nrightarrow$ or $\&$, or a Planet in Cazimi of the ©, the Pianet being a Fortune, is a ftrong argument of being with Child; but if inftead of Fortines you find the Inforitunes fo placed as abovefaid, it's no figne of Conception; or if there be affurance of Conception before the Queftion be asked, in's a pregnant proofe of abortion, and if yuu find or to be the infortunate Planet aflide. ing, the will mifcarry by a Flux of blood; if $\frac{1}{}$ affict, then by, Sickneffe, Feare, Frights, or by too much abcundance of wind and water.
If you are demanded of the flate of the Mother, and how, or in what cale the thall be in after the Birth ? behold the $D$, and obferve to what Planet fhe applies, and according to the laft application the hath before fhe goe out of the Signe fhe is ing it fhall be with the Mother ; fo that obrerve that Planet fhe laft applies unto, his Nature, place in the Heaven and Forritude, fo fhall it be with the Mother after Birth: I have in my pactice obferved this concerning the fafety of the Mother, and her condition at the Birth, if it were evident the were with Child; and If found the afcendant free, and the Lord of the afcendant neither Teparated from a bad alpect of the Lord of the cighth or fourth, or applying to any bad afpect of the Lords of thofe two houres, or if I found the $D$ fortunately applying to either of the Fortunes, or to the $\odot$, or indeed to any goodafpea of the Infortunes, I never doubted the life of the Mother, and I remember not thet I ever failed.

If the Lord of the fifth were in the eighe, and had no effential dignities in the Sign, and had any afpet good or ill to the Lord of the eight or fourth, lufually judged the I fant would not live long after the Birth, and I ever found the predition true; and you fhall very teldome obferve any Lifant borne upon the very change of the $D$, but he dees fhorty, felciome outives the next full $D$; or if he or the be bonte at the moment of the full Moon; it's very probable the lnfant dyes upon the next new Moon; for as there is no light in earth but what thefe two Planets give, fo neither doe I beleeve any life cas be permanent, when both thefe at the time of birthare either of themelves, or by the $I_{n}$ fortunes afflicted. \&c.

## The Refolution of

## Whetber Unity is like to be betwixt the Iaf ant and the $P$ Brent, or betwixt the Parent and any of his Cbildren of elder Yeers.

This were better refolved from the Nativity, but becaufe few among is are capable of judging one, I adventure fomewhatby. + 讠ueftion an Horary Qu:57ion: The, Yution being then demanded as aforefaid, behold the Lord of the afcendant, the Moon, the Lord of the fifth; if you find reception and application betwixt the Lord of the fift, and Lord of the afcendant, and this in the tenth, eleventh, fift, third, ninth, firt or fecond houfes, there will be Love and Unity betwixt them; or if $\psi$ or $\&$ doe behold the culps of both houfes, there will be Unity and Concord betwixt thent.

I doe in thefe manner of demards obferve onely thus much; Iprefently confider if either $\hbar \sigma^{\circ}$ or $\&$ be in the fift, for if thofe two Planets, or any. Planet who is pofited in the houfe be Peregrine; I fay, that the Childe will be untoward, very averfe, and not cafily regulated by his Parents directions, and that the faut is wholly in the Child, or young Man or Maid; according to the Queftion propounded. If I find $\hbar_{2} \sigma^{7}$ or 8 in the afcend nit, I tell the Parents that en quires, the fault is their owne, that the Child is not more obfervant unto them; and if at be there, I fay, they are too much lordly over him or her, or their Children, and over-awe them, and keep them in too much fujection; if 万 be the Planet impediting, I fay, they are too auftere, dogged, and too nuch clore filied; and expect more fervice, duty, obedience or attendance from them then is firting in a Chriftian liberty, that they give their Children no encouragement, or hew them any countenance, \&c. If \& be thiere in the afcendant, 1 blame the Parent enquiring, and tell him, he is too too jealons, and too miftruftfull of the actions of his or their Children, that lic beleeves lyes and calumnies againft his or their Children, that fimple people foole him in his humoar, and befot kim with vaine reports, \&c.

You may apply the laft part of Judgment to any other Quefion aswel! as this, with very good fucceffe, as I have done many:

## all manner of Quefions:

 and their Child.But by all meanes I defire all Afirgologians to deale fairly and really, let the fault be where it will be, \&c.

## Chap. XLI.

## Of Embaffalours or Mejetergers.

THE Lord of the fift fhall reprefent the perfon of the Embaffabur, the Moon fhall herein be admitted to have fignification, that Planet to whom either the Lord of the fift houfe or the Moon doe apply unto, thall fhew the caufe of his Enibaffage, or you may take judgment from both thofe Planets to whom they apply.

If you find the application is from a Fortane by a $\square$ or 8 or $\sigma$, and it there be reception betwixt them, or collection or tranflation of light by any Planet, and that Planet be cither Lord of the tenth, or in the tenth, you may fay, the caufe of his Embaffage is unto the King upon a meer point of honour, or upon fome high and great Bufineffe, or concerning a very great and urgent occafion : If the Planet who is received, or who collects or tranflates the vertue of one to another, be Lord of the eleventh, he comes so renew the League of FriendThip betwixt the two Nations: If the Lord of the fift be unfortunate in the feventh, and the Lord of the afcendant and he be in or $\varnothing^{\circ}$, and $\sigma$ have any malicious afpeits to thern both, or to either of them, there is then no likelihood of Unity, or to be any content in the Enibaffage to be delivered, or both parties will find triviall meanes to difcontent one another, fo that no folid peace may be expeited from any act performed or to be performed by this Treaty or Embaffage, rather probability of falling at varience; whether the Embaffidur will deale fairly or prove falfe, or thufle in his Undertakings, you muft know that-Judgment from the well or ill affection of the Lord of the fift houft, and from that afpect he thall caft to the afcendant or Lord thereof, or to the Lord of the eleventh; obferve alfo in

$$
\mathrm{Gg}_{2}{ }^{\circ} \text { what }
$$

## The Refolution of

What houle the Lord of the fift is in, for if he be in the tenth, and there dignified effentially, the Embafladour will ftand too much npon the Honour of his owne Prince, and hath an overweening conceit of his owne abilities: If y and the Lord of the fifte be in $\square$ or $\circ$, the Embaffadour hath not a Commiffon large enough, or fhall be countermanded or contradited either by fome Miffive from his Prince, or the Secretary playes the knave with him, \&cco or his Meffage will be ill taken.

Obferve this generally, if the Significator of the Embaffadour have any $*$ or $\Delta$ afpect (or be he well dignified or not) either to the Lord of the afcendant, or Lord of that Signe under which the Kingdome you are in is fubjea, the Embaffalour himfelfe wifhes well to the Kingdome, and will peforme his truft with much fincerity.
Of a Mc Jinger fent fo i: upon any Errand for Muxiey.

Herein give the afcendant and his Lord to him that fends; the feventh houfe and his Lord unto him to whom the Musil $n_{-}$ ger is fent, the Meffage to thie. 2 , the Lord of the fifth to the Aleffenger and managing of the Bufineffe: If you find the Lord of the fifth feparated from the Lord of the feventh, and applying to the Lord of the afcendant, you may judge the MI: $\iint$ enger hath effecied the thing he went about, is departed from him, and returning home againe : If the Lord of the fift be reparated from the Lord of the fecond houre, he brings Money with him, whether a Fortune or Inforture be Lord of that houfe; andyou muft underftands that the antwer which the Mefenger brings is of the nature of that houfe, whofe Lord is the Planet from whom the Lord of the fift is leparated, and of the Planet himfelfe; fo that if you find his reparation from a good Planet, it giveshopes of a good Anfwer, the contrary when Ceparation is from the Infortunes: If the Significater of the Meffenger doe apply by $\square$ or 8 to an Infortune, before he is feparated from the Lord of the feventh, you may then acquaint the Querent, that his Meffinger hath had fome impediment in effecting his Bufineffe by the party to whom he was fent, and that he also futtained fome hinderance in his Journeys ere he
came to the place to which he was ient: but if this application co an Infortune happen after that the Lord of the fift was feparated from the Lord of the feventh, the Mefenger will have delayes or misfortune in his returning home againe; if you find an Infortune in the ninth, he will hardly travell fafe for Theeves; if a Fortune be in the ninth, judge his going and returning will be fafe.

Concerning the fending of Foot-Pofts, Lackeys, \&c. about any Neffage or Errand, whether they fhall come to their Journeys end, or fafe to the place unto which they are fent, behold the Lord of the aicendant and the $D$, and if either the one or the other be in the leventh, or one or both apply to the Lord of the feventh, he then went fafe to hifs jonmeys ead; ever judge in this manner of Queftion according to the nature of the Fortune. or Infortuse, and how he is dignified in the Heavens; what is his Vertue, what his Debility, and accordingly frame your judgment according to Fortures, or they dwelling or being in Significant Houtes, portend good, the Infortunes the contrary.

If there be reception between the Lord of the fift and feventh, and any amicable afpect, your Meflenger was well received and entertained by him to whom he went, yea though the application be by $\square$ or $\delta$, yet he was well received; but the party Cught after,framed fome excufe, or framed fome mătter in his owne defence, concerning the thing fent unto him for. For your Meftengers returne when it thall be; behold if the Lord of the fift be rececied from the Lord of the feventh, or applying to the Planet who is his Difpofitor, fay, he commeth; the time when, is found out thus; according to the number of degrees of the application, give Days, Weeks or Moneths, according to the narure \& length of the Jomrney, and according to the nature of the Signs, ${ }^{\text {y }}$ iz.e.cher Fixed, Common or Moveable ; if the Significator be Retrograde, the Meffenger will returne when he comes to be Direct, of according to the number of degrees he wants ere he prove Direa. I doe ufually obferve this generall rule, When the Lord of the fift comes tora $*$ or of the Lord of the afcendant, that day, or neer it, the Meffenger is heard of; or when the -D Ceparates from the Lord of the fift to the Lord of

The Refolution of the afcendant, the Querent fhall have intelligence of his Mefenger: You mutt know, the application of the Significator to 2 ponderous Planet, fhewes more certainly the day; ufe defreetion in knowing the length or brevity of the Journey, and by what precedes you may be fatisied,


If the Qurerent fould ever bave Cbildrin?


## Chap. XLII.

Fadgment upon the preceding Figure.

T${ }^{1} \mathrm{HE}$ afcendant is here m a barsen Signe, as you may fee page 89. and 96. the Signe of the fift is vp, a Signe of indifferency in this nature of judgment; the $D$ is in a barren Signe;

## all manner of Questions.

Signe; $\frac{h}{}$ Lord of the fift houfe is Retrograde, and in $x$ "; lord of the afcendant in II ; both $r$ and $y$ being in Signes rather barren then fruitfull : the $D$ in the Termes of $\sigma^{x}$, in $\square$ of 5 Lord of the fift, $q$ Lord of the afcendant in the Termes of $\bar{h}$, aftlicted by the prefence of $0^{7}$, and going to $8^{\circ}$ of $h_{5}$; who is Lord of the fixt, as well as of the fift; rg alro poffeffeth the afcendant; aftrong argument of barrenneffe: for thefe reafons in Astrologic above recited, I delivered this Judgment, viz. That the Querent neither had been ever yet conceived, or for any reafon in Art that I could find, ever would conccive, and that the was naturally barren; for finding the firf, tenth and fourth houres, being the principall Angles of the Figure, aftiited, I was certaine, the evill impediting her Conception had been long upon her, and would alro continue.

Had I found \% either fortumating the curp of the fift houres, or in any afpect to the Lord of the aicendant, or unto $\overline{5}$, or it any reception had been betwixt $\mathcal{F}$ and $\mathscr{H}$, ( $\mathcal{F} \neq$ and $\xi$, or any cslection of light from to h , and that Planet fo collecting had received $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ or $\mathscr{F}$, I would not have been to peremptory; but when I found no one promiling teftimony, I gave my judgment in the negative, ziz. The fhould not conceive or ever have any children ; for whoever confiders the pofiture of Heaven exactly, thall find it is a mof unfortunate Figure for having chilo* dren : as the $\delta$ was in $\square$ of 方, Lord of the fixt, and $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { Lord }\end{gathered}$ of the afcendant, applying to his o', fo was the Querent very fickly, and extereamly aftiited with the Wind and Chollick in: her Belly and imall Guts; the $\vartheta$ in the afcendant hewed $v$ ry great paine in the Head, fodid $Y$ in I., being afflicted by both the Malevolents, reprefent extreame griefe in the Head, for in II fignifies the Head, vide pare 119.

Shee affirmed, that the Moles of her Body did corref pond ex. actly to the Figure of Heaven, viz, one Mole clofe by the Na vill, one upon the right Ancle, fignified Ly $m$ on the cufp of the fixt ; one towards the right Knee on the inner fide of the Thigh, reprefented by $\hbar$, Lord of the fixt in $x^{7}$; one in or neer the member fignified by the $D$ in 1 ; and as $¥$ Lord of the afcendant is in II, to had the Querent a Scarre or Mole on her right Arnue, on the outfide tiereof, \& 8 .

## The Rejoluiton of

When you find a Queftion that is fo peremptory in the negative, you fhall deale difereetly to enquire the time of Birth, and fet the Figure thereef, amd fee what correipondency there is betwixt the Radix and the Quefion propounded, and help your felfe in your judgement by di cretion; for if the Kadix affirme Barremneffe, itis impoffible any promifing Horary Que: fion can contradio its fignification: and ufually I have fonnd; that whoever propounds a Quefion to the ASFrologer, I meane in their firt Queftion, they have a Signe of the fame Triplicity afcending in their Queftion, agreeable to the nature of the afcendant in their Nativity, and many timss thesey felf fame Signe and degree is alcending upon an Horary Queftion which was afcending in the Nativiry, as I have many times found by experience ; for if II afcend in the Nailvity, it's probable upon an Horary Queftion, eicher $\approx$ or $\approx$ may afcend, which are Signes of the fame Triplicity.

[^2]

## all manner of Quefions.

## Chap. XLIII. <br> Judgment upon the Figure beforegaingo

$T$OU may fee in the judgments appertaining to this houfe how to judge of this queftion; however, I did follow the Method fueceeding, and confidered only the plurality of teftimonies, Masculine or Feminine, of the proper Significators, and thereby gave refolution.

Arguments of a Girls.


Significations of a Male Child.


You fee here are eight teftimonies of a Male Conception, of of Being with child of a Sonne, and but four of a Female; I therefore affirmed, that the Lady was impregnated of a Man child, [and $\int 0$ it proved.]

Ho
H om

## The Refolution of

## How long ere fle flould be Delivered.

The Signe of the fift, viz. vs, is moveable, fo is $r$, wherein both the Lord of the afcendant and fift are pofited; thefe argued but a fhort time : but becaufe $\frac{1}{2}$ Lord of the fift is a ponderous Planet, and of flow motion, I much valued him in this Judgnient, fo did I the $D$, , becaufe the was pofited in the Signe of: the fift'; I took their proper difference in degrees and minutes: each from other :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Locus } \left.\text { 万 in } 24 \begin{array}{lll}
37 & r \cdot \\
\text { Locus } D \text { in } 9 . & 50 & w .
\end{array}\right\} \text { both Cardinall Signes. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The diftance of the $D$ from the $\square$ afpect of $F_{2}$ is, as you may find by fubduction of the 2. , from 12 14. degrees, 47. minutes.

I then fubftacted $q$ his diftance from the body of $F$, becaure he was Lord of the afcendant, and $\bar{\hbar}$. Lord of the fift.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\mathfrak{3} & 24 & 37 \gamma \\
\hdashline & 11 & 00
\end{array}
$$

Diftance 13 . degr. 37 min. fo that finding no greater difference berwixt the diftance of the $D$ to the $\square$ of 5 , and the $\sigma$ of $q$ with $\bar{\gamma}$, then one degree and ten minutes; I gave for every degree one week, and fo judged, that about fourteen yreeks fro $n$ the time of the Qinefion, the fhould be delivered:
The truth is, the was dolivered the eleventh of Fuly followWe at what time $\sigma^{7}$ tranfited the degree alcending, and $q$ 1. d of the afcendint, theoppofite place of the $D$, viz. the Win of $\bar{\sigma}$ : You may further obferve that the $\odot$ the fame s. is in $27 \cdot 48$. $\sigma$, viz . in perfect $\square$ to his place in our Figure, 3 the $D$ in os in $\sigma$ with 马.

## all manner of QueStions.

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## Of the fixt House, and its

Questions.

## Viz, Sicknefe, Servants, final Cattle.

Chap. XLIV.<br>Judgment of Sichnefe by Astrol oc \%.

TAT which I hold convenient to write of Sickneffes, is thus much :
That in the frt place, we ought carefully to take the exact tine of the parcs frt falling fisk, viz o the hours as near as can be had, not that moment when first the Patient felt a match of it, but that very time when firth he was fo ill, or fo cxcteamly oppriffd, that he was enforced to take his Bed, or to repose.
Secondly, if that cannot he had, then accept of that time when the lick parties $V$ rime was first carried to fomebody, to enquire of the Difeale, whether the party enquired of was Phyfitan or not.

Thirdly, if no foch thing can be had, let the Phyfitian take the time of his owne firf flaking with, or acceife to the Patioens, or when firft the Orin: was brought unto him, lee a Figure be ercied accordingly, and the place of the I exazly rectified to the very houre; and then to know where the Die cafe is, let him carefully observe :
Firlt, the alcendant, what Planet or Planets are there in flaed. Secondly, the fixchrouie, and what Planet or Planets are therein policed. Thirdly, the Sine and house wherein the 8 is. Fourthly, how the is affected ur aflicied, by what Planet, in what hour that Planet is, what hour of the Figure that Play net is Lord of.

What part of the Eddy is afflicted ; where in you con fiver":
If the frt house be afflicted by the presence of an evill Planet' $\mathrm{Hh}_{2}$
and

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and he Retrograde, Combuf, Peregrine, flow in motion, or in $\square$ or $\circ$ to any Planet who is Lord of the fourth, fixt, eighth or twelfth, the Difeafe is then in the Head, or in that or thofe parts of the Body which the Planet or Planets fignifie in that Sign then afcending, which you may fee by the Table beforegoing page 119. as if the-Sigre afcending be s, and therein, you may judge, the fick party is afflicted in the Head, or fuch Difeafes as are incident to the Head; becaufe that firft honfe fignifies in mans Body the Head, and is now afflicted by the pofition of $\bar{万}$ in that houfe : but you thall alfo judge the fick party. is Difeafed with a Loofneffe or Flux in the Belly, or an imperfection in the Peynes or Secrets, or troubled with cold, raw Matter in his Stomack, becaufe 5 in 5 doth fignifie thore nembers, or elfe with fome rotten Cough; and your Juidgment herein fhall be more certaine, and I dare fay infallible, if either the Lord of the afcendant, the $D$; or Lord of the fixt be in a Signe, and therein fignifie that very member which $h_{2}$ doth, or if the Signe of thie fixt reprefent that member.

The fame courfe and manner which I have directed in the afcendant, I would have obferved in the fixt houfe, viz. the Signe of the fixt; the Planet or Plànets therein placed, what member of mans Body they reprefent in the Signe where in they are pofited, from whom the Lord of the fixt laft feparated, to whom he next applyes: Together with thefe, obferve. carefully the Signe and houle wherein the $D$ is, her feparation and application, and you may then defcend to give judgment. in what part of the Body the fick party is grieved, and of what nature and quality the Sickneffe is of, or what humour is moft: predominant and peccant.

> From what caufe the Sickneffeis. Generally objerve:

The Significators in Signes fiery, and the Signes afcending in: the firft, and defcending in the fixt of the fame nature, thewHectick Feavers, and that Choller principally is predominant in this Sickneffe ${ }^{\text {: }}$

The Significators in earthly Signes, argue Jong and tedious Agues, or Feavers of great continuance, or fuch Difeafes as may. accafionally proceedfrom Melancholly, Confumptions, \&\%

The Significators in avery Sines, thew the Blood purified or corrupted, Gouty Difeafes, Leprofies, the Hand and Foot Gout.

The Significators in moyft Signes, declare the Difeafe to procoed from forme cold and moyit cafe or causes, and hews: Coughs, rottenneffe in the Stomach, and that thole parts are difaffected, \&c.

House

> Difeajes signified by the Howifes.

I The Head, the Eyes, the Face, Fares, Anking Breath, ${ }^{3}$ fore Mouth, and Noli me tangere.

2 The Throat, Neck, Kings-Evill.
3 Shoulders, Ames, Hands.
4 The Stomack, Bret, Lings.
5 The Back, hinder part of the Shoulders, Stomack, Liver, Heart, Sides.

6 Lower part of the Belly, Guts, Liver and Reynes.
7 Hames, Flank, fall Guts, Bladder, Matrix, members of ${ }^{\prime}$ Generation.

8 The Back-bone, Arfe, Groine.
9. The Huckle-Bone, or, the Hips.
10. The Knees, the Hame of ones Leg behind the Knee.

11 The Shank, Legge from the Knee to the Ancle, Shin Bone.
12. The Feet, and all Difeares incident to them.

## Difeafes signified by the Signes.

$r$ All Difeafes incident to the Head (as in the firlt houfe is fignified) and fuck as proceed or have originall from Choller, foal Pocks, Pushes, Pimples.
$\bigcirc$ Difeafes in the Neck and Throat, having their beginning from Melancholly, as in the fecond Houfe.

II Shoulders, Armes, ${ }_{5}$ Hands, proceeding from Blood diftempered.
os Scabbineffe, Cancers in the Bret, Hurts in the Bereft, ill. Digeftion in the Stomack, Spleen, Lungs upper part of the $\mathrm{Hh}_{3}$ Belly $y_{2}$

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Belly, Gold and Moifture being the caufe, Surfets, \&c. To Ns Back-bone, Sides, Ribs, Heart, Iower part of the Breft, fuch infirmities as proceed from Choller and exceffe of Blood. me. Shewes Melancholly, Difeafes in the Guts, and Bellyakes, Fluxes, \&c. impediments in the Miferaicks, Windchollick.
$\approx$ Great Heats in the Back, or the Stone in the Reines or Kidneys, Surfets by drinking or eating, or from too much Venery, Difeafes in the Buttocks, Joints, Hammes and Hanches.
m The Groin and parts about the privy Members, the Arre, Bladder, Pyles, Stone in the Bladder, Strangury.
$x^{\prime}$ The Hippés, Hammes, Butto:ks, Fiftula's, Itches, Sciatici's.
vo The Knees, back part of the Hammes, Scurfs and Itches in and about the Knees, proceeding of Melancholly.

- $\approx$ The Legi, Shin-bone and Calves of the Legs, with the Ancles.

It The Ancle-bone and Feet, Gouts, Swellings in thore parts.

> Difeafes of the Planets.

万 Is fignificator of there Difeafes; of noyfe or rumbling in the right Eare and Head, Deafneffe, the Touth-ach, paine in the Bones, in the Bladder, all cold Difeafes proceeding from a deflux of rhe Humours, the Gout, Scab, Melanchollick infirmities, Leprofie, Palfie, Confumptions, black-Jaundies, quartan Agues, the lliack-paffion, Droplie, Chin-coughs, Catarres of Rheums falling upon thê Lings and Pectorals.

* The Lungs, Ribs, Griffels, Liver, the Pulfe, the Seed, Arteriess; Apoplexies, Plurefres, wringings at the Heart, Convulfions, Inflamations of the-Liver, Difeafes in the Head, prickings and fhootings neer or upon the Ridg bone, all windineffe int the Veines and Body, or any Difeares arifing from putrifaction in the Blood, \&c.
- Wh. Thelefe Eare, Gall, Reines, Privities and Stones, the Plague, wounds in the Face, Impofhumations, burning-Feavers, yellow-Jaundies, Carbuncles, Fiftula's, Epileplics, bloodyClux, Calentures, Sri Anchonies fire.


## all manner of Queftions.

## 2476 thouge

 The Braine, Heart, Eye-fight, right Eye of a man, left of a woman, Cramps, Swoonings on fudder tremblings at the Heart, the Cardiack Paffion, Fluxes in the Eyes; Catarres, red Choller.8. The Matrix, Genitals, Paps, Throat, Liver, Sperme, or Seed in man or woman, Suffocation or Defections in the Matrix, Puffing Difeafe, Gonorrhea, Debility in the Act of Generation, Strangury, weakneffe of Stomack and Liver, French or Spanifh Pocks, imbecility or define to vomit, or that Difeafe when prefently after eating; all conies up againe.
\% The Braine, Spirit, Fancy, Imagination, Speech, Tongue, Fingers, Hands, privation of Senfe, Madneffe, Lethargy, Sammering, Hoarceneffe, Coughes, falling Evilly, aboundance of Spettle, \&x.

D Left Eye of man, right Eye of a woman, the Braine, the Inteftines or binal Guts, the Bladder, Tate, falling Sickneffe, Pallie, Collick, Menftrues in women, Apoftems, Fluxes of the Belly, viz. Loofneffe, and all coagulated, crude Humours in any part of the Body.

From what precedes, it's eafie to difcover both the member afflicted, quality of the Diteafe, its cafe and riginull rile; which being well confidered, it's requifte you be able to acquaint the fick party of the length or fort neffe of his Difeale, and its time or acceffe or receffe, the better to comfort him if life be ordained, or to make him more penttent and prepared for Heaven, if you fee apparent teftimonies of death:

Whether the Dijeafe will be long orfhorf.
Herein you mut hive refpect to the time of the yeer in the frt place, and to confider, that Sickneffes happening in the Winter are ufually more long, and of long continuance ; in the Summer more fort; in the Spring they are reputed healthfull; in the Autumn, for the molt part Difeales mortall and pernicionus are Aired up.

Also cold and dry Difeafes which proceed from 5 , or which

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he firresup,s or is the Author of, are more permanent and long, and generally are regulated by the $\odot$ : hot and dry Difeafes, which are procreated from the influence of or and the 0 are but thort, and are determined by the motion of the $D: F_{2}$ produceth chronick Infirmities; $" \downarrow$ and 0 (hort ; $\sigma^{x}$ more thort, violent and quick; $q$ a meane betwixt both; $\dot{\theta}$ divers and unconftant ; the $D$ fuch as do againe revert, as the Falling-fickneffe, Giddineffe, Swimming of the Head, Gouts, \&xc.

## Signes of a long or jfiort Sickneffe.

If the Signe of the fixt be fixed, expect a long Difeafe; a moveable Signe, fhort continuance; a common Signe, a mediocrity, neither too long or fhort, but for the moft part, an al teration of the Difeafe, and returne of it againe.

The laft degrees of any Signe being upon the cuip of the fixt houre, the difeale is almoft at an end, or is either altering for better or worfe: fixed Signes doe argue the humour not to be expulfed without much time and difficulty.

When the Lord of the fixt is of evill influence, and placed in the fixt, it's an ill Cmen, or an unlucky figne of a durable and great fickneffe: but if in the like nature a Fortune be there, the Difeafe will foon be cured, nor is it mortall : When the Lord of the fixt is Atronger then the Lord of the afcendant, the Difeafe is like to encreafe, advife the Patient to take fit remedies, for Nature is weaker then the Difeafe; but if the Lord of the fixt houfe be more weak then the Lord of the afcendant, then beaffured nature will be able to overcome the malignity of the Difesfe, without much affiftance of the Phyfician: When is is Lord of the fixt houfe, and fixed in the Signe he is in, he ex. treamly prolongs the Difeafe; if he be Retrograde or flow in notion, he performes the fame; but if he be in a moveable Sign and in any of his Termes, or fwift in motion, he is not then much unfortunate, or will he greatly prolong the Difeafe : a moveable Signe in the fixt, and the $D$ likewife, and no impediment otherwayes appearing, the Difeafe continues but a while; common Signes doe more long continue any infirmity, except *, for that being upon the cufp of the fixt, I ever found
it equivalent to a moveable Signe: If the $D$ apply by ill arpect to the Lord of the afcendant, the Difeafe encreafes; if the- $D$ be in the fixt in ill afpeot with 9 , the fick may thank himfelfe for his Difeare, he is a diforderly fellow, and of ill Dyet; and if $q$ be in $M, \mathcal{Q c}$. he hath got a clap of fome uncleane woman; if a woman ask, fhe hath too great Flux of the Whites or Reds? or the Difeafe is occafioned by her owne Folly, \&c.

- If the Lord of che fixt apply to the Lord of the afcendant by $\square$ or of, the Difeafe is encreafing, and is not yet at his height or full growth; fo alfo the Lord of the fixt in the eighth or twelfth, is an ill argument and great prefumption, that the party fick muft be more aff cted ere his Difeare leave him: If an infortunate Planet be in the fixt, and is removing out of one Sign into another, the Difeafe will fpeedily alter: if in's defired When, or bow long it may be before it doe fo? then fee how many degrees the malevolent Planet wants ere he can get out of the Signe, and thereby judge fo many Moneth, Weeks or Dayes according to the nature and quality of the Signe : if the Lord of the fixt be Retrograde, Combutt in the eighth or twelith, and and in $\square, \delta^{\infty}$ or $\sigma$ with $\hbar, \sigma^{x}$, or Lord of the eighth or fourth of the Figure, he premotes much infirmity, a long coneinued and fudden alteration of the Difeafe frombetter to worfe, if not Death it felfe; the Lord of the fixt in the eighth; and Lord of the eighth in the fixt, there being alfo a $*$ or $\Delta$ afpect betwixt both Significators, you thall not doubt of the death of the Patient at that time, for the Heavens doe declare, that Nature is not yet to overcome, or to weak, but that the fick fhall overcome it : if there happen any $\Delta *$ or $\sigma$ betwixt the Lord of the fixt and $\psi$, and he in the ninth, and the $D$ feparate from the Lord of the fixt to $\psi$, fo in the ninth houfe polited, it's an affured argurnent, that the Medicines which the Phifitian prefcribes, or which the Patient hath already taken, have caufed the party to be very fick at time of their taking, and whileft they operated, and that the Medicines wrought effeetually in the outward paits of the Body, but afterwards. the fick felt great comfort, and hath found great emendation in the parts of his Body, aflicted at time of his firft being ill; either $\frac{3}{3}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or any unfortunate Planet in the fixt, threatens great


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danger inthe Sickneffe, yet if he be well affected or effentially fortified, he hurts little; and you may rather judge, the Difeafe is happened cafually and fuddenly, then upon any prepared matter in the Body beforehand, therefore let the fick be of good comfort: fulikewife when you find a Benevolent Planet well fortified in the fixt, and he not author of the Difeale, you may. fafely judge, the Difeafe is not, or will be permanent.

Many times it happens that in fome Country-townes, peo. ple are afraid of Witbles; If the Lord of the twelftli be in the fixt when miftruft is had byany fuch Q .erent, it's a throng argument the fuppolition is true, that the party is vexed by an evill Spisit, or by Fafeination; when you find in the Queftion of a fick party, the Lord of the fixt in the afcendant, and the Lord ot the afcendant in the fixt, you may give judgment the Difeafe hath been of long continuance, and will continue untill one of the Sisnificators get out of the Signe wherein he is; and if it happen, at the time of the Planets tranfit out of one Signe into another, he meet with the or of the Lord of the fourth or eighth, or with the oppreffing or malicious afpect of $\overline{5}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, and they flow in motion, in Signes odioufly beholding or afpeating one another, it's a very great figne the fick will then depart this Life; when you find the Lord of the fixt afflicted by the $\square$ or $\delta$ of the Lord of the afendant in Azimen degrees, a. fig for the Phyfitian, the Difeafe is uncurable, and the fick party continually pained: When the Lord of the fixtis in the afcendant, the Dieieafe will continue, but the paine doth Alacken and feems quite removed at fome times, or the Patient fometimes is not fenfible of paine : but if he be in a Cadent houfe, the Difeafe is neither very grievous, or will it endure any long face of time; fo alfo good Planets in the fixt do promife a. good end of the Difeafe ; evill the contrary: ufually a malignant Planet in the fixt, fhew : Difeafe unfetled, fo doth alfo the Lord of the fixt if he be in the fixt, eighth or twelfth, deno e a Difeafe not eafily curable; if the Lord of the afcendant and $D$ be free from the $\square, \delta^{\infty}$ or $d$ of $\hbar$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or any infortunate Planet, and be Direct, free from Combultion, fwift is Motion, not Peregrine, or in his Fall or Detriment, or in the cighth or fixt, or in any afpect with the Lord of the twelfth, fixt
fixt or eighth, it's a faire fignification of health and recovery; when the Lord of the afcendant is in the fourth or eighth, and is not afficted, he fhall not fignifie death, but recovery; but if he be unfortunate in the fourth, it notes great difficulcy ere the party be cured ; but if the Lord of the afcendant be himifelfe untortunate, either in his houfe, or by Retrogradation, Per grination, Combuftion, or be in his Fall or Detriment, $i$ 's pofitble he may becured, but within a fhort time after he will relapre, dye, or fall into fone defperate infirmity; when alfo the Lord ef the afcendant is infortunated by the Lord of the fixt or twelfth, aud in a bad alpect of he D, there's danger in the Difeafe threatned; above all, have a care if $n$ be Lord of the afcendant, an in his Dignicies, flow, diminifhed in light, Retrograde, for then the Patient or Querent will be long fick; fudge the contrury of the fignification of $b$ when otherwayes qualifit.

The Lord of the afcendant in an Angle, having no configusation to any malevolent Planet, but being in a benevolent houle of Heaven, and not under the $\odot$ beam s, or Retrograde, you may judge the Qerent is in no danger at this time: when the Lord of the afc ndant is fwift in metion, and entring into another Signe, or going out of his (wne houfe into another, fo it be not into the Signe of the fixt or twelfth; the Difeafe will quickly determine: if the Lord of the afcendant be not afficted in himfelfe, or by any ill afpect of the malevolent Planets, or Planets of a contrary nature unto himfelfe, but is fivift in motion, and in fome good afpect with the fortunate Planees, it's a frong argument that the nature of the Difeafed or $\mathcal{Q}$ terent is nothing diminithed, but is able to overcone the malignity of the Difeafe, and that in a very fhort time; but if the Significator of the fick be afticted puwerfuly, $i$ 's a figne of a frong fit of fickneffe; the greater it will be, when the Significator of life is mote weak then the Planet aflicting: if all the Sienificators of the Difeafe $b$ : in Signes fixed, it prenotes a great face of time ere the Patient can be cured, nor will the cure be ealily perfexted; when the Lord of the afcendant is applied unto by a malesolent Planet, it retards the cure, prolongs the infirmity, though at prefent great hopes appeare; fo doth alfo the $D$.
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when fhe is flow in motion, and goeth in twenty four hours leffe then her meane motion, and be in any afpect or o with the Lord of the a cendant; but if the be íwift the cure is performed prefently, or effected in a little time; for the mof part when the $D$ decreafes in light and motion, and comes to the $\sigma_{3}, \square$ or $\circ^{\circ}$ of $\hbar$, unleffe the difeafe be in its decreafe and leaving the Patient or Queren, il's I fay, very mortall and dangerous: when the $D$ is in of with a Planet that is Orientall Direct and Swift; expect a fhort fickneffe; joyned to a Retrograde or Planet Occidentall, look for the contrary.

When you ind mafcending, your may for the moft part gidge, the party was caufe of his owne infirmneffe, either by peevithneffes, folly, choller or the likes and your judgmert will be more firme, if $\mathrm{g}^{7}$ be then placed in $\pi:$ if both the $L u-$ minaries be in Cadent houfes, and the Planet or Planets that are their Difpofitors be unfortunate, the Querent may expeit a rerrible fickneffe; if the Fortunes affit in judgment, yet will the fickneffe be of long coninuance, and of a Charp Difeafe, prove chronick, yet beyond all expectation, the fick party will recover; and the more confident be in your judgment, by how much more ftrong the Fortunes are dignified above the Infortunes; when you find $\sigma^{7}$ Lord of the afcendant and pofited in the fixt hou $e_{9}$ in $*$ or $\Delta$ with $q$, nay, if he be in $\square$ or of of her, there's no great danger.

If the Lord of the fixt be Combuft or Retrograde, in his Fall or Detriment, and in the eighth, in $\sigma, \square$ or $\rho^{\circ}$ of $\bar{b}$ or $0^{7}$, you may doubt, and not unjufly, that the Difeafe will never leave the fick party till death; and if the $D$ have equall teftimony to the former Signijicators, viz. if fhe alfo apply to the $\square$ of or $\sigma$ of the Lord of the eight, your former judgment will be very certaine; If either the $D$ or Lord of the afcendant be in $\square$ $\sigma$ or $\rho^{\circ}$ to a benevolent Planet, Retrograde, the fick will recover, but not in hafte, for it's an argument of the prolongation of the Difeafe, and relapfing out of one Difeafe into anot ther: When you find the $D$ receded from $\circ \circ$ of the © , to be fwift in motion, and haftens to the $\square$ or 8 of $\sigma^{7}$ it will conse to paffe, that the Difeafe which the $Q$ derent now endergnes, will be grievous and mortall; but if fhe falute at the fame
fame time the $*$ or $\triangle$ of 4 or $\uparrow$, the fick fhall recover. There's ufually no danger if the $D$ at time of the Queftion beftrong, and the Lord of the afcendant free from misfortune, and in ne alpeit to the Lord of the fixt, yet when the D at time of the Queftion applies to $\overline{5}$, or is impedited, it's an ill Omen and figa of a fickneffe at hand, and that the Querent miftrufts his owne health, is fick, but knowes not were to complaine, or in what part of the Body the infirmity is placed.

At the time of ones firft lying down, if the D be placed in the alcendant, in $\sigma . \square$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ of $\overline{2}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or of any other unfortunate Planet, it's a fign of ill, \& hews ill, unleffe the $D$ be in reception with the Planet or Planets fo aflicting: It's very confidera* ble to obferve at the time of the Queftion, what Signe the $\sum$ is in; if in a fixed, expect a long fit of fickneffe; in a moveable Signe, quick difpatch; in a Common or Double-bodied Signe, the Difeale will not be very difficult to cure, but fomewhat long in caring : and thus much more you muft confider, that if there be tranflition of light (from that Planet who is Difpofitor of the $D$, and he unfortunate) to the Lord of the afcendant, or Signe afcending, it gives great fufpition that the $Q$ uerent will have a fharp fickneffe, according to the nature of the Signes and Planets fignifying the infirmity.

## Tessimonies that the Querent flacll live and not dye of the infirmity now afficting.

When it is demanded ferioull, if you conceive the Querent Thall efcape the Sickneffe he now languifhes under; or thall live, you munt carefully have recourfe to your Figure eread, and therein obferve thefe rules following: That if the $D$ be feparated from a malevolent, weak Planet (that is ill dignified) and is applying to a Fortune powerfully Arong, the fick parcy will be reftored to former healch; where $h_{2}$ is Orientall of the ©, and Siguificator of the Dileafe, it proceeding from Cold, (which is the true nature of $\overline{5}$ without mixture) the Patient will recover; if you find in like cafe, that $h$ is Occidentall, and the generall Significators doe incline or manifeft, that the Difeafe is more of Heat then Cold, the fick will alfo be recove-

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red; yet you muft ever underitand, that $\frac{1}{}$ is unlucky when he is Occidentall, \&c. F or the difpofition of $\sigma^{2}$, you Thall find, that af ter his ${ }^{\circ}$ with the $\odot$, that is, when he is Occidentall, he is not $f_{0}$ much to be feared (viz. his evill influence) as when he is Orientall; for the $\sigma$ of the $D$ with $\sigma^{\circ}$ is dangerous, and an argument of a ftrong fickneffe at hand, his of and $\square$ afpects doe Ieffe mifchiefe; the $D$ doth more hurt in her encreafe then in her decreafe, fodoth $\sigma^{7}$ being Orientall, more then when Occidentall.

When you find there is any reception between the Lord of the alcendant and Lord of the eighth, and neither of them infortunated by the maligiant Planets, after defperation, there will be recovery : the Lord of the afceridant in reception of the Loid of the eighth by Houle or Triplicity, the Fortunes affiting either with their $\Delta$ or $*$ the degree afcending or. of che fixt houfe, or the $D$ her felfe, there's no danger of death, but the fick will perefectly recover; fo alfo, when the Lord of the afcendant fhall happen to be a benevolent Planet, and plated in the firt, tenth, tleventh, fift or third houfe, being no wayes endangered by the $\square$ or of configuration of the Nialevolents, it prenotes fanity: fo doth allo the pofition of the Fortunes in the Mid-heaven or firf houfe, at what time the fickneffe fi.ft affaulted the ficke perfon, nothing is a morefure argument of health, or that the party lick fhall live, then when you find the $\odot \not \&$ or the $\delta$ in the afcendant of the Queftion, not any wayes damnified by the hatefull afpect of the Lord of the eighth or fixt; and this argument is more certaine, if the aforefaid Significators be in good Signes, that is, in either of 4 his houfes, or in $\sigma$ or $\Omega, \approx$ or $\Varangle$ : when the Moone is in her owne houre, or in the houre of $\psi$ or $q$, and there in either - of their afpect, free from any ill afpect of $h$ or $\sigma$, fhe fignifies healrh and life.
le's a good argument of recovery, when in your Queftion you find the Moon in $c$ ? with $\psi$, let $\psi$ be in what Signe he will it devotes good, but leffe in w then in any other Signe, five neither the Noon or $y$ have any delight therein; that Signe Fene the Fall of $\psi$ and Detrimenc of the Moon; in very deed, no theer deligats tobe in the Signe whercin he Fals, or is he able

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able therein to expreffe the frength of his influence. When the Moon is applying to the Lord of the afcendapit by $\Delta$ or $*$ alpect, and the be cleer of all nisfortune, or not impedited by the Lord of the eighth, or fixt efpecially, health and life are promifed: fafety is alfo to be expected, when the Moon fiall be well affected and pofited in a Succeding boufe, provided, the be encreafing in light and motion, and not neer the bodies of $h$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or infected uith their Reayes: the Moone eicher in the firft, tenth, eleventh, nirith, fecond, third or fifth, in $\Delta$ or * with the Lord of the afcendant, or with his Antifcion, yea, if he be a malevolent Planct, fo that neither the Lord of the afcendant or the Moon have any other impediment, it doth argue life.

When at the firf falling fick of the infirme Body, the Moon is: voyd of courfe, and at her next Crifis meets with a $*$ or $\Delta$ of 4. or 9 , in that very degree which makes a perfest Cryfis, the fick thall recover', be he never fo much pained or grieved at the time of demanding the $Q$ leftion or acceffe of the $V$ rine: when in the firlt beginning or approach of a Diteafe, the Sumne, Moors and Lord of the afcendant are free from the ill alpects of the Irfortures or Lord of the eighth, there needs no feare or fufpition: to be made of the death ot the then fick party, or when the Benevolent Plane s are more potent then the Malevolent, they give affured hopes of life, and invite the infirme perfon to cons: fide of his efcape.

## Arguments of Diaibo.

When the afcendant at time of firit falling fick, fhall be the: feventh hoale at the Birth, yot may feare death, unleffe the Profeition of that yeer be the fame Signe : what Profection is, you thall know in my Treatife of Nisivities; thofe Signes which are adverfe in a Nutivity, are the Signs of the fixt, feventh; eighth and twelfoh.

When the hive Hylegiacall places at the hour of Birth, at time of Decumbiture of the fick, as alfo the Lord of the afcendant, areoppreffed, judge death immediatly to follow, unleffe reception intervene betwixt the Infortuses, and the Fortunes interjece

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their comfortable afpects; for then, by a divine miracle as it were the party fick may efcape.

He will be infinitely oppreffed who in the houre of of thall firlt get an hot Difeafe, and in the houre of 5 a cold one.

- The Lord of the afcendant and of the Figure Combuft, doe undoubtedly declare death, unleffe there be fome reception between the © and them, fuch a chance happening, and the Moon proving fortunate, after a little hupes remaines.

The Lord of the afcendant and the Moon in of with the Lord of the eighth, without the interpofing afpects of the Fortunes, threatens death.

The Lord of the eighth in an Angle, the Lord of the afcendant in a Cadent, is alwayes mortall; the rather if he be an Infortune.

The application of the Mosen to a Planet in the eighth, is alwayes dangerous : The application of the Lord of the afcendant unto the Lord of the eighth or unto malevolent Planets therein, the Moone being any manner of way corrupt, denoats death.

The Moon transferring the light and influence of the Lord of the afcendant to the Lord of the eighth, brings ufually death : fo allo when the Lord of the eighth is in the afcendant, the Lord of the afcendant and the Moon being both aftlicted: It alfo proves fatall when the Lord of the afcendant is infortunate in the eighth, the Moon being then corrupted or very weak, and in no effentiall Dignity: the Lord of the afcendant being Subterrancan, and in any afpeet to the Lord of the eighth in the eight, or if he be in the fourth, and the Lord of the eighth in the fourth, and they both in $\sigma$, argue death : it's a very ill figne of life when the Lord of the afcendant is corporally joyned with the Lord of the fourth, fixt, feventh or twelfth, it feldome fucceeds well with the fick perfon then.

Have fpeciall confideration to the Luminary of the time, for according to the well or ill affection thereof you may improve your Judgment. The Lord of the afcendant afficied of an evill Planet in the eighth, without the benevolent afpect of the For$f^{\text {tinnes, the Moon alfo then vitiated, fhew great perill of death, and }}$

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ufually by reafon of the ill government of the fick party, or rome error in his ordering and courfe in Phyfick : it's a powerfull argument that the fick party will dye, when at tine of his firfQueftion to hisPhyfitian, you find theLord of the afcendant Combuft in the afcendant.

The Lord of the afcendant and of the eighth unfortunate, prenote death.

The Lord of the eighth in the tenth houfe, and Lord of the afcendant in fourth, fixt or fiventh, afficted of the malevolent Planets, argue death.

A Planet very ftrong, and placed in the afcendant, if he be Lord of the houre and of the eighth, portends death: if the Lord of the cighth be Retrograde, and in e or of of the D, it fhewes death: The Lord of the eighth in the feventh, the Moon and Lord of the afcendant in cadent houfes, infefted with the ill afpects of Informes; and more certaine, if one of the malevelents be Lond of the eighth, or pofited in the eighth; fome 1ay, if the Moon be in $\sigma$ with 5 or 4 , the fickneffe will have little good thereby, nor will he efcape, unleffe 15 be Retrograde and $\psi$ Direct.

When the Lord of the Afcendant is in $\sigma$ with the Lord of the eighth, or in $\square$ or $\sigma$ of a Planet pofited in that hotie, or in theAntilcion of the Lord of the eightes without the benevolent * or $\Delta$ of $\psi$, and at the fame time the $D$ be anyway aflicted, ii's probable the fick will dye; but if the Lord of the afcendant be in reception with the Planet in the eighth, it's poffible he may avoyd death; however, let him be affured a very long and $g$ ievous Dieafe he cannot: If the $\Delta$ be with $\bar{n}$ or $\sigma$, without the affiftance of fom egoed aff ez from 4 and $s$;and if 5 be flow in motion, or is going Retrograde, il's fo much the worfe, and it's one argument the fick will dye at that time; if other teftimonies concurre, it's more certaine: The Lord of the afcendant in the feventh, in his Fall, or under the earth in the fourth or fixt, or in other Cadent houfes, afliided by the malevolents, and the Lord of the eighth in the feventh, thefe are teftimonies of death: A malevolent Planet neer to the degree arcending, or a violent fixed Starre; viz. Antares in the fourth $\boldsymbol{*}$, Lans. Arbifi alis about the ninth of $M$, Palilicium in four II, Caput MelK k

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dufe in twenty $\gamma$, thefe prenote death: The Lord of the afeendant in $\Omega$ or $\cong \approx$, in any bad configuration of the Lord of the fige or twelfth, fhewes little hopes of recovery. Both the Lights afficted of $h$ in Angles, give teftimony of a tedious long fickneffe; fo doe both the Lights, being ill dignified and under the' earth, fignifie the fame: $:$ when as alfo the $\odot$ from the beginning of the Difeafe fhall be corporally afflicted, or by the $\square$ or $\delta$ oft $F_{2}$ or $\sigma^{2}$ impedited; or be in the perfect Antifcion of a malignant Planet, or (hall apply and not feparate, either death, oran extraordinary long fickneffe fucceeds: The $D$ after the be=n ginning of the Difeafe comming to o of the Lord of the afcendant, and he Retrograde or Combuft, argues death, or a fharp difeafe, not eafily curable : h in $\delta^{\circ}$ wich the Lord of the eight, the $D$ in the fourch with $O^{7}$, or $D$ in the afeendant, and neer the degree afcending, are arguments of death: the $D$ befieged by, the I fortunes, or between $\odot$ and $\sigma^{7 x}$, or between $\odot$ and $F_{2}$, are ill Omens of health : who fals fick whilef the $z$ is under the (0) Beames, viz. departing from Combution, his Difeafe fhall: encreafe till the hath paffed the © his $\sigma^{\circ}$; but then if fle prove: illiaffected, and come to an ill a pect of the Lord of the eighth.: at threatens death, otherwife he or fhe will efcape.

Any malevolent in the fixt, or any Planet peregrine and un-. fortunate in that houre, thew great danger in the Difeafe; the Combultion of the $D$ in the eighth houfe, and in $\Omega$, or in $\bumpeq$, in $\square$ or 8 to $h$ or $ళ$, or in $\sigma$ with the Pleiades in $24 \gamma$, or: other violent fixed Starres, argues death : the D being Lady of: the fixt, or of the afcendant in Combufion, and the Lord of the eighth at the came time aflicted by $\sigma$, or ill afpect of $\frac{1}{}$ or, - . Hew death.

## Dariot Abridged.

In regard I Bave ever affe:Ted Dariot bis Method of judg. ment in fockneffes, I bave woitb fome abbreriation annexed it, in a farre more fhort way and method then heretofore publifbed.

# If the Party be fiche of mom the Question is Demanded. 

THE Significator of the Querent in a Signe contrary to his Dariot, owne nature, as $0^{7}$ being Lord of the alcendant, "and naturally hot and dry, if he be in. $\sigma$, which is cold and moyft ; or if the Lord of the afcendant be in a Cadent houle, chiefly in the fix, he is flick.

A diurnall Planet being Siznificator, and he under the earth, ill affected, Combuft, Retrograde, in his Fall or Detriment, weak, or in Terms of malevolents, or with violent fixed Stars, or befieged by the two Infortunes, the fe things happening, the party is lick. What was (posen of a diurnall Planet, muff be understood of a nocturnal one (confideratis confideraidis.)

When a Queftion was asked of me upon any Urine, or with Lily. out it, having erected my Figure, I oblerved this method, to know whether the Querent was ill or no.

If the afcendant were not afflicted, or the Lord thereof out of his effentiall Dignities, or in any devil affect of $h$ or $0^{7}$, or Lord of the fixt.

Or if no Planet afflicted the fixt house by prefence, or that the $D$ were not afflicted in the eighth or twelfth; or if I found * or $\&$ or $\delta$ in the aicendant, or the © in the fixt, or the $D$ and Lord of the afcendant in any good afpect, or $\ddagger$ or $q$ catting a $\Delta$ or $*$ to the cuff of the afceadant or fixt house, I would directly acquaint the party they were not fick, or that no flickneffe would fucced upon this 2uere, but that their miftruft of a fickneffe was grounded upon forme fudden distemper of Body? which would prefently be rectified.

## Cause of the Dijeaje inward or outward.

The inward cafe and condition of the Difeafe we require Darioto from the ill difpofition of the Significator, in Signe, House and place of Heaven, his good or ill configuration with the malevolent Planets: where generally oblerve ${ }_{3}$ any Planet may in

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this cafe be malignant, if he be Lord of the eighth, twelfth or fixt, \&c.

The outward caufe is required from thofe Infortunes that doe sfilict the Lord of the afcendant, or fron the principall Signifacators in the Figure, or the D; for if you find the Lord of the afcendant fufficiently ftrong in effentiall Dignities, fwift in motion, in a good houfe of Heaven, you may then judge the Querent is not naturally ill, but accidentally and outwardly afliEteds and if you fand notwithfanding the ftrength of the Lord of the afend.ant, that cither $n$ or or have fome $\square$ or oo a peat unti) him, and neither of them be Lords of the fixe, or Difpoficors of the $\Sigma$, you may judge fome outward caufe hat h happened to the party, whereby it comes to paff he is not well, yet not perfectly fick; doe you then obferve in what houfe that Planet is, or of what houre he is Lord, and from che judgments belonging to that houfe, require fatisfaction in $A_{r t}$; as for example:

If you find the Lord of the afcendant cafually afflioted by Sa urne or Mirs, \&c. and either of them are Lords of the fecond houfe, and there appeares no inward caufe of a Dif. eafe, then doe you judge the Quercnt is in fome want of money, (if the Significators apply, ) or hath had lately damage, if the Sir. nificators are feparated; the greatneff or fmalneffe of his loffe juyge according to the Itrength of the Planet aflicting, and guality of the afpect; where note, Oppoftions herein are worle then $\square$ afpects or Conjuntions: If it be the Lord of the fff, be the Planet good or ill, that afficks, or hath evill afpeft to the Lord of the afcendant, cither by evill Dyet, Surfet; \&ic. or by loffeat Dice, Tables or Sponts (if the Qiserent be capable) or that the Father comes not off freely with his Penfion; (this is: when young people demand a Qufton, or are difempered) if it be the Lord of the feventh that oppreffes the Lord of the aftendant, the party hath had lately fome difference with his Wife (and fo a Woman, on the contrary, with her Husband,) or fome Law-fuit, or wilfull Neighbour-contention, or Partner is the outward caufe of his evill indifpofition : in Youh, if the like configuration be upon the $Q$ reftion from the Lord of: che feventh to the Lord of the afcendant, it's alone melanchol.

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ly, his Friend, or the Maid he affects, or the man fhe foings after is unkind, and difcontent for that occafion is the outward capfe of this ill affectedneffe in the Body, yet will no fickneffe follow it. This is the M: tiod mbich Tever ob, erved, which I Ifreely communic ate to the world, and whic', if well underffood, will give knowleddge fufficient to this way of judicaturc.

## Of the qualitic and Maikre of ite Diferafe.

Although formerly I have briefly given direitions herein, yet now I hold it fit to be more copions, and defire the Learner that he will contraet what I write into fuch a Method as may belt pleafe his owne Phanie; and be inabled to make the bett ufe of it for his owne advantage. When therefore you have ereqted your Figure, confider what Planet is fignificator of the Difeale; and if you doe finde 12 to be fignificator, he producech continued and tedious Sicknefics, quarten Agues, Coughs, confumptions, \&e. If he be in $\Omega$ or in th with or or $\Omega, 0$ Combutt, or if is be with violent fixed Scarres, he afficts the ficke party with peftilent and dangerous Feavers, and it may be doubted (where fufpition of Poyfon is) that the Sicke hat been indeavoured to be Poytoned, or hath taken fome potion equivolent to Poyfon.
When " $\frac{1}{}$ is in Signes of the fiery Triplicity, as $r \Omega x^{\prime \prime}$, he ufinally fignifies Heccick-Feavers; if he be in 5 代 or $\mathfrak{H}$, the caufe and matter of the Difeafe growes from fome cold and moylt caufe or matter, or diftemper ; and this more affuredly if $q$ or $\Sigma$, who are moyft Planets, have together widh him any fynification in the Difeafe, the matier then afllizing or caufe of the difeafe is nore groffe and vi, isus with long Paroxifmes; with ebbing and flowing of the Difeafe; the ficke party is almoft overwhelhed with horror, dread, and fearfull imaginations, with extreame chilneffe and coldneffe.

When $\frac{1}{5}$ is in fixed Signes, as in $४ ~ \Omega \approx \ldots$, he aflicits the Patient with durable and long continued Agues and Feavers, pectorall rotenneffes, or dry coughs, the joynt Gout, Leprofie, or generall Scabbineffe all over the Body, all manner of Gouts;

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I being in moveable Signes, as $\gamma \approx 5$, prenotes a generall Flux of humours all-over the Body, principally the Dropfie or Tympanicall humours. Being in common Signes, the Difeafe proceeds not from the dilaffection of one humour alone, but hath many changings, receding and reverting, and yet the Difeafe continues along time.
\% When he is author of the Sickneffe, he demonftrates ill affection of the Liver, and a corruption of the blood either by inflamation, or other caufes of nature agreeable to the Signe wherein he is pofited, as if in $\sigma$, or in a moyft Sign the blood is wateri!h, or too thin, \&c. if in $\gamma \Omega$ or $x^{\wedge}$, its overheated by fome extravagant exceffe of heat or choller, if in $\approx \approx$ or II the Blood over flowes, theres too much, breathing of a Veine is neceffary or Sweating, if in $\gamma$ ve or 呗, the blood is infected with Melancholly, too groffe, and not fluent. \& in fiery Signs he caufesFeavours proeeeding from blood,yet without rottenneffe or ftore of putrifaction.

When $\sigma^{x}$ is joyned with the © , it prenotes a diftempered Feaver procreated, by putrifaction of the blood.

If $\sigma^{7}$ be fignificator of the Difeafe and in fiery Signes afflicting the Luminaries or the Afcendant or Lord of theAfcendant, he procreates hot burning. Feavours, fome mixture of Melancholly ; if Saturne be mixed in the Judgement, that is, if he have any thing to do in the Signification of the Difeafe, or $o^{x}$ in any of his dignities.

When $\sigma^{x}$ is in common Signes, the difeafe will not eafily be difcovered, it will come and goe, and be at no certainty, yet at what time it feemes toleave, if Saturne have any fignification and be in afpect with good Planets, the Difeafe will quite goe away, but if then Saturne be with the Lord of the eight or fixt; the Sicke may expef death: Ufually when $\sigma^{7}$ is in common Signes the Patient is vexed with many infirmities and they acute, returaing when expectation is of amendment; the fymptomes hereof are fudden motions, and more quicke and fpeedy Criticall dayes, either to good or ill, according to the nature of the Significator: $0^{x}$ under the beames of the $\odot$ in the fixt or in the twelfch, inf fiery Signes, brings fcorching or burning inflaming Feavours, that is, Feavers exceeding, efpecialiy in heat, and as it were boyling the Blood.
ct be-
'ox being the caufe of a Feaver and in $\Omega$, fhewes ebolition or a byyling of the humours, continuall burning Feavers, whofe originall caufe fprings from the great Veines neer the heart: When the © $\odot$ at firt lying downe of the Sicke party, is in $\sigma$ 口 or 8 of 5 , or in Saturne his Antifcion, the Difeafe then affliâing is meerly Melancholly; if the $\odot$ be afflited of or by $0^{7}$ with the aforefaid Afpects, the Difeafe is from Choller : \& being Significatrix of the Difeafe, fhewes it proceeds of intemperancy, too much Gluttony of fome Surfeit, difaffection in the Belly, or in or neer the privy parts", or by fome Womanifh trick, \&c. 9 in fiery Signes, fhewes a Feaver but of one dayes continuance, but if of joyne in" fignification, it notes rotten' Feavers arifing from Fleagme.
When § is unfortumate and is author of the Difeafe, thie fick: party hath his Brain difaffeced, is dilturbed with an unquiet: Fancy or Minde, with a Frenzie, Falling-fickneffe, Cough, Ptifick, or the like. When the Lord of the ninth is in the fixt, the: Difeafe is from fome Poy.on, Witchery, or Fafcination, Charme, or by or from fome occult caure; this is, when miftruft is of fuch Iike chances.

> Whether the Difeale be in the right or left fide or part of the Eody of fiom that demands the Question or is Sick.

When you finde the Lord of the fixt unfortunate or affliged above the earth (that is in the $12,11,10,9,8,7$. houfes) the Difeafe is in the right fide of the Body, and in the upper part thereof; if the Lord of the fixt be under the earth, viz. in the 1,2 . $3: 4,5,6$. houfes, or vitiated in a diurnall Signe, the Difeale is in the fuperiour and fore-part of the body, as in the fore-head, ftomacke, \&c. if in a nocturnall Signe, the infirmity is in the back part of the Body.

If the Significator of the Difeafe bs in a Feminine Signe, and in Arpect to a Feminine Planet in a Feminine Signe or Houre, the Difeafe is in the left fide of the Body. I ever finde this generall rule to hold true, viz. if the Lord of the fixt be a Mafculine Planet and above the earth, the right fide of the Sicke is pained; and if the Significator be in few degrees of the Signe ${ }_{3}$ *

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the upper part of that Member is'pained or grieyed; if the Sig: nificator be in the middle of the Signe, the middle part of the Member is diftreffed, and fo the lower part of the Member, when the fignificator poffeffeth the lower degrees of the Sign.

## Whether the Difeaje be in the Body, Minde or both.

You muft underftand in the firft plaze, that the Signe afcenc ding the $D$ and the Lord of the houfe wherein the © is, doe fhew the Spirit of Man, and that theLord of the Afcendant, the Pl anet who is difpofitor of the $D$, doth denote both the externall and internall Members. Wherefore in giving judgement herein, you may confider if the Afcendant © and $D$ be all vitiated or afflicted, the Difeafe is then through the wholeBody, or no place is free : but if thote Planets who difpofe of the © and $D$, or he that is Lord of the Afcendant, or two of then at leaft be afticted, the Difeafe is in the Spirits together with fome indifpofition of Minde; the reafon hereof is, ba, caufe the Lord of the Afcendant and Difpofitor of the $D$ are properly the Significators of the Animal faculties and infirmities in Man, or which may chance unto him; as deprivation of Sence, Madneffe, Frenzie, Melancholly, \&r.

If the Afcendant, the $D$ and Lord of the Houfe of the $(\cdot$ are all or but two of them impedited, the infirmity refts in the Minde but not in the Body.
If the Afcendant and the D be both unfortunate, and the Lord of the Afcendant and Difpofitor of the $D$ free, the indifpolition is in the Minde and not in the Body. This, generall rule many Aftrologians obferve, vize that $\frac{5}{}$ naturally forefhewes or caufeth Melancholly, all manner of diftempers from MeIanchelly, and by confequence the difturbed Minde; wherefore wherefocver you finde $E_{\text {E }}$ Lord of the Afcendant or of the Hours, or twelfth Houfe, or fixt, or if the D feparate from him, or if 5 be iuthe fixt houfe, or in the Afcendant, or in $\sigma \square$ of - (f fhe Lord of the Afcendant, the fick-party labours with fome aflliction of Minde, or with fome vexatious care wherewith his minde is mach troubled; now the contrary hereof I effeets, for he never oppreffeth the Minde but the Body. if

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the Lord of the Houfe of the $D$ and of the Aicendant are unfortunate by the $\odot$, or Combuf, or under his beames, the infirmity is Bodily.
If that Planet who rules the Signe wherein the Lord of the Afcendant is in, and he who is Difpofitor of the Moone be infortunate in their fall, detriment or otherwayes very much afflited, the Difeafe raignes more in the Minde then in the Body.

If a Planet in the Afcendant, or the Aicendent, or if the Lord of the Houfe of the Moone be oppreffed in the twelfth by a $\nVdash \square$ or $\rho^{\circ}$ of $0^{7}$, the Difeale is both in Body and Minde. A Planet being by nature malevolent, beholding the Afcendant and not the Moone, and together with this, if the Lord of the Signe where the $\odot$ is be afflicted, the party is grieved in Minde, but not fick in his Body. Alfo, if the degree afcending and degree of that Signe whercin the $D$ is be more afficted then the Lords of thofe Signes, the Difeale ranges more in the Minde then Body, and fo the contrary when the Lords are more afficted then the parts of the Signes before mentioned. If the Lord of the Afcendant and the © be in their exaltations, and the difpofitor of the $D$ in his detrinent or fall, \&c. the Difeafe raignes in the Body; not in the Minde. When the Lords of the places of the $D$ and of the $\odot$ be in their detriments, fals, or Peregrine, Retrograde, Combult, and the degree afcending in of the $D$; and free from the ill afpeits of $\bar{\hbar}$ and $\sigma^{x}$, then is the Patient vexed with a tormented Soule. Ufually when the $\odot$, the Lord of theAfcendant, or houre, or of the twelfth houfe are fignificators of the party inquiring, thefe fhew a Minde vexed with haughtineffe, vaine-glory, felfe-conceitedneffe, Pride, \&c.

Venus argues 'uxny, a larcivious defire to Women, wherwith
 and fearfull imaginations, wherefoever you finde him a Significator and afflicted: as alfo, that he is ftirred to miftruft upen vaine feares, his owne jealous fancies, or upon fome Hying reports. Over and above the many Directions formerly prefribed, you muit well confider whether the degrees whercin the Lord of the Alcendant, the © or D at time of the Birch (if you have the Patients Nativity) doe fall to be the degrees of

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a Signe wherein a prefent Eclipfe is, at time of the fickneffe of neere it, or of fume eminent great Conjunction ; for I mult tell yout, there are all unfortunate.

The figne of the Elips or of a great Conjunction threatning evill, or the Signe of the eighth Houfe of the yeerly revolution of the World, falling in any of the Angles of the Na tivity, efpecially in the afcendant, proves very dangerous.

When a Signe afcendstupon the firft falling fick, or demand of the Patient, wherein an Infortune was in the Nativity, it moft fearfully torments the fick party, viz. it thewes he flall have a hard fit of Sickneffe: The of of the $D$ with the $\odot$ is a very ill Gigne, when theresis not above fix degices diftance betwixt them; and the $D$ not.yet paffed by the $\odot$, that is, not having been yet in $\sigma$ with him : however, upon the $\odot$ and $D$ their being in $\sigma$ in $\gamma$ or $\Omega$, this misfortune is leffen; when the $D$ is twelve degrees from the $\odot$, fhe fhewee little darger

## Of the Cryytis, or dayes Criticall.

Sundry Aifrologians have handled this part of Medicinall Astre logy folearnedly, that I thall onely referre them to their excel1 fit Works, which are publikely to be had; onely thus machI have ever obferved, that to find the true Cryfis, you muft as neer as can be obtained, get the hour wherein the Patient firft took his Bid ; which if it cannot be had, then take the hour whin firft Judgment was required of the Phyfitian, and reitifie the Moon her motion to that very hour; if the Difeafe be rot chronick, but acute, you fhall find great alteration in the Difeale and party infirmed, neer upon thore times when the ${ }^{-}$ Mion comes to be diftant from that her firt place, 45. degrees; fo alfo when the is 90 degrees from that place; and againe $e_{3}$ : when diftant 135. for difcovering whether the Cryfis will be good or ill, you muit note what Planet fhe is in afpect withall. at thofe times, whether with a friendly Planet or an Infortune, ifflue be in a good afpect at thofe times with a benevolent Planet, it doth promife eafe, and a better condition in the Difeate; but if the then meet with an ill afpect of the Lord of ${ }^{+}$ the eighth or fixth, the Patient, will be worse, his paine en-.

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creafe, and the Medicine doe little good. I ufually obferve, and I doe not remember that I have failed, viz. that as oft as the Moon came to $\square \sigma$ or of of tha Planet who did any wayes cirher afflict the afcendant, the Lord of the afcendant or the Moon, or when the came to the like alpect of the Lord of the fixe, or any Planet that was polited in the fixt, I fay, then I did ever obferve the Patient to be much difempered, the Difeafe high, and Medicines given about thofe times to work little or no good effect; when I oblerved the Mon to come to a $\Delta$ or $*$ of the Lord of the afcendant, or Lord of the eleventh, or Lord of the ninth or tenth, I ufe to pronounce to the Infirmed, comforrg and fome relaxation or an intervall of eare; fo alfo, when the Lord of the afcendant came to any good afpect of the $\odot$ (if he had not power or dominion in the difeafe, $I$ found the Patient's mind much enlightned.

When Ifind, that by God's bleffing the fick party fhall reco- How long ere ver, and it be demanded, When or about what time it is like to the fick recoo be? I ufually obferve, who is the Lord of the afcendant, and ver. which of the benevolent Planets he is in alpect with, and how many degrees there are ditant betwixt them, in what houre they both are in, viz. whether in Angles, Succedant or Cadent, what Signes they poifeffe, whether Moveable, Fixed or Common, and according to difcretion and quality of the Difeare, fo I frame my meafure of time; yet ordinarily if the alpict be in moveable Signes, I judge, in fo nany dayes the party will amend, the more certainly, I determine, if the Significators be fwitt in motion, angular. If the application be in common Signes, I neither judge moneths, weeks or dayes, but according as I can with difcretion frame my judgmeur, haviug firlt oblerved the nature of the Difeafe, aud poffibility of determining in fuch or fuch a time, the Ancients did fay:

> Moveable Signes fhero Dayes. Common-Signes, Weeks or Moneths. Fixed Sinnes, Monetiss or Yeers. Augles are equivalent to moveable Signes. Succedant to common Signes. Cudent to fixed Signes:

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Together with the principall Significators，confider the quick or llow motion of the D，the Signe fhe is in，and its quality， mix all together，and your judgment will be more rationall ： 1 many times find，when the Lord of the afcendant moves out of the Signe he is in at the time of the Queftion，and hath effentiall Dignities in the Signe he is going into，the party recovers then，or fenfibly feels an－alteration for good in himfelfe；and fo if the later degrees of a Signe are on the cufp of the fixt，viz． ifl find 28 ．degrees，and the Signe common，I fay，the Difeafe will vary in leffe time then two wceks：I might give infinite rules，but in the judgnent of a Figure or two fiblequenr，Iftal！ better be underfood in the practicall part of it，and deliver the method I alwayes oblerved；but becaufe，together with what I： write，the Reader might have more variety of judgment：and be－ caufe nothing in this life is more irkfome then Sickneffe，or more delightfull then health，I have endeavoured to Englifh the Jatromatbematicks of Hermes，much efteemed in all Ages，and： here to infert them，as being neceffary to the Judgments of this： Houlê．

## Hermestritsmegistus upon the firfat

 Decumbiture of the Sick：TH E heavenly Riayes or Influences procceding and emitted from the feven Planets are multiplied and difperfed into the feverall members of man，even whileft the concepti－ on in the Mothers．Wombe，doth firft begin to cleave toge－ ther：neither verily doth it happen otherwayes when the Child firt fees the light of this world，but even according to the pofi－ tion of the twelve Sigines of Heaven，fo doe we affigne the Head so the Signe $r$ 。

## all manner of Queftions:

## The Senfitive Parts or Inftruments of Mans Body are thus

 attributed to the feven Planets.> The right Eye to the $\odot$, the left to the D. The fenfe of Hearing and Eares 80 h: The Braine to \%, Blood to ot. Smelling and Tasfing to 9 .
> The Tongue, the Weefell-pipe of a mans. Throat or Lung pipe to \&.

That member fuffers a defect or imperfection, of which either at conception or birth an afflicted. Planet had dominiong or did! fignifie the fame:

There arealfo in Man foure more principall and generall parts; the Heal, the Breaft, the Hands, and Feet.

If the Planet who governeth any of thofe principall parts: be unfortunate and ill affected, either at the time of Conception or Birth, the fame Planet aflicteth or disfigureth all thofe parts fo attributed unto himelfe, or fome particular or principall part of thofe members.

As when the © or Moone be ill difpoled or vitiated, either the one or both, the eyes receive prejudice; if $\frac{b}{}$ the eares $s_{g}$ teeth, or fence of hearing. When $y$ is oppreffed, we finde a defect in the tongue, or ftammering in fpeech. And in the fame manner we may apprefiend, whether any part in the Breaft, Lungs, Liver, Spleen, Heart, or any of the inteftine or inwards. of the body be corrupted and infected, radically from the Birch or Conception.

In confideration of the Hands: andFet we fhal oblerve, whe ther the Fingers, Nailes, or any of thefe are unperfec or vitiated by the affinity of fome predominating malignant Planet.

To fuch defects and imperfections as are within the compaffe: of cure, convenient Medicines a are to be applyed, and we muft refift the Difeafes proceeding from influence of the Planets, by other Planets of contrary nature and power to the Planet: aflicting.

To $h$ are affigned fuch Medicaments as doe coole or refrigerate, extenuate with drineffe and ficcity.

## The Refolution of

To y fuch as congeale, are flatuous and windy:
To ot fuch as are calefactive, warme and impletive, as unto a Planet being a very fharpe heater and procurator of blood.

To $\&$ and of things conglutinating, mollifying, and are effective to aff wàge and cure all Ulcers.

The Moone helps that Planet, or lends affiftance to him, be he good or bad, to whon fhe applies.

To him therefore that would either cure the Sicke or heale the Lame, the pofition of Heaven ought to be well coufidered and knowne, fet or erected for the houre of his firt falling fick, or lying downe; the Planets and their refpective difpofition and mutuall habit to and amongt themrelves, is carefully to be refpected; for without the congreffe and influence of thefe in humane and worldly affaires, nothing is either infirme or round. No Patient can poffibly be cured by the indultry of his Phyfitian, be he never fo learned, without the benevolent configuration of the Stars, and happy pofiture thereof; bnt he fhal either perifh, being deftitute hereof, or recover and be preferved by their kinde infuence.

If the certaine hour of the parties firf falling fick cannnot exquifitely be knowne, then carefully take the pofition of Heaven at that time when judgment is required of the Phyfitian:: thercin obferve from whom the $D$ is feparated, to whom fhe applies, with what Planet The is in $\square$ or $\circ$ unto, or with whom in $\sigma$; if fhe be in configuration with the malevolents, fhe intimates the Difeafe will extend almoft to death; but with the Fortunes, the fick will obtaine remedy more fpeedily: Obferve if the be fwift in motion, and encreafing in light, or whet'er both of them happen at once, or neither of them: for if after her $\sigma$ with the $\mathcal{Q}$, when fle begins ro grow great, and as it were, to fwell with the encreafe of light and motion, the thall then be afflicted by the $\square$ or $\circ \circ$ of $\sigma^{7}$, before fhe come to $\delta$ of $\odot$, and no intervening afpect of a benevolent Planet chance between, The fignifies mortall and pernicious Difeafes; but if conjoyned, or in good afpect of beneficiall Starres, the infirme Body Chall recover, though he were abfolutely perfwaded he fhould not live or efcape that Difeafe; but if the $D$ be decreafing in light and motion, and afficted either by the
or of of (unleffe prefently after of with the vigor of the Difeafe remit) the Difeafe is not curable but mortall ; but if the apply to benevolent Planets, the Difeafe will foone be cured: This is further to be confidered, that during the encreafe of the $D$ in number and light, the Difeafe encreafeth : when the $D$ growes flow in motion, the fickneffe diminifheth: this ought carefully to be regarded upon the firft infult of every Difeafe.

Thofe who at the time of their firt lying downe are oppreffed by the malignant influence of $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\bar{\xi}$, they are commonly heavy and drowfie, unwillingly moving their difeafel Members, ftupified or benummed with immoderate cold, or molefted with unnaturall defluxions: the Difeafe by little and little ftealeth upon the fick party, nor is he eafily awaked though moved thereunto: He is filent in fpeech, fearfuil, defirous of fuch Plaitters or fomentations as are very hot, and inforce heat; they delight to be without light; as to be in darkneffe; he fighes continually, and gently drawes in his breath, or fucks it up, or is fhort winded; the Pulie is fwift and painfull; warme things applyed gives them great comfort; they have feeble Palfes; the outfide of their bodies are cold and dry whereby it comes to paffe, that in curing fuch people, that the Phyfitian ought to apply fuch Medicines as are naturally hot, doe mollifie and conftringe.

Who fall ficke upon any malevolent configuration of the © or $\sigma^{\prime}$, become difurbed in their Minds, perplexed in their Fancies, are troublefome and yery ragged in their deportment; the fuperficiall parts of their bodies being inflamed with a fiery heat. They are prone to anger, make nuch clamor or noyfe, looke peevihly, lye ftaring, alwayes thirty by reaton of the roughneffe of their parched tongues; deffrous of Wiize, cold Drinke, importuning the ufe of Bathes : no manner of Meat whets their appetite;theyfreely fquander cu their virulent lan-: guage againit every man; they have a fhort, depreffed and inordinate Pulfe; red rubicund faces, oppreffed with fulneffe of body. For recovery of thefe Men, it condaces much to let Blood untill the fifth day, or prelcribe fuch Medicines as evacuate and Purge the foulemeffe of their bodies, and to admi-

## $27^{2}$

## The Refolution of

nifter fuch other Rimodies as the necffity of nature further requires. What Medicines are agreeable to the nature of on are repugnant to in as not calefactive, emollient, or mollifying and diffolving obfruetions.
Medicaments which naturally are concurring with $\bar{万}$, prove contrary to thofe of the nature of $0^{\pi}$; as thofe which are refrigerating or cooling, aftringent or binding, and re-perculing.
1 All infirmities or paffions, or tremblings of the heart, and fuch as proceed from the mouth;of the Stomack, Difeafee and paines in the Arteries, Veines and Joynts, have originall from the evill influence of $\sigma^{x}$ and $\odot$.

Continued Feavers, Phrenfies, Exulceration and inflamation of the Lungs and Lights, and luch like Difeafes, draw their originall from $r$ and $\overline{5}:$ againft fuch Difeafes, Medicines that refrigerate are moft proper ; of which fort are thefe:

| Nigloftrade. | The fone Hematites. | Allum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coriander. | purcel and | Flower of the Fielde |
| Endive. | White of an Egge. | Vine. |
| Fuycc of Poppy. | Flax-feed. | The Fruit of botb |
| The Bark of the root | Reed. | Palm-Trees. |
| Albakenge. | Leaves of Mallowes. | The Myrrb-Tree. |
| Knot-rirafe. | Pomegranet. | Sumimach. |
| Singreen. | Hypocistis. | Freah Rojes. |
| Fleasort. | Cypreffe-Tree. | Bull-rujbes. |
| Lentils. | - Blackberery Tree. | Ladanum. |
| Vine-leaves. | Acacia. | Saffron. |
| Wbite Lead. | $O_{\text {uninces. }}$ | Patomagitum: |
| Silver-froth. | Pirapirafifco |  |

Such Medicines as are naturally calefactive or hot, are affigned to the dominion of Mers and the Sunni; whereof fome are as followeth :

| Dieam Cyprinsan. | てngrintum | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All things fmelling | Cizamono | Fe |
| foret, and being fid | Sppet Marjorum. | Spikenardo |

-gromot
Myrre?

Myrrh ${ }^{\text {? }}$
Bdellium.
Storax calamita.
The Root Sera.
Oymum.
Смтmin.
Pix Liquida, eSolida.
Fat.
Marrown.
Galbanum.
Flomer de Luce.

Caflia Odorata.
Frankinjence. Amмопіасит. Rue, or Hearbgrace. Mirabolans. Dry Figges. The fome of Salt-peeter Garicke
Granum Gnidium. Leeks. Staves-acre. Radif roots, The Stone Afirs. Galangal.

The fome of tbe Sea indurate, or made bard.

## Helleborus.

Pyrethrum.
Cbryjocalla.
Onions.

Cbich Peafe.

To expulfe and recover thofe Difeares which have their original rife and caufe from $h$ or $\bar{y}$ (which afterwards you hal have difcovered by the courfe of the $D$ ) fuch manner of Medicines as thefe muft be adminiftred, which do naturally heat and mollifie; but in reprefling Solar and Martiall Difeafes, the learned Phyfician muft apply fuch Remedies, as by nacure are refrigerative, cooling and repercuflive.

Of the jignes and conjeciures of the Difeafe, and of life or death by the grod or ill pofition of the $D$ at time of the Patients firft
lying downe, or demanding the Queition.
Whofoever fhall firt lye downe of their fickneffe, the $D$ de: creafing in light and motion, in any of the twelve Signes, and afflicted by $\hbar_{2}$ his $\square \rho^{\circ}$ or $\sigma$, thall in part or in all, be partaker of fueh Difeafes as follow, during the time of the continuance of their Difeafe.

Viz. With Head-ach, or heavineffe of the Head, or Rheume, $D$ in $\gamma$ in $\sigma$ falling downe into the Noftrils, finging in the Eares, fuffing $\square \rho$ of $万_{3}$. in the Head, wearineffe or dulneffe of the Eyes, diftillation of Rheumes and corrupt humours falling from the head into the Throat and Wind-pipe, weak Pulfes and inordinate, drowfineffe of mind, loathing of the Stomack, intemperate or unfeafonable Sweats, hot within, cold without, more aflicted by night then day; if the $D$ be not favoured by the afpect of any good Mm

Planet

## The Refolution of

Planet, without doubt the fick arty will dye, God fending no extraordinary remedy. To loofen the Belly repreffes the grief, to let blood is ill.

Feavers proceeding from obfructions and diftemper of the
(Dinช in ó $\square$ of of

Din II ind口: of 5 . Procordiacks, and Arteries, viz, of the inward parts neer the Heart, Liver and Lungs, occafioned by too much Luxury, or from Surfets or inordinate Repletion; their Pulfes are lofty, and high, but immoderate, an inflation or puffing up of the Bow dy, ulceration of the Lungs; if the D be not fupported with fome gentle afpects of the Fortunes, the party will hardly live fourteen dayes; but if the $D$ be, as beforefaid, in any good afpeit, beyond expectation the fick may recover. Thofe Medicines which purge or diffolve groffe Humours, and Phlebotomy are good.

Who fall fick, the $D$ in II, afficted of $\overline{5}$, by of $\square$ or $\infty_{0}$, have the originall of their Difeale occafioned by wearineffe of the mind, and over-burdening it with multiplicity of affaires, or fome wearineffe in travell, or over-much exercife of body, feare of a fmall Feaver, the paine difperfes it felfe all over the body, but principally in the Arteries or Joynts.

I ever find the Vitals much affiigted when D is in II, at the time of any ones Decumbiture, and the fick inclinable to a Confumption; with fuch the Pulfe is rare and little, aftlited with frequent fweatings, Simptomes of the Spleen, and the Difeafe more troublefome in the night then in the day; if $\sigma^{7}$, together with $I$, at the fame time affict the $D$, moft Authors hold, the fick will not live above ten dayes, unleffe the favourable afpect of $\psi$ or o intervene, and then after a long time, the fick may recover.

1sinstiad
Who fals fick the $D$ afflicted of $\bar{万}$ in 5 , is much afflicted in the Breft with tough melancholly Matter, or with flimy, thick Flegme, is vexed with Coughs, or abundance of Spittle and moyfture, Catarres, Hoarceneffe, diftillation of Rheumes, or defcending of Humours into the Breft, their Pipes are narrow and obftructed, fmall Feavers, and many times feare of a Quo-

## all manner of Questions．

tidian Ague，but ufually a Quartan Ague follower，holding a long time，Belly take，or dome infirmenfef in the keynes or Se－ cress．If the $D$ be decreafing and neer the Body of $\hbar$ ，the fuck－ neffe will continue a greatifpace of time；and if together with her affliction，the Lord of the afcendant be impedited by the Lord of the eighth，there＇s final hopes of recovery．

Those who lye down or fief complaine，the $D$ being in－ nedited of $t$ in $\Omega$ ，the fickneffe shall proceed of ill melancho－ Il Blood，the fick will be oppreffed with unkindly heat in the Breft，intention of the Heart－ftrings，with violent Heavers，the Pules are troubled，externall and internall Heats doe much annoy the flick，fometimes they are taken with a fit of the Stone， or faintneffe of Heart，or Swooning，and if the dileafe doe con－ tinue long，the fuck is in danger of the Black－jaundies．

Such things as gently moiiten and heat，are good for the Dif－ eared；when the $D$ comes to the $\delta$ of $\overline{2}$ ，if the $* \Delta$ or $\sigma$ of if or I affine not，many times the fick dyeth．

The D in 欺 afflicted by $F_{2}$ ，the Sickneffe proceeds from Crudities and evill digetion in the Stomack，and from too inch vilcous Flegme obfructing the Bowels and Intrailes， pricking or hooting under the Ribs，inordinate Feavers，many times I find the fuck afflicted when the $D$ is in the in aspect of $T_{2}$ with the Wind－chollick，with extreame Melancholly，with the Gout or aches in the Thighes and Feet，\＆x．things which mol－ lifie heat and diffolve，are mot proper for the flick；when the caufe of the Diieafe originally riles from this configuration of the $D$ in 吹，unfortunate of $\hbar_{2}$ ，Ifeldome find by experience but that the Difeafed continues fick a great while；for 呗 is ant earthly Signe，and 7 is now．

The $D$ in $\bumpeq$ by $F_{2}$ afflicted，the Difeafe hath its originall from forme Surfer of Wine，Gluttony，or Meat not fully dige－ fled；or too much Venery；the Bret is difaffected，fo alfo the Head，no appetite to eat，a loathing in the Stomach，the Cough， Hoarceneffe，diftillation of Rheums afflict him：I have found the rick party，upon thislafpect of the id to is to have been troubled

Din $\Omega$ in 6 －of of ho

2）inn inc $\square$ of of F ．

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## The Refolution of

with great paines in their Joynts，Knees and Thighes，and an itching in thofeparts，they fearing a Sciatica．

3）inn in ó
－of 5 。

F aftitaing the Moon in $\pi$ ，the Difeafe is in Ano or Anglice ［Arfe－hole］ufually an Ulcer there，or the Hemorroids or Piles， or fonie Exulceration or Bubo，［Axglice］a botch in the Privy－ members．

I find by experience，if a man or woman enquire upon the Moon her affliction by $\hbar$ in $M$ ，there＇s no retention of Urine， the party is vexed with the Stone in the Bladder，or with a fwelling dropfical Humour，offending and fwelling about their Knees and Legs；as alfo，Cometimes they have a Flux，if a man then the Gonorrea；if a woman，too much aboundance of Menftrua＇s．

Din $x^{7}$ in $\sigma$ $\square 0^{\circ}$ of $万$ 。 $h_{2}$ aflicting the Moon，the difeafed party is fenfibly oppreffed with Deflux of fubtill，thin，fharp Humours，griefes in the Arte－ ries or Joynts，feare of a Feaver，extremities of heat and cold， many times a double acceffe of a Feaver；what mitigates heat gently，and moyftens，is good for fuch people as fall fick under this afpect．

I find by experience，that the Moon in $\chi^{\top}$ ，afflicted by a of of F，doth caufe the Difeafe to proceed from Blood infected with choller and melancholly，and many times by too great paines－ taking，er violent exercife，and cold thereupon taken；upon the $\circ$ of the Moon and $\bar{万}$ ，for the moft part the fick hath a pice of the Gout，or fome Tumour or Swelling in his Hands，or Thighes，or Fect，\＆c．If $\sigma^{7}$ have any ill afpeat to the Moon as well as $h$ at time of firft falling fick，it proves a violent burning Feaver．
dinvsino
［］of of $h$ ．

The Difeafe proceeds from Cold or Melancholly，with fub－ till，thin Diftillations，heavineffe of the Breft and Stomack， difficulty of breathing，dry Coughs，the Lungs oppreffed，in rended Feavers，more pained in the night then in the day time： Medicines that heat and moyften moderately doe availe in this Difeafe．

1 find the party fill complaining of the Head－ach，or paine

## all manner of Queftions.

in the lefe Eare, or of a Rumbling or Noyfe in his Head
The Sickneffe hath beginning, or is occafioned from too much labour, wearifomineffe or toyling the Body and Minde, want of fleepe and due refrehment of nature: the Malady ceafeth on him unequally, with remiffion and intenfion, untill the D have palt the oppofition of her owne place, then if She fortunes have any good Afpect to the Moone, the Sicke is recoverable.

I finde the Sicke complaining or lying downe under the preceding malevolent Alpect, to be grieved with winde or noyfe in the head, with faint fits or paffions of the heart; or many times they have either a fore throat, or are troubled with a rifing there, and in danger of fuffocation.

The Malady its caufe, is from cold diftillations; the party is afflited with continuall Feavers, oft and continuall fighings, pricking or fhootings under the Paps, extenfions of the precordiacks and hart-ftrings.

I finde the Sicke have furfeited by fome extremity of cold, that their throat is oppreffed with thicke fleagme, and their breft is troubled with a rotten cough and aboundance of watery matter lodging there.

Thofe Medicines that heat and gently califie are good in thefe cales.

As wee bave treated of juch Dijeajes as may affica any one upon tbeir firfe falling Sicke or Decumbiture, the Dbeing in any of the 12.Signes and o, reffed by $h$, or indeed by z: So now we will endeavour to bew the quality of the Difeafe from the $D$ ber afficition from ${ }^{2}$. or the © tbrough the 1e. Signes of the Zodiacke.

Who fall fick the $D$ in $\sigma$ or 8 of ${ }^{n}$ in $\gamma$, their difeafe fhall proceed from a diltempered affection of the Membranes or Pellices of the braine, continuall Feavers, no reft or quietneffe; an

## The Refolution of

deprivation of Sences: letting of Blood and fuch things as do coole and nourilh are very helpfull.

If the 2 next after her reperation from the Malevolent beames or afpect of $\sigma^{x}$ doe alfo applyty $\sigma$ or $\rho^{\circ}$ of $h$, and fhe decreafing in light and IJw in motion, there's fmall hopes of life ; let the fickel prepare for Ged. I finde, ufually the $D$ : being in $\gamma$ afflicted of $0^{7}$ the party is almoft ready to run mad, or hath fome extreame paine or griefe in his Belly or fmal guts. occafioned by chollericke obitruations.

Dinとino - 8 of $0^{7}$.

The party falling ficke, hath too much abundance of ill Blood, continuall Feavers, the whole frame of the body obftructed, inflamation of the throat, neck and hinder-part therof, ach of the bones, ungentle flumbers, but no fleepe, a foolinh longing after Wine and cold water. Blood letting and fuch things as moderately coole or allay heat are neceffary.

I finde $D$ in $\gamma$ afflicted by $\sigma^{x}$, the Patient is afflicted with the ftrangury, or ftone, or gravell in the Reines and Kidneys, with peftilent foare throats, or horceneffe, or fome malignity there in that member.

Who takes his or their Bed the Moone in II affli\&ted by $O^{*}$. ufually fhall undergoe a violent and dangerous Feaver, obfructions; high and inordinate Pulfes attend fuch; the blood is too hot, and a neceffity there is of emiffion of blood, the whole body being neer corruption, by reafon of the rankneffe of blood.

I finde thofe falling ficke the Moone in II afflicted by $\sigma^{x}$, to be pained all over the body, the Difeare in no place-fetled, their Blood extreamly windy, corrupted, and what not, fome lameneffe or griefe in their Armes or joynts, and afflieted with the ftone or heat in the reines, and fometimes fpitting of blood.

Din 5 in ó
The Moone afflictad by or in 5 , the Sicke is fenfible of great abundance of fweet fleagme in his ftomacke, hath too much ingurgitated, or taken fome furteit, oft vomits or defires fo to do, with everfion or turning of the ventricle.

## all manner of Queftions：

I finde，ufially its a meer fu feit gotten by riot and exceffe， and moft that I have feen thus aflicted have been cured by Vo－ mit ；many times it turnes to a loofeneffe，or a rotten filthy cough，fometimes fpitting of blood．

In this cafe too much blood abounds and therby ftrong Fea－$D$ in $\Omega$ in of． vers，very weake Pulles，raving and ftrong raging fits，a diftur－$\square \rho^{\circ}$ of $\sigma^{x}$ ． bed Braine，depravation of appetite，heavineffe and drowfineffe all over the body，many diftempers of the heart；the body in danger of a Confumption；ufually they dye about the ninth day after the firft falling ficke，if other configurations of hea－ vens accord．

I finde the Blood over－heated，the party almof ftarke raging mad，choller in exceffe abounding，the body over－dryed，a pro－ bability of the Plurifie；faintneffe and fwooning，or the heario very much afflifted；I evermore feare this dangerous $\sigma$ or $e^{\circ}$ of $O^{7}$ and the Moone in this Signe，more then in any of the $Z .0$ ． diacke．

Ufually in alteration or flux in the Belly，or miferaicks fol－ lowes tbis unluckie pofition，imall Feavers，the originall chol－ ler and melancholly，the Pulfe remiffe，everfion of the ventricle

Din政in 8 －of $0^{7}$ ． loathing of food；death within thirty dayes，if the fortunes affift not．

I have by experience found，the afficted upon this afpet or afpects，to be tormented with the winde，chollicke，many times weakneffe in the legges or neere the ancles．Yet I did never furde any Difeafe eafily removeable，if the Moone at time of the decumbiture；or firt falling ill，was afflicted by $\sigma^{7}$ ． in $\begin{gathered}\text { 路。 }\end{gathered}$

The Patient is grieved with plenitude of Blood，and from Dinain of that caule hath intended Feavers，high Pulfes，abftaines $\square \circ \circ$ of $\mathrm{o}^{\circ}$ ： from fleepe，hath no naturall reft；an inflamation all over the body．

I obferve in this kinde，fick people upon this kinde are op－ preffed with Blood over－heated，have taken fome furfeic by diforder in dyet；many times have the fone or gravell in their kidneys，or great heat therein．

Glifter $_{3}$

## The Refolution of

Glifter, and fuch things as gently coole, are beft in this na: ture; many times the Difeafe is all over the Body, in every part ; and moft violent burning Feavers follow. Blood letting is good.
©inmino $\square 8$ of $0^{\pi}$.

Its neither better or worle with the party inquiring, but that he or fhe hath fome grievous infirmeneffe in his or her privie parts. There's ufually fome exulceration, the Pox fmall or French (or Mefels, if children) the Hemerods or Pyles.
loblerve the Sicke offended with fnafling in the Head, or fome grievous colds or rheumes in that member; if the party looke like a wanton, the French Pox or a Gonorrea or burne Prick, without more words I doe judge : many times I find the party fcabby and oppreffed with breakings out,\&c.

This is corruption of Blood, \&c. fuch things as heat and comfort, are now neceffary; the Difeafe ufually is a fcandalous one. Let a modeft party propound the Queftion ; there's caufe to dittruft foule play, \&c. if a Man propound, the Wife may be faulty, \&ce in Contrario.

Din $x^{7}$ in $\sigma$ $\square 8$ of $\sigma^{7}$.

Such an affliction of the Moone in $\chi^{\top}$ intimates, the fick party is grieved with a very delperate Difeafe, occafioned from furfetting or gluttony, or too much repletion; he is tormented with high Feavours, with cholerick paffions, with the Flux or Laske: the Pulles are few and faint, or beat flowly and weakly. If the Sicke efcape the feventh day, or know properly that day when the Moone comes to a true $\square$ of the place fhe was in at firft lying downe; there's then hopes of recovery.

I daily find by experience, the fick party his Blood is overheated by fome inordinate exercife, that he burnes extreamly, fometimes the malignancy of the peftilent Feaver is fuch, he is twice or thrice let Blood; they are befides many times offended with the Hand and Foot-gout, or Jtches and breakings out, and fometimes with fore Throats, \&c. at other times fharp Pheums offend their Eyes.
ainvirn


Here appeares no perfect concoction, Choller abounds, the fick defires to vomit, there's inappetency of the Ventricle, a fwelling

## all manner of Questions.

 fwelling of puffing up the Sinews, a Flux of the Belly followes immediatly, continuall or oft returning Feavers, inflamation of the Breft, fome Exulceration offends the party, or a cholerick humour his Hands or Joynts of his Fingers. Obftructive and conftringent Medicines are uffult, their Pulfes are rea i. $\mathrm{re}_{\mathrm{r}}$ and flow.I find the fick inclinable to the Yellow faundies, their Countenance meagre, and their Perfons exceeding leane, and that the Blood all over the Body is difaffected, and the Difeare is very hard to be cured by the mof Learned; fuch ufually have very little Blood, or their Blood is corrupted to purpofe, or in the higheet meafure.

If the $D$ be flow in motion, and decreafing in light, when a Difeafe firt takes the party, and is aflicted of ${ }^{7}$, the lnfirmity proceeds from moft harp and violent affections, or vehement

Dinmind路 of paffions; any favourable Planet cafting his good afpect unto the $D$, either atherfirft to her owne place, or when the comes to $\delta^{\circ}$ of that degree of the Zodiack the was in at the firft lying downe, gives prefent remedy after twenty dayes.

Experience hath informed me, that upon the preceding afpects, efpecially upon the $\delta$, the fick hath been pained at the Heart, troubled with fwooning fits, had a moft defperate Feaver, the Blood fwelling in all the Veines, high Pulfes; fometimes they complaine of great paine in their Breft, and draw their Wind with great difficulty.

When the $D$ is aflicted of $\sigma^{x}$ in this Signe $\dot{F}$, and is encrea- $D$ in $x i_{i} \sigma$ fing in light, and fwift in motion, the Body is full of groffe $\square 8$ of. $\sigma^{\circ}$. Humours, the Difeafe proceeds from too much ingurgitation, fwilling and drinking, the Difeafe is moft prevalent in the night time; the party is vexed with a phrenetick Out-rage or Delirium, hath fharpburning Feavers, vehement thirf, and is defirous of Wine.

Ufually I find, the party fick or enquiring, when the $D$ is of $0^{x}$ in $)$ fo afflicted, oppreffed with a violent Loofneffe, and grievoufly complaining of paine in their Bellies, or an extraordinary rotten Cough, and continsall defluxion of Rheume

## The Refolution of

from the Head into the Throat, the party almoft fuffocated therewith; their Bellies fwollen, and they in danger of a: Bropfic.

## Aftrologicall ApHORISMES beneficiall for Physicians.

NQuistions concerning fick.People, give the afcendant and bis Lord aid the Lord of the Figure for Significators of the fick party. 2 From the Signe of the fixt, the Lord of that Houfe, Planets therein placed, and place of Heaven and Signe wherein the D is' require the Difeafe or part afficied, with relation to the afcendant.

3 The fevents boufe reprefents the Thyfician, the tenth bis Medicine; if the Lord of the feventh, be unfortunate, the Pbyfician Boall not cure; if the tenth-boufe or Lord thereof, this Pbyjick is insproper.

4 The fourth bouse. Iignifies the end of the fiokneffe, and whether it will terminate quickly, or endure long : fixed Sisnes prolong, common Signes vary the Difeafe, moveable ones fbew an end one way or other quickly.

5 That Pbyfician wibo firfevifits bis Patient in the boure of 5 , ${ }^{\text {i bis }}$ Patient fballe either be long fick, or long in curing; and fuffers much torment in bis cure; nor Sball be be cured, untill almoft both Pbyfician and Patient defaired.

6 He that firft enters upon a cure in the bour of ox, fball find bis Patient difafficted to bim, and partly difdaine or reject bis Medicines, bis pains ill rexa arded, ardlbis perfon fighted.
7 He that firft vifits bis Patient in the botir of $\mathcal{F}$ or 9 , ghall bave: good woords of the fick; be well estecmed and paid for bis paines; though befaile of the cure, jet flyall he receive no prejudice thereby; Imeane, ins point of esfimation.

8 When a Vrine is brouglot, let the afcendant reprefent the fick Party, Whetber the Querent come with confent or no, for the Urine was Sometimes of the e efence of the fick.

9 Ifno Urine or confent of the fick party come to the Phyficiang thers

## all manner of Queftions.

.she $A$ fcendant prefents the Querent; but the perfon and fickneffe muft be required according to the relation the Querent bath to the fick party: A -man for bis Jervant, the fixt Jhall Shew his perjon, not bis Difeafe; tbat muft be from the fixt to the fixt, which is the eleventh, \& fic in aliis, where no confent is.

10 But in every Dijeafe bave care to the place of the $D$, for fie is a generall Significatrix in all things.

II The fickparty is in great danger of death, when at the time of the Question asked, or when the fickneffe firft invaded the fick party, both the © and B. are under the Earth.

12 As no light is in this World without the prefence of the © or $D_{3}$ So no jafety, or bopes of recovery in the fick, when they are objcured or fubterranean at firfe lying downe of the ficke, and $i, j$ a greater argament of death, if either of them be then afflicted.
${ }^{13}$ The $\square$ or of the Fortunes, as it desfroyeth not, fo neither doth the benevolent afpect of the Infortunes profit, uilleffe that afiect be with Reception.

14 If the © and D; or Lord of the Figure; or Lord of the afcerdant be free fromaffliftion, and bave no affinity with the Lord: of the eighth, witbout doubt the fick party will recaver; if two of theefe Significators be fo affected, it woill goe well with bim, othermife be dyes.
${ }_{5}$ The Lord of the afcendant in bis Falls unfortunate or Combuft, or elje the Lord of the Figure, iti's doubtfull the fick:party will dye of that Infirmity.

16 When the Significator of the fick is feeble, and the Lord of the eighth frong and afficting bim, it's much feared the fick party will dye of bis then infirmneffe, nature being weak, and the Difeafe prevalent.
17. If the Lord of. the afcendant be placed in the eighth, and received of the Lord of the eighth by fome effentiall Dignity, though the Lord of the afcendant receive not him againe, the fick party recovers beyondexpectation.
is The Pbyfitian may jufly feare bis Patient, when the Lord of the afsendant and the D do both apply by ill appect to a Planet under the Earth; the contrary is to be expected, if they apply to a Planet abore the Earth: the twelfth, eleventh, ninth, eiglth feventh boufes are above the Earth, the reft under.
19. The Lord of the eighth being on the crfe of the tenth, and the Lord of the af cendant wnder the Earthg there's.great fear of recovery.

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20 If the 2 be juft in cour $\int e$, and encreafing in light, and by $*$ or $\therefore \triangle$ apply to the Lord of the afcendant, though under the earith, it baftens the cure, the more eafily if any Reception be; the cure muft needs be fooner. if the application be above the Earth to the Lord of the afcendant.

2 If the Lord of the a.fcendant be in the fixt, or the Lord of the fixit -in the afcendant, it protracts tbe Difeafe, and is an argument of mucb affiction therein; fo alfo dotb the $\square$ or of the Lord of the fixit to the Lord of the afcendant.

22 If the two benevolent Planets 4 and it be mof powerfull in the Figure, judge well to the fick, or bope well; if the Infortunes be moft froigg judge the contrary.
23. The application of the Lord of the fourth, to the Coniunction of the Lord of the eighth, prolongs the Infirmity, and alfofignifieth Deatho if the Lord of the fourtib be an Infortune; of a berevolent exper. the conssrary.

24 A Retrograde Planet Significator of the Difeafe, foemes the contio nuance of it, and argues the Bodies Confumption, Back-fliding and Relaples.

25 The Significator being fationary, bewes aptneffe and defire to wo: mit, and the oft change and variation of the Difeafe; but if be be combufe of the ©, for the moft part the fick dyes: and the reafonis, a Planet ftationary hatb time to work mifchiefe, becaufe be moves not.
26. A Significator in bis Fall or Detriment, fhewes ill and much dana ger, and argues much distrufe and fear in the fick party."

27 Tbe afcendant and the being afficted, and the Lord of the one and Dipofitor of the other not $\int \theta_{2}$, the Difeale is in the Body, rot in tbe Spirits:

28 But the afcendan and Dfree from misfortine, and their Lords unfortunate, the gricje lfes in the Spirits, not in the Body; but if both be afficted, both Body and mind are tormented: for aljo, if a malevolent Planet bebold the afcendant and not the D, the Dijeaje is in the Animals, not in the Body, and foon the contrary.
29 The Lord of the fixt in the afcendant, nizeth, eleventh or wenth boufe, The Difeafe is manifeft; in the feventh or fourthg it lyes occult and ivo knowne, and fo in the twelfth or eighth.

30 Moveable Signes eafily caufe the Difeafe to vary ; fixed Signes Imake it long and permanent, and not withont.mucb difficulty re= maveable, commona foem recidivation, or that ifs now bereg now?

## all manner of Queftions?

there, or that the fick party "is muct "better at one time then at at nother.

## 2836 . 4 fou

35 In the beginning of Difeajes, ever feare the ill pofiture and affiction of the D, mix erfignification with the well or ill being of the Lord of the alcendant, and jo judge of the grood or ill attending the fick. 32 If the Nativity of the fick may be obtained, obferve if be D at the time of the firfe Decumbiture or Question asked, be then in a place where an Infortune was in the Radix, or in $\square$ or 8 tbereof, the cure will goe on the more bardly, and be more difficult to overcome.

33 If in the beginning of a ficknefle the -D be in the fixt of the Nativity, fourth, Ceventh, eighth or twelfth, and both times there thappens to be an Infortune, it clotb manifeft death, unleffe a Fortune at one of thooe times caff thither bis benevolent Beames.

34 When the afcendant of the fickneffe is oppofite to that of the Nativity, and is eitber the fourth, fix th, eigbth, twelfolb or feventh, the afcendant of the Revolution being not the fame, it Shews bardly any recovery.

35 When the Lord of the fecond doth infortunate the Lord of the affcendant the fick hall not be cured without much expence of bis money; or if be dye, be pends moft part or much upon bis cure to no purpofe.

36 The o in the afcendant brings ufually bealth immediatly; if in the fixt, the fickrefe prefently cbanges; if the Lord of the eighith be combuft, the fick Ball recover and not dye at that time.
37. The o is the candle or light of Heaven, and that Spirit which clarifies and beautifies thofe Signes be is in, destroying natures enemies.

38 Fear rot the death of thy Patient it 4 be in a good ajpect to the $\odot$, although the Lard of the afcendant apply to tive Lord of the eightb.

39 Wien a fickneffe takes one firft, at what time the D leparates from combustion, the ficknefe pill encreafe unilll the $\Sigma$. doth come to Oppofition of the ©.

40 The Lord of the afsendant being unfortunate in the eighth, the Patient will much encrenfe the Difeafe and retard tbe cure by bis ill government and carelejneffe.

41 The Significator of the fick Occidentall, denotes cbronick Difeafes; but Orientall, new Sickneffe: confider the feparation of the $D_{5}$ and as fle feparates or applyes, yo will the Difeaje decreaje or en creaje, orc.
42 If b be atithor of the Difeafe it procceds of Colds if o or the o.

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it proceeds of Heat and Drineffe；and $\int 0$ doo in the fignification of the reft of the Planets．

43 The D is wore aflicied of ox when be is encreafed in light，and pmore oppreffed by F in ber wane：boware in the beginning of a fickneffe woben the $D$ is this unfortunated，and understand ${ }^{7}$ doth more mijchiefe when be is in mafculine Signes，Orientall and above the Earth：doe the contrary in the judgment of $\frac{丶 丶 万}{}$ ．

## Cнар．XLV．

Afick Doicior，what was his Difeafe？If curable？


What part of the Body was afficted．

T＂H E Signe afcending in this Queftion is m，the Chel no＂ table fixed Stars neer unto the afcendant，yet is it not afli－ Ated

## all anner of Questions.

sted by the evill pofition or preferice of any evill Planet; therefore I muft next look to the fixt houfe, and fee if it be afflited; wherein I find $\overline{5}$ in his Fall, who thereby afflicts that houfe, which naturally fignifies Difeafes by his unlucky prefence ;' from whence I concluded, that from thence and from that houfe I muft require the part or member of the Body aftlicted or: moft grieved, as you may read page 244 .
$r$ reprefents the Head, as you may fee paje 245.万in $\gamma$ fignifieth the Breft, as page $113{ }^{*}+$ $0^{\pi}$ Elord of the afcendant in $\Omega$ doth figsifie the Hearto:
The Lord of the arcendant is $0^{7}$, and him you may find buic lately feparated from a $\square$ dexter of $\hbar$, both of them in Cardinall Signes, $\sigma^{\pi}$ at time of that $\square$ in $\sigma_{5}$, which prefents the Breft and Stomack : from hience I pofitively concluded, as to the parts of Body grièved, they were the Head, Breft, Heart and Stomack, and that there lodged in the Breft or Stomack fome melanchollick Obftruction, the caufe of all his difeare and Mifery. ${ }^{-1}$

## Erom what Caufe the Sicknefle wo

万 Being principall Significator of the Infirmity, in his owne Termes, and the D in his houfe applying unto him, did prenote Melancholly, and fuch dry Difeafes as are occafioned from melancholly diftempers, and might abide in the Head and Breft: what Infirmities 5 . naturally fignifieth, fee page 244. how to make a right mixture, your Phyficians beft know, and what Difeafes man may be fubject unto in thofe parts, and may proceed from fuch caufes as abovefaid.
$\sigma^{7}$ Lord of the afcendant was alfo in the Termes of $\bar{k}$, and the $D$ out of his Termes, applyed to a $\square$ of $\left(0\right.$, and he in $\sigma^{x}$ his Termes; fo that Choller was a fecondary caufe of this DoEtor's fickneffe; and indeed when I came to fpeak with him, he was afflicted with great paine and rumbling in his head, very filent, dull and melancholy, flept very little; had a very dry Cough, and complained of great weakneffe and paine in his Breft, and at the Heart ; his Complexion was betwixt black and yellow, as if there was inclination to the Jaundies; he had be-

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fides thefe, a lingring Confumption and great wearineffe all over him, and in every joynt, for the $D$ is in an ayery Signe; and as m doth aicend, which fignifies the Secrets, Stone in the Bladder; fo doth alfo the $D$ in me fignifie the Secrets and Difeafes, therein, \&cc. fo had he difficulty in making Urine, voyded red gravell, and was greatly pained in thofe parts, \&co Having my felfe little judgment in Phyfick, I advifed him to prefcribe for himfelfe fuch Phyficall Medicines as were gently hot, moyft and cordiall, whereby he might for a while prolong his life; for the $\Sigma$ in the fourth in $*$ with $万$, argued fickneffe untill death : He dyed the fourteenth of Ausuff following.

## Whether the Difeafe rould be long or flort?

I Being author of the Difeafe, thewed it would be permanent, or of fome continuance, as page 248. for he is a penderous, Hlow Planet : befides, the Angles of the Figure are all fixed, the $D$ and © both in fixed Signes, and in [G, out of Angles, both in the Termes of an Irfortune; or Lord of the afcendant and fixt in a fixed Signe; all thefe portended the longitude of the Difeafe : Befides; the Antifcion of $\sigma^{\pi}$ fals neer the $\odot_{2}$ and thereby afflicteth him, being the Luminery of the time.

## all manner of Questions.

## CaAp. XLVI.

 Whether the Sick would live on dye, and what his Difeafe wass

Fudgment of the Figure afore aid.

THe Signe afcending, viz. nh, is in the Figure raoft aflicto ed by the corporall prefence of $0^{*}$, who is partly Lord of the eighth houfe, therefore from that houfe and Signe mult we require the Difeafe, caufe, and member grieved:- m weing the Signe of the fixt, is fixed, afflicted by $\vartheta_{3}$, and $T_{2}$ who is Lord of the fixt houfe is in $\succ$, a fixed Signe, earthly and melancholly, of the fame nature and Triplicity thatiny, the Signe afcending, is of; the $D$ a generall Significatrix in all Difan $\mathrm{fes}_{2}$ being aflicted by her proximity to or and pofited inthe

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## The Refolution of

alcendant, in an earthly, melancholly Signe, together with the other Significators, did portend the Patient to be wonderfully afllited with the Spleen, with theWind-chollick, and melancholly obitructions in the Bowels or fmall Gats, fmall Feavers, a remiffe Pulfe; and as the Signe m is the Signe afcending, and $D$ and $\sigma^{\circ}$ therein, it argued, the fick was perplexed with diftenmpers in his Head, nept unquietly, \&e. [All which was true.]

I perfwaded the man to make his peace with God, and to fettle his houle in order, for I did not perceive by aturall caufes, that he could live above ten or twelve dayes.

And my reafons were, becaufe all the Significators did promife no leffe then death : for firft, $\odot$ who was the temporall light at time of the Quere, and is (fons vitalis potentia) was in perfect $\square$ of $h$ Lord of the fixt in Signes fixed.

Secondly, the afcendant was extreamly afflicted by the prefence of $\sigma^{x}$, he being naturally ill, and accidentally almof Lord of the whole eighth houfe.

Thirdly, the D was neer Cauda Leonis, and afflicted by the croffe influence of $0^{\prime \prime}$, in that houfe which fignifies Life, viz. the aicendant.

Fourthly, the D did feparate from the $*$ of $\wp$, Lord of the afcendant, in Signes oflong afcenfions (which is more properly a a a peit) and did transfer his vertue to \& Lord of the eighth.

The fick dyed the 8 th of $\mathcal{F}$ uly following, $y$ comming to the degree of the $\odot$ in the Quettion, and therein to the $\square$ of Lord of the fixt, the day preceding; and the to an of the - , the $D$ that day tranfiting the degree of the fixt houfe at time of the Queftion, viz. 14. of me, and © the cufp of the twelfth.

## Chap. XLVII.

 Of the CRYSIs in Difeafes:CRysis is no other thing then a duell or contention be liwixt nature and the infirmity; if nature at time of the

## all manion of Queftions.

Cryfis overcome the malignity of the Difeafe, it's a good Cryfis ; if the fickneffe prevaile, il's a pernicious and ill Crysis. Or
CRISIS is no more then this, viz. A fudden alteration of man's body when he is fick, tending either to health or further, fickneffe; for when this Cryfis is, there's a Charp fight, as, it were, betwixt nature and the Difeale, whether of them fhall overcome.

Dayes Criticall, Decretory and Chry mall are all one, and intend no more then a certaine and more fure judgment of the infirmity afficting, either more powerfully; or in a leffe meafure at thofe times when the true Cbryfis is.

The true $C r y$ is is beft of all taken from that moment of time when firft the fickneffe invaded the Infirme; which if it cannot be had, then it may be taken (but not fo ceitainly) from the very, hour when firt the Water is brought to the DoEtor to advile for recovery : but if no Urine come, then when the Doctor firt fpeaks with the fick party, and is demanded by the Infirmed what he thinks of his fickneffe, and what courfe he would advife for cure thereof.

Every fudden and vehement motion of the difeafe may be called a Cryjis as Galen faith; or it is, not a locall motion alto. gether, but an alteration of the Difeale.

Or Cryjis imports judgment in the difeafe afflicting, and which way it will terninate, viz. for good or evill.

Hyporrates will have Cryfis to be an acute or fwift reportation in difeafes, either to recovery or death: But, fay fome, in regard there are more difeafes to terminate in bealth then in death (except peItilentiall difeafes) where the matter and caufe is $\int 0$ molignant and Poy jonous that nature many times doth not attend a fight or combate with. the Difeafe, molereby it cannot properly be called a Cryfis; that definition of Hypocrates will inet well bold, unte $\int$ e it be in $\int u c h$ difeafes as doe dstermize in a recovery of the fick party: So fome fay.

Avicenni, in Canticis, agrees with Galen, and faith, Cryfis (eff velox motus morbiad (alutem vel ad mortem.)
There are fome that have contended, That although in dijeafes there is a Cryfris, yet is it not caufed by infuence of the Celestiall bodies, but from inferiour saufes.

Now if this were granted that Decretory or Critisall-dayes did

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proceed from inferiour caufes, then according to divers fickneffes and varieoy of humours, the feverall Criticall-dayes werè to be affumed, after a different way in tertians, quartans and continued Feavers: But this, as many learned fay, cannot be, therefore it is more generally received and concluded, That in regard of the great dominion and influence the $D$ hath upon our inferiour Bodies, whereby the doth excite and ftir up the humours, that fhe by her motion doth declare the true Coryis of the difeate, and that it is required from the time of the fiek parties firft falling fick, and her receffe and acceffe forward and backward to and from that place or degree of the Zodiack, wherein the was at the exact time of falling fick; or if that time cannot be procured, then as beforefaid, take her true place exactly rectified to the hour of the Patients firft asking advice. I have hereunto inferted a Table, wherewith if you enter with the place of the $D$ in Signe and degree, you fhall eafily difco. ver when fhe comes to an Indicative day, when to a Semi-quadrate or halfe Cryfis) when to a true $\square$, when to an $\delta^{\circ}$ (which is called a full Crysis, and fo to all the Indicative and Criticall dayes during the fickneffe, \&c. As for example; let the place of the $D$ in the later Figure of the 16 th of $\mathcal{F}$ uly 1645 . be fuppofed the true period or beginning of a Difeafe, the place of the $D$ is 15.42. n ; becaufe 42 . minutes doe almoft make one degree, enter with 16. degr. under the Signe of in the eighth column, fo that 16 . degr. of me is my Radix, or true place of the $D$. over againft 1'6. degr. to the right hand, 1 find 8.30. over the head thereof $\approx$, fo that when the $D$ came to 8. degr. and $3 \pi$ min. of $\approx$, it was the firt Indicative day, wherein the Phyfician might expect how the difeafe then would thew it felfe; upon every Cry is or Indicative day, have confideration with what Planet the $D$ is in configuration; if with a benevolent, expect fome remifneffe in the difeafe; if with a malevolent, a bad indication, \&c.

Next on the right hand to 8. $30, \stackrel{N}{ }$, you find 10 $\pi$, viz. when the $D$ came to the firt of m, The was then in Semi-quadrate to her firft place, and this is, as it were, halfe a Cryis, at what time the difeafe might more or leffe manifeft it felfe ac-: Gording to that afpect the 2 found at her being in that firf de

## all manner of Queftions.

gree of $m$. In the next column on the right hand, you fee 23 . 30. over it H , it tels you, when the $D$ came to the 23 . and 30 . min. of $m$, it was a fecond Indicative day, whereby the Phyficlan might further judge of the encreafe or decrease of the difcafe: In the next column you find 16 . over it $x$, when the D came to the $16^{\text {th }}$ of $x^{7}$ there was then a true Crypts, at what time the difeafe affuredly might be more fully difcerned in one kind or other, and then, according to the affects the $D$ in that degree had to the Planets, good or ill, fo might the Patient or Phyfician expect a better or wore Crypts: and fo in the fame continued line or column, you run round the Heavens, ever obferving the $D$ her comming to thole places of the Zodiack, wherein the makes the Indicative or Criticall day, and what Olanets the is then in affect with, and whether in the Figure they promife good or ill: Befides this, you foal obferve what dayes the tranfits the cuffs of the fixt, feventh, and eighth houfer, and how then the is affected of the benevolent or ill Planets.
The

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## The Table followeth.



## all manner of Queftions.

You muft oblerve, that upon any Criticall day (but efpecially upon the firf Quartill) when $D$ meers with the body or afpeit of a fortunate Planet, it's very probable (if the party be ordained for lite) that nature will be fortified above the difeafe; and this her good alpect or application is a good indication of health, and that the Phyfician now imployed fhali reftore the fick party to former health by mot eafie Medicines; but if the meet at that time with the unluckey afpect of an $\mathrm{In}^{-}$ fortume, it gives the Phyfician little hopes at prefent; the Cryfis is then ill, and the Phyfician muft more warily proceed, 8cc. formerly men did repute the feventh, fourteenth and one and twentieth dayes for Criticall dayes; but in regard that the D her motion is fometimes more ilow, at other times more quick, the precife day cannot be had without compute or calculation of her true motion; which how to doe, I have given fufficient direction in my Introduction.

In giving Medicines, obferve the motion of the $D$, for fhe $r \vee \Omega x^{7}$, the Attracive vertue is ftrengthned in the Ploegmatick.
beingin $\{\gamma$ 吸 $w$, the Retentive is fortified in Sanguine people. II $\simeq \ldots \approx$, the Digestive in the Melanchollick. Lom $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}$, the Expulive in the Cbolerick.

> Dins $\ddagger \notin$, in $*$ or $\triangle$ to $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Purge Choller. }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{0^{x}\right.$ (-) Purge Phlegme.

The vertue retentive is firred up from $\overline{2}$, by reafon of bis figiVegetative and Digettive $\quad\left[\begin{array}{l}4 \\ \text { dity. }\end{array}\right.$ Attractive and Irafcible Vital and Natural potency Appetitive and Concupifcible Cogitative and Imaginative Expulfive

Fiery Signes fir up red choller, viz. $t \quad \gamma \Omega$. Earthly Signes, Black melancholly, or Altam Melancholiam,
Ayëry Signes, Blood,
Watry, Spittle and Flegme, I once intended a more large Difcourfe of Sickneffe, but Majfer

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Masfer Booker having promifed to undertake that laboūry $I$ forbeare.

## Chap. XLVIII. <br> If o Servant frall get free from bis Master?

THe firt houfe, the Lord thereof, and the D, Chall fignifie the Servant; the tenth houfe and the Lord of that Signe thall denote his Mafter, let his condition be what it will be in this judgment ; confider if the Lord of the afcendant be joyned to theLord of the tenth houfe, and whether it be a perfeot ${ }^{\prime}$, whether by body or afpect, whether with reception or not :if it be a $\sigma$ by degree and minute, the Servant fhall be freed eafily, and in a fhort time; but if the.Lord of the afcendant be feparated from the Lord of the tenth fome few minutes, $i t^{\prime} s$ an argument he is as good as freed already from his Mafter: if no fuch $\sigma$ or afpet be betwixt the Lord of the afcendant, and Lord of the tenth, then have recourfe to the $D$, and judge the fame of her, as if the had been Lord of the afcendant, \&c. I mean if the be fo afpected as abovefaid.

But if neither the $D$ or Lord of the afcendant be feparated from the Lord of the tenth, confider if either of them be feparated from the ©, or joyned with him, judge in the like na--ture of them as you would have done with the Lord of the afcendant and the Lord of theitenth, the fame afpects confidered: But if the Quefion be determinate and not abfolute, viz. if he demand, Sball I be freed fiom the fervice or flavery of this man my. Master, in urbich I now lives, or foall I ever be freed from bis poweer? then See if the Lord of the afcendant be cadent from an Angle, and have no afpect to the afcendant, or is in afpect with any Planet in an Angle, or with a Planet that doth behold the afcen dant, or if he beit the third or ninth, or joyned to a Planet in them; then fay, he flall be freed from his fervice, and fhall depart from his Mafter: Cay the fame if you find the like afpects, or have the fame occafion, fromithe arpeats of the $D$ :
Butifthe $D$ or Lord of the afcendant be in the afcendant, tentb, renth, feventh or fourth houfe, or if either of them be joyned to a Plariet being in thole angless, and that Planet be Direct, he fhall not be delivered from his Mafter ; but if the aforefaid Plamet be Retrograde, it argues freedome, but with flowneffe and difficulty: If the Lord of the afcendant be impedised in the afcendant, tenth, feventh or fourth, by corporall $\sigma$ of any ill Planet, or by his $\square$ or $\rho^{\circ}$, or if be is entring combuntion, he Thall not be freed from his fervice, \&c.

## Finis Sexa Domus.

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> The Significations of the feventh Hous.

It fignifiés Marriage, open Enemies, Law-fuits, Controverfies, Contracts, Warres, Bargaines, Fugitives, Thefts, olv.

Becaufe the Demands which doe naturally appertain to the feventh houfe, require more confideration, and are more difficult to judge then of any other houfe, I have been enforced to be more large in delivering the opinions of the Ancients, as of fome moderne Practifers; "and have alfo publifhed forty three fignificant Aphorifmes; which, if well underfood, will give great light, not only for better underftanding what concernes this houfe, but the whole body of Aftrolegy.

[^3]
## The Refolution of

## APHORISMES and Confiderations for better judging any Horar <br> Questions.

'SE E the Question be radicall, or fit to be judged; which is, when the Lord of the afcendant and bour be of one nature or Triplicity.
2 Be not confident of the Fudgment if either the firft degrees or later: of any Signe be afcending: if fendegrees afcend, the matter is not yet ripe for judgment : if the later degrees arife, tbe matter of the Questions is elapled, and it's probable the Querent bath been tampering with others, or depaires of any fuccefe : bowever, the Heavens advife you not to meddle with it at that time.

3 The pofition of 5 or or in the tenth, and they peregrine or unfortunate, or the $\mho$ in that boufex ithe Artifibardly gets credit by that Quefiton.

4 Fudge not upon every light motion, or witbous premeditation of the Qu uerent, nor upenflight and triviall Questions, or when the Querent hath not woit to know what be would demand.

5 Have 乃peciall regard to the frength or debility of the $D$, and it's farre better the Lord of the afcendant be unfortunate then She, for fbe brings unto us the ftrength and vertue of all the other Planets, and of one Planet to another.

6 Bebold the condition of $\overline{5}$ in every. Question, be is naturally ill by bis exceffe of cold; $0^{3}$ is of ill influence, becaufe of his too much beat: in very truth, neitber of them is cold or dry, but fignifie fo much in their veriue and operation, and therefore in all Queftions they feew tardity and detriment in the Queftion, unleffe the $D$ and they receive each other in the fignification.

7 See ibe condition of $\psi$ and is be obferved, who naturally are Forrunes and temperate, and never import any malice, unleffe by accident: where they are Significators" without reception, they put formard the matter, but they beft performe the matter in question when they apply by $\Delta$ or *, and to purpofe woben in Effentiall Dignities.
8 In every Quisition where the Fortunes are Significators, hope well; but if the Infortunes, thenfear the worft, and accon dingly order your bufimeffo.
9. Generally confider the flate of the $D$, for if fhe be void of courfes there's no great hopes of the Question propounded, that it Jall be effected ;
 not much impedited by being voyd of courfe.

10 See from what Planet the Dis Separated, that Planet fhewes what bath aliready been done: :-if from a Fortune good; ; if from a malevolent, ill; according to the nature of the houfe, oc.

II The application of the D. flewes the prefent condition of the thing demanded, viz. ber applying by a good afpect, and in a good boufe, to a good Planet, intimates tbe frong bopes of the thing intended.
12 The application of the \& to a Planet in bis Fall, fighifies anguifb, trouble and delayes in the thing demanded.

I3 A Retrograde Planet, or one in his firft fation, Significator in the Question, denotes ill in the Queftion, dijcord and mucb contradietion.
14. We ought warily to confuder if evill Planets be Significators in any thing, for if they predict evill in the thing quefited, the vengeance is more beavy; if they foretell of any good, ii's leffe then what is expected, it's impertect, and notbing therein comes, witbout infinite folicitations and affliction, ofre

I 5 A Planet that is flow in motion, prolongs the thing quefited after, fo that il's bardly performed; the nature of the Signe wherein the Planet is, doth berein much advantage the judgment.

16 When the Infortunes are Significators of any evill, doe you well. confider if the Fortunes, viz. \& or 9 , caft not any afpeciz unto them, then ibe evill intended formerly is legened; doe fo molen the Fortunes are. Significators:

17 If the Fortunes fignific any thing, and are cadent, or ill placed in Dignities, or bebold not the afcendant, or are Retrograde, then are they impedited, and कhall performe little, if not received.

18 Notwitbstanding Reception, if be be an Infortune, he performes but little; but if the fame bappen when the Fortunes are Significators, the thing is perfected.

19 A.Planet Peregrine, viz. baving no effentiall Dignities where be is, he is malicious beyond expreffion; if be be in effentiall Dignities, the leffe; for then be is like a noble foule that hat his enemy in bis clutches, but $\int$ cornes to burt bim.

20 And yet generally, if hor or be in Houfeg Exaltation, Triplicity

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and Angles, and then bave friznificationina Question, they performe the thing defired.

2 I Confide not too mucb in the afistance a Fortune lends, unle fe be be in effentiall Dignities; for then be performes matters wholly, elfe but by falves.

- 22 When in a Quiftion whereia both the Fortunes and Infortunes are either weak or equally ill placed, promife no fucceffe upon that demand; deferre the Fudgment untill the Heavens bave a better Pof1:ion.

23 Beware in all Fudgments, when the Significator of the quesione is either Combuft, or in Oppofition to the $\odot$, be will then fignifie nothing of twe matter, no good, nor is be able to bring any thing to perfection.

24 One Infortune joyned to another, if good be fignified by their afect, yet will it bave no efferit, or come to any thing: If they fignific evill, il's probable that it may fallout with more malice then expected.

25 The Lord of the afcendant out of bis effentiall Dignities, Cadanto sico. forwes the Onerent is out of all bopes in bis bufineffe.

26 . Allanet within twelve degrees of the $\odot$, is faid to be under bis Beames, and thenbath no fortitude, let it be in what Signe it will; when - Planet is witbin fixceen minutes of the © © be is faid to be in Cazimi, or beat of the $\odot_{s}$ and then $i_{i}$ 's an addition of fortune, and be is wondrows frong.
27 See to what Planet the Significator commits bis difpofition, and if Orientall or Occidentall; if it be to $h_{2} \psi$ or $\sigma^{7}$, and they Orientall, the matter is jooner performed; later, if Occidentall, doe the contrary in o and

28 Obferve if the Planet that is Significator of the thing defired, be in a fixed Sirne, moveable or common: fixed Signes Shew ftability, and that the thing fhall continue, whetber it be begun, or is to be begun:common Signes fhem the of tprobability of perfering the thing, and yet noit its conclufion: moveable Signes fbero a fudden refolution or conclufion of the matter one pay or otber. From bence we begin Foundations of Houfes and Townes when Significators are fixed; Sort Fourneys when they are in moveable: but in things wherein we defire a mediocrity, we elect common signes.

39 The Lord of the afcendant or the D with the Head or Taile of the

## all manner of Queftions:

Dragor, brings damage to the Quesition propounded ; See in what houje they are in, and receive fignification from thence.

30 Look wobether the degree of tive afcendant, or place of the Signe the Significator is in, be the then place of any Eclipfe at band; though tbe matter, propounded be in a faire way to be concluded, yet fhall it infenfibly receive prejudice when leaft is expected, and bardly be concluded.

31 If you find the D impedited in any Question, be it what it will, there will be the like ftay, demur or binderance in the thing quefited; and indeed there's feldome good end comes of a Question where the $D$ is impedited; if it be in:going to Warre, jou may feare the life of the Que= rent; if in a Fonrney, ill fucceffe; if Marriage, an ill end of Woow ing, ơc.

32 If the Lord of the Question or the D be in a Signe oppofite to bis
 demands, be depaires, nor dotb be delight in it, nor doith be care whether it be performed or not.

33 Confider diligently tbe Planet impediting the Signifer of the thing demanded, and what boufe be is either Lord of, or is pofited in; from the nature or perfon of that boufe require the caufe obsitructing.

34 The neerer your Significator is to an Angle, the more grod you may expect ; Ile fee, if placed in a Succedant boufe; little, if in a Cadent.

35 In all Questions, know there's not Jogreat an affiction to the D, as when ghe is in o with the © ; the ill appects of the Infortunes dotb much affict ber, but none fo powerfull as ber Combuftion.

36 In any queftion, See if an Infortune afpeča your Significator, and zobether they be both Peregrine, Retrograde, Cadent, or in Signes conztrary to their owne nature, it may then be doubted they inferre fucb a mifchiefe in the queftion, as is inevitable, according to naturall caufes.

37 Planets that are Significators in any thing, if they are in $\sigma$, and in a Signe agreeing to their orne nature, then the thing quefited after is brought toperfection witb mucb eafe and facility, elfe not.

38 Have Seciall regard to the Significators, and whetber any fruftration or probibition be before the perfect afpect: : the Planet fruftrating defrribes the party or caufe bindering the matter demanded.

39 Ever confuler the \&, which if well dignified in any boufe, the querent. gets by men, or things denoted by that boufe; and $\int 0$, if ill dignified, damage from thence.

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40 In queftions of Marriage, an unfortunate Planet in the feventio threatens ill agreement in Marriage, unleffe the fame Planet be a Signiffac caior at the Birth.
41 If the Lord of the eighth be impedited or unfortunate in the eighth, the querent foal receive prejudice by the death of Some woman, or concerning lome debts due unto bim from men deceased.

42 In what bouse you find $\psi$ and $\&$ well dignified, you may expect benefit from such men and things as are signified by that bouse; as if in the third, from Kinred; in the fourth, from Father, or by Lands, etc. in the fifth by Play, wc. and jo in other boules.

43 Beware of mon and thing appertaing to that bouffe wherein $\vartheta$ is in; it feldome fails, but the querent foal receive damage, Scandall or Alder from men and matter signified by the bouse be is in.


IF a Queftion be asked of Marriage, behold the afcendant and the Lord thereof, and the D, and the Planet from whom the 2 is Separated, and give thole for the Significators of the Querent; and the feventh houfe, and the Lord thereof, and the Olanet to whom the $D$ applieth, for the Signifies of him or her concerning whom the Quettion is asked: and if it be a man that asketh the Queftion, joyne the © and D with his Signifycaters, and make him partner in the fignification ; and if it be a woman, joyne $i$ and $D$, and make them partners: afterwards, behold what application the Lord of the afcendant or 2 hath with the Lord of the feventh, and what application that Planet hath from whom the $D$ is Separated, with the $\mathrm{Pla}-$ net to whom the doth apply, or © with $\rho$; for if the Lord of the afcendant or the D apply to the Lord of the feventh houfe, it doth fignifie the Querent fall have his or her define, yet with many petitions, folicitations and prayers : and if the application be by $\square$ or of, and with reception, it fignifieth that it thall be brought to paffe with a kind of flowneffe, labour and travel : but if the Lord of the feventh apply to the Lord of the ascendant

## all manner of Questions.

afcendant, or the Planet to whom the D doth apply, unto the Planet from whom fhe is feparate; or if the Lord of che feventh be in the afcendant, the matter fhall be brought eafily to paffe, with rreat good will of the man or woman quefited after; chiefly if there be an application by $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect.

## Aphorifmes of AlKINDus touching Marriage.

WHen the Lord of the afcendant doth apply to the Lord of the $7^{\text {th }}$ houfe, ${ }^{*}$ it's an argument the Marriage fhall be performed and done : alfo, if the $D$ doe apply unto $q$, and Lord of The frong, encreafing in her motion, and in fome of her owne the feverit') Dignities, and the D likewife, the Marriage thall be conclu- apply to the ded: if $q$ doe behold the $\odot$, and the $\odot$ have any dignity in Lord of the the afcendant, and behold the Lord of his houfe, viz. of the afcendant. Signe wherein he is, it doth fignifie likewife the Marriage fhall be concluded; but if the Planet applying, and he to whom he doth apply, be both cadent from the angles, and efpecially if their Lords doe not behold them, it doth fignifie there fhall be good hopes at the firf, but by dallying and tracting the time, there fhall be trouble, and no Marriage at all performed: Alfo, if $D \odot O$ and Lord of the feventh, and Lord of the afcendane be in angles, and they beholding one another, or if their Lords behold them, though with $\square$ or 8 , yet it fignifieth, the matter fhall be firft in defpaire or fufpended, but afterwards it fhall by the will of God, be brought to paffe, and finifhed by the confent of all parties.

## Of Marriage, whether it fhall take efficit or no?

Give unto the Querent the Lord of the afcendant, the $\sum$ and the Planet from whom the $D$ is feparated; and unto the party enquired, the Lord of the feventh, and the Planet to whom the $D$ doth apply; and if the Querent be a man, then adde the $\odot$, but if a woman, adde $\varsigma ;$ and then behold what application there is between the Lord of the afcendant and the Lord

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of the feventh; for if the Lord of the leventh be in the afcendant, or apply to the Lord thereof, it will unwillingly be confented unto by the party defired; but if the Lord of the afcendant or the D apply unto the Lord of the feventh, or be in the feventh, the Querent thall obtaine his purpofe by his owne $l_{2}$ bour; but if none of thefe happen, yet if there be tranflation of light between them, then it fhall be effected by the meanes of Friends or Acquaintance; alfo the, $D$ in the tenth fignifieth the fame, alfo, the application of the $D$ with o effecteth the matter, but by mediation of Friends : alfo, the application of the © and $\rho$, efpecially when $\odot$ hath dignity in the feventh, idem: if the Lord of the afcendant be in the feventh, or with the Lord thercof, or behold him with a good afpert, or if the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, or with the Lord of the afcendant, or behold him with a good afpect, it doth give great encouragement for effecting the matter.

## Of Marriage.

If a man aske, his Significators are, firf, the Lord of the afcendant : \{econdly, the $D$; thirdly, the Planet the $D$ is feparated from ; fourthly, $\odot$, the naturall fignificator of men.

The Significators of the woman are, the Lord of the feventh, the Planet the $D$ applieth unto, the Planet in the feventh, if the naturall fignificatrix of women : the like judge for the women if the aske the Quefion, (mutatis mutandis) that is, the afcendant and other Significators, and $q$; the queftion asked by the woman, the feventh and his Lord, the Planet the D applies unto; thefe are for the man, the afcendant and his Lord, the Planet the $D$ is feparate from, the $D$ and $q$, fo the querent hath three Significators, the party defired hath alfo three: It It Mallb: * Thall be, if the Lord of the afcendant or D be in the feventh; * Viz, one in fecondly, if the Planet the D feparates from, applies to the the Termes, Planct the $\Sigma$ applies to; thirdly, or the $\odot$ and $o$ apply to the other in. each other; fourthly, the Lord of the firft in the feventh, or fethe Iripl city venth in the firft; fiftly, any tranflation of light from the Sigof the Signi- rificators, or Reception of the Significators, or any collection by ficator, or the a More weighty Panet, the *-Simifiers in interchangeable Digink.

## all manner of Queftions.

nities, the $>$ in the feventh giving vertue to the Lord of the af cendant, or Lord of the feventh.

The Lord of the feventh in the afcendant, the party defired Which love loveth beft : The Lord of the afcendant in the feventh, the moft, or defire Querent loveth beft ; and fo of the other Significators, for thofe it mof. that apply argue mof loves \&c. The Lord of the feventh in the feventh, efpecially in one of his owne houfes, the party defired is free from love, hath little mind to Marriage, and her Portion is knowne; or the mans.

The Significators of the party defired, not beholding the Significators of the Querent, noteth the love of fome other more then the Querent, or an averfneffe to the party now enquirng.
The application of theSignificators fruftrated, notes theMarriage to be broken off, by fuch a perfon or thing as that Signifier noteth, which you may know by the houfe he is in \& Lord of, viz. if by the Lord of the $2^{d}$ houfe, want of Riches; if Lord of the $3^{\text {d }}$ by the Brother, \&c.contrariwif, the Marriage being prelaged by tranllation of light, or collecion, it fhall be furthered by fuch a one (as above mentioned) viz. if by the Lord of the fecond, by fome friend promifing Dowry; thirs, a Brother; tenth, a Mother; fifth or eleventh, a Friend; fixt, an Unckle, Aunt, or a Servant: Where note, that Marriages promifed by $\sigma \square$ or $b$, note performance with much adoe; $\Delta$ or $*$, eafie; with Reception, belt of all.

## What fhall be the occafion of bindring the Marriage.

Having carefully oblerved, that although there feem great probability of effecting the Marriage enquired of, yet you find juft caufe to judge, it thall not either really be acted, or much obftruction will be before it can be done 3 andyou are defirous to know from whence the impediment fhall come, the better to prevent it ; confider what evill Planet it is who doth hinder the Preception of the difpofition of the Signifcators, viz. of the man and woman, or who fruftrates their afpect, or prohibits shem, or interjects his Rayes betwixt the Significators; if he be the Lord of the fecond, they break off on the Querent's behalf,

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Money or Fortune being wanting on that fide, or poversy objeaed: if it be the Lord of the third, the Querent's Kinred, Brethren or Sifters, or fome untoward Neighbour, or fome Journey, \&c. if the Lord of the fourth, the Parent will not agree, he will part with no Lands, no Houfe, Houfes or Tenements, will fettle no Eftate: if the Lord of the fifth Children may be the occafion, (if either party have any;) or if a Batchelour propounds, perhaps it's objected, he cither is not capable of getting a Child, or that he hath had a Baftard, or is fcandalized about fuch a thing, or that it's feared the party will be wanton, or given to luxtiry, too much to his pleafure and paftime, \&c. vary your rule, and it ferves if a woman propound, \&c.. If it be the Lord of the fixt, either fome of his Fathers Kinred, viz. fome Unckle or a Servant, or the like, or fome infimity or fickneffe in the querent may be the caufe impediting.

If it be a Planet in the feventh, fome other he or fhe Friend will impedite, or a publick Enemy, or one he or the have formerly had variance with, or a Law-fuit, \&\&c.

If it be the Lord of the cighth, it may be feared Death will bereave the querent of Life cre the Marriage, or the quefited hath not a fufficient Portion, their Eiflace is difliked, it gives no content, it will not be accepted. .

If the Lord of the ninth; one or other of the quefiten's Kinred ord'ffrence in Religion, or fome bufie-headed Pieft, or by reafon of fome long Journey to be undertaken by the quse rent, \&c.

If the Lord of the tenth the Father of the quefited, or Mother of the querent, or fonie principall man, Officer or Magiftrate.

If the Lord of the eleventh, the Friends of both parties diflike the Mathh, or fuch as at firt brought on the matter, will now endeavour to diffolve the Match.

If the Lord of the twelfth, then there is fome under-hand dealing and much jugling in the buffineffe, the matter fhall be much retarded, and the querent fhall never know by whom; the guerent is much flandered, or fome fcandall privately infinuated dath much wrong, and will quite break the matter.

As you have notions whereby you may undertand what

## all manner of Questions.

 may be the obftacle in any Marriage, fo by the fame rules, rightly varied, you fhall find who will affit or befriend the querent in his fuit, or will endeavour to doe him good therein ; I have herein dealt very candidly, and expreffed the whole truth.
## Whether a man pall Maryy.

If the $D$ beholit the $\odot$ or a by a good arpett, or the Lord of the afcendant be in the feventh, or the Lord of the feventh in the afcendant, or either of them behold other with a good appect, it fignifiech Marriage to the Querent.
I oblerve, if the Significators be in Prolificall Signee, or Dignities of $\rho$, the party enquiring doth marry.

## The time of Marriage.

The degree of the application of $D$ to $\odot$ or $q$, or Lord of the afcendant to the Lord of the feventh, or Lord of the icventh to the Lord of the afeendant ; if it be in moveable Signs, Dayes ; in common Signes, Moneths ; in fixed Signes, Yeers ; according to that time the Marriage fhall be performed.

This nuft be undertood when you find ftrong teftimonies of Marriage, and that the Signifcators are iwift.

## How many Husbands a roman Sball bave.

Behold from the degree of the tenth houle to the degree of $\sigma^{7 \prime}$, and fo many Planets as you fhall find between them, fo many Husbands fhall the have; but if ${ }^{\circ}$ be in the eleventh houfe, then look from $0^{7}$ to $\psi$, and judge accordingly: fome judge from $0^{\pi}$ to the Lord of the tenth; thefe rules are Arabicall: plurality of Husbands is beft adjudged from the Lord of the feventh, for $\odot \omega^{\circ} 0^{7}$ being in common Signes, or many Plantets in the feventh, or $\odot$ in $*$ or $\triangle$ to many Planets in the feventh, argues plurality, or more then one.

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## From what part one fall Marry:

If the Lord of the feventh be in the ninth, he flail miapry a Stranger, \& c . if the Lord of the feventh and of the afcendant be in one quarter of Heaven', or in one houfe or Signe, ufually the party marries one nee to the place of their own abode : confider the Signe of the feventh, the Signe and quarter of Heaven the Lord of the feventh is in, and judge by the major teftimonies, from what part of Heaven the party foal live whom the gerent fall marry; as if mot concurre in South teftimonies, the South; mix the quarter of Heaven and Signe, preferring. the Sign before the quarter : but this will be bet explained upon an example.

## $\lambda=$ What manner of person be or foe is.

For the man, note the Planet the $D$ is with; as if with $q$, fay the is faire, fender and pleafant; and for the woman, judge by the Planet the $\odot$ beholdeth; $\odot$ in $\triangle$ or $*$ of $\bar{r}$, wife and Q painfull ; © affecting 4, honeft; and fo of the reft: the ©
Queforifertiz) Withetber man or no man be more noble.
If the Lord of the feventh be in an angle, and the Lord of the afcendant in a fuccedant houfe, the woman is belt defended; and fo if the Lord of the ascendant be in an angle, judge accordingly; in like manner one may judge of two Companiohs, or any one elfe: A more affured way is, by observing whether of the Significators is molt fuperiour, and mot potentrial in effentiall Dignities; if no fuch thing be, who is beft placed in an angle, is mort noble; and this will not faile.

## Who fall be Master of the two.

Behold the Lord of the afcendant and the D; if the $D$ or the Lord of the afcendant be received in an angle, and he that is

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the receiver be an heavy or ponderous Planet, the querent thall be Mafter; and whether Significators fhall be found weak, ill dignified, or in cadent houfes, that party thall be fubject.

## Whether ghe be rich or nat.

If the man aske, fee the Lord of the eighth, or Planet in the eighth, for if they be ftrong, or $D$ applying to the Lord of the eighth by a good afpect, then the is wealthy ( $\sigma$ e contra, poor; ) if the woman ask of the man, and of her eftate, judge after the fame manner, for (eadem eff ratio.)

## Whether the Marriage be Legitimate.

If the Significators of them, either of the man or woman be vitiated or joyned to $h_{2}$ or $\sigma^{2}$, and they rot Significaiors in the Queftion, or if they be with $\forall$, it fheweth unlawfull Marriage, viz. there hath been fome wrangling or claime laid to the party by fome former man or woman.

## How they frall agree after Marriage.

If the Figure performe Marriage, note if the Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the feventh afpect each other with $\Delta$ or *, they agree well : D beholding her Difpofitor, or Lord of the Exaltation of the houle wherein fhe is, with good afpect, idens: The Lord of the feventh more weighty, and in an angle, fhe will be mafter, or frive for it: if neither the Lord of the afcendant, or of the feventh $b e$ in angles, then note the weightier, for that party fignified by him, fhall be mafter; © impedited, wortt for the man; if $q$ be impedited, worlt for the woman; if $D$ be impedited or unfortunate, is ill for them both.

> Difagree.

The Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the feventh in $\square$ or $1 \%$, Lord of the D impedited beholding the afcendant, or $F_{2}$,

## The Refolution of

$\sigma^{7}$ or a Retrograde or Combuft Planet in the afcendant, doth note contention ever by the querent; \& $e$ e contra, judge the like if the Lord of the feventh fuffer the fame afflictions, that then the quefited Thall be the occafion of ftrife : the $D$ in her fall, or at $\square$ or $\infty^{\circ}$ with $\hbar$ or $\mathrm{c}^{7}$, or any Retrograde Planet, if the 8 then behold the afcendant, noteth brawling ever moved by the woman; $\frac{1}{} \sigma^{\pi}$ or. $\vartheta$ in the afcendant, idem, if the queftion be asked by the man.

## Who patt be the carfe of their Strife, or the autbour of their Good.

If the Lord of the third be that Planet who doth afflict or impedite, and be in the afcendant or feventh houfe, it fhall be by Brethren or Kinred; an Infortune in the tenth, notes brawling, and continuall chiding and wrangling: In the fourth, either a Divorcement or a willingneffe to it, or hinderance in Dowry; the D infortunate beholding the afcendants note brawling, feparation and difhonelt living: ill planets in the tenth or fourth, ill perfons make contention, or their Parents; no application between the Planet the $D$ feparates from, and the Planet unto whom the doth apply', notes contention alwayes: if the $D$ doe alpect, or be in $\sigma$ with $\hbar$ or $\sigma^{7}$, one of them thall dye quickly, or have fome misfortune; if this $\sigma$ be in the tenth or fourth, in a mafculine Signe, the man Thall fuffer; if in a feminine Signe, the woman: The $D$ in $\Delta$ or * of good Planets, declares gifts from Friends; $D$ in $\square$ of good Planets, by dead men; D in $\sigma$ of good Planets, promifes good by their owne induftry and labour; If the $D$ alpeit $\overline{5}$ or $\sigma^{\pi}$, or be in the twelfth or eighth, or voyd of courfe, they thall have both troubles, griefes and fickneffe ; in angles, notes a probability of feparation or long difagreements.

## That the Marriage 乃all be broken, and the caule thereof.

Belold the Planet who receiveth the light of the Significators if he be a heavy Planet; and be hindered by $\square$ or 8 of an ill

## all manner of Queftions？

Planet，or be Cadent，the intended Marriage fhall be broken off againe，though at prefent it is very feafible．
Behold whether parties Significator is ftrongeft，that party Ghall firt marry after this diffolution．
If the ill Planet that hindereth the Marriage be Lord of the fecond or eighth houfe，it is for matter of Dowry；if Lord of the third，Brother；if L．ord of the fourth or tenth，it is the Fa－ ther or the Mother，or fuch like；and fo judge of the relt．

If there be an ill Planet that carries the light between the Significators，it fhall be by meanes of a Meffenger ；defcribe that Planet，and you may notifie the party．

That woman who doth depart from her Husband or become a．Widdow，the $\searrow$ being between the feventeenth degree of $x^{\prime \prime}$ ， and the firtt minute of ip，fhall hever returne or marry．

Who fo is Elpoufed to a Wife the D being in the twelve firft degrees of w，fhatil lofe her before marriage，or dye within fix moneths，or live in difcord with her．

## Whetber a Man or bis Wife foall dye firft，and the time when．

－Behold the Lord of the afcendant and the Lord of the fe－ venth，and fee which of them goeth firft to Combuftion，and if the Lord of the afcendant，the querent flall dye firft；if the Lord of the feventh，e contra：The Lord of the afcendant Re－ trograde or Combuft，or in his Fall，or neer the Lord of the cighth，the Man；the Lord of the feventh in the like cafe，the Woman ：© unfortunate，the Man；if unfortunate，the Woman．

Ulually I oblerve，whofe Significator is firt Combut，and in what Signe；if he be combunt in Tropick Signes，as $\gamma \leftrightarrows \approx$ だ it portends death in a fhort time ；if in common Signes，viz．II
 it will be a longer time ere the party dye，\＆c．

Wrisicis of the troo gaill live Longef．
Behold the Lord of the afcendant，and of the leventh，which
of thefe two ate in the beft place of heaven, beft dignified, and in good aípect with Fortunes, and more remote from the prefence or ill afpect of the Lord of the eighe houfe, that perfon fhall live longeft : Where you muff obferve, as to the Lord of the feventh, the Lord of the fecond in the Figure is his eighth houfe, and fo Lord of, or Significator of death.

## Whether fle be a Maid, or Chafe, of whom the quere is:

Look if the Lord of the afcendant $\$$ and the $D$ be found in fixed Signes, good Planets beholding them, then fay, fhe is a Maid, and thatte : But if in place of the Foriunes there be Infortunes, fay fhe is neither a Virgin, nor chatte ; efpecially if ot be there, and he in the houfe of $\&$ without Reception : Alfo, if $D$ and $\odot$ hehold themfelves and $0^{x}$, The is no Maid; but if the Signijcators be in moveable Signes, Infortunes beholding them, fay then the defireth a man very much, and that fhe refraines and reftraines her concupifcence very much, and cafts off her Suitors; yet it is not to truft alwayes to this judgment, becaufe the nature of women is changeable.
The Significatrix of the woman in her owne effentiall Dig: nities, or in $\triangle$ to the $\odot$ or $\%$ with any Reception, or the $\otimes$ and the Significatrix in $\Delta$ or $*$, in Reception, out of any mutuall Dignities, or $q$ in $\Omega$ not affiicted, or the $D$ in $\approx$, free from $\square$ o $\delta^{\circ}$ of $\sigma^{7}$, I judged honefty, and I found it ever true.

## Whether a Damojell be a Maid or not.

Behold the afcendant and his Lord, and the $D$, and if thou findeft them fixed and well difpofed, it fignifieth the is a Virgin; but if they be in commen or movable Signes, or cvil Planets be in fixed Signes beholding them, or af $f \in e t$ them any way, it is a doubt of Legerdemain; alfo in afcending, argueth The is, or would be too familiar.

In many things I diffent from the Ancients, and fo in this; For if $\sigma^{x}$ be in $\Omega$, and $\pi$ afcend, the querent is fufpected and tempted, but yet is honeft.

## ill manner of QueStions.

## Whether a W. Wm be boneft to beer Husband.

The Lord of the afcendant, the .D or $q$ in fixed Sines, tin The Moon in alpert of the Fortunes, the is chat te ; there being in alpert of che of to $0^{\prime \prime}$, be in
 The is meretrix; © and Din no affect, nor or with them, the or be in $\simeq$, is fufpeged a privy Harlot, or rather privately wanton's but We in Fr: ill not yet come to the add.

I muff charge all Sones of Art to be ß paring in delivering' full scent upon thee queries, rather to be filent; for as men we may erre, and $j 0$ by delivering an unluckie judgment, be authors of much micchiefe.

## Of a woman whether foe be corrupt, or bath: a Lover beef ied her Husband or Sweetheart.

- Behold the afcendant and his Lord, and the D, and fee if: they be beth in angles or fixed Signes, then fay the Maid is a Virgin, and they lye of her, or what is reported is falfe: if the Lord of the afcendant and D be in fixed Signs, and the angles be moveable Sines, the was tempted, but gave no credit or admittance to the Tempter. If the D be joyned to $\bar{\hbar}$ 认 $\sigma^{\pi}$ © corporally by affect, fo that there is between them but five degrees or leffe, the is tempted of come one who hath the effigies of that Planet to whom the is joyned; but if the $D$ be joyned to ㅇ or $¥$, the is tempted by forme woman for a man, but the makes no reckoning of the old or young Bawds words, but laughes her to forme: If the angles be fixed Signes, and the Lord of the ascendant or $D$ in moveable or common, (for in this judgment the common are of life importance) the hath been attempted, and is fill tempted, but the is honeft ; and hath been formerly deluded, if the be with the os ; but if then the $D$ be with $\vartheta$. the hath formerly offended, and is fill guilty, nor will the amend hereafter; the fame may be raid of $\sigma^{\circ}$, if he be in place of the " $\vartheta$; yet $\sigma^{*}$ impofeth not fo much malice on the woman as $\because$ : generally the $D \cdot$ in any Quefion with $\vartheta$, imamports mil-reports of the woman, you may call them Hinders.


## Whether

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## Whether a woman is boneff.

The $D$ in the laft face of II, the woman feems to be corrupe if the afcendant be a moveable Signe, or common, or if the Lord of the afendant or $D$ be in moveable or common Signes

Tisis where rufition is of the quefited's toneify will boid tru: fhe is no Virgin ; the Lord of the afcendant combuft in a movable Signe, the woman hath been tempted and made a harlot by vio'ence, or the was unvillingly drawn to lewdneffe; the Lord of the afcendant in a fixe dSign, and the afcendant fixed, though the $D$ be in a movable Signe, fhe is fill a Virgin, and honeft the $D$ in the afcendant with $\hbar$, the woman was abuSed by force, and not by her confent: if the afcendant be a fixed Signe, and the Lord of the afcendant in the fift, or the $D$ in the fift, or the Lord of the fift in the afcendant, or buth of them corporally joyned in one Signe, it feems the woman hath newe ly conceived, or was lately tempted; but if they be feparated afunder by three degrees, it feems the woman is delivered, or free from the party the was lately in fear of.

## Whetber a woman trades with any but ber Husband.

Theiejulg ments muph be carefully obferved 和 wel confidered before judgment be propounded in the negative, viz, that fore is not boneft.

Behold the afcendant, his Lord, the D, and Planet from whom the $D$ is feparated, there are Signifiers of the querent; the feventh houle and his Lord, the Planet to whom the $D$ is joyned, are the Signifiers of the woman: fee to whom the D and Lord of the feventh is joyned, which if they be both joyn. ed to the Lord of the aftendant, whether with Reception or $\sigma$, fay, the woman is not faalty', but honeft: but if the Lord of the feventh, or the $D$ or cither of them is joyned to the Lord of the Triplicity of the afcendant, viz. to him that is Lord of the Diurnall or Nocturnall Triplicity then afcending, or if any of them is joyned to she Lord of the feventh, and $D$ is feparated from the Lord of the afcendant, it then feems fhe hath a Friend that fhe loves befides her Husband; the Lord of the feventh voyd of courfe, the woman hath no friend.

The Lord of the feventh, the D, or both, feparate from any other Planet but the Lord of the afcendant, and he not fe-
parate

## all manner of Queftions．

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parated above three degrees，the woman did love another，but The hath now left him：the Lord of the feventh with the $\delta$ ， the Woman is blameleffe，without he be in $\sigma$ with fome other Planet，then the is worthy to be blamed now，was alfo in tines paft，and in times to come will be；for if the be not faulty in aet，the is in her defires and affections．

The Lord of the feventh or $D$ joyned with $\sigma^{T}$ ，if the be $\mathcal{V}$ there，it feems the woman liath a Swestheart whom fhe loveth， and that ufeth her company：If $0^{\pi}$ be with $\vartheta$ ，and the Lord of the feveth be joyned as beforefaid，it minifheth the malice，and though the woman love fome martial man，yet he cannot bring her under his Yoak，get is the hard put to it，and much per： rwaded．

If $\sigma^{\pi}$ be with the Lord of the feventh，or with $D$ ，or in one Signe in $\sigma$ ，or with $\vartheta$ ，the woman hath a Sweetheart in con－ tract，not farre from her houle；and if they be in one degree， then he is in the houfe，and one of the familiars of the man that asks the Queftion，or of her owne Husband．

If the $D$ or Lord of the eventh Reparate from $0^{\pi}$ ，or $\sigma^{\pi}$ from him，or that they be feparated，perchance the woman had a Lower before fhe knew her Husband，but now they have one forfaken the other，or they have forgot each other．
$\sigma^{2}$ Lord of the feventh，or $D$ Lady of the feventh，in $r$ or $\eta l$ ，and $0^{\pi}$ beholding any of them，viz．either of the Signes， or $D$ ，or in Reception with one or other，viz．$D$ and $\sigma^{\pi}$ ，for if $\sigma^{7}$ did receive the $D$ ，the did a long time love one，but the hath little to doe with him now：Lady of the feventh，in $\sigma$ with $\sigma^{\pi}$ or $\psi$ in any Signe whatfoever，the woman hath loved a certaine man，a Noble．man or a Bifhop，viz．a man of better quality then her felfe，\＆$<$ ．but if there be a mutuall Reception between them，they fill love one another，or ftill fome aets of kindneffe paffe between them，and there wants nought but op－ portunity．

The Lord of the feventh or $D$ joyned to $\bar{F}$ ，the woman feems to love a young Clerk，or a Merchant，or witty，nimble Fellow．

The Lord of the feventh joyned to o with Reception，with or withont any afpect，or elfe by a $\triangle$ or $⿻ 丷 木$ ，or $\square$ without

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Reception, the Woman cares not for men, but hath friendmip with women, or peaks wantonly, but is not naturally lewd or vitious.

The Lord of the feventh or $\mathcal{D}$ in $\sigma$ with $\overline{5}$, the woman loveth an Old man, or a Religious man, or a Country-man, or a man of plaine fober carriage:

The Lord of the feventh joyned to the $\odot$, fhe loveth at preFent, and did love a certain great perfon, according to the quality of the Demandart, if it be with Reception, he hath or may have, is he pleafe, to doe with her; but if it be withour Receprion, he cares not for her, but hath quite forfaken her: But if more Planets doe behold the - as well as the Lord of the Ce venth, efpecially $h_{3}$ or 7 , more men have had to doe with her, nor is the yet amended, but fomewhat tardy, \&c.

## If ones Lover or Wife bath a Spreetbeart befides bime elf.

See if $0^{\circ}$ be in the feventh houfe, fo that he be not in his owne houfe, then the hath one; if 5 be there, fhe loveth one but lyeth not with him; if $\%$ bethere, the hath mach adoe to be honeft; if $q$, fhe is a merry wag, and is thought to be wanton, but is not : if $¥$, the had a Friend but hath not now ; if $D$ be in the feventh, The as yet hathncne, but fhe will have, and will be common: if © or so be there, the is chafte and hath no Friend: After the fame manner you may judge of Friends, or of the man, when the woman propounds the Queftion.

## Hath fre a Lover.

Any Planet in the feventh, (fo he be not the Lord of the fe: venth) the hath one of his complexion, (if none be in the feventh, none;) thus doe for the man, but have relation to the eleventh houfe: The Lord of the feventli voyd of courfe, the hath none; or with 8 , idcm the ford of the feventh or $D$ joyned to $\sigma^{7}$, the hath a Sweetheart, or one whom fhe is familiar withall, that fle doth much refpect, but I fay not in any difhoneft way.

## all manner of Queftions:

## If a Marriage hall be perfected or no.

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Confider the Lord of the afcendant and the $D$, thefe are properly Significators of the querent; the leventh houfe and his Lord are for the quefited.

If the Lord of the afcendant or is be joyned to the Lord of the feventh, in any of the dignities of the Lord-of the feventh, and in the afcendant, elcventh or tenth, hardly in the feventh, the querent fhall obtaine the party defired.

If boch significators behold each other with $*$ or $\Delta$, out of the afcendant andeleventh, or ninth and feventh, or feventh and fifth houfes, with or without Reception, no prohibition, fiuftration or abfciffion, or Retrogradation of the principall Significators intervening, the Match will be concluded if the querent pleafe, (for we doe fuppofe a freedome of will in this nature) if a $\square$ or of be between the Significators (and no Reception) the matter will come to nothing.

A- [ afpect with Reception of significators, perfects the matter, but with a little difficulty; if no Reception be, thert's onely hopes, no grounds whereby to judge the thing fhall be effeated really.

Contrary to all the rules of the Ancients, I have ever found, that when the Lord of the feventh hath been in the afcendant, the querent hath loved moft, and when the Lord of the afcendant was in the leventh, the quafited loved beft.

If the Significators afpect not one another, but fome Planet transfers their influence one to another ${ }_{5}$ and this with a benevolentafpert, then thall the matter be brought to paffe by one fignified by that Plaset, whole defeription you may frame according to the Sigae wherein he is, and his quality from the houfe he is Lord of: A mafculine and diurnall Planer denotes a man; a feninine, notarnall.Planet, or a man of a feminine conitradion, ér ftc e contrario.

If a Planet, transters the Significators difpofition, obferve who chat Planet is, and co whom he commits his difpolition, and whether he be not. Retrograde, Combut or unfortunate, or Cadent from his owne houfe, or in the figure, or in 8 or $\square$

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afpect to an Infortune, without Reception; for then if no fuci thing be, the matter will be effected and continue, efpecially if he be a Fortune, and the Matrimony will take well, and the peo. ple Iove together.

> Whetber the Child conceived is the Sonne of him who is reputed lis Fatber.

Behold the Lord of the afcendant and the D, who fignifie the Interrogant; then obferve the Signe of the eleventh and his Lord, thefe fignifie the iffue in Conception ; if thefe Significators behold one another by $\Delta$ or $*$, with Reception or not, the Conception is legitimate; if they behold one another with $\square$ or $\delta$, with nutuall Reception, and perfect afpeet, or the Lord of the afcendant or the $D$ in the fift, or if the Lord of the fift be in the afcendant, without the evill alpect of the Infortuxes, or if the Fortunes one or both doe behold the fift houfe or his Lord, the Child conceived is legitimate and true begotten, \&c. but if none of thefe things be, but that $\frac{1}{2} o^{\pi}$ or $\nsubseteq$ behold the fift houfe, or Lord thereof, there may be juft fufpition the Child is conceived in adultery, and the Mother was fluprated.

Of a nooman living from ber Husband, whether fhe fhall ever live with bim againe or not, or be received into favour.

This Queftion will as well refolve the doubt concerning a a Miftris, \& \&c. or Sweetheart.

If the woman her felfe propound the Queftion, who is abfent from her Husband or Friend, \&c. Whether Joe fiall be received into favour or not againe?

Confider herein the Lord of the feventh, which is the afcendant of the woman in this cafe, for the feventh is ever given to the banifhed or expulfed party; fee if the Lord of the feventh behold the afcendant fo partilly, or with fo true and good an afpect as himfelf doth, then without doubt fhe fhal again return and come into favour; if the Lord of the feventh behold not the afcendant; but another Planet who is not impedited, yet beholds

## all manner of Questions.

beholds the afcendant, the woman fhall be received againe by the mediation of fome perfon who thall interpofe his friendthip with the Husband or Friend, and reconcile them; if none of thefe things be, then have recourfe to the $\odot$, the naturall Significator of man, or the Husband, and of 9 , the naturall Significatrix of the woman; and if the $\odot$ be above the Earth, and $\circ$ behold the afcendant with a pleafant $*$ or $\Delta$ the woman fhall return to her houfe or Sweetheart with eafe or withp out any great noyfe.

If the $\odot$ be under the earth, and $q$ above, and behold the afcendant with $*$ or $\Delta$; the woman or wife fhall be received, but with fome importunity and delayes, with much adoe, and a great deale of labour, and all her Neighbours fhall take notice of it.

If the $D$ be encreafing in light, and in any good afpect to the afcendant, fhe fhall returne, but with much folicitation.

If the $D$ be decreafirig in light, and in her fecond or laft quarter, and not neer the $\odot$ beames, but beholding the afcendant, shee will returne with much eafe and quickly.

Behold if $q$ be Occidentall, Retrograde and haftening to Combuftion, then of her owne accord the woman will returne to her Husband, fearing by her abience fhe fhall offend him, and the is forry fhe ever departed from him; but if the be lately feparited from the $\odot$ beames, then it repents the man that he gave occafion to his Wife to ablent her relfe, or that he abufed her; but the woman will be angry and malapert, and teems fory that the fhall returne, nor will the much refpect her Husband after that time.

## Chap. L.

Of Servants fled, Beafts ftrayed, and things 10 fo.

THe Signifier of the thing loft is the D, wherefore if you find the $D$ applying to the Lord of the afcendant, or to the Lord of the twelfth from the afcendant, or to the Lord of the houfe of the $D$, the thing mifing fhall be found againe:

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This princi- butif the $D$ apply to none of thefe, nor abide in the afcendant pally concerns nor in the fecond houfe, the thing loff or miicarried fhall not Cattle ftrayed be found : if the Lord of the houfe of the D be in the thisd, or, in a $*$ to the afcendant, there is fome hope of findirg the thing againe, during that afpect with the degree afcending: And againe, if he feparate himfelfe from the Lord of the twelfth, eighth, $\mathrm{or}^{-1}$ fixt houfe and apply unto the degree of the houfe. of Subftance, (what afpect foever it be) there is hope to find it: again; or if the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ do behold $D$; but if you finde thefe Conftellations contrary, judge the contrary; if the $D$ be fortunate by any of the two Fortunes, the thing that is loftchanced into the hands of fome truity body, which keepeth the fame, and would faine reftore it againe; or if that Fortune apply to the afcendant, or behold the fame, or the $D$ behold the afcendant, that faithfull perfon will reftore the fame again to the owner.


The Signifier of the place where the thing is at time of the Q Ctefion, is the place of the Moon according to the nature of the Signe fhe is in, for if the Signe be Orientall, it is in the eaft, part; if it be Occidentall, it is weft,\&c. Behold alro the place of the Moon in the Figure, for if fhe be in the afcendant, it is in the eaft, \&c. if the Lord of the houfe of the Moon be in humane Signes, it is in a place where men ure to be; if in Signes of fmall Beafts, as $r$ and is it is where fuch kind of Beafts be: Alfo, Iook to the $D$, and fee if the be in a fiery Signe, it is where fire is ; if in a watry Signe, where water is, \&c. if the ' $D$ be with the Lord of the afcendant in one quarter, and there be not between them more then one Signe, the thing loft is in the houfe of him that lof it, or about it; but if there be between them more then thirty degrees, and leffe then feventy degrees, the thing is in the Town where the owner is, but if they be not in one quarter, it is then farre from the owner.

## all manner of Queftions:

How the things or Goods was loft.
If you will know how and in what mannec they were loft, behold from whom the Lord of the afcendant did lait feparate, and if he did feparate from $V_{2}$, the caufe of the loft, thing was. through forgetfulneffe of the owner, who knowes not where he laid it, or it is forgotten by reafon of fome cold or fickneffe which afflited the lofer, efpecially if 5 be Retrograde, if he be feparated from 4 , or in the houfe of $\psi$, then through faft or abtinency, or ordering of Lawes, or by his excefle of care of governing of things, or managing the affaires of the houfe, or elfe by fome truft put upon him that carried it away or miflaid it.

If he be feparated from $\sigma^{x}$, or in the houle of $\sigma^{x}$, it was loft through fear, or by fome fudden paffion, provoking the lofer to anger, fury, fire, or for emnity, or upon a.quarrell. If from the $\odot$ or in his houfe, then by the meanes of the King, fudy of hunting or paftime, or by meanes of the mafter of the Family, or a Gentleman. If from 9 or in her houfe, then by drinking, Cards or Dice, or making merry in an Alehoufe or Taverne, or by pafime, or finging and dallying with women, \&c. If from ₹ by reafon of writing, or fending, or dictating of Letters, or going on a Meffage : If from the $\nu$, or in the houfe of the $D$, it was loft by too frequent ufe, and hewing the Commodity or thing loft, or the party made it too comon, or fome Meffenger, Widdow or Servant loft the fame. Ifthe thing loft or miffing be a Beaft, and not a thing movable, the fignification in

This was Frim erly Aifrology and /uppores
Comeribat lop
in ail chbsy or Nunnery.

## 2

 knowing the place, and the fate thereof, is as the faid fignifications of things not having life, but that it is needfull to feek whether it fled away of it ielfe, or fome other drove him away, whether it liveth or no ? and to find the caufe of the death of it, ifit be dead.Whether it be folen or no. /. C., / 1 ./. $)^{3}$ This concerns
If y ou would know if the Beaft fled away by it felfe, or fome Cattle. body took it, behold if you find the Lord of the houfe of the $D$
feparating

## The Refolution of

feparating himfelfe from any Planet, fay then, that he fled away of his owne accord; but if the lord of the houle of the $D$ be not feparated from any Planet, but that another Planet is f:parating himelfe from him, fay that fome one or other took it and fled away; but if the lord of the houfe of the Moon be not in any of thefe two we fpeak of, behold what you fee by the pofiture of the Lord of the fecond houfe, and judge by him as: you judged by theLord of the houfe of theMoon, and her leparation; and if you find of thefe two no feparation, fay that theo Beaft is nill in his place, or neer it, and that he fled not away.
Whether it be alive.

If you will know whether it be alive or not, bebold the Moon. and if you find her in application to the Lord of the eighth houfe from her, fay it is dead; and if you find no fuch thing, behold her Lord, and if you find him applying to the Lord of the eighth houfe from the Moon, fay likewife that it is dead, or it thall dye very thortly; but if in none of thefe you find application, take the fignification from the Lord of the eighth. houfe after the fame manner.

Wiether the thing inifing be folne, or fled of it felfe. (0) his vertue to the $D$, or the. $D$ to him, it is ftolen, or the Lord of the afcendant to the Significator of the Thiefe, or the Signifiep of the Theef apply to the Lord of the afcendant by $\square$ or $\circ$, or the $D$ by © [l or of, or the Lord of the houre of the $D$, or of her Terme, or the Lord of the fecond houfe, or $\otimes$ or his Lord, or ifany Planet be in the afcendant, and give his power to the Signifier of the Theef, or the Signifer to him by $\square$ or ${ }^{\circ}$, if fome of thefe conftellations be not, it is not ftolen, except there be an Inforiune in the afcendant or fecond, or the Eord of the houle of the $D$, or her Terme be infortunate, or the $\otimes$ or his Lord, or the Lord of the afcendant, or the Lord of the fecond houfe be infurtunate, thefe fignifie lofing.

## all manner of Qeefioios.

 from any Planet, it is fled of its owne accord; if he feparate not, but fome other from him, it is driven away; the like in either by the Lord of the fecond, if he be in no fuck fate or pofiction, the thing abideth fill, and is not flem.For Beasts frayed, or Fugitives, or any thing lofts $7.1 \% \cdot / l^{3}$.
The Significator is D, wherefore the $D$ applying to the Lord If foist a, of the afcendant, or fecond houfe, or to her Difpofitoreit thall be found, otherwife not; $\Sigma$ in the afcendant, or her Dffofitor in a $\Delta$ or $*$, gives hopes to find it; the Difpolitor of the $D$ feparating fromithe Lord of the fixt, eighth or twelfth, and applying to the Lord of the afcendant, or to the degree of the fecond houfe, good hopes allo; i in aspect to her Difpofitor, good; $D$ infortunate of the Lord of the fist, eighth, or twelfits house, it is in the hands of an ill perron that will not depart from it, chiefly if the Infortune behold the ascendant or his Lord.
$D$ Beholding 4 or $q^{\prime}$, it is in the hands of an honeft man Restored, that will reftore it againe; if $\psi$ or $q$ have any affect to the afcendant, or $\sum$ apply to the afcendant; $D$ in the afcendant, it is roftored with trouble or paine; or the Lord of the twelfth Fugitive in in the twelfth house, the Lord of the feventh in the twelfth, restraint. the Fugitive is imprifoned.

The place: D in the tenth, it is louth ; in the reventh, weft ; The place. in the fourth, north; in the afcendant, caff, \&c. the Difpofitor of the $D$ in a humane Signe, it is in a place where men ufe; in $\sigma_{5} \pi$ or $\notin$, a place of Water or Wels; $D$ in the lat face of w, it is among Ships; this mut be when things are loft nee a Harbour.
$D$ In $\gamma \Omega \not$, in a place of fire; $D$ or her $D i r p o f i t o r ~ b e i n g ~$ in movable Signes, it is in a place newly broken up.
$D$ Within thirty degrees of the Lord of the afcendant the Strayed. thing is with the Lofer, or neer hins ; $D$ more then thirty degrees from the Lord of the afcendant, it is farce off; the Difpofitor of the $D$ Separating from another Planet, it is frayed; another Planet feparating from the Difpofitor of the $D$, it is stolen.

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Dead. Fomad.
${ }^{2}$ Or her Difpofitor applying to the Lord of the eighth, of eighth houfe from the $D$, it is dead or will dye fhortly. , $D$ In the afcendant, or $\Delta$ to the Lord of the afcendant; $D$ in $\triangle$ to $\odot$, found.

The Lord of the fecond in the tenth or ninth, it is in the houfe of the Querent; or in the power of a familiar friend; $\odot$ in the afcendant (unleffe in $\approx$ or $\approx$ ) found; the Lord of the fecond in the eleventh or twelfth, farre off.

> Of Briffes or Strayes.

If the Lord of the fixth be in the fixt, the Beafts be Imall: if the Lord of the twelfth be in the twelfth, the Beafts be great: if the Lord of the fixt be in the fixt or twelfe, they be in aPound; if the lord of the fixt be in fiery Signs, they fhal be under fetters and locks; if the Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the hour be one Planet, then it is true they are in pound; if the Moon be in common Signes, they are in rufhy grounds; if in an angle, they be in Clofes or Grounds, if in a luccedant, they be within the Cloles, or about them, on the right hand of the owner; if the Moon be in a cadent houfe, they are in common Fields; if in $\Phi$, where Dennes and water-beafts be, or fome little Rivolet, if 쓴 or in watry or fithing places, or neer Fifh-ponds in the laftmoity, of 4 , in a place of Ships, or fome Wood or The concerys WVod-yard.

Coods immovable.

* Thar bath relation to Beafts fraged

Behold the Signe where the $D$ is, if in fiery Signes, in a place where fire is, or about a fire, or where fire hath formerly been made; the Mion in watry Signes, where water is, or about warers; the Moon in ayëry Signes, in a place of many windowes, or open places, as Garrets, and fuch like; * the Moon in earthly Signes, in an earthly place, where houfes are made of earth, or neer mud wals or clay; the Moen, or the Lord of the houfe where the is, be in a movable Signe, in a place new peopled, or a houre new built, or where are hilk, and in other places levell grounds; the Mion in a fixed Signe, in a plaine Country or champion; the Moon in a common Signe in a place of much water, according to the nature of the place where the thing was loft or miffing.

## all wanner of Queftions.

## Another Fudgment.

Common Signs, as II 投 $\chi$ or $\nrightarrow$, do fignifie within thehoufe, if it be dead things, as rings, \&cc.but if it be quick or living things, or Cattele, it fignifieth watry grounds, Ditches, Pits, Rufhes, a Market-place; fixed Signes, the Goods are hid, or laid low by the earth, or neer it, in wals, or in hollow Trees; movable Signs, high places, Roofs, or Seeling of houfes;watrySignes, in water, or under the earth, a Pavement, Foundations of houfes, \& C .

## That the Beafis are lofo. IC

The Lord of the fixt unfortunate by $\sqrt{2}$ or $\delta^{x}$, the Beafts be loft, chiefly if the Lord of the fixt be cadent, or that the Cattle are duived away or itolen; if any Planet doe feparate from the Lord of the houfe of the $-D$, it is driven away or fold; if the Planet feparate from the Lord of the fecond, idem; if you find none of thefe, the Beafts are not far off.

## Deador aliven //

If the $D$ apply to the Lord of the eighth, it is dead, or to the eighth houfe; if the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ apply to eighth, idem; or if the Significator of the Bealt be in the eighth, in $\square$ to any infortune in the fourth.

## In Pound or not.

If the Lord of the fixt or twelfth be in the ninth or tenth, then are the Bealts with fome Juftice or Officer, as Baily or Conftable, or under Lock, or are commanded to be fafe kept; for the moft parc Lord of the twelft or fixt in the twelft or fixt, they are kept clofe.

## That the Cattle Sall be found açaine. N

If the Lord of the fixt be fortunate by $\psi$ or 9 , and if they be found in the fecond, fift or eleventh houfes, the Beafts will be had again;if the Lord of the Terme of the Moon, or the Lord of the Culp of the fourth houfe be with the Lord of the alcendant, idem; or if the Lord of the fixt or twelft be in $\triangle$ of $\bigcirc$ out of angles.

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How.

## The Refolution of

## How farre offa thing lof is foom the oconer. / /

The Mion in the fame quarter with the Lord of the arcent dant if there be but one Signe betveen them, the Ioftething is an the houle, or about his houfe that loft ht ; there be more then thirty degrecs unto feventy, the thing lof is in the Town, and in the fame limits and bounds where the owner is ; and if it be not within ninety degrees, the thing loft is farre diftant from the owner; for ufually when the Significator of the thing lof is in the fame Quadrant, or he Moon, the goods are in the dame Town or Hundred where the querent liveth.

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\text { Beafts folen or ftrayed. } \quad / J^{2}
$$

M If the Lord of the houfe of the Moon, or Lord of the fecond doe feparate from their owne houles, (if the goods be fixed) it is folen; if moveable, fled of his owne accord.

In what place they are. /
If the Lord of the fixt be in an angle, the Beaft be of fmall growth and in Pounds, Clofes or houfes; in cadent, in a Common, and are going way-ward; in fuccedant, in fome Pafture neer hand.


If the Lord of the fixt be in fiery Signes, eaft-ward in Woods or where Bufhes, Brambles or F.erne have been burned; but in angles in fiery Signes, in Clofes or Pound, or under lock.

The Lord of the fixt in earthly.Signes, South on dry lands', or grounds, but if in an angle, in a Pound, or clofe Pound with a thing that earth is about it, viz. a mud wall; if a fuccedant, it is about Cl oies on the right hand of the querent.

The Lord of the fixt in an ayëry Signe, they are moft in plaine ground, if he bein an angle, they be in Pound or houfed weft from the plaze where they were loft; In fuccedant, on the right hand weflward; in cadent, on the left and going away--

## all manner of Qeffions:

away-ward, viz. Straying further from their tight Owner. If the Lord of the fixt be in watry Signes, North, in a low place; if in an angle, in Clofe-ground, northward; in fuccedant, qn the right hand of you northward; in cadent, in the Common on the left hand, where water is, or Medowes, going away-ward, or where people water their Cattle.

## In whaf ground they be. 18

If the Lord of the fixt be in movable Signes, they are in hil$l y$ grounds.

If the Lord of the fixt be in fixed Signes, in plaine ground where is new building, or fome grounds new plowed or turned up.

Common Signes, where water is, rufhy grounds, ditches.
If the Lord of the Terme of the Mon be in a fixed Signe they are in a plain ground newly taken in, or nigh a new building.

In movable, in new land, or ground full of hils.
In coinmon Signes, in a watry place, rulhy or a marthy ground, nigh ditches and pits.

## The Cattle fsall to Pound (1)

If the Moon be in the twelfth, they fhall be had to Pound os be pounded, what fignification foever, if the Moon be unforturnate, they fliall toPound; if the Lord of the twelfth and principall Significator be unfortunate, they fhall to pound, or be Kept obfcurely in fome private or clofe place.

## Long in Pound. 60

If $f_{2}$ be in the twelfth, or in the firt (when the querent comes to know of you what is become of the Cattle) or the Moon in the twelfth, any of them infortunate, then thall they be long in pound; if $\sigma^{t}$ alpect $b$ or the Moon in the twelfth, with of $\square$ or $\delta$, they will be killed in Pound, or dye there, or be very neer ftarving.

From hence the movable, fixed or common Signes may eafi-

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ly be knowne, when Sheep be ftolen, whether and where they are killed or not? if $\overline{\text { 万 }}$ be in the afcendant, fourth, eighth or twelfth, long in pound.

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\text { Efrape the Pound } 01
$$

If the Lord of the afcendant be in a movable Signe, in the third, ninth of tenth, they fhall efcape Pound ; if the Lord of the afcendant be in the twelfth, though good, yet fick and ill in Pound.
If the Lord of the afcendant be in the eight, li's probable they dye in pound.
If the principall Significator of the afcendant be Retrograde they dye in Pound.
If the Lord of the fixt behold the Lord of the afcendant with * or $\Delta$, they will be had againe ; if he behold him wich $\square$ or $\infty$, then they will be flopped: if he behold the Moon or the Lord of the houfe of the Moon, with $*$ or $\Delta$, had againe ; with $\square$ or $\rho$, ftopt or ftaid in fome Village or Towne,

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\text { Whether tbe Fugitive fball be taken. } 9 ?
$$

Give the afcendant and his Lord and the $\odot$ unto the $Q_{u e-}$ rent, and the feventh and his Lord unto the Fugitive or thing asked for, and behold what afpect is between them, and fo judge ; for it the Lord of the afcendant apply unto the Lord of the feventh with of $*$ or $\Delta$, or that the Lord of the afcendant be in the feventh, it betokeneth the $Q_{\text {uerent }}$ fhall recover the things loft or Fugitive, gone away. Alfo, if the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, or apply to the Lord thereof, or there be any tranflation of light betwixt them, it fheweth the fame with more facility.
of the Moon. ? ?

For Fugitives, have refpect to the Moon, being naturall Sigsiificatrix of them, by reafon of her quick motion, for if fhe be in the afcendant, or apply to the lord thereof with a good afpeet, or that the lord of the feventh or the Moon feparate from the Fortunes, and be immediatly conjoyned to the Irfortunes, all

## all manner of Questions.

theefe fhew, that the Fugitive fhall returne and be recovered, or fhall be fo hindered, that he fhall come againe.
The $D$ encreafing in light and number; he fhall be long in fearch; decreafing, fôon found, and with leffe labour: alfo, the $D$ feparating from the Lord of the feventh, and joyned with the Lord of the afcendant, the Fugitive is forry he went, and will fend fome to entreat for him; the Lord of the feventh Combuft, fignifies the Fugitive will be taken, will he, nill he; behold in what quarter the 8 is, that way the Fugitive draweth, or intendeth to goe.

- Whetber be fball be taken.


The Lord of the feventh joyned to an Infortune in an angle, upon good fearch, the Fugitive will be taken ; but if both be not in an angle, he fhall be detained or ftaid by the way, but not imprifoned ; if the Lord of the afcendant behold that Infortune who aftlicts the Fugitive, the querent thall find the Fugitive detained by fome one, to whom he ought to give money, or who wil demand mony before he do reftore the Fugitive unto him:if the Inforture be in the ninth, he fhall be faid in his jonrney and taken ; the Lord of the feventh with a Planet ftationary, in his firft or fecond ftation, in an angle or fuccedant, he knoweth not which way to fly but fhall be taken.
If a Fugitive foall be fonnds or come agaikeo os

If the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, the Fugitive will returne of his owne accord; $D$ feparating from the Lord of the afcendant, and joyned immediatly to the Lord of the feventh houfe, or to the feventh houfe, one will:hortly bring newes of him; the Lord of the reventh combuit, or entring combution, the Fugritive thall be fourd (volens, nolens;) the D feparating from the Lord of the feventh, and joyned immediatly to the afcendant, or Lord thereof, the Fugitive repenteth his departure, and will tend fome to entreat for him; $D$ joyned to Infortunes, viz. 百 $\sigma^{7}$ or $\vartheta$, or to a Planet Retrograde, he thall be found or come againe, and hath endured much mifery fince his departure; the Lord of the feventh beholding an $I_{n}$ -

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fortune from the feventh, the querent fhall find him that is fled with fome to whom he muft give money before he can have. him; \& feparating from \& or $q$, he fhall quickly come back againe, or, a thing loft fhall fuddenly befound; $D$ afpecing her owne houfe with $*$ or $\Delta_{\text {, the }}$, Fugitive returneth within three dayes; for according to probability, the querent fhall hear where he is within three dayes, if the diftance be not too great.

Behold the Lord of the feventh, and theLord of the hour, and look how many degrees are between them, fo many miles he is off from the place where he went from.

The former rule I doe conceive not fo perfecs as this which followes; fee what diftance there is betwixt the D and Significator, viz. their afpect and what Signes they are in; give for every degree in a movable Signe feventeen houfes or Furlongs, at difcretion; in common Signes, give for every degree five Furlongs or diftance of five houfes; in fixed Signes, for every degree give one Furlong, or one houfe, \&cc. having relation to the thing lof, and whether it be in a Town, or in the Fields.

> Of a Woman fiy ing from ber Husband.

The © under the earth, o Occidentall and Retrograde, the will returne of her owne will; o Orientall, the cometh, but not willingly; Lord of the afcendant, the $D$, and Lord of the Eeventh in $\triangle$, The returneth, with a $\square$ or $\delta$ without Reception, never; $\delta^{3}$ in an angle, and giving the $\sum$ ftrength, and the afcendant movable, they fhall be contented to be feparated for evcr.
Of a Tbief and Thefto

Haly faith, youmuft know that the arcendant is the Signifio maton of the queremt, the Lord of the fecond is Significator of the thing that is folen or taken away, and the feventh houfe is the Significator of the Thiefe, if there be no peregrine Planet in an angle or fecond houfe; the tenth houfe is the Signifier of the King,

## all manner of Queftions.

King, and the Signe of the fourth the Signifier of the place This foall be where the thing is, that is, or was taken away; whore proper more copionfly fignifications you muft know from the Londs of thofe houfes, bandled in whereby you may know the condition and ftate of what is mil- Some Cbapter fing, and if you find in the afcendant a Planet peregrine, put following. him as the Significator of the Thiefe, and efpecially if he be Lord A moft cer of the feventh houfe; but if no Planet be in the afcendant, look tains rule if there be any in the other angles, and give him tobe Signifier of the Thief.

## Of the Significator of the Thiefe. /

A Planet is
The Lord of the feventh commonly fignifies the Thief, but then peregrin efpecially if he be peregrine in the afcendant, or in any other when be is angle; but if he be not fo, then behold if any othe Planet be pe- neitiser in bis regrine in any of the angles, call him the Tbief; if none be pe- Houfe, Iripli. regrine in any of the angles, taks the Lord of the hour, and call city, Terme, him the Thiefgand if it happen that the Lord of the hourbe Lord Exal'tation or of the feventh, then it is more radicall; if the Lord of the fe- Face. venth be in the afcendant, the querent is Thief; this will hold Iratber and where juft fufpition is made of the quereni's fidelity, or moft more affuredcaufe above all others, whofe complexion and condition is ac- ly prefer the cording to the Planet, Lord of the feventh, and Signe thereof. Lord of the

The SIGNIFICATOR of the thing folen. 6? more rational and consenta-

* The Significator of the thing ftolen is the Lord of the Term nious to rea* the $D$ is in; when thou hatt found the Significator of the jon. Thief, and underfandeft the nature of his difpofition by the fignificaut Planet and his afpeets, know that the afcendant is Signifier of the question, or Demandant, and if thou fee the Lord vulsar, ond of the afcendant draw towards the Lord of 'the feveath, or to not of any cre: the Lord of the houre, or be in the feventh, it fignifieth that dit. the Thief fhall be taken anon after, or it gives hopes of difcovery of the thing lof.

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\text { Of THEETS: } \quad \text { ? }
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The firf houfe, which is the afcendant, is for the querent, and

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This is a ve- his Lord for hisa that hath lott the Goods, and fignifieth the ry good judds place. from whence the Goods was taken; the feventh houre ment, and and his Lord, and the peregrine Planet in an angle, and the may well be... Lord of the hour, fignilieth the Thief, or party that took away trusied. the Goods.
The fecond houfe and the Lord of the fecond houfe and the i $D$, fhall fignifie the Goods or thing that is loft,folen or mitt; the fourth houfe and his L. rd fhall fignifie the place where it is laid, put or done, or conveyed unto, and is in at that inftant of time.
The afpects of the © and $D$, of the Lord of the afcendant, of the Lord of the fecond houfe, and of the Lord of the houfe of the $D$, to the lord of the afcendant, and their applicatiun and afpeefs one to another, frall tell and thew whether the Goods fhall be found or had againe or not : If the lord of the fecond and the $\triangle$ be in the feventit, in the Signe of the fevenith, and the Lord of the feventh houfe behold them buin by $\Delta$ or * afpect (though long out, viz. if the afpert be by many degrees diftance) then is the Goods taken away by fom body, viz, they are not fimply. loft: if the $D$ be Lady of the fecond, and in the houfe of the lord of the hours, going to of the lord of the fevench houfe, then hath the party loft the thing or Goods in fome place where he was s.and hath forgor. it, and it is neither loft nor folen, but carelefly miflaid.
If the D - be-Lady of the afcendant, and in the fourth, and theLord of the fecond in the feventh, or in the fign of the eight houre, in $8^{\rho}$. to the fccond houfe, at a.* or $\Delta$ to the $¥$, the thing is not folen, but taken away in jeft.
If the $D$ be Lady of the alcendant, and in the afcendant, not farre reniote, and the © Lord of the fecond in the tenth with. the Lord of the feventh houfe', and the Lord of the feverith oppreffe the $>$ with a $\square$, then is the Goods ftolen and taken away; if the $D$ be in the third, o preff with the Lord of the feventh houfe by his ■afpect, and $L$ Lurd of the ícond alfo being Lord of the afcendant, and in the feventh, in the Sigie of the feventh, then it is ftolen, hut firtit it was taken in jelt, nd it wifl be hard to get it againe, except the "O and D behuld she af-
cendanto

## all manner of Queftions.

If $D$ be the feventh in the Signe of the Lord of the hour, the Lord of the hour being Lord of the feventh, then is the Goods mot itolen or taken a $w x y$, but overl woked ind mittaken. If D be in the fi $\mathrm{c} h$ urfe and in vo, and be Lady of the hour, and 9 Lady of the fecond in the tenth, in the Signe of the tenth, and $D$ in $\delta$ to the Lord of the feventh, then hath the parcy loft the Goods as: he went by che way, or was in fome place where he left them: li the D be Lady of the hour, in $\sigma$, in the eight, and the Lord of the lecond in the fift, and neither of them behold the Lord of the feventh, but the Lord of the leventh be in the feventh, then is the Groods taken away in jelt by the Manter of the houre, and he will deny it: If the $D$ be lady of the frour in the fourth, in $\&$ to the lord of the feventh, and the lord of tho fecond in the twelft, in a $*$ to the lord of the the feventh, then hath fomebody taken the things away in jeft: If $D$ be in the Signe of the lord of the feventh, and not $b$ holding the lord of the feventh, but-D in the twelf, and lore of the fecond in the fixt, then is the Goods taken away in jeft, if the lord of the fecond did laft feparate from the lord of the houfe of the $D$, then the Goods is itolen in jeit, but will feint be had again. If the $D$ doe feparate from the lord of the fecond by $\square$, the Goods is taken away and itolen by fomebody: fometimes the $D$ is lady of the fecond, and doth Ceparate from the lord of the houfe where in the is, then it is folen: If the lord of the afcendant die feparate from $\psi$, or fromithe lord of the fecond houfe, then did the Q eient lay it dowife and forget it, and fó it was loft: But when che losd of the afcendant and lord of the fecond doe feparate from $\mathcal{F}$, it is the furer: and fometimes it fals out, that the $D$ is Lady of the afcendant, and reparates from $\psi$, and doth apply unto the lord of the fecond houre, which did alfolat feparate from 4 , and fometimes the lord of the afcendant, as © is allolurd of the fecond, and doth reparate from $\psi$, yet if it be $f_{0}$, it giveth all onc judgment as aforefaid: If the l, ird of the e cond or 4 doe feparate from the lord of che afcendant, then did the party lofe the Goods by the way as he went, or in feme place where he was, or elle it thimbled out of his pucket orivilv into fome fecret place where it is sot ftulers or found: But if there be nune of there feparations

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aforefaid,then fee if the peregrine Planet or lord of the feventh or $\bar{P}$, who is alfo for the Thief, doe apply to $\psi$, or the lord of the fecond; if they doe, then is the Goods abrolutely folen, and the Thicf came with intent for to fteale: If the lord of the fecond or $\%$ doe apply unto the peregrine Planet, or to the lord of the feventh, or to 7 , who is for the Thief, then the Goods or the thing loft did offer it felfe to the Thiefe, or he came eafily by them without trouble; for he that fole them, came not with intent for to have folen it, but feeing the thing did lye fo open, and fo carelenly, he took it and carried it away. If $D$ be kady of the afcendant, and allo lady of the fecond, and $b e$ in $\gamma$, and apply by $\sigma$ to the $\odot$, within one degree, and $\odot$ be lord of the third houfe, and $\delta^{\circ}$ be the peregrine Planet, and in the tenth, and $\bar{F}$ apply to $\sigma^{\pi}$, none of the abovefaid feparations or applications impediting, or the lord of the feventh in the third, then the $Q$ uerent did lofe the thing by the way as he went, and it is not ftolen from him.

For this, behold if the Signifier of the Thiefe be in the afcendant, or give his vertue to the $D$ or the $D$ to him, it is folen; if the lord of the afcendant give his vertue to the Signifier of the Thiefe, it is ftolen; if the Signifier behold the lord of the af zendant by $\square$ or 8 , or the $D$ by $\sigma \square \delta^{\circ}$, or the lord of the houfe of the Mooin, or the lord of the Terme of the Moon, or the lord of the fecond houfe, or the $\otimes$ or his lord, the thing is folen.

And if any PIanet be in the afcendant, and give his power to the Signifier of the Thiefe, or the Significator to him by or ${ }^{\circ}$, it is folen: and if fome of thefe conftellations be not, the thing is not ftolen, except there be an Infortune in the afcendant or fer cond houfe, or the Lord of the houfe of the Mpon, or of the Terme of the Moon is unfortunate, or the $\otimes$ or his lord be unfortunate, or the lord of the afcendant, or the lord of the fecond houfe be infortunate, all thele fignifie loffe or lofing.

## all manner of Queftions:

That the Goods are folen. St
I. any Planet be in the afcendant peregrine, it is froleh; or the peregrine Planet give vertue to the $D$, or the $D$ to him, it is fiolen; the Lord of afcendant peregrine, it is ftolen; if the Thiefe be peregrine, that is, if he have no dignities where he is, it is ftolen; if the Significator be with the Lord of the afcendant or in $\square$ or $\delta$ to the Lord of the afcendant, it is ftolen.
If any Planet doe feparate from the Lord of the houfe of the $D$, it is ftolen; if any Planet have refpect to the Lord of the Terme of the $B$, with $\delta \square$ or $\rho$, it is folen: if any Planet be feparate from the Lord of the houfe of Subftance, it is taken away: if the Thiefe have refpect unto the Lord of the houfe of the $D$, with of Elor of is taken away.

## Not frolen: 0

If neither the Lord of the houfe of the Mon or lord of the fecond feparate not themfelves from one another, $\overline{\mathrm{F}}$ any other Planet from them, then what you look for is in his owne place; if the Moongive vertue to $\hbar_{2}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or to any Planet in cadent houfes, or to the loid of the eighth, not tole, but miffing, or cle negligently throwne afide.

## It will be (or is interded to be folen.)

If the Moon be lady of the feventh, and give her vertue to a Planet in the fecond, or in the eleventh or fift, having her felfe neither $\Varangle$ or $\Delta$ to the cufps of the houfes, or if any Planet in the feventh give vertue to a Planet in the fecond, fft or eleventh, and have no $*$ or $\Delta$ to the Planet in the feventh, it will be, or if the lerd $\mathrm{c}^{f}$ the tenth bein of or $\circ$ with the Thiefe, it will be ftolen.

> It is Lofit or Stalen

> It a Plenet doe feparate himielfe from the lord of the houfe of the

## The Refolution of

of the $D$, or from the Lord of the fecond, then it is taken away with hands and folen: If the $D$ be Lady of the feventh, and give vertue to the Lord of the afcendant, it is folen: if the Lord of the afceindant give vetue to the Moon in the ieventh, it is ftolen.

If any Planet in the afcendant give vertue to the Signifier of the Thief, it is ftolen, or the Thief to the Lord of the afcendant, its ftolen; but the Thief gives fo much ofthe Goods to the owner againe, according to the vertle or light that the Thief giveth to the Lord of the afcendant ; if any Planet in the afcenGant be peregrine, it is Itolen, and the Thief fhall efcape.

If the peregrine planet give vertue to the Moon, or the Moon to him, if the Thief afpect the Mion with of or of, or afpect the Lord of the Terme of the Moon, it is ftolen.

If the $D$ give vertue to $h_{2}$ or $\sigma^{3}$ : or if fhe give vertue to any Planct in a cadent houre, or if the Moon give vertue to the Lord of the eighth, and he in a movable Signe, the things are folen, but in fixed Signes, taken away*
If the Lord of the houfe of the Moon feparate from any Planet, or the Lord of the fecond doe feparate from any Planet, ftolen.

If the Lord of the houfe of the Moon or fecond be in his owne houfe, and have vertue of $\bar{b}$ or $0^{x}$, gone away:by it ielfe, and notfolen.

$$
10 \text { Of the age of the Thief. } 010.53
$$

The age is taken from the Planet that is Significator of the Thiefe; if he be Orientall, he is roung ; in the midft of his Orientality, then of middle age; if he be in the end of his Orientallity, he is old, faith Haly.

To judge by the diftance of the Planets from the $\odot$, for by the © the Planets are Orientall and Occidentall, by which the fignification of age is taken, after Haly, and other Writers.

If together with this, you confider in what degrees of the Signe the Significator is in, you thall doe better, for a Plante Orientall and in few degrees, denotes youth, or younger; in more degrees, more age; frame the age according to an exact nixture.

## all manner of Questions.

If $=\frac{\hbar}{\prime}$ ' $\psi$ or $\mathbb{J}^{\prime \prime}$ be fignificators, then behold the diftance of them from the $\odot$; from their $\sigma$ with the $\odot$ to the $\square$ afpet, fignifieth the age of $\mathbf{x}$. yeeres, and the neerer the © the leffer in age, and from the to the $\rho$ fignifieth the age of 36. from the of to the next $\square$ fignifies the age of 45 . from that laft $\square$ to the $\sigma$ fignifieth the age of $\boldsymbol{y}^{2}$ : and fo to the end of life.

Guido Bonatus faith, the $\odot$ being fignificator, and being between the afcendant and'Mid-heaven or tenth houfe (which is all one) fignifieth the thiefe to be young, and fo increafing till he come to the angle of the earth.

And if $q$ or $\$$ be fignificators, the age is taken by their difance or elongation from the $\odot$, from their $\sigma$ with the $\odot$, being direct to the mid $\downarrow$ way of their $\sigma$ in their Retrogradation, fignifies the age of the thiefe to be about 18. and the neerer the © the younger, and from the mid. way to their $\sigma$ in their Retrogradation, fignifieth the age of 36 . or neer that age, the neerer to the $\sigma$ the elder, and from the $\sigma$ in the Retrogradation, to the mid way of their $\sigma$ in the direction, fignifieth the age of 45 . and from the mid-way to their of in direction, fignifieth the age of 72 , and fo to the end of life ; and if the $D$ be fignifier judge as by 5 i and $\sigma^{*}$, as before is faid.
The fame Guido faith, of fignifieth the thiefe to be young, a woman or a Maid, q of leffe age then $q$, of fignifieth full age, or in prime of his youth, $\psi$ more of yeers then $0^{7}$, and万 fignifieth old age or decrepit, or well in yeers, the © fignieth as before is faid; the $D$ being fignificatrix in the beginning of the Moneth to the firft quarter, fignifizth to be young; and if fhe be neer to the full $D$, it fignifieth the middle age or perfect man; and if. he be in the end of the Moneth, it fig- nifieth the Thiefe to be aged, or of greater yeers.

## The age of the Thiefe. 10

If the $D$ increafe, he is young; if decreafe he is old; if the fignificator be in the houfe of $h$, or afpeited by him, or in the laft degrees of a Signe, it fignifies old age; 5 fignifies the fame; $\sigma^{x} \cap \&$ y from the Afcendant unto the tenth, fignifie young

## The Refolution of

yeers, efpecially if they be in the beginning of Signes: froini the tenth to the feventh, middleyeeres; if the fignificator be a fuperior Planet and direct, then he is of good yeers, if Retrograde elder or very oldg and fo judge of inferior Planets; for if they be Retrograde or joyned to Planets Retrograde, it augmenteth the age : thus if you mingle your fignification, you may the better judge. The $\odot$ between the Afcendant and mid heaven argueth a childe, between the Meridian and Occident, accufeth a young Man, between the Occident and Septentrionall an* gle, a Man growne; and from the Septentrionall to the Orientall, accufeth a very old Man;Lord of the afcendant in the Eaft quarter, or $D$ in the Afcendant, a young Man : I alwayes flgnifies a Childe or a young Man, efpecially being in the Afcendant and Orientall: any Planet, except $\hbar$, fignifieth young Men; or if the fignifier be joyned to $o$, Dincreafing in light, or in the firft, ten degrees or middle of the Signe, or the fignificator in the beginning of the Orientall quarter, fignifies a Childe, or a young Man, or Woman, \&c.

## Whether the Thiefe be a Man or Woman: 11.5

Behold the Signe afcending and the Lord of the houre; if both be Mafculine, the Thiefe is Mafculine; and if the Lord of the houre and Alcendant be both Feminine, the Thiefe is. Feminine; if the Signe Afcending be Mafculine, and the Lord of the houre Feminine, it is both Mafculine and Feminine, viz. there were two Theeves, both a Man and a Woman.

Alfo the Significator Mafculine and D in a Mafculine Sign, fignifieth a Man kinde, \& e conitra. If the Lord of the Afcendant and the Lord of the houre be both in the Afcendant in Mafculine Signes, it is a Man ; in Feminine Signes, a Woman.

If the Lord of the Afcendant and the Lord of the houre be the one in a Mafculine, and the other in a Feminine Sign, both a Man and a Woman had a hand in the Theft.

The Angles of the Figure Mafcaline, a Man; Femininey a Woman.
§ Significatrix afpecting of with $\square$, notes impediment in hearing, principally in the left care.

## all manner of Queftions.

I 1 noteth Women, $\bar{\leftarrow} \not \sigma^{7}$ and $\odot$ Men; refpeting the Signe and quarter wherein they be.

## If one Thiefe or more. 19.5

Behold the Signifier of the Thiefe; if he be in a fixed Signe's, and of direct Afcenfions, or a Signe of few Children, or of few fhapes and likeneffe; it fignifies to be one and no more. If the Signe be of two bodies, viz. a common or bycorporeall Signe, it fignifies more then one, and more likely if there be in the Signe many Planets peregrine: alio when the $\odot$ and $D$ behold themfelves by a $\square$ in the Angles, it fignifis more then one: Signes that fignifie many Children are 5 mand $\neq$; few
 II $\widetilde{\sigma}^{7} \mathrm{~m}$ : barren Signes are II $\Omega$ and $x$; Signes of direat Afcenfions $\sigma_{0} \Omega$ 吹 $\bumpeq \pi$ and $x^{\pi}$; Signes of oblique Afcenfions are us $\approx \nsucc \gamma \succ$ II. If the $D$ in the houre or the Quetion be in the Angle of the Earth, in a common Sign, there is more then one; if the be in any of the other Angles, in a fixed Sign, there is but one Thiefe. Looke how many Planets are with the Thieves fignificator, fo many Theeves; the $D$ in a common Signe more then one. Lord of the Afcendant in a Male Sigre, and Lord of the houre in a Female, Man andWoman (as aforefaid; ) looke to which the doth agree, $\begin{aligned} & \text { viz.to whom the ap- }\end{aligned}$ plies, that perfon is the principall actor; the Angles moveable efpecially the firft and feventh, or the Significator being in $\sigma_{0}$ $m$ or $\mathcal{H}$, more then one. The Sign wherin the fignificator of the Thiefe is in, if it be inmoveable, or a double bodied Sign, more then one. Both the Luminaries beholding one another from Angles, more then one; $D$ in the Afcendant, and it a double, bodied Signe, doth demonftrate there were more Thieves then one.

> Of the Cloathes of the Thiefe.

Youmuft know the colour of the Cloathing by the Planets; Signs and degrees, and theHoufe the Significator is in; and after chemixture the one with the other, accordingly judge the

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## The Refolution of

colour of their Cloathes. If there be fignification of many Theeves, judge then by the Lord of the triplicity the qugnifi; cators are in. The Significators of the Colours of the Planets after Alcabitius are thele, $\%$ Blacke, 4 Green, Spotted, or Afhy, or fuch like; $\sigma^{7}$ Red ; © Tawny or Saffron, I rather conceive an'high Sandy colour. The Colors by mixing the Planets one with another are thefe; 5 and $\psi$; a darike Greene, or deepe fpotted with Blacke; $\hbar$ ando a darke Tawney, $\hbar$ and $\odot$ a Black-yellow and fhining, $i$ and o a White gray, $i$ and $q$ a Black or Blewifh, 万and D a deepe Tawney, or deep Gray or They robo are Ruffet. $\psi$ and $\sigma^{7}-2$ Tawney, fo:newhit light fpotted, $\psi$ and conver $\int a n t$ in $\odot$ much after the mixture of the Swine and Mars but more fhijudging many ning, $\psi$ and $o$ a Greenith Gray, $\psi$ and $\succcurlyeq$ a Spotted-Green, Thefts $y^{2}$ ight $\mathcal{H}$ and $D$ fomewhat a high Greene. $O^{7}$ and © a deepe Red mucb perfect flining, $0^{7}$ and $q$ a light Red or Crimfon, or and $\wp$ a Red this judymets or a red Tawney, $\sigma^{7}$ and the D a Tawney or light Red. Ibave known. You muft mix the colour of the Signifier with the colour of it bold true. the Houfe he is in, and thereafter judge the colour of their very many times; my greater imCloathes; or judge the Colour by the Signes and the Degrees the Signifier is in; as if he be in the Signe, or Houfe, or Terme ployments $\bar{F}$ and Terme of 4 , judge after the mixture of $5 i$ and 4 , and Reepsme from fo of all other as before. further observations.

## For Names: $/ 1$

* © and $\sigma^{x}$ in Angles fignifie fhort Names and of few Syllables, and being heerthe Mid-heaven doe begin with $A$ or $E:$ Th or \& Significator, the Name is of more Syllables, as Richard or William; for the molt part if the Qierents Names be fhort, ia is alfo the Quefited:

Names of Tpeenes or Men, as Astrologers write. 1 J
To know the Names by the Lord of the eventh Houfe; or the Planet in the feventh Houfe; or the Planet joyned with them, as followeth:

Mens names.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Wo rens Names.

| The Significator. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Planets. | Fto + $\alpha+0+\alpha+\alpha+0 a_{+} \odot \bigcirc$ ज्ञात $a_{x}+\alpha$ |
| conjoyned. | $\bigcirc+0$ - |
|  |  |

Some moderne Profeffors have endeavoured to give apróbable conjecture what Ghritian name the Thief is of or party enquired after, whecher,man or woman. frift, they confider if the Planet who is principall Significator of the party enquitred of, whether he be angular or no, and then whether he be in afpeet (it nlatters not what afpect, good or ill) with any Planet or Planets'; if he be ir ńb afped, then in whofe Dignities he is, and from hence they make their mixture; for example; let us admit o to be Lord of the feventh, and Signifieq-
Vv:

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tor of a Maids Lover, and he in afpect, or in the dignities of ox, I fhall then have recourfe to the Table before, and there I find in the firt line over againft 敢 and or Mattbem, I fhall then Cay the man's name is Matthew, or of a name equivalent in length, or fame number of letters : for my part I never ufe this way, nor yet have much credited it; yet I beleeve, were it well practifed, we might find out very pretty conclufions, and goe neer 'to find the very name, or fomewhat neer it.

## Whetber the Tbief be of the hourse or not. I ?

If both the Lights behold the afcendant, or be in their owne houfes, the Thief is one of the Family, the Lord of the feventh in the afcendan', idem; the Lord of the fixt in the fecond, it is a Servant ; if either of the Luminaries behold the afcendant, it is no ftranger ; © oppofite to the afcendant, it is an overthwart Neighbour; the Lord of the feventh beholding the afcendant with a friendly afpect, idem.

## A Stranger or Familiar. 77

$\odot$ and $D$ beholding the afcendant or the Lord of the afcen: dant in the firft, or joyned to the Lord of the feventh, it is one of the houfe, or one that frequents the houfe; the Luminaries in their proper houfes, or in the houfe of the Lord of the afcendant, the fame ; in the Triplicity of the Lord of the afcendant, a Neighbour ; in the Terms of him, a Familiar; $\Sigma$ in the ninth in $\sigma$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ to $h$ or $\sigma^{x}$, brings back the Thief; without fail if they be Retrogrede.

$$
\text { Another. } /
$$

If $\odot$ and $D$ afpect the Lord of the afcendant, and not the afcendant, the Thief is knowne to the owner; the Significator of the Thiefe ftrong in the afcendant, noteth a Brother or Kinfman; Zael, Lord of the feventh in the ninth from his owne houfe, it is a Stranger; © and $D$ beholding each other, a Kinfman ; the Lord of the afcendant in the third or fourth, accufeth thine owne houlhold-Servant; this I have oft proved true by experience:

## all mainer of Questions.

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Rules by the Lord of the seventh hour $\int$. 10
The Lord of the feventh in the afcendant or fourth, noteth one of the house, or of the houlhold, or frequenting the house, and is in the City or Towne, and is one whom the querent leaft miftrufteth, and one which will hardly confeffe the fact.

The Lord of the feventh in the fecond, noteth one of the houfhold, or an acquaintance( if it be in a mafculine Signe, ) but if it be in a feminine Signe, it is his Wife, perhaps a Sweetheart or Mayd of the house, and is within the power of the Lifer, or come of his houfe, and may be recovered by money.

The Lord of the feventh in the third, one of the Kinred, Brothers, Sifters, Cozens, or his only Fellow by way of fervice, or forme Neighbour often in his fight, or his Difciple, Melzenger or Servant, \&c.

The Lord of the feventh in the fourth, it is his Father, or Come old Body, or of his Fathers Kin, or one dwelling in the Heritage or houfe of his Father, and the Thief hath given it to his Wife, or the woman to her Husband, or it is the good man or good Wife of the house, or elfe he is a Tiller or Labouof the Land for the querent.

The Lord of the feventh in the fifty, the Cone or Daughter of him, or the Cone or Daughter of his Cozen or Nephew (if the Sign be a mafculine) or of the hufhold of his Father, or elfe his very Friend.

The Lord of the feventh in the fixt, a Servant, a Difciple or Labourer to the querent, or one converfant with forme Churchman, a Brother or Sifter of the Father, a fisk body or unfteadfart, or grieved perron.

The Lord of the feventh in the feventh, his Wife or Lady, or This mufti be an Harlot, or a woman that ufeth to be fufpected for fuch mat- warily under". ters, or a Buyer or Seller in Markets; if it be a feminine Signe, flood. the Taker is an utter enemy to the Lover, by rome cause formerly happened between them, and dwell fomewhat far from him, and the things are in his cuftody fill; and hard to be recovered.

The Lord of the feventh in the eighth, a Stranger, yet feem-

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## The Refolution of

eth to be one of the houfhold, or one of his open enemies, or of his neer Kinfwoman, for fume caufe of offence done, or fome eyill difpofed perfon (and of the Livery of the Man) and he ufeth to come to his Houre, and either is kept by him, or elfe doth fome fervile acts, as a Butcher or Labourer doth, otherwhiles to kill Cattell, and it feemeth the thing loft will not be had againe but by either faire words, or dread of death, or by reafon of fome threats, or elfe the thing is loft by fome Man abfent, the which is not now had in minde at this time, but feems to be quite forgotten.

The Lord of the feventh in the ninth, an honeft perfon, a Clarke, or a Church-man, and the Thiefe is out of the way or Country, a Difciple, or Governour to fome Mafter of fome priviledged Place, or a poore vagrant perfon, hard to berecovered but by fonse religious perfon as aforetaid.
I ever finde it The Lord of the feventh in the tenth, A Lord, or Mafter, or to Jignific one lodging in the Houfc, mben the thins avas loff, or ufing the Houle. Governour in the Kings houfe, or of his Houfhold ; or fome Lady or Gentlewoman, if the Figure be Feminine, Ge contra; or fome crafts-Mafter; ufually its fome perfon that lives handfomely, and is not neceffitated to this courfe of life.

The Lord of the feventh in the eleventh, a Friend or one knowne by fome fervice done; or of the houthold of fome man of the Church, or Neighbour, or fervant in the place where the Querent hath fome Lordfhip, and is put in trufts or is of the Houfhold of the Qiterent his Mother, and by fuch a one or his meanes to be recovered againe.

The Lord of the feventh in the twelfth, a Stranger, envious a falle perfon, and inthralled, incumbred or oppreffed with poverty, and hath no riches; wherefore he hath vifited many Regions, as fome Enemy or Beggar doth, and he joycth in it ; judge his quality by the Signe and Place, and commix all thefe with the other teitimonies of the Signes and Planets.

## Whetler the Thiefe be in the Towne or ne.

Behold the Significator of the Thiefe, if thou finde him in the end of a Signe direct, or feparating from Combuftion, or applying to a Planet in the third or ninth Houfe; fay, heis gon

## W manner of Queftions.

or going out of the Town, for the removing of the Signiffator out of one Signe into another, denoteth change of Lodging or temoving; if it be a fuperiour Planet, the rule is infallible.

If the Lord of the afcendant and the D be not in one quarter but above ninety degrees afunder, it noteth departure, or a great diftance betwixt the Goods and the Owner; but if they be in angles, and applying to Planets in angles, it noteth no farre diftance, efpecially if the $D$ and the Lord of the afcendant be in one quarter.

## Diftance betwixt the Orner and the Thief. $8: 50$

If the Thief, viz. his Significator, be in a fixed Signe, account Theee judgGor every houfe betwixt the lord of the afcendant and him, ments bejf athree miles; in common Signes, every houfe betwixt the af- gree from the cendant and Thief, one mile; in movable Signes, for every Country: houfe betwixt the afcendant and the Thiefe, account that fo many houfes on the earth are betwixt the Loler and the Thiefe.

If the Signe afcending be a fixed Signe, for every houfe give three miles; if a common Signe, then for every houle give one mile; if à movable Signe, for every houfe reckon one halfe mile.

If his Significator be in an angle, he is fill in the Towne; in a fuccedant, not far off, in a cadents he is far gone.

$$
\text { Where the Thief is. } 06
$$

DIn an angle, at home; fuccedant, about home; if in ca- Thefe are friol dent, far from home.

The Significator of the Thief in an angle, in a houfe; $D$ in an try. angle, in his owne houfe; in a fuccedant, he is in Clofes; D in a fuccedant, in his owne Clofes.

The Significator of the Thiefe in a cadent houfe, he is in a Common; Din a cadent, in his owne Common, or that which belongs to the Towne he lives in.

If the Signifier of the Thief be within thirty degrees of the Lord of the afcendants then is the Thiefe neer him that loft the

## The Refolution of

Goods; if within feventy degrees, within the Towne or Parift of him that lof the Goods, the more degrees betwixt them, the farther off they are from each other.

If the Sigrificator be in a $\square$ afped to the Lord of the afcendant, he is out of the Towne; if the Lord of the feventh be frong, $\&$ in an angle, the Thief is not yet gone out of the Town or Parilh where the Theft was acted; if he be found weak in an angle, he is gone, or departing.

Anotber. $2 e^{3}$
If the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, tell the Querent It fometimes the Thiefe will be at home (before him) or before he get home ${ }_{9}$ beld trues the probatum eff.
Inrd of tije. If the Lord of the feventh be in the feventh, he is hid at home feventb in the and dare not be feen. afcendant, the e. If the Lord of the fixt be in the firft or fecond with any of Ibiefe brings their Lords, the Thief is of the houfe of the Querentthe Goods. If the Lord of the afcendant and the Significater of the Theif bome willing - be togecher, the Thief is with the Qu:rent, probatum eff ; the very byo. truth is, he cannot be far from him.

> Toward mpat part the I hief is gone. I/

If you would know to what part he is fled after he is gone out of Towne, behold the Planet that fignifies his going out of Towne, and in what Sign he is; and if he be in a fiery Sign, fay he is in the eaft part of the Towne or Country ; if he be in

Thefe itings Sbls be more fully explicated in the fuco reding fireet. a watry Signe, he is in the north; if in an Ayëry Signe, he is in the weft; if in an earthly Signe, he in the fouth : Behold alfo in what quarter of Heavin he is in, and judge accordingly; if the Signifier be in the weft, he is in the weft; the eaft part is from the Mid-heaven to the afcendant, \&cc, mix the fignificatiof of the Signe with the fignification of the quarter, and thereatter judge, preferring the Signe before the quarter, onely making ufe of the quarter to ballance your judgment when other . teftimonies are equall.

## all manner of Oustitioles:

## Which way the Thief is gone?

Behold the fignificant Planet, in what Signe he is, and alfo. the quarter, and accordingly judge; others judge by the place of the D ; others behold the Lord of the feventh, and the Lord of the hour, what Signe and quarter they are in, and if they agree, then they judge thereafter', others regard the Significator to whom he doth apply, or render his power; others by the Lord of the fourth, I alwayes judge by the ftrongett, either of the Significator or the 2 .

If the Significator of the Thief be in a fiery Sign, he went eaft; The peculiar earthly, fouth; ayëry, weft; watry, north; fee what angle D quarter of is in, there is the Thief; in no angle, look for the Lord of the beaven every houfe of the $D$, to that part he went.

See what Signe the Lord of the feventh is in; if in $\gamma$, eaft- rally fignifies ward; in $\gamma$, in the South againft the eaft ; and fo of the reft. do th follow
Of the bouse of the Thiefe, and the mark thereof.

If you will know the quality of the houfe the thing loft is in, and the figne and token thereof, and in what place the thing is, behold the Signe the Significator of the Thief is in, and in what part of heaven he is, and fay in that part of the Towne the thing is; if it be in the afcendant, it is in the point of the eaft; in the feventh, jult in the weft; in the fourth, juft in the north; in the tenth, it is fouth;and if it be between thefe angles, judge accordingly; as fouth-weft or north-weft; give the place of © to be the houfe the Thief is in, and the place of the $D$ to be the door of the houfe; if the © be in an Orientall Signe, the houfe is in the ealt part from the Mafter, or from him that loft the Goods.

$$
\text { The'Door of the bouse. } 97
$$

To know in what part of the houfe the Door is, behold the place the $D$ is in, whether in the angles, ficcedants or cadents, and judge as it is faid in the parts of the houfe, the which part

## The Refolution of

is taken of or from the Signe the $D$ is in one way; if the $D$ be in a fixed Signe, fay the houfe fiath but onne door; in a movable Signe, fay the door is high above the earth, and it may be there is one other little one; and it $t$ have any afpect to that Signe, the door hath been broken and after mended againe, or elfe it is black or very old.

If $\sigma^{7}$ have any afpect thereunto, the gate or door fhall have fome token of burning or fire; and it $\hbar_{2}$ and $o^{2}$ have a friendly

Or is mell bad aith 1r6\%. afpect to the fame Signe, the gate is Iron, or moft part of it, or: a good Atrongone; and if the $D$ be infortunate, the gate or door is broken or brafed; and $\mathrm{if}_{\mathrm{f}}$ the $D$ have fmall light, the houfe hath no door opening to the ligh-way, but opens on the back part of the houfe.
Tokens of the Thiefs boufe.

Ifthe $\&$ be in $\left[\sigma\right.$ or $\delta$ to $\delta^{x}$, the door is bürned with iron, fire or candle, or hath been cut with fome iron inftrument; if the $D$ be in $\triangle$ or $*$ to $\sigma$, fay the door of the Thiefs. houfe is mended with iron; if the 2 be but newly encreafed in light, his gate or door is part under the earth, or under a Bank-fide, or they goe downe by a ftep, $D$ in a fixed or movable Signe, he hath but one door outwardly, in common Signs more then one.

D In a fixed Signe, the gate is under the earth, viz. if in $\gamma$, Or men goe dosin by feps. or the houfe fandeth on the Bank-fide, if in ※゙; D in movable. Signs, the gate or door is above the earth, and a ftep to go up in to it (probatum eff, or one afcends fomewhat in going into the houle.

Q Infortunate, the gate is broken, and note what part of heaven $D$ is in, that part of the houfe the door ftandeth in; if $\overline{6}$ afpect the $D$ with $\sigma \square$ or $\delta$, the door or gate is broken downe, old or black; if with $*$ or $\Delta$, the door is mended againe.

Behold the Signe wherein the Signifier is in, and in what

## all manner of Questions.

part of heaven he is, \& fay the Goods fo taken are in that quareer of the Town, as is in the afcendant, eaft ; the place of the Sheweth in what part the gate is in; for if the be in an eafterly quarter, the gate is on the eaft-fide of the houfe; if in a wefterly Several men, quarter. on the weft ; and it the D be fixed, the houfe hath but feveraliminds one door, neer to the ground; if in a movable Signe the gate is up fome fteps ; is 18 behold the Signe, the gate is, or hath been broken, and is very ancient, or is black; if $\sigma^{7}$ behold it, it doth encreafe the fignification, viz. that it is rent or crackt, or torne, or needs repaire; if at fuch an afpect the $D$ hath but then fmall light, fay there is no great appearance of iron work.

Lord of the Afcendantin an Angle, the Goods are in his hands ; the Lord of the houre in an Angle the fame: if theLord of the Houfe of the $D$ be with the lord of the houre in an Angle, the Goods are in his hands, and are Goods moveable; if the Lord of the houre and the Lord of the terme of the $D$ and the Lord of the fecond be in an Angle with the Lord of the Afcendant, they are in his hands and fixt Goods; if any of thele Lords be in an Angle, with $\square \triangle$ or $*$ to the Lord of the Afcendant, the Owner fhall have his Goods againe.
If the Lord of the A fcendant and Lord of the houre be in a fuecedant Houfe, the Goods are about the Owner, $D$ or the Lord of the Houfe of the D in a moveable Signe, they are not farre from the Owner; if the Lord of the terme of the D, or the Lord of the fecond be in a fuccedent Houfe, then the things: are about the Owner, and not much elongated:

The Planets laft before fpoken of, or rehearfed, placed in cadent Houfes, thew the Goods farre from the Owner.

## Whether the Goods be in the custody of the Thiefe. G/

Behold the fignifier of the Thiefe or Theeves; and if he or they give their power to another Planet, the things ftolen are not in the keeping of the Thiefe or Thecves; if he or they give not their power to another, it remaineth in his own pow' cr,cuftody or poffeffion.

## The Refolution of

Behold the Lord of the terme wherein the Significator of the Thiefe is, and by him judge the eftate of the Thiefe; if an infortunate Planct be in a fortunate terme, he was of a vilde ftocke, and now is in gocd ftate: If a fortune be in the terme: of an infortune, fay the contrary.

## If he carried all with bim. 3 ?

Behold the Lord of the feventh and eight, if the Lord of the feventh be in an Angle, he was willing to have carried all away, but could not; if in a fuccedent, and the Lord of the eight with him ftrong, he had all; if both the Lord of the feventh and eight be in cadent Houfes, he neither carried it away or had it.

The diftance of the thing from the Owner. 3.3
Behold how miany Degrees are between the Significator and the $D$; and whether the Signes be fixed, moveable or common; Theferules in fixed Signes account for every Degree a Mile; in common are mucb fib-Signes fo many tenths of Miles; in Moveable Signes fo many luwed by thoje Rods. How many Degrees betwixt the Lord of the feventh
that praciife in the Country. and the Lord of the houre,fo many thoufand Paces betwixt the Querent and the Fugitive.
Looke what diftanceis betwixt the Afcendant and his Lord, fuch is the diftance betwixt the place where the thing was loft and the thing it felfe.
Looke how many Degrees the Sighifier is in his Signe, and fo many Miles are the Cattell from the place where they went, and in that quarter or coaft where the Lord of the fourth is.

## How farre the thing is from the Querent. E?

Behold the Lord of the Afcendant and the Afcendant, and fee how many Signes and Degrees are betwixt the Lord of the Afcendant and the Afcendants and if the Lord of the Afcendant be in a fixed Signe, then give for every Signe (betwixt him and the Afcendanc)foure Miles; and if he be in a common Signe, give for every Signe a Mile and a halfe; and if he be in

## all manner of Queftions:

Moveable Signe, give for every Signe (betwixt them) halfe a Mile, and the overplus of the Digrees, according to the Signe the Lord of the Afcendant is in: As for example;

A Qieftion was asked, and the feventh Degree of is afcendded, and $\bar{r}$ in $\pi l$ foure Degrees; fo there is between the Afcendant and 5 three Signes, and 5 in a fixed Signe; therefore I muft give for every Signe foure Miles, three times foure is twelue, and there is three $D$ grees more to the which belong halfe a Mile; fo the whole fum is twelve Miles and a halfe.

## The Place wollere the Goods forme are. Se?

If you will know the place where the thing ftolne is in ; take Signification of the Place from the Signe the Significator of the Thiefe is in, and from the place of the Lord of the fourth Houfe; if they be both in one Signification it is well; if not, More certainbehold then what place is Signifed by the Lord of the fourth ly by the Lord Houle, and judge by that Signe the nature of the place where of the fourth. the thing ftolne is. If he bein a moveable Signe, it is in a Tbis is where place high from the ground; if in a fixed Signe, it is in the things are bid Earth; and if in a common Signe, it is under fome Eaves of a in grounds. Houfe; and helpe your judgement in thefe by the Terme of the Signes, as if the Significato be in $\gamma_{\text {., }}$ it is in a place where Beafts doe ufe that be fmall, as Sheep, or Hogs, \&zc. if he be in $\Omega$, it is in a place of Beafts which bite as Dogs, \& C. if he be in $\boldsymbol{x}^{\prime}$, it is in a place of great Beafts that are ridden;
 nifieth a Houfe or place of great Beafts; as Oxen, Kine, or fuch other Cattle: 加 or ws Signifieth a place of Camels, Mules, Horfes, Affes, and fuch like: : Wh hath the Signification of a Barn, and of fuch places as be under the Earth, or neer to the Earth, or Granaries, fuch as they put Corne in : ys Signifieth a place of Goats, Sheepe, Hogs, and fuch like. If he be in $\Pi \ldots, \ldots$, it is in the Houfe; in II is in the Wall of the Houfe; $\approx$ neer a little Houfe or Clofer; mis neer a Doore that is above a Dóore or Gate, in fome place on high. If 5 mor $f$, the thing is in Water, or neer Water, and thefe doe Signifie a Pit or Cifern: m it is neer a place of uncleanWater, or where they ufe to

## 352 <br> The Revolution of <br> catt out filthy Water, as a Gutter: X Cheweth a place all wayes moytt.

The place where the i hing loft or solve is bidder. 36
Behold the place of the Significator of the Thiefe, and the Lord of the fourth, if they be both in one Signification and well agreeing, if not, behold the Lord of the fourth; if he be in a moveable Sine, it is in an high place; if in a fixed Signe, it is on the Earth; if in a common Signe, in a covered place. Herein behold what Signet the $D$ is, or whether in the Afcendant or Mid-heaven, or about it, behold the forme or Signe that Afcends with her, and fay the thing is in that place which the forme thereof reprefenteth.

## Where the Goods area: : 37

Look to the Lord of the fecond and his Almuten, (vizor he that hath mol dignities there) there are the Goods : if the Lord thereof and the Lord of the fourth be both in one Signe, judge the things to be where they are, and the Thiefe and Theft both together; if they be not together, judge by the fourth, \&c.

If the Lord of the fourth be found in a fixed Sign, the Goods are in the Earth; or in a Houfe having no Chamber.

If the Lord of the fourth be in a moveable Signe, the Goods are in a Chamber above another, or in an upper Loft or, Room.

If in a common Signe, in a Chamber within another ChamThis is, when ber. If the Goods be found in a fiery Signe, they are Eat; in Goodsare cert- an Earthy, South ; in an Aery, Weft; in a Watery, North.
moveable Signe, the Goods are in Clofes where are bothCorne and Graffe.

If in a fuccedent and fixed Signe, in Woods, Parkes, or in clofed Grounds that lyeth from the High-way-fide : if in a cadent and common Signes, in a Common of divers Bens, or Pafture or Meddow of divers Mans.

Hall faith, it was asked him one time when on was Afcend-

## all manner of Queftions.

ing and 2 therein; and he laith, the thing was under a $\mathrm{Be}^{\mathrm{d}}$ neer a Robe or Covering; becaufe $\$$ was in the Afcendant, the which is Signiffcatrix of a Bed, and after thefe confidera tions judge.

## Loft or folen in what part of the boufe. 38

If the thing lof or folen be in the houfe, \& you would know Itie irue quathe place where it is; behold the Lord of the fourth, and the lity of the Planet which is therein ; if it be $\hbar$, it is hid in a dark place or place every part of the houre, or in a defolate or finking place and deep, Planet and be it a fiege-houfe or Jakes, where people feldome come. Signe doth

If it be $\psi$, it fignifies a place of Wood, Bufhes or Bryers. Jignifie, $I$
If it be $\sigma^{\pi}$, it is in fome Kitchin, or in a place where fire is have exacily ufed, or in a Shop, \&c.
fet forth from
If it be ©, it fignifieth the Cloyfter or Hall of the houfe, or pig. 57.10 pag the Place or Seat of the Mafter of the houfe.

If it be $q$, it fignifieth the place of the Seat of a woman, or Bed, or Cloathes, or where women are moft converfant.

If it be $\wp$, it is in a place of Pittures, Carving or Books, or a place of Corne, and chiefly in 叹.
If it be $D$, it is in a Pit, Cifterne or Lavatory.

## The forme or likeneffe of the ent ring of the bouse 39

Behold the place of the ©, from him is knowne the forme This batb reand likenefie of the opening of the houfe; from $D$ is knowne lation ws well the Sellar, and the place that holdeth the water, or a Pit; to any other. by \&, the place of Mirth, Play, and women, \&c. from the.thing ans to place of the $\Omega$ is knowne the place of height, or kigheft Seat, Thefis; and Stool, Stairs or Ladder to climbe by ; and from the place of the may be made $\vartheta$ is knowne the place the Wood is in, or the houfe the Beats good $u$ je of for be in, or a Pillar in the houfe; and if $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { be in a common Signe feverall Dif }\end{gathered}$ it is in a little Cell within another Chamber; if he be in coveries. a movable Signe, it is within a little Cell that hath another Chamber about it; if in a fixed Signe, it is in a houfe that hath no Sellar nor other Chamber, as many Country-houfes have not.

## The Refolution of

And if 4 or $q$, or both of them be in the the tenth hotres. the door hath a faire opening; if $t s$ be in the tenth, the opening of the door is neer fome Ditch or Pit, or deep place 3 if of be chere, neer to the opening of the houfe is the place of mad king a fire, or killing of Beafts, or heading; if $¥$ be in the tenth, fay in the opening of the houfe, is a place where the Mafter of the houfe keeps his things in, viz. his inftruments or Tools he ufes about his Beafts; and if © be in the tenth, in the opening is fome Stoole or Seat to fit on, or a bed ; if the $D$ be= in the tenth house, lay that in the entring of the houfe is a door inder the ground, or fome other niceffary thing that a man hath much occafion to ufe ia his houfe, as a Furnace or Querng, or fuch like.

## What is folse by the Lord of the econd or enth Houre. (l)

More properly by the Lord of the.jecond.

万 Lead, Iron, Azure, blacke or blew colour, Wooll, blacke: Garments, Leather, heavy things, labouring tooles for the Earth : \& Oyle,Honey, Quinces, Silke,Silver: of white Clothg. and white Wine, Green-colour.
or Pepper, Armour, Weapons, red Wine, red Cloathes, Braffe, Horles for Warre, hot things : ₹ Books, Pietures, implements: © Gold, Oringes, Braffe, Carbuncles, yellowGloathes: $D$ ordinary and common Commodities.

## The quality of the Goods foline. If

Thefe fudro ments are more proper for the Counsiythen City。

Behold the Lord of the fecond; if he be $\bar{r}$, it is Lead, Iron, or a Kettle, fomething with three feet; a Garment or fome blacke thing, or a Hide or Beafts skin.

If \& be Lord of the fecond, fome white thing; as Tyn, Silver, or mixed with vaines, as it were with yellow and white, or broad. Cloath, \&rc.
© Signifies Gold and precious things, or things of good va-. lue. of thofe which be fiery and belong to the fire, Swords, Knives. I Such things as belong to Women, Rings, faire Garments, Smocks, Waftecoats, Peticoats.
1). Beaftgas the Horfe, Mules, Cowes, or Poultry in the Coun-

## all manner of OneStions.

## Esy of all forts; © Money, Books, Paper, Pidures, Garments

 of divers colours.Ajgigne of recovery:

The $D$ in the feventh Afpecting the Lord of the Afcendant with a $\Delta, q$ or the Lord of the fecond in the Afcendant, $\forall$ in the fecond direct, \& Lady of the fecond in the Arcendant, $\#$ in the tenth in $\triangle$ to a Planet in the fecond: Din the fecond, with a $\Delta$ to the Lord of the fecond: $\Sigma$ in the fecond, to a $\square$ of $\odot$ in the twelfth: the Lord of the Afcendant in the fecond, $\odot$ and $D$ afpecting each other with a. $\Delta$, © and $D$ afpecting the culpe of the fecond with a $\triangle$ : Lord of the fecond in the fourth, or in the Houfe of the Querent, vizin che Afcendant.

## If it.Gall be recovered. /fi?

To know if it fball be recovered or not: For refolution hereof, Behold the Lord of the terme of the D, the which is Signifier of the fubstance ftolne to be recovered. If the Lord of the terme of the $D$, and the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ be increafing To encieafe both in motion and number, and free from inforcunes;it fhews in motion is, it fhall be recovered whole and found, and nothing diminifi- plenas lately ed thereof. a Planet bad
Confider alfo the Lord of the houre, and take his teftimo- moved flowly, ny, as you did from the Lord of the terme of the D; behold al- and now enfo the application of the Lord of the Afcendant, unto the Lord creajes his of the terme of the $D$, or unto the Lord of the fecond Houfe; motion, or or if that they apply unto him, for when he doth apply unto moves more one of them, or to both, and the D apply unto them both or quit ; to ers* to the Lord of her Houfe, or if the $\odot$ doe apply unto the Lord creaje in num of his Houfe, and the $D$ be dimifhed in light; I meane if the ber is, woisen Lord of his Houle, the Lord of the terme of the D, and the the day fubje= Lord of the Houfe of the $\odot$, doe apply to the $\odot$; for the ftate quent be is of all theie doe Signifie that the thing fole fhall be found, and found to bave efpecially if the Planet Signifier be in an angle or fuccedant. moved more

Alfo if the Lord of the terme of the $D$, or the Lord of the minutes thers Houfe of the $D_{j}$ or the Lord of the fecond houfe apply unto the day or

## The Refolution of

the Lord of the Afrendant, the Lord of the thing lont fhall recover the fame. Alfo if the D or Lord of the:Afcendant apply unto the Arcendant, or one of them apply unto the Lord of the fecond Houfe, or unto the Lord of the terme of the $D$, the: thing folne fhall be had againe through inquifition and diligent iearch.

And if the Lord of the Houfe of the D; and the Lord of the Terme of the $D$ be both diminifhed in their motion or number, fay the more part is loft and fhall not be recovere $I_{6}$
If the Lord of the terme of the $D$, and the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ be increafing in number and motion, and fafe fronz ill. fortunes, the thing thall be reflored whole and nothing diminifhed; for if thote Signifiers be not cadent from angles, it Signifiett) the things fhall be foon recavered; ; but if they be in angles, it Signifieth meanly, $v i z$. neither very foone nor very. late, vizo the recovery.

## It what time in flall be recovered. $/ 4$

Behold the application of the two Planets that Signife the recovery, and number the Degrees that are between them, or from the one to the other, and determine dayes, weekes, yeers, or houres, in this manner; Behold the place they are in, or the place of their application; for if they be in moveable Signes, the fhorter time is required, or it thal be in weeks, or in months; in fixed Signes it Signifes. Moneths or Yeers; in commonSigns a meane betwixt both : helpe your felfe from thefe judgments: or if the Significator be quick in motion, they Signifie it thall be recovered quickly, or lightly : which Significators, if they be falling from angles, fignifieth a time more fhort, wherein the Goods thall be recoveied:Thefe Judgements are made properly for this Chapter ; you mult not judge in other things by thefe. or by this Miethod.

## Aphorifmes concerning Recovery. $/ 5^{\circ}$

## all manner of Quefiions:

 thereof, fignifies the recovery of the theft. TheLord of the fecond in the eight, denieth recovery.In all 0 , or,$\sigma^{7}$, or $i ४$, fignifieth dividing and loffe of the thing, and that all fhall not be recovered.

The Lord of the fecond in the Afcendant fheweth recovery:
The Lord of the Afcendant in the fecond, fignifieth recove* ry after long fearch.

If the fecond Houfe be hindered or the Lord thereof, it cannot be that all fhall be foundand recovered.

When the Lord of the Afcendant and the $D$; with the $\odot$, or the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the Houfe of the D; or if the Lord of the feventh be with the Lord of the Afcendant, or have good afpect to him; or if the Lord of the feventh be in combuftion; or at leaft the Lord of the tenth, and the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ agree well together, upon fuch a pofition it is probable the thing lof thall and may be recovered. When both the Luminaries are under the earth it cannot be recovered.
Whatfoever is lof, the © , together with the D, beholding the Afcendant cannot be loft.

Behold when the body of the $D$ and the body of the Lord of the Afcendant, viz. when one of them applyeth bodily to the Planet that fignifieth recovery; the thing fole fhall then be recovered; and if the application of the Significators be by Petrogradation, the recovery fhall bee fudden, if the application be by direction, the recovery fhall be before it be loo ked for.

Behold alfo the Lord of the term of the D, if he do apply to the fame term, and the Lord of the houfe of the applies to the fame houfe, or when the Lord of the fecond houfe applies to his own houfe : or when any of them apply to the Afcen" dant; all thefe do fignify the time of the recovery.

Look alfo if the $\otimes$ have any teftimony with the Lord of the Aícendant, or with the $D$, becaule when any of them apply to each other, or the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ to the $\Sigma$, there is the time, of the recovery in hope; and when the Lord of $\triangle$ applyes to the Lord of the Afcendant, or to the fecond hou ie, or unto the place in which the $\otimes$ is; or to the $D$; all there.

## The Refolution of

- fignify recovery : Behold alfo how many degrees is from the planet which fignifyeth recovery, unto the angle he goeth first to, and the number of thofe degrees is the time of recovery.

When both the lights behold themelves in angles, it fignifyo eth recovery of the thing at length, but with labour and pain; -and it fignifies more then one thief; if the afpeat be a $\triangle$, it fignifyeth the lighter recovery.

The $D$ in the Afcendant with any Fortune, it lignifies recovery: If the $D$ be $\int u b$ radijs, or combuft, it fignifieth the thing loft thall not be recovered, if it be, it fhall be with much pain and labour; © and $D$ in the tenth, fudden recovery.

If both © and $\&$ be nearer the Afcendant then any other angle, it fignifyes recovery of the thing with much trouble ${ }_{2}$ ansiety, ftrife, bloodfhed, or quarrelling.

When 6 is in the Afcendant, the thing ftolen thall be recovered, except the Afcendant be $\bumpeq$ or $m$; for therein the $\odot$ is weak. The $D$ in the Afcendant and $\%$ with her, it fhall be rea covered.

Of the difcovery of the thie fand recovery of the goods.
If $D$ be in the Afcendant, or in a $\triangle$ affect to the Lord thereof, thou findeft the thief.

If there be a $\triangle$ alpect between $\odot$ and $\nabla$, it fignifies recovery. If $\odot$ and $D$ be joyned to the Lord of the feventh, or beholding him by any afpect, he cannot hide himfelf.

If the Lord of the Afcendant apply to the fecond, or the Lord of the fecondto the Afcendant; if there be any application or tranflation of light between the Lord of the 8 th , and the Lord of the fecond; or the Lord of the eighth bein the fecond, it fignifyes recovery.
$D$ in the fecond with one of the Fortunes, or applying with a good afpeci to her own hoife, or the Lord of the fign wherein fhe is, fheweth recovery.

The chiefeft fignes of no recovery are if $\bar{n} \sigma^{7}$ or $\vartheta$, be in the fecond, or the Lerd of the fecond in the eighth, or combuift, or when the Lord of the fecond applieth to the Lord of the eighth with any afpect, all or any of thefeare fignes of no recovery. If the Lord of the fecond be in bis exaltation, there is

## Cll wanner of Queftions.

agreat hope of recovery, efpecially if there be any other teftimony of the recovery.

$$
\text { OfTheft. } 17
$$

IF the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendanc; the theft fhall Thefts recobe reftored againe; if the Lord of the afcendant be in the fe- virable or no. venth, it will be found after much enquiry; if $D$ be in the afcendant, or with the Lord of the afcendant, it will be found or may be found; if the $D$ be in the fift, with the Lord of the afcendant, it may be had; or if $\odot$ and $D$ be in the fiff, and the Lord of the eighth be with the Lord of the afcendant in the afo cendant, it will be found.

If the Lord of the fecond be in the eighth, it cannot $b=$ inad if $万_{2}$ or $\sigma^{7}$ or 8 be in the fecond, it will not be had; if the. Lord of the fecond be in the afcendant, it will be had againe, and none fhall know how; if the Lord of the afcendant be in the fecond, with great labour it may be had; if the Lord of the lecond be cadent, it will not be had; but if he be in his exaltation, it will be quickly reftored; the fooner if $D$ apply untohim.

## Oller Fudgments of Tibefis. fo

Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the feventh joyned, it fhall be got by fearching of the querent.

Lord of the afcendant in the feventh, or the lord of the afcendant joined to the lord of the eighth, or Lord of the'feventh in the afcendant, the Thief comes of his owne accord betore he goes any farther; very many times I have found it fo.

If $D$ be feparated from the lord of the afcendant, and be joyned to the lord of the feventh, he fhall be found, viz. the Thief.

The lord of the feventh joyned to an Inforiune in an angle, he fhall be taken : the Lord of the feventh joyned to a Fortine, he Thall mot be taken, unleffe that Fortune be under the $\odot$ beamsjor impedited; if he goe to combuftion, it fignifies his death.

D joyned to an infortunate Planet, he fhall be found; the I bave oft
ID joyned to a retrograde Planet, he returnes of his owne ac- found this cord, true.


## The Refolution of

cord, if hefwent; if the lame Planet be ftationary, he fhall note remove from his owne place untill he be taken.

## (19) <br> Whe ther the Thief $\int$ ball be knowne or not.

Mof Planets in cadents, he fhall be knowne: ©in $\begin{gathered}x \\ \text { or }\end{gathered}$ to the Significtion of the Thief, knowne; $\odot$. in * to himy he. is fuipected, but rot upenly knowne.

## $5 \mathcal{C}$ Whetber the Thief be fupected of the Omer or not.

If the Thief be in $\square$ or $0^{\circ}$ to the lord of the afcendant he is fufpeited, a $\Delta$ or $*$, not; if the Thieve's Significator be in of: with the $D$, the Owner fufpecteth one with him, or ufing his company.

If the $D$ be in $\square$ or $\varnothing$ to any Planet in the tenth or Ceventh Say he fufpecteth one far from him, except the Almuten of the houfe be in $\square$ or o to the $D$.

If $D$ have $\sigma \square$ or $\delta^{\circ}$ to a Planet in the feventh, or to the Almuten thereof, the Owner fufpecteth him; but if D afpecteth another Planet, he fufpecteth another, and not the Thief: if the $D$ be joyned to, or received of an evill Planet, the fufpeexed is the Thiefe; look to the lord of the afcendant and the $D$, and take the ftrongeft of them, who if he have received any vertue from evill Planets, viz. feparated from them, he hath played the Thiefe; and fo much the more being received of the Lord of the fecond:Lord of the afcendant in an angle, applying or feparating to a Planet in a cadent houfe,truth is faid of hims or $D$ conjoyned to a Planet in an angle, efpecially in the tenth, fignifies the fame.

## Who did the Deed or Theft. i/

Lord of the afcendant in the fecond, fixt or feventh, the Own er himfelfe; or lord of the fecond in the afcendant, the owner. © and $D$ in the fourth, Father or Mother, or a Fkiend; © or $\rightarrow$ in the fift, a Sonne or Daughter of the Owner; © or D in the fixt $\&$ Servant; O or $D$ in the feventh his Wife.

## all manner of Queftious.

© and D together conjoyned, beholding the afcendant, the Owner's acquaintance; or if either of them behold the afceridant, idem.

O or $\mathcal{L}$ in their proper houfes, or in the afcendant, the Owner may be juftly fufpected.

If $\odot$ or $\otimes$ be not together, but one of them behold the af cendant, it was one was borne, or formerly lived in the houle where the rabbery was done.

If $\odot$ or $D$ be in their owne Triplicity, the Thief retaines $A$ Familiar him that loft the Goods; they having but a Face where they of the boufe. are, then he is not one of the houre, but Kin unto him.

If $\odot$ or $D$ behold the afcendant, and not the Thief, the Thief entred not the houfe before he took it.

If the Thiefe have any great Dignities in the afcendant, the Thiefe is Kin to the Querent, or a very neer acquaintance.
$0^{7}$ being Significator of the Thiefe, and placed in the tenthg. the querent is the Thief, or very negligent.

The Lord of the feventh in the afcendant, he is fufpected to be the Thiefe.

Whetbes it be the firtt fait the Thief bath committed. $0^{(6)}$
If $\odot$ and $D$ doe behold the Lord of the houfe where the $D$ is from an angle, he hath plaid the Thief more then once.

If $\otimes$ or Lord of the feventh be free from misfortunes, or $\psi$. Significator alone of the Thiefe, it is the firlt fact he hath com. mitted.
$\sigma^{\text {I }}$ feparating from the Lord of the feventh, or 万 Orientall, *Viz. By z it is not the firlt; or Significator, he breaketh in ${ }^{\star}$; $s$, under the olence. cloak of love; $;$; by fubtilty and flattery.

Of Theft by Aftrologie, or Li L i i e s beft experienced Ruleso $\mathrm{S}^{2}$
Many Thieves, if peregrine Planets be in angles.
Number.
The Sigtificator in a Signe of Fruitfulneffe, viz. $\sigma_{G} \pi_{7}$; or in a Bycoporeall, viz. II. $x$ 根 $x$; or beholding many peregrine Planets.

The angles fixed, or the D or Significator in Signes of direri One. afcention, which are $\sigma \Omega n \mathcal{n} \approx m ; z^{7}$; or in Signes not fruitfull,


ZZ
The

## The Refolution of

The Sex: ob
Marculine, if the Lord of the hour, Lord of the Reventii and his Difpofitor be mafculine, or if the Difpofitor of the and the Planet to whom the applies be malculine ; or if the Sig $n$ nficator be in the malculine part of Heaven, ${ }^{2} i z$, in the frilt, twelfth, eleventh, or feventh, fixt, fift, and Orientall.

Feminine, if the contrary to this happen.
Agee is

Old, or in yeers, the Significator being in :
A man, if $\psi \sigma^{\circ}$ or $\odot$.
Not fo old, if $q$ or $q$ b be Significators.
The $D$ for her age, viz. young, fhe in her firt quarter; more man if in her fecond quarter; and fo in her third quarter more aged; in her laft quarter of greater yeers.
Where note, the D or any Planet Orientall, denotes the Thief more young; Occidentall, more aged. Or thus; obferve in what houfe the Significator is in, give for every houle five yeers from the afcendant.
Or obferve the degree defcending in the feventh houfe, and give for every degree two yeers.
Or fee the age of the Planet to whom the $\nabla$ applyes, or the Significator of the Thief, or confider the day of the moneth the Queltion is asked, give for every day elapfed to the day of the Queffion two yeers.
The beft way, and moit fure is, to confider moft of thefe wayes, and pitch upon the greatelt number.

Forme and Stature. ol
Proportion great, if the Significator have much Orientality, and bein $\Omega$ mor $x^{x}$.
Proportion little, if his Occidentality be much, or the Significator in se mor $\neq$.
The upper part of his body is thick and Atrong, if the Signifu storbe in $r$ \& $\Omega$;his lower parts if in $x$ In.

## - oll wanner of Queftions: <br> Fato $0^{2} 7$

Eche firyificator have muci latitude from tha Erliptick, bs Retrograde, or in his firt ftation, or in the firt part of $n$ $\gamma$ $\Omega$, or in the laft part of III $\mathfrak{n} x^{x^{\prime}}$.
It's probable he inclines to talneffe, the $D$ in $s$ or
Nivor \#wgive flelhy bodies, and well proportioned.

$$
\text { Leane } \mathrm{I}^{2}
$$

The fignificator having fmall latitude, or direa, or in his fecond ftation, or in the beginning of III $m$, or in the fummity of his Eccentricity.
© beholding the Significator, gives a handfome fhape and fatmeffe ; the $D$ Beholding, gives temperature and moyltneffe.

$$
\text { The Thiefs.frengtb. } 0
$$

Significater in South latitude, the party is nimbles in North Iatitude, flow in motion.
A Planet in his firft flation gives ffrong bodies, going out of one Signe into another, weak and feeble.

## Where the Knave is: 60

He flyes, or is running out of one place into another, of removing his Lodging, if the fignificators be going out of one Signe into another; or if his fignifcitor be leaving combuftion, or the Rayes of the $\bigcirc$; or if the Thiefs Difpofitor feperate from the Lord of the firt, and apply to a Planet in the fixt, eighit or twelft.
He flies', or is farre dittant if the fignifcator of the Thiefe and thing fought after be not in one quarter of heaven, or apply to the Lord of the third or ninth, or if the fignificaters be in the third or ninth.
He remaines,

If the Lord of the firt bejoyned to a Planet in a cadent hourfe, and behold the afcendant.

## The Refolution of <br> Who the Thiefe is. l ?

A Familiar if $O$ and $D$ at one time behold the afcendant; or if the Lord of the firft be joyned to the Lord of the feventh in the alcendant.

Or if © and $D$ be in $\Omega$ or sg, or in the afcendant it felfe, or in the houre of the Lord of the afcendant, and beholding him, or the Lord of the feventh houfe in the twelft or eight, the $\odot$ or $D$ in their exaltation, note one well knowne, but not of the Family:

The Luminaries in their Termes or Faces, the party is known to forme of the houfhold, but not of the Family; Lord of theife. venth in the feventh he is of the Houfhold.
A ftranger ©

If the Lord of the feventh be in the third or ninth from hiis houfe.
Lord of the alcendant and lord of the feventh not of one Triplicity.

If you fee the Thief is domefticall, then

- Signifies Father; or Mafter.

1) The Mother, or Miftris.
$\$$ The Wife, or a Woman.
I A Servant, or a Stranger lying there by chance?
of A Son, or Brother, or Kinfman,
y. A Youth, Familiar or Friend.

Whither is the Thief gone, or Fugitive.
Where you are principally to obferve, that the afcendans; or a fignificator in the afcendant, fignifieth the Eaft; but this Ta: ble exprefles the quarters of Heaven more fully.

Firfl bouse Eafo.
Second boufe Nortbeft by Eaft. Tbird bouse Nortb Northeaft. Fourtb houle Nortb. . T: Eift bouli Nortbwe ft by Nortb. Sjoub boufe WEff, Nartbwef.

Seventh boufe Weft. Eight boufe Soutbweft by South? Ninth boufe South Soutbreeft. Ienth South.
Eleventh Southeaft by South? Imelft Eaft, Soutboeaff.

## - 17 manner of Questions:

## The Signes.

Aries Eaft.
Taurus South and by Eaff.
Gemini Weft and by South.
Cancer is full North.
Leo Eaft and by North.
Virgo South and by Weft.
Libra full Weft.
Scorpio North and by Eaft.
Sagittarius Eaft and by South.
Capricornus full South.
Aquarius Weff and by North.
Rilces North amd by Weft. $\uparrow$ Eaft. $\Omega$ Northeaft by Eaf. $x^{\wedge}$ Eaft Southeaft. $\leadsto$ Weft.
II Soutboeft by Weft. m $W_{i f f}$, Nortbwejt. is Nortb. M North, Nortbeaf. * Nortbweft byNorth us South. ૪ Soutbeaft by South吹 South, Soutb-eft.

## The fight of the Ibiefe. O5

It's fwift, if his Significator be fwift in motion, or joyned to Planets fwift in motion, or being himfelfe in Signes movable or of fhort afcentions.

## His fight is uncertaine 06

If his or their Significators are in their fecond ftation, or: joyned to ftationary-Planets in angles or fuccedants.

## He makes flow bafte 07

If his Simpificator is flow in motion, or joyned to Planets of now motion, or in Signes fixed or of long afcentions.

## He fall be taken. 18

If the Lord of the afcendant be in the feventh, or in $\sigma$ to the Lord of the feventh; or the Lord of the feventh in the firft, or joyned to the Lord of the firft, or a Retrograde Planet; or if the $D$ reparate from the lord of the feventh, to the $\sigma$ of the lord of the firt ; or from the $\sigma$ of the lord of the firft to the lord of the feventh; or if $\odot$ and $D$ be in o with the lord of the feventh, Ifone fay, if they behold him; or if the lord of the feventh be going to $\sigma$, viz. Combuftion; or if the lord of the afcendant be in of in the afcendant, tenth or feventh, or an infortunate Planet in the feventh.

## The Refolution of <br> Not raken. ( 17

If the lord of the feventh be in afpect with a Fortune, if in afpect to $\nVdash$ or $q$ in the eleventh, he efcapes by friends"; if in the third, by ftrangers.

## The Goods resfored.

71
If the lord of the firft or fecond are in $\sigma$ with the lord of the eight, or in any ftrong Reception:
Or if the lord of the fecond depart from Combuftion; or Sol or $D$ in the afcendant or tenth houfe, it notes recuperation; the moft part, if they are ftrong; leffe, if they be weak.

There's hopes of reftitution when the Lights behold themfelves with any afpect, chiefly in angles; or the lord of the for venth or eighth...

## IVo Restitution:

If the lord of the lecond be Combult or the lord of the fee venth in $\sigma$ with the lord of the eight; or if the lord of the IT cond behold not the firt houfe; or his lord; or the Sunne and $D$ not alpecting themfelves, or the $\otimes$, or when both are under. the eartho .

Other Rules that the Thiefe fall be taker. 7 ?
$D$ In the $f$ venth, applying to the lord of the eight?
Lord of the firft in the afcendant.
$D \ln$ the reventh, applying to a: $\square$ of $\mathrm{o}^{7 \pi}$.
D-feparating from a $\square$ of $\hbar$ or $\S$, applying to a $\square$ of Sol.
$D$ In the fixt, eight or twelfth.
$D$ Separating from a o of $\hbar$, applying to $a \square$ of $y$,
Lord of the feventh in the firlt.
$D$ In the eight, in of to or in the fecond.
Chap. LI.
Of Battle, Warre, or otber Conteritiens.
TF one demand, viliether he fhall overcome his Adverfary or Lut ; give to the Querent the Lord of the afcendant the D's and the Planet from whom the is feperated; and unto the De-

## all manner of Queftions?

fendant the feventh and his Lord, and the Planet to whom the I applyeth; and behold, whofe Significator is in Angles and gef and with better Plenets, and fo judge.

If evill Planets be in the Afcendant, and Foreunes in the fe venth, the Adverfary fhall overcome, ore contra. The Lord of the feventh in the Afcendant, betokens victory to the Querent, \& e coutra.

## Whether one fhall returne Jafe from Warre, or any daiz: gerous Vojage.

Behold if the Lord, of the Afcendant be frong, and witfi a good Planet, and well difpofed; it is a great teftimony of recurity, \&e e contra. Behold alfo the feventh and the Lord thereof, and if they be Fortunate (although theifirt be not fo) yet thall the Party returne, though not without great croffes and lets, es e contra. Behold allo the D how the is difpofed; for her application with the good is Eortunate, ede e contra. Evill Planets alfo in the eight, are no fmall Signification of feare, and terrour, or death. . 13 fignifies ruines or brufes, $\sigma^{7}$ or the is . wounds by Weapons.

## If one fball returne fafe from Warre

If the Lord of the Afcendant be with good or good himfelf, or a good Planet in the Afcendant, he fhall returne fafe. If the - be with the Lord of the Afcendant in any part of the Queftion, he may not goe ; becaure the $\odot$ burnes him. If the Lord of the feventh be with a good Planet, and the Lord of the Afcendant with an evill, he fhall have fome impediment in his way, yet fhall not dye.

If an evill Planet be with the Lord of the firft, and a good one in the firlt; if he then goe, he thall fuffer great loffe, but not death; but queftionleffe he will be forely wounded.

If $I_{2}$ be in the firft, or with the Lord of the firf, let him not goe ; bicaufe loffe wil happen unto him by one whom he meeteth : If an ill Planet be with the Lord of the firt, and 5 in the Afeendant, or with his Lord, he fhall be wounded with Wood

## The Refolution of

or Stone. If $\sigma^{3}$ or the be in the Afcendant, or with thel orch thereof, or evill Planets in the firft, or with the Lord thereof. the fhall receive a wound, and go neer to dye thereof. Alfo if ari evill Planet be in the eight, it is to be feared, death will enfue $3:$ if the $\odot$ be with the Lord of the feventh, or in the eight, it is ill to goe; and fo of the tenth and feventh.

## What will enfue of the Warre.

Behold the Lord of the feventh and firft, and theirLords : the: frit Houfe fignifieth the Qiserent, the feventh his Adverfary; if good Planets be in the firlt, and malevolent in the feventh, and the Lord of the Afcendant good, and Lord of the feventh. ill; the Querent overcomes: but if an Infortune be with the. Lord of the Afcendant, and an evill Planet in the Afcendant; ard the Lord of the feventh good,' and a good Planet there, the Qierent fhall be overcome, and fhall be taken or flaine.

If both the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh be in the Af cendant, and on the $b$ halfe of the Lord of the Afcendant, there : be good Planets cafting their benevolent afpects to the culpe of the fecond; then the Qierent will doe well in the Warre. and obtaine money thereby; he fhall have victory of his Adverfary, or they will endevour to be reconciled.

If both the Lords, viz. of the firft and feventh, be in the
the 10, 11, 12. $1,2,3$. is conceived a frizul to the Quernt. So all Plauets in the $9,8,7,0$, 594. are reputed for the Quefited. Afcendant, and good Planets be on the part of the Afcendant, and evill on the part of the feventh; both Parties fhall fuffer Iorfe; but the Qierent fhall have the better in the end. If the Lord of the feventh be in the Afcendant, of his Quefion, it hewes the Fortitude of the Actors; the contrary noteth the con rary.

If the Lord of the Afcendant be in the eight, or with the Lord of the eight, or the Lord of the eight in the Afcendant; it nots the death of the Qierent.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the fecond, or with the lord thereof; or the Lord of the fecond in the feventh, or with the Lord of the feventh; it notes the death of the Adverfary.

## all manner of QueStioks.

## Chap. LII.

## Who fhall doe beft in a fuit of Laio.

IP the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh be in angles, neither thall overcome : fee which is joyned to an evil Planet in Ibs fball be a cadent Houle, that Party thall be over-come: If both be joy- morecopioufly ned to Infortunes, both Parties will be undone by the Suit, or bandled, ere I recelve infinite prejudice. It the one be ftrong and the other conclude the weake, and he that is ftrong be not cadent, nor joyned to an judgements Infortune; and he that is ill dignifyed, or in a weake quarter of this $\int e^{-}$ of Heaven or Houfe, I fay, if he benot in his owne Houfe, or ventb Houfc. Exaltation, or with a good Planet; then the frongeft in the Scheame overcomes.

He that is but meanly frong in the Figure, feems very fearfull ; for fometimes he hopes to win, at othertimes to loofe: and obferve this in Quefions, concerning Warres and Kingdomes, the Forticude of a Planet is greater in his Exaltation then in his Houfe, in all other Queftions quite contrary.

> Of Partnerfbip, Society or Fellombip betwixt twe, if it
> ffall be, or not.

If good Planets be in the feventh and firt, the Society fhall be, and good will come of it: the continuance of it, whether for yeers, dayes, or moneths, is knowne by the Lord of the feventh. If you will know when it fhall be, fee if a good Planet be in the feventh, then the Society or Partnermip fhall be that yeere. If the Lord of the Afcendant and feventh agree in nature and quality, the Parties will agree; if not, they will difagree, and there will be perpetuall (or at leaft often) jangling.

## Of two Partners, mbich S Ball gaine or doe beft.

The Iord of the afcendant and feventh are to be confidered, and in what ftate they be, and fo judge; for if the significator of the querent be in better dignities then the quefited, the querent profpers; \& e contra. If evill hall come on the bufineffe,

## The Refolution of

then he whofe Significator is in a cadent houfe, that party doth the wortt; if any ones Sinnificator be exalted, he gaineth.

See the fecond and his Lord, and the eight and his lord, and in which of thefe houfes the beft Planet, or the lord thereof in the bet place, or joyned to the beft Planet, he fhall gaine moft. The iecond houfe fheweth the quirents fubitance, the eight the riches of the Companion or Partner; if both be good, both thall gaine. If both ill, both thall lofe; if one good and the other ill, he that hath the good Planet thall gaine, the other thall lofe.

## Of familiarity betwixt Neigbbour and Neighbour.

Whether Society or Friendfhip fhall endure, behold if a good Planet be in the feventh, then he pretendeth thee or the querent good fellowhip and meanes really, efpecially if the fame Planet or the lord of the feventh behold the afcendant, or the lord thereof, with a $\Delta$ or $*$ afpect; allo it fhall endure fo many Months, Dayes or Yeers, as he hath Degrees to goe in the farme Houle, or Signe, fixed, common, or moveable,

> Of removing from place to place.

Behold the fourth and feventh houfes, and their lords, and if they be good and ftrong, and well affected, and good Planets in the faid howes, it is very good, of e contra.

## Anotber.

The Lord of the alcendant fronger then the lord of the feventh, abide; if not, remove; if both be evill dilpofed, goe; both indifferent and better afpected of good then evill, fay ; of e contra. 2 feparating from Infortunes, goe; from Fortunes, abide. Note, the afcendant is for the Journier (or the place he goeth from, the feventh the Place whither he would goe Alfo if the Lord of the afcendant feparate from Infortunes and apply to Fortunes, goe; if from Fortunes, and applieth to Infortunes, ftay: and if the Lord of the afcendant and D agree, the judgment is more certain.

Confider the firt and fecond houres, and their lords, and the lords of the places to which thou wouldeft goe, and lord of the fubftance thou thinkeff for to attaine there, fee the feventh and eight houfes and their lords, which of them is beft and firongeft, thither goe and remove. Or fee the lord of the afcendant or $D$, whom if thou findeft to be feparated from evill Planets, and joyned to Fortunes, it is becter to goe shen flay, and doe any bnfineffe thou intendett. If the Lord of the afcendant be feparated frcm fortunes, and apply to infortunes, neither move or do the bufineffe thou intendeft; fee if the planet to whom the $D$ applyes be better then that fhe feparated from, for then thou mayeft remove, elfe not: \&c.

> If it be beff to rempove or fayy in any place, whetber Village, Territory, City or Houke.

See the lord of the afcendant fourth and feventh houfe; if the lord of the fourth be in the feventh, and be a good planet, and if the lord of the firft and feventh be good, and with good planets, it is good to abide fill : but ifthe lord of the feventh be with a good planet, and the lord of the fourth with an evill one, it is then not good to fay; for if he doe, he fhall receive much dammage by abiding there.

## C. A A.p. LIII.

## Of Hunting.

Ou thall know the lord of hunting by the afcendant, the Sith the Aizo $D$, and from the lord of the terme of the degree of the cients bave $D$ and from the lord of the hour; for the lord of the hour is of taken notice great force and ftrength, when he is in the aicendant, and the of Jucbitriffes, afcendant a figne of four footed beafits: in cafe of hunting fee $I$ muft cors-: if the afcendant be a figne of four footed beafts, or an earthly fent: figne, for thefe are good for hunting amongft mountaines, and hils; fee the lord of the afcendant, and the lord of the hour, if they be fortunate or infortunate; and if either do behold other, or feparate one from another, and if one be falling from ano-

## The Refolution of

ther, note this. Confider after if the feventh be a figne of four footed beafts, and if you do finde in the fame the lord thereof, or the lord of the hour; or the lord of the angle fortunate, judge that the beaft you feek for fhall be found and taken. But if the lord of the feventh be an Infortune, and the $D$ infortunate, the good planets falling from her, after much fearch fomething fhall be found, and little thall be taken, and that with wearineffe of the body; which fhall be the truer, if the lord of the afcendant be $\bar{K}$, and in the feveuth houfe a figne of four footed beafts. If you finde $D$ in the reventh or in any of the angles, or the lord of the feventh, and fhe be fortunate, fay that he fhall fpeed in his bunting.

- Of a Law- Fuit or Controverfie betwixt two, who fball Jpeed beft, or $:$ whether they foall compound, or bave the matter taken up or not before they doe goe to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{Law}$.
Behold the afcendant, his lord and $D$, thefe fignifie the querent; the feventh houfe and his lord are for the Adverfary.

If the lord of the afcendant or the $D$ be joyned to the lord of the feventh, or be in $*$ or $\Delta$ afpeat with mutuall Reception, the parties will eafily of themfelves accord, and compore all differences without mediation of any, or with a little ensceaty.

But if one receive the other, and he that is received, receive not the other Significator, they ffiall agree without Suit of law, but not without intermifion of a third party or more; and thofe that intercede, for the moft part thall be his Friends or Acquaintance that did receive the other Planet.

If they, viz. the lord of the feventh and afcendant are in a afpect, or in $8 \circ$, with mutuall Reception, or in a $*$ or $\Delta$ without Reception, they will be recunciled, but firf they will have one little combate at law : and you muft obrerve, that unity fhall proceed from that party whofe 'significator is leffe ponderous, and commits his difpofition to the other; and this concord thall be the more firme, if both Significators receive one anuther: If the lighter Planet be joyned to the more weighty, and receive him not, but the fuperiour Planet receive him, it argues, he that receives would accord whether his Adverfary will or not.

## all manner of Queftions.

Having confidered the former fignificators, do you obferve the fignificator of the Fudge, who is ever the lord of the tenth houle, and whether he alpect either of the fignificators, viz. whether the lord of the afcendant or feventh, or be in $\sigma$ with eieher of them ; fee if the lord of the afcendant haftens to the $\sigma$ of the lord of the feventh, or the lord of che feventh to him, and that thelord of the tenth houfe doth fruftrate their $\sigma$, it's then an argument they thall not agree before they have been at law, and herein the Fudge or Laxpyer feems faulty, who will not permit the parties to compofe their differences: fee if the $D$ tranfferre light between the lord of the afcendant and feventh; if the doe not, fee if any other Planet carry their influence or light to each other; for if it be fo, it's like fome or other interpofe their paines, and reconcile the parties though they be in law.

See after this, whether the lord of the afcendant or feventh be ftrongeft, for he whofe fignificator is moft powerfull, ought to have the vistory; he is ftrongett, who is in an angle, and in fome of his effentiall Dignities; the greater his ftrength is, how much greater the effentiall Dignity is wherein he is; and if he be alfo received by any other Planet, it's an argument that party is able, and that he hath the more Friends to affift him : if you doe find that they will compound, the firit mover thereunto, will be on the part of the ligheer Planet, who commits his difpofition to the other; for if the lord of the afcendant be more light, and the lord of the feventh more ponderous, the firft motion of peace fhall come from the querent, and fo e contrario: A Planet in a cadent houfe is more weak, if not received or affifted by the afpect of fome other; if the lord of the feventh houfe be in the afcendant, then the querent. without doubt overcomes, and the Adverfary will yeeld; the like happens to the querent, viz. that he hall be overcome : and this happens not When be is in onely in law Suits, and for Moneys; but alfo in Fights, the fame conDuels and Warre : fee further if the lord of the afcendant or fe- dition. venth be retrograde; for if the lord of the afcendant be retrograde, it argues the weakneffe of the querent, and that he will not fand to it foutly, that he will deny the truth to his Adverfary nor will he beleeve that he hath any right to the thing in

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queftion; if the lord of the feventh be retrograde, it argues the fame things on the quefitea's part.
Behold the fignificator of the fudge who is to give fentence in the Caufe, $w^{\text {ch }}$ is the Lord of the tenth houfe, whether he be direct, and behold them, for then he will proceed according to order of law in the Caufe, and will endeavour to Chorten and determine it; but if he be Retrograde, it's an argument the fudge will not goe on or proceed according to order of law, nor will he care to end it; nay it's rather probable he will prolong it a longer time then he ought by law : judge the fame if the Lord of the afcendant be feparated from the Lord of the feventh, or the Lord of the feventh from the Lord of the afcendant.
See.if the Lord of the afcendant be in afpeef with the © or 1.D, or either of them joyned to him, fo that no other Planet hinder their afpect, beware it be not a corporall $\sigma$, for that fignifies an impediment, unleffe the Planet were in the heart of the $\odot$, for then the Planet was fortified thereby; fo is he in like nature, if the Planet be in either of the houfes of the Luminaries, or if the $\odot$ and $D$ be in the afcendant, thefe argue the potency of the querent : if the Lord of the feventh be dignified or qualified as before I mentioned of the Lord of the afcendant, you muft judge in like nature on the behalfe of the quefted: If the Lord of the afcendant be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, he that is the querent will acquaint the Fudge himfelfe, or make meanes to acquaint him with his Caule, andit may be he will endeavour to bribe the $7 u d y r e$, that fo he may judge on his fide: if the lord of the tenth receive the lord of the fecond, the Fudge will have Money for his paines; but if the lord of the tenth receive the lord of the afcendant, the Judge hears the querent's importunities, otherwayes not.

If the lord of the tenth be more light then the lord of the afcendant, and joyned unto him, he will doe the quereni's buffneffe, though he never feeak unto him; if the lord of the fecond be joyned to the lord of the tenth, then the Adverfary makes meanes to the Fudge; and if the lord of the tenth receive the lord of the feventh, he will affift him; but if he receive the lord of the eight, he will take his Money.

If the lord of the tenth receive both fignificators the $\mathcal{F}$ udge

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 will compofe the matter ere it doe come to a full Tryall. If the Lord of the tenth be in the tenth, in his owne houfe, the fudge wiil then dxe juftice, and judge the caufe for his honour, unleffe that Planet be $\hbar$ : if the Lord of the tenth be ond ly in his owne Termes or Triplicity, it's true the fudge will determine the Caufe, but makes no matter which way it goes, if a Planet be in the tenth houle that hatk no dignity; or is not in Peception with the Lord of the tenth, it argues the parties will not be content, or ftand to that Sentence, they both feare that Judge, and had rather have another $\bar{f} u d{ }^{\prime}$ e his Sentence, with which they would be content : if $\frac{1}{2}$ be fudge, he will not juidge as he ought; if at that time if $\&$ ( ) 字 or $D$ bein any alpecito Th but $8^{\circ}$, the Fudge will be ill reported of, but in a little time will be cleered, and the afperfion taken off; but if any of thore be in 8 to $F_{2}$, there will goe a hard report on the Fulge for that his Sentence, and it will continue long; the Fudges defama*. tion will be great if $\sigma^{\circ}$ be in $8^{\circ}$ to $\hbar$, unleffe $\sigma^{7}$ be with $\frac{\hbar}{2}$ in $v s$, then the fcandall will be the leffe.But to be fhort, in thefe like Judgments obferve this method; the Querent is fignified by the Lord of the afcendant, the Adverfary by the Lord of the feventh; the Fudge by the Lord of the tenth, the end of the matter from the Lord of the fourth; confider well the Lords of the houfes, their Fortitudes, and whether they be in Angles, Succedants or Cadents, Fortunate or not Fortunate; for the Planet that is moft Arong, and beft pofited, is the beft mart, and moft likely to carry the victory, and hath the beft Caufe.

If more Planets be in the afcendant and fecond, the Querent thall have moft Friends, of fice contario: if both Significators give their vertue to one Planet, there will be one who will intercede betwixt them : if the Signe alcending and lewenth be fixed, both querent and quefied are refolutely bent to proceed in the Suit or Controverfie; if movable Signes be there, it's like they have no great fomack to the bufineffe, but will end it very fhortly; if common Signes be there, they will continue the Suit long, and have the Caufe out of one Court into another ; on whofe part you find the Infortunes, that party thall receive moft prejudice, forrow and trouble by the Contention.

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You are to confider in this manner of Judgment the $D$ : from whom the is feparated, and the Planet to whom the applyes are equally fignificant, as the afcendant and feventh houre, \&c.

## Chap. LIV. Of Buying and Selling Comnodities.

THe Buyer is fignified by the Lord of the afeendant and the D; the Sel'er by the Lord of the feventh ; fee if the D be joyned with the Lord of the feventh, the quirent may then buy the thing or Commodity he defires, and this quickly; if the Lord of the afcendant be a more light Planet then the Lord of the feventh, the querent will occafion the fale of it, ere contra, if the Lord of the feventh be the lighter Planet: if the preceding Significators have no afpect to each orher, behold if the Dor fome other Planet transferre not the light of the one to the other, a Friend thall then appeare who will drive on the bargaine for them both, fo that the matter will be done: In this manner of Judicature, you muft diftinguifh what you are to buy; as if a Servant or Sheep, Hogges, Coneys, \&c. the fixt houfe and his Lord are then confiderable: if it concerne Horfes, Affes, Camels, Oxen or Cowes, Judgment muft be drawn from the twelft houfe and the afcendant : if a Houfe, Towne or Caftle, then the fourth houie and his Lord, and fo confider in any other Commodity.

If the Lord of the feventh be in the afcendant, the Seller will inportune the querent to buy; the contrary if the Lord of the afcendant be in the feventh, for then the querent hath moft mind to buy: if either $\psi$ or $\&$ be in the afcendant, the Euyer performics his work fuddenly without any labour; fo if the $\odot$ be in the arcendant, and not corporally joyned to any other Planet; if $y$ or the $D$ be in the afcendant, not infected with the evill afpect of an Infortune, they fortunate the Buyer, and he performes what he intended; $\sqrt{2} \sigma^{7}$ or $\vartheta$ in the afcendant, argue labour and difficalty, and that the matter will nct be had with-

## all manner of Questions.

out niuch labour, \& that the Buyer is a cunning companion, and

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 means deceitfully, and will deceive the Sellir, if polfible:i the I2fortuncs be in the feventh, have care of the Seller, he will find out one trick or other to delude the Buyer; he is a crafy Fellow, \&c. If the $D$ be voyd of courfe, unleffe the Significators apply ftongly, there's feldome any Bargaine concluded, or Commo: dity at that time bought, and yet both parties wrangle, and have fome meetings to no purpofe : If the Planet from whom the $D$ feparates enters Combultion, he that Rels his Land or Houfe at that time, fhall never recuver them againe : but if the Planet from whom the D did laft feparate, be free from miffortune, and biholds the Lord of that Signe from whence the Judgment, or thing in queftion is required; $i t^{\prime}$ 's then poffible the Seller may in time re purchafe the Lands or Commodities againe, or othecs of as good value.> Снар: LV.
> Of Partnerffip.

The Lord of the afcendant is for the querent; Lord of the $f e$ venth for the Parmer intended: but herein be carefull that yous obferve what Planet is in the feventh, and neer the cufp of the feventh, and whecher the party enquired of be more Iike to the defcription of the Planet polited in the reventh, or to the Lord of the feventh ; take that Planet for his Significator who is neereft to his defcription, and confider him as you would other. wayes the Lord of the feventh, and as you ought to doe of the Lord of the feventh, no other Planet being in the feventh.

Let the $D$ be partner in fignification; the tenth houfe fhall Thew what credit there may come of the Patnerfhip.: but whe ther the Partnerfhip will extend to good orill, you muift expeet that from the fourth h ufe and his Lord, and the Planet therein poficed, and the Planet to whom the D applyes.

If the Lord of the afcendant and the $D$ be in movable Signes: without Recepition by Houfe or Exaltation, or Triplicity or Terme, then there will happen Contention and they will difBbb

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agree, but matters will againe be reconciled, and the Partnere thip will hold, but till they will be miftruftfull of one another, nor witt-much good come of it : but if the Significators be in fixed Signes, their fociety will continue long; but if no Reception be, little profit will from thence accrew to either party; if they buy any thing, the Commodities will lye long on their hands; if the Significators be in common Signes, it promifes a gainfull Partnerfhip, and that they will be faithfull to each other: If.one Significator be in a movable Signe, and the o: her in a fixed, the difturbance arifing will be leffe then at firft may be feared: If ill Planets alpe\&t both the fiynificators, viz. Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the feventh, the Partnerlhip will be ill for both, neither the one party or other will deal fairly; fee where, and in what houfe or houfes the evill Planets are pofited, and from thence you may difcerne the caule: I have oft acquainted you with the fignification of the houfes: an evil Planet in the afcendant, the qnerest is a falfe companion j judge the like if an evill Planet be in the feventh.

If the D feparate from one Fortune and apply to another, they will begin well and end well, though neither of them get any Wealth ; but if the be feparated from a good Planet, and apply to an ill, they begin well, but end in ftrife and hatred; and fo the contrary: but if the $D$ be feparated from an ill Planet and apply to another, they will begin Partnerfhip with muttering and repining, continue it with feares and jealoufies, end it with Law-fuits.

A good Planet in the tenth, Thewes they will obtaine reputation, and will rejoyce and delight in their mutuall Society.

A good Planet in the fecond, beft for the querent ; in the feventh for the Partner.

An ill Planet in the fecond, or $\vartheta$, the querent will get little, but be cheated, or entruft much, and get in few Debts.

If the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of the eleventh by $*$ or $\Delta$; or if a good Planet be in the fourth, or if the Lord of the eleventh and fourth be in Reception, or if good Planets caft their $*$ or $\Delta$ to the Lords of the afcendant and feventh, a good end may be expected by the Partnerfhip intended: obferve $\otimes$, how dignified, how a fected; if the Lurd of the feventh or of the eightcalt $2 \square$ or $\rho$ to it, the querent mult expect no great good from his Partner, for it's like he will embelfell the Eftate, or their common Stock.

## Chap. LVI.

> Whether a City, Tomne or Castle, befieged, or to be beffeged. Ball be taken or not.

THe afcendiat and his Lord are for the querent, and thofe that doe or fhall befiege; the fourth houfe fhall fignifie the Towne, City or Fort befieged, or to be befieged, the Lord chereof the Governour; the fift houfe, Planets therein, and his Lord, the Ammunition, Souldiery and Ajisfants the Governour and Towne may expect to relive or affift them *: If you find the Lord of the firlt * in the Town frong and fortunate, or joyned to the Lord of the fourth in and are in the firlt, or with the $D$ or Lord of the tenth, or in any houfe Garrijon. except the twelft, eight and fixt, conditionally, that the Lord of the firt receive the Lord of the fourth, or the $\#$ receive the Lord of the fourth, though the be not received againe, it's an argument, the Towne, Fort or Castle Thall be taken: or if the Lord of the fourth be in fuch houles as behold not the fourth, (except the Lord of the feventh be in the fourth, then it will not be taken;) if the Lord of the fourth be with the ill Fortunes, and impedited, it's probable the City thall be taken, and the Governour wounded, or if Infortunes be in the fourth without fome ftrong afpect of the Fortunes, It will be taken, or can it hold out long, or there may be treafon in Towne: If $₹$ be in the fourth, it will be taken, and there will be fome goe about to betray or deliver it, or fome principall Work or Fort therein ; the Signe fhewes which part of the Towne; nor doth the Governour think himfelf able to preferve it.

If none of thefe Accidents or Configurations before rehearfed be, then have regard to the Lord of the fourth; if he be in in the fourth frong and fortunate, and not Retrograde or Combuft, or befieged of the Infortunes, or if the Lord ot the feventh be there, free from all impediments, or if 4 or $\%$ or 8

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be therein, and no reception between the Lord of the afcendant and fourth, then the City, Fort or Towne at that time furrounded or befieged, thall not be taken or delivered to the Army now befieging it; nay, if there be both a Fortune and an Inforture in the fourth, the Towne fhall not be taken, if the Fortune be neereft to the culfp of the houfe, or firt of the twa Planets which fhall tranfit the degree of the fourth; and this you may averre with greater confidenc, if the Lord of the afcendant be any thing weak, or a light Planet and unfortunate; but if the Lord of the afcendant be fortunate, and a Fortune therein, and he or the D behold the fourth houfe, it notes furrendring or taking the City, Towne or Caftle befieged: but if he be unfortunate and otherwayes impediced, and an Infortune in the fecond, or the Lord thereof Retrograde, or in $\square$ or 8 to the Lord of the afcendant, it fignifies the quereni's Souldiers will defert him, and will not continue the Siege, they have no mind to the work, or the querent wants fit inftruments or materials for a Siege, or his Ammunition will not come opportunely, or the Souldiers will depart difcontented for their pay, or their duties are too hard, fo that he may expect no honour at this Sigge.

## Chap. LVII.

 Of COMMANDERS in Armies, their abilities, fidelity, and whether by them Viciory may be had yea or not, 6 c .AGain, confider well all the twelve houfes and their proper Significators, and make the afcendant Significator of the querent, and his Lord; let the feventh \& his Lord hew the oppofite parties or Adverfaries who may come to relieve the Befieged; let the eight be their Seconds or Friends, and the ninth their third foule, and fo all the other houfes in order.

An Infortume in the afcendant, or beholding the houfe with or $\delta$, it notes, the querent, "or that fide he takes part with, will not manage their matters well, or prolecute the Warre difcrectly : an Inforiune in the afcendant, or being Lord of the afcen-

## all manier of Quefrions.

afcendant, argues no great juftice on the querents part, or that he hath no caufe to bégin the Warreor quarrell, but if cither a good Planct be in the afcendant, or behold the afcendant with * or $\Delta$, it fignifies a goodground or caufe on the querent's behalte; if an Infortune bein the fecond, and be not Lord of the fecond (or have Exaltation in the Signe,) if he, I fay, bshold the fecond with a $\square$ or $\rho \circ$, i's like there will be no Warre, but if any be, the querent fhall have the worft; $z$ Fortune in that houfe, or afpecting it, thewes the contrary, \&c. If an Infortune be in the third, and $\sigma^{7}$ be that Planet, and he ftrong, the querene is like to have good warlike Proviions; fay the fame if $\&$ be there: but if $\sigma^{*}$ be therein unfortunate, his Army is like to be compored of Thieves, Highway men, vagrant Fellowes, feditious, and fuch as will obey no commands.

If an Infortune be in the fourth, the place where the Warre is like to be, or where the Armies may engage, is like to be unfit for the querenis Army: if it be mountainous, the places are rough, inacceffible not habitable, tull of Woods, no partage for Armies; if the place feen to be defcribed moytt, il's miery, dirty, full of ftanding waters, Bogs, Rivers or Brooks, not fic to marfhall an Army in, or wherein an Army can doe any fervice: If $\sigma^{\text {r }}$ be in the fift, well dignified, or the good alpeets of the Fortunes irradiate that houfe, or a Fortune be therein pofited, then it's like the Army or Souldiers on the queren.'s part, will be good Souldiers, apt for fight, and obedient to their Officers; the Infortures pofited therein fhew contrary quas lities.

If either of the Fortunes or $\Omega$ be in the fixt, theCarriage-Horfe attending the Army, feem ferviceable, high prized, and fit for the employment.

If $o^{\circ}$ be therein well dignified, the Horfe entertained or cmployed will be fierce, impatient and hard to be governed.

But if $r_{2}$ be in the fixt without dignities, the Horfe are old, rotten jades, unferviceable, tyred, over- fpent, how, not fit fur this fervice, difeafed, \&c.

If a Fortune be in the reventh, the inftuments of Warre and Fortification, the Carions and great Guns of the Army are faire, found, well caft, and will performe their work : and this

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pofition of a Foriune in the feventh, denotes, the Enemy is no foole; if an Infortune be there, or have the before-named evill afpects to the houfe, the enemy is weak, the quereni's inftruments are nought, will performe no fervice, the Enemy will rather fight by policy, craft and trechery, then man hood.

If a Foriune be in the eight, it's an argument no mortality or much deftruation of men will follow, or wil there be many men wounded, or their wounds difficult to cure; no great flaughters, fights, flights, or any fet Battles will be betwixt the Armies on either part: but if $\hbar$ be therein Retrograde, many prifoners will be taken, much ruine and deftrution, much poverty and plundering will fucceed.

It a Fortune be in the ninth, or have alpect to the houle, theenemy is in a good pofture, hopes to bencfic himelfe by fome falfe reports, or by fome falfe allarums or fallies, and that he intends to act much by fuch like reports, and by witty inventions, for the Enemy is politick.

If a Fortune be in the tenth, or caft his $*$ or $\Delta$ thither, $\mathrm{it}^{\circ}$ 's an argument, the Commander in chiefe is a difcreet man, underftands what to doe in his place, and that the Officers of the Army are expert men, every one in his place being capable of what he undertakes: but if $\sigma_{2}$ or $\vartheta$ be therein, or $0^{x}$, any wayes unfortuuate, the Officers and Captaines are very affes and buzzards, have no judgment, fimple Fellowes, the whole defigne is like to be overthrowne by their knavery, and want of difcretion and judgnient; I meane, the greater part of the Oflicers, \&x. they are more fit for hanging, then to Command.

If a Fortume be in the eleventh, it Thewes, the Conductors of the Army are men of good dícretion and found judgment, expert men in the art of Warie, know how to command and order their affaires, are valiant and carefull, and underftand in every particular when co charge or retreat; in a word, the Officers feem men of approved intcgrity and judgment.
If an I furture be in the eleventh, the Conductor or ConduCtors may be men of fidelity, and affured Friends and Wel-willers to the caufe they undertake, but they are unexpert, and not fit to undertakc fuch a waighty imployment in hand, for

## all manner of Questions.

 they nothing underftand the fratagems of Ware, whereby the whole cafe is like to fuffer.If a Fortune be in the twelfth house, thole againft whom the Army is to go, are well provided, and refolved to defend themfelves; they agree well, feare nothing, will itand it out to the lat : but if an Infortune be there, they fufpect their owne abilities, are not capable of reffing, difagree among themfelves, fare furprizall every moment: It is, notwithftanding, ever confiderable, that if $0^{4}$ be in the twelfth house, the querent may juftly fufpect trechery, and indeed you have jut caul to fear the fame if $\vartheta$ be in the twelfe. Now as you have confidered the hole twelve houfes on the behalfe of the querent, fo mut you obferve the fame method and manner of judgment on the behalf of the Alverfary; oncly confidering what house for the querent is the afcendant, the oppe five hole is the fame for the quested, and fo every house in order: Which judgments rightly underfood, will give great light to any manner of question propounded in this nature by any prime Officer or Commander.

## If the Armies fall fight.

Behold herein the afcendant and his Lord, the $D$ and Lord of the feventh, fee if they be corporally joyned in any angle, then it feems the Armies will fight: if there be no: $\sigma$ of the Lord of the afcendant and feventh, fee if they behold one anethar by $\square$ or $\delta$, they will alfo then fight: if this happen not, fee if any Planet transferre the light of one to the other by or 8 afpeit, with or without Reception; if fuck an affect be, there will be a fight betwixt $\mathrm{th}: \mathrm{m}$ : but if the more ponderous of the two receive that Planet who transferred their light, no fight will be, but all things will be compo red lightly.

## Снар. LVIII.

If the Querent lave open Enemies, or any Adversaries, or many that doe envy bim.

TThis is a difficult Queftion, and yet by Astrologic refponfible, but you malt juftiy confider whether the gueient doe de-
ions and

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$\mathrm{m}_{\text {and }}$ thus much, viz. Have I enemies or not'? Or, Whetber is fuch a man my adver fay ? \&c.

But if tive querent do:bt bis Brotiber, Fatber, or
Servaraytion take Sisnifi. cation from erci pariculai How, fis, nifjong them. proaching, is not yet over, will grow it a and the party enquired after, doth what in hims
now to thwant and crofle the occafions of the querent. In like lyes to thwat and crofle the occafions of the querent. In like manner, confider if the Lord of the feventh be in the twelfth from the afcendant, or in the twelfe figne from the place-wherein the Lord of the afcendant is in, or from the place wherein the Dis, or if che Lord of the feventh be in of with any Planet, orin any afpe? with a Planet who is in for $\square$ to the Lord. of the afcendant or the $D$, without Reception, then the Que-
fited, or man or womanominated, is averfe, and an enemy, to of the afcendant or the $D$; wichout reception, then the Que-
fited, or man or woman nominated, is averfe, and an enemy, to the Querent, but if it be not fo, chen he or fhe enquired after is no enemy.
If the $Q$ ention be abfolite, (as thus) Wherber bave I enemies yeaor no? you mutt require judgment hercin from the twelfth houfe, and fee if the Lord of that houfe be in $\square$ or of to the $D$ with or without Reception; if $f$, then he hath enemies that warch for an opportunity againft him, but they doe all things clandefinely and cunningly, and defire to play their part when they can due it without noyfe or rumour of evill, that fo they may fill goe under the notion of Friends, when as in truth they are trecherous, falfe and deceitfull: Confider alio where and in what houfe the Lord of the twelfth is, fay confidently fuch neople, men or women of fuch a quality or condition, are the Querent's adverfaries: Many Planets in the feventh, de-
*Often and cuer by me found true.

If any be nominated, require judgment from the feventh houfe and Lord thereof: if the Lord of the feventh afpect the Lord of the afcendant, with $\square$ or $\delta$, or be in like afpect with the $D$, ins chen very probable, the party enquired after doth envy the Qerent, and withes him no good : it the afpect be feparated, they have lately been in fome conteft, or fome difference hath been bitwixt them; but if they arethen applying to a $\square$ or $8^{8}$, the enmity, difference or controverfie is approaching, is not yet over, will grow to a greater he ight then

## all manner of Questions.

 shey are Lords, from thence doe you require the quality of the people who are enemies, \&c. remembring, that the afpect thewes envy and malice, yet pofible to be reconciled, of afpects wịthout Reception, never, \&c.
## Chap. LIX.

ALADY, ifmarry the Gentieman defired?


Iudgment upon the Figure above-faid.

T${ }^{3} \mathrm{HE}$ true ftate of this Ladies caufe ftood thus: A Gentleman bea been a long time an earneft Suitor unto ber for Marriage, but Ge could never master ber affection 10 much as to incline to Marriagethoughts with him, but fligbted bim continually; and at laft, to the great dijcontent of the Gentleman, Jbe gave bim an abSolute deniall: After chich deniall jog giveng fle became pafionately affectionate of him, and did
Cge

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## all manner of Queftions.

forely repent of her folly, and Jo churlifh a carriage, wifbing foe mighe againe bave former opportunities. This was her condition at what time fhe propounded the Queftion unto me.

The afcendant and $\odot$ are for the querent ; $万_{2}$ Lord of the fea venth, is for the man quefted after. The querent was moderately tall, of round vifage, fanguine complexion, of a cheerfull, modeft counterance, gray eyed, her haire a light browne, occafioned, as I conceive, by © Eord of the afcendant, in the Termes of 0 , the was well fpoken, and fufficiently comely.

Finding $h_{2}$ in the angle of the South, and in $\sigma$ with $\sigma$. and both in $\succ$, a fixed,earthly Signe, l judged the corporature of the quefited party to be but meane, and not tall, or very handfome, his vifage long and incompofed, a wan, pale or meagre complexion, dark haire, or of a fad, chefnut colour, curling and crifp, his eyes fixt, ever downward, mufing, ftooping forward with his head, fome impediment in bis going, as treading awry, \&ac. [this was confeffed.] Finding $\overline{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{fO}_{\mathrm{O}}$, as aboveraid, elevated, and in $\sigma$ with $\sigma^{7}$, I judged the Gentleman to berad, angry, much difcontented, and fcorning his former flights, (as ever all Saturnine people doe; ) I judged him much incenfed by a Kinfman or Gentleman of quality, fignified by of , Lord of the third, in part, from the feventh, and of the fourth, being the tenth from the feventh; and that this Gentleman and he lived either in one houfe, or neer one another, becaufe both fignificators are angular and fixed, [and $\int 0$ it wass.] I faid, the Gentleman had no inclination or difpofition unto her, finding the $D$ feparated from voyd of courfe, and applying to of of $\odot$, Lord of the afcendant, it did argue there was fmall hopes of effecting her defire, becaufe fhe her felfe, by her owne porverfneffe, had done her felfe fo grand a mifchiefe. Whereupon the sold me the truth of all, and not before, and implored my direcitions, which way, without fcandall to her honour, it might be brought on againe, if poffible : and indeed the was lamentably perplesed, and full of heavineffe. Hereupon, with much compaffion, I began to confider what hupes we had in the Figure: I found © applying to a $*$ of $h_{2}$; this argued the womang defire, and the frength of her affections towards the que-

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fied, becaule the is fignified by the lighter Planet; but there was no Reception betwixt the fignificators, therefore that application gave little hopes: but finding Reception betwixt $\psi$ and the $D$, and betwixt $\odot$ and $D$, fhe in his Triplicity, $\odot$ in her Houfe; obferving alfo, that the D did difpofe of $h_{2}$ in her Exaltation, and of $\psi$ in her Houfe, and that $\forall$ was very neer a * dexter of $r_{2}$, fill applying, and not feparated; as alfo, that if was in his Exaltation, and a fortunate Planet ever affifting nature and the afflicted, and that he was able by his ftrength to qualifie and take off the malice of $\bar{\hbar}$ : befides, the neerneffe of \& to the $*$ of $\bar{h}$, made me confident that the quefited was intimately acquainted with a perfon of quality and worth, fuch as 4 reprefented, whom I exactly defcribed, and the Lady very well knew : Unto him I directed to addreffe her Complaints, and acquaint him fully with her unhappy folly: I pofitively affirmed, in the Gentleman defcribed the fhould find all honour and fecrecy, and I doubted not but, by God's blefling, he would againe revive the buffineffe (now defpaired of) and bring her to her hearts content: But finding that $\hbar_{2}$ and $\odot$ came to $*$ afpect the $27^{\text {th }}$ of the fame moneth, I advifed to haften all things before the afpeit was over; and alfo gave direction, that the nineteenth of Fune neer upon noon, the Gentleman fhould firft move the quefited in the bufineffe: and my reafon was, becaule that day $h$ and $\psi$ were in a perfect $*$ afpect.

My counfell was followed, and the iffue was thus: By the Gentlemans meanes and procurement the matter was brought on againe, the Match effected, and all within twenty dayes following, to the content of the forrowfull (but as to me unthankfull) Lady, \&c. In Asfrologie, the true reafon of this performance is no more then, firt, an application of the two Sigo nificators, to a $*$, viz. the Lord of the feventh and firft: Next, the application of the $D$ to the Lord of the afcendant, though by $\delta$, yet with Reception, was another fmall argument; but the maine occafion, without which in this Figure it could not have been, the application of $\psi$ to $*$ of 5 Lord of the feventh, receiving his vertue which $h_{2}$ did render unto him, and he again transferred to the $\odot$ Lord of the afcendant, he, viz. $\mathcal{H}$, meeting with no manner of prohibition, abfciffion or fruftration Gcc?
until!

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untill his perfect of with the $\odot$, which was the $29^{\text {th }}$ of funk, fo that no difficulty did afterwards intervene. I did acquaint this Lady, that very lately before the erection of this Figure, her Sweet-heart had been offered a Match, and that the Gentlewoman propounded, was fach a one as is fignified by 9 , one not onely of a good fortune, but excellently well defcended: I bad her follow my directions, with hope and expectation of a good end, and told her the fhould not fear his marrying of $q$ : Which judgment I gave, by reaion $\sigma^{7}$ was neerer $\circ$ then $\hbar$, and fo interpofed his influence, or kept off $\cdot \xi_{2}$. I judged $\sigma^{\pi}$ to be fome Souldier, or Gentleman that had been in Armes: this I did the more to enlighten her fancy, which I found apprehenfive enough. She well knew both the Genclewoman and man; and confeffed fuch matters were then in action.

Had the Quere been, Who ghould bave lized longeff? certainly I fhould have judged the woman ${ }_{2}$ becaule © is going to $\sigma$ of $\nLeftarrow$, and $\sigma^{7}$ afflicts $\frac{b}{2}$ by his prefence.

Had the demanded, Whetber the Quefited bad been rich? I muft have confidered $\psi$ Lord of his fecond houfe, whom I find in his Exaltation, Direct; Swift, \&c. only under the Sun-beames; 1 fhould have adjudged his Eftate good.

For Agreement, becaufe $\odot$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ are applying to $*$, I fhould have conceived they would wel accord;yet doubtleffe $\bar{h}^{2}$ will Iook for much obfervancy, for as he is ill by nature; fo is he vitiated by $0^{*}$, and made therby chollerick as well as melancholly, fo will he be natually jealous' , without caufe $;$ yet the gend rle $*$ of $\psi$ to both $0^{2}$ and $\overline{3}$, feems by education, to repreffe that frowardneffe naturally he may be fubject unto.

If it be demanded, will the querent be bonefit? I anfwer, her figa nificatrix, viz. ©, is no way afflicted by ơ: her Signe afcend sing being $\Omega$, and Reception betwixt $\%$ and $\bar{y}$ jare argument of a vertuous womair.
In this nature may you examine any Figure for difcovery of what is neceffary, \& c .

## all mamrer of Queftions?

Char. LX.

## If fhe foould marry the man defired?



The Judgment:

T${ }^{4}$ He querent was of tall ftature, ruddy complexioned, Cober $_{9}$ difcreet and well fpoken, $\& x$ ce. The quefited was very tall, flender, leane, and of a long vifage, black haire : His talneffe I attribute to 4 , as being in the Termes of Y and the cufp of the feventh being allo in his Termes: and indeed the being of a fignificator in the Termes of any Planet, doth a little vary the party from his naturall temper and conftitution, fo that he will retainea fmall or great tincture from that Planet according as he is dignified: The fadneffe of his liaire, I conceive to be from \& his afpect to Fh, and the D her unto himg being her felf fubterranean.
g. Is here Significatrix of the querent, Retrograde, under the Cct 3 Sunai-

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Sun-beathes, was in fome diftreffe and feare that the quefited would not have her; and thie might and had fome reafon for it, for $\&$ was in his Exaltation, and neer the $*$ of $q$, an argument the man ftood upon high termes, and had been tampering with another; yet were both Significators in a Semifextile, and in good houfes, from which I gathered hopes, that there was fome farks of love betwixt them; but when I found the D feparating from a $\square$ of $\psi$, and carrying his light by a $\Delta$ afpect to the Lord of the afcendant, and he in an angle, receiving willingly, by his Retrograde motion, that her vertue which the brought from 4. I was confident the Match would fuddenly be brought to paffe by fuch a one as $D$ was, or reprefented by her, who did much interpofe in the bufineffe, and who at laft, with a little difficulty, produced the Marriage to effect, to the content of both parties.

## Chap. LXI.

A Fugitive Servant, which way gone, when returne?


## The Refolutian of

## Juddment upon the Figure beforegoing.

THe afcendant, and $\sigma$ in $m$, together with $\sigma^{7}$ pofited in the afcendant, did fignifie the Masfer of the Servant, who was fliort of ftature, corpulent, of a good complexion, and rude dy, frefh countenance; his fatneffe I conceive from the north latitude of $\bar{q}$, which was about one degree; as alfo, that the degrees afcending were in the Termes of $\sigma^{7 \prime}$, in an ayëry Signe, and in the Face or Decanate of $\odot$, now pofited in a watry Signe, and in partill $\Delta$ to $D$, both in moyit Signes, which arg gued a flegmatick, full body, \&c.

The Significator of the Servant was ox peculiarly in this Figure, although many times 影: Thall fignifie a fugitive Servant : The Servant was a young Fellow of about nineteen, a well fet Fellow, thort, big joynted, broad and full faced, dark browne haire, his teeth growing ilfavouredly, a Sun-burnt, obfcure complexion, yet the skin of his body cleer.

I obferved that he went away from his Mafter the Sunday preceding, at what time the $D$ was in II, a Wefterne Signe, and that now $\sigma^{*}$, the Significator of the Fellow was in the fame Signe; as alfo, that $¥$ the common Significator of Servants, was in ल๊, a Wefterne Signe, but South quarter of Heaven; it is true that II hath fome relation to the South quater, and $m$ w to the North.

I judged from hence that the Servant went weftward at his firt departing, and that at the time of the Queftion, he was Weft from the quereni's houfe; and this I judged becaufe or was angular, and every way as ftrong as the $D$, otherwayes I fhould have judged by the $D$ : Foralmuch as $\sigma^{\prime}$ the Significator of the Servant, and $¥$ Lord of the afcendant, were fuddenly haftening to a $\Delta$ out of angles, I judged, that within a day or two he fhould have his Servant againe : I found the $D$ in the fecond, in her owne houfe ; the Servant being a part of his Mafters's Eftate, I judged from hence alfo, that the Mafter fhould not lofe, but recover forthwith his lof Goods; and the rather, for that the $D$ was in the fecond, and in perfect $\triangle$ of the $\odot$ in the eleventh, both of them in the Mediety afcending: the neer

## The Refolution of

neffe of or to the degree afcending, made me judge the Servant was not above three or four houfes. Weftward from his Mafters houle.

The truth is, that upon Friday following betimes in the morning, he came home, and faid he had been at King $70 n$ upon Thames: which if true, then he was full Weft, or a little to the South, and neer a great Water, vizo the Thamesgas D in did or might fignifie.

## CHAP. LXTI. <br> A Dogge mifing, where.?



Judgment upon this preceding Figure.

LIviug in London where we have few or no fmall Cattle, as Sheep, Hugs, or the like, as in the Countrey: I cannot give example of fuch creatures, onely I once fet the Figure preceding
ceding concerning a Dogge (who is in the nature of frmall. Beafts) which Dogge was fled and miffing. The Quere urito me wais, What part of the City they foould fearch, kext if be floonld ever recover bim.

The querent was fignified by the Signe afcending and the Lord thereof; and indeed in his perfon tie was Saturrine, and vitiated according toC Caud in the afcendant, in his flature, mind or undertanding ;: that is, was a litile deformed in body, and extream covetous in difpofition; \&cc.

The Signe of the fixt and his Lord fignifies the Dogge; fo muitt they have done if it hád been a Sheep or Sheep, Hogs, Co nies; \&c. or any friall Cattle.
The Signe of II is Weft and by South, the quarter of heaven is Weft; y the fiygififator of the Dog, is in $\bumpeq$ a Wefterne Signe but Southerne quarter of heaven, tending to the Welt ; the D is in n, a South-weft Signe, and verging to the Wefterne angle : the ftrength of the teftimonies examined, I found the plurality to fignific the Weft, and therefore I judged, that the Dog ought to be Weftward from the place where the Owner lived, which was at Temple-barire, wherefore I judged that the Dog was about Long-acre, or upper part of Driry-lane: In regard that Significator of the Beaft, was in a Signe of the fame Triplicity that II his afcendant is, which fignifies London, and did apply to d $\Delta$ of the Cufp of the fixt houle, I judged the Dog was not out of the lines of Communication, but in the fame quarter; of which I was more corifirmed by $\odot$ and $\frac{\hbar}{}$ their $\Delta$. The Signe wherein $q$ is in, is $\bumpeq$, an ayery Signe, I judged the Dog was in fome chamber or upper room, kept privately, or in great fecrecy : beciule $D$ was under the Beames of the $\odot$, and $₹ D$ and $\odot$ were in the eight houle, but becaufe the © on Monday following did apply by $\triangle$ dexter to 5 Lord of the afcendent, and $\Sigma$ to $*$ of $0^{x}$, having exiltation in the afcendant; I intimated, that in my opinion he fhould héve his Dog againe, or newes of his Dog or friall Beaft upon Monday following, or neer that time $;$ which was true ; for a Gentieman of the querenis salcquaintance, fent home the Dog the very fame day about ten ibathe morning, who by accident conimiug to fee a Friend in Long-acre, found the Dgg chained up under a tabie, and knew:

## The Refolution of

ing the Dog to be tlie Querent's, feat him home, as abovefaid, to my very great credit. Yet notwithftanding this, I cannot endure Queftions of Fugitives or Tbefts, nor ever would have done any thing, but with intention to benefit Pofterity.

Ufually I find, that all Fugitives goe by the D, and as the varies her Signe, fo the Fugitive wavers and hifts in his fiight, and declines more or leffe to Eaft,Weft,North or Southe: but when the Queftion is demanded, then without doubt you muft confider the ftrength both of the Significator and the $D$, and judge by the ftronger; if both be equivalent in Fortitudes, judge eithier by the Significator, if he beft perfonate the Fugitive, or by the $D$, it the moft refemble him; with relation to either of then that comes neereft in afpect to the culp of the houre, from whence fignification is taken.

## CHAP. LXII. <br> Of Tbeft.

1T was the rceeived opinion of Mafter Allen of Oxfords a man excellently verfed in Afrologie, that the true Signif cator of a Thicfe is that Planet who is in an angle or fecond houk, and beholds the eventh hi ufe: if no peregrine Planet be in an angle or the fecond houfe, then the Lord of the feventh fhall be Significator of the Thiefe, if he behold the feventh houfe : otherwayes that Planet to whom the $D$ applyes, if he behold the fewenth houfe; the rather, if the $D$ feparate from the Lord of the affendant. And he faith further, that a peregrine Planet in what:angle foever; fhall not be Significator of the Thiefé, unleffe he behold the feventh houfe, or have any dignity in the degree of the feventh: yet if: one and the fame Planet be Lord of the hour and of the afcendant, he fhall fignifie the Thiefe, thought he behold not the afcendant: The truth is, I have ever found that if a peregrine Planet were in the afcendant, he was Significator of the Tiiefe: next to the afcendant, I preferred the angle of the South, then the Weit angle, then the fourth hoife, laft of all the fecond : many peregrine Planets in angles 2 期any

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are or may be fufpected, juftly if they arein $\delta *$ or $\Delta$; not contenting, ifin or $8^{\circ}:$ ever.prefer that peregrine Planet for your Significator, who is neereft to the cufpe of the angle he is is.

Money loft, whoytole it? if recoverable?


Fudgment upon this Eigure.
$m$ Here afcends, and partly reprefents the quereni's perion, or his mind and difpofition, who being in $\square$ with $y$ and $\frac{5}{2}$ gave fufficient intimation unto me of the inclination of the querent, who was fufficiently ill conditioned, arrogant, proud, wattfull, \&c.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ Is here in the 25. degr.and $2 . \mathrm{min}$. of $\Omega$, is angular, and but two minutes entred his own Termes, yet being in his Decanate, I refufed him for Significator of the Thiefe, and that juitly, nor indeed was he.

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In the next place, alchough $\frac{5}{}$ was in the angle of the Weft, yet did I find him in his own Terms, and Decanate; I alfo paffed by him.

In the next place, I found छ̧ in $24 \cdot 42 . \forall$, lately feparated or rather in $\square$ of $0^{\prime \prime}$, and now almott in partill $\sigma$ with 5 ; him I found truly peregrine, viziz having no effentiall Dignity where he is, therefore I adjudged $\S$ to be Signiifcator of the Tbicf.

But whether $\begin{aligned} & \text { g fignified Male or Female, was the difpute, }\end{aligned}$ as alfo the corporature, quality, \&cc.
The angles are part Malculine, part Feminine, no certaine judgment could therfore arife from thence, the $\square$ was in a Mafculine Sign, applied to a marculine Planet in a marculine Sign, and $q$ ufually is convertible in nature, according to the nature of the Planet he is in afpect with : he is now in afpect with $0^{7}$, and in $\sigma$ with $\hbar$; from hence I judged the Sex to be Male.

And raid it was a young Youth of fome fifteen or fixteen: young, becaufe $\ddagger$ ever fignifies Youth; but more young, becaufe the $D$ was fo, neer the ©, and fcarce feparated from him, I faid he was of reafonable ftature, thin vifaged, hanging. Eyebrowes, a long Forchead, fome blemifh or fcarres in his Face, becaufe or catt his $\square$ dexter to $\gamma ;$ bad Eye-fight becaufe $\mp$ is with evill fixed Starres, of the nature of $O^{7}$ and D; a fad Haire, becaufe of his meerneffe to $T_{2}$; but of a furvy countenance, one formerly a Thief or fulpected for fuch knaveries:in regard $q$ the Youih hisSignificator wasin $\sigma$ with 5 Lord of the third \& 4 th, $I$ judged he was come Neighbours child; and as the D was in II and $\varsubsetneqq$ in $\gamma$, I conceived he dwelt either oppafite to the querent or a little South weft; and becaule $\otimes$ was in the afcendant, and dilpored by $\sigma^{x}$ Lord of the afcendant in the tenth, and the $D$ applyed to his $*$ arpeet, and was within four degrees of the afpee : "I judiged he fhould not onely heare of, but have his Money within four dayes after the Queftion. He beleeved not one word I fait, but would needs herfwade me, that a Womanfervant fignified by $\sigma^{\pi}$, was one Theef, and $万$ was another ; but I it ood firme to the true rules of Art, and would not confent unto it, becaule both thofe Planets were effentially dignified. The event proved directly true as I had rnanifefted, both as to the perfon defcribed, and to the day of the money returned, which was within three dayes after.

CHAP。

Chap LIV。
Fifo Stolen.


LlIving in the Coontry 1637. had bought at London Come Fifth for my provifí on in Lent, it came down by the Barge at Walton, on $\mathrm{Sa}-$ turday the 10. of Febr. one of theWatermen, inftead of binking my Fifh home, acquainted me, their warchoufe was robbed lift night, and my Fifth ftolen: I took the exact time when I firth heard the report, and erected the Figure accordingly, endeavouring to give my felfe fatisfaction what became of my goods, and, if poffible, to recover part or all of them againe.

Ifirt observed, there was no peregrine Planet in angle but \& whom I found upon the cuff of the feventh house, the thing I loft was Fifth, therefore any Gentleman would forme fuch a course Commodity; I confidered the fignification of $\psi$ in $m$, a moot Signe, and the Significator of my Goods, viz. \& that he was in $\notin$, a moyft Signe, and that $\otimes$ was in 'so, a moyf Signe. Difcretion, together with Art, affifted me to think he mut be a man whole profeffion or calling was to live upon the Water, that had my Goods, and that they were in fome moyft place, or in rome low rome, because $\otimes$ was in 5 , and the $\delta$ in $\gamma$ an earthly Sign.

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I was confident I fhould heare of my Goods againe, bccaufe ஒ̧ Lord of my houfe of Subtance, was af plyed unto by a * of $D$, who was Lady of my $\otimes$; and yet vithout hepes of recovering them, becaufe ol Lord of my fecond, was in his fall and detriment, but as he was in his own Termes, and had a $\Delta$ afpect to $\otimes$, there was hopes of fome of my Goods.
There being never a Waterman in that Town of Walton neer unto the defcription of $\forall$ in $\mathbb{M}$, I examined what Fifherman there was of that complexion; and becaufe $0^{2}$ Lord of the $7^{\text {th }}$ was departing the Sign m, viz. his owne, and entring another Signe, I examined if never a Fifherman of $\sigma^{7}$ and 4 his nature had lately fold any Land, or was leaving his proper houfe, and going to another habitation; fuch a one I difcovered, and that he was much fufpected of theevery, who was a good fellow, lived neer the Tbames fide, and was a meer Fifherman, or man converfant in water; for all Significators in watry Signes, argued, he mult needs live neer the water, or a watry place, that fole the Goods; or be much converfant in waters.

The man that was the Thiefe was a Fifherman, of good ftature, thick and full bodied, faire of complexion, a red or yellowith haire.

I procured a Warrant from a Juftice of peace, and referved it privately untillSunday the eighteenth of February following, and then with a Coniftable and the Barge-man, I fearched only that one houfe of this Filherman fufpected; I found part of my Fifh in water, part eaten, part not confumed, all confeffed. This jeft happened in the fearch; part of my Fifh being in a byg, it happened the Thiefe fole the bag as well-as the Fith; the Barge man, whofe fack it was, being in the fame room where the bag was, and oft looking upon it (being clean wafhed) faid to the woman of the houfe, Woman, fo I may have my rack which I lof that night, I care not : the woman anfwered; The hid never a fack but that which her husband brought home the fame night with the Fifh. I am perfwaded the Barge-man looked upon the fack twenty times before, and knew it not, for the woman had wafhed it cleane: I as heavily complained to the woman for feven Poritgall Onyons which I loft; the not knowing what they were, made pottage with them, as the faid.

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The remainder of my Fifth I freely remitted, though the hire-
 ling Prieft of Walton affirmed I had fatisfaction for it, but he never hurt hinrelfe with a lye.

So that you fee the peregrine Planet in an angle defcribes the Thiefe, and that either the $O$ or $D$ in the attendant, and in effentiall Dignities, gives affured hopes of difcovering who it was; the application of $D$ to the Lord of the fecond, argues recovery; a full recovery, if both the D and the Lord or the fecond be effentially dignified; part, if accidentally fortified; adifcovery, but no recovery, if they apply and be both pe? regrine.

## Chap. LXV.

A Figure erected to know whether Sir WiLl I AM WAL ER of Sir RALph Hop tore gould overcome, they being Supposed to be engaged nee Alford, 229 th of March, $1644^{\circ}$


THe ascentdante is for our Army; the $D$ \& \& for our Gensrail's, viz. Sir William \& Major General Browne, a validant \& prudent citizen of London, who may juftly Chatlonge a large flare of honor in that dayes fervice : Sir Ralpi, Hopton is
 sending

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cending part of heaven, which is ufually given to the Friends and Affiftants of the Enemy; there is onely $\sigma^{x}$ and $\vartheta$ in the ninth, fo that by this it appeared Sir Raiph had no fupplyes ready to attend that dayes fucceffe, \&c.
From the exiftence of the $D$ in her xaltation, and in the eleventh houfe with $\mathcal{4}$, the being Lady of the afcendant, and having principall fignification for us and our Army, engaged for the Parliament, I concluded all was, and would be well on our fide, and the vitary ours: by her feparation from \& , I faid, I did verily conceive wwe had gained already from them fome ammunition, or performed fome fervice agdirift them, which judgment was more Atrength $\in$ ned by $\odot$, Lord of our affiftants and fubftance, pofited in the tenth houfe, in the very dex gree of his Exaltation; and though I did imagine, by reafon of the proximity of 5 to $\odot$, we: fhould not gaine the whole, or have a perfect victory without diminution of fome part of it, yet I was confident we fhould obtaine a confiderable proportion of their Ammunition, and obtaine a compleat victory, the onely thing enquired after; for that the $D$ did apply to 9, and then to $\mathfrak{*} *$ of $\wp$, he angular, I acquainted the querem that within eleven or twelve hours after the queftion we fhould have perfect newes, and it pleafing and good; for confidering the fight was within fifty miles of Londion, I ordered my time according to difcretion, not allowing dayes for the time, but hours; for you may fee the $D$ is diftant from $q$ cleven degrees, but withall is in her fwift motion, and encreafing in light, all which were arguments of our fucceffe, and the Enemies routing; as it did appeare the fame Friday by a Letter that came from the Army, certifying, that our Generals took the Thurfday before, one hundred and twenty Commanders and Gentlemen, five hiundred and fixty common Souldiers, much Ammunition. This according to naturall caufes in Art, the Enemy fhould $b e$ worfted, I had thefe reafons; firft, becaufe $\frac{1}{2}$ the Lord Hopion's Significator is jub radies; next, he is in his Fall; thirdly, in no afpect of any Planet, but whully pereg: ine and unfortunate, beholding the cufp of the feventh with a $\square$ dexter, arguing loffer his Army, and difhonour to himfelf by the fight, \& $c$.

## all manner of Queftions.

## Chap. LXVI.

## 401

## If bis Excellency Robert Earle of EsSex gould take Reading, laving then Surrounded it with his

ARMIEs


1He mort ho notable of the Englifb natOn_7iz.ESS.EX the Kingdomes Generally, is here fignified by $\sigma^{7}$ Lord of m, the Sign ascending: his Majetty by the © Lord of the tenth ; the forces that were to relieve Redding, or to oppore and hinder his Excellency, by $q$ in $x$, and (2) in $\gamma$.

The Towne of Reading by an the Signe of the fourth, the Governour Sir Arthur Aifon, reputed an able Souldier, by $F_{2}$ Lord of the fourth, their Ammunition and Provifion in the Towne by 4 Lord of the fife, and $q$ locally therein.

We have or his Excellencies Significator excellently fortified, labouring under no one misfortune (except being in his Fall) and of how great concernment it is in Warre, to have $5^{7}$ the generall Significator of Warre, friendly to the querent, this Wigure well manifefts; the. D separated ( a vacio) and indeed there was little hope it would have been gained in that time it was; the applyed to a $*$ of $\sigma^{\pi}$, being in Signes of long afcenfions, the alpert is equivalent to a $\square$; which argued, that his Excel-
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lency would have much difficulty, and fome fighting, ere he could get it : but becaufe $\sigma$ and the $\$$ were in Reception, $v i z .0{ }^{\circ}$ in her houfe, the $D$ in his Termes and Face, and neer Cor 2, placed alfo in the tenth, 1 judged his Excellency fhould obtaine and take Reading, and get glory and honotr thereby.

Finding the $\odot$ his Majeftie's'signifficator in the feventh, in a fixed Signe, I acquainted the querent, his Majefty would oppofe what he could, and fend Forces to relieve the Towne with all vigour and refolution, but I faid he fhould not prevaile, for of ${ }^{2}$, is better fortified then ©.

I confidered ${ }^{m}$ for the Town, and in regard I found not the Signe affliited, I judged the Town ftrong, and capable of holding out; when I confidered of to be in the fift, 1 was confident they wanted not Ammunition. Having throughly confidered all particulars, and well weighed that $\overline{5}$ Lord of the fourth, fignifying the Governour, was in his Fall with $\}$, and that \% and $\psi$ were nat farre from $\vartheta_{3}$, and that $\sigma^{7}$ did with his $\square$ afpert betiold 5 , I faid and fent fomebody word, the moft affured way, \& which would certainly occafion the furrender of the Town, was, to fet divifion amongft the principall Officers, and to incenfe them againft their Officer inChiefe,\& that about eight dayes from the time of the Quefion, I beleeved his Excellency would be Mafter of the Towne, yet rather by compofition thein blood, becaufe $\odot$ and $0^{7}$ were feparated from their $*$ afpect, and $\sigma^{\pi}$ was in like manner feparated from the $\square$ dexter of $\frac{1}{}$ from Cardinal Signes; as alfo, becaufe the application of the $D$ was fo directly to the $*$ of the Lord of the afcendant, without any fruffration or prohibition.
The Towne was delivered for the Parliaments ufe the $27^{\text {th }}$ of April, 1644 . thrice dayes after the time limited by me was expired: But il's obfervable, the very ilionday before, being eight dayes after the Figure fet, they began to treat.
The truth of this Siege was thus, that his-Majefty in perfon aid come, and was wortted and beaten back at Cayfbam-bridge.
That Sir Arthuir Asion the Governouf, was huirt in the head, as $\bar{b}$ in $r$ with $\vartheta$ well denotes: nor did they want ammusition, as os in the fifth fignifies.

- It was delivered by Colonel Fielding, a very valiant Gentle


## all namner of Queftions.

 403 $\mathrm{man}_{2}$ a good Souldier, and of a noble Family, not without jealoufie andmiftruft: of underhand dealing in the faid Colonell by the King's party; for which he was brought to fome trouble, butievaded: And I have fince heard fome of his Majefries Officers fayithus, They didsoleeve thaz Fielding aciedinothing but what became a man of honour, and that it was thie malice of his Enemies that procured him that trueble, \&c.$\therefore$ A perfon of honour demanded this Queftion, and was well fatisfied with what hath been fpoken.
Had this very Quetion been of Law fuit, Who fould have overcome? you muft have confidered the Lord of the afcendant for the querent or Plainiffe, and the afcerdant it felfe, together with the $D$ : for the Enemy or Defendant, the feventh and his Lord, and Planets therein placed. In our Figure, in regard the $D$ applies to a $*$ of $\sigma^{x}$, the queren therefore would have had the victory, by reafon of the Verdict given by the Furors, who ever are fignified by the $D$; but becaufe the $\odot$ is locally in the feventh, oppofite to the afcendant, and is Lord of the tenth, viz. of the Fudge, there's no doubt but the Judge would have been averfe to the Pluintiff, as his Majefty was to his Excellency and to the Parliament.

In this cale I fhould have judged the Defendant a man of good eftate, or able to fpend well, bicaufe o Lady of the eighth, viz. his fecond, is in Exaltation; and yet the $\odot$ and $\sigma$ in $*$, might give ftrong teftimonies that the Judge would labour to compound the matter betwixt both parties; the Difpofitor of the $\otimes$ in his Fall, vis. 万in $r$ with the 8 , would have fhewn great expence of the querenis or Plaintiffs eftate and money in this Suit; and that fuch a man as $h$ would herein be a great enemy unto him, becaufe $\hbar$ and or are in $\square$. As b is Lord of $^{\prime}$ the third, he may thew an ill Neighbour, or a Brother or Kinfman; but as the third houle is the ninth from the feventh, it may argue fome pragmaticall Prief, or one of the Defendan's Sitters Husbands; wherefore the Plaintiffe muft either take fuch a one off, of elfe compound his matter, or he muft fee whether his Enemies Atumey be nu Satnothe, then thall he receive prejudice by his extreane rigid following thic Caule : if to figniEee ${ }^{2}$

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fie his Ltroyer, the damage is by him, or by fome aged man, per? haps the queremi's Father or Grandfather, or elfe fome fturdy Clowne or ill Tenant, \&c. for according to the nature of the Queftion, you muft ever vary the nature of your rules; by exaat knowledge whereof, you may: attaine the perfection of the whole Art.

The eight Hous end thofe Questione properly belonging unto it.
Of Deatb, Dowry, Substance of the Wi.e, orc.

## Снар. LXVII. If the ab ent party be alive or dead?

TH E urue refolution of this Queftion depends muck upon a right underfanding, what relation the querent hath to the party enquired of, for you have oft read in the preceding judgments, that in every Queftion great care is to be taken, that the intentions of the Demandant and Tuffited party may be carefully a pprehended, that thereby one Significator be not mittaken for another; wherefore for better facistaction of this part of judgment we now are handling, you muft enquire whether he, viz. the querent, enquire of the death of a Friend, or of his Wife, or a Father, or a Child, or of a Servant, \&c. Give the firit houfe and his Lord for the fiynificator of the querent; but for the party quffited, give the Signe of that houre he is fignificd by, the Lord thereof and the $D$ for his Significators : if you find the Lord of his arcendant in the fourth or eighth, either from his owne afcendant, or of the Figure, that configuration is one argument the man or woman enquired after, is deceafed; (this muf be judged where the par-

## all manner of Queftions.

ty hath been long ablent, and in remote parts, and frong intelligence concurring therewith.)
Together with this, confider if the Lord of his afcendant or the $D$, be in the twelfth from his owne houfe, with any evill Planet, or if he be in the twelf, in afpeit of any unfortunate Planet, either by D or $\rho^{\circ}$, or if the $\odot$ be unfortunate or afficted, or the $D$ in like manner, for then the abfent is dead : If the Significator of the abfent man or woman be in the fixt from his owne houfe, or fixt of the Qiieftion, or in any $\square$ or $\&$ or afflition of the Lord of the fixt, without Reception, or the benevolent af pect of a Fortune, the abfent is then fick: but if he be but going unto, and is not feparated from the afpect, he hath not been, but he will be fuddenly ill, or very fhortly : but if he be going from the $\sigma$ of evill Planets, either by body or afpect, fo that he be furely feparated from them, or is departing from Combuftion, it argues the party enquired of hath lately efcaped a danger or fickneffe, or perill equivalent ; the greatneffe of the difatter or infirmity you fhall judge to be according to the quality of the Signes the Significators are in, and manner of alpeat afflicting, having relation to the houfe from whence the afpecis are.
Ie's confiderable, that you poyfe in your judgment, whether the Significator of the abfent party be in the fixt, and not joyned to the Lord of the fixt, or to any unfortunate Planet affiicting him, or whether he be in any amicable afpeat with either of the Fortunes, or if he be ftrong in the Signe, you muft not then judge the man fick, but rather weary or drowfie, or perhaps he hath let blood of late, \&c. or taken fome Phyfick for prevention of a difeafe which he feared;
1 doe onely obferve, if the $S$ ignificator of the abrent be ftrong, and feparated from a Forturey, and in a good houfe, the abfent lives; if he be aflicted, or was lately in or "o of the Infortennes, he was perplexed, or fuffered much mifery, according to the nature of the houfe from whence afflicted; bit I judge him not dead, unleffe together with that mifchance, the Lord of the eighth doe unfortunate him.

## Eee 3 <br> Whetber

## The Refolution of

## Whether one absent will returne or not, and when?

Confider by what houfe the abfent party is fignified, and what Planet is his fignificator; then fee if his firnificator be in the firt houfe (let his Journey be whither it will,) yet if it be a long Journey, and beyond Seas, then fee if he bein the ninth, orif in the twelft, if a very long Journey was undertaken'; or if he be in the fift, if a moderate Journey was intended, or in the third, if a fhort Journey: If he be in any of thefe houfes, or do commit his difpofition to any Planet in any of thefe houfes, it fignifies the abfent will not dye in that Voyage, but returne: if he be in the feventh, he will returne, but not in haft ; nay; will tarry long; and he is at time of the Queftion in that country unto which he firf went, nor hath he hitherto had any thoughts of returning; howfoever, now he hath: If he be in the fourth, he will ftay and abide longer then if he were in the feventh: if his significator be in the third or ninth, and in any. afpect with any Planet in the afcendant, the abfent is pricparing to come home, and is fully refolved thereof; or if he be in the fecond, in afpect with a Planet in the $g^{\text {th }}$, he is endeavouring to provide noneys for his Voyage homewards, nor: will it be long cre he be at home; but if he be in a Cadent houfe, and not behold his owne afcendant, he neither cares fur his returne, or hath any thoughts thereof, nor can he conve if fo be he would: if he be cadent and alfo afflicted, and behold not the afcendant, but is otherwayes impedited, there's no hopes of his returne, nor will he ever come; but if either his Significator be Retrograde, or the Doyned to a Retrograde Planet, and behold the afcendant, it imports his fueden return when not expected: if you find his Significator impedited; ree what houfe he is Lord of that doth infortunate him; if it be the: Lord of the fourth, the man is detained and cannot have liber-il ty; if it be the Liord of the fixt, he is ill; if the Lord of the eight, he feares he fhall dye by the way, or before he gets into his owne Country; if the Lord of the twelf, he is as a prifoner ${ }_{i}$ and cannor procure liberty: fuch configurations as thefe feem. to impede his returne.

Having confidered the Significator of the ablent, now have recourfe

## all mainer of Questions.

courle to the $D$, the generall Significatrix, for if the be in $\delta$ or good afpect of the abrent's Significator, or commit her difpofition unto him, and he pofited in the afcendant, it argues his returne; the neerer the afpeet is to the degree afcending, the fooner he returnes, the more remote, the longer it will be.

The Significator onely pofited in the eighth, without other impediment, prolongs his returne, but at laft he will come: but if unfortunated therein, he dyes and never returnes: \% $\mathrm{fe}-$ parating from the Lord of the fourth, feventh, ninth or third, or any Planet under the earth, and then joyned to the Lord of the afcendant, or a Planet above the earth, the abfent will returne.

## The time when be will returne.

You are herein with defcretion to confider, firft, the length of the Journey; then the Lord of the alcendant and Significator of the party ablent, and to oblerve, whether they are of the fuperiour Planets or not, or whether the Journey was long or fliort, or according unto difcretion, in what fpace of time a man might come and goe, or performe by water or land, fuch or fuch a Journey or Voyage; if you find both the Significators applying by $*$ or $\triangle$ afpect, obferve in your Ephemeris when the day of the afpect is, and then much about that day or neer unto that time, fhall you heare fome newes of the party, or have a letter fom him, or concerning him; this fuppofes the partyfo neer, that a poffibility thereofmay be, for if the diftance be very farre, then you may judge within a fortnight or more of the day of the afpect: But if you be asked, When be will come bome, or when the Querent Shall See bim? then is it very probable, when both the Significators come to o , he will come home and the Querent faall be in his company; if the Significator of the ablent be in any Signe preceding one of his owne houfes; obferve how many degr. he wants ere he gets out of that Signe and enters his owne houle, and put them into dayes; weeks; moneths or yeers, aecording to difcretion, and the nature of the Signe and place of heaven he is in ; for movable Signes argue a thort flay in the place; common ones, more long ; fixed doe prolong and thew long time,

## The Refolution of

## Of the death of the Querent, or facte of bis omne lifce

If one is fearfull of death, or feels himfelfe ill, or would be refolved, Whether, according to naturall caufes, he may live a yeer, two, three or more, the better to difpofe of fome matters concerning his owne private affaires, and fhall demand fuch a Queftion of you, give the afcendant, his Lord and the D for his Significators, and fee in what houfes they are in, and how dignified effentially, unto whom they apply, or with what Planets affociated:if the Lord of the firt be joyned with any of the Fortunes, and commit his vertue unto him, and that Planet is well digified and commit his difpofition to no Planet, then fee if that Fortune be Lord of the eighth; for if he be not, then affuredly the Querent out-lives the yeer, or two or three, or time by him propounded; but if the Planet to whom the Lord of the afcendant is in $\sigma$ with, or commits his difpofition unto, be Lord of the eighth, then whether he be a good or an ill Planet, he kils (for every Planet muft doe his office, and fignifies, that the Querent fhall dye within the compaffe of time demanded; and this judgment you may averre with more conftancy, if the $D$ be then impedited, unleffe fome other Planet be joyned with the Lord of the afcendant, who receives either him or the D, for then he fhall not dye in that Ipace of time enquired of by him.

Confider if the Lord of the afcendant be joyned to an Infortune, who receives him not either by Houre or Exaltation, or by two of his leffer Dignities, and the D alfo at that time unfortunate, it fignifies the Querent's death.

If in like manner you find the Lord of the firf joyned to the Lord of the eighth, unleffe the Lord of the eighth receive him, and fo notwithitanding, as that the Lord of che firf receive not the Lord of the eighth, though he receive the Lord of the firft; becaure if the Lord of the eighth receive the Lord of the firft, and the Lord of the firt the Lord of the eighth, whether Fortune or Infortune, you may jufly feare the Querent's death; but if the Lord of the eighth receive the Lord of the afcendant, fo there be not mutuall Reception, it hinders not.

## all manser of Queftions.

Having confidered judiciounly that the Querent fhall not dye, behold whe or in what time it wil be ere theLord of the afcendant is joyned to that Planet who receiveth him with a compleat $\delta$, untill that time and yeer or yeers.fignified by that $\sigma$, the Querent fhall be fecure, and fo may afcertaine himfelf, that at this time he fhall not dye.

But if you find upon juft grounds in Art the querent thal dye, behold when and at what time the Lord of the firlt is joyned to the Lord of the eighth, or to the abovefaid Infortune, who receives him not, but afficts him, and is the interficient Planet; for when their perfect $\sigma$ is, whether by body or afpect, at that time he is like to dye.

Bat if the Lord of the firlt is fo difpofed, or he in fuch a condition, as you conceive that by him alone, without other teftimonies, you cannot fufficiently judge of his death or life, then doe you confider the $\Sigma$, and judge by her pofition, as you did of the Lord of the firft : but as I related before, if the Lord of the eighth and the Lord of the firft be joyned together and each receive other, or at leaftwife, the Lord of the firft receive the Lord of the eight, it prenotes his death, as aforefaid: when the interficient Planet comes to the degree wherein the two Significators were in $\sigma$, or if they were in $\square$ or of afpect, then when the malevolent Interfecter comes to the degree of the Zodiack wherein the Lord of the afcendant was at time of the Queftion; or when the unfortunate Anareta, tranfits the degree afcending, and there meets with the malevolent afpect of the Lord of the fixt, or when an Eclipfe, or its oppofite place fals to be either the degree afcending or the degree of the Signe wherin the Lord of the afcendant was, or of the $D$, if you judged by her, and not by the Lord of the afcendant.

## When, or about what time the Querent may dye?

When the Queftion is abfolute, and without limitation, and the querent thall propound unto you, being an Aifrologian, his Queftion in this manner of way, viz. When flall I dye, or bow loing may Ilive? In this demand, you are to behold the Lord of the $\mathrm{Ff}_{f}^{f}$
afcendant

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## The Refolution of

aicendant, the afcendant it felf, and the $D$, the Lord of the 8 th or infortunate Planet in the eighth, and that Planet unto whom either the Lord of the firft or the D is joyned by body or malevolent afpect, and you fhall determine the death of the Querent according to the number or diftance of degrees which are betwixt the Lord of the firft and the Lord of the eighth, or of that Planet to whom either the Lord of the afcendant or © is joyned, for thofe number of degrees thall thew either moneths or yeers: If the Lord of the firt be in $\sigma$ with the Lord of the eighth in an angle, it notes fo many yeers; for ind thefe judgments, angles do not accelerate death, but fhew that life and nature are frong, and a poffibility of overcoming the malignity of the humour affliging: if the abovefaid $\sigma$ be in a fuccedant houfe, it notes fo many moneths; but note, if the Signe be fixed, it gives halfe yeers, halfe moneths: if in a cadent houfe, fo many weeks : you muft underftand this Queftion with mature judgment, and well confider whether the Significators are extreamly afflitted, or have fufficieutly manifefted that according to naturall caufes, the Querent cannot long lives, or that death is not farre from the Querent.
If the Significators doe not prefage death at prefent, then acquaint him, it's poffible, he may live fo many yeers as there are degrees betwixt the of of the Lord of the afcendant and the Lord of the eighth, or of that Planet at time of the Queftion afflicting him. The Ancients have ever obferved, that the Lord of the afcendant is more in this judgment to be confidered then the $D$, and therefore his affliction or of with the Lord of the eighth, or Combuftion with the $\odot$ is ef pecially worth confideration, and mof to be feared; for naturally the Lord of the firf doth fignifie the life and body of the querent, and not by accident.

If the Lord of the afcendant be feparated from the Lord of the cighth, or the Lord of the eighth from him, or from that Planer who did aftiot him, it's not then probable the querent Shall dye, in fo many yeers as there are degrees betwixt them, viz. from that their feparation: where obferve, the $\delta$ of the D) With the Lord of the eighth, doth not much hurt, unleffe the Lord of the firf be alfo joyned with him; for let the D be aftlicted

## all manner of QueStions.

afflited, yet if the Lord of the afcendant be ftrong, it's no great mater ; but if the D be well Fortified, and the Lord of the afcendant be weak and afflicted, the ftrength of the $D$. affifts nothing for the evafion of the querent; for although in the querent's affaires fle hath much to do, yet in this manner of judgment little, where life or death are in queftion, 273 c

## Whether the Man or Wife Sall dye firf.

This doth more neerly depend upon the Nativity of either party, then upon an horary Queftion, and therefore I would advife in the refolution of this Queftion, that firt the Artift doe demand of the querent, his or her age, or if they have it, the time of their Birth, and that he erect the Figure thereof, and fee what poffibility there was in the Radix, of the length or fhortneffe of the quereni's life if time give you leave, fee if the $\odot$ or $D^{\prime}$ in the Radix, or the afcendant of the Nativity, doe neer the time of the Queftion, come to any malignant direction, or whether the querent be not in or neer a Climadericall yeer or yeers, which are the feventh, fourteenth, one and twentieth, 28. five and thirtieth, two \& fortieth, \&c. or whether you find not maleficall tranfits of the infortunate Planets either by their neer $\alpha$ to the degree of the $\odot D$ or afcendant in the Radix, or whether they caft not their $\square$ or -8 afpects to the degrees of the $\odot D$ or afcendant of the Radix, now at this inftant time of the Queftion ; this I would have well confidered: and then erect your Figure according to the time of the day given, and behold who asks the queltion, and let the Lord of the afcendant be for him or her, the Lord of the feventh for the quefited party; fee which of them is weakeft, or moft afflicted in the Figure, and whether the afcendant or feventh houfe hath any malevolent Planet pofited therein, or whether there arife with the afcendant, or defeend with the cufp of the reventh, any maleficall fixed Starres; for in this manner of judgment they thew much: Behold whether the Lord of the feventh, or of the afcendant goe to combuftion firt, or to the afliction of any malignant Planet, or to the Lord of the eight $;$ for it is an affured rule, that if the Lord of the


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afcendant be moft afliicted, or firt goe to combuftion, and the firf houfe it felfe be unfortunated by the prefence of an Infortune, that then the querert dyeth firft : and fo judge for the quefited, if the famemisfortunes befall to the feventh houfe, and. his Lord, \&c.

## What manner of death the Queret ball daye

In this manner of judgment obferve the Lord of the eighth; if he be therein pofited, or what Planet is neereft to the cufp of the houfe, and hath Dignities therein; for you mult take fignification of the quality of death from either of thefe; or from that Plawet who afflicts the Lord of the afcendant, and have Dignities in the eighth:.If the Planet fignifying death is either ㅇ. or *, you may affure the querent, he or the fhall dye a fair death : and cblerve what Difeafes they or either of them in the Signe they are in doe fignifie, and what part of mans body they reprefent in that Signe, and you may certifie the querent, that the difeafe or infirmity he or hhe fhall dye of, will be of the nature of the Planet, and in that part of the body they fignifie in that Signe. Ufually, good Planets in the eighth, a fair, gentle death; malevolent ones, either ftrong Feavers, or long continued Sickneffes, and much affliting.

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## WWetber the Portion of the Wife will be great, or eafily obtained, or

 mbetber is the Woman enquired afver rich or not.Herein vary your afcendant, and then the Queftion as well refolves the demand concerning the eftate of a man as of a woman. The querent is fill fignified by the Lord of the afcendant and firft houfe, his fubftance and Eftate by the fecond houfe, Lord thereof, Planet or Planets pofited in the houfe, and the Lord of $\otimes$ and place of heaven, and Sign wherein it is found.

That which is the occafion of this Queftion, is, if a man propound the Queftion, Whether the Woman ke enquires af-
ter be rich, \&c. Behold in this judgement the Signe of the cight houfe, the Lord thereof, the Planet pofited therein.

The curp of the eight in the termes of $\psi$ or $q$ give good hopes of Wealth, or $\psi$ or $\&$ pofited in that houfe; plenty of Wealch if they are effentially dignified, direet, and free from Combuftion; not fo much, if they or cither of them be Retrograde, Combuft, or flow in motion: for though in effentiall dignities and fo qualified, they expreffe a fufficient and large proportion, yet with fome kinde of trouble it will come to the querent.

The Lord of the eight in the eight no wayes impedited, gives good hopes of fonie Inheritance or Eand ta fall to the wife or womath, or by fome Legacy, fome Eftate; the more certaine, if either the Lord of the fourth in the figure, or the Lord of the tenth and the Lord of the eight be in any benevolent afpeit out of Angles or fuccedant houfes, or out of the eleventh and eight. © in the eight and in $\approx$ or $\Omega, 0 r$ any of the houfes of F or \&, they cafting their $\Delta$ or $\mathcal{*}$ afpect to $\otimes$ : you need not feare but the eftate of the quefited party is. fufficient, and if the difpofitor of $\otimes$ doe but caft his $*$ or $\Delta$ to it, or elfe is in a good afpect of $\psi$ or $Q:$ thefe argue the Woman inquired after to be agood Fortune, and you are not to make doubt of his' of her Eftate.
$h_{2}$ or $\sigma^{\pi}$ Peregrine in the eight, either poore or little of what is promifed will be obtained, or extreame contention about it.
The Lord of the eight Combuft, flow performance, fcarce ability in the Parents to performe what is promifed.
$\mho$ in the eight, no fortunate Planet being there, there's cheating intended, or more will be promifed then performed.

Lord of the eight in the fecond, or in $\Delta$ or $*$ to the Lord of the fecond, the querent fhall have what is promifed, in $\square$ with difficulty, in $\mathcal{L}^{\circ}$ never, without much wrangling; ifno reception hardly atall. Its impoffible to give fuch generall Rules as will hold ever certaine, therefore I advife every Practifer to well weigh the querent his Condition, and the poffibility the Figure promifes, and fo frame his conjecture

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## CHAP.LXIX.

If one be afraid of a things Wheetberbe flall be in danger of the jame or not.

Behold the afcendant and his Lord, and the opic if you finde the $D$ infortunate, or if the Lord of the afcendant be infortunate, and falling from aniangle: or efpeciallyin the twelfth and D with hin ; it fignifies the fame Fear is true, and certaine that there is caufe for it, or that great labour and griefe fhall moleft him, and that many things fhall be demanded of him, or he charged with man y matters not appertaining to him, or of which he is guilty. If the Lord of the afcendant doth afcend from the twelfth into the eleventh or tenth, or fhall be joyned to Fortunes; it ffgnifies the thing feared fhall not appertaine to him, or he be molefted thereby, or that he need not be afraid, nor fhall the matter doe him ill, but he thall efcape that feare. When the Lord of the afcendant ffiall be in one degree with Fortunes, no ill is towards the Querent (if the Fortunes unto which the Lord of the afcendant doth apply, or which apply unto him be in the mid heaven, and the D. apply unto thofe Fortunes, and the be in an angle or elevated above him, it fignifies he that is afraid thall eafily be deli. vered from feare; nor hath he any grounds for it.

The fignifier of the queftion applying to infortunes, it is true; to a fortune, and not received of an infortune, it is falle. Many havejudged, that if the $\delta$ be in the eight, fixt or twelfth, and apply to any Planet in a Cadent houfe, the Sufpition is not true, or the report will Wold long, but that it will, be fmothered and vanifito nothing : the $D$ in $\Delta$ to $\odot$ difcovers all fuddenly.

## all manner of Questions:

## Chap LXX.



Judgment upon this Figure.

FOR many weighty Reafons one defined me to confider, whether himfelfe or wife should dye firft ; Whereupon I erected the figure of heaven, as above placed.

Finding the feventh houfe afflicted, which fignifieth the Wife by the pofition of in $r n$ his fall, and that $\sigma^{7}$ Lord of the feventh was cadent in If and the ninth house, and difpofed by $q$ Lord of the fixt from the Seventh, and he Retrograde and in his fall, and the $D$ in $\pi$, but the eighth house from the fevents. Thefeconfiderations moved me to inquire of the querent, whether his Wife was not very ficke, and in a: Confumpion (for fo it appeared unto mex) and alto infirmed (in Secreiss.) For if you observe all thole significators which have relate-
on unto her, are wholly unfortunate and out of their effentiall dignities. I inquired her age, her exact Nativity I could not obtaine, onely I underfood the was now, in her 42 . yeer of age, viz, her Climactericall yeer, which is ufually dangerous; and the more unto her, the meeting with an untoward Difeafe neer or in that time.

I confidered the feventh houfe which was her afcendant whereby I judged her Corporature to be fmall, or her Perfon incurvating, her vifage long and leane, her complexion darke and pale, her conditions very wafpifh, or the very froward \&c. which was confeffed, and I afterwards found. Becaufe $h^{2}$ fheweth long lingring Difeafes, and \% Lord of the fixt houfe was Retrograde; I.judged fhe would relaps out of one Difeafe into another, partly by her owne obftinateneffe, and partly by the errour of the Phyfician : By her owne wilfulneffe, becaufe that the Lord of her afcendant was alfoLord of the eight; and partly by neglect of the Phyfician, who was fignified by ? who was in $\square$ with 5 in Equinoctiall and Tropicall Signes and in Angles, arguing his or their fmall care of the miferable Gentlewoman: All things ferioufly confidered, I concluded the Woman would dye firft; for the Significator of the Man hath no manner of affiction, viz. of The being in her Hayne, and free from the leaft manner of misfortune, and fo was the Man from all infirmities. For the time when fhe fhould dye, I obferved when $h_{2}$ and $o^{t}$ came to an ill arpect; for $h_{2}$ did moft of all reprefent her in perfon and condition; and I found that about the latter end of September following $0^{7}$ came to an oppofition of $\hbar_{2} ; O^{2}$ then being neer the place of the $D$ at time of the Queftion, vizo in-2. degrs of $\mathrm{ml}_{\mathrm{c}}$, and $\bar{K}$ in two of 8 , the $D$ at that moment in the place of $0^{\prime}$, vizo in 20 . degr.of II or thereabouts. From thence I concluded, that it was probable Re would dye or be in great danger of death about the latter end of September or beginning of October; and in truth The dyed the eight of Ortober, upon which day ond an were in of the eight degree of m; the one in the pueftion being Lord of the afcendant, and the gether of the fixt, the degree it felfe the very fame of the in the queftion, and $D$ to the 12 . of the oppofite degree to her afcendant in the Queftion.

## all maniter of eqeftions.

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OHAD. LXXI.
AWoman of fee Hubband at seng if aliveg where whien retrune?


Lord of the this question afcendant doth bath as much perfonate the relation to the quereint, and as y nintb as eight is in 子 with $D$ bouxf.
and $F^{\prime}$ ' in ' $r$ ' wich doth fignifie the Face, fo was the extreáamly disíigired therin by thèfnial-Pocks, häd wéak Eyes, \&c. was full of griéfe iz forrow for her Husband occafionied by者 his affitition of :g fle alfo had a liping in her fpeech, and rake but ill; for ufually F ? affieting $\bar{y}$ in mute or beltiall Signes, caufethinipediment in fpeech.

The quefited was fignified by $\psi$ Lord of the feventh, who be- Alive. ing pofited in the tenth houle, and lately feparated from the * of $q$ now in the ninth, fhe being Lady of the third, argued the man had been lately forne voyage South-eaft; and becau!e both $q$ and $D$ are in $r$, and $\psi$ in the South angle, and that $\psi$ of late had been with the $*$ of $q$, he being now no way afflicted, but wift in motion, made me judge the man was alive and in healch : but as. 호, who difpofeth of $\psi$, is Lord of the fecond, viz. the eighth from the feventh, and as the $D$ is fo exceididigly afficted by is and $\hbar$, I judged he had been in much danger and perill of his life, by trechery and the cunning plots of his adverfaries, and had fuffered many afflictions in his ab-
Ggg
fence;

## The Refolution of is

fence; for is Lord of the feventh from his afcendant, and $y$ of the twelft from the Ceventh: befides, 4 is accidentally Fortified, but not effentially, and in his Detriment, with Oculus $\gamma$ a violent fixed Star, intimating, the man had endured many fudden and violent chances.

Finding \& more Fortified then the $D$, fhe almoft entring ૪ a Southerly Signe, and \% in II a Weftern Signe, and South quarter; I judged the man abfent was in the South-weft of Engदand, in fome Harbour, becaưfe $\psi$ wás angulàr,
When return The $D$ Ceparates from $\hbar$ \& dothapply unto the of of singifor dear of bim catrix of the querent; an argumentafter much expectation: \& longing, the Woman fhould heare of him in two or three dayes, becaufe the diftance of $D$ from the body of $\bar{Y}$ is about one degree and no more, and the Sign movable, $\left[. \int 0 \| p e\right.$ did.] But as $\Phi$ is in a movable Signe, and $D$ is corrupted by him and $\hbar$, the report fhe heard of her Husband was falle for he heard he was in Town,) bat it was not fo. Confidering that 7 and $\psi$ did haften to a $\sigma$ in II, $q$ being therin very potent, and that this $\sigma$ was to be the fift of May following; I judged from thence that about that time fhe would have certainenewes of her Husband, if happily hecame not then home. The fecond week in May the Woman did heare certaine newes from her Husband, but he came not home till the fecond week in Fuly, he had been feverall Voyages in the Weft parts, was taken prifoner by the Kings Forces, and at time of her Queftion asked, was at Baro. stable, \&c.

## all mainer of Queftions.

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## CHAP. LXXII.

What manner of Death CANTE WB uR Glould dye?


Tmay apindifferent minded men, the yerity \& worth of $A$ strologie by this Queftion, for there is not any amongf the wifelt of men in this world could better have reprefented the perfon and condition of this old man his prefent ftate and condition, and the manner of his death, then this prefent Figure of heaven doth.

Being a man of the Church, his afcendant is us, the cufp of the ninth houle; -1 is Lord of the Signe, nowin $r$ his fall; a long time Retrograde, and now pofited in the twelft of the Figure, or fourth from his afcendant ; fo that the heavens reprefent him in condition of mind, of a violent pirit, turbulent and envious, a man involved in troubles, imprifoned, \&c. * a generall Significator of Cburch-men, doth Comewhat alfo reprefent his condition, being of that eminency he was of in our Common-wealth: $u$, as you fee, is Retrograde, and with many fixed Starres of the nature of $\sigma^{\circ}$ and $D$; an argument he was deep laden with misfortunes and vulgar Clamours at this prefent.

## The Refolution of

The $D$ is Lady of the fourth in the Figure, but of the eight as to his afcendant; The feparates from $h_{h}$, and applies to the $\varnothing$ of the $\odot$ neer the culp of the eighth houfe; $\odot$ in a fiery Signe, applying to an of $\sigma^{\circ}$, the Difpofitor of the aged Bifbop; $o^{\prime}$ being in an Ayëry Signe and humane, from hence I judged that he fhould not be hanged, but fuffer a more noble kind of death, and that within the fpace of fix or feven weeks, or thereabouts; becaufe the $D$ wanted fever degrees of the body of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$. He was beheaded about the tenth of Fanzary following.

I write not thefe things asthat Irejoyced at his deathonio, I doe not; for I ever honoured the mano and naturally loved him, though I never had feéch or acquaint ance with him nor doe I write thefe lines without teates confidering the great incertainty of humane affaires: He was a liberall Meeenas to $O$ xford, and produced as goodManuleriptss as anywere in Europe to that Univerfity whereby the Learned muit ac knowledge his bounty : let his imperfections be buried in fllence, Mortuzse eft, of de mortuis nil nift, bonum. Yet I account him not a Maityr, as one Affe did; For by the Sentence of the greateft Court of Exgland, viz, the Parliament, he was bpought to his end.

## all manneriof Queftions.

## Chap. LXXIJ.

## If have the Portion promijed ?


is is here Significator of the querent, Reetrograde, and in the $12^{\text {th }}$ houfe, as if the qucrent had been in fome defpaire of it, and fo be confesfed. The Wo. man is fignified by 4 and $0 ; \psi$ in his Exaltam tion, and $B$ in $\Omega$, a fixed Signe argue the Woman to be well conceited of her felfe, confident, yet vertuous and modeft: the Dher Significatrix neer the $\odot$, fhe had a fcar neer her right eye, for the $D$. fignifies in Women the right Eye.

That which is pertinent to the refolution of the thing de-f manded is this; That finding $\circ$ in the eighth houfe, which is the womans fecond, and the © to be Lord thereof, in his own houfe, and that $D$ did feparate from the of of $\odot$, and tranf-o ferred his vertue to $\hbar$, who is Lord of the afcendant and Difpofer of $\otimes$, and alfo Lord of the querent's fecond houfe, I did from hence cheer up the dull querent, and affured him he had no caufe to feare the not-payment of his Wives Portion, but that it would really be performed, whatfoever was or had been Ggg 3 promifed

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mifed; and that, to his further comfort, the would prove a chaft vertuous woman, but fomewhat proud; all this proved true', as I experimentally have it from the queren's owne Mouth.

## 

The ninth House, and thofe Questions Froperly belonging unto it.

Long Journeys, Religion, Pilgrimage, Dreames, Oor.

## Chap. LXXIV.

## Of good or ill in quesfions concerning this Floufe.

IF in this houfe good Planets have either government, or are in poffeffion thereof, or afpect the fame without the teItimonies of the Inforlanes, it fignifieth good, or is an argument thereof in all queftions concerning this houfe.
Of a Voyage by Sea, and fucceffe thereof.

Look to the ninth houfe, if it be good and ftrong, and afpected of good Planets, or good Planets in the faid houfe, efpecially if the Lord of the aícendant and the tenth be well affeCted, it is very good but if thou findeft $\hbar \cdot \sigma^{\pi}$ or the $\vartheta$ there, then is the way evill, if the Lord of the ninth be with an evill Planet, it is evill, and he fhall not fpeed well in the way, or get any wealth by that Voyage: $\mathrm{J}^{\pi}$ in the ninth, intimate's danger by Theeves or Pyrates'; in threatneth loffe of Goods, or fickneffe; the $\vartheta$ doth import the fame that $\sigma^{\pi}$ doth, but moft part with cozenage and deceit.

The fubftance of the Journey is from the tenth, becaufe it is the fecond from the ninth:Fortwies theregexpect. Wealth; Infordo

## all manner of Qxestions.

tunes, loffe: the ninth infortunate, many hardfhips in the Voyage; Fortunes there, a happy paffage. Together with this,fee to the Lord of the eighth, or eighth houfe;for if he or it be ftrong, there is Wealth to be got ; $\frac{B}{} \sigma^{7}$ or $\vartheta$ in that houfe, nothing to be had, or not worth labour.

## What wind you floall bave:

Behold the Lord of the afcendant, if he be with a good Planet or Planets, and they ftrong, and in a friendly afpect, it fignifieth good winds; but if with evill Planets, or they in cadent houfes, the contrary; if the Significaters be in $\circ^{\circ}$ out of fixed Signes, and neer violent fixed ftarres, the Traveller may expect impetuous ftormes, fudden blafts; contrary winds often driving the Paffenger this way, and fometimes that way ; as alfo, that he fhall await many dayes, weeks or moneths for a comfortable wind before he fhall gaine it: Gentle gufts of wind are fignified when the Significators are in $\Delta$ afpect out of Signes ayëry, viz, II $\cong$ or $\approx$ 。

## Of: bim tbat taketh a Fourney, and the fucceffe thereof:

Behold what Planets are in the angles, if you find in the af. cendant a good Fortune, judge then that he fhall have good fucceffe, before that he removeth from the place he is in, or in the beginning of his Journey; if that good Fortune be in the Midheaven, he thall have much happineffe in his Journey, and after his entring the Ship, or upon the way as he goeth on his Journey; but if the Fortune be in the feventh, he fhall have content in the place whereunto he goeth : if that Planet which is, the Fortune be in the fourth, it fhall be at his returne, or when he fhall come to his owne place or home back againe.

If that Forture be $\psi$, the benefit he expects, or the Means to advance him, thall come from or by meanes of a religious perfon, or Judge ${ }_{x}$ or Gentlemam in quality and kind according to the power, quality and nature of the Lord of the houre of $t$ that Fortune, or by a perfon of that defcription; as if it bethe. houre of the $\odot$, it fhall be by the King, a Magittrate, or fome noble.

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## The Refolution of

noble Perfon, or by a Solar man of noble difpolition. If $h_{2} b$ : Significator, it Chall confilt in things and Commodities of his $n_{\text {ature, }}$ or elfe in things of antiquity, or Ground, Corne or Tillage; or by meanes of an ancient man : deferibe $\frac{\hbar}{}$ exaicly, and let the man apply to fuch a one in his Affaires. If is, it thall be as touching Women, Joy and Sport, or by meanes of Women, Friends, or in Linnen, Silks, Jewels, or pleafant things. If or Merchandize, Accompts or Letters teftimoniall, or by the Merchant. If it beithe $D$, it thall be by Services or Mafteries, much imployment by fome Woman or Widdow, or Saylor, or by carrying Newes, or playing at Dice, Sports or Paftimes, Tables; or fuch like. or make great benefic in his Journey, by dealing in fuch things as bring joy, or caufe delight and paftime, by Jewels or Silks which are of the nature of $q$ : If the Lord of that houfe be $\bar{\hbar}$, and he ftrong, fay then of $h$ as in the preceding part, and fo of the reft : If a Planet who is an Infortune be Lord of the twelft and he be $h_{2}$, it is to be feared there fhall happen unto him fome fickneffe comming of a cold and dry caule, or by much trechery, but if $\bar{i}$ be in a Signe Beftiall, it is to be feared, fome ill fortune or micchance thall happen to the Traveller by meanes of fome Four-footed Beaft; ;if he be in a humane Sign, it may be by fome deceitfull ill men: if that ill Fortune inftead of $\hbar_{2}$ be $\sigma^{x}$, it is to be feared he may incurre fome fickneffe that is of an hot nature, or fall into the hands of Theeves, and fhall have feare of himfelfe touching hurt to his body, \&c. and fo of the reft.

## Of the Soort or flow returne of bim that taketb a fourney.

Behold the Signifier of the Journey, if that Planet be fwift in Courfe, Occidental, and $D$ and he in movable Signs, it fignifreth his Journy to be fhort, and not much tarrying from hone, or a quick, fpeedy paffage, yet with trouble and pain; but if he be fwift, (viz, the Significator) in motion and Orientall, it thall

## all saanner of Oneftions.

be quick, fhort, and without any labour or much trouble: when the Lord of the afcendant doth apply unto the Lord of the houfe of Journeys, or when the Lord of the Journey applies to the Lord of the afcendaht, or any Planet carryeth light of one to the othier, or when the Lord of the houfe of Journeys is in the afcendant, or when the Lord of the feventh is in the afcendant, or the Lord of the afcendant in the feventh; all thefedoe fignifie fhort returne, or good fpeed according to the length of theVoyage:But if none of thefe be, or the greater part of the faid' Significators be in angles, efpecially in fixed Signes, it fignifiech either deftruction of his Journey, or elfe flow, or to be a great while abfent: If a Fortune be in the houfe of Journeys, it fignifieth health of body; a good Fortune in the mid-heaven fignifieth mirth and jollity, or gladneffe in his journey, or that he fhall have good company: in the feventh and fourth, itfignifieth profperity, and a good end of the Journey of Voyage.

If the Lord of the houfe of Journeys be in a fixed Signe, it fignifieth continuance and long tarrying : in a common Signe, it fignifieth he fhall change his mind from his firft intended thoughts, or remove from one journey to another.

If the $D$ in queftions of Journeys, be in the fixt, or in $\%$ to the Lord of the fixt, it fhewes fickneffe to him that travels, and impediments in his occafions, and that his bufineffe fhall be for the moft part feeble, weak and flackly handled, his endeavours and defignes fhall be much croffed ; yet if the Lord of the afcendant be fortunate, or in the houfe of truft, or not oppofite to the fame, it fignifieth fucceffe and profperity, and the accomplifhing of his bufineffe, though with many difficulties and obftructions.

> When be Joall returne that is cone a lond 7 arey

Behold the Lord of the afcendant, if you find him in the af- Youmuffever cendant or mid-heaveri, or giving his power to another Planet bave regard being in any of thofe places, it fignifieth that he fhall returne, and is thinking of it, but if the Lord of the firt be in the feventh, of in the eingle of the earth, ftfignifies, that his returne

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is prolonged, and that as yet he is not gone far from the place he went unto, nor hath he yet any defire thereunto.

If the Alimuten of the firt be in the ninth or third from the afo cendant, applying to a Planet in the afcendant, it fignifieth he is in his journy homewards: he fame allo doth the Lord of the alcendant fignifie if he be in the 8ith or fecond, applying to any Planet in the tenth; yet notwichfanding, if the Lord of the afcendant be cadent, and doe not apply to any Planet in an angle, or behold the afcendant, it is a token of tarrying.

But if at any time the Lord of the afcendant or the D doe apply unto a Planet Retrograde, or the Lord of the afcendant himfelfe be Retrograde, (viz. the Signifcator of the ablent) and doe behold the afcendant, it is a token he is comming: but if the Lord of the afcendant be infortunate, it doth fignifie fome let or hinderance which makes him to tarry, or that he cannot come: If you find not in the houfe of the afcendant any of thofe things which I have faid, kehold the $D$, and if the doe give her power or light to the Lord of the afcendant, being in the afcendant or neer the afcendant, it fignifits that he fhall come fhortly, or intends it: alfo, if the $D$ be in the feventh, ninth or third, applying to the Lord of the alcendant, it fignifies that he commeth : If the $D$ be feparate from a Planet which is in the left fide of the alcendant (that is, under the earth) and applyeth to another Planet on the right hand of the afcendant, (that is, above the earth) it doth fignifie that he conimeth.
If the $D$ be on the right hand of the afcendant, and apply to a Planet in the mid-heaven, it fignifieth that he commeth, yet with flowneffefor the s being on the right hand of the afcendant, doth fhew fo much; which if fhe had been on the left hand, fie had fhewed his comming fooner. If the Lord of the houfe of the $D$ be infortunate, it fignifies tarrying, and let or hinderance in comming home.

You muft ever confider for whom the quefion is asked, for if he that demands the queftion ask for a Sonne, then from the fiff houfe look for the Significator: If for a Brother, then to the third :Iffor a Father, the fourth, \&c. Behold the Fortunes and Kffortunfe cafually placed in thofe places and by them and their

## all manner of Questions.

 pofition, judge the eftate of him that is absent in his journey, both for health and hinderance, for according to the eftate or place of the Fortunes or Infortunes in the Figure, and their digunities or imbecilities, fo you may judge.When the Lord of the afcendant is in the afcendant, or in Still you muff the fecond, entring or arifing towards the alcendant, or if he keep to the be Retrograde, or the Planet which was the fignifier of the Lord of Jour Journey be Retrograde, or the Lord of the afcendant apply proper assnto the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the mid- heaven apply dato to the Lord of the afcendant, or if the Lord of the a fcendant be in the mid-heaven, or the Lord of the mid-heaven be in the afcendant, or the $\sum$ received of the Lord of the tenth, or the Lord of the alcendant received of him; all there doe fignifie that he that is absent is coming, and that he relu neth fpeedity and fhortly.

The Planet from whom the Lord of the ascendant if the queftion is Separated,' is the Signifier of the fate and condition in which he lately was, and of thole actions which are pat; and the Planet unto whom the Lord of the afcendant doth apply, is the Signifier of the fate he is now in ; and the Planet to whom he apples after him, is the Significator of the fate of him unto whom he fall come, or intends to come.

If a queflion be asked for one that is in a journey, and you find his Significator going out of one Signe and centring into another, judge that he went out of the place he was in, and is entered another, or taken another journey in hand; and behold in which of thole' Signes he was ftronger, more fortunate, or better received, and fo judge his fucceffe the better, and correlpending thereto.

Note that Combustion in a queftion of one that is absent is ill, for that fignifieth captivity, imprifonment, or forme great let: if the Combuftion be near the house of death, or the $\odot$ Lord of the hour of Death, it fignifies death except God doe miraculoufly deliver him.

If in the queftion of him that is absent, you find in thearcendan or mid-heaven $\S$ or the $\varnothing$, judge that Letters fall come from him, or rome News very fhortly, for $\$$ is the Significator of Letters or News.

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If you would know whether the Newes or Letters which are to come be good or ill, look from whom ? and are feparate; if the ieparation be from a Fortune, it notes good newes, and joyfull; but if from ill Fortunes, judge the.contrary.

If a Queftion be asked of a Leter, whether it be true or not, behold $Y$, if he be in a movable Signe, beholding $\overline{1}$ or $0^{7}$, fay it is a lye; if in a fixed Signe, judge it is true ; in a common Signe, part true and part falle.

## The caufe of a Fourney, and the fuccefe thereofo

Behold if the 2 apply to the ©, he goeth to Kings or States, or in fervice of fuch men, viz. of fuch as are able to maintaine him, \&c.

If $D$ apply to $K$, he is directed by old men, or men of gravity and yeers.

If $D$ apply to $\&$, Religious perfons or Gentlemen doe imploy him.

If D apply to $\sigma^{*}$, men of Warre, Captaines, or fuch like are the caufe.

Ifto i, Women- kind, or defire to purchafe fuch things as Women love.

If to $\not \subset$ ¢̧, Merchants, Schollers, or he travels to fee variety of Countryes, and to learne the languages.

If $D$ her felfe fignifie the caufe, it feems he is hired, or that he is publikely imployed.

The caufe is ufually required from the houfe wherein the Lord of the ninth is; or if a Planet be therein, fee what houfe he is Lord of; the Lord of the ninth in the afcendant, he goes of his owne accord; the Lord of the ninth in the fecond, for gaine; the Lord of the ninth in the third, purpofely to travell, \&c.

$$
\text { Succe } \int \text { e thereof. }
$$

Behold the four angles, if a fortunate Planet be in the afcendant, the beginning of his journey fhall be fortunate; if the mid-heaven, be fortunate, the reft of his journey thall prove in like manner ; if the feventh, it fhall alfo happen well when he is arrived to the place he intends, or is at his journeys end: If

## all manner of Questions.

Fortunes be in the fourth, all Chall happen well in his returne homeward, o e contra; a moft happy journey is intended.

Alfo for the fucceffe of a journey, belold the Lord of the arcendant, the ninth houfe and the $\searrow$, and if they be all well affected, it fheweth a fortunate Journey.

## Length thereof.

If the Lord of the ninth be in the afcendant, or the Lord of the afcendant in the ninth, it hafteneth the journey; the Lord of the afcendant in the feventh, idem; the Significators in cadent houfes, or in movable Signes, or the angles movable, idem : But if the angles be fixed, and the Significators pofited therein, it prolongeth the journey: the Lord of the ninth in the afcendant, hiafteneth the journey, and being fortunate therein, fortunateth the fame Voyage, the Significators and D flow in motion, a tedious Journey.

## Снар. LXXV.

If one Sball profit by bis Knowledge, be it in what kind it will; $\therefore$ Chymistry, Cbyrurgery, \&ic. or if be be perfect.

GIve to the querent the afcendant, his Lord and the $D$; the Ininth houfe, Planet therein pofited, and Lord thereof for the Science endeavoured to be attained: See if the Lord of the ninth be fortunate or not, Orientall or Occidentall, cadent from an angle, in an angle or fuccedant houfe, and whether he behold the Lord of the alcendant or not with $*$ or $\Delta$; if he be a Fortune and behold the Lord of the firt, the man hath good knowledge in him, and what is reported of the man is true, and he will doe good by his knowledge; and the more if it be with Reception: if the afpect be by or 8 , the man knowes much, but fhall doe no good thereby; if an Infortune afpect either the Lord of the ninth or firft, the man hath wearied himfelfe, and will doe, but to no purpofe, for he fhall never attain the perfection of the knowledge he defires.

## The Refolution of

## Of Sciense, Cunning or Widaome in a man, whether it be truc or not.

You muft give the afcendant to him of whom it is asked, and the ninth houfe to the 「cience; and if there be Foriunes in the ninth houle, or the Lord of the ninth fortunate, and behold the Lord of the afcendant, judge there is Science in that man : But if in the ninth houfe there be Inforiunes, or the Lord of the ninth infortunate, and behold not the Lord of the afcendant, it doth fignifie the contrary, and that there is none, or little knowledye in him.

Behold in what condition the $D$ is, with the Lord of the ninth if they both apply to Fortunes, it fignifieth that there is knowledge in the man; but if they apply to infortures, it fignifies the contrary.

If the ninth houfe, and the Lord thereof be infortunate, nor behold the Lord of the afcendant, it fignifies no knowledge in him, or fuch as by which he will neverdoe himfelfe good, if it concern the querent : if another body, then the party quefited.

Of many Perions abjent or travelling, in what Condition they are.
Ic happens fometimes that foure or five or more are travelling together in a company beyond Seas, or are at places farre diftant, and the querent is willing to heare newes of every one of them : In this cate yoll muft defire the querent to fet downe all their names in order, one after another; then obferve the $D$ her application fict of all, and that Planzt to whom fhe applics; fhall fignifie the fate and condition of the firt Man in orde: as he is writ downe; obferve in what condition that Planet is in, how pofited, how dignified, how and by whom or what Planet afpeced, from whom he laft feperated, unto whom he next applies; accordingly judge of the ftate and condition, health or welfare of the firlt Perfon inquired after. Having performed that worke, then behold the $D$ her fecond application, be it good orill, and to what Planet, the fecond Man in order fhall partake in his affaires according to the well
or ill being of that Planet to whom the doth the fecond time apply；and fo in order，doe for all the reft remaining，ever confidering the fitgificiciors Retrogradations，Dire？tions，Com－ buftions of the Planets ；and in this manner run them all over by turnes againe，if the Men enquired after be more then feven． In the fame order your may doe by a Man inquiring after many Women，びe conira，む̛C．

## To what part of Heaven the Travelle bal buep direat io foumey．

Although we have in fome neafure handled this judgement in the Chapter of the firit houte，yet I thall againe briefly men－ tion fome further judgements herein，pertinenily belonging to this Houle．If therefore the quicent who is defrous to Tra－ vell or take a Journey，fhall make this demand，To wibat part of the World is it beft for me to Travell？Due you herein confiler in whit quarter of the Figure the fortunate Planets are poficed， and where moft fortified，you m y fafely direct the querent to travell，fojourn or direct his voyage to thole parts，as if the fortunate Planet promifing happineffe unto him be in the Eaft Quadrant，then direct him Ealtward，if in the South Quarter Southward，in the Weft Weftward，in the North Northward， and ublerve where the moft or greateft number of fortunate Planets are placed，to thofe parts its beft to Travell ；and as， you will elect that part of Heaven for beft where the Fortunes are，fo diffwade from travelling or journying to thofe parts where the Infortunes are．In the number of Infortunes，put the 8 ；in all Journeys have a feciall care of the fecond and eighth Houfes；for an Infortunate Planet in the eighth por－ tends or fignifies little gaine，or imall fucceffe in the Countrey the Traveller is going unto；but a malevolent Planet in the fecond，intends no great fucceffe in the Countrey，wherein afos ter the voyage is performed the Traveller intends to fettle him－ felfe．Hence it is，that when elections of times are made fur－ the happineffe of a party in the Countrey he is ging unto， that we alwayes put a good Planet in the eighth houfe．But if， we expect to live happily after our returne，then we ever fit forth or begin our Journey when 2 good and fortunate Planet．
is in the fecond. Beware of Carda in the fecond when you returne, or in the eighth when you fet forward.

## Снар. LXXVI.

> If an idle covetous Prieft upon bis Question propounded frall Obtaine a go.d Parjonage, yea or no?

$S$th the Clergy are as Covetous and vicious as other men, I jive them leave to make their demand as well as others, provided alwayes, it be not to hinder themfelves from enjoying a lufty Benefice, or impeach them in preferment; if therefore the Lord of the afcendant who is fignificacor of the Minifter (it matters not whether he be Proteftant, Presbyter or Papit) that would have a Church-living, or other Ecslefiafticall preferment) or the $>$ or both be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, who fignifies the thing fought after, viz. a Benefice: for if the Lord of the $9^{\text {th }}$ be in the $9^{\text {th }}$, or behold the houff, it argues the Clerke or Prieft thall obtaine the Benefice defired, but with labour and induftry, and his owne very much paines taking, which I confeffe they doe willingly; but if neither the D or Lord of the afcendant be joyned to the Lord of the ninth, or he with them; fee if either the $D$ or Lord of the afcendant be in the ninth, for that argues the attaining of the thing fought after: if he be not Retrograde, or otherwife unfortunate or Combuft, or in $\square$ afpeet of an infortune without reception, for then it argues a deftruction of the matter after it feemes to be in a good forwardneffe, or neer accomplifhing; but if the Lord of the ninth be in the firf, whether the Lord of the firft behold him or the D or not, in what condition foever the difpofition of the Lord of the afcendant or the $D$ are in, or is the Lord of the ninth be the lighter Planet, and apply to the Lord of the firft, it's a pregnant teftimony of procuring the thing fought after without much feeking on the quereni's behalf.

The Lord of the afcendant in $\Delta$ or $*$ to $\odot$ or $\Psi$, and either of them in the afcendent, argues the acquifition ot the Bezefice or Preterment.

## oll manner of Queftions"

The of of the Lord of the firt and ninth, or their afpects, with Reception, gives the preferment without bribing, freely, perthaps uporra defert or merit; for fome of that Tribe are. black Swans: If the afpet be by $\square$, it cones not fo lightly; yeif ifeception be, it comes at length, perhaps a fifh with $20{ }^{0}$ is prefented to the Patroni.

After this, fee if any Planet transferre the light of the Lord of the ninth to the Lord of the alcendant, the Benefice is obrained by fome interloping perfon, unleffe the more ponderous Planet to whom the Tranilator doth afford vertue, commit that influence to fome other Planet, and that Planet have no fignification in the Queftion, for fuch'an action intimates deItruttion of the matter, after it is hoped to be neer perfecting: If the Lord of the afcendant haften to the © of the Lord of the ninth; and meet with no obffructive afpeot before, it's not then to be doubted but the Parfon obtaines his preferment, but not without much folicitation : many Planets: Significators in this or the like Queftion, either many Competitors in the thing, or many contentions and much labour to obtain it.
Lord of the afcendant in $\sigma$ with an Infortune, and he not Lord of the ninth, or in Reception with him, or not committing his difpofition to any Planet who receives the Lord of the firft or the $\rrbracket$, the matter will not be performed: If that Infortane commit his vertue to any Fortune; who is frong in the Fi. gure, the thing will be perfected; for the $\sigma$ of the Infortunes. without Reception, performes nothing ; with Reception, they performe with difficulty: a Planet fignifying the effeeting of any thing, being pofited in an angle; haftens the matter, in a fuccedant, it retards the thing; in a cadent, quite deftroyes the matter; or fuddenly, beyond expectation, when all men defpair, by fome fecret trick, perfeets it; but this is very rare.
If any malevolent Planet afpeet the Lord of the afcendant or the $D$ with or $\mathcal{\rho}$, withour Reception, the querent feems much troubled, is difpleafed with the manner of profecuting the matter, and beleeves he is either negligently or knavihly dealt withall, by fuch as endeavour to negotiate in the matter: ifthe Lord of the firt and ninth both of them commit their difpofition to any Planet, by whatfoever afpeet, who is not impe-

## Thibe Refolationt of

dited, or becomes Retrograde bêfore he goe out of the Signe he is in, it argues performance of thie bufineffe: The well dig. nified, fhewes many Eriends: if the Lord of the ninth be joyn ed to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth apply to the Lord of theninth, withourauch labour the matter will. be effected: But to know whether the Berifice be a lufty one or not, or worth acceptance, ( a thing confiderable; ) confider the tenth houfe, the Lord thereof, and Blanet or Planets therein placed; Planets well:dignified and angular, fhew hopes, and are fure teftimonies of a good thumping Benefice.
And now l wonder why fo me woodden Clergy hould fos preach againft me and Aftrlogy; I never either countenancing! or maintaining one hereticall pofition, or perfwading any per-: fon to attaine a Benèfice by Symony, on profeffing more then : Aftrology, of which there men are asignorant (the mof of: them as Affes;) witnes Asfrotogo-Maftix; a moft abfurd Coxcomb, so meddle with what he knowes not:

## CHAP. LXXVII.

## Of Dreames, whether they Jignifie any thing or not.

BONATUS in judging this Quetion farre exceeds HAL in many others he is not fo judicious; when therefore any Thall demand, What the effects of bis Dreame Shall be ? Behold the minth houfe, and give it to fignifie the Dreame, if any of the $\mathrm{fe}-$ ven Planets be therein pofited, he fhall have fignification of the Dreame: If $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ be therein, he dreamed of fome things that frighted or terrified him, \& it was fome inordinate matter, not really naturall, as it is beleeved by the querent: if $\wp$ be in theninth, he beheld fomewhat in his Dream moreterrible, and which more affrighted him ; he was afraid fome prafecuted him, and would have killed him, and that he had much adoe to efcape: Behold in what houfe wh and fall, they being the houfes of $\hbar$, for from fome matter fignified by either of thofe houfes fhall this horrour proceed, or difturbance by dreame: If either of thole Signes afcend, the feare proceeds from himfelfe; if they be on

## all watrine of Queftions.

the cufp of the fecond, Money or perfonall Eftate occafioned that Dreame; if ip or $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ be on the cufp of the third, the matter proceeded from fome occafion concerning his Kinred or Brethren, or ill Neighbours, orbad reports: you mult run all the houfes in order in the fame nature, as I have formerly both in the fecond and third houle acqualnted you, \&c. and from thence find the occafion.

If you find no Planet in the ninth, confider the tenth houfe, and fee if any Planer be therein, and judge as formerly by the ninth houfe for whatfoever Planet is in the tenth, the fignification of the Dreame hath fignification thereof, either for good or evill : If no Planet be in the tenth, fee if any be in the afcendant, he fhall fignifie the matter of the Dreame; if no Planet be in the afcendant, beliold if any be in the feventh, he fhall then manifef the Dreames if no Planet be there, fee to the fourth, for a Planec therein thall demontrate the quality and effects of the Dreáme; ifno Plâne be in the fourth, ree, to the third; if none be there, fee to the fecond, fift, fixt, eighth, 1 t $^{\text {th }}$ or 12 th, all which have fignification of the vanity of the Dreame, and that it hath no effects to follow it: The very true way of judging whether Dreanes, how terrible foever, have or fhall haye any influence upon the querent, is by oblerving whether the Lor d of the ninth, or any Planet pofited in the ninth, doth behold the Lord ot the afcendant with or $\square$, for then affuredly the querent fhall receive prejudice thereby in one kind or other; ufually croffes or afflictions to his perfon: But if the Lord of the ninth affict the Lord of the fecond, he receives fome prejidice by one or other in point of Eftate, \&c. and fo doe in all the other houfes, (confideratis confteranidis.)

A good Planet in the ninth, no ill thall happen by the Dreame; a good Planet in the afcendant fignifies the fame; or the Lord of the afcendant in $\Delta$ of $\odot$ or 9 argues the fame, the Infortunes the contrary. Thold it vaine to be more large up on thís Difcourfe.

## The Refolution of

Chap. LXXVIII.

## Ierrible Dreames.



* and B are Lords of the ninth accidentally pofited in the twelfth, caiting a afpea to the cufpe of the ninth : their pofition in the twelfth according to the beft Authorsj intimats the vanity of the Dream, and rather a Perfon of fancyoppreffedweth variousperturbations and worldly matters, then any other matter: But according to our: judgement, $o^{7}$ being the onely Planet in an Angle, thall beft expreffe the caufe of the Dreame, and whether it will tend to good or evill; if, we obe ferve what houfe $\sigma^{7}$ is Lord of, we hall finde he is Lord of the afcendant and difpofer of $\otimes$, it being angulare I therefore ac quainted him that the occafion of his Dreames might be cons ftrued two wayes; one, by his too great care of his Eftate and Fortune intrufted out, and now def perate.; becaufe o? wasin $\mathcal{\circ}$ : to $\otimes ;$ and that his minde ran of much thereupon, that his Fancy was difturbed, fo that he could not enjoy that quiet and reft by night which nature affordeth all Creatures. In the next place, becaufe $\quad \mathrm{h}$ is Lord of the tenth, which fignifies Office, Command, \&xc. and did afflict 4 Lord of the ninth, or did impedite him at leaft; I told him I doubted he had loft the benefit of fome good Place in the Common-wealth, and that now he was folicitous how to live in that credit he formerly did:


## all manner of Questions.

 howlocver, becaufe $\psi$ and $s^{7}$ were in $*$, I judged no matter of perill to his perfon thould come thereby, onely fome dama mage in Eftate jand this really proved true.
## CRAPOLXXIX.

If: be Goould obtaine the Par Sonage defireda


Füdgement upos this Figure.

THE querent is fignified by the figne afcending, $\frac{1}{}$ thereimis pofited, and $\sigma^{7}$ Lord of the afcendant in II, an Ayery Signe, and D in mo of the fame criplicity. The ninth houfe

## The Refolution of

and \& Lord thereof are Significators of the Benefice. In the firf placel finde no of betwixt $\psi$ Lord of the ninth, and $\sigma^{7}$ Lord. of the afcendant, oris the $D$ in any afpect with $\psi$.

2 I finde neither $\sigma^{\pi}$ Lord of the afcendant, or $D$ pofited in the ninth.

3 There is no weighty Planet that tranflates or colleats the light of $\psi$ (who fignifies the preferment) unto $0^{7}$.
4. There is no reception betwixt \& and o :

5 F is impedited in the afcendant, and by his prefence infortunates the queftion, caufing the querent to defpaire in the obtaining it.

6 The $D$ reperates from a $\triangle$ of $\sigma^{\pi}$, and applies to an oppofition of $\wp$, Lord of the third:which intimated in my judgment, that fome neighbour of the querents, either with letter, words, or croffe information would wholly deftroy the querents hopes, and that Mercuriall men, viz. Schollars, or Divines would be his enemies: and becaufe Ifound in and feventh houfe, oppofing the afcendant; I judged fome Women would inform againft him, or prejudice him in his fuit.

By all what hath been collected, Ideforted him from proceeding after the matter any further, as not to be obtained; but the Parfon being covetous would proceed further in the matter; and fo he did, and when he thought to have the matter abfolutely on his fide; Behold, a curvey Letter revealing fome manifeft truths concerning a Female, daft che good Mans hopes, covexit. The querent was 万 and $\sigma$ exactly, hadwit and volubility of tongue; and as $\bar{Y}$ and the $D$ are in $0^{\circ}$, he under the Earth, the in the twelfth, he cuuld never difover which of his neighbours it was that thus affronted hìm, nor would he aske me; if he had, it muft have been h Lord of the tweifth, viz. fome Farmer, or dealer in Cattle, living North eaft from him about fifteene Furlongs; a covetous repining Miler, Sickly, \&c.

## all manner of Questions.

## CHap LXXX.

If Presbytery Shall Ja nd 3


Judgment upon the Figure abovefaid.

THe angles of the Figure are common, and not fixed, bate the Sign of the ninth, from which at present judgment mut be naturally deduced, is $\succ$, a fixed, fable Signe, and from $\mathfrak{r}$ in the Terms of $\not\}$, who is therein pofited, a flow and pooderous Planet f; a geneal Significator in Religion, Religious Rites and Ceremonies is now ftanding to Direction; and is departing

## The Refolution of

parting out of his Exaltation, having been a long time Retrograde therein, and now at prefent impedited by ox: after his tranfit out of $\sigma$, he enters the fixed Sign $\Omega$, and into the Terms of $\hbar$; but in the firf fix degrees thereof he meets with feverall obnoxious fixed Starres, and thence paffes into the Termes of O, who is now in the Sigue $\#$ his Fall; yet angular, entred into the Decanate of $0^{7}$.

We find \& Lady of the ninth houfe in $r$ her Detriment, and in the eight of the Figure, but twelft houfe from her own viz. $૪$, now the culp of the ninth : and if you obferve $q$ well, The hath one and twenty degrees to paffe through the Signe of $r$, and thefe degrees all in the eighth houfe, ere fhe get into $\gamma$ where fhe may poffible fix, or at leaft would ; but before the fully get out of this movable Signe $r$, fhe firft hath occurfe to the
${ }^{2}$ The Gentry of England woill oppooe it. ${ }^{6}$ or Lord of the afcendant of England, the generality or mobole King dome will diftafte $i$. c The Presbytery will ftrug gle bard, and worangle foutly.

140 finifter $\square$ of $^{2} 4$, then of $b \sigma^{x}$, all three in the Termes of $h:$ this might have produced fome materiall effects, if $\hbar$ had been effentially Fortified where he is, or if Presbytery had any relation to Monkery, or if it had been the firft beginning of a Religious Order.

Let us take all the Planets as pofited, and there's not a Planet fixed except $\hbar$, nor any effentially dignified but $\nVdash$, and he impedited by $\sigma^{7}$; the $D$ is entring via combufta, $\sigma^{A}$ is in his $F$ all, $\square$ Intis, $s$ in her Detriment.
We have the $D$ feparating from $?$ in the eighth, then going to be vacua cur 3 us afterwards fhe fquares with c ${ }^{\prime \prime}$, then with H: From thefe configurations we thall naturally frame our judgment, not pofitive or affirmative, but conjecturall, onely out of a defire that pofterity may fee there's fome verity in Aftrology, and the Clergies juft caufe to carp at the Art if I lye : and we hope herein, that we fhall no more offend in writing the Aftrall intention of the heavenly bodyes, (deduced from reafons in Ari) then thofe who daily (pleno ore) and publickly deliver amongit hundreds their conceptions, though repugnant to the opinion of very many now alive. The pofiture of $\frac{1}{2}$ in the ninth who is naturally of a fevere, furly, rigid and harfh temper, may argue, the Pre bytery fhall be too Arict, fullen and dogged for the Englifh Conftitutions, little gentle or compliant with the natures of the generality, and that there

## all manner of Queftions:

fhall fpring up amonglt themfelves many frange and fearfull opinions and diftractions even concerning this very Presbytery now mentioned, that they fhall grow exceffive covetous, contentious, and defirous of more then belongs unto them, worldly, envious and malicious one againft another; that amongft them fome Juniors reprefented by of, fhall be but of light judgment, wave and decline the ftrictneffe of this Dicicipline ; that the Elder, reprefented by $\%$, thall nut be refpected by reafon of their too much rigidneffe, or fhall their Orthodox opinions be confented unto.

万 is Peregrine, Occidentall, \&c. fortified by no effentiall Dignity, or fupported with the favourable afpect of either of the Fortunes ; there's Reception betwixt the $D$ and him, but no afpect : ̧ Lord of the tenth fignitying Authority, is feparated and feparateth apace from $F_{1}$, as if the Gentry, or fupreamelt people of this Kingdome, doe in part decline from the feverity of the too too auftere Clergy or Presbytery, miltrufting a Thraidome rather then a Freedome to enfue hereupon.

If you would know who thall moft aftict, or who fhall begin The Souldiery che dance, or moft of all oppofe it? I reprefents the Country- will disistafe it man, for he afficting the houfe properly fignifying Presbytery Thewes the caufe; this in few words expreffes, it will not ftand or continue( (fatu quo:) Remove $\frac{\text { r , viz. Covetoufnes, Rigidnes, }}{}$ Maliciounneffe, \&c.then there may be more hopesthat it might, but yet it will not ftand (ita infatis.)

Three whole yeers from hence fhall not paffe, ere Authority it felfe, or fome divince Providence informe our underftanding with a way in Difcipline or Government, either more neer to the former purity of the primitive times, or more beloved of the whole Kingdome of England, orAuthority fhall in this fpace of time moderate many things now ftilly defired: For fome time we fhall not difcover what fhall beeftablifhed, but all thall be even as when there was no King in Trrael, a confufion among us fhall yet a while remaine : the Souldiery then, or fome men of fierySpirits wil arife, and keep back theirContribution from the Clergy; and will deny obedience or fubmiffion to this thing we call Presbytery; it will then come to be handled by the Magiftrate, and taken into confideration by the grand Authority Kkk

## 44.

## The Refolution of

of the Kingdome; yea, and by the plurality of the Clegy-men of England, or men of very found judgments, it will be contradieted, difputed againft, difapproved; and thefe fhall make it manifef, this very Presbytery now maintained, is not the fame the Common-wealth of England will entertaine, as a fanding rule, for it to live under, or be governed by.

From what I doe find by this Figure, I conclude, that Prefbytery fhall not ftand incre in England (ftatu quo) without refining and amending, and demolifhing many ferupulous matters urged at prefent by the Clergy; for if we confider $\psi$ as Lord of the fourth, we find the $D$, in plaine language, (after a little being voyd of courfe) run haftily to the $\square$ of $\sigma^{7}$ and $\psi$ s intimating, the Commonalty will defraud the expectation of the Clergy, and fortrongly oppofechen, that the end hereof fhall whol. ly delude the cxpefation of the Clergy.

attained I am as confident: but as it is a bleffing beyond all bleflings upon earth, fo I hold, that it is given but to very few, ind to thofe few rather by revelation of the good Angels of Gods, then the proper induftry of man This Quefion muft admit of this manner of propofall; Whether the Knomtedre of the querent is fo able, or be fo cmaning, ws to produce to efficiby bis Ait what be defires?

The quern is fignified by the afendant; and \& Lord thereof; his knowledge by $r$ Lond of the ninth, and the afpects which may be caft unto him from other Planets.
I find $\sigma^{\prime}$. Lord of the Ouremis Science in a cadent houfe, but in his owne Terme and Face.
$\sigma^{\circ}$ is in a $\square$ afper both of 8 and 5 , and they and he in fixed Signes, they in the Terms of bat figg hto the ninth houfe; If $\operatorname{In}$ § lately Retrograde, and in $\square$ of 8 , now moving llowly in his direct motion, and applying ayaine to afecond of $\sigma^{2}$ : From sence I judged, the querent had formerly fpent fome time in the fearch of this admirable Jewell the Elixar, but in vaine and to no purpofe; his fecond application by $\square$ happening not long after, while tw th in II, and in his owne Terms, intimated a fronger defire, greater hopes and refolution to endeavour once more the attaining of the Pbilooopiers Ston?, but $I$ advir d the querent to decline his further progreffe upon that fubject; and in regard of the former reafons, advertifed him how incapable he was, and the improbability of the thing he intended accoding to naturall caufes, and advifed hín to defitt: Iall raid, that he erred in his materials or compofition, working upon things terrene or of too groffe and heavy a fubftance ; part of which judgment I colleated by $\hbar$ his $\square$ unto $\sigma^{7}$, part by the amiaion of $\because$, his intellective part by the proximity of $t$, both cohabiting in an earthly Signe, for in any operation where o is corrupted, there the fancy or imaginative part is imb cill ; but where the Lord of the Work it felfe is unfortunate (as here $0^{\pi}$ Lord of the ninth is;) there the groundwork or matter it felfe of the principall part of the operation is detective, as here it was: and that the Gentleman fhould. think I roke not in vaine, I acquainted him, he had more neceffity to cure himfelfe of a Confumption, he was entring in Kkk 2

## The Refolution of

to (nay entred) then of advancing his paines further in the Icrutiny of this Laborinth.

For feeing being Lord of the fixt, of evill iufluence natarally, and finding $\sigma^{7}$ afflicting $₹$ out of the twelft, and $\S$ not receded from, but applying to a further evill $\square$ of $0^{\pi}$, no Fortune interjecting his benevolent afpect betwixt $\bar{q}$ and the two Infortunes, but that he ftood fingle of himfelfe without any affiftance, and thereby was inzapable of refifting their malevolent influence. I advifed to have a care of his health fpeedily, \&c.

## 

# The tenth House, and thofe Questions properly belonging unto it. 

С нар. LXXXII.<br>Of Government, Office, Dignity, Preferment, or any place of Command or Iruft, whether attainable or not?

TH E firt houfe and his Lord are given to the querent, the tenth houfe and his Lord Thall fignifie the Place, Office, Preferment, Command, Honour, \&c. enquired after; if the Lord of the afcendant and the $D$ be both joyned to the ©, or to the Lord of tenth, or either of them, and the Lord of the tenth behold the tenth, or be perfonally therein, the querent fhall then have the thing fought after, but not gratis; nay, he muft beftir himfelfe, and ufe all the friends he can about it: if none of the Significators be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, fee if the Lord of the firft or $D$ be in the tenth, he fhall then attain what he defires, if that Planet be not impedited: The Lord of the tenth in the firft, fo he be a lighter Planet then the Lord of the firf, though no afpect be betwixt them, yet fhall he attain the Place or Office defired; but with more eafe and leffe labour when the Lord of the tenth is in the afcendant, and is either going to o * or $\triangle$ afpeat with the Lord of the firf.

If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to \% or \& by any afpea,

## all manner of Questions.

and the Lord of the tenth be in the afcendant, it argues obraining of the Office with cafe and facility: If the Lord of the tenth be joyned to $\sigma^{7}$ or $h$, and they or either of them in the afcendant, in their own house or exaltation, and themfelves Orientall and Direct, and not one oppofite to another, this doth argue obtaining the Preferment, though with much importunity.

If the Lord of the tenth receive the Lord of the frt or the D by any reception, or in any houfe, the matter will be effected with much content and profit.

If any Planet transferre the vertue of the Lord of the firf to the Lord of the tenth, then the thing will be perfected, or Offie obtained by meanes of another that labours in the matter, and not by himfelfe: In this cafe, it's belt that he who would acquire the Dignity, observe if he know fuch a man as the Ilanet defrribes, that in probability is active, or of neer acquaintance to the perfon of whom he would have the Office, and let him imploy fuck a one in the bufineffe, for by his means it's venry like he may attaine the place defired.

If the Lord of the tenth doe not define the of of the Lord of the firft, but the Lord of the afcendent his, and doth really come to $\delta$ of the Lord of the tenth, without the abfciffion of any other Planet before $\sigma$; the Office will be obtained, but the querent mut labour hard for it.

No $\sigma$ being betwixt the Lord of the firft and tenth, or either of them joyned to a Fortune, but to a malevolent Planet, and that malignant joined to another malevolent, and this malesolent joyned to a Fortune, and this Fortune joyned to the Lord of the tenth; if the $\sigma$ of the firft Infortune be with the Lord of the firft, or the lat Planet is joyned to the Lord of the firft, or if their first of be with the Lord of the tenth, yet it imports acquifition of the Dignity, but with infinite perplexities, and folicitation of many and feverall perfons : you may eafily diftinguifh the perfons of thole to be imployed, by the Planets before mentioned, and the houfes they are Lords of; thole Planets that are in $*$ or $\Delta$ to the Lord of the tenth are great with him: Let application or means be made to fuch, for thole men may be great Friends to the Querent.

## The Refolution of

Behold if any of the preceding Planets be in the firit, or in the tenth; if he be a Fortune, it notes obtaining the Dignity, whether he be-in Reception or not : if the Planet fo pofited do receive the or Loud of the firf, the matter will be petfected, but without Reception, not.

If the tenth houfe be the houfe or exaltation of that evill Planet, and he placed in that houfe, he performes the bufineffe, whet her he receive the Lord of the afcendant or the $D:$ In every Queftion you muft obferve, that what Planet foever is Sifnificator of any thing, if he be in an angle, he haftens to effect the natter; in a fuccedant, the matter goes on flowly; in a cadent houfe, the matter goes backward and backward, yet at laft is performed.

See if an ill P lanet behold the Lord of the afcendant or the $D$, with or of; without Reception, for unlefle he ther commit his difpofition to another, he hinders and diffurbs the querent by meanes of that perfon who is to folicite the caufe or bufineffe, and it's probable they will fall out about it:- if a $\triangle$ or $*$ be betwixt them, he will not be angry with him, although he performe not what he expects.
If the Lord of the afeendant and tenth con mit their difpofition to any Planet by:anyafpect, with or with no Reception, whether the Receiver be a Fortune or Inforturie (fo that he be not Retrograde, Combuft or Caident, or goe cut of that Signe wherein he is before the $\sigma$ of the Lord of the firf and tenth with him) and if the $D$ be joyned to the Lord of the firf or tenth, the querent thall atcheive the preferment expected.is?

I's generally concluded'by all Astrologers, that if the Lord of the afcendant and Lord of the tenth be joyned together, and the $D$ apply to either of them, the matter will b: effected, but beft of alliwhen D feparates from the Lord of the tenth; and applyes to the Lord of the afcendant.

Behold if the Lord of the firt be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, or the Lord of the fourth to the Lord of the afcendant, it argues the perfecting of the thing : but if the Lord of the afcendant be joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and the Lord of the founth bejoymed to the Lord of thie tenth, the matter fhall be effected, blowith formuch frugling and delayings that it

## all manner of Questions.

 was abfolutely defpaired ever to be effected, yec at laft it waw perfected.
## If one fall continue in the Office or Command be is in.

Behold herein the Lord of the firf and tenth, and fee if they be in any afpect, or neer to a corporall conjunction; and fee if the more ponderous Planet of the two, that is, the receiver of the Difpofition be in any angle but the foarth; fay then, he fhall not be removed from his Office untill his appointed time comes out: but if that Receiver of the Difpofition be under the earth, or in the defcending part of heaven, it imports he thall depart from his Ofice, or for a time loofe it; but fhall returne thither againe more confirmed in his Place: and if the receiver of the Difpofition be received againe, then he retarnes with more honour then before, and allo very fpedily.

You may judge in the fame manner, if the Lord of the arcendant be joyned to the Lord of the third or ninth, or to a Planet therein, and after feparation from him, be joyried to a Planet in any Angle except the fourth.

But if they are feperated from each other, then he returnes not againe to his government, but Thall depart fromit.

If the Lord of the fir ac tenth, or $D$ commit their difpofition to any Planet in an Angle (except he be in the fourth) and that Planet be flow in motion, the fhall not be removed from his Office or place of fruf, untill that Receiver become Retrograde or approall to Combition, of goe out of the Signe wherein he is'; for nuch about that time will he be removed. If the Lord of the firt bejoyned to any Planet who is in a Sign oppoite to the exaltation of the Planet who now difpofes him, the Officer will then carry himfelfe ill in his place, and it may be feared he fhall dye for it (but this is to be underitood according to the quality of the place he hath.) If the Lord of the oppofite houfe to the exaltacion of the Lord of the firt be joyned unto him; the men of that Kingdome, or people of that City or Cuuntrey fhall report ill of him, hall produce faltewineffes againit him; the ighorant hall beleeve thofe falle reports, nor will they be eafily beaten into any other opinion.

But if the Lord of the tenth be joyned to the Lord of the oppofite houre of his exaltation; the Countrey where he governs or governed, fhall fuffer great detriment, viz. by the faid Governour.

If the $\triangle$ be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and he in the tenth, the Governour or Officer ?hall not be put from his Office or Dignity.
If the Lord of the firft or the $\triangle$ be joyned to the Lord of the tenth or either of them, and he more weighty then either of them, and be in a good place of heaven, viz oeither in the tenth, eleventh, or fifth free from all manner of impediments, though he behold not the tenth, yet notwithftanding if the querent be then in any Command or Office, he fhall be transferred to fome other place of truft or Command: But if he behoId the tenth houfe, then he fhall continue where he is. If the Lord of the afcendant and $D$ be in Angles, and the Angles moveableSigns and $D$ not joyned to the Lord of the exaltation of that Sign fhe is then in, it argues he fhall goe from this prefent Command or Government : or if the' $\searrow$ be joyned to any Planet who, is not in any of his effentiall dignities, though he be received, unleffe it be from a fortune by $*$ or $\Delta$, and that fortune in the third or ninth, the querent fhall leave his Government or Office. In like manner the fame thing will happen unto him, if either the Lord of the fourth or the $D$ be in the fourth, and the Sign of the fourth be $\gamma \approx \approx{ }_{\sigma}$, the judgement will hold more certaine if the o be then joyned to the Lord of the fourth, and he Peregrine : and againe, the fame will come to paffe, if the De joyned to a Planet, who is in the oppofition to the Sign of the exaltation or houle of her felfe; or if fhe be in $\psi$ ? or if the $\otimes$ be voyd of courfe.

## Chap. LXXXILI.

Whetber a King expuljed his Kingdome, or an Officer removed from bis government fall returne to bis Fingdome or Office.
In thefe fad times of ourCivill Diftempers, many of the Gentry have propounded fuch queries; Whetber they foould return

## all manner of Queftions:

ärd enjoy once more their former esfates, 6 oc. that Queftion fals not to be judged by this houfe; the matter of this Queftion is of: greater concernment ; For Kings and Princes are now in this Chapter upon the Stage; and all manner of principall men caft out from former honours orpreferments.

The firl houfe in this Queftion and Lord thereof, are for the Querent, be he King, or other Officer, \&c. Lord, Marqueffe, Dake or Gentleman.

Doe you well obferve if the Lord of the firit be in $\alpha$ with the Lord of the tenth, and lee if the more ponderous of them who receives the difpofition of the more light Planet behold the tenth houfe, then the King, Gentleman or Officer, fhall returae and have power, or rule in the Kingdome or place he formerly had, and from whence at prefent he is fuipended.

If that receiver of the difpofition of the other Significator do not afpeit the tenth houfe, then obferve the D, a generall Significatrix, and fee if the be joyned to any Planet who is placed in the firlt or 1 oth, that fignifies his returning or reftoring: See if the $D$ bein $\gamma ฐ \approx \leadsto$, he returnes the fooner: But if the Lord of the tenth be fo joyned to a Planet in the tenth, it fignifies the returne of a King to his Kinhdome, or of one outed from his Office, to his place or command againe.

If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the fourth, and be feparated from him, thele argue the fame: If the Lord of the tenth be more light then the Lord of the firt, and be joyned unto him, he fhall returne and continue; fo allo, if the $D$ be joyned to the Lord of the tenth, and the behold the tenth houfe, unleffe fhe commit her difpofition to a peregrine Planet under the earth: if the Lord of the firt be received of a Planet not impedited, he returnes : if not received, no returne.

The $\Sigma$ joyned to a Planet in the ninth, fignifics the King fo expulfed, ${ }^{*}$ recedes from his Kingdome, unleffe the Planet be * Or bath lite. a Fortune: if the Planet to whom the $D$ is joyned be a Fortune, d: fire to re-
 Officer returnes: if the Planet to whom the $D$ is joyned, be in II 叹 $x^{7}$ or $\notin$, the King obtains Soveraignty in another place, or the abjected a Command or Office in fome other Country.

## The Refolution of

If you find the Lord of the tenth and the $D$ impedited in any angle, by the corporall o of any Infortune, it imports that neither the diftrefled King or expulfed Governour, or removed Officer, fhall returne againe to their former Dignity; Rule or Command.

## Снар. LXXXIV. <br> Of the Profeffion, Magistery or Trade any one is capable of.

COuntry people many times have not the time of their childrens Nativities, yet being defirous to know what profeffion fuch or fuch a Sonne is fitteft for, they may repair to the Aftrologian for fatisfaction herein : Upon the time of their demanding the Queftion, erect your Figure, and therein confider the afcendant and his Lord, theLord of the $10^{\text {th }}$ and roth houfe, and efpecially the places of $\sigma^{7}$ and $q$; for thefe two Planets are the Significators of Magiftery, Trade or Profeffion: take which of the two you find moft powerfull, and fee in what Signe he is, it he be in $\gamma$, confider the four angles, and whether you find a: Planet in either of them, and if that Planet be in a fiery Signe, or of the nature of $r$, you may fay, the Boy will prove a good Cart-maker, Coach-maker, Shepheard, Grafier or Drover to deale in Cattle, a good Groom, or Mafter of Horfe, or Farrier, fuccesfull to deale in four-footed Beafts, or a good Butcher, Brick-maker, Smith, \&c. but if ot have any dignity in the place of the Significator, or the $\odot$, he will prove excellentinany Profeffion where fire is ufed, or of its nature : if tire Significator be in his Exaltation, it's pitty the Child fhould be of any fervile Trade, as aforefaid, he may doe better in ferving the King, fome Nóblemán or Gentleman:: After this manner confider in all thofe Signes which reprefent the fhape of four footed Cattle, according to the Angles, $\gamma$ ૪ $\Omega, \%$, for thefe five fignifie Cattle; II $\underset{\sim}{4}$ m reprelent men, yet fometimes II prefents flying Fowle; 5 and water Fowl, or fuch like; but if no Planet be therein, then chey import any thing of the nature of water:

## all manner of Questions.

But to the purpofe, obferve if the Significator of ones Profeffion be in $૪$, then Husbandry may be beft for him, or planting Trees, Gardening, buying and Celling Corne, or grazing Cattle, dealing in Oxen , Cowes, Sheep, Hogs, or he may be of fuch a Trade as hath affinity in Womens matters, or Hufwifry, he would prove a good Soap-maker, a Fuller of Cloth, a Whitfter, \&c.

If the Significator be in II, he will make a Scrivener, Clerk, Arithmatician, a Baily to gather Rents, a Geometrician or Surs veyor, Aftronomer, Aftrologer, Painter, \&ic.

If the Significator be in $\Omega$, he will make a god Serving-mzn, or to be of any Trade that ufeth fire or hot things, a good Huntf-man, a good Leech for Cowes or Cattle, a good Rider or Horfe-courfer, or Coach-man, or a Smith, Watch-maker, Glaffe maker.

If the Significator be in He will make a good Secretary to a King or Nobleman, a School-mafter, an Accountant, a Stationer, or Printer, he will be an excellent Politian, a good Aftrologer, and of a divining Soule.

If the Significator be in $\approx$, he will be a good Poet, a good Orator, a Song man-or Mufitian, a Silkman or Liyen-Draper, a good Pedagogue, or fit to redeem Captives:

If the principall Significaior be in $m$, he may prove a good Chyrurgion, Apothecary or Phyfitian, a Brafier or Founder, a Brewer, Vintener, Water-man or Malttler.

If the Significator be in ${ }^{2}$, he will make an excellent man to buy and fell Cattle, to ftudy Chymiftry, or to make a Churchman, or he may be a good Cook or Baker.

If the Significafor be in 19 , he will prove a good Chandler, Vi\&́ualler, Farrier, Cow-leech, Jeweller, Farmer dealerin Wool, Lead or Country-commodities' a good Husbadd-man. all If the Sighificato be in ate may be an excellent ship car. penter', and if any planet out of a waty Signcufpet him, he may prove an cxcellene Saylor, or Matter ofa Ship, a Trimiaer or Painter of Ships, a good induftrious Merchant. or If the Significitor be in'se, he may be a fetter, Singer, GameIfter, a Btewer ortah monger, but for the mof pare fofuch 1 le e cares, the Gentirs is dull, and the child proves a meer Sot

[^4]
## The Refolution of

Chap, LXXXV:

If Prince RLUPERT Gould get honour by our Warres, or peorfit the Earle of ESSEX?What fooald become of him?


Refolution of this Figure.

THis Queftion fals notunder the notion of vulgar rules, or muft the Aftrologian expect particular Rules to governe his Fancy in every Quettion;, it was well faid, Ate © a $\int$ cientia, for I doe daily refolve fuch Queltions as come not into the vulgar Rules of Guide or Haly; and yet I was never to feek a fufficient reafon in Art, whereby to give a good and fatisfactory anfwer to the Proponent, \&co as many hundreds in this Kingdome well know, \&c. He that propounded the Quefion was a very great

## all manner of Questions.

wel-willer to th Parliament, and involved himfelfe and Fortune amongt us, therefore the afcendant and Lord thereof fhall fignifie the querent ; but in regard Prince Rup ERT is a noble Man, or perfon of eminency, he is fignified by the tenth houfe and Lord thereof; the Signe is m, the Lord thereof $\sigma^{\pi}$ : I muft confeffe, at firlt finding the $D$ in 5 , to caft her $\Delta$ finitter to the cufp of the tenth; I judged, the perfon of the man would be in no very great danger, and that many vulgar people, and fome of better quality, would much honour himp and he find great refpect amongft them, and have a fpeciall care of his owne perfon: and verily $\psi$ doth alfo catt his $\Delta$ dexter to the cufp of the tenth houfe, whereby I judged, that we fhould not deftroy his perfon, for the heavens by this Figure intimated the contrary : The very truth is, I was twenty four hours fudying the refolution of this Dueftion, for much may be fiid in behalfe of the Prince, and the hopes might be expected from him ; at laft I came to this refolution, that hie flould gain no honour by this War, becaufe neither of the Luminaries were in the tenth houfe, or in perfectafpect. with his Significator, but at laft fall into the hatred and malice of all or many, by his owne perverfneffe and folly, and in the end fhould depart without either honour, love or friendhip, but fhould not be killed: The Lord of the tenth in his Detriment; argue his depraved Fancy; and being in a fixed Signe, fhewes his obflinatencffe, felf-oppofition, conceitedneffe and continuance in his erronious judgment, for let all the Planets affift in a Queftion concerning Warre or Souldiery, if ot himfelfe, who is Significator thereof, be unfortunate, or not frongly fupported by the Lmminaries, it's as good as nothing, the party fhall be preferved, but doe no glorious work or ation in War, thougts he be never fo valiant.

## If he foould worfothe Earle of ESSEX?

ESSEX is here fignified by 9 , becaufe fhe is Lady of 8 ,
 Terms of $\bar{h}$, and he Lord of the a Ccendant ; in Reception with Th, for as the receives him in her Exaltation, fo doth he her in : Lil 3 his

## The Refolution of

his Joy and Terme ; the $D$ transferres the influence of if to F ., by a forcible and ftrongafpect, viz: $\mathrm{a} \triangle$; i is in $\square \square$ of $\mathrm{o}^{7}$, but feparated; as if not long before there had been fome fight or warre betwixt them, (for you muft underitand we are now upon poynt of warre; ) [and fo there bad :] For Edge-bill fight was above a moneth before, wherein Efex had the better; and this I prove, becaufe he kept the ground where the Battle was fought, when both the King and Prince Rupert left the Field. I know Pofterity will beleeve ne, fith I write now as an $A r t i f$, and upon a fabject which muft beleft to Pofterity: This I know by the teftimony of many: of the Kings owne Officer's wha have confeffed as much untome, \&c. But let it fuffice, I pofitively affirmed, Rupert fhould never prevaile againft the valiant $E \iint e x_{3}$ \&x..nordid he.

What ffould become of him?
His Significator, viz. $0^{7}$, being peregrine, andin the third, I hid, it fhould come to paffe, he fhould be at our difpofing, and that we fhouldat lat have him in our owne cuftody, and doe what we lift-with him :this l judged, becaufe the gentle Rlant Q, Effex Significator, did difpofe of Rupert: an errour in part I confeffe it was, yet not much to be blamed, for (in totidem ver${ }^{6}$ is) it was very neer truth, for in 1646 . he; was befieged in $O x-$ ford; and after furrender thereof, having unadvifedly repaired to Odtlands, contrary to Agreement and Covenant, he was then at the mercy of the Parliament, and in their mercy: but they of that houfe looking on him rather as an improvident young man, then anyway worthy of their difpleafure ortaking notice of det himidepart with his owne proper, fate, heavy enough for him to beare; and fo he efcaped. So that the generall fate of this Kingdome, overcame my private opinion upon Prince Rupert. However, d ath glad he efcaped fo, being queftionleffe a man of able parts, but unfortunate, not in himfelfe, but in



## CHAp. LXXX:

If his MAJEST Jpould procure Forces out of Ireland to barme the Parliament?
If the QueEn, then in the North, would advance with her Army?
k. If Be would profger? When She and his Majefty foould meet?


HIS Majeftie is here fignified by $D$ in $\sigma_{0}$ in the tenth houre, who increafing in light, elevated and pufited in her own houfe, voyd of all infelicity, except flowneffe in motion, did manifeft at the time of the erecting of this Figure, his Majefty to be in an able condition, as indeed he was.
In this Judgment we find © Lord of the eleventh (which houfe fignifies affiftarce or aide in this manner of Judgment) polited in the feventh, in his Exaltation, and applying to the cufp of the eleventh with a $\triangle$ afpect, but wants fix degrees of being partill; forafmuch as the D being in her owne houfe, and © fo well fortified, I did judge his Majefty fhould have ayde of Commanders out of Iteland (for © reprefents Commanders) and men, or common men, befides; becaufe both $\odot$ and $D$ are friendly unto hini: that they fhould harme us, I judged becaufe $\odot$ Lord of that affiftance, was in the feventh, in direct $\sigma^{\circ}$. to the afcendant, which reprefented the Parliament and their party : but becaufe the $\odot$ is fo neer $\vartheta$, and beholds the cufp of the tenth with a finitter, I did in the end leffe fear them, and judged they fhould produce much fcandall, to his Majefty and his Party, and that they would caufe many ill and heavy re-

## The Refolution of

ports to fall upon his Majefy by their means : 1 alfo then judg: ed, that his Majefty was likely to impruve his Forces, and augment them for fome certaine time, but that it hould not continue very long, for that neither the $\odot$ or $D$ were fixed. The truth is, he had Irifb Forces came over, which much hardned the hearts of the Englip againt him, but time cut them off, \&c. as we doe all well know, at the Siege of Namptwict, by valiant Fairfax.

Her Majefties Significatrix is is Lord of the fourth, for that is the feventh from the tenth, removing out of one Signe into another : ${ }^{5}$ being a ponderous Planet, made me more confident her Majefty would nove forwards with her Army, with intention to meet his Majefty, which I faid the fhould do about three or four moneths from the time of the Figure, becaufe the $\gtrsim>$ wanted three or four degrees of the $\Delta$ of. $\bar{b}$. I intimated a great defire in his Majefty to fee her, becaufe his significator applyed. The truth is, fhe met him about the 14 . of 7 fuly 1645 . in Warwick-flyire. I judged that fhe would not profpr but decline, becaufe $\begin{array}{r}\text { } \\ \text { her Signifcatrix was going into } r \text { his Fall, }\end{array}$ and that $\psi$, viz. good Fortune, was feparated, and did feparate from 5 . Befides, I obferved that $\sigma^{T^{7}}$ made hafte to a $\square$ of is in $\sigma$, as if our Souldiery would quite deftroy and bring to nothing her Army; and that the would be croffed at or neer the time of that afpeet, which was the II. of April, when about Notting bam the loft fome Forces, and more had, but that we had ever either tome knaves or fools in our Armies.

## Снар. LXXXVI. <br> If attaine the Preferment defred?

AT the fame time within four or five minutes thereof, a Gentleman defired to know if he fhould obtaine an Office or place he looked after.

The afcendant and $q$ are for the querent, the tenth houfe for the Ofice or place of preferment he expects.

Finding

## all manner of $Q u e f$ tions.

Finding the $>$ placed in the tenth, which is in the houfe of the thing looked after, viz. Preferment, it was one argument the querent thould have it.
In the next place, the. Dapplyed to a $\Delta$ of $\bar{r}$, who hath Exaltation in the afcendant, and who receives $q$, and is received of her again.
Befides, the $D$ applying to $\overline{5}$, who is Lord of the fourth, arguied, that in the end he flould obtaine the Office: but becaule $\odot$, was in the feventh houfe in of to the afcendant, and with the $\vartheta$, and was Lord of the eleventh, I judged he did eniploy as a Friend, a Solar mian, who was falle, and did rather envy then affeit him. I concluded for the reafons above-riamed, that with fome difficulty he fhould obtaine the Dignity, notwilh tanding the oppofition a pretended Friend did make ; and fo it came to paffe within leffe three weeks, and he then difcoyered that his Friend was falfe, who had a great fcarre in his Face, was not of bright or yellow Haire, but of a blackifh, dark colour, occafioned by 6 his neerneffe to $\%$ : the feparation of $D$ fromi a $\square$ of of, argued, he had delivered many Petio tions about it, but hitherto whichout fucceffe.

## 

The eleventh House, and thofe Questions roperly belonging unto it:

## It is the Houfe of Friends, Hope, Substance or Riches of KINGS.

## Chap. LXXXVI.

Of good dr ill in queftions concictining this Houfe.

- F the Lord of this houfe be firong, fortunates and well afpeGed of the Lord of the afcendant, it forefhewecth the obtain-



## The Refolution of

ing of the thing at prefent hoped for; as allo, love and concord of Frinds and Acquaintance, if the Queftion be thereof.

If a man falll.bave the thing hoped for?

Behold if there be any good afpect between thie Lord of the afendant andeleventh, or Reception or tranflation of light, or that the Lord of the afcendant be in the eleventh, or the Lord of the eleventh in the afcendant: all or any of there gives hope of obtaining the fame. If there be none of thefe, behold $D$, and if fhe be not qualified with the Lord of the eleventh; aforeCaid, judge the contrary.

## Anotber Fudgment concerniug the former Queftion.

When any one asketh for a thing he hopes to have of his Prince, Lord, Mafter or Noble-man, as fome Dignity, \&c. behold if the Lord of the eleventh houfe doe apply unto the Lord of the afcendant, or the Lord of the aifendant to the Lord of the eleventh, fay then he fhall have the thing hoped for; and if the afpea be by $\Delta$ or $*$, he fhall obtaine the fame with great eafe and fpeed: but if the afpect be with $\square$ or $\circ^{\circ}$, he fhall get it with much labor and tedioufneffe; yea, although there be Reeeption of Signifinatorso.

If. you find the Lord of the eleventh in an angle received, judge the thing fhall come to paffe as he would with?

If you find the Receiver of the difpofition of the $D$ in a common Signejjudge he fiall have but part of the thing hoped for: If the fame Receiver be in a movable Signe, he fhall onely have the name, or a probability of having theroof, or elfe very little of it: : but if the fame. Receiver be in a fixed Signe, he thall have the thing whole and compleat : but if the Receiver of the $D$ be infortunate, the matter fhall receive danage or hurt, after that He haththe fame; or is in poffeffon thereof.

If you find the Receiver of the D received, he fhall likewife obtaimether rame ${ }_{\text {a }}$ and more thenle looked for : if you find the Fordeat tie alcendant received, he thall obtaine whatfoever he Hoped for \% this muft be underfood in things fcafible and porSblezo

## all manner of Questions.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.<br>Of the agreeing of Friends.

IFoneaske, If be fall joyne, and be at Concord and Unity with bis Friend, or riot? behold the Lord of the afcendant and $B$, if you find them applying to the Lord of the eleventh hours, fay they fall both joyne and agree together; if the application be by $*$ or $\Delta$ they hall agree and joyne together with respect, defire, joy and love : but it the application be by $\square$ or $\delta$, in their joying there fall be brawling and furife, and the one Shall be irksome to the other; and note, that the application which is by $e^{\circ}$, is wore then that which is by $\square$.

Note, if any one aske for a thing fecretly, laying, Look I piay you for me, If I ball obtaine the thing I hope for, or not: confider if you find the Lord of the afcendant and the D applying to Fortunes, and in angles or Succedants, then he foal obtain it, otherwife not. But if the querent fall manifeft the thing and name it, then you mut behold the $t$ ing in its own proper place pertaining to the fame House, and fo judge of the hopes. or not hopes thereof.

## Of Love betwixt trio.

If it be asked of the love of two, viz. If the one doe love the other or not ? behold the Lord of the eleventh, feventh and third, and if the Lords of there houfes doe behold the Lord of the afcendant with a $*$ or $\Delta$ affect they love one another; but if the afpect be by $\square$ or $\circ$, they love not, or but teeth outward; chiefly if one of them be Lord of the twelfth house; if neither of them Shall have alpect thither, viz. to the twelfth house or Lord thereof, the love of the two perfons foal be the mine firme and strong: if all three be there, viz. either in the eleventh, feventh or third, or doe behold each other out of thole houses; their love hall be the ftronger, efpecially if the afpect be in fixed Signers.

## The Refotution of


Of the twelfth House, and thofe Questir ons which properly appertain unto it.

## Viz. Of Imprifonment, great Cattle, Witchery,

 private Enemies, Labour, baniJhed Men, Orc.Chap. . LXXXIX. Of fecret Enemies, not named.

IF a Queftion be asked, concerning Enemies, and none named, fee to the Lord of the twelft; but if any be named, then to the feventh houfe and the Lord thereof; diligently. confidering their applications: to and with the Lord of the afcendant, and by what afpect, and out of what houles; for if the Lord of the twelfth behold the Lord of the afcendant with $\square$ or $\delta$, out of the eighth, fixt or twelft, or out of thofe houfes which have a $\square$ afpect to the afcendant, or no afpect at all, then there is fome that privately and fecretly with him ill, and doe him nifchiefe, or is a fecret enemy unto him.

## To know fome fecret Enemy who lie לs.

If any man demand the ftate of a fecret Enemy, behold the Lord of tbe twelft houre, and how he is affected, and whether he be with good or cvill Plarets, and behold the afcendant or Lord thereof, for if he be in the fixt, or joyned to the Lord thereof, it fhewes the fecret Enemy is aflicted with fome fecret Difeafe or Malady; as alfo, if the Lord of the fixt be in the twelfth: but if he, viz. Lord of the twelft, be with the Lord

## all manner of Queflons.

of the tenth, he is in favour, with the King, or is a man of good quality, or lives with forme man of quality, and it is not good for the guerent to meddle with him, efpecially if at fuch time he behold the Lord of the afcendant with $\square$ or $\rho^{\circ}$ : but if the Lord of the twelft be in the fourth or eighth, or with the Lord thereof, judge him fickly, or neer to dying, or ever pining and repining. Confider and judge with discretion in fuch like cafes, according to former Directions.

## "Move

## Снар. XC.

Any man committed to Prison, whether be fall be done
Delivered.

BEhold the D, if the be fwift or flow of courfe : if the be You mu ft Iwift, it fhewes flirt tarrying in prion; the contrary if the know your afbe flow of courfe : if the give her ftrength to a Planet in the cadent exthird house or ninth, this fhewes he fhall con come forth of city, and prion; if the give power to the Lord of the ninth or third, and mat relation be not in one of the angles, idem: and as you judge by the $D$ the party enfo judge by the Lord of the afcendant. gure, are of great ftrength and force; for the Significators: in bro. Quarters feminine, doe fignifie a fwift going out, the other more flow: : fo aldo common Signes f hew a time bet wist both; for if the Significator be in one of them, it dignifies he fall be in. prifoned againe.
If you find the Lords of the angles in angles, he fall not come out of prion; and fo much the worse, if the Lord of the afcendant be in the fourth, or that he give power to the Lord of the twelft, or the Lord of the twelft to the Lord of the afcendarit; and yet wore, if the Lord of the afcendant give powfo to a Planet being in an angle; which if he be an ill planet, its fo much the worle; if it be the Lord of the eighth houfe, he fall dye in prion: If the $D$ give power to the Lord of the cafcendant, it's an evill figne ; and the worfe,ifa Planet be in an angle, and flow in motion; if he be fwift, it diminifheth part of the vil, and fhortinetin the time.

## The Refolution of

Every Planet that is Retrograde, fheweth flowneffe: If the Lord of the afcendant be Combult, he fhall never come out; or if he be not then received of the $a_{\text {, }}$, he fhall dye in prifon.

## Of the Imprifoned.

$\$$ and $\xi$ in movable Signes, afpecting a Fortune, or $\Psi$ in alpect of a Forture, notes enlargement: this is when $\bar{\xi}$ is Lord of the afcendant.
$\mathcal{H}$ in the alcendant, or $\sigma^{7}$ or $D$ at time of Arreft, or $\Phi$ in the afcendant with the $D$, or $\bar{y}$ with $\psi$, afpecting the $D$, or $B$ applying to $¥$ or 9 notes enlargement.

The Difpofitor of D in afpeat with a Fortune; any of thefe note he fhall be delivered in a fhort and convenient time.

## If a Question be asked for a Captive or Prifoner.

Behold the Lord of the afcendant, and if he be feparate from the Lord of the fourth houle, or the Lord of the fourth houfe from him, it fignifies he fhall quickly goe out of prifon if the Lord of the afcendant in feparating himtelfe from the Lord of the fourth doe apply unto a Fortune, and he himfelfe remove from an angle, it is a more fure and certaine figne that he fhall efcape and come forth of prifon; when the Lord of the afcendant fhall be in Cadents from the Angles, it is likewife a figne of efcape.
If the Lord of the afcendant doe feparate himelfe from the ©, or if the D Thall be exiftent under the Beames, it fignifies efcape and that efpecially if he be in the King's Prifon.
If at any time any of the illSigns, $v i z_{0}$ fixed, be afcending at the houre of Imprifonment, or when the Queftion is taken for the Prifoner, or the Lord of the afcendant or $D$ be infortunate in any of thefe Signes $\gamma \Omega \approx \neq$, it fignifies long time of imprifonment; if the be unfortunate in the two firftigns, and in 8 of $\sigma^{\circ}$, it fignifies he fhall be flain with the fword after long imprifonment; or in danger thereof by quarrelling : If the fame inforture be $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \text { it fignifies great Tortures, Irons, and grievous punifhments, }\end{array}$ amongtt us it notes wants, hard meafure, fmall or no mercy, fickneffe:

## all manner of Questions.

fickneffe: If an Infortune be in the two latter Signes, it figniflies long endurance in prion, but thorteft time if in $\mathcal{H}$. If the Lord of the ascendant be cadent from his House or his Exaltaton, and $D$ in $\approx=$, it fignifies long imprifonment : The Lord of the afcendant or $D$ in the eighth, doe fignifie the fame. If $\bar{y}$ be with any of the Infortunes, he addeth vil and mifery to the Incarcerated, and an ill end to the Prifoner.

To be fort, there can be nothing better to be withed for the Prifoner, then if the $D$ be in her wane, defending unto her Septentrionall part, and applying unto Fortunes, and the afcendint and his Lord fortunate.

Note alfo, that $q$ is more to be withed for the Prifoner then $\%$, and delivereth fooner out of prifon; efpecially if the be joyner in fignification with the $D$ or $\bar{\xi}$ : If the $D$ be with $\hbar$, , and $\psi$ behold them with $a \square$, and $\sigma^{7}$ with a $\Delta$, it fignifies that after long imprifonment and mifery, he hall break prion and efcape.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Cнар. XCI. } \\
\text { Of a Captive or Slave. }
\end{gathered}
$$

BEhold the fix house or twelft, and if any Planet be therein, he is the Signifier of the Captive, becaufe thole houfes are the houses of Captives or iniprifonment. If you find none there, behold the Planet which is under the Sun-beams, he is the Signifier.
Behold the hour at what time the Captive is taken in, and if the Lord of the hour be an Infortune, it fignifies long imprifonmont ; but if he be a Fortune, it fignifies hort imprifonment or Captivity.

The Ancients fay, he that is taken in the hour of the $\odot$, fall efcape within a monet; in the hour of $q$, in forty days; in the hour of $₹$, long imprifonment ; in the hour of the $D$, his fate fall change according to the applications the $\searrow$ hath with the Planets, fortunate or infortunate ; according to which you Shall judge eafie or flow deliverance: he that is taken in the hour.

## The Refolution of

hour of: $F$, thall be long in pricon; in the hour of $\psi$, he thall foon goe out, but he that is taken in the hour of $\sigma^{7}$, much trouble fhall happen unto him in prifon, for he fhall be put in Fetters or beaten; this you mult underftand of Fellons, of Souldiers,or men that break Prifon, or of mad meng sic."

Cilap. XCII.
If one be Bemitcbed or not.

IF the Lord of the twelf be in the fixt; or the Lord of the fixt in the twelft, or the Lord of the afcendant in the twelft, or the Lord of the twelft in the afcendant, or the Lord of the eighth in the afcendant, or the Lord of the afcendant-in the eighth, in a Queftion where fufpition of Witcraft is, it is probable; otherwife not.fo: But the Judgment fucceeding I have found more certaine.

- Ie's a rectived, generall Rule amonght thofe Artifts that know the Cabalifticall Key of Aftrologif, that if one Planet be Lord of the afcendant and twelft houfe' that then the Sickneffe is more, then naturall: When $h$ is Lord of the afcendant and twelft, and in the twelft Retrograde, or in the feventh or eighth houfe -in the fame condition, and the obeing Lady of the fixt, apply to $\hbar_{2}$, we conttantly judge the party enquirng is Betwitched or Fore-fpoken, or that an evill Spirit hath power over him, and that the Infrm will be fore oppreffed and difturbed in his Fáncy, if not diftracted.
If the Lord of the afcendant be Combuft, or infortunate in the twelft, or joyned to the Lord of the twelft houfe, there may be great feare, that the party enquiring or enquired for is Inchanted or Bewitched, or elle fome evill Spirits doe hant him. If the Lord of the afcendant belord of the twelft, and Combut, youthuftobferve of what:houfe the (\%) is Lord, and siin what Signe and quarter of Heaven he and the Lord of the thafcendant are, and judge the Witch liveth that way; deforibe the © in Sign as he is, and it reprefents the perfon.
If the Lord of the afcendant be Lord of the twelfts Combut, (11)


## all manner of Questions.

on unfortunate by the Lord of the third; it's a Neighbour hath procured forme Wits to doe this at, or one of the Kin red; fee in what houfo the Lord of the afcendure foals to be in, and in what house the Lord of the third is in, and infortutites him, you may judge the cause of the malice to proceed from famething fe the native of thathoure; as if either of them be in the fixt, it's for Paftorage of Cattle, or forme difference about foal Cattle, or for one hiring the others Servant, \&c. and in like manner confider all the twelve houses.

If the Lord of the afcendant be infortunate, as aforefaid, by the Lord of the fit, it'sfome Ale-wife, Nate, or fomedrunken companion that occafions it, or hath procured this. Witchery:

If the Lord of the tenth afflict the Lord of the afcendant in the ewelft, it's doubtleffe the hand of God, or by rome lupernatural power or cafe.

If the Loid of the afcendant be an unfortunate Planet, as $\sigma^{\text {at }}$ or $x_{2} \Rightarrow$ and be in the twelfth house, Combuft and infortunated by the Lord of the twelf, it imports the man is bewitched by a common Witch.

If the Lord of the twelfe be in the afcendant it argues Witchcraft, or that come vil fpirit doth molef the party, or that forme that are neer hin or about him have evil tongues, or in plane rearms, have bewitched him.
In places where people are troubled with Witches, as in many places of this Kingdome they are, there Rules will hold : as alfo, if the $D$ be in the twelft, in 8 to the lord of the alcendunt or twelft. If people fufpect their Cattle Bewitched, if they be great Cattle, make the twelft house their afcendant, and the eleventh their twelfth houfe, and vary your Pules with Judgment:

## Naturall Remedies for WITCHCRAFT.

HAving by the Figure difcovered and described the Party, either by )at Planet who is Lord of the $12^{\text {th }}$, or posited in the $12^{\text {th }}$, and doth betioid the Lord of the ascendant with a malicious aspect, you must let one An watch

## The Refolution of

Watch the party fupected, when they goe bome to their owne boufeg and prefently after, before any body goe into the boufe after bim or ber, let one pull a bandfull of the Thatch, or aile that is over the Doore: and if it be a Tile, make a good fire and beat it red bot therein, fetting a Trevet over it, then take the parties water, if it be a man, woman or child, and poure it upon the red bot Tile, upon one fide firft, and then on the otber, and againe put the Tile in the fire, and make ?t extresmly bot, turning it ever and anon, and let no body come into tbe bouse in the meane time.

If they be Cattle that are bewitched, take fome of the Haire of every one of them, and mix the Haire in faire water, or wet it. well, and then lay it under the Tile, the Trevet fanding over the Tile: make a lusiy fire, turne your Tile oft upon the Haire, and fir up the Haire ever and anon: after you bave done this by the $\beta$ pace of a quarter of aid bour, let the fire alone, and when the affoes are cold, bury them in the ground towardsthat quarter of beaven wherc the. [uß ecied Witcos lives.

If the Witch live where there is no Tile but Thatch, then take a great. bandfull tbercof, and wet it in the pariies water, or elfe in common water. mixed with fome falt, then lay it in the fire, fo that it may molter and. fmother by degrees and in a long time, fetting a Trevet aver it.

Or elfe take two new Horje-jhooes; beat them red bot, and naile one of. them on the Threfbold of ib: Door, but quench the other in Vrine of the party fo Bervitcbed; then fet the Vime over the fire, and put the HorfeSbooe in it, Setting a Trevet over the Pipkin or Pan wherein the Urine is; make the Urine bosl,, with a little falt put into it, and tbree Horfe-nails. untill in's almof confumed, viz. the Vrine.; what is not boyled fully away goure into the fire: keep jour Hor fe-fhooe and nailes in a cleane cloth or paper, and uje tbe faine mamer tbree feverall times; the operation would be farre more effectuall, if you doe thefe things at the very change or futh. Moon, or at the very bour of the firft or fecond quarter tbereof. If they be Cattle bewitched, you muft mix the Haire of their Tailes with the Tbatch, and moyffen them, being woell bound together, and fo let them be a long time in the fire confuming. Thefe are naturall experiments, and work by fympathy, as I have found by feverall cxperiments: I could have prefibed many more, Muila credmmiur rat--ne experintia, non qued videntur vers vi rationi队.

CHAD.

## all manner of Queftionss

## Chap. XCII.

## A Horje lof or folen neer Henley, if recoverable or not ${ }^{3}$


\% Here Lord of tine twelft fignifieth the Hor e, whom you fee Rete ograde,\& haiening to a o of the © Lord of the Quirent's Houre of Subitance; fo rafmuch as ig did by his Retrograde motion apply to the Lord of the querent's houfe of Subifance, and that the $D$ was locally in the fecond and both $\psi$ and 0 ? Retrograde, neer the culp of the fecond, I judged the $Q u$ eren fhould have his Goods or Horfe quickly and unexpectedly; within a day or two from the time of thention asked; and becaufe the feventh houfe was affliited by: ७, I judged the Thief could not keep him.
I was asked, Whichiray be went? I confidered the Signe of the twelfe was II, viz. Weft ; the Signe wherein Y Lord of the twelfe was in, waś ल̃, viz. Weft; though the quarter of Heaven was South, but inuch inclining to the Weft; the D wis in $\Omega$, a North-eaft Sign : Befides, $\bar{y}$ as he was Lord of the fourth, was in a Weft Signe: From whence concluded, the Horfe was gone Wiefward; but becaufe I was Retrograde, Ijudged she Horfe would not proceed farre, but return againe to his proper owner: [andindeed the Horje did come bome thtie daje's after, and bad been full $W_{i}$ g. $]$. However, I judged the Horle would have been as home a day fooner; but who thall more exactly confider of the Schean, Mall findsthat osignificator of the Horfe, although he came to the body of O Lord of the Querents hute of

## The Refolutian of

Subflance, the fame night the Queftion was asked, yet becaufe the $C$ had no Dignities? where he wasydele Horfe came not home untill Wednedday or Thurfday the $13^{\text {th }}$ or $14^{\text {th }}$ of $F_{\text {anuary, }}$ at what ime $\frac{\square}{2}$ and came to partill $\sigma$.

I muft confeffe, here were many good fignifications that the qucrent hould recover his loft Hörfe :firt, 8 in he a lcendant: next, $D$ in the fecond, arguing he fhonld be difcovered : thirdly, § Lord of the thing loft Retrograde, importing a returning of the thing againe cafually: fourthly, two Retrograde Planets upon the cufp of the frcond, which ufially fhews quick and unexpected recovery; $\psi$ and or perregrine, I took them for thofe that rode away the Horfe, \& efpecially; [and it wo as yery true.]


W UE E muft firf confiderif $\sigma$ Lord of the twelftaf flict $\Varangle$ Lord of the afcendänt, or if $\mathrm{s}^{\pi}$ afflic the $D$; or whether be Lord of the aftendantiand twelft, or iff Wh Lord of the eighth doe mifchieve the afcendant ; for with out the Lofd of the afoendant or afcenz dantic relfe, or the $D$ be aflicted by the Lord of the twelfts there's no flong Witch cinaft Herefinding the y going to s of Hobert Plenets in the fixt andewelfthurfes, itgave firipi fion of Witchoraty and there fecmed uthbot that asked for

## all watamer of cheftions.

the Querent fome reafon for it, in regard the Pbyfitians had prefcribed much Phyfick, anddrtorought no effect, but the Patient was worfe and worfe : I pofitively affirmed he was not bewitched, becaufe os in a to $\triangle$ and 0 , and $q$ in the twelft, and $h$ much elongated from the cuip of the houfe, the $D$ applying, after her of $\hbar$, unto or Lord of the afcendant, he above the earth, alcending towards the Meridian.

I directed them againe to advife with the Dottors, and civilly to acquaint them, that the Difeare peccant was occult, and lay in the Reines and Secrets, and occafioned by too much Venerian forts, \&e. That it was 6 , is on the culp of the fixt: o Lady of the Signe in the twelfe; ergos an occult recret Difeafe, and Venerian.
$D$ in In in the fixt, in $\sigma$ to $\frac{1}{1}$ in the twelft; this argues a Female Difoafe, clofely obrained; for as it was a deed of darkneffe, fo doe aeither or $\sum$ behold theafcendant: T judged he was itchy, becaufe of wasin $*$, a moyft Signe, and becaufe in the Signe of the fixt, and $H$ are ayery Signesj the Difeafe was allover his Bones, and in his joynts, and in his Blood, that being corrupted : I did not fay it was a perfect Lue sVeneria, but ligave caution to present it? This advice was followed, the. courfe of Phyfick alcered, and ohe afficted party in or about three weeks perfectly recovered.

## The Refolution of

## Chapo. XCV.

A Prifoner efcaped out of Prijon, which way be went, If Recoverable?


THe perfon of the Prifoner is reprefented by $x^{7}$ the curp of the twelfth, and $\psi$ in $\Omega$.

The way hewent and intended to go, is from the Signe of the iwelft, viz. $x^{7}$, and the Sign $\Omega$ whercin $\psi$ is.

Quarter of Heaven \& Sign where D is in.

All of them confidered, they fignified unanimoufly that the Prifoner wculd goe Eaftward, or ful Eaft; [and ]obe did.] The neerneffe of D to the afcendant, fhewed he was not yet out of Towne, but Eaftward from the Prifon he brake out of; at leaft, that he could not be farre from Towne : and as $\psi$ is in the cighth houfe, fol judgen he lay obfcurely for a while, viz. a night, but then would go away; [ $0_{0}$ be did.]

I confidently affirmed, he fhould be recovered againe, and taken by fome man of authority; for the D feparated from $\triangle$ of $\Psi$ his Significator, and applyed to $\circ$ of $\odot$, both in angles; for it never failes, but if either the $D$ or Significator of the Prifoner or Fugitive be afliced by an infortonate Planet out of the feventh, but that the Fugitive or Prifoner is againe taken.

In the next place I found $\forall$ and $\xi$ in $* ; \%$ in his owne houfe, and applying to $\mathcal{H}$, sherefore I judged the Querent fould have newes of the Prifoner by Lettter, or by fome young

## all manner of Queftions.

 man within fix or Seven dayes, or when the Significators came to a * aped, which was fix dayes after. The truth is, the Friday after, he had a letter where he was, and the Sunday after apprehended him againe by authority, \&c. This manner of judgment is the fame with that of Fugitives, (Confideratio, confiderandis.)
## Снар. XCVI.

AL AD Y of her Husband imprisoned, ween he gould be delivered?


Judgment upon this Figure.
THis Queftion belongs to the twelfe house ; $\psi$ Lord of the

## 472 <br> The Refolution of

fty or any elfe fordeliyery of her Husband, for I was affured he either was or would within three dayes be difcharged of this impriconment by meale of a Sollare man, Commander, who would releafe him and farnilh him with what was conveniente for his neceffity. The very teuth is, he was relealed, and the Gurrifon where he was prifoner taken the fame day before the Queftion was asked, by an honeft Parliament-Colonell, who plentifully relieved him with Money, and all convenient neceffaries.

4 In Exaltation Retrograde, in a movable Signe, in $\triangle$ to $\odot$, thortimprifonmentey becaule $Q$ is Lord of the fourth, and in fo perfect a $\Delta$.




## The time of his Excellencies, Probert Earle of $E \int j e x$, laf fetting forth into the wef.



Here wo the alcending Sign, well reprefents lis Forme of body, for it was Comicly, orc. I bis mind; 4 batil alio mach to doe in bis gualiies as becing Loril of $x$ antinteree ted Signe in+ inlercepled the afceradant.
I firgt conjudered tbat ibe D feparated from a $\Delta$ of 5 , a applyed to a of ó: Lord of bis Suhfatace Afistants and Friends, and alfo of the 9 th baufe, viz. bis Fourney, which intimated, be - flowla biave flender fucceffe, and much loffe by this his prefent Martcis: finuing os in the afcendant, I judged be would be betrayed in bis Counfeis s anil geing To. Lorul of tie a cen. dani Peregrine, and in iss Fallinthe fecond, and \& in her Detriment, and © disojea by 部 S Significator of tis Enemies, and that 4 dideven partilly mith a dexter. [] beliold the degree acending,' I onely gave this Fulsment, that is Excellency muft explet no fuccefe from this imployment, that be nould bave no bonoar by the Fourney, that be mould be extreamly croffed by men of great power bere at London, that pretended friend ${ }^{\prime}$ ip unte bim; that be mould be betrayed wholly, and be in darger to lofe all: that I was beartily forry be bad made chojcc of fo unluck ie a time to fet fortb in' cum multis allis. The iffue vias thus, (for I write to Pofterity) be prifpered in the beginning, and daily inen of good quality and of authority jeered at me, and derided my former prediction: I was well content to bave been abufed all to pieces, conditionally be miglot have had the better: But bebold the eirbth of September following came fad newes, that the fecond of September this woriby man lad furrendred all his ammurition io tris Majefy, baving onels Quarter for bis Souldiers, with fome other Articles which were diffononorably performed, to the etere nall flam: of the royalf Party.




| Place | A Table wherchy to find the Planetary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 121 | 2 | 242 | 323 | 3 | 2m |
|  | 40 | 20 | 0 | 39 | 19 | 359. | 27 |
|  | 39 | 18 | 157 | 36 | 15 | 55 | 4 |
|  | 39 | 17 | 56 | 34 | +13 | 51 | 21 |
|  | 38 |  | 54 | 32 | 10 | 48 | 18 |
|  | -38 | I 15 | 153 | 230 | 3-8 | 3.45 | 915 |
| 18 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 43 | 12 |
|  | 37 | 14 | 51 | 27 |  | 41 |  |
|  | 37 |  | 50 |  |  | 40 |  |
|  | 37 |  |  | 26 |  | 39 |  |
| 30 | 036 | 1.13.1 | 1. 4.9 | 2. 25 |  | 13.38 | 19 |


|  | The | $\frac{\text { A Table wherby to find the plawet, y bour. }}{\text { Hours before }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \quad 2$ |  |  | 16 |  |
| D. | H.M. | H.M. H.M. | - | . M | H.M. |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 9010 | 11 | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |
|  | $\underline{13}$ | 11 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19 | 1613 | 10 |  |  |  |
| 12 | 25 | 21.17 | 13 |  |  |  |
| r 15 | 632 | 72482 | 2161011 | 11 | 120 |  |
| 18 | 38 | T 30 | 19. |  |  |  |
| 21 | 44 | 3729 | 22.1 |  |  |  |
| 24 | 50 | 423 | 2517 |  |  |  |
| 27 | 57 | 38 | 29 |  |  |  |
| 80 | 23. | 42 | 321021 | 1110 | 120 | 吸 |
|  |  | 5846 | 3523 | 11 |  | $\underline{27}$ |
|  | 15 | 8 | 38.25 | 12 |  |  |
|  |  | 75 | 40.27 | 1 |  |  |
| 12 | 26 | 1257 | 43.29 | 12 |  |  |
| 15 | $7{ }^{732}$ | 817 | 24103 | 1111 | 120 | $\underline{\Omega}$ |
|  | 3 |  | 4932 |  |  |  |
|  | 42 | 25 | 51 |  |  |  |
|  | 48 | $30 \quad 12$ | 543 | 18 |  |  |
| 27 | 52 | $33 \quad 15$ | 56 | 19 |  |  |
|  | 57 | 838918 | 9 5910.39 | 11 | 12 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  | - | 10 | 20 |  | $\underline{\square}$ |
|  |  | $44123$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48.25 |  | 2 |  |  |
| 12 | 12 | 50.28 | - 44 | 4 |  | 18 |
| 15 | 815 | 853930 | 1081045 | 11 |  | 515 |
|  | $\underline{17}$ | 54-31 |  | 523 |  |  |
|  | 19 | 56 | 10 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | IP |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | 58 | 11 | - 4 | - |  |
|  | 82 | 8 | 1011.1047 |  | 120 |  |




| Place of the | A Tablew bercby to find the plaxetary bour. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hours after Mid-night. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\bigcirc \cdot}{\text { S. D. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{H_{1} M}$ |  |
| S. D. | H.M. | H.M: | $\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{M}$ | H:M. | $\overline{1 .}$ | $\overline{H . M .}$ | S. D. |
| \#0 | 10 | 20 | 3.0 | 4 |  | 6... 0 | 30 |
|  |  | -2 | -3 |  |  | 6 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | , 0 | 13 | 6 |  |  |
| 12 |  | -8 |  | 17 |  | 5 | 8 |
| $\approx 15$ |  | 2.11 | 316 | 21 | 27 | 6.31 | 15 |
| -18 |  |  |  | 25 |  | 38 | $\underline{12}$ |
| 21 |  | 15 | 22 | 29 | 7 | 4 |  |
| 24 |  | 7 |  | 33 | 42 | 50 |  |
| 27 |  | 19 | 29 |  |  | 5 |  |
| . 0 | 115 | 2 | 332 | 4.43 | - 53 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  |  | -35 | 46 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | O | 6.3 | 5 | 24 |
| 9 | 13 |  |  | 53 |  | 20 | 21 |
| 12 |  | 29 |  | 57 | 12 | 26 |  |
| 15 |  | 2 |  | 5 | 617 | 7w31 | 2w 1 |
| 18 | 16 |  |  | - 5 | 21 | 37 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 21 |  |  |  |  |  | 41 |  |
| 24 | 18 | $36$ |  | I2 |  |  |  |
| 27 |  | -37 |  | 5 | 32 | - 5 |  |
| x.o | 120 | 2.39 | 359. | 5.18 | 638 | 7. 57 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |
|  |  |  |  | 6 | 48 | 9 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  | 28 | 50 | 2 | 8 |
|  |  | 2.45 |  | 5.30 | 653 | 815 | $2=1$ |
| 18 | 23 |  |  | $3 x$ |  |  | + |
|  |  | 46 |  | - 32 |  | 0 | - 9 |
|  |  |  |  | 33 |  |  | $\square$ |
| 27 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 21 |  |
|  |  | 247 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{p}$

## Chap. XCVII.

## To find out what Planet ruleth every bour of the Day or Nighte by the preceding Tableo

Tou muft underftand that as there are feven dayes of the Week, viz. Sunday, Monday, Tuefday, Wednédday, Z'uurfdry, Friday, Saturday; fo there are feven Planets, viz. Saturne, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, Veñus, Mercury, Lunna: We appropriate to each day of the Week a feverall Planet ; as to Ssnday, © ; to Monday, 2; to Tue[day, or; to Wedsejday, z; to Thurfday, 千; to Eriday, is to Saturday, 5 : and che firt hour of every day we affigne to that Planet affigned for the day, beginning at Sui-rife ever, the fecond houre we give to the next Planet, the third hour to the third Planet from him ; as if upon any Sunday I would know what Planet governeth the firt, fecond; third, fourth, fift, fixt hour of that day, I fay $\odot$ governeih the firlt, $q$ the fecond, $\%$ the third, $D$ the fourth, $\bar{b}$ the fift, $\%$ the fixt, \&c. and fo in order fucceffively during that day and night fubfequent : and if you account in order, you fhall find by this continuall account, that © fals to rule the firt hour upon Mondary, If the fecond, \& the third, of the fourth, $8 \times \mathrm{c}$.
It is very true, fome of the Ancients have Winter and Summer, made the day and night to confift of equall hours, I mean every hour to confift of fixty minutes equally; but Afirologians doe not fo, but follow this method, viz. according to the motion of the © both Summer and Winter, fo doe they vary their hours in length or thortneffe; for all that fpace of time which is contained from Sun rife to Sun- fet, they divide into twelve equall pars, whereof the one halfe containes the hours before Noon, the reft the hours after Noon; fo alfo, what fpace of time is from Sum-fet untill Sun-rife againe the next day after, is equally divided into twelve parts; whereof cvery twelft part containes the face or time of one hour Atrologicall; and we doe ever begin to number from Sun rife, and continue matill the next Sun-rife, accounting 24 , hours, beginning evermore at Sun-rife, with that Planet who is afligned to the day,
and fo numbring fucceffively in order untill the next day; fo that your Aftrologicall hours are called unequall hours, as all the yeer long conniting of miore or leffe then fixty minutes for the Ppace of one hour, unfeffe it be the day of the $\odot$ his entrance into $\gamma$ or $\approx$, at what time an Afrologicall hour is juff fixty minutes and no morte.

## Ue of the Table

Be the $\odot$ in $\gamma$ ४ II $\subseteq \Omega$ 吅, and you would know the Planetary hour of the day, the firlt and fecond Pages ferve your, tarne.

1. If you would know the Planetary hour of any day, the © being in $\approx M x$ x $x, \notin$, the third and fourth Pages will ferve you:
If you would know the Planetary hour of the night or after Sun-fet, whileft the $\odot$ is in $\Upsilon$ ४ $\pi \Omega \pi$, then you muft bedireated by the fift and lixt Pages of this Table.

If you would know the Planetary hour of the night, the $\odot$. being in $\approx$ M $x^{\prime}$ w $H_{5}$ the feventh and eight Pages will fatisfie you:

## An Example.

If you would know when the o rifeth, being in the third, Gourrh or fift of $r$, fee to the firt Column of the fir P Page, and there you find, Place of the ©, under it, S:D. viz. Signes, Degrees, under thefe two letters, $r .0$, then under, 03 . on the right hand, 5 54. over it $H_{0}$ M. viz. Houres and Minutes; fo that it tels you, the $\odot$ being in three deg. of $r$, rifeth at 54 minutes after 5. proceed in the fame line, and you fee the Planetary houre; as, admit I would know at halte an houre after nine in the morning, upon Monday the 15 . of March $164_{7}^{6}$. the © at noon that day being in 4. degr. $47 . \mathrm{min}$. of $r$, which wanting fo few min of 5 degr. I enter with five whole degr. under the Signe $\gamma_{,}$, and in the fourth line of the firf Column If find 6. for the whole Table in Signes goes by a continuall addition of three, and if I had entred with four or five degrees of , 0 in $\gamma$, I might have taken either three or fix, and it had Ppp. 2 bred

## The Refolution of

bred little difference. But to the purpofe, over againt 6.0n the right hand, I find, as aforefaid, 5,47 . For the time of Sunrifing, then 647 . the in order 7 . then 8,54 . then 96 ny hour was 9 30. fo then Ibegin and fay, the 0 being the Planet of the day, beginneth co rule at 47. mine after $50^{\circ}$ and governeth until 47 . min.after 6.then 5 he ruleth the 2 d hour of the day, untill 5 I. min. after 7 . then 4 ruleth the $3^{\text {d hour, viz. }}$ till $54 \cdot \mathrm{~min}$. after 8 . then ox the fourth hour, untill $56 . \mathrm{min}$. after $9 . w^{\text {ch }}$ is the hour fought for, $I$ fay $\sigma^{7}$ ruleih at that hour;and fo you mult doe either day or night : And you mult remember, that as you fee onely in the firf Column $\gamma$ ૪ $\overline{I I}$; and in the ninth Column of the raid firt page, 呗 $\Omega$ and $\sigma_{3}$ fo when you enter with the place of the $\circ$ in $n$, $\Omega$ or you muft enter upward contrary to the former fide; for the © being.in 15 . of 8 , rieth at the fame tincment of time as he doth being in the 15 . of $\Omega$ : or when in the 15 of $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & \text {, as when in }\end{aligned}$ the 15 . of $r$. The length of the Planetary hour is thus known, let the $\odot$ be in the fixt degro of $\gamma$, he rileth then, as you may fec, at 47 - min. after 5 .

In the third Column you find $64 \%$ which if you fubtract from the next number on the right hand in the fame line, vizo: $751 . \quad\left\{\begin{array}{ll}7 & 5^{1}\end{array}\right\}$ refts one hour and four minutes for < 6,47$\}$ the length, of the houre that day, and fo as your day-hour is more then fixty minutes, fo much the noenrnall hour mult want of fixty min, and this is a generall rule.

The above named 15 . of March $164_{7}^{6}$, the © being in $44 \%^{\circ}$ of $\gamma_{\text {, I }}$ would know what Planet reignes at 20 . min. paft 5 . in the afternoon; I enter the firf Column of the fecond Page, under the title of the $\odot$, in the fourth line under $r$ I find $60^{\circ}$ and accert of that without errour, becaufe the place of the 0 is 447 . of $\gamma$, and fo is neerer 6 . then 4 . over againft 6 . on the right hand, I find 12 . then 24 .then 3 6. then 49 , then 5 II . then 6 13. thefe tels me, the firf Planetary hour after noon ends at I 2, that is, two min. after one, the fecond at two min. afier two, the third at fix nin. after three, the fourth at nine mil. after four, the fif at eleven min. after five, the fixt at thirteen nin. after 6. now my hour enquired after was 20. min.

## Gllmanมen of Quefions.

palt 5 . which fals to be the lat hour of the day; and if you look over the head of $6: 13$, you may fee the number 12. viz. it's thetwelft hour of the dayls nowif you begin in the morns ing at Sun-rife, accounting $D$ the firf, and fo proceed,

You fhall find, that 0 begins his rule at eleven min. patt five; and ends at thirteen min paffix. need not be more copious in a thing fo plaine and abvious to the eye; I fhall ongly propound one example more, viz, the faid 5 5 of Ma ch 11 . 10.10 . mo hour after noon, I would know what Planet rules; the $o$ being in 447 of $r$, I now enter the fift Page of the Table, I look to the 6 . of $\gamma$, againft it on the right hand I find 613 . then 711 . then 89 , then 97 . then 104 . then 112 . then 12 . $c_{0}$.

My hour is ten min. after eleven, in the feventh column you have if 2. my hour is included in the next; fo then I conclude my hour is the laft hour before mid-night, and confequently the fixt hour after Sun-fet, but the eighteenth hour of the day, and being accounted as we formerly inftructed, you fhall find it the hour of $\sigma^{7}$. Either in giving Phyfick, or performing many aaturall conclufions, without exaat knowledge of the. Aftrologicall planetary hour, no worthy work can be done, with it wonders, either in colleting Hearbs, framing Sigils, Images, Lamens, \&c.

So now by the bleffing of Almighty God, without whofe providence we can performe no worthy act, I have produced to an end the fecond part of my intended Work, and could have willingly acquiefced untill a further opportunity had been offered: but fuch is the defire and importunity of feverall wel-affected to this ftudy, that beyond my firf intentions I againe adventure upon the fucceding Tractiate of NATIVITIES, wherein the pittifull and mercifull God of all the faithfull, whole brightneffe fhines in our fraile underftandings, affift me, that I may performe this Work with judgment and undertanding, for the good of all honett-hearted Engliflo, my moft beloved Country-men. Affif me $O$ glorious God, for my Task is difficult, and thy fervant is of little turdertanding! few, nay none at all are the helps I expect from any man living

# 486 The Refolution of 

 (having hitherto liad no affiftance) but what thy pleafure is, by the unturrallequint Mindi, a infufe into my oblure intilleCive part, that wh I Candidly deliver whent decit orfraud and as ny former two Parts have hay weither the Head, Handy Heart or affitance of any man, fo heither thow will I beg or begin to difruft that Providence, whereby thave waded through the former Treatifes, brit will dike a valiant Championenter the fieldso Defance, agant all the world of Detractors, and performe what my pretent weaknefe is able, \&cl not doubting: but there wil fome arife in all Ages, who will either ancend my failings, or defend my fayings fo farre as they may with mo. defty.

 stoty uriantive bsachayg 9\%ady











## 特

## $E_{\text {arie ánd plaine }}$ Method

 Teaching How to judge upon NATIVITIES. The rectification of a Nativitie。 by Trutine of Hermes, Animodar, or by Accidents.A briefe way of Judgement, declaring thofe gencrall Acciclents which in a naturall courfe depend upon the fignification of the 12 Houles of Heaven.

The effects of Directions, Revolutions, Profections, and Tranfits; the exa\& Meafure of Time in Directions.

By Wileiam Liley Student in Aftrology. . $\qquad$
Ars longa, vita brevis.

LONDON, Printed by Tho. BrudenelI, for John Partridge and Humphrey Blunden. 1647.

 bonto M anislo bris sile 4 ganifors T ropys art if os violl QBITIVITAM

 suther va







aivald atir csguolerfa




##  <br> AnIntroduction to Nativities.



## 490 An Introduction to Nativities.

Vje of the Table.
In erecting a Figure by the Tables of Regiomontanu, this Ta ble will be of good ufe: you mut undertand that one hour makes iffece degrees in the $F$.quator, two hours thirty degrees, \&cc. and that one minute of an hour makes fifteen minutes in the Alquator, two minutes thity minutes of the 左quator.

The ufe you are to make of it is thus; in erecting your Figure, you muft convert the hours before and after noon into degrees and minutes of the 不chisior, and this is called vulgarly Tire rightafcention of time : thefe degrees and minutes you muft adde to the degres and minutes of the Right afcention belonging to the $)^{-}$, and then fee what degree of the Ecliptick anfwers unto them in the Table of Righteafcentions, \& that is the culp of your tenth houfe: I would know the culp of my tenth houfe by this manner of operation, for a Figare erected at 3.25. P. M. Saturday the $\mathbb{1 2}$. of $\mathcal{F}$ une $\times 6,47$. the place of the $\odot$ at that time is 0.5 t. 5 ; buts I will take one whole degree; look in the Table of Right afcentions under 5, and over againft-the frit degree thereof, which you find in the firft Column and under $\mathrm{g}_{3}$, 9 r. degr. and 5 . min. to be the right afcention of the (3) whe a he is in the firlt degree of 5 .

In the Table above, you may fee three hours give me me 45. degr. of the Acouator, under the title of mivutes of biours, I enter with 25 , over againt it I find 6 , degr. 15 .min. of the Nequator. My Work fandsthus-... | 3 wours give |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 mintes give | 45 | 0 |
| fighafcenion of the 0 | 6 | 15 |

If you wouldlook what degree of the Ecipitick anfwers 342. 20. which you mult du in the T ל्रle of Rightafcentions, you thall find the 20. of $\Omega$, and that is the cafp of the tenth houle.

If I add unto 142.20 .which is the right afention of the Midhav ne eo. degr. ${ }_{20}^{142}{ }^{23}$ there arifeth 230.20 . with which if yonenter into the Fable of-Obliqne afcentions following, belonging to 55 dogr. of lutituded it will point you out the

## An Introduction to Nativities. 491

degree of the afcendant, for that Elevation; you cannot find 230. 20. your precife number, but againft the 5 of an. Ifind 230. 52. very neer it; which being more then niny number, I nuitt take a proportionall part from the next leffer Ark: But of this hereafter. So that my afcendant will be four degrees and mo. e, not fully five. I have purpofly inferted the le four Tafies followings, to inftruct the Learner how he may eredt afigure of Heaven by Regiomontanus, which he ought funcually to doe upon a Nativity; but in ordinary Queftions it's more fcrupulous, then need is: what I have done now, is onely to initiate Tyroes that they may apprehend a fittle: I fhall performe the following example exactly to minutes; if you will make no ufe of the Table, then muliply the hours given you by 15 . and divide the minutes of your hour by 4 . and this way alfo converts the vulgar hours into degrees of the Riguator; either are fpeedily performed. However, you fee the cufp of the tenth houfe is gained onely by taking the Right afcention of the time, and adding it to the Right afcention of the o; if more then 360 . remaine, caft away 360 . and enter with the remaining number the Tables of Right afcention, and what degrees of the Ecliptick anfwer thereunto, thofe fhall be the culp of the tenth houle.

## Qqq 2 <br> A Table



## The refi due of the Table of Right A ceentions.



## ( an A TablẻofobliqueAfcentions

|  | $r$ | \% |  | $\sigma$ | $\Omega$ | 吹 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gf | Gr. M. G | Gr. M. Mr | Grom. | Gr. M. G | M. | N |
|  | 020 | $20 \quad 1$ | $3 \quad 267$ | 57 | 10750,1 | $14413$ |
| 1 | $0-382$ | $20 \quad 4344$ | $44 \quad 197$ |  | $109 \quad 2!14$ | $145 \quad 26$ |
| 2 | 172 | 21326 45 | -12 7 | 75: 1 | 110.151. | 638 |
| 3 | 562 | $22: 9746$ |  | 76.15 | ITI 27 | 7 |
| 4 | 35 | 5234 | 47. 0 | 77.211 | 112.40 | 149 |
| $5$ | 14. | $23 \quad 3547$ | $47 \quad 54$ | 78.28 | 1135315 | 150 |
|  | 531 ? | ? 4 : 198 | $48 \quad 49$ | 79:36 | 115 | 126 <br> 2 |
|  | $4 \quad 322$ | $25-349$ | 49.44 | $80 \quad 44$ | $1+6 \quad 19$ | $5^{2} 38$ |
|  | 5112 | $25+4750$ | 50.40 | $8 \mathrm{I} \cdot 5^{2} 1$ | 1173115 | 15350 |
| 9 | 502 | 26.32151 | $5 \mathrm{I} \cdot 361$ | $83 \quad 0$ | 11844 | 555 |
|  | 30 | $27 \quad 17 / 52$ | 5232 | 84 | 119571 | 15613 |
|  | 9 | $28-253$ | $\begin{array}{lll}53 & 29\end{array}$ | $85 \quad 18$ | 12.10 | 725 |
|  | 482 | $28 \quad 475$ | 54.26 | 86.27 | 12223 | 158130 |
|  | 28 ? |  | 55:24. | 87-37 | 12.337 | 15948 |
|  | $9 \times 73$ | $30: 195$ | 5623 | 8886 | 12450 | I 0 |
|  | $9 \quad 473$ | 3115 | 51, 22 | 89.56 |  | 2 II |
|  | 10:273 | 31:5258 | 58.21 | $9 \mathrm{C} \quad 6$ | 127161 | 16323 |
|  | 19: 73 | 32: 395 | 59: 21 | 22.17 | $128 \quad 29$ | 164.34 |
|  | 11. 473 | 33:2760 | 60:21 | 93.28 | 12942 | 16546 |
| 19 | $12 \quad 27$ | $34 \quad 156$ | $61 \quad 22$ <br> 621 | $94 \quad 39$ | $130 \quad 55$ | 166.57 |
|  | $13 \quad 7$ | 35136 | 62,23 | 95.50 | 1327 | 1688 |
|  | 13.48 | 35: $5^{2} 6$ | 63: 24 | $97:$ | 13320 | 29.20 |
|  | 14.29 | $3641^{6}$ | 6726 | 98: 13 | 13433 | $170-31$ |
|  | $15 \quad 10$ | $37^{3} \quad 306$ | 65,.28 | 109: 24 | 13546 | $\begin{array}{r}171.42 \\ \hline 2.53\end{array}$ |
|  | 15.513 | 38.196 | $66 \cdot 31$ | 10036 | $136 \quad 59$ | $17^{2} 53$ |
|  | 16 | $33^{3} \quad 96$ | $67 \quad 34$ | 10148 | 13811 | 174 4 |
|  | 17.13 | $40 \quad 20$ | 68:38 | 8.103 | 13924 | 17516 |
|  | $17 \begin{array}{ll} 17 & 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $40 \quad 516$ | $69 \quad 42$ | 10412 | $140 \quad 36$ | $176 \quad 27$ |
|  | $18 \quad 37$ | 418127 | 70. 47 | 10525 | 14149 | 17738 |
|  | 1919. | $42 \quad 347$ | 71.52 | 10637 | 1431 |  |
|  | 20 | $43 \quad 2617$ | $72 \quad 37$ | 7.10750 | 14413 | 180 c |

for the Látitude of 3 :4 degrees.


## A Table of Obilque Afcentionis



| for the Latitude of 49. degrees $*$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gi |  | Gr. M. Gr | Gr. M. | Gr. M. Gr | Gr. M. G | Gr. M. | . |
| - |  | 180 | 21 | 262513 | 300 | 327 | , |
| 1 |  | 1812222 | 22249 | 264 12 3 | 3016 | 2759 | 6 |
| 2 |  | 18244 | 12 | 26532 | 30210 | 32842 | 6 |
| 3 |  | $184 \quad 72$ | 22536 | $266 \quad 52$ | 303 14 | 329.253 | 347 |
|  |  | 18529 | 22659 | 26812 | 3041613 | 330 | $474^{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1865222 | $228 \quad 23$ | 269323 | 305193 | 33048 | 4812 |
| $\frac{2}{6}$ |  | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}188 & 14\end{array}\right.\right]^{22}$ | 22947 | 27051 | 3062013 | 33128 | 4842 |
| $7$ |  | 189372 | 23.11 | 27210 | 30721 | 32 | 9 |
| 8 |  | 19102 | 23234 | 273.28 | 308213 | 33247 | 4941 |
| 9 |  | 192.232 | 23358 | 27446 | 30920 '3 | 33327 | 50 |
| 10 |  | $19346{ }^{2}$ | 23521 | 276 | 310193 | 3346 | 5040 |
| 1 |  | 145823 | 23644 | $277 \quad 20$ | 311513 | 33444 | 519 |
| 12 |  | 1963123 | 238 | 27836 | 312:12'3 | 33522 | 5138 |
| 13 |  | $197 \quad 532$ | 23930 | 27953 | 313 | 33559 | 2 |
|  |  | $\left.19916\right\|^{2}$ | 24053 | 2819 | 314 | 33637 | 35235 |
| 15 |  | 200392 | 24216 | $282 \quad 25$ | 31459 | 33714 | 53 3 |
| 16 |  | 20222 | 24440 | 28340 | 31553 | 33750 | 35352 |
|  |  | 203.2512 | $245 \quad 3$ | 28+54 | 31646 | 33825 | 54 |
| 8 |  | 204482 | 24626 | $286 \quad 7$ | 317.38 | 339 | 5428 |
| 19 |  | 206112 | 24549 | $287 \quad 20$ | $318 \quad 30$ | 33936 | 5456 |
| 20 |  | $20734{ }^{2}$ | 24912 | 28832 | 31921 | 340 | 515 24 |
| 21 |  | $20857^{2}$ | 250.35 | 28944 | $320 \cdot 11$ | $340 \quad 45$ | $55 \quad 52$ |
|  |  | $21020{ }^{2}$ | 25157 | 290.55 | 32 I | 34119 | 35620 |
|  |  | 211432 | 25320 | 2926 | 32150 | 34152 | 35647 |
|  |  | $213 \quad 62$ | 25442 | 29316 | 32238 | 34226 | 35715 |
|  |  | 314302 | 256 | 429425 | 323.26 | 34259 | 57 42 |
| 26 |  | 215532 | 25726 | 29534 | $32+13$ | 343.31 | 35810 |
|  |  | 217 1612 | 25847 | $296: 42$ | 32459 | 344 - 3 | 35828 |
| 28 |  | $21839{ }^{12}$ | 260 | 29749 | 32545 | 34435 | $359 \quad 5$ |
| 29 |  | $220 \quad 2$ | $261 \quad 30$ | 29855 | 32630 | $345 \cdot 7$ | 35033 |
|  |  | 221-262 | 26251 | 13001 | 32715 | $345{ }^{8}$ | 360 |


for the Latitude of 53 . degrees.


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## Chapa X C.VIII.

Divers wayes of rectifying Nativitics. $\qquad$


HEthat would judge upon the futureacions and continI 1 gercies depending upon the influences of heaven in a Na tivity, it is neceflary that he have in the fift $p$ ac the place of the Planets, $7, i z$. their Motions exactly calcu ated, rectified, and fitted for judgement, according to the Moderne and beft approved rules of Art; that is, he cught futt to let his Figure according to the effimative time givein unto him; and then to confi-

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confider whether that be the true time of Birth yea or not, left he be deceived either wholly in the Signe afcending, or by a fallacious and uncertaine houre miltake many degrees thereof, viz, either in having few or no degrees, or the latter part of any. Signe afcending; by which errour no certaine or rationall judgement can be given, either of the Complexion, forme, conAtitution or fortune of the Native. The Ancients for folving this error and amending the time, have delivered fome wayes and meanes unto pofterity, whereby the fuppofed time of ones Nativity might be reetified and brought to its true and perfect time ; whofe Mechods I will now deliver in the firtt place, and then declare what or which of them, I hold moft fit for the Student, and ought to be followed. The firt way then of reExifying a Nativity, and reducing it to that moment of time when firtt the Infant was feper ated from his Mother, and received the breath or ayre of this world, was by the Truine or Scruiny of Hermes (one of the wifelt of all mortall men, and as ancient as Moyes) and this way is farre more ancient then the Animodar of Potom:y, allowed by Potomey himfelfe in his 51. Centiloquium (if that be his) as I undoubtedly conceive it is; his words are, What Signe the Muons कs in at time of the birth, make tbat very Signe the afcendant at Conception; and what Signe the Moone is in woben the Cbille is conceived, make that Signe, or the oppofite aizto it the Signe afeending at the Birth, ©rc. For Hermes was of this opinion, that the very degree of the fame Signe wherein the D was at the conceptioin of the Childe; fhould be the true degree of the afcendant at the Birth. This manner of verification, though it is of great afe and much experience, will not in many examples hold firme not to a degree two or three, all the ufe I ever have or could make of it, was, that when an uncertaine time was given me, or the time miffaken by an houre or two, it would helpe me to the Signe afcending, but rarely to the degree afcending. or neer unto it; yet doe 1 know funciine doth infift much upon it, and produces many examples verified by is, which did concurre with the Scheames of heaven currected by Accidents; many Authors alfo had a good opinion of it as well as he, yiz. Scioner, Pontannw, Sir Chrijoopber Heydon, and others.

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## The Corretion of an estinate Sureame of Freaven by ithe d as

## Trutine of Hermes.

The yeer, day, and hour of the birth brought unto you, ex re\& your Figure, and rectifie the place of thie of that hour; and place her in the Figure.
Then take the diftance of the from the Angle of the Eatt, or Horofcope, if flie be under the carth, viz. etither in the 1,25 $3,4,5,6$. houle; or if fhe be abore the Earth, viz in the 12 , $\mathrm{II}_{1}, 10,9,8$, of 7 . take her diftance from the cufpe of the fes venth or A agle of the Weft, fribitrating the Signes and Det grees of the Angles from the Signe and $D$ gree of the $D$, by adding 12: whole Signes to the place of the $D$, if othérwite fubftraction cannot be made. With this diftance of the 2 from the Angle enter the Table fublequent, called

12 Table of the manfion of the Clibild in ifs mothers Wombe.


## An Iftraduction ta Nativitices.

The ufe of thefe Tables and the practicall part of them, is thas:
I Confider whether the yeer of your Birth be Common or Biffextill,

3 Oberve what day of the yeer, the diy, of birth is, entring with whole Moneths, adding thereunto the day of the Month wherein the birth is.
3 The number of the Manfign of the Childe in its Mothers wombe is to be fubftracted from the day of the birth, and if fubfraction cannot be made otherwayes, then adde the dayes of the whole yeer, viz. 365 or 366 . to the day of the birth, and what remaines is the number of dayes wherein the conception was.

4 With which numbers ro remaining enter the Table of Moneths, and you hail find the Moneth and day of the Moneth:

5 Confider the place of the $D$ the day of Conception at nca 0 time which iffhe be not ditant from the eftinative An. gle of afcendant of the Nativity above 13. degrees, the day fopmd out is the day of Conception; but if the is more romote, you may imagine either the good a pects of the furtunes put the Birth forward, or the untoward afpects of the infortunes retarded it.

In pur Nativity the $D$ is in 1. 44 . It, and under the earth. therefore I take the afcendant from hice.

$$
\text { place of the } D_{\text {Is }} 2 \text { sig. } 1 \text { deg. } 44^{\circ}
$$ unto which I adde the whole circle, becaufe fubitration ele cannot be 12 So the piace of the $\mathrm{D}^{1} 4$ I 44

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { The afcendant is after o9 } & 6 . \quad 37\end{array}$ Subitracted from the $D$, refts 4 sis. $25 \mathrm{deg}^{\circ} 07$.

Tenter the Table of the Childs Manfion in his Mothers wombe under the title of Sigas and Diges, and feeke out the nereft numberinto mine, Ifinde $4 \cdot 24$ and over ag inft hat on theright handunder the title of the $D$ under the earth 285 . hich

## An Introduction to Nativitie's.

which intimate that our Native was in his Mothers wombe 285 . dayes.
$N$ xt, I confider whether the yeer of this birth be Common or Biffextill, the yeer of his Birth is 1616 . which divided by four and nothing remaining thews it a Biffextill yeer; if one had remained, it had been the firf yeer after and a common yeer; if two, the fecond, \&c. Then I looke in the Table of Months, what day of the yeer, the day of the Birth is: I finde the day is the 19.of Septemb. I looke in the Table of Moneths, and finde under the Biffixtill yeer, that the number of dayes to the laft of Auguff 244 to which I adde 19. viz. the day of the birth, put together, they make

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
244 \\
19 & 263 .
\end{array}
$$

So then the dav of Birth is
Which are to be fubtracted from the day of the Birth, by adding one whole yeer unto 263 . the yeer of the Birth being Biffextill, therefure I adde 366 . dayes unto 263 . not 365 being the dayes of a Common yeer. 1 conceive this a maine reafon Why many haveerred a day or more, by not adding the full number of $3 \leqslant 6$. dayes to the day of Birth when it happened in a Leap-yeer.

The day of the Birth and 366 added together make 629 from $w^{c h}$ if I fubftract the number of the Child's Manfion $285^{\circ}$ remaines 344 With 34 - Tagaine enter into the Table of Moneths, and find the Ialt day of November under the Common yeer to be 334 . unto which if I doe adde Io. dayes more, they make 344 - and bring the to the tenth day of Decenter being Sund yy $16: 5$. the D that day at noon in Origanu, being in 28. 13. $x$, noe above 8. degrees diftant from the A (cendant of the Birth. If you then confider the diurnall m tion of the $D$, you fhall finde it 15. digrees 7 . min. a mon fwift notion; and if you would know in how many houres fhemay in that terith of Decemb. come, to the 6 . degroof y y y thall finde by calculation, that the motion of the $D$ being 15. degr. \&c. fie will come to be in the fixt degree of $n$, hit Sunday at night, much about one of the clocke. Whether that be not aft time, \& co. For begeting of

Children,

## An Intraduction to Nattivities.

Childten, I leave to the judgazent of, \& c. This Nativity is precifely rectified by. Accidents, both; by thofe depending upon the Directions of Medium Cali, and of the alcendant to their refpective Promittors.

Some have delivered a way to find out the hour of Concep. tion, but I hold it a matter too nice fully at this time to ke handled, nor give I any credit unto it : yer it's thus,

You muft take the right afcention of the © for the Noon of the day of Conception, deduced from w, in what Signe 0 . ever © is: you mult take the oblique afcention at the day of birth, of the $I$ under the elevation of the Pole where the Birth is; fubitract the $\odot$ his right afcention from the oblique of the $D$, what remains convert into time, and thofe houres fhew the time of conception.

Or thus: Take the time from Noon in the Table of houfes, adhering to the 10 . houfe, over againt the degrees of the $(\odot$ in the Signe he is in at the conception. Take the time from Noon over againtt the place of the $D$ in the birth under the Afcendant. Subftract the houres correfponding to the place of the $\odot$ in the 10 . houfe, from thofe anfwering the place of the - $D$ in the afcendant, by adding 24 . houres, if need be; what remaines, is fuppofed to be the time of the houre of Conception.

## Снар. XCIX.

 Of the Recrification ef a Nativity by Animodar.MAny and thofe very learned, doe at this day ure the correction of the eftimative time of birth by this way of Animodar.

When you have crected your Scheame of heaven as neer as you can to the true efimative time, Piolomey directs you to confider diligently the degree of the Signe wherein the laft new Moone was before the Birth, or if it was a full Moon, the degree of that Signe wherein either of the lights that was above the earth was in. See what Planet in your Scheame hath

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moft dignities, viz effentiall in that degree; and if the degrees he is in be neerer to the degrees of the cufpe of the afcendant then to the cufpe of the Mid-heaven, place fo many degrees arcending as the Planet is in the Sigric who rules the degree wherin either the new $D$ or full $D$ was; but if his degrees be neeree the Mid-heaven then the afceridant, make the degrees of the Mid heaven the fame his are, and fo vary your former figure according to tither of thofe Angles; but if it happen fometimes two Planets have equall dignities in the degree aforefaid, accept of him who is neereft in degrees to the Alcendant, \&c. Though our Nativity was rectified by accidents, and fo needs not this way of rectification, yet for illufration thereof we will examine whether the verification hereof by Animador will concurre with what is verified by accidents ; for the elin a ive time given me at firt did not differ from the true and corrected above one degree in the afcendant, \&sc. Vpon the 15 . of Septeml. 1616 . being Sunday there was an $D^{\circ}$ of the $D$, or a full $D$ foure dayes before the birth, and it was about eleven of clock in the day time, the $\odot$ being in 2. $\mathrm{dggr} .32 . \mathrm{min}$. of $\bumpeq$, and then above the carth, therefore I examine what Plant hath mof dignities in that degree : if you looke into the Table of Effentiall dignities page 104.you thall finde $r_{2}$ by reafon of his exaltation and triplicity in the Signe and terme in that degree wherein the © is, that he is principall rule: of that full $D:$ if we examine the degrec wherein he is in our Figure, we fhall find himin $9 \succ$, which being neerer to the degree Afcending then of Mid-heaven, the Alcendant by this correction ought to have been the ninth of $y_{j}$ and 2 . min. but had we accepted of $q$ to have moft dignities, as fome would have done, you may then fee a ftrange concurrence. I have onely delivered the way of this manner of emendation of the Horofcope by that Method which is callid Animodar, but neither the Trutine of Hermes, or this; are of fo fure foundation, as that Correction which is performed by Accidents. But when we fet Childrens Nativities before any accidents happen, we ufe this way and the other.

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Сhap. C.

## The Rectification of a Nativity by Accidents, and framing of an Aftrologicall Speculum.

Some give rules for the redifying of a Nativity by the TranDits of the Planets upon the principall Hylegiacall places of the Nativity ; others by a figure of Profesionis directing therein the afcendant and Mid-heaven to their Promittors: were there any certainty or affurance in either of thefe wayes I would prefcribe them; but as I could never fiade any verity or probability in either of thofe two wayes in my practife, fo doe I leave them to any who are defirous to pradtife them, and give directions to perufe Origanus page 380. and Folm Schonar who magnifies the latter of thefe wayes by the ratification of his owne Nativity, and Pezelius Parge 226, \&c. which Authors doe declare the practicall part thereof to thofe defire it, \&c.

He that would rectifie a Nativity exactly, mult performe it by fuch Accidents as have already happened to the Native, before you handle his Nativity; and to that purpofe he muft collect in readineffe fo many as poffibly he can procure, and thofe eminent ones, together with the certaine time, viz. the yeer and month, and if poffible the day when they happened, but the moneth and yeer will well ferve, if no neerer time can be obtained; for fometimes we are inforced to accept of the yeer without the moneth. The quality of thofe accidents ought to be either fuch misfortunes, fickneffes, or cafualties as have happened to the body; and thefe are to be expected from the Afcendants occurfe, progreffion, or meeting with Malevolent Promittors; wherein you muft confider the afcendant being the place from whence we begin our worke, is called in this worke the Significator, as fignifying fuch or fuch an accident or fickneffe fhall chance unto the Native, the Planet directed unto either by body or alpect, is called the Promitior, and he fhewes the greatneffe and quality of the accident or fickneffe, or promifes to performe what the Significator de-

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clared was to cone, \&c: The Medium Coli is another Significator, and we direct him to his feverall Promittors for honour, Preferment, Marriage, \&c. and: verily a Nativity cannot well be rectified but by Accidents belonging to the one or both thofe Angles. The © in every Nativity is a principall fignificator, $f 0$ is the $D$-and $\otimes$, yet a fufficient rectification from the fe cannot be had : thefe five are called the Hylegiacall or principall places of the Nativity; by direction whereof moit of the affaires and contingencies belcng $n y$ to every man or woman in a naturall courfe of life are found out, both in qual ty What, and in meafure of tim: When.

The beft Method I doe know, and which I' have practifed my felfe, is, firft upon the eftimative time to draw a Speculum, and therein to place the Planets and Cufpes of the houfes according to the eftimative time, having c re to retifie the place of the $D$ to your faid eftimated time: frame your Speculum as fulloweth; and let it confift of fo many lines as you feeo.

An Aistrologicall Specilum of our NAT I V I I Yö


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Having framed your Speculum, you mutt place the characters of the twelve Signs in order as you fee already done in the firt or upper line of your work: - the firft column on the left hand where you find Deg. and Min. are the feverall degrees belonging to the Signes and houles, where you find a fecond number, it notes minutes adhering to the degrees.

Firft, you muft in every Signe, place the Termes of every Planet in their proper degrees, as youl find them in Pag. IO4. as under $r$ over againf 0 . 54. you find $t \psi$, it tels you the Terms of $\&$ begin with no minutes of $r$, the 54 . minuets do adhere to $\sigma^{x}$, as by and by fall be declared: then under $r_{\text {. }}$ over againft the feventh degree of $\gamma$; you find $t g$, which tels you, that the Termes of $q$ begin in the feventh degree of $r$ : over againtt the fifteenth of $r$ you find $t y$, which fignifies the Termes of $y$ begin there: over againft the 22: of $r$, you find $1 \xi^{3}$, viz. $0^{x}$ his Terms begins at the 22. of $r$ : over againft the 27 of $r$, you find $t \hbar$, viz. $\frac{\hbar}{2}$ his dominion in Terme begins at the 27 . of $r$, and continues to the end of the Signe. You nuft underfand, that in what degree onePlanet beginshis Terme, there the former leaves his power, and the other continues his vertue untill the next fucceeds. And here Imuft obferve and give you notice of a vulgar Errour committed by all or moft of the Asirologinns, either late living, or at prefent now alive; that is, in directing a Significator to the Termes of any Planet, they millook commonly one degree, as for example, had they been to have directed the $\odot$, who in our Nativity is in $6.37 .: \approx$, to the Termes of 4 , they did ufually in $\approx$ place 24 in the eleventh degree thereof, whereas he hath no Terme in $\approx$ untill he come to the twelft degree thereof; for the firt fix degrees of $\bumpeq$, are fully belonging to $\hbar$, from the end of fix, or the feventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh degree of $\approx$ are the Termes of of, and then $\psi$ enters, viz. at the twelfe degree.

Having placed the Planets in Signe and degree in your Speculam, you muft know how, and to what parts and degrees of every Signe chey caft any afpect, both forward and backward, or direct and converfe, or according to the fucceflion of Signs, or contoncrary unto it: as for example; in our Figure you

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find $\frac{r}{}$ to be in the ninth degree and two minutes of $\gamma$, I find $\gamma$ on the head of the third columin, and therefore I place $h_{1}$ in $\gamma$, on the left hand under the title of Signe and degree, youz find 9 . and $2 . v i z$. $h$ is in nine degrees and two minutes of $~ \gamma$. I would know whither $\hbar$ cafts his $*$ finifter, by adding fixiy degrees to the ninth of $\gamma$, or in the third Signe from his place you find $*$ in the ninth of 5 , his $\square$ fals in the ninth of $\Omega$, his $\Delta$ in nine degrees of $n \boldsymbol{y}$ his 8 in nine of $\pi$, his dexter $*$ againe fals in the ninth degr. and two min. of $\nexists$, his $\square$ dexter in the ninth degr. and two min of m , his $\Delta$ dexter, or $\Delta$ contrary to the fucceffion of Signes, in the ninth degr. and two min.of $w$ : and as you have done with the afpects belonging to万, fo mut you doe with \& o © © 9 平 and D, but neither $\otimes \Omega$ or $\%$ do emit any radiation, \&cc. \& whereas you fiad in the direfions of this Nativity, the Semifextill, Semiquintil, Semiquadrate, Quintill, Sefquiqnintill, B"quintill and Selquiquadrate, mentioned but not placed in the Speculnm; you mult know, the fmalneffe of one fide of paper would not contain a Speculum of that large. neffe wherein I could have inferted their characters; but becaufe in Directions there will be frequent ufe of knowing how to put them in amongft other afpects, you muft doe thus; frame for your private ufe a very large Speculum, wherein make good great fquare columns, and therein you may place the characters of the new and old alpects as occafion ferves, and afterwards you may draw them into what forme you will: how to performe and goe on with the work, is readily thus; you may fee in the upper part of the Speculum, over $४ 30$. over II 60. over 50.8 c . over againft the tenth line of the Spectlum, you find under $\begin{array}{r} \\ 10 \text {. under } ૪ \\ 40 \text {. under II } 70.8 c \text {. fo }\end{array}$ againlt the twentieth degree of $r$, and under $r$, you find 20 . on the right hand under $\succ 50$. under II 80 . under 5110 . the application whereof now followes.

The number of degrees contained in thefe new afpects, though I have mentioned in Pag. 32. yet did I not there infert their ufuall characters ; they now follow.

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Admit I would know by the Figure in the former Speculum to what part of the Zodiack the $D$ cafteth her finiter and dexter new afpects, the place of the $D$ is as you fee in 1. degr. and 44. min. of II, or fhe is in longitude from the firlt poynt of $\gamma$ 61. degr. and $44^{\prime} \mathrm{min}$. you may fee over the Signe II 60. one degr. more and $44 . \mathrm{min}$. makes the number preceding: the $D$. her finifter new afpeits, or according to the fucceffion of Signs. fals thus: the longitude of the $D$ is the firt place.

$$
\text { Longitude of the } D 61,44
$$

30
The number of degrees of the Semijex-
til added to ber longitude, produce 9144 Which you fee fall in the firft degree and $44 \cdot \mathrm{~min}$. of $5:$ againe, all the reft are performed by a continuall addition of the number of degrees the afpect containes unto the $D$.
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Longitude of } & D & 6 \mathrm{r} & 44\} & 44 \\ \text { Semiquintil } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Longitude of } D \\ \text { Semiquadrate }\end{array} & 615\end{array} 44\right\} 10644$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Longitude of D } 61 & 44\} 196 & 44 \\ \text { Sefquiquadrate } 135 & \text { Longiiude of D } & 61 & 44\} 10544\end{array}$

So then you fee that the new afpects belonging to the $D$ doe fall in thefe degrees of the Zodiack according to fucceffion of the Signes, viz.

The Semijextil in 1.44. 5.
Her Scmiquintil being in $97.44^{\circ}$ fals to be in 7. degr. and $44^{\circ}$ min. of 5 .

Her Semiquadrate being in $106.44^{\circ}$ is in $16.44^{\circ}$ of 5.

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Her Quintill finifter being in $\mathbf{3 3 . 4 4}$. fals to be in 30 . degr. and $44 \cdots$ of the Signe $\Omega$.

Her Selquiquintil in 169.44. Fals in the 19. and 44. of 此 it the Termes of $r$, as you may eafily fee by the Speculum.

Her Sefquiquadrate in 196.44. fals in 16.44 . of $\approx$ 。
Her Biquintil 205.44. fals in 25.44. of $\bumpeq$.
Having finifhed her finifter afpects, Ithall acquaint you how to performe her dexter new afpeets, or thofe which the hath in the Ecliptick, againft the fucceffion of Signes.

This work is done by fubitracting the number of every afpect from the longitude of the D, by adding 360. to the place of the $D$, if otherwayes fubftracion cannot be made, If hall give an example or $\mathrm{twO}_{2}$ and then leave it to the ingenuity of every Artift.

Longitude D $\quad 61.44^{\circ}$
from whence I fubfact the
Semifextil, viz.
30. refts 3I. 44. which tels you the dexter Semifextil of the $D$ is to be placed in the . degre $44^{\circ}$. min. of $\succ$.
Longitude of the Semiquintil fubftracted Longitude of the $B$ Semiquadrate Longitude of the $D \quad 6$ I. 44.3 but the afpeat being more in quintil to be fubetracted 72 . S number then the place of the

$$
\text { D, I adde } \quad \begin{gathered}
360.440
\end{gathered}
$$ So then the place of $D$ is $42 I \cdot 44^{\circ}$ From whence I fubduct 72 . then refte

$$
349.440
$$

If yournter the Specrilum with $349 \cdot 44$. they lead your to the 19. and $44 . \mathrm{min}$. of $\mathcal{F}$, where you are to place the charater 8 . Longitude of the D 42 I. $44^{\circ}$. Sefquiquintil 108. which fubducted, refts $313.44^{\circ}$ which you may find to poynt out the 13.44 . of $\approx$.. Longitude of the 842 I. 44. Sefquiquadrate $\quad 135$ - fubftraited, refts 286.44. which point out the 1 bo degre and 44, min of ofs.

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 An Introduction to Nativities. Longitude of the 842 I. $44^{\circ}$ Blquintil 144 fubftracted refts 277.44. falling in 7.44. of Fs .The fame method I have prefcribed in thefe new afpects for the $D$, you muft obferve in the other fix Planets, remensbring that by a continuall addicion of the afpeet to the rlace of the Planet, you come to the point of Heaven where the finifter afpectsfals; and if it be fo, that by your addition you have more degrees then 360 as it will fall out to any Planct that is. in $: 7$ us $w$ or $\notin$, caft away 360. and enter your Sfeculum with the remainder, and where your number fals, in that degree you mult place the character of the afpect.I have bin fomething more tedious herein, to make all things plaine, becaufe when I was firtt a Student herein, having no Maner, th. fe things were difficult unto me; but now for the rectification of a Scheam by Aceident, you mutt doe thus; note the accidents in order thus.

Viz. Aged two yeers five moneths, Imall Pocks or Meafels, 8ec.

Aged five yeers, three, four or five moneths, fuch or fuch a Sickneffe, \&rc. fuch or fuch a Cafualty, \&c. its quality is efpecially to be confidered.

Difeafes and Hurts to the body are ufually fignified by the afcerdant directed to his Promittors.

Preferment to Office, Command, \&c. or Marriage, \&c. you muft require from the mid-heaven, direated to Promittors.

The Mercbant whofe Nativity I handle, for rectification of our preceding Scheame, gave me thefe Accidents and no other, viza

|  |  | ycers, | months |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Came to a Masfer of quallity, | aged | 16 | 7 |
| 2. A journey beyond- fea of great concernment, aged | 20 | 4 |  |
| 3. Sick of a burning Feaver, | aged. | 20 | 10 |
| 4. Another Feaver, and much Melancholly | 子aged | 24 | is |

Other materiall accidents he could not remember, his furt accident happening in the feventeenth yeer of his age, being a preferment by his comming to a Mafter; I required from

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the direction of the medium-celi to fome Promittor, I enter the Speculum, and find medium-cell, viz. the mid heaven in $14.39 . \mathrm{m}$, I run down the column, and firft I find mid heaven to Promitiors as followeth.


Medium-cres. \$i to Promitters.

Subitract the right afcention of Mid-heaven from the righe afcention of the Promitor, whit remaincs is the Ark of direftion Right afcention of the Termis of 22935
Right afecntion of Mid heaven

$$
22210
$$

So the Native being feven yeers and five moneths old, the Mid heaver came to the Teras of Mercury.

- I confidered which ot theie Promittors had any thing to doe in the Maeifery; Profffion or Preferment of the Native.

I lind or to be Lerd of the tenth houfe, and therefore I confdr whether the Mid heaven come not to fome favourable afo pe ct of his about that time, viz. about fixteen yeers and feven moneths of his age.

In the fift place I confider, that the mid-heauen hath no direction benevolent unto $\sigma^{6}$ untill it make progreffion into, or enter $x^{*}$, and there in 54 - min. of $x^{*}$, the mid-heaven meets with the: $\Delta$ of $\sigma$ in the Terms of $\psi$, a good Planet: from hence I cuncluded, it was poffible he might, upon that Dirextion, come to his Miafter; I therefore entred the Table of Right afcentions with the firft degree of $x^{7}$, and under the Signe of ${ }^{\pi}$ over againft ehe firt degree, I find the right afcention thereof to be 238. 5r. but or being not fully one degree in the Signes: 1 mult take a juft proportion betwixt the right afcemtion ado

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hering to 00. degr, of $x$, and what belongs to the firft, thus, the next greater adhering to the firft degro of $x^{7} \quad 238.5$ I

$$
\text { to the next leffer, viz, oo. } x^{7}-\frac{237}{} \begin{array}{ll}
\text { difference } & \frac{48}{1} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

So then I fay, if one degr. or 60 . min. give 63 . what $54 \cdot \mathrm{~m}$. adhering to the place of $\delta^{\prime}$ : the work ftands thus, 606354 -

I multiply the middle number 63 . by 54 , the lait, and divide what comes thereof by 60. what is got thereby, I'adde to the leffer right afeention.

606354
54
252
315
${ }_{60}^{3: 402}\left(57^{2}\right.$
So here is $57 . \mathrm{m}$. to be added to the leffer right afcention,viz. 23748

57

$$
2 3 8 \longdiv { 4 5 }
$$

So then the right afcention belonging to $0^{7}$ is 23845 From which I muft fubftract the right alcention of the Midheaven.

Right alcention of the $\Delta$ of $\sigma^{2} \quad 238$

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Right afcention of Mid-heaven } & 238 & 25 \\
\text { Refts } & 228 & 10 \\
\hline 016 & 35
\end{array}
$$

Here refteth 15 . degr. and 35. min. difference between the Mid-heaven, being Significator in this work, and the $\triangle$ of $\sigma^{x}$, which is Promittor; if you allow for every degree one yeer, and and for every minute fix dayes; you fhall find, that fixteen degrees and 35 . minutes in the meafure of time, doe give fixteen yeers and feven moneths, about which time he came to his Wafter. You muft know, the mid-heaven is alwayes directed by the right afcentions to his Promittors; but if the © D or any Planet be removed but one degree from the very cufp, eitherwithin or without the houfe, then you muft take his circle of Rufition, and direct him by the oblique afcentions or defcentions belonging to that Elevation, \&cc. this meafure of time is dat which the Ancients did ufe, wiz. in giving for every degree. of the It quator one yeer; and for every five min one moneth, andithis is beft for a Liearners there are two meafures of time: befides:

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befides this now in ufe; one much afed by thofe that honour Marinus, the other more frequently by fuch as honor the learned Nailod; I will deliver them both in this Treatife ere I conclude, \&r.

But to follow our purpofe, if you direst the mid heaven to the $*$ of the $\odot$ and of 9 , you fhall find, the mid-heaven came to the $*$ of the $\odot$ in the 23 . yeer currant of his age, and to the $*$ of $q$ the latter end of his 23 . and beginning of his 24. yeer. I enquired of the Native , whether there yeers were not very fuccesfull unto him, or he in great efteem, or whether he lived not very gallatly, according to the quality of the imployment he was in: He did acknowledge it, that he was then more: then formerly imployed, and with greater efteem and fucceffe.
Finding there accidents derived from the mid-heaven to Promittors, to jump fo well with the Directions which are proper for the like, I well hoped I was not farre wide: I therefore addreffed my felfe to fee if any of the fickneffes he had undergone would concurre with apt and fit Directions neer to that time wherein he was ill; that fo Imight oblerve the true degree of the afcendant, I looked in the Speculam for the afcendant, which: If found to be in 6. degr. and $37 . \min$ of 15 .

I found the Progreffe of the afcendant thass:


I was defirous to fee if the afcendant came to the of of about that time he had fo great a burning Feaver; for the SigMificatorbeingin an ayery Signe, fhewes blood corrupted, and

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$\sigma^{*}$ in a fiery Signe fhewes inflamation and violent burning Feavers.

You muft now look for the oblique afcention of $0^{7}$, in regard you direct the afcendant, which you fha!! find under the elevation of the Pole where the Nativs was borne, which was $53^{\circ}$.

Ifyou look into the Table of oblique afcentions for 53 . degrees of latitude under the Sign $\approx=$, where this of fals, againt 0000 degr. of $\approx$, you fhall find the oblique afcention to be $33^{1} 26$. So that is the next ieffer.
The next greater belonging to one degr. of mz is $33^{2} 6$ 。 Oblique afcention to one of $\mathrm{mm} \quad 332 \quad 6$ to 00, of a $\begin{array}{llll}331 & 26\end{array}$
Difference -00
If 60 . give 40 . what 54 . adhering to $\mathrm{dN}^{\circ}$ :
I multiply 40. by $54.8 \mathrm{di}-\frac{54}{160}$ vide what comes therof by 200 60. what remains, I add e3 ver to the leffer oblique or right afcenti2160 on, but now to the oblique afcention. Refts 36, to be added to 33126

So then the true oblique afcention of the 8 of ${ }^{5}$ withoue latitude, is 332 2, from which I fubtratt the oblique aicen:ion of the afcendant. O'blique afcention of $\rho$ of $\sigma^{\pi} 332.02$ Oblique alcention of the afcendant $\frac{31210}{1952}$
Here remaines 19. deg. and 52. min. allowing for every deg. one yeer, and for every minute fix dayes, it makes the afcen. dant, who is the Sinnificator, cone to the of of $\sigma^{\circ}$ in the twentieth yeer of his age currant, or being compleat nineteen and ten moneths and ten dayes; neer upon which time hehad a moft violent burning Feaver, and much oppofition and controverfie with fuch as he had commerce withall, was robbed of fome things, and in danger of lofing more, and was alfo in danger of fire, for or is in $\Omega$. So that by thele directions, I

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 conceive the Horofcope fufficiently rectified: and you may further fee, that the afcendant ac the fame tine came to the $\Delta$ of $D$, which being a benevolent direcion, did much extenuate the malignity of $\sigma^{7}$ by Medicine.The generall rule to be obferved is this, that having framed your Sperin naccording to the eftimate time, and put in order your acrident you run down w ${ }^{\text {th }}$ your eye carefully the column where the afcendant is placed, and obferve whether in fuch a compaffe of time it might come to fuch an afpect or body of a Promitfur, as may fignifie the accident or accidents you have given : in the firf place tak: the Promittor, vize the Planet who denotes the quality of the accident, his oblique afcention, and fubitract fo many degrees as you have yeers from his obl que afcention, for every moneth five minuties, what remaines is the true oblique aicention of the Foro(cope.; fee what degree of the Ecliptick anfwer unto it, and work for minutes by proportion, and thofe degrees and minutes fhall afcend in the Eaft angle, ever oblerving to take the oblique afcendtion of the Horofoope under the elevation of the Pole where the Native was borne :and you mult goe backward or forward in your Specalum as you think good, untill you have made your accident and direetion agree in meafure of time; do the fame in the mid-heaven: by the right afcentions.

## Chape CI.

To ereat a Scheame of beaven by the Tables of REGIOMONTANUSi

OUr Native was borne under the elevation of 53 . degrees, upon Tbur dalay therg. of Septemiber I616. 2. hours, 44 . min. 25. feconds P. M.

Firf, I fit the place of the $\odot$ to that hour, by reducing his: motion to the elevation where the Native was borne, which is by allowing the time in the Epbemeris of Origamus limited, vizo. 1. ho. and $7 . \mathrm{min}$.

The place of the © to the time given is © © $37 \leadsto$
Ilook

## An Introduction 10 Nativities.

I look in the Table of right afcentions, and over againft the 6. degr. of $\bumpeq$, I find under the Signe $\bumpeq 185 \quad 30$. and thefe anfwer to the 6 . degr. of $\bumpeq$; but having $37 \cdot$ min. belonging to the place of the $\odot$, I mult take the difference of the next great: er Ark, and then work by proportion.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Right afcention to the } 7 \text { of } \approx \text { is } 186: 25 \\
& \text { Right afcention to the } 6 \text { of } \approx \text { is } \quad 185 \\
& \text { The difference is }
\end{aligned}
$$

The difference is $\frac{00}{58}$
If 60 - give $55^{\circ}$. what 37 . min. adhering to 0 :
$\frac{37 .}{385}$
165 (5
203 (5
66 (33
to be added to the right afcention
belonging to the 6 . dgr . of $\bumpeq$
$185 \quad 30$
Theright afcention of the $O$ is $\frac{33}{186}$
The right afcention of the time is tbus :
For two hours $\quad 30^{\text {deg }}$ ora For 24. min. of an hour 06 30 feconds of an hour give $\frac{00 \quad 7}{36 \quad 7}$ of the equas as you may fee in the canon of converting the degrees of the 平quater into hours.

So then 222 . degr. Iro. min. is the right afcention of the midiheaven; and if you look for that number amongt the right âf centions, you fhall find the neereft number to it to be 222370 but this is more then my number, I therefore take the next leffer arke belonging to the 44 , degr, of $m$, and work by proportion.

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Right afcention to } 15 \text { of } \mathrm{m} \\
& \text { Right afcention to } 14 \text { of } \mathrm{m} \\
& \text { R }
\end{aligned}
$$

Right afcention of mid-heaven 222 10 IF. 60 . give 60 . what Right afcention of is. m $221 \frac{31}{39} 39$.
They give $39 . \mathrm{min}$. which are to be added to the I 4 degr. of $m$, and then the cufp of the mid-heaven is 14 . degr. $39 \cdot$ min. of $m$ : according unto which you muft frame all your other houfes : thus by a continuall addition of 30 . degrees to the right afcention of the mid-heaven, and then entring the Table of oblique afcentions belonging to every houfe, you fhall find out what- degrees and minutes doth anfwer to the degrees of the 形quitor, and thereby the degrees of the Ecliptick belonging to the culp of every houfe.
It you enter Regiomontanus, pag. 175. he acquaints you what the feverall circles of Pofition, or elevation of every Pole is, for the eleventh, twelft, fecond and third houfe, let the Native bs born under any elevation on the North fide the Jquinoctiall.

I acquainted you our Native was borne where the Pole was elevated 53 . degr. look in the fourth column in pag. 75 . of Regiomontanus for 53 .viz. thie Pole where the Birth is, over againft it on the right hand, under the title of the fame number of the eleventh and third houfe, you find 3334 -intimating that the Pole of pofition belonging to the eleventh and third houfe (for they have all one) is 33 . degr. and $34^{\circ}$ min. becaule 34 . min. is above 30 . in our example, I take the Pole of 34 . degr. the cufps of the eleventh and third houfe, admitting of a greater difference; he that would work them exactly, may work them by proportion, as Regiomontanus teacheth. Over againft 53. in the third column on the right hand, is 4859. over the head of that the title is the Polar number of the twelft and fecond houfes, the oppofre Signes and degrees in the fame elevations, sake the oppofite houres.
Right afceution of mid heayen
Oblique arcention of the cufp of the 1 If 252 . 10 under that de 30 of 34.

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Oblique afeention of the cufp of the 12. 28210 Pote of that 30 houfe is $42^{\circ}$.
Oblique afeention of the afcendant $3^{12} 10$. Latitude of 30. the place' 53

Oblique afcention of the curp of the $2^{\text {d }}$ 342 10. Latitude 42 30
Oblique afcention of the cufp of the $3^{\text {d }} \cdot 12$ 10. Elevation of the Pole 3 4.
For the culp of the elerenth houre, Obl . afcention 252 10. Lat: 34. if you enter wich your Oblique afcention in the lat.
 and that is the cuip of the eleventh without farther opecration.

Cufp of the welf, Obl. afcention 282 10 Lat. 49. Qbl.afcention to $15: \times 28225 \mathrm{Ob}$.afc. of the 12 De. 282 Io
 If I : degr. and 1 6: min. give 60 . min. what 6 I.
Orif 76 o min. give 60 . what 6 I.
6.1. $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}660 . \text { divided by } 76 . \text { refts } 49 \\ \text { 36.0. } 4 .\end{array}\right.$ the 14 . $\mathrm{degra}_{\text {, of }} x^{3} ;$ then the cufp is. $x_{4} 49 \times$.
For chie cufp of the firt houfe under the elevation of 53 . the Oblique afcention is 312.10

Obliqueafcention to 7 of $45 \quad 312 \quad 30$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { To } 6 \text {. of } 19 . & 311 & 3 I \\ \text { difference } & \frac{31}{00} & 59\end{array}$

| Oblique afcention of the alcendant. $\quad 312 \quad 10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | $\frac{311}{090}$ If 58 - $60 \quad 39$.

## 3.

So here are 37 . min. to be added to the fixt degr. of in, and then the true culp of the Horofope is 637 , 9 .

If you adde to the oblique afcention of the afcendant 30 degr. more, ais the the oblique afcention of the cufp of the fecond houfe will be 34 . Ioc. unto which degrees of the Ft.qum sor under the. Pole of 49 . you fhall Gnd by a juft operation, the zoideg and 30 . mio of wo blong.

## An Introduction ito Nativitics.

If 1 adde to 3.42 to they produce 372 10. from which I fub30 Atraet the whole Circle, viz. 360. ther refts 12 10. with which I enter into the Table of oblique afcentions for 34 deg. viz. the fame for the eleventh houle, and you fhall find by a juft proportion, 18 . degr. and 34 . min. of the signe $r$ to be the cufp of the thitd houfe; thus have yous: the right afcention of the mid-heaven, and the oblique afcention of the eleventh, twelf, firft, fecond, third houfes.

Cuß of the tentb boufe I 43.9 m Right afcention of mid beaven 222 Io Cuf of the elevent 30 com Obliqua afcention thereef 25210 Cuß of the twelft $1449 \times$ Oblique afcention 28210 Cusp of the afcendent 0637 vo Oblique ajcention $\quad 3121$ a Cuß of the jecond 2330 Oblique afcention. 34210 Cup of the third 18340 Oblique afcention 1210

Having erected your Scheam of Heaven aud fitted the culpa of the Houres, you muft then take the diurnall motion of every Planet, and reduce them to the time of birth; then place them in, the Figure, with $\otimes \delta$ and $\vartheta$, having care of allowing every Plathet that motion which is required for reduction of them to the elevatiou of the Pole or laticude where the Birth is: The time of our Native's birch is two hours, twenty four min.twenty five feconds; to this I adde one hour and feven min. which Origanus gives for reduction of his Epbemeris to Londong and fo. take the motion of the Planets for three hours thirty one min. and this will ferve very well wirhout further trouble, or any fenfible error; the place of the Birth being more eaft then London, fo that though the time of Birth be two hours, twenty four mim. twenty five feconds, yet you mult take the motion of the Planets for three hours and thirty one min.

There are fome doe equate the time by adding or fubftractIng to the time of the Birth, what proportion is affigned to the degree of the Signe where the $\odot$ is; where of you may read Origanis, pag. 100.8 cc . though moft of our late and ableft praOtifers ufed it very little, as Mafter Bredon, and Mafter Allen.

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## Снар. CI\%

## Of: things confiderable before judgement be given upona Nativitr.

Ithe firf place having rectified your Nativity by Accidents, which alone of all other wayes is moft certaine; in the next place you mift carefully take the fortitudes and debilities of all the Planets and $\otimes$, and obferve in what houles. and parts of heaven they are pofited, where and to which parts of the Zodiack they ftrongly extend and project their naturall infliences, or where againe they operate more weakly and remifly. For as oft as we pronounce or judge any thing of the. conditions, Life, Preferment, Marriage, Eftate, Travell of the Native, we ought very well to underttand and be perfect in difcovering the frength or imbecility of the Significaton or Promittor thereof, and his or their mutuall correfpondency and confguration with other Planets, his abilities either to effect or performe what is promiled by him yea or not, which cannot well be predieted, unleffe we well underftand his natures. pofiture in the heavens; his motion, fortitude, and that cong figuration he hath with good or evill Planets, or whecher that afpeet promining the matter expeited be of good or evill influence; when you have examined the ftrength of the Planetg, $d o$ in the like nature for $\theta$, ob erving alfo where and in what part of the figure and how neer the Planets the Antijciens and Contranticiovs of all the Planets doe fall, how neer to any of cufpes of the houres, or to the degrees of any of the Planets, thie fixed Starres of the firt or fecond Magnitude, of which the Aftrologians due make any ufe of generally are, and herein of thofe remarkable ones, that have fmall Latitude from, the Ecliptick. Confider alfo the nature of thofe fixed Stars, wher ther they are of the fame condition with the Planet they are neer unto; yea or no; for if of the fane condition or influence, they add vigour to the Significator ${ }_{3}$ or point of heavens: where:they are fa pofited.

## An Introduclion to Nativitics.

Chap, Clli. Of the face of Life, or whethar the Native is like to live longe, or not.

BEfore you proceed to any particular Direction of the five Hylegiacall places, you ought generally to confider the ftrength of the Pofiture of heaven, and therein whether the degree afcending, the Lord of the Geniture, the $\odot$ or $D$, or the light of the time are extreanly aftliCted; \&c. for thofe argue no long life: : it were therefore in vaine to frame long Directions upon that Nativity.
However, that which is principally confiderable, and ought if polfible to be obtained, is, judicioully to exannine the Nativities of the Parents of the Childe, and whether the Significators of Children in them are ftrong yea or not;for as the goodneffe of fruit depends upon the temperament of the root, fo alfo Children, whofe Parents have unfortunate Significators, doe dye upona fmall fickneffe; \&cc. but fith thiey are not ufually attainable, you may proceed according to the Method following:
Firf, confider the degree alcending, which mof properly liath fignification of Life, whether it be fortunate or not; its then forturate when in the termes or figne, or in the $*$ or $\Delta$ of a benevolent Planet ; and fo on the contrary unfortunate, when either locally an infontune vitiates the degree afcending, or by his $\square$ or 8 afpeet; or when many violent fixed Starres of the nature of the Lord of the eight ${ }_{5}$, doe arife with the degree afcending, or are with or neer the Luminatry of the time. If aecording to thefe rules you finde the Afcendint fortunate, the Childe may live paft his infancy; but if aftlited, he hardly efcapes his ver; infancy.
Secondly, the Lord of the afcendant is to be confidered, for if he be Effentially ftrong, free from Combuftion, Retrograda-tion and afllistion, fwife in motion, not afflited by the unhappyalpects of thofe Planets who are either naturally unfortunate, or accidentally by pofition, vizo if they be not impedited by the Lords of the eighth, twelfy, fourth or fixt houfes, it

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argues, the Child or Native may live long : ufually the Lord of the afcendant Combuft, or the degree alcending aftlicted, ar. gues fhort life, fo faith fo. Schoner-

Thirdly, have feciall regard to the © and D, efpecially of the $\odot$, if the Birth be by day; or of the $D$, if it be by night : for if either of thefe be frong and well dignified, or in a good houfe, and in a favourable alpect of either of the Fortunes, it's an argument the Native may long live; if otherwife, they deny long life : for it's generally oblerved, that when the $\odot$ and $\varnothing$ : are partilly in o with the Infortunes, that then they are very unfortunate; nor for the moft part doe thofe who are born either upon the veryChange or ful $D$ live longior continue healthfull; for they who are borne upon the full $D$, dye by exceffe, or too great abundance of moyfture; they in the change of the $D$, for want of humidity, or by reafon of too mituch drineffe: yet the weakeft bodies, moft fmall and moft fickly, are ufually brought forth upon the change of the D. However, the Ancients doe fay, that if the Luminaries are in partill $\alpha$ or $\rho$, even to a minute, and a Fortune, viz. \& or: $\%$ in the afcendant, that ${ }_{3}$ then it's not only an atgument the Child thall live, but alfo be active, full of mettle, as we fay, and wondrous fuccesfull in the actions and affaires of his life, but however hie thall not attaine to old age : If inftead of a Fortine his pofition in the afcendant. you find an Infortume pofited therein, judge death, or no long life to that Native.
If both the Ligh sor one of them, efpecially that of the cime, be afflicted in any angle by the malignant a pect of an Infortume (wherein you muftobferve, that \%he $Q$ is molt aflised by his being in of with $\sigma^{\circ}$, the $D$ by her $\sigma$ with $h$; butche (- is more afflicted by $\bar{i}$ in his $8 \circ$, and the $D$ by $\circ^{\circ}$ of $\sigma^{7} ;$ ) if together, I fay, with the afiiction of cither of the Lights, the Lord of the afcendant be Combuft, or dangerondy any otherwayes afficted, without doubt the Child then borne will not live long, \&éc.

Many Planets in the fixt, eighth, or twelft, the Lord of the afcendant not beholding theen or the Luminaries or Horof sope with any good afpect, the Native will live but a while
The of of nany Planets in the afcendant or either of the
Infortunes.

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Infertumes in the afcendant, the $\left(O\right.$ and 2 in catent houres, $t_{2}$ and $\sigma$ in the firf and reventh in $\rho^{\circ}$, to bsing chen in the fifft thefe argue fhort life.

All the Planets under the earth, and neither O or D, or Lord of the afcendant effentially dignified, or in good afpect with $\not \&$ or $q$, or the Lord of the afcendant going to of of the Lord of the eighth, with other ill teftimonies confider. ble, doe argue flort life.
$\beta$ or $\forall$ in the fame degree with $\sigma^{2}$ or $\hbar_{2}$ in the fourth houfe, doe denote but a fhort life : where you muft note, that $o^{2}$ hath more power in deftroying life when he is in $r$, and the Nativity diurnall, and he above the earth ; f hath the fame prerogative when he is in ys, in noturnal genitures, and above the earth.

Some affirme thofe are ftil-borne where the $D$ is in of wilh $\sigma$ in the afcendant, or with $\frac{5}{}$ unfortunately placed in the eighth lioufe at time of Birth.

They live not long, wisere $h$ otand $^{\pi}$ Da are in 8 , or mbere the afcending degree is afficied, and of located in the eigbtb.

The Din the $4^{\text {th }}$ boufe in口 or 8 of $\overline{2}$ or $0^{7}$, ujually the Mother hath diffcult labour, and the Cbild lives not long. .

If the Luminaries feparaie from a Fortune, and apply to a malevolent Planet, the Cbild ball then be in great danger of death, at what time. that Luminary, y a juft meafure of tim, comes citber to the body, or batb occurfe to tsat unbappy apect, wherein you muft carefully obferve all your Significators, and not pronounce dentb rafbly. If the D be befieged betwixt tbe bo itdies of on and $\odot$, it argues a Short life.

## Chap. CIV.

Of the Prorogator of Life, called Hylech, or Hyleg, or Apheta: and of the killing or interficient Planet.

TEHe word is Cbaldean, and it fignifies no more, then either Wiat Hyleg: that Planet or plice of Heaven, which being directed by ${ }^{\text {is }}$. His or its Digreffion, we judge of Life or the ltate thereof.

The Hylecis is thus found out $;$ in a Diurnall geniture, take the:

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the $\odot$; in a Nodurnall, the $D$; and if either of them be in convenient Hyegiacall places, they fhal be Hylech : they are then faid to be in convenient Hylegiacall places, and fhall be capableto be accepted for Hyleg, when they be either in the firf, tenth, eleventh, feventh or ninth houfes, or within the Orbs of the houfes; what fpace of the 压quator is under the earth is rejected, unleffe within five and twenty degrees of the afcendant; for it is generally amongt all Asfrologians received, that all $\mathrm{Pl} \mathrm{a}^{-}$ nets who are at the time of Birth under the earth, are of leffe efficacy in the fuperiour Hemipheare; the eighth houre and twelft are in this judgment rejected, as having no affinity with the afcendant, and rarely fignifying any good to the Native, (as touching life; ) I meane the $\odot$ or $D$ in either of thofe houlé, cannot be Hyleg.
$=$ If the ©, by reafon of his ill pofition, is not capable of being Hyleg, then fee if the D may be admitted; which if not, then confider if the geniture be diurnall, and whether a new $D$ did precede the Nativity; but in a nocturnall, oblerve the full a. going before the Birth : fee alfo what Planet had moft domion in thofe places, and what Planet hath mof dignities, at leaff three effentiall fortitudes; in the place of the $\odot$, in the $\sigma$ or \& preceding ; but in a nocturnall geniture, in place thereof, if fuill $\rangle$ preceded, take the place of $\otimes$, examine which of the Planets hath mof dignities in thefe three places, and is alfo conftituted in an Hylegiacall houre; I fay, that Planet niay well be appointed Hyleg'; but if the Planet who hath mof dignities in the places aforefaid, be not in an apt houfe, then fimply, and without further trouble let the Horofcope be Hyleg; and indeed there are fome Artifts doe ever ufe the afcendant for Hy leg, rejecting all other wayese

Befides, obferve in diurnall genitures that you muft ever regard the degree of the Ecliptick wherein the new $D$ was before the Birth, though a full intervencd a little before the Birrth, for by day the $\odot$ is more powerfull then the $D$.
In nocturnall geffitures, take that Planet who hath mot power by his eflentiall agnitles in the three places,
vio. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Place of the D at Birth } \\ \text { Place of the } \delta \text { preceding } \\ \text { Place of at the Birth. }\end{array}\right.$

## An Introduction to Nativities.

For iffuch a Planet be in an Apbeticall place, he fhall be Prorogntor ; but if not $\mathrm{fO}_{\mathrm{O}}$, then, if a new 2 preceded, take the afcendant; if an $\delta$, take the $\otimes$, if it be in an Apheticall place, elfe take the afcendant.

Againe, in nocturnall Births, have care to the $\mathcal{\circ}$, though a ' $\sigma$ were next to the Nativity, for the $D$ is friend to the $\delta$; where note, the place of the Luminary is the place or degree of Heaven of that Light, which at time of the $\%$ is found above the earth.

Againe, if both the Lights, and that Planet who is Gevernour of the proper place, either in $\sigma$ or $\rho^{\prime}$ (who in diurnall genitures govarneth in the place of the $\mathfrak{\sigma}$, the $\alpha$ precedant, and in the afcendant, but in nocturnal in the $\rho$, place of the $D$ jand the afcendant) fhall be in Apleticall places, that place of the Lights is to be preferred which is of greater vertue, and is a more apt place.

As for example, in the notarnall genitures, let the $\%$ be in the ninth or feventh, but the $\odot$ in the afcendant, then the © is preferred before the $D$; the fooner if he be neer the degree afcending, or in any of his dignities, or within 25 - degrees of the afcendant: In diurnall genitures, let the $D$ be in the tenth and © in the ninth, the of fhall then be preferred before the $\bigcirc$ : if the $D b_{s}$ in the tenth and © in the eleventh, they feem then to be equall. But to cleer all ambiguity, you mult take that Light who hath moft dignities, either effentiall or accidentall; if no fuch fuch difference be, but that they are equall in teftimonies, fee if the Planet who difpofeth either of them, applyes to either of them by any good afpect ; for if the Lord of that Signe who difpofeth of the Apicta or Hyleg, be potent, and doth behold the fame Hyleg with good atpect, he makes the Prorogator of life more ftrong.

1 have delivered what the Ancients wrote of Hyleg, but as yet I rell not fatisfied, either how to take the Hyleg aright, or whom moft properly to call the Killing, Int rficient or Defroying Planet, or more arcificially, Interfecior, or Anareta; yet the Ancients with great reafon have delivered, That the AndficientPlanet. reta or Interficient $\mathrm{Planet}_{3}$ is he who is placed in the eighth houle, either five degrees before the culp of the houfe, or $25^{\circ}$ deXXx
grees

Montulmo will not bave ibe 水 of 5 er ot to kill, is angry with Prolomy.

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grees aftcr. Secondly, the Lord of the eighth. Thirdly, that Planet who is juyned to the Lord of the eighth, (which I no wayes approve of.) Fourthly, the Planet who difpofeth of the Lord of the eighth houfe when he is not therein, or he that difpofeth of the Planet in the eighth.

It is ufually obferved, that the $*$ dexter of $\bar{r}$, and the finifter dexter of $\sigma^{7}$, in Signes of long afcentions, are accounted malevolent afpects, and have power of killing, (this is meant in fickly genitures, or in Climactericall yeers, other malevolent directions concurring, or when the Significators of life in aged peoples Nativities occur thefe afpects; the Termes of the Infortunes they being not propitious in the Nativity, are reputed dangerous, \&c. The Arabians doe fay, that the Prorogator directed to the cufp of fixt, eight or feventh houfes, as alfo to the culp of the fourth, if a watry Signe be there; as allo, to the Dark and Cloudy, or Nebulous parts of the Ecliptick, or to the place of a prefent Eclips, or place of the prefent appearance of a Comet, or to Azimene degrees, or to the $\square$ or 8 of $P$, are dangerous and fatall; as alfo, the $D$ or $O^{7}$ when they obviate the afcendant, and have dominon in the eighth.

The Arabians did further oblerve, what Planet had moft efAlcocibodon, sobat it is? rentiall dignity in the place of the Hyleg, and with fome afpect did behold that place, this Planet they called Alcocbodon, or giver of yeers; and they were of opinion, that the Native might live the great, greater or leffer yeers, which this Planet did fignifie, according unto the naturall courle of life, if he met with no very obftructive directions in the interim, or efcaped ludden cafralties, or avoyded the generall fate of any City or Country wherein he came to refide or inhabit, for no particular fate can refift a generall calamity.

What the feverall yeers every Planet gives, whether great, greater or leffe, you may find from pag. 57 . to 83 . of the firlt part, \&c.

Moreover, they faid, that if either of the Luminaries be Hyleg, and in exaltation or houle, that Light may be Hyleg and Alcoctodon.

If the Luminaries be Hyleg, and not pofited in their houfe or exalTation, or proper Terme, that Planet SAll be reputed Alcochodon whio

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ruleth the Signe wherein Hyleg is : you innft judge the fame if any Plaas net, but eitber of the Lights, be Hyleg.
If many Planets feem, upon an equality of teftimonies, to contend for pre-eminency, be that batb afoeac to the Hyleg is preferred before be that bath none; if none afpect the Hyleg, then be that excels the reft in efferntiall fortitudes.

Where obferve, in the day time an Orientall Planet is preferred be-fore one Occidentall, viz. the Planet who is neerer the afcendant then be that is next or neer unto the Weft angle: now if it bappen the Alcochco don to be angular, frong and fortunate, efpecially in the firft or tenth, be may poffibly give bis greater yeers.

As I formerly delivered, that I am not fufficiently fatisfied either of the Hyleg or Anareta, fo neither of the Alcochodon: I intend, God-willing, to fee if I can by my owne experience give my felfe more affured content by a diligent and full examination of many Nativities, which I have feen in my time verified, the parties being now all dead ; and I hope fo to fatisfie my curiofity, that I hall pleafure the lovers of this Learning with my further obfervations and paines thereupon, which, Godwilling I may live to publifh.

## Chap. CV. <br> Of the Lord of the Geniture.

COncerning this, there is fome difference amongtt the Ancilints, yet all rejecting the judgment of Firmicus, whofe opinion was, that if the $D$ were at any ones birth in $r$, then $\circ$. being Lady of the next fublequent Signe, thall be Lady of the Geniture, \&c. or if the be in $\Omega$, then 7, becaufe Lord of 明, muit be Lord of the Geniture.
Others will have that Planet Lord of the Geniture who hath moft effentiall dignities in the afcendant, mid-heaven, place of the $\odot \perp$ and $\otimes$, and that he fhall be partaker in judgnent ${ }_{3}$ who hath moft dignities next unto the faid Planet; and this is rationall.

I am cleerly of this opinion, viz. That Planet who hath moft

## $53^{2}$

## An Introduction to Nativities.

effentiall and accidentall dignities in the Figure, and is pofited beft, and elevated moft in the Scheame, that he ought to be Lord of the Geniture, and am confident the whole actions of the Native will more or leffe pertake of the nature of that Planets and fo his Conditions, Complexion, Temperament and Manners fhall be much regulated unto the properties affigned that Planet (confideratis, coirfderandis'; ) yet donbtleffe if any other Planet be very neer fo frong as him whom we formerly mentioned, he fhall much participate, and a kind of mixture mult be framed according to the feverall fortirudes each Planet hath, together with the afpects gond or evill of the other Planets intervening: The Greeks did ufe to account that Planet Lord of the Geniture who had moft dignities in the place of the and $\bar{y}$; for $\bar{y}$ is the Lord, or hath dominion of the firit and vigour of the mind, the $D$ fwayeth the body.


GReat and manifold are the variety of Temperaments, both Taccording to the Species, and according to the Individuall; for infinite is the variety of good humours and vitious in the body of man, in regard of the temper of the Parents; and alio occafioned by the feverall and divers pofitions of the Starres and their commixtions : But as there are four principall humours in the bodyes of living foules, fo doth alfo four principall Temperatures anfwer thefe; Sanguine, which is temperately hot and moyit; Pblegmatick, which is moyft and cold; Cholerick, which is hot and dry; Melanchollisk, which is cold and dry.

- Thefe four Temperatures, Complexions or Humours are knowne from the proper qualities and natures of the Significafors of Temperaments, and their mutuall commixtion, the tefimonies of every quality being collected into a ceraine me thod, viz Hot, Cold Moyit, Dry.


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## Significators of the Complexion are

Firt, The Signe afcending, and Lord tbercof.
Secondly, The Planet or Planets placed in the afcendant, or the 8 or 8 or tie Planets partilly afpectivg the afcendant.
Tirdly, The 2 and Planet or Planets bebolding ber witbin Mediety of their Ores.
Fourthly, The quarter of the yeer or Signe the © is in.
Fiftly, The Lord of the Geniture.
The quality of the Significators and Signes wherein they are placed are to be orderly examined, wherein you muft not forget, that if either $\bar{F}$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ behold the afcendant or the $D$ with a malevolent afpect, they intermix their intemperate qualities to the temperature of the body, yea, though all other teftimonies concur very well.

The Quality of the Planets. The: D:
Orientall, $\}$ Cold and moyf. D From $\alpha$ to firit Quaretr, $F_{2}$ Occidentall, SDry. Hot and moyft. Orientall, 3 Hot and moyf. From thence unto the Full, 4 Occidentall, \} Moyf. Hot and dry. Orientall, 2 Hot and Dry. From full D to her laf querter or Occidentall: SDry. Cold and dry. Orientall, 3 Hot and moyf. |From laft quarter to new $D$,
\& Occidentall, $\}_{M_{0} y j}$. Cold and moijf. Orientall, $\quad$ Hot. $\quad \Omega$ is as $\forall, \vartheta$ as $\bar{h}$ and $\sigma$.
\% Occidentall, SDry.
The Sunne is confidered according to tbe Quarter: of the Yeare.


Nature of the Kignes.i
or \& $\times$ Fiery Triplicity, Hot and dry, vizo Cbolerick.

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૪ 仅䜣 Earthly Triplicity, Cold and dry, viz. Melancholly? II $\bumpeq \approx$ Ayëry Triplicity, Hot and moyft, viz. Sanguine. sim t Watry Triplicity, Cold and moyft, viz. Pblegmatick.?

Confider the qualities of the Significators and Signes, and collect the teftimonies of every of the four qualities, viz. Hot, Moyit, Cold, Dry, according to the major teftimonies,fo judge of the Complexion.

If Heat and Moyfture overcome, the Native is of Sanguine Complexion: if Cold and Moyfture, then he is Phlegmatick : if Heat and Drineffe, then cholerick : if Cold and Drinefle, then Melancholly.

You muft deale warily in the collection of the teftimonies of the four Humours, of Heat, Humidity, Cold and Drine $\int$ e ; for it may come to paffe, that the qualities of the Planet and Sign may obtaine the fame equall number of teftimonies, and the one have as many teftimonies of Heat, as the other of Cold, thefe being repugnant qualities, the one takes off the other, and they are not numbred or accounted: where there is no con." tradiction, thofe teftimonies are accepted, when one Planet $i_{s}$ Lord of the Genitnre and Horofcope, you fhall allow him in collection of the teftimonies a three-fold vertue or influence in the Complexion : the $D$ being in the afcendant, her teftimonies fhall be twice exhibited. The practicall part hereof fee in our fublequent Nativity.

## Chap. CVII.

## Of the Manners of the Native or Child.

WE E may not doubt, but that the manners and motions of the mind, and the greateft part of our principall humane actions and events of life, doc accompany, or are concomitant with, and aited according to the quality of the Temperature and inclinations; for the accidents of the Mind are twofold, fome rationall, others irrationall, or more proper to the Senfitive power.

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The generall rules of dic covering the qualities of the mind by a Nativity, are theje
Firf, if any Planet do occupy the Sign afcending, or which is intercepted, he thall be principall Significator of Manners; but he fhallalfo participate in the fame fignification, whatfoever Planet he is, that hath dignity in the place of the S!gnifcator of Manners.

Secondly, confider that Planet who is the Significator, and his Difpofitor; for if he be a benevolent Planet, or in alpect with fuch, and ftrong, he denotes laudable or compleat Manners, according to his nature: if he prove a malevolent Planet, or is infefted with the hoftile beames of one, and be impotent befides, he renders evill and corrupt Manners, fuch as naturally that Planet fignifies. If a. good Planet by nature be Significator, or configurated with good, but exift weak, he fhewes good aud wholefome Manners in thew, yet inwardly they are fomewhat obfcure, muddy, or very fimple: The Infortunes potent, argue good, pretty conditions, but iever nixed with a tincture of poyfon, or with the remaines of fome crabbed condition or other, which I have ever found true.
$\Psi$ affords manners according to the nature of that Planet whofe nature he affumes; and this he doth in a twofold way.

1. When ioyned to any Planet by $\sigma$, but if he be joyned to many, he affumes the nature of that Planet with whom he is neereft in $\sigma$, and who is the moft fortified or dignified.
2. If he be not in $\sigma$ with any Planet, he affumes his nature in whofe effentiall dignity he is placed : $\Omega$ is equivalent to $\Psi$, छ to $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\sigma^{3}$.

The Luminaries in the Horofcope, effect no great matters; but in a generall way, unleffe they be wonderfull ftrongly fortified.

If many Planets occupy the Horofcope, all fiall be Significators, and they breed variety of manners : but the moft powerfull Planet amongt them, thall give the moft durable, and fuch as will continue; the other not fo permanent. How long they Inall continue, you may know by direitions; for when the D

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is directed to the termes or afpect of the moft potent Planet, then the Native is almoft wholly participant of his Manners, and fhall moft manifeft them to the world in his actions; when the $D$ varies her Terme or afpect, and duth meet with another of a another quality, then doe his Manners vary, and he affumes the conditions of that Planet to whofe Termes or afpect the is direard, viz.if the \& comes to the Terms or afpect of $q$, the Native is Cheerfull; to the Termes or afpeit of $\psi$, Difcreet, Modeft, Religious; to the Termes of or, Angry, Cholerick, Quarrelfome ; to Ternss or afpect of $J_{2}$, Grave, Melancholly, Sullen, full of Fears, Laborious, \&c.

No Planet pofited in the afcendant, obferve what Planet is joyned to $D$ or $₹$, judge the manners of the Native to affimilate with the nature of that Planet.

If the Planet be joyned to ) and I both, it's as much as if there were many Planets in the Horofcope, for they fignifie difcrepancy in manners; but yet thofe fignified by the moft powerfull Planet fhall continue lungeft, \&c.

No Planet in the afcendant, or joyned to Mercury or Luna, then take the Lord of the afcendant, according to his nature, be it good or ill, and to judge of the manners; but fO , as his Dipofitar behold him with iume afpect. If no Planet afpect him, have recourfe to that Planet who forcibly afpecisLura and Mercury with a partill affect.
If nonè have a pariill afpect to Mercury or Luna, then he fhall fignifie the manners, who in the place of Mercury and Luna hath the moft effentiall dignities.

The Significator of Manners joyned to fixed Starres of the firf or fecond magnitude, being but a little diftant from the Ecliptick, have great figuification in the Manners; and make thofe fignified to be more apparent; for if the Significator of Manners be with Caput Meduja in $21 . \succ$, it begets in the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive a certaine dogged nature and violence, whereby he either procures fudden death unto himfelfe, or is the caufe of it to orhers.

The Pleiades in 24: ४, inclines the Native to be wanton, ambit ons, turbulent.

Oculus $\succ$ in 4.30 , 耻, to be fierce, full of courage to delight
in Military affaies, unquiet, feditious; but the $D$ in $\delta$ with it, imports a good fellow, efpecially in the afcendant; but if the Lord of the afcendant be with the $D$ in $\sigma$ with that fixed Starre, he proves a Murderer; the more probable, if he be a mafculine Planet, and the $\odot$ unfortunate : ufually $h$ with Oculas $\succ$, produces great afflictions, and fhewes a ftrange mind and very wicked.

The little Goat in 16.30 II , begets in the minds of men a cul riofity, together with much carefulneffe and fearfulneffe; fuch would know all things, and itch after Novelties.

The Girdle of Orion in 17.20. II, fharpens the underftanding memory, and makes men induftrious.

The leffer Dog. ftarre in almoft 9 degr. of $\sigma_{0}$, defignes a petulant fawcy fellow, prone to anger, proud, careleffe, violent, giddy.

Hercules in 18. $\tau$, induces fabtilty and crafe, firit and valour, audacioufneffe mixed with cruelty and rafhneffe.

The Bafilisk, or Heart of tise Lson in 24. $\Omega$, as I faid of the other fixed Srarres; when either the Significator of Manners or Lord of the afcendant is in $\sigma$ with them, or any of them, fo Ifay, if either of them is corporally with the Ljons Heart, it fhewes the Native to be magnanimous, that he is of generous and civill condition, defires to beare rule, or is ambitious of dominion over others.

The Scorpions Heart in 4.30. $\boldsymbol{x}$, fhew a rafh, ravenous and head-ftrong perfon, deftructive to himfelfe by his obftinacy.

The Virgins Spike in $18 . \approx$, expreffe a man or perfon of fweet difpofition, diligent in attaining Arts and Sciences, or a moft admirable invention when is with him; if $\bar{r}$ be there, it imports a fufpicious perfon, fharp and rugged, violent in difpute; if $\sigma^{\circ}$ be with Spica 呗, it prefuppofes a rigid perfon, and yet a fool, or little better.
lyrain 10. vp, inclines to gravity and fobriety, yet but with outward prenences, for ufually the perfon is latcive.

Aquile in 26.v., a bold, confident, valiant perfon, never yeelding, guity of blood fhed, of diftempered Manners, \&c.
 or one of a piercing undertanding.

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 An Introduction to Nativities.The conftellation of the Dolpbin from the 9 . to the 15.0 . portends one of fimple looks, but cheerfull, deligted in hawking, hunting, and other pleafing fports, yet of double intentions, or in plaine termes, one that feaks one thing, and inmonds another, or diffembles with his beft friends.
The Taile of the Swan, or Cauda Cygai in the beginning of $;$, makes a man ingeniuus, and apt to any learning or knowledge, \&c.

About the yeer of Chrit 1494. Fohames Angelus, in the City of Venice, printed a Book, whercin he did deliver a little of the Manners of every Native according to the degree afcending, with a fit Motto and Icon thercunto: but becaufe I conceive he: was a little too frict therein, I referre the Reader to judge of his Works; and have thought good to relate what Ifind in a generall way delivered.

The Ancients have therefore delivered, That when the Significator of Nianners is in $r$, he incites the Native to be witty and ingenious.

When in $\gamma$, then he is laborious; for the Oxe or Bull is re. ptefented by $\succ$.

II reprefents one witty, deceitfull, and yet a lover of Arts and Learning.
ss Signifis an unc?uftant and variablecreature, never fixed.
a A grave, lober ordifcreet party, whecher man or wornan, get withall a littlecruell.

现 One loving Learning and Arts, covctons, cruell or defigitfull, a wel-willer to Warre.
$\approx$ One inconfant, crafty, a contemner of all Arts, yet conceited of his own parts.

- If An impadent-fellow, a Braffe-face, yet of goodunderfanding, covetous and arrogant.
$2^{7}$ - Shewes one valiant and without feare.

3) ip: Portends a lecherous perfon, much given to the flefh, nor conftant either to his Wife or Mittreffe.
3. Intimates a very humane, affable party, fpeaking fobeily, envious to no one, conftant in his owne Religion.
*) Argucs a fammering perfon, fraudulent, protending ioneffe, yet a very Hypocrite. 6112

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Againe, a Sanguine temperament fhewes men or perfor cheerfull, liberall, faithfull; affable, feace-makers, open hearced, modeft, religious.

Cholerick people are full of anger, quarrelfome, revengefull, ambitious, importunate, imperitus, hardy, rafh, involving themfelves into unneceffary troubles, feditious, many times ingenious, and eafily changing their opinions.

Melanchollick perfons are flow in refolutions, fraudulent, keeping clofe their counfels, piudent, fevere, covetous, fufpicious, forrowfull, fearfull, froward, feldome forgeting injuries, inexorable, ambitious, loving no mans efteem but their owne.

Phlegmatick, are very cowards, uxorious people, mutable, not capable of keeping fecrets, dull fellowes and nluggards in performing any kufineife.

## Chap. CVIII.

The quality of Manners, which may in kind be difcerned froms every Planet.


CRave perfons, with a certain aufteriwell afficied, Ity, advifed, excogitating profound caufeth matters, taciturn, folitary, laborious, patient,prefervers of riches, fparing and thrifty, ftudious for their owne profit zealous, miftruffull.

万 Signi. ficator of Mamers

Weak and
Men of abject fpirits, il- favoured, having a low conceit of themfelves, repiners, neg-
 ous; Backbiting, flanderous, fuperfitious, deceitfull, malignant, rough-hewen selo lowes.

$$
\text { Yуу } 2
$$

Honcers

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(Well dignift- Honeft, religious, juft, liberall, magna: ed anid pofited nimous, Governours, eminent men, perdenotes forming high matters, fober, grave with a kind of moderation, prudent, living vertuoully and orderly.

भ Signi. ficator of Manners

Lovers of themfelves, open-hearted inWhen either nocent; it declares manners much of the ill dignified, nature before recited, but more obfcure or ill pofited and imperfect, a fcornfull, dildainfull mind, proud, fuperftitious, fearfull, diffembling, a kindof vaine candour, negligent, prodigall.

When potent Generous mert, valiant, full of courage, of fortunate, irefull, fierce and violent, apt with their he renders hands, open in their fpeech, with a kind of temerity;fearing no bodilydangers, apt for government, boafters or crackers, ayming at revenge,impatient of fervitude or of receiving injuries or affronts.
$\sigma^{2} \operatorname{signi-}$ ficator of Manners

When imbe- Cruel man, quarrelfome and tyrannical, cil and cadent rafh and head-ftrong, bloody minded, or of ior ayes unfhameface't, fumtuous; braggers, imunfortunate , pious, unjuft, fhedders of blood, impudent be declares. in provoking, but timerous when it comes: to a ation, Theeves, authors of diffentions, sumults, fedition, 8 \&c.

Pleafanty

## An Introduction to Nativities.

'rWell confitu- Pleafant, chearfull and fair conditioned ted in the Fi- men or perfons, decent in their apparell, gure, and ef- good, bountifull, mercifull, prone to their Sentially frog, delights, given to be cleanly, and to take fle intimates pleafure in forts and paftmes, fubtill,

- Jigrift elegant, poeticall.

Manners
Fearfull men, given to women, cowards; Ill placed and mien of no Pirits, fluggards, great Wooers peregrime, foe of Ladies or women, lultfull, not refpectdemonstrates ing their credit or efteem, zealous in womens matters, infamous, \&cc.
(Well difopeds Men of admirable fharp fancies, extreame in the Hea-ftudious and capable of learaing, guilefull vens, and in or wily, wile, wary, divining well, or dignities, be giving good advice, atting all things with forefberpes agility and dexterity.

Poets, Geometricians, Mathematicians, Aftrologians, Eloquent, learning any Art, of good carriage or deportment.

Vinforturate lent, envious, perfidious, lyars, to purpofe by pofition, if $\bar{y}$ be with $\mathcal{B}$, or in $\square$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ of $D$ or meak and af- $\mathrm{O}^{\pi}$, and in ayery Signs, deccitfull, inventflicted, bee ing deftructive plots and rachinations, predicts infamous, medling with every body and every matter, affes, dolts, pratling dotards, ftammering coxcombs, good for nothing, \& $c_{\text {. }}$

From thiofe Planees and their mixture onewith another, the moft principal judgments of Manners are derived : the pofiture Yyy 3
of the Luminaries doth help their qualities; as thus, the b? with the principall Significaitor of manners, encreafing in light, declares the Manners of the Native to manifeft themfelves, or cuuleth the Native fooner to difcover thens; but when fhe is in $\sigma$ or obfcured, viz. either Cambuft or under the Sun beanas, the Manners are not fo manifeft: in her greatef Septentrionall or Meridionall Latitude, fhe declares variety of Manners. The © bing with the principall Significator of Manners, and he ftrong, caufecth a certaine gravity of Manners, commixed with a kind of pleafantneffe or decency therein; but if $\odot$ be weak, the Manners are leffe gracefull, and fhew them felves but poorly, with no grace or delight.
Yet it is genfally oblerved, that it is more materiall to confider the Difpofitors of the Luminaries, then themfelycs, \&\&c. I Thall thew youby one or two ex mples, how to mix your judgment when the Signijcator of Manners is joyned to anothes Planet.
If 1 be Significator of Manners and if bejogned with him by body or afpect, of then qualifies the ill nature of 5 , and therefore you muft not judge the Mianners Saturnine, but to participate much of 4 ; and the Native flall be a very prudent, wife man, qǘet, a man of great ceuncell and judgment, learneds \&e. this is underflood when $\psi$ is pretty frong.
Let or beaffeciated wich 5 , and let him be well fortified, it fhewes, the Native will begin to undertake any thing; but feldome conclude ; for what the heat of or firres up, the coldneffe of i deftroyes againe; the Native ufually proves a bragger, tuibulent, Teditious ( fearefully bold) implacable, dildaining other men, viapouring, windy people, tyrannicall, inhumane, given to all manner of villany, diffembling both with God and man.
If with the gentle Planet os is commixed, and he well fortified, hederionftrates a man little given to women, not ambitious, or delighting in pleafurable things or perfons, d. lighted to be in the company of aged men, auftere, envious, ftiffe in his owne opinion, defirous to know the myfteries of natu e, wary, fufpicious in womenis matters. If he be evill pofited with os's it'notes an obfeenecompanion, nedling orco-

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veting fo to doe with any Woman, Kiniwomañ or other, one of no deliberation, a meer prophane perfon.

If $I$ be in alpect with 5 when he is Significator of Manners; and is well placed in the.Heavens, the Native proves one of a curious undertanding, greedy of Science and knowledge, orie that will find out anyllyftery; it notes people apt to niedicine, admirable Architects, Sophifters, great Difputants, captious, difcreet, fharp fancied, induftriors, \&e. Who deffres to be fatis fied further in the mixtures of the Planets, let them read Ponta-


Obferve notwithfianding, this generall rule, That the worf manners are from the Infortuns,s, when joyned to one another, or with gin the $7^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}$ or $9^{\text {th }}$ houfes.

СमAP. CIX. Of the Wit or Vinderstanding of the Native:

5Innifications of the Wit and Intellect are taken efpecially Onom y and his conituation with the $D$, for he governes the rationall Soule and animall Spiats in the Braine, as the D doth the Vegetative and ftrength of the Braine, more neer to the Senfes.

If the places of the Heaven wherein thefe Planets are placed be well affected, and they mutually apect each other by a good afpeet, there is then a proportionable conveniency betwixt the rationall fouleand the other vertues or fortitudes, from whence an excellent and ftrong Wit arifeth; but if they are ill affected, or have $\square$ or $\delta$ to each other, or that they have no afpect at all to one another, there proceeds batla dull and doltifh Gapacity or Wiq. By well mixing the fignifications, a mee diocrity may be forefeen.

So if $\bar{\phi}$ bemore ftrong then $\approx D$, and in Signes commanding and of long afcentions, and the $D$ in obedient Sighes and of Thofes afceritions; the that is then borne, in him reafon thall principallyovermafter his other extravagant pafions: If $\geqslant$ B this kind be more ftrong then $\overline{7}$, as many times it happens, snitrut L the

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the affections and other inferiour faculties doe eafily prevaile abovereafon.

B and D in o in any Signe, declares ingenious perfons:
$\gtrdot$ and $D$ in $*$ or in $\triangle$ performes the Jame, but herein the $*$ is preferred before the $\Delta$.

Ihe $\square$ afpect of $\bar{\square}$ and $D$ affords Wit enough not fo fober, but a more rugged Fancy.

The of of and Diu angles, gewes ftubborme and turbulent Wits; if either of them be in bis Detriment, it argues feditious Wits, blockift, bair-braind conncels, desiructive and impudent.

Ø in ૪ Ketrograde or Combuft, or in ws in the twelft boule, affliEted of the Infortunes partilly, makes simple and rude understandings, yees though the 8 bave afpect unto bim; for thofe Signes are misf terrestiall.

- in ※n no way impedited, but pofited in a good bouje of Heaven, Swift, Orientall, and with 8 , gives a Wit capable of learning any. sbing; and ufually men fo indued, find out admirable Inventions.

I it eitber of his owne boufes, flewes a fbarp Understanding.
Breceived of the D by bouje or Exaltation, gives a wonderfull Fancy; generally good wits are produced, when mofi of the Planets are in ajery Signes:

I in $r$ with reception by $0^{7}$, gives a piercing Wit.
$\Rightarrow$ with $\delta_{2}$ or $\vartheta$, Shewes active 乃pirits, prompt to any Science; beft of all when foe encreajes in ligllt, and is not farre from the full.

> For excellency of Undertanding, objerve the fe rules ef the Planet $\bar{q}$.

Firit, when he is under the earth and in no afpeet with any Planet, he frames the mind more for Atts; when above the earth, he incitcs to Oratory.

Secondly, when he is very fwift in motion, he readers inconftant men, but quick of apprehenfion; oft charging their opinions, but yet will give good reafon for their opinions: is his be Retrograde or flow, he argues futtering companions, men of no conceptions.

Thirdly, when he is Combuif, or wader the Sun-beames, he incites the Wit to meddle with imperiment matters, or meer. niceties:

- Fourthly


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Fourthly, when Orientall he expreffes a more liberal! matares Occidentall, a diffembier: but you muft obferve, that the Planet who governes the place where $\$$ is, hath great force in dires Ating the aforefaid decrees; that is, if the Planet is good, he changes and varies the nature of $₹$ to goud; if ill, he makes bira worfe.

Fifty, when he is not aflicted efpecinlly of $0^{7}$, but is well placed, and in an ayery Sign, efpecially ${ }_{\mathrm{m}}$, and with $\Omega$ or $\mathcal{\vartheta}^{\text {, }}$ he renders moft acute and witty men, and gooa Linguirssfipeaking many Langunges.

Sixtly, 辛 being in any angle, efpecially in the afcendant, and in one of his owne houles, and in any Signe but $\mathcal{F}$ and Il, he fhewes a Wit apt and fit for any imployment.

Seventhly, where $\bar{q}$ is found upon the culp of the afcend int in an ayëry Signe, and is alfo fwit, it prenotes a good memory and underftanding, but the perfon mutable.

Generally, 호 with $\frac{1}{}$ makes the wit more wary, and the man more conftant and perfevering. $\forall$. with $\psi$ more honeft, learnod and of uprigit judgment. Fich wore confident and prefumptuous. With the $\odot$ ambitious, arrogant and proud. With o more eloquent and lovefome. With the D more unitable. Againe, $r_{2}$ helps the memory; \& introduces honelty and hi. manity, \&c.

## Sianes of a corrupt or simple ualdersianding:

צ. Peregrine, Cadent in houfe, Combuft, now in motion, affic el วartilly by theInfortunes, efpecislly of $\sigma^{\prime}$, caufeth a corrupt Wit, and a dultilh Undertanding ; che more it is 1 flicted, the greater misfortune happens in the Wic and Fancy: allo a feparated from the $D$, and in no afpea, with her, declares a weak Capacity.
\$̧ under the © beames, ard alfo Petrograde, caufert fuch to be very flow in their afions, and but of dull invention ; in watry Signes, ufully without the afpeit of one of the Fortunes, fhewes an Ideot: and if in tho e Signes fo aflict him, the Native futs, or hath an impediment in his fpeech, Probatum: צ in $\square$ of or or in his o̊, declares an unt ward Wit, evill and malitious.

Obferve, Plegmatick Signes are enemies to ftudy, and fhew nlowneffe: an overplus of Melancholly declares very affes : men of Sanguine temperature feldome are permanent in ftadies, nor duth the meer Cholerick man mach love his fudy. A Sanguine-melancholly man, makes the beft Student: Cho-lerick-melanchollick men have excellent inventions.

> CHap. CX. Of the Stature, Forme, or frape of the Body.

THe Statare of the Body principally is adjudged tall or low: from that Planet who doth partilly behold the Lord of the afcendant; if many doe behold him, thenjudge from the ftrongeft.

Oriental
Oceidentals prenotes $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { A moderate fiature declining rather to bre- } \\ \text { A fortjature. }\end{array}\right.$ [zity. Oriental Z diicovers 5 A goodly tall ftature.
H. Occidental§ dicovers aof moderateftature, but indining to tahnes. Oriental 3 makes 3 Tall-Stature.
$\sigma^{*}$ Occidental\} ${ }^{\text {Onkes }}$ a Moderate in beigbt, but more long then floor Oriental 2 declares $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { One more tall and fender. }\end{array}\right.$
Q Occidental\} $\}$ declares \{ofmore foor flature, inclining io brevity. Oriental $\}$ difcornes Sine of middle ftature, but verging to beight. Occidental \}difcornes $\{O f$ gmill fature, or but moderately tall.

Tet it is very oblervable, that $F$, whether he be Orientall or Occilentall, dorh form the body according to the natnre of his Difofitor; and if he be conftituted either in his owne houfe or the $\odot s$, or in the $D$ her houfe, he moderates the ftature of the body according to the nature of the Signe.

The fame'courfe the Luminaries obferve,' \&c.

> Of the proportion of the Members.

IT or decoribing the Eorme and flape of the Body, I confider
the Signe afsending and his Lord，the Planet or Planets in the afcendant，or afpecting it，the two Lights，viz．© and 2 ，the feafon of the yeer，and the fixed Starres in the afcendant，or neer the cufp thereof．

## Сиар．CXI．

## Nature of the Signes；Colour of the Face and Haire：

THis is fufficiently handled in our Introduction，or firt Part，froni pag．93．to 99．unto which we referre you． Yet briefly：
$r-૪ \bumpeq \pi$ Difcerne a moderate Stature, but more Long.
$\Omega$ 呗 $\times^{n}$ A Body more tall.
与~~ $\because A$ Sbert.
II Indifferent.
A moderate proportion.

Firft，it is judged by the Planets in the afcendant of whofe colours we have delivened our opinion in the firft Part of this Work，from pag．57．to 83．

Secondly，from the Signe afcending and intercepted，if any be．

Thirdly，from the Lords thereof．
Fourthly，from the Planet or Planets partilly beholding the degree afcendiag，or Lord of the afcendant．

Fifty，from fixed Starres arifing with the afcendant，and which doe referve the colours of thofe Planets whofe natures chey participate with．

Sixtly，from the temperament；for Sanguime complexions are faire or cleer；Phlegmatick are pale；Cholerick are yel－ low or red；Melanchollick are black．Where note，the prefence of one or both the Fortunes in the afcendant，give a good and gracefull colour，the Infortunes both an evill one，and ufually nacomely．

Septentrionall Signes，as $r$ y il is $\Omega$ n，fo alfo $\notin$ and $x^{2}$

## An Introduction to Nativities．

thew a cheerfull colour ：Winter Signes，or the houres of the Infortunes：Shew a Countenance more fad ；the colours notwith－ ftanding are onely White，Black，Yellow，Red，all the reft come by mixture of thele ：but to judge of che colour，do thus； Affigne to every Significator his feverall colour，after，collect the fum into one，according to the greater number fo judge，having juyicion lly framed a right mixture，confideration being alfo had to the Climate on Country where the Native is borne；for though in your collection of teftimonies，you may find the fig． n：fication of a faire perfon，yet if he be a Spaniard your judg－ meit will faile，for they are ufually fwarty or bleck；the Danes are faire or red－haired，\＆c．

Proportion of the Eace．

Five things are confiderable in the proportion of the Face and members，viz．the Signe afcending and his Lord，the Pla－ nets，or the configurations they have in the afcendant，the © and $D$ ，the quarter of the yeer，and fixed Starres in the af－ cendant．

Humane Signes afcending，as II 频，and the firt part of $x$ and $\cong$ ，thew faire and cleer Complexions．
$\gamma \sigma_{2} M$ w and $x$ ，thew deformity，fo the latter part of $r$ ． and $\Omega$ ．
\％and $q$ of all the Planets，give the bent Complexions，$\$$ ？ and $D$ thenext ：yet if they be evill Planets，they fliew ill Fa － ces or Complexions，but when no way aftli民ed，they declare a good and handfome Face：$\frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma^{7}$ ษ and their unlucky configu＊－ ration to the afcendant，fhew unhandfomneffe：an Inforture in． the afcendant，viz：$\sigma^{\pi}$ or $\xi$ ，a Scarre or blemifh in the Face．
（－and D well dignified，thew fairneffe，yet © gives pro： portion not pulchritude．

Where the Lights are both impedited，there＇s fome hurt in： the Eyes，when the Infortunes are joyned together，or in with the Lights；in $\delta$ or $\vartheta$ ，or with their owne $\Omega$ or $\vartheta$ ，or have ne lati ude，or are in their extreameft latitude，they deforme． the Body by crookedneffe，lameneffe，Kings evill，\＆c．

Againe，Vernall Signes thew a faire forme or thape，Hlefhy，a lovelineffe both of haire and colour，${ }_{2}$ and a Sanguine Com－s plexictio．

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正活ivall Signes declare the members more groffe, tending to middle ftature, much Haire, great Eyes, and a cholerick Complexion.

Autumnall Signes argues leane bodies, Haires extended abroad, faire Eyes, of decent ftature, of a Melanchollick Complexion.

H;bernall Signes demonftrate a decent forme of the Native, black, fwart colour, the Haire fpreading abroad, and but thin, a Phlegmatick conftitucion.

The fixed Starres affit in pulchritude or deformity, according to the nature of that Planet whofe condition they afilmilate.
Either $\nsubseteq$ or $q$ being in their Houfes or Exaltations; beholding the afcendant, doe argue a tall ftature; the contrary when they are in their Fals or Detriment.
F. 4 . or $\pi^{7}$ in their Fall, Detriment or Retrograde, doe declare a middle ftature, yet tending to brevity : but if they be in: their Fals or Detriment, and not Retrograde, they vary not the ftature.

If no Planet doe partilly behold the Lord of the afcendant then judgment mult be derived from the Lord of the afcendint. the Signe he is in not confidered, if he be direct.

- If he be Retrograde and in his Fall, then we judge not of the: ftature according to the nature of the Planet, but Signe wherein he is: After the fame manner the Luminaries' having power and dignety in the Horojcope, doe difcover the ftature according: to the quality of the Signe which they poffere; but I having: dominion in the afcendant, gives the ftature according to the nature of the Planet who is his Difo fitor, 8 cc .


## Chap: CXIT.

Of the groffene fe or leanneffe of Bodies.

VE call that the groffeneffe or leanneffe of Bodies, whicta: befalleth by nature to bodies after a full age, or about. thirty yeers, or fomewhat after.

$$
Z_{z z} 3 .
$$

The judgment hereof is affumed from the Signe afcending and hisLord, viz, from that Planet who hath moft dignities therein.
$\gamma$ ૪ $\Omega$, firft part declare grofene $\int$ e, the latter part leanneffe:
II It, the firft part of the Signes laanneffe, the latter groffenefle.
[30, firft part mediocrity, ratber leane, the latter part tending more. to grofleneffe.
${ }^{*}$, the firft part leane, the latter part grofene ffe.
 part of miv declines to leanne $\int$ Se.
The Lord of the afcendant is thus confidered, if he behold the degree afcending partilly, take your judgment according to the nature of the Signe aicending: if it be not fo, then receive judgment according to the quality of the Signe the Lord of the afcendant is in, fo that he be in any afpect with a Planet.

If the Lord of the afcendant is beheld by no Planet partilly, judge by that mediety of the Signe which the Almuten doth not occupie or poffeffe.

The Lord of the Houfe or Exaltation of the Horofope joyned to the $\odot$ within the moyity of Orbs ( $\sigma$ being abfent) portends a great Body; if the Signe afcending and Lord thereof do confent herewith.

If two Planets have eqtall dominion in the Horofrope, you muft take judgment from him that doth moft partilly caft his afpect to the Horofope ; but preferre him that hath the houfe before him that hath Exaltation, \&8. For better affifting you in judgment, have reference to the firft part of the Introduction, where I treat of the Nature, Shape and Forme of the Planets.

Some have treated of Monsters, but as they are the errours of Nature, and belong not to the naturall courfe of Heaven, I forbeare to fay any thing thereof.

# An Introduction to Nativities. <br> Chap. CXIIT. <br> Of the generall Forture or Mijery. of the Native. 

HAving well confidered the Geniture, and in particular examined the Fortitudes and. Debilities of the. Planets, obferve if in the Scheame you find thee or four Plancts in their effentiall dignities, or if they receive one another out of fuch dignities, for then the Heavens declare, that the Native fhall enjoy a manifeft and ample fortue, fhall live gallantly and in much efteem, according to the grality, and above the ordinary Vogue of his Birth, and that he fhall manage the actions of his. who'e life, for the greatef part thereof, with happy and admirable fucceffe : On the contrary, when mont of che Planets: are either in their Fals or Detriments; or in abject houles of Heaven, or Peregrine, fuch perfons fhall generally be involved with many infelicities, one mifchiefe ever following in the neck of another.

Confider in every geniture the © and $D$, for by theirwell or ill poftion,you may difcover much in this manner o judgment, for if they concurre with thereft of the Planets, the judg. ment good or ill will be more affured, and more effectuall.

- When you find a mediocrity in teftimonies, which is, when you fee fome Planets effentially dignified, others wholly unfortunate and extreamly weak; or when the Significators are well fortified, but in miferable and abject houfes of heaven : or on the contrary, \&c. they then fhew an unequall Fortune, variable, ever fubjeq to great mutation, fo that the Native may in many parts of his life be extream happy, and live fplendidly, and at other times moft miferable, and in, a dejected condivion, and of this we have feen too many miferable examples in our owne age. Befides, it may fo come to paffe, that one may have a very promifing Nativity in the generall, and yet the events. may come flowly; fuch a thing l confeffe may be, but the time when events fhall happen depends upon Directions, of the five Hylegiacall places of Heaven; for though the Planets may by their extreame fortitudes promife fuch or fuch bleflings: yer the time when mult be required from the Significators occurfe
to fuch Promittors as in the Redix did manifef fuch events.
The two Lights peregrine, and their Difpofitor in his Fall, Detriment, or in pittifull places, $\psi$ and $q$ weak and peregrine, or unfortunate, $\bar{\sigma}$ and $\sigma^{\circ}$ in the fame quarter of Heaven: when that $\hbar_{2} \sigma^{\prime}$ \& and $q$ are principall Significators of Happineffe, or all the Planets flow in motion, the Native may expect miny calamities, and much mifery for the moft part of his life; from whence it hall proceed, expeit from the places of Heaven the Infortunes are in; the time when, from direction of the Significators to their afpects or Bodies.


## 

## The fccond Houfe of R I CHEs, or the Goods of FORTUNE。

INevery Nativity you are to confider thefe Significators: Firft, the cuß or beginntng of the fecond bouje, from five degrees before the cufp thereof, untill witbin five degrees of the culp of the third, the Lord of that buufe, and boom dignifod.
Secondly, the Lord of the Signe intercepted (if any be fo) in the fecond. Thirdly, $\otimes$ and bis Lord, and $\psi$, a generall Significator of $W$ ealtb. Fourthly, thofe Plamets, or that Planet who are cajually in the fecond, baving ever this confideration bifore you, That the neerer a Planet is to the cup of the fecond, the more evident and apparent are bis figo nifications.
Ptolomey did onely give thefe directions for enquiring from whom, or by what caufes the Native might attaine an Eltate, lib. 4. cap. E. Confider, faith he, the Planets having dominion of the Signe wherein $\otimes$ is, and what familiarity or afpet they have unto 3 , cblerve the benevolent afpects of the Planets unto thofe Planets and $\otimes$, and alfo the Planets who are elevated above them, either of the fame or contrary quali$\varepsilon y$ : when thofe who governe $\otimes$ are very ftrong, they greatly encreafe the Natives Wealth, cipecially if affined by or or

万 Enriches

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万 Enriches by Buildings, Navigation, Husbandry. $\psi$ by Fidelity or Truft, Government, Prieft-hood, viz. Religion. a by Warre and conduct of Armies. it by Friends and gifts of Women. Y by Oratory, Merchandizing:

When $\frac{1}{2}$ governeth $\theta$, 4 , catting his good arpeot therunto, he Thewes Inheritances, principally when the afpect is in fuperior Angles, or $\&$ in a Bycorporeall Signe, and in the Wett angle, and in a good afpect with the $D$, or fhe affifing, then the Native fhall be fome ones adopted child, and fhall be the Heir of another mans Goods.

His Wealth thall continue, if Planets of the fame nataure do joyne ia fignification wich thofe Planets who difpore $\otimes$ : but if Maleficall Planets have principall dominion in thofe places, or are afcending unto them, they caufe deftruction of the eftate: The time when, univerfally is taken by the acceffe of the Planets to the angles and fuccedant places. This Fto'omey.

Leovitius, a diligent Writer, hath much refined the judgments belonging to this houfe, and hath herein farre exceeded Polomey, who in all his writings was extreame fhort. I follow Lcovitius and Origanus.

## СНАр. CXIIII.

## Whetber the Native ßall be Rieh.

IF all the Significators be confticuted fo as aforeraid, viz. in angles, or the greater part of them, and be allo effentially dignified, it is an argument the Native fhall attain a very great Eftate, have plenty of all things, and be neceffitated in nothing: and the more teftimonies you find either of fortitudes or debilities, thereafter give judgment of the greatneffe or weakneffe of the Eftate of the Native :- all the Signijicators weak, argue poverty; if moderately fortified, the Native fhall not exceed or want, or with Regulus, or Spica ${ }^{2}$, or the Fortunes in good houles of Heaven; in this manner of judicature it's no matter whether the Significators of Eftate and Wealth be Fortunes or Infortunes. 3 Aboundance of Eftate is fignified when the two Lights Qheif Aaaa are

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are with eminent fixed Starres，or the Fortanes．
Signes of Wealth．
D In the afcendant fortunate，givech Wealth and eftimation all the life long．
（）and in $\Delta$ ，© then in his Exaltation，neither of them unforcunated by 5 or 0 ，give ample teftimonies of a large Forcune； $\mathcal{F}$ in the fecond and $D$ in the firf，or $\mathcal{F}$ in the af cendant in his owne dingities，and the $D$ in the fecond in her digniries，promifes Wealth： $\bar{\delta}$ in a diurnall Geniture in the eighth，in afpeet with either of the Fortanes，the Native ob－ taines a Fortune by the death of perfons：So allo，if the Lord of the eighth is fortunate in fome of his effential dignities，and is placed in the tenth houfe，the Native will have good fortune， and acquire an Eitate by the deceafed ：when the Lord of $\otimes$ is in tle eighth，and theLord of the afcendant afpects him，Wealth comes by dead Folkes．

When $万$ is well pofited，and effentially ftrong，and afpeits the afcendant with a $\Delta$ ，the Native becomes rich by Lands， Orchards，Fields and Paftures．

Signes of Poverty．
I in of with 5 in any angle，though a King，he fhall be reduced to poverty；the 口 or $\circ$ of $\frac{b}{}$ and the $D$ deftroyes the Eftate：the Infortunes in angles，and Fortunes in fuccedant， or the $\sum$ combult，and her $D$ ipofitor infortunate，or the place of the 8 or op oppreffed of the Infortunes and they cadent，theLord thereof being an Infortune，and frong，or 4 cadent，and his Difo－ fiter not potent，the Native from a vafteftate，fhall come to greas want；and fo the contrary：

> C有路.

From whence，or by what meanes the Native foll come to an Eltate or to Povierty．

HErein you muft confider the nature of the Significators，in what houfes they are poficed，and of what houfes they are

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Lords, and that thofe Significators onely give fublance who are ftrong and fortunate: thofs Significators who are but meanly dignified, give Eftate accordingly: the unfortunate and weak Planets, and chofe who oppofe the moderate Significators, give Poyerty and want.

I hall be more copious in explaining this Chapter then in others, for this well underftood and rightly applyed in every Nativity, will extreamly affift and perfect the judgment of the Aftrologer.

Firft therefore confider the nature of the Planets who have dominion and power in the fignification of Subftance.

Secondly, the Signes in which the Signficators are placed.
Thirdly, the nature of the Houfes wherein the Significators are found.

Fourthly, from the partill afpect of the Planets, to thofe Significators, \&c.

The nature of the Significators are distinguifhed into Matters or Perjons.

| ל fign feth in | Matters or Things. <br> Perfons. | f Hurbandry or Tillage, profit of the Fruits of the earth, by Mines under ground, Treafuretrove, Buldings, Houjes, Patriviony, Jordid Profeffions and Works, Inberitances of the dead, Prifon, Ujury, Navigation: <br> Ancient men, Husband-men, Diggers of Mettais, Curriers, Stome-catters, Potters, dogged, Jullen perfons, melancholly : fee more Lin pag. 59. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (Dignities ecclefiasticall, Religion, Gov: $\boldsymbol{m}^{-}$ ment, Juftice, by Commendations from perjons of quality, Benefices or Clusrcb-livings, naturall Honefty or Morality. |
| 4 figni: fieth in | Perrons. | Noble Soules, baffifull, bumare, Prelates or Cburchmen, Bifoops, Cardinals, Presbyters. Lamyers, 7 udges, Advocates, Noblemen, Risi men, Governours of Proviases, Tosnes or Cities, Gentlemen. <br> l. <br> Alaz 2 |

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Matters. i Law fuits, Controverfies, Quarrels, $D_{i}$ : bates, Warres, Warfare, valiant aftions, Alchimy, Handichaft I rades, working with Irong, or by fire; Iyranny, Oppreffion, V iolence, Horfer, Hor [manflitip.

Contumelious, Seditious, Confirators, Theeves, Irefull, Craell, Impudent, Bold, Irreteient, Baikbiters, Chirurgions, Colonels, Captaines, Souldiers, Gunners, Founders, Serjants, Cutlers, Blade- $m$ mitbs, Advecates in the Lam, wr ang ling fellowes.

|  | All manner of great matters, as | King cones, Commanwealtis, Nobelity, Magiftracy, Magnanimity, Fortitude, Honour, Rule or Goverrment, Preferment, Office, pub Iick emplosment, Stipends, Penfions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fieth | Perfons. . | tious, de firous of Honowr a (inon is athority |

(In matters o Love, Mercy, Affability, Curteffe, Gitts of :. |he of World, of Cogis fieth
 Friends, and firmior by Women, Wedlock, Dowries, Fewelsj, Lecbery, Rjot,: Gamings

Comft and delicale terfons, midd and amiable, Dances, Muftions, Poets, Painters, Seminters, all curious Profefors, or of delicate. invention, tending to adorn Women; the Wife, the Molber, Smeetbeart.
Craffairs of Contracis, Negotiations, all manner of the world. fubillh Arts depending upon a bary Fancy, or upon Jpecch, invention of new Arts and Devices, Divination, Geometry, Aftronomy, Affrologie, Ciriojoties, the Liberall Scionces. fich

Perfons. -Pbilofophers, Schollers, Scriveners, Gravers, Chancellours? Mercbants, all Sorts of . F itity and ingenious Trade $\int m e n$, Atturnies, LOrators Hifforiognaplers.

## An Introduction to Nativities.

 fieth.
f In matters $\{$. All things wobicis abound in moypure, the of Sea, Rivers, Study of Hifories, Embaffares, this World, Navigations, long Fowneys, Water, Fiffing, brewing Ale or Beer, boyling of Alluma,making Salt, ƠC.

Quecns, Emprefes, Princefos, IVidowes, the Comminaliy or ulgar People, who are i:2 continuall motion; Saytors, Footmen, Me fen= gers, Embaffadours, Finemen', Wagabonds, faint bearted poople, Waterinen, the Mifteefo Lof the boufe, the Motber.

Tbe riature of the signe are to followerlso. ..... ats
Fiery fignife profit by tuch things as are made by fire or by rapine and contention : Earthly, from the profits of the earch : Ayëry, Windmils, gifts of Magiftrates: Watry, by Water: mils, Fifhsponds, Navigations. Saturnine profit is from the earth, Corne, Mettall, ufury of Moneys : foviall, frompubl c': Office or Church-preferment: Mitiall, from contentions, and works done by fre: Solar, from Kings, Princes, and thei gifts: Veneriall, from Women :, Mercuriall, by Wit, induftry, Merchandize, Journeys, Embaffages.
$\therefore$ The nature of the HousE so isumI winger:

## Firt Houle

Signfies Wealth, acquired by the Natives proper induftry.
Second Houre.
It Thewes Wealth and Subsiance iare necteffary to fupport the Life of man, and allo Houfboldsfuffes gaine procured by the Natives owne lat bouro

Third Houfe conviog if dolder ewnoly
Signifieth, brotbers, Sifters, Kinsfolks, neer Neighbours, fort foure


## An Introduction to Nativities.

 Fourth Houfe.It bath Signification of the Father, of Lands, of Patrimony, immed vable Goods, Buildings, Foundations, Field's, Pastures, Villages, Treafure obfcured any wobere, all manner of Mynes, or profit out of the Bowds of the Earth, Husbandry.

## Fifth Houfe.

Cbildren male and femele, Gifts, curious Apparell, Banquets, Playes, $_{3}$ all pleafant things.

## Sixt Houfe.

Any thing wobich portends or fignifies Sorrow or Ceire, burts of the Body or Members, Servants, 〔mall, Cattle, Vnckles and Aunts on the Fatber's fide; Sickneffe, Medicine or Pbyjick; Bees Doves, Geejej Henss Snine.

## Seventh Houfe

Hath fignification in Marriages, Women, Partnerfip, Law-fuits, Forraigne affaires, publick Enemies, Thefts, Rapines, all mannev of Warsgerc.Seditions:

## Eighth Houfe.

Death of people, Dowry or Foynture of the Wife, Esfate of Women, surexpected Inberitances, Poijons, dedaly Fears, Legacies.

## Ninth Honfe.

Religion, or Godlineffe, Sects of Religion, Dreames, lang. Fourneys or Voyages, Church-men, and tbings appertaining to the Church, Episfles, Widdome, Science, Learning, Schollerffitip, Embaffages.

## Tenth houfe.

Goverment, Kingdomes or Principallity, Office, Power, Command, Horour, publick Magisirates, pualick Adminisfrations in the Commonwealth, Trade, the feverall kinds of Profefions, it peculiarly denotes the Motherg the Natives proper Focation.

## Ane Theroduction to Nutivities.

## Eleventh Houfe.

Happy Conclufton of any Bufineffe, Friendflip, fuptort of Friends, profit arifing by Office or Preferment, Hope, Comfort, Promotion by consmexdation of Friends.

## Twelfth Houfe.

This is malus Dremon, hatb fignification of fad events, il's the boufe for Sorrow, Anguifs of mind, Afficion, Labour, Poverty, Imprifonment, private Enemies, Impofors, greater Cattle who are fierce and berad to te suled, Harlots, Horfes, Cowes, Oxen Buls.

But to put all this into practice, you muft doe thus, if you The pranitigal would know from whom or whence the Native Chall obtaine Part. Wealth, or from whom loffe or dimage fhal proceed:In the firt place, confider the fortitude of the significators, and how many of them are ftrong, and whether more of them be well fortified, or weak and unfortunate : for if all prove frong and for. zunate, as it feldome doth, then judge according to the nature of every Planet, and houfe whercin they are, that the Native Thail have furtherance either to procure an Eftate or Fortune, or Meanes given him by people, fignified by thofe Houfes, whereby the may encreare his ftore: If all the Significators be not frong, but the greater part, then judge according to the Signe and houíe they are in, together with the Nature of the Planets: Judge loffe in Eftate or hinderance, from acquiring a Fortune from the Planets who are weak, and from the houfes they are in ; as. if the impediting Planet be in the third, judge or deTcribe the Planet for his perfon, the houfe tels you he is a Brother, Kinfnian, \&cc. for it may, and doth fo happen, that a man for the greater part of his life, may be ever on the getting hand, or ever encreafing his forture; yet in fome yeers, and at fome times, he may receive prejudice or loffe, which notwithftanding thall not much harme him, becaufe of the ftrength of the generall Significators which doe promife Wealth. You may judge in the fame manner, when all the Sisnificators, or the moft of them are weak, and but few of them fortunate, for then doubtleffe, though at fometimes he may thrive, yet the generall

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generall infelicity of the plurality of Significators, fuffer him not to lay up much. So that it's but varying your judgment, and you may know by whom or what things the Native fhall encreafe, by whom receive loffe.

If there be as many Sisnificators of Wealth imbecill as itrong, they intinmate a kind of unconftant Fortune, and that the Na tive fhall at this time, by fuch Men and fuch Commodities or meanes, encreafe his Eftate; and at other times by fuch or from fuch, inpoverifh himfelfe, fo that he thall neither abound with Wealth, or ever be in any diftreffe for want of fubfiftence: for confider in what condition of fortune his Anceflors left him, and it's probable you find him in the fame condition, neither very much augmenting his prive fortune, or by any neglect or ill hasbandry of his owne diminilhing his Patıfmony.

> Chap. CXVI.
> If the Native Ball attaine bis Eftate byjuft meanes, of indireet déaling.

THe refolution of this Queftion depends from the nature of the Significators of Eftate, who are either good or evill.
A benevolent Significator, we name that Planet who is either benevolent by nature, or pofited in the Dignities of a good Planet though naturally he is maleficall; in which manner of judgment you muft make commixtion according to difcretion: For,

When the benevolent Planets are Significators of $R$ ichesgand doe not partake in any evill arpect with the malevolent, then the Native hall obtaine Riches by Warrantable and lawfull meanes, and not indirecty.

It the lnfortunes be Significators, and have no correfpondency with the benevolent, they pronounce the contrary 3 fo doe they alóo, when either Retrograde, Combult, Peregrine, or otherwife much afficted.

If abenevolent Planet be Significator, yet pofited in the efFentiall Dignities of Infortunes then the Native will obtaine

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an Eftate by direct or lawfult courfes, as allo, by indirese and unlawfull meanes; judge the fame, if the benevolent Planet be Combult or Retrograde.
The fame manner of judgment thall you give if a malevolent Planet be Significatorof anEltate, and placed in dignitics of a Fortune.
If a malignant Planet by nature is Significator of Wealth, and conltituted in the Dignities of the Fortunes, and yet notwithftanding fhall be Retrograde or Combuft, becaufe that then the evill is conduplicated, the Native fhall atraiae more of his Ettate by unlawfull or indirect proceedings, then by lawfull or warrantable.

On the contrary, if a good Planet be in the Dignities of the Infortunes, Retrograde or Combuf, the man thrives more by unwarrantable meanes then otherwife.
So that you fee this judgment depends upon four Confiderations.

Firft, firm the nature of the Signijfcator, whether good or evill. Secondly, from the 'nature of the Signe be or they occupy. Thirdly, fiem bis or tbeir being or not being Combuf.
Fourthly, from being Retrograde or not Retrograde, for accordingly be promijes good or ill, warrantable or indirecit meanes.
In all this judgment, determine according to the plurality of tefimonies, wherein you muft have fome recourfe to the afpelis of the Signifcators with other Planets; for let us admit if to be Lord of the fecond, or $D$ ifpofitor of $\otimes$, and that $\overline{\text { F out of the }}$ fixt houfe doth call his. प afper unto him, let us imagine that $\Psi$ is extreamly fortunate and effentially dignified, which is a moft affured teftimony that the Native fhall be very rich; yet notwiehflanding, he fhall receive preiudice from fome of his Father's Kinred, or from a Servant or Servants, or by dealing in fmall Cattle : and if you will know at what time he fhall receceive fuch prejudice, then obferve when either $\otimes$ comes to the Termes, $\square \sigma$ or $\delta$ of $\overline{5}$, and the Native of fufficient age ${ }_{3}$ or capable of dealing in worldly affaires, and the time fhall be then of his damage from fuch men or things, or neer that time,

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and hercin direct the $\otimes$ Converfe and Direst: Or againe, he fhall receive detriment from fuch a party as before nominated, when the afcendant comes to the evill afpect of 5 ; and this Direction fals out to be in the fecond houfe : or when in a Revolution he finds $\overline{6}$ in his fecond houf, in any ill afpect to the Lord of the fecond or 0 in the Radix.

The benevolent Planets, or the Significators moderately fortified when they are in any evill afpect of the Infortunes, have fome participation in their influence and nature; the Infortunes affited with the propitious afpects of the Fortunes, lofe much of their cvill influence.

The nature of the Significators, when but moderately forti.fied, is ever inconftant, and doth manifeftly expreffe either good or 111 , at what time the Sygrificators doe meet with any of the Termes of that or thofe Planets, who in the Radix did impea. dite or aflict the Significators of Subftance: He that with judgment will well penfitate what precedes, may frame a confiderable judgment upon what was promifed in the front of the Chapter.

## Cinap。 CXVII.

 If the Estate of the N. AT 1 ve pall continue, or beDurable.FRom the principall Significators of Subfance we derive this manner of Judgment, and he is ever that Planet who is pofited in the fecond, if effentially dignified : if this Planet be: bencrolent, powerfull, and, as I faid, effentially qualified in dignities, his Wealth will continue and remaine without any difturbance, all his life time.

If that Planet be weak, his Riches will continue, but with great hazard, fo that he fhall find much difficulty to attaine, and as great labour to preferve them ; for many times he fhall get good fore of wealth, and fuddenly againe hall lofe fomewhe equivalent unto it.

If an Infortune be in the fecond, confider if he be ftrong ore weak: if he be potent, the eftate thall continue, but with diffi-

## An Introduction to Nativities.

culty, yet he fhall be fubject rather to lofe then lay up: if he be unfortunate, his Fortune fhall not continue, but be overthrown and come to nothing : When Planets are but moderately fortified, frame your judgment accordingly.

If many Planets be in the fecond houf, that Planot is chiefly to be preferred who is moft powerfall, according unto whofe natare your nuft judge.

If no Planet be in the fecond, which many times appearea, preferre that Planet who is Lord of the fecond houle, and Dif. pofitor of $\otimes$, and thereafter confider of the Wealch or povery of the Native.

If you rexquire the time, viz. About what part of bis life, of when the Native may exped IVemlh, or the goods of Fortune? though ilso beft difcovered by the Siginificators and $Q$ direeted to Benificall Premittors, unto the $* \triangle$ or $\sigma$ of the Lord of the fecond, of Diffefter of $\otimes$, or Planet in the fecond, and their feverall at pects: Yet if any defire to know in a generall way, let him confider in what quarter of Heaven he finds any of the aforefaid Significators of Riches, and efecially him that is moft fortified; for if he or they are placed, or the greater part of them, betwixt the afcendantand tenth houre, then the Nutivemall have an Eftate or augmentation of Riches in his youth : If they are pofited in the ninth, eighth or feventh, in his Manhood, or at thofe yeers when he is of full age, or from twenty five to thirty five or forty: if they are in the fixt, fift or fourthy then more neer to old age, or after forty, and before he be ffty five: if they are in the third, fecond or fret, then rowards his later end. In this judgment you oughe well to confider, whe. ther the Native may probably live many or few yeerss, and aco. cordingly to divide that time, and fopogine ont the time of his accefle to Riches.

The Significators Orientall of the (0) argue quicknefe, and the time fooner; Occidentall of the $\odot$, neerer old age ; Reeroa grade Planets fignifie the fame thing ${ }^{2}$ vis. they retard; the Planets direct and fwift in motions haken the cime : If Dirextons concurre with the time limited, hereby the judgment you frame will prove more certaine, and youmay be more conndent.

万. $e^{x}$ or areill, pofited in the fecond; and very bad itess Bbbba
wher you find the Lord of the fecond Combult, and $\otimes$ unforetwo nate, it ufually portends confifcation of Eftate, banifhment, \&c. the Luminaries applying to Planets in angles, theNative continus inEftate as he was left by hisAnceftors;but if they apply toPlanecs in cadent houfes, he diminifheth his Paternal ftock: ©culus 8, Corm, $C a p u t M e d u f e$ with $\otimes$, or joyned to his Lord, expreffes lofle of Riches, and threatens poverty. He who hath eftate defigned by $b$, will be covetous . but when $\odot$ and $\&$ have figwification, then not fo: If any of the Infortunes behold the Significtior of Subfiance, and both be Retrograde, Cadent, Peregrine, in Signes of contrary nature, the Native will be perpecually poor.

## 

## Gudgments upon the third Hous E.

> Of Kinred, viz. Bretbren and Sifters.

HE E that would judge generally of Brethren and Sitters, ought to frame his conjecture efpecially from the Nativity of the firft borne, for that doth beft manifeft the number of Brethren and Sifters, which Thall after she Birth fucceed or be borne : But if the Nativity of the firf borne cannot be had, and yet the Native is defirous to know fomewhat of the condition and quality of Brethren and Sifters, they may follow the rules fubfequent, wherein, firf, I declare Whetber the Native fall bave Brotbers or Sisfers: Secondly, What falll their condition be: Thirdly, Whether the Natize and they facll live in whity and concord, ơc.

## Chap。 CXVIII.

## If bave Bretbren or Sisfers.

THE Significators of Brethren and Sifters in every Nativity $2 c_{2}$

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Thint, The third boufe from five degrees preceding the cufo , untill five dew grees of the fuccedins boufe.
Sceondly, the Lord of the thirud boufe, and Planet or Planets intercepted therein, if any be.
Thirdly, $\mathrm{o}^{7}$ pabo is ever a generall Significator of Bretbren, but the 2 of Sisfers.
If sherefore all thefe Significafors, or the greater part of them be fuch Planets as we terme fruiffull, and poniced in prolificall Signes, they difcerne many Brethren and Siters: If the Simnifio caiors be barren Planets, and in barren Signes, they declare few or none at all.

If teftimonies of mediccrity happen, viz, that a barren PI $\cdot$ net be in a fruitfull Signe, or on the contrary, then is there forefeen but a fmall number, or a meaneffe of Brethren andSifters; which is either encrealed or diminithed, acording to the number of Significators and their potency, as they exceed either in teximonies of fterility, or fruitfulneffe,

We call the Fruitfull or Prolificall Planets, $\forall 9$; and $\int 0$ me do adde bereunto $\delta$, , being of the nature of $\mathcal{H}$ and $\rho$.

Sterill or barren Planets are $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\sigma^{7}$, as allo 8 , being of the nature of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{o}$

- The Luminaries foew a mediocrity; yet the $\odot$ is more neer to Barreazneffe, by rialon of bis excelfe of beat; the $D$; in regard foe is mojf: By nature, is more fruitfull then barren.

Is is indifferent, and argues plurality, where joyned with fruitfulls Planets; the contrary when pofited with barren; for be aflumes the nasure of that Planet with wobom be is in configuration: Wherein you' mut regard the quality of the afpect, a of being preferred before a $\triangle$ a $\triangle$ before a $*$, a $*$ before $a \square$, $a \square$ beforean $\delta^{\circ}$, so alfo a Partill afpect before a Platick.

## Nature of the Signes in Judgment of Brethren.

or By reafon ox, a ferill Planet, bath that for bis boufe, and the © for Exaltation, is rather a Signe of. Barrenneffe then otherwife.

- Is reprited more fruitfull then barren, being the bouse of $\$$, mib" is fruitfull, and the exaltation of $D$.
II Is adjudged barren, being the house of 字, who dijcerns nothing of bime felf.

B66b3

Es Is a fruifull Signe, it being the houfe of the D, and the exaltas tion of $\psi$.
OI Is reputed barren, being the thenfe of the (1), and Lyous bring forto Toung rarely.
政 Hath the name of a barren Signe, for Mayds of themflees produce no Births, orc.
$\approx$ Ratber a Signe of fecsundity, it being the bouse of $\%$, and 5 . has exaliation.
M. Though the boufe of ox yat generally accepted for fruitffllo.
*) Ever conceived friutfull, because the boufe of 4 .
ts A Signe of few children inclining to barrenneffe.
kw Witbout doubt more fruitfull then barres.
Jery fecund and prolificall, being the Houfe of $\forall 2$ and exaliation of o its Signe of many Children.

## CиA․ CXIX,

## Of the Fortune and condition of Bretbren.

FRom the affection of the Significators we judge of their For tane; for if all, or the greater part be ftrong, they intimate an happy condition, long life, honour and Wealth to the Brow thers and Sitters, and that the. Native may have good thereby: the contrary is fignified when the Significators are peak, \&c.

If part be weak and part frong, then forme of them flall havo a moderate Fortune, others many Adverfities. This is alfo diligently to be obferved, if either all, or the greatelt number of Significaters be ftrougg and amongit thefe D well fortified, and: ${ }^{7}$ prove weak, it argues the Sifters fhall be more happy thens. the Brothers : But on the contrary, if of be ftrong, and the weak and affieted, it imports the Brethren to come to better preferment, and to live better then the Sifters.

Chate

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Chap. CXX.

Of the unity or comcord of the Native wiith bis Bretbren and Sifters.

IF a benevolent afpect be between the Lord of the firft and third, it fignifies concord and mutuall good will amongit them; viz. betwixt the Native and his Brethren and Sifters: if a $\square$ or \& happen betwixt them, there's no figne of concord: to be amonght chem : if no afpect at all happen, no love is like. to be.

What is faid of Brethren and Sifters, and their mutuall good will each to other, may be applied to Kinred, Neighbours, or Confanguinity. I ufually doe find, and I doe not remember that I ever failed, in whofe Nativities I find 52 Peregrine in the third, or $0^{7}$, or the $\mho^{3}$ pofited therein, there did unexpestedly arife many unkindneffes, much controverfie, and all manner of occafions whrreby the Native was perpetually difurbed in his manner of living, by his owne fleth and blood, \&xc. The Lord of the afcendant in $\square$ or 8 of $\overline{6}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, or both, theec's but little love to be expected amongt the Brethren : If the Lord of the third be $0^{x}$, and behold the Lord of the afcendant with a $\Delta$, and by Reception, the Native fhall agree well with his Brethren, though they diffent amongt themfelves. Lord of the third in the afcendant, agreeing with the Lord of the afcendant, or in mutuall Reception, or one Planet Lord of the third and firft, there's. like to be great concond betwixt the Native and his Brechren: The Native fhall have benefit and profic from his Brethen or Sitters, or Kinred, if the Lord of the third be joyned to $\otimes$ or his Lord, in good places of Heaven : $\vartheta$ in the third, and Lord of the fecond Combult, hew, the Native will receive prejadice by or from his Brethren, in his Eftate: $\checkmark$, or $\bumpeq$ in the firt, argues, the Brethren poor conditioned, or elfe enemies: $\ddagger$ or ve argues powerfull Kinred or Brethren, but not helpfull, rather enemies: $\Omega$ or $m$ in the firft, the Brethren either diffent, or fir up trouble to the Native: $\not \subset$ in $0^{\circ}$ to $d^{7}$ notes difagreement. What is fpoke of Brethren, underftand of Kint red and Neighbours.

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Снap. CXXI.<br>Number of Bretbren.

TAke that from the Signe of the third houre; if it be prolificall, and his Lord alfo, fay the Native fhall have many, and fo the contrary: So many Planets as behold the third houfe or his Lord, out of Mafculine Signes, fo many Brethren are defigned; if they be in feminine Signes, ${ }^{\text {th }}$, fo many Si fters: If the Planers that are Significators behold one another with good afpects they fhall live; if with ill afpect, they dye. $\sigma^{2}$ Combuft, imports few Brethren, and the death of the younger, if any be : the Lord of the third Combuft, or $\odot$ in the third houfe, or in 8 of $\notin$, fignifies few Brethen, and that they will not live long: 5 or $\psi$ in the firft houfe, he that is then borne is either firft borne, or will live beft of all the reft : 5 or $\odot$ in any of the Angles in their Effentiall dignitie, or if the Lord of the afcendant be of the three fuperior Planets, and in the third houfe, or if the Lord of the third be an inferiour Planet, and in the afeendant, he that is then borne is either the firft borne, or fhall live in the beft manner of them.

The Ancients here in the judgments of this houfe, doe in a manner quite defert Prolomey, who requires judgment from the Signe of the mid-heaven, being the Mothers houfe, and diurnally from of, noeturnally from $D$, and from that houfe fucceding the mid-heaven, which muft needs be the eleventh of Figure. And he faith', if Benevolent Planets behold thofe places, we may predict many Brethren. Herein, without doubt, his meaning was, if the Native enquire whether he fhould have more Brethren or Sifters by the fame Mother he was borne of, it hath fome probability of truth and reafon in it then: Otherwife the manner I have preferibed is the more generally followed, and more rationall: and thereis Pivlomy ftands fingle, neither followed by Greek, Fews Arabiam or Latine. Steltumeft abfque demons7ratione pree alizs uni Crederc.

## Fudgments

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on, it generally denotes the Father to be a man of efteema and quality.
© I $\sigma^{\circ}$ and sin the fourth, fliew the Father will live buta while.

If 4 and 8 by any application or alpect are in configuration with $\odot$ or 5 , and that there be any friendly afpect betwixt them, both of them being ftrong, they promife long life to the Fafher: © with $\Omega$, and the $D$ in the fourth, thew the Father to be of good Parents, but the Native not long lived.
© better dignified then the D, thew the Father better defcended then the Mother; and fothe the contrary. $O$ and Din d in a malculine Signe, Thew the dignity of the Fither; but thort life to the Mother'; and that before the Father.
(3) on the Lond of the fowth bing peregrine in the twefth, fiewes-a Father of a very low condition: $\odot$ in $\sigma$ with $\vartheta$ and cadent in a Bestiall Signe, fhewes abject Parents: © and 17 in cadent houles, and in $\sigma$, thewes thort life to the Father $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ in fortunating ©, the Father dyes of Medancholly, \&c.

## GHAP. CXXII。

## of the MOTHER.

Q themotherHe Mothers Significasors are, firt, the tenth houfe; fecond ly, the Lord thereof; thirdly, 8 in a diurnall Nativity, 8 in a nocturndl; furarthly, a Planct or Planets in the tenth houre.

All or the major part of thefe Significators well confituted in the Figure, viz. in good houfes, or effentially dignifred, prenoteth good unto the Mother, according to the quality of the Fi: mily from wherice the is derived, and this after the Birth of the Chind, whofs Nativity you may handle: But if the sigo juficiors, efpecially the B, be extreamly aftieted, or very unformate, it imports much mifery or Sickneffe unto the Mo ther, or tle incumbed with many inconveniences and diftraEitons; by cranaining the Significators both of Father and Mo. ther, you may eaflly diicover whether the ftate of che Father

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or Mother is like to be more happy, whether you have regard to the Goods of Fortune, Body or Mind: for chis is a gener all rule, that whofe Significators arebeft fortifed, cheir condition is molt happy. The quality of what is good, or may advance either Parent, is fignified by \& or $\&$; what may prejudice them by $b$ or $c^{x}$, the houfes wherein they are pofited confidered: $c^{7}$. aiflieting the Significator, then Martiall men or things doe hurt; if $E$, then Saturnine; refpect the houfe as aforelaid; Sual $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$ the Orientality and Occidentality of $D$ and $\xi$; Orienia", the Eortnnes more hure the Life; Oecidentall, the Eitate. The happy con dition of the Mothers Sigrificators, thew her good flate : the Father's Significstors well dignified, argue his good foutune and profperous condition.
$B$ or $\&$ in the tenth, in good afpect with $f$, it argues the Mother her health and happy ftates $D$ or 9 in of with $F_{2} \mathbb{C}^{7}$, or $g$ in the tenth or fourth, fignifie fhe will not live long.

If the $\$$ be fortunate in her owne houfe, or in Exalcation in an angle, or fuccedant houfe, and beaffited by of her * or $\Delta$; or clle $\&$ doe afpect her, the Mother is like to live lon: and happily.

- 2 and $q$ in abjer places of the Eigure, viz. one in the twelfth, the other in the fixe, thew the Mother to have bsen a Cervant.
$F_{8}$ or $0^{x}$ afflisting the $\$$ by or $0^{8}$, they alfo flow in motion, and removed from the angles, fhew a fichly mother: if the $D$ and they are fwift in motion, and $D$ ard $q$ in the frit or tenth, fecond or eleventh, they fhorten the Mathers life: Orientall, aftlided of 5 , thewes, Feavers, Agues, Trembling or great Feares, unto the Mother: Occilentall, and fo aflicteds declares many Difeafes: Death by Come Inpothumation in her Secrets, as the Matrix, Reines, \&z. D in oo thre pre notes Death to the Mother by continuall Sickneife, and the Chollick.


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## CEAP: CXXIII.

> If the Motber bad difficult Travell in the Natives Birth, or may live after it:

3gnes of oblique afcentions, as is my $\gamma$ 孔'II, in the afcen: ant, any Informee afflicting it with $\square$, or $\odot$, or $\vartheta$ therein ${ }_{\dot{j}}$ argues a dangerolis Labour to the Mother.

Signes of long afcentions in the Horofrope, with the afpect of: the good $\mathrm{Pl}_{\text {anets, }}$ ol' \& therein, declares eafie Births.

When the Fortumes affilt the $D$ by $\sigma$ or afpeat, or the $\odot$ or D in a mafrulitue Signe of right a fcention, which are $\Omega \bumpeq$ ス 3in mens Nativities, but in 50 . M. Ml in womens ; the Native bath a facill and eafie egreffe out of his Mothers Womb.

The Inforitures in the twelft, portend the flow progreffion of the Native:from his Mother, and her great perill in Childbearing.

The $D$ in an oblique Signe with a Retrograde Planet, or flationary, or of flow motion, the Mother was long in Travell. of the Native.
If the Lord of the tenth be in thie eighth, it may be doubted. the Mother will dye of that Child-bearing.

## CHAP. CXXIII.

Bithetber the Native will enjoy the Eftate of bis Father; and whetber be fuall wafte or confume it.

THe © conjoyned to $\%$ or o by day, or h and D to the fame Planets in a nodurnall Nativity, or in good afpect with them, efpecially in the fecond or fourth, or if they have. dominion in the fourth, they fignifie a good Patrimony to defsend to che Native, that he will make good improvement of itg and exceedingly augment his Pasernall Inheritance: But of ins like manner affliding either the © by day, or $\bar{\hbar}$ in a night Birtis, and nu bencevolent afpect of the Eortwes intervening to $i_{\text {mped }}$

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impede that afpert, the Native will then diffipate his Father's Eftate.

Againe, if the $D$ in a noturnall birth be diminifhed in light, and be allo impedited by $\sigma^{\prime \prime} 0: \pi$, and the Lort of the fecond in like nanner, or the Lord of the fourth and that houle be sfflicted, and together with this, the fecond houfe and Lord thereof unfortunate, the fe doe all argue, the Native will watte hiṣ Patrimony, and bring it unto nothing.
h. in the twelfe with the Lord of the fourth; and both Peregrine, the Native confumes the Father's Eftate; fo when Irfortunes are in the fourth, and the Lord of the fift with them unm fortunate: © and $\sigma^{\pi}$ in $\sigma$, Peregrine, affliting the fecond houle, argue the fame.

## Chap. CXXV .

## Of the mutuall agreement of PARENTS.

IN diurnall Genitures confider the $\odot$ and $o$, and judge according to their configuration or mutuall reception of each other, of the mutuall Love of Parears; for if o be fortunate and going to Combuftion, it's an argument the Woman will en. deavour to pleale her Husband ; if the be Retrograde, Peregrine unfortunate, and feparate from $\odot$, judge the contrary, viz: that the will be fiffe-necked, difobedient, \&c.

In a nocturnall Genefis, confider $T_{2}$ and $D$, and how they afpect each other; if with a benevolent afpect, you may predict Love, Unity and Good- will; and fo the contrary when they are in $\square$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$, viz. they will perpetually difagree : if the Lord of the tenth $b$ in $\rho$ to the Lord of the fourth, they difagree: an Inforime in the tenth, the Mother is the caufe ; in the fourth she Father is ill conditioned, \&c.

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Chap. CXXVI.

## Of tie Parents nuturth love to the Natives and whicis of bis Patents fbull buf love bim.

THe generall Significators are firft to be confidered; as in a diumall Nativity, for the Father ©, for the Mother D: thefe two Significutors, if they behold the Lord of the firf, or the Horofop: it felfe with a $*$ or $\triangle$ alpect, there's then like to be love and concord betwixt the Native and his Parents.

In a nocturnall Nativity, confider for the Father $\bar{b}$; for the Mother $D: 1 f$ they behold the Lord of the Horofope with a friendly afpect, you need not doubt but there will be love and mnity betwixt the Parents and Native.

If they caft their $\square$ or 8 to the Lord of the afcendant, that afpef denotes much difcord to arife betwixt them.

You muft ever obferve, that if the D or \& doe caft their * or $\Delta$ to the Lord of the afcendant, and not $h$ or $\odot$, that then the Mother will beft affect the Netive; and ro judge wher contrary alpects happen, or when there is mutuall reception betwixt the Lord of the the afcendant, and either of the Signif.: cators of Father or Mother: oblerve with whom the reception is, and from that Parent fignifed by that Significalur, the $\mathrm{Na}_{-}$ tive fhall have moft affection.

Reviomontanus hath taught how to extract the Fathers Nati? vity from the Sonnes, in Problem. 240 and it hath been much ufed by iome excellent Aftrologians of this Kingdome : the manner briefly is thus; If the Geniture be by day, and the e not upon the culp of the tench or fourth, take his Cirele of poritiont, and under that Pule lee the degree of the $\odot$ be your alcendant, tibitract 90 . degr. from the oblique afcention of the $\Theta$, and it gives you the right afcention of the Mid heaven; fee what the Peles of the other houres are by Regiomontanus, pag. 375 - and by a continuall addicion of 30 . degr. to the right afcentionts feeking what degree of the Ediptick anfwers to the obiqueaferntion thereof, you ättaine the curps of the cleventh, twelfe, fecond, third houles, and then the Figure

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is as eafily erected, as by having the true place of the Nativity, \&cc. place all your Planets therein accordingly.

## Chap. CXXVII.

(1) the fignifications in a Nativity, of great Fortunc to be obtained oul of MiNESo

WHen $\frac{5}{2}$ is Lord of the fourth houfe, or pofited in the fourth houle, either in his Exaitation or houe, and is Direct, fwift in motion, and in configuration, by a benevolene arpeit, with the Fortuies, it demontrares the Native fhall acquire an ample Forcune by managing Qirries and Mines where Mettals, Coales, Scones or Minerals are to be obtained; the more potent fie is, the more Gaine may be expected, and more evidently the effects will appear.

The Lord of the four h houfe ecsived by either of the Luminaries, or the Planet that difpofeth either of the Lights, with mutual Reception, imports abandance of Wealth by meanes of Mines, whether Coale-mines, Quarrics, Lead-mines, ärc. Iron-mines, or the like.
$\psi$ in the fourth in $\approx$, promifeth the Native mach Wealth out of the Bowels of the earth, by Tyn efpecially, and argues a good Inheritance, or perfonall Eftate from the Father: without doubt in this judgment $\overline{5}$ is moft to be prefersed when he fals to be in the fourth houfe in $\mathfrak{m}$, and $\mathcal{\psi}$ fhall then be in $\bumpeq$ : $\sigma$ in the $f$ urth houe in $\Omega$, and $\odot$ in $\gamma$, is abfolutely very promifing for the Native to deal in Iron Mines,Silver Mines, or inGold Mines.
For to be futunate in Coale-mines or Lead- Oare, it is requifite that h be in an earthly Signe; in Come good afpect of © $0^{7}$ or $\forall$; and he elther in the fourth, or having a good afpeitio" thofe Planets polited in the furth.

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 nets or their afpects, or elfe Peregrine, Combuft; \&c, or mont of the Significators in the twelft, cighth or fixt houfes, they render Bodies fubject to many and grievous Infirmities hardly cus rable, \& c.
## Aphorismes ufefull for this Houfe.

IF the afcendant and the Lord of the Signe or Signes intercepted therein be unfortuntate, or afficied of the maleficall: Or
If the Lord of the afcendant be in the fixt or twilft, it argues afocly perjor.

He that batb the afcendant and all the Planets in Signes of one Tria plicity, ball continually be tormented with /uci) Infirmities as proceed from the predominant qualities of that Trygon: if they be in watry Signes, with Flegme.; in earthly, with Melancholly; in fiery, with Choller, Arger, Heat, Whelks or Pimples in the Face; in ayery, aboued ance of Blood.

The Lord of the afcendant applying to the Lord of the fixt, argues the Native most negligent of bis owne Health.
O. In an angle, viz. the firft or tenth, effecially in 5 , gives long life: © in the fixt, eighth, , eventh or twelfty jometimes gives few yeers, mucb fickneffe, many affictions.
© and D in $\sigma$, for the moft part gives ill coloured people, leane, and in age very infirme, arguing many times Madn fi, or want of Vinderflazding, and afficted witto Juch Difeafes, the Pby fitians cannot difcover or cure thein.

DAflicied by or of tor with os in the fryf or $\int$ econd, heem the adole life to be infirme: Fixed Stars of the nature of 5 jonned with the Lights makes lean and infirm people.

He will be fickly, and a weaklings that hath ox elcuated above $\bar{n}$ : ot in the fixt, denotes $\int$ udden, cafuall Difeajes, eafily returning againe; if in the twelft, be afficts, the body with extreame weakneffe cavally and unexpectedly: An Infortunce in the Nativity being Matutine, Beres ccfuall Difeafes or fals; if Vejpertine, long Difeafes: ब' in the a, cerndants inflicts the Face with wounds or fars.

万I In the Mid-beaven harts by fudden aud violeni Fals, and doth alo Dddd

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 fo caft men from their Preferment. But to proceed accurding to oure former medhod.The more teftimonies of health you find, the fewer Difeafes Thall you judge the Native thall be troubled withall; and fo for Intirmities: for if the major part the of the Significators be unforeunat, weak, or labour with any afliction, you may be fure the Narive will have abundance of ficknefles

Againe, it followeth, that either $万_{2}$ or may be both the Significator and author of Difeafes; as if eicher of them be Lord or the afcendant or lixt houfe, and labour under both the evils of affiction, viz. ifeicher of them be weak and infeated of the other Infortunte: Sometimes the Signifcator alone, as when he is onely weak, or onely afflized by the other Infortune, and not otherwife: Sometimes as he is author alone of infirmities, viz. when the is not Signifcoutor, yet doth affict the other wich his $\square$ or $0^{\circ}$ afpect. IL's generally held, the other Planets may be Significators but not authors of Dileafes; whereupon Authors have refolved, that Fortunes niay be doubly aflicted, viz. by their owne imbecility, and the malignant configuration of 5 or $0^{7}$ : iftherefore the Significators are aflicted both there wayes, the effecis depending upon them thall be more vehement; but if the Siginficator be aflitited only by his owne imbecility, or onedy by the evil afpect of the infortunes, it threatens leffe evill, but yet evill: and verily the more apparent the effeits will thewg themfelves, by how much the afpect is partill, amd procieds from a Planet angular.

Rinds and. Oualities Boor dijcoveredo.

The kinds or qualities of Difeares are manifefted from the nature of the Significators, who either are weak, or afticted of the Inforturies, or elfe at fome times are both in themfelves imporene and afficted by afpect.

Next, the qualicy of the Infirmity is taken or difcovered by the Signe of the Zodiack, wherein the Significators are pofited, fo alfo from the nature of the Infortune who dorh infe? the Significators: laftiy, from the nature of the Signe wherein the ma* levolent Planet is, who doth infect the Significator.

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S Significafor or Autbor of the Infirmity denote
[Theright Eare.) The Spleen. Tbe Bladder. The Bones.
The Teeth.

The Infirmi- pleaprofe. ties of thafe The Cancer. Members are Cold, and Confumption. fuch as doe \{The black Faurdiesé arife frö de- QuartanAgus. flux of humors to tho? members. I the fmall guts.
\% fig-

 or fig nifies $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Keines. }\end{array}\right.$ Veines. Secrets. $\int$ Flux.Tertian of quotidianFeavers, The Brain. The Infir- Spooningstlyingings at the beart 6 figni. $\int$ Sinnews. 2 nities of 2 and Stomack. Iiflamations in the fieth

9. fig- Parts of generatio. nifieth Paps. 1 broat.

Liver. Lsperme.

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Difeafes the Sign es fignifie.
in The Head, and parts thereof, Eyes, Eaves, Face, Teeth, Beard, Deafneffe, Tootb-ach, sars in the Face, Freckles, Warts, Ring - worms, Tetter', Itches in tho Te parts.
wIThe Nick, binder parithereof, Throat and Voyce.
II. Shoulders, Armes, Hands, fhoulder-blades.

5 Lung, Breaft, Ribs, Rapes, Liver, len.
a. Heart, Stomack, Ridge of the Back, Sides, Diapbragma or: Mideriff:。
The Belly, Entrailes, Mid-riffe.
: Loynes, Navel, Reines, Hammer, Buttocks, Bladder.
m: Secrets, Bladder, Arse.
2. Thigbes, Homes.
as Knees.
舞-IE?

* Feet Angles.

Every Hour hath alfoproper Difeafes affigned unto it, of which you may be fufficiently informed in tag. 245 . of our fecont part: by comparing one with another, you hall difcover where and in what member the Native hall be informed, what aMie Difeafe, \&ce. Briefly, let him x confider whether the Significa-

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por be happy or untappy: fecondly, the Signe he occupies: thirdly, the Infortune that aiflicts the Significater: fourthly, the Signe he poffeffech. From hence he mutt derive judgment of the qualicy and caure of the Difeafes the Native flall be fubjers unto ; being ever miadfull, that the Plancts Significators of difeafes above the earth, the Dileafe or Sickneffe is in manieft and apparent parts of the Body; but under the earth, in private or occult mimbers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cirap. CXXV III. } \\
& \text { Of wealnefe in the Sigbt, or cajualties portended. } \\
& \text { to the Eyes. }
\end{aligned}
$$

THE © and $D$ in $\square$ or $\sigma$ of $\sigma^{\pi}$ or $\hbar$, or both, in An gles of the Nativity, argue danger to the Eye-fight.
The © or D in the Milky way or in Via Lactea; which in the North part is from the 21 of II to the firlt of 5 ; and in the South part is. from the feventh to the 17 . thereof; and againe; from the 22.0 of $x$ to the fift of $4 \rho$; or with Cloudy (or cum Ne Bulofis fellis) viz. the Pleiades about the 24 . of $\succ$; Prefepe in $2^{\circ}$
 4. vo, and others in the freame or wave of $\mathrm{m} ; \mathrm{its}$ commonIy found true, that any Native, having the lights fo pofited neer or with thefe fixed Stars, thall not dye before he fuffer fome defect, or hurt in his Eyes; and this blemifh Thall be inreperable if the Luminarie who declares it is Angular.

Either if the lights in the Milkie way with Nebulows Starres; and either in of $\square$ or 8 of either of the Infortunes; portend blindneffe, if both lights are afflicted; the right eye onely if © befo pofited; the left if the D; if $\overline{5}$ afflict, the blindneffe will proceed from fome Catarrh; if ${ }^{7}$, by a blow or fome fudden chance : the $D$ in $\odot$ with $\odot$, fhe with cloudy fixed Stars, threatens hurt to the Eyes : $\odot$ in $\sigma$ with $\sigma$ in the eight, and the $D$ in $\&$ to $F_{2}$, the in a humain Sign, threatens blindneffe and mueh fickneffe: $D$ with the girdle of Orion under the © beames, the Native will at lealt be blinde of one Eye. © and $D$ in out of Angles, free from other misfortune, ufually deDddd 3
notes.
notes Purblinde people or fq int eyed. So alfo when both $\odot$ and D are wich Netulious fixd Scars.

## Defeets in the Eares.

The two Infortures pronounce debility in hearing, efpecialIf $F$, if he be in the termes and houfe of $g$, who principally governeth Aëry motions and affections, and this efpecially when $h$ is fopofited and in the fixt or eight houles: From hence we judge, if $\wp$ be Lord of the fixt, and unfortunately placed in the afcendant, and If behold him with $\square$ or $\circ$, or elfeif in beh ld the fixt houfe with of, the Native will be deate, or much defective in his fence of hearino: if the Lord of the fixt or the D be weske, or the one I.forinet impediced by the other, the Native will have much difficulty in his hearing. $\ddagger$ being Lord of the fixt or twelfth Vifortunated in the fixi, either declares the Native Deafe, or much aftlicted in his Eares.

I Infortunate in the houfe of 5 , and claced in the tenth houfe, the Infortunes afpefting him, the Native will rave fmall benfie qy his ience of hearing; the more certain if the Fortunes interjeet not their benevolent afpecis chiceunto.

## Impediments of the Tongue, from whence.

If $\bar{r}$ and $₹$ be with the $\odot$, and shey both Occidentall of the ©, and in an Angle nei her $\sigma^{7}$ or $\%$ 3pecting them, there will be impediment in the ip ecch or tongue.

Y under the $O$ beames, and in no alpect with the 2 , in mute Signes; the Native will fpeak little, or be much defetotive in his Speech.
§ Combuft of the ©, principally in the Afcendant, and in a mute or watery Signe; either the Native is mute or very filent, or hath much difficulty to deliver himfelfe.

I Lord of the fixt infortunate in the afcendant, or if he be in the houfe or terme of 5 , and is placed in the firt houfe or cight houfe.
g in Ml in the termes and face of $0^{\circ}$, viz. in the firft fixt degree,

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grees, and the $D$ by $\circ$ behold him; the Native will Stamer and have impediment in his Speech : Y being Lord of the fixt, and in a mute Signe, in of to an Infortune, the Native will ftamer in fpeech.

Its the greateit arguments of Stamering that may be, if the Lord of the Afcendant and the Lord of theSigne wherein he is exalted, and Lord of the triplicity of the Sign wherein ¥is, together with the $D$, if they be all in mute Signes.

> Of the Iootb-ach and saufe tbereof, from the Significatars of Difeajes.

Who hath $\sigma^{7}$ in the afcendant in 1 , its probable he loofes all his great Teeth. I finde experimentally, thofe that have him in or or $\notin$ in the afcendant, doe loofe their great Teeth. $h_{2}$ combaft of the © in a watery Sign, as in 5 m or $\notin$, fhews great corment and pain in the Teeth; and this more grievoully when $F$ and $\odot$ are in the Aicendant or fixt houfe. In any $0-$ ther Signes, he rather thewes extremity of paine from too frequent deflux of Rhumes into the Jawe: wichout doubt the pofition of h in the Afcendantin any Signe, excepe is or $\approx$ is an affured argument of great paine in the Teeth: So alfo when he is in the feventl, for then be is in of to the afcendant. I have conitantly obferved, that where 5 was in the afcendant in an earthly Signe, except wo, the Native had weake Teeth and diftort, quickly perifhing; if he were in an Aery Signe, the Native was much vexed with Tooth-ach, but feldome drew any Tooth: If he, were in a Fiery Signe, then excelfe of heat caufed the Tooth-ach, but of themfelves the Tieth roted without much trouble or paine, rave onely for a dy y or two.
Of the Fallins -ficknefe and Madneffe.

You muft herein with great jadgement confider the Significators and their feverall mixtures, and un ieritand that the Epilepfre or Falling evi 1 , is a Difeafe which is contracted frum perverfe, ill-affected, and contaminatedihumours, which either witiate the Braine with fuperfluous and over-much quan-
titiy, or elfe with pernicious quality; fo that, who are aflicted with this Difeafe, doe fuddenly fall downe, and foame at the month, a little time after, they doe againe raife up themfelves, returning to their former Senfes; this Difeafe is knowne from theefe four camfes, as both Albubater, Cardanus and Pumanus affirme.

Falling-fickneffe.

Firf, when $\begin{gathered}\text { s and the } D \text { apect not eacb otber. }\end{gathered}$
Secondly, or when they are in $\forall$ and is, in convenient boufes, both to the $D$ and $\bar{T}$; or when tbey ars in the twelft, $f i x t$ or eightb, and neither of them appect the afcendant.

Thirdly, when $h^{\circ}$ or $c^{x}$, Saturne in a nociurnall Genefis, $\sigma^{x}$ in a diurnall, fiong, out of an anyle, doth afficit botio s and D.

From whence Madneffe

Fourthly, mben Saturne by dlay and ot by nighi doe dipofe of © and D, thefe configurations concurring, make an Epileptick perfon.

What produces Madneffe or Fools, hath almolt the fame
 Falling-fickneffe, batb ujually the $D$ in the aicendant, in $\delta^{\circ}$ to 호 and Saturne: He is alfo afficted with the fame Difeale, in whofe Naizvity Saturne and $0^{7}$ are in direct $\circ^{\circ}$, the one in the ajcendant, the other in the feverth, or the one in the Mid-beaven, the other in the fourth.
$D$ partilly in o witb © and $\sigma^{7}$ in the fourth, and Saturne either by bis prefence $\square$ or ${ }^{\circ}$ affliciing the former Significators, the Native is not onely like to be fubject the Falling-rickneffe, but aljo to madneffe, or' a difurbed Braine.
$\odot$ and os in the ajcendant in of to Saturne, declares Epilepfies.
$D$ in the feventlj inclines more 10 the Falling-evill; in the firft, to Foolery, or Madne $\int C_{\text {c }}$ efpecially being there afflicied.

If 2 be in the full, and then in $\sigma^{\prime}$ with $\sigma^{7}$, there's caufe to fuperit the Natives Fudgment: if free be voyd of courfe, and with Saturne, foe intimates Dolts and Afles, or men of little wit.

O with Saturne, O $^{\text {a }}$ and $\bar{y}$ with the D, the Native will be a conceited Coxcomb.
 prove a very Affe or Widgion.

## Of the StONE.

The Native who in his Nativity, if it be diurnall, hath Sa=

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starne and or pofited in the eighth or feventh houfe, or $0^{x}$ in the fixt in $M$ or $\cong$, in $\square$ or $\rho$ to $D$, or $D$ in $M$ or $\bumpeq$ in any ill afpect to $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{viz}$, in $\square$ or $\rho^{\circ}$; will be afflicted with the Stone.

5 in $m$, notes the Strangury, or difficulty in piffing, $\&<c$. When in $\gamma$, the fame.
Of the GouT.

* The lnfimity of the Gout is deduced from the Luminaries; When they are aflicted by the or of of che Infortunes, in Signs
 the Lights or one of the Infoituns have a houfe or Exaltati in in the fixt or finf ; for thisConfellation doth not onely intimate matnrally a fickly conltution in Youth, but afterward the Gout, when the Nativa is arrived to inole yeers.

The fame Difeafeis fignified alfoswen of or $\&$ in nocturnall Genitures are Cardinall, in of to no he being either in $\sigma$ § zor $\mathfrak{x}$.
$h_{2}$ in $\notin$ in of or $\odot$ on $D$, prenotes the Gout; or if he be in ne 7 is, and in the twelfor fixt houlcs, in or of of



Such chances proceed from the pofition of $\overline{2} \sigma^{7} \vartheta$ or $\odot$ in Agery Signes, neer fome violent impetuous fixed Starres in the tenth houfe, as I have in many Nativities found true: if or be in the twelft in I $\Omega$ orin, the Native is like to be in great danger by Horfiranthip, or f ur footed Beafts, \&c. so I. I 3

Some $r_{3 y}$ if 5 be elevated above the other Planets in the tenth houfe, and be in of or or with either of the Lights, and have dominion in the afcendant or eighth, the Native fhall fuffer much hurt in his Body by violent Fals.

> CHAP: CXXIX.

Whet ther the Difeafe the Native is fubjectimnio be curable or not.
If benevolent Planets doe afpect the places of the significators: with * or $\Delta$, and the Significators thernfelves be in nuvedole:

## Ans Introdnction to Nativitios.

Signet, the Infirmities will be eafily cured : if the Signiffcatori be in fixed Signes, and the Fortunes lend no afpeat to the plaw ces of the Zudiack wherein the unfortunate sighificaters are, the Difeafes will eicher be of long continuance or hardly ever curable : the more neer the good afpect c mes to the Significators, or the more partill icis, the more eafie is the cure forefeen to be, scr. fo the mure remore, the worfe and the longer time is required for cure. Three Planets fignifie curts of Difeafes, $\forall_{i}$ by Money and good Councel, \& by Medicine, \& by Magicke naturall, Divine affifiance, by chance, \&c. fo that when $\psi \&!$ or $\S$ are well forcified, and have either $*$ or $\Delta$ to the $S$ ignifio cators of difeafen, they promife cure;but if the Significators of infrimities be in their houfes or exaltations, there remains little hope of remedy.

## CaAp. CXXX. Of Servants or small Cattle.

THE Signifieators of ones Family, are, firf, the fixt houte and Lord thereof; fecondly, a generall Significa* eor of Servants : thirdly, a Planet or Planets in the fixt: if thefe Significators or the mott of them be benevolent by nature, or well fortified, it argues the Native fhall have a a great Family, many Seryants, and they frugall and profitable for him; the contrary judge, when the Significators are evill by nature and unfortunate in the Scheame. In the fame nature mult you judge of fmall Cattle, \&ec. and of their profit unto the Native, \&c. Where obferve, that a malignant Planet effential1y fortified and Significator of a Servant, in good afpect with the Lord of the afcendant, may fhew a good Servant, though of rough condition.

I Lord f the fixt in any angle fortunate, Shewes good Servants; Loru of the fixt in the tenth, argues, the Native wi.l prefer bis Servants. \#will pofited in the tenth, firft, fixt or twelfth, applying to 4 in a. ommioni or moveable Signe, predicts many fervants, and they faithfull; bus if be be Retrograde or Combuft, and apply to infortunes in fixcil Sisnes, the Natives Servants prove Theeves, wnfaithfrul, eqc. a form ware in the fixt or twelfthoghews good jervants and profit by tuceir labour. W. peregrine, $\vartheta$ or or in an Lery or fiery Signe in the fixt, ujually portends tbeevifg Seragnts, or fuch w the Mafter gets notbing by keeping them.

The

## Un Introduction to Nativities.

## The feventh Hous E , and the fudgments appertaining unto it.

> Of Marriage : and firf of Mens Marriages.

MAny things are here confiderable, but efpecially thefe which follow :

Firft, you muft underftand that in the Marriages of Men $q$ and the are principally to be obferved.
Secondly, the feventh Houre and Lord thereof.
Thirdly, a Planet or Planets pofited in the feventh, by a due and ferious confideration hereof, its poffible to judge of the wature and quality, Dowry and other circumfances conserning a Wife.

## Whetber the Narive fball marty a Wife yea or so.

You are herein to poyfe with judgement all the Significators Selonging hereunto, how they are affected, principally $i$ and Signes of no a, if both thefe Planets be in barren Signes, viz. 呗 II $\Omega$, and Marriagee: allo in cadent houfes; viz. 6: 9. 12: 8. (for the eight houfe, though it be not cadent, yet is admitted in this judgement by reafon of its malignancy:-) thefe teftimonies import either a fingle life, or an averfeneffe from Marriage; and if it chance that the other Significators doe herein eoncur, and that they be in fterill Signes and cadent houfes, the effects of the former fignificators thall be more manifelt and certain.

If the aforefaid Significators, but efpecially $D$ and $\rho$ are no fo conttituted; fee then if either of them is weake or little fortified ; and befides that, conjoyned to $h$, he being very potent; o her felfe alone, having not the fupport of any Planet by a good afpect; and if you then finde $D$ pofited in a barren Sign, or cadent houfe, or extreamly affliaed; thefe argues no Marriage or any defire thereunto.

But in this point of judgment, you muft ever underftand,

$$
\text { Eeec } 2 \text { that }
$$

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that $h$ ought to be very ftrong; for if $q$ and the $B$ be more fortified then, $\bar{f}$, then the preceding judgment holds not true. The fame judgment before delivered, will hold of a fingle Life, or unwillingneffe thereunto : when in a Nativity you find 5 more elevated then either $D$ or 9, no Planet affifting either of them; for herein his elevation is eqtivalent to a $\sigma$. And this judgment feenis to be confirmed with reafon, for $D$ and of fignifie Legitimate Marriages, and the Natives affection to a nuarried life; therfore if either of the fe orboth be extreamly impedited of $\zeta$, the author of Monkery and Solitarineffe, or of fingle life, it takes away that affection of mind which doth ufally ftir up a defire in the Native to contract Matrimony. Concubines and private Sweet-hearts are difcovered by ot her alpect to $\hbar$ and $c^{\pi}$, being all of them peregrine or weak, and in no good alpect of the o or D:O \& 子argue Chafity, \% and $\sigma^{\prime}$ Impudency and Luft.

You mull remember this, that the other Significators of Marriage are alfo to be examined, viz. whether they be in barren Signes or cadent houres, or weak and much afflicted, and in of with $h_{2}$ and he well fortified; for if the teftimonies of thefe Significators agree with the afliction of $\% \$\rangle$, without doube the Native will then never Marry? D in m, in $\square$ of $\hbar$, he in $\Omega$ or $\succ ; D$ Combuft of the $\odot$ and in $\square$ or $\rho$ to $\overline{2}$, if fhe be in in. $m \sim$ or $\bumpeq$, the Native never Marries.

The of $\circ$ and $\hbar$, or thelp much to a fingle life; the D as well as fhee being in a barren Signe, and cadent houfe, and fome of the other Significators, cither unhappily placed in bad houles orunfruitfull Signes : 'bit it's oblervable, that the $D$ in $\square$ or of $\hbar$, hath not fo Arong fignification of a fin: gle life, as that of her felfe withoit niany other teftimonies, the fhall fignifie anyifuch thing, no although o her felfe be in.


Signes of Marrirge.

[^5]onolandm in fecund Signest and in the fift, firt or eleventh or tenth houles.

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Lord of the afcendant appying to the Lord of the feventh, there being alfo equall Reception betwixt them, the Native will defire Marriage, and there are affured teftimonies of his abilites and potency to Venerious acts; fo that where you find thefe configurations or the major part concurring, they argue, the Native will marry, \&c.

## Cinap. CXXXI.

Wheiber the Native flall obtaine bis W. IF E pit) (a, $\mathrm{c}_{\text {g }}$ or mucis difficulty.

HErein you mult confider all the qualities of the Significators of Mariage, wherein if you find the greater part of them forcunate Planets, or well fortifid, he flidl eafily then obtain his Wife; if they be weak, and are fignified by the Infortunes, then not without labour and difficulty: but if they all be imbecill and ill affected, then fhall he make love unto many, and be as oft deluded, and in conclufion have much difficalty in procuring a Wife: In whofe Nativity of is not in fome good afpect with 0 , that party fhall fuffer many inconveniencies in his loves or affections.

Againe, the nature of the Significators is confiderable, for th benevolent Planets doe promife happy fucceffe; the greatei happineffe the ftronger they are: The malcvolent, uffially much labour, yea thongh they be very powerfull. I have ever oblerved, that when $\bar{b}$ and $\sigma^{7}$ are in 8 out of the firt and feventh houles, or whem It alone hath been neer the carp of the feventh, or when \& hath been in or $\Omega$, and not in afpect of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$, or when $\sigma^{x}$ hath been in 现 ther in afpeit to of or not, that the Native had extraordinaty difficulty to procure a Wife, and married at laft upon a fudden; but withall, that he was prone to Women, and abounded in Lacivioufneffe, and was extreame Vencrious in the work renfe.

If all the Significators of Marriage or the greater part, ana Ecee 3 amongt

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a mongt thefe, the $D$ is Oricntall of the $\odot$, and in Orientall quar: ters of Heaven, $v i z_{0}$ tenth, eleventh, twelff, fourth, fift, fixs: houfe8, then the Native Thall marry in youth, or after his more. mature yeers, fhall efpoule a young Woman.

If the Significators be Orcidentall of the $\odot$, and in Ocidental quarters of Heaven, vizo ninth, eighth, fevech, firft, lecond, third, he flall either then very late contract Matrimony, or elfe in his youth marry a Widow, or one very aged.

Befides this, obferve the motion of the Significators, for if they be ditect and fwift in motion, they declare Marriage in youth: but if they be Retrograde, flcwin motion, or ftationary, they prolong the time. Having collected the teftimonies of the Sig*ificators, if then you find a dilcrepancy, you mutt have refpeit in that cafe to thofe Significators that neereftagree with the 8 : or \&: , but efpecially the $D$.

The more focciall time is beft adjudged from the directions of the degree of the feventh houfe, or Lord thereof, or of the $j$. or $s$ to the degree, or to the Lord of the afcendant : The time of Marriage is better dilcoved in my judgment, all refpect had co the opinions of the Ancients contrary unto it, viz by direction of the mid fieaven to the $\delta^{\prime} * \square$ or $\Delta$ of 9 , if the were potent in the Radix, or to the fame apects with the $D$; or by direftion of the $\odot$, directiand converfe to the Body, $* \square$ or $\triangle$ of $D$ or $\rho$; or by direction of $\$$ to any of the premifed afpects tothe $\odot$ or $\sigma^{*}$ : if the direction meet with a $\square$ or $\delta$ either of Of or fee ifit fall not in the Termes of a Forfunes allo, either mid-heaven or $\odot$ or directed to the $*$ or $\Delta$ of the Lord of the feventh, or a fortunate Planet in the feventh, der. notes the time of Marriageon

## CnAP. CXXXII.

Of the namber of WIVEs:
TrF all the Significators of Marriage be in watry Signes, whion fwe ufually terme fruitfull, for the moft part they note many Wives; or more theri one ${ }_{3}$; the contrary, if pofited in $n \downarrow$ III. Amonge

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 Amongit all the Significators and $q$ give the mof evident teftimony, as having moft power in mens Martiages; fu that ufually the $D$ in the feventh, in what Signe foever, gives more th one Wife, unleffe fhe be extreamly aftlicted of $b$ or the $\Theta$ : I mult confeffe, I never knew that the Native faiked of having plurality of She-friends (alius, a Concubine or two) when the was in the feventh, but not alwayes two Wives, except the were very potent, and then Ge did declare more thea one Wife, \&c.The conjoyned to one Planet oncly, whether by platick or partill arpect, denotes onely one Wife: where ubferve when the is thus joyned to one onely Planet, and is more ftrong then that Planet with whom fhe is in afpect, the man out lives his Wife: but if the Planec to whom the $D$ is joyned is more powerfull then the 3 , the Husband dyes before the Wife.
If the is bodily joyned to no Planet, confider how ma: ny Plamets, andithey direct and free from Combultion and not in their Fall or Detriment, doe afpect her partilly, but fo as $>$ apply to them, and not they unto her, (che o here is not confiderable) from thence you may conjequre of the number of Wives; you mult confider the quality of the Signs wherein the Planets are that afpect the $\rangle$, for fruitfull Signes double the number. Ptolomey his rule is this, The $B$ in a Signe of one forme and applying to one Planet, notes one Wife; in a Bycorporeall Signe applying to many Planets, many Wives, or Marriage oftener then once.

If no fuch thing appeare as formerly mentioned, confider how many Planets direct and free from Combultion, or the © beams are conftituted betwixt the mid-heaven and $q$, making progreffe from the mid heaven towards the afcendant, and fo many Wives fhall the Native have.

If thofe Planets fo pofited betwixt the mid-heaven and $q$ thall fuffer by Retrogradation or Combuftion, and yet be in their effentiall Dignities, 3 iz, either Houfe or Exaltation, on in mutuall Reception of fuch dignities, then you may account thofe Planets in the number, for sibnificators of a Wife or Wives.

When thefe rules hold not, or ufe cannot be made of them oblerve,

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obferve how many Planets behold the Lord of the revent with partill alpect, whether they be Retrograde or Combufts and from thence collect the number of Wives.

The beft approved rule I havekitherto found by experience is this, Confider how many Planets there are in the Signe the $D$ is in, the appying unto them? and not feparated, fo many: Wives the Native may expect; if no fuch bodily prefence be, obferve how many Planers, having dignties in the Signe fhe is in, doe befold her wich partill afpect, fo many Wives may be hoped for, \&c.

Oblerve this generall rule about Wives, if the Sirnificators be weak, they rather argue Swcet-heares and Wenches, or fuch as he may wooe for Wives, rathee then marrizge it felfe: againe, If the $D$ apply to a Planet in a common Signe, it argues two Wives: If he be in a fruitfull Signe, and apply to a Planet in a fruitfull or Bycorporeall Signe, it argues three Wives: iftogether with this Apharime the Signe of the feventh be prolifie call, and the Lord of the feventh in a common or fruitfull Signe,' it's then without difpute the Native will have: three Wives.

## Chap. CXXXIII.

From ewhence, or from what Quarter the Native Jhall - bave his WI FE.

THe Sinnificators of Marriage in the ninth or third houfes, or elfe peregrine, having no effentiall Dignities, portend the Native ihall marry a franger, and not one borne in the County (I fay not Country) he himfelf was born in.
Liord of the feventh in the ninth, or Lord of theininth in the feventh, intimates he maries one not-born neer his own Country, or place where his owne birth was; yet the will prove a miligious, rich and vertuous Wife, efpecially if the Significator Be bencvolent and well fortified: s Lady of the ninth in the frit or tenth', gives a Wife borne in another Country : © and景, in $\sigma$ in the feventh, or beholding the feventh, fignifie the

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\&ife, to be a ftranger : © in the third, fignifie his. Wife to be no Native of the place he was borne in.

If you confider the Signe of the feventh, Sign where the Lord of the feventh is in, Signes wherein $\circ$ and $D$ are in, and the quarters of Heaven wherein they are pofited; you may give judgment more certaiwly, judging by the greater number of tes. Atimonies.

## Chap. CXXXIII.

## What mamer of Wife or Wives the Native Gall bave if Eaire or Deformed.

THe true fignification hereof is generally taken from the Signe of the feventh, and the nature of the Planet who is principall Significater of the, Wife, or from the Planets beholdo ang the $D$, the applying unto them either by $\sigma$, or any other partill arpect: If all or moft of thefe be in Signes of pulchritude, they argue a handfom Wife; in Signes of deformity, a foule Wife: Signes which declare fairneffe, are II 加 $\bumpeq$ and firft part of $x^{\prime} ; \eta \cdot m$ and $\#$ hew mediocrity: Signes of deformiby are $\gamma$ ช $s \Omega$, the latter part of $\gamma s$ and $x$ :

The principall Significator of deformity is $\hbar$, when there: fore $\bar{i}$ affiigeth the Sipnificators with his evill afpett, he caufeth deformity; the Significator Combuft of the $\odot$, deformes the Complexion: when $q$ is with $h_{2}$ in the Termes of $h_{3}$, or $h_{2}$ doe behold $\&$, the Native marrieth an old woman, or of more yeers then doth agree with his age: $\frac{1}{2}$ and $0^{\circ}$ in the feventh promileth the fame.
$\psi$ ㅇ and $D$ happily in configuration with each other, or afpecting the cufp of the feventh houle, or the principall Significator, declares a handfome Wifé.
4. Notwithftanding in the feventh, in $\sigma$ with the $D$, gives no very handfome Woman, if other circumftances concurre not and this I have proved true many times; as allo, that if he be in the feventh, and not effentially ftrongs he gives a Widow? and not a Maids.

Conditions of the $W$ if ifo.

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Now generally for the condition of the Wife, they are fuctr as the Planet who defcribes the Wife doth import, and they according unto Ptolomey, from whom Leovitius, Pezelius, Scho= merus. Garceus and Origanus doe borrow what they have in this judgment, viz. If $D$ apply unto 后, he promifeth, when he is well affected, a Wonian taciturne, grave, advifed, fparing, laborious,\&e.bat if he be ill affected, the Woman proves troublerome, froward, Gufpicious, fubborne, envious, a meer droane, or very lazy.

4 Well placed, intimates one very godly, mild, cliafte, no? ble, honeft, a good houfe keeper and hufwife. If he is ill placed, the hath thefe vertues in her, but they are clouded, and The makes no fhew of them, by reaton of fome blemifh or other caft uponher*
The $D$ applying unto $\sigma^{\circ}$, and he well affected, thewes one very cordizll and hearty, a fout-hearted Wench, fcorning to be too much in tubjection, will endure no affronts or injuries, furicus or angry, prone to revenge her felfe of any wrong offe red her;would willingly wear the Breeches; when ill affected, the is quarrelfome, perverfe, violent, a contly Dame, and proud, infamous, never quiet, a notorious turbulent woman.

When the $D$ applyes to $o$, and the is well conflituted, it declares a faire, handfome Lidy, pleafant, fweet in condition, urbane and civill, affable, vertuous : if fhe be ill qualified in dige nicies, then the Wife may be expected to be of contrary difpo fition to what preceds, viz. then the is arrogant, waffull, tal kative, a nice hufwife, prodigall, a confumer of her Eftate, \&c." perhaps not too honeft $\& \mathrm{c}$.

The $D$ being in of or applying to $\wp$, and he either frong in dignities Effentiall, or free from misfortune, points out an ingenious Dame circumfect, pleafant and well fpoken, carefull to provide for her Family, \&c.

If he be ill dignified; then the is a pratler, a goffip, a lyar; ipeaking one thing and intending another, mutable, malitious, a awatling bufwife, making difcord wherc-over the comes.
The $C$ and $D$ herein have no manner of fignification a $\mathrm{C}_{-}$ figned them, I meane in the conditions of the Wife.

The forme and thape of the Wife mult be had or framed ace cording

## An Introduccion to Nistivities．

cording to the nature of the Planets and Signes in the Figurem of which we there fpoke copiounly．

## Aphorifmes concerning the pofiture of $q$ ．

IF o be Orientall，and in Effentiall dignities，and 4 in afpect with ber，it Prenotes the Woman will be Master．
of in the fecond，argues the Native marries bis Wife for．Wealth．
of in the fixt，the Native marries a Wife of fervile or low condi－ tion，ojc．
of in the fourth，in $\square$ or 8 to ：$D$ in ang Sbewes the ife to be $l_{\text {ight }}$ ：if fhe be in 5 ，it portends tbe Native will be much given to Lecbery．
of in the feventh，the Native is long ere be marry，and will love Har－ $l_{0 t s}$ ．
o in the cleventh，the Native will cohabit with a Woman baving Cbildren．

O in the tentb，the Native marries a gallant noble foule；if in ajpera with \＆the more noble．
of in the firft with 方，epecially if in bis owone bouse，or elfe in the boufe of is renders the Native a Wife that is eitber difhoneft，aged，or a very poor，freaking Wife．
o joyned to of in the forrth，or elje on of bouje，有 pofited in the tenth，portend the Native will marry a fordid Woman，or of no Qua－ $l_{\text {ity }}$ ：If She be ot the fame time in any afpect with． $0^{\circ} ;$ fibe is ftrangely evill，and will be fufpected of forcery or poifons；in so or ys，it argues a where．
$D$ in the fourth，and $I$ with $b$ in the tenth，the Wife will bave no Cbildren，either by reafon of age，or defect of nature．
of in $\sigma$ with $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\sigma^{\pi}$ in the fixt，advife the Native to beware of Hornes．
¢ 9 and $万_{2}$ in os in thefeventb，Sbew the Native hath no faculty in，or is impotent to beget children．
 Women affectionately loving their Husbands．
$\sigma^{7}$ with o denote the Wife full of fpirit，movable，an ill Huswife， prodigall，and that the Native is or will be an Adulterer．

Ffff ${ }^{2}$
万r mixing

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直 mixing bis afpcit with $\rho$ :' encreafes licentionfneffe, filtbineffe, 1mmodefty. - U fairnefle, cleanlineffe, modesfy. Furies many times for good or ill, as dignified or unforturate.
 wifes.

OfRiches attending the Wife, or accrewing by her portion, hercin you mut confider thofe Planets whom I fpecified before, viz. who did behold the D by any good afpea, or were in $\delta$ with her; for if thofe Planets be benevolent, and effentially fortified, they declare a rich and wealthy Wife, well defcended, \&ce. if they be nalevolent Planets and ill dignified, they argue the contrary.

Wherein I muft give yout this generall caution, viz that you confider the quality and birth of the Native, before you rafhly pronounce a noble Wife, or one well defcended, for let us admit I have a Beggars Nativity to calculate, and that he hath if in $\times x$, free from all manner of impediment, to fignifie the Wife he Chall marry; I Thall then defcribe the perfon of $\&$ and his conditions, but I will not fay fhe fhall be noble or glorioufly borne, but wil frame this judgment, That he fhall marry a Wife roqualified, \&c. But one well defcended, as unto his condition viz. perhaps fhe may be the Daughter of fome Traderman or Farmer, \&cc. and this unto him and his Beggery, is as if The were nobly borne, confidering the difference betwixt a Beggar and a Farmer, and whereas being fignified by 4 , fhee ought to be'rich, \&c.' without doubt a Wife fo fignified, flall have fome pretty Portion from her Parents or Friends, and fhall reduce this poor man and beggar, by this her Marriage, to a better kind of living or fubfiftence; for the Artilt muft not predict impoffibilities, but to every one Quodd Capax, \&cc. but to our former purpofe.

Generally, the Fortunes, or either of them in the feventh, efpecially if ftrong, argue a wealthy. Wife, and well defcended: malevolent Planets in that houfe denote much trouble, if they be potent, perhaps the Wife mayberich, but withall ill conditioned.
(The Lord of the feventb in the tenths or the Lord of the tenth in the Jeventh, promi Jes a good Wife.

Lord of tbe fecond in tha feventh, or Lord of the ferenth in the fecond, promijes the fame.

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Lord of the twelft ia the feventh, or Lord of tbe feventb in the twelff $t_{2}$ Wually predicits a poore Wife, ill bred, and of obfcure Parents.

## Signes of a good Wife.

The happy aßpect of 4 to $\circ$ or $D$, with reception in Dignities equivalent, beem a wealthy Wife, and Marriage with a perjon of great. Birth.

Lord of the feventh in the feventh, gives an honeft, fimple Wife.
Lord of the Seventb in the eighth, if be be a Fortune, argues a rich Wife, and borne to bave an Inberitance very ample.

Kingly fixed Stars of the firfe magnitude, neer the cu/p of the fevenith, if the cuf thereof be allo fortunate, thefe testimonies argue a rich and good dijpofitioned Wife.

## Signes of ill fortune by a Wife.

Malignant Planets in the 'jeventh veryftrong, denotes Ricies with Wife, but not attainable witbout fome fcandall or trouble.

The Infortunes very imbecill in the feventh, notes Wives, or a Wifes very poore, of abject and fordid condition and birth.

The Lord of the feventh in the fixt or twelft, or on the contrary, the Lord of the fixt or twelft in the feventh, Shewes the Wife to be either a Serviant, or very poorly borne.

Ii's net good for the Native that eithet $\overline{6}$ or $\sigma^{7}$ be in the feventh, unleffe the Fortunes doe apeet them, and be not cadent from the boufo, for In dotb caufe forrow and travell in the maiter of Marriage, and $0^{3}$. doth. Beew their death and destruction before the Native.
$i$ in $\square$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ of $\nabla$ jignifies prejudice by Marriage.
I in the fecond, in an evill ajpect of the malevolent Planets, declares detriment by reafon of the Wife.

The D Lady of the feventh and pofited in the eighth, decreafing in light, denies aky great felicity in Marriage.

## Снар. CXXXV.

Of the mutaall Love and Concord betwixt Man and Wife.
OOnfider the Planet or Planets thewing the number of Wives, whether they be of theFortunes, \& behold the D with friendly afper; iffo, they doe declare much love, fweet fociety and that perpetuall good-will thall continually be betweene them,

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But if they be malevolent by nature, and have $\square$ or. ${ }^{p}$ to sp; they will fall out upon every flight occafion, nor will thers be cver any perfect unity betwixt them.

If a benigne Planet afpect the $D$ with an ill afpect, the $\mathrm{Na}_{\mathrm{a}}$ tive and his Wife thall then agree but moderately, yet in mont things they will accord.

If a malignant Planet have a friendly afpect unto the $D$, they will agree but indifferently, and will be fubject to difagree in moft things; for as the evill afpect of the Fortunes hurt but little, fo the benevolent afpect of the Infortunes for the molt part tends to ill.
What I have fiid of the good or evill afpects in this mattter, onely hath relation to the Lord of the feventh and the $D$, but not to any of the other Significators.

The moft affured means to know the agreement or difagreement of Man and Wife is, by comparing their Genitures together, if they can be procured; wherein if you find the (c) in the Wives Geniture, to be in the Signe and degree the D was in the Man's, or if the $D$ in the Wives is the place of the $\odot$ in the Man's, it is a very good Signe of unity and concord.

Or if the Significators of Marriage are in $*$ or $\Delta$, they fhew unity and affection; and fo contrary afpects, contrary afEetions.

Geod Planets belo.ding the D or Lord of the feventh with * or $\Delta$, àrgue concord.
of with to belolding ot, there will arife jeaioufies betwixt the Na tive and bis.Wife.

O in the twelft, defignes but ill Marriage; if $\psi$ be alfo in the twelft the Wife. brings but little Fortune.

Q Wiben pe is in ill afpect with the D or the Infor unes, pocves difo Sention betwixt Mar and Wife by reajon of la civiousneffe, erco.

The Significators of Marriage in movable Signes, argues inftability in Marriage, nor dotb any great content arije from thence.
o in a movable Signe, argues an unconstant man ix affection, nor will be be content with one Woman, efpecially if the D or fie be in 's or w? $\ddagger$ in a common Signe argues delight in Marriage:
If the Lord of the afcendant be in a common Signe, and os infortunate, the Native will inot be content with one Wiman'. If the D bebold番

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wo wiin a good afect, botb of them in bumane Signes, and one of the Fortunes aßpect either or both of them, the Native and bis Wrife will agree well; ; if the apects betwixt the © and D be ill, and an Infortune bave $\square$ or $\&$ to one or bets of them, they perpetually difagree. $D$ diminifining in light, and in $\sigma$ of o in a movable Signe the Natives Wife never truly loved bim, but fome other mans.
-Or if the $D$ be Lady of the feventh, and diminifled in light, and beplaced in the eighth, the Native will receive no felicity in Matrimon.*

## Снар. СХХХVI.

## Whether the Native or has Wife foall dye firf:

IN judging of this quefion, you mut have reipect to the significators of the Wite or Lord of the feventh houfe, if thele be afflicted by the Infortunes, or pofited in cadent houfes, efpecialIy in the fecond, which is oppofite to the eighth, it denotes the death of the Wife, or long and tedious Infirmities.
2 onely conjoyned to one Planet, and for fignifying bit one Wife, if $\beta$ be
 Planet be better fortified then the $\Sigma$, the man dyes firft.
$D$ in the fourth, the Native's Wife or Wives dye firft.
When the $D$ is Separated from $\sigma^{7}$, and applyes to of in the $W$ ef, or Occidentall part of Heaven, abe Native faill bavemany Wives, but they pill all dye beforebin.
$D$ and $q$ in 8 will b in the Jeventh, argue the Death of the Wife, and much adoe to obtaine one.
\& in the fourth, in ceill afpect of $\sigma^{7}$ and 5 , argue the death of the Wife; if therein fle be in a movable Signe, the Native will bave many Wives and they all dye before bim:

D in the feventh, in ill a prect of the Infortunes, witbout tbe ajpistance of 4 or or the the ite dyeth firfl.

Q being vicidentall of tbe © , Peregrine, conjuat to the Infortunes; or in or oo of them, fisnife, the Wife will live bat a fort fpace.
of in with or ill the twelft, denotes, the Native will be a kave ito bis Wif, and ufe ber bajely.

One of the Infortunes in the feventh or foreth, the Native fosll bury biswife。

The Infortunes Peregine in the 渞enth, baving dominion thereing de. clares, the Native foall See the death of his enemics and Wives.

Lord of the eveventh sombuft or cadent, the Native's VVives dye bes: fore bim.

Lord of the feventh in the eight denotes tbe fames.

## CHap. CXXXVII. Of the Marriage of W OMEs品:

FIrt, cheir Significators are $\odot$ and $\sigma^{\circ}$, who in Womens Na. tivities have mof fignification.
Secondly, the feventh houfe and Lord thereof.
Thirdly, the Planet or Planets in the feventh.
From the difpofition of thefe Significators, their quality and pofiture, we judge in the fame manner as in Mens Nativities, accepting herein the © in the place of $D$, and $\sigma$ in the place of 9 ; and we herein confider, whether the Significaters be bar:ren or prolificall, or are in double-bodied Signes, or in fruitfull; whether the Significators be Fortunes or Infortunes, ftrong or weak, and from hence we produce judgment upon thefe feverall: Queries.

## If the Woman foall marry:

If the Significator in a VVomans Nativity be fruitfull, ftrong in fortunate Houfes, and in good afpeit of the Fortunes, they then promife Marriage: But if the Significators be barren, placed in anfortunate Houfes, imbecill and afflicted of the malevolents, they argue no Marriage : o being Occidentall in the feventh houfe and $\frac{6}{}$ in the fourth, in a VVomans Geniture, argue, the VVoman hath no great defire to marry, and that the is nothing delighted in Venerious fports.

If $\odot$ and $\mathcal{D}$ be in mafculine Signes, or in the fame mafctuline quarter of Heaven, or in one and the fame Signe, it being $m_{a}$ culine, the VVoman will be a Virago, will not care for men, and if fhe chance to marry, will prove a refractory Wifc.

The Sirnificators applying to each o:her by benevolent arpeets, or being of themfelves Foriunes; argue, fhe marries without difficulty; ; contrary alpects and Significators the contrary.

## When, or in what time.

The fecciall time is difcerned by direction of Mid-heaven or $\bigcirc$; the generall time by the $\odot:$ for if he be in Orientall Quadrants, he denotes they marry in youth either to a young on old mam, or after their full age with a young man: if the © be in an Occidentall Qtarter, he notes, it will be long ere fhe marry, and then with an old man.

## How many Husbands.

©-in a Signe of one forme, or in afpect with one matutine Planet, notes fhe fhall marry but once: © in a Signe of many fhapes, or in afpect unto many matutine Planets, fhew, fhe will marry more then once.

The Signe of the feventh, the Lord thereof and the - in a common Sign, fignifie the Woman fhall have two Husbands: either $\odot$ or ${ }^{\circ}$ in a double-bodied Signe, fignifies two Hufbands: in common Signe, or tropick, and her Difpofiter alfo in fuch Sigees, denotes more Husbands.
Againe, look to haw many Planets the $\odot$ is joyned corporally, in the Signe he is in at Birth, partilly or platick, fomany Husbands he will have: If the $\odot$ is joyned to no Planet by body, fee how many Planets that have dignity in the Signe the $(\odot)$ is in, doe behold the $\odot$, the $\odot$ applying to them, they not to him, fo many Husbands the Woman Shall have. .

## From whence Marry.

If the Significato be Peregrine, the Husband will be a franger; or $\otimes$, in a Womans Nativity, be in the third, it note\& the fame.

## What manner of Huband.

Take the Signe of the feventh to figaifie the thape of his Body, the Lord thereof his Condivione, wich refurence to the afGgge

## An Introduction to Nativities.

peits the Lord of the feventh and o have to the other Planets; and this. I ever found the moft certaine way ; if the Husband be to be Satarnin,s defcribe $\overline{2}$, \&ic. if 4 , then doe foror him; and foin the reft.
If Rich.

Contrary to the rules of ihe Ancients, I conitantly obferve this way; To examine the firength of che eighth houre, the Lord thercef, and Planet or Planets peilited therein, and according to their pofiture orfortitude, fo doe Vjudge : for if thefe Sizniticater be ftrong, and free from malevolent afpeits, they argue arich Husband;-and fo on the contrrary. Let the Lord of the eighth be in his owne houfe, and angular, Inever feare the Husbands Eltate.
If Agree.

The Sitnificators of Marriage either in mutuall reception, or in *or, to one:another, or in good afpeits with the Fortures, Thew Unity : contrary afpects, and theSignificators in the twelfe, fixt or eighth, portend no concord.

## The fift House, and its proper fudgments.

> Viz. of children.

HErein youmult confider the fift houle, then the eleventh and firf, and if in thele houfes you find fruicful Planets in prolificall Signes, Iffue or Children are promifed; if barren Signes poffeffe the cuips of thefe houfes; and barren Planets therein be pofited, they argue no Children: when no Planet is iniany of thefe heufes, have recourfe to the Lord of the fift, the teftimonies of barrenaeffe and fruitfulneffe collected, judge by the major tettimonies.

Planets that fignifie Iffue are \& 오, D, fo doth $\delta$.
 dedio:

Izbeing of fo convertible a naturejand fo indifferent is ever

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adjudged according to that. Planet whofe nature he affunses, either by $\sigma$ or afpect, or in whofe effentiall dignity he is confiituted, as : we have formerly delivered our felves in our judgment upon the third houfe.

If a Planet promifing Children be in the fift; and a Planet of contrary figmification in the eleventh, prefere that Planes in the fift beforethe:ocher in the eleventh, and fay, the Native thall have Children: on the contrary, if a ferill Planet be in the fift, and a prolificall one in the eleventh, this fignification rather imports barrenneffe, or no children, then otherwife.

If no Planets be in theretioufes, then confider the Lord of the fift, if he bea fecund Planet, the Native thall beget Children; if he bea barren one, the Native will have nolltieg or wery few, or will they live.

Confider the nature of the Signes in which the Planets axeb who either thew fruitfulneffe or barrenneffe; if they be barmen or fruitfull, or of mediocrity in fignification, the quality of thefe Signs is to be mixed and conferred with the nature of the Planets;; for if a fecund. Planet be in a fruitfull Signe, efpecialr $l y$ in the fift houfe, it's an evident fignification of Children: judge the contrary of a barren Planet in a ferill Signe. A.fruitfull Planet in a barren Signe, flewes mediocrity; in that cafe you muft have recourfe to your other Significaturs.; A barren Planet by nature in anfruitfull Signe, dath litcle in this manner of judgment : according to the greater number of teftimonies you mult pronounce judgment of having Children or not.

ALBUBATER, SCHONER, and others; have delivered there Apberifmes, of which ORIGAN:US makes plentifull mention, Pag. 640 .

D and $¥$ in the fift, and the Lord of the :Signe or Signes whercin tbey are free from all manner of impediment, denotes maiac Cbildren.

F being Orientall, in good apect with the Fortunes, for then be participates of their nature, Shewes many Cbildien; but if Occidentall, andibs canfiguration with the Infortunes, be then argues barrenneffe.

$$
\text { Ggg } 2
$$

Din the fift,promifes Children, but if th be therein, in the fame boujes. Hey will prove ill conditioned.:

If the Signe of the fift, Signe wherein the Lord of the fift is, and Signs: afcending be prolificall, many Children are promijed.
 them much good to the Pareit.
F. in $\triangle$.ro $D$ in bamane or mojfi Signess gives Cbilíren.

33 and emith ifs in an angle, or an a optct from angies, fignifies many Children:

世. and $x$ in ithe fift boufe, effeciall in a fiutfull Signe, give much Infe9: declares the Children to prove well:

All the Planets in fruifull siguts, gives abindance of Cbildren.
Infortunes in the boufe of Cbildren, thereiti unforsunate, if they be s: bittewenk, the Native may barie Cisildten; if thay be muct afficted魏ey will ho live; if greatly, they aryme ferility.
S. in the firftor feventh, it or or with Fi, or in any coonmuta tive Dignity of biss, viz: be in ber Terme, fhe inlisis Terme; or if $\bar{h}$ : be be in 6 , and 9 in ve, argue, Barrennefe to Men, abortion to Womens of that the Native foall dye prefently after be batb feen the lighto

Fi in the fift, and © in पto \%, denies Ifue.
If er For © rute the afcendant, fift and eleventh, poithout fome good affert of the Firtuness or if they are in the bourfe of Cbildren, and no Plaret occupy thiat boufe, fimply they deny Cbildrens.
(Q. with F : and G: in the eleventh orfift, afiecting the 2 , fhew, the Native will dye without baving Cbildren, or if any be borne, they dye faddentio.

Ih's the greateft argument of baving no Childreng mben the Lord of
 zor is an Ihforiane: : If now mbere $\forall$ is in the fift of a Nativity, in s. Retregeade, and yet there is na Grildren, though both Husband and Wife are very likely prople..

## CHAP: CXXXVIII.

## How many Clizldren the Native may have?:

T. He number of Chilaren in generall, you may parcly dif Cover by collocion of the teftimonies 3 for the more Pla

## An Introduction ito Nativititus.

Wrets that are fruicfull and pofited in the fift or eleventh, and in zuch Signes as we nominate fruicfull, doe difcerne the greater number of Childrem; fo the fewer the Planets are in thofe houfes, and thofe alfo pofited in barren Signes, fo much leffe Iffue, or fewer Childrea may be expected: Planets prolificall in bycorporeall Siznes, double the number of Children'; in fruitfull Signes', che fame Planets treble the number.

## Whether Male or Fermalea

万. $\sigma^{7}$ © they are nafcoline Plancts, if in Houfes, Signes and Degiees mafculine, they difcuver Male child en : D and $q$ ate Feninine Plants; if Ocidentall, and in Signes, Houfes and Degrese $\bar{F}$ eminine, they argue $F$ emales:

If all the Sinificators who pronoance Children, or the ma- Long lived. jor number of them be porent, ftrong and effentially fortified, they promife long lived, famous and hapey Children, who will be obedient unto, and beneficiall to thair Parents.

The weakneffe of the significaiors argues not onely horelife, Short lived. Sut difobedient and little comfortable to the Parents.

If there be a benevolent afpect betwixt the Lord of the fifih Love or Ha and firt, there's like to be mutuall Love betwixt the Father and tred witl Pathe Child or Children an hatefull alpect demonftrates the rents. contrary.:

Aphorifmes of ALBUBATER concerning Children.
F and $\sigma^{\pi}$ in the fift or eleventh, argueg tbe Cbildren of the Native folll not live long.
© baving dominion in the fift, joyned to an Infortune, leave'not one Child alive:
© $\bar{h}$ and an in $\sigma$ in the mid-heaven, in $\square$ or of $D$, kils the Cbildren.
$0^{7}$ in $8^{\circ}$ to 4 , either kils the Children, or argues an ill death mito them; foaljo doth \& moben in 8 to F , be then kishthe greater part of itbem.

Y-in the afcendant, $\frac{5}{3}$ in the mefto notes, the Children will live bui as fort.time... Gigg 3: The

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The Loid of the fift in the eigbth, flew, the Cbildreil will dye before the Fither.

The Lord of the fift in: $\sigma$ with Infortunes, or with the Lord of the eighth, or in a bad afpect of the Inforiunes, kils the Children, ofc.

In the judgments of Children, all men have decined the O pinion of Ptolomey, who harein adviieih to confider the tenth, and eleven $h$, fourth and fift, the Signes of thofe houfes, and Planets therein, \&c.

## Judgments upon the ninth Hous E.

 Of Fourneys and Religions.THe Significators oflong Journeys and Travels are takem Firth, from the ninth Houfe and his Lord. Secondly, from the Pianet or Planets in the ninths Thirdly, from D and $\underset{\sim}{c}$; Ptolomey addes or in confis deration hereof.

1. From all there Significators, judgments are deduced, whes ther the Native is to travell into farre Countreys, yea or no: or once or many times, or fo frequently travell, that all his life, as it were, fhall be led in parts tranfmarine, or whether he fball but feldome-make forraigne-Voyages.
2. When it is evident the Native frall travell, thefe circumftances are confiderable, Unto what parts of the world he will bend his Journeys from his native Country: if it appeare he fhall vifiefundry parts, then to werds which part efpecially.
3. What may be the caufes principall of travells.
4. Whether be thall be fuccesfull in travell yea or not; and whether he will incurre danger or hazard of his life thereby.

> CHAP. CXXXIX.

## Whether the Nativetgall travellior not.

OBerve for refolving this natter, the beforenamed Signjizcators but checially the 8 and $\%$.

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Who if thay be in mutuail Reception or in $\sigma$.
Or in or Receprion with the Lord of the ninib or firf.
Or if they be pofired in the ninth, tisird or firft, or bave dignities in thrfe boufes, they prenote travell withowt counbt.

The Lord of the rinith int the fiff, or the Loird of the firft in the ninth; or moben they are in os togetber.
© in the boufe of the Dor or or Reception with either of them by effentiall Dignities, or conjoyned to or $D$, or böth, fièwes Trac velling or Forneys: Many Planets in movable Signs,ftir up the Native's mind to Truvell.

Tin the bouje of the $\mathcal{\Sigma}$, or the sin the tou e of 学, the fane.
The more fignifications of fourneys you find, the more fisignent and more continued fourneys will the Native male, ofo and fo on the contrairy, when few lestimonies of fourneys are, 抱en fero Travels: Many Planets $O$ ciidentall, efpecially the D, pee many Fourneys.
None of the ef dfeits or funhificitidens bapponime, it's an argwnent, the Native will bave no defre to fee for feigne Countreys, but will remaine at bome in bis own Country: ever objerving, Sigsificators in movable Signs Shew profitable, and fpeed in Travell; fixed Sighes are arguments of long flay abroat, and but of little profito

To what part of the World the Native jall Travell.
When you have manifeft evidence of Travelling, and it is defred, into what part of the World it's probable he will travell; you mut judge as followeth.
Fift, fudgment herein is derived from the Planets difcerna ong Journeys.

Secondly, from the Signes of the Zodiack wherein thofe Pla. nets are.
 becaufe they love rise Eaf.
o towaids the Soutb.

* totards the North.
${ }^{7}$ ard $\$$ towards the Weft.
taderines the quarter of Heaven which the Planet dotb with whom be is in a fpect.
Tet if he be in conjuncition with the Sunne or Moong unleffe in effentiall


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ffentiall dignity，he prenotes nothing in this manner of juđg： ment．

The Signes are confidered according to their Iriplicities．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Fiery Trygon, viz. } r \text { 』 }{ }^{\top} \text {. fbow the Eaft part. } \\
& \text { Ayëry Trggon, viz. II } \approx \text { nw declare the Weft. } \\
& \text { Earthly Trygon,viz. ช 叹 w exprefe the South。 }
\end{aligned}
$$

By collecting the major number of teftimonies，frame your judgment of the quarter of Heaven．

Polomey will have us confider，in giving judgment of the quarter of Heaven unto which the Native is to travell，the po－ fiture of the Luminaries；which way of his hath no affinity with the judgments of other Afiologians，nor is it fo confentanious to reafon it felfe，without icl tion had to thofe houfes which do properly defigneTravell．His words are；If the L．uminaries be found in Orientall Quadrants，or Quarters，it denotes Travels towards the Eaft and Southseaft quatters of the World：If the Lights be in Occidentall quarters，then towards the Weft and North．Abenrodan faith，by Eaft quarters he meanes the tenth， eleventh，tweift，firf，fecond and third houfes，by Weft quar－ ter，the ninth，eighth，feventh，fixt，fift and fourth houfes．

You muft confider the latitude of $\sigma$ and $D$ ，if they have North latitude，and be ftrong in fignification，judge the Natiye to cravell North－ward；if South latitude，then Southward．

The moft certaine and affured way，is，to collect your tefti－ monies in order，and from the major number to frame your yiudgment．

## Whetber be fhall trayell by Land or．Water．

This is a moft crupulous Quere，but in reafon it is thas an－ fwered，that if themajor part of the Significators be in fiery or earthly Signes，they denote travell more by Land then Water ： If they are in watry and ayery，chen by Water，or fometimes by Water，fometimes by Land：The Significators in four－focted Signes，argue travell by Horfe and Coach；the Significators in hemane Signes，then by Foot．

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Catap. CXL. Caufe of Travele:

FIrt, the caufes moving to travell are taken from the Planets who are Significators of Journeys: Secondly, from the fignification of the Houfes in which the Planets are pofited: I acs quainted you before, the Planets fignified Matters and Perfons, wherefore if thofe Planets that defign travell are conjoyned to $h_{\text {, }}$, or are in his effentiall Dignities, or if 5 himfelfe be Significator, he fhewes the caufe of Travell to proceed from Matters or men Saurnine, viz. as for matters either for difcovery of fome rich Mines, or recovery of fome Inheritance befallen hins by the Deceafed, or fome fuch Things or Commodities as are Saturnine. As for Men, Ancient men, grave, reverend MagiAtrates, Gentlemen or Merchants of 5 his condition, \&c.

If $\psi$, he fhewes the caufe, it's for Religion, Honour, Law ${ }_{3}$ Ecclefiafticall preferment, \&c. or for, or by perfons whoadiminifter fuch things," as Bifhops, Church_men, Prelates, Noblemen, Judges, Gentlemen, \& c . and fo of the reft of the Planets, as fecified in the fecoud Houfe.

Next confider the fignification of the Houfes in which the Planets are pofited, who declare Journeys; for if the Significators be in the firf, a naturall defire of feeing ftrange Courieries poffefferh the Native: In the fecond, he travels with a defire to buy and fell, whereby he may enrich himfelfe, \$c. a d coin the reft.

So that in few words, the caufe of Travell appeares from the nature of the Significators, and naturall fignification of the Houres wherein thiey are placed.

Haly delivers thefegenerall Aphorijmes of the Lord of the ninth.

If the Lord of the ninthibe in itbe afcendant, the Native will travell much: If de be in the fecond, be will gaine much by, his Iravels : in the third, he will cohabit with frangelWomeny and oft fhift this place: In the
Hbbh fourthy

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fourth, his Parents will have fome occult infirmneffe, and the Native will. dye in bis Travels: In the fift, be will bave Children in anotber Comnso try: In the fixt, be will gaine by bis Slaves or Servants, and bis Cattle, frall fall fick in bis Travels: In the feventh, be will obtaine a good Wife, and Jibe woill be obedient (which is a good thing:) In the eighth, the Na tive will begreedy of procurig.g an EState, and for that cauje will journey beyond Seas, orc.

CHAP: CXLI: Cf Succeffe in Traveli.

wHen the Significators are potent, and in afpect with benevolent Planets, or in their owne Houfes, the Nativemay travell licurely without danger, and they denote profperitys, much Eriendfhip, many Honours, according to the quality of the peifon, \& \& .

If the Sigheficators are weak, or in afpect with the malevolent Planete, or are pofited in their Houfes, ufually the Native meets with many difficulties and dangers in his peregrination; the quality of his dangers are deduced from $70^{\circ}$ or $\sigma^{7}$, and the Sigre they doe occupy; when therefore they infect the Significator, or are elevated above him, or are Lords of the place he is in, they portend danger in his Travels, of the nature of the Homfe and Signe wherein they are; as if in the twelff, danger imprifonments, in the third, by trechery of Kinred or Neighbours, or common Theeves: and 5 herein fhewes Povertys, want of Money, $\sigma^{7}$. loffe or hurt by Theeves and Souldiers.

The Significhiors in moylt Signes, fhew prejudice by fudden Showres, by Waters, by Navigations, and fulitary places. Th fixed Signes (except $\pi$ ) by fudden dangerous Fals; or by fuddin and unexpected ftormes of Winds.

In movable Signes, by Lightning or Thuncer, or fudden: diange of the Ayre.

In fumane Signes, by Theeves, Deceits, Depredations.
In Befti. 11 Signes, hurts by four-footed Beafts; $F$ als or. Earthiquakee, or by ruine of Howes or Buildings.

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In in, danger by a Flux or Poyfon: If the Significators of Journeys be in Watry Signes, and are aflicted by the Infortunes and they with violent fixed Starres, the Native will be drowned in fome Tempeft,
$F_{2}$ with the Lord of the ninth in the twelfe, the Native will be flain in his Travels; if the Lord of the ninth be in his place be will be robbed.

## What Region or Country will be beft or moft fortunate

 unto the Native.WHat Regions or Countries will beft concurre with the Native, you mult know by confidering the Kingdomes and Cities fubject to the firft, tenth, eleventh and fecond houfe of the Birth, or to the Signes wherein $\psi$ \& or $\delta$ are; you mult avoyd the Kingdomes and Cities fubjeat to the Signes the Infortunes are in, when they fignifie ill, or afflict the Significator; for thofe Cities or Kingdomes are ever conceived to be fortunate nnto the Native, wherein $\psi$ o $\Omega$ or $\otimes$ are pofited.

Thofe Regions are ever obferved to be adverie unto the Na tive, which are under the dominion of the Sign of the feventh, fixt, eighth and fourth; the more when an Infortuene poffeffeth the Sigue of any of thoie houres, and hath no afpect unto 4 or 9 : carefully let the Native avoyd thofe Countries fubject to the Signe wherein $\frac{5}{} \delta^{x}$ or $\vartheta$ are, if they be Lords of the fe. venth, eighth or twelfth.

What Kingdome, Country or City is fubject to every of the twelve Signes, you may read in the firlt part of this Work, be ginniug at page 9.3 .

## CHAP. CXLII. <br> Of the Religion of the Native.

In $d$ or $\psi$ in the ninth, or $\frac{\hbar}{}$ or $\sigma$ in the third oppofite To the ninth houfe, being in a movable Signe, and $\psi$ weak, peregrine or in tis detriment, and in a cadent houie, afflicted of theMaleficals, vizo $\boldsymbol{h}^{2}$ or $0^{\prime}$, ufually fuch Natives are cither $\mathrm{Hhhh}_{2}$ very.

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very backward in Peligion，expreffe litcle，or elfe are of none at all，or are perverted in that wherein they were educated，ow if they doe fumble upon any Religion，they prove moft perni－ cious SeCuaries．

But if 2 ： 9 or 8 poffeffe the ninth or third，the Natlve proves a good Chrittian，and a lover of Religion wherein： trained up．

The © D \％or＊in thofe houfes，are moderate Signs，and doc augment the fignification of goodneffe，when in ary bene－ volent afpect of 4 or $q$ ；decreafe and diminifh it when in af： pect with the Infortwnes．
If no Planets occupy the third or ninth，confider $\psi$ ，the na－ turall Significator of Religion，if he be fin his owne Houfe Exaltation，and allo in an angle，or in Reception with $q$ or $\rho_{\rho}$ ： D on s，it denotes a good minded and a religious man：
If $\psi$ be peregrine，in bis Fall or Detriment，and in a cadent woute of the Eigure，andiafticted of the malevolents，he notes the contrary．
I＇would not here in this Chapter have any man to think that she influenoe of the Starre，enforceth to this or that Religion ${ }_{2}$ or that they are the caufers of ones being either Religious of contrary，it＇s the grace of God effects that，viz．gives Piety， Godlineffe，and the Graces of the Spirit；the Starres onely de－ cipher the naturall propenfity of thie Native to good or ill，and whether he will be permanent or not in either，according to His naturall inclination：

Aphorijmes fliewing inclinations to $\mathrm{PIET}_{\mathrm{T}}$ ．
＊I or $\Omega$ in the ninth or third，or with Spica 跂，Signife a religion 93\％party．
＊． q in Cazimis O expreffe An api foulle for Prophefie and Divi－ nstion．
© © \＆and © in the ninthor ithixdy fome men maderately affeced in．

 fotyents and makes admirable Preationsor

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 ritity and Faith.

The Lord of the ninth being a Fortune, but ill dißofed, may, argus the Native to be of a right judganent, yet few will credt isim.

- Fi or $0^{\pi}$ in the ninth or tbird, Direct, irradiated with the grood ajpect. of the Fortunes, themfelves occupying afixed Signe, argue approved $P$ iety; yet not fo fincere and firme, as if the Fortunes bad been in their pliaces. If the before-named Planets be weak, they foew the contrary.

When $(\odot$ and $\&$ bave dominion in the ninth, and bave dignity in the place of $\bar{y} D$, the $a f c e n d a n t$, and are in a $\beta$ ect befides with $\bar{t}$ and. $D$, the words of that Native will be like Oracles.

Many Planets in the ninth, geop a mixiure of goodneffe.
When no Planets are in the ninth, confider w, for be either in bis own:
 In andes per the Native to be a religious man.

## Aplorijmes fignifying Impretyo

h. ${ }^{7}$ is in the ninth or third, in movable Signes, $¥$ being peregrine or in Detriment, Cadent, infected of the Infortunes, argue, the Native will not be conflant in one Religion.
The Lords of the ninth unfortunate in angles, flewes contemmers of: Godlinefle; tbe more certaine if they be Retrograde: Where obferve, F incilines to Herefie, ot to Blafhbemy, to to Atbeifme.

I in the rintb Retrograde, in a common Signe, Jbemes a man of $n g$ Faith, onely be expreffes an out-fide. $\sigma^{x}$ in the ainth unforturate argues wrenglinglPriefts, Lyars, acic. The D and Loid of the afcendant in dou'lle badied Signes, notes, the Native will be Hereticall, ar change tbat: Religion wherein be poss firft edrucated.
o or in the ninth in a movable or bycorporeall Signe, imports the Native to be variable in bis opinion, and a Lover of Divinations. - in intbe ninth, converts the Native from one Religion to another. © witbe in the ninth, argues, a itttifull Native in matters of Relis giou, viz.aman caring for nene at all.

Chap. CXLIII.
Of Dreames:
[3. or $\%$ in the ninth, potent and not afflicted, Thewes ufise
$H_{h} h_{3}$

## An Introduction to Nativities.

ally Dreames having correfponding effects, and not vaine.
The Infortunes there, fhew fcurvy Dreames and wholly deceit ${ }^{\text { }}$ full : If the benevolent Planets are in the ninth, and yet either imbecill, or much afflited, they thew ambiguous Dreames fometimes proving true, at other times falfe, fo that no beliefe or credit can come from them.

No Planets in the ninth, then confider the Signe of the houfe and Lord thereof, and according to his quality and difpofition judge.

> Of the quality of Dreames.

If 5 E be Significator, the Native's Dreames will be of matters and men Saturnine, viz. of Husbandry, rude matters, digging up the ground, finding of Treafure of hollow Caves under the earth, dark places, Defarts, Sepulchers of the Dead, Devils; Spirits, fearfull things, caufing feare and horror, \&c.
\& Signifies pleafant Dreames concerning the Gentry, or Preferment, Church-matters, perfons of quality, Kings, Prin: ces, Noble men, \&c.
$\sigma^{\text {F }}$ The Dreames he intimates, are of contentions, Fights, Emnities, Tumults, Horfes, Wars, burnings of Houfes, of Dogs; Flunting, \&c.
© The Dreames are of Gold or Moneys, of perfons in high efteem, of fome matters above the D, Magiftery, Dignity, Place or Prefarment.
of She altogether declares delightfull Dreames, Pleafures; Banquents, Mirth, fine Garments, handrome young Maids ${ }_{3}$ Pitures, fweet Smels.

Y Imports Dreames of fome Journcy, of Learning, Books; Accompts, Writings, Moneys, Youths, Children.

D Stirres up Dreames of Waters, Navigation, much burineffe, dangers at Sea, flying in the Ayre; but if 52 be with her then mof horrible Dreames are declared.

## In Introductionto Nativities.

## The tenth Hous E, and the fudgments thereunto appertaining.

## Of the Honours.or $D$ ignities of the Native.

FInft, Honour, Preferment, Dignity and Eftimation is principally required from the Lnminaries, wherein the © is moft confiderable; and from the Planets which within the mediety of their Orbes doe behold the Lights, efpecially the ©.

Secondly, from the Lord of the mid heaven.
Thirdly, from the Planet or Planets conflituted in the midheaven.

Fourthly, fixed regall Starres of the firt or fecond magnitude, pofited neer thie cufps of the tenth or firt houfe.

## Снар. CXLIIII.

> Whetber the Native Ghall bave Dignity or Treferments: or None at alle.

"THefe Significators if they be in their proper Houfe, Exaltation, or in mutuall reception of effentiall Dignity, do beftow on the Native (who by birth may be capable thereof) Honoars, Offices of publick truft, great Commands, exceeding favour, and good efteem amongft great Perfons.

If pofited in their Triplicities, Termes or Faces, they produce buta mediocrity or indifferency in all things which con cerne Preferment.

Peregrine, in their Detriments or Fals, without effentiall Rereption, very fmall or no Dignities at all.
2. If they, wiz. the Significatorss are pofited in angles; they: give ample Preferment; in fuccedant, noderate Etteem, on fittie Hononr or Dignity.

In the eighth, or cadent houles, very little Honour or Riepultation ${ }^{3}$

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tation, but doe rather argue a meane and obfcure condition of life, or a perfon of no quality, viz that the Native fhall attaine no Eftimation in this world.
3. The Significators within dittance of five degrees forward or backward, ioyned with fixed Starres of Kingly fignification, and of the firft or fecond magnitude, and of thofe efpecially who are neer the Ecliptick, fuck a pofiture difcernes admirable Preferment, great Honours, \&c.

In collecting the Teftimonies of Honour, the Judicious al: low for fuch a of three teftimonies.

The fixed Starres are thefe:

> | Ocnius $૪$ in 4 | 30 II |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hercules in 180 S | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Spica Virgo in } 1830 \\ \text { Lucida Lancis in'9 } 45 \mathrm{~m} \\ \text { Cor Leonis in } 2430 \Omega\end{array}$ |
| Cor Scorpii in 4.30 |  |

4. The fortunate Planets exifting in the tenth houre promif great Preferment and Dignity.
5. The malevolent Planets deny Preferments:

Meane Planets flewa moderate fate of life.
The Lord of the fioft in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the firf, gives good Fame and Reputation, Honour to a man born capable thereof, Efimation if born of meane Parents.
Many-are the Aphorifmes which Antiquity hath delivered una to us concerning judgment appertaining to the teith houre, a few whereof f fall deliver, defiring the Affeologer not to delude himfelfe, by delivering a pofitive judgment upon a fingle Aphorifme, for a Beggar's child may have a Nativity equall with a King's, but then they are not both the Sons of Kings; there. fore at what time an extraordinary direction happens, whereby a King obeins cxtraordinary orvery great honor upon the influence thereof; the young Beggar having the fame very fors tunate direction in his Nativity, hath no more fals to his thare, then either to fall to fome courfe of life, not fo fordid as to beg. A King hath Loanes or Moneys of his Subjects; it happens the Beggar hath fome more then ufuall bountifull Almes from fome good people. A King performes Cóme 'honourable Exployt; abegar hath more then ordinary reppex among

## Speciall Rules of the two Luminaries.

(-) and $D$ in the very degree of their. Exaltation, free from the Infortunes, are arguments unto the Native:of obtaining a Kingdome, if be be capable thereof.
The Luminary of the time bsing ©. in a diurnall Geniture; D in a notturnall, in. Exaltation and in the mid-beaven, the Signe a cending be-. ing allo Regall, and the Lord of the Signe that Ligbt is in, placed in the afcendant or mid-beaven, defignes Kingly Preferment, if the Naiive be of Kingly Progeny : if be be sot $\int 0$ borne, be fhall baue autbority in kind, accerding to bis Birth, like unto a King.

When the Luminary of the time culminates witls the degree of the midbeaven, and is $\int$ urrounded with tbe benevolent afpects of otber Planets, the Native foall bave great command in the.Kingdome : but if that Light have no alfisfance from other Planets, or that other Planets ate not conSituted neer the cupp of the tenth, the Native will be in great favour with the King, or Cbiefe without administration of the affaires of the Kingdome, or next unto the Principall abont the King, with adminisfration of publike affaires. The Luminaries in angles not environed of the Planets, the Native Shall. live in Juch a condition, bis Father or Ancestors did. If the Luminaries be cadent, ard tbe Planets alfo, the Native will be wretcbed, and onely conver fant all the dayes of bis life amongft vilgar Perfons, or in Townes and Villages.

They m'so in their Nativities bave neither of the Lights in an angle or in. a majculine Signes or bave not the benevolent Planets with them, will be abject people and of no quality.

When the Planes or Planets who bavs Dominion in the place of the $\odot ; D$, Degree afcending Sall be Orientall, and wellf for-

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tifed g sube Native foll then ratafe bimelfe to an high Condition.

For R Ggly Genitures, , berve the fucceding
© in the heart of heaven, uz, Huthe degrec culminating oft a fiery Signe, and eicher with of in $z_{2}$, or clfe 4 being in $\Omega_{x}$ and $\alpha^{2}$ in $\gamma$; or $\odot$ in $\Omega$ with $9, \psi$ in $x^{7}$ and $\sigma^{x}$ in $\gamma$ in correfponding degreess Seqpadly if ojbe with o as atorefaid, and in place of $\psi$, if $\sum$ be in $\Omega$ or $x^{\prime}$, for $q$ in Cazimi gives aboundant Riches. Thirdly, or $\odot \psi^{7}$ fo contituted in fiery Signes, and $q$ behold both $\%$ and $o^{7}$ with a $\square$ afpect from, the fame quarter of Heaven, principally if $\odot$ or 4 be with any of the Regall fixed Starres. Fourthly if the oin $r$ or $\Omega$, Y and $\alpha^{x}$ in $\Omega, \gamma$ or $x$ intrermedegrecs, butnotin $\sigma^{\prime}$ with 0 .

Fifty $\odot{ }^{\circ}$ and $q$ united in the fane degree, and in the Digniciss of $\rho$, viz. in or or with the Pleiades, or with Spi\& 4 , thefe abovefaid conftellations, make a potent Kingoobey edby matiy poople, yet fubjecto many infinities.

Aphorifmes conncernino the o, which doe alfo promile a Kingdome or Soveraignty, but not fogreat.
F. © \% and J beolung each onfer wits $\Delta$ partilly.
2. © in the mid-baven in $x^{2}$ in st or $f$ mitho or a regall ficd Surre ver bell fartificd.
3. © in $5,4 n^{2}, 4$ in $m$ or, theyperforme not fo much. as :he other, yet ive conderfull Preferment
a in the fier Ir riplicity pofited upon the cr. of the tent bowfer in affer with?, fromileth Dignity. The opromifes more Royaltys. being in afery suine, bat $\delta$ in $8: \nmid 9$ and $D$ in $\delta$, or in parrill $\Delta$; If and ot in 8 in any ame but, above allj in the mid-beaven or firft. boule ह find For 8 gnd fir scor, 天 or \$ in or neer
酎:

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He who is Borne juff at Noon that day the ©enters into fr, Prall prooe a great perfon, witbout otber testimonies.

## Aphorifmes concerning the 2 .

D in a nocturnall Geniture in the ajcendat, being in a Signe foe da lights in, and if foe be then at full, fhe imports great encreafe of Honour and Preferment, the Native will be exalted more then bis Bretbren, 6 co
$D$ in the firt in $\circ^{\circ}$ to 0 in the feventh, in 口 to 4 in the fourth; gives Wealth and Autbority by Magisisracy and Embaffages.

D in the aScendant, © in partill $\sigma$ with ment.
$D$ in $૪$ upon the cujp of the afcendont, the $O$ being alfo in $\Omega$, gives great Honours.
$\therefore$ If the $D$ be with Cor Leonis, \& in the tenth in $\triangle$ to $0^{x}$, and frongs the Q witb , it preferres the man, thougb be be the Sonne of a Clowne.

- ${ }^{2}$ with $*$ in $s$, and in mid-beaven or afcendantsimports, the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive Jball bave good fortune,grace or favour with-bis Prince, or Jome great


They prove eminent men in who ee Nativities the D is illustrated with the a pects of many Planets, or elfejoyned to ane eminent fixed Star.

They who bave an unfortunate Nativity, as, to Riches and Honoir, yet if they bave the D with any fixed Starre of great magnitude, fhail at one time or otber be preferred to fome Power unexpectedlys and agiaine be caft dopone as fuddenly.

## Of the Mid-heaven? <br> $\qquad$


\& In the tenth boufe, in a diurnall. Geniture, makes the Native em. ployed inpublike affaires (this have I proved true in many Genitures;) but if either $\overline{5}$ or $\sigma^{\text {on }}$ be in 口.or oolof bim, he at lafflofesall bis Pres ferment againe.

Q is the tenth boufeg either in bis owne Exaltation or bonfe of Y', makes Kings mojofballinlsevit their Eather's Throne: And fo vary the


If the Lord of the temth apply to the Lord of fthe afcendant, and both be

## 6 ro

 An Introduction to Nativities.tall ${ }_{\text {gasd }}$ in therr Exaltations, the Native 乃all be a great saan in the $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{gg}$ dome,' and beloved of bis King, erc.

O In the tentb boufe in a noturnall Geniture, in a mafculine Signe, in bis oune or 4 bis boufe, makes dangerous perfons, of deceived;- yet notwithstanding tbey become Governours, Lieutenants, Captaines, Governours of Provinces and Cities, men terrible in all places wbere they some.

In in the tenth, never - Juffers the Native to enjoy bis Honours long; but casts bim downe headlong, wher it's leaft expected; and once dejected.t. the Native riferno more to Preferment.

## Of the Afcendant.

on Lord of the afcendant, if be be on the cupp of the tenth, the Native will bave power or dominion, will. be cruell, and ufe it ilf:

When the Lord of the afcendant Sall bebold the $\odot$ by $\Delta$ or $*$, or Soall be arientall, and neereft to the ©, or joyned to the Plane is Lord of the mid-beavem, the Native will be beloved of King or Rerfons of emis. nencie.

- If the Lord of the afcendant apply to a Planet in bis Exaltation, and goll bein an angle; the Native by bis orone ver tue 隹ll exalt himfelfe: but if be be in a fuccedant boufe, bis Preferment fiall be the leffe.
ETbe Lord of the afcendant in tbe Signe afending, argues, the Natrive fiall arife to great Esteem or Honour by bis owne verise.


## Of the fixed Starres.

Pleiades and Elyadesculminatingser rifing with the o or 2 , makes Military Captains or Commanders, Emperours, Colonels of Horfeo-

Fixed $\rho$ tarres of the nature of $\mp \sigma^{7} D$ and $\odot$, give glory and resuane wn:o tbe Native. Joviall and Veneriall fixed ftarres, or Mer. curiall and Veneriall in the afcerdakt or heart of Heaven, with. the © 12. D.give both Horotir and Wealith.
( GapatMeduficulminating with $\Theta$ or arulg gizes poper of the Snardagainftetbers innta the Noive.

Oculus ४, and Cor ma with the Q or D", culminating of afcendinges the Native opens the way to much: Handur for himifelf by bis violence ad fercengefa but with much difficuty and manys cafrallies: Guftavust , King of Sweden verified this to the full: Cee his Nativity in idgoll:


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Saturnine fixed flarres accompanying the $\odot$, involves the Native in many miferies, puts the Nativè bardly unto it.

Fomahand and thofe farres arifing with the 12 . of II, give arsimmortall name; $\int 0 \cdot$ faid Cardan in commendations of bimfclf:

Fixed ftarres give great gifts, and elevate evern from $\operatorname{Paventy}$ to. an extreame heigbt of Fortune; the feven Planets doe not jos

Regulus Arcturus, the right foulder of Orion, or the left of the Waggoner, with the © F or the 2 in the tenth, give ample Fortume and great Honour.

The fixed ftarres in angles; give admirable Preferment; but if the Planers doe not together with tbat fupport it, ufually it ends in oalamity.

The two Do: flarres, Sirius, Procyon, arifing with the © , or cur minating with hims gives Kingly Preferment.

## Chap. CXLVI. What manner of Preferment ${ }_{2}$ or its quality and carifo.

THis judgment is taken from the Planet or Planets, partilly afpecting the Luminaries, but efpecially the Light who of the two is mof effentially fortified in the Scheame of Heaven: In confideration hereof, its remarkable what matters, what manner of perfons they fignifie, and from the propiety of thit matters and perfons, a difcreet conjeiture muft be framed according to the plurality of teltimonies.
"I being thã Planet who fhall be found mof ftrong and powerfull, and beholding the Lights, argies Preferment by reafon of Inheritances, Poffeflions, Favour, \&c. by meanes and procurement of Elderly men, Anceftors; Men Pparing and frugall, Country men, plaine and nothing courtiy.
$\mp$ and $q$ argues Honour for Vertues fake, the Native's Honefty, Gravity, Jutice, and by perfons fignified by $\psi$ and $\%$ : of which you may be plentifully informed upon the judgments of the fecond houle.
or induces preferment by expedition to the Warres, leading and conducting Armies by Victories, valiant Actions and Com:mendations of Martiall men; ;ec.

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In predies Dignity and Advancement by Wit, Judgment, Oratory, Learning, by Merchants, Schollers, Lawyers, \&c. - After this the houfe of Heaven is confiderable, out of which the Planet or Planets doe behold the Lights, and: herein that Rlanet is moft oblervable who is beft fortified ; for if that Planet be in the figt houfe, the Native acquires Fame and Dignity by his own induftry: In the fecond, for the caufe of his Riches, and fo in the reft of the Houles: you muft mix the fignification of the Houres with the Planets that afpect either the one or both Luminaries, and from them draw judgment. - It no Planet doth behold the Lights with afpect, or be partilly joyned with either of them, confider then the Planets conftituted in the tenth, amongf them the moft powerfull, if many Planets be therein; according to the Matters and Perfons comprehended by him, frame your judgment, and the caufe of the Native's arifing to Dignity.
If no Planet thall poffeffe the tenth, have recourfe to the Lord of the tenth, and according to his propriety conjecture the caufes of his future Dignity; herein alfo commix the fignification of the houfe of Heaven wherein he is.
There are fome, and they not unlearned, that together with the Lord of the tenth, do commix in judgment the Dipofitor of that Luminary who is above the Earth, on if not above the Earth, then of that Light who beholds the Lord of the tenth or tenth houfe it felfe with the moft partill afpect.

## CHAP. CXLVII. If the Dignity or Honour jboll continue.

J.Udgmient herein is taken from the Planets who are in o with the Liglts, or partillybehold them, efpecially from the mof powerfull:

If thefe Planets be 2 and 8; and they.ftrong, the Native fhall perpetually encreafe in Dignitys and it fhall come and


When the Fortunes are moderately afticted, they intimate beibercy

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the Natives rifing to Prefernient by hitele and little, of by degrees, and that it thall continue, yetwith fome obltrution: if they prove but weake, Enimation or Honour thall endure for a time, and thall then decreafe, but not quite vanilh, or be for ever deftroyed.

- But where $\hbar_{2}$ or $\sigma^{*}$ are in $\sigma$ with the Lights, or are in partill afpect, and happily placed in the heaven, it's without dube the Natives Dignity will continue, but many times be in danger, and oft receive interruption.
-. If they be but meanly fortified or placed in the Heavens, the Natives Honour and Fame weares away by little and little, yet a gloupe thereof remaines.

If they are very unlucky, the Honours they fignifie @all foon: vanifh, and come to juft nothing. .

When $\ddagger$ hath fignification in this nature, and afpeits the Luninaries, Honours encreafe in the beginning fpeedily, and doatro continue for a while, but in the end he fhatl partake of great difficulty in preferving them, for $\dot{y}$ is an unftable Plante.

When he is moderately fortified, he threatens ruine; but yet the Native fhall not fall totally, his Undertanding fhall preferve him. - Wher he is unhappily pofited and nothing well dignified, the Natives Honours fliall for a time encieale, but end with much unluckineffe.
IIf no Planet behold the Lights, then affume the continuation of the Natives Dignity from the Planets or Planet in the thidheaven, his natuie and fortitude confidered, or whether he be in his effentiall Dignity or not, \&c.

If no Planet be in the tenth houfe, then judge from the Lord of the tenth, who thall deftinguif of the duration of Honour; without donbt, if the Lord of the tenth bein a fixed Signe, and the Signe it felfe be fixed and if either © or: $D$, x or $\%$ have a friendlyaf pect either to the cuip of the tenth, or to the Lord thereof, the Preferment defigned unto the Native will continue.

[^6]$\mathbf{L}_{\text {anx }}$ Auftralis 3 the Inforiunes casing their $\square$ or of into them, mboin fuch a pofiture raifes from the D ungbill, they at laft caft downe with e vengeance.

When the $\odot$ is in $\approx$ or mw, with good and ill Planets, or is fingle, and onely with or neer fome fixed farre, then when the © comes to an ill Direction, and meets with an ill Revolution, the Native fhall prodig ioufly be throwne from bis former perpetuall Dignity: tut if one of thefe things alone bappens, tben be fhall onely be cajf downe for the prefent, hut fball againe rife.

That King hall doe fusfice equally amongf bis peoplesmben as his $\mathrm{Na}_{\mathrm{a}}$ tivity doth concurre poith that of bis people or Kingdome.

The $D$ in mid-heaven in vs, $\hbar$ or or in the fourth boufe, the Nas tive will be infamous:

If $D$ be in IIL and $0^{\circ}$ in $\succ$, the Native will be infamous all dayes of his tife, and be perpetually infortunate.

## Chap. CXLVIII.

## Of the Magistery, Exercitation or Profefion of the Native.

ASTROLOGERS name the Magiftery of the Native, a Study or Delight, an Art or Ation wherein any one leads his Life, gets his Living, preferves his Efimation, and wherein he fends the principall part of his Life, whether it be publike, as of Kings or Princes, whereof fome adminifter Jufice ; others Military Exercifes; others Huntings; others delight in other actions; others in Philofophy and Theology; others in the Mathematicks.

Or whether his Profeffion be private, either learned from another, or attained by his owne induftry; or mechanicall, laborious, and for pleafure ; far doubtieffe every man hath inclination more or leffe to fome one Quality, Profeffion; \&c. or other.

## Three things, are wont to be confidered in this Judgement.

Firf, Whetber the Native is to bave anyMagiffery at all, vix. any Trade, $S$ tudy or Profeffion; or whether be fhall be without any,

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Secondly, The kinds of bis Art or Study, wobat it may be:
Thirdly, What fortune be fball bave therein, and wheetber lbe floall prove famoss therein yea or no.

## The Significators are taken in this manner.

You are to confider $0^{7}$ I and $\bar{\square} \boldsymbol{q}^{\prime \prime}$ 후 fhewes the Wifdome If the Native and parts of the mind; $o^{7}$ the Strength ofbody to endure; if facll bave and the Delight: If then any of thefe is pofited in places of Heaven Art. fit to defigne Magiftery, that is, in the tenth, firt or feventh, in their owne Dignities, not Combuft, or under the © beams, that Planet fo pofited, or thofe Planets, hall have fignification of the Art, Profeffion or Magittery the Native is inclinable unto.
If no one of thofe Planets is fo pofited, confider if any of the three be Lord of the Signe of mid-heaven, and placed in his effentiall Dignity ; for if he be Peregrine or in his Fall, he is not capable to undergoe this fignification.
if this confideration take not place, fee if any of thefe three Planets behold the D partilly, if two or all three doe behold her, preferre theiftongett, and hin that hath the bent alpeet, and that afpect which is moft partill, and the gnifter before the dexter.

If none of the three before named Planets behold the $D$, fee which of them afpelts the D, within the mediety of hen Orbs and with a powerfullafpeet, that Planet fhall you take to figfre the Child's Magiftery, fo that he be not afflited of the nialignant Planets, cither by corporall or or or for if he be fo, you mút not accept him.

If none of thele confiderations will hold, take him of the three Planets who according to the firft mever anteceds the ©, and give unto him dominion of the Profeffori.

- You mutt obferve, if none of thefe three Planets fhall figniTie the quality of the Natives Profeffion, according to the firtt or fecond rule, but according to the third, fourth or fifo; fuck ufually handle fome ignoble. Profeffion $n_{x}$ and manage it negliat gently or elfelead their life without any Magiftery or Art at all.
I have ever gathered much knowledge concerning the Trade of Kkkk
- : ainy


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any that came unto me, from the Signe of the tenth, from the Signe and houfe wherein the Lord of the tenth was placed.

Ptolomey his judgement was, that the Lord of ones Profeffion was to be taken two wayes; from the $\odot$, and from the Signe of the mid-heaven, and advifeth to confider that Planet who rifeth next betore the © in the Morning, and the Lord of midheaven, or Planet therein, if he behold the $D$; and if it chance that one Planet doth not only rile next before the $\odot$, but fhall alfo be Lord of the tenth, or pofited in the tenth, this Planet fhall be Marter or Significator ofthe Actions and Arts of the $\mathrm{Na}_{\text {a }}$ tive: ifone Planet performe not both thefe works, take him that doth the one.

## Cиар. CXLIX.

Severall experimented Aphorifmes concerning the Native's Magisferys Trade or Profefion.

IN the firt place, if the Significator of Art or Magiftery ftand fingle, he gives the quality of Profeffion according to his owne nature, either Veneriall, Mercurian or Martiall; but if he be joyned Atrongly with another Significator of Art, there's a mixcure of natures intended; fo that if be Lord of the Proferfion, in a ftrong and forcible good afpeat of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$, $\bar{y}$ relinquitheth his claime to the Art, and the Native followes wholly what manner of Trade $\sigma^{x}$. in the Signe and houfe he is in fignifies; doe you judge fo in the reft: The reft of the Planets, Signes and Houles, doe augment or diminiff the fignifications; if he affits, $\delta$ doth mifchiefe, $\odot$ gives power with the Magiftrate, the 2 gives credit with the Common people: \& loves Religion, Simplicity, Oratory; holights in Slothfulneffe, Cove rounitffe, Heavineffe, long Confultations; Sorrowfulneffe, Mifery,W ant and penury; where 1 doth Atrongly incline to the difpofition of the Art, it's a miracle if the Native prove not a Husbandman, a Saylor, a Porter or carrier of Burthens, a Shep heard, Sexton of a Charch, \&cc. but that we may more fully. 'difcover the quality of Profeffon' obferve the fucceding Aploow rijuces.

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## Of MERCURY when be is Lord of the Profefion.

IF fignifieth the Spirit, or Fancy of the Braine, and what proceeds from thence; therefore he gives that Trade or Profeffion which is performed by the induftry and working of the Braine or Mind, then by the ftrength of the Body; fuch like things are Letters, Numbers, Writing, Learning, Eloquence, Arithmatick, Aftrology, Philofophicall Speculations, Merchandize, Poetry, the framing of artificial Engins or things, \&c. He therfore maks Gramarians,chief Secretaries, Arithmaticians Geometritians, Phylofophèrs, Poets, men full of employment, given toMerchandizing and Traffique, merr given toDiccipline; yet notwithfanding if be not in any good afpect of $\psi$, the Native ptofits nothing, or gets any fortune by his Endeavours.

## Ģ bis fignification when joyned woith otbers.

 ' $\Delta$ is beft, the $\square$ or 8 ' of $\overline{6}$ to Speech or Tongue) he makes fuch men performe fervile Offices in other mens employments, or fuch as lead their milerableLife in or about Churches, by fupplicating for Almes, or agitating the affaires of the Church, \&ic. but if \% have the fame afpect from or unto $0^{7}$, he makes Husbandmen, Saylors, Shepherds, or Cow keepers, Curriers, Botchers, Taylors, Stone cutters or Carvers, Interpreters of Dreames, Sorcerers, fupertitious, peevifh men of hidden faculties.
\% in $\alpha$ or alpect with 4 , makes excellent Orators, of great juftice in judging Caules, circumfpeit and juft in rendring the Law, equally moderate in refraining from any thing $;$ it makes the Natives Friends of great Rerfons, Divines, Lawyers, Rhetoricians, Judges, an Exclianger or Banker of Moneys.:
$\square$ bodily joyned with the $\odot$, fo he be not Retrograde or Combuft, but in the Heart of the © on Cazimi, or in any of his Dignities, he puts the Native in the way to be acquainted and to have converfation with Magiftrates, men of great Fortunes, he makes Scribes, Receivers or Treafurers of Moneys, Overfeers, or employed as Officers in taking publike Accompts for the King or Common wealth; Councellours, chicfe Kkkk $2 \cdots$ Juitices, 3

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Juftices, doing all their actions nobly: if or have any teftimony with $\odot$ and $Y$, he inclines to Chimittry, to clip or coyne Money, efpecially if thave the leaft atped with the former Significators.
$\square$ with the $D$, or in any good arpea of her, encreafeth his Underftanding, and inclines the Native to be defirous of knowing futurities, or things to come, very propenfe to Divination, efpecially if the $D$ apply to of in $\gamma$ vs or $\sigma$; if the application be in 樶 or m, he makes Aftrologians, \&c.

In $\gamma \Omega \approx$, men divining of things to come, freely of their owne accord, without any Art.

In $\chi$ or $\nexists$, he makes men given to Magick, either in hope or diffemblingly: $\bar{T}$ with $q$, either conjunct, or by radiation of * afpect (for the can have no other to $\%$ ) inclines to Elo. quence, and great variety of Manners.

## Of V ENu s when fhe alone defignes the Profeffion.

She fignifieth of her felfe Pleafure, Delight, Tenderneffe, De licacy, Feaftings, Guefts, and all fuch things as tickle the Senfes with Pleafure.

She is a great eneniy to Learning and Difcipline, nor is the overcome but by $\hbar$, mien therefore wholly given to their Book are of harth Manners.

When fie alone defignes the Magittery, the makes Apothe caries, Drugters, Grocers, Perfümers, Vintners, Vietuallers, Painters, Jewellers, Tire-makers, Wardrobe-keepers, Mwitians, \&C.

If mixed with others.
of commixed with F, makes Merchants, or fuch as Trade in things or Commodities tending to Pleafure; but if either of them be ill affected, they make Scoffers, Jefters, cunning fly Kinaves, Alehoufe-keepers, Magicians in fhew, but not in very deed; poor, fimple Painters; or of what Art foever, fuch as we call a piece of a Workman, or a pretender to fuch or fuch a Trade. of mixed in fignification with $H_{\text {, }}$ makes Divines, Phy fitians, Mercers, Linnen-Drapers, Silk-men, Seamfters, Haberdafhers of fmall Wares, and caufeth great Preferment to come

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by Women or Religion。 $\&$ Combutt of the © doth not figaifie an Art, but in the heart of the © © , the gives great for of Wealth; yet if the bein any of the Dignities of the ©, fhe makes the Artift more excellent, and thewes his Fame and Eftimation to be more great, and his profit mare certaina.

## Of MAR $\operatorname{s}$ when be alone is Sinnificator of Profeffion:

$\sigma^{0}$ fignifies fuch laborious and hard Profeffions which require both the ftrength and endeavour of the whole body, he therefore principally governeth Mannuall Occupations, which are toylfome, and exercifed of themfelves by fire; if the © be in afpect with him, yet the Profeflion is performed by fire: In a nodturnall Geniture, he rather imports Warfare, Honour and glory obtained by Warres: Being well conftiusted he makis Souldiers, Horfmen, Captains, Commanders of Armies, Hunfmen, $\& \mathrm{xc}$. If he be meanly dignified, he makes Champions, Copper and Iron-fmiths, Founders, Engineers, makers of all Iron Inftruments, Husbandmen, Phyfitians, Chyrurgions, Stonecutters, Carpenters, Architects; but if weak, he makes Cooks, Wood-cleavers, Curriers, Labourers, Pyrates, Theeves.

## or mixed with otbers.

$\sigma^{7}$ mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ in fignification, or afficted by his $\square$ or $\therefore$ lofeth his Dominion wholly of Magiftracy, efpecially if \& or $\S$ be better placed, and $\pi$ himfelfe be Retrograde, or clfe in this cafe quite takes off all Military fignification, becaufe of $F_{6}$ his fearfulneffe: From fuch a pofition you fhall predia Ditchers or Day-laboures, Gardiners, Croffe-bow makers, Fletchers, Dreffers of Leather; if he be placed in an abject place of Heaven, he makes Colliers, Sweepers of Chimneys, Fire-makers, Charcole makers or burners, Millers, Nightfarmers's \&c. $\sigma^{7}$ and $\psi$ well pofited, makes compleat Courtiers, fortunate in the Commands of Warre; but if they be unhappy by afpect or pofition; he makes Herdfmen, Bailiffes, Caterers to Gentlemen', Door-keepers, Sutlers in Armies, Tobaccolhop keepers.
$\sigma^{7}$ with the $\odot$, inclines to Magiftracy rather then to a Proa

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feffion'; yet if they unhappily afpect each other, he makes Goldfmiths (I mean vsorking Goldfmiths)Coyners of Money; or fuch as dig in Gold Mines, or are converfant in minting Moneys.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ with the $D$ makes Butchers, if 5 together with $\sigma^{7}$ and D have any rule, he imports Hedgers, Day-laboures, Fifhermen, Watermen, Brewers, Dyers.

## of Mercury and Venus commixed。

If they fignifie the Art or Profeffion, they difcerne one very ingenious, performed by a voluble or pleafant Tongue, the Native is loquacious, fickle, full of jollity; they ufually make Muficians, efpecially when they are in a Veneriall Signe, Poets, Orators, Dancing. Mafters, Tumblers or Dancers upon Ropes, Painters, makers of Complexion-water for foft Dames, WaxChandlers, Limners, Writers of Stage-playes, \&cc. Writing Mafters, School-Mafters.

If: both or either of them behold T, the Profeffinn is not then folight, but of more gravity, they fell or make Womens Cloathes, or fuch Scuffes or Ornament as they delight in, \&c.
3.8 . and 8 authors of the Profeffion, in the third, fift, elem venth makes excellent Pedegogues or Intructors of Youth; , Preachers or Advocates; if in the ninth, Lawyers, or men adminitring publike affaires, in the twelft.
 if 4 be with $\delta$, and then in any good afpeot with $\varsubsetneqq$ or 9 :

Pinyficall and Poeticall ftraines are from the afpact of $\sigma^{7}$ 星 and $\overline{7}$. He is a good Chanter or Singing-man, where Retrograde is joyned with $O$ in the fame Signe.

## Of. Mercury with Mars.

Mercery with Mars obtaining the defignation of Art, Being well difpoled, they produce moft fharpe conceptions; Men of piercing undertandings, Phyfitians, Chirurgions, Armorers, makers of Statua's; Inages, Champions; Alchimifts, Gravers, many times publique Notaries, Surveyors, Printers of Bookes; Tif they, are ill placed, they prove Dyce-makers; Clipgers of Money a fallifier of Evidences, a Tale carryer or

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 Theeves, Counterfettors of Money, Murderers, Compolers of poyfons, Cheating Gamfters. But 4 inslace of F makes gocd Councellours, Atturnies, Advocates, Civill Lawyers: but if Y his afpect to $o^{\pi}$ and glorious fellowes, jangling Atturnies.
$\sigma^{x} Y$ and $D$ in $\sigma$ not well dignified, makes Theeves and Houfe-breakers, Cheators, or cozening fellowes. If th be in the feventh, fuch Knaves come to the Gallowes.
Mars and Venus fign:fiators of Arto

When fuch a politure is, expett labour and pleafure in the Profeffion, boldneffe or confidence with flattery or dilimulatio on: from bence you may judge, Cookes, Poulterers, excellent Phyfitians; Barbers, Apothecaries, Chirurgions, Gardiners, Dyers,\&c. $\sigma^{\pi}$ and 9 ill placed and ill fortified, fhew a Bawd or Pander.
$\sigma^{7}$ and $q$ with the fociety of 5 , makes Sextons of Churches, or fhewes fuch poone Priefts as daily attend che Sicke, take care of Soules, which no fat Prieft will doe, whether Prelaticall or Présbyterian; or they import Grave-makers, or Epitaph-makers upon Tombes; \&c.
$\sigma^{x}$ and $q$ with $\forall$, makes mof zealous in Peligion, and very good Teachers, not at all covetous; O'b monstram borrendum, A Minifter and not covetous.

## With what fucceffe.

The lucceffe which may be expected from the Profefion is required from the ftrength of the Significator, or the Lord of Magiftery : if he be potent in Effentiall dignities, and not afliated by the malevolent partill configuration of the Infortunes, and $b=$ alfo polited in the angles of the Figure, and Orientall, it's an argument, the Native proves a famous Workman, excellent and furmounting moft of his Profefion, that he fhall gain great Eftination thereby, and be in publike Pieputation therefore.

But if the Significator be weak, Occidentall or Cadent, opprefCed loy the Infortunes, the Native proves but a Botcher, a man of
no very great parts, fill beholding to others, contemptible, not thriving by his Art, every one difdaining his WorkmanThip: Where note, that when 5 doth affict the Significator, the Native proves a.Sluggard, a Lazy Fellow, fearfull to put him felfe forward.

If $\sigma$ impedite, the man is raff, obfinate, conceited, infamous: If both the Infortunes at one time afflict the Significator, then the affictions he runs into by his profeflion are numberleffe, or have no end.

The nature of the Signes wherein the Significator or Signifo

Nature of the Singeso. cators are placed, doth much conduce unto this manner of Judgment, which I againe repeat in a more full meafure then formerly : they are as followeth.

Movable Signes, as $\gamma: \sigma_{0} \approx 1 \rho$, conduce to fuch Arts or pro ffflions as require a witty capacity, in regard they are directed by contemplation of the Wit, vizi. Geomitry, Phyfiek, Aftro 1agy, \& ci

Fixed Signes doe alfo require Learning or Education, except m .

Humane Signes, viz. II $m: \approx \approx w$, as they fignifie humane affections, fo doe they import fuch proper Arts unto a man as are liberall, and have efpeciall ufe in the life of man $n_{2}$ and are taught with Authority.

Watry and Earthly Signes as on $\%$ ४ 15 , fhewes profeffions converfant about the Water and Earth, as upon Meadows, Herbes, Medicine, Ships, Filh or Funerals.

Fourfooted Signes, as $\gamma \Omega \pi$, fhew Mechanicall proffflions, Butchers, Grafiers, Builders, Curriers, Cutters of Stones, Diggers of Stones, Clothiers, Wool-winders.

Albubater a learned Arabian Pbyfitian, out of whofe Writings moft of our Asfrologicall Aphorifmes are collected, doth diftribute the Signes thus, and faith :

Fiery Signes fignifie Trades or profeflions converfant in fire, whether it be in Smithery or working in Goldfmithery, or in BKking or Glaffe-making, \&c.

Earthly Signs thew earthly occupations, or proceeding from The Earth, as pot-making, Ditching, Digging, Delving, makers ofinud-wals, or Dirt-dawbers:

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Ayëry Signes import Singers, Jefters, Fowlers, Millers, Shooters.

Watry Signes declare Fifhermen, Laundereffes, Fullers of Cloth, Watermen, Tankard-bearers.

## Quality of the Profefiion.

The quality and kind of Art; Magiftery or Profeffion many be knowne from the nature and propriety of the three planets difcerning profeffion, which 1 fuid before were $\sigma^{7} \&$ and $\dot{y}$; and from the Signe they. poffeffe, and the configuration which they or any of them have with other planets; wherein alwayes the moft powerfull a pact is preferred before the wesk, and if two planets have dominion in defigning Magiftery, the moft fortified planet is firt preferred.
It were needleffe here to repeat the feverall profeffions every planet defigns, fecing I have exa sly performed it in the firt part of this Work, from Peg. 57. tu 83. to which I referre the Reader : wherein I have fhewed the naturall fignifications of every planet by himfelfe, which notwithitanding are intended or remitted as they ftand in configuration with ocher planets: for
 ing of the profeffion, inftead of Souldiers, he makes flivih Souldiers, poor, vulgar, common Souldiers, Scullions, Diudges, flaves, and fuch inferiour fellowes; inftead of Chiurgions, he makes Night-farmers, Slaughter-men,fiweepers of Channels, Rag-men and women, Chimney-fweepers Water-bearers, dirty flovenly Carmen, beafly Cooks, Huckifters, Heglars that buy and fell and foreftall the Markets, Curries, Coblers, a keeper of Bawdy-hou'es or Stewes, Bum bailies, flirking Serjeaits, inferiour Officers, undertaking fordid matters.
If $\Psi$ afyeet $0^{*}$, he defignes more noble Profeffions, as Captain: s, Officerts of War, Men of kingly thoughts, Receivers or Farmers of Culimes.
If $\odot \mathbf{b}$ hold $\sigma^{x}$, he addes to the quality of the profffion, making it more neat civill, and to trade in better and more famous Commodities.
Q ind $\psi$ makes famons O :ators, learned Lawyers, Judges, exercifing thcir faculties with meriof great renowne, vizo with

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 the mof eminent of that Country wherein they live, whether King, Prince or Nobleman, \&c.$\$$ with $I_{1}$, argues, bufie fellowes, wrangling Solicitors, undertaking all things, performing nothing, Turners, Potters, Curriers, Botchers, \&c.

Sometimes it imports fimple Animals that pretend know. ledges in future Contingencies without Art or Learning, fuperticious people, Hereticks, ixc.
$r$ in afpect with 9 , both of them ill affected, or but one of them, makes Bawds, Harlots, Weavers, Víaullers.

You mult obferve, Signes which are of humaine forme or flape, as II $x^{2} \approx \approx$, doe much conduce to the knowlege of liberall Arts, and of fuch as are moft ufefull for Mankind.

Signes reprefenting four-footed Beafts, as $\gamma \Omega \nsim$, inclines to Mechanicall Arts, ArchiteQure, dealing in Mettals, Merchandizing, Manufactories, Smithery or Forges.
 feffions converfant about Waters or Rivers, as Ship-Mafters; Ship Carpenters, Fifhmongers, Brewers, \&cc.

## Judgnents appertaining unto the eleventh <br> House.

## of Friends, \&c.

FIIft, confider the Planet or Planets conftituted in the ele. venth houfe, or who behold it with any afpect ; then have recourfe to the Planets in the firft houfe; who muft either be benevolent, malevolent, or of a nature betwixt both: latly, have relpece to the Lord of the eleventh, and to the Planets in alpect unto him.
\& and ot are good Planets, if they be well fortified and pofited in thofe places; in generall, they declare the Friendinip and familiarity of many, or aboundance of good and profitable Friends, and that their Love is fincere, and will be profitable to the Native: The fame denotes so, efpecially if it be in II $\% 8 \approx \Omega$ : If the good Plariets be illiaffected they thew

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bat indifferency or moderate Friendhip, or little hope or expeitation from them, or that the nature of Friends fhall be partly fincere, partly deceitfill: the very felf fame thing doth


The malevolents, viz. $\frac{1}{}$ or $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ pofited in thofe houfes, which denote affection, though they prove well dignified, and prediec a multitude of Friends, yet for the moft part they prove Diffemblers, or performe not their Truft cordially.

If they are weak, they denote few Friends, and they very unfaithfull : $\vartheta$ is equall in judgment with the two Infortunes, yet not wholly fo bad as $\sigma^{*}$ in matter of Friendhip: the worlt fignification of adulterate Friends I ever found in my practice, was, when an Infortune was peregrine in a movable or common Signe.
© $D$ and $\overparen{Y}$ are Planets of indifferency; $\mathrm{fo} \otimes$; if thefe or rome of them be in the firt houre or eleventh, \& well dignified, they thew a multitude of Friends : both mean in their condition, and fo in Friendfhip, but yet more faithfull : If they ftand ill affected, they pronounce fcarcity of Friends, moft of chem falfe, perfidious and mutable: If many Planets of feverall natures be in thofe houres, they fhew a mixture of Friends, but the trueft Friends mult be defcribed from the molt fortified Planet in either houfe.

When no Planet is converfant in the firft or cleventh, the Lord of the eleventh mult be confidered, whether he be a good Planet, ftrong or weak; whether ill by nature, or but of a mean fignification; according to his nature mult you judge of the nature of his Friends.

## Speciall Rules concerning Friends.

Fortunes in the eleventh, fift , tentb, jeventh, firft, ninth, many Friends: Infortunes in the twelft or in angles, many Exemies. Wiere 5 afcends, the Native obtaines Friends very bardly: D in m or $\mathcal{F}$, the Native is not well accepred of Princes. Lord of the eleventh Separate from the Lord of the afcendant, feew Friends, little agreement.

Lord of the tenth by Retrograde motion Jeparating fricm ibe Lord of the afcendant, the Prince poill not endure the Native : if the Lord of the afcens

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dant by Retroarade motion - eparate from the Lord of the tenth, the Native. will bate bis Prince: 万i in the eleventh gives falfe and fluggifs Friends; $0^{7}$, in the eleverith promiles no faithfull Friends; © in the elevent.: gives powerfull Friends ; of intbe eleventh proenees Friends for Womens /akes; Tr in the eleventb netes many Friends; D in the elceventb makes the Native knowne to many, jergives few Friends.

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WHich is knowne and refolved by the nature of the Planets who are in the firf or eleventh, if any ba there, or from the Lords of the eleventh or firlt, or Signe intercepted if any be.
h. Governing the eleventh or firft, or placed in either of thofe houles; fignifies Friends according to his owne nature, viz. Saturnine old Men, Husbandmen, men dealing in Mettals, Stone-cutters, Ufurers, covetous men dealing in fordid Commodities, and handling dirty Profeffions.
4. Notes Ecclefiaftical perfons, Prelates, Lawyers, Nobles, rich Men, Rulers of Provinces, honef, fober Men, Judges, Gentlemen.
$0^{7}$ : Captains, Sōuldiers, Chirurgions, proud,bold, unfhameface ${ }^{\circ} c^{\prime}$ men, red haired Men, Tradefmen.
©. Kinge, Princes, Counfellours of Pinces, Men of great Atathoricy, eminent Men in a Common-wealth, Magiftrates, principall Officers.
P. Mufitians, Poets, Apothecaries, Gamefters; handfome, civill, neat, uxorious, wanton Men, Painters, Women, \& c.

Z Ingenious men, excellent Artificers, Learned men Chancellours, Mathematicians, Scriveners, Merchants, fubtill Fellowes, Mercunian mien, Secretaries, Clerks.
D. Widowes, Matrons, Noblewomen, Eabaffadours, Maf. fengers, Saylors, Fihernen, the Common people, people unconftant and wavering.

## Constancy of. Friends:

Afixed Signe or the ccufp of the cleyenth, denotes fixed Friendzsi,

Friends ; a movable, mutable; a common one, Friends of indifferent contancy.

Or the conftancy of Friends may be knowne from the Signe of the eleverth houfe; from the Signes wherein the Significators are pofited: if the Lord of the eleventh doe not behold the eleventh houfe, or $\Phi$ her own houfe, the Native will have but fimall comfort of his Friends.

## Chap.-CLT.

## Whether there may be Concord or Unity betwixt two.

LEt the perfons be whom they will, the moft aflured way is by comparing both their Nativities together, and fee if there be a confent or diffent in them : for an agreement in temperament and manners imports mutuall good will; a diffent argues. Atrife and contention.
Seeing that the afcendant, and Planet or Planets therein conftituted doe governe the Temperament, Manners and Wit, Hierefore in this manner of Judgment you muft behold, fir $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$ tie Horofcope of either party; fecondly, the Planets in the afcendant; thirdly, the Lords of either Horofcope; fee the friend/hip of the two Horofcopes, if they have both one Signe, whether they re" ceive one and the felf fame planet, whether he is a friend, or received by any Dignity, if connetted by any good af peat.

For firft, one and the fame planet in eithers Horofope, makes the fame manners and the fame affection; for likeneffe is the Mocher of affection : if he be not one and the fame planet, but either Horoscope have a ditinct planet, fee then if they be friends or enemi is $;$ if they be friends, they argue Love and Friendthig; ; if enemies, Hatred, no confent, a continuall alienation of affection one from another. Friends of hare $\left\{\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 0 \\ 0\end{array}\right\}$ bis Enemies $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\circ \\ o^{7}\end{array}\right\}$ but q more then $0^{0}$.

For though o doth agree with $\frac{1}{}$ in coldneffe and confent, which he hath in $\approx$, the House of and Exaltation of $\frac{b}{}$, yet the LI1133 diffentes i

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diffents in manners, fich $\frac{1}{2}$ is the Parent of tadneffe, and $\rho$ the Mother of mirth.

* hath onely of for his Enemy.
ot hath onely $\&$ for his Friend; yet $\&$ loves him not, becaufe of the contratiety of nature, he being hot and dry, the cold and moylt ; the diminifherh his evili influence by good words and her meekneffe : all the reit of the Planets hate $\sigma^{7}$, efpecially © and $\sigma^{7}$.
© haiti unely $\psi$ and $\&$ for Friends, all the other Planets his Enemies.

I hath onely $t_{2}$ her enemy, all the other her friends.
Y hath $\hbar_{2} \not \& q$ for friend, all the reft enemics.
$D$ hath $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ i $\&$ for friends, all the other enemies.
$\Omega$ hath $\nVdash$ and $s$ friends; $\vartheta, 7$ and $\sigma^{7}$.
Obferve the condition of the Lord of the afcendant thefe four manuer of wayes, for he begets unity in the minds of both parties.

Firf, when he is the fame Planet ; fecondly, when he is received of the other by Houfe or Exaltation; thirdly, when he is in $\sigma$ with the Lord of the afcendant of the other ; fourthly, when he is in $*$ or $\Delta$ of the other: In whofe Nativities there is not a concurrance of one of thefe, the Friendmip of thore two will not continue long.

When in the Nativities of two, the places of the Fortunes or Lights are commutated with Fortunes, fo as one hath $\&$, where the other hath the $D$, a fure friendfhip may from hence beexpected.

If $\odot$ or $D$, or $¥$ and $D$, or the © and $\varsubsetneqq$ doe dwell o: are pofited in each others places, the good will ftands not fo firme and found.

If $\bar{b}$ i $q$ and $C^{x}$ are in each others place, there will be diffention mixed with a kind of friend hip : but if $\psi$ and $i_{2}$ commute each others place, the two Natives joyne in love meerly for covetorfnefle.
$\sigma^{t}$ and $q$ in each others place, to doe wickedneffe.
If $\odot$ or $\sigma^{\pi}$ is in $\delta^{\circ}$ to $\varnothing$ or $D$ in eithers Geniture, they injure one another, he doth the moft nifchiefe where the Infortune hath dominor: I's neceffary there be perpetuall emnity where

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Where $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\sigma^{7}$ are oppofite in each others Geniture.
When the places of the Infortunes are oppofite in feverall mens Nativites, the Natives contend for mutuall Lucre, as Advocates; Merchants, Lawyers and phyfitians.

If the Infortunes agree in feverall Nativities, the Natives will be friends to one another in wickedneffe or illactions, and yet not very faithfull to one another.
© in the place of any Planet in anothers Nativity makes friendhip for Honefty, Glory and Goodneffe, if for Utility, \& for Pleafure, $D$ according to the conveniency of her Nature.
The moft firme and beft friendfhip betwixt two is, if the $\odot$ D. $\otimes$ or Lord of the afcendant of the one, be in the fame Signe in anothers Nativity.

## Whetber of the Eriends is more fincere.

He loves mof whofe Lord of the afcendant is a benevolent Planet, or hath a more benigne Planet in the afcendant, or whofe Lord of the afcendant doth apply to the others by a finifter $*$ or $\triangle$.

He hates moft who hath the Lord of his afcendant the more malignant Planet, or fuch a Planet in his afcendant.

They never agree in whofe Figures that Signe which is the Horofope of the one is the Signe of the twelft, fixt or eighth Houfes.

## Of the twelft House.

## Of Enemies.

TH E judgment of Enemies is affumed from confideration had of the Planets who are either in the feventh or twelft, and from the Plenets who are in $\circ$ to the Luminaries: either many Planets in the feventh or twelft, or both the Lights in of to the Planets, doe fhew niany Enemies and Adverfaries; no Planets in thofe houfes, few or no, Enemies: The Lord of the firt in the twelff, or of the twelft

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in the firft, thewes many Adverfaries; or Lord of the firft in the feventh, or feventh in the firft. \& hath equall. fignification with \$. or $\psi, \vartheta$ with $\sigma^{7}$ or $h$; if the Loid of the twelf behold not the Lord of the afcendant, it's an argument not of very many Enemies.

## Chap. CLIIT.

## What manner of Enemies? their Quality.

HErein you muft obferve the nature of the Planets who are either in the feventh or twelft;next, the Lords of the twelft and feventh houfes, and thofe Planets (if any be) who are in $\phi^{\circ}$ : to the Lights.

Wherein you muft confider thofe planets who are in the fes venth, or in $\delta$ of the Luminaries, will difcover their malice, and expreffe it openly; he, or that, or thofe planets in the twelft, thewes fuch as will doe all things clofely and cunningly, and imports clofe Backbiters: if it fo happens the Lord of the eleventh, who naturally imports Friendhip, be pofit:d in the feventh, it's an argument fuch a perfon or'perfons fhall be friendly at one tim, not fo at another : Friendly when any of the Hylegiacill places by Directions approach to a good afpect with him ; ill or unkind, when directed to a $\square$ or \& : but on the contrary, in's ufually oblerved, that if the Lord of the twelft be in the afeendant, the perfons fignified by that planet doe rather prove friends then enemics : The reafon hereof I conceive to be, becauie the Lond of the afcerdant doch difpofe of him, and fo reftraines his malice.

## The Prevalency of Enemies againft the Native is thus judged.

Firft, from the natire of the planets who prenote ciemies.
Secondly, from the houfe or huules of Heaven whercin they are pofited.

Thirdly, from the fortitude of ther, by reafon of their Effentiall Dignities.
Benigne Planets argue powerfull Enemies, malignant Sig. nificators obfcure and of no quality.

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This is ever confiderable, that either good or ill Planets being in angles and well forified, thew powerfull enemies; in fuccedant houfes, men of a meaner condition ; in cadent, enemies of no quality.

After the fame manner, the Significators pofited in Effentiall dignities, declare the Enemies to be men of power.

If Peregrine, in their Detriments or Fa als, obfeare Enemies; in their Triplicities or Termes or Faces, they argue the Enemies to be men of low fortune, or but men of meane condition.

## Chap. CLIIII.

## Whether the Native Jball overcome, or be overcome by bis Adverfaies.

THe Lord of the feventh poffeffing the tenth houre, or Lord of the tenth the feventh, the $\mathrm{N}_{\text {ative }}$ fhall overcome his Enemies.

The Lord of the twelft in the tenth, or Lord of the tenth in the twelft, argues the fame.

Lord of the tweft Retrogrode, in his Fall or Detriment, and in the fixt, the Native fhall overc me his Enemies.

The Lusninaries, efpecially that of the time, (viz, in a diurnall Birth the $\odot$, in a nocturnall, the $D$ ) if they be conftituted in the effentiall dignity of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$, or it reciprocall Reception be by Houles, and not in the eighth, it denotes manifertVictory: the fame thing of fignifies when he is fronger then the reft of the Planets, and is in $\sigma$, or neer that Light.

F and $\sigma$ in the twelft, potent, argue, the Native fhall ree the death of his Enemies; but if they be therein debilitated, it Thewes the contrary, and a debility of the members.

The one Infortune in the twelft, the other in the fixt, the Na tive will be in danger of being killed by his Enemies, or elfe will be afliited with perpetuall Sickneffe or Imprifonment.
$\psi$ or 早 Lords of the twelft, argue, the Native's Enemics fhall not hurt him, but he fhall evade.

Unto whom II $x^{7}$ or me afcend, fuch fir up Enemies againft themfelves.

Mmman
$\Omega$ or

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$\Omega$ or $x$ in twelft, and a Planct infortunate therein, fignifie the Native will receive a fall from an Horfe, and fo dye:

## IWhofe Friendjbip the Native muft avoyd.

The Native muft avoyd his Friendhip whofe Lord of the afcendant is an Infortuie, with $\vartheta$ or a fixed farre of ill influence, or whofe Nativity agrees not with his owne; for he will offend thee, though he have no mind unte it.
If the Luminary of ones Geniture afflif with or oppofite places of anothers, it argurs, thofe two will be perpetuall enemies; he of the two Enemies overcomes who hath the more in number, and the more evident Significators of Vietory and Fortune.

## C.hap. CLV. Of Captivity or Imprijonment.

THe Signifcators of Imprifonment are firt, the two Luminaries; fecondly, 5 and $\sigma^{7}$; thirdly, the twelft and feventh houfes, and Planets occupying thofe Houfes.

Fo and the iwelft houle fignifies Prifons, Labour, feccet Enemies: o Quarrell, Contention, open Enemies.

Either of the Lights afficied by the $\sigma \square$ or $\sigma^{8}$ of F or $\mathrm{o}^{x}$ in angles, and pofited in any of the houfes of the malevolents, wiz in $\gamma v ;$ in or $\approx$, and the Inforture opprefling the $\odot$ or $D$ in $\Omega$ or 5 , it portends Imprifonment.

If one of the Lights be in the twelft, in $\alpha$ with either $r b$ or $O^{7}$, or both, and they debilitated, it notes Captivity.
$0^{7}$ beim in the feventh or twelft, in $\gamma \quad \mathrm{m}$ or $\Downarrow \approx \Omega \Omega$, and then afli¿ing by himfelfe one of the Lights ; or if he be in any of thofe Signes, and $\bar{K}$ afflict the $\odot$ or 2 with partill or platick afper, it denotes the fame.
$\bar{H}_{2}$ and $\sigma$ beholding themfelves with $\square$ or $\alpha^{\circ}$, or in $\sigma$, fo it be not in the Exaltation, Houfe, or in Reception of the Bes nevolents or Luminaries, if either of them be onely Direct, and have dignity in the cufp of the feventh or twelft houre, it portends Captivicy, Arrefts, or reftraint of Liberty: the fame thing

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is threatned, if they are in $\circ$ in their mutnall Dignities, and the one of them at that time be in the firft or fecond houfe, the other in the feventh or eighth, and either fof them be Lord of the twelft.
h $D$ and $\sigma^{\circ}$ in of in the fourth fhew Captivity: $\sigma^{-7}$ joyned to 9 in the eighth, in $\square$ or $\circ$ to $\frac{T}{1}$, or in $*$ of $\overline{2}$ in the fixt, perpetuall Imprifonment.

The Lord of the twelf in the Effentiall dignity of $o^{x}$, being pofited in the feventh houle, and there partilly aflicted of either of the maleficals, threatens Captivity: Lord of the afcendant and twelft in $\sigma$ in the fourth, fixt, eighth, or twelfe, and the Lord of the afcendant unfortunate, or Lord of the afcendant Retrograde or Combutt in an angle, and $\square$ or 8 of the Lord of the twelft, notes imprifonment.

The Lord of the twelft houfe in his Detriment or Fall, afli:eted of the infortunate Planets partilly or platickly, fhewes lm -
 $\sigma$ in the tweft, the rame: $\odot \sigma^{\top}$ in $\sigma$, they two Combuft, and the Lord of the feventh in the twelft, in $\square$ or of unto them, fhew Imprifonment.
© and $D$ in $\sigma$ in the eighth houfe, in any Signe except their owne, viz. $\sigma_{0}$ or $\Omega$, or $\gamma$, for the moff part threatens Captivity, unleffe fome very beneficall prohibition of the Fortunes int rvenes. If they be in $\sigma$ in their owne houfe, and partilly afflcted by the maleficals, it threatens Imprifonment.
© in the twelft, fhewes imprifoncent, forrow and many. enemies. D Lady of the afcendant, peregrine in the twelf, the fame.

Lord of the Nativity under the $\odot$ beames in the tenth, not in $\Omega$ or $r$ the Native if he ferve Kings they fhall imprifon him; an Infortune, beholding the $\odot$, he will be killed by them.

The continuance in Prifon is knowne from the ftrength and fortitude of the malevolent Planets oppofing the twelft houfe, for if they be well fortified, and their malevolency not fuppreffed by the Fortunes, they import long imprifonment; but a fhort time, if the Fortunes fend their benevolent afpects thereunto.

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Chap. CLVI.<br>Of Death, whether Viodent or Naturall.

Arguments of a Violent Deatb.

WHerein you muft confider, firf, the © and D; fecondly, $\hbar$ and $0^{\pi}$, and their Signes, which are called violent,
 death, ot to the kinds thereof: thirdly, the eighth houre and Lord thereof; fourthly, Lord of the Horoj cupe; fiftly, the fixed Starres of the nature of $0^{7}$ and $\hbar$, the pilincipall whereof are Caput Medule in 2 1. ४, Oinius ૪ in 4 . II, Hercules 18. 5 , Rigbt Joulder of Orionin 23. II, Cor M. in 4. $\boldsymbol{x}^{\top}$, Chela in 9. M.

Firtt, Both the Luminaries in violent Signes, not borb in one Signes buti in divers whistb bebold not one another, portend a violent death.

The Lights are faid to be in contiquaus Signes when $D$ is in $r$ and $\odot$ in $M$, or the $\delta$ in $m$ and $\odot$ in vs, and foin the orhers.

Botb the Exminaries with violent fixed Starresg and wetbin the defiance of five degrecs, threatens violent Death: the D with Cor $\mathfrak{M}$, $\odot$ witi:Oculur 8 , witbout doubt declares a violent death; and then moft c: $r$ ai ly when the Lord of the afcendant and of the eighth is in a to eitier of. tibe Ligbts.

Thefe Puales then hold good, and take off of; When the Lord of: the afcendant or of the eightb bouje is in a witit one of the Lights; or when eithar the Sunne or Mion bave dominion in the firfi or eighth. Houies.

If either © or : D be inviolent Signes, and the other of the Lights with a violent fired Soarre, it prenotes a violent dealh: but in this: caf it is neceffary, that together with this configuration, One of the I. fortunes infeff either © or $\mathcal{L}$ or tbe Lord of the etghth:

Secondly, both the Luminaries udfortunated by $h$ and $\sigma^{7}$. fo that the:one of the IIGhts, and one of the Iafobtunes be in miviolent signeg. or soith a violent fixed Star, portend a violent death.

If toth the Luminaries be: afficied onely of one of the Infortunes, the". otbet Infortane beins impedi elior pofited ina violent Signe, and havinge! Dignity in the eighth, it threatens violent deatho..

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The of of कr and or in ansle, epecially in the mid-heaven in a violent Signe, infeizing one onely of the Lights.

The of 8 Dor mutuall afpect of the Infortunes in other Signes as well as in the violent, in angles notwithsfanding, the one of them challenging poperer iz the eighth, portends a violent death.

A malevolent Planet in tbe eightb, and the Lord of the eighth afficted of an infortunate Planet by nature, wilo is in a violent Signe, botb the Lights or eitber of them afficted or in a violent Signe, portends violent death.

The Lord of the eighth in the afcendant, and in bis Fallor Detriment, or in a violent Signe, or with a violent fixed Star, and one of the Lights infesited of eitber of tije malignaiat Planets.

The Lord of the eightil in bis Detriment or Fall, afflicted by one of the Infortunes, and togerber with this either of the Luminaries, or the other Irforture in a violent signe, demonifrate violent death.

The Lord of the firf in a violent Signe, or infesifed of the malevolents, and tise Difpofitor of tise Light of the time being alfo in a viotent Signe or afficted, intends violent deatb.

The Lord of the fift in the eighth, being naturally an Infortune, and afficted be fives, eroc. Sewes violent death: But if be be not naturally a malevolent Planet, but is in a violent Signe, and impedited by the $\square$ or oo of the Maleficils, it portends the fams:
The Lodi of tise eiphth add firf boujes being the Difoofitors of either Lig)t, and either of them in theic Detriment or Fall, and one of the Iirfor tuines afficting the otber Light in a wiolent Signeg thefe fbew a violent death.
D. in the Seventh, in Signes were fixed Starres of violent nature are
 fited in the eight, or baing dominio therain, and borth being in Signes violent, the e are argunemrs of a violeat death.
This generall-xception, notwithftanding all the precedent rules, is to be thicted, chough otherwayes you have full fignification of a vis ent 1 tith, viz. $I^{\prime \prime}$ ore of the Fortunes be in the afcendint, the other in tive eighti, all feare of a fudten or violent death is jaker amay.

The manner or kind of a violent deatb.
The fignification hereof istakentronchat Sitnificator who
M \#nmma;

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doth moft heavily afllict the Signifccators of Death, or hath principall authority and force in the places of the Significators of Death, viz. of the Luminaries, the Lord of the afcendant, Lord of the eighth, or of thefe houfes, commixing with him the nature of the Signe, and fometimes of the houre of Heaven in which he is pofited.

Th properly accordyng to bis owne rature, denotes deatio by Dronining Sbipwrack, ruine of old Buildings, Poyjon.
$0^{7}$ by Fire, Iron, Thunder or Lightaing, bot of Guns, froke of Horfis, both of them by fome F all from on high, or ftrangling.

Nature of the Signes in this manner of Judgnent.

> Fiery Signes, $\gamma \Omega \chi^{\prime}$, by Fire, Thunder, Ligbtning, Gun- Bot. Ajëry, Fals from on bigh, Bebeading, Strangling, Hanging• Watry, Drowning. Eartbly, by Raine, Cafualty or Fals. Humaine Signes, denote deatb by a Man, as by Armes or Violence. Poyjonous Signes, by Poy Jon.

## Nature of the Houfes.

Tentb boufe, death by command of the Magistrate.
Twelft, by Horfes or great Cattle, or, privy Murders.
Sixt, by Servants, Slaves or Neigbbours.
Where two, three or more teltimonies concur, be more con: fident; as $\sigma^{\pi}$ author of death, in a fiery Sighe, the kinds of the death will be by Fire, Sword, \&c.
Of tbe quality of a violent Deatho.

Many things are herein confiderable, that fo we may give our Judgment with more certainty : for we mutt firt fee, and judge whether theNative ought to dye by a violentDeath yea or not.
Secondly, we mut confider the Manners of the Native, whether heis like to be a Theefe or a Murderer, or will become an Hereticke; for where wickedneffe in Nativities appeares, then by the Significators of a violent Death, publique punifhnents are fignified.

Thirdly, the condition of men is oblervable; for Princes feldome or never dye as the vulgar common man dotho ort?

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Ptolomey will have the quality of Death required; firft, from the nature of the malevolent. Planet : fecondly, from theSign : thirdly, from the Houfe in which the Inforiune is in, who afflicts the Significator of Death and life, viz. the Luminaries and the Lords of the firt and eight, the fixed Starres neer the Lights being confidered.
For more perfect judging of the Quality, and by what means a violent Death fhall come, I have colleited out of Scioner, Cardanw, Albubater, Haly, and others, from whom Origanus hath formerly done the like, fuch Aphorijmes as they have found true by their experience.

## Rules concerning F .

 the Native woill dje by water, viz. be drowned, or elfe dye by drinking too muc) Wine.

F in the feventh in 8 to ©or D, Death by imprijonment, fluitijhneffe, poy fon, poverty, feare, torments, in a Dungeon, or by fome violent fall, or in cxile, ebc.

B2 Configurated to the D in the conftillation we call the Gubernacle of Jafons Ship Argos, and which agrees with $5 \Omega$ and $\pi$, fiemes the Native to be by flipporacke or tempeft dromned.

F Foyned to $\hbar$, or in apect with bim by $\square$ or io in an earthly Signe, argues the Native to perifb by byting of fome mad Dogge or Serpent, or to be ftrucke with fome poyfonous weapon. If o bave any afseci pith $\frac{1}{}$ and $¥$, they pofited as before; 3 it argues the Niative ends bis death by meanes of Women, or love potions.

万 In $\sigma$ with © or in $\square$ or $\delta$ of bim in fixed Signes, many times. denotes fooning to death, or [uffocation by fire or water; Sometimes bebeado ing, death by a Gunne or great ingtrument, or banging, or ftrangling, éc.

In In the tenth in $\rho^{\circ}$ to the Light of the time, being in ain cartbly Signe, Deail by the fall of Houfes; if a watery Signe be in the fourth, by water.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ and $h_{2}$ in the twelfth, death or danger by great Eeafts. Fs and $0^{7}$ in the feventh in a commons Signe, $D$ in 8 to them; death by a $\int u d d e n$ Fall. In in $x^{x}$ in the eight, death by fall from an borfe. Fis the jeventh mith \& Shers banging. Youmuft ever note, that a Benevolent Planet mittirateth thefe judgements.

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## Judgments and Aphorifmes concerning Mars.

${ }^{\top}$ in $\square$ or $\sigma^{\circ}$ of $D$ in buucne Signes, the Natwe will dye either in a Tumult, in W arre or by bis owne bands: $0^{7}$ in appect witb eitber of the Ligbts, as before, and in $8^{\circ}$ or $\square$ of $i$, ghewes, be woill be flaine by Women; with \& lopofized in bumane Signes, or afjected, killid by Theeves or. Pyrats, and fo come to a violeni death: " with the bead of Medufa or Andromeda, surifie the Native to lofe his Head; if the a.jecti Lights, or one of them, be in the ninth, eleventh, fourth, ii's apparent be will be banged.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ in $\mathfrak{M}$ or $x^{7}$ So afpected of the Lights as mentioned, fhewes death by Burnings, or Sections and Difectionis of, thofe Parts by Pbosfitians or Cbyrurgions.
$0^{\pi}$ as before $\{a i l$, in the tenth or fouth, especially with Cepheus or Andromeda, denotes Hansing or Torment by the Wheel, orc.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ in the feventh, in fiery Signer, aiynes, Burning alive.
$\sigma^{\text {th }}$ in ibe feventb in ferall Signes, argues deatb. by Distraction, or by Tuine, or fall of Timber or Houjes, ow from fals by Beafts or Horfes.

In every of there fignifications, you mult have one or both the Lights in configuration with him, or elfe the judgment is invalid.

## Of the Lord of the aifendant.

If the Lord of the afcendant or eighth, be in of to the afcendant, the Native will dye violently.

If the Lord of the feventb or eighth be in the ninth, in an eartbly Sign, and unfortunate therein, the Native will dye by fome fudden mijchence.

When the © is joyzed to the Lord of the afcendint in $\Omega$, and or hath no dominion in the afcendant, or any good. Planet pofited in the eighth, the Native dyes by Fire.

When the Lord cf Death is joyned by Body to the Significator of Life, or to the Lord of the afcendant, or the D joyned to the © in $\Omega$ or $x^{7}, \sigma^{\pi}$ afpecting thems, or tbe D or © joyned pititi afixed Starre of the nature of $\sigma^{\pi}$, the Native will be in danger of death by Fire; if 5 in the ftead of or bebold the Ligbts, the Native will be fuffocated with Smoak.
If the Lord of the afcendant be unfortunated by $\odot$ or $\mathrm{O}^{\pi}$, and the one of the eigloth, it argues death by Fire.

Aphorifmes of the Fixed Starres;
The © with Caput Algol, in no afperi of a Forlune, or one pofited

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in the eighth, the Dißpofitor of the Light of the time in $\infty^{\circ}$ of $\sigma^{x}$ or in $\square$, the Native will be Beheaded; if the Luminary culminatie, his Body will be eitper rounded or torne to pieces whileft be is ?et living; if $\sigma^{x}$ be at this time in II or $\operatorname{Ft}$, bis Hands or Fe:t will be cut off.

If in the feventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh or firf ioufe, of be with Areturus, and the $D$ witb Hercules, the Native will dye by Suff. catior: an Infortune in the feventh, fourth, eleventh, twelft bow, is, witith Oculus $\gamma$, and the 8 with the Scorpions Heart, the Native will peribs by jome judden thruft with a Snord or Dart, or by a fuiden Fall, ofor

If 5 be with Cor $M$, and $I$ with Oculus $と$, the Native will be Hanged, or killed with the ftroke of a Sword: Say the jame ween $c^{3}$ is So pofited.

In wide e Nativities an Infortune is mith the head of Medufa, and the ID with the bright Starre in m, juch pall dye by the command of their Frince a violent death, either by bebeading or Hanging.

If the Inforture be jo pofited, and the D with Lucida Hydra, the Native will perifb by $W$ ater or Poy $\int 0 n$. But it's ever confiderable that the Infortune be angular; the neerer to the cufp of mid-beaven, cu $\beta$ o of tbe ajcendant or Seventh, the more certainty of a violent death. c. Some are of Opinion, If the Infortune be in the eleventh, ninth or eigbtb, tbe fame judgment will bold.
If $\odot$ and or be above the earth with the cadent Vultur, and the 1 with tbe leffer Dog flarre, the Native will dye by the bitine of a mad Dogge; an Infortune with the Navill of Pegafus, and the D with the furious Dog-ftar, the $\mathrm{N}^{\top}$ ative will dye by lome fiery, cutting $W$ eapon, or by hurt from Beasts.

An Infortune with the Navill of Pegafus, and the D with the bright Starre of Lyra the Native will periff, by jome violent deatb.

An Infortune with the Back of Pegafus, and the D. woith the Girdle of Orion, the Native will be Drowned: But when the Dis in the place of toe Infortune, and be in bers, the Native will be killed by the hands of Men.

The $\otimes$ with the Pleiades, and an Infortune with Cor Leonis, the Native wille ither lofe one or both bis Eyes.
$\therefore \sigma^{\pi}$ with the Pleiades, and $\mathrm{h}_{2}$ with Cor Leonis, the Native flaill be flaine in a Inmult.
I mighthave recorded many other Aphorifmes, but becaufe Nnnn

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without a ferious mixture of judgment with the principall sig. nificators, they doe not of themfelves operate to fuch purpofes. as the Ancients have delivered; which judgment refteth in the Breft of every Artificer, how to make a right underftanding of them; thercfore I leave the care of wading further herein to the Student, affuring him, that thofe Aphorifmes before recited are the moft choyceft I know my felfe, whereof I have found many of them verified ia fuch Nativities as my felfe have judged.

If none of the beforenamed rules be apparent in the Geniture, $i^{\prime}$ 's' an evident figne the Native fhall dye a naturall death; by fome Sickneffe or Difeafe; the quality whereof is taken from the nature of the Planet and Signe in the eighth hoafe : where cblerve, that if many Planets be there, the Arongeft is to be preferred; if no Planet be there, derive judgm nt from the Lord of the eighth, and Signe wherein he is: The Difeafes belonging to every Planet, are mentioned in the judgments of the fixt houre; and for the time of death, it's onely in the hands of God, nor would I wifh any Asfrologer to be pofitive therein : you may alwayes import: danger of death, when you find the Aphet a come to the hoftill Beams of the killing Planet, or the more evill Directions the Significators meet withs the greater the danger is like to beg efpecially in a Climactericall yeer. Be not too bold, but ever modeft, referring all to the dis. wine providence of God.
 dtanchevo



## THE EFFECTS OF Directions.

 HE whole Art of Direitions is copioully handled by Regiomoitantu, Maginus, Leovitius, Mang nuss, Zobolus, \&c. but molt exquifitely by Argolus, in his I'rimam Mobile, unto whom Poiserity muft acknowledge themfelves exceedingly obliged: It is very true, that before Regiomontanus did frame Tables, Antiquity was much perplexed in directing a Significator, which was not upen the culps of the Houfe, by reafon they had no exact method for finding out the true circle of pofition of any Planet, when elongated from the cufps of a houfe : they did then direct either by the Tables of Houfes fitted for the latitude where the Native was born, or by the Diurnall and Noiturnall Horary times, a laborious diffichlt and oblcure way: yet the onely. Method Ptolomey left, which is mentioned by Origanus, pag. 391 - and Argolus, pag. 283. of his Introduction to bis Epiemerides, and Maginus, in Canon 55. of his Primum Mobile ; Pezelius, fol. 186. Garcais, 449. Funsinus, pag. 391. lib. prim. At this day we ufe no method in Directions but Argolus, which is generally approved of in all parts of Europe as moft rationall. The Art of Direction being onely to find out Direction in what fpace of time the Significator fhall meet with his Promit- wierefore. tor; or in more plaine termes, Whens and at misat time, or in what yeer fuch or fuch an accident fall come to paff, viz. In what yeer Prefermant ; When Marriage ; When Travell; When encreafe of Estate, \&c. The generalljudgment upon anv Nativity informes us, by the confideration of the ewelve houfes, what the generall fortune of the Narive may be in the whole courfe of his life, but the Art of Direction meafures out the time into Yeers, Moneths,

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## The Effects of Direitions.

Weeks and Dayes, informing us boforehand when we may expect in particular, what is zenerally promifed us in the Root of the Nativity ; and although many times it pleales God that we doe not hit the mark aright, as to poynt of time, When; yet verily I impute the errour not to the Art, but to the idleneffic or infufficiency of the Artift, who not restifying the Na tivicy exactly before he framed his Diredions, doth in his annuall judgment (Errare ta:o Calo;) for indeed it is the moit difficult learning of all Aisrologie, to verifie the afcen tant, as I have found by my frequent experierce; for if we file two or three degress in the afcendant (as we may well do) through humane frailty, then, Ifay, the Accidents fignifid thereby mult come fo many yeers fooner or later, sic. and fo when the degrees of nid-heaven are not right.

Who defire to be expert in Direfions, let them repaire unto the Authors above mentioned, it being no part of my task at The (ffects of this time : I will now deliver the Ffficts of Directions, viz. What Direciions. manner of Accidents the Native may expect, upos his good or cvill Direfions; and what every one of the Hylegiacall places fignifie, and how made ufe of, what every Planet lignifiech of himfilfe, what by Accident.

In the firf place therefore, we mult confider whether the $D i$ reftion we would judge of, be good or evill; which is knowne eafily by the good or cvill afpetts:

Secondly, a good Directioin and a fortumate one, gives Profperity and Fortune, fuch as the Simificator of the Direfion doch fignifi and intimate of himfelfe, fhall come to paffe in-fuch or fuch things, or from fuch or fuch perfons; which he fignifies by Accident, ziz. by reafon of the houre in which he is conftithed, or of what houle he is Lord of in the Root of the Na tivity.

Thirdly, the catufe of the Felicity is declared from the Pro: mittor, according to the fame manner as is mentioned of the Sinnificer or, by himfelfe and by Accident; afcerwarus from the houfe of Heaven wherein the Direction doth meet, viz.in what is ufe the degree of the Promittor doth happen.
${ }^{-}$Fourthly, an evill' Dieefion portends adverfe Fortune in fuch things which the Signifirator of himfelfe and by Accident doth. Engifie

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## The Effects of Directions.

Fiftly, the originall caufe of the Infelicity fhall arife from the Men and Matters which the Promittor of that Direction doth fignifie of himfelfe and by Accident, confideration had to the houfe in which the occurfe doth happen.

We doe ufually dire? thele Places and Planets, in number Wiat Place, five, and they fhall fignifie either Matter or Perfon.

Firt, the Horolcope, or afcendint, we direat in every Nativi- directed, and ey, for that it fignifieth the Life and Body of man, his Com- for what. plexion, the Affeitions and Manners of his Body and Mind: If he come to benevolent Direttions, he fignifieth prolperity bothi of Body and Mind, the Nativc's Healch, Cheerfulneffe, and all mianner of earchly Contents: But if the afcendant have progreffe to contrary Direstions, viz. to the Termes or unfurtlnate afpects of the malevolent Planets, or accidentally unto the evill arpeets of the Lords of the fixt, twelft and eighth houLes, then evill is to be expected.

Secondly, we dire?t the D, in regard The fignines the Complexion of the Body, and its Intentions, the Natives Journeys, Peregrinations, his Matrimony, the ftate of his Wife, Women and neer Kinsfolkes.

Thirdly, the Direitions of the © are made efpecially, concerning the Na ive's good or b :d Heal $h$, his. Honour or Preferment publick or private, the favour of geat Perfons, the fate of his Father, and-his Eitimation.

Fourthly, modium-coli we direat for Honour, Offices in the Common-wealth, the friendihip of Nobility, Kings andMagiftrates, for the Magittery, Trade or Profeffonof the Native, for his Mother.

Fiftly, $\otimes$ bing directel to the gond or evill a peits of the Fortunes or Infortunes thewes the encreafe or diminution of Riches: And there are fore will have, that its Direaions doe fignifie the affets of the Body; of which 1 have no beliefe; the fame thing the $D$ ifpofitor of the $\otimes$ thall figntie: It may be direct according to faccefion of Siznes, and contrary, but the beft Practifers doe it onely according tó fucceftion.

Sixty, you may dirent $t_{2}$ to fignifie your Ancefors, Inheri- I.s not that rances, Buildings, $P$, frefloins, the Fruits of the carth ; fo alfo, to direci but Fears, Jealoufis, Mittrults, \&e. according as $h$ is well or ill afee the former, ited.

Nana゙3
Seventhly', five.

## The Effects of Dire ofions.

Seventhly, we direat \& for Glory, Renowne, Riches, Children, Religion, Sobriety, \&c.

Eighthly, or is directed for Animofity, Victory, War, Law? fuits, and he fhewes the eftate of Brethren.

Ninthly, $q$ is directed for Marrimony, Love; Pleafure, rich Ornaments, Maids, Women, \&c.

Tenthly, we direct of for the Wit, Underftanding, Trade, Induitry, Negotions, Journeys, our leffer Brethren, for Schollerthip, Hiftory, \&c.

The Planets do fignifie thefe things properly of themfelves in Directions, in what Nativity foever they be, or in what part of Heaven; but accidentally, they have fignification according to the nature of the Houfes they are in, and are Lords of: by confidering whereof, you fhall find the true intention of what is fignified by the Direction.

## Chap. CLVII.

How long the Effects of a Direction fball laft.

Ioft am en. forced toname the Root of the Nativity, it were more proper to fay the Radix, for our Englip doth not well expreffe the Jense of the words.

THe vehemency \& greatnes of the effects of every Direction is taken frõ the ftrength both of theSignificator and Promittor, or their Debility in the Root of the Nativity:for when both of themi are in their Effentiall Dignittes, and in angles, the effeets of theic. Direction thall be evident and manifeft, and performe fully what was promifed by it: as if the $\odot$ were directed to the $*$ of the $D$, both of them in their Effentiall Dignities; without doubt upon fuch a Direction, the Native would attain admirable Felicity when ever the Significator and Promittor did meet.

If the one of them is powerfull, the other weak, the effeets will be meane: and you mult obferve whecher the Significator or Promittor be better dignified; if the Significator be more ftrong, the effects of the Happineffe fhall be without any great or weighty caufe to procure it : but if the Piomittor be moft forw tified, the Felicity vernly fhall appeare, but not according to the magnitude of the caufe from whence the Felicity had its original.

## The Effects of Direstions.

When both of them are weak in the kadix, the effects of the Direction will prove accordingly, and the eccation of the Happineffe promifed as poore; by how much both Signiffidior and Promittor are more weak, by fo much fhall the Events be leffe aniwerable, and the Caufes from whence they fould proceede.

If both of them be wholly weak and unfortunate, the effects of the Direction may come to nothing, and onely a fhadow thereof appeare, but nothing effected.

You muft alfo obferve, that if the Infortune's, being Promittors in any Directions, doe portend an Infelicity, or any fad Events, the evils will be more tolerable, and doe leffe mifchiefe : if in the Radix they were ftrong, or pofited in their owne houfes, for they hurt not their owne houfes or overthrow thei- owne fignifications; and are wont then to doe leffe evill when well affected, then otherwife.

It fometimes happens, that in the lame yeer of the Native, there are good and ill directions of divers fignifications, fo that the Aftrologer may feem doubtfull what to doe in that cafe; yet in my judgment there can be no ambiguity therein, for both the Direations may exercife their effeets in the fame yeer without mutuall difturbance of one another, unleffe there be a certaine agreement or conveniency of them; as of the $D$ and $\mathrm{H}_{0}-$ rof rope, whereof both of them fignifie the Health of Body; for let us admait that the afcendant in the fame yeer comés to the Quadrature of $o^{i}$ in a fiery Signe, arguing thereby a violent Feaver unto the Native, \&c. let us fuppofe the $D$ in the fame yeer meets with the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $q$ in a watry Signe, the Quere is, Wbat judgment Shall be given berein? viz. Wheeber the Native Joall. be fick, or evade? In this cafe, the moft affured way is, to confider with which of them the Profectionall Figure, or of the Revolution doth agree; for if they or either of then agree with the evill fignification of on, the Native will be fick : but If the concurrence of the Profection or Revolution be with $q$, the Native fhall then either evade totally, or is little fenfible of any malignancy of the Difeafe: if herein by this judgment, your cannot be ratisfied, obferve which of the Promittors in the Radix was beft fortified and affighe him the pee-emit

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 The Effects of Directions.eminence, and fay, ehe effeas of thefe two Directions fhall pers take of his influence.

## CaAp. CLVIII.

The Effects of the five Hylegiacall Places, viz. the Afiendant, Mid-beaven, Sun, Moon and Part of Forture direcied to their Promittors.

Ajcendant to the body of $h$

THe Direction of the Horoscope to the Body of $\bar{\xi}$, doth prodice unto the $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{d}}$ ive in that yeer arr ill habit of Body, with Sickneffes procceding from Coldneffe and Drineffe, or by fuperfluity of too much Flegme, moft troublefome Coughs, Quartan Agues, double Tertians, the involution of the Brain, Giddineffe, diftempered perturbations of the Mind, Atrange Chymerass, horrible Imaginations, long and continued Sickneffer, lingring and pining away; in Maids of tender yeers, the Green-fickneffe, in Youths, a lingring Confumption, a Supidity and Dulneffe to doe any thing, it enforceth the Native (I meane the diftempered Humour) to be Lazy, Carleffe, Froward, a generall Lethargy or Dulneffe all over the Body, danger by Water ( when in watry Signs) and neer violent fixed Starres.
To the $*$ or
Directed to the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $h$, imports the Native to be more Grave, Suber and Advifed then formerly, to have much familiarity with men of gooci yeers, viz. Ancient grave men, and that his Commerce or Society with them Thall be more for his Reputation then Profit, yet fhall he thrive and attaine to Wealth by frable Commodities or Goods, viz. from Husbandry, or by Tillage of the Earth, or by Commodities Saturnine, the Native, will be inclinable to Buildings, to repair Houfes, to plant Orchards, Gardens, to deale in Country affiares, and it's an opportune time tolet, or fet Lends or Houles, or to take Huufes; or to deale with Farmers, vulgar people, Clowns, Colliers, all forts of Day-labourers; it argues encreafe of SubAance by Donation of fome Legacy from an aged party, or by their meanes, and intimates the Native employed about Lands

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or Inheritances, a Gentleman may now fet or let Lands to his Tenants, or renew Leafes with good advantage, or he may dilcover fome Mine or Mines in his grounds(if there be any) it innports a man perfealy feled in Difcretion and Refolution; in Children it flewes obedience to their Parents.

This is a terrible Direction (if other malevolent Promittors To the 口or confent, or when 5 is Anareta) and threatens death, or dan- of of 5 . ger thereof; it brings along with it cold and dry Difeafes, and fuch as are of long continuance, and induces the returne of Come former Griefe, as Splenetick paffions with great paine and horrour, the Wind-chollick, a Rupture fretting in the Guts, Gonorrhea, Flux, the Bloody-flux, all manner of Gouts both in the Hands, Joynts and Feet, Noli me tankere-in the Nofe, Fiftulaes in the Arfe, Tumours in the Legs or Feet, or Thighs, hurt in the Yard; the yeer will be a forrowtull fad yeer, full of difcontents, vexations with old people, all actions retarded, loffe of Office, Fame and good name.

The Native is then ufually flow and dull in his actions, lit-To the Terms tle mind to feak, dogged and referved, full of Envy and Ma- of $r$. lice, hard to pleafe, walpifh, it reprefents the Native not caring which end goes forward: You muft confider the Signe, for if he be in a fiery Signe, the temperature is more dry ; in a watry, more moyft, and fo inclining to Fleagme : in ayëry Signe, the Blood is ill ; in an earthly, the more Melancholly.

## Chap. CLIX.

The Accendant directed to the Body of JYPITER, and bis Apects.

THe afcendant when directed to the Body of $\psi$, argues an healthfull conftitution of Body, and that the Native will To the of of be cheerfuli, affable, pleafant, religious, delighting to converfe 4 : with good men, enriched in Fortune by the Gifts or Patronage of fome eminent Perfons, highly efteemed; or an augmentation of Credit; a fuccesfull yeer, wherein the Native produces all his actions to a goodend, and with great content ; many Oooo times

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times, if yeers and other conveniences concurre, the Native doth marry; or if a Church man, then he attaines a Degree in the Univerfity or a Benefice: Have regard what of fignifis in the Kadix, for it may fo happen, he may finnifie (if in a watry Signe and Peregrine) thie Meafels or imall Pocks; in an ayëry Signe, the fame thing; in a ficry Signe, a fmall Feaver; in an earthly, the Scurvy: but yet he ever produceth to the Native fome good, according to the houfe he is Lord of, and his ferength in the Radix; he gives Lands or Inheritance unexpeEed, a Sonne or Daughter, or many bleffings of Fortune, by means of a Stranger, or one of no confanguinity: let the Na. tive upon this Direction apply to foviall men.

To the $*$ or - of $x$ 。

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To the $*$ or $\triangle$ of $\Psi$, it produces an augmentation of Fortune, Patrimony, Friend/hip, Honour and Glory in all the adions of that yeer, tranquility of Mind, and an healthfull conftitution of Body; the Native is in favour with Princes or Nobles, Knights or Gentlemen, according to the capacity of his Birth; ;or with Church men, he may be employed : upon fome honourable. Embaffage or Journey, wherein he may attaine both efteem and Money; the Native will be liberall and bountifull, \&c. if a Tradefman have this Direction, it imports: he fhall abundantly enrich himfelfe, have great dealing: If a Grourtier have it, it prenotes a remove from one Office to another, and for the more rich on wealthier Place: If a Country, man have it, it produceth great Benefit unto him by fertile and plentifull Grops of Corne : If a King, then his Subjeits fill his Purfe.

This Direction firs up in the Body fome unequall Diftem* pers, according to the Signe wherein $\psi$ is.

It brings along with it Hatred, Emnities, Deceptions, Cons troverfies, efpecially with Lawyers, Church-men and Gentlemens who under pretext of Friendfhip, fhall infinuate with the Native to betray him, fo that he may fuffer thereby; however, he fhall notundergoe much loffe in Eftate.

In moylt Signes, this Direction threatens the fmall Pocks or meafels unto Youth; unto men of more yeers an intemperancy and wretchlefneffe in living, viz:careleffe of their Patriruony fubject to receive damage by Suretihip; having no care

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how to live or fupport their Family; contention about Tithes or with fpirituall perfons, in danger for fome ftrange Tenents in Religion : the houfe or houfes whereof 4 is Lord, or wherein he is pofited, will thew the caufe or originall of Troubles: if it be an $\delta$ and in щn or $\Omega$, it ufually threatens a Pleurifie or defect in the Liver, or the Blood diftempered; emiffion thereof is good.

It produces a good confitution of Body and Mind, and To the Terms. fhewes the Native to delight in good things and honeff, to en- of \&f : creafe his Stock and his Acquaintance with good men of rank and quality, that he lives comfortably and in good efteem.

The Horo cope directed to the Body of $\mathrm{o}^{\mathrm{x}}$, infinuates the $\mathrm{Na}-A$ cendant tive in that yeer to be prone to Choller and Anger, impetuous, the of of $0^{\circ}$. furious; involved in many Controverfies and Law-fuits, in Martiall quarrels, many misfortunes afflicting him from envious men, himielf apt to wrangle or undertake Duels; it threatens danger in Travell by Theeves or Pyrates, hurts in that part of his Bady which the Sign $\mathrm{o}^{7}$ is in reprefents, by or from Horfes, or Iron, Fire, Swords, Knives, \&c. or Gun- fhot, or by the cafting of Stones; it imports Imprilonment, or elfe prejudice by or for fuch as are imprifoned or banifled, or non folvant: It portends the fmall Pocks, a moft violent burning Feaver, danger of Death, if ox be Anareta; Madneffe, Giddineffe, Blifters of Scabs all over the Face or Body, the Plague, when that Difeafe reignes; Bloody-flux, if he be in $\sigma$ or $\pi$; gripings in the Inteftines, danger by Stabbing, if in fiery Signes, or by Fire or Powder; in ayëry Signes, by Fals, Words, or Blood too much heated.

The-Horofcope directed to the $*$ or $\triangle$ of $\sigma^{\pi}$, invites the Na - To the $*$ or tive to all manner of Martiall exercifes, riding the great Horfe; Fencing, exercife of all manner of Military affaires, in much refpect with Souldiers, Preferment by Armes, acceptable to Princes, Colonels, Commanders of Armies, given to invent Warlike ftratagems : If the Native be a Mechanicall man, he followes his Trade clofely, makes good Work, tryes many Inventions, fpends more then he gets for that yeer, is inclinable to be Cholerick, that Humour predominating and inciting to impatience. OOOO2 Is

## The Effects of Directions.

To the 口or $0^{\circ}$ of $0^{x}$.

It points out an acute and fharp Feaver by reafon of the boyling or nver-heating the Blood, aboundance of Choller, many Misfortunes and fudden Cafualties, many times. Death unexpectedly, unleffe the Fortunes mittigate the ill influence; hurt to the Body, Fals from high places, Wounds, burnings by Fire, infinite and vaft expences of his Money, it firs up naany Encmies, many Accufations, and raifeth many rafh and giddy Informations againft him; is's good the Native, during the continuance of this Direction, avoid Conflifts, all Martial Engines and Inftruments; $0^{7}$ in a fiery Signe, ftirs up Heat and Inflamations in the Body, which may procure tertian and hot burning Feavers, Confumptions, or inflamation of the Lungs, Plarifies, Impoftumations; Swellings againft nature, Saint Anthonies fire, Botches, Byles, Plague-fores.

If $0^{\pi}$ be in an earthly Signe, he threatens moft deadly chan$\mathrm{ces}_{5}$ with depravation and drineffe of the Humours, to kill or be killed.

In ayëry Signe, Heats and unnaturall Inflàmations of Blood all over in the Body, breakings out in the $\mathrm{Face}_{3}$ or parts of the Body.

In a watry Signe, a Difcrafie, or generall Difturbance of all the active and paffive Qualities, Bloody-flux or violent Loofneffe; in $\pi$, ufually hurt by Women, and in perill of Drowning by Tempeft or Shipwrack at Sea; by Land, cafually paffing over fome fmall River.
To the Terms. It inclines the Temperament of the Native to Choller, and of o?:- incites to ralh actions, and to have a hand in many idle and wicked matters, all tending to a generall diftemper of the Body, fubject to fcandall, and not undefervedly: if or be well dig. nified, heleffens the ill influence, yet its' good the Native evacuate Choller.

The afcendans It difcernes or forefhewes unto the Native, fome Dignity, ta the s of © Office or eminent Place, or an employment from Princes or men of Authority, he is acceptable unto them, yet not withous much Anxiety, and feverall Doubtings in his Mind, or the publinhing of all the fecret affaires of his Life, for the $\odot$ difcovers til things; it produceth a generall diftemper in the Bodypain

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in the Head, if no hurt to the right Eye efpecially, expence of Subftance, difcord with one of his Brethren or Sitters. In fiery Signes, a Feaver, or generall diftemper in the Eyes: In ayëry Signes, the Eye-fight offended with cold unwholefome Blafts or Stinks: In earthly Signes, dull Eye-fight, and the Head ftopped: In watry, too much Rume, or overmuch Moyitneffe doth occafion it.

This argues great Health of the Body, tranquility of Mind, To $a *$ or $\triangle$ encreafe of Eftate, new and eminent Friends of great accomnt, of $\odot$. augmentation of Reputation and Efteem in the World, many times honourable Journeys or employments in forraign parts, the Native is rendred happy in his generall Affaires, or meets with employment very profitable.

This Direction firs up many diftempers in the Body, it b:- To the 口or. gets the difcontent and frowne of a Prince, or Perfon in fome $\rho$ of $\odot$. Magiftracy, or a Nobleman, \&c. but this alwayes according to the quality of the Native: It prenotes Death or Dinger unto the Father, if the fortunate Planets doe not affilt with their afpects; many Loffes, Croffes, Deceits, decay of Eftate, fore Eyes, aud other Cholerick Difeafes Thall aftio the Native: There is leffe appearence of thefe things in the $\square$ afpect, then in the 8 ; for upon that afpect the Native is threatned with Imprifonment, damage by Sea-voyages, by his undertakings for great Men, and from thence great confumption of his Eltate; it's ever portended a bad yeer, full of Contention, and Suits in Law.

The Direction of the afcendant unto the Body of $\rho$, doth declare all manner of Content the Native can defire in Body or Mind; very acceptable to Women, unto whom he will make many addreffes, either preferring new Suits to new Miftreffes, or reviving his former Addrefles to his old Miftreffe: if age and the condition of his Life permit, he will marry, or be very bufie in fuch uxorious or feminine employments, much delighted in good Apparell and trimming himfelfe, purchafing rich Jewels or Houholdituffe, \&c. if he be a very Coridon, in this yeer he buyes Pots, Pewter, Braffe, Bedding, \&xc. and all to befriugge the Country Mayds; is alfo given to Dancing, \&xc if

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Native were formerly married，he is promifed a Child this yeer；if $q$ be in ML sor $\mathcal{H}$ ，where in the Radix you find a Proclivity to diforder，the Native then turnes Drunkard， Whoremafter，Spendthrift，fals into fuch Difeafes as proceed from Surfets，or hath the French pox，or running of the Reines．

Totbe 米or $\Delta$ of $q$ 。

To the 口or of of 9 ．

A jolly pleafant time，full of Profit，and Content，the Nas tive prone to Banquet，Feaft，dally with Women，marries a ver－ tuous．Wife（if the is fo fignified in the Radix）or if formerly married，he may now expect a Child；however，of what con－ dition foever the Native is，it imports good according to the quality of his Life；if a Tradefman or Country Farmer，he hath good fucceffe in his Vocation，finds his Kinsfolk very kind unto him，lives contentedly，and is well refpected．

It fignifies fome infirmneffe in the Body，obtained by a Sur－ $\mathrm{fet}_{3}$ or too frequêt ufe of venery；fometimes it notes the running of the Reines，\＆c．given unto his Pleafures，unto Fornication and Adultery，and fo fufpected and fcandalized therefore，dif－ fention betwixt him and his ：he－friends，perplexed and mole－ fted by Women，and their procurement；the Native fals into diftempered paffions by his folly in Love，courts this and the other Woman，he is Ilighted by the vertuous，the difhoneft have no Bridle；he hath fome quarrels by reafon of Jealoufie，or his Wife crowns him with Acfeon＇s Forehead，careleffe of any thing but to ferve his Pleafure．
To the Terms The Native＇s Complexion and Difpofition inclines to cheer－ of 9 ． fulneffe，he is active，and much delighted in Womens compa－ nies，prone to Mufick，Dancing，to all honeft and pleafant Sports and；Paftimes，happy in the affaires he undertakes，and in his Trade．

The Horof cope
This Direction incites the Native to Study，to Poctry，the to the Body of Mathematicks，to be very converfant in good Letters，and it promifeth Profit and Gaine thereby，fo that he may encreafe his Fortune from thence；he will obtaine fome Office or Em－ ployment of very good acount，he thall be fortunate in Mer－ chandizing；and in his Trade or Profeffion，if a Mechanick，\＆rc． it hew：s fome Journey，or an inclination thereunto；in Schol．

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ers, t danot es a hard Sudent that yeer; if a Tradefman, that he followes his Profefion cheerfully; it thewes an apt time to put Youth to be Apprentices; it is unto men of riper yeers, a time of being bufie in Accompts, or in Law, or with Clerks and Atturneys.

This fharpens the Underftanding, and inclines the Native to To the $* 03$ be ftudious and prompt to good Literature; to fuch as are Students, it portends much enlargement of Knowledge, the reading and underftanding of many curious Books, or Digrees in the Univerfity or Colledge ; in all manner of Negotiations, Contracts and Bargains, this fortunates the Native; it impores fome Journey to be undertaken, or an Embaffage or Meffage; according to the quality of the Native, fo frame your judgment : if the Native be a Servant, his Mafter more then ordinary employes him in his Accompts; if a Farmer or plaine Country man, then he is bufie in Affeffernents or Accounts of the Parifh; if fervant to a King, his Mafter employes him upon feverall Meffages; \&c. if he be fervant to a Nobleman, he gets much by his Pen or by Reckonings; or by Stewardihip.

Tothe $\square$ or $\&$ of $\overline{7}$, vaine expence of Money to learne To t'se $\square$ or ${ }^{r}$ come Science or other to no purpofe, an averfneffe from for. $\delta$ of mer Studies, fubject to the ltch or Scabs, to weak Lungs, difficulty of Breathing, a reviving of fome clandefine former Plots or Confpiracies, a reftleffe and unquiet time, ever occupied to no purpore, fraud and deceit in Contracts, Words, Letters, the Native involved in Law-fuits, by reafon of Accompts, pcrplexed with ill Servants, cozened or cheated by them, fued or. arrefted for other mens Moneys, by reafon of former Engagement ; encumbred with fcurvy titles of Land, or former Mortgages, croffed by wrangling Clerks, Atturneys, receiving hurt by falfe. Witneffe, or lying Informations by Young men or Youths, by Libels, Verfes, or writing fome foolifh Book.

The afcendant comming to the Termes of , informes the To the Terms's Native with a right judgment, fhewes him witty, bent to Let- of $\xi$. ters or Traffique, and inclines an aptitude to ftudy, according. to the quality of Life God puts him into.
If the $D$ in the Radix: were afflited and weakg this Direction imports theBody of Do

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To the 口or of of $D$.

## The Effects of Direetions.

importa danger to the Body and mind ; let the Native be Wary, lealk by fome fudden cafualty neer Waters or Moorith place he run inco fome hatard of his Life; this difurbs the Life of the Native with many, and thofe great accidents, according as the $D$ is in motion, and light in the Radix, it fuddenly enriches the Native, as catily impoveritheth him; yet if the I be fortunate, the Direston imports Prolperity and Health of Body, and renders the Native fortunate in managing his Affaires, whether by Contract, or in Journeying or Travels; it imports the Wind-chollick, and other Lunar Difeafes, if in the Radixs The hath ill fignification; if the be well dignified, and the Na tive capable, it may portend Marriage, or a Journey beyond Seas; fometimes it fhewes the death of the Mother, at other times good Preferment:

It implyes, the Native fhall be full of Bufineffe, and yet well contented in mind, and healthfull in Body, apt to undertake any matter, a good time to his Kinred and Mother, the Native acceptable to Women, efpecially young Maids; where capable it imports Marriage, or a Journey, and abundance of worldly Employment, the Native lives in a greatEfteem amongft his Noighbours, doth follow his Profeffion with much alacrity, and may enjoy a Daughter that yeer.

Controverfie and itrife with his Mother or Wife, or Women, Jealoufies raifed and fuggefted, Difcord with Country Clownes or very rude People, with very meane Women, difgrace and affionts from them ; the Body afflicted by the abundance of vitious and corrupt Humours ; danger by Water, grief or paine, efpecially in the left Eye; a time wherein the Native is refteffic and affronted by every one; no fucceffe at Sea or by Land, robid at Land by Theeves, at Sea by Pyrats; in dirgrace at Court, or with noble Ladyes, loffe of Preferment, Office or Dignity; apt to Sickneffes, occafioned by Surfets and difor derly Dyet, a great Diftemper in the Body by furplufage of crude Humours, the Stomack offended, and the Native inclinable to Gluttony, Luxury and wantonneffe.

To the \&.
It poynts out a fuccesfull time, and quiet, the Body in good ftate and condition, refpect from Church-men, many times an Inheritance

## The Effects of DireCtions.

## 665

Inheritance unexpectedly fals unto the Native ; ic: advifeth the Native, in the Vocation God puts him into, to apply to $700^{-1}$ all and Venerian men fur the advance of his Fortune or eftate.

A crazy Body, little Health, a peftilentiall Feaver, torment To the ${ }_{3}$ o. ed with Belly-ake, the Chollick, or a Rupture, the Gonorrea, in danger of Poyfon, fcandalized, and falfe things laid to his charge, overcharged with Debts, if in the fecond houfe..

When the afcendant is directed to $\otimes$, the Native unexpect Thb, edly, or by his owne proper induftry, obtaines or hath great encreafe of the goods of Fortune, if $\psi$ at that ime alpect the $\otimes$, his Etate fhall come by Joviall men; if the $\odot$, by the bounty of his Prince, or fome great Perfon; if o by Women or Marrage; if $叉$, by affiftance of Mercuriall men, or by his owne induftry, judgment and difcretion: However, upon the like Direction, there doth alwayes follow unto the Native an encreafe of Fortune; the greatneffe whereof you fhall find from the Dif: pofitor of $\otimes$ in the Radix, the houfe confidered.

The afcendant is alfo directed unto the fixed Starres, and Fixed Starso when it is fo directed, hath fignification either of Felicity or Adverfity, according to the nature of the fixed Starre; but it then works moft forcibly, when ever it happens, if at the fame time the Significator comes to the body of a Promittor or Planet of the fame influence with the fixed Star; of the nature whereof, you may read Gaurious tom. 2. pag. 1 327. and fo forward ; Functinus in Speculo, pag. $255^{-}$as allo, in his large Commentary upon Ptolomey's two laft Books.

The afcendant directed to the cup of the econd boufe.
Purchafe of rich Houfholdftuffe, and ftore of Goods movable.

To the culp of the third boule.
The Native vifits Brethren, makes many Journeys for: Pleafure.

> To the cusp of the four th boule.

It imports deatho
The afcendant directed to the Speare-ffaffe of Bootes in 26.30.
Pppp

$$
=908
$$

## 666 <br> The Effects of Directions.

n, or Arciurus in 18.33. 4 , or the Taile of the Lyon in 16.20. 收: denates unto the Native goud Fortune, which he fhall enjoy in this world with comfort and content, yet notwichifanding he fhall be engaged in many troubles, difcontents and feares, rather occafioned by his owne temerity, then any juft occafion.

## To a bright Starre int the Eucker of the Ship, in $27 \cdot 58: 5$.

It infinuates profitable and commendable Journeys, which the Native fhall performe in company of Foviall and Satumine perfons; wherein he-fhall carry himfelfe difcreetly and full of gravity, fuffer much injury, patiently:; all which will turne to cue Native's advantage and,good.

## To the Girdle of Ori,n in 18. II II.

It produceth utility from the Dead, or a confiderable portion by meanes of an Intheritance; gaine by foviall perfons; it imports the Native to be graye and fevere, yet entangle 1 in the fiares of Love, with alteration of the temperature of Body by his exceffe in Gluttony.

## To tbe Ljons beart, in $24.34 . \Omega$.

Wealth in aboundance, Honours in a large meafure, Ettimacion amongft Princes and principall Perfons; it defignes the deftruction of his Adverfaries, yet he finds fome fiarp alteration in himfelfe for a time; the fhall fuffer fome opprobri us. words; as alfo, an acute or cholerick Difeafe, if not carefully. by Medicine prevented.

To the leffer Dog.farreg in $20.35: 5$.
it imployes the Native in Martiall Affaites, and denotes anger unto him therefore, the Native will be fubtill, witty and difcreet, full of craft and cunning, a very diffembling Fox; the Nutive waftes his Subftance by his. Whoredomes, Luft and Wantonneffe, lofeth his Eftimation, \&c. no profit in his Trade on Fortune in Bargaines or Merchandizing attends him, unhappy by Accounts; and unproféerous in his Studiés, defpoiled of his Goods by theevilh Servants, and he apt to acquite Goods by rapine and fury.

## An Introduction to Nativities.

To Crater, or the bottome of the Pitcher, 18.31. 仅. or to the Virgins Spike in $18.34{ }^{\wedge} \approx$.
It prenotes the Native to attaine the chiefeft Degree of Ecclefrafticall preferment, or a rich. Benefice, with applaufe and great Eftimation, and Suftance attending it, and all thefe for the admirable parts of his Ingenuity; all Matters or Affaires he hath to doe with Veneriall or Mercuridl men, fucceed well.

$$
\text { To the riggt Knee of the Lyon, in } 18.18 \text {. of } \Omega \text {. }
$$

It conferres great:Benefits upon the Native, and they gainfull, by his familiarity with foviall and Martiall acquaintance; it portends him a Governour of a City, Towne or Caftle, or a famous Commander of Souldiers, kaving power of life and death in his hands, or he is made (if a Souldier) of the Counfell of War:

To the Soutberm: ft of the three Starres in the Neck of the Lyon in 18.38. $\Omega$.
It imports the Native to undergoe no fmall damage in Honour, perill in his life, and many difcommodities in Eftate; let him beware of being murthered by Souldiers, let him obferve moderation in Dyet, and in all his actions, for he inclines to Violence and Intemperancy upon the approach of this DircCtion.

$$
\text { To the bright Star of Hydra, in } 22 . \Omega
$$

The Native will be converfant about Poffeffions, Buildings, will be fenfible of many labours, hazards, moleftations and backflidings, about Inheritances, and thall ruffer loffe, and be greatly dilgraced by Womens meanes, and his too great familiarity with them; too much prone to the flefh, and to haunt lewd Womens companies and Tavernes.

> To the Cratch in the Crab in 2. $\Omega$ : And the Pleiades, in $24 \cdot 20 . \succ$.

Thefe afliit the Native's Body-with red Choller, and Cho: lerick humours, with wounds in his Face, or hurt in the fight of his left Eye, reftraint of Liberty, banifhment, or an obfcuring of himfelfe for a time, wounds or harts in his Armes. I

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## The Effects of Directions.

have obferved, this Direction offends the Narive's Eyes with cholerick Humours, or Tharp Diftillations, that the Native paffionately affects Women, gets them with Childe, is prone to Whoredomes and uncleane Lufts, and lofeth his Reputation thereby; that he is fuddenly engaged in quarrels, bound to anfuer his follies at the Seffions; ufually if the capacity of the Manfuffer it,and at the fame time the afcendant or $\odot$ come to the $\sigma^{\circ}$ of the Lord of the tenth or $\sigma^{\pi}$, the Native dyes by the Sentence of the Judge.

$$
\text { To the two Affes in } 2 \text {. and } 3 \text { of } \Omega \text {. }
$$

This argues an acute Feaver, endangers the Sight of the left: Eye, and torments both Eyes with fharp Reume; it portends hurts by Horfes, Buls, Lyons, or fierce Beafts, as Beares, \&cc. fubject to quarrell. It have obferved it, the fore-runner of many malitious flanders, and yet preferment Martiall attending: it'; the flanders come from Peafants or vulgar women.

## Chap. CLX.

## Directions of the Mid-beaven to PROMITTORS:

TH E Mid-heavens Directions are performed, that thereby: the Native may difcover whei and in what yeere he may expectpreferment; whether publique or private, or if fome Office or Command, or honourable imployment, or when he Thall florifh in his Profeffion and have great trading, \&ic. when loffes or croffes thercin.
However, when the Mid-licaven is direfied to the body of $F_{2}$ it firs up the wrath and indignation of Princes, Magiftrates, Officers, and great men againf the Native; it fubverts the Natives honour, his commands, the favours and Offices of truft he formerly had with and under the King or People; he performes his matters with remifneffe; he is firred up to furvie and ungodly actions; his Servants are furdy; fometimes death happens by the fentence of Judge; this is underfood when a violent death was portended; if he bea King or Prince, let him

## The Effects of Directions.

beware his Subjects rife not againft him ; Landlord or Noble: man muft take heed of his Tenants, they will confpire againft him.

## To the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $\bar{万}$.

It argues Honatre or Efteem by meanes of aged; Saturnine perfons, and that the Native will be more fober, grave and advifed then formerly, and have profit from men and things of the nature of $\bar{k}$, and that he will deale and agitate in and about Lands, Houfes, Orchards, Gardens, Woods, \&c. accumulate Wealth thereby; the more confidently you may judge it, if $\hbar$ be in an earthly Signe, viz. in $\gamma$ or $\rightsquigarrow$, it portends command in the Common-wealth, viz. Magiftracy, \&c. even in Country parifhes it affords refpeat more then ufuall with his Equals.

$$
\text { To the 口 or of of } T_{2} \text {. }
$$

- This Direction difcovers many laborious, difficult and uns fortunate Mifchances unto the Native, deprives him of his former Honour, Office, Magiftracy, Employment or Reputation, by meanes of Saturnine and vulgar perfons, or of fye diffem= bling Courtiers, by Country Clowns, Husbandmen, Colliers, Day-labourers, \&c. who feem all to confpire and agree here in againft him: and as this portends unto vulgar perfons, Beggery, Poverty, Difgrace, \&cc. To unto People difcredit, accufations, and trecherous Informations, damage by Thefts, \&c. To a King orPrince, it portends breach of Leagues with his Allies; Tumults in his Dominions, a difcontented Commonalty, a falf-hearted Privy-Counfell, wholly deftructive.

$$
\text { To the Terme of } \hbar_{2}
$$

It provokes againft the Native, Old men, and men of fordid Difpofitions, and finres them up with a defire to ruine the $\mathrm{N}_{2}-$ tive, it involves the Native with multiplicity of melancholly Thoughts, and he is much perplexed to maintaine his former. Eftimation.

$$
\text { Mediun-Cali to the Body of } \forall \text {. }
$$

Directed to the Body of 4 , it intimates, a wholfome profitable and glorious yeer unto the Native, wherein he will be

## The Effects of Directions.

preferred to Dignity and Honour, and by the favour, bounty, and patronage of fome great Perfon, (many times a Clergy= man or Lawyer) attaine an exceffe of wordly Honour, and Wealth attending it: This Direction I doe obferve, gives every one Preferment according to capacity; to the Student, in Law or Divinity, it failes not to give either great Practice, or an Office or Bencice; to the Country man, it makes him a Church-warden; to a King or Prince, it thewes renewing of Leagues, or acceffe to a Kingdome, or calling a Parliament, or a generall Countell, to advife for good of his Subjects.

## To the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $\psi$.

It performes the fame promifed by the $\sigma$; if $\psi$ in the Radixe be ftrong, it elevates him even from the Dunghil to fome good Prefermen:, and beftowes upon the Native unfpeakable good, either Office, Dignity, Preferment, or what not; to Princes, acceffe of Embaffadours.

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or } 8 \text { of } 4 \text {. }
$$

This Direction doth Gignifie many Grievances, occafioned by the Law or by fentences thereof, and their Judgments; the Native :hall find Judges, Lawyers, Gentlemen, Magiftrates, and ether perfons of Qality, offenfive and envious againft him, endeavouring to deprive him of that-Office or Eftimation he enjoyes, but to no purpofe, for they may not prevaile : many afflicions or difcontent thall arife againft him by meanes of the Clergy, or Spirituall men, fo that he thall be enforced to fpend fome part of his Eftate to defend himfelfe, and may receive detriment in fortune by meanes of his Kinred; he hall be much envied by people pretending to Religion; if a King or Prince, he will difpleafe his Nobility or Kingdome by abridging their priviledges, and he fhall find the Judges of the Land, and Lawyers offended; he will difplace many, but it will turne to their honour and his fhame.

To the Termes of $\forall$.
Profperity and health of body, furtherance in all his Occafions by meanes of the Gentry and Clergy, and it imports the Native to thrive in his Office or Place, or in bis Magiftery.

## The Effects of Directions.

Mediam Calito the of of $0^{\pi}$.
This Direction fuddenly plunders the Native into the greateft mifchances both of Life and Fortunes that may be: mif. chiefes arifing, the Native not knowing from whom. It firs up the wrath of powerfull men, efpecially Martialifs againit him; it threatens banifhment, imprifonment, hatred; miferable and fearefull confumpti on of Patrimony by fire, theft, 8 c . In a Kings or Princes Nativity, it incites them to war ${ }_{2}$ to wrong. their Subjects, to carry themfelves proudly and infolently towards them ; to murther or be the occafion of the effulion of much blood. To Souldiers it giv s Millitary command ; where a violent death is defigned from the hands of the Magiltrate, it portends the time and quaiity of Death.

## To the * or $\triangle$ of $0^{\pi}$.

It incites the Native to the ufe of Armes, Fencing, Shooting, to accompany Souldiers and men of their quality; to delight in riding, hunting; it makes him well refpected of Commanders, and if himfelf is capable, he attaines preferment by War.In Tradefmen it imports quicke Trading, and fhewes the Nutive active and well wrought; it fharpens the invention. To Kings; it imports a fit yeer to begin War, or provide Amunition for Warres.

## To the $\square$ or 8 of $\sigma^{\circ}$.

It denounces unto the Native many evils, robberies, conten. tions, quarrels, reftraint of liberty, many harmes, which fhall as well proceed from hinfelfe as froniothers; many times publique Death is thrertred; or publique accufations; in fome, it notes accufations againft them for Coyning or counterfeting Monies: it notes loffe of Offices, Commands, \&c. in Kings or Princes, it notes danger of Depofing, loffe of their Armies, tumults by their Souldiers, Mutinies, uproares, people difcontented with Souldiers; in a time of Peace, it fhewes the oppreffion of Kings, and Subjects vexed.

> To the Termes of of:

It provoker and firs up the anger of Martiall men againit hims and many times fhewes forrow and mifchiefe unto the Mother:

## The Effects of Directions.

Mother, and to fome of the Natives little Children; for the moft part, rafh and unadvifed actions follow this Direction; romecimes a Trades-mans credit is called in queftion.

> Medium Coll to the of of the ©.

The direction of the Mid heaven to the body of the $\odot$, pre fers the Native to dignity and honour, makes him familiar, knowne, and well accepted of Kings, Nobles, Perfons of honour, men of principall command and truft in the Commonwealth; whofe affaires he fhall performe and agitate with great fidelity and wifdome, whereby he fhall be more publiquely taken notice of, and have favour and thankes for his paines. In a Regall Nativity, it imports acceffe to the Kingdome: If the Parents be living, this direction is profperous unto them; it fpreads the Natives fame and eftimation, and even in vulgar Nativities it addes to the prefent efteeme of the Native; it elevates the Native his conceptions, makes him grow proud and prodigall, and fometimes kils the Mother, or fhews her death.

## To the * or $\Delta$ of $\odot$.

It promifes publique $O$ ffices and honours, gifts and friendthip beftowed upon him by fome King, Prince, Nobleman, or eminent-Perfon, whereby he fhall lay the foundation of arifing to great preferment, and fo fhall order himfelfe and affaires, that he will become magnanimous, bountifull, thinking of no meane matters, but ffiall governe the Common-wealth, or part of it with praife and much reputation, no man envying his greatneffe. In a Kings Nativity, it fhewes him inclinable to love his. People, to doe juftice, to make progreffe into many parts of his Kingdome, the great good will and liking the Peo* ple have of him, and the honour he hath from them.

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or of } \odot
$$

It renders the Native obvious to many difcommodities; maks him odious to great Men; to loofe his Offices, honour or preferments upon a fudden, changes and perverts all his former good forthaes; a Trades man, cracks his credit, or turnes Bankrupt, isc. fo as now he runs in danger of being iniprifoned, banifhed, andmany times, (if the Nativity threaten) it is

## The Effects of Directions.

fentenced to death by the judgement of his Prince, or fome of his Oficers. Where che Parents dre living, they partake of the fufelicity in one kinde or other; cither in the loffe of thcir E-ftate by fire, or other mundane cafualiis. la a Kings Nutivity, he blemifhes his honour by piite, and niglefting his Prople; he fournes his Nobility and Gentry, for which he never recovers ch:ip love, but at laft fantis for it.

## Mid-beaver to the Body of $q$.

This Direction promileth a checrfulneffe of Mind, much joy and gladneffe, and inclines the Native to Mirch, Jollity, Banqueting, to accompany young Virgims, and it age permit, to be Married, or receive great Honour and Friendthip from Women ; it thewes, the Native may expect good Trading, or the Merchant good Returnes ; it imports to a Magittrate chat hath this Dirction, the love of all people, and the well accentance of his endiavours by his Prince, and promifes him Preferment.

## To the $*$ or $\triangle$ of $q$.

It procureth the love of Wonsen towards the Native, and is an argument of his obtaining or acquiring new Houles, Houf-hold-ftuffe, new Garments, of cnjoying much Pleafure and content in all his worldly affaires, it produces the good will of thecommon people and favo ir of all manner of perfons; it beftoweth or conferres on the Native no (mall Fortune, profs perous Health, fafety to his Mother (if living) and to his Kinc red, or Alliance ; befidss, many times it produceth Marriage, and within the yeer a young Child; it bluffeth the Native (by God's permiffion) with what Felicity the Native, according to the capacity of his Birth, may expeit.

To the $\square$ or of of $q$.
This is ever full of fcandall and ignominy, and detracts from the Native his Fame and Honour, by meanes of Women, and firres up Serif;, Hatred and Contentions againft him; the Native fubject to be deluded by Women, to wooe many, and to be rejected by moft or all, Women putting tricks upon the Native, fcorning and deriding him, who will be jealous of his Miftreffe upon every flight occafion: In a King's or Princes

## 674

## The Efects of Directions.

Nativity, it imports fcandall by keeping a Concubine, \&cc. Io thewes death many times unto the Moiner or. Wite, and an unquiet and unchearfull life with his Wife ; many times Divorce, Je loufies; and great Difcontents, fale or loffe of much Eitate, or many cottly Jewels. I have knowne fome Marry upon the of medium-ceeli to 9 , but they never lived long together, but were feparated fpeedily ; befides, the act was rafh, and both parties repented it prefently, and uftally they had been of acquaintance formerly, \&c.

## Medium-coli to the Termes of $£$ :

It argues Joy, Pleafure, delightfull Converfation with Wom, men, and that he fhall ealily atcaine what he defires of them; ic imports the Native to paffe the whule time of this: Direction with Pleafure and fufficient Content.

## Medium-coli to the body of $\gamma$ :

This Direction fortunates the Native in dilpatching of his generall Bufineffe, gives Preferment and Honour by Learning, Writing, Numbers, Accompts, Aftronomy, Aftrology, Geomitry, caufeth the Native to be highly efteemed for his Induftry and Wifdome ; and it portends no fmall advance of the Na tive 's' Patrimony and Fortune;the Direction renders the Native ative, full of Buifineffe, dealing for himfelfe and others; but as \% is mutable, fo many times this: Direction doth as fuddenly. by fome fandall, lye or mifinformation, dejea the Native, and ditcredit him: Many times upon this Direction, Youths come to be Apprentices, or a Mafter firlt fets up his Trade, or a Scholler takes his Degreeso.

$$
\text { To the *or } \Delta \text { of }
$$

It advanceth the Native in the fludy of Learning, inclines hint to be wholly converfantin Books, to fpeak well learne Languages, and Write; it imports good fucceffe in his affaires, ini Commerce, Merchandizes,\&ec. it promifeth much good conwerfation with Book-men, and fortunates him in Journeys and Travels and in the Offices the Native enjoyes, and is the fore- runner of fome Meffage or Embaffage to be performed by, she Native, wherethere is a capacity or he Courtier ; as to a

## An Introduclion to Nativities.

Secretary, Scrivener or Clerk, it Thewes multiplicity of Writing, much Profit thereby, \&c. the Native inclinable to learne many Arts, or deal in many things or Commodities he did not, before : many Travell upon either of thefe Directions, or are fundry wayes employed upon Merchandizes, FaCtories, or are made Confuls or Agents, \&c.

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or of of } \bar{\xi}
$$

It portends unto the Native a moft difficult and ambiguous time, oppreffed and tormented with and by. Mercuriall men, witty and learned, who thall give occafion of trouble and difquietneffe unto the Native, mifinterpreting his actions with feverall By-reports; it Chewes many times heavy Law. fuits, unjuft Sentences; and unto Schollers, the not-obtaining of fuch Offices or Degrees in Learning, as are defired, or miffing a ChurchBenefice; it involves the Native in fome ungodly defigne, and occafions his loffe of Preferment; it raifeth many faigned and untrue Reports againft the Native, much abufed by Letters and finifter Informations, falle Witneffes and Accompts, and unjuft fentences, or partiall dealing of Judges;either fpirituall or temporall.

> To the Termes of

It ftirs up the firit of the Native to ftudy, and Chewes he Thall have good fucceffe in learning, or in exerciling his Profeffion or Magiftery; it begets an inclination in the Native to be active, folicitous, and to follow the courfe of life God hath put him into, with great earnefneffe of thriving and encreafing his Fortune.

$$
\text { Medium-cali to the body of the } D \text {. }
$$

Argues an unquiet and bufie time, aftlitted with variety of matter and action both in Body and Mind; a troublefome and queafie time, now well, now ill, full of Bufineffe; fometimes getting, otherwhiles lofing: if $D$ be well and effentially dignified, it imports Marriage, or frict Friendhip with a Woman; if in the Radix the Difignified Honour, Office, Preferment, \&c. it now comes to paffe : the Native hath inclinations to travell, to fhew himelfe in a more publick way then formerly, and Qqqq2 where

## 676

## The Effects of Directions.

where the $D$ in the Radix is welle dignified, it certainly expreffeth in Mechanicals, great Cuftome and Trade; in men other. wife qualified, Preferment, Ofice, Dignity, \&ec.

$$
\text { To tbe } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } D \text {. }
$$

It gives increafe of fortune, eftimation and honour from the people more then ufuall; large gifts and donations from fome noble Lady; the Nutive profpers in his Offices, Commands and imployments; thall marry tome woman or other, faire or foule, rich or poore; according to her well orill fortification in the Radix; it argues fome journey beyond Sea, and, publique commands in the Common-wealth, and ufirally affords the Native fuch efteeme and reputation, as he by birth or place is capable of.

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or } 8 \text { of } D \text {. }
$$

It produces the difeiteeme of the Commonaliyo thivartings cont ntions on the behalfe of Wonsen; the loffe of honour, ee flate and dignity, much expence of his eftate by prodigall and vaine expence, by whordome, and bafe unworthy women; and ir threatens Death or great danger either unto his Mother (if living) or to his Wite, if married; if not, then an abfolute breach betwixt him and his Miftris or friend: it produceth the lentence of fome eminent Magiftrat, Judge or other worthy Perfon againft him : the quality of the Signe the $D$ is in, fhewes the durability of the evill, the greatneffe of it is increafed by the frength of the Promittor in the Radix, and the Din the figure of the Revalution, or return of the © to his place.

## Medium-coeli to the elcventh bouse:

1 It begers unto the Native new friends, and they not obfcure, partly of foviall condition, if the either behold the calp of the houfe, or is pofted cherein: Venetiall Friends, if o doe the fame; $N \oplus b l e m e n$, Kings and Princes, if $\odot$ illutrate that houfe, if fhewes additament of Friendllip however, and good thereby.

Mediun-cali to tho twelft iboufe!
Aet the Native beware of fecret Enemies, Imprifonment, Ba
nifliment

## The Effects of Directions:

nifhment, and of lofle by or from Four-footed Beafts, viz. Horres, Oxen, \&c. the mid-heaven is rarel directed to the liorojcope, but then it pointeth out Honours, Praife, and high Eftimation.

##  CHAP:CLXI.

The Midhbeaven Direfled to Fixed Stiares.

To the Goat, in 6.33 . IF and ihe beart of the Scorpion?

$$
\text { in } 4 \cdot 30 \text {. } x \text {. }
$$

THe Native is liketo enjoy mach fociety either wih Souldiers or Religious, or both; their Acquaint nnce may produce him Horour, but little Profit: for he will walte mach Money in the exercife of Armes, and be very inclinable thereunto; whereupon he is like to have Military command by, or from foviall or Rueligious perfons, or he may have authority or preferment at Sea amongf Saylors, and therefore much envied : thefe Preferments which come by the influence of the fixed Starres alone, dae feldome confinue without a fudden change.

> To the right boulder of Orion, ut fupra.

Wholly inclined and taken up in Martiall affaires, with fo great art, judgment and dexterity of Conception, that he will find out many admirable Stratagems $;$ by meanes whereof, he drth rife to an high efteem amongit Souldiers and witty men, and therein fhall have the chiefef praile; it inclines the Native to frame rare Engines for War, as alfo, for any other matter. To the Buis eye, in A. 39 其.
It converts the Native's hard fortpne into better, and contributes largely for the Natives advantage, by meanes of Souldiers and Women : it inclines the Native to ingenious Pra. ctifes, whereby he procures unto himfelfe Preferment and Wealch.

To the left foulder of Orion in 15.40 . II.
A It prodnceth many Calamities and Wranglings, he fhall fall 0993

## The Efects of Directions.

into the Hate and cunning fnares of his Adverfaries, and unleffe he handle his affaires wiftly, will be in danger of imprifonment, by the accufations and finifter afpects of Secretaries, Atturneys, \$cc. receive Punifhment and Infamy for forging or counterfeiting Writings, or clipping Coyne, or by meanes of falfe and diffembling, fuggetted Witneffes, or finifter Infor: mations.

$$
\text { To Rigel, or the left foot of Orion, in I } \mathbf{x} \text {. } 34 \text {. II - }
$$

By command of fome grave Prince, the Native is inftituted the Leader or Conductor of an Army, or of Souldiers, his Manners become fharp, angry or tefty, fearleffe, imperious, magnanimous, it may afford him (if not capable of Warfare) preferment from the Church, very gainfull, which notwithflanding will much crufh and weary his. Body with the infinite toyle and labour thereof; fo that it denotes his Honour or Command to be burthenfome, and not worth acceptance.

To Canopus in 8. 48. F; or to the doubling of the taile of the Goat, in 18. 32. ※".
It promifeth, by procurement of fome ancient Clergy-man or Gentleman, ample Dignity or Authority, with very great applaufe, glory and fame, abundance of Wealth, \&c.

To the Lyons heart, in 24. $\Omega$; greater Dog-ftar, in 8.53 .50 ; Arcturus, in 18. $\because$.
It infinuates a power over the people by authority of come great Prince, or an Office in the nature of a Treafurer, or Receiver of Cuftomes, or a Governour of a Town, Fort or Caftle; an Overfeer or Directer of Workmen concerning the Conduat of Water, Conduit pipes, or a Surveyor of Works, Buildings, \&c. In all which it's probable the Native encreafeth his Eftate, and augments his Reputation : This Direction intends employment in abundance from the Nobility and Gentry, or from eminent Perfons, and the performance of what he undertakes with great honour and fame.

$$
\text { To the Virgins Spike, in } 18 . \approx
$$

Unexpeitedly Honour or Preferment is conferred on the Native beyond his hopes or capacity, and many times it affords

## The Effects of Directions.

power of life and death over others: moft Altrolagians doe holf the mid-heaven directed to the Virgins Spike, to fignifie Church preferment; but it mufl a a according to the Birth or capacitys of the Native, and fomewhat it will effect,even amongt vilgar perfons, uiz. in that yeer a Clowne fhall get much by taking. the Tyth of the Parfon.

$$
\text { To the Pleiades, in } 24 \cdot 20.8 \text {. }
$$

It violently thrufts the Native into troublefome, pernicious and dangerous Bufineffes, Wranglings and Controverfies, occafioned by Women; it occafions. fudden and unexpected Qinals and rath Actions; fometimes Murders or Stabs, Imprifonment, \&c. It doth alfo portend in fome Genitures fudden preferment, but an unlucky end thereof: This is to be underftood, where in the Radix the Nativity is unfortunate.

> To the head of Algol, in 20. ४:

It perplexes and cafts the Native into extreame danger by reafon of Murder, Man-flaughter, or the fudden death of fome one or other, the Native being either author or affitant, it endangers his Head: if other Directions concurre in good, it gives the Native power of putting others to death; butI ever found it an ill Direction, even in mean mens Genitures.

## Chap: CLXII.

## The Sumne directed to Promit tors.

HE is principally directed, that as he is the Anthor and Significator of Vitall Power, and hath priacipall Coveraignty amongt the Planets; fo from him we require judgement of the profperous health or adverfe of the Native, of his Dignities, publique preferments, favour of eminent Perfons'; of the eflimation and honour of the Native; well being of his Father, 8 cc .

$$
\text { To the of of } \mathrm{h} \text {. }
$$

It portends to the Native many diffculties, and an infirmi-

## The Effects of Directions.

$t_{y}$ of fickneffe in the body; imbecility or weakneffe of the heart, paine in the Belly, Melancholique alterations, a quar. tin Ague, Chronicke difeafes, an exceffe or the body overcharged with blacke colour, the winde Chollicke, difeafes or griefes' in the head; fickneffe unto the Natives Father, if he be living; infimeneffe or cold Rhumes, or a weakeneffe in the Natives eyes, efpecially of the right eye, or hurt cherein by fome blow or fall. It provokes the indignation of a Saturnine Prince or Nobleman, or a man of qualiey indued with Saturime conditions againft the Native, who thall much envie and croffe the Native, fhall detract from his reputation and fortune ; whereupon the Native will be afflieted with fad and heavy thoughts, or much troubled at ic; he thall undergoe dangers in his Travels, as well by Land as by Sea. And verily this Direction feldom: comes without abundance of Melancholly, or many fple: neticke Dilcafes attending it.

## To the * or $\Delta$ of $\overline{2}$.

St Some markes of honour from an aged Gentleman, Commander or Magiftrate; preferred before many others, moderating his affaires profperoufly, obcaining wealch and glory. It inclines the Native to gravity, feverity; it imports much wealth obcained by Country Commoditiess, Húsbandry, Architecture and fome cafua!l inheritance.

## To tbe $\square$ or of of $\overline{5}$.

A moft fearfull Difeafe, weakneffe in the Eyes, a violent fall from fome Horfe or Building: great deftruction of his private Fortune, rob'd, cozened, deceived by the fervants he keeps, and Husbandmen he deales withall; his Tenant and he fall at odds, deftrnction of his Fame, and loffe of good Name, Honour and Preferment; if the Nativébe a Merchiant, he will have loffe at Sea, hisiShips will fuffer thipwracks, or be made unferviceable in leaks, received by impetrous Winds and Stormes: It deftroys or leparetes rhe Native's Parents, viz. a'mall Direction in the Father's Nativity happening when the © comes in the Native's untu an $8^{\circ}$ or $\square$, kils him: It advifeth the Tradefman to truft litele; it advifeth Kings to doe Juftice, it is the forerunner of Mutinies and Commotions, confumption of their Treafure;

## The Effects of Directions.

fure ; it is is a fure figne of Envy aud malice againft the $\mathrm{Na}^{-}$ tive, \&c.

To the Termes of 5 .
It imports forrow, the envy of Neighbours, the hatred of many men; Sickneffe proceeding from a cold caufe; loffe in efteem of the world, and decay in Efate; if he be a Husband. man, loffe in Cattle and Tillage, \&c.

$$
\text { © to the of of } \psi \text {. }
$$

This Direction imports an healchfull Body, quietnefe of Mind, a pleatifull enjoyment of the gonds of Forcune; an encreafe of Preferment, Honour, Office, Dignity, \&c. according to the capacity of the Native, Ecclefiafticall honour, or Preferment in judicature by the Law, which the Native fhall receive from an eminent Prince, or Perfon of quality; he will be in good efteem amongt Kings, Perfons of greac Eftate and Fortune, Lawyers civill and common, \&c. as to a King, it imports the renovation of Treaties, Peace and Tranquillity amonglt their Subjects, a King doing jutice, a People willing. to obey their Prince: it iaiports an high Clergy.

$$
\text { To the } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } \psi \text {. }
$$

This Direction conferres on the Native folidity of judgment in acting his affaires and defignes, Honour and Fame for him by managing of them, fo chat he fhall be the principall Officer or Parfon of fome great Man or other, fhall receive ample gratuities from fuch perfons as are his Betters;it produceth Office, Command, publick Truft, Church and Law preferment, Profit and abundant encreafe of worldly Eftate thereby, even as it were miraculoully; he fhall mightily encreafe his paternall Eltate, and if capable have a Son, or much comfort from him upon that Direction: In Princes Nativities it acts; but by experience I know, it works but flenderly, if $\psi$ was not effentially fortified in the Radix ; however, it preferves the Body, and gives hopes.

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or } 8 \text { of } 4 \text {. }
$$

Men given to Religion, common and civill Lawyers, or Se cular men will be averfe unto the Native, and impedite his oc*

## The Effects o Directions.

$c_{\text {afions, }}$ or will extreamly endeavour it; they will occafion the expence of his Eltate, and put affronts and difgraces upon him ; yet Chall he recower his Eftate and Reputation againe, and oxercome the iniquity of his Enemies, if the Geniture be not wholly ave: fe unto it ; as to a Prince, it Thewes a difcontented Nobility and Gentry, a breach of Lawes and Privileges, and is an argument the Princs cares not for preferving the Lawes, but is folicitous after his owne ends.

$$
\odot \text { To the Terms of } \mathcal{H} \text {. }
$$

Itaffordeth the Native a plentifull addition of Honour and Dignity, together with an ample encreafe of Fortune, the Nitive is mach beloved, overcomes his Adverfaries, enjoyes his Health and quiet of Mind; and if he be in yeers, it inclines him unto Sobriety and goodneffe more then of many yeers before, to be temperate, quiet and mild, \&c.
(C. to the Body of: $\mathrm{c}^{7}$.

This Direction loads the Body with many Infirmities, aflicts it withexceffe of Choler, with fharp acute Feavers, moft bitter paines of Head ach, viciates the fight of the Eyes with Dulneffe or other cafualties, deformes the Face with Wounds or Scars, and the reft of the Body with Iron, Fire, or hot, fcalding Water; it defignes the Native to be inconftant and variable in his Councels, Cogitations-and Agions, and that he fhall meet with many labours and difficulties by reafon of wicked, pernitions Pérfons or Malefactors; his Enemies will domincer over him: the Native fhall eafily fall into the hatred and frowns of Kings and great men, and he ought to be carefull of receiving prejudice or hurt by the biting of a mad Dog, or kick of a Horfe, or fame other fourfooted Creature: it's' good in this yeer he avoyd Souldiers: : LInto a Martiall Nativity it gives Preferment : it bids Kings beware of Poyfon and Trechery, when a violent death is fignified, it fhewes, the tine or occafion thereof is:at hand; in moyt Signes, it's a fure figne of the Bloody Flux.

$$
\text { © To the * or } \Delta \text { of } 0^{7} \cdot 1
$$

- Itpromifeth the friendflip and fociety of Souldiers, or men Martially


## The Effect of Diredtions.

Martally affected whether Nobles of otherwayte nadieportends Preferment to fome place of command inche Waree ; it inclites to beare Armes, to ride Horfes, and more then furmer. ly, inclines to the exercife of Military Weap nns, and it Chewes the Nxive full of courage and mettle, gives him a generous and magnanimons Difpeftion; it invelts him with fome Hanour, Reputation and Fame by the mealles of the patronage of foma King, Captan; Commander of an Army, or the lixe; or the $N$ ative performes fome worthy AA in Warre, to $h$ is cxtreame Honour and Renowne: it argues a Journey, and nuach rootting and trudging from one place unto another.

## © Ta the $\square$ or $\rho \circ$ of ${ }^{x}$.

It threatens the Native with a fharp, acute Difeafe, Weakneffe, or a Difeafe in the Eyes, either Blindneffe or Waterifhneffe, or as we ufually fay, Blood-fhooting, cruell Wounds-in the Body, the Life in danger by Fire, Iron, or the fudden Blow of fome devillifh Engine.

The Native hath no fucceffe in his Councels or Actions, all Matters and Affaires goe croffe and evill with him ; let the $\mathrm{Na}_{\mathrm{a}}$ tive therefore begin no new Work, for he will produce little or nothing to perfection upon this or the like Direction; he is fubject to robbing upon High vayes, to have his good nane queftioned; it portends death, if it happen in a Climakericall yeer, and upon the of, and $\sigma^{\circ}$ be Anareta, and the © H, ler ; it nates a Calenture, Madneffe, deprivation of Senfes, high Feavers.

$$
\text { ( }) \text { To the Termes of } 0^{7} \text {. }
$$

Difcommodity in his courfe of Life', in his Confults and Negotiations great contradictions; many times violent Feavers; no event proves fuccesfill undertaken by the Native: it adnonifheth the Native to have great Caution in his Affaires, and to beware of salh Attions, unto which he will be too inclinable.

> © to the of of?:

This progreffion of the © to the body of 9, ftirres up the Native to Mufick, Playes, Merriments, Banquets, and all manner of Venerian pleafures; the Native plyes the love of Women,

## 684

## The Effects of Directions.

 and is wholly converfant in Wooing, Wiving, or dealing with or concerning Women; an apt time for Marriage; it imports a happy Matrimony for Wealch and Honefty, if o be radically frong; the Body tiealthfull, all things fucceed well: In Tradefmens Nativities, it portends encreafe of Ettate and good Eftimation: In Kings Nativities, it argues comfort by or from their Children, the Marriage of fome of them, \& co. when $q$ is wholly in the Kadix peregrine, it: Airres up to unlawfull affecion.To the * or $\Delta$ of $q$.
It imports the Native to obtaine a good name, and much, Reputation, or fome more then vulgar advance; or an Offices: Digniiy or Preferment, from whence he thall acquire great nore of Wealth, and be highly efteemed of all manaer of Womien and eminent perfons, and indeed of all, or the generality of people, according unto the Stock or condition of the Family from whence he is derived, or the Place he enjoyes in the Common-wealch; he fhall performe all his Affairs with much facility, and obtaine all his juft defires with much love and content; it is ufuall for the © to the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $\rho$, to import Marriage, where none is before, or the Native to have a Son or Duaghter borne upon this Direction; it declares the Native so live very pleafanln, to take little care, and niewes his condition of life to be good.

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or of of }
$$

A barren time, no hopes of lffue in that yeer; much difficulty to obtaine a Wife, many differences arifing to retard it; the Native impudent and bold in his wantonneffe and Luft, wholly occupied in fcurvy and fordid actions, whereby he incurres great Infarmy, Scandall and Difgrace : it's very rare the o-meets. with an of of $q$, becaufe the cannot be elongated more from fim, then 48 . degrees, Imeane in motion: unleffe the Native may live eighty yeer, there can be no fuch Direction as the -o to the $0^{\circ}$ of 9 , therefore what is fpoken mult be underitood of the ot to the of

$$
\text { © to the Termes of } 9:
$$

Hiucites the Native to Dancings; Gaming; Paftimes, gives.

## The Effects of Directions．

eoncord betwixt him and his Parents；wholly delighted in Things moving Delight，and in Women：It hardly produceth a Marriage to effect，unleffe \＆be Significatrix of the Wife in the Radix，and alro，that in the Profectionall figure the Signe of the feventh afcend，or that $Q$ ．in the Revolution be in the －feventh，in fome good afpect wich $\psi$ ，or Lord of the afcendant． （－）to the of of 8 ．
It implies fore of Bufineffe，apt and inclinable to Merchandi－ aing，propenfe to good Letters，and thereby both encreafe and wafte of Subfance，magnified or efteemed for his Learning by maiy poople，involved in fome contentious or literated Con－ ficts，employed upon fome Embaffage or Meffage；in danger of Piejudice by falfe Witneffe，and of Theeves，if he doe tra－ vell，as this Direction ufually gives inclination thereunto，al． though with loffe of Patrimony or damage therein：many Law－fuits，many Controverfies；if $₹$ in the Radix fignifie Pre－ ferment，ufon this Direction the Native may expect it ：many times ic defcribes the Native＇s Fancy，and makes him converti－ ble to many feverall Studies，and continues him conftant in no． оле。

$$
\text { To the } ⿻ 丷 木 \text { or } \Delta \text { of }
$$

Full of Bufineffe，never quiet，employed upon every Occafi－ on，and folicited by every one，without any great profit arifing from thence；defire to travell，and no great fucceffe therein； Ecclefiaficall or Schoal－preferment；it produccth in the Na － tive adinirable Conceptions，the Native is much bufied in Wri－ ting，in Accompts，in baying Books，in buying or felling fuch things as belong to his Profeffion．

$$
\text { To the } \square \text { or of of }
$$

This firres up many Accufations and Criminations againt the Native，as counterfeiting fome Writings，or guilty of fuch abufive Actions；denying filly what may be legally proved， whereupon much Infamy fals upon the Nativeadifcredit eicher by not paying Moneys，or by forgery，or counterfeiting on clipping Moneys；the Mind excrearnly affized，and loffe of Ofice，if it be in bawdy Courts，or Spinituall：an averfaeffe

Rerc 3.

## 686

## The Effect of Divecivans.

to Study opprefied with Clamonss and variety of unfut Alperlunas.

Huw the $\Theta$ can come to the of of $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ I \\ \text { confeffe my felfe ig } \\ \text { g }\end{array}$ norant, unlate men live almott une hunared yeens or mure.
© To the Termes of + .
Inclinable to ftudy, to witty inventions ${ }_{2}$ to exercife Merchandiet, or to tollow his vocatiun cheerfully; a aelight in Architecture, the Nathematicks, in many raricies, \& $\mathrm{Cl}_{0}$.
© to the body of D.
This Direction impaires the health, brings along withit a phlegmaticke alteration of the body and humours, not without atturbance of the head and itomacke with paine and extreane griete; it duls the eye-light, and makes blinde, if the Nativity in generall portended luch a thing; given to rapine, theft, to travell, walte of lubitance by his unconftant courfes : if \& be well dignified, it may give a preferment or Office; it notes Marriage, but ufually it upon this Direction he marries, the proves Matterfull, arrogant; of a proud firit, and who will be very imperious over the Native; it notes travell or a journey to be undertaken by him; \&cc.

## (c) to the $*$ or $\triangle$ of $D$.

It makes the Native frmoufly knowne unto Kings and per: fons of great ranke and quatity; it produces their favour and friendithip ; the Native performes their imployments with honour and profit, fhill undertake neceffary and honourable journies; Thall marry a rich wife, or be bufie in fuch matters as concernes wives and women; fhall increafe the number of his friends. In a Courtiers Nativity or a Noblemans, it argues the Native to be: fome Embaffadour or Commiffioner imployed by his Prince into foraign parts.

$$
\text { OTO The } \square \text { or } 8 \text { of D. }
$$

Many powerfull men are provoked againft the Native, affiting him with many things; he is unhappyin his travels, a various floting time, loling his Eitate, thriving litel:. It feparates the Parcuts, as alfó man and wiffe, or raifes many wrang-

## The Effects of Directions.

lings betwixt them; inclines the N tive to $\mathrm{i} \| l-$ drunken courfes, or eqiivilent unto them; dugerous infirmities in the ejes, and fickneffe in the ocher parts of the body. The Native inclines to accompany loofe W.amen; it produces the fmallPox, Meafels, Wormes, \&c. and many times fore-eyes, and a violent Feaver.

$$
\odot \cdot t \theta \Omega,
$$

Ic fhewes the N ative fhall be acceptable to Princes, hy when meanes and affitance he fhall be promoted to teverall places of trult in the Common wealth. Where Princes or Kings are not, or the Nitive uncapable, undertand it of Nobles, Gentry, or any man in Auchority, or living in a condition above the Native.

> (OT TO.
$\vartheta$ is adverfe to the Natives reputation, and threatens the overthrow of his Eftate; griefe and paine in his eyes, but moft in his right eye; a melancholy or phlegmatick difeafe or Feaver proceeding from either of thofe humours; danger of poyfon ; many obftructions in the body; any other ill directi. on concurring, it incites a moft peltilent Feaver.

$$
\text { © } I_{0} \otimes .
$$

Itdeclares a thriving yeer, by reafon and meanes of the gifts or Donations of perfons of honour, or of fuch as live in a ranke or quality above the Native.

> (3) to the firft Houfe.

The Natives private enemies fhall be reconciled unto him, fervants fhall be more obedient, and he more delighted in the care of houthold affaires and great Cattle ; but let him beware of unruly Cattle.
(2) to the fecond House.

Many expences to good purpofe; and if the Fortunes be there, he augments his private Fortune.

## (©) to the thitd forfe.

The Native makes many petty journies to fee friends, Bree thiren, Sifters, Kinsfolkes.

## The Effects of Directions. <br> © to the fourth Houfe.?

If the Fortunes afpect the Culp of the fourth, the Native doth difcover.fome hidden treafures, and is much delighted with Buildings, and in manuring Fields, Grounds; \&ce. but if $\hbar_{2}$ caft his $\square$ or of to the Houfe, it portends loffe by Servants who are his Tenants or Clownes, by fire, by enemies; and the $\mathrm{Fa}_{\mathrm{a}}$ ther of the Native, if living, will betaken with fome fharpe Feaver, and fo will the Native alfo.
© to the fift Houfe.
It promireth good to his Children, and delight in them; the Native inclines to dalliance with Women, to feaft and fport:: if an Infortune afpect the culp, it works the contrary.
© to the fixt Hosje.
Gaine by dealing in fmall Cattle, and the encreafe of them; good by Servants; fickneffe unto himfelfe and Father.
(C) to the feventh Houfe.

The © direated to the culpe of the feventh houle, denounceth unto the Native a grievous fickneffe, and that he fhall overcome his publique enemies, and thall either celebrate Mas: riage himfelfe, or procure others to Marry.
© to the eight Houfe.

- The Native will be converfant about his Wives portion, and perplexed concerning Inheritances, fearfull of his own death, and grieved for his Fathers.
(c) to the ninth Houle.

The Native undertakes a long journey, to fee fahions abroad in the world ; if the Signe of the ninth be watry, he goeth his Jonrney by water; if a malevolent Planet afllict the cufpe of the houle, he will be in danger by fhipwracke or Pirates; a good Journcy if Fortunes have afpect to the cufpe of the ninth.
(- to the tantb Hou $\int$ c.
Honourable imployments from the King or Magifrate abovethe condition of his birth ; yet if the cufpe of the tenth be unfortunate

## The Effects of Directions.

unfortunate, it threatens imprifonment or exile by command of his Prince or fuperiour.

> (c) to the eleventh Houif.

It defignes him many eminent Friends, much efteeme by Courtiers, and til Minions of Kings, the Native thrives therby.
To the tweift boure.

It provekes many unjurt Enemies, who will be dipleafed againft the Native, he fhall be privately naligned and evill rpoken of by many, detraiting from his Eftination, will be in danger of Imprifonment, yee thall he thrive by Horfes, Oxen, \&c.

## Снар. CLXITI.

The © Direffed to Fixed Starres.

> To Rigel, in II. II.

IT prefages boldneffe, infolency, and a defire in the Native to thed Blood; he will himfelfe be factions, and excite others, and cherifh them to commit fuch actions; he will provoke or pluck upon himfelfe powerfull enemics, and thall be tormented with many misfortunes; he ought to beware of Suturnine mens deceits and fnares laid purporely to entrap hin.

$$
\text { To the Scortions heart, in } 4 \cdot x^{x} \text {. }
$$

It difcernes many Honours, if the Native be carefull, and be not deceived of Souldiers ; it doth many tîmes produce a burning Feaver, or fome violent act, and prejudice the right Eye.

To the leffer Dog.flarre, in 20. 5.
It infinuates Military preferment, after many Contentions, Expences, and the Indignations and ftrong thwartings of an eminent Mercuriall man or Secretary, or a Chancellour or Consmander, endeavouring to hinder it,

$$
\text { To the Lyons beart, in } 24 . \Omega \text {. }
$$

It adornes the Native with a kind of kingly or princely Ma:

## The Effects of Directions.

Jefty and Preferment or Dignity: it Shewes much Honour to the Native, happinefe unto his Friends, yet not without a hlarp Dileaie, both afflicing the Native and his Father, but it will moe be mortall.

To the bead of Hercules, in 18 . of 5 .

It gives Dignity by reafon of the Native's wit and diccretion, but it doth threaten Imprifonment or Arrefts for or concerning Moneys or Wares entrufted unto him, damage in Eftate, and ufually a fudden burning Feaver.

To the Buls eye, in 4 . II.
It portends, a happy beginning, or a good entrance towards a good Fortune, the Native relying on Martiall Commanders, who will beftow many badges of Honor upon him, but the end uill be tragical, and the Native lofe all again both Honour and Eitates yea, either reftraint of Liberty or Banifhment befides.

$$
\text { To tbe Chele, in 8. and 9. of } \pi \text {. }
$$

This Direction is averfe to the Honeur of the Native, and doth impeach the health of Body, it threatens the Native with a poyfonous or very fharp Feaver; if he Navigate, he fuffers esstreamely by hipwrack, and fhall be in danger of death; yet it promifes good from Martiall employments, both Preferment and Eftate.

> To the Virsinspike in 18.

It'conferres eminent Dignity upon the Native, upon his Pas rents and Children, if he have any, with abundance of the Goods of Fortune: If Spica 吹 culminate, and the © then come to it by Direction, it prenotes to Church Benefices, and alfo to eminent places of Truft in the Common-wealth.

$$
\text { To the South borse of the Bull, in II } \cdot 30 \text {. II. }
$$

It fhewes the Native occupied in Military matters, to frame many warlike Inftruments, to devife many Stratagems, and that he thall be endangered by the deceit of his Enemies, and in fome perill of his Life; but let him beware he fall not into sheir hands:

To the troo Afes, North and Sourbo in 20 and 3.0 : alt porrends an unhealthfull time with a molt Garp Feaver,

## The Effects of Directions.

in danger of Fire, and loffe of Honour and Fortune; \{eniible in an high nature of the malice and ill will of Souldiers againt him, endeavouring his difgrace, if he wailily prevent it not; he will be in danger of publick lofing his Head; and be cither hanged or made a perpetual prifoner: by Widome he may pree vent thefe menacing Dirétions of the Heavens.

To the Cratch in the breft of the Crabsin 2. I. $^{2}$
It pronouaceth a Difeafe by reafon of a Flux, and the Naw tive fhall find himfelfe more inclinable to wrangle, contend and fcuffle then formerly, and it's probable he may either commit Murder, or be guilty thereof; let him beware of being killed either with Iron, Fire, the caft of a Stone, or fome warlike Engine, or that by fome Knock or Bruife he lofe not the Sight of his Eyes.
Let the Native avoyd Gun-fhot and the Canon, leaft his Head be diffevered from his Shoulders, unleffe he prudently behave himfelfe, his Prince in anger may caufe him to lofe his head, or imprifon or banifh him, or put him upon the Wrack, or fend him to the Gallies, or deliver him over to Pyrates to be Butchered.

This is a heavy and fad judgment of © to Prejepe, which the Ancients have delivered : I have found by experience, upon this Direction the Native hath been in danger of ftabbing, and been in feverall other great neceffities, and in many Law-fuits.

## Chap. CLXIIJI.

 Direfions of the D to Promittors.$$
D \text { to the body of } h_{\text {. }} \text {. }
$$

TT produceth cold and moyft Difeafes, Apoplexie, Palfie, Dropfie, the Gout, both Foot, Joynt and Hand Gout, melancholy and phlegmatickAgues or Feavers; he fhall contend, and have variance with the King, or fome principall Magiftrate, or eminent Nobleman, in regard of Lyes and falre Afperfions laid to his charge; he will fuffer many grievances
from his S-rvants both male and female; his droves of Cattle or Houfhold Cattle, thall many of them dye, he fhall receive much damage thereb $\%$, and thall therefore live in great anguifh of mind ; ufually this Direction puts the Native into much forrow, many feares, abundance of cares, the whole Body and Mind difturbed, a generall defeet in the Friendfhips of men; a long, lingring and tedious quartan ague, the Spleen, extreana Coughs, abundance of Spitcle and Flegme, much debility and Eweakneffe in the Eyes, fume Catarrh or Web offending the Eyes.

$$
D T_{0} * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } E_{0}
$$

Makes the Native acquainted with great and worthy men, by fome happy and bleffed Commendations; the Native performes worthy Atts, receives many large Gifts and Rewards from old Women, and is exceedingly refpected of the common or vulgar People, who much love and honour him with a kind of datifulneffe.
The Native will be prone to building and reeedifying, and to provide what is expedient for the Tillage and Manuring of Greunds, digging Ponds, bringing Water into his Orchards and Gardens; he will thrive much by converfing and dealing with Husbandmen, and keeping a great ftock of Cattle : if a Merchant have fuch a Direction, he may beft thrive by dealing with men that are ancient, and in Commodities of the nature of E, as Lead, Wool, \& \& c .

$$
D \text { to the } \square \text { or } \delta \text { of } \bar{n} \text {. }
$$

This Direction caufeth the Body to abound with ill Humours, and renders the Native fubject either unto a Feaver proceeding from Flegme or moylt Humours, or dull and heavy in all his atoins, lumpifh, fowre, Melancholly ; he fhall undergoe much damage from Clownes and ill Tenants by their Thefts, fpoyl of his Goods, Rapines and Carelefneffe, wafte of an Eftate committed unto him by his Mother; in continuall difcontent with his Wife, the ever brawling, wrangling and vexing him : himfelfe or Mother perhaps may dye iu that yeer: if he be borne to have Inheritance, his Tenants abufe him, nor doth he make any profit of his Lands; if he be near the Sea,

## The Effects of Directions.

then its Banks or Bounds are in danger of breaking in: If he be a Prince, the Commonalcy like none of his actions: if he be a Merchant, he had beft forbear dealing by Sea, and trufting. To the Termes of $h$.
It fils the Native's Fancy with fear, horrour, dread, forrowful cogitations, and afflias his Body with one grievous melancholIy Difeafe or other, according to the nature of the Signe this Terme fals in ; the temperature varies from its former condition, and the Body becomes more dry, the Native more carefull and penfive.

$$
\text { (2) to the Body of } 4 \text {. }
$$

It defigneth not onely health of Body, but Honour (and that very great) unto the Native, which fhall bring along with it great fore of Wealth.

It portends loffe and damage unto the adverfaries of the $\mathrm{N}_{1}$ tive; the Native fhall make very profperous and fuccesful Journeys, or hall live in great joy and tranquillity of Mind ; it expreffeth a cheerfull Mind, and found Body, Dominion, or an Office or Command over the People; it gives Univerfity-preferments, and in Inns of Court, viz.the taking of Degrees there: as to Princes, it imports great unity betwixt them and their Subjects, and feveral Embaffadors fent abroad to good purpofe.

$$
D \text { to the } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } \psi \text {. }
$$

It advanceth and augmenteth the Native's Honour, and raifeth him to Preferment, even from a very low degree, and procures him much fociety and friendthip with the moft eminent men of that place wherein he fhall live, when the Direction effectually operates : this hath moft influence upon Church-affaires and Lav matters; and indeed this Direction promifeth the Native much Friend(hip and benefit with Minifters, Civilians, La nyers, Gentlemen and Nobility, \&c.

$$
\text { D to the } \square \text { or of } \psi \text {. }
$$

It implyes unto the Native, in his Place, Office or Preferment, many difficulties and torments his mind with very knotey occafions; he fhall find Lawyers \& Religious people fnarling athim, endeavouring to impeach his Credit and Subitance, but

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## The Effects of Directions.

yet by his own vertue and conftancy he fhall attaine with muefi labour Preferment Ecclefiafticall or Temporall, and in the end fhall find thofe that were his enemies, to feek after his Friendfhip, and of Foes to become Friends: Many times upon this Direction, the Native is queftioned for Herefie, Schifm, difturbance in Church-affaires, or fome troublefome Lawyer affronts, him, or a petty Country Juftice of Peace acts his malice upor the Native, or his Landlord, \&ec. Ouoad capax.

## $D$ to the Termes of $\psi$.

It intimates alacrity of Mind, and health of Body, fhewes the Complexion of the Native good, and his Eftate to comein with little labour; willing to ferve great Ladyes in all their commands.

$$
\text { D to the body of } \sigma^{x} \text {. }
$$

The $D$ when fhe is directed to the body of $\sigma^{7}$, threatens unto the Native Imprifonment, many worldly Mifchances, Arange Anxieties, abundance of forrowes, loffe of fome part of his Eftate; thofe that are his enemies fhall rife up againft him : he fhall be afflicted with a fharp acute Feaver, or Dileafe, together with a weakneffe of Body, and hazard of his life; his fight will be much weakned, and he fubject to Infirmities'in his Secret parts; he will be full of Byles or Botches, Scabby, or fhall receive a wound by Iron, a Gun, or the like, and his body endangered by Fire, or by the fury or rage of a four-footed Beaft, or biting of a Dog; he fhall find Choler very predominant, and himfelfe inclimable to quarrell, to fight and beare Armes; the leaft thing he may expect, is a violent burning Feaver, Peftilentiall if the Direction meet in $\Omega$, or near the Buls Eye, or the Scorpions Heart: if $\sigma^{7}$ be Anareta, it's probable the Direction ends his dayes; the Difeafe you may know by the Signe.

$$
\text { D. to the } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } 0^{7} \text { : }
$$

It inclines the Native to Animofity, to Boldneffer ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{o}$ be $\mathrm{Ma}-$ jefticall, Imperious, didcreet in Military affaires, induitrious, vigilant, exercifing himfelfein-or about Herfes; Warlike matters, Hunting Sports \& \&c. Manly exercifes; he thall by his, aeti-

## The Effects of Directions.

ons receive profit, refpect, and encreafe of Fortune : yet not ${ }^{-}$ withftanding, by reafon of Women, he will confume his Ettate and have loffe by Bargaining and dealing for and concerning Horfes, unleffe or was ftrong in the Radix: ufually the Native playes much at Cards, Dice, \&c. and frequents Alehoufes, Tavernes, \&c. this is meant in Nativities where fuch Diforders are radically forefeen.

To a Kings, it imports the election of new Lieutenants, muftering of men or Suldiers, preparing Armes, though in, a time of Peace. To a Merchant, it imports much dealing at Sea, and good returnes. To an ordinary man, it thewes a bufie time, much Trading. To a Farmer, encreafe of his Stock, both great and little Cattle, and that he will be Conftable that yeer.

$$
\text { D to the } \square \text { or of of } \sigma^{7} \text {. }
$$

It argues deprivation of fences, Lunacy, Phrenfie, an afflicted body and minde; many thefts, an ill wife, who will not onely difdainfully provoke the Native, but will fquander and make away his Eftate : it declares the conftitution of the body ill, and the Native Feaverifh, fubject to the Pox, Gonorrea, Stone and gravell in the Kidneys and bladder. It imports the difdaine of Women towards the Native, from whom he may expect nothing but furrility, by whofe meanes he fhall receive many fcandals and difgraces,\&c. If he have a good Wife, it prenotes her death; as allo wounds or hurts by Horfes or great. Cattle, blindeneffe or impediments in the eyes, its very rare if the Native avoyd a fickneffe, it proves the Plague, if the yeere be Peftilentiall; let him allo beware of receiving an hurt or wound in his face,\&c. To a Prince, it fhewes his Subjects diflike at his vanities, it waftes his Treafure by vaine and fruitleffe Embaffages, indangers his life by voluptuoufneffe, fhewes tumults, and his difplacing many Officers for their knaveries. To a Husbandman, it tels him his Sheep will rot, his great Cattle dye of the Murrain. To a Merchant, it advifeth to hhip out few Goods, Pirates and thipwrack will undoe him. To a Minifter, it tels him, his People and he will to Law for Tithes, \&c.

## (1) the Termes of $0^{7}$.

Itdefignes hot Feavers; abundance of Choller ${ }_{y}$ a contenti-

## 296

## The Effects of Directions.

cus and litigious time, quarrels,\&c. indeed the whole frame of the body inclinss to choller, and to thofe infirmities which are incident to a body repleted with that humour; the Native fhall doe well upon this alteration to advife with his Phyfitian.

## $\triangle$ to the body of the ©.

- It caufeth hot burning Feavers, divulging all the former fecrefics of the Native which have a long time been concealed; the condition of the Native is very mutable, fometinces aloft or in great expectation, then fuddenly all his indevours iuppreffed, his minde ferplexed with feverall feares and matters, weakneffe or rhumes in his eyes: the condition of the Native is herein very confiderable; for as to a Kings fonne, or a Prince, the $D$ to the body of the $\odot$, flewes acceffe to the Kingdome, or fome honourconferd unto him by the King his Father, if living. In ordinary Mens Nativities it nctes Mariage, where a capaciey is. To a Merchant, it Thewes his credit queftioned, but yet his Trade good and great, and no feare of Bankrupt. To a Farmer or Husbandman, it thewes Wiving, and the alteration of the courfe of his life.

$$
D \text { to the } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } \odot .
$$

It produceth unto the Native profitable and honourable Acquaintance, or familiarity with Women of great rank and quality, whofe Friend/hip he fhall make ufe ot to his great advantage, more efteemed and beloved of the people then formerly, whereby he comes to enjoy an Office of truft in the Commonwealth, both Wealthy and Hononrable, and all this for his prudence and good nature ; where this Direction fals in fitting yeers, it is the foresrunner of Marriage, or of a ftrong inclination thereurto: many times himports Travels or Journeys beyond Sea, whereby honour or preferment radically is promifed unto the Native; let him be induftrious upon this direAion to acquire it. To Kings it flewes renovation of Leagues. To Merchante, glory, reputation, free trade and traffique. To the poore Farmer, a good vent of his Commodities, and he inclinable to compofe differences betwixt Neighbour and Neighbour, \&c.

$D$ to the $\square$ or $\infty^{\circ}$ of $\times$.

This Direction brings along with it extreame dangers and torments both of Body and Mind, it frequently provokes unto anger, and converts the love of tome worthy Woman-inte hatred and diflike; let him beware of popular Tunuls and Seditions, the diffembling friendihip of Noblemen, whereby he may be occationed to difperid much of his Treafure.

If this occurfe of the $D$ to the of of the © (the $\square$ Ilittle value) fall out in thole parts of the Ecliptick which threatert weakneffe or impediment in Sight, with ut doubt the Natire is then extreamly oppreffed with dileafes in his Eyes: it argus a troublefome, contentious yeer, wherein he finds moftoppofitionfrom his Betters, or fromat great perfons; it produceth violent and extreame Feavers, Coights, Collicks, torments of the Belly, Fluxes, Sxc. according to the nature of the Signe and houle the Significator and Promitior are in. To a King, it imports loffe of honour amongt his Allies, himfelfe difrefpected, \&c. where in the Radix danger of Depofition was, this Dicection performes it: To a Nobleman, this fhewes the peoples diflike of him, their Informations gaint him, their queftioning of him ; where yiblent death is intended, now its concluded. To the Husbandman, it imporrs a fcornfill Landlord his wracking and abufing him: To a Beggar, it thewes Whipping, Stocko ing, \&c.

## $D$ to the $\sigma$ of 9

I's the prefage of a pleafant and joyfull time, for it inclines the Native to be jocund (Where both D and of are in moytt Signes, to Drunkenneffe) to be merry, lovefome, delighted in Enterludes, Playes, Dancings, Paftimes, wholly addicted to Pleafure, and thofe delights hemoft affects; an healthfull conftit'tion and found temperature of Body, he wooes, or be: comes enamoured of fome handfome Lafle, Gifts and things of Profit he thall a cquire from Women, or by their commendatiuns, and thall find himfelfe exceedingly favoured by them, and he as inclinable to ferve them, many simes Marriage; however, free from Care, but extreamly taken in love with fome Woman, according to the ouality of his Birth. To Kings, it

## 628

## The Effect of Direcrions.

reprefents Peace with their People and Allies, great hopes of their Children, a quiet time. To the Merchant, it wifheth to Trade freely. To the Farmer, it wils him to expect good encreafe of Poultry, and his leffer Cattle, \&ac.

$$
\text { D to the } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } 9 \text {. }
$$

The Native never muft expeit to live more pleafantly, he hath fuccefle in all manner of his Affaires, all things goe on fucceffively; he Marrieth happily, and one whomhe much loves; his Children thall be obedient and doe well; : his Brethren and Kinsfolks fhall unanimoufly love him : the conftiturion of the Body is found, and the tensperature in an wholfome condition, no inequality appearing, \&s. if he be Married, and be vertuous, yet he attaineth the friendfhip of fome good Woman, by whom he bettereth his condition: The Merchant or Tradefman may adventure frely with hopes of great encreafe.

$$
\text { DTo the } \square \text { or of of }
$$

It procares an itching defire in the Native to illicite Beds, and caufeth by this his wandring affection after frange Women, great wafte of Eftate; much fcandall and Infamy by reas Con of his Fornications and Adulteries; many croffes, and much controverfie with Women; if he marry upon either of thefe. Directions, he marries moft unhappily, one whom he loves not ${ }_{9}$ or that will be obedient unto him, where Wantonneffe predominates and yeers permit, it afticts with Vieneriall DifeaRas, running of the Reines, Botches, the Fremch Pox, \&c. in Children, if $q$ be in a watry Signe, it thewes the Meafels and finall Pox, \&ec: in Women, abundance of Mentruås, \&c.

> D to the Termes of of.

It porcends, that che Difpofition of the Native inclines whol: ly to Mirth and Plealure, and to frequent Womens companies to be neat and fine in his Apparell, to follow his employments, with alacrity of Mind.

## D. To the body of :

> This Diredion engageth the Native in many and fundry. Caufes and eontroverfies,inclinos him to lyings co difemblings
to all manner of deceits, to be eloquent and fubtill,to ftealing and cheating, wholly addicted to lewd courfes, bufie and intermedling with any thing; ; it argues forgery of Wriings, Deeds, Bonds, Evidences; if the Native be a Student, it incires him to ftudy hard with good proficiency: If a King, it implyes many Miflives, and abundance of Forreigne newes, hiss many agitations to his Allies. To a Merchant it fhewes much action, many Journeys; if he be a Factor, many Accompts, \&c.

## Te the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $\bar{\Sigma}$.

It bleffeth the Native's employments with good fpeed and fucceffe, it inclines him to good Letters, to Read, Write, and to manage Accompts; it renders a delight in Mufick; a propenfity to Travell, and gives him much Friendhip, and fome Etate and Fortune either from or by meanes of a Woman of quality: To a Courtier of capacity, it implies him an Agent or Embaffadour to forreigne Ettates, or he is made Secretary of Eftate: it's the forerunner vulgarly of much ation and trading, or very much dealing in the courfe of his Life.

$$
D \text { to the } \square \text { or } 8 \text { of }
$$

It moves an averfneffe from ftudy and Learning, and declines the Native even from the company of fuch men, fubjeft to the ire and frowne of vulgar people, incites to popular Stirres and Tumults againft the Native, in danger of being queftioned for fome counterfeit Contracts or Writings, or cozenage of Moneys, Imprifoned therefore, fentenced to Death, or Banifhed; fometimes madneffe fucceeds this Direction, or a Delirium of mind, oppreffed with injurious fcandals, with Bils and Reckonings, \&<c。 and cunning Atturneys or Minitters.

$$
D \text { to the Termes of } \bar{\Sigma} \text {. }
$$

The Mind addieted to ftudy, yet full of fubtilty and Mercuriantricks, unconftant, wavering.

$$
D \text { to } \Omega .
$$

It's the forerunner of a thriving yeer, and encreafing the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive's Eftate, with fome badge of Honour, tranquillity of mind, health of Body.

$$
\text { Tttt } 2
$$

## The Effectso Directions.

## D io 3 .

This cafts the Native into ftrange diftempered Fancies, and Whicts the Native by the enyy of Saturmine and Martic!" perfons, with whom he fhall have variance, and it ufually brings a melancholy Difeare or proceeding of Flegme along with it; alfo an impediment in one of the Eyes, for the moft part in the left ; many times it endangers the Native's life by Poyfon, or by a fudden fall.

$$
210 \otimes .
$$

Encreare or purchafe of Houfholdfuffe, Eftimation in the world, and of the Goods of fortune in his Vocation; the greatneffe wherof mult be expeited from the fortitude of theP romitior and Significator

## D Direifed to the thelve HO USES

## D) to the firft boufe.

- Denotes a fickly time, more efpecially if fixed Starres of evil influence be with or neer the degree afcending. - To the fecond.

If 2 or $q$ afpet the cufp, the Native may hope for much Wealth, wichout any, or with very little labour; the cufp.ill affecied, argue the contrary.

> To the third

Some Imall Journeys to vilit Kinred, Brothers and Sifters. To the fourth.
Induftious in Husbandry and all manner of Country work, But if the $D$ be Appeta, and themalevolent $\square$ or $\circ$ of the $I n-$ fortunes fall there, it portends a malicious Difeafe, or death of the Native; and fo of the Mother or Wife.

To the fift.
The Nacive rejoyceth in his children, indulges his igenits is merry.

> To fhe fixt.

Therco.by ill Servants, Joffe in little Beaft, an ill habit of Bpay, either Fluzs, or much tormented with the Belly-ake.

Ictue feventh.
It incites up bany adverfaries, wrangling with his Wife of Concubine:

## The Effects of Directions.

Concubine; the Native hardly avoyds Death, if either $\frac{1}{2}$ or $0^{2}$-aflict the cufp at that time.

To the eight.
Moletted about dead mens Goods; and the Portion of his Wife.

To the ninth.
It infinuates long Journeys; by vater, if the Signe be watry; by land, if earthly : the fucceffe according as the culp is afpected of good or ill Planets.

## To the tenth.

From a perfon of honour, Man or Woman, he receives honour, and thrives well in his Trade or profeffion.

To the eleventh.
It produceth faithfull Friends, and benefit from them, and by their meanes:

> To the twelf th.

It portends calumnies raifed by Enemies, loffe in great Cattle, danger of Arrefts, \&c. yet if good Planets be in the houfe, prediat good.

The D. Directed to FIXEDSTARRES.

## To Rigel, in II. II.

In Atrange Countryes it menaceth the Native with various impediments in his Life and Fortune, it firres up Saturnine, aged men againf him, and portends unto his Mother (if he Thave any alive) and to his Wife, danger of death.

To the Vigins Spike; in 18. थ.
It contributes unto the Native; ftore of Wealth, and plenty of Honour, for his excellent parts and endowments of Mind, and thefe he receives from Mercurialls Veneriall and Joviall -Peffons.

To the bright Starre of Hydrag in 22. S:
It inclines the Native to Luft, to prepofterous wantonneffe, to the accompanying of Whores and lewd women; he bufies himfelfe to no purpofe to acquire or purchafe an Inheritance; or obtaine an Office; both his Mother, if living and his

$$
\text { Itt } 3
$$

## 702

## The Effects of Directions.

Wife, if he have one, doth tafte of the fame bitter Fortune? To the taile of the Swan, in 0. 10. F.
It wholly partakes of the preceding judgment, but makes him more petulant, verball and fcurrilous in his fpeeches, and to Colicite his occafions with greater impudence; but as to women, it fhewes him very prone.

To the left Boulder of Orion, in 15 . II.
It firres up to Lechery, Luxury, and to be covetous of rifing unto preferment; it portends wafte of Subftance, ...and of his Fortune.

To. the neck. of the Serpent, in $\mathbf{1} 4.38$ an .
It fhewes the Native given to deale in Poyrons and Witchcraft, and declares that he will be fubject to poylonous Potions, and to the ftinging of Adders, Serpents, \&c. fhall hardly efcape a Chronick difeafe, and that fome of his Sweet-hearts fhall dye

To the formoft Starre in the palme of tbe left hand of Ophiucbus,
in $27 . \mathrm{m}$.
It incites the Native to Sorcery, Charmes, \&c. and fignifies him obnoxious by reafon of Poyfons, and to receive Juftice at the hands of the Magiftrate for his offences committed with Strumpets, \& c. it notes him infamous, and extreame fcandalous, \&cc.

To the left Soulder of Bootes, in $13 \cdot \approx$.
It fignifies the Native's acceffe to Preferment,'but by indirea meanes, and with much difgrace unto him ; will be queftioned for foule Aits, committed to Prifon therefore; but rome fragments of an Inheritance may accrew unto hint, though one of his Wenches mult fuffer death or dye.

To the flying Vultur, in 26.26. us.
It either gives fortune in great meafure and preferment beyond expreftion, or elfe an Office very profitable from and by meanes of great.Perfons; which is attended with great felicity is alfo fignifies Marriage, or a Son or childe,\&c.

To a cloudy farre in the eye of the Dragon, in 6.36:7.
It threatens detriment to the Natives ejes, wounds, or con?

## The Effects of Directions:

tentions, or bruiings in the head; the Native mult beware of Guns, Pikes, llings, the Kicks of Buls or Horles, and the deccipt of his enemies.

To the bright far of the crown of the Serpent in 6 m :
It adornes the Native with publique honour or dignity, and celebrates his name amongft the Nobles and Gentry of the Kingdome, and alfo Commonalty; he will be rnore then ordinarily efteemed by Veneriall and Mercuriall men.

$$
\text { To the Scorpions beart in } 4 \cdot x \text {. }
$$

It affignes unto the Native a certain kinde of Dignity, which carries along with it a kinde of feare and emnity : it indangers his life by deceit of his enemies, or fall from an Horfe, \&c. it portends the death of his Mother or Wife, or very greas fickneffe.

> To Hercules in In

It fignifies the Native to be proud, audacious, imperious, powerfull, \&ce an unhealthfull time, deftructive and pernicious to his Miftreffes, to his Wife or Mother if he have them.

## CMAP. CLXV.

The Directions of the Part Of Fortune, which is especially diretted, thereby to be certified of the ftate of Riches and Goods movable, the times
of encreafe or decreale, $\delta \sigma$. of encreafe or decrease, $\sigma^{\circ} c$.
6
Q to the of $\square$ or of F .
In denotes confumption both of the Native's movable and immovable Goods, wafte of his private Fortune or Patrimony by the rapine, sheft and mifcarriage of Saturnine perfons, or by playing at Cards and Dice with fuch people; a backfliding in Eitate, and yet the Native knowes not how.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } \bar{\hbar}
$$

It affords an occafion of encreafing the Native's Eftate by the death of aged Perfonsy Mines, by Husbandry, by Buildings, Houfes,

## The Effects of Directions.

Houres, by Sea affaires: Upon thefe Directions let the Native afe the help and furtherance of ancient men, and deale in Oxen or Horles, or graze or Pafture Cattle, \&c.
$\otimes$ to the $\sigma *$ or $\Delta$ of $\psi$.
It's an argument of receiving Gifts, Rewards or Benefits, as alfo, an ample augmentation of Fortune by the affiltance and Patronage of fome Foviall great Perfon, or elle by a profitable Office, bringing encreafe of meanes with it: in what concernes worldly Wealth, it thewes the Native very fuccesfull, and ic doth invite every Native upon this Direction to follow his Vocation ferioully, and to expect a good returne, \&ac.

## Q to the $\square$ or $0^{\circ}$ of $\psi$.

Loffe of Wealth by meanes of Gentlemen or Religious perfons, Law-fuits and vexation with fuch and againft fuch; much labour and difficulty to procure the prefervation of his Eftate, loffe of Office, or leffe encreafe thereof then formerly.

$$
\text { \& to the } * \text { or } \triangle \text { of } 8 \text {. }
$$

It defignes augmentation of Wealth by the friendthip of Martiall perfons, or by buying and felling of Armes, Horles, and fuch things as belong to Military matters; it advifeth to traffique in fmall Cattle, as Conies, Hogs, Goats;\&e. by adventuring to Sea.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } \delta \square \text { or } \rho \text { of } \alpha \text {. }
$$

Wafte and loffe of Subftance by theevifh Servants, or the robbery of Theeves or Souldiers; or firing or breaking of his Houfes, by Cards or Dice, by unneceffary and idlecourfes, by Lawfuits, Quarrels, by ill words, \&c. Enc $\otimes$ to the of of

It denotes honourable Expences, or Money disburfed upon fome worthy exploit for and on the behalfe of fome gallant Prince, or it imports the Native more liberall then formerly, diftributing his Moneys freely: I doe feldome find but that $\otimes$ directed to the body of the of of owes wafte of Eftate by free;

## The Effects of Directions.

dome of Heart and Prodigality; I could never find the © to defigae any Eftate, but ufually the confumption.

## Q to the $*$ or $\Delta$ of $\bigcirc$.

It exhibits a convenient time either for the Native to endeavour his honour or Profic, and he is promifed much advantaga in his Affaires and Fortune from many people and pertons above his rank and quality; the Native upon this Direction fhall find all people friendly untohim, and employment which will bring in profit, but he flall lay up little.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } \square \text { or } \circ^{\circ} \text { of } \odot \text {. }
$$

It forefhewes damage by fuits in Law, and the confumption of his Treafure by the envy of great Perfons, occafioned by falfe and fcandalous accufations; it's the affured fore-runner of the loffe of the Native's Office, or of great Bribes to be given to keep him ftill in it.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } \sigma * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } \mathrm{q} \text {. }
$$

Any of thefe Directions are the meffengers of great and bountifull gifts from a Lady or Gentlewoman of quality ; and they are affured arguments the Native will as willingly and bountifully feend freely what he fo obtaineth: Ufually the Native, if capable, buyes many new Cloathes, or hath fome given him, delights in handfomneffe. As to a Merchant it ad. vifeth to venture freely.

$$
\text { Q to the } \square \text { or of of. }
$$

Vaine expence of Treafure occafioned by Women, Strife, Hatred, Controverfies, with fuch creatures, and by their procurement : the Native is propenfe to new loves and new follies about Women, keeps company with Harlots, confumes and decayes his Patrimony, runs without judgment into fuch follies as much fcandalize him, and all by Womens meanes, and his too much dotage on that people, or he beftowes many gifts on them to fnall purpofe, riots and confumes his fortune there: by, \&c.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } \sigma * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } \begin{gathered}
\text { 子. }
\end{gathered}
$$

Encreafe of fortune by Bargaines, Contracts, Accompts, by

$$
\mathrm{V} v \mathrm{v}
$$

## The Effects of Directions.

Learning, by the Law, by Deçees at the Univerfity, by all manner of witty Conceptions, his owne proper indultry, by fome manner of Inheritance not thought of; he may much augment his Eftate by Voyages at Sea, by Commerce proceeding from Sea-voyages;ora longJourney: It encourageth both Merchant, Tradefman and Clowne to follow their oscafions to purpofe, for it's evident they thrive well.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } \square \text { or }{ }^{\circ} \text { of }
$$

Müch tugging and fhuffling with Atturneys; men witty and literated, cheats in Accompts, loffe by ingenious Conceptions, by counterfeit Writings, by falfe Witneffes, unjuft accounts; the Native alfo prone to att things both unjuft and very queftionable ; his Credit is a little called in queftion, is fued in the Law, and cozened by his Attarneys, hath no fucceffe with his Children.

$$
\otimes \text { to the of } * \text { or } \Delta \text { of } D \text {. }
$$

It imports Friendfhip by Womens affiftance, and encreafe of hisprivate fortune by their meanes; much action for and with the vulgar people, by whofe Purfes profit will arife unto the Native: fometimes the Native puts to Sea upon this Direction, or undertakes a long Land journey; it bufies the Native, and leeps him in conftant employment be his condition of Life what it will.

$$
\otimes \text { to the } \square \text { or } .8^{\circ} \text { of. } D \text {. }
$$

By Bargaines, Contraits, and his vulgar way of Commerce or Trade, the Native receives much prejudice by Sea or Saylors, and runs into the hatred of one principall Woman, to his great damage, and into the debt of many people; meuch difguft with the Layity and common people, loffe of credit and efteem in the World, many Law-fuits.

$$
\otimes \text { to } 80^{\circ}
$$

Furtherance in his advance of Fortune by Föviall and We: nerian Friendso

$$
\text { Q to } 8
$$

Many backflidings in Eftate By Clowns;-Souldiers, Fireand fing of Warg. a

## Thbe Effects of Directions.

$\otimes$ to the Virgins 乃ike.
It renders unto the Native abundance of Wealth above the condition or his Progeny, eminent Preferment or Authority, but it inclines him to voluptuoufneffe.

Q to the Lyons beart.
Brings with it great flore of Riches, by the furtherance of a great perfon, it addes unto the Native both Honour and Fors tune; yet many times ic continues not, but the fame perform who advanzed, calts downe the Native againe.
$\otimes$ to the brighteft Starre of the South ballance.
It portends deftruction of Eitate by Fire, ftealth of Servants, rapine of Souldiers, by every act, or all the actions of the Native.

> Partof Fortune Directed to the twelve Houses. Q to the firft boufe.

It fignifieth abundance of Wealth.
To the fecond, the encreafe of movable Goods, and curious Houfholdftuffe.

To the tbird, fucceffe in fmal journeys, profperity to his kinred
To the fourth, Profit by dealing in Grounds, augmentation of Fortune from thence.

To the fift, Rewards, Meffages with much refpect, joy to his Children.

To the fixt, good to his Servants, gaine by dealing in Sheep, Hogs, Conies.

To the faventh, damage in Eftate by Suits, and about Womens matters.

To the eight, gaine by dead folks, recovery of his Wives Portion.

To the ninth, converfant with Church-men,good from thence and by long Journeys.

To the tenth, an Office by the munificence of fome eminent per ${ }^{\text {a }}$ fon, or fome command or authority.

To the eleventh, it imports fure Friends, by whon the Native receives many curtefies?

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To the twelft, Fortune by chaffering or dealing in Beafts, viz: Horfes, Oxen, Cowes, Horfe-races, \&ec.

Chap. CLXVI. Of the meajure of time in Directions.

BEfore I handle this point, I mult give this generall InftruAtion to the younger fonnes of Art, that in judging of the effects depending upon any Direction, they maturely confider the age of the Native, for events are to be accommodated unto the difference of times, and therefore one fhould extreamly deceive himfelfe, that upon any ftrong Direction of the afcendant or mid-heaven to the $\Delta$ or $*$ or $\delta$ of $\rho$ or $D$, fhould preditt Marriage unto a Native that is then but three, four or five yeers of age; how much, I fay, fhould the Artift miffe the mark if he fhould attribute that action to an Infant, of which he cannot then be capable; or what a madneffe were it to predict to an aged man the begetting of a Child, when in reafon it felfe, and by reafon of his extreame feebleneffe, no fuch thing can or may be expected; we mult therefore pregnofticate things poffible and naturall, befitting and agreeing unto every one, according to the difference of his yeers, \&rc. We muft alfo in all our predictions have the world to underftand, that the common or generall fate of any Nation or place, is of more efficacy then any ones particular : we muft alfo confider the Region where any one is borne, if we will exquifitely judge of the thape and forme of the Native, and of the manners of his Mind, \&c. ever confidering the moft powerfull caufe, \&c.

But now we come to handle the meafure of time in Directions, wherein there are at this day three feverall Opinions, yet not fuch as doemake any great difference in the matter.

The opinion of Ptolomey hath continued fince his time untill this lat Age without any contradiction; and it was thus: If you would direct the afcendant in any Nativity, you muit performit by the oblique afcentions belonging to the place where the Birth was : the words of Ptolomey, lib. 4. cap.ult. are there: Cum autem prorogatio fumitur ab Horofcopo, dentur anni gradibus longitudinis, aquales afcenfonibus cxjufque Climatis: fin autem

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fumitur prorogatio a medio coeli, dentur anni aquales afcenfionibus mi-dii-cali: A ufque ad Cardinem fimili mododentur anniaquales pron proportione collati ad afcentiones aut defcentiones, aut tranfitum in medio ccoli, efc. and a little after he faith, pro fingulis gradibus annum tribuentes, ofr. He meanes no more, but that the afcendant in every Nativity is to be direated by the oblique afcentions of the Climate; the mid heaven by the right afcentions; the mealure of time is by allowing for every degree of the压quator one yeer, for every minute thereof fix dayes, \&c. In our Nativity, pag. 500. the afcendant is 6.37 , vp, the oblique The firft way afcention belonging thereunto, in the latitude of 53 . where the of mealuring Birth was, is 312.10 . I would know in what fpace of time the afcendant fhall come to the Termes of $\sigma$; and after that to the 8 of $\sigma^{x}$.
Oblique afcention belonging to the Terms of or in 20. Ws is 3245 :

$$
\text { Oblique afcention of the afcendant } \frac{31210}{1155}
$$

According to the meafure of time by Prolomey, eleven degrees gives eleven yeers, $55 . \mathrm{min}$. give eleven moneths, for every five minutes give one moneth; fo then in the latter end of the twelft yeer, this Native's afcendant came to the Termes of or: you may fee what it fhould fignifie if you look in the Chapter of Direations, what the horofcope to the Termes of $\sigma^{7}$ prenotes.

The oblique afcention of the of of ox is 3322

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Of the afcendant } \\
& \text { difference } \frac{312}{19.52}
\end{aligned}
$$

So then the afcendant after nineteen yeers and ten moneths and twelve dayes, comes to the 8 of $0^{7}$.

## The fecond meajure of Time.

ANTONIUS MAGINUS, an Italian of fingular Learning, and one of the greatelt Mathematicians of Europe, was the firt that queftioned this meafure of time, delivered unto PofteHity by Ptolomey, in pag. 51. of his Primum Mobile, printed 1604. indaced hereunto (as he faith) by an Aphorifme of Doctor Dee of London, and fomething elre gathered from the Writings and opinion of the famous Tycio Brabe the Dare, \&cc, he concludes thus: That the meafure of time ought not to be taken or dedi-

## The Effects of Directions.

ced from the fimple motion of the $\odot$, but from his true or ap: parent motion, \&c. and concludos, That in his opinion; we ought to take for the common meature of one yeers 1pace in the directions of every Significator, that arke of the Æt.quator agreeing to the apparent motion of the $\odot$ at time of the birth according to his right afcentions, and not oblique afcentions of the Region.

Tbe Practice

- Take the right afcention of the $\odot$ at the houre of the birth, as if it were at noon; adde againe the apparent diurnall motion of the © for the next day and famehour, and take his right afcention, then fubduct the leffer right afcention from the greater, and what remaines is the difference of the revolution of the firt mover from the diurnall revolution of the $\odot$, and thall be accepted for the meafure of time for one yeer.

In our Nativity, pag. 500 . the place of the $\odot$ is $6.37 . \approx$, his right afcention is $186.4^{\text {. the apparent motion of the } \odot}$ added to the fame hour of the next day, makes it $7 \cdot 36$. , its right afcention 186.58. the former right afcention fubftracted from the latter, there refteth as followes:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
186 & 58 \\
186 & 4 \\
\hline 000 & 54
\end{array}
$$

So then here is $54^{\circ}$ minutes and no more, and this proportion of the 不quator thall be the meafure of one yeer in the DireCtions of our Nativity, according unto Maginus: We have added a generall Table, by meanes whereof, without taking the right afcention belonging to the $\odot$, you may know that portion of the Aquator, which muft be had in any Nativity, for the yeerly meafure of time: I doe the more willingly infert this Meafure, becaufe William Bredon, a late Minifter of the Church of England, and a fingular Aftrologian, did wholly ufe this. Method. The Table followeth.

A Table of the annuall meafure in D irections．


## The uje of the Table．

Enter with the degrees adhering to the $\odot$ in your Nativity， and over againft it under the Signe wherein you find the $\odot$ ， you have the meafure allowed；if you have adhering to the de－ gree of the © more then 30 ．min．take the next greater degree and enter with it ：In our Nativity the is in $6.37^{\circ} \mathrm{a}$ I enter with 7 ．degrees under $⿰ 氵$ ，over againft 7 ．I find 54. min． 25．See．and fo much of the 庣quator is allowed for the meature of time in one yeer for this Nativity；you niay omit the $\mathbb{R}^{-}$－ conds，and frame a Table for this Nativity in this matiner，bys a continuall addition of minutes，and convertimg them ineon degrees．

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## The Effects of Directions.

Let us fee by the former example of the Afcen: dant unto the termes of $\sigma^{7}$ and $\circ$ of $\sigma^{7}$, what the difference will be : you may fee that the diftance of the Horofcope by the oblique afcentions from the termes of $\sigma^{\pi}$ is $\mathrm{I} . \operatorname{deg} .55^{\circ}$.

If you enter into this Table under the title of de. grees, untill you finderi, you fhall finde over 2 gainft it on the left hand 13 -yeers, and whereas you have 42. min adhering to 1 If. deg. on the right hand you mult know when 54 .min. is the meafure of one yeer, then one min. (hall fignifie fix dayes 18 . hours; fo then by operation you fhall finde 42 . min. give 284. dayes : fo that by this account, the Afcendant did not come to the termes of of untill the Native was I3. yeers compleat and three qnarters currant in his fourteenth yeer, or thereabouts. The number of degrees that the afcendant is diftant from the $\rho^{8}$ of $0^{77}$ are as abovefaid 19. degr. 52 . min.
In chis Table 19. degr. give 22. yeers.
And 48 .min.give $34^{2}$ - dayes : fo then the afcendant by this Meafure came not to the 8 of $0^{\circ}$ until the 23 . yeer currant of this Natives age.

The third and the laft Meafure of time which I now intend to handle, was perfected by Valentine Naibods in his Coment of Ptolomey, but commended and publifhed by Maginus himfelfe, as the more correct and certaine meafure in his Book de Diebus Criticis, and in his new Tables publifhed 1619. This Method of $\mathrm{Na}^{2}$ abods I doe ufe in thofe Nativities where I take or have fufficient time allowed me for performance of one; otherwife, I ufe Ptolomies way, which is performed without any trouble or intricacy: I prefent thee with the learned Naibods, which is very familiar and eafie, as by the Example it will appeare; and in my owne judgement it is the moft exacteft meafure that hitherto hath been found out.

A moft exact Table according to the opinion of $N$ aibod, for conversing the degrees of the 压quator intn a juft proportion of cime forDireations.


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| A Table for converting of Minutes into Dayes and Hours. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & \pi \\ 0 & \vdots \end{array}$ |  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ |
| 1 | 413 | 31 | 191 İ |
| 2 | 128 | - | 19716 |
| 31 | $18 \quad 13$ | 3 | 20320 |
| 4 | 241 | - | 210 |
| 5 | $30 \quad 21$ | 3) | - |
| 6 | 371 | 36 | 2.22 |
| 7 | $+36$ | 37 | $28 \quad 13$ |
| 8' | +4 10, |  | 2 |
| 2 | j5 14, |  | $2 \quad 21$ |
| IC | 518 |  | 1 |
|  | $67 \quad 2$ |  | 2.36 |
| 12 | 74 | 42 | 25 |
|  | $80 \quad 7$ |  | 26514 |
|  | 86 |  | 27 : |
|  | 92 |  | 27723 |
| 1 | 98 20 |  | 28 |
|  | 1050 |  | - |
| 18 | I114 |  | 2.611 |
| 19 | 1179 |  | 30216 |
|  | 123 |  |  |
|  | 12917 |  |  |
| 22 | 13521 |  |  |
|  | 142 I |  | 3 |
|  | $14^{8} 6$ |  | 1333 |
|  |  |  | 5339 |
|  | $160 \quad 14$ |  | $6 \longdiv { 3 4 5 \quad 2 1 }$ |
| 28 | 18 |  | 352 |
|  | 172 23 | 58 | 35 |
| 3 C | \% 2 |  | 3 |
|  |  |  | 1374 |

You fee here are two Tables, the firft doth convert the degrees of the Ft,quator into Yeers, Days and Hours; the fecond Table converts the Minutes thereof, viz. of the 灰quator, into Dayes and Hours; for example: I would know the juft meafure of time, according to this rule, of the two former preceding Directions, viz. of the afcendant to the Termes of $\sigma^{7}$ and his Oppofitio\%.

The afcendant, you may remember, is diftant from the Termes of $0^{7}$, who is Premittor, 11. degr. and $55^{\circ}$. min.

By Naibod's compute, I would know the meafure of time agreeing to the II. deg. and 55 . min.

With Ir degrees I enter the former of thefe Tables, and over againft it I find $11 y .58^{\text {d. }}$. $2 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}}$. viz. I 1 yeers, 58 dayes, and 21 hours.

I then enter the latter Table of the converfion of Minutes of the $\mathbb{\text { E }}$ quator into time: In the third Columan, over againt $55 . \mathrm{min}$. I find 339. dayes and 17 . hours; I now put both together;

To 11 degrees IIy. $58 \mathrm{~d} .2 \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{h}}$.
To 55. minutes $00 \quad 339 \quad{ }^{17}$ Summe 11397
Here is 1 r. yeers, and 397. dayes, and 38 . hours.

I convert hours into dayes, and put them together, and take a whole yeere, viz. three hundred and fixty five dayes from what remaines, and then

## The Effects of Directions.

then you fhall find it thus, make one day to be added to 397 .

Yeers. Day. Hou.

So then it's thus,

From three hundred and ninety eight dayes I fubduct three hundred and fixty five dayes, viz. a whole yeer, and adde it to eleven yeers; to then the aicendant comes to the Termes of $\sigma^{7}$, the Native being twelve yeers of age, thirty three dayes and fourteen hours.

Afeendant to the 8 of $\sigma^{7}$ after nineteen degrees and fifty two minutes: Nineteen degrees in the firft Table, give nineteen yeers, an hundred and one dayes, feventeen hours:fify two min.in the fecond Table, give thrce hundred twenty one dayes, foure hours : added oogether, they make nineteen yeers, four hundred twenty two dayss, twenty one hours.

If I take three hundred fixty five dayes, or one whole yeer from foure hundred twenty two dayes there rells fifty feyen diy : $s$, twenty one hours.

So then the Native's afcendant came to the of of being aged twenty yeers, and fifty feven dayes, twenty one hours.

## Chap. CLXVI.

Of annuall Profections, and by what meanes to find out the Profectionail Signe of every yeer.

PRofertion and Progreffion are all one, and are no more then a regular or orderly change of the Signifintors according to the fucceffion of Signes.

## Annuall Progrefion.

Profection is threefold; one Annuall, wherein we give thirty degrees, or one whole Signe to a folar yeer; as if in any ones Geniture there doth afcend the fixt degree of II, from the fixt degree of II to the fixt degree of $\sigma_{0}$ thall be the Profectionall

$$
X \times \times \times 2 \quad \text { Signe }
$$

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## The Efects of Directions.

Signe the firft yeer; in the fecond yeer, the Profectionall Sigme of the afcendant fhall be from the fixt degree of $\sigma$. to the fixt degree of $\Omega$; in the third yeer, from the fixt degree of $\Omega$ to the fixt degree of 叹 Thall be the Profectionall figure of the afcendant; and fo untill-all the twelve Signes, are ended, and then you munt begin againe, for every twelft yeer the annuall Profections are the fame: where you mult note, that you mult begin the yeer of Profection, at what time the $\odot$. returnes to the degree and minute he was in at the Radix, and for this caufe it is called a Solar yeer: alfo, in every beginning you muft have upon every cufp of a houfe the fame degree and minute which was there in the Radix, the Signe onely varied.

## Monethly Profections.

In menfurnall Profection, we give unto every moneth one Signe, fo that the Signe of the annuall Profection is the Sigrie profelionall of the firft moneth; the fecond, of the fecond moneth, and fo in order; wherefore in that way, we divide the rolaryeer into thirteen equall parts; whereof each is called a Profectionall moneth.

## Diurnall Profection. -

In diurnall Profections, one Signe is given to two dayes thace hours and fifty four minutes, \&c. but this is more fcrupulous then neceffary.

1 will onely proceed to annuall Profections, holding this opinion, That if one fhould follow the niceneffe of the Ancients in every parcicularjit were impolfible to judge one Nativity exactlyin halfe a yeers time:

Some doc teach how to make one generall Table of Profecitons, which will ferve for all Nativities, as Origanus pag. $7^{66}$. Maginuk, pag. 52. Prim. Mobo. \&c. I ever held it beft to frame a particular Table for every Nativity, which is as eafily performed, and more ufefull: This which followeth is the Profeaiomall Table of our Nativity in pag. 500:

## A Table of Profections．

A Merchant Borne， \＃the 1 g ．of Septemb． Anno 16．1．6．

| 1616 | 1628 | 24 <br> 1640 <br> 2 | $\begin{array}{\|} 136 \\ 1652 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $166$ | $36$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 13 | 25 | 37 |  |  |
| 1617 | 1629 | 1641 | 1653 |  |  |
| 2 | 1 | 26 | 38 |  | 62 |
| 1618 | 1630 | 1642 | 16 | 166 | 1678 |
| 3 | 15 | 27 | 39 |  |  |
| 161 | 1631 | 1643 | 1655 | 1667 |  |
| 4 | 16 | I |  |  |  |
| 1620 | 1632 | 1644 | 165 |  |  |
|  | 17 | 29 |  |  |  |
| 1621 | 1633 | I 645 | 1657 |  |  |
|  | 18 | ． 30 |  |  |  |
| 11622 | 1634 | 1646 | 165 | 167 |  |
| 7 | 19 | 31 | 43 | 55 |  |
| 1623 | 1635 | 1647 | 1659 | 1671 | 1683 |
| 8 |  | 32 |  |  | 68 |
| 1624 | 1636 | 1648 | 1660 | 672 | $\mathfrak{7}$ |
|  | 21 | 33 | 45 | 57 |  |
| 1625 | 1637 | 1649 | 1661 | 1673 | 1\％8 |
| 10 | 22 | 34 | 46 | 58 |  |
| 1626 | 1638 | 1650 | 1662 | 1674 | 1686 |
|  | 23 | 35 | － 47 | 59 | 71 |
| 1627 | 1639 | 1651 | 1663 | 167 | 168 |


| $\pm$ | 三 | 13 | 兩 | 9 | 69 | 日 | $\alpha$ | ふ | ж | 程， | 5 | －$\angle \varepsilon \cdot 9$ 1นขрนวงโV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{l} / 1$ | \＃ | \％ | 69 | 甘 | $\alpha$ | － | \％ | \} $\}$ | 5 | $x_{3}$ | F | 1：6¢－bI UวRDa¢－piTh |
| 豆 | ＇0 | 69 | 日 | $\alpha$ | 3 | ＊ | 管 | 5 | $x$ | F | \％ |  |
| $\alpha$ | 3 | \％ | 䖝 | 5 | $x$ | 三 | 13 | 习 | $\bigcirc$ | 69 | 曰 | －tt 1 『 |
| 9 | 69 | 日 | $\propto$ | 了 | ＊ | 梹 | 15 | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 13.1 | 妾 | $\cdots t \cdot 1 \otimes$ |
| $\zeta$ | ＊ | 䌊 | 5 | $\pm$ | $\equiv 1$ | I ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 准 | 5 | 69 | 日 | $\propto$ | $\cdot 2 \cdot 64$ |
| $三$ | 18 | 妇 | $5:$ | 69 | E | $\alpha$ | 3 | ※ | 1 \} | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | $x$ | － 5 S－12 A |
| 69 | 日 | $\alpha$ | $\zeta$ | ＊ | 行 | 4 | $x$ | 三 | 13 | 砣 | 5 | －75000 |

By help of this Table you may frame a Profectionall figure for every yeet of the Natives age；which Figure you muft ered．

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## The Effects of Directions.

by entring the Table aforefaid with the the yeers of the Native compleat, not currant.

I would erect a Profectionall Figure for the 25 . yeer of the Native's age, I enter $24 \cdot$ yeers conpleat, which I find in the third columin over the head of 1640 . So then our Native's entrance into his five and twentieth yeer of age was the ninteenth of September, 1640 . and cortinued untill the nineteenth of September 1641 . over againft 1640 . in the feventh column you find w, over it the afcerdant and 6.37 . which tels you, the afcending Signe of the Profectionall Figure of the Native's 25. yeer is $v$; over againft $\vartheta$ on the right hand, you find $\eta$, then $\approx$, then II, and fo all the other Signes wherein the Planets and Hylegiacall places are in that yeer.

In the 26 . yeer, you thall find 6 . degr. $37 . \mathrm{min}$. $m$ for the culp of the afcendant, and 4.30 of $x$ for the culp of the midheaven, and $\odot \circ$ and $\wp$ divolved to the Signe $I t$, the $D$ to $\bar{\sigma}, \otimes$ to $\approx, ~ 万$ to II, \& to $w$, and $\sigma^{\pi}$ to $\begin{aligned} & \text { n ; fo that by en- }\end{aligned}$ tring with the age of the Native into the Table before-going, you eafily frame the Profexiomal figure of the yeer ; obferving that the Signe of every houfe, and Planet, doth every yeer vary to the next fubfequent, retaining the fame degrees and minutes they had in the Fadix.

Having framed your Profectionall figure, you muf direct the five Hylegiacall places thereof, and therefore your bett way will be to obleive your generall Speculam, and to draw downe your Directions in order as formerly you did in the Radix of the Nativity, and as I thall by and by direct you ; whereinyou muft undertand that a degree in this way of judgement gives you onely twelve dayes foure houres; and twelve minutes. But for more eafie underftanding thefe things, you thall have a Table and the Ule of it.

## Chap. CLXVII.

 Of the USe of Profections, and their Effects?WE make ufe of Annuall Profections to diftinguifh and know particular times, viz. the Moneths and Dayes of

## The Effects of Directions.

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that Yeer, in which a fuccesfull or unhappy Dircetion doth fall: For when it is required at whit time, or what Moneth, or neer unto what day the Event of a Direction fhall appear; we then repaire to our Profertionall figures. Confidering what manner of Direction is then in force, an 1 whether it be good orbad; Who is the Significator, who the Promittor; for Profections of themlelves without Directions are not of much validity, or effeit little; fo alfo Directions are leffe powerfull and valid, when they are contradicted by Profections and Tranfits of a contrary influence.

Confider the Profections of Significators and Promittors, efpecially of thofe Planets, whofe Directions doe then approach to the bodies or afpects of the good or ill Planets, or to their good or ill afpects, in the fame number of yeers; and fee with diferetion in that yeer, what manner of Progreffions you have, how they concurre with the Directions, what manner of afects, what is the nature of the Planets unto whom the applications aré níade.

Obferve if it be a propitious or luckie Direction, and your Profections both of Significator and Promittor; chiefly of thofe who are direeted fhall touch or approach the bodies of the fortanate Planets or their $\triangle$ or $*$ afpects, or thofe Houies or Signes whereunto in the Radix they projected their benevolent rayes; the effects then of that good Direition Thall efpecially manifeft it felfe that yeer.

In the fame manner if radically you have an unhappy Direction, and together with this, the Annuall Profections both of Significators and Promittors, efpecially of thore who are direfted, doe come to pernitious places of the Figure, or to thole Signes wherein the Infortunes were, or to the Signes of the 6 , 8, 12 ; or 4 , its then a ftrong argument, the event of the evill and unfortunate Direction will in that yeer operate and take place.

- Where Annuall Profections agree not with the Directions of $W$ Ven directie. that yeere, the effects then of that Direction fhall be either more remiffe or obfcure, or fhall be deferred untill anothirylowly. yeer; when an Annuall Profection both of Significators and Prowittors, efpecially of the quality and nature of the Sisisiffication.


## The Effects of Directions.

When is moft force.

Lord of the yeer; Wbat Planet?
intended thall concurre : for as I have formerly delivered, the force of a Direation may continue many yeers, untill the Significator is deduced to another Promittor, but the ftrength of the Direction Thall be of moft force at the beginning, and thall diminith by little and little afterwards, \&c.

But to come neerer to the matter, Profections doe manifeft what yeers are like to be happy, what unhappy, by the ProfeEtions of the principall cufps of the houfes, viz. the firf and tenth; for generally it is obferved, that thofe yeers which fall in a $*$ or $\Delta$ to the borof sope or Mid-heaven, ef pecially when as thofe houfes or Signes were Radically well fortified and fortunate, that thofe are profperous yeers; thofe who fall in $\square$ or $\delta$ of thefe houfes, are unhappy, \&c.

Againe, Profestions doe fhew who is the Lord or Governour of the yeer; and he is no other then the Lord of that Signe who afcends; as if the beginning of a Signe afcend, then one Planet may be Dominus. Anni, or Lord of that yeer; but if the middle of a Signe alcend, then there will be two Lords, viz. that Planet who rules thofe firft fifteen degrees alcending, and he that rules the next fifteen degrees fucceding; where note, you cannot expeet the Direction of anySignificator in a Profectionall Figure above 30 . degrees, \&c.

You muft judge of the effects and force of Profections, as you did in the preceding Directions, confidering what the Significator hgnifies by himfelfe, what by acciden?; and that the Prow mitter doth intimate the caufe of the good or evill, \&c. fo alfo theProfection of the Afcendant is to be confidered for life, health, affection of the minde and body; for travels, \&c. . Mid heaven fur Honour, Office,\&c.and fo the other Hylegiacall places, as before is manifefted.

The Moneth aud day of the Moneth, wherein every Signiff-

How to finde out the Montb and Day of an Accident. cator fhall come to the body or afpect of the Promittor is thus found out: Subftrat the place of the Significator, whofe Profection is required, from the place of the Promittor, by adding 30. degrees, if otherwife it cannot be; what remaines, fhall be the diftance of the Promittor from the Significator. With this diftance:firft in Degrees enter the Table fubfiquent, and it tels you the number of Dayes adhering to you: Degrees: if you
have any minutes, you mut enter the fecond Table, and over againft your number of minutes you fhall find the days belongs ing thereunto; when you have put both numbers together, you mult enter the Table of the dayes of the year, and it tels yow the muneth and day of the moneth when your Profecionall Signi. nificalor comes to the body of the Promitior, or part of the Zodiackenquired after : here followeth the Tailes.


> ITable of the dayes of the yeer collected together, whereby the certaine day of the monetb when the Significator and
> Promittor doe meet, is eafily found: fitted for the Nativity in page 500.

For framing the like Table ro any Nativity, you need do no more then confider the yeer of the Birth, whether it be Common

## The Effects of Directions.

or Biffextile; then the day of the moneth, and let that be the firft day of the yeer, and fo the next day, after it the fecond, and fo in order untill you hive runne over the whole twelve moneths, giving unto every moneth the number of dayes vuigarly affigno ed, having care and refpect to give February 29. dayes in the Leap yeer.
The afcendant, mid heaven, © D of the Profectionall figure for the $25^{\prime}$. yeer of the Native, diretted according to the preceding method, beginning the 39 . of Sepr mber 1640 . I omit the Figure, it being the fanie of the Radix.
Afcendant that yeer is the fame of the Ralix, Ark of di=, Day. Mo. viz. 6.37. W.
rection.
To the An:ijicion of $\psi$
$\Delta$ dex: of $\frac{1}{2}$
Termes of $\psi$
Teimes of $\sigma^{7}$
01806.0 ciober.

029 - 17. Octob.

Termes of $b$
Contradticion D
※n.
Termes of 5
080 - 7. Decem.
$\rightarrow \square$

| 8 | 5 | 018 | 0 | 6.October. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | 2 | 029 | 0 | 17. Octob. |
| 13 | 0 | 080 | 0 | 7. Decem. |
| 20 | 0 | 151 | 0 | 16. Febr. |
| 26 | 0 | 224 | 0 | 30. April. |
| 28 | 16 | 264 | 0 | 9. Fune. | Oprofition or

- $\quad 0 \quad 284$ - 29. Fune.
$\triangle D$ dexter
$\triangle$ Y finister
- $54-295$ ○ 10. Jul.

From the Antifcion of $\psi$ being Promittor, in $8{ }^{\mathrm{d}} 5^{\mathrm{m} . w}$. If fubitrait the afcendant, viz. $6-37$ Diference - - 28
 it gives me and they gi ve over againft them
added together, I 2034
They make feventeen diyes, twenty hours, thirty four minutes, $I$ iej C : he minutes, and fith twenty minutes is fo neer to one day, I take for them one day, and adde it to feventeens then the number of dayes are eighteen, which I leek in the $\mathrm{T}_{2 \text { - }}$ ble uf Yeers, and fiad under the moneth of Ociober 18. and on
Xуууz


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## The Effects of Directions.

the left hand over againft it, in the firft columne.6. fo then 1 conclude, that the alcendant comes to the Antijicion of $\psi$ the fixt day of Citober; and that was an opportune day fur the $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive to doe any bulineffe in.
The next Promittor is the $\Delta$ dexter of $\xi_{2}$, in
The afcendant being Significaior, is in

$$
\mathrm{in}_{\text {difference }} \frac{6}{2}-\frac{37}{25}
$$

I enter the Table with two degrecs, over againtt it ftands

With twenty five minutes I enter the next $\quad 24^{\text {da }} \quad 8^{\mathrm{h}} \cdot 23^{\mathrm{ms}}$ Table, over againft 25 . ftand,

$$
\text { Summe } \frac{05}{29}-\frac{1}{10} \frac{45}{8}
$$

Both addd together, they make twenty nine dayes, ten houres, cight minutes.

I enter the Table of dayes of the yeer, and find ny number of twenty nine under the moneth of Ociober, and againft it on the left hand I find feventeen:; fo then I conclude, the afcendant comes to the $\Delta$ dexter of 5 the feventeenth day of October, a fit day to vifit aged perions, or demand Moncys, becaufe $\frac{12}{}$ is Lord of the fecond.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Termes of } 4 \quad 13 \circ \text { vs. } \\
& \text { Afcendant } \\
& \text { Six degrees give } \\
& \begin{array}{c}
6 \\
\hline 6 \\
\hline 23
\end{array} \\
& \text { dayes hours minutei } \\
& \text { 37- minutes give } \frac{07}{80-12}-\frac{11}{21}
\end{aligned}
$$

I find my number of eighty underthe moneth of December, and on the left hand againft it; in the firf column, feven; fo then Ifay, the afcendant comes to the Termes of 4 the fevenit of December, \&cc. by the fame mei hicd, you may performe the other three Hylegiacall places, as followeth.

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## Chap. CLXVIII. How to judge upon a Figure of Profections.

IN the firf place confider the Sign afcending in the Profecti.rg what place it had in the Radix, whether it was one of the foure Angles, or Succedants, or Cadents; whofe Houfe it was, whi of the Planers is exalted therein, of whofe Tri, licity, whether a good or evill Planet was therein at the Fadix, or if $\theta$ or the Antifcion of any Planet was therein; or whether a good or an infortunate Planet bucheld that Signe, and with what afpect ; and whether out of a Signe conmanding or cbeying, or that agrces or difagrees in nature; or whether ir be a Sisne of long or thurt afcentions; or whether that part, which is now the cufpe of the houfe, is with any of the nore noble fixed Stars; or whether the Degress arifing are of thofe we $c$. 11 Light, Deep, Pitted,Dark, Cloudy, or Azimene, augmenting or decreafing Fortune, \&c.

For if the Signe of the Profection, as well in the N.ativity as in this Progrcflionall Revolution be free from misfortune, and the Lord of that Signe Direct in both Figures, and in a Signe of his owne nature (whether the Geniture was nodurnall or diurnal ) If, I lay, he be frong in any of his owne effentis Il dignities, be in a good houfe of heaven, as well in the Radix. as in the Atnuall Figure of the Revolution of the $\mathcal{C}$, to his place in the Fadix; it is then a fure argument that the Naive thall fully accomplifh fuch things to his owne content, as the Lord of the yeer had Signifisation of in the Radix; and it further intimates, a ftrong conftitution of body, ftability of minde, and promifes in the generall that the yeer hall be a fuccesfull one. You may, if you pleafe, together with this judgement, for the health of the body, cenfider every yeer thele five things, which by experience 1 have found yery true.

## 1. The Signe of the Profection.

2. Tise termes unto abich the Horojscope comes.
3. The termes in which the Aptieta is at that time?
4. The pofition of the $D$.
5. The Ajcendant of the Figure in the Annuill refolution of the $\odot$

## The Effects o Directions.

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By confideration whereof, you may exactly know the ftate, condition and temperature of the body; how it varies, and what humour is mott in exceffe, \&c.

You muft next in order confider the Lord of the yeer, who is ever that Planet that is Lord of the Signe afcending in the Profection; and if it happen two Planets are Lords of the yeere, as ufually it will be fo; then you muft limit unto each his time, thus; In a Figure of Profection in our Nativity, where $\notin$ 6. degr. and 37 . Afcend: 1 would know how many dayes of that yeer 4 who is Lord of that Signe fhall rule: I fubduct 6. 37 . from 30 ; thius, 30 .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
6 & 370 \\
23 & 230
\end{array}
$$

You may perceive $\psi$ fhall governe the Yeere during that time, which 23 . degr. and 23. min $_{4}$ do give.
da. 'ho. min With 23.degr.I enter the firf Table : they give $280^{\circ} 00-27^{\prime}$ The fecond time I'enter what 23. min. they give 004161 284. 1628

Ilooke for 284. in my Table of the dayes of the yeer, I finde 284. under the Moneth of fure, and againtt it on the left hand and firf column 29. So tien 1 fay $\%$ ruleth that yeer untill the 29. of fune: and then $r$ following $x$, and $\sigma^{*}$ being Lord of $\gamma$, he giverneth the remainder of the yeer until! the r 9.0 f September, which was the birth day. So that as you finde two Lords of the yeer, fo muft you have confideration to both Planets, viz. $\psi$ and $\sigma^{x}$; unto 4 as long as he ruleth, afterwards unto $\sigma^{7}$, during the remainder of the yeer; and judge of the effects according unto their Fortitudes, Afpects, and Debili:ies, \&c.

## Lord of the Yeer.

If 'the Lord of the Yeer was in the Radix ftrong, but weake Fudgments. in the r-volution, it imports that in that yeer the indeavours of the Nitive will be but weake, and his Actions according to the prop: ti of that infelicity which at prefent he fuffers: But if in the Radix the Lord of the yeer was unfortunate and impeditted, but in the profectional revolution is wel difpofed and flang, ic portends moderate goodneffe unto him whofe revovolution

## The Effects of Directions.

lution you then handle, yet fhall he feare none ill, for the vigor and force of the Lord of the yeer in Anmuall affaires is very poweriull. But it the Lord of the yeer by Profection and in the Radix, and in the © his Annuall revolution be impedited, it indicates prejudice to the Native, according to their proper Signification: together with this, conffder in what houle or place the Lord of the yeer is in, as well in the Radix as Revolutionall Figure; whether he be ftrong, or impediced; if he be.powerfull in two of the Figares, he portend's good, and that the Native fhall have profit and live in good eflisiation: it he be well difpofed in the two Figures, but not in any configura" tion unto the benevolent, the Native fhall ubtaine fome kinde of goodneffe, but it will be leffe then expected, nor wiil it cuntinue. If in both Figures he be unfortunate and cadent, but yet is in afpect with good Planets, it argurs but a finall increafe of Eftare, yet verily it performes romewhat.

If the Lord of the yeer be impedited of the Infortunes in both Figures, and was alfo in the Kadix in $\square$ or $\rho$ of the $\mathrm{Ma}-$ levolents; it portends adverficy, danger, and many enormities in that yeer. But if that Malevolent Planet haftens to combufion, or to be Retrograde, it implies fome unreafonable neceffity thall oppreffe him of the nature of thofe Planets; and if they be Angular, the greater fhall be his misfortune. If the Lord of the yeer in both thefe Figures be not confituted in an Angle, but is ill dignified; yet notwithftanding behold the Afcendant, the before mentioned evill thall not be fo publique, but fhall be onely taken notice of by his owne friends; tut if th: Planets be in the $2,6,8$, or $\mathbf{I} 2$. this milchance fhall be fmothered and kept fectet, fo that none fhall know of it ; yet if thofe Planets are removed from the affendant, and then fome Planet in an Angle affect them, fter a while there will be a difcovery made, though at prefent it feemes to be kept cluff, \&c. This is as much as I have found verified by experience of tome eminent Nativities, which I freely publifh tor benefit of $P$ fterity, \&c. What is wrote of the Afcendant, will equally feive for all the other Houfes, if with difcretion you vary the Rulcs.

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Chap. CLXIX. Of the Profections of the Ajcendains and $D$, and what they

finnifie in every Honfe.

WHen the Progreffion of the Afcendant or the D, thall, come to the firft Houfe, the Narive is ufually cheerfull, and it implies a fit yeer to provide what is neceffary for the Body, either Cloathes, Victuals, \&c.

When to the fecond houfe, it's good to buy and fell Commodities, and argues a proper time for encreafe of Etate.

When to the third, the Native may profper in Journeys, and it inclines him to converfe with his Kinred and religious men.

When to the fourth, he may expedt fome Inheritance, a new Houfe, or a bleffing from his Parents; he may fearch for Wealth out of the bowels of the Earrh, or deale in Mines, \&c. he may build or repaire; yet the Native may be forrowfull, full of fear', in danger of Water, it's not good to goe long Journeys, \&c.

When to the fift, the Native takes pleafure according to his yeers, either at Schoole with his equals, or with women, if capable, or according to the yeers of his age when this happens; ii's good to make Covenants; fend Letters, perfect Accompts, put on new Cloathes.
When to the fixt, he may feare a fickneffe, the hatred of many vulgar people, continuing a long time: beware of ill Servants, make no Journeys, an ill time to deale in Merchandize, in Contracts, in Bargaines, \&c.

When to the feventh, the Native is froward and impatient eafily inclined to Women and wântonneffe, many open enemis arife againft him, il's g od to marry, the other Significaters concurring; oppreffed with wangling, vixed with fuits or contentions: if the Naxive radically incline to Suuldicry, it now puts him forward, and inclines unto quarrelling.

When ro the eighth, eirher his Body or his Gouds fuffer, fubject to be abufed by lyes, flanders, teacheries, and fometimes

$$
\mathrm{ZzZz}_{\mathrm{zz}}
$$

death ${ }_{2}$

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## The Effects of Directions.

death, if the Hyleg come to any mortall Direction: It is not good to make new Contraits, or to be too adventurous in Trade, \&c.

When to the ninth, it points out a convenient time to undertake long Journeys, il's good to ftudy and to follow Learning, and to be familiar with Church-men, to ftudy Chymiftry, for it thewes a mind and fancy inclinable to curiofities, \&c.

When to the tenth, the Native is inclinable to be ambitious, or to endeavour Preferment, and to be converfant with eminent men, Magiftrates, Nobles, \&c. and he (if capable) attains Preferment, or publike employment in the Common-wealth; it notes a fit time in the Tradefman to follow his employment with induftry, for it promifeth him much encreafe; he may navigate or journey by Land or Sea with good fafety and reputation, fhall be much efteemed.

When to the eleventh, it fignifies a cheerfull heart and perfon, the encreafe of the Native's Friends, it imports the yeer to be very profperous in all worldly affaires, and it invites the Native to beftirre himfelfe and husband time well, whereby he may much advance his private fortune; \&c.
When to the twelft, the Native will be fickly, yet hardly find out or difcover the caufe, be in continuall emnity with ill Neighbours, and none knowes for what ; he willbe in danger of imprifonment or banifhment, or hiding his head, unleffe the twelft houfe in the Radix was fortunate, it imports an unlucky yeer for dealing in great Cattle, and advileth the Native to betware of Horfmanthip, Horfe-races, \&c. The Ancients have herein been tedious, and left very many rules, which by reafon of being ill tranflated out of the Arabick by fuch as underfood not AStrologie, are in many things contradictory: I have therefore omitted their further judgment upon the afcendant, onely concluding with thiis thort vale, That when the afcendant comes to the body of an Infortune, viz. to the Signe wherein one was, confider in what houfe of the Revolution that Infortune fals; becaufe the ill intended fhall partake of the nature of that houle, \&c. they alro judge much by the Lord- of the yeer, and the Lords of every houfe; you fhall find in my judgment upon the Nativity fucceding, how to doe the like, \&c.

# The Effects of Directions. 

Chap. CLXX.

## Of the Profection of Mid.Heaven and the Sunne, and their Signiflcations.

WHen either the Signe culminating in the Radix, or wherein then the © was, fhall come to afcend in a Profectionall Revolution, the Native is then promifed good fortuue by his employments publick, by his Profeffion or Trade, or by fome Office or fervice he fhall performe for fome great perfon; however, it denotes dominion or foveraignty if he be but a petty Conftable.

When to the fecond houfe, i's intended the Native fhall then receive the profits of his former yeers employment, and Thall have in poffeffion that reward which was but formerly promifed him.

When to the third houfe, the Native may expect but an indifferent condition of life : for in regard it's the fixt houfe from the tenth, it intends more ill then good, viz. the loffe of Kinred, hatred of malicious Neighbours; or robbery in Journeying.

When to the fourth houfe, the Native's fame and eftimation is called in queftion, the Native and his Parents agree ill, and his Neighbours of more power then himfelfe doe fwell.

When to the fift, he that hath children, will much rejoyce with them ; he that hath none, inclines to be merry, jocund and wanton, to take his pleafure, (pending more then he gets.

When to the fixt houfe, a convenient time and feafon to agitate certaine affaires belonging to his Family and to Husbandry; but nothing fuccesfull to deale in matters or things honourable, in which matter nothing will that yecr fucced well.

When to the feventh, then if the Native be capable, he may, expect an augmentation of his efteem and repute in the world, he may then be in the favour of women of great account, but will be in danger to bury fome of his Ances7ors.

When to the eighth, it produceth fcandall and flander, cals his good name in quettion, inclines the Native to be melan-

## The Effects $0^{\wedge}$ Directions.

choly, fearing misfortunes continually, becaufe he is fo fubject to th: malice and ill will of Eqemies.

When to the nuith, it intends long Journeys, not for pleafure onely, but to acq aire honour and renown, or to vifit fome noble perlon, or to goe in his Company: the Native fhall be much converfant either with Forreigners, or with men of another Country, or living a great diftance from the place of his abode.

When to the tenth, it promifeth a very fuccesfull and famous yeer, tending greatly to the Native's credit.

When to the eleventh, the Native hath great willingneffe to be kind to his friends, and is fo; he receiveth mutuall refpects from his friends, augmenteth his number thereof, and liveth with great iolace and joy.

When to the twelft, he receives detriment in his reputation, honour and fame, or fhall lofe that friendfhip he formerly had with N blemen or Magiftrates, only by envy, malice and backbicing flanders, and he may lofe fome of his Kinred.

## Chap, CLXXI.

The fignifigations of the Profectionall signe of PART OF F ORe: TUNE, and Signe of the fecond bouje.

WHen either of thefe come to be the afcendant in an anmusall Profedtion, or to be the Signe of the firlt, it imports an apt time to gather Wealth which comes upon the Native: virexpeitedly; the Native fhall have good fucceffe in any thing fre enterprizes; if it be concerning Wealth, and that he deal with. fuch men as the Signe alcending reprefents, $\& \mathrm{cc}$.

When to the fecond, the Goods of Fortune long fince expee cted doe now fall unto the Native; he may buy and fell and much augment his Patrimony this yeer.

When to the third, his Kinred fhall beftow fome good thing mpon him, much bettering the Native's condition.

Wh ien to the fourth, he may expect good of his Parents, encreare of Eftate by Houfes, Inheritances, Buildings ${ }_{2} \& C$,

## T'be Effects of Directions.

When to the fift, happineffe is to be expected by goud Friends, by N:gotiations, by Writings, Meffages, Commendations, by voluptuous ehings, or macters tending that way, perhaps by Cards and Dice.

When to the fixt, the Nacive thrives by the labour and endeavour of Servants, by fmall Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Conics, Bees, \&c.

When to the Ceventh, he is promiled gaine by the Wife, or her meanes, from women of great yeers, by fuits in Law, by wrangling and jangling, \&c. from enemies, or fuch as do publickly oppofe the N tive.

When to the eighth, the Nitive obtaines Wealth by dead men, or by the will and teftament of fome Woman, or an encreafe of Portion by the Wife her friends; il's an ill yeer to lend Money.

When to the ninth, long Journeys may he profitably andertaken, and allo by compliance with Religions men and their commendations, the Native may much advance his fors tunes.

When to the tenth, he may hope for Preferment, as qualified or capable, it gives. Office and Dignity where Merit or capacity are.

When to the eleventh, the Native's friends ftands foutly unto him, he gaines by dealing with them, and by lending out Moneys, his Eftate comes in freely; it's an admirable time to recover Debts in, or require any benefit from our Superiours.

When to the twelft he will be in danger of betraying of committiag bafe acts, and of lofing in Eitate by keeping or dealing in great Cattle, \&c.

They who defire further judgment upon Profections, may read Fobn Schoner, Funclinus, Ranzovius, Herms de Revolutionibus, Origanus,\&c. You mult alfo confider the Lord of the yeer and Cibroiocrator, or Cbronogrator, are all one.

Lords of the Septenniall yeers, valga ly called Lords of the Alfidary, are thus: If the N itive be borne by day, the © govern?s the firft feven yeers, after the Birth, of the next feven, of the next feven, and foinorder: If one is burn in the sigh, $D$ is Lady of that Alfridary, or firt feven yeers after the Birth, be rules.

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The Effects of Directions.
the next feven, then 4 the next feven, and fo during their yeers are Lords of the Alfridary.

Chap. CLXXI. of Revolutions.

THe Ancients have excogitated many and fundry wayes for to find out the true time, or the exact Revolution or returne of the $\odot$ to any certaine poynt or degree and minute of the Zodiack wherein he was at the beginning of any manner of thing, be it Nativity, \&c. fo that a Revolution or annuall Converfion is no other then the returne of the © to that very poynt wherein at the Radix of any Nativity or matter he was. Herein we mult be carefull in the Radix of a Nativity to fupputate the motion of the © puncually to the hour of the Birth, for the miftake of one minute in the $\odot$ his motion, will beget ${ }^{24}$. minutes errour in time.

To fet a Revolution*

To perform the work you muft do thus; enter the Epbemerides of that yeer whofe Revolution you would fet, feek the place of the © the next leffe to that in the Radix, and fubltract from the place of the $\odot$ in the Radix, the place of the $\odot$ the day of the Revolution, and fo fhall you lee what minutes you want to make thofe adhering to the © at the day of the Revolution equall to thofe in the Radix, then take the diurnall motion of the $\odot$, convert thofe minutes which are wanting in the place of the © at noon the day of the Revolution into feconds, and refolve twenty four hours into minutes, and multiply thofe feconds by them, and divide the Produat by the diurnall motion of the © converted into feconds, and fo thall you have the hour and minute when the © in the Revolution comes to the true place of the Radix. Maginus teacheth a farre more eafie way in pag. 25 1. of his Epemerides; fo Argoll in 424. of his Intro; dnction in his Epbemerides

A figure of the Revolution of the o to his true place in the Radix, for the thirty one yeer currant of our Native by the me thod of Maginus.

## The Effects of Directions. 735

In Ortganus his Ephe meris, whom I followed in the Radix of our Nativity, I find the 19 of September 1646. the © at noon to be in 6,12 of $\bumpeq$, I fubftract it from the $\odot$ his place at the Kadix.

Place of the $\odot$ in the Radix . 6. $3.7 . \bumpeq$.
Place of the $\odot$ the day of the Revolution $\frac{6 .}{\text { The difference is }} \frac{12}{0 .} \frac{12}{25}$
Diurnall motion of the $\odot$ is $59^{\mathrm{min}}$. 10 fec .
I enter Marinus his Table of Revolutions in pag. 259. and there I find $59^{\mathrm{m}} 8^{\mathrm{f}}$, which is my neerelt number; I enter firft with 20. min. and that gives me $8^{\mathrm{b}} 7^{\mathrm{m}} 2^{\mathrm{f}}$; ag aine, 1 enter with $5+$ min. and under $59^{\mathrm{m}} 8^{r}$ I have over againit $5,2 \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{m}} 45^{\mathrm{f}}$, I pat both together, and they ftand thus:

|  | Hours | Min | scoonds |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Troenty minutes give | 8 | 7 | 2 |
| Fize minutesgive | 2 | 1 | 45 |
|  | 10 | 8 | 47 |

By which it appeares, that the conies to his true place in the Radix at Frankeford 19. September 1646. 10 ${ }^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{m}}$ after noon; but becaufe we dwell more Weftward, we muit reduce the © to our Meridian, whieh is done by fubftracting one hour and Reven minutes from the former time thus:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108 \\
107 \\
\hline 91
\end{array}
$$

So then my true time here with us, unto which I muft erect my Scheame of Heaven, is 5 19. September 1646.9. 1. P. M. unto which I muft adde the time from Noon in the Table of Houfes for 53. degrees of latitude, and it is 12.26 . unto which 1 adde the former hours thus $\backslash \quad 9$ 1. the equation of time, viz. 16. min. and
then the whole is,

$$
2143
$$

In the Table of houfes I look for $21 . \mathrm{ho} .42 \mathrm{~min}$. and over againtt: 2 F 4 I find the 23 . of mv for the cufp of the tenth houfe, and fo the other houfes in order, my afcendant is 0.32 . s. Thus have you the houfes, and according to the time preceding you muft rectifie the places of the Planets; and place them in your Scheam: Now for the $\otimes$ in a Revolution, you

## $73^{6}$ The Effects of Directions.

muft doe thus, fubftract the place of the $\odot$ in the Radix from the place of the $D$ in the Radix, and adde unto what remaines the Signe afcending in the Revolution. The Figure followes for the $3 \mathbf{r}$. yeer of our N ative currant.


I fhall not need to be copious in delivering an exact method how to judge of a Revolution, what is convenient herein, and may benefit the Learner, whereby to better his judgnent, is as followeth.

> To judge of a Revon lution.

Compare the Figure of the Birth with that of the Revolution, and oblerve how the cufps of the houfes, and their Lords, and the principall Significators doe agree or are difoofed; for upon a right underftanding thereof, the firength of judgment in a Revolution depends.

If the afcendant of the Revolution doe agree, or be the fame with the afcendant of the Radix, it fignifieth good, viz. good Health, the Native's actions fucceeding profperoully, together wi he encreafe of his Subitance, if the Lord of the aferndant be alfo well dignified: if the Lerd of the afcendant be conibuft, he threatens many mi ichicf s unto the Narive, according to the nature of the Planet who is Lord of the yeer; confideration alio had to the $\odot$, and the hrufe he is in and is Lord of : yet if the 2 be powerfull, or in lier owne houfe, or in any of her Effentiall dignities, erpecially in a nodurnall Geniture, the evill is diminifhed; but exalparated, if the be both weak and unfortunate.
If the afcendant of the Revolucion be in $\square$ or $\rho$ to the af cendant

## The Effects of Directions.

 nifying evill in the Radix, the Native will then receive loffe and detriment in that yeer according to the nature of that houfe which the afcendant of the Revolution did fignifie in the Radix: From hence it is that if the Sign of the fixt, twelfr or feventh of the Radix be the afcending Signe of the Revolution, in that yeer the Native may feare fickneffes, imbecillity of his body, or other very many cafualties, principally if thofe houles in the Radix were unfortunate.The Signe of the feventh houfe in the Radis being the af cendant of the Revolution, fhewes many contentions and brawlings in that yeer, and the Native defirous of Marriage, or that he will marry that yeer: And feeing that the Significators of the Radix ought annually, or in every yeer to work their effects by the fignifications of thofe houfes in which they are conftituted at the time of the Revolution; it followes hereupon, that in what houfe of the Revolution you find the Lord of the fecond, $\otimes$ or $\psi$, the Native thall have augen entation of Patrimony or Eftate by things fignified by that houfe; fo obferve in the reft, \&c.

When the afcendant of the Revolution comes to the hoftile Beames of the Infortunes, or the places of Heaven wherein they were, and naturally enemies unto them, whether in the Radix or Revolution, the Native may expect great perill that yeer, and it fhall fall out at that time, when the Lord of the yeer fhall come to the body of that Planet who fignifieth the infelicity.

In every Revolution in which the Planets are difpofed contrary to the radicall Geniture, though they be well difpofed, yet they fignifie ill; as if in the Radix all the Planets were fub. terranean, and in the Revolution all above the earth; or if all in the Radix were cadent from their owne houfes, and all in the Revolution in their owne proper houfes, yet it fignifies ill, \&c.

## The Effects of Direetions.

## Chap. CLXXIII.

3s Of the Returne of the Planets to their owne Places, $I$ and to the places of other Flanets ine the. RADIX.

## of Saturne.

IF b in a Revolution returne to his owne place of the Radix: and be well affected, he portends dignity unto the Native; ;it fhall be the greater, if he be in the mid heaven; he fhall alfo attaine ftore of Subitance, and happily fone Inheritance.
When to the place of $\psi$, he fortunates the Native both in Body and Goods.
When to the place of $0^{*}$, the Native travels, but is given to lying; it fhewes ill to his Brethren.
To the place of the $\odot$ at Birth, contention with great perfons, Ioffe in Houfes, weaks Sighted, Splenetick.
To the place of 9 , very litele wanton, or not much potent, yet uffing Harlots company.
To the place of $\bar{y}$, a dull Conception, perplexed Fancys. vised by words and writings, and by children.
To the place of the $D$, in danger of Death, foll of ill Hu* inours, Melanchiolly, vexed with Coughs and an illWife.
of Jupiter.

Ir returning to hiis owne.place, promifeth a Child and muchi Wealbh, Healch and Entimation.
To the place of $\bar{r}$, if $\frac{1}{2}$ in the Radis promifed good, he augnients it ; if ill he leffens it.
To the place of ot, profit by Travels, Commerce, Souldiers, and by Kinired.
To the place of $\odot$, a Feaver is threated, but in Honour and Fanc it promifett encreafe.

To the place of $q$, it incites to Sobriety, augments his Repure and Efrate by Women.
 deft, to confort witl good men.

To the place of $D$, health of Body, encreafe of Patrimony, a Child is borne unto him; if Married; good by Women, Reputation amongft the Vulgar, good by Kinved and Journeys.

$$
O f M A R S .
$$

$\sigma^{x}$ to the place of $\frac{5}{2}$, intends fhort Journeys, flackneffe in Bafineffe, quarrelling, a wound thereby in the Face, death or ill to the Facher.
$\sigma^{\pi}$ to the place of $\psi$, gives gaine by Kinred and the Clergy, and by great Cattle.

To his owne place, in danger by Fire, profit by Souldiers, or very much love and friendinip.

To the place of $\odot$, Captivity, or it threatens the anger of fome Man of quality, much Cholerick, and vexed by Martiall imen.

To the place of $q$, very Lulffull, Infamous, prone to Surfet, fubject to the Squinancy, to Venerian difeales, adulterous, \&c.

To the place of $¥$, inclines to lying, to rpeak ill of men, and fhall be in danger for words.

To the place of $D$, much given to Drink, many Journeys, dandered by comnon Women.

## Of Venus.

When in a Revolution, $q$ comes to the place of $f$ in the Radix, it fhewes a great defire in the Native to copulation, but his Priapus or $q$ is weak; if the be not at the fame time Con 1 buft, he performes his Lechery civilly ; if fhe be unfortunate, ex turpi coitu.

To the place of $\psi$, frièndthip with Foviall men, gets Goods by the Dead, vifits his Kinred and Friends.
To the place of $\sigma^{\circ}$, fhewes Marriage, or prone unto it and to Whoredome, Dice and Sports.

To the place of $\odot$, oppreffed with many cares, jealous of his Wife or Miftreffe; but if $\odot$ bedignified, then the Native is promoted, or his Fame encreafeth.

To her owne place, all things fucceed well, given to Mufick, enjoyes good Healch.

Aaaaa 2
To

To the place of $Y$, and the well affected, honoured for his Learning, delighted in learned mens companies, and he receives. good thereby.

To the place of D, it betters the condition of the Native, it ingratiates him into the favour of many new acquaintance.

> Of Mercury.

To the place of $h$, it brings in profic by Husbandry; and Wealth from old men.

To the place of 4., he acquires an Office, gaines by Trade, is profitably employed.

To the place of $0^{7}$, he is theevift, a Quarreller, contends with Souldiers, is Cholerick.

To the place of the ©, bufied in Controverfies, honour by Clerkhip.

To the place of 9 , much addited to Poetry, Sports, De; lights, Companying, to be fine and neat, to courc Women, \&ic.

To his owne place, he receives preferment by his owne Induftry, or by the Commendations of others, \&c.

To the place of $D$, employed in the occafions of his friends, and much good thereby:

## Of the Moon.

To the place of $\overline{\text { 万 }}$, acquaintance with an aged Woman, contention about the Eftate of deceafed people, ill newes concerning Women in generall.

To the place of 4 ;, many Journeys by land or water, wich good profit thereby : unto the Married, it argues the begetting or bearing of a child.

To the place of $0^{\prime}$, in danger of a Sickneffe or fharp Feaver, or prone to Choller, danger in Travell, much wrangling with Women and his owne Kinred.
To the place of (6), many hazards and dangers, enforced to fly from one place to another, fore Eyes.

To the place of os, given to all manner of Pleafure, healthfill and content.

To the place of $\begin{array}{r} \\ \text {, of } \\ \text { fitting and hifing from one place }\end{array}$ to ancther, yet it promiles gaine by Merchandizos, by Com merce and Trada.

To her owne place, the promifes good, if the were Radically fortunate, but if at the Birth the were weak, the portends much ill, according to her proper fignification at that time.

## Chap. CLXXIIII.

## Of the Trans it of the Planets.

THe Tranfit of the Planets is beft found out by an Epbemerir, obferving therein whit day of every moneth any of the Planers by their Bodies., dee paffe by any of the culps of the houfes of the Radicall Figure; or that degree wherein any of the feyen Planets, $\Omega$ or 8, or $\otimes$ was in at the Birth : you muft alfoobferve then they behold any of thofe curps', or the degrees wherein thePlanets were, either with $* \triangle \square$ dexter or finifter, or $\& \&$. The tranfit of $\mathcal{F}$ or $\rho$ by the degree afcending of the Radix, imports the Native to be that day healthfull, cheerfull, yery fuccesfull in his'Affaires, well difpofed, \&cc. for the afcendant fignifies the actions of the Body, \&c. If $\psi$ or 9 doe Tranfit the culp of the fecond houfe, that day is intimated an apt day to procure in Aloneys, or to buy anyCommodity, \&c.If they or any of them Tranfit the cufp of the $3^{d}$ houfe, or behold it with a good a peect, they promife felicity that day from Kinred or good Neighbours, or fhew it an apt time to fet forth upon any Journey; and fo doe in all the reft of the houfes.

If $0^{7}$ doe tranfit the degree afcending, he moves the Native to Choller or Paffion for two or three dayes, or gives the occafion whereby he is ftirred up to Wrath, \&c.

If $I_{2}$ doe tranfic the degree afcending, he excites the Native to Gravity, to-Soberneffe, to Melancholy, \&c. generally thofe dayes of the yeer are reputed fortunate, when either $\mathcal{F}$ or 9 , or $\odot$ or $D$ are in $*$ or $\triangle$ to the degree afcending or culminatirg, or to their owne places in the Ridix; and thofe dayes are faid to be unfuccesfull, when either $\frac{1}{}$ or $\sigma^{7}$ doe tranfit the degrees afcending or culminating, or the places of $\nsubseteq \odot$ or



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## Tbe Effects or Directions.

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Chap. CLXXV.
The Natrvite of an Englifh.Merclarit Astrologicaliy bancuited.
```

Right afcention
of Mid-heaven
222.10.

Oblique afcention 31.210.


Latitude of the Plancts.

| $1 / 2$ | 2 | 58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 0 | 37 |
| 0 | 0 | 21 |

South.
South.
North.
$\begin{array}{lll}8 & 1 & 00 \\ 8 & \therefore & 3 \\ D & 1 & 00\end{array}$
Soutb.
South.
North.
Antifcions

## The Effects of Dinections:

## Anticcions of the Planets and Contranticionso

| 16 | 20 | 58 | $\Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 8 | 5 | y |
| 0 | 29 | 6 | 8 |
| 0 | 23 | 23 | 7 |
| 9 | 23 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 26 | 6 | 76 |
| 8 | 28 | 16 | 5 |


| 20 | 58 | m |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 5 | $\sigma_{0}$ |
| 29 | 6 | M |
| 23 | 23 | 叹 |
| 23 | 6 | nर |
| 26 | 6 | m |
| 28 | 16 | y |

A Table whereby to collect the teftimo ries, and judge of the temperament of the Nitive,


The Temperature here is Sanguine, Cholerick the tefti nonies: thersof overcomining the reft; but indeed here feams a perfegt mixture of the other two Humours, viz. Cold and moyiture, fo that it's hard to Cay what Humour is in excefe: the Native is well knowne unto me, and verily I cannot perceive any fuperabundance intany of the four Hunsurs; fo much as miy be difcerned:

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 difcersed in the 1 aive is, that he is Sanguine, Mel a ncholly Sanguine, by rea. on $\odot$ of and $D$ are in ayëry Signes.Melancholy, becaufe $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lord of the afcendant is naturally }\end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{fo}_{5}$ and is allo pofited in a Signe concurring with his owne naturall difpofition.
A Table of the ESentiall and Accidentall Dignities and Debilities of the Planets in the preceding Figure.

Fortitudes.
$万_{2}$ in 9.2. $४$, Retrograde. In the third houfe
Free from Combuftion
Orientall


In his proper houle Direct

| Swift in motion | 4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Free from Comburtion | 2 |
|  | 5 |

$\sigma^{\pi}$ in $0.54 \cdot \Omega$.
In the feventh houfe Direat
Orientall
Swift in motion
Free from Combuftion

() in $6.37 . \approx 17$

In conjunction with $q$
Swift in motion

2 in $6.54 . \bumpeq$.
In her owne houfe
In her Termes
Direq
Occidentall
Swift in motion In Cazimi

Debilities of $\frac{1}{2}$ :
Peregrine
Retrograde 5

Slow in motion

Debilities of $\psi$.
In the twelf houle
Occidental


Peregrine5
In his Fall ..... 4
Peregrine ..... 5In the eighth houfe4

In the eighth houre


So here you find F weak having four teftimonies therecf.
4 hath nine teftimonies of forticude.
$0^{4}$ hath twelve.
The © fix teftimonies of debility.
9 is powerfull, excelling in fixteen teftimonies of fortitude.
$\Sigma$ is debilitated by three teftimonies.
$D$ is ftrong by three teftimonies.
$\otimes$ it's debilities and fortitudes are equall.

## Judgments upon the firt Houfe。

CHap, CLXXVI. Of the Manners of the Native.

HAving no Planet corporally prefent in the afcendant, we mult derive fignification of Manners from $₹$ ( ) \& 2 and $h$, wherein thofe of the nature of $h$ will be during his life the moft permanent, thofe deduced from the other four Plax nets not fo fixed; for I have all along in my practice obferved, that the Signe afcending, Lord thereof, and afpects of the Plat nets unto him, doth decipher fuch Conditions, Qualities and Manners, as that I hardly obferve, doe ever forfake the Native totally: but il's true, they are more or leffe prevalent at one

> Bbbbb
time

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## The Effects of Direstions.

time then another, according to the directions of other Planets coincident with any wherein the Lord of the afcrndant is concerned.

Our Native abfolutely is a melancholy perfon (per fe) grave, auftere, of a firme refolution, folitary, laborious, taciturne, nothing loquacious, \&c. The $\square$ of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ to $\bar{b}$, induce him to be obftinate and a little wilfull, a tincture of malice remaining in him ; for the Infortunes are both fixed, \&c. thefe are the natura'l qualitits belonging to $\bar{n}$, as here pofited and afpected; befides, fome female infirmeneffe naturally are ingrafted in him, which $r$ in $\gamma$ the houfe of $q$, doth beftow on him in the worfer fenfe, for though there is reception betwixt $\circ$ and $\hbar_{5}$, yet is there no alpect, and that malevolent $\square$ of $\sigma^{\circ}$ to $\hbar$ is out of the feventh houfe, the naturall houfe Women, Loves, $\& c$ : and certainly thefe depraved manners would prevaile, and extreamly predominate even to the great detriment of the Na tive, if that $¥$ and the $\otimes$ were not in an ayëriall and humane Signe, and in $\triangle$ appect, whereby the Native is refrained by urbanity and education from difcovering publickly, or making ufe of his native and occult Saturnine conditions;and he in his younger yeers, untill ${ }^{2}$ have finifhed his firt revolution, will be more tractable, more given to his delight, to be morencat and cleane in his apparell, to trimand adorne himfelfe, to be onely carcfull of a competent fortune, to be gracefull; lovely and majefticall in his deportment: thefe later mentioned qualitits are ofthe nature of $q$, the being Lady of the Geniture.

The $\Delta$ of $\overparen{F}$ and $D$ incire him unto Study and Learning, unto Travell and fee many Countries; fo that in conclufion, thus much is derived from the Pofiture of Heaven, that his Manners are fufficiencly laudable; managed totally after an auftere and grave Comportment; at fome times betwixt merry and melancholy, at other times wholly oppreffed with fadneffe, and againe accidentally and for a fhort feafon pleafantly merry; for upop the Direction of $D$ to $h$ his afpet or Terms? he fhall find himfelfe more or leffe inclinable to covetoufneffe; folitarineffe, pertinacy, and what in the vulgar Englifh we call Zoggedneffe; but when the zeither by Direction comes to the ondy or afpect, or termes of $q$; or either of her houfes is the afcendant

## The Effeits of Directions.

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afcendant in an annuall Profection or Revolution, the Native Shall find himtelf prone to wantonneffe, prompt to indulge the Genius, given then more familianly to his delights and fports.

## Of his Wit and 3 ndersfanding:

Which naturally is required from $\xi$, the Signe he is in, his afpeit with the $D$ and Sign the is in, confideration had either to their being neer unto eminent fixed Starres, or the good orill afpects of other Plansts.
It was never denied, but ever held as a Maxime, that $\approx$ II $m$. produced of themfelves good Underitandings; we have $\bar{F}$ in $\bumpeq$ and the $D$ in II in $\triangle$; the Queftion then is eafily refolved that our Native is ingenions, and of a fufficient and piercing underftanding, cap ible of any employment, that he will be delighted in fuch things and Sciences, as wherein properly the underfanding may be of efpeciall ufe: The defeet which may be cafually in this Native's underftanding, is fignified by $Y$ his combuition in a movable Signe, which may denote a diffidence or diftruft of his owne fufficiency, and fo caufe timidity and no ftrong refolution in acting his owne conceptions; and this I conceive properly to be fignified by the afcendant, and his vacancy of afpect to $T_{2}$ Lord of the afcendant.

## Forme and Stature.

Defigned principa!ly from the Sign horofcopating, viz. ws, and $\bar{i}$ Lord of the $t S i g n$, commixed with the radiations of fuch Planets as partilly behold either the afcendant or Lord thereof; the Signe and other Significators reprefent a body fomewhat dry, macilent, erect and fraight, if not a little inclining to fulneffe by the-Orientality of $\frac{\hbar}{}$, the vifage neer unto an ovall, his complexion fomewhat browne or duskie, becaufe $\frac{5}{}$ is under the earth; naturally more cleer and lovely, becaufe © and, o efpecially behold the houte, which naturally fignifies the Face and Head, the Haire neither black or browne; for though $T_{2}$ caufe black, yet (a) and $\&$ lighter Planets give lighter Haire, being alfo above the earth : there's properly a reception betwixt $F_{2}$ and $q$, whereby $q$ in a manner comes to have almoft fole dominion of the corporature, neither pemitting drineffe oi heat to domineer folely, but interpofing her moifure; for,

$$
\mathrm{Bbbbb} 2
$$

## The Effects of Directions.

flue as well in manners caufeth him to be leffe Saturnine, fo in

He batba defeet there, viz the Kings Evill, But i,'s partly inlbe= rent to the Family.

Stature fhe caufeth the members to be more neat compacted, decent, active and agill, by meanes of her bsing in Cazimi; So that unleffe $I_{2}$ Lard of the Afcendant being in the ninth of Which is a deficient Degree, doe give fome blemifh on, or in the throat (I can finde none.)

I perceive the Native takes mach after bis Parents, and the rather, bicaufe $\&$ is Lord of the fourth houle, viz. of the Fa ther, and ro prevalent in the fcheam, therefore more of the $F_{d}$ ther then Mother.

## The fortune or misfortune of the Native in generall, erc.

Effentiall dignities of the Planets, argue according to their conftitution a continued and permanent happineffe: We have both the fortunes offentially ftrong; $0^{\pi}$ accidentally, and fo the D; it may ba judged our Native flall have a continuance of happineffe, but not in any illuftrious way, or at the Court of Princes, becaufe $\mathcal{\psi}$ and $?$ are in obfcure houfes, and $h_{2}$ Lord of the afcendant is in $\rho$ to the tenth houfe; befides, the (- is Peregrine and in his fall, \&rc. Upon the Direction therefore of any Sgnificators to 4 . or 8 Promittor, he may expect greateft benefitin his actions, confideration had to the houfes they governe. Here appeares, during his life, a happy condition, or fufficient fubfiftance, becaufe both the Fortunes are fo prevalent; yet here are arguments of fome interpofition cr. clouds cafually to arife, becaufe the © the light of the time is Peregriae, and locally in the eight, very much debilitated, yet the refult runs to a perpetuity of the goods of Fortune, and promifes unto the Native a good meature of happineffe, and efteme in the world greater then any of his Confanguinity.

For though $h$ is defective in dignities, yet is he fixed and in reception with $q$; befleses, there is upon the curpe of the afcendant an eminent fixed Suarre, called Lyra or the Harpe, which doth promife a fplendid andfamons name and a continued forrune unto the Native; and though we camot much boaft of "Ocalur Tauri with the $D$, the baing not the temporall light ef the time; yet Thave obferved the doth raife unto preferment

## The Effects of Directions.

 or to a good efteeme when fo located: nor may it be neglected that the $\odot$ is in $\sigma$ with-9. All which confidered, defigne unto the Native, that his Fortune in generall fhall be good, and the time or indurance of his afflitions not long or redious.JUDGMENTS upon the fecond houle.
Caxp. CLXXVII. of Riches.
$S_{\text {igniticators of S Subfance. }}$

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

FOrafnuch as the Signe of the fecond is fixed and irradiated with the $*$ finitter of $\psi$, and 5 Lord of the firft and fe cond is in the Signe of the fourth, ind fixed; feeing allo $\psi$ hath dominion of $\nexists$ intercepted in the fecond, in which Signe and houre $\Omega$ is placed; he, viz. 4 , being naturally a generall Significator of Subitance, and Disfpyitor of $\Omega$.
 af petted by $\hbar$ Lord of the fecond, with a $\Delta$ finitter; and this is good.
A Fortun and a fufficient Eftate in worldy WeaththeNative fhall enjoy, permanent \& fixed, acquired for the moft part, if not altogether, by his own proper labor,travel and induftry, becaure. $W_{2}$ isLord of the firf \& fecond; the pofition of $\psi$ in an Oriental quarter, as alfo o Almuten of the Figure, and $\otimes$ and $\&$ in an Dccidentall quarter, bat not much elongated from the midheaven, doe argue in his youth, viz. that before he hath run out halfe the yeers of his life, or middle age or 35 . he fhall attaine to a plentifull Fortune, the quality of his birth and manner of his life and action confidered: from and after that age, if good Directions incervene not, a ftill and quiet time may be Bbbbb 3 difcerned

## The Effects of DiEtions.

difcerned for fome yeers s after which, the pofition of 5 and of $\delta$ in that quarter of Heaven which reprefentech old age and many yeers, doe affuredly promife a nore ample and plentifulI Eitate both in Goods and Lands, for $h$ properly fignifieth: Lands, Houfes, Tenements, \&c. and being in $\gamma$, an earthly Signe, his fignification is duplicated, and will evince the Na . tive to accumulate Wealth by Paftorage, Tillage, Mines or Mi nerals, Sea coales, or other earthly materials fetched out of the depth of the earth : 14 hath reprefentation of the encreafe of Subfance, by meanes of Foviall men, by dealing with fuch men, viz. men of goodly corporature, long vi lage; ruddy, dark, farguine complexions, humane and affable in difcourfe, \&c. fee in pag. 61 . of our Introduction their quality.
$\&$ being partly of the natue of 4 and 8 , confirnacs the judgment precedent, with this further addition, That $i$ being Lady of the fourth and ninth, and effentially the ftrongeft Planet in the Figure ; the Native thall thrive by means of Women or Wives, \&c.or by long Journeys, if he deal in fuch Commodities as 9 reprefents, or wth men of her defcription, or with things or materials belonging to is, or Jewels, Linnen, all delightfull things, \&c. and being that $r$ and of are in reception, and \& hath folely the dominion of the fourth, it flew tive's Father will fomewhat advance the Eftate of this Native; for the $\otimes$ is difpofed by $\S$, and he is Lord of the Father's Subftance, viz. of the fift : the proximity of is to the $\otimes$ and $D$ her $\square$, and combuftion of $\bar{y}$, may denote what the Father will or would leave to the Native, will be hardly come by, or fcarce attained by him, but will be diminifhed by a Sifter, becaufe D hath fome dominion in the third;and by fomeKinfman, if not a Brother, becaufe $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ is Lord of Brethren, and 5 , the Natives Lord of Subfance, are in platick $\square$ in fixed Signcs.
All things confidered, what may iffue from parents or Kinred will be leffened by Kinred, or fome forged Writing, Will or Evidence to obitruct the Native, or procure a Lawfuit, for $\nabla$ Lady of the feventh, is in $\square$ to $\otimes$.

- I's not good the Native depend that way, for certainly Lucida Lyre in the afcendant, of in to the afcendant, Lucida Lancis sulninatimg, and 千 being both effentially fortifed,


## The Effect of Directions.

88 in the fecond, doe unamimoully promile a very great Fortune to be acquired by the Nutive's induftry, wherof the Native flall better know how to gee and procare it, then to keep it or preferve it; which the Recrogradation of $n$ and cadens cy of $\psi$ doem inifeit: $N x$ is it the leaft mifchance umto the Native, that his $\otimes$ is with the $\vartheta$, an affured teftimony of walting part of his Patrimony in fuits concerning Legacies, or the Teftaments of the Deceafed, and of his being abuled and defrauded of what happily might be bequeathed unto him from dying people.

## JUDGMENTS upon the third houfe.

## Снар. СLXXVIII.

Of Brethren.

NAturally there fhould not be many Brethren, if we frialy adhere to Prolomey, by reafon the Signe of the third, and the Lord of the third, and Sigme he is polited in, are all barren; yet becaufe $\psi$ doch icradiate the cufp of the third, and that $\sigma^{7}$ is in $*$ finitter with three Planets in a Signe of fecundity, viz. $\bumpeq:$ This Native hath had feven Brethren ; for the $*$ of 4 to the culp of the houfe might denote two, $\sigma^{\circ}$ in $\Omega$ one, and $Q$ and © the reft : the $D$ generally denotes Sifters, and is in afpect with many Planets, yet notwichftanding he hath had but one Sifter, fo that it is a very difficult matter to judge of the number of Brethren and Sifters by tie Nativity of an elder Brother, \&c. If we judge of the fortune and condition of our Native's Brethren, or whether they thould be long dived or not, we muft efpecially herein confider the potency of Mars, and him we find frong accidentally, not oppreffed partilly by $\bar{F}$, within orbes of his $\square$, and in $*$ with $\odot$ ㅇ and $\bar{?}$ : fo that from hence it may be deduced, that fome of the Native's Bucthren will hot live to mans eftate; that others will live in the world after agood rank and fathion.

The being neer Oulus, $\gamma$, in * pect being almoft a $\square$, the $D$ nothing rejoycing in IF, this

## 752 <br> The Effects of Direetions.

may argue the Native'sSifter to be fickly and infirme, and not of fo long a life as his Brethren.

$$
\mathrm{U} N \text { ITY. }
$$

F Lord of the afcendant and Mars in $\square$, argue no great affeftion to be amongit the Brethren, but that in time there may grow much emnity and difcord; for Mars their Significator is in the feventh in of to the aicendant: and if we would know for what caufe, the houfe whercin Mars is fignifieth Women, merchandizing with them, contracts, and bargaines; and becaule © difpofeth Mars, and he is Lord of the eighth, it may be for or by reaion of a Legacy, or Land, or gift of the Dead, ; and as Mars is in the feventh, which is the fecond unto thetixt, and the fixt houfe fignifies Uncles or the Fathers kinred, fo it may befeared, that there may arife fome controverfie betwixt the Native and one of his Brethren, of or concerning an Uncles Eftate, \&x.

JUDGMENTS upon the fourth houfe.

> СНАр. CLXXIX.
Of PARENTS.

THe Figure erected under the elevation of $40 . \mathrm{grad}$. viz. the Polar elevation of the $\Theta$ is principally to be confidered in giving judgment of the Father, and in this Nativity of the Mother alfo, becaufe they fall both in one almoft circle of Pofition.

Forafmuch as the $\odot$ is not afflicted by any malevolent afpect, but contrarily is received by $\&$, and in o with her, one may conjeiture the Father to be humane, rationall, and pleafantly conceited, and a perfonable man, or of gord ftature; his Subftance fignified by $o^{7}$ in $\Omega$ cannot be very great, but much diminifhed by fuch as pretend friendifip unto him, by Souldiers, \&c.

The agreement betwixt him and his Wife feemes very good, becaure $O$ is in cazimi with the $\odot: Q$ is fromger then the $\odot$, ergo, il's probable theMother may out-live, \&cc. and I hould con ceive, becaufe of receives $F_{\text {, }}$ the Native's Signifiontory and $T_{2}$ receives 9 , that the affection of the Mothen to our Native fhould

## Fudgment upon Nativities.

## 753

flould be very much, and rather more then the Fathers, sec⿻ - Polomey giveth directions to extrace the Nativity of the F'ather and Mother from the firft borne child in this manner:

If the Nativity be by day, you are to confider the © and his If the Nati-. place, who fhall-fignifie the Father ; takehis circle of pofition, vity be by and under that elevation, you are to erect a Scheam of Heaven, night, doe the as if the Father had been borne there, if you have any Table like by $\bar{h}$. of Houfes for that elevation, it will ferve; if not, adde to the For the Mooblique afcention of the ©.30. degrees, and fee what degree of tber in a day the Ecliptick that cuts for the fecond heufe, admitting the tle birth take 9 ; vation of the pole for that and other houfes, as Regiomon:anus in a noiturnal directs. In our Nativity 6.37. $\approx$ thall afcend for the Father, the 8. under the Pole of 40 .

> JUDGMENTS upon the fixt houfe.
> CHAP. C L XXX. Sickneffe, Servants.

THe cufp of the fixt houfe is not afflicted, except by $8^{2}$ of $\not ⿻$ ? little hurting; but becaule $D$ is with Ocuius $४$, and is in * with $\sigma$, and $\%$ Lord of the fixt is combult, and $r_{2}$ Lord of the afcendant is retrograde, and in a fixed Signe ; the Difeafes which moft frequently will afflict the Native, fhall proceed from corruption of Blood, and fo produce violent Feavers: and for thofe other Difeafes fignified efpecially by $\bar{\xi}$, vide pag. 247 . If you will fee the part or member afflizted, confider the Signe of the fixt, and where the Lord of that Sign is, and thereafter judge, vide pag. II $9, \& c$. the afcendant notwithitanding being not more afflicted by the $\square$ of $\odot$, then affilted by $q$; the Signe alfo movable, and that of the fixt common, doe denote, thofe Difeafes the Native is fubject unto, fhall vary many times, viz. the Native fhall fall out of one Difeafe into another; yet had not $\frac{5}{2}$ been Lord of the afcendant, quartan, Agues would have been frequent and troublefome to the Na tive, Squinancies or fore Throats, \&c. but becaufe the $D$ is in
 not much impeach the Native, but be more eafily evaded or cu. red, \&c. Feavers and fuch as or properly fignifies, or occalioCccce neth?

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## The Effects of Directions.

neth by Women may prove dangerous, becaule or is fixed, \&c: yet the greater part of this Native's life fhall be in Health, the unfortunate Directions carefully either heeded or prevented by Medicine, \&c.

Servants are efpecially fignified by is is generall Significator, and Lord of the fixt : \% hath no afpeat to $F_{2}$, but being of one Triplicity there may feem probability of good by them, yet in the end, the Native Chall fcarce find the Mercurians to be trufty ; above all, avoid red hair'd fervants fignified by $\sigma^{\circ}$ :

JUDGMENT:S belonging to the feventh houfe. Ghap. CLXXXI.

Of Marriage.

ASTROLOGERS ufually refolve in the firft place, Whe the the Native fhall Marry: forafmuch as 5 , the Signe detcending in the feventh, is of thofe we terme fruitfull, and the $D$ is in the fift, $v i z$, in that houfe fignifying Pleafure, and out of that houfe is in * finifter with $8^{7}$ in the feventh, which naturally fignifieth Marriage ; and becaufe $\frac{1}{2}$ who is enemy to wature ${ }_{3}$ is Lord of our afcendant, and doth neither afflict the $D$ or 9 with either good or ill afpect, and for that $D$ applies by $\Delta$ finitter to $\mathscr{P} \odot$ and $q$, though they be in an unfortunate houfe, and they, viz. $\odot$ and $q$, caft a partill $\square$ to the cufp of the feventh, in Signes of long afcentions, equivalent to a $\Delta$ in the 平quator; for thefe reafons I hold the Native fhall marry: to which might be added, the prevalency of $i$ being Almuten of the Geniture, and pofited in her owne houfe.

I fee no caufe to judge the Native fhall be impedited or much croffed, or have many difficulties in obraining a Wife, when he Thall endeavour a wedded life ; for the Significators being in amicable afpects, flew the contrary: My meaning herein is, in obtaining the love of the Woman, and not in her Eriends good wils; for in that nature, he will have fome Tmall hinderance by the Father of the Womany or fone of her Friends;

Friends; for $\delta^{\pi}$ is Lord of the tenth, $v i z$, the fourth from the feventh, and perh aps a Church man or Brother in law may give fome difturbance, becauie $\sigma^{\pi}$ is Lord of the third, viz, of the ninth from the feventh, or he may be the Husband of one of the Wives Sifters, \&c.

## Whether in age or youth.

The $D$ is Occidentall of the $\odot$, and foin the Figure; $\varnothing$ defcending from the Meridian angle, and in the eighth : from hence without doubr Marriage cannot be celebrated in youth, nor untill the Native have feen the revolution of 5 quite run through, which is after his twenty ninth yeer of age; he fhould marry in a mature time of age:but the particular yeer is known onely by Direction.

## How many,

II wherein $D$ is, and $\Omega$ where $\sigma^{x}$ is and $\bar{Y}$ combuft, doe promife but one, but the pofiture of $g$ in $\bumpeq$ and in Caximis and the $D$ her partill $*$ with 0 , and then her deflxion to $\wp$, then to $o$, for the $\odot$ hath no fignification herei:, doe in effeit tell the Native, that he fhall marry two times onely, and have allo two Sweet hearts in his life time, befides his Wives.

## Wives Forme and Sbape.

It is probable the $D$ being fo neer in $*$ afpect to Mars in the reventh, fhall produce the defcription of the firt Wife, who therefore fhould be according to the Signe of $\Omega$ for perfon, and of Mars and $D \subset \odot$. and $h$ in conditions.

The Significator being the beginning of a Signe, argues the Body to be of reafonable height, yet rather inclining to brevity then talneffe, a lcan Body erect and well formed, big Boned, ftrong Joynted, indifferent full Shoulders, the complexion faire, the Haire a bright flaxen or inclining, her Vifage fomewhat long, but betwixt ovall and round, fome fcarre, blemifh, if not pock holes in her Face, \&c. her Conditions are partly violent, furious, of great firit, loving to command, parfimonious, \&cc. yet becaufe Mars her Defignatrix is exalted in the afcendant, and 5 Lord of the afcendant is a fuperiour Planet, and the afpect it felf promifing Marriage is benevolent; theres Cecce 2

## 756

 Fudgment upon Nativities. not any feare of their difagreement to be of long continuance, come jarres there will be, \&rc. The fecond Wife is signified by $ㅇ$.And fhe curioully handfome, of mid tle ftature, but inclining ro talneffe, a flender neat compacted body, a round vifage, ruddy and beautifull, ä black lovely eye, of gracefull deportment, modeft, religious, loving to be free in her houre, and yet a good hufwife, well defcended, a little mole on her Forehead neer the left eye, perhafs the was in fome treaty with a Gentleman a little befor; this Womans vertues are like to be many, and her qualiciss excellent.

> Wealth of Wives.

Cor Leonis in partill of with the cufp of the eighth, the Sign being fixed, giveth intimation, that one of the Wives fhall have a fixed fortune, or a plentifull Eftate left her, or bequeathed; but becaufe ๑ Lord of the eighth is Peregrine, and $\vartheta$ is in the eighth, either fuch as fhall owe the Native's Wives money, or have in poffefion their eftates or poffeffions, thall endeavour sither upon pretences to keep it back, or elfe, being formerly entrulted with it, will grow poore or knavifh, whereby the Native may be put to fome trouble or vexation ere he obtaine it:- yet in conclufion, forafmuch as o is Lady of the fourth, viz. end $\bigcirc$ sall things, and $\odot$ is in $\sigma$ with $q$, and $\varsubsetneqq$ Lord of $\otimes$ is applying to © then to $q$, it's intimated after almoft three moneths, or perhaps fo many Termes, the Eftate by meanes of Friends, is transferred to the Native.

Now in regard all the Significators are in the eighth houfe, this judgemene is conformable to reafon, that many vexations concerning his Wives meanes, joynture or dower, or Eftate left her fhall befall unto him; all may be concluded in a few words, the Wife or. Wives thall have or bring a very good Fortune, but much trouble about fome part of it.

> Which way they faill live, or whetber Nationall or not.

It's a fcrupulous qneftion, yet the firft fignified by Mars, Thould live from the place of the Native's Birth eaftward, inclinangromewhat to the South, and not Native of his owne Sthire:

## Fudgment upon Nativities.

The fecond by o weft, farre from the place of the Native's Birth, but Euglifh, becaufe $\&$ is effentially frong in $\leadsto$.

JUDGMENTS upon the fift houfe.

Chapo CLXXXII.<br>of Cbildren.

y is totally excluded from juddgment herein, the $D$ by her locall prefence and exiftence within two degrees of the cufp of the fift houfe, and II the houfe of $\ddot{q}$; a barren Sign, defcends.

Y is combut, an argument of no iffue, or elfe fpurious.
II is a barren Signe, and fo, per $\int e$, a teltimony of barrenneffe.
$x^{T}$ is afcending in the eleventh, $\psi$ is in that Signe, but ob. foured and impedited from affiftance by pofition in the twelft.
The prefence of the $D$; her benevolent afpert to $\sigma^{*}$ by $*$, and to s© and $i ;$ befides, the above nàmed Planets their friendly radiation to the culp of the fift, do feem to overcome the former impedithents, fo that Children may be affuredly predicted co the Native, and that he thall have Iffue: The number is derived from the Signe of the fiff, the $D$ therein placed, and the mamy Planets fhe is in friendly afpect withall.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { A Bycorporeall Sige giveth } & \text { 2. } \\
\text { The D cannot but dde } & \text { I. } \\
\text { In aßect with four Planets }
\end{array}
$$

But I conceive the Combultion of $\%$ killeth one, and the $*$ of to of another, the Sexe or kinds being required are thus conjeqtired : Mars in a mafculine Signe, one Male ; © in a maf. culine Signe, one Male; the $D$ in II fo neer to a $*$ of Mars, a Male ; $\begin{array}{r}\text { 亿 }\end{array}$ his power being given to $\odot$, may prenote a Male; onely $ㅇ$ and the $D$ in $\triangle$, being both feminine, and $\&$ Almutell of the Geniutre, note two Females, if not three, the Females may live, but not all the Males, \&c.

Their nutuall agreement is fignified by the quality of the afpeit; which being benigné, derroteth concurdancy amongt them ; yet $\theta$ is in probability like to come to great preferment. $\operatorname{Cacccc} 3$ JuDG.

# The Effects of Directions. 

Judgments upon the ninth Houfe。

Chap, CLXXXIII.

Of Travels.

THe firft Quere is, Whether naturally this Native was defigned to Travell, yea or no? That doubt is ufually refolved by $₹$ and $D$, who fignifie Travels, in regard of their fwift motion, and by that afped which they have to each other at time of the Birth, the Signe or Signes wherein, and the place of Heaven from whence the afpeat is: if they afpeat each other by $\Delta$ or

He batls thrice beeen beyond Sea, twice in Barbary, once in Holland. * out of the ninth or third houfes, and the Signe or Signes be movable, the Native will never reft at home, but be alwayes wandring into forraigne parts: where note, that the third houfe fignifies Travels neerer home, the ninth farther off.

The $\triangle$ of $¥$ and $D$ in our Scheame, and that reception be fides, though it be fmall, is ground enough to move one to concludes this Native fhould travell : but becaufe the Significators are part in a Signe movable, and part in a common ; here feenis fome intervening or face of time betwixt Journey and Journey.

## Part of the World.

Wherein we confider, firt, thofe Planets that fignifie Trad vels; in our Scheame they are Mars Lord of the third, \& Lady of the ninth, $D$ and $q$ : the Signes $r \sim$ and $I I$, wherein the Significators"are pofited: the quarter of Heaven the Significators are in, Mars is in the Weft angle, $D$ in the Weft quarter, tending Northward, $?$ is in Southweft quarter, $\odot$ and 하 in the fame.

Mars and D naturally fignifie the Weft, $q$ the South.
Y being Peregrine, and fo giving his vertue to the $\odot$, and the © weak, both of them difpofed by $q$, and the Almuten of the Nativity; all point out the South, verging to the Weft.

The S? ?nificicators generally point out from the place of the Birth, that part of Heaven which lyes South and by Weft, or more South then Weft, becaufe of 9 , and that beft allo.

Nor is the Native denied travelling towards the South-eaft,

## The Effects of Directions.

for Mars is entring $\Omega$, and $\overline{5}$ Lord of the afcendant is in $\succ$, a South eaft Signe : but I cannot encourage much that wayes, but when b is Arong and in an eafterly Signe.

## The caufe moding to Travell.

Which is deduced from the Significators of Travell, and the houfes wherein they are; but in my judgment, as properly from the houles of which the Sisnificators are Lords.

In our Scheame $\$$ are in the eighth, of being Lady of the fourth, and y Difpoier of the $D$ and Lord of $\otimes ; D$ is Lady of the feventh, and $\sigma^{\pi}$ is in that houfe, difpofed by the $\odot$; from hence arifeth this juidgment, That as the $D$ and $\bar{F}$ are in $\triangle$, $\bar{Y}$ difpofing $\otimes$, it was defire to encreafe his Fortune, or to get Wealth, that hath or thall move or caufe the Native to Travell; together with a naturall defire or propenfity to vifit forreigne parts, becaufe of hath difpofition both of $\underset{Y}{ }$ and $\odot$, and is in her owne houfe and Signe of the ninth, which may alfo fignifie the Native to delight in there Peregrinations, \&c. or alfo being Lord of the tenth, viz. of his Magiftery or Profeffion in $*$ with $D$ and $q$, might caufe the Native firt to be put on in his Travels by fuch a one as Mars, or by commiffion or authority of fome principall man.

## Succefe in Travels.

(A more generall caufe not impediting) the Native hath no great reafon to feare his fucceffe : feeing Spica 呗 with the cufp of the ninth, and obferving ㅇ, Lady of long Journeys, effentially fortified, and the ninth houfe totally free from any hoftile alpect of $\frac{1}{}$ or $\sigma^{\pi}$, I judge the Native may expect good fucceffe in his Travels, viz, attaine Wealth and Reputation ; yet D in * with Mars, and Mars in $*$ with $q$, in Signss of long afcentions, may upon fome malevolent direction of the afcendant to Mars, or the 2 to his ill afpect directed, may, I fay, threaten fome danger by a fudden fire, or by fhipwrack; but $D$ in a humane Signe with Oculus $\gamma$, may alfo denote robbery and depredation by Theeves and Saylors; erge, upon malevolent directions of the afcendant to Mars, as abovefaid, it's good the Native be carefull, or reft quiet, unleffe he find a ftronger be-

## Judgment upon Nativities:

nevolent direction, whereby that of Mars may be contradideded Kingdomes and Countries, and quarter of Heaven beft for the Native to Travell unto.
Thofe Countries, . Kingdomes or Cities whieh are fubjeet unto vs doe promife the Native health and fecurity of perfons for that Signe is not vitiated by the prefence or evill afpect of any Planet.

The Native may verily expect to thrive, and to encreafe his his Fortune exceedingly in thofe Countries, Cities or Regions which are fubject unto $\notin$, for that thertin we find $\Omega$ locally, and the Lord of that Signe, viz. 4 , is effentially ftong in $\times$.

- He may alfo much advance his Eftate and Reputation by journeying in, or travelling and commercing in thofe Countries or Cities that $\approx$ doth governe, for $\$$ portends a fafe returne, and © doth give honour, fame or eftimation, and he may with a little care, fafely adventure either his perfon or tock into thofe Kingdomes regulated by $چ$ : onely I thought good to give this generall caution, That if he doe travell into thofe Countries fubject to is, he endeavour to refide in the Southerne parts thereof, veging a little to the Weft.

If he travell or adventure his Eftate into thofe Countries rubject to $\notin$, let him obferve the Cities in the North of thore Kingdomes.

If he fojourne in thofe Dominions iubject unto $\approx$, he ought to live in or Trade toward the Weft part thereof, verging a little South.

If itlye in his way of Trade to adventure into thofe places fnbject unto $x^{\text {¹ }}$, let him obferve to deale, or live, or commerce into the Eaft and North-eaft parts "thereof, Dreames and Religion I leave to the Native's own judgment; yet $\%$ affures us, he will be religious in the Religion he was trained up in.

IJUDGMENTS upon the tenth houfe. Chap. CLXXXIIII: Honour, Preferment, orc. Magisfery, and woith what repute.

AR itis ts ufually confider Mars, of and q, who being found either effentially frong, or any of them Lord of

## Fudgment upon Nativities.

the tenth, or pofited in? the feventh, which is naturally the houfe of Commerce, or in any partill afpect with the $D$, doe for the moft part fignifie a Profeflion, \&c. Mars is defigned for the Native. Where note, the quality of the Native is ever confidered ; for Kings and Nobility have no profefiions, therefore it were abfurd to tell them of a Trade,\&c. but doubtleffe they may be inclined to fuch or fuch kiade of men, or things as are fignified by the Significator of Magiftery.

In our Schean Mars being Lord of the tenth, in $*$ with $D$ ? © ( and $\overline{\text { § }}$, doe ablolutely pronounce to the Native a Profeflion, of what kinde we fhall difcover; the mixture or many afpects of all the Significators, argue that his Profeffion fhall not be one and the fame alwayes, but vary, according to the times and directions of the Hileyiacalls. The potency of $?$ in $o$ with $\bigcirc$ and $\sigma^{\pi}$ in the feventh, and proximity of $S$ Significators to each others afpeit ; fay, he fhall trade or deale in luch things as are ufefull for man and without which man may not well fubfift : this I judge, becaufe both of © 8 and $D$ are in humaine Signes: Mars in $\Omega$ the houfe of the $\odot$ may denote in Mettals and Minerals, of Martiall and folar condition. of reprefents Jewels, Bracelets, ornanients for Women. Yy fignifieth Accounts, Merchandize, in $\sigma$ with $\odot$ Solar bufineffes. Let the Native obferve what is fignified by $\odot q$ or $\sigma^{\pi}$ and in fuchMerchandifes and by fuch men, he will attaine to; Preferment, Honourand eftimation in the world, which is by reafon thatLucidaLancis is neere the degree culminating, and Lucida Lyre is afcending: $\nVdash$ effentially ftrong and Lord of the $1^{\text {th }}$ and $q$ in Cazimi with the $\odot$ his repute is fignified to be very fplendid, fortunate and famous, according to the quality of his birth or profffion he ufeth: So that from hence I gather the Native fhall have a Calling, fhall live plentifully of it, and in much eftimation in all thofe places where he fhall refide; fo that what amongft men honourably defcended is honour in a friit fence, fhall be fame, reputation and a plentifull ranner of living, in the courfe of life the Native is defigned for : and this is apertly Demonftrated by the being of $\odot$ with 8 . The $\Delta$ which the Luminaries have to each other, and alfo the $D$ her proximiry to Oculus Taurrus a Star giving ufually fudden and unexpected

> Ddddd
prefer-
Viz. to bave commardover others.

## Fudgment upon Nativities.

preferment from fomeState, King orPrincejdefigns the like un tous by means of a Venerian creature. This I conceive becaufe of is with $\odot$, and $\mathcal{Z}$ is with oculus tnuri, who is of Mars his condition and heis Lord of the tench. Nor is $\psi$ his being in $x$ to be flighted, he being Lord of the eleventh, may in time denote fome Office of publique truft in the Common-wealth.

So that having examined the Profeffion or quality of the Materials the Native is to deale in; and having confidered the Preferment or increafe he may expect thereupon, it refts onely to give the Native this Caution, which generally he is to ufe during his life; that according to the good Directions of Medium Cocli or $\odot$ to benevolent Promittors, he be more valiant and active, e e contrario: my meaning is, that in thofe yecees when they come to fortunate afpects, he endevour with his Penny and induftry to make good ufe of thefe proper Directions for better increafe both of his eiteeme and Credit in the World, as alfo for enlargement of his Fortune.

JUDGMENTS upon the eleventh houlf. Cuap. CLXXXIII:
Of Friends...

H, RE afcends a by corporeall Signe, viz. $x^{\top}$ upon the cufpe of the eleventh; to which cufpe the D cafteth her $\delta^{\circ}$ afpect; as if Saylors, vulgar fellowes were not fit to be accepted into the number of the Natives Friends; the Moone alfo is Lady of the feventh : a Partner in this Natives imployments will not naturally fuit to his profit, but to his dammage. All thofe people fignified by the Moone are not to be admitted into Friendifip; what they are fee Page 81. The Signe it felf, and $\psi$ pofited in the Signe reprefents men of Foviall fature and condition, are fit perfons for the Native to affociate wth in point of friendichip; fo alfo Venerians, not Mercurians becaufe he is Peregrine, Combuft, \&c. $e^{x}$ beholds the curpe of whe eleventh with $\triangle$ : he may import commanders of Armies,

## Füdgrent upon Nativities.

Townes, Governours, principall Magiftrates, to be affiftant to the Native in point of friendfhip, provided they be of Mars his defrription in $\Omega$, which what it is fee to the Signe its quality and $0^{7}$ therein ; Surgeons alfo, Phyfitians, Drugifts, Apathecaries, Mafters of Mints, or any ufing a profeffion wherein Iron Inftruments are of concernment.

Judgment upon the tweffh houfe.
C. нiap. CLXXXIV.
of Imprisonment.

IF we beleeve former Prefidents, or the judgement of found Authors, the prefence of $\psi$ in the twelfth, giveth victory over:all fecret enemies, and defendeth the body from any reftraint of liberty, or imprifonment; for the Luminaries are neither in hoftile afpect, or cither of them afflicted by $\bar{r}_{3}$ or or out of Angles; fo that none of thofe Apbori imes alledged by us Page 643 . doe feeme to take place or have influence in our Scheame ; ergo; our Native avoyding the generall fate of the place he thall live in, thall not need feare Imprifonment.

Judgment upon the eighth houfe.

## Chap. CLXXXV.

Of De ATHits quality.

WE E have onely one teftimony of a violent Death, viz: the A with Oculus Taurus; but becaufe fhe is not angular, or impedited by the malevolent afpect of either the infortunes or the Lord of the eight, or by any a pect of any Planet: pofited in the eight; that feare is abfolutely taken away, and the rather, becaufe both of and $\psi$ are effentially ftrong and Lords of the geniture; fo that a naturall death is portended Ddddd 2
unt

## Judgment upon Netivities.

unto the Native, in as much as concernes his private Genefis, and which fhall be confirmed by truth it felfe (yet muft he cauteloully beware of publique Calamities, for no private fate refifteth the Publique.

The cufpe of the eighth houfe is governed by ©, who by Ptolomey and the Nation of the learned, is ever excluded from being Anareta. We have $q$ and $\wp$ pofited in the eighth, but $q$ being Lord of $n \mathrm{n}$ the Signe intercepted and alfo of the fixt, he eannot be excluded from having dominion in the manner of Death, and may alfo properly be called Interfecior or Anareta in our Scheame; alchotigh in regard of his impotency and indifpofition in Signe, of feemes to regulate his malice; now for as much as of doth naturally fignifie Confumptions or decay of Nature, the Spleen, Spittle, Melancholly, \&c.and for that $\cong$ is the exaltation of $\bar{万}$, wherein $\ddot{\square}$ is placed; 1 judge that the Native fhall dye in his old age, not oppreffed with one or other epidemicall or long continued Difeafe, but meerly by a renfible privation of Nature, having perhaps its originall from fome dry cough, or the like, \&cc. or for want of fufficient radicall moyfture to comfort the heart, for 甹 in $\approx$ fignifies the heart, whom © naturally doth more exficcate by his proximity unto hina; and therefore queftionlefle the manner or quality of the Natives Death will be, as by Art prefcribed, viz. either by fome horce dry cough, or decay of naturall frength at the heart.

The Directions of the five HyLEGAcAL places.

Horo cope direcied
to Promittors.
Latitude of the place 53. Aicend. 6.37.vs. Obl.afc. 3 12.10.

| Afcendens is | 6.3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 9 S . | $6 \quad 54$ |
| Ant. $\%$. | 8.5 |
| $\triangle$ 万 D | 92 |

Ant. I cum latitudine.

| Ad ter. 4 - |
| :--- |
| Ad E D D. <br> Ad ter. $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Ad |


| Ad 8 页 D |
| :---: |
| Ad 8 |
| Y |
|  |

Ad $\& \quad \& \quad$ S.

| Ad ter. F . | 26 | Co |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ad $\mathbb{Z}$ Y S . |  | 55 |
| Ad CA D. | 28 |  |


| m |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ad ter. $\frac{1}{}$. | 00 |
| Ad $800^{3}$. | 00 |

Ad $\triangle$ D D. OI 4433234

Ad $\delta^{\circ} \sigma^{7}$ cum latitudine. Ad $\triangle$ S. S. $\sqrt{34} 333346$

Ddddd
$\frac{\text { Febr.18.1617. }}{\frac{\text { fan.24.1618. }}{\text { Nay 27.1619. }}} \frac{\text { Decem.29.1619. }}{}$

If you would bave the very day of the month when the Sigmficator o Promittor do meat, you may fce it's cafily peiformed; the alcen. came to the Anticcions of $\nVdash$ woben be Native was one jeei 153 days old, and 1 sibosrs, add one yeer to the yeer of birth, viz. 1616. and Ceck 153 dayes in th? Table of dayes, page 722. under Febiuary you find 153 . over againf 153 . on the fiift fide, you find 18. fot then I fay, that the 18. day of Febrwary 1617. the afcendant came to the Antifciom of 4 dee foin therefog

| $\begin{gathered} \overline{\text { Ho rojcope to Pre- }} \\ \text { mititors. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Longitud! } \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { of Prom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline \text { OÖlique } & \text { Ar } \\ \text { afcention } & \text { dire } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} e & o f \\ \text { ction: } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| w |  | M D | － |  |  |  |
| AH $\triangle$ O S． | 37 | 3353923 | $23 \quad 29$ | 23 | 302 | 6 |
| Ad $\triangle$ q S． | 54 | 3354923 | $23 \quad 39$ | 23 |  | － |
| Ad m $\%$ S | 55 | 3355023 | $23 \quad 40$ | 2 |  |  |
| Adter． P $^{\text {a }}$ |  | 335.5323 | 23 | 2 | 17 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Ad $\square$ I D | $9 \quad 2$ | 337 5 | $24 \quad 55$ | 25 | 03 |  |
| AdCA 万 cumla | itudine． | 338．19 26 | 26 | 26 | 94 | 18 |
| Adter． 9 ？ | 13 | 33920,27 | 27 | 27 | 205 | 7 |
| Ad 8 D D． |  | 3394427 | $7 \quad 34$ <br> 8 | 27 | 354 | 3 |
| AdCAD cum | tudine． | $34041{ }^{128}$ | $28 \quad 31$ | 28 | 341 |  |
| A1电的S。 | 18 | 3421830 | 30 | 30 | 205 |  |
| Ad GA 5 |  | 343293 | 31 | 31 | 283 | 8 |
| Ad ter． 4 | 21 | $3+3313$ | 31 | 31 | 295 | 16 |
| Ad \＄© S． | 21 | 343493 | 31 | 32 | 41 | 9 |
| Ad 里 O S． | 2 I | 34358 | $3 \mathrm{I} \quad 48$ | 32 | 97 |  |
| Ad＊ 4 S． | 215 | 343593 | 30 49 | 32 | 103 | 15 |
| Ad Donum 2. | 23.30 | 344453 | $32 \quad 35$ | 33 | 22 |  |
| Ad ter． $0^{7}$ ． | 26 | 345563 |  |  |  |  |
| Ad 8 Fr D． |  | 346253 | 34 |  |  | ， |
| Ad 8 \％ |  | 346403 | $34 \quad 30$ | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad ter． 9 | 0 | $347 \quad 463$ |  | 36 | 44 | 7 |
| Ad 8 O | 37 | $348 \quad 23$ | ， |  |  |  |
| Ad \＆ 9.5 |  | 4348103 | 36 | 36 | 192 |  |
| Ad Q o D． | $0 \quad 54$ | 43 | 360 |  | 192 |  |
| Ad $\square$ D D． |  | 434833 | $36 \cdot 23$ |  | 334 | 8 |
| Ad Q 龺S． |  | 4349203 | 37 |  | 35 |  |
| Ad $8 \quad \%$ S． |  | 34935 | 37－20 |  |  |  |
| Ad $\Omega$ | $5-50$ | 3.502 | $37 \quad 52$ |  |  |  |
| Ad Q © S． |  | 350403 | 38－30 |  |  |  |
| Ad Q i O ． | 54 | 4350473 | 38－37 |  |  |  |
| Ad \＆or D | 54 | 435047.3 | 38：37 |  | 66 |  |



| Horoscope to Pro mittors． | Longitud of Pro－ mittors． $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Oblique } \\ \text { afcention } \\ \text { of Promi } \\ \text { tors．}\end{array}\right\|$ | Arke of directi－ on． | $\begin{array}{ll} \circ \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 皆 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －$r$ ． | D．M．D．M． | D．M． |  |  |
| Ad $80^{3}$ D． | 12．54 3／5 | $52 \quad 525$ | 5 | 4 |
| Adter． 7 | $15 \quad 00365$ | 53 | 8 |  |
| Ad 而 D D | $1 6 \quad 4 4 \longdiv { 3 6 6 \quad 3 5 }$ | 54 | 578 | ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |
| Ad Domum 3. | 18 34 <br> 136719  | 55 | 35 | 5 |
| Ad $\triangle$ \％ 5 ． | $\begin{array}{lll}21 \quad 55 & 368 \quad 43\end{array}$ | $56 \quad 335$ | $54 \quad 138$ | 4 |
| Adter． $0^{7}$ ． | $22 \quad 001368 \quad 455$ | $\begin{array}{ll}56 & 35\end{array}$ | 14 | － |
| Ad $\because D$ | $25 \quad 44370$ | 58 | 59 I | 0 |
| Adter．$\quad$ \％ | $27 \quad 00370 \quad 45$ | $58 \quad 35$ | 59161 |  |
| O． |  |  |  |  |
| Ad ter． 9 | 00.00372146 | $60 \quad 4$ | $60 \quad 345$ |  |
| Ad $\square, 0$ D | $00 \quad 54372 \quad 386$ | $60-286$ | $61 \quad 128$ | 3 |
| Ad $\triangle$ D D． | 443731 | $60 \quad 516$ | 6 | 5 |
| Ad Q y D． | 3437356 | 61466 | 24 | 16 |
| Ad Q © D． | 37375 | $63-9$ | $64 \quad 27$ |  |
| Ad Q $\%$ D． | 54375276 | 63 17 | 64 | 6 |
| Ad 世 \％S． | 5537528 | $63 \quad 18$ | $64 \quad 83$ |  |
| Adter． | $9 \quad 00376296$ | $64 \quad 19$ | $65-95$ |  |
| Ad corpus 5 ． | $12 \quad 2376306$ | $64 \cdot 20$ | 65101 | 3 |
| Ad 8－豆D． | 3437.6 | $64 \quad 36$ | $65 \quad 199$ | 23 |
| Ad $8 \bigcirc \bigcirc$ ． | $12 \quad 3737819$ | 66 9 6 | 67 |  |
| Ap \＆ 9 D． | 12 54 | $66 \quad 18.6$ | 67 |  |
| Ad Domum 4. | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 39 \\ 379 & 23\end{array}$ | $67 \quad 136$ | 68 | 3 |
| Ad \＆\％S． | 15.55380 | $67 \quad 536$ | $68 \quad 32$ | 1 |
| A．1 | 16.00380746 | $67 \quad 576$ | $68 \quad 345$ | 8 |
| Ad ¢ B D． | $\begin{array}{lll}18 & 34 \\ 381 & 32\end{array}$ | 69 227 | $70 \quad 140$ | 0 |
| Ad corp．$\frac{1}{}$ cu | titud． 38140 | $69 \quad 307$ | $70 \quad 189$ | 10 |
| $S$ ad $0^{7}$ D． |  | $69 \quad 34$ | 21 | 3 |
| Q © D． | $121 \quad 37 \mid 383177$ | 7177 | 7222 | 17 |





| The Directions of the Sumne. | Longitadeblique of Promit defcentitors. ons. | Arke of direction. | $\begin{array}{lll} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1). | D. M. D. M. D | D. M. |  |
| Ad * H D | $21 \quad 5519259$ | $9 \quad 8$ | 92.14 |
| Ad ter. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $24 \quad 0 \quad 19416$ | 10-25 | 10 $207 \quad 23$ |
| Ad 8 D S | $25 \quad 44195 \quad 21$ | II 30 | 11 $\quad 244$ |
| m. |  |  |  |
| Ad ter. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $0 \quad 0 \quad 198 \quad 3$ | $14 \quad 12$ | 14.149 |
| Ad $\square 0^{3} \mathrm{~S}$ | $0 \quad 54198 \quad 38$ | $14 \quad 47$ | 1500005 |
| Ad Q D S | 1 44199 10 |  | $15 \quad 197 \quad 16$ |
| Ad ${ }^{\circ}$ ह cum latitudine $200 \quad 22$ |  | $16 \quad 31$ | $16 \quad 277$ |
| Ad W S | $3 \quad 3420022$ | $16 \quad 31$ | 18 |
| Ad ter. $\ddagger$ | $6 \ldots 012015918$ | 18. 8 | $18 \quad 140 \quad 18$ |
| Ad Ad O | $6 \quad 372024$ | $18 \quad 33$ | 18 300 4 |
| Ad Y 9 S | $6 \quad 5 4 \longdiv { 2 0 2 3 6 1 8 }$ | 18-45 | $19: 9$ |
| Ad ¢ 4 D | 6$6 \quad 55$ <br> 202.37 <br> 18 | $18 \quad 46$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 15 & 11\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Ad } \rho^{\circ} \cdot h \\ & \hline \text { Ad } P S \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $9 \quad 22043$ | $20 \quad 12$ | $20 \quad 181$ |
|  | 93420420 | $20 \quad 35$ | $20 \quad 323$ |
| Lucid.Lancis axft | $19 \quad 4820436$ | $20 \quad 45$ | $21 \quad 20$ |
| Ad. $\Omega$ 0 $S$ <br> Ad $\boxed{Z}$ 9 $S$ <br> Ad    | $12 \quad 3720632$ | $22 \quad 41$ | $23 \quad 6$ |
|  | 112 54 <br> 1  | 22.53 | $23 \quad 80 \quad 0$ |
| Adter. $?$ | $14 \quad 0 \quad 20730$ | $23 \quad 39$ | $23-264$ |
| Ad M.C. | $14 \quad 392075$ | 248 | $24 \quad 17^{2} \quad 21$ |
| Ad 24 | $15 \quad 55108.51$ | $25 \quad 0$ | 25-133-20 |
| Ad $\bar{\square} \quad \underline{\square}$ | $18 \cdot 34210492$ | 26.58 | $27 \quad 132 \quad 10$ |
| Ad 8 $0^{*}$ <br> Ad ter. $\square$ | 1854.211 |  | $27 \quad 224 \quad 20$ |
|  | $21 \quad 0 \quad 21232$ | $28 \quad 48$ | 29.81 |
| Ad \# 0 S | 21 37-213-2 | $\begin{array}{lll}29 & 16\end{array}$ | $29 \quad 254$ |
|  | 21.542132 | 29+29 | 29-334 |
|  | $21 \leq 552132$ | 1 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|}29 & 340 \\ \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 閏. |



| Directions of the Sunne． | Longitud O <br> of Prom．de | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oblique } \\ & \text { de } e^{\text {ceratio }} \end{aligned}$ | Arke of direction． | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & \frac{3}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 込 | 空 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\chi^{2}$ | D．M． | D． $\mathrm{M}_{0}$ | D．M． |  |  |  |
| Adter．${ }^{7}$ | 25002 | 24313 | 59－22 | 60 | 86 | 17 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad ter． 9. | $00 \quad 00$ | 248.34 | 64.43 | 65 | 243 | 4 |
| Ad Q or ${ }^{\circ}$ | $00 \quad 542$ | 249－34 | $65-43$ | 66 | 248 | 13 |
| Ad Q D D | 442 | $250 \quad 27$ | 66－36 | 67 | 210 | 16 |
| Ad $\square . \underline{Y}$ | 34. | 25230 | 68－39 | 69 | 239 | 21 |
| Ad ter． $\bar{Y}$ | 6－00 | 25515 | 71． 24 | 72 | 163 | 2. |
| Ad Afcendens． | $6 \quad 37$ | $255 \quad 57$ | $72 \quad 6$ | 73 | 57. | 5 |
| Ad $\square \odot \mathrm{S}$ | $6 \quad 37$ | $255 \quad 57$ | 72 | 73 | 57 | 5 |
| Ad $\square$ I 5 | $6 \quad 54$ | 25616 | $72 \quad 25$ | 73 | 174 | 14 |
| Ad \＆D D | $7 \quad 44$ | $257 \quad 13$ | 73.22 | 74 | 161 | 10 |
| The Moon directed to Promittors． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Her longitude I． 44 II |  | 윽 |  |  |  |  |
| Declin．tion North． | $\underset{\Sigma 1}{2}$ | T | 藏 |  |  |  |
| under the earth 25.28. | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{6}$ |  | $i$ |  | O | T |
| Right afcention $\mathbf{z}^{8}$. 30. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{\circ} \\ & \text { Ä } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \％ |
| Her difance from |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |
| the fourts bouse $1620$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| circle of Poftion |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －bilique de cosention 2． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7416$ | D．M．D | D | D．M． |  |  |  |
| $D$ in II |  | $7^{7} \quad 16$ |  |  |  |  |
| ad $\triangle$ ¢ D | 34 | 80． 15 | $5 \quad 59$ |  | 26 | 4 |
| ad Oculas ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $4 \quad 308$ | $8 \mathrm{I} \quad 25$ | 9 | 17 | 93 | I |
| ad．$\triangle \bigcirc$ D | $6 \quad 37$ | 84 | $19 \quad 47$ | 9 | 338 | 11 |
| ad $\triangle$ Q．D | $6 \quad 548$ | 84． 24 | 108 | 10 | 97 | 23 |
| a ：r．． 4 | 71008 | $84 \quad 31$ | $10 \quad 15$ | 10 | 146 | 5 |
| ad．Y h． | $9 \quad 2$ | 87－00 | $12 \quad 44$ |  | 336 | $\bigcirc$ |
| adm 9 | 140019 | 93.3 | 18．47｜ |  | 21 | 15 |





| $\otimes$ directed to Pro－ mittors． | Longitud $O$ of Promit tors． | Obligue defcen－ tions． | Arke of diredtion |  | $\underset{\text { た }}{\substack{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 留 } \\ & 0 \\ & E \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 䂝 | D．M．D | D．M D | D．M． |  |  |  |
| Ad EA | 26.26 | 178．19 12 | $12 \quad 49$ | 13 | O¢I | 22 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adter． | $00 \quad 00$ | 1800013 | $13 \quad 301$ | 13 | 254 | 21 |
| Ad＊ $0^{3}$ S | $00-5418$ | $180 \quad 2514$ | $14 \quad 55$ | 15 | c．49 | 16 |
| Ad \＆$\quad \mathrm{S}$ | 03．02 | 181261 | $15 \quad 56$ | 16 | 061 | 4 |
| Ad corp． | $03 \quad 3418$ | 181411 | 16 I1 16 | 16 | 153 | 15 |
| Ad corp． | latitud． 18 | 181531 | $16 \quad 23$ | 16 | 227 | 17. |
| Atter．$\frac{\text { A }}{}$ | $06 \quad 0018$ | 182501 | $17 \quad 20$ | 17 | 214 | 3 |
| Ad corp． | $06 \quad 37$ | 183.8 | $17 \quad 38$ | 17 | 234 | 17 |
| Asicorp．$?$ |  | 183161 | 17 46 | 18 | 010 | 03 |
| Ascorp．${ }^{\text {a cum }}$ | latitud． | 183.511 | $18-21$ | 18 | 226 | Or |
| Ad Q $\quad 2 \mathrm{~S}$ | $09 \quad 02$ | 184.178 | $18-47$ | 19 | 021 | 5 |
| Ad $\triangle$ \％D | $09 \quad 55$ | 184431 | 19 | 19 | 182 | 0 |
| Adter． 4 | $11 \quad 0 C$ | 185.14 | $19 \quad 44$ | 20 | 008 | 11 |
| Ad $0 \quad 0^{7} \mathrm{~S}$ | $12 \quad 54$ | 18692 | $20 \quad 39$ | 20 | 347 | 22 |
| Ad In D S | $16 \quad 44$ | 48812 | $22 \quad 31$ | 22 | 309 | 09 |
| AdSficam 㫜 | $18 \quad 33$ | $3{ }^{188 \cdot 54}$ | 23 2 | 23 | 271 | 09 |
| Ad Doinum 9． | $18 \quad 34$ | 458 | $23 \quad 26$ | 23 | 283 | 17 |
| Adter．$¢$ | $19 \quad 06$ | ¢ 189 | $23 \quad 38$ | 23 | 357 |  |
| Ad＊4 D | $21-55$ | 519037 | $25 \quad 07$ | 25 | 176 |  |
| Adter． $0^{7}$ | 2500 | 19211 | $26-41$ | 27 | 027 |  |
| Ad $82 S$ | 25－44 | $4192 \quad 33$ | $27-03$ | 27 | 163 | 02 |
| 1 l |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adter．${ }^{2}$ | $00 \quad 00$ | c194－49 | $29 \quad 19$ | 29 | 272 |  |
| A $8^{\circ}$ 万 cum | itudine． | ：2517 | 2947 | 3 | 981 |  |
| Ad $\square \sigma^{\pi} \mathrm{S}$ | $00 \quad 54$ | 419518 | $29-48$ | 3 | 086 |  |
| Ad Q D S | O1． 44 | 419545 | $30 \quad 15$ |  | 253 |  |
| Au Y Y S | $03 \quad 34$ | 419645 | $31 \quad 15$ |  | 258 |  |


| $\otimes$ directed to Pro. mittors. |  | Oblique defcentio of Promit tors. | Arke of direction. |  |  | 哭 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III |  | D | D. $M$. |  |  |  |
| Adter. 4 | $6 \quad 011$ | 198 |  | 33 | 034 | 2 |
| Ad $X \odot S$ | 1 | 1982813 |  | 83 | 164 | 6 |
| Ad X? S | I | 19838 | 33 | 33 | 220 | 23 |
| AT ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 4$ D | 6 5519 | 198393 | 33 | 33 | 227 |  |
| Ad $\rho^{\circ}$ | 9: 2 | 19951 |  | 34 | 311 | 7 |
| Ad Q Y S | -3412 | 200 | 34-39 | 935 | 057 | 1 |
| As Luc.Linc.auft | $9 \quad 48$ | 200 | $34 \quad 47$ | 735 | 097 | 7 |
| Ad $\mathrm{A} \bigcirc \mathrm{S}$ | $12 \quad 37$ | 20158 | $36 \quad 28$ | 837 | 000 | 16 |
| Ad $\square^{2} 9$ S | $12 \quad 54$ | 202 | 36.40 | 037 | 074 | 19 |
| Adter. 7 | 14 | 202 | $37 \quad 18$ | 8.37 | 309 | 5 |
| Ad M.C. | $14 \quad 39$ | 20315 | 37-45 | 53 | 101 | 0 |
| Ad $\because 4 \mathrm{D}$ | $15 \quad 55$ | 2040 | 38.30 | 039 | 023 | 6 |
| Ad - ¢ - S | $18 \quad 342$ | 20542 | $40 \quad 12$ | 240 | 288 | 6 |
| Ad $8 \mathrm{o}^{7}$ | 18-54 | 20 | 40 | 5.4 | 003 | 13 |
| Ad ter. $¢$ | 21 | 207.18 | 41 | 842 | 119 | 4 |
| Ad ${ }^{\text {Ad }} \bigcirc$ S | $21 \quad 37$ | 20743 | $44^{42} 13$ | 342 | 305 | 3 |
| Ad ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ S | 21 | 207.54 | 42 | 443 | 008 | 2 |
| Ad Y Y D | $27 \quad 55$ | 207.55 | $4{ }^{42 \cdots 25}$ | 543 | 137 | 19 |
| Adter. F | 27 | 21126 | $45 \quad 56$ | 646 | 221 | 18 |
| Ad CA $\sigma^{\prime}$ | 29 | 21257 | 474 | 48 | 053 | 8 |
| Ad Domum 11 |  | 21341 | $48 \quad 11$ | 148 | 3 | 22 |
| $x^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ad ter. 4 | 10 | 21341 |  |  | 32 |  |
| $\overline{\operatorname{Ad} C} A^{\text {c }}$ cum | aticudine | 21345 | 48 | 548 | 349 | 5 |
| Ad $\triangle \sigma^{\pi} \mathrm{S}$ | $0 \quad 54$ | 21418 | 48 | 4849 | 188 | 10 |
| Ad $8^{\circ} \mathrm{D}$ | 44 | 421457 | $49 \quad 2$ | 27.50 | 064 | 1 |
| Ad * ¢ S | $3 \quad 3,4$ | 216 | 50 | 5351 | 230 | 1 |
| Ad Cor m | 3.0 | $217 \cdot 6$ | 61 | $36 / 52$ | 139 | 9 |



## The Effects of Directions．

Directions of the Hylegiacall and other Planets to their Promittors for the Natives 29 ．yeer of age，begin－ niag 18．Sept．1644．ending Sept． $1645^{\circ}$

| $\psi$ | Ad | 8 | 万d | us | 28 | $n$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\otimes$ | Ad | An | 2. | ¢ | 21 | Febr |
| $0^{4}$ | Ad | CA | 9 | n． | 5 | Mar． |
| \％ | Ad | У | 万S | II | 23 | Mar． |
| D | Ad | 8. | $\psi$ | II | 24 | Mar． |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Ad | CA | － | 吹 | 18 | April |
| $\square$ | Ad | T | $\square$ | M | 12 | May |
| 4 | Ad | 8 | ¢\％S | \％ | 1 | fuly |
| $0^{7}$ | Ad | T | $0^{4}$ | I2 | 25 | Fuly |
| $0^{7}$ | Ad | ¢ | 万 | 明 | 1 | Aus． |
| Afs． | Ad | CA | $\nabla^{\text {lat．}}$ |  | 29 | AHg． |

## Fudgment upon Directions．

The moft fignificant directions for this yeer are $\otimes$ äd Anti $\int_{\text {co }}$ 1：Now becaufe $D$ in the radix is Lady of the feventh and pofited in the fifth，moderately ftrong；this direction may de－ note（to one in a way of Commerce）much converfe and deal－ ing with vulgar people of Lunar condition，and fome profit by Saylors，Widdowes，Gentlewomen，or the like；it may fhew many contracts or bargaines with fuch like people，and alfo profit by dealing in forraigne parts with fuch Commodities as are of the nature of Luna．It may thew alfo，by reaton the $D$ was in the fift in radice，that the Native may have much con－ verfe with Meffengers，Faitors，forraigne Agents（Embaffa－ dours，if capable）and may thew good encreafe of Subftance by fuch men，and their meanes，\＆c．

The next Hylegiacall place in order is Dad o $\neq$ without la－ citude ；the direction is in the fixt and twelfth houfe，$\psi$ being Promittor，denotes the quality of the accident to happen，and he was Lord of the eleventh，twelfth and had dominion in the fee cond in the Radix，the event muft either be from fuch things as are fignified by $\&$ in radice，as Lord of thofe houfes，or elfe Fffff 3

## Fudgment upon Nativities.

as he hath a generall fignification naturally. Being effentially ftrong, we take the former and leave the latter judgement $;$ yet it will doe well to thinke of buth.

Lee jag. 693 what natural. D ad 84 figniges.

The Dirction falling in the fixt, threatens a flight joviall difeale by drinking or furfet, or diftempering the body; the reafon is, D was in the fifth viz. houfe (of gond fellowfhip:) now $D$ being fignificatrix in an aëry fign and 4 in a fiery, may well denote the blood heated; for II is hot and moyft, and $x^{\prime \prime}$ hot and dyy ergo, two fignifications of blood heated. If was friend in Radice, ergo, the difeafe will rather be feared then reall. Obferve by: the tranfit when $\psi$ comes to the place of the $D$ or two and twentieth of II, and be carefull thofe times, and clenfe the blood by agentle purge a weeke before the Signifieator and Promittor meet, or the Tranfit be. It imports fome griefe thall aflict the Native by reafon of fome unkindneffe he fhall perceive from fome of his familiar acquaintance : and becaufe $\psi$ is Lord of the twelfth and pofited there, its not fafe to vifit any imprifoned friends, left he himfelfe come to have fome reftraint of liberty by information of a Lunar man. Men reprefented by $\psi$ are probably like to be much prejudiciall to the Native this yeer, viz. Gentlemen, Clergy, Lawyers, but Gentlemen efpecially. It forewarns the Native to be carefull of his money, left Gentlemen get more in an houre then they pay in ayeer; Is not $\psi$ Lord of the fecond?. Untill the direction is over, its not good to be late in Tavernes, \&e.

The ill intended nuif.come from the eleventh houre, twelfth or fecond, Ergo, the Afcendant comes alfo towards Ausuft to the Contrantifion of the D with laticude, which argues fome difficulty in the Natives affaires, and much adoe to keepe himselfe free from fome that would have imployment from him, or with him, or would have him adventure to fome Countrey or other : and it doth intimate fome afperfion or fcandall by meanes of an ill conditioned Woman ; and fome confumption of Subftance by more then one. And this is further confirmed by $o^{7}$ his Contrantifcion of $q$ about March next; at what time $\Sigma$ comes to 8 of $\not \forall$ : and indeed that may alfo denote fome prejudice by vulgar Women, \&cc. Here's no promifing afpect of any preferment this yeer, for $\sigma^{6}$ comes to an ill

## Fudgment upon Nativities.

direttion of the $\odot$, who was fo weakein the Radix he can performe nothing upon the mater to doe good in point of preferment : this Contrantifcion of of to $\odot$, $0^{*}$ being Lord of the third and tenth, and $\odot$ of the cighth, may denote fome prejudice in matter of Inheritance or Patrimony, $\& c$. by means of Kindred or Souldiers.

The comming of $q$ to his owne termes and $\psi$ to a Sefquiquintll, of $\varsubsetneqq$, doe argue the Native to delight in Bookes, reading, and to be grave, auftere and religioufly inclined. I had forgot the fefquiquintill of $\psi$ to $\begin{aligned} 5 \\ \text { with fals in the Signe afcen- }\end{aligned}$ ding, viz. us: this is a gond afpect, and fhew the Native to be according to the two laft Directions, more grave, and folitary, and inclinable to ftudy then formerly; and it doth alfo feeme to take off much of the malice of former Directions, in regard \& was friend int che Radix, and $\%$ Lord of the afcendant.

There remaines but two more Diretions, ox ad term. $\sigma^{7}$; oo ad 电 $F_{2}$; they happen in 加, in which fign $\otimes$ was radically in, and whofe Lord was extreamly impedited ; its a confirmation of an endeavour to be ufed to annihilate fome legacy or portion of Land which might accrew to our Native by the deceafed, or of Moneys due to him; fuch a thing might or may be intended.

## Judgment upon the Revolution or Returne of the © to his place in the Pladix.

## 

And yet becaule $\psi$ in the Revolution is in the place of the $D$ and in the eight Houre, it feems the Native may rather feare then have prejudice that way, although or be alfo in the eight. The afcendant of the revolution is $\Pi$, his Lord $q_{y}$; both $q$ i and Dapplying to his $\square$ (Caven a Mulieribus) boc anno. The pofition of 5 Lord of the afcendant in the radix, now in the fixt, may produce the head ach and fome Melancholly fancies; the rather becaufe $\odot$ is hafening to $\circ$ of him. But forafmuch as no Planet aflicts the afcerdant, and that all are above the cat ith $F_{2}$ excepted, $?$ and $D$ in $\sigma$, and $\Omega$ in the radicall place of $\vartheta$ and $\otimes$, and $D$ Lady of $\otimes$ now is with $\&$; many of thofe accidents which were weally fignified by the directions, thall

The Effects of Diractions.
have little or no influence; but as it were confume to nothings, or end in feare, without any execution.

## The Profectionall figure judged, the Afcendant being 6. 37 . ४:

$q$ is divifor of part of this yeer, viz. from 18. Septem. $1644^{\circ}$ to 29. Frne following, of of the reft; of the was potentially dignified at birth, and therefore fhe promifeth this Native health and what the materially fignified at the birth; $\%$ is alfo Lord of the tenth, and now in $r$ where he hath a triplicity, and this doth leffen fome infelicity that in the revolution was threatned to the kindred of the Native; for as much as $\gamma$ was the place of $\frac{1}{2}$ in the radix, and now afcends, it may alfo insport fome parcell of Land or acquifition of fome modicum by the deceafe of a Kinlman. The returne of $\mathrm{o}^{7}$ to the culpe of the afcendant of the eleventh of the Radix, and neer Cor Scorpii, may denoat fudden death to one of this Natives friends by fword or fire. Its alway obferved that $D$ in $\approx$ either in Revolution or Profection, caufeth fome difafter by furfet or ill dyet ; of which this Native muft beware.

Evill dayes in the Profectionall Figure.

| Afcendant ad $C A$ ad $8^{\circ} 0^{7}$ in II Medium Cali。 | Fune 9.1645 <br> Fuly 10. $1645^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $C A, O^{1}$ in $x^{5}$ : | March $13.1644^{\circ}$ |
| $\bigcirc D$ in $r$ | April 14.1645. |
| (.) $\square 0^{-1}$ in $\%$. | Fuly 7. 1645. |
| D ad of $\psi$ in $\approx$ | May 22. 1645. |
| * 8 in 15 | November $7.1644^{\circ}$ |
| 口 4 in $\%$ | May 22.1645. |
| $C A$ ? in $\%$ | Fune 5. 1645 |
| CA © in $y^{\circ}$ | June 8. 1645. |
| GA $\%$ in | Fuly 15.1645 |

Evill dayes by the Revolution are eafily obferved, by the tran: It of the Malevolents, upon the cufps of the afcendant or mid-heaven

## The Effects of Directions．

mid－heaven，or the radicall places of the Fortunes，or $\odot$ or $D$ ； or $\otimes, 8 x$ ．

The Hylegiacall Directions，and other Planets to themfelves，for the chirrieth yeer currant of the Native，beginning Septo 1645 ending

Septemb． 1646.
O a d $8 \sigma^{x}$ in $\pi \quad$ October $14^{\circ}$
¥ad 由 ○ in $M$ October 26.
F ad צ proprium in vo cifober 14.
© adier．ъ in 凡 December 8.

Yad $\Sigma \not \forall$ in ml Fanuary 2r．1645．
© ad 西 proprium in M May 30.1646 ．
$\otimes$ adter． $0^{7}$ in Ill Juse 18．1646．

© ad $\mathrm{H}^{9}$ in Ml Auguf 18．1646．
© ad Y $\mathcal{F}$ in Il Auguft25．1646．

Thefe Directions doe not afford any fignificant actions，one－ ly $q$ to the $\mathbb{Z}$ of $o^{\pi}$ denotes familiarity with fome Gentle－ woman，and with fome youg Souldier；the 而 of $\underset{y}{ }$ to $\odot$ portends fome difference with a Solar man about Accompti， or brings intelligence from fome Friends，concerning the Goods of fome lately deceafed；and it may be hoped $\psi$ to his owne $\Psi$ in $\Downarrow$ ，may confirme the newes to betrue，but not fo beneficiall，as was expected，becaufe $\nVdash$ is in whis Fall：© to the Termes of is induceth the Native to be ftudious，and to perufe his Books of Accompts，and to call in fome Moneys ow－ ing，which may happily be returned，becaufe I is immediately comesto a $Y$ of 4 in M，and in the tenth houle；the afpect may prodace fome prefernaent to the Native，or acquaintance with fome foviall perfon，or Merchant of quality，from whom af－ terwards much good may be expected：It feems the Native continuts his proper intentions，though fomewhat to his own hinderance，as the $\odot$ to his proper $\Phi$ doth fignifie，and＊to Ggggg the

## 786 The Effects of DireCtions.

the Termes of $0^{7}$, which defigneth caution to the Native concerning Brothers and Kinred, viz. not to depart with much money to them, \&c. However, the $\odot$ about Auguft 1646. comes to the 而 of $q$ and $Y$. of $\psi$, which may give a good ending to a doub:full and ambiguous yeer, by induftry of the Native and fome foriall friends, which he happily then thall light on, or come acquainted wich.

## Revolution, whofe afcendant without equation is 1Go 59. us.

Which properly intimates fome Travell into forreign parts, by reafon the $\odot$ is in the ninth, and $D$ in the afcendant, $万$ is returned to the Signe he was in at the Radix, as if a new the Native fhould againe fet himfelfe out into the world, or beginning againe to look after the affaires of this world, and lome Inheritance or Legacy bequeathed unto him by the Deceafed: the exiftence of of and $o$ in the tenth, feem to quefion the reputation of the Native, and to caft fume fcandalous afperffons upon hin for matters formerly done; but the potency of Q. feems to give our $\mathrm{N}_{\text {ative }}$ the better, and the rather, becaufe $D$ Lady of che reventh is dilpofed by $h$, and $\hbar$ by $D$, doubtleffe fome fmall difference may arife this yeer, but of no long continuance, becaufe both 0 I I $D$ and $\psi$ are in Signes movable; $\vartheta 3$ in the afcendant confirmes the above miftrufted jealoufie of fandall or afperfion, and it thould be about fome Mioneys, becaufe $\S$ is in $\approx$, the Signe of the fecond in Radice.

$$
\text { Profectionall Figure, nhofe afcendant is } 6.37 \text {. II. }
$$

Efier thefe things really, or fome like them, may happen; but botis 5 o and $\sigma$ ' in theirExaltations in the Profectional figure; do give the Native aftured hopes of evading both fome feandalous clamours, \& what other matters may be cafually objected unto him; fo that upon penfitating both the Directions, Revilusions and R.rofections, the yeer in probability may be much feared, and yet little will be effected, here being no ftrong Directions,toagitate any grand accident, unleffe $\frac{1}{2}$ to his ovne place

## The Effects of Directions．

in the Radix，caufe a fmall parcell of Land to drop downe to our Native，\＆cs

> The Direations judged of the 3 I．yeer of the Native， beginning Sept．1646．enuing Sept．1647．
$\sigma^{4} \mathrm{ad} C A$＇q．
－ad of Dicemb．
Q ad $\square \sigma^{\pi}$ Decemb。
$q$ to Ter．
Q converi．to 而 of I．
Alcend ad © of
$\otimes \operatorname{ad} Q D$ finit．
\＆ad 而 $\bigcirc$ 。
M．C．adTer．马．

Our firft Direction being of $\sigma^{7}$ to the $C A$ of 9 ，may note fome wrang－ ling or difcontent with a Venerial par－ ty，or fome injury done to the Native by a woman，concerning fome Patri－ mony like to befall the Na ：ive ：in $\mathrm{De}-$ cember $\otimes$ is Directed to the 8 of $5_{2}$ cum latitudine，and within the farne moneth to the $\square$ of $0^{7}$ ；in regard thefe Dire：tions may be of fome concern－ ment，they mult be copioufly expli． cated．The Significator is $\otimes$ in 9 ．m，not farre trom the mid－ heaven．The Promittor is 5 ，partly in the third，but more neer the fourth．$\otimes$ hewes the mater ；$\hbar$ his $\circ$ the manner，quality， and frow whom．

F is Lord of the fecond houfe，$\sigma^{7}$ that difpofeth our $\otimes$ is Lord of the third and tenth；I may from hence derive this judgment，That without great circumfpection the Native fhall very much fuffer in his Wealch and Eitate movable，\＆c．by an－ cient Saturninc $\mathrm{m}: \mathrm{n}$ ，or in things of his nature，as Lard，Rents， annuities，\＆\＆．and the more neer in Kinred or confanguinity， the more loffe may he receive；now for that $\otimes$ was radically in the sightth houfe，this Direction imports，That the Native fhall lofe or impoverilh his Fortune by meanes of the Dead，or death of fome Jaturnine man，or＇ 5 his Commoditits，former－ ly his Creditor ：this Direction may alfo impeach the Eftate of the Father，and fo caufe our Native to receive leffe Portion then otherwayes he might，the $\square$ of $0^{7}$ to $\otimes$ ，becaufe $\pi^{7}$ is Lord of the third and tenth，and befide，naturally fignifieth Kinred，advifech the Native by no meanes to meddle with his Brothers or owne confanguinity in matters of Money，Sureti－ Blip，or the like，and to beware of committing any Money or Ggggg 2
matter

## The Effects of Directions.

matter of action or merchandizing to a man of Martiall difpefition or defcription ; becaufe $0^{7}$ is Lord of the tenth, it may be fuggeted fome principall men, Magiftrates, or the like, may call our Native to account and queftion for matter of Money, or the like; and this doth double the former fignification of fome hinderance from Kisred, as alfo by ill Servants : I do not find chis yver fitting to deale in fuch Commodities as are fignified either by th or $^{2}$ : Iee in Origanm, in his judgment on the fecond houle, after theie unlucky directions, \& comes to the Termes of $\bar{q}$ in $\mathfrak{m}$, which gives fome refpite of former trcubles, but that refpite is againe contradicted by Pars fortune to the if of $D$, as if fome former affociates or partners, or vulgar people, Saylors, \&c. or fome Widow would afreh vex the Native, and fcandalize his good name : the afcendant in April makes hatte to the $ष$ of Lord of the fixt, and having dominion of the fift and eighth, the Native is till queftioned for accompts, or vcxed by Mercuriall men, either Aiturneys, Merchants: Facturs, agerts forreigne, or accomptants, and all this for fome things materially concerning a Legacy, or the death of fome party or other, or things dormant a long time : In May Pars fortunze comes to the $Q$ of $D$, and in Fuly and Auciff is to her $\ddagger, \odot$ and the afcendant to the Termes of $y$; thefe Direaions doe induce a beliffe, that much about thefe times by mediation of a Lunar or hort man, and by a Veneriall, Solar or pleafant witted man, our Native fhall compofe thofe unlucky differences, which may feem to have vexed his Eftate, and difocontented his mind for fome pretty time; for it may be heedfully obferved, that this Direction of Pars ferture to the oo of h, is in Signes fixed, and fo is Pars fortzne to the प of $\mathrm{O}^{7}$, which doth argue the greatneffe and continuance of the matter intended by 5 , and profecuted with much wrangling by $\sigma^{7}$, who fignifies Kinred and Souldiers; all light or flaxen hairdor red neen, fatally prove enemies or oppofers of the Native ; and fo all Clowns, crump-fhouldered or fplea:footed fignified by h : But we will fee if any of thefe things are leffenad by Revolution or Profection.

## The Effects of Directions.

## Revolution of the 3 I . yeer judjed.

The D in the twelft, but Signe of the fixt in the Radix, confirmes our former judgmént, That ill Servants, falfe reporis or private enemies, or fecret whifperings may doe nifchiefe in our Native's affaires and eftate; $0^{x}$ is alfo Lord of the fixt, and in os his Fall, and in the fecond; no trufting red-hai $1 /$ men, Souldiers or Servants; befides, $\frac{1}{2}$ is Retrograde, and afflicteth the cufp, or rather the fixt houfe, viz. houfe of Sickneffe, Servants; and it's not good dealing in great Cattle, Horfe, Cows, \&c. this yeer : $\frac{1}{2}$ he imports a fickneffe and ill digeftion.

The $\triangle$ of $D$ and $\odot$ doth very much affit in exhilerating the mind of our Native, fo doth the $*$ of $D$ to $\mathcal{F}$, and the $D$ her application to $\Delta$ of $\wp$, by company and ftudy $:$ but there Planets having fmall dignity in places where they are, help not the Native quite out of the mire : certainly the Profectionall Revolution feems to turn al things topfieturvy in matter of $E$ ftate, \& it feems to me, that theSign of mbeing the cufp of the eighth, fhould give our Native fome Legacy, or inveft him with fome Patrimony or Wealth by a Womans meanes, if the former afpects doe not either annihilate or caufe him to have much trouble for it, and fo pat him to much mole:tation; it wil not be altogether a bad yeer, for $\Omega$ is in the fecond of the Revolution, and in the place of $\vartheta$ in the Profectionall figure : but confideration is alfo to be had to the Eclipfes or $\sigma$ coincident with our Directions, which we muft look for when we obrerve the Planetary annuall tranfits upon the Radicall Hylegiacall places.

In effeer, The Directions, Revolutions, \&cc. doe all unanimoufly demonftrate, that unleffe the Native doe heedfully the precedent yeere direat his affaires, he will fuftaine much loffe in his Eftate, as is above fpecified; for the caufe of the trouble this yeer may be occafioned by actions of the precedent yeer, and it may be doubted the Native may occafionally want Money, or wrong himfelfe by fome wilfull act in Money matter, as may be colletted by the $\otimes$ in $0^{6}$ to F , he being L. of the afcendant; opyltiudo cautelic non nocet.

## The Effects of DireEtions.

## 32 reer beginning Septemb. 19. 1647 , ending Septemb. 1648.


\& ad Y \& $D$. $\psi$ ad $\& \odot S$. afcen. ad Ter. $\forall$. $\psi$ ad 8 \& or ad Ter. 后. \% ad Ter. $\frac{1}{2}$. $\sigma^{x}$ ad $* o^{x}$. $\otimes$ ad Y ৃ. M. C. ad Domum 12. afcend ad $C A$ b.

It's not probable that the malice of the lait yeers malignant afpects of the twoInfortunes will be quite extinguifhed, fome dregs thereof may remaine to be determined in the Directions of this yeer 1647. and 32. currant of the Native: we have firlt $\$$ to her owne ${ }^{\text {雨, }}$, which in effect cannot hurt, but folely intends oft removals, or a defire to travell into forreigne parts, but it argueth not a Journey for $\psi$ comes in Novemb. to a $\&$ of $\odot$, as if fome private friend would contradict that refolution, and indied $\not$ hath no dignities -inv, which may intimate the Native would get no Preferment thereby; however, the afcendant his progreffe to che Termes of F may denote the Native to be cheeríull, healrhull, and nothing difmayed, but to profecute his occafions with judgment, good fucceffe and moderation : the $\&$ of $\not \subset 10$ q procureth our Native new friends and acquaintance, but with fome difficulty and diffrult he makes ufe of them, becaute if approach. eth the termes of $\overline{\mathrm{h}}$ in :March, which induceth a little to melancholly or folitarineffe for fome few dayes : the $\otimes$ to $a \geq$. of $Y$, makes the Native to perufe fome Nyats and Accounts; in Iuse 1648. the aicendant comes to the Contrantijcon of $T_{2}$ in the fecond houfe, which may rather denote fome wafte of Subfance by ill fervants or Saturnine men, then any want of health, unleffe the Native grow difcontent at fome fmall loffe he may cafually fultain, by the private and underhand-dealing of fome intrufted friends; which may a pertly be gathered from the mid heaven to the cufpe of the twelfih houfe, towards the latter and of the yeer $32.0^{7}$ to his own $*$ being Lord of the tenth, our Native concludes all differences, and provides or intends for a journey, or with more carneftreffe followes his Calling; and hertin the $D$ to the ${ }^{[ }{ }^{\circ}$ of feemes much to put forward

## The Effects of Directions.

his intentions, or incites the Native to a willingneffe therein : but becaufe thefe directions are not very frong, it behoveth to confider the Revolution; for if the judgement precedent which we have given have no confirmation from the Revolution, its probable the effeets of the directions will be leffened.

## 32. Yeers Revolution, or the Sunne to his place in the Radix.

Heres $\psi$ upon the culpe of the afcendant, the $\Sigma$ increafing in light and motion, and $\S$ Lord of the aicendant in his own houfe, ftanding almoft to direction : heres nothing in contradietion of any good may accrew to the Native, but $\overline{5}$ returnd to the plase of the $D$ in the radix, and locally placed in mid heaven, in $\square$ to the degree, afcending: It will for fome fmall time a litile difurbe the ations or Profefion of the Native, and caufe them to fucceed with flowneffe; and it advifeth the Native to be carefult that during the Moneth of September, he ride not mush on Horle-backe; left he get a hurt on his right fhoulder: the $D$ in the third may produce fome journey into the' Countrey North- Weeft to fome Brother or Kiniman, but none beyond Sea; for ${ }^{7}$ Lord of the ninthis fixed in m: the Native is this yeere to beware of crude fruits, and fuch like meats as provoke winde or obftrutions, becaufe $D$ is going to $o^{7}$ in a cold fign, \&cc.

## 32. The Profectionall Revolution.

Seeing that $\Omega$ afcends neer the place of $\sigma^{\pi}$ in the Radix, it imports the Native ought to make ufe of our directions in preferving his health, which is almoft the onely thing confiderable in this Profectionall figure: the pofition of $\psi$ in $s$ his exaltation, being now Lord of the fourth, may give period to fome unhappy; difturbances in the courfe of our Natives living, and reduce all our Natives actions to a fit temper of Melioration, and give him an abfolute viOiory over fome former moft potent and mirchievous enemies : doubtleffe our Native will now have thoughts of travell, but not put his intentions into ation untill the next fucceeding yeere, which what it is, yous zay-read immediately.

## The Effects of Directions.

33. Teer, beginning 19. Septemb. 1648.ending Sept.16490,

| M. C. ad \& $\mathrm{r}_{2} \mathrm{D}$ | ${ }^{7}$ | October 5. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ad Ter. $\mathrm{o}^{\text {a }}$ | II | Ociaber 27. |
| Afcend. ad ¢ ¢ | m | Octaber 30. |
| $\sigma^{\text {r ad }} \triangle D$ | $\leadsto$ | November If. |
| $0^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{ad}$ CA $\ddagger$ Lat. | $\leadsto$ | November 17. |
| Afcend.ad'电 | m | December 24. |
| Afcend. ad * $\psi$ | mı | December 3 I . |
| M. Coad 9 ¢ | $\chi^{\prime}$ | May 3. 1649. |
| $0^{i}$ ad of \% | $\leadsto$ | May 19. |
| $\mathrm{O}^{7}$ ad 8 万 | $\bumpeq$ | May 30. |
| $\mathrm{o}^{\pi} \mathrm{ad} \sigma$ O | $\stackrel{1}{\sim}$ | Iune 27. |
| M.C.ad ¢ $0^{\text {a }}$ | $x^{2}$ | September 16. |

This yeer not impedited by any generall infelicity feemes to promile our Native much happineffe, upon thefe enfuing Directions; for Octob.5. Medium Coll comes to the Byquintill of $h_{1}$ Lord of the afcendant in theRadix; as if now divers aged Merchants or men Saturnine would ingratiate themfelves into the Natives favour, and in fome beneficiall courfe of life imploy the Native, or he imploy himfelfe. Who now may feeme to be defirous of Purchafing, or taking fome houfe or houfes; its good for the Native to deale in Commodities Saturnine, and with men alfo: however, the $D$ in $O$ ctober to the termes of $O^{*}$, and the afcendant the fame time to the ${ }^{\text {b }}$ of the $\odot$, may admonifh our Native to be carefull of his health, and to take nc* tice that choller increafeth, which humour he ought in this Moneth to leffen by the adv'ce of the learned Phyfitian: the later afpect dorh alfo afford diffention betwixt fome folarMerchant and the Native, concerning a thing called Money, or the like; but or Lord of the tenth haftening to a $\Delta$ of the $D$ in $\bumpeq$; in November fome opportune proffer of partnerfhip by men of great account, or principall Magiftrates, or fome intentions for a Voyage beyond Seas; much prattle and many meetings to acconplifhit, for $0^{7}$ not long after meets with the $C A$ of s. with latitude, as it either the Native fhould be retarded in

## The Effects of Directions.

his intentions by Mercuriall Merchants, or that his Partners, or fuch as he deales wich, and he, could not agree about propofitions and contracts : part of December 1643 . feems to be rpent in faire meetings and overtures, as the afcendant to the $\ddagger$ of o. doth note, but the preceding afpects and Directions ondy prepare matter for a greater bleffing fhortly to befall the Na tive, by the afcendant to the $*$ of $\psi$, and this Direction being neer the culp of the fecond houfe, giveth undoubted affurance, that the remainder of the yeer will be very propitious and fuccesfull to the Native, and that he fhall herein much augment his Eftate and Fortune, by dealing in Commodities $\mathcal{F}_{0}-$ viath, and with men of Sanguine, Foviall condition: it may feem the Native may have fome preferment, or a place of eminency in the Common-wealth, or in the courfe of life he then may ufe. Here followes the M.C. in May to a $\vee$ of $¥$, as if he hould have plentiful Negotiation to many parts of the world, and be much converfant with Mercuriall Merchants, men talkative, ' \&c. nor can Mercuriall Commodities be much difadvantagious to the Native, who fhall now augment the number of his friends, and have extraordinary fociety with Nobility, Gentry, \&c. Judges, Advocates, Lawyers, \&e.

But the occurfe of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ to the body of $\overline{7}$, and he Lord of the fixt in Radice, give caution not to be too confident of a long leane Mercuriall Servant, who may occafionally either forge fome falfe Letter, or corrupt our Native's Accompts, which may be difcerned and detected by an aged friend of this Natives $s$, as the $\&$ of $\sigma^{x}$ to $h$ doth premonftrate: and whereas $o^{\prime \prime}$ doth come to the body of $q$ in Fune 1649. it may point out fome fhort Journey Weftward, and yet not greatly to the Native's content, becaufe M. C. about September comes to the $\overline{\text { ® }}$ of $\sigma^{x}$, who may endanger, in fome fmall meafure, our Native's repute with falfe afperfions; but becaufe the afcendant his * to $\%$ hath principall dominon, and is mof forcible this yeer, I conceive this to be a profperous yeer, and wherein the Native may freely adventure into the world for purchafe of a more noble fortune.

Revolution.
M is afcendant, and or neer the place in the Radix, elevated Hhhhh
and

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## The Effects of Directions.

and pofited in the ninth houle, it incites our Native to afpire to great matters, and advances our Native's Purfe and Fortune, ard he feemis to hold what he hath or may get, becaule $\sigma^{x}$ is Lord of the firtt and lecond, and is in a fixed Signe; the pofiture of $\underset{y}{ }$ and $\psi$ in the eleventh, procure new Acquaintance and new Friends, onely $\psi$ his place in the Radix being now vitiated by the 8, may fhew fome trechery in one 70 vial friend, if he have cither a farre in his face, or be in fome difrefpect in the world, that is, if the world have fufpition of his being $B A N K R V P T$ : this Pevolution inclines to Choler, wherefore the Native muft advife about its evacvation in September I64.8. viz. Choler and Flegme épecially.

This Revolution is directed efpecially by or ${ }^{\pi}$ and $i$, $2 l$ well dignified; it argues, our Native will violently, or with mighty defire follow his occafions this yeer, and it will doe well, \&ce

> Revolutio Profectionalis.

万 is now divolved to 4 , or his owne houfe, and the afceni dant in the Radix; and $\psi$ to $\Omega$, in $\Delta$ to his being at Birth, $\sigma^{2}$ is allo come to $r$, and the $\delta$ to almoft the degree culmir rating: the three fuperiours fo effentially dignified, denote the grand action of the Native this yeer, and that it will be advantagious for the Native to agitate much in the way he feeth beft for his profit all this whole yeer, \&c. I as now pofited may produce the purcafe or intieritance of fone things he formerly mittufted:

We muft not forget where Eclipfes fall, \&xc. ov magna five medie conjunctiones.

> 34. Weer currant, begizuing Septemb. I9-16490 ending Septemb. 19.1650.

1 . Which reemeth by the blefing of almighty God, to promife what enfueth, probably deduced from fignificant Directions; as firft, the progreffe of the afcendant to the cufp of the fecond houfe, irradiated in the Radix with the $*$ of denoteth to the Native an encreafe of the Goods of Fortune, the furnifhing of himfelfe with curious Houfholdfuffe, great profit by dealing in things and Commodities-Fouiall, viz. Cloth, Tyn , aco

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which the $\otimes$ to the Termes of $\psi$ confirmeth and advifeth to traffick beyond Sea, for and with fuch like Wares as are of the nature of $\psi$ : the going of $\xi$ to the Termes of $\hbar$ in Fanmary, retards fome accompts for a few dayes, or denotes fome dam:age by pilfring old men, but of no great value, for the $\otimes$ to 2 $\checkmark$ of $\odot$ and $q$ in $M$, doe ftill put forward our Native in his Commerce, to good purpofe and profit; it infinuates, that Solar and Veneriall men may be advantagious to our Native, and Commodities or Wares of their nature and condition: to wards $M a y \otimes$ to a 面. of $\psi$ begets a little diftafte with fome Merchant, a friend, and Foviall, about fome Sea-adventure, our Native conceiving fome unkindneffe in his friend, but $\&$ to a \& of himfelfe cleers that doubt; and being the afpect is in the afcendant, it thewes the Native to be cheerfull and pleafant, and his body in good condition. in fuly the afeendant comes to the Termes of $\sigma^{\pi}$, which may ftirre up fome cholerick Hu mour, or prenuntiate fome fmall detriment in his Eftate by Martiall men, or may endanger him with a Lawsfuit; but thefe paffions continue not, for $b_{2}$ to the Termes of 9 in the fixt houfe, reduceth to a perfect temper; which is furthered by $*$. ad Terminum 9 . In Auguft \& ad $C A D$ in the afcendant, induceth our Native to be fomewhat malecontent with and cone cerning Women, or fome Agents or Partners, of fome vilgà people, perhaps Saylors, \&c. which the $\odot$ to the Termes of 'Th feems to augment with melancholy thoughts for fome few dayes, untill $\sigma^{7}$ in September comes to the Termes of 9 , wheres by the Native is perfectly cured of fome melancholy diftenaper.

## Revolution 34.

Had we any ill Directions this yeer ? or were the fcurvy po: fition of 5 in 5 feconded with other malignant pofitures of the Erraticals? we might feare the health of the Native, but it rather imports fome dejected thoughts and ill Digeftion, and a crude oppreffed ftomaek, then any backfliding in fortune; but it's not good to truft men Saturnine, either with Commodity or Money any part of this yeer, but upon a treble fecurity. $?$ in the eighth with Cor Leonis may give our Native fome ample. encreale of fubftance by death of Friends, or a.Woman; or in Hhhhh 2

## The Effects of Directions．

the tenth advife to deale as well with Martiall Comnnodities as Men，and $\psi$ with Spica Virginis in the ninth，doe ferioully in－ vite to traffick with his Wares South－Weft，and The wes great advance thereby；the $D$ and $万_{i}$ in the feventh doe prenote many Enemies，and fome fcufling with vulgar fellowes，and fome of Lunar quality ；$\vartheta$ in the eleventh either killeth or pre－ noteth much falfneffe in Courtiers which have been of the Native＇s acquaintaince；the $>$ in the feventh afflitied of $5_{2}$ may prenote fickneffe to the Mother or Wife，if not death．The Profectional Revolution doth not croffe in the leaft meafure any the preceding judgment，oncly $\bumpeq$ atcending giveth warn－ ing of furfetting，\＆c．and for any thing I find，having theeplace of $q$ in the $R$ adix now afcending in the Profectionall Schcam， it may infinuate fome Journeying toand againe；and the ra－ ther，becaure both 9 and $\frac{q}{}$ are now divolved to wr and $D$ to $\chi$ ； 5 now in $\approx$ his joy，givech good hopes of purchafing fome： Houf，Houles or Farmes，\＆c．

> 35 ．reer beginning September 19 ． 1650 ．ending Septemb．19：1651．
＊ad $\sigma$（3）$\bumpeq$ Decmb．23． ${ }^{7}$ ad $\sigma$ O $\because=7$ an． 28.
${ }^{1} \mathrm{~B}$ ad．Do．6．II Apr．19．1651． $A f c$ ad $\otimes$ 万 M J June 20. －ad 8．万 Tl．July 2.7.

The Hylegiacall Directions． of this yeer are not many，but they very fignificant，and of fome concermment ；for we have $o^{7}$ to the body of the $\odot$ ， it imports fome quarrelling or controverfie with a Solar man－concerning fome Womang： and hirres up fome vitious Humours in the Body，and fome fharp rheumes in the right Eye，and it thewes fome diftafte be－ twixt the Native and fome of his Kinred：immediately after the occurfe of $\mathrm{o}^{\text {ti }}$ to 8 ，may give the Native fome eminent re－ pute and credit in the Common－wealth he flall then live in，as alfo，fome honourable Journey and profitable，according to the quality he Ekall then live in：It＇s true，the Direction may． deterre the Native from much copulation with，loofe womeng． leaft he get the Gonorrhea，\＆c．and indeed unlucky Partners， or people with whom he deales，will fo yex the Native，that a．

## The Efects of Directions.

Sickneffe is threatned, or a diftemper in the body: the acceffe of $\frac{1}{}$ to the cufp of the fixt houfe, thew the Native vexed with crooked and peevilh Servante, and his health impairing, and the Hypocondry melancholy much to abound, and yet multitude of bufineffe hinder the Native from repairing his health, although the afcendant come to the $\vee$ of $F_{2}$, which argues his much painfulneffe and indaftry in the Negotiations of this world, and a flow progrefle of his Affaires, or in the encreale of his Eftate; for immediately the $\otimes$ to an $\circ$ of h without latitude, doth import much damage to our Native by fome Sea-adventure, and in luch Commodities, or from men Saturnine, and alfo from Brethren, Kinred, or fome of confanguinity; and thele things to happen from the Norh-eaft part, if our Native traffique thither.

## Revolution 35 - yeer.

F is Lord of the afcendant now, but radically Lord of the fixt, and at prefent by pofition, in the fixt : this yeer muft be heedfully obferved, and carefully taken notice of, for $\frac{1}{2}$ in the fecond confirmes want of Money, and an eclipfe of Eftate by h, and fuch as he prenotes : it's truse, the $\otimes$ fals well to be in the tenth, but its Difpofitor fo weak, can give fmall affiftance, care and caution muft preferve it.

As a confumption in Eftate, and much tergiverfation in Trade and Commerce is to be feared, fo allo may a very dangerous Sickneffe; which although the Hylegiacall Directions do not pertinently difcover, yet the multiplicity of Planets in the fixt houfe, doth apertly demonftrate it: now if we acquire into the nature of the Difeafe, and frem what caufe, we are to obferve, that $\bumpeq$ is the cufp of the fixt, and that $\overline{7}$ \& $\psi$. 9 and D. are all in the fixt; abfolutely it may be feared the Native fhall have fome violent fits of the Stone, or fome very unlucky difafters in his privy Members, as alfo, extreame heat and pain in the Reines and Kidneys; the happy pofition of $\mathcal{\psi}$ and $P$ in the fixt, may promife a confortable recovery, though $\vartheta$ in the fixt will leave a fting or rottenneffe behind, which will not be fo eafily cured.

This yeer feems to put a demurrer to our Native's proceedHhhhh 3

## The Effects of Directions．

ings，and doe advife to more then ordinary care in all his Af－ faires，for things feem to goe on flowly，and with difficulty， \＆c．The Profectionall figure doth not affure much better fuc－ ceffe；for $O^{t}$ to the place of the $D$ ，incites fome whining Wo－ man to vex the Native，and $\hbar$ where the $\Omega$ in the Radix was， doth give caution of old men and ill Kinred，and to beware of having much ftock entrufted in the hands of vulgar Creditors： care and a difcreet managing may as well leffen the detriment prefignified to chance in our Native＇s Subftance，as in the want of health he may undergo，if no prevention be ufed；Wine and Women are not wholefome，Cattle this yeer，\＆zc．the unlucky tranfiting of $\bar{r}$ through $\sigma_{\sigma}$ ，may unjuftly excite many Law－ fuits，and many difficulties againt the Native，and may fhew much fickneffe to his Wife；but forafmuch as $万_{2}$ was friend in the Radix，I doubt not but lie will affift to overcome；yet the influence of $\frac{5}{2}$ being ever fomwhat formidable，I thought good to give the more caution of it．
4 36．Yeer begining Sept．19．1651．ending Sept． $165 \%$

| Afcend ad 8 \％ | m＂ | Septamber 2 I． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7．ad $C A O^{*}$ | 凩 | Ociober 9. |
| 14 ad Ter． | $\ldots$ | November 3. |
| $\otimes$ ad 凸 ¢ | 吅 | November 16. |
| － $\mathrm{h}^{\text {ad }}$ 运 5 | II | December 22. |
| （4d Lucid．Lancis | 亿 | December 2.4. |
| or ad of ¢ | $\leadsto$ | Ianuary 9. |
| $\sigma^{7}$ ad $Q$ 万 | ， | Ianuary 9. |
| I ad Ter． $\mathrm{r}_{1}$ | $n$ | Mar． 24.1652 |
| © ad．CA $A$ | M | May 25. |
| ＇or ad © 8 | m | May 3 I． |
| \％ad of $0^{x}$ | ※凶 | Iиие 19． |
| M．C．ad．$\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | メ | Iuly 13. |
| $\%_{1}$ ad． 8 \％ |  |  |
| 1 \％ad Dom． 1 r． | m | Iuly 20. |
| ＇포 ad Tere \％． |  |  |
| （3）ad CA ${ }^{\text {or }}$ |  | Seprember 8 |

Which is Climacte－ ricall，and in which men ufually expert much Action，ei－ ther good or evill， according to the na－ ture of either be－ neficall or malevo－ lent Directions，our Native hath vari－ ety of weak Dire－ aions，which lead me to judge as fol－ loweth：The occurfe of the afcendant to the \＆of the fecond，may give our＇Native much en－ creafe of his Wealth by accompts；and reception of former

## The Effects of Directions.

Debts, much fociety and acquaintance with Merchants, Faitors \&c. but in Ocrober צ ad CA or , threatens fome overflips in accompts, and detriment therein by a red haired Agent, which may induce the Native to thought of melancholy, as $\psi$ ad Ter. $h_{2}$ imports; but the haftening of Pars fortune to a $\mathbb{Z}$ of $\bar{Y}$, and Th to a $\mathbb{S}$ of himfelfe, make our Native more cheerfull, and better fatisfied to his owne content, and fhew the Native fomewhat auftere, covetous; or willing to enrich himfelfe, wary, and what not ; opportunity feems to offer our Native vcry good encreafe in his Patrimony by the fudden returne or pur. chafe of fome Merchandiz?, as Pars fortune to Lucida Lancis in the ninth make, us judge; wherein notwithftanding $\sigma^{7}$ to the $\sigma$ of $\Varangle$ may infineate nje pretences to hinder the Native, by fome precedent or pretended contract, by fuch as are Brokers', Scriveners, \&e: yet $0^{\pi}$ to the $\&$ of $T_{2}$ much helps ; but if ad Ter. $\overline{1}$, and frad $C A o^{x}$; all Fanuary, February, March and April, feem to keep our Native in fufpence of his former Batgaine and fome difference,-if not Law-fuit about it, or the like, but $\delta^{7}$ to the $\odot$ of $\mathcal{\psi}$ in or about $M a y 16{ }^{2} 2$. portends a reconcilement by foviall perfons: and although in fune $\psi$ comes to the $\circ$ of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$, which againe provokes to new Law-fuits; differences or moleftations, and alfo caufeth fome heart-burning betwixt the Native and his Kinred, or Souldiers, or principall Commanders or Magitrates of Martiall conditions : After which, the $M$. C. to a $\odot$ of the $\odot$, being the Luminary of the - time in the Radix, gives our Native profperity, fame and reputation, and an abfolute conqueft over thofe he contends with, or fhewes an end of all differences by mediation of friends'; however, this being a materiall Direction, may poynt out fome better preferment then the Native did dreame of, and it iuvites the Native to trade in Solar things, and with Soler men, from whom he fhall receive much refpect and encouragement in his occafions; nor doth 5 to the $\mathbb{8}$ of confront this judgment, but induceth our Native to agility and quickneffe in his actions, whereby, as to the eleventh houfe, and to the Termes of $\psi$ import; he fhall advance world, and cafually come acquainted with fome new friends, by whofe meanes he may expect great benefit: the © the eighth

## The Effects of Dioections.

of September 1652. to the $C A$ of $0^{3}$ in $M$ threatens another fie of the Stone, or fome cholerick matter now more prevalent then formerly, of which the Native ought to take notice, and take advice of the learned Phyfitian in time, this allo enlargeth our judgment concerning fome unlucky Kinred; it doth alfo premonifh to traffick carefully with Martiall men, and not much to truft them.

> Revolution for the $\sqrt{2 x}$ and thirtieth yeer of the Native; $\odot$ ad Radicem 165 I.

Withont equation of time, here's the degree of the eighth in the Radix now alcending, the Native muft be doubly carefull of his health, which may feem moft concerned in this Revolution, by reaton the $D$ is lately feparated from $\circ \circ$ of the $\odot$; the proximity of $D$ to the $\delta$, and her friendly $\triangle$ to the degree afcending, give me great comfort, our Native will have no ftrong Difeafe, but by God's bleffing and the benefit of Medicine, evade : Sol is in the third, and $D$ in the ninth, our Native thould feem to vifit fome friends North-weft, and fome Eaftward: the degree of $5_{2}$ and Signe in the Radix, is now culminating, it may pleafe God, with fome difficulty, to give our Native a permanent Inheritance, the Angles being fixed, fhould fix the Benefit: $\psi$ in the fourth houfe, and divolved to the Signe he was in in the Radix, is an argument to confirme the precedent judgment : 1 now upon the cufp of the twelfth, eikils or imprifons many of our Native's ill friends : and certainly who obferves the Profectionall figure, fhall find the place of $x$ in the Revolution, the Signe and degree of the Profectionall Scheame, and $\odot \&$ and $\S$ to the Signe of Pars fortune in the Radix; as allo, of to $m$, a fixed Signe, and joy of $\hbar_{2}$; all which doe for the major part, concurre in one and the felfe fame judgment, according as is formerly prefcribed.

## The Effects of Directions.

## 37. Teer of age, beginning Sept. 19.1652. ending Sept. 1653.

| A"cend. ad Ter, $q$ $O^{\pi}$ and Ter. 4 | * November 2. <br> $\approx$ November 30. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 万 ad 㽞 $0^{\text {a }}$ | II December 3. |
| $\psi$ ad $\triangle D$ | m fankary9. |
| M. C.ad $\vee$ | $\times^{1}$ Fanuary $\mathrm{I}_{4}$. |
| $\bigcirc$ ad CA ${ }^{\text {r Lat. }}$ | m. Fanuary 29. |
| Afcend.ad $8 \bigcirc$ |  |
| M.C.adTer. ${ }_{\text {b }}$ |  |
| © ad Dom. Ir. | $m$ |
| (- ad Ter. 7 |  |
| Afcend. ad \& 8 |  |
| Afcend. ad Q. $0^{*}$ |  |
| q ad $\triangle 0^{7}$ | $\times^{\top}$ Aprils. |
| 4 ad $8^{8} 8^{7}$ | m Aprilim. |
| Ajcend.ad $\square$ D | * Auguft 19. |

This yeer the afcen: dant comes to the ternis of $q$ in November, and o to the Termes of 4 , both falutiferous DireGions as concerning Health, fo alfo in point of Honour, Reputation and the Affaires of the world ; they induce the Native to Wanton thoughts, and offer opportunity; \& although $h_{2}$ to the $\frac{\square}{}$ of $\sigma^{7}$ may denote fome flackneffe and failings in Servants, and private contefts with fome men of better quality, yet the occurle of $\psi$ to the $\Delta$ of $D$, and immediately after the $M . C$, to a $\nabla$ of $\&$ in Fanuary, doe compleat the defires of our Native concerning fome Journey Weftward, and promife him very much Honour, Wealth and Eftimation by meanss of a fecond Marriage, if he now want a Wife: the Directions do alfo advife the Native to traffick in fuch things, and in fuch Commodities or men, as are Veneriall; they introduce to our Native fome pulick office in the Common-wzealth, with large encreafe of his Patrimony; as alfo, the betaking of himfelfe to fome new houfe, and curioufly furnifhing the fame with fit ornaments, \&c. the (c) to the $C A$ of $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$, may import fome afperfions, and engage our $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ tive in a Law- fuit with a man or men of Martiall corporature, and for Martiall Commodities; or it may argue difagreement with Neighbours or Kinred, about the Wives Portion, for fome weeks, but the force of the benevolent Directions preceding, and now the alcendant its fublequent: \& to the ©, doth to our Native's great content, for matter of Purtion, conclude all; for the laft afpeot is in $\ldots_{2}$ and in the Iiiil fecon

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## The Effects of Directions.

fecond of our Native's Radix, which doth alfo augment our Native's private Fortune by his owne induftry, and in his ownway of Trade and Commerce : M.C. to the Terms of $h$ gives another rub to the Native, by meanes of a Saturnine man, and fome little time protracts his occafions, untill in March the © hath occurfe to the cufp of the eleventh houie, and alfo to the Termes of $\psi$ in $x^{7}$, and the afcendant to a 8 of 9 and $\mathcal{Q}$. of or in March 1653 . which in my judgment feems to be either the very time, or neer the confummation of Marriage, if a Wife be wanting: and certainly thefe Directions are not vaine, or will have little effects, they do undoubtedly defigne this yeer 37 - to be a yeer of extraordinary advancement, by the Natives owne induftry, or by meanes of a Marriage, if not formerly confummated, and of new and horourable friends in the Courts of Pinces : ¥ followes the precedent aufpicious Directions with his $\Delta$ to $O^{\pi}$, inducing the Native to perfect fome Peckonings, and caft over his Accompts, and beftirre himfelfe in the world, it augments his credit in the place he lives in ; but then in April 1653. \& to the $8^{2}$ of 8 , and the afcendant to the $\square$ of the D, doe denote, our Native thall receive fome damage by Mare tiall men in his trufting of them, they becomming Bankrupts; and that he fhall have fome jarring with his Wife, and with other Women alfo; and it allo threateris danger in Eftate by Women, and by entrufting Luiar men, perhaps fome fmall difafter at Sea ; our Native may endanger his health, and get 2 feaver by furfet on crude raw Fruits, or a furfet of cold, as the afcendent in $\square$ to $D$ in $\mathcal{F}$; the $D$ in II, being Promitior, and pofited in the fift of the Radix; this Sichneffe may therefore come by drinking Healths, or overcharging the ftomack, of which the Native muft take care, and purge Flegme efpecially.

## Revolution $37^{\circ}$

I find $\sigma$ is Lady of the afcendant, Retrogradeg and $\sigma^{7}$ Lord of the fixt in $\sigma$ with $D$ id 呗, as if the Wind chollick in the Bowels, and fome rheumatick matter would offend the Na tive's Eyes; the returne of 5 to the place of $\sigma^{7}$. incites aud ftirres up Choler, and yet not to impeach the Native's health much $_{2}$ for 8 is in the fist, and not a Planet in the Revolution

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is fixed but $n$, who was Lord of the afcendant in the Radix, and now elevated in the tenth houf.
$\sigma$ and $D$ are in $\triangle$ of $\psi$ out of the eleventh and third, as if the Native fhould receive fome good from his Kinred; the 8 ip neer to the $\odot$, is an argument of fome arperfion upon the Natives good name; as alfo, of hurt in the Eyes; and yet the $\square$ of $\odot$ and $\nsim$ may fomewhat mitigate the evill intended by it: 5 I obferve is returned to a perfect $\square$ of his owne place in the Radix by his tranfit, it portends a quartan Ague; which together with the afcendant his progreffe to the $\square$ of the $D$, may confirme; and though he is fixed, and fo may produce the Difeafe to a great length, yet doe I find 4 by tranfit to touch almoft the radicall degree afcending, as if Phyfick, and carefull obfervation of Dyet fhould leffen the malice portended by there influences: and doubrleffe the yeer cannot but be of much action in matters of the world, and fo in health, as the ProfeAtionall Revolution, being the fame of the Radix, doth evidently infinuate: The maine things intended both in the Directions and in the Revolutions, is a Marriage and a Sickneffe, \&c. or if he be married, wanton thoughts and fuch infirmities as proceed from $D$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ ill affeeted, doe molt detriment to the Native.

Directions for the three and thiritietb yeer of age, beginning Scpt.Ig. 1653. ending Sept. $1654^{-}$
$\otimes a d \Omega$
or ad 8 os $\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\pi & m\end{array}\right\}$
Q ad $\because$ \& Il December 2.

9 $\operatorname{adCA}$ or $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ December 26:
(-ad $\triangle 0^{\pi} x^{\pi}$ Marchis.

* ad $\triangle \geq$ mu fune 3.1654.

© ad * 万 50 Iune II.
$\otimes \operatorname{adTer} .9 \mathrm{~m}\}$ Iuly 24.

Acoado \& x Auguft 9.
Oad \& D. $x^{\circ}$ Akglf 24.

Which feens here to be: gin well, by reafon that $\theta$ to a $Q$ of $Q$, and $\sigma^{\pi}$ to a C of himfelfe happens in Septemb. 1653. which Directions doe fignifie, that our Native may expeat good encreafe, (according to the meafure of trade) in that way of Mercature or courfe of life he thall then lead, and shat in Commodities Veneraill he fhall Iiiii 2 much

## 804

## The Effects of Directions.

much enlarge his Profeflion, as $\otimes$ to a $\mathbb{S}$ of 9 infinuates ; the $\delta$ of $¥ \begin{aligned} & \text { to } \\ & D\end{aligned}$ out of the eleventh to the fift, direis the Native to be curious and watchfull over his Servants, and of fuch as he may entruft with his Commodities, there being pregnant figns of fome counterfeit obliteratiõs in their accompts, reckonings, bils of credit, and the like, belonging to the Native: now for that 8 in Dicember comes to the $C A$ of $\sigma^{7}$, it may onely point out fome diftruft of a loffe at Sea, and fome unkind paffages with fome Martiall Magiftrate or Kinred, but in a flghting way; for the $\odot$ in March comes to a $\triangle$ of $0^{x}$, which promoteth our Native to great preferment with the molt principall men or Magitrates of the City or Country he then lives in; it prodaceth the friendhip of the Nobility, Gentry, \&c. and inclines our Nutive to hunt, ride Horles, and advifech now to deale in Armes, or with Martiall men, for that he himfelfe may expect fome Command or Office in the place he liveth in; and if it Co happen that Marriage was not confirmed the precedent yeer, this doth moft confidently performe it, by reafon or is in the Radix a principall Significator of Wife, and now it will be advantagious and profitable to dealéiu Armes, Iron, \&c. bleffings one after another feem to happen to the Native, for $\psi$ to the $\Delta$ of $\xi$, being Difpoler of $\otimes$, and Lord of the fif, may produce our $\mathrm{N}_{\text {ative }}$ young Sonne, and afford him fome further increment by portion of the Wife: the afcendant afterwards in Fune 16540 hath direction to the $Q_{0}$ of $Y_{g}$, as if the Nitive ihould now have rectified his books of Accompts, and receive much benefit in aud from Mercuriall men and things," and have fociety more then ufuall with Schollers, Secretarics, Factors, Atturneys, \&c. and yet at the fame time; and in the fame moneth of Fune 1654 , the $D$ her occurfe to $0^{7}$, gives cantion of diltemper in the Body, by reaion of ill digeftion and too much frequent kesping company; but I fee no continued Difeafe, onely matter preparing for one : the $\otimes$ to $*$ of $万$ commands trading and dealing in Mines, viz. Lead, Coales, \&c. if they are of the nature of $F_{2}$, it points out fome more encreafe of Efate, or purchafe of Land by meanes of aged people of the Wives confanguinity, \&c. a thriving time alro is femid to continue, for that $P$ ars forture to the Termes of o in Fuly will have

## The Effects of Direstions.

it fo; but immediately after of to the $C A$ of $\mathrm{on}^{\prime \prime}$, provokes the anger of fome Magitrate againft him, but to little purpofe; for the a acendant to the $\vee$ of $\psi$ in $\mathcal{H}$, and fecond houfe, affords our Native a great returne, or much encreafe of his movable Etate, and hewes him to live fplendidly, and in great efteenm in the world, and that the Goods of fertune doe unexpectedly come upon him ; it's good, and very good for the Native to be carefull both of his eftate and health even immediately after, and fome what before this good afpeit; for the 24 of Ausulf 1654. at what time the Plague is like to be very briefe in Lardon and the adjacent parts; the © comes to the 8 of $D:$ now although the © by reafon of his exitence in the eighth houre radically, could not be Hyleg, nor yet the $D$, yet Directions of this nature do not likely paffe wichout tome eminent action ; I do in the whole courfe of your life dehort from furetifhip, as a thing moft peftilentially ill for the Native, but in $1653 . \& 1654$ efpecially ; neither is the © or Deffentially frong in the Radix, wherfore we may well hope the accident belonging to this Direction fhall not be fatall; for although the © is Lord of the eighth, yet he is not Anareta; I conceive it intimates the death of the Father, and a violent birning Feaver to the Native by exceffe and, overheating the Bluod; wherefore a carefull Dyet muft be obferved the precedent Sommer, ind the Blood in Appil II,54. reatified ; no drinking, no exceffe in Dyet, mult beufed: if tlie Difare cone by furfet, vomit without doubt the day after is beft : It allo denotes frong e betwixt the Native arid his fi iends, concerning fome parcell of Land or Goods may be bequeathed, fome Law fints, and the harred of women in aboun$d_{\text {ance }}$; fore Eves, or difillations in them, \& c . beware of a fall from a forrell Horfe.

$$
\text { Revolution for the } 38 \text {. yeer. }
$$

We hive or in the arcendant, and the $D^{*}$ in vs, "afflited by his prefence; ; is now tranfited to the degree of the 8 th ia the Radix, and $\otimes$ is in o wich him, 5 harh no dignities in $\Omega$; here's rome cheating the Native of a beq reathed Legacy; \& walte of it by thofe thould pay it:this Revolution is ill for matter of eftate in xegard $\overline{5}$ is weak, \& aflicts $\otimes$, \& \& is in in where $\otimes$ was in Radice ${ }^{\prime}$

## 806

## The Effects of Direstions.

yet the teftimonies of encreafe are more then of loffes, for and (3) arc in $\triangle$ out of the ninth and fecond, and $q$ beholds the afcendant with a $*_{s}$ and fo deth $\sigma^{x}$ alro $: \delta \circ$ alfo is in $\notin$ and in the fecond houre, fo that although our Native may be abufed one way, yet generally the pofition of the Revolution and annuall Directions doe overgoe in fortitudes the malevolent radiations, from hence, as it may be collected our Native fhall fuftaine fome loffes, yet it may be hoped his gaines fhall exceed them; onely his health generally is moft concerned this yeer, even at the entrance of it : and at the conclufion, fome good hopes the $D$ gives by her profectionall pofiture in $\sigma$, otherwayes I find it not fafe to refide in London this yeer; for in the Profection $\bar{万}$ is in II, and the $\odot^{\circ}$ of $\odot$ and $D$ is in $x^{7}$ and II; but this is to be left to the difcretion of the Native, for he feeing fome epidemicall Difeaie to begin in London, muft avoyd the City for this yeer, left the generality of the fate, and his alfo now particular ill Dire\&ion, doe not oppreffe him with an infirmneffe.

## Directions for the 39. yeer of age, beginning Septo 19.1654. ending Septo $1655^{\circ}$

| I ad Dom. II. <br> 9. ad Ter. $\psi$ | x. $\}$ Octiober 12 | What ever the laf yeers malevolent progreffe of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * ad M.C. | M December 8. | - to the $\delta^{\circ}$ of 8 might |
| Afcend. ad o $\delta 3$ | \# February 9. | portend, it feems to be in |
| M.C.ad of * | , Apr.16.165.5 | part leffened, but not to- |
| (1) ad. $C A$ *: | ¢ May 23. | tally evaded utill theen |
|  | $\simeq$ Iune 3. | trance of this yeer, where- |
| $D$ ad Y $0^{*}$ | (I) Iune 10. | in o ad Dom. II. and Ter. |
| 万ial 8 - | III Iu'y | \% , prognofticates a re- |
| o ad $\triangle C^{\prime}$ |  | covery by benefit of Me- |
| ad* | $\text { \} Iuly }$ | dicine, and an acquifition |
|  |  | of new, and no obfcure |
| ends, but | as eit | e in the former Directions |
| evolution | mply enlarg | the aufpicious meeting of |
| ars fortune with | the degree culn |  |
| \# February 1 | 4. and M.C. | he $\sigma$ of $\psi$ in $\% 1655 . \mathrm{in}$ |
|  |  |  |

## The Effects of Directions.

LApril; fee in pag. 707. what Pars fortune ad M. C. direCted fignifieth, and what the Horofcope to 8, fol. 664 . but above all, what M. C. to the body of 4, fol. 669 .

You mult now prowide for many yeers, nor doth $\otimes$ to the $C A \psi$ any more then give fome gentle check in triviall affaires about money-matters with joviall men.
$\sigma^{x}$ alfo the 电 of $D$ in $\bumpeq$ may denote fome little loffe ar ill news from Sea; but the $\sum$ to the $Y$ of $0^{\pi}$ prefently brings better tidings, fo that $h_{2}$ to the $\&$ of $\odot$ and $\circ$ to a $\triangle$ of $0^{\pi}$. and $¥$ to his own $*$ do unanimoufly denuntiate this a very fucceffefull yeer, of much action, gain, and increment of eftate; for the Arength of the former benevolent Directions of the three hylegiacall places to comfortable Promittors, doth affure our Nitive of that happineffe(or as mich as he can be capable of) promifed in the aforecited places by us in our judgement upon the precedent Diiections.

## Revolution $39^{\text {th }}$ yeer : or $\odot$ to bis radicall place, $1654^{\circ}$

i Lady of the afcendant in detriment afficted by 5 fhe in her fall, the $\odot$ in the fixt, and $D$ impedited of $\sigma^{\pi}$ and lately feparated from $T_{2}$, feems to confirm the fickneffe 1 predicted the lat yeer; the $\delta$ her now feparation from the infortunes and applications to $\xi$, who beholds the afcendant with $\Delta$, may denote our Native lately efcaped a fowring; the returne of $\&$ to the place of $\delta$, and Pars fortune culminating, ¥ D $\overline{0}$, applying to a $\triangle$ thereof, make good and that to purpofe our judgement of the happineffe of this yeer in matter of trade and courfe of life: It may be feared ot inill excite fome chollerick tharp rheume in the eyes; of her afliation by $H_{2}$, and 8 by $0^{7}$, may argue fome grievous inficmity to the Natives wife, if he be then married; for they are generall defignatrices of women, and both vitiated now in the fift, perhaps it may fhew danger by childe-bearing. The Pro fections give warning of a chollerick harp matter, and of fome paftions at the heart, winde, \&c. that may moleft, but not put the Native into a Feaver; for as I determined beiore, the afcendant to the 8 may affure the Native of health, and that he Ghall evade all other cafualties depending either upon

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${ }^{t}$ he Revolution or Profection by the blefling of Al mighty, the Native in time advifing with the learned Phyfitian for his health. $\delta$ in the fift, and almoft five planets more, muft needs give Caution of Tavernes, Ale houfcs, houles of delights, and that it will not be fafe to ufe much feafting either at his own or friends houfe. of in the eleventh, containcth in effect the fame judgement of M.C. to $\psi$, viz. very honourable acquaintance, and augmentation of friendmip with eminent perfons, office, preferment, what not? Fovis omnia plena.

> Directions for the 40. yeer of age, beginning Sept.19.1655. ending Sept. 1656.

| Ajcend.ad Q © | $\left.\begin{array}{l}* \\ m\end{array}\right\}$ October 12. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\psi$ adTer. | ※n November6. |
| Afcend.ad Q $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Alcend, ad \& $\mathrm{O}^{\text {a }}$ | + |
| - ad $\underbrace{\text { a }}$ D | 5 Fanuary 18. |
| or ad Spic.Virg. | $\approx$ Marcis 3. |
| \% ad $\triangle$ © | Marcb 16. |
| $\bigcirc \mathrm{ad}$ * | $\chi^{7}$ Marci 21. |
| Q ad o ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | $\chi^{7}$ Apro3.1656. |
| F ad 8 ? | II Aprilg. |
| or ad Dom. ix. | $\approx$ April 5 5. |
| M.C. of | $x^{\text {x }}$ ? Ma |
| D ad Y D | すS |
| צ ad Cor M | $x^{7}$ May 9. |
| AfcoadTer. $\%$ | \% May 16. |
| $\psi$ ad $\triangle$ ¢ | May 28. |
| $\otimes \operatorname{adCA} \psi$ | 5 May 29. |
| * ad而 $\psi$ | Iute 3. |
| $\delta^{\text {a }}$ ad Ter. Y | $\approx$ Iune 5. |
| - ad Ter. $0^{7}$ | ¢๐ Inne 28. |
| $\otimes \mathrm{ad} \square$ ? | To Auguf 10 . |

Which have 22. Direfions cuincident with this yeer: in October the afendant to the $Q$ of 0 in $\mathcal{H}$, and Pars fortunce to the $\mathbb{Q}$ of $\psi$ in $m$, have fmall fignification but of the health and profperity of the Native; nor dith $\&$ to the Termes of $\bar{\square}$, or the afcendant to a $Q$ of $?$, or \&, prenote more then a man active and carefull in the Affaires of this world, and tome enlargement of Eftate by dealing in Veneriall and Martiall Commodities, and with men of their forme and fhape, for both the Promittors are in $\mathcal{f}$, they may procure fome new office, or more enlarge the repute of the Native, becaufe $C$. is Lord of the tenth : and alifo augtnent the Native's. acquaintance

## The Effects of Directions.

 acquaintance with perfons Martiall, or Magiftrates of great account: $\otimes$ to the $\Omega$ of $D$ in $\sigma$, and $\sigma$ to Spisa Virginis in $\Omega_{3}$, I to $\triangle$ of $\odot$, and $\odot$ to $*$ of $\xi$, thefe are benefieall and promifing Directions, both in Fame, Name, the Goods of fortune, and what not; and they may encourage to traffick, to trade, to commerce both with Solar and Foviall perions ; and I fee no caule why or to SpicaVirginis may not afford a plentifull fucceffe from the Weft and Southerne parts; and although the $\odot$ to $* \varsubsetneqq$ may for a Cmall time puzzle him with fom: difficulties in Reckonings, Accompts, and with witty Atturneys, Secretarics, Scriveners, or the like, yet the bountifulnefle of the precedent Directions doe abate his overthwartneffe of Pa -per-affaires; however, ㅇ to the of of $D$ doth not pleafe, be caule fome feandalous words are caft out to infringe the Nas tive's reputation by Come Forreigners. In April 1656 . 5 to the 8 of $\circ$, reconeiles thofe alperfions; but or to the cufp of the ninth houfe intends fome Journey Weitward, or fome difputes with Come of the Wives Kinred; there feem to be of no force, for there infantly fucceeds the grand Directions of M.C. to $\Psi^{2}$ and $D$ to her owne $Y$ in May 1656. as if more bleflings were to fall upoo the Native, as in the laft yeer prediced from pag. 669. Ufinally the M. C. to $\mathcal{H}$, gives the greateit preferment mortals in this world obtaine, it muft afford fome new acquifition of repure, honour, office, magiftracy, emolument and thriving in Profeflion, \&c. Indeed the pofiture of $\psi$ in the twelfth doth a little either leden it, or gives a litele diftruft of it; but never doubt, for according to the manner and quality of the Native his living and exiftence in the world at this time, fo thall his preferment upon this Direction fucceed ; the greatneffe of it is augmented by $\varsubsetneqq$ to Corm in the eleventh: if Kings be alive now, addreffe to Court.Ifeems to transferre fome Eftate to the Native from the Mother or Father of the Wife; it's good to agitate lullily, for here's 4 to $\triangle$ of $g$ in $m$, God giving a bleffing, and chefe afpects being in the fecond houfe, and in a fixed Signe, thould by Foviall men and Veneriall, perhaps a Brother or Kinfman of the Wives, give the Native an ample and large encreafe in Jewels, Houhhold-ituffe, Money, \&x. The $\otimes$ to $C A$ of 4 may forneKkkkk
thing

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thing leffen his ftock，by trufting Gentlemen or Ecclefiafticall men with Ware，Commodites or Moneys，and procures fome crooked diftafte with them，becaufe they would borrow，but not pay；for $\mathcal{H}$ in to himfelfe fignifies this，I trow it doth． 0 to the Termes of $\bar{P}$ ，and $P$ ars fortune ad Terminum $\sigma^{x}$ or $\square$ ， doe in effect againe vex the Native with unjuft reckonings，and wich unjuft men，formerly confiued in and fuppofed to be ho－ neft，but Pars fortune to $\square$ of $Q$ in $\sigma$ ，argues mutability and fal neffe in forme of the Wives Conlanguinity，but not much； fo that in effeet this yeer is correfpondent to the precedent，and forewarnes the Narive to manage his actions luftily，and firre in the world to purpofe，to venture and adventure，and accord． ingly to expect his encreafe．

The Directions being fo many，I have purpofely omitted －both the Revolution and Profectionall figure of this furtieth yeere．

> Directions for tbe＇ 4 ．yeer of age，beg̀inning Septemb．19．16560 ending Septemb． 1657.

> Afcend．ad＊．万．H Otaber 23. Q ad（0） 5 November 23. （ad Dom．viie．Go November 23. （0．ad Cor $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ ．$x^{7}$ Fanuary 18 ． Q ad 而条：M－Fuly 3． 1657.

Theactions and deal－ ings of the Native in the precedent yeer，it feems were not，or could be fo managed，but that they give caure and matter of difturbance this $4 \mathbf{1}$ ．yeer；the afcendant now divolved to $2 *$ of 5 in October 16560 doth premonftrate moderate health and much fociety with grave perfons，fome agitation or treaty for Land，Leafes，or the like；it＇s no improfperous Direction，be－ caure $\frac{5}{2}$ in the Radix；was Lord of the arcendant and fecond， things and men Saturnine feem profitable Commodities to deale with：in November Pars fortune comes to a $\square$ of $\odot$ ，and to the cufp of the fevench houfe，which originally is the houfe of fuits and contentions；from whence I conjecture，our Native fhall have much Law，wranglian，and many uncomfortable vexati－ ons with Solar mee，about fome Puffeffions，or fome Debts of deceafed Creditors；thefe contentions feem to be managed

## The Effects of Directions． <br> 8 II

froutly on both fides，for the Direction fals in an Angle and in Cardinall Signes；many provocations and many Law－fuits concerning fomewhat appertaining to the Wife，perhaps fome Legacy bequeathed herjout notwithftanding thefe unquiet paf－ Fages，the $\odot$ comming to Cor $m$ in the eleventh houfe，gives our Vide $p a g .669$ Native honour and reputation，victory and conqueft over all enemier，but he is advifed to be cautious of his health，for ulu－ ally this Direction points out a violent Fever ；it＇s good to avoyd Horfmanthip all Ganuary，leaft a fall doc endanger the right Eye；Pars fortune to a $\ddagger$ of 汉 portends our Native bufie in looking over his Servants reckonings，\＆c．

## Revolution．

I find $Q$ in her owne houfe，feparating from Combuftion，a fall deale elongated from her pofition in the Radix；in o with $q$ ，this doth declare the conifitution of Body to be right in tem per，and no excurfion of humour，for $D$ is in $\triangle$ to © \＆．$Y$ ，and to $\Psi$ ；that which is of moft concernment to the Na － tive is，that $\sigma^{2}$ Lord of the fecond is in the twelft，neer $\sigma$ with $\hbar$ ，it doth concurre fomething with the $\otimes$ to a $\square$ of $\odot$ ，and faith，our Native fhall have much，or fome part of his Sub－ ftance detained or incarcerated by meanes of ill Debtors，Cre－ ditors，\＆c．he muft beware of Martiall men this ycer in his Ne－ gotiations；and this in effert is the totall of what is intended this yeer，unleffe $O^{\pi}$ Lord of the feventh in the Revolution， portend imprifonment to bankrupts，viz．that forme Creditors will betake themfeves to prifon on purpofe to cozen the Na － tive．

Directions for the 42．yeer of age，beginning 5 Sept． 19. $1657^{\circ}$ ending Sept． 1658.

| 2 | September 23. | ® ad＊© x |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H ad 万万 m | September 29. | D ad प |  |
| $0^{\text {o ad }}$＊ 4 | October 16. |  | Fune 26. |
| \％ad＊\％$x^{\pi}$ | November 4. | M．C．ad电万入 | Auguft 21. |
| 万 ad Ier．$\frac{1}{2}$ III | Februay 4. | O ad Cor m | September |

Unleffe the malevolent Directions of the former yeer contia Kkkkk a
nue in

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## The Effects of Directions.

nue in furce fome part of this; I fee no contradiction why this may not be a fuccesfull one, for Pars fortune ad $\Sigma \sigma^{x}$ in $M$ inSeptember, is the forerunner of fome profitable Bargaine, and fome Martiall honour, on gaine obtained by Martiall Conımodities: $\psi$ his acceffe to the $\square$ of $\hbar$, may incline the Native to melancholy, and thewes he will have fome conteft in point of Subftance with saturnive men, by meanes of fome Joviall acquąintance, it may come to a controverfie in law, if fome Gentleman of quality in Ofiober decide not the quarrell, which or to the $*$ of $\psi$ doth expreffe: as allo, a cheerfull and recovered foule, and plentifull reputation in the Common-wealth, good retx.enes from beyond Seas, if he deale in Cloths or Veneriall Jewen, for $q$ is in November in $*$ wich $豸$, augmenting the bleffings formerly aftigned, and doth portend honeft accompts thall be offered to our Native by his Servants : nor doth 5 to his owne Termes hurt, but incites our Native to be more wary and faring then formerly of his purfe, and ftudious and converfant in Hiftory and Divinity; $\ddagger$ hath occurfe to the $*$ of the $\odot$, fome purchafe or mortgage, or new legacy, or enquiry about the Goods of deceafed people, and immediately thereupon he finds himfelfe involved in a laborinth of ill words, trouble and unjuft moleftations, by D ad $\square$ p, fome forged or counterfeic Writings produced againft the Native, falfe and fcandalous Writings or Accompts or papers moleft the Native, Mercurians vex che Native, \&c. but y to a $*$ of 9 . in June comfors him, truth being difcovered, and our Native is reftored to prifine contentment, and yet M.C. to the $\square$ of $F$, things proceed flowly by meanes of Saturnine men, and corruption in fome JudicialOfficers:I corceive the malignancy of the laft yeers ill Directions, is hardly extinguifhed till this yeer, and thatthat trouble which calually doth fall out this yeer, was occafoned in the laft, but 9 comming September 2. 1658. to Cor Scorpii, in myjudgment procures a finall end to all differences, to the reputation and content of the Native; for $\%$ in the Radix was Lady of the fourth, and Alnuten of the Geniture, and in this yeers Revolution, we have of in the afcendant, of Lord of it in his Exaltation ; "万 Lord of the fecond in $\bumpeq$, and $\sigma^{x}$ Lord of the elevent $h$, twelft and fourth in $\gamma$ : the comburtion of $h_{2}$

## The Effects of Direstions．

 doth Thew fome detention of Moneys，novables and Lands from the Native for a time；and is with $D$ ，the afperfions I mentioned，and the controverfies he may expect ：but yet in the Profectionall Revolution all is well，$\frac{1}{2}$ being there in $\approx$ ；$\sigma^{\pi}$ invs，$q$ in $犬$ ，viz．three Planets in their Exaltations：all which may argue，that although fome misfortune in Efate may chance unto him，as predicted，yet he thall expeit to overcome the cafuilties threatned，the prevalency and the ferength of moft of the Planets being lo great，and fortified with fuch ef－ fentiall Dignities．> Directions for the 43. yeer of age, beginning Septemb. Ig. 1658. ending Septemb. 1659.

$\sigma^{7}$ to his own Termes in $\bumpeq$ ，heats the reins of the Back，and caufeth difficulty in Urine，or ob？ructs thofe paffages with a cholerick windy matter；but theafcen－ dant to the Terms of in $A$ doth quicken his finits，and cheers the Native，he being ative and firring to procure in Debts and Moneys owing ；inftantly in Nio－ vemb．© to his own $*$ in the $1^{\text {th }}$ of the Radix，and in his owne Triplicity，and houfe of 4 ，doth afford much honour and rome preferment from and by meanes of the Servants and Offcers of great Princes，an apt and convenient time it is to be converfant in the Court of Princes；but $\frac{5}{2}$ in December to the of of 76 in II，firres up many envious people，and fome great perfons； underhand，by indirect meanes to malice，and feek to prevent the Native in the preferment above named，and either his owne Servants，or fuch as he imployes in the nature of Servants，or men of inferiour rank and quality prove very trecherous unto

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## The Effects of Directions.

him, the Direction a little chils the blood, and caufeth windy; melancholy vapours to afcend, whertby for fome weeksthe Native is nothing fo pleafant, yet Pars foriura to the Termes of Y intimates a carefulneffe in profecuting his Affaires; and although 5 againe obviate the 8 of $\%$ with latitude, in February 1658 . thereby involving his affaires into fome difficulties, with intricate $\&$ unheard of villanies, by fome former friends, yet the © having a $*$ to 9 , replenifheth our Native with plentifull matter to rejoyce his heart, and converts all his dumps into pleafing and profitablematters, and if the Native be now unmarried, without doubt it produceth him a gallant wel-bred Gentlewoman, or fome eminent and advantagious Preferment or Office, great and generall eftimation every where, fuccesfull returns or bargains, and perhaps he may take a journey Weftward; now let the Native follow his affaires without diftruft, and largely employ that Tallent God hath given him, and I conceive $V$ enerial Commodities will be profperous, \&c. 7 in $\mathcal{F}$ une 1659. comes to Term. ㅇ, Servants become trufty, Mercurians I mean; and 4 in July to Term. \&, a wel-ordered body, in good temper, no refult appears, nor doth the $\mathrm{m}^{\mathrm{m}}$ of $\otimes$ to © impeach our Native's happineffe, fome fmall diminution by a Solar Creditor a man formerly of good account, and fome fquabling with 2 Magittrate; but $\sigma^{\top}$ to the 8 of $D$, and $M . C$, to a 8 of $O^{\circ}$, infinuate more eftimation from men of Martiall condition, and from the vulgar; and it may prenote fome Martial prefermont for the Native : but the afcendant in Aug. 1659 .to the 体 of $^{7}$, doth point out fome fmall rubs in attaining it, or the malice of fome that would, but cannot impeach it.

> Revolutio Solis ad punifum radicis, Sepp.19.1658.6.38.P.M.

If generally we expect good from thofe houfes where the Fortunes are radically collocated, we may put in for a fhare this yeer into the feventh, where we have both $D$ and o Lady of the afcendant in the Revolution; we have $\psi$ in the fift, in his owne Triplicity, in $*$ with $\odot$ and $O^{x}$, in $\square$ to $\circ$ and $D$ in Signes of long afcentions, equivalent to a $\Delta$; it concurres with the annuall Direction judgment, that if our Native be unmarried, he fhall celcorate Matrimony again, and with good

## The Effects of Directions.

advantage in Portion, for $\mathcal{H}$ is in $\Omega$, and $\Omega$ in the feventl, the $\sum$ feparates from $\square$ of $\notin$ to a $\sigma$ of 9 , doubtleffe $\psi$ in the fift promifeth a Sonne this yeer (if there be a capacity) but We mutt allohave or expeit fone gall, for the © is in o with $\sigma^{7}$, and is thereby affictuct, fome fymptomes of a Feaver, or mach vexed with private enemies, and Mariallill fervarts, or heat in the Kidneys, for $\sigma^{\prime}$ hath dominon in the twelf in $r$, being intercepted and he is Lord of the feventh, and this may prove racher a vexation in mind, then any reall or actual harm, becaufe $x$ is in friendly partill $*$ with them both, and $\frac{r}{}$ Lord of the afcendant in the Ralix is now in bis Exaltation; there's alfo like to be fome fmall diminution in our Native's frock, becaufe $s$ is in the Sigae of the fecond, or fome diftruft thereof; doubteffe Soland on in $\approx$ confirme the former judgment, that the Native may be fubject to the Stone, or paine in the Reines and Kidneys. The Profectionall Revolution having the Signe of the feventh afcending, firres up vulgar Lunar enemies, and yet gixath hopes of Marriage (if indotated, and ftrong caution to be carefull of trufting Martiall or red headed men with his Eftate; here's probalicy that he may lay in prifon fome raicall Creditors, for $x$ is in II and $\frac{5}{2}$ is in $\circ$ to $\psi$ in the Diretions of this yeer; I cannot commend foviall men much this yeer for aufpitious men to deale with.

Directions for the 44. yeer age, beginning D. Sept. 19. 1659. ending Sept. 1660.




 © ad Ter. 8 - ${ }^{2}$ Mardb 60

The entrance of the yeere begins in fcuffing with men of fome good Quality, the Native finding thofe enemies whom he expected friends, as is apparent by Medium- cali to tho

Termes-s

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## The Effects of Directions.

Termes of $\sigma^{7}$ : the occurfe of Pars fortune to a 丒 of $q$ is not ill, but leffens and quiets the preceding ftirres by meanes of fome $V$ eneriall friends, who reconcile thofe differences ; and yet men active in many things, muft expect actions good and bad correfpondent; now $\bar{y}$ to the $\rho$ of $D$ procures fome new fuits in Law, and the Native puts many men in fuit, and firres up much trouble to the Native abour his accompts, and with his owne Servants and Creditors, men forge and counterfeit falfe Writings, or deny Debts, and ill newes comes from beyond Seas, or remote parts, but no great detriment in fortune fucceeds, for Pars fortune in February to $Y$ of $\Psi$, permits no vifible loffe, but comforts the Native, and giveth good hopes; but inflantly Pars forture to the $\square$ of \& threatens damage by Mercuriall men, wafte and confumption of eftate by ill Creditors, furmifed, falle accompts, forgerics and perjuries, many contentions, law-fuits for Money, \&c. and yet the (2) to the Termes of o keeps our Native healthfull, gives him hopes of vietory, and victory it felfe in the end: In May 1660, os comes to the $Q$ of $h_{2}$, inclining the Native to gravity, fobricty and temperateneffe, and perfect come reckonings with people aged, to the good content of the Native; which good fucceffe is augmented by $X$ to the $\&$ of $D$, procuring love and eftimation amongft his Nighbours, and concluding fome differences; the afpect feems to bring in fome fubfance, \&cc. the $*$ of $q$ to the $\odot$ fucceeds, sffording new, and thofe no obfcure acquaintance and friends, and feems to promife great worldly happineffe, to the exceeding content and good liking of the Native: but as if there were no fetled happineffe in this life, © hath occurfe to the $\delta$ of $D$ in the latter end of Jubly, which fhewes great diftemper in the Natives health and confitution, heats the blood, and procures a violent burning feaver, and fore eyes; and becaufe one mifchiefe comes feldome alone, it ftirs up many great men againft the Native, and caufech the Nave's owne friends to defert him, and they to deale in point of truft failly with him, and keep back that Moneys or fock he hath trufted them with; it firres up much jealoufie betwixt the Native and his Wife, many and fundry Law-fuits, much vexation and torment both in mind and body : the precedent $*$ of $q$ to the $\bigcirc$ doth fome-

## The Effects of Directions．

what leffen thele unhappineffes；but being precedent and not fubfequent to this malevolent Direction，it cannot quite take away the malice；the $C A$ of $\psi$ to the $\forall$ in $\approx \%$ ，doth rather ftrengthen then diminifh this afpect；but what is fignified here－ by is．rather in matter of Ettate then health．

Revolution for the 44 ．yeer of age，D Sept．19． 1659.
The $\odot$ Lord of the afcendant is in $*$ to it，as if the Native would by his proper vertue fruggle with and for his health； forafmuch as $\Omega$ poffeffeth the firft and fecond houfes，our Na － cive thould hold faft his owne，and not altogether lofe，as in the Directions portended．
$\sigma^{\pi}$ in the eleventh and $\forall$ in the tenth，do manifeftly declare， men Martiall will be unlucky friends and acquaintance to the Native ；he mult be very carefull，for they will be very perfidi－ ous：$\Psi$ is in the fecond，he is friendly every where，and now is in $*$ with $\hbar$ in the feurth，a purchafe may be offered of Lands；it＇s good to deale fafely：the Luminaries are both fafe and free from afflition，$D$ the temporall light encreafing in light，and in $\sigma$ almoft with $\otimes$ ；thefe feem to be affifting in re－ prefling the malice of the $\odot$ of $\odot$ to $\Sigma$ ，which happens in Fuly 1660．in Iune，Iuly and Auguf ufe no violent motion or action，beware of hunting，riding，\＆c．left you hurt your right Choulder with a tall；and of this I give the more caution，be－ caufe I find $\sigma^{7}$ in II in the Revolution，and $\overline{8}$ in $x^{x}$ in the Profectionall Scheame，which are the two Signes afllicted by the Direction；that little affection thall be in your acquain－ tance，the $D$ doth in the Profections expreffe，being in is her Detriment，and Lady of the eleventh ；may，they will prove Vi－ pers，for the $D$ was Lady of the feventh in the Radix，\＆sc．we mult carefully perufe the tranfit of the IIfortunes upon or neer the 2 ．of $\chi$ and II this yeer，and that will point out the time of moft danger，and the dayes ef pecially so be taken notice of．

45．Yeer，beginining on Sept．19．1660．ending Sept． 1661 ．

| Afcend．ad $\odot>$ O Octob．I4． | Afco ad Ter． $\mathrm{O}^{\text {T }}$ 广 Apr．17．1661 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 万 ad ¢ $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ III May 30. |
| Afr．cd Ait．\＆\＃Nov． 20. | D ad Dom．7．To Iuly 12. |
|  | D ad 口－ड |
| orad o $\frac{1}{5}$ Lat．M March 5. | $\begin{aligned} & \sigma^{\pi} \text { ad Ter. } 0^{\circ} \mathrm{M} \text { Aug. } 3^{\mathrm{It}}{ }_{\mathrm{It}}{ }^{\prime}, \end{aligned}$ |

## The Effects of Directions.

It's not totally improbable, but the unkind influence of © ad $\left\{O_{0}, D\right.$, will be retarded untill this moneth of September 1660 . which I the rather judge, becaufe in this annuall Revolution I find $\sigma^{7}$ in the afcendant; the afcendant hath occurfe to the $\theta$. of $D$ in $\rightarrow$ in October, and $\&$ to her proper $*$ in $x$., the afcendant in November to the Antif. of 9 in $\mathcal{H}$ : thefe Directions doe annihilate the poyfon of any evill Direction, and doe quickly recover the Native to his health in Body, and his miltrufted Subftance in paltry peoples hands; here's come good and profitable returnes, and preferment in the Common-wealth: to deal in Jewels and Curiofities were now good; is not the Antif. of of in $\not *$, and was not fhe Almuten in the Radix ? certainly the Directions fhould exceedingly advance our Native's Affaires, and doe give him encouragenent to beftirre himfelfe for the firlt halfe yzer of this his 45 . currant, it may prenote fome journey towards the North-wett, \&c. in February © to $Q$ of $\overline{5}$ in , makes our Native inquifitive after fome cold reckonings and former lent-moneys to his ancient acquantance.
$0^{7}$ to the of of in cum Lat. March 5. 1660. may be the Forerunner of much diftraction betwixt the Native and his kinred, but principally occafioned for Moneys, whereof the reaTon is cleerly, becaule the degree of the Direction is the curp of the fecond in the Revolution.

The afcendant in April 661 , to the Termes of oc, raifés fome choller in the Nutive, and difcontents him and perplex: es himabout fome Moneys he cannot well obtaine, which makes the Native fomewhat remiffe in his owne affaires, not caring which end goes forward, as to of $\hbar$ doth declare; it's now no timse to be lazy and timorous, for $\delta$ in Iuly comes at the fame inftant to the culpe of the feventh houfe, and therein alfo to a $\square$ of the ©, our Native mult have his wits about him; and in the firft place take notice, thefe DireCtions threaten another Sickneffe, or if the former Directions were retarded by approach of fome benevolent, this will be more dangerous, and now jump in with thefe two evill ones, fickneffe preceding from fome Surfet, or a crude cold Stomack, be more offenfive for the time; but the culp of the feventh is in the falutiferous Termes, of $\psi$, which is comforta:

## The Effects of Directiens:

ble; without any caufe given, the Starres provoke many enemies to arife againft you, if not the death of your Wife;and cern cainly you mult be wondrous carefull of your felfe, for there Directions being upon the cufp of the Weft angle, in partill $\square$ of © Lord of the eighth, are more dangerous then many beleeve, for fometimes the acceffe of Directions to the cufp is interficient and fatall to the life of man, it may be fome fcarvy Ague, and the leffe it appeares at firft, the more it will endanger, if not cautioully prevented.
o' in Auguft to his owne Termes, doth but encreafe the ill portended by the precedent Dicctions, and give double cautio on of what was formerly threatned.

## Revolution for the 45 . yeer currant.

The $\odot$ is upon the cufp of the horofcope, and the $D$ feparates from his $*$ to a $\Delta$ of $\sigma^{\pi}$ in the afcendant, and he is Lord of the feventh, eighth and fecond, fo that it feems the yeer begins not ill, but fhewes reconcilement with fome former adverfaries, and in effect feconds the good promifed by the afcendant $a d \cup D$; yet $\sigma^{\circ}$ being naturally of evill influence, now pofited in the afcendant when the Lunar Directions operate, may defigne fome fickneffe or malady, occafioned by Choler or fome fudden Surfet : the pofition of $b_{2}$ in the fecond, is an argument, thefe Lunar Directions doe threaten, that the originall of his worldly difturbances may be for Money: the almoft partill * of $\odot$ and $D$, both angalar, and afcending into the uppes Hemilpheare, the os neer the fecond, doequeftionleffe leffen the precedent Directions, viz. of D ad Dom. 7. © D ad $\square \odot$, but the Native mult arme againft afflictions beforehand, and then he is that Safiens qui dominabitur aftris. of will. nlander, \&

## Profectionall Revolution.

In to vs the Signe afcending in the Radix, 4 to $\Omega$. where he hath triplicity and $\because$ to $I I, \sigma$ to $r \otimes$ to the place of $\bar{F}$; thefe doe exceedingly mitigate fome things intended in DireEtions, and may by reafon the afcendant of the Radix is now

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## The Effects of Directions.

the fourth and $\frac{\mathrm{L}}{}$ therein ; give the purehafe of fome Lands or Tenements and to good profit.

Directions for the 46. yeer of age, beginning \& Sept. x 9.16610 ending Septemb. 1662.


The $\square$ of $D$ to © the laft yeer, might varioully aflict the Native with fuch cafualties as are incident to mankind, as with Law-fuits, and fome troublefome, fcandalous women, or Solar Sicknelfes, \&c: but if they gave the occafion of dio fturbance the laft yeer, they pay for it this, as ? $?$ ad Ter. $q$ infinuateth, and $D$ to a. $\square$ of $q$ in Tropicall or Cardinall Signes, he fhall have fome flight difcord with a Lady or Gentlewoman, but thall in fine receive much good and comfort from and by her meanes, and it imports a a healthfull conftitution in our Native, as alfo, fome extravagancy in affection to a fair Gentlewoman; for certainly in the beginning of this 46 . yeer, the Native is much concerned in womens occafions, as the four firf Directions doe intimate, whereof $o$ to the $\sigma^{\circ}$ of the will break off all familiarity with one old friend, at which fome female ftormes will arife, but againe pacified by $D$ ad Ter. $\&$ in Decemb.

Here followes a fignificant Direction, viz: of the afcendant to of 4 , out of the twelft and fecond: its the more forcible, becaufe that 4 his frength in the Radix, and the cafuall falling of the afpect in both his houfes, and in that houfe where he is alwayes a Confignificator; this produceth much alteration in the courfe of our Natives living, and involves hini in Suits, or differences with the Nobility, Gentry, or principall Gentry, or men wherehe then fhall refide. The Clergy fhall be pernicious unto hirdgeither about increafe of Tithes, or the

## The Effects of Directions.

like ; the Gentry contend in point of honour ; but certainly the maine and principall rub will be, that fome Noble-man or Gentry may be much at this time indebted unto the Native, and he laborious to acquire his ftocke; whereupon arifes unkindneffe amongft them, but the vietory is radically promifed to the Native, or a good conclufion to our owne content; for it will doe well that our Native in October 1661. doe evacuate and clenfe the body of fuperfluous humours proceeding of aboundance of blood corrupted, and of flegraatique matter refiding in the miferaicks; fometimes this occurfe give the fmall Pox, or fome fuch corrapt difeafe: its good to begin betimes to purge the body or let blood with good advice, for inflantly the $\otimes$ to $a \searrow$ of the $\$$ occafions much ation and labour in the Native to advance his affaires; wherein if the potency of I aforefaed helpe not, he will finde ftiffe contradiaion; by reafon the Judges or great Magittrates doe wilfully and with ftrong hand oppofe the honour and felicity of him, as of to his owne doth demonftrate out of fixed Signes ; and here may feeme to be noted fome unluckie diffention betwixt the Native and fome Brother or Kinfman, and alfo vexatious Suits in Law: now no Martiall, red haired men or flaxen are fit to be trutted; here's the $D$ to the $C$. $A$. of $\psi$, doubtleffe it will be a yeer of iome unfeafonable unquietneffe, one mirchiefe arifing in the waine of another : here will be much defection in your acquaintance and faniiliar friends, and this duplicates the Signification of $A f$ c.ad $\square \mathcal{H}$, that he fhall have both the Civill and Common Lawyer and the pettifog Atturney agamf him;
 and in his terms : the Native flands fliffe to it, and with moderation quietly followes his occafions; and hath recovered fome favour from a martia!l Magiftrate or man, whereby his affaifs profper the more, as 'on to the Quincunx of $D$ doth promife; but in Fuly the alcend nt is divolved to the Antifion of $q$, and then in Augiff to the Antijcion of © $\odot$, which faith no more, but Poft too taniofgue labores, tendimus in Latium, ér. The end crownes all things, after a laborious and vexatious yeer you have vito$5 y$, reputation, and acquire what you defired, and fome extraordinary preferment, even out of theie Molefts. Now you

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## The Effects of Directions．

mult know，none of the Directions are extreame obnoxious， they will procure more unquiet of minde then loffe，\＆cc．

Revolution．
I will fay nothing of this，but that $D$ is in $*$ with $\odot$ and applying to a $*$ of $\psi$ ，and he neer Spica 吹 in the tenth，being Lord of the afcendant，$r$ Lord of the fecond in the twelfth； and he a ponderous Planet，bids you looke to Saturnine men for money matter；many that wifh you ill，or trouble the Native dye either in prifon or otherwife；for $\sigma$ and $\bar{h}$ are in $\triangle$ out of the eight and twelft：you fee $\sigma^{7}$ out of the eight is in $\delta^{\circ}$ to the fecond ；beware againe of Martiall men．

In the profectionall figure $\approx$ afcends，and in the yeerly Re－ volution is culminating，which prefages fome honour and preferment，and $t_{2}$ in his joy in m doth preferve，and difanuls much of the intentions of the Hylegs Directions；but indeede． $\psi \odot$ and $\circ$ elevated in the Annuall revolution，and $\xi_{2}$ and Mars cadent and in dejected houfes，doe promife the leffening of former ils．

Directions for the 47. yeer of age，beginning q＇Sept．19．1662． 5．54．P．M．ending Septo 1663.

D ad $O$ D $\quad$ September $25^{\circ}$
 Afcad 西 峢 D ad $C A \nVdash$ $\otimes$ ad $Y$ ot co February 25.
 Q an Ter． F ．．m＇Apr．28：1663．$^{\circ}$ $0^{\pi}$ ad צ प్ $M$ Fune 10 ． D ad＊万 5 Iuly 29． Afcoad Ter．万 $\neq$ Septemberio．

It＇s impoffible the two laft Directions in the precedent yeer，can be yet extinguifh－ ed，alchough they fall in a double bodied Sign ；the D to a $Q$ of her felfe in 5 her owne houfe，puts either for－ ward the precedent influ－ ence，or ftirres up more mat－ ter for a future good from fuch Lanar people or Mer－ chants as the Native deales with，as alfo，by fome new way of adventuring to Sea，or in Commodities Lunar；it may alfo mention fome Journcy North－weft，or a Sea voyage，caufing our Native to be unftable in his inclinations，whether it be bet－

## The Effecis of Directions.

ter to traffick this way or that: of to the Q . of $\mathrm{r}_{2}$ fettles his refolution, and confirmes his judgment in that which is advantagious, by meanes of a Saturnine man; and in Dicem'er the afceridant toa ${ }^{[ }$of 5 puts the Native into new doubts and feares, and Come fmall impediment he finds to provide Moneys convenient, or he is diftruffull according to the Nature of $h_{2}$; and indeed the D. to a CA of $\psi$ may hew much falfity in thofe friends of $\psi$. his condition, in fuch things as wherein they were to have affifted the Native; but the $C A$ is in Signes movable, though in angles, the contention may be hot, but of fmall continuance; for Pars fortune ad $\Psi \sigma^{7}$ in the fame Signe, ox being a friend in this yeers Revolution, our Native by meanes of this man is fupplyed, or his cares leffened by fuch a one: in March 14 to the 电 of Servants Accompts, viz. Bils, Bonds, \&c. it will doe well, and it will be time: Pars forture to the Termes of $\bar{r}$ againe makes How payments to our Native, fo that what he is out, cansot with fpeed be obtained: but of to a $\searrow$, of feems to promife by meanes of a Mercuriall man, or fomie Atturney, quickneffe and feeed to obtaine the fame.
In Fuly the D to a $*$ of $\overline{6}$, giveth our Native fome Inheri zance, or encreafe of Subftance by death of an aged Gentlewoman, and begets the Native much refpects amongit the moft grave and beft where he lives, it concludes the yeer with a bleffing; fo that all his Neighbours and friends rejoyce with him, fome Office in the Common:wealth feems not much pleafing, for the afcendane comes to the Termes of 72 .

## In the Revalution many things are confiderable.

The-degree afcending radicaliy now culminates, and $\otimes$ therein, $D$ to the place of $\hbar$, $y$ to his owne being Lord of the fecond, of to the $\wp$ in the Radix, $f$ to the degree culminating radi:ally, and or Lord of the afcendant in $\eta$; thefe agree with the Directions, and fhew the yeer fomewhat laborions, and danger of a fickneffe, but care mult be had of Servants, and yet fome Honour or Preferment, or Inheritance; for D Lady of the fourth, is in $\gamma$, and in the afcendant, confirming fome blefling from an aged Lady or Gentlewoman.

## 824 The Effects of Directions:

The Profectionall Revolution promifeth little, but fome Dignity bscaufe in afcends, in other things it's a very weals one.

> Directions for the 48. yeer, beginning 万 Sept.19. 1663. II. 43. P. M. ending Sept. 1664.

Afcend. ad Ant. $\begin{gathered} \\ \times \text { November } 11 .\end{gathered}$ \% adTer. * щ $\otimes$ ad İer. $\sigma^{\pi} \quad$ II December 18. $\mathrm{c}^{\pi}$ adTer. 4. Mil Apro10.1664.

The Direations of this yeer are few, and promife not much; the afcendant to the Antijc. of of in the houfe of $\psi$, and fecond of the Birth; infinuates much firring and action in the Native, and he totally inclined to Divinity, to ftudy the Fathers, Councels, \&c. as alfo, diligent in managing his affaires, by taking Accompts, by difpatching Letters, Commiffions to parts beyond Sea, or to many parts of the Kingdome, \&c. procuring in Moneys by putting Bonds in fuit, \&c. as alfo, much converíant with Divines, Atturneys, Civilians,\&c. If to his owne Termes augments the Nativc's Subftance; nor doth the $\otimes$ to the Termes of $\sigma^{\pi}$ impeach the benevolent influence of $\psi$, in regard they fall both in one Moneth, and that $\psi$ is more powerfull then $\sigma^{7}$; as alfo, $\sigma^{7}$ in April comes to the Termes of: $\&$ in $M$, where $\rho$ in the annuall Revolution is pofited : the Direcions being of no more concernment, come we now to the Revolution.

Wherein the Native is advifed by the pofiture of of fo neer the Horizon, and the exiftence of the radicall afcendant in the fixt, to be carefull of his health; The third $\sigma$ of $\bar{b}$ and $\psi$ in the fiery Triplicity this yeer is, and fals in the twelfth of this Native's Radix, whereby he fhall find many aged men and wo men to envy and maligne him, though they can give no reafon for it, it portends victory over your enemies, and defignes their confufione, for that of was potent in the Radix, and fo is again in this of; [Europe will be toft ere this time:] You fhould receive fome loffe by dead Creditors, as 88 in the eighth denotes, and your felfe will be afllicted with fore Eyes: Y with SpicaVirginis, confirmes what the afcendant to his Antifc. prenoted, and that in a high nature; the $*$ of © fi and 4 may prenote $a$ Purchafe

## The Effects of DireTions.

purchafe of lands or Leafes, $\delta \mathcal{O}$ in the fecond confirmes your Subtance.

The Profectionall figure commands care to be taken of inl Neighbours and falfe Friends, for $\not \approx$ afcends, and the $\sigma$ of $\bar{z}$ and $\psi$ fals therein and the cufp of the M. C. in the Radir, is now in the twelft; here's a concurrence of all, to give the precedent caution; $\delta$ in $\approx w$ in this Figure, addes to the former judgrnent, and promifeth confervation both of what afcond. ad Ant. $\Psi, \delta$ in the fecond of the Revolution in $\Omega$ fignified.

## Directions for the 49. yeer of age, beginning © Sept. I8. 1664. 17.32. P. M. ending Sepr. 1665.

 $\psi$ ad 电 $9=$ December II. * ad $* \psi$ «ะ December 17. $\mathrm{O}^{\pi}$ ad $\searrow$ ○ $\AA$ December 30. 5 adter. 9 - Fanuary 17. $\sigma^{x}$ ad $У$ o $\quad M$ February 23.

 M.G.ad ter. \& is March I. Afcend. ad $\triangle \sigma^{7} r$ Aus. 2.1665 .
 $\otimes \operatorname{ad} C A$ ox lat $x^{7}$ September 3 .

The major part of this 49. participates of flender Directions, onely we muft obferve $\psi$ ad $\ddagger$ up a fmall fcuffing with men of good quality, and fome difguft with Gentlemen for money, which Pars fortunce to the Contr. of of feconds, with a litle difcontent to the Na tive, and that his owne Brother or Kinred fhall deal untowrdly witi him; Souldiers, men or Commodinies of Martiall condition, will not be beneficiall to the Native this firtt part of the yeer; much evill comes not from the precedent Directions, for $\mathcal{H}$ ad $\Phi$ 里, and his owne $*$, both in Decimber 1664: banifh all former fear, and recovers what was fuppofed to be doubtfull, and it imports fome Honour, Preferment, or exceeding good fucceffe to the Native in his affaires with Fovials, and by fuch Commodities, but the afpeet being principally in the fecond, it thould denote fome ample encreafe of Fortune by fome Office : or ad $¥$ © augments his reputation, and reconciles the Solar man or men to the Native, and firs up noble conceptions in the Native, which
neither

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neither $\not \subset$ ad term. 4 , or $\sigma^{7}$ to $\mathbb{Y}$ of $\circ$ doe impeach, but advance and put forward, fitting both matter for what is immediaty to fucceed, and preparing men to performe what is intended by the Direction not long after fucceeding : the ${ }^{\text {i }}$ of $0^{7}$ to 4 gives fome retarding in a bufineffe neer hand, by meanes of a great man, (great according to the manner of life the Native fhall live) but what is decreed muft fucceed: the afcendant ad ter. H in $r$, takes off all contradi\&ion, affifts our Native in the execution of his intentions. and proceedings; the fame moneth M.C. ad ter. \& doth affilt to purpofe, fo that in Auguf 1665 . the afcendant comes to the $\Delta$ of $\mathrm{O}^{7 \%}$; and Pars fortune to the eleventh houre; if thefe are not promifing Direcions, let ns queftion Lucas Gauricus: and confider alfo, or had exaltation in the Signe afcending at the Birth, and that in this yeers Revolution he is in $\pi$ his owne houfe, $\circ$ iu $\approx, \mathcal{F}$ in the fourth, bleffing the degree almoft arifing at Birth with his prefence; $\delta$ in the eleventh: fromall which we may derive this judgment, That our Native fhall have fome honourable Military Preferment in the Commonwealth, (Quad capax) thall much addift himfelfe to Hawk, Hunt, ride Horfes, and fhall be in great favour with a King, if

Infread of Courtiers, let bim apply to great mens Fariourites. there be any where he lives, or with the Nobleman, Centleman, or moft eminent Magiftrate of thofe times and places where he fliall live, and that he fhall advance and benefit his Fortunes excedingly thereby, or he fhall now procure many Courtiers for his friends (if there be any Courtiers,) by whofe friendfhip our Native's fortune is to better purpofe advancedy; yet in September 166.5 . Pars fortuna comming againe to the $C A$ of $0^{7}$, involves our Native in the midf of his jollity with fome difficulties, about obtaining his Debts, Moneys, \&xc. efpecially thofe he entrufted to his friends and familiars.

## Revolition.

The Ituminaries are fafe, effentially weak, but accidentally by pofition, of good Arength; D in $\square$ to Pars fortuna, fome detriment by vulgar fellowes, not much it can be, for that of is feparating from Combuftion, and lately reparated from the


## The Effects of Directions?

I fee no evill influence threatned by thîs Revolution, but the contrary. The Profeationall Revolution being the fame at the Birth, infinuate the Native to be very cheerfull, luftily intent to profecute his affaires in the Common-wealth, \&cc.

Directions for the 50. yeer of age, beginning \$ Sept.18.1665: 23. 21. P. M. ending Sept. 1666.

| ad D | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~m}$ September 22. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ ad ter. | 2. October 22. |
| Y ad Dom. 12. | 7 October 22. |
| Afc.ad $8^{\circ}$ ¢ Lat. | ir November 16. |
| Afcend.ad * D | $r$ December $4^{\circ}$ |
| Fad 8 万 | $x^{7}$ Fanuary 16. |
| $\otimes \mathrm{ad} \Delta \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ | $\times^{7}$ Mar.25.1666. |
| M.C.ad Q or | $1{ }^{1}$ A April 7. |
| $\mathrm{ol}^{7} \mathrm{ad}$ of $\mathrm{h}^{2}$ | In April 25. |
| Afco ad Ant. | $\checkmark$ May 8. |
|  | $r$ Fune 7. |
| © ad Dom. 12. | $x^{\prime}$ Fune 130 |
| At ad ter. $0^{7}$. | mo Fuly 14. |
| If ad $\triangle$ \% | x. Fuly 27. |
| $\mathrm{o}^{7} \mathrm{ad}$ Q | m Auguf 8. |
| AScend. ad of ¢ | $r$ Ausuft $15^{\circ}$ |

\% to the cufp of the fecond houfe begins the yeer well, in expectation of fome gaine and good Returnes, which ©ad ter. 호 in $x^{r}$, doth not contradia ; but in Octeber to the culp of the twelft, and the afcendant to the $0^{\circ}$ of $\bar{y}$, bid our Native be carefull of trecherotis and theevifh Servants, let him have care he be not robbed in his Travels by common Theeves; it involves the Native into much variety of troubles, and queftions the Native for Moneys, perhaps he is fued for Suretifhip; the Native is molefted for that or thofe things he never dreamed of; it ftirs up many adverfaries, and many lawfuits, produceth the Tooth-ach, pain in the Head, \&c. or fome flatuous Difeafe, or the Hypocondriack paffion; have great care of Theeves: The afcendant to the $*$ of the $D$ intantly fucceeding, feems to keep off a great part of the malevolent DireAtion, fo that all which is predicted formerly will be leffened, and the Native well comforted and refrefhed by a Einar party, and will obtaine fome benefit by meanes of a young Gentle woman.

호 in Fanuary to the Byquintill of $\bar{万}$, compofeth differences with gravity and difcretion, and by aged perfons, $\otimes$ to a $\Delta$ of $\sigma^{x}$ augments the Natives fubitance by his way of Traffique or

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Commerce, and delights the Native in riding and chaffring in horfes to good purpofe, and it will be fafe to deale with Martiall men and Commodities; which the M. C. to a Sefquiquintill of $\sigma^{\pi}$ in $w^{3}$ predicts will be profitable and produce good profit. In Aprill $\sigma^{7}$ meets with the of of $r_{2}$, the afpect falling in the tenth and fourth may fhew fone quenioning the Eftate, Lands or Tenements of the Native, and may retard a place or Office our Native lookes after, whereat the Native is troubled and in danger of the Piles in Ano, and of fome obftructions in the head and throat, or the Spleene with melancholly flegme, \&x. In May 1666 . the afcendant to the Antif. of ©recovers fome Monies the Native fued for in the beginning of the yeere; which probably it may be fomething bequeathed the Wife, or concerniag the Debts of fome lately deceafed creditors, \&co much and frequent converfation with the aged, as Afc. ad $\Omega$ of Tris imports, and benefit thereby; the Native inuch given to be Bookifh: The o to the twelfth houfe, advife the Native that he may increafe and thrive by dealing in great Cattle, but not fo well with Men; for new enemies arife, fcandall and flander the Native with new and unheard of reproaches; and it threacens ufually reftraint of liberty, if other Directions-concurre; but becaufe its no more then a tranfit, and the $*$ of the $D$ to the afcendant is yet in force, no great matter comes of it. 4 . to the termes of $d^{7}$ in fuly 1666 . promotes fome new firs and Come unneceffary difpute for worldly wealth : the willingneffe of the Native to obtaine it doth $\begin{array}{c} \\ \hline\end{array}$ to $\rangle$ of himfelfe prenote; and the much action of the Native in mannaging the buffeffe. $\sigma^{7}$ to the $\Sigma$ af $\underset{y}{ }$ folicites the Native to profecute his affaires with more then ordinary purfuit; but the afcendant againe afo fliged by the malicious $8^{\circ}$ of , either falfe oathes, untrufty fervants, or common Theeves againe doe impeach the Natives quietneffe, and caufe fome to detrine what is due to the Native from the deceafed; and it may be alfo feared he may be troubled for fome debts belonging to the Wife, or difturbed about Come Effate accruing to her. Mercuriall Men, Merchants's Sribes, Scriveners, Taylors, \&c. will be unprofitable acquaintance, from the beginning to the latter end of this yeer. And verily the Native will hardly evade this yeer, $\$$ being mor

## The Effects of Directions.

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properly Alareta, and the Afcendant comming twice to his $\rho$, give caufe to fear, either a Lethargy or pure Grieffhall endanger the Native's life this yeer.

## Revolution.

$D$ and $\odot$ are in $\triangle$ out of angles, $\psi \odot$ and $D$ in $\triangle ; \sigma^{n}$
 the weakeneffe of thofe are ordained in the Directions to moleft him.

The of of $\psi$ and $\sigma^{\pi}$ in Signes fixed, have relation to © to the cufpe of the twelfth houfe, it may be feared fome damage by ill Debtors, may put the Native in feare of impri onment, or ftrong contention with a world of malicious people, the $D$ is with *oculus $\succ$ : fome danger by a Brother if at all ingaged ei- * Or a fudderz ther by Bond or word: $\hbar_{2}$ in his owne houfe helps well, being violent Feahe was radically Lord of the afcendant; but doubtleffe much ver. expence of Subftance here will be, and a yeer of variety of action, ending with much difficulty, and better then the Native imagined. Its not fit to intruft or have much agitation with the Nobility or Gentry this yeer, nor with the Clergy.
-The Profectionall afcendant is in $\triangle$ of $\odot$ and $D$, in the annuall revolution; bit 5 having no dignities where he is, as alfo affliaing the Signe of II in the fixt, in the radix ; points out theevilh Servants, which may by care either be prevented or leffened ; but withall heimports fome flatuous Difeafe.

In 1667 . the Afcendant comes to the 8 of © and 9 , which I conceive will be fatall to the Native, or very dangerous; for © is Lord of the eight, aud of of the fourth : beyond that yeer its polfible the Native may live, its not in Mans power pofitively to fet downe the certaine number of yeeres, he mult fubmit to God therein ; but in that yeer I finde no benevolent Dio rections to afford comfort : and although neither $\odot$ or 9 are properly Anaveta, but $₹$; yet I conceive $\overline{\$}$ the yeer before will give the Caufe, and continue the Infirmity; ; but thefe Directions cut off life.

Mmmmm 3
Reader.

## 8:30




Reader,

BEhold now this Nativity judged, which if thou art courteous, thou haft reafon to accept kindly of, being it leads thee to doe the like upon any: It had appeared more exquifite, but the angry Angel of God vilited my houfe with the Plague, even at that time when I was perfecting the latter part of my Book, and alfo this Nativity:

## Quis talia fando <br> Temperat a Lachrimis.

In the Directions, where thou findeft $\mathcal{Q}$, it fignifieth Quincunx, a new afpect, confifting of 150 . degrees; the Semiquintils, Quintils, Sefquiquintils and Byquintils, in judgment are of the nature of the $*$ and $\triangle$, but operate not all out fo ftrongly : the Semiquadrate and Sefquiquadrate participate of the nature of the $\square$ afpect.
My great affliction at prefent conclufion of this Work; bids thee accept my good will, and paffe by my very many imperfections in the preceding Treatifes, having advifed with no man living in any thing comprehended in all the three Books.

Finitur Die F September S.1647.5.30.P. M. that wery day five wpeeks my boufe was firft fbut up

Non me Sedopera

## Wieliam Lifey。

Before thou readeft any thing, correct the Errataes; and whereas in the Directions of the Nativity thou findeft $\frac{1}{2}$ \& $\sigma^{\pi}$ If and $\ddagger$ directed to their Promittors, thou mult know I have taken their feverall Circles of Pofition and directed them, but the Work fwelling fo much, I was unwilling to infert their feverall directions; the Pole under which they were directed, thou findelt hercunto annexed.

## 831

The Circle of Pofition of 古 $\psi \mathrm{o}^{\pi}$ 우


A Table of the Longitudes and Latirudes of certain Cities and great Towns in England.


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that contenteth him not: If this Book doe generally pleafe, I fhall account him good, and think him worthy to live; but if he difpleafe, I then beleeve the memory of it thall foon perifh, and my felfe fhall count it ill: If notwithftanding this, mine Accufers will not be fatisfied with this common judgneent, let them content themfelves with the judgment of the time, which at length difcovereth the privy faulcs of every thing: which becaufe it is the father of truth, it gives judgment without parfion, and accuiftometh evermore to pronounce true fentence of the life or death of Writings. Finis ; Deo gloria. Octob. I. 1647:

LILLX.

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[^1]:    $G$
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[^2]:    If one were with Cbild of a Male or Female, and about what time fre flould be delivered.

[^3]:    Pp A阳:

[^4]:    72 $214 \%-2 \pi$
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[^5]:    $\therefore$ Signe of the feventh a prolificall Signe.
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[^6]:    Speciall A P HORTSMES
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