



THE DOCTRINE OF HORARY QUESTIONS

ASTROLOGICALLY HANDLED

WHEREIN ARE PROPOUNDED AND ANSWERED

ALL NECESSARY QUESTIONS

CONTINGENT TO THE LIFE OF MAN.

ADDED BY WAY OF APPENDIX TO THE TREATISE OF

NATIVITIES BEFORE GOING.

BY

JOHN GADBURY.



CANOPUS PUBLICATIONS
14 Freestone Cr
Wynyard
Tasmania 7325
Australia
<http://www.panplanet.com/>

THE DOCTRINE OF HORARY QUESTIONS
ASTROLOGICALLY HANDLED
WHEREIN ARE PROPOUNDED AND ANSWERED
ALL NECESSARY QUESTIONS
CONTINGENT TO THE LIFE OF MAN.

RETYPE BY LINDA REID

© Canopus Publications – all rights reserved.

This Publication has been reproduced in the interest of preserving and disseminating old Astrological texts and is supplied on the basis that it may not be reproduced or transmitted by any means electronic or mechanical or recorded in any form including photocopying or by any storage or retrieval system except for personal, educational use and may not be used for reselling or any other commercial purposes. To do so is in violation of copyright law.

Note: The publishers and editor have taken all measures to ensure this publication is an accurate reproduction of the original but cannot guarantee it to be free of typographical errors. Certain editorial changes have been made to modernise fonts but none of the original text has been changed

This text is supplied to students of Canopus Academy of Astrology free of charge on the understanding that it is to be used to support their studies and should not be used for any other purpose.



THE DOCTRINE OF HORARIE QUESTIONS.

Having treated largely of the Doctrine of Nativities, (that nothing may be wanting unto the Reader of this book) I shall in the next place speak somewhat of the judgment of Horary Questions.

It is an Axiom most true, that all people endued with reason, and solicitous and desirous to know that for some persons to obtain their Nativities, is as impossible, as for a man to stop the Course of the Planets. Astrologer, therefore, have made use of the Doctrine of Horary Questions, to supply the defect. From a Question seriously propounded, the Artist may give such satisfaction unto the Querent, as if his Nativity were known. For as the nativity is the time of the birth of the body, the Horary Question is the time of the birth of the Mind; And as there are hardly any persons living upon the face of the earth, but are in one kind or other subject to Horary Doubts; so no Question may they have Horary resolves thereunto, from a Horary Question, soberly, and with a clear intention propounded. But I will predetermine all further proof of the truth hereof in this place, having sufficiently done that in another Work formerly emitted into the World: and so come to the subject matter in hand.

Those that make tryal of these Rules in this manner of Judgment, will finde a great deale of pleasure therein: But I would not have an Artist prostitute his Art to every Vulgar or Mechanical desire; for by such means, he will beslave himself, and render his Art contemptible. *The Art it self is too sacred to be made common:* and I did not hope to pleasure some worthy and deserving Persons with these my labours; it would repent me that I have taken the pains to publish so much of Art to the other sort of people in the World.

For an Artist to respond to every trifle, or endeavour to satisfie the curiosity of every Beef-Brain'd Questionist, is every whit as dishonourable, as for an intelligent Lawyer to Moot with a Bear, or for a Divine to Preach to a Herd of Hoggs. Let it therefore be the Artist's Prudence, to judge only of Questions considerable, and such as are serious and fit to be propounded. For, although the Question of this last Section (suddenly considered) favoureth of Levity; yet, excellent use may be made thereof, as I have often proved: therefore, I would not have any, to an idle end, wrest the Rules of Art.

Of The Several Considerations To Be Observed, Before Judgment Be Given On A Horary Question.

The wisdome of the Ancients hath been such, that (the better to bring Art to maturity) they have considered of several things [Considerable] in an Horary Question, fit for the Artist to be acquainted with, &c. The Principall of which are these, viz:



1. Of the several Significators belonging to the Querent, and the person or thing enquired after.
2. Of the Radicalness of the Figure, and fitness of the Matter to be judged.
3. Of the possibility or impossibility of the Matter propounded.
4. Of the Person or Matter impeding or furthering the business.
5. Of the Time in which it may be performed.

The Querent is that Person (be it man or woman) that propounds the Doubt or Question to the Artist; and the Ascendant and the Lord thereof, are properly the Significators of the Querent. The Quesited, is the Person (or thing) enquired after, and the 7th house (generally) and his Lord are the Significators thereof. And then the Moon, she is a general Significator in all Questions, as well to the Person Quesited, as to the Person enquiring, because she conveys the Influences of all the Planets, to all Persons promiscuriously upon this Earthy Globe.

And as in the Doctrine of Nativities, the Ascendant, and Planet or Planets posited therein, so signifie the Corporature and stature of the body; And the Lord of the Ascendant, the Moon) and the planet or planets they are in Configuration with, the Quality and condition of the Minde, &c. so they do also in a Horary Question.

Now, for to judge of a Question truly, it is requisite that the Artist be well versed in Nativities; for it is impossible for any man to judge a Question well, that doth not first skill the Doctrine of Genitures; for that is the Root and Father of Questions. And in particular, let him sufficiently acquaint himself with the 6th Chapter of the 1st part of this book, for that instructs him in the significations of every of the 12 Houses.

Being well versed therein, observe the Nature of your Question propounded, and give the Moon, the Ascendant, and his Lord, &c. to the Querent; then consider, unto what House the person or thing enquired after belongs, and give the Moon the Cusp of that House, and his Lord, unto the Person or thing enquired after. As an Example: suppose a Person should enquire concerning Riches; the 1st house signifies his person; and from the 2nd house, and the position of the lord thereof, you shall know the condition of this Estate: Or if one shall enquire concerning Brethren, &c. then we must take the 3rd House and his Lord, because they have signification thereof. But if a Question be made of or concerning a Father, or Land, or Houses, &c. the 4th House hath signification thereof if of Children, &c. the 5th; if of servants, or small Cattle, &c. the 6th; if of a Husband, a Wife or Sweetheart, or of Partnership, Theft, Law, or Controversies, the 7th; if of the Portion of a Wife, or Estate of a Husband, or Death, &c. the 8th; if of the Husbands or Wives kindred, or of a Church-man, or Lawyer, or Dreams, &c. the



9th; if of a King, Prince, Protector, Earl, Lord or Magistrate, or of the Mother, the 10th; if of the Friends, or of anything one shall hope for &c. the 11th; if of private enemies, or sorrow and imprisonment, or of Prisoners, or of great Cattle, the 12th house: Thus according to the true propounding of any Question, may the ingenious Artist give a sober and a certain resolve. And this shall serve for the discovery of the Significators, both of the Querent, and the person or thing Quesited.

When a Figure is Radical, and fit to be judged

The Astrologer before he adventureth to judge a Question, ought first to consider, whether it be proper and fit to be judged: For many times, Persons propounds impertinent Questions, with an intention to disgrace Art; in doing which, they do nothing but create shame to themselves. Then, the Artist shall sometimes meet with Persons that know not how to propound their desires aright, it's an Argument when such Queries are made, that (although they may be asked with a good intent, yet) they are not ripe for a resolve; and the Astrologer in such Cases ought to defer judgment until another time.

Now, for the discovery of the knavery of the one, and the unfitness or unpreparedness of the other, you may observe these following Rules and Aphorisms:

1. When the Sign Ascending, and Planet in the Ascendant, &c. shall describe the person of the Querent exactly, you may conclude that figure Radical, and the Question propounded fit to be judged.
2. When either the very beginning of a Sign ascends, or the very later end thereof, it is not safe to give judgment; for the Querent hath been tampering with others about the business propounded, or else the Question is forged, and therefore not fit to be answered.
3. When the Moon is voyd of Course, or in *Via Combusta*, the Combust way; All Matters or businesses propounded, go unluckily on: therefore the Astrologer ought to understand the Matter propounded perfectly, or else he will give but poor content to the Querent therein.
4. If the Moon go to a square or opposition of the Lord of the 7th; or the Lord of the Ascendant afflict him so; the Artist may conclude his Querent a knave, for he then cometh to abuse him.
5. If the 7th House be hindered, or his Lord be Retrograde, Combust, or other ways afflicted, let not the Astrologer judge any thing: for by how much the more he shall adventure to judge at such a time, by so much the more shall be disgrace himself, and disparage the Art he professeth. And that is the meaning of *Ptolemy's* words *Quantis in erroribus versatur Astrologin cum locus septimus ac ejus Dominus afflicti erunt.* Centilog. Aphor. 14.
6. When Saturn is the Ascendant of a Question, and unfortunate, the Matter



propounded is either false and without ground, or else 'tis past all hope: And if at the same, the Lord of the Ascendant be Combust or Retrograde, the Querent is either a knave or a fool.

7. When the testimonies in your Figure are equal, the Matter propounded ought not to be judged; for the Artist knows not which way the balance may yield, wherefore he ought to defer judgment, until a more convenient time.
8. Some Astrologers hold the Question to be Radical, when the Lord of the Ascendant, and Lord of the hour, are of one nature and Triplicity; which is easily known: suppose Ω ascends the Horoscope at the Querent's Interrogation, and $\♂$ happen to be Lord of the hour; here the Question will be found Radical, because the \odot who is Lord of the Horoscope, and $\♂$, are of one nature, viz. Hot and Dry; Or if at the same time, \mathcal{D} fortune to be Lord of the hour, the Question will then be admitted Radical, because is of the same Triplicity with the \odot Understand the same of the rest. It is requisite here, to show you how to take the planetary hour at any time, either day or night.

A Table of Length of the Planetary Hours

Length of the Day		Length of Planetary hour by Day			Length of the Planetary hour by Night		
H.	M.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
6	00	0	30	00	1	30	00
6	30	0	32	30	1	27	30
7	00	0	35	00	1	25	00
7	30	0	37	30	1	22	30
8	00	0	40	00	1	20	00
8	30	0	42	30	1	17	30
9	00	0	45	00	1	15	00
9	30	0	47	30	1	12	30
10	00	0	50	00	1	10	00
10	30	0	52	30	1	7	30
11	00	0	55	00	1	5	00
11	30	0	57	30	1	2	30
12	00	1	0	00	1	0	00
12	30	1	2	30	0	57	30
13	00	1	5	00	0	55	00
13	30	1	7	30	0	52	30
14	00	1	10	00	0	50	00
14	30	1	12	30	0	47	30
15	00	1	15	00	0	45	00
15	30	1	17	30	0	42	30
16	00	1	20	00	0	40	00
16	30	1	22	30	0	37	30



To find the length of the Planetary hour and the planet governing it, you must first gain the hour and minute of the Sun rising: Then secondly, observe what hours and minutes are elapsed between your time proposed, and the sun-rising, and multiply those hours by 60, and to the product add your minutes, (if you have any) and the total divided by the length of your Planetary hour, the Quotient gives your desire.

Example: On January the 1st, 1659, the ☉ riseth at eight of the clock; I would know what Planet reigneth at ten a clock and 20 min. past that morning; my time is 20 hour 20 min distant from the Sun-rising, and the length of the Planetary hour by day against eight in this Table, is 40 min. which multiplied and divided, leaves in the Quotient three unto which I add the 20 min. and that tells me there is 20 min. of the fourth planetary hour gone at the time proposed.

Now to know what Planet governeth that hour, observe the day of the week. (and that is Saturday) enter therewith in the head of this next Table, and finde the hour of the day underneath; against which, in the first column toward the left hand, you have your desire.

Example, I find Saturday in the 9th column, and guide my eye downward until I finde 4; and against it in the 1st column to the left hand, I finde SOL; which informs me that the Sun rules the hour enquired after. Note, if you would know the planet ruling the hour of the night, then against your Number found in the Column to the right hand, as the Title directs you, you have your desire.

Planets ruling the Days		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		Planets ruling the Night
Sol	☉	1	12	9	0	10	0	11	♃	Jupiter
Venus	♀	2	0	10	0	11	1	12	♂	Mars
Mercury	☿	3	0	11	1	12	2	0	☉	Sol
Luna	☾	4	1	12	2	0	3	0	♀	Venus
Saturn	♄	5	2	0	3	0	4	1	☿	Mercury
Jupiter	♃	6	3	0	4	1	5	2	☾	Luna
Mars	♂	7	4	1	5	2	6	3	♄	Saturn
Sol	☉	8	5	2	6	3	7	4	♃	Jupiter
Venus	♀	9	6	3	7	4	8	5	♂	Mars
Mercury	☿	10	7	4	8	5	9	6	☉	Sol
Luna	☾	11	8	5	9	6	10	7	♀	Venus
Saturn	♄	12	9	6	10	7	11	8	☿	Mercury
Jupiter	♃	0	10	7	11	8	12	9	☾	Luna

Whatsoever is propounded, carryeth in the face of it, both a Negative, and an affirmative; that is to say, it may either be brought to a wished conclusion, or not: For all things under the Sun are contingent. And it is as honourable, for an Artist to give a judgment in the negative, (if he see reason so to do) as in the



Affirmative; although not so pleasant to the proponent. But the possibility or impossibility of bringing to pass the Matter propounded, may be known by these following Aphorisms

By what ways things are brought to pass.

1. Businesses are brought to pass diverse ways, according to the opinion of the Ancient Astrologers, viz. When the Planets signifying the Person propounding, and the Person or thing propounded, are going to Conjunction in good places of the Figure: Or, when they are applying by ' or trine unto each other. Sometimes, things are brought to pass by translation or Collection of light, or by the dwelling in Houses or Dignities, &c.
2. When the Significators of the Matter enquired, are going to conjunction in a good House of Heaven, chiefly in an Angle, the business may be brought to pass. If the significator of the thing promised be essentially dignified, and doth apply to the Lord of the Ascendant; the matter will be brought to perfection before 'tis expected.
3. If the Lords of the Matter propounded, &c. apply to each other by a trine or sextile from Signs and Houses they delight in, the thing sought after will be brought to pass.
4. When the Significators are not beholding, yet, if a good Planet do Translate, or Collect, and gather their light, it denotes good in the Matter enquired after, and shews its possibility.
5. When Planets dwell in Houses proper and convenient, the Matter by that means may be brought to pass; chiefly, if the Moon have a good Defluxion and Application. Now, as I have shewed the possibility of bringing things to pass, it is requisite I show the impossibility; which is known from these following Aphorisms.

When things are impossible to be brought to pass.

1. If the Significator of the Querent, and Quesited, &c. are non-beholding, it is an ill sign of ever bringing the thing enquired after to perfection.
2. When the Significators shall behold each other by \square , or ρ , from hateful places of the Figure; or shall be in \square , or ρ , of the infortunes. It is seldom known that upon such positions any thing is brought to pass.
3. When the Significators are voyd of reception, or are Combust, Cadent &c. it is a Miracle, if they perform any thing.
4. When the Infortunes or Cauda Draconis shall be in the House signifying the thing enquired after, or afflicting the Significators, the business propounded will come to a poor end.



Of the Person, or Matter, furthering or impeding the business.

1. When you have set your Figure, and finde an obstruction in, or a furtherance of your business, observe the Planet impeding, or Adjuvant, and the Houses he or she Governs, and say, the Let or Furtherance shall come from such a Person or Thing signified by the House or Houses he or she doth Govern.
2. If *Venus* be the assisting or impeding Planet, and be Lady of the 3rd, say a Sister, Kinswoman, or Neighbour, will be the occasion of the good or evil portended by the business. If she should be Lady of the Second, tell the Querent, that Money must be his only Advocate in the thing he enquires after; or for want of Money, the Matter or business will be starved; he that understands this rule (and it is easily understood) cannot be to seek in the resolution of any Question whatsoever: he that understands it not, is unfit (in my opinion) to enter into judgment with any Thing or Matter of this Nature. And thus much for this Section.

Of the time wherein a business may be performed.

1. Being desirous to know, when or in what time a Thing may come to pass, after you see a possibility thereof, you must take the true distance of the Significators, let it be either by body or Aspect, and turn the distance found into time.
2. If the Significators are in moveable Signs, look how many Degrees of distance you have, for so many Weeks or Days it will be, before the business be perfected. If in common Signs, it will be so many months or Weeks. If in fixed Signs, then so many Years or Months, as you have Degrees of distance.
3. Angles are equivalent to moveable Signs; Succeedents to common or bi-corporeal; Cadent, to fixed. Wherefore, when you finde the distance of the Significators in moveable Signs, and in Angles, you may be the more positive, and say, that the Thing shall be performed with speed.
4. When you see a very great probability of the performance of a business; and no let or hindrance thereto, and the Significators immediately applying unto the a or good Aspect of each other; then for the time of performance, observe the time of the a or Aspect; and this I have often proved true.

Of Moles, Marks, and Skars, of the Querent and Quesited.

The Knowledge of the Marks, Moles, &c. of each Querent by Art, is a good way for to verifie your Figure, and prove it Radical, as I before shewed: For if the Moles &c. of the Person enquiring, correspond exactly with the Schem erected, the Artist may safely proceed to judgment. Now the Rules observable herein, are those following. [what part Querent marked].



Having erected your Figure,

1. consider the sign ascending, and what part or Member in Mans body it Rules; for the Querent hath a Mole, Mark, or Skar in that part of his body. Example: if the Sign ascending be ♀ it is on the belly; if ♋ the reins; if ♁ the Secrets, &c.
2. Then consider in the next place, in what Sign of the Twelve the Lord of the Ascendant is posited, and say the Querent hath a Mole, &c. in that Member or part of his body represented thereby.
3. observe the place of the ☽ and tell the Querent that he hath another Mole, or Scar, &c. in that part of his body the is represented by that sign she possesses.
4. Consider the Sign of the 6th, and the Sign wherein the Lord of the 6th is Located; for usually in those Members represented by these Signs, the Querent is also marked.
5. When ♃ shall signifie the Mark, &c. it is generally an Excrescence of a darkish obscure or black colour. If R it is usually a purple or blewish Mole, &c. If ♂, 'tis commonly some scar, slash, or cut, chiefly in a fierie Sign; and sometimes a reddish Mole, or spots of Gunpowder. If the ☉, generally of an olive or chestnut colour. If ♀, of a honey color. If ♃ it is sometimes whitish, and other times of a pale lead colour. If the ☽ 'tis often white, yet many times participates of the colour of that planet she is as aspect with.
6. If the Planet and Sign representing the Mark, Mole, or Scar be Masculine, the Mars &c. is then on the right side of the body; if feminine, judge the contrary.
7. If the Significator of the Mole &c. be above the Earth, the Mark, Mole, &c. is then visible to the eye, and on the forepart of the body; but, if he be under the Earth, it is then not to be seen, but is on the back part of the body.
8. If few Degrees of a Sign ascend on the Horoscope, or descend on the 6th house; or if the Lord of the Ascendant, Lord of the 6th, and the ☽ be in the beginning of Signs, then say the Mole, Scar, &c. is in the upper part of the Member thereby represented. If they, or any of them shall be in the middle of Signs, then judge the Moles, &c. to be about the middle of the Member. But if they be in later degrees of the Signs, &c. you may be confident that the Mark, &c. is on the lower part of the Member.



9. Observe, if an infortune be in the Ascendant of any Question, the face of the Querent is usually blemished; for the face is signified by the Horoscope, let what sign soever ascend.
10. These rules will hold true also upon the body of the Quesited, *mutatis mutandis* ; As, suppose one shall enquire of a sweet-heart, or wife, &c. the 7th house will be her 1st, and the 12th her 6th, &c. and in the Members, those signs signifie she shall have Marks or Moles. And thus much for this Chapter.

HERE FOLLOWS THE JUDGMENTS BELONGING TO THE TWELVE HOUSES OF HEAVEN, WITH THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE MOST MATERIAL QUESTIONS THEREUPON.

JUDGMENTS, AND INTERROGATORIES PROPER TO THE FIRST HOUSE.

The 1st House signifies the life of each person, his temperature and Corporature; and in Horarie Questions hath these Questions proper unto it, viz.

1. Of the length of the Querent's life.
2. Of the good or evil attending life.
3. When, or in what time shall the Native undergo a change?
4. What part of the Querent's life is like to be best?
5. Toward what part of the World may he direct his affairs to prosper in them?
6. A person having a minde to speak with another, shall he finde him at home?
7. Of an absent party, if dead or alive.
8. Of a Ship at Sea, her safety or prejudice.

These particulars being explained, will give light sufficient unto the Astrologian, whereby he may judge of any other demand proper unto this house.

Of The Length Of The Querent's Life.

1. In the resolution of this Question, you must observe the Sign ascending, the Lord thereof, and the And if you finde them free from the malignant Beams of the infortunes, or the Lords of the 4th, 6th, 8th and 12th Houses, and from Combustion, you may safely judge the Querent's life will not be short.
2. When the aforesaid Significators are not afflicted by the presence of violent fixed stars, the Native may live long.
3. If the Lord of the Ascendant be Combust and Retrograde, &c. and this in an evil House of Heaven, you may safely judge that the Querent is not long-



liv'd.

4. When the Significators, &c. shall be evilly aspected from good places of the Figure; or the Benevolent Planets interpose their Rayes, the Malevolency threatened will be abated; but if it be from evil Houses in the Scheam, and the Benevolents afford no help, much danger of a short life is to be feared. I shall speak of the time thereof, when I come to the 8th House.

Of The Good Or Evil Attending Life.

1. The Good and Evil that attends each Person, is known from the fortunate and unfortunate Radiations in the Figure.
2. When Benevolent Planets possess the Ascendant, or the principal places of the Figure, they prognosticate much good unto the Querent in the whole course of his Life.
3. If the Lord of the Ascendant and the ☽ be befriended by the Beams of the Fortunes, although from bad places of the Scheam, yet it presage good unto the Native in the Course of his Life; in as much as an accidental evil cannot rebate or withstand an Essential good.
4. But when the Infortunes shall possess the places aforesaid, or by Aspect afflict the Significators aforesaid, the Person interrogating will be subject to a troublesome Life.
5. If ♃ possesseth the ascendant, the Querent will be melancholy and pensive, and subject to perplexities from aged men, &c. If ♂, he will be Choleric, and lie liable to opposition by Knaves and Thieves; and sometimes by the villainy and Treachery of kindred he may suffer: of retrograde he is never free from scandals and disgrace, &c.
6. When the afflicting Planets are Lords of evil Houses, the evil will be the longer durable: But when the afflicting Planets are Lords of good Houses, the good will be more Permanent. Have great regard also to the Houses those Planets govern; for from thence is known by what means the Querent shall be fortunate, or unhappy.
7. You must observe, that as the malignant Beams of the Evil Planets prevent or Eclipse the good that is signified; so, the Benevolent Rayes of the fortunes Stars, reverberate much of the mischief portended: by considering of which, according to the strength of the Planets assisting or afflicting, the Artist may find the Magnitude, Smallness, or Mediocrity of the Good or Evil that attends each Querent's Life.



In What Time The Native May Expect A Change.

1. Contrary to the opinion of some Astrologers now living, upon the propounding of a serious Question, when the Nativity of the Proponent is not attainable (for if the Nativity to be had, I adjudge Horary Questions useless) I erect my Figure, and (as a Nativity) draw it into a Speculum, and direct the several Significators to their Promittors.
2. Having the true distance of each Significator from the Promittor, I turn it into time, as in a Nativity, and according to the effects of Directions, I judge thereof. But this pains is to be taken only when Questions of weighty concernment are propounded, and not upon any trivial or ordinary business.
3. In matters of indifferency or light concernment, you may observe the Degrees of distance between the Significators, either of their bodies or Aspects, and judge thereof certain enough.
4. When fixed stars of a violent nature, occupie the principal parts of the Figure, chiefly the Ascendant, Mid-Heaven, and the place of ☽, they presage sudden and unexpected mischiefs. When fixed stars of a noble nature possess the before-mentioned places, they demonstrate sudden good unto the Querent. And this shall serve for the time &c.

What Part of the Querent's Life is Like To Be Best.

1. For the resolution of this Question, you are to observe in what part of the Figure the fortunate Stars are, and according to their position judge thereof.
2. If the propitious Planets be in the Ascendant, the 12th or 11th Houses, the Native will be most happy in his infancy. If in the 10th, 9th, 8th, in the 2nd part of his Age. If in the 7th, 6th or 5th, after his middle age. If in the 4th, 3rd, 2nd, his later years will be most happy.
3. Some Astrologers hold that in this manner of judgments, we ought to allow to every House the fortunate Planets are distant from the Ascendant 5 years; and thence predict the time of the Querent's happy and fortunate estate.
4. When the Significators of life are strong, and signifie long life, you may add 1 (one) year to every House (that is, whereas we give but 5 generally, we allow 6 for it's then possible the Querent may live more than 60 years, &c.

Toward What Part of the World The Querent Direct His Course To Prosper?

We know it to be an evil epidermical, for Persons to undertake voyages, and other weighty matters, &c. much to their prejudice and disadvantage; and



although all places are alike to him that made the Earth, yet they are not so to men that possess it; therefore it will be requisite for those who judge Questions of this kinde, to observe these following rules, or at least as many of them as he shall have use for.

1. The whole Heaven is divided into 4 Quarters, East, West, North, and South: And these 4 Quarters are again subdivided, viz, the 1st House is full East, and the 12th House being in Ascension next unto it, is East and by South; the 11th next unto that, is South East; and the mid-Heaven is South, &c.
2. According to the Quarters of Heaven, thus divided and subdivided, you are to look in which those places you finde the promising Planets, &c. viz. ♃, ♀, ☽, ☿, or most of them, and direct the Querent in his affairs thither.
3. When the aforesaid Planets shall be in the Mid-Heaven, that being South, direct the Querent Southward; if they be in the 9th; tell him 'tis his best way to go South-west. If in the West, it is for his good to go full West: understand the same of the rest.
4. Consider seriously the Nature of the Querent's desire, whether it be for Health, Riches, Honor, Friends, &c. that he hopeth to enjoy, by his undertaking; for by rightly understanding the Question, you shall answer the Querent's desire more readily.
5. If it be for Health he would remove his habitation, observe where, or in what Quarter the Lord of the Ascendant and ☽ are posited, and direct him that way. If for Riches, take notice of the Lord of the 2nd and ☿: If for Honor, consider ☼, and the Lord of the 10th: if for Friends, observe the Lord of the 11th; and so may you answer the Question safely.

A Person Having A Minde To Speak With Another, If He Shall Finde Him At Home?

The verity that I found in this very thing, did principally engage my thoughts to this study at the first; for with prejudice have I often made proof hereof, and (if I were true to my Rule) it never failed me; which caused me to conclude, that if there were so great certainty to be found in so mean a Question, there might be found much more in things of greater worth. Without further Anticipation, the Rules are these following.

1. When you would speak with a person that you have familiar and constant dealings with, and he no ways related unto you; take the 7th house and his Lord to signifie him, (i.e.) the 7th from the Ascendant; for the Ascendant



always signifies the Querent.

2. If the Lord of the 7th be in any of the 4 Angles, viz. Theist, 4th, 7th, or 10th Houses, the Person you would speak withall is at home.
3. If the Lord of the 7th be in any of the Succedent Houses, viz. The 2nd, 5th, 8th, 11th, he is not then at home, but he is neer home, and may with a little diligence be spoken withall.
4. When the Lord of the 7th is in any one of the Cadent Houses, viz. The 3rd, 6th, 9th, 12th, the party is then far from home, and consequently cannot be spoken withall.
5. If the Lord of the Ascendant apply to the Lord of the 7th by a friendly Aspect at the time of the enquiry, you may tell the Querent he may meet the Querent as he is going, or accidentally hear of him by the way. Or, if the ☽, or any other Planet transfer the light of the Lord of the 7th to the Lord of the Ascendant, it signifies the same.
6. The Nature and sex of the Planet transferring the light thus as aforesaid, informs you what manner of Person shall give notice to the Querent of the Person he enquires after, with regard had to the Sign and Quarter he is posited in.
7. Note, that if the Person you would speak with be a relation, then you are not to take the Lord of the 7th, but the Lord of that House which Signifies such relation: as, if he be a Brother, then the Lord of the 3rd you must look unto; if a Father, you must have regard to the Lord of the 4th; if a Son or Daughter, observe the Lord of the 5th, &c. And according to their Positions judge, as before you were taught.

If An Absent Party Be Dead Or Alive?

1. Herein you are to consider what relation the Querent hath to the Party Quesited, and take your Significator accordingly, as is formerly shewed. But if there be no relation between them, take the Ascendant, his Lord and the ☽ to signifie the Party that is absent; and you may thus judge.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant, or ☽, be in a with the Lord of the 8th, or a Planet in the 8th, and no benevolent testimonies concurring, the absent Party is dead.
3. When the ☽, and the Lord of the Ascendant, shall be in ☿ to the Lord of the 8th, from the 2nd and 8th, or from the 6th and 12th, the absent party is dead.



4. If the Lord of the Ascendant be in the 4th, and the M in the 7th, in Quartile to him there, it shews great danger to the Quesited, if not death.
5. When an evil Planet shall translate the light of the Lord of the 8th unto the Lord of the Ascendant, or of the Lord of the Ascendant to the Lord of the 8th, 'tis forty to one, but the absent Party is dead.
6. Behold the Lord of the Ascendant and \mathcal{D} , and if you finde them in the 4th from the Ascendant, or in the House of Death, and either Combust, or in their falls, or joyn'd with the Lord of the 8th, say the Party Quesited is Dead.
7. If none of these happen, but on the contrary, you finde the \mathcal{D} and Ascendant, and his Lord fortified, you may conclude that the absent Party is alive, and very well.
8. If the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathcal{D} , separate from the Lord of the 6th, the absent party hath been sick lately; if from the Lord of the 8th, he hath been in danger of Death; if from the Lord of the 12th, he hath been in Prison, and hath had much trouble of minde. And by varying your Rule, his condition according to the Significators application and separation will be found.

Of A Ship At Sea, Her Safety or Prejudice.

1. This Question, although by the Ancient Arabian and Latine astrologers it is attributed to the 9th House, because it relates unto Voyages; yea (as the Learned Mr. Lilly saith) the judgments hereof being chiefly relating to the Ascendant, I shall (with him) refer it thereunto.

The parts of the Ship are thus divided according to the Signs of the Zodiack.

Υ The Brest	\mathcal{N} The part above the brest in the water
$\var�$ Under the brest toward the water	\mathcal{M} Where the Mariners abide.
II The Rudder or Stern	\mathcal{A} The Mariners
\mathcal{B} The Bottom or Floor	\mathcal{V} The ends of the Ship
\mathcal{Q} The Top above the Water	\mathcal{W} The Governor or Captain
\mathcal{M} The Belly of the Ship	\mathcal{X} The Oars

2. After observation made of this Division you are to consider what Signs are fortunate and what unfortunate, at the time of your question propounded; for the persons or parts of the Ship thereby Signified, are either well, or in danger, according to their fortunacy or unhappiness.



3. The Ascendant and the ☽ are (generally) Significators of the Ship, and the burthen she bears; But the Lord of the Ascendant, of the Persons that sail therein. And if in a Question propounded, ☽ you finde all these fortunate, you may judge prosperity to the Ship: But if on the contrary, you finde them all afflicted, you may conclude the Vessel and all in her to be in eminent danger, if not lost.
4. When a Malevolent having Dignities in the 8th House, shall be placed in the Ascendant, or the Lord of the Ascendant in the 8th, in evil Aspect with the Lord of the 8th, 12th, 6th, or 4th; or, if the ☽ be Combust under the Earth, all these are accounted dangers, and presage the Ship either to be lost, or in a very desperate condition.
5. But if all the Significators are free, and no ways impeded, you may then judge the Ship to be in a very good condition, and all the Persons and things in her also.
6. If you finde the Ascendant and the ☽ unfortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant strong, and in a good condition, you may judge the Ship to be in an ill condition; but the men &c. that are in her are likely to do well, and come off without prejudice.
7. But if the Ascendant and ☽ shall be fortunate, and the Lord of the Ascendant unfortunate, you may then judge that the Vessel shall do well, or that it is in safety; but the men in her are in great danger of being destroyed.
8. If any shall enquire of the success a Ship shall have in her Voyage upon her setting forth, you must then behold the Angles of the Figure; and if you finde the Fortunate Planets and the ☽ (for she is a Lady of the Seas) therein, and the unfortunate Planets Cadent, or in an abject condition, you may conclude the Ship and her lading will go very safely unto the intended Haven.
9. But if the infortunes be in Angles, or succedent Houses, she will meet with some prejudice in her Voyage; and the misfortune will fall upon that part of the Ship, or Person or Thing in the same, signified by the sign where the infortune is posited.
10. And if the infortunate threatening danger shall be ♃, the Vessel will either be split or sunk, and the men therein either drowned, or subject to much prejudice. But if the infortune be ♂, and he in any of his essential Dignities, or aspecting a place where he hath strength, or posited in an Earthy Sign, he portends the same mischief that ♃ did, and very great impediments, and troubles.



11. But if the Fortunes cast their Beams unto either of the aforesaid Places, and the Lords of the Angles, chiefly the Ascendant, and the Dispositor of the ♃ be free, it denotes, although the Ship shall undergo much prejudice, yet the major part of the men and goods shall be preserved.
12. But if ☉ do afflict the Lords of the Angles, and the Dispositor of the ♃, the Saylor or men in the Ship will mightily fear their Enemies; and this is so great a manner, that they shall tremble (saith the Author) by reason of them.
13. He saith also further-- and if to add unto this evil, there happen any other evil in the Signs, there will be quarrelling, controversies, wounds and thefts among the men in the Ship; they shall cozen and cheat one another. And this will chiefly happen when the infortunes happen to be located in those Signs, which dispose of the parts in the upper division of the Ship.
14. But if ☿ do afflict after the same manner as before we said of ♃, there will be many thefts committed in the Ship, and most of the fore-mentioned mischiefs, but no bloodshed.
15. And if the infortunate Signs signifie the Bottom or lower part of the Ship, it presages drowning or breaking, or some dangerous Leak.
16. If the Sign unfortunated be in the Mid-Heaven, and ♃ prove the afflicting Planet, the Ship will be burnt, either by fire within her, or by Thunder or Lightning without her, or by some other unhappy Meteor falling out of the Ayr. Mr. Lilly saith, This Aphorism will take place but when the Signs are fierie, and neer violent fixed Stars.
17. If ♃ shall be in an humane Sign, the burning of the Ship shall be occasioned by some conflict with the enemies, who shall tear and despoyl her by grappling with her. And the danger shall begin in that part the Ship signified by the Sign wherein the infortune was placed in the Figure.
18. But if ☿ shall be the threatening Planet in the stead of ♃, and posited in the mid-Heaven, the Vessel will be prejudiced by the motion of violent winds, or by reason of Leaks, or using bad sayls: and the impediment will be either greater or lesser, according to the dignity or power of the infortune, and his remotion from the Beams of the good Planets.
19. If the Lord of the Ascendant in your Figure shall be fortunate, the Ship shall return with safety and good success; but if he shall be infortunate, she will suffer loss and damage.
20. If the Lord of the 8th shall infortunate the Lord of the Ascendant; chiefly, if the Lord of the Ascendant be in the 8th, the danger and impediment that will



happen to the Ship, shall be of the nature of the Lord of the 8th; As, if the Lord of the 8th shall infortunate the Lord of the Ascendant, the \mathfrak{D} , and her Dispositor, it denotes the death of the Master of the Ship, or some of the principal Officers belonging thereunto.

21. And if the part of fortune and part of substance, and their Lords, shall be infortunate, it denotes loss in the Sale of the goods that are in the Ship. But if in the stead of their infortunacy, they shall be fortunate, it prenotes much gain, and a profitable Voyage.
22. When the Lord of the Ascendant, and the Dispositor of the \mathfrak{D} shall be slow of course, the Ship shall in all likelihood will make a long and tedious Voyage of it; chiefly, if the Lords of those places be slow also.
23. But if the aforesaid Significators be quick in motion, the Ship will then sayl nimbly, and make a shorter cut or return of her Voyage then may be expected.
24. And if it shall to fall out that there be enmity between the Lord of the Ascendant, and the Dispositor of the \mathfrak{D} , and no reception happen between them, nor and assistance from the benevolents; the Mariners or Sea-men will contend and strive one with another; and there will be discord also between the Captain, or Master, and them. But he whose Significator is strongest shall prevail, or overcome:(i.e.) If the Lord of the Ascendant be most powerful, the Mariners and Sea-men; but if the Dispositor of the \mathfrak{D} be best fortified, the Master or Captain overcomes.
25. If the Lord of the 2nd shall be remote from his own 2nd, and from the 2nd house from the \mathfrak{D} , and the Lord of the Part of fortune removed from the part of fortune, (i.e. Cadent from them, or in \square or \mathfrak{S} to them,) It then presages want of Victuals, and things necessary: and if they shall be found in Aquatical Signs, there will be a paucity of fresh water, or water that is fit for use. If in Earthy or Ayrie Signs. they will be out to it for want of Victuals, and fire, by reason of which they will be much discontented.

And thus much may serve sufficiently for the judging of any thing proper and convenient belonging to a Ship; and indeed, for the judgments pertaining to the first house.

QUESTIONS BELONGING TO THE SECOND HOUSE.

The second House is the House of substance (as in Chap. 6. of the first part I have shewed;) and these Questions following are appropriable thereunto, viz.



1. Shall the Querent be rich or poor?
2. By what means shall he attain riches?
3. The time when?
4. Shall he obtain the Goods or Money Lent?
5. If her shall obtain the wages or stipend due?

Of these in their Order; which being explained, will lead the Artist the ready way to judge any Question of the kinde whatsoever.

Shall the Querent be rich or poor?

1. In resolving this Question, you must observe the Sign of the second and his Lord, the Planet or Planets located therein; and casting rayes either to the Cusp or the Lord thereof; the ☉ also, and his position.
2. When you finde all the Significators free, and unafflicted by the bodies or Aspects of the Benevolent Planets, you may conclude the Querent will attain unto a very convenient degree of fortune, and shall escape Poverty.
3. When (on the contrary) you finde all the Significators afflicted, and the fortunate Stars afford them no assistance, you need not fear to say, The person interrogating will be poor, and that in a manner continually.
4. If the Lord of the Ascendant or ♃, shall be joynd to the Lord of the House of Substance; or the Lord of the second, to the Lord of the Ascendant; or if the Lord of the House of substance shall be posited in the Ascendant; or if the Lord of the Ascendant or ♃, shall be in the House of Substance; or if the M, or any other Planet, shall transfer the light of the Lord of the second, to the Lord of the Ascendant, or of the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Lord of the second; the Querent then shall attain Riches, and live in good esteem, according to his capacity of birth.
5. If none of these things happen, see to ♃ the naturall Significator of substance; or ♀, who is a fortune; or North Node, which always portends good: For if they be free from the ill Beams of the infortunes, or happen to be posited in the House of Substance, the Querent will most certainly be Rich, and will bear great sway in the place he lives.
6. When ♃, ♂, or Cauda Draconis shall be in the second House, or afflict the Lord of the Second, ♃, ♀, or ☉, it is an Argument the Querent shall not attain Riches; or if ever he were in a good capacity, he will be reduced to beggery, or to a very mean Estate.
7. The Significators of substance swift in Motion, and in good parts of the



Figure, and free from affliction, the Querent will be rich of a sudden: but if they be slow in Motion (although they are not afflicted) the Querent will attain Riches but slowly; chiefly if the Planets signifying Riches, are ponderous and in fixed Signs.

By what means shall the Querent attain Riches?

1. Having acquainted your self well with the Significators of substance, observe their several Locations, and the Houses they govern; for from thence is known by what means Riches come.
2. If the Lord of the second, or the other Significators of substance be fortunately placed in the Ascendant, the Querent shall attain to great Riches without much labour, in a manner unexpectedly: But if the Lord of the second, &c. be in the second, it shews the Querent shall obtain an estate by his proper industry.
3. The Adjuvant Planets being either in the Ascendant of Lord thereof, the Querent by his industry advanceth himself. If the Lord of the second, or in the second, he acquires wealth by Merchandizing, and managing his flock, &c. If in the third, or Lord of the third, he gains by Brethren, Kindred, or Neighbours, &c.
4. The most assured testimony in Astrology, upon a Question propounded, whether the Querent shall be rich, and continue so, is this: If the Lord of the first and second, and ♃, be in conjunction either in the second, first, tenth, fourth, seventh, or eleventh Houses; but if they be not in conjunction, yet if they apply by ✕ or △ to each other with mutual reception; nay, although they apply by □ or ♂; but if it be with reception, the party will thrive, or have an estate, though with much labour, and many intervening difficulties; yet he will ever more abound then want.

The time when a man may attain Riches.

1. Consider seriously the application of the ☽, or Lord of the Ascendant, unto the Planet or Planets signifying the substance of the Querent; and so judge of the time when the Querent may expect Riches.
2. For if you observe the Degrees of distance between the Significators, and turn them into time, you have the true distance of time in which Riches, or the Goods of fortune are attainable by the Querent.
3. Fixed Signs prolong the business; bi-corporeal, show an indifferency, or the time to be neither too long or too sudden. Moveable or Cardinal Signs hasten the matter.



4. I always observe in things of this Nature, the surest way is, to take the right or oblique Ascensions of your Significators, and direct them to their several Promissors, as in a Nativity, for that way alone is the time of a mans obtaining riches known; chiefly, when the Question is general: but if it be made of a particular sum of money, or the like, observe the Degrees of distance; and according to the Signs they are in, so measure out your time in Yeers, Months, Weeks, or Days, as I have plainly directed you before.

Shall he obtain the Goods or Money Lent?

1. In this Question (as in others) you must observe, that the Lord of the Ascendant, and the \mathfrak{D} , are the Significators of the Querent; and the Lord of the second denotes his substance. But the seventh House and his Lord represents the Person of whom you enquire; and the eighth House, and the Lord thereof, his substance.
2. See if the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathfrak{D} , be joyned to the Lord of the eighth, who is significator of the substance of the Party whom you enquire after; Or, see if either of them be joyned to, or in good Aspect with a Planet in the eighth House, and the Planet therein happen to be a fortune, the Querent shall then obtain the Goods or Moneys enquired after.
3. And if it shall so happen, that an infortune be either in the eighth House, or Lord of the eighth, and he receive either the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathfrak{D} , the Person enquiring shall obtain what he expects. But without reception it will hardly be; And if it should happen that he do obtain it, it will be with so much difficulty, vexation, and trouble, that he might have been better without it.
4. When the Lord of the eighth shall be in the first, or in the second, and the Lord of the Second shall receive him, it denotes the perfection of the business enquired after.
5. But if the Lord of the Seventh, or Eighth, shall be posited in the First or Second, and not received of the Lord of the Ascendant, the Moon or Lord of the second, it shews the Querent shall not only go without his desire, but if he pursue the business, he shall come off with much loss and detriment.
6. If the Lord of the Ascendant or the Moon shall be joyned to one of the fortunes which shall have dignity in the Sign Ascending, it denotes the dispatch of the business enquired after; or if either of them shall be joyned to an infortune, having dignities in the Ascendant, and shall receive the Lord of the Ascendant, or Moon, it denotes the accomplishment of the matter or business enquired after.



7. And, if the Fortunes being in powerful places of the Figure, shall be joynd to the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon, the matter or business Interrogated may be accomplished, although there be no reception.
8. Mr. Lilly very aptly renders it thus: The judgment of this chapter shall have place, and prove true, when as the matter in Question is amongst ordinary persons, or with such people with whom there is a Community (or dealing) as Citizens with Citizens, Country-men with countrymen, one tradesman with another. From this judgment exempt Kings, Princes, Noble-men, and such who pay debts slowly, and of whom the law takes little notice.

If the Querent shall obtain his Wages or Stipend, that is due from the King or any Noble man, &c.

1. Behold the Ascendant, the Lord of the same, and the \mathfrak{D} , for they have signification of the Querent; and the second from the Ascendant, which is the Querent's House of substance, and his Lord. And behold the tenth House and his Lord, which are the proper Significators of the King or Nobleman, &c. And the eleventh House, and his Lord, shall signifie the substance of him or them.
2. If in your Figure, you finde the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathfrak{D} joynd to the Lord of the Eleventh, or unto a Fortunate Planet in the Eleventh House, without let or impediment; the Querent then shall obtain the wages or stipend due, of the King or Noble-person, &c.
3. Now, if it shall happen, that the \mathfrak{D} or Lord of the Ascendant shall bejoynd to an unfortunate Planet, and the unfortunate Planet receive them, the Querent shall obtain his desire, although it be with long waiting and many solicitations, and after many fears.
4. But if there be no reception between the Lord of the Ascendant, \mathfrak{D} , and the aforesaid infortune, notwithstanding, any application between them, yet the Querent will rarely obtain his money or wages enquired after.

Of a Thing mislaid, how, or where to finde it.

Having erected your Figure, and rightly considered of your Ascendant, &c. you may proceed to judgment after this manner, *viz.*

1. If the Lord of the Second be in an Angle, the Thing missing is within the House of the Querent; But if the Lord of the Second, or \mathfrak{D} be in the



Ascendant, or in any Sign the Lord of the Ascendant is in, or disposed of by him, the thing missing is in that part of the House, which the Querent himself most frequents.

2. The Lord of the Second or ♃, in the tenth House, declares the Thing hid or mislaid to be in the Hall or Dining-room, if a Gentleman ask the Question; If a Tradesman, 'tis in his shop, or Countinghouse.
3. But if the Lord of the Second, or ♃, be in the seventh, the Thing is in that part of the House where the Querents Wife or Mayd-Servants use most to be. If in the sixth, where his servants alone have most to do &c.
4. To judge of the Nature or Quality of the place, you must observe the Nature and Quality of the Signs the Significators are in; which, if they be Aiery, the Thing wanting is in the upper part the House; If fiery, 'tis neer a Chimney, or where Iron is layd; If earthy, it is neer some pavement or Floor, or in some low place: If watry, then it is neer some Sink or Wash-House in some Moorish moyst place, &c.
5. You must also observe the Quarters the Signs govern, for that directs you to the right Angle c part of the House where the Thing is hid or mislaid; and in this judgments, *Mr. Lilly* saith, *The signs are thru to be observed in their government.*

♈ East	♊ East and by North	♋ East and by South
♉ North	♌ North and by East	♍ North and by West
♈ West	♎ West and by North	♏ West and by South
♆ South	♐ South and by East	♑ South and by West

I observe, if the aforesaid Significators from good Houses of Heaven behold each other friendly, and this without impediment or hinderance, the Querent will gain his money, &c. with facility. But if any Planet, chiefly an infortune, impedit the Significator of the Querent's good, consider what House he is Lord of, and that informs you of the Person or Thing that obstructs: as, suppose he should be Lord of the Third, tell the Querent, that a little expedition-money to the Kings or Noble-mans Servant would do amiss, that being the sixth from the tenth: I have in my practice several times proved this true. And thus much for Judgments of the second House.



JUDGMENTS PERTAINING TO THE THIRD HOUSE.

This House judgeth of Brethren, Sisters, Kindred and Neighbours, &c. and of Inland Journeys and Rumours: and these Questions particularly are proper thereunto.

1. Shall the Querent, and his Brethren, &c. and Neighbours accord?
2. Of the condition and estate of an absent Brother?
3. Shall the Querent's Inland Journey be prosperous?
4. If reports and rumors noysd about, be true or false?

Diverse other questions may be propounded, that properly pertain to this house; but he that understands the manner of judging these, will with ease respond to any other that shall be propounded.

Shall the Querent and His Brethren, &c. and Neighbours accord?

1. You are to give the \mathcal{D} , the ascendant and his Lord, unto him that enquires, for his Significators; the third house, and the Lord thereof, unto the persons Quesited; and then resolve the Question thus:
2. If the Lord of the Third be a benevolent Planet, and in the Ascendant, or the Moon be in good Aspect with a fortunate Planet in the Third, the Querent and his Brethren and Neighbours will agree well.
3. When the lord of the Ascendant and Lord of the Third shall be in \times or Δ of each other, and in mutual reception; or the Lord of the Third cast a \times ' or Δ to the Cusp of the Ascendant; and the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathcal{D} , cast the same to the cusp of the third house, it is an argument of great unity, love and concord between them.
4. When a fortunate planet is in the ascendant, and the lord of the ascendant behold the cusp of the third, or apply friendly to the Lord of the third, it is an argument of a good disposition in the Querents, and speaks him willing to accord with his brethren, Kindred and Neighbours. And if a Fortune be in the third, and the Lord of the third apply lovingly to the lord of the ascendant, the brethren, kindred, or neighbours, &c. are most indulging.
5. Those Persons whose Significators do not apply, are most imperious, stout, and apt to disagree; and those whose Significators make application, are flexible, willing and yielding and mighty desirous of an agreement and concord.



6. When ♃ ♀ or ♃ in such a Question, shall be in the Ascendant, it denotes the Person enquiring to be an obstinate fellow, evil conditioned, and adverse to a friendly agreement; But if they, or either of them, are posited in the third, the brethren, neighbours, and kindred are of a poysonous and malicious disposition. And if it fortune that ♃ or ♀ shall be Peregrine, Retrograde, or Combust, the malice and mischief they threaten will be more malicious and mischievous.
7. When ♃ or ♃ is in the third, the Neighbours are Clowns, the Kindred covetous and sparing: If conjunct ♃, the Kindred are Treacherous, the Neighbours thievish. And this is certain, when they are out of their Essential dignities, saith Mr. Lilly.

Of the condition and estate of an absent Brother.

1. For the resolution of the Question, you must consider the Lord of the third House, for that hath signification of Brethren; and the House where he is posited, because that shews the state and condition of the Quesited. For if the Lord of the third be a ♃, or ♀ of the infortunes, or in evil Aspect of the Lords of obscure Houses, the condition of the Brother is sorrowful; but if on the contrary, he be in good Aspect with the fortunes, and in propitious places of the Figure, you may judge his condition to be splendid and glorious.
2. If the Lord of Third shall be posited in the Fourth, in an evil Aspect of the Malevolents, the Brother, &c., which is absent, hath an intention to enrich himself in the place where he is; for the fourth House is the second from the third.
3. *Si verofuerit in quinta, & fuerit junctus cum domino quinta cum receptione, &c. (i.e.)* If the Lord of the third shall be posited in the fifth, or shall be in a with the Lord of the fifth, with, or without the reception of the fortunes; for if the Lord of the fifth be not afflicted, it shews the absent Brother to be in health, jocund and merry, and very well pleased with the society of the Persons he lives among.
4. But if the Lord of the Third shall be in the Fifth voyd of course, or in corporal conjunction, or malicious Aspect of the infortunes, and this without reception, and the unfortunate Planets themselves impeded, it declares the absent Brother in a discrasie condition, indisposed in health, and not contented in the place where he is. Bonatus renders this reason for it, *Quoniam quinta est terria a' domofratrum.*
5. But, if he shall be found in any of the obscure parts of the Figure, which are naturally evil, as are the sixth, eighth, twelfth Houses, you may conclude the Brother that is absent, is not well in the place where he is, not in his



condition delightful.

6. When the Lord of the third is found in the eighth, either a, e, or c, of one of the fortunes, you may conclude the absent brother not well; but you may also judge him not so ill, as that his recovery should be doubted: nevertheless, he is in a discriasie condition, and of body indisposed.
7. But if the Lord of the Third shall be joyned to evil planets in the sixth house, or in a with the Lord of the sixth, the absent Brother is not well, but in an infirm and sickly condition. If the Lord of the sixth be in the Third, except the Lord of the Third shall be well disposed, it denotes the same.
8. Behold (if you finde the Brother of the Querent to be ill and infirm) whether the Lord of the Third be in a with the Lord of the eighth, or entering Combustion; for such a configuration declares he shall die of the infirmity afflicting. But if you finde the Lord of the Third in the Seventh, the Brother is in the same Countrey he went unto at first, and continues there; and his condition is neither well nor ill.
9. If the Significator be in the Eighth, the absent Brother is afraid he shall die; chiefly, if he shall be combust, or in a with the Lord of the Eighth, in the Eighth, in ☿ or Aspect of the infortunes; For these are Arguments of Death.
10. When the Lord of the Third is in the Ninth, it is an Argument that the absent Brother is removed from the place he went first unto, and gone into a more remote Countrey; or may possibly have sequestred himself from the world, and betaken himself to some religious Order; or else may be employed by Religious Persons, &c.
11. But if he shall be in the Tenth, in a, or in good Aspect of the fortunate planets, chiefly with reception, it denotes him to have acquired some honour, office or preferment in the place where he lives. But if he shall be in ☿, ☐, or ♁ of the infortunes, Combust, or any other way infortunated, it is to be feared the absent brother is dead.
12. If the Lord of the Third be in the Eleventh House, in ☿, or Δ of the fortunes, or in a with the Lord of the Eleventh, it denotes the absent Brother to be at the House or place of some friend that respects him well; and there he is very delightful, jocund and merry. But if he shall be maliciously beheld of the infortunate Planets, he is not delighted or pleased with the condition he is in, but grieved and perplexed, &c.
13. The significator of the absent party, in the twelfth House, in ☿ or good aspect of the fortunes with reception, and the fortunes themselves no wayes impeded, it portends that he shall Merchandise and deal in Cattle of the



greater sort, as Horses, Oxen &c. whence he will gain Riches.

14. But, if he shall be unfortunated in the twelfth House, either by the bad Aspects of the Malevolents, or Lord of the Eighth, or in Combustion, &c. It shews the absent Brother to be discontented, troubled and perplexed, and he is afraid he shall never see the Land of his Nativity again; and indeed, it is possible he may die there.
15. When you finde the Lord of the Third in the first, you may conclude the absent Brother is joyful and merry, and very well pleased and delighted in the place where he is; and is in a very good condition.
16. If the Lord of the Third be in the Second (it being the twelfth from the third) the absent brother is in no very good condition; he would willingly remove from the place where he is, but cannot, for he hath committed some, unhandsome act, or the like, whereby his liberty is restrained. But if his significator shall be found retrograde, it is forty to one, but when those who have the charge of him least think of it, he will finde some trick or opportunity whereby to make his escape. And thus much may serve for the resolution of this Question.

Shall the Querent Inland Journeys be prosperous?

1. Persons that travel much in the Countrey where they live, and have not their nativities to direct them, may have occasion to make use of the Astrologer in this Question; for we know certainly, that those who travel much, do not always travel safe, but sometimes are in danger either of thieves, sickness, or falls in their journeys, that may occasion them to repent the undertaking thereof. Now, for the prevention of such accidents, and enabling the Astrologer for the judging a Question of this Nature, I shall lay down these following Rules or Aphorisms.
2. Give the Ascendant and his Lord, and ♃, to the Querent; the third House and Lord thereof, to signifie the Journey; And see if the Significators be swift in Motion, or in the Essential Dignities of each other, or in ☿, ✖, or △ each to other, in good places of the Figure; for if such things appear, do not dishearten the Querent, but tell him 'twill be a good journey to him.
3. If the ☽ be in the third, in aspect to the Ascendant, or the Lord of the third cast ☿ ✖ or △ to the Ascendant, or be in the same; and the Lord of the Ascendant so aspecting the Third, or in the Third, these portend a pleasant journey to the Querent.
4. If the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽ apply to any Planet in the third house, or the Lord of the third to a planet in the Ascendant, it denotes the journey



enquired after to be pleasant.

5. Jupiter or Venus in the third, shews a profitable and delightful journey; chiefly, if they cast a ✳ to the Ascendant: the ♋ in the third house shews the same.
6. When ♃, or ♂, or ♃, shall be posited in the third house, or shall afflict the lord thereof, or the ♃, it shews but an unlucky journey to the Querent, and very ill success therein.
7. Saturn shews the Querent to be Melancholy and pensive in his journey; Mars and ♃, shews him to be in danger of thieves and robbers; and if they shall be in humane signs or fierie, it denotes him to be cut and wounded in his journey.
8. When the Lord of the Ascendant, &c. shall be Retrograde, the Querent will return again before he hath gone to the place he intended: if the significators be slow, he makes but little haste or speed in his journey.
9. If the Lord of the sixth afflict the Significators, tell the Querent, he will go neer to fall sick by the way; If the Lord of the twelfth, he will be kept prisoner, or hindred by malicious people; if the Lord of the eighth be the afflicting planet, he shews danger of Death; chiefly, if the Significators be neer violent fixed Stars.

If Reports or Rumours noys'd about, be true or false?

This question (as others) comes within the compass of the judgments of Astrologie, and may be answered thus:

1. Observe the Lord of the Ascendant and ♃, and the Dispositor of the ♃, and see if either of them be in an angle or succedent House in a fixed sign, or in good aspect with ♃, ☉, or ♀ for usually upon such configurations, the Reports and rumours are true.
2. But, if the Lord of the Ascendant or ♃ be afflicted of ♃ or ♂ or Cadent from an angle, although they be strong in the sign where they are, yet the Rumor be false.
3. Rumors are also true and good, when the Angles of the Figure are fixed signs, and the ♃ and ♃ in fixed signs, separating from the Infortunes, and applying to a Fortune posited in any of the angles of the Figure.
4. When the Angles of the tenth and fourth houses are fixed, and the ♃ shall be received of them, although the Rumors and Reports be ill, yet they will hold



true.

5. If the Fortunate Planets, viz. ♃ and ♀ shall be in the Ascendant, and the ☽ at the same time unfortunate, let the Rumors or Reports be never so mischievous and unlucky, &c. they will be sure to prove false, and come to nothing.
6. Mercury being retrograde or otherways afflicted, declares ill Rumors to be false; the like doth the affliction of that planet, to whom ☿ or the ☽ doth apply.
7. If the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽ shall be under the Suns Beames, the truth of the Rumor is kept secret in the Brests of great Ones, and few shall know the truth thereof.
8. If the ☽ be voyd of Course, or in # or " of ☿, and neither of them cast their ✕ or △ aspects to the Ascendant, the news or Rumor merely vain and false, and many suddenly be contradicted; and this Mr. Lilly, saith, he hath proved true. And thus much may serve for the judging of Rumors.

Of the advice of a friend &c. whether good or evil.

Many times Neighbors or Friends, &c. seeing a Person in a strait, or in a troubled condition, will advise and perswade with him what he had best to do in such or such a case, &c. Now if you would know whether he or they intend faithfully, or persidiously, erect your Figure to the moment of time they first drop their counsel or advice into your ears, and judge as followeth:

1. Behold the Mid-Heaven (that being the House signifying advice) and see if there be any fortunate Star or Planet posited therein; for then the counsel or advice is serious and good, and will not be amiss for you to follow.
2. But if an Infortune shall be found in the tenth House, the friends that pretend Counsel intend knavishly, and are Lyars and vain deceitful fellows.
3. Mr. Lilly saith, If the ☽ be applying to the Lord of the Ascendant (with good aspect) we may then judge the Persons advising, come with an honest heart; and the advice they give is intended for your good, &c.
4. Haly averreth, When any one shall come to consult with a man, and the Ascendant of the Question, &c. shall happen to be a Bi-corporal, or double-bodied Sign, and the Lord of the Ascendant and ☽, shall be found in signs common also; he is then a Deceiver, and comes on purpose to ensnare thee. Listen not therefore, or give ear unto him.



JUDGMENTS OF THE FOURTH HOUSE.

The fourth house giveth judgment of Possessions, Inheritances, Lands, or Houses, and of things hid and mislay'd; of the Father, &c. and hath these Questions proper unto it, viz.

1. Shall the Querent purchase the House or Land, &c.
2. Of the Quality thereof, and shall the Querent do well to take it?
3. If it be good for one to remove, or abide where he is?
4. Of Treasure hid, if attainable?
5. Is there Treasure in the place supposed?
6. Shall the Querent enjoy the Estate of his Father?
7. Of a thing mislay'd, how or where to finde it?

These questions being once resolv'd, will lead the Artist to the understanding of any thing of the like Nature.

Shall the Querent purchase the House or Land, &c.

1. In the resolution of this Question, you are (according to the opinion of the Ancients) to give the Ascendant and his Lord, and the ☽, to signify him that enquires; the Sign of the fourth house, and Lord thereof, to signifie the thing Quesited.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant, of the ☽, shall be in the fourth house; or the Lord of the fourth in the first, or if either of them shall be in ♀ with the Lord of the Fourth, or in ☐ or ☿ unto him with reception, it declares the accomplishment of the thing without impediment, let, or hinderance. But if they shall be joynd without reception, or shall be in ☐ or ☿ with perfect reception, *Guido* saith the Querent shall have his desire.
3. But if the Significator shall not be joynd together, neither by Body or Aspect, yet if there be a Translation of light between them, either by the ☽, or another planet, it shews a possibility of the thing, although with much difficulty and trouble.
4. *Haly* adviseth us to judge of this question after this manner: Give the sign ascending, and the Lord thereof, and the planet from whom the ☽ is separated, to the Querent or Purchaser. The Seventh house and his Lord, and the planet to whom the ☽ applies, to the Seller.
5. Give the fourth house and his Lord, the planet or planets posited therein; and the ☽, to signifie the Thing to be bought or purchased; and the Mid-Heaven to signifie the price thereof.



6. When you finde in your Figure the Lord of the Ascendant behold the Lord of the Seventh, and the Lord of the Seventh apply to the Lord of the Ascendant, say that the Seller hath a great desire to deal with the Buyer; and if they Fortune to be in each others dignities, or any good translation of light happen between them, or if they apply to a Corporal σ , the Querent will agree with the Seller, without much difficulty or trouble.
7. But if the application or translation of light be by Quartile or Opposition, the Buyer and Seller will at last agree; but it will be with much labor and expense of time, and after many probabilities of a breaking off.
8. See if the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathfrak{D} shall apply to the Lord of the fourth; or if the Lord of the fourth, or \mathfrak{D} , shall apply to the Lord of the Ascendant; or if the Lord of the fourth also shall apply to the Lord of the Ascendant, and there be a reception between them &c. Or, if the Lord of the Ascendant, or \mathfrak{D} , shall be in the fourth, or Lord of the fourth in the ascendant, all these portend the party enquiring shall buy or purchase the Land or inheritance enquired after.
9. But if neither of these happen, yet if the \mathfrak{D} shall transfer the light of one Significator to the other, it denotes that the thing shall be perfected, but by Mediation of friends, or by Messengers.
10. But if there be no receptions, or translation of light between them, nor dwelling in houses, &c. then it is impossible that any thing shall be concluded between them.

Of the Quality thereof; And shall the Querent do well to take it?

1. Look to the fourth house to resolve this Interrogatory; and if you finde two Infortunate planets therein, either Potent or Peregrine, the Thing enquired after will be spoyled and wasted by the Buyer; and at the present 'tis in no good Condition.
2. If you finde the Lord of the fourth unfortunated, either by Retrogradation, Detriment, Fall or Peregrination, it denotes the house or land, &c. to be but bad, or else so encumbred, that it will never continue long with the Purchaser.
3. If the Fortunate Planets shall be in the fourth house, or the \mathfrak{Q} there, it shews the business enquired after to be good; and the buyer or purchaser shall be a gainer thereby.
4. When the Fortunate planets shall cast their Benevolent Rayes unto the fourth house; and the Lord of the fourth shall be posited in a good house, in \times or Δ



to the second house or his Lord, it is then an Argument that the Land, &c. is good, and the Purchaser shall be a gainer thereby.

5. If Υ , Ω , or \nearrow shall be upon the Cuspe of the fourth house, you may then say the Ground (if ground be to be purchased) is Mountainous, Hilly, Hard and Dry. If ϑ , III , or V , the ground is a Plain, and very good. If it, II , VI , VII , the ground is mixt, (i.e.) some part high, and some low; and is in Quality neither very good nor very bad. If VIII , IX , X , the Ground is moyst, and overburdened with much water.
6. An unfortunate Planet in the fourth Retrograde, shews the land or House, &c. to be very evil, and not worth the taking, 'twill be accompanied with so many infelicities; if a Fortunate Planet be there strong, the Land is good, and may well invite the Querent to go on, for he will have a good bargain.

If good for one to remove, or abide where he is?

1. In this Question (as in all others) you must give the Ascendant, and the Lord thereof, to signifie the Querent; the seventh House and Lord thereof, to signifie the place unto which he would go; the fourth house and his Lord, the House or Land, &c. of the Querent; the tenth House and his Lord, the profit of removal.
2. The Lord of the Ascendant or fourth in the seventh, and the Lord of the Ascendant and the seventh, fortunate Planets, swift in Motion, strong and potent where they are, the Querent then may do well to remain where he is, and not remove.
3. But if the Lord of the seventh be with a good planet, and the Lords of the Ascendant or fourth with an evil one, you may tell the Querent, it is his best way to remove, for he will get little by continuing where he is.
4. Fortunate Planets in the Ascendant or fourth, may invite the Querent to stay in the place where he is: If the Lords of those Houses are in I , or good aspects with fortunate Stars, it denotes the same.
5. Unfortunate Planets in the Ascendant or fourth, tell the Querent 'tis good to remove from the place where he is: and if the Lords of the Ascendant and fourth be afflicted by the malignants, either by Body or aspect, the same.
6. Observe the afflicting Planet or Planets, and the House or Houses he or they govern; for from thence the occasion of the mischief that the Querent sustains, is known; the like observe of the assisting or friendly Planets, &c. And you cannot fail in giving a rational Answer to the Proponent.



Of Treasure hid, if attainable?

1. Common it is for Persons to hide Treasure, and as common for those that hide a great deal, to forget where some part of it may be; therefore after erection of your Figure, consider what application; reception, translation, &c. there may be between the Lords of the Ascendant and fourth house.
2. If there be a friendly application and reception, the Person enquiring shall obtain the Treasure he looketh for. But if there be ☐ or ☊ between the significators, without reception, the treasure hid will very hardly be found.
3. When the Significators apply to each other Corporally in a fixed sign, there is much hopes of finding and obtaining the same suddenly; chiefly, if the application be in a good house.
4. Both or either of the lights in the Ascendant no way unfortunated, or else friendly beholding the same, argues a speedy recovery of the treasure his: But if instead hereof they happen to be Cadent, or in ☐ or ☊ thereto, it denotes small hopes.
5. If the part of fortune shall be in the Ascendant, and there beheld by the fortunate planets, or the Luminaries, the Querent will then be in hopes of acquiring the Treasure hid.
6. But, if the Part of Fortune and the Luminaries be Cadent, chiefly the ☽ and neither of the lights cast a friendly aspect to the part of fortune or the Ascendant; Nor the Lord of the Ascendant behold the Ascendant, it is an argument the Querent cannot obtain the Treasure hid.
7. I always observe in Questions of this nature, if the Fortunate Planets be in the fourth, or govern the fourth, that there is Treasure: and if the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽ be in good aspect with those planets, the Querent doth attain unto it by search.
8. On the contrary, if Infortunes be in the fourth house, or the Luminaries weak there, it is an Argument of irrecovery; or shews (sometimes) that it is taken away before. I remember about five or six years once, a Captain who had a Patent to search for hidden Treasure, asked my opinion concerning a business he was about in Chick-Lane London; I erected a Schem upon his proposal, and found the ☽ in ♀ in the fourth, in ☐ to ☿: I told his I conceived there was no Treasure, or if there were, it was removed, and advised him to forbear his scrutinie, for fear of gaining prejudice instead of Treasure, in his going on. He enquired of me what prejudice? I answered (considering the Moons position in a moyst sign, in ☐ to ☿ in the twelfth



house) that either some malicious people would put some trick upon him, or else some Vault might break in upon him and his Company, &c. the later of which I most feared, and not the former. The Captain was persuaded at present to break off, and went from me so resolved: But an inch of covetousness over-prevailed with him, and caused him straight-way to change purpose, and to digging he goes again (the same night he had been with me) and reaped what he well deserved, (for his mutability of minde) and was for all his pains, appayd with the breaking in of a Jakes upon him and his Company.

Is there Treasure in the place supposed?

1. A Question being thus in a general way propounded, give the Lord of the Ascendant and the \mathcal{D} to the Querent for his significators; the fourth house, and the planet or planets posited therein, shall signifie the treasure enquired after.
2. When \mathcal{L} , \mathcal{F} , or \mathcal{O} is in the fourth house, they declare treasure to be in the place supposed; and if they be in the essential dignities, it is very certain that there is a great deal there.
3. If you find any of the other planets in their own houses, in the fourth house without impediment, &c. you may conclude that there is treasure in the place supposed; and it is of the nature of the Planet signifying it.
4. If the Planet signifying the Treasure be \mathcal{S} , you may say, there is Gold or jewels, &c. If the \mathcal{D} 'tis Silver. If \mathcal{M} , Lead, Coles, or a quarry of Stone; according to the place supposed. If \mathcal{M} there is Brass or Iron, or such like. If \mathcal{L} Tin. If \mathcal{F} , womens ornaments. If \mathcal{V} , pictures, medals, books or such like.
5. If the fourth house be unfortunates (i.e. if the \mathcal{U} , \mathcal{M} , or \mathcal{S} , be there, and no ways essentially dignified; or, if \mathcal{M} , or \mathcal{S} , cast a \square or \mathcal{S} thereunto) you may safely judge there is no treasure at all.
6. The Lord of the fourth, or \mathcal{D} separated from good planets, shews that there hath been some treasure in the place supposed, but it is gone: But if he or she separate ill, tell your Querent there was never any treasure in the place supposed.
7. Some conclude the Lord of the seventh ought to shew the Nature and Quality of the Treasure. Those who have a desire, may make tryal of that way: but for my part, I confess I understand no reason for it.



Shall the Querent enjoy the Estate of his Father?

Many there are (whose Fathers bridle them in to close) that have occasion to ask this Question; and the Astrologer may resolve it according to these following Rules:

1. If in your Figure, you finde the Lord of the second, and Lord of the fifth, in the mutual Dignities of each other; of the Lord of the second in the fifth, or Lord of the fifth in the second; if any of these happen, the Querent will enjoy the Estate of his Father.
2. If the Lord of the fifth house be retrograde, or afflicted by some Malevolent Planet, it presages that much of the Estate which the Querents Father intended for him, will be wasted, or else it will be otherwise disposed of.
3. When you finde the Lord of the fifth dispose of the ☉ in the ascendant, or second house of the figure, there is no fear but the Querent shall enjoy what he expects from the Father.
4. The Lord of the Ascendant, or second house disposing of the Lord of the fifth, shews the Thing enquired after to be so assured to the Querent, that he cannot be hindred thereof.
5. The R transferring the Light of the Lord of the fifth by ✕ or Δ to the Lord of the second, or Lord of the Ascendant, declares the Question enquired after to come to good. If ♃ or ♀ in the fifth, shall friendly behold the Lord of the Second, or a Planet in the second, it signifies the same.
6. If the Lord of the second and fifth apply unto a good Aspect, or a corporal ♂ by Retrogradation, the Querent will receive some of his father's estate suddenly.
7. The Lord of the fourth an Infortune, or an Infortune in the fourth, declares the Father to be close-fitted, that he cares not to part with any thing: say the same, if the significators of each are Non-beholding.

OF JUDGMENTS BELONGING TO THE FIFTH HOUSE.

This house giveth judgments of children, Messengers, Plays and delights, &c. and hath these Questions belonging unto it.

1. Whether a woman shall have children?
2. In what time may she conceive?
3. If a woman enquiring be with child?



4. If she be impregnated of a Boy or Girle?
5. Shall she have twins?
6. When will the birth be?
7. Of a Messenger sent of a Message?
8. Shall the Querent gain or lose by play?

He that knows how to resolve these Questions, cannot be to seek to resolve any the belongs unto this House. I will deliver the Rules and Aphorisms that are pertinent to each Question, in a section by itself, that the Artists may the more readily understand them.

Whether a woman shall have Children?

1. In the resolution of this Question, behold the Ascendant, and his Lord, and \mathfrak{D} , and see if either of them be joyned to the Lord of the fifth, (which is the House of Children) for if they be, the Querent shall have children. And if neither of these bejoyned together, see if some other planet transfer the light of the Lord of the Ascendant to the Lord of the Fifth; For that is an Argument, that the Querent may have children.
2. Consider also, if the Sign of the Fifth be fruitful, and if the Lord of the fifth, the \mathfrak{D} , the Ascendant, and his Lord, be in prolifical Signs also, it is an assured Argument that the Querent shall have Issue.
3. If the Lord of the Ascendant, of \mathfrak{D} , shall be posited in the fifth House, say the Querent shall have children; And if the Lord of the fifth House shall be in the Ascendant, it declares the same.
4. But, if neither the Lord of the Ascendant, or \mathfrak{D} , apply to the Lord of the fifth, yet if there be a translation of light and vertue between them, the Querent need not to doubt of having children.
5. If all the Significators be in sterile signs, and defective degrees of those Signs, the Querent will rarely have Issue.
6. If \mathfrak{Venus} the general Significator of children or Issue be afflicted, either by the presence of \mathfrak{Mars} , $\mathfrak{Mercury}$, or \mathfrak{Uranus} , or Combust of the Sun, the Querent will hardly have children.
7. Saturn, or \mathfrak{Uranus} in the fifth or afflicting the Lord of the Fifth, generally denies Issue; if \mathfrak{Mars} or $\mathfrak{Mercury}$ shall be in \square or ρ to the fifth House or his Lord, it portends the same.
8. Moreover, behold $\mathfrak{Jupiter}$, which hath naturally signification of children; if you finde him in the fifth, third, first, ninth, or eleventh Houses, free from all the abovesaid impediments, say that the Querent may judge the same.



In what time may the woman conceive?

1. Having before found a possibility of Issue, you may judge in what time it may be, thus: observe in what sign you finde the Lord of the fifth House, and what Planet or Planets you finde him in configuration with: for, if you finde him in the Ascendant, fifth or eleventh houses, in fruitful Signs, and with fruitful planets, the Querent may suddenly conceive.
2. Some hold, that if the Lord of the fifth be in the first, the Querent may conceive in the first year. If in the second, the second year. If in the tenth, the third year. If in the seventh, the fourth year. If in the fourth House, the fifth year.
3. Having considered the capacity and condition of the Querent for conception, I observe the distance between the friendly Aspects of the ☽, or Lord of the Ascendant, with the Lord of the fifth, and ♃ or ♀, and so judge of the time.
4. If they shall be in moveable Signs, then Degrees of distance shews Weeks or Days; in common Signs, Monthes or Weeks; in fixed Signs, Yeers or Moneths.

If a woman enquiring be with child?

Mr. Culpeper in his Directory for Midwives, averreth, *that it is as easie for a woman to be cozened a Moneth, &c. in her time of being with child at the first, as for to mistake one shooe for another in the dark.* If a woman therefore, suspecting her self with child, propounded the Question, whether she be or not? answer according to these Rules:

1. If the Lord of the Ascendant, or ☽, behold the Lord of the fifth with any good Aspects or translation; or they, or either of them fortune to be posited in the fifth House; the woman enquiring is with child.
2. When the Significators apply friendly, or are posited in fruitful Signs, and if they be in fruitful Houses also, as are the Fifth, Eleventh, and Seventh; the party enquiring is with child.
3. The Lord of the Ascendant, or Lord of the fifth, aspecting a planet with reception in an Angle, and the ☽ in reception with a Planet essentially fortified in an Angle also, shews the Querent to be with child.
4. Jupiter, the natural significator of children, in the Ascendant, fifth, seventh, or eleventh Houses, no ways afflicted or the Infortunes, denotes the Querent to be with child. But if ♃. be afflicted of the Infortunes, or shall be Cadent, or *Sub radiis, significat quod non pragnans;* the woman enquiring then is not with child.
5. *Haly, saith, If the Lord of the Tenth and ☉ shall be in good places of the Figure, and in friendly configuration with the Fortunes, the woman then enquiring is with child.*
6. Likewise, if the Moon, and the Lord of the triplicity she is in, shall be well



located in Signs of many children, as are ☾ ♀ ☿; the woman then enquiring is with child.

7. If ♃, and ♀, shall be posited in Angles, free from the malicious Beams of the Infortunes; the woman enquiring is with child.
8. When you finde the Significators afflicted of ☿, or ♂, or ♃, you have then ground to judge that the woman enquiring is not with child, but is troubled with some distemper, &c. whence she conceits her self to be with child.
9. The position of ☿, or ♂, or ♃ in the fifth, shews a Non-conception: but if it so happen, that the testimonies for her being with child are the greater in number, they then threaten abortion. The like when they afflict either ♀, ☽, or the Lords of the fifth or Ascendant.

Is the woman impregnated of a Boy or Girl?

1. For the resolution of this Question, you must observe the Ascendant, and his Lord, the fifth House and Lord thereof, and the ☽, and Planet to whom she applies; for if they, or the most of them, be in Masculine Signs, the Querent is with child of a Boy. If in Feminine Signs, she then goeth with a Girl.
2. The aforesaid Significators being the most of them in Feminine Signs, yet if they are in Aspect with Planets Masculine, and in Houses Masculine, and with Stars of a Masculine nature and disposition, the woman will have a Male-child.
3. Masculine Planets are ☿, ♃, ♂, ☉; Feminine are ♀, and ☽: ♃ is in his nature convertible, and is either Masculine or Feminine, according to the Planet or Planets he is in Aspect with: Yet some conclude him in his Orientality, Masculine; but occidental, Feminine.
4. Signs of a Masculine disposition or Nature, are ♈ ♀ ♎ ♏ ♐ ♑ And Feminine Signs, are ♉ ♊ ♋ ♌ ♍ ♎ These being heeded, the Sex is easily discovered.

Shall she have Twins, or more than one?

1. Consider what Sign is Ascending, and where the Lord thereof is, and what Sign is upon the Cusp of the fifth, &c. For, if the Significator be in Bi-corporeal or double-bodied Signs, the Querent may very probably have two children.
2. If ♃ ♀ or ☽ shall be in a fruitful Sign, either in the Fifth; or Ascendant, it is possible for the Querent to have three children; chiefly, if the Moon lend her assistance.
3. But if these planets be not posited in the Ascendant, or fifth house; yet, if they cast their friendly Rayes to either of them, it is an Argument the Querent hath Twins within her.



4. Mr. Lilly saith, If fixed signs or moveable, possess the Cusps of the Ascendant or Fifth, and the ☉ or ☽ be posited therein, 'tis a certain argument the woman is with child but of one.

When, or in what time will the birth be?

1. In resolving this Question, you are seriously to consider the significators as well of the child, as the Person enquiring; and to observe the part of children, also (as Mr. Lilly directs:) and having truly taken it, and directed it by the oblique Ascensions, &c. unto the Degree of the fifth house or his Lord, or to ♃, or his good Aspects; and by allowing a day to each Degree of distance, you will come very neer the time of birth
2. Together with this, you ought to take notice of the time she hath to go: for it would be a meer madness in any man, to judge a woman shall be delivered at the end of a Moneth, two or three, although the part of children should at that time be directed to the place of ♃, or the Cusp of the fifth House, &c.
3. Observe therefore how long she may naturally go, and then consider what direction or transit there may be either to the fifth house, ♃, ♀, or ☽ &c. and say at that time the woman may, be delivered; and you will not fail; chiefly, if the true transit or Direction shall fall in the fifth, eleventh or Ascendant; and this is the way that I observe in such a Question. And so I end with womens business in this Chapter.

Of a Messenger sent of an errand, &c.

1. If when any one enquires of you concerning a Message, &c. give the Ascendant and his Lord to him that sent the Messenger; the seventh House and his Lord to signifie him to whom the Messenger is sent; and let the Moon signifie the Message it self: and the Lord of the fifth the Messenger, and his management or ordering of the business.
2. When the Lord of the fifth House shall separate from the Lord of the seventh, and apply to the Lord of the Ascendant, you may then judge the Messenger hath effected his business, and is returning again.
3. If he shall separate from the Lord of the second (I understand the Querent's second, which is the Eighth); he then brings money with him, let the Significator of that House be either a Fortune or Infortune.
4. If you finde the Significator of the Messenger separate well, 'tis an Argument he hath been honest, and he will bring good tidings of your business: But, if he separate from the Malevolents, it shews the Messenger hath done his business lamely, or else hath been hindred in the performance of the Thing, or hath not done it at all.
5. But, if the Significator of the Messenger, do apply to an Infortune by ☊ or ☋ and this before he can separate from the Lord of the seventh, it signifies that the Messenger hath had some let or impediment in the business he went



- about, by the party to whom he was sent.
6. But if the Significator of the Messenger shall go to the ☐ or ♃ of either of the Infortunes, after he is separated from the Lord of the seventh; the Messenger will receive some prejudice or impediment in his returning home again.
 7. If there shall be found an Infortune in the ninth; you may then judge that the Messenger will not travel safe, but will be in danger of prejudice by Theeves. But if on the contrary, you finde a Fortune in the Ninth, judge the contrary.
 8. I observe, if the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the Fifth are in reception, or in good aspect from good places of the Figure, that the Messenger is faithful, just, and honest; chiefly, if he shall be either a Fortune, or in good Aspect with a Fortune. But if there be no reception or Aspect, and he in configuration with, or in Dignities of an Infortune, the contrary.
 9. If there happen a reception between the Lord of the Seventh, and the Lord of the Fifth, you may safely judge the Messenger will be received; and if at the same time the Lord of the Fifth or ♃ translate the vertue of the Lord of the seventh to the Lord of the Ascendant, the Querent obtains whatever he hoped for by the Message, and this I have often proved true: and thus much may serve for the resolution of this Question.

Shall the Querent gain or lose by Play?

Divers Persons being much addicted to play, do oftentimes run many dangerous hazards, as every days experience testifies: Now, for a sober Astrological Advice unto all Persons troubled with the Gamesters Itch, I shall lay down these following Rules; which, if carefully observed, may prevent many prodigious mischiefs, that are commonly caused by Play.

1. The Lord of the Ascendant and Sign Ascending, shall signifie the Querent; the Lord of the Fifth and fifth House, the Play or Game; the seventh House and his Lord, the Persons you are to play or Game withal.
2. If the Lord of the Fifth be in reception with the Lord of the Ascendant, and in good aspect, *viz.* a sextile, or trine, the Person enquiring may advantage himself by his Play.
3. If the Lord of the Fifth, or Moon, shall translate the light and vertue of the Lord of the eighth to the Lord of the Second, or the Ascendant, the Querent will gain much if his Adversaries moneys by Play; or if ♃, being a natural Significator of Play, shall be in sextile or trine to the Lord of the Ascendant, or second, or unto the Cusps of the Ascendant or second, it signifies the same.
4. Venus in the Ascendant, or second house, in sextile or trine to a planet in the fifth, or to the Lord of the fifth declares the Querent to be a gainer by his play; ♃ so posited, the same.
5. The Lord of the fifth, in the Dignities of ♃ or ♃, thence casting a good



aspect to the Part of Fortune, or transferring the Light to the Dispositor of the Part of Play to the Lord of the Ascendant or second house, shews gain by play.

6. But if none of these happen, but both the Lord of the Ascendant and second house be afflicted by the position of the Infortunes, or the ☐ or ♀ of ♀ or the Lord of the fifth, the Querent will then lose by his Gaming. If ☽ afflict the second house at the same time, and ♃ happen to be Lord of the seventh, although he be in ✕ or △ to the Ascendant or Lord thereof, yet the Querent will be cheated and abused in his play. And this may serve for the judgments of the fifth house.

JUDGMENTS BELONGING TO THE SIXTH HOUSE.

The sixth House giveth judgments of sickness, Servants, and small Cattle, &c. and these Questions following are commonly attributed thereunto:

1. What part of the body is afflicted?
2. Is the disease in the body or minde, or both?
3. Shall the distemper be Cronique, or acute?
4. What is the cause of the distemper?
5. Shall the sick party recover, or die of the disease?
6. Of Servants, shall they prove just or knavish?
7. Of small Cattell, shall the Querent thrive by them or not?

In the seventeenth Chapter of the first part of this Book; I have shewed what diseases are attributed to each Planet, House, and Sign; unto which I refer the Reader that hath occasion to make use thereof: and having been somewhat large there, in the judgments of the sixth house, I shall be the more brief in my answers to those questions:

What part of the body is afflicted?

Having erected your figure, you must observe the Ascendant, the sixth House and place of the ☽ for they are natural Significators of the disease; and then judge as followeth:

1. The Horoscope afflicted by the presence of an evil Planet, or by the position of ☽ there, the distemper lies chiefly in the head; (for the Ascendant always signifies the head, it being the first of Houses, as ♈ is of Signs) but the sick party is afflicted also in that member or part of his body, represented by the Sign Ascending, &c.
2. If the ☽ be afflicted by the Infortunes, say the sick party is grieved in that part of the body the Planet afflicting governs from his own House: The same understand of the Lord of the Sixth. In Chapter 17 of the first part, I have



inserted a Table by which you may know what Member each planet governeth in every of the twelve Signs from his own House or Houses.

3. If the Ascendant be ♎, and ♂ and ♀ in the Ascendant, or Sixth House, you may conclude the disease lies in the head, bowels and secrets, because ♂ governs those Members in either place; you may understand the like of the rest.

Is the Disease in the body or minde, or both?

1. The Ascendant, the Dispositors of the ☉ and ☽ hath signification of the Spirit or minde; the Lord of the Ascendant and ☽ the body. Now if you finde, the Ascendant, his Lord, the ☉ and ☽ afflicted, you may conclude the distemper hath seized the whole body, and minde also, of the sick party.
2. If the Ascendant and the Dispositors of ☉ and ☽, shall be afflicted, the disease afflicts the minde; If the Lord of the Ascendant and ☽ be afflicted, the disease keeps court in the body, an the minde is free.
3. If Saturn afflict the Ascendant, and the Dispositors of the Luminaries, and the ☽ at the same time in ♋ or ♌ him, or in ♋ or ♌ of the Lord of the Ascendant, the sick party is afflicted in minde; chiefly, about the things of the world, and about losses and crosses in Estate.
4. If ♃ being Lord of evil Houses, afflict the aforesaid Significators, (for you must know ♃, as he may be dispositoed, may be an Infortune and do mischief even as ♃, or ♂) the Querent is troubled in minde about Religious Tenets, &c. If ♀, it is about love toys. If ♂, or ♀ 'tis twenty to one but the sick party is Phrenetique: and this well understood, is sufficient for to finde where the disease is resident.

Shall Disease be Chronique or Acute?

In the resolution of this, you are to consider the complexion of the Person, his age, and the time of the year; for the knowledge of these conduce much to the discovery of the certainty of the matter propounded. Diseases in Autumn and Winter, are usually reputed Chronical or long; but more long in Winter then in Autumn. In Spring and Summer, acute or short, but more acute in Spring then in Summer. So infirmities afflicting young Persons or those in the first half of their age, are shorter or less dangerous, then those in elderly Persons, or those that are in the last part of their age. Likewise, Melancholy and Phlegmatique Persons are subject to Chronical diseases; But Sanguine and Cholérique Persons to acute. I shall not stand to give reasons to these things, because they are to be found very commonly in the writings of physicians; but shall come to speak of those necessary Rules in Astrology proper hereunto.

1. Saturnine diseases which are cold and dry, are usually long and tedious; the Moon and Venus are protracters of the infirmity; Jupiter, Mars, Sol, and Mercury, signifie diseases of no long continuance (singly, and of themselves)



- but such as return speedily; but by being Lords of evil places, or otherwise afflicted, they may have signification of Chronical Diseases.
2. The signs possessing the Ascendant, sixth House, or place of the \mathfrak{D} , being fixed, declare a Chronique disease; common signs shew diseases not very long, neither very short; moveable Signs denote the disease to terminate quickly, either one way or other.
 3. An Infortune being Lord of the Sixth, and in the Sixth, presages a lasting sickness: But if a Fortune be Lord of the Sixth, and in the Sixth, the disease will admit of a sudden cure.
 4. The Lord of the Ascendant, and \mathfrak{D} or Lord of the Sixth in \mathfrak{C} \times or Δ of the Lord of the Tenth, denotes the disease to be speedily cured by good medicine; and shews it to be of no long continuance. If they shall be in \mathfrak{C} \times or Δ of the Fortunes the same.
 5. But if the aforesaid, Significators or any of them shall be in \mathfrak{C} \square or \mathfrak{S} , of the Infortunes, the disease will be both long and tedious; and if this shall happen in fixed Signs, it argues the duration or continuance to be the longer. And this shall serve for the discovery of the length or shortness of a disease.

What is the Cause of the Distemper?

1. The cause of the distemper is known from the position of the Significators of sickness (before described) in either of the four Trignons, or Triplicities; for therein they may shew the predominant humor that is peccant.
2. If in your Figure, they, or the most of them are in fierie Signs, they declare the distemper to have its original from Choler; whence Fevors and all such, like diseases proceed.
3. But if the Significators be in Aerie Signs, Blood is then predominant in the body, and the disease is thence caused; as Gouts, Leprosies, &c.
4. When in your Figure you finde the Significators of sickness in Earthy Signs, they declare the cause of the disease to have its original from Melancholy, and those diseases are usually long and tedious, as Consumptions, Agues, &c.
5. The Significators of diseases in watery Signs, denote the infirmity to proceed from Cold and Moyst, as Flegme; and the diseases principally, are Coughs, Ptisique, and all noxious diseases of the Stomack.
6. When the positions of the Significators cannot thoroughly inform you of the nature of the distemper, make use of the fixed stars in your judgment, for they much assist in the discovery of the cause of a disease.

Shall the sick party recover or die of the infirmity afflicting?

1. If in your Figure, the \mathfrak{D} deflux from the Infortunes, and apply to the Benevolents, without frustration, prohibition, or refrenation, there is great hopes the infirm party will recover.



2. The Significators of sickness no ways afflicted, but free from the ill Beams of the Malevolents, declare great hopes of the recovery of the sick. If they are in Δ , or Δ of the Luminaries, or in any friendly reception with them, or either of them, the same.
3. The Moon increasing in light and motions, and being posited in good houses of Heaven, in \times , or Δ of the Lord of the Ascendant, denotes great hopes of life; if the Lord of the Ascendant be an Infortune, (in this judgment) it will no ways hinder the sick.
4. When the \mathcal{D} shall either be found in the Ascendant, in any of her own dignities, or shall cast a sextile or trine thereunto, it is a great Argument the sick shall not die of the disease afflicting.
5. The Lord of the Ascendant, and the Moon Combust of the Sun, doth denote death, unless there be some reception between the \odot and them; and if they shall be in conjunction with the Lord of the eighth, (except ζ , or ♀ interpose their friendly Beames) it shews the same.
6. The Lord of the Eighth in an Angle, and the and Lord of the Ascendant Cadent or afflicted of the Infortunes, presage Mortality; the application of the Lord of the Ascendant or \mathcal{D} unto the Lord of the tenth by evil aspect, shews the same: and if he be an infortune, it has the matter past all doubt.
7. The Lord of the Ascendant in the eighth, or Lord of the eighth in the Ascendant, declares the irrecovary of the sick. If the Lord of the eighth shall be in the tenth, and the Lord of the Ascendant in the fourth, sixth, or seventh Houses, any way afflicted, portends death to the sick party.
8. The Lord of the Ascendant and Moon with violent fixed stars, (briefly according to Latitude) as are *Cor Leonis*, *Cor Scorpi* *Caput Medusa*; The Serpent, the Vulture, the Pleiades, &c. denote death unto the sick. And thus much for this particular.

Of Servants, shall they prove just or knavish?

1. When this question is by a Master propounded unto you, give the Lord of the Ascendant, and the Ascendant itself, to signifie the querent; the sixth house and his Lord, to signifie the Servant. And if you finde the Lord of the sixth commit his Disposition by any friendly aspect to the Lord of the Ascendant, say the servants shall prove just and honest.
2. If the Moon shall transfer the Light of the Lord of the Sixth to the Lord of the Ascendant, chiefly by a good Aspect, it speaks the honesty of the Servant.
3. The Lord of the sixth in the Dignities of the Fortunes in \times or Δ to the Ascendant, pleads for the honesty of the servant. If he be neer Fixed Stars of a Benevolent nature, the same.
4. But if the Lord of the sixth shall be in ♄ of the Infortunes, or in \square or ♁ to the Ascendant or Lord thereof, the servant will not behave very honest.
5. The Moon in the sixth, in quartile to the Lord of the sixth in the second, shews the Servant to be a pilfering cozening knave, and such a one as the Querent shall never grow rich by.



6. If the principal Significators are voyd of all reception, and there are neither good application or translation of light to be found among them, the servant is not to be trusted.
7. When ♄ the natural Significator of servants, shall be in the dignities of ♃ or Mars, and in □ or ♁ to the Ascendant or second house, or either of their Lords, it gives great cause to suspect the Servant. If the ☿ be in the sixth, or doth afflict the Lord of the sixth, the same.

Of small Cattle, shall the Querent thrive by them or not?

1. By small cattle, I intend Hoggs, Sheep, Goats; Coneys, &c. and if the Lord of the sixth and the Lord of the second are in ♄, in a good house of Heaven, the Querent may thrive by them; if they shall be in ✕ or △, the same.
2. The Lord of the sixth casting a friendly Aspect to the ☉ or being in good configuration with the Dispositor thereof, prenotes much good to the Querent by dealing in small Cattle.
3. The Lord of the sixth in the second, in the Dignities of ♃ or ♀, and ♃ or ♀ casting a ✕ or △ to the second, or in the second in ♄ with him, argues great gain to the Querent by dealing in small Cattle.
4. But if on the contrary, the Lord of the sixth shall be unfortunate and shall be in evil Aspect with the Lord of the Ascendant or second, or cast malignant Rayes to either of their Cusps, the Querent will lose by dealing in small Cattle.
5. If the Lord of the sixth shall be in □ or ♁ to the Dispositor of the part of Fortune, or the Moon, the Querent cannot thrive by dealing in small Cattle. The same, if the Lord of the sixth be afflicted, either by ♃ ♀ or ☿, shall be found either Retrograde, Combust, Cadent, or Peregrine.
6. The Tail and Mars shews much loss therein by Knaves and Thieves, and ill bargains, &c. And Saturn denotes much damage therein by a Rot or Murrain. And so I conclude the judgments of the sixth house.

Some may expect I should have here treated of the Decumbiture and Chrisis, &c. But having largely treated thereof in another work, I hold it altogether unnecessary to do that over again, which I have already done; but shall refer the ingenious Reader thereunto.

INTERROGATORIES AND JUDGMENTS BELONGING TO THE SEVENTH HOUSE.

Astrologers from this House enquire of Marriages &c. Partnership, Law-suits, publike Enemies, War &c. of Thefts, Fugitives and Strays, &c. which because they are of several Complexions and Natures, I shall treat of them in three distinct Parts, the first of which shall be:



Of Marriage.

This Part, for the better advantage of the Reader, I shall divide into these following Sections:

1. Shall the Querent Marry?
2. If Merry, how long before?
3. Shall the Querent Marry more than once?
4. What manner of Person shall the Querent Marry?
5. Shall they accord after Marriage?
6. Shall the Marriage be effected, or broke off?

Shall the Querent Marry?

1. Herein you are to consider the position of the Lord of the Ascendant, the Moon and Venus, and the Part of Marriage, and their position; for they all have signification of the Party enquiring in this case.
2. If either all, or the major part of them shall be in prolifical or fruitful Signs; It is a very great Argument that the party enquiring shall marry many.
3. If the Moon or Lord of the Ascendant shall be in good aspect with the Sun, or either of the Fortunes, or neer fixed stars of their Natures, the party may marry.
4. When the Lord of the Ascendant, the ♂ or ♀, shall be in the seventh house, or in the dignities of the Lord of the seventh, and the Lord of the seventh either in the ascendant, or in ✕ or △ to the aforesaid significators, the Querent no question will marry.
5. If none of these arguments appear, but on the contrary, all the Significators of marriage are in Sterile Signs, and in □ or ♂ the Lord of the seventh, or seventh house, you may conclude the Party enquiring is averse to marriage; and in plain terms, he or she will not marry.

If the Querent Marry, how long will it be first?

1. Finding the Significators of marriage applying to each other by a friendly aspect, or by ♂ in the Oriental or Meridional parts of Heaven, you may judge that the Querent will be married suddenly; If in the Occidental part of Heaven, or Septentional, it will be much prolonged, and a great while before accomplished.
2. All the Significators above the earth, and swift in Motion, do very much accelerate or hasten the matter; chiefly, if they shall be under the Earth, and slow in motion, the marriage will be retarded.
3. I principally observe the Degrees of distance either in body or aspect, between the Lord of the Ascendant, and the Lord of the seventh, Sun or



Venus; and according to their position in fixed, Bi-corporal, or moveable signs, I judge of the time of Marriage, chiefly, if at the same time there happen a good transit to bring on the business.

4. In this judgment, moveable signs give Weeks or days; Bi-corporeal signs, give Monthes or Weeks; fixed signs, Years or monthes. The meaning whereof is this; If the Significators shall be slow in Motion, and in fixed signs, the degrees of their distance will be so many yeers; if swift in Motion, then they give so many Monthes.

Shall the Querent Marry more than once?

1. All the significators of marriage in bi-corporal or double-bodied signs, declare the Querent (be it either man or woman) to marry more than once.
2. The significators of marriage, in conjunction, sextile or trifle with many planets, portends marriage to the Querent more than once; chiefly, from the fifth, seventh, or eleventh houses.
3. Many planets in the seventh house, in ✕ or Δ to the Luminaries, or Lord of the Ascendant, denotes unto the Querent marriage more than once.
4. But if you finde all the significators of marriage in fixed signs, and in aspect with not above one planet, you may tell the querent (let it be either a he or she) that it presages marriage no more then once.

What manner of Person shall the Querent Marry, and how Qualified?

1. See to that Planet the Lord of the Ascendant, or Moon, is neerest in aspect with, and observe the sign he is in, and describe the person (either man or woman) accordingly; for it will be such a one the Querent shall Marry.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon be in conjunction or Aspect with Venus, say the person is pleasant and affable; If with the Sun, the Person is noble, or great Spirit, and imperious; If with Mars, the Person is many times rash, and furious, and subject to choler and passion. If with ♃, the person is inclinable to Melancholy, yet prudent and gravely wise; If with ♄, you may say the person is just, honest, and religious; If with ♁ the person is subtil and cunning &c. Mix the fixed stars in your judgment that are neer the Significators, and the quality is known the better.
3. By considering the Dignities and Debilities of the Planet or Planets aforesaid, the shape, Qualifications and Temperature of the Person whom the Querent shall marry will be the better known and discovered.

Shall they accord after Marriage?

1. The Lord of the Ascendant, or Moon, in ♂ ✕ or Δ of the Lord of the seventh or Venus, argues much pleasure and delight after Marriage, and shews they shall agree well, and not quarrel at all.



2. But if they shall be in ☐ or ♀ each unto other, it shews much quarrelling and contention to happen after Marriage: and if they shall be in ☐ ♂, or ♀ of the Infortunes, chiefly in all places of the Figure, the same.
3. Saturn, Mars, or Cauda Draconis in the Ascendant, shews the Querent to be imperious after marriage, and by his or her obstinacie will occasion much discontent and trouble. But if they or either of them be in the seventh house, the person whom the Querent Marries, will be the occasion of the trouble and discontent.
4. Benevolent Planets possessing the seventh house, and a friendly reception between the Lord of the Seventh the Lord of the seventh, and Lord of the Ascendant, notes a good agreement after marriage. If there happen to be a reception, though they are in Quartile, it signifies the same.

Shall the marriage be effected, or broken off?

1. To any enquiring concerning the concluding or breaking off an intended Marriage, you must give the Lord of the Ascendant and Moon for Significators; and to the Person Quesited, the Lord of the seventh, and Planet from whom the Moon is separated.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon be joynd to the Lord of the seventh, or in ✕ or Δ of him, in any of his essential dignities, the Marriage intended shall be brought to perfection; chiefly, if it shall be from good Houses of Heaven.
3. If there happen a Quartile or Opposition between the significators, and no manner of reception, you may conclude that the Marriage intended shall be broken off, and come to nothing.
4. When there is no aspect between the Significators, see if there be by good translation of light between them, and this by a benevolent planet, and say that the Marriage may be effected by a person represented by the house that Planet is Lord or Governour of.
5. Finding the Significators of both Parties applying to a friendly Aspect, and before the Aspect be, an Infortune interposeth his malicious Rayes, you may conclude that the Marriage will be obstructed by a person signified by the house the interposing Planet is Lord of.
6. If the interposing Planet be Lord of the Third, say that a Kinsman of the Querent, or a neighbour or Brother shall break off the business; if he shall be Lord of the tenth or fourth Houses, say the Father or Mother of the Querent will obstruct the Marriage intended, &c.

I might have added divers questions more, relating to Marriage; but he that understands these, cannot be to seek in judging any others of this Nature. The Ancient Astrologers have been more large herein: But I labour chiefly to shew the substance of Art, not the circumstance.



Of Partnership, Publique Enemies, LawSuits, of Warr, &c.

The Complexion of this part will look much the better, by being digested into these following particulars.

1. Shall two Partners agree in their Partnership?
2. Shall the Querent or his Adversary overcome in a Law-Suit?
3. Shall a Person return safe from the Wars?
4. Shall the Castle or strong Hold besieged be taken?
5. Shall the Querent have Publique Enemies?

Shall two Partners agree in their Partnership?

1. The Lord of the Ascendant and seventh, being friends according to Nature, and in reception or good aspect each with other, declare that the Partners shall agree in their Partnership, and gain well by their undertaking the same.
2. If they shall be Enemies by Nature, and voyd of all good Rays toward one another, and in no reception, it is an Argument that they will never agree, but will be perpetually jangling, wrangling and cozening each other.
3. The Lord of the Ascendant a more weighty Planet then the Lord of the Seventh, and better dignified, signifies the Querent to thrive best in the Partnership: But the Lord of the seventh the more ponderous, &c. the Quesited gains most.
4. Mars or Mercury, Lord of the Second, afflicting the Lord of the Eighth, the Querent will cheat and cozen his Partner; but if either of them shall be Lord of the Eighth, and shall afflict the Lord of the Second, the Partner shall cheat and cozen the Querent.
5. He whose signifiers are strongest, and in good places of Heaven shall thrive best in the Partnership, but whose Signifiers are weak and in evil places of the Figure, shall do worst in the Partnership.

Shall the Querent or his Adversarie overcome in a Law-Suit?

1. If the Lord of the Ascendant be more potent then the Lord of the seventh, or the Ascendant better fortified then the seventh House (i.e.) either by the good aspects, or the presence of the fortunate Planets; there is great hopes the Querent will overcome in the Suit of Law, and worst his Adversarie.
2. But if the Lord of the Seventh be more powerful in Dignities then the Lord of the Ascendant, and the seventh house better guarded by the presence of Rayes of the Fortunate Stars then the Ascendant, the Adversarie will overcome.
3. If the Lords of the Ascendant and the seventh shall be afflicted by the Infortunes, neither Party shall overcome, but they shall be both ruined if they



go onward with the Suit. But if they shall be both afflicted by the fortunate Planets, possibly some friend will make up the breach between them.

4. Both significators in their essential dignities, and in Angles, shew both Persons to be too high to hear of a reconcilment. If they apply friendly to each other, the matter will be taken up among themselves: he whose significator doth apply, shall seek peace, and prove himself the better Christian.

Shall a Person return safe from the Wars?

1. The Lord of the Ascendant strong, and potent, free from the evil Beams of the Infortunes, is an Argument of great security to the Querent, and that he shall return safe from the Wars. If he shall be with a good planet, in a good house of Heaven, it shews the same.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant be Combust or Cadent, or in his Peregrination, admonish the Querent not to go to the Wars: If Mars (the General Patron of Wars) be weak in the figure of the Question, the Querent will gain no honour or reputation by the Wars.
3. If the Lord of the Ascendant shall be with a good Planet, and at the same time the Lord of the seventh be with an evil one, he may return home again; but he shall suffer great prejudice befor his return.
4. Saturn being in the first, or with the Lord of the first, presageth much loss and damage to the Querent if he go to Wars: If Mars shall be with the Lord of the first, either by σ , \square , ρ , and weak; &c. and \ddagger locally in the Ascendant, the Querent will be wounded. But if $\♂$ or ♃ shall be ill dignified in the Ascendant, the Querent shall be wounded to death; chiefly, if the Lord of the Ascendant and ♄ shall suffer affliction at the same time.

Shall the Castle or Strong Hold besieged be taken?

1. The Ascendant and Lord thereof are for the Besiegers; the fourth House, for the Castle, &c. besieged; The Lord of the fourth, for the Governour; The first House and his Lord, &c. for the ammunition, Souldiery, and the Assistance they either have or may expect.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant be strong and fortunate, and joynd to the Lord of the fourth in the Ascendant, or with the Moon or Lord of the tenth House, chiefly if any reception be; It is then an Argument that the Besiegers shall take the Castle, &c.
3. Or, if the Lord of the fourth be in Houses not beholding the Fourth, or impeded of the Infortunes, it is an Argument the Castle, &c. will be taken, and the Governour thereof subject to danger.
4. If the Infortunate Planets or the Tayl of the Dragon happen to be in the fourth House, and the Fortunate Planets interpose not their benevolent Rayes, the Castle, &c. will be taken by treachery and baseness, and that in a short time.
5. If the Lord of the fourth commit his disposition and vertue to the Lords of the



Ascendant, or Tenth, the Governor no doubt hath received a good round sum of money for the delivery of the Castle, &c. and in short time will surrender it.

6. But if none of these Aspects happen, but on the contrary, the fourth House and his Lord shall be fortunate, and free from all manner of impediments, and that the Lord of the fourth shall be in no reception with the Lord of the fifth, the Castle, &c. then besieged, shall not be taken by the Army besieging it.

Shall the Querent have Publique Enemies?

Although there are but a few Persons in the world but have Publique Enemies, yet I presume there may be some (although they are rare to be found) that have none. But to finde whether a Person have any or not, these rules following shew.

1. If the Lord of the Ascendant, or \mathcal{D} , be in \square or \mathcal{J} to the Lord of the seventh, the Querent hath Publique Enemies, or there are such Persons living in the world, that would do him a mischief, if opportunity were offered.
2. When the Lord of the Ascendant is in \square or \mathcal{J} of many planets, the querent hath many enemies; or if many shall be in \square or \mathcal{J} to the Ascendant, the same.
3. Many planets in the seventh house, portends many Publique Enemies: their relation, quality, or condition, is known by the houses they are Lords of, as, if Lord of the Third, they are Brethren and Kindred, &c. do so in the rest, and you cannot fail.
4. To know whether the Querent or his publique Enemies shall overcome, observe the rules of the second section in this part, and judge according to them.

Of Thefts, Fugitives, And Strays, &C.

1. Of Fugitives or Strays, shall they be found or not?
2. Which way are they gone? what distance?
3. Things lost, if recoverable, or not?
4. Who is the Thief? of the Age and Sex of the Thief.
5. Are there more Thieves then one?
6. Be they Strangers, or Familiars?
7. In what time shall the Thing stolen be recovered?

Of the Fugitives or Strays, shall they be found or not?

1. The \mathcal{D} and \mathcal{V} are naturally the Significators of Fugitives and strays: But the seventh House and his Lord particularly are Significators thereof; unless the thing strayed be a Beast, &c.



2. If the Lord of the Seventh thereof shall be Retrograde, the fugitive, &c. shall return again of his own accord, before he goeth very far from the Querents House, or from the place whence he went.
3. The Lord of the Ascendant or ☽ in good Aspect with the Lord of the seventh, and the Lord of the seventh apply, it declares the fugitive, &c. to be coming home again. If he do not apply, the Querent may find him by enquiry.
4. But if the aforesaid Significators behold each other by ☐ or ☿ or shall be in no Aspect at all; it denotes the Fugitive unwilling to return again, and an unlikelihood of the Querents having him again: If the Lord of the seventh be in the Third or Ninth, you may say the Fugitive is gone a journey, and will not suddenly be found again.
5. If a Horse, Ox or Cow, &c. be strayed, observe the Lord of the Twelfth; and if he be found Retrograde, you may judge the stray will return of its own accord; and observe the same rules as before, only with the change of the Lord of your House.
6. If the ☽ shall transfer the Light of the Lord of the Fugitive or Stray to the Lord of the Ascendant, it argues hopes of recovering them again. If she transfer ☽s Light or vertue, &c. it signifies the same.
7. The ☽ in Good configuration with ♃. or ♀, or either of them; casting a good aspect to the Ascendant or his Lord, from good Houses of the Figure, shews hopes of a recovery.
8. The Lord of the seventh, either in the twelfth House of the Figure or Question, denotes the Figure to be under the Bonds of restraint, perhaps in a Prison: ☽sposited so, argues the same.
9. When in the Figure you finde any Planet separating from the House of the Moon, the Beast, &c. strayed, is taken into custody, and driven away and sold: if any planet shall be found to separate from the Lord of the second, the same.
10. If the ☽ or Significator of the Stray, &c. shall apply to the Lord of the Eighth from his Ascendant, or shall be in the Eighth, it is then dead. If the Dispositor of the ☽, or Significator of the Beast shall be posited in the Eighth House, applying to the ☐ or ☿ of an Infortune in the Fourth, the same.
11. The Lord of the Sixth or Twelfth, in the Sixth or Twelfth, or in the Ninth or Tenth, argues the Beasts strayed to be either in the Pound, or under the Command of some Officer.
12. The Lord of the Seventh, Twelfth, or Sixth, fortunated by the good Beams of Jupiter or Venus in the second, fifth or eleventh houses or the ☉ casting a △ unto them there, they are very likely to be found again.

Which way are they gone? what distance?

1. The Moon or Significator of the Fugitive or stray, &c. in the Tenth House, they are South; in the seventh, West; in the fourth North, in the Ascendant,



East.

2. If the Significator of the strays be in watry signs, they are Northward, and in some moist Moorish places. If in Aiery signs, they are westward, and in Mountainous and high places. If in Earthy Signs, they are Southward, and in Melancholy Desert places, as Woods, &c. If in Fiery Signs, they are Eastward; and in open Places, where ground hath been newly digged up: you must always prefer the Sign before the Quarter.
3. The Moon in the same Quarter with the Lord of the Ascendant, there being not above one sign distance between them, they are then neer the place whence they went at first. But if they are distant above ninety Degrees, then they are gone far from the Querent.
4. If the ☽ be distant from the Significator of the Fugitive or Stray, either seventeen furlongs, &c. from the Owner; if in Common Signs, they are five furlongs distant from the Owner, if in fixed signs they are one furlong distant from the Owner: when there is a greater distance in Degrees, proportion your distance or place according to this Rule.

Of things stolen or lost, if recoverable or not?

1. Fortunate Planets in ✕ or Δ to the Lords of the Ascendant or second house, and dispositor of the Part of Fortune, and posited in the Ascendant or second House, declares recovery of the goods lost.
2. Either of the fortunes in the Ascendant, having Dignities in the second house, or the Moon in the seventh, in ✕ or Δ to the Lord of the Ascendant; both these are very certain Arguments of a recovery of the Thing or Things lost.
3. The Moon in the Tenth, in Δ to a Planet in the second, or in the second in Δ to the Lord of the second; or the Dispositor of the Part of Fortune, the Lord of the Ascendant in the Second; the lights in Δ to each other or in Δ to the Cusp of the second House, or the Lord of the second in the eleventh or fourth Houses; all these are Arguments of recovery.
4. The Lord of the Eighth in the Ascendant, or with the Lord of the Ascendant, denotes a recovery of the Goods lost: Jupiter, Venus or North Node in the eleventh house, give great hopes of the same also, and this I have often proved true.
5. The Moon, Part of Fortune, or his Dispositors, or Lord of the second in the eighth House, is a great Argument that the Goods lost cannot be recovered.
6. When both Luminaries are under the Earth, the Thing lost is hard to be recovered: If the second House or his Lord be any way hindred, it denotes the same.
7. But the greatest argument of an irrecovery, are the position of ♃, ♂, or ♃ out of their essential Dignities in the second house; or the Lord of the second being either in Combustion, or in the eighth House; or if the Lord of the second be in □, or ♁ with the Lord of the eighth.
8. Mr. Lilly saith, If the Lord of the seventh shall be in ♁ with the Lord of the Eighth; or if the Lord of the second behold not the first house, or Lord



thereof; or the ☉ and ☽ not aspecting each other or ☊ or when they are both under the Earth; there can be no restitution of the goods lost.

Who is the Thief? and of his Age and Sex.

1. Astrologers account a Peregrine Planet in an angle, the significator of the Thief; chiefly, if the Peregrine Planet have Dignities in the seventh House, or fortune to be Lord thereof: Because (say they) he being out of all his essential Dignities, may be well supposed to be in a condition necessitous and consequently shall prove the Thief: The inference doth not naturally follow the premises; for a man may be poor and honest; and although the Planet in an angle be peregrine; yet, if he neither afflict the substance, or his Lord; the part of fortune, or his Lord, &c. I shall take him to signifie a poor honest man in his place; but cannot admit him as significator of a Thief.
2. When no Planet maliciously Aspects the aforesaid Significators, you may admit the Lord of the Seventh to signifie the Thief because he hath natural signification of theft and Thieves.
3. Let the planet afflicting the substance, or part of Fortune, or their Lords, be Peregrine, or essentially dignified, he shall signifie the Thief. And whereas some exempt a Planet essentially dignified, from participating in any thing of this nature, I do not; for such a planet, as he is strong, he is able to do the most mischief.
4. If the planet afflicting the substance, &c. be masculine, and in a masculine sign and Quarter, it denotes the Thief to be a man. If the Planet be feminine, and in fortunate parts of the figure, you may conclude that the Thief is feminine, or a woman.
5. Saturn significator of the Thief, shews the Thief to be old, except in the beginning of Signs: The Sun, Mars and Jupiter, about thirty, or somewhat more; Venus and Mercury, youthful; the ☽, according to her age; in the first quarter, she signifies young; in her second quarter, between twenty and thirty; in her third, between thirty and forty five; in her fourth, between forty five and sixty.
6. A planet being in his Orientality, denotes the Thief more young; but in his Occidentality, the Thief is more aged. And thus much may serve for the Significator of the Thief, and for the discovery of the Age and Sex thereof.

Are there more Thieves than one?

1. Many Planets afflicting the Significators of substance, (it matters not whether they be Peregrine or not) shew many Thieves, or more Thieves than one.
2. If the Significator of the Thief be in ✖ or △ with other Planets, chiefly in double-bodied Signs, there are more Thieves than one, although but one be found to afflict the Significators of substance.
3. The Angles of the Figure fixed, and the Significator of the Thief fixed, in no Aspect with any planet save the Lord of Substance, or Dispositor of the ☊,



whom he afflicts; these denote but one Thief only, in the theft or knavery committed.

Be they Strangers, or Familiars?

1. The Luminaries beholding the Ascendant (or his Lord) or the Lord of the First in the first, in conjunction with the Lord of the Seventh; denotes the Thief to be a familiar, or one known to the Loser.
2. When the Lights are in their proper Houses, or in the Houses of the Lord of the Ascendant, or in the Triplicity of the Lord of the Ascendant, it denotes the Thief well known to the Querent or Loser.
3. The signification of the Thief strong in the Ascendant; noteth a Brother or Kinsman, chiefly if he chance to be the Lord of the Third: The Lord of the seventh in the seventh, he is of the household.
4. The Lord of the Ascendant in the third or fourth house (saith Mr. Lilly) accuseth thine own household servant, And this (saith he) I have oft proved true by experience.
5. The Significator of the Thief, in the Third or Ninth from his own House shews the Thief to be a stranger. If the Lord of the Ascendant, and the seventh, or significator of the Thief, be not of one Triplicity, it denotes the same.
6. Mars or Mercury significator of the Thief, presages him to be a common profest knave; unless they govern a House of relation: which if they do, then they tell you who it is.
7. If the Thief be Domestical, Mr. Lilly teacheth us to know him thus: ☉, signifies Father or Mother; ♃, the Mother or Mistress; ♀ the Wife or a woman; ♁ a servant, or a stranger lying there by chance; ♂, a Son, Brother, or Kinsman; ♃ a youth, Familiar or Friend. And so I conclude this Section.

In what time shall the Thing stolen be recovered?

1. Seeing testimonies of recovery in your Figure, you may also discover the time thus: Observe the application of the two Planets signifying recovery, and consider the Degrees of distance between their body or Aspect, and so turn the distance into time.
2. If they happen to be in moveable signs, then give so many weeks or days as you have Degrees of distance, for the space, or time in which it may be recovered. If in common signs, give monthes or weeks: If fixed signs, Years or Monthes.
3. When the ☉ and ♃ together behold the Ascendant, the Thing lost shall suddenly be recovered; for they suffer nothing to lie long hid, or obscured: And if at the same time, the Lord of the Second be in the Ascendant, it will be had again very speedily.
4. The Significators increasing in light and motion, and posited in fortunate places of the Figure, presage a sudden recovery of the Goods lost or missing.



I could have been more large in each particular of this Chapter; but my intent was to furnish the ingenious, with the best and most approved Rules, and not with impertinent flourishes: besides, should I have added each trivial circumstance, I should have obstructed the active fancie of some, and blunted the edge of the quick genius of others; both which sins I have avoyded, by contracting my matter in this short (yet I presume sufficient) compass.

JUDGMENTS PROPER TO THE EIGHTH HOUSE.

This is the House of Death; and hence we enquire of the Death of each Querent, the manner thereof, &c. it is also the Significator of the Dowrie of the Wife, it being the Second from the Eighth: the Questions proper unto it are these:

1. Of the time of the Death of the Querent.
2. What manner of Death may he die?
3. Shall the Querent obtain the Wives Portion?
4. Shall the Querent or his Wife die first?

Of the time of the Death of the Querent

1. In the resolution of this Question, you are to consider the Lord of the Ascendant, the Ascendant it self, and the \mathcal{D} , for the Querent; the eighth House and Lord thereof, and the part of Death, together with the Planet or Planets in the eighth, to signifie the Death of the Querent.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant, and the \mathcal{D} , be free from the Evil Beams of the Infortunes; or if no Infortunes or \mathcal{U} be posited in the Ascendant; these argue no danger to the Querent, but shew him to be of an indifferent long life.
3. If the aforesaid Significators, or either of them, shall be in conjunction or good aspect of the Fortunes, or the Fortunes posited in the Ascendant, and the Part of Life free; all these presage the Querent according to Nature may live to a considerable Age.
4. Finding all the significators free, as in the fore-mentioned Aphorisms, you may conclude the Querent will live so many years, as there are Degrees between the \mathcal{M} \square or \mathcal{S} of the Lord of the Eighth House, and the Lord of the Ascendant.
5. Or if (before the Lord of the Ascendant receive this affliction from the Lord of the Eighth,) he happen to be Combust of the Sun; chiefly, in the fourth, eighth, twelfth, or sixth Houses, the Degrees of distance between the Sun and he, shew the years the Querent may live, before he shall conclude his life.
6. But if you finde the aforesaid Significators afflicted, either by the Infortunes, or by the Lords of the fourth, sixth, eighth or twelfth Houses, you may then conclude the Parties life to be of no very long continuance. And in your



measure of time, you may give for Degrees of distance, &c. in moveable Signs; in common signs, monthes; in fixed signs, yeers; and so may you discover the length (according to Natural causes) of the Querents life.

7. I always (when a Question of this Nature is propounded to me) draw my figure into a Speculum, and direct the Significators as in a Nativity; and when the Ascendant or Hylech shall come to any malicious direction (according to Maybod's measure of time, as I have taught in the first part) I adjudge the person enquiring may be cut off from the Land of the living.

But this is to be understood, when the Nativity of a Person is not to be had; for Horary Questions are onely substituted in the room or place of the Nativity: But if the Nativity be once discovered, the Question must give place unto it.

What manner of Death the Querent die?

1. Either the Lord of the Eighth, or Planet posited in the eighth, shall shew the manner or kinde of Death the Querent shall be subject unto, together with the Planets beholding him or them.
2. If the aforesaid Significators shall be Jupiter or Venus, and they in their essential Dignities, they portend a gentle death unto the Querent, except violent fixed stars be neer them.
3. Saturn being Significator, prenates Death by some violent Tertian, or some Ague, Dropsie, or Consumption; ♂, by fevers or wounds; ☉, by Pleuresies, or by some obstructions of the Vitals; ♃, by the ptisique, Frenzie, Madness, Lethargie, &c. ♃ by drowning, or by Diseases proceeding from cold and moysture.
4. Whosoever judges of the kinde of the Death of any Querent, I would advise to make use of those Rules and Aphorisms layd down in the judgments belonging to the eighth House in the Doctrine of Nativities, for therein he may much advantage himself in that particular.

Shall the Querent obtain his Wives Portion?

1. Every Querent is signified by the Ascendant, and the second House doth signifie his substance; The Quesited is signified by the seventh house, and the eighth House hath signification of the Querent's substance, in this Question.
2. The Lord of the Eighth in the Eighth, no ways impeded or hindred by the unfortunate Planets, declares the Querent shall have a good Estate with his Wife and shall have it without trouble.
3. Jupiter or Venus, or the Dragons Head posited in the eighth house, or the cusp of the eighth in the terms of the fortunes, the Lord of the eighth being no ways impeded, argues the Querent shall have his Wives Portion without any manner of trouble.
4. The Part of Fortune in the eighth house, in the Dignities of ♃ or ♀, they



casting their sextile or trine aspects thither, argues not only that the Querent shall have the Dowrey of his Wife, but shews it to be considerable also.

5. If there happen a friendly Aspect between the Lord of the Second and Eighth, with reception; or if the Lord of the Eighth be in the second, or Lord of the Second in the Eighth; these argue the Querent to obtain his Wives Dowrey without difficulty.
6. But if there be ☐ or ☿ between the Significators, and no reception or translation of light; or if the Lord of the eighth shall be combust or Retrograde, the Querent will not obtain the Portion of his Wife without trouble and Difficulty.
7. If ♃ or ♂ shall be in the eighth, and Peregrine, very little of the Wives Portion will be obtained; if any, there will be so much contention about it, that it were better for him to be without it. The Dragons Tayl in the eighth, portends the same.

A Woman enquiring concerning the Estate of a man she is to marry, these Rules will serve sufficiently; for the Ascendant is all one for the woman as it is for the man, if a woman enquire; and the seventh House must then be fir the man, and the eighth for his Estate.

Shall the Man or Wife die first?

1. In this Question, behold the Lord of the Ascendant and the Lord of the Seventh¹, and see which of them goeth to ☿ ☐ or ☿ of the Lord of the eighth House, or to Combustion of the Sun, or to the evil Aspects of the unfortunate Planets, and so judge.
2. If it be the Lord of the Ascendant that first suffereth this affliction, say the man (if a Man be Querent) shall die first; if the Lord of the seventh goeth first to those afflictions; the Woman wil die first.
3. Which of the Significators is strongest and most powerful in the Figure, the party signified thereby shall live the longest. And thus much may serve for the judgments belonging to the eighth House.

INTERROGATORIES PERTAINING TO THE NINTH HOUSE.

We judge of Voyages to Sea, their prosperity or infelicity; of Science, &c. and of Persons and Things Religious, by the Ninth House: and these Questions are the most common hereunto:

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



These Questions explained and resolved, will give light sufficient to any Thing proper unto this House.

Shall the Voyage be prosperous or not?

1. When the ninth House, or his Lord shall be unfortunate, it denotes the Person enquiring will be subject to rickets, and loss of Goods. &c. But if ♂ or ♃ afflict either the ninth House or his Lord, they declare danger by Thieves or Pirats; sometimes it portends cozening and deceit in the Ship, one among another.
2. If the ninth House or his Lord shall be fortunate and strong, much good, and great success, is promised to the Querent in the Voyage, and that shall make a happy and a safe return.
3. The Lord of the Ascendant, and the Lord of the Ninth ♄, ♀ or ♁ with each other; chiefly if there be any reception between them, or a dwelling in each others Houses, argues an admirable Voyage, and a propitious and safe return home again.
4. But if they shall be in ☐ or ♁, void of all reception; or if there happen no good translation between them, you may judge the Querent will have an inauspicious Voyage of it; and before he return home again, will wish he had let it alone.
5. If the Lord of the Ascendant or ♃, shall be in ♄ with a fortunate Planet in the tenth House, (that being the second from the ninth) you may tell the Querent that he shall gain great store of Wealth by the Voyage he undertakes, and also shall have health of body.
6. But if the Lord of the Ascendant or ♃ shall be in abject places of the Figure, or with the Lords of abject Houses, or in ☐ or ♁ to them, either Peregrine or Combust of the Sun, the Person will fall sick in the Journey, and the Voyage will be most unfortunate. If they shall be with violent fixed stars of the first magnitude, the same.

Will the Voyage be long or short?

1. The Significators of the Person enquiring, and the Voyage, swift in Motion, Oriental, and in moveable Signs, denotes the Voyage to be short, and quick; but they being Occidental, shews some obstruction.
2. When the Lord of the Ascendant applies to the Lord of the ninth, or the Lord of the ninth to the Lord of the Ascendant; or if a fortunate Planet transfer the light of the one to the other; These are good Arguments of a safe return, considering the length of the voyage.
3. The Lord of the ninth in a fixed sign, and the Lord of the Ascendant and the Moon in fixed signs, prenote a very long voyage unto the Querent; If common signs, the voyage will not be very long, but indifferent; If in moveable signs, he returns speedily.



4. If the Lord of the Ascendant be Retrograde, or if either he, or the Moon, apply to a Planet Retrograde, it signifies the Person that goes the voyage, will come home in short time, perhaps before he goes to his place intended.

May the Querent profit by the Science intended?

1. You are to give the Ascendant, his Lord, and the Moon, to signifie the Querent; the Ninth House, the Lord thereof, and planet posited therein, to signifie the Science enquired after; and according to their position and configurations, you are to judge of this question.
2. The Lord of the Ascendant, and the Lord of the Ninth, in σ or in \times , or Δ , unto each other, either in, or from angles, or succedent Houses, gives great hopes to the Querent, that he shall gain or profit by the Art or Science he enquires after.
3. If Fortunate Planets shall profess the Ascendant or ninth House, and thence shall friendly behold either the cusps of each House, or the Lords of them, it is an Argument that the Querent shall profit by the Art or Science intended.
4. If the \mathcal{D} shall be posited in the Ninth, in \times to the Lord of the Ascendant or ninth House, in the eleventh; chiefly if a reception happen, there is no question but the Querent shall gain by the Science intended, and shall prove a good Artist therein also.
5. But if none of these things appear in your Figure, but on the contrary there happen a \square or ρ between the Significators, you may then conclude the Party enquiring will not profit by the Art or Science intended.
6. When the unfortunate Planets, or Cauda Draconis, shall be in the Ascendant or ninth House, or afflicting their Lords, or the Moon; or if an unfortunate Planet happen to be Lord of the Ninth, and he posited in an evil place of the Figure, you may conclude the Person enquiring will not gain much by Science.

Shall a Parson obtain the Benefice, &c.

It is notoriously known, that the Clergie are not more Sanctimonious then other Persons, but subject to the same passions, &c. and therefore may be benefited by the Art of Astrologie even as others. If therefore any of them shall stand in need of a resolution of the above-stated Question, the Artist may respond according to these following Rules:

1. Give the Ascendant and his Lord to signifie the Parson or Clergieman (because he is the Querent) together with the \mathcal{D} and let the ninth House signifie the Parsonage, or other Ecclesiastical preferment sought after.
2. The Lord of the Ascendant or Moon joyned unto the Lord of the ninth by body or by good aspect, gives great hopes that the Minister or Querent may obtain the Personage or Benefice sought after.
3. If the Moon or Lord of the Ascendant be in the ninth, or Lord of the ninth in



- the Ascendant, or in reception each with other; they are very good Arguments that the Querent or Minister shall obtain the Parsonage or Church-preferment desired.
4. When the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Moon, shall be joynes to the Sun or Jupiter; or in Sextile or Trine of either of them, chiefly in the Ascendant, or ninth house; it doth denote that the Querent shall obtain the Benefice enquired after.
 5. If the principal Significators be in ✕ or Δ. with reception, the preferment or Benefice comes with little trouble; if they be in □, yet if they are in reception, the Benefice may be attained unto, but it will be with great trouble, and many delays.
 6. The business may be also brought to pass by translation of light: for if the Planets separate immediately from the good aspect of the Lord of the Ninth, and apply to the Lord of the Ascendant; or if he separate from the Lord of the Ascendant, and apply to the Lord of the Ninth, the Benefice or preferment will be obtained; and it shall be by the means of a person signified by the Planet that thus transfers the Light of the Significators each to other.
 7. But if none of these Testimonies happen, it will be a very difficult matter to obtain the Parsonage desired.
 8. The Lord of the Ascendant Retrograde, Combust, or Cadent, and he or ☽ in □ or ♀ of the Infortunes, or of the Lord of the Ninth without reception, declares the destruction of the Matter enquired after; and shews that it shall come to nothing.
 9. Infortunes in the Ninth or the Ascendant, or afflicting the Lord of the Ascendant or ninth House, or the Moon, shews much trouble and vexation to the Person enquiring after the Benefice; and indeed, an impossibility of obtaining the business at last.
 10. Observe that Planet who calls a □ or ♀ either to the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon, and take notice of the House he is Lord of: for by that means, you may discover what, or who will be the occasion of hindring the business from taking effect.
 11. The afflicting Planet being Lord of the Third, denotes a Neighbour, &c. to be the impeditor of the Thing; If of the Eleventh, some pretended friend plays the Knave with him; If of the Tenth, the Patron hath no good liking to him; If of the seventh or fifth, he is noted for a contentious and scandalous Person, &c.
 12. Fortunate Planets in fortunate Places of the Figure, befriending the Significator, gives hopes of the business enquired after: If infortunate Planets being in unfortunate Places of the Figure shall afflict the Significators of the business, it will not come to anything. And thus much may serve for the judgments of the ninth house.



JUDGMENTS PERTAINING TO THE TENTH HOUSE.

The Honour, Office or Dignity, Profession or Magistrery of each Querent, is known from the tenth House; and these Interrogations following, are commonly propounded----viz.

1. Shall the Querent obtain the Office or Dignity desired?
2. Shall he remain in the employment he possesses?
3. What Magistrery or profession will be best for any one to follow?

These questions thus propounded, being answered in order, will instruct the ingenious Tyro, how to judge of any other of the like nature.

Shall the Querent obtain the Office or Dignity desired?

1. Still you must remember to give the Ascendant, his Lord and the Moon, for to signifie the Querent, let him be a Person either of high or low degree; and the tenth House and the Lord thereof, and the ☉ (because he is the natural Significator of Honour and Dignity.) shall represent the Office, Honour, or Dignity enquired after.
2. If therefore the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon shall be joynd to the Sun, or the Lord of the tenth, or shall friendly behold the Tenth by a ✕ or Δ, the Querent shall obtain the Dignity sought after, by his industry, and the means he shall use.
3. If the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon shall be in the Tenth, or the Lord of the Tenth or the ☉ shall be posited in the Ascendant, and neither of them impeded, the Querent shall obtain the Honour and Office, &c. that he seeks
4. When with this dwelling in Houses, the Significators shall be in ✕ or Δ to each other, or a fortunate Planet shall translate the friendly Beams of one to the other; these give assured hopes to the Querent, that he shall obtain the Honour or Preferment desired.
5. Fortunate Planets in the tenth, or in ♂ ✕ or Δ of the Lord of the Tenth, having Dignities in the Ascendant, declare the Querent shall obtain the Office or Dignity desired.
6. If Saturn or Mars shall be strong in the Ascendant, and joynd to the Lord of the Tenth, either by body or good aspect; it presages good hopes of the Preferment sought after, and that it will be gained, although after much seeking.
7. A fortunate Planet transferring the Light of the Lord of the Tenth to the Lord of the Ascendant, the Querent shall obtain the Dignity or Honour sought after, by the means of the Person represented by that Planet who thus transfers the Light of the Lord of the Tenth. If the ☉' s light be so transfer'd, it portends the same.
8. But, if none of the aforesaid configurations, dwelling in Houses; or



Translations, happen among the Significators aforesaid, you may conclude the Honour and Preferment sought after by the Querent, will not be obtained; no, although he have the greatest promises, and most probable hopes that is possible a person can have of any thing.

Shall a Person remain in the employment he possesses?

1. When a Person is in an Employment, Office &c. and is jealous of being turned out of the same; see if the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon, and the Lord of the Tenth, are going to Conjunction, or to any friendly Aspect, viz, a ✕ or Δ or if there be any reception between the two chief Significators; you may conclude that the Querent shall hold and keep the Employment he at the present possesses, or makes enquiry after.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant shall be in ✕ or Δ to either of the two fortunes in the tenth House, and no affliction happen unto him from the infortunes, you may conclude the Querent shall enjoy the place he at present possesses.
3. The Lord of the Ascendant in the Tenth, or the Lord of the Tenth in the Ascendant, prenotes the Querent to keep and remain in the place he at present possesses.
4. But if the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽, shall be in □ or ☿ with any Planet or Planets, and the same Planets in ☿ ✕ or Δ with the Lord of the Tenth, or the ☉ you may conclude that the Querent will lose the Employment he possesses; and tell him that such and such Persons, that are Signified by the Planets in ☿ ✕ or Δ with the Lord of the Tenth, or the ☉, are endeavouring his prejudice in the business.
5. The Lord of the Ascendant Retrograde and Combust of the Sun, shews the Querent to have incurr'd the displeasure of those that have power over him, and that they will take away the Office or Employment he holds from him therefore.
6. If the ☽ or Lord of the Ascendant shall be in □ or ☿, (and voyd of all manner of reception) with the Lord of the Tenth or the Sun, it portends the Querent in danger to lose the Office or Employment he holds or possesses.
7. The Lord of the Ascendant or ☽, separating from the Lord of the Tenth or the Sun, declares the Querent in danger of losing the Office or Employment he holds; chiefly, if from their separation they apply to the malicious Aspects of the Infortunes.

What Magistry or Profession will be best for any one to follow?

This Question is only fit to be propounded by such Persons that are capable of a Profession, &c. and not by those that live and move in a higher sphere: and when a Person convenient and proper propounds the Question, either for himself or friends, &c. you may answer him according to these following Rules and Aphorisms.



1. You are to consider the Lord of the Ascendant, and the ☽, for the Person enquiring; and the Lord of the tenth House, and the Planets ♂ and ♀, for the Trade or Profession of the Querent, &c. and consider the Aspects between the significators according to the Signs you finde them posited in, and so judge of the Profession of the Querent.
2. If the Significators or the major part of them shall happen in fiery Signs, you may judge the Querent will do well in any Profession that relates thereunto, according to his capacity of birth; as, if he be of quality suitable, let him turn Chymist, Physitian, Chirurgeon, Goldsmith, Silversmith, Jeweller or Apothecary: If of a mean condition he may make a good Armorer, Cutler, Smith, Baker, Glas-maker, or the like.
3. The Significators in Aereal Signs, if the birth of the Querent be not mean, he may make a good Lawyer, Arithmetician Accomptant, Geometrician or Surveyor, Scrivener, Clerk, Astronomer, &c. But if he be of mean Parentage, he may make a good Haberdasher of small Wares, a Millianor, a Painter, Draper, or one that may deal in all retain Commodities.
4. But if the Significators shall be in early Signs, the Querent may make a good Farmer, or Husbandman, Gardner, Groom, Grasier, Farrier or Coach-maker, Butcher or Brick-maker, Joyner, or Carpenter, Turner, or Shoo-maker, Collier, Shepherd, Neatherd, Day-labourer; and indeed, any kinde of a servile work or Employment.
5. The Significators of the Trade or Profession, in watery Signs, may denote the Querent to do well in Brewing, Malting, in selling Wines, in Victualling, in turning a Fish-monger or Saylor: he may make a good Water-man, or do well in any thing that belongeth to the watiy Element.
6. When the Lord of the Ascendant shall be in ✕ or Δ to either all or most of the Significators of Trade, and they posited in Angles or other good Houses of the Figure, you may say the Querent shall do very well in the Trade or Profession he shall follow, if the ☽ shall be in the like good configuration with any of them, it portends the same.
7. But if the Significators of Trade shall be afflicted in Cadent places of the Figure, and the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽ in □ or ♂ unto them or either of them, you may then say that the Querent will not thrive by his Trade or Profession he may follow.

Astrologers have given many more Rules for the understanding of the Profession of the Querent, as Guido, and Haly, &c. but in my Practice, I always found these I have inferred the most certain and efficacious, and do unto the Reader commend them for such.



JUDGMENTS BELONGING TO THE ELEVENTH HOUSE.

This House giveth judgments of the friends of each Querent, their Falsness or Fidelity, and of his hopes, &c. The Questions that are most common unto it, be these:.

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

All other things relating particularly to this house, are comprehended under these two Heads; therefore I shall not use any further Division.

Shall the Friends of the Querent prove faithful? &c.

1. The Ascendant and his Lord are for the Querent, and the eleventh House and Lord thereof for the friend of the Querent. Now if there happen any benevolent Aspects between the Lords of the Ascendant and eleventh, or any friendly reception or translation of light between them, you may judge the friend of the Querent is not to be suspected, but he will prove faithful.
2. If the Moon shall aspect the Lord of the eleventh friendly, or there happen any good translation of light or reception between them, and this in good places of heaven; the friend proves just and faithful.
3. The Dispositor of the part of friends, in ♄ ✕ or ♃ or in good reception with the Lords of the Ascendant in good Houses of Heaven, and neer Stars of a benevolent nature, argues the Querents friend to be just and faithful unto him.
4. The Lord of the Ascendant or ♃ in the eleventh House, and the Lord of the eleventh in the Ascendant, shews a reciprocal affection between the Querent and his friend. If either of the Fortunes cast their friendly beams unto them both at the same time, it argues the same.
5. On the contrary, if you find the Lord of the Ascendant or Moon in ♁ or ♅ of the Infortunes in the eleventh, or of the Lord of the eleventh, you may safely judge the friends of the Querent are not faithful unto him. If there be no reception between them, you may be the more confident of your Judgment.
6. The Dragons Tayl afflicting the eleventh House, or the Lord thereof, shews the friends of the Querent to be very deceitful, let them pretend never so fair. The same, if the Lord of the eleventh shall be neer violent fixed Stars, as the Caput Algol, Oculus Tauri, Serpentarius, the Chale, &c. And if any of these happen to be in the eleventh House, neer the Cusp, they poyson the faith of friends.³
7. If the natural Significators of friendship (which are ♃ and ♀) shall be posited in the Ascendant, or cast a friendly Aspect thereunto, or to the Lord



thereof, or ☽; the friends of the Querent may prove faithful. But if they cast a ☊ or ☿ to the ☽ or Lord of the Ascendant, or Ascendant itself; it bids the Querent beware of pretended friends.

Shall the Querent obtain what he hopeth for?

1. When a person hath hopes of a thing, and is unwilling to declare what it is, yet would be resolved what the effect thereof may be, and accordingly propounds the Question aforesaid, you are to give the Ascendant and his Lord to Signifie him, and the eleventh House and his Lord, together with the fortunate Planets, to signifie the matter or Thing hoped for.
2. And if you finde the Significators in reception, or in good Aspect, with each other, you may conclude the business or matter hoped for, is possible to be attained; or if there be any good Translation of Light, or dwelling in Houses, it argues the performance of the Thing.
3. If the Lord of the Ascendant, and the Lord of the Eleventh, shall receive each other in Angles, or shall be received of the fortunate Planets in Angles or succedents, you may conclude, the Thing that the Querent hopeth for, shall be accomplished.
4. Either the Lord of the Ascendant, or ☽, received in fixed Signs, do shew the Querent shall obtain the business that he hopeth for, and that compleatly; if in moveable Signs, he shall either have nothing of what he hopes for, or else so little, that he had even as good have been without it: If in Bi-corporeal Signs, he shall then have onely a part of what he hopeth to obtain.
5. But if on the contrary, you finde the Significators in ☊ or ☿, and voyd of all manner of reception, having no good translation of Light between them; or if they shall be Combust, Cadent, Peregrine or Retrograde, or with fixed Stars of an evil influence, you may then judge the matter hoped for, will hardly be brought to perfection, or if it be the Querent will have so many incumbrances and perplexities with it, that he will be willing to shake it off again, for the evils sake that attends it.
6. But if in the propounding the question, the Querent telleth you the particular Thing he hopeth for, you must then take your signification thereof from its proper place, and so vary your abovesaid Rules in your Judgment. And thus much may serve for the judgments of the eleventh House.

JUDGMENTS BELONGING TO THE TWELFTH HOUSE.

We judge by this House, of private Enemies, Captivities and Imprisonments and the Questions hereunto belonging are :

1. Hath the Querent private Enemies?
2. Who are they, or how may he know them?



3. Of a Prisoner or Captive, when may he be freed?

These questions being resolved, I shall conclude the judgments, not only of this House, but of the Doctrine of Horarie Questions; and so put a period to this more prolix discourse of Astrologie than I at first intended.

Hath the Querent private Enemies?

1. This Question being proposed indifferently, observe what Aspect there may be between the Lord of the Ascendant and twelfth House, and from what House of Heaven it happens; and so judge of the Querents private Enemies.
2. If the Aspect be by ☐ or ☌, and out of malignant Houses of the Figure, you may conclude the Querent hath private Enemies; and if the Lord of the Twelfth be a Superiour Planet, as ♃, ♄, or ♀, and any way dignified, the Enemies are the more to be feared: But is he be any of the inferiors, they are not so dangerous: the more powerful the Significators of the Enemies are, the more detriment will the Querent sustain by them; the less powerful, the less evil and mischief will they be bale to do.
3. Generally in my Practice, I finde, if the Lord of any other House besides the Twelfth, be in ☐ or ☌ to the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽ or to the Ascendant it self, from obscure places in the figure, the Querent hath private Enemies.
4. The Ascendant, the Lord thereof, and the ☽ voyd of the evil Aspects of any Planet or Planets, and befriended by the good Rayes of the fortunes, and the Lord of the Ascendant and the in fortunate places of the Figure, you may conclude the Querent hath no private Enemies.

Who are his private Enemies? how may he know them?

1. For to resolve this Question truly, you must observe the Position of the Lord of the Ascendant and twelfth House; for, if the Lord of the Twelfth shall afflict the Lord of the Ascendant, or the Ascendant from the third House, the Lord of the Third afflicting, tell the Querent his chiefest private Enemies are those that live neer him, or are neerly related to him; that is to say, either a Brother, Kinsman, Neighbour, &c. describe the person by the Planet afflicting, and the Sign in which he is posited.
2. If the Lord of the Twelfth afflict the Ascendant or his Lord from the fourth House, &c. the Father of the Querent is his Enemy; if in the Fifth, his children, (if he have any) or some Messenger, &c. will prove his private prejudicers; If in the sixth House his servants, or an Unkle will maligne him; If in the seventh House, &c. the Wife, or Partner shall prove secretly mischievous unto him.
3. You shall finde the Person or Persons signified by that House, where the Dragons Tail is posited, to be malicious and prejudicial to the Querent; chiefly, if the Lord thereof afflict the Lord of the Ascendant, the Ascendant it

self, or the Moon, at the same time.

Of a Prisoner or Captive, when may he be freed?

1. The Lord of the Ascendant or Moon swift in Motion, denotes freedom from imprisonment in a short time; If either of them commit their vertues or dispositions to any Planet or Planets in the Third or Ninth, or unto either of the Lords of then, not being posited in Angles, argues a release from imprisonment in a short time.
2. If the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽, shall be more potent in the Figure then the Lord of the Twelfth, or shall be separating from the ill Aspects of the Lord of the Twelfth, or the Dispositor of the part of Imprisonment, chiefly in moveable Signs, and thence immediately applying to the friendly Beams of the Fortunate Planets, viz. ♃ or ♀ you may then judge the Prisoner or Captive cannot remain long in the Prison where he is, but will be released.
3. The Lord of the Ascendant or ☽, in the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, or Twelfth, or under the Suns Beams, or Retrograde, or unhappily afflicted of the Infortunes, viz. ♄ or ♂ the Person under restraint will not be released from his bonds in a long time. And if the Infortune happen to be Lord of the Eighth, he will die in Prison.
4. If the Lord of the Ascendant or ☽, shall separate from the Lord of the Fourth, and immediately apply to ♃ or ♀ or if the Lord of the Fourth shall separate from the Lord of the Ascendant; these argue good hopes that the Captive or Prisoner shall escape, and shall not be unforced to lie in Prison long.
5. A fixed sign ascending at the time of the Question, and the Lord thereof a ponderous Planet, and in an Angle, it portends a tedious time of imprisonment. If common Signes, the affliction will not be so long; If moveable, it will be very short: If the Lord of the Ascendant be Cadent from his House or Exaltation, and the Moon happen to be in ♎ or ♏, it presages long imprisonment.
6. If the Lord of the hour in which the Prisoner was taken, be an unfortunate Planet, and Unfortunately placed in the Heavens, it declares a tedious imprisonment, a very long Captivity: But if he shall be a Fortune, the imprisonment cannot be long.
7. The only way for the discovery of the time in which a Prisoner or Captive shall be released, is, by observing the Degrees of distance between the Significators and the Fortunate Planets or the Sun; and according to the Signs they shall be found in, be they either fixed, common or moveable, (as I have taught in several Places before) you may measure the Days, the Weeks, the Months, or Yeers of the Prisoners or Captives slavery.

And thus much shall serve for the judgments belonging to this Chapter, and for the Doctrine of Horarie Questions. I might have enlarged this Treatise very much; but I hold it convenient to Acquiesce here, and observe narrowly the Fate of this First; which if it be good, I may hereafter (God assisting) engage my thoughts to some further Disquisitions herein. But if I should fail, I doubt not but the God of Knowledge will stir up some more able Pen and Brain to endeavour the perfection of this worthy, but (as yet) much despised Learning. For there is (herein) an America of Knowledge yet unfounded, discoverable by the Endeavours of some wiser Columbus, and the hoped-for fertility of succeeding Ages.

FINIS.