$$
1825 .
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## Merlinus Liberatus.

## AN

For the Year of our Redemption,

$$
1825
$$

> Being the first after Biossextilo,

Ánd from the Creation of the World, according to the best History, 5833, AND THE 137th of our Deliverance by K. William From Popery and Arbitrary Government; But the 147 th. from the

## 

Wherein are contained all Things fitting and useful for such a Work; as an Ephemeris of the daily Motions of the Planets, with their various Configurations, Aspects, Conjunctions; Lunations, Eclipses, Astronomical, Astrological, Meteorological Observations; the rising and setting of the Sun, Moon, Planets and fixed Stars, illustrated with Tables of the Tides, Terms, and daily Equation of Clocks; Length and Break, Increase and Decrease, of Days; a Chronology; Remarks on the Divisions of the Heavens, with Judgments of the Eclipses and Seasons, handled according to the Rules of the Ptolomean Astrology, with many other Things relating to the Truth of Astrology.

Calculated for the Meridian of London.
 FRINWHD TOR JEEG KOVDANう

> By Harrison and Son, Lancaster-coatysitrand, And Sold by George Greenhite, at their Hith Leddgâte-Street. -000-
[Price, stitched, Two Shillings and Three Pence.]














16 August hath XXXI Days.

Now in beautiful trim, the fair Virgin appears, Presenting a handful of corn ;
The newly ripe harvest the husbandman cheers, Who rises to work in the dawn.

| D | $\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{\sigma}{0}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\frac{\sigma}{9}$ | 21 | $\frac{8}{7}$ |
| 6 | 19 | 22 | 18 |
| 11 | 19 | 23 | 18 |
| 16 | 20 | 24 | 18 |
| 21 | 20 | 25 | 17 |
| 26 | 21 | 26 | 17 |


| $\begin{array}{l\|l} \hline \mathrm{N} & \mathrm{~W} \\ \mathrm{D} & \mathrm{D} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sundays and } \\ & \text { Remark. Days. }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $10 n$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Of }}^{0}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aspects and } \\ & \text { Weather. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ] M | Lammas Day | 85251 | $8 \div 212$ | 2023 | $23-0$ |  |
| 2 T | Ceres so. 3 a 54 | 49 | 2025 | 2124 | 24 | Now we may |
| 3 W | gil south 10 a 19 | 1046 | $2 \gamma^{21}$ | 2225 | 253 | cxpect fine |
| 4 Th |  | 11144 | $14 \quad 142$ | 2226 | 264 | hot weather, |
| 5 F | Sun rises $4^{\text {h }} 25^{\text {m }}$ | 1241 | $26 \quad 52$ | 2327 | 276 | which will be |
| 6.5 | Transfiguration | 13139 | 8 ४ 12 | 2328 | 287 | very accepta- |
| 7 B | 10S.af. Tr. Name | 14.36 | $20 \quad 52$ | 24.29 |  | ble to the far- |
| 8 11 | [of Jesus | $15 \quad 34$ | 2 II232 | 250 | $\bigcirc 10$ |  |
| 9 Tu | Sun sets $7^{\text {h }} 93^{\text {m }}$ | $16 \quad 31$ | $14 \quad 592$ |  | 111 |  |
| 10 W | St. Lawrence | $17 \quad 29$ | $27 \quad 59$ |  | 213 |  |
| 11 Tm | Dog Days end | 18 187 | 11024 |  | 314 |  |
| 12 F | K.Geo.4 b. 1762 | 24 | 2517 |  | 415 | Some thunde? showers now |
| 13 S | Ds. Clar. b. O | Lam. 22 | $9 \Omega 3528$ |  | 517 | showers now |
| $14 . \mathrm{B}$ | 11 S. aft. Trim | $21 \quad 202$ | 241825 |  | 6118 |  |
| 15 M | Assump.B.V.M. | 2217 | 9 m 529 |  | 810 |  |
| 16 Tv | D of York b. | 2315 | $242 \Omega$ | $\Omega 9$ | 920 | $\square \hbar$ |
| 17 W | Ds, of Kent b. | 2413 | 8 254 | 110 | 1021 | - 2l |
| 18 TH | Sun rises $4^{\mathrm{h}} 48^{\mathrm{m}}$ | 25112 | $23 \quad 34$ | 111 | 1122 | Again jair. |
| 19 F | Sun sets $7^{\mathrm{h}} 10^{\mathrm{m}}$ | 26 ह | 7 m 57 | 212 | 1223 | \} elong. max. |
| 20.5 |  | $27 \quad 62$ | 220 | 313 | 13 |  |
| 21 B | $12 \mathrm{S.aft}$ Tr. D. | 23 | 5142 | 314 | 14 |  |
| 22 M | [of Clar, b | 29 211 | $19 \quad 6$ | 415 | 1526 |  |
| 23 \% |  | $0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{D}^{0}$ | 2 VP 134 | 416 | 1627 |  |
| 24 W | St. Bartholomen | 0581 | 15 1-6 | 517 | 1728 | showers may |
| 25 Th |  | 156 | 27476 | 618 | 1829 | be expected |
| $26 . \mathrm{F}$ |  | 2541 | 10 mm 176 | 619 | 9 |  |
| $2 \% \mathrm{~S}$ | [August. | $3 \quad 52$ | $\begin{array}{ll}22 & 37\end{array}$ | 720 |  |  |
| 28 B | 13S. atiotr.St. | $4 \quad 40$ | $4 \geqslant 498$ | 821 | 210 |  |
| 29 M | डt. J. Bapt b. | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 47\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 54 & 8\end{array}$ | 823 | 231 |  |
| 30 T | Sun rises $5^{\text {b }} 10^{\mathrm{m}}$ | 6 462 | $\begin{array}{ll}38 & 52\end{array}$ | 924 | 241 |  |
| 31 W | Sun sets $6{ }^{\text {h }} 488^{\mathrm{m}}$ | $7 \quad 441$ | 10 r $45 / 10$ | $0 \cdot 25$ | 52 |  |






22 November hath XXX Days.

The trees of the forest of foliage are bare, And misty and moist is the morn; A cold may be easily caught from the air, That may last till the winter is gone.





| Partridge, 1825 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Table of the Common Notes and Moveable Feasts. |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\Upsilon$ Aries, Head and Face. <br> ४ Taurus, Neck and Throat. <br> II Gemini, Arms and Shoulders. <br> $\sigma_{0}$ Cancer, Breast and Stomach. <br> $\Omega$ Leo, Heart and Back. <br> $m \mathrm{Virgo}$, Bowels and Belly. <br> $\bumpeq$ Libra, Reins and Loins. <br> m Scorpio, Secret Members. <br> $\ddagger$ Sagittarius, Hips and Thighs. <br> V Capricorn, Knees and Hams. <br> $\underset{\sim}{m}$ Aquarius, Legs and Ancles. <br> * Pisces, Feet and Toes. <br> © Sol, or the Sun. Y Mercury. <br> o Venus. <br> $\oplus$ Tellus, or Earth. <br> D Luna, the Moon. <br> ${ }^{0}$ Mars. <br> 21 Jupiter. <br> h Saturn. <br> ${ }_{\mathrm{H}}^{\mathrm{H}}$ Georgium Sidus. <br> \&o Dragon's Head. <br> 8 Dragon's Tail. <br> $\Theta$ Part of Fortune <br> o Conjunction, is one Sign and Degree. <br> * Sextile, is 2 Signs, or 60 Degrees. <br> $\square$ Square or Quartile, is 3 Signs, or 90 Degrees. <br> $\triangle$ Trine, is 4 Signs, or 120 Degrees. <br> 8 Opposition, is 6 Signs, or 180 Degrees. |  |  |  |  |
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| $\Pi \Omega \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}} \mathrm{Hot}$ and moist, Airy. $r \Omega \neq I I \bumpeq$ Diur. Mascul. ronV9Cardinal \& Movea. II $\mathrm{m} I \neq$ Common Signs. II $\Omega$ mare Barren. <br> $\sigma \mathrm{m}$ ㅇold \& moist, Watery ४mV每 $m \neq$ Noct. Femin. $\succ \Omega$ m Naxix Signs. $\sigma_{0}$ m 丷 Fruitful Signs. III*Bicorporeal. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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1825. The Law and University Terms. 27

## A Table of Terms and Returns.

Hilary Term begins January 24, ends February 12.
Returns or Essoign Days. Exc. Ret.App. W. D.

|  | 21 | 22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In fifteen days of St. Hilary............. 27 | 28 | 29 | 31 |  |
| On the morrow of the Purif.of bl.V.M. Feb. 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 |  |
| In eight days of the Purif. of bl.V.Mary . . . 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | Satu |

Easter Term begins April 20, ends May 16.

|  | 18 | 1 | 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From the day of Easter in three weeks... . 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | Wedn |
| From the day of Easter in one month May 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | We |
| From the day of Easter in five weeks . . . 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | Wednes |
| On the morrow of the Ascension | 14 | 15 | 16 | Monda |

Trinity Term begins June 3, ends June 22.

|  | 31 | J. | 3 | Friay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In eight days of the holy Trinity ....June 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Wedne |
| In fifteen days of the holy Trinity . . . . . . . 12 | 13 | 4 | 15 | W |
| From the holy Trinity in three weeks . . . . 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | Wed |

Michaelmas Term begins Nov. 7, ends Nov. 28.

| On the morrow of All Souls |  |  | 5 |  |  | Monday |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On |  | 13 | 14 | 15 |  | Tuesday |
| In eight days of |  | 19 | 20 | 21 |  | Monilay |
| In fifteen days |  |  |  |  |  | Mon |

N. B. No sittings in Westminster-Hall on the 2d of February, Ascension Day, and Midsummer Day.

The Exchequer opens eight days before any Term begins, except Trinity, before which it opens but four days.

Note, That the first and last days of every Term are the first and last days of appearance.

Oxford and Cambridge Terms. Oxford Terms.
Lent Term ......... begins January 14, ......... ends March 26.
Easter Term . . . . . . . begins April . . 13, . . . . . . . . ends May 21.
Trinity Term ...... begins May.... 95, ......... ends July 9.
Michaelmas Term .. begins October 10,......... ends Dec. 17.
The Act is July 5.
Cambridge Terms.
Lent Term . . . . . . . . begins January 1.3, .......... ends March 25.
Easter Term ........ begins April... 13, ......... ends July 8.
Michaelmas Term'.. begins October 10, ......... ends Dec. 16.
The comencement will be July 5 .

## 28

Partridge, 1825.
A Table of the Moon's Age for every Day throughout this Year, whereby, with the help of the next General Tide Table, the times of High Water at all the places mentioned above it are shewn by inspection.




## 1825．Rising and Setting of Stars． 31

A Table of the Rising，Southing，and Setting of the Pleiades，or Seven Stars，for every 5th Day in the Year，of excellent use to find the Hour of the Night．

| Month \＆Days． | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rise } \\ \text { h. m. } \end{array}$ | South h．m． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sets } \\ \text { h. m. } \end{gathered}$ | Month \＆Days． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rise } \\ \text { h. m. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { h. m. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Sets } \\ \text { h. } \mathrm{m} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|} \hline 0 & \text { a } & 33 \\ 0 & 10 \\ 11 & 1 \mathrm{~m} & 49 \\ 11 & 28 \\ 11 & 7 \\ 10 & 45 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 8 50 <br> 8 28 <br> 8 6 <br> 7 45 <br> 7 24 <br> 7 2 | $\begin{array}{rr\|} \hline 5 \mathrm{~m} & 7 \\ 4 & 45 \\ \mathbf{4} & 23 \\ \mathbf{4} & 2 \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{4 1} \\ \mathbf{3} & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\geqslant}{7} \underset{r}{1} \begin{array}{r}1 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline 0 \mathrm{~m} 42 \\ 0 & 22 \\ 0 & 11 \\ 11 & 11 \\ 11 & 21 \\ 11 & 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 8 $m 59$ <br> 8 39 <br> 8 18 <br> 7 58 <br> 7 38 <br> 7 18 | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 5 & 16 \\ 4 & 56 \\ 4 & 35 \\ 4 & 15 \\ 3 & 55 \\ 3 & 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rr} 10 & 21 \\ 9 & 41 \\ 9 & 22 \\ 9 & 3 \\ 8 & 46 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 6 38 <br> 6 18 <br> 5 58 <br> 5 39 <br> 5 20 <br> 5 3 | 2 55 <br> 2 35 <br> 2 15 <br> 1 56 <br> 1 37 <br> 1 20 | $\text { 苞 } \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ \frac{0}{4} \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline 10 & 36 \\ 10 & 17 \\ 9 & 58 \\ 9 & 39 \\ 9 & 20 \\ 9 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline 6 & 6 \\ 7 & 53 \\ 8 & 34 \\ 8 & 6 \\ 9 & 15 \\ 9 & 5 \\ 0 & 56 \\ 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 57 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 10 \\ 2 & 51 \\ 2 & 32 \\ 2 & 13 \\ 1 & 54 \\ 1 & 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\sum_{i=1}^{c}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | 8 31 <br> 8 13 <br> 7 55 <br> 7 36 <br> 7 18 <br> 7 30 <br> 6 38 | 4 48 <br> 4 30 <br> 4 12 <br> 3 53 <br> 3 35 <br> 3 17 | 1 5 <br> 0 47 <br> 0 29 <br> 0 10 <br> 11 1 <br> 11 52 <br> 11 34 <br> 12  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} 8 & 38 \\ 8 & 20 \\ 8 & 2 \\ 7 & 44 \\ 7 & 27 \\ 7 & 9 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline 1 & 12 \\ 0 & 54 \\ 0 & 36 \\ 0 & 18 \\ 0 & 11 \\ 11 & 183 \end{array}$ |
| $\text { 者 }\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 11 12 <br> 10 54 <br> 10 35 <br> 10 17 <br> 9 58 <br> 9 39 <br> 9 9 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{0} \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ 0 \end{gathered}\left\{\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 6 & 51 \\ 6 & 33 \\ 6 & 14 \\ 5 & 55 \\ 5 & 37 \\ 5 & 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| $\sum_{i=1}^{m}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 6 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 26 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 \\ 4 & \\ 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 \\ 3 & \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \text { है } \\ \text { 号 } \\ 0 \\ \text { z } \end{gathered}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 11 \\ 16 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array}\right.$ | 4 55 <br> 4 35 <br> 4 15 <br> 3 55 <br> 3 31 <br> 3 10 |  | 9 29 <br> 9 9 <br> 8 49 <br> 8 29 <br> 8 5 <br> 7 44 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|rr} 44 & 11 & 1 \\ 24 & 10 & 41 \\ 4 & 10 & 21 \\ 45 & 10 & 2 \\ 22 & 9 & 39 \\ 2 & 9 & 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 1 & 7 \\ 1 & 18 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 58 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 38 \\ 39 & 19 \\ 39 & 5 \\ 19 & 56 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|cc\|} \hline 4 & 7 & 21 \\ 2 & 6 & 59 \\ 0 & 6 & 37 \\ 9 & 6 & 16 \\ 7 & 5 & 54 \\ 5 & 5 & 32 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

32 Astronomical Tables. 1825.
A Table shewing the Semidiurnal Arch to every Degrce of the Ecliptic, calculated for the Latitude $51^{\circ} .32^{\prime}$.

|  | ¢ | $\Omega$ | M | $\Omega$ | m | 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. 1. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | S. D. |
| 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 13 \\ 8 & 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}7 & 50 \\ 7 & 49\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 59 \\ 6 & 58\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr}6 & 0 \\ 5 & 58\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}5 & 1 \\ 4 & 59\end{array}$ | 4 4 4 8 | 30 |
| 1 | $8 \quad 13$ | $7 \quad 49$ | 658 | 588 | $4 \quad 59$ | 48 | 29 |
| 2 | 812 | 747 | 656 | 556 | 457 | 47 | 28 |
| 3 | 812 | 746 | $6 \quad 54$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 54 \\ 5 & 59\end{array}$ | 455 | $4 \quad 5$ | 27 |
| 4 | 811 | 745 | 652 | 552 | 453 | 44 | 26 |
| 5 |  | 743 | 650 | 550 | 452 |  | 25 |
| 6 | 88 | $7 \begin{array}{ll}7 \\ 7 \\ 4\end{array}$ | 648 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 48 \\ 5 & 46\end{array}$ | 450 | 4 | 24 |
| 7 | 810 | 741 | 646 | 546 | 448 | 41 | 23 |
| 8 |  | 740 | 644 | 544 | 446 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 22 |
| 9 | $8 \quad 9$ | $7 \quad 39$ | 642 | 542 | 445 | 359 | 21 |
| 10 | 88 | 738 | 640 | 540 | 443 | 358 | 20 |
| 11 | 88 | 737 | 638 | 538 | 441 | 357 | 19 |
| 12 | 87 | $7 \quad 36$ | 636 | $5 \quad 36$ | 439 | 356 | 18 |
| 13 | 87 | 735 | 634 | 534 | 437 | 355 | 17 |
| 14 | 86 | $7{ }_{7}^{73}$ | $6 \quad 32$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 32 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 4.36 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 54 \\ 3 & 54\end{array}$ | 16 |
| 15 | 86 | 7 31 | 630 | 530 | 434 | 354 | 15 |
| 16 | 85 | 730 | 628 | 528 | 4.32 | 353 | 14 |
| 17 | 84 | 728 | 626 | 526 | 430 | 353 | 13 |
| 18 | 84 | 726 | 624 |  | $4 \quad 29$ | 352 | 12 |
| 19 | 83 | $7 \quad 23$ | 622 | 5 5 | 4.27 | 351 | 11 |
| 20 | 83 | $7 \quad 20$ | 620 | 520 | 425 | 351 | 10 |
| 21 | 81 | $7 \quad 17$ | 618 | 518 | 423 | 350 | 9 |
| 22 | $8 \quad 0$ | $7 \quad 15$ | 616 | - 516 | 4 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 50 \\ 3 & 49\end{array}$ | 8 |
| 23 | $7 \quad 59$ | 713 | 6.14 | 514 | 4.20 |  | 7 |
| 24 | 757 | 711 | 612 | 512 | 418 | 349 | 6 |
| 25 | 756 | $7 \quad 9$ | 610 | 510 | 416 | 348 | 5 |
| 26 | $7 \quad 55$ | $7 \quad 5$ | 68 | 58 | 415 | 348 | 4 |
| 27 | 754 | $7 \quad 3$ | 66 | 56 | 433 | 348 | 3 |
| 28 | $7 \quad 53$ | 71 | 64 | 5 | 412 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 47\end{array}$ | 2 |
| 29 | $7 \quad 52$ | 70 | $6 \quad 2$ | 5 | 411 | 347 | 1 |
| : 30 | 751 | $6 \quad 59$ |  |  | 410 |  | 0 |
|  | II | ¢ | $r$ | \% | $\sim$ | Vo |  |

N. B. In the Calendar Part, you will find the Planets' Southing inserted to several Days in each Month; and by this Table you may easily find their Rising and Seting. First, find the Longitude for the Day proposed, with which enter this Table, and take out the: Semidiurnal Arch thereof, which being added to the Time of Southing, gives the Setting, but subtracted the Rising, nearly; i. e. always within a few minutes,
1825. Partridge, $1825 . \quad 33$

A compendious Chronology of the most principal Epochas and Eras, with their Beginnings, rcduccd and fixed tc the Years of the Julian Period, the Creation of the World, and to the Years before and after Christ.

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Julian } \\ & \text { Period } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Anno } \\ & \text { Mund }\end{aligned}\right.$ | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {Ante }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 NHE Creation of the World, after the Jews $\qquad$ | 952 |  | 3760 |
| The common Epocha of the Creation.. | 765 |  | 3950 |
| The same by the Greek Emper | 78 |  | 3926 |
| The same in Mr. Bedford's Scripture $\}$ Chronology | 706 |  | 4007 |
| The same in A. Bishop Usher's Annals | 7 |  | 4004 |
| The Deluge, or Noah's Flood | 2362 | 1657 | 2351 |
| Porphyrius's Chaldaic Epocha | 248 | 1775 | 2933 |
| The Assyrian Monarchy by Nimr | 2665 |  | 2048 |
| The Birth of Abraham | 2714 |  | 99 |
| Joseph sold into Egypt | 2986 |  | 27 |
| The Israelites 400Ys. Servitude inEgypt | 2819 | 2114 | 1894 |
| The Kingd. of Argosfounded by Inachus | 2857 | 2152 | 1856 |
| The Birth of Moses. | 3143 | 2438 | 570 |
| The King. of Athens founded by Cecrops | 3157 | 2452 | 556 |
| The Israelites' Departure out of Egypt | 3219 |  | 494 |
| TheirEntrance intoCanaan,ortheJubilee | 3258 |  | 55 |
| The first Sabbatical Year | 3260 |  | 1 |
| The Jewish High Priesthood | 3300 | 2603 | 405 |
| The Destruction of Troy. | 3530 | 2825 | 1183 |
| The Reign of King David | 3646 |  | 1067 |
| The Foundation of Solomon's Temple | 3698 |  | 1015 |
| The Varronian Epocha | 3960 | 3197 | 811 |
| The Catonian Epocha | 3961 | 19 | 810 |
| The Epocha of Nabonassar | 3966 | 3261 | 747 |
| The Olympiads | 3938 | 3233 | 775 |
| The Building of Rome | 3962 | 3257 | 751 |
| The Destruction of the Kingd. of Israel | 3992 | 3287 | 721 |
| The beginning of Nebuchadonosor | 4165 | 3.300 | 708 |
| The Babylonish Captivity ........ | 4107 | 3302 | 706 |
| The Destruction of Solomon's Temple | 4126 | 3421 | 587 |


| Chronology. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Julian } & \text { Anno } & A \\ \text { Period } \end{array} \text { Mund. }^{\text {A }}$ | Ante Christ |
| Daniel delivered from the Den of Lions | $\overline{4176} \overline{3470}$ | 538 |
| The Temple of Jerusalem | 41983488 | 520 |
| Cyrus theFound.ofthePersianMonarchy | 41783472 | 536 |
| The Regifugium Epocha . . . . . . . . | 42053500 | 508 |
| The Battle at Marathon | 42233517 | 491 |
| Xerxes' Defeat at the Battle of Salamis | 42343528 | 480 |
| The beginning of thePeloponnesianWar | 42813575 | 433 |
| Meto the Athenian began his Cycle.. | 42823576 | 432 |
| Daniel's 70 Weeks of Years began | 42703564 | 444 |
| The beginning of the Calippic Period | 43833677 | 331 |
| The Death of Alexander | 43903684 | 324 |
| The Grecian Epocha of the Seleucidæ | 44023696 | 312 |
| The Era of the Asmoneans or Maccabees | 45483842 | 166 |
| The Epocha of Simon | 45713865 | 143 |
| The Julian Epocha, or correct Calend. | 46683962 | 46 |
| The beginning of the Reign of Herod | 4677 3971 | 7 |
| The Spanish Era | 46763972 | 36 |
| The Battle of Actiu | 46813977 | 31 |
| The taking of Alexan | 46823978 | 30 |
| The Epocha of the Title | 4685 -3981 | 7 |
| The true Birth of Christ. | 47104004 |  |
| The Vulgar or Dionysian Years of Christ | 47144008 |  |
| The Passion or Death of Christ . . . . . | 47464041 |  |
| The Destruction of Jerusalem | 47834078 |  |
| The Dioclesian or Era of Ma | 49974292 |  |
| The Dioclesian Persecution. . | 50154310 |  |
| The Epocha of Constantine the Great | 50194314 |  |
| The Council of Nice . . . . . . . . . . | 50384333 |  |
| The Encænia of Constantinople | 50434338 |  |
| Phocas makes Pope Boniface Head of? the Church | 53194614 |  |
| Mahometbroacheshis Impost. at Mecca |  |  |
| The Epocha of the Hegira . | $5335 \mid 4630$ |  |
| The Epocha of Yesdejerd | 53454640 |  |
| The Jellalæan or Gelælæan Epoch | $57925087$ | $71079$ |
| The Epocha of the Reformation | 62305525 | 51517 |
| The Revolution effected by King Wm. | 64015696 | 61688 |
| The British Epocha, or correct Kalendar | - $6465 \mid 5760$ | 01752 |

## Partridge, 1825. <br> ROYAL FAMILY, \&c.

## BIRTH DAYS of the ROYAL FAMILY.

King Grorge IV. Aug. 12,. . 1762 Duke of Cambridge, Feb. 24, 1774
Duke of York, Aug. 16, .... 1763 Duchess of Glo. April 25, .. 1776
Duke of Clarence, Aug. 21 , 1765 Princess Sophia, Nov. 3,.... 1777
Qu. of Wirtemberg, Sept. 29, 1766 Duchess of Clar. Aug. 13, . . 1792
Prs. Augusta Sophia, Nov. 8, 1768 Duchess of Kent, Aug, 17, . . 1786
Prs. H. Homberg, May 22, 1770 Duchess of Cumb. Mar. 20, 1778
Duke of Cumberland, June5, 1771 Duchess of Cambr. July 25, 1797
Duke of Sussex, Jan. 27, .... 1773 Duke of Gloucester, Jan. 15, 1776
SOVEREIGNS of EUROPE, their Accession, \&c.

|  |  | When born. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dec. 24,..1777 |  |
|  | Ferdinand | Oct. 14, .. 1784 | Mar. |
| P | Jos. Lewis | May 13, . 1767 | Mar. 20 |
|  | Fred.-Wm. II | Aug. 3, .. 1770 | Nov.16,. 1797 |
|  |  | Aug. $20, . .1772$ | Ma |
| Sweden \& Norway | Charles $\mathbf{X}$ | Jan. 26,.. 1764 | Feb. 5,.. 181 |
| Austria | Francis 11 | Feb. 12, . 1768 | Mar. 1, . 179 |
| Popedo | Leo XI1 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Aug. } 2, . .1760 \\ \text { Annil } \end{array}\right\|$ | Sep. 27,. 182 |
| Sardinia | Charles | A pril 6,.. 1763 | Mar.13,. . 1821 |
| Ottoman Em |  | July 20,.. 1785 | July 28, . 1808 |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } & 2, . .1751 \\ \text { Ont. } \\ 9 \end{array}\right\|$ | Oet. 6, . 1759 |
| France, | Che | Oct. 9,..1757 | Sept. 16.1824 |

The Names of the Learned Judges of the Law.

1. Right Hon. Earl Eldon, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain Rigit Hon. Lord Gifford, Master of the Rolls. Sir John Leach, Knt. Vice Chancellor.
II. In the King's Bench.-Sir Charles Abbott, Knt. L. C. J. ; Sir John Bayley, Knt.; Sir Geo. Sowley Holroyd, Knt.; Sir Joseph Littledale, Knt.
III. In the Common Pleas.-Sir W. Draper Best, Knt. L. C. J.; Sir James Allan Park, Knt.; Sir J. Burrough, Knt.; Sir Stephen Gaselee, Knt.
1V. In the Exchequer.-Sir William Alexander, Knt. L. C: B.; Sir Robert Graham, Knt.; Sir William Garrow, Knt.; Sir John Hullock, Knt.

Sir John S. Copley, Attorney General.
Sir Charles Wetherell, Solicitor General.

## 36 HOLIDAYS

KEPT AT THE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BANK, EAST INDIA \& SOUTH-SEA HOUSES, } \\
& \text { AND AT THE \&UBLIC OFFICES, } \\
& 1825 .
\end{aligned}
$$

JANUARY.
1 Circumcision
6 Epiphany
25 Conversion of St. Paul
29 K. Geo. IV. Accession
30 K . Charles I. Mart.
31 K. Geo. IV. Proclaimed FEBRUARY.
2 Purif. V. Mary
14. Valentine

15 Shrove Tuesday
16 Ash Wednesday
24 St. Matthias
MARCH.
25 Lady Day
APRIL.
1 Good Friday
4 Easter Monday
5 Easter Tuesday
6 Easter Wednesday
23 K. Geo. 1V. Birth-day kept 25 St. Mark.

## MAY.

1 St. Philip and St James
12 Ascension Day
23 Whit. Monday
24 Whit. Tuesday
25 Whit. Wednesday
29 K. Charles II. Restoration JUNE.
11. St. Bapnàas

24 Nativity of St.John Baptist 29 St. Peter

JULY.
15 St. Swithin
19 K. Geo. IV. Crowned
25 St . James,

## AUGUST.

1 Lammas Day
24 St. Bartholomew
SEPTEMBER.
2 London burnt
14 Holy Cross
18 K . Geo. I. and II. landed
21 St. Matthew
29 St. Michael
OCTOBER.
18 St. Luke
28 St. Simon and St. Jude

## NOVEMBER.

1 All Saints
2 All Souls
4 K . William III. Landed
5 Powder Plot
9 Lord Mayor's Day
18 Q. Elizabeth's Accession
30 St. Andrew

## DECEMBER.

21 St. Thomas
25 Christmas Day-Close?
27 St. John
28 Innocents

Note.-At the Exchequer all the Holidays are kept, except Nov. 9.
At the Bank, Solth Sea, and India Houses, the following are not kept: Jan. 31, Feb. 14, 15, April 6, May 25, July 15, Aug. 1, Sept. 14, 18, Nov. 2. 18.

At the Excise, Stamps, and Customs, the only Holidays kept are April 1, 23, May 29 , July 19, and Dec. 25.

## TRANSFER DAYS AT THE BANK, \&c.

Dividends due.
Bank Stock 8 per Cent., Tuesday Thursday and Friday.
Consolidated 3 per Cent. Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
Reduced 3 per Cent.Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday
Three and a half per Cent. Ann., Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday
Four per Cent. Ann., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday
Four per Cent. New Ann., Tuesday, $\dot{\text { Wednesday, Thursday', }\} ~}$ and Friday Five per Cent. Ann. 1797, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday Long Ann. to January 1860, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday
Imperial 3 per Cent. Ann., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
Three per Cent. Ann. 1726, Tuesday, and Thursday
Life Ann. if transferred between January 5, and April 4, or between July 5, and October 9
Ditto, if transferred between April' 5 and July $\dot{4}$, or between $\}$ October 10 and January 4
East India Stock, Ten and a Half per Cent., Tuesday, Thurs-

South Sea Stock, Three and a Half per Cent., Monday, $\dot{\text { Wed- }}$ -
nesday, and Friday
Three per Cent. Old South Sea Ann., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
Three per Cent. New South Sea Ann., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
Three per Cent. Ann. i751, Tuesday and Thursday

April 5, Oct. 10
Jan. 5, July 5

April 5, Oct. 10

Jan. 5, July 5
April 5, Oct. 10
May 1, Nov.1, but not paid till July 5, Jan. 5
Jan. 5, July 5
April 5, Oct. 10
Jan. 5, July 5

Tickets for preparing the Transfer of Stock must be given in at the respective Offices before One o'Clock.--At the India House before two o' ${ }^{\prime}$ 'lock.

Private Transfers may be made at other times than as above, the Books not being shut for the Dividends, by paying

> At the Bank and India House 2s. 6 d . extra for each Transfer.
> At the South Sea House $\quad 3.6 \mathrm{~d}$.

Transfers at the Bank must be executed by half past two o'Clock---at the India House by 3 o'Clock---at the South Sea House by 2 o'Clock, on Saturdays by 1.
Expense of Transfer in Bank Stock for 251. and under, 9s. above that sum 12s.
India Stock for 101.
South S. St. if under 1001. . 9s. 6d. . . . . 12s.
Powers of Attorney for the Sale or Transfer of Stock must be deposited at the Bank, \&c. for examination, one day before they can be acted upon;--if for receiving Dividends, it is sufficient to present them at the time the first Dividend becomes payable.
The expense of a Power of Attorney is 11. 1s. 6d. for each Stock separately; but for Bank, India, and South Sea Stock, 11.11s. $6 \mathrm{~d} . ;$ and when required to be made out on the same day, half past $12 \mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ Clock is the latest time for receiving orders...The boxes for receiving Powers of Attorney for Sale close at $2 \sigma^{\prime}$ Clock.
All Probates of Wills, Letters of Administration, and other proofs of decease, are required to be left at the Bank, \&c. for Registration from two to three clear days, exclusive of holidays.

Stock cannot be added to any Account (whether single or joint) in which the decease of the individual Party, or of any one or more of a joint Party, has taken place; and it is also essential to have the decease proved as soon as practicable. Powers of Attorney previously granted become void.

The unaltered possession of 5001. or upwards Bank Stock for six months clear, will entitle the Proprietor to a Vote.
The unaltered possession of East India Stock for One Year clear, to the annexed different amounts or upwards, entitles the Proprietor to the Vote or Votes resnectively subjoined.
10001. to 1 Vote.

30001 . to 2 Votes.
60001, to 3 Votes.
100001, to 4 Votes.

## ECLIPSES of the SUN and MOON.

## THAT WILL HAPPEN THIS YEAR 1825.

IT appears from calculations made with great care, that the two grand lamps of Heaven will be four times eclipsed within the period of the present year, when there will be two of each luminary, but only those of the Moon will be visible in this country.

The first in order of these phenomena will be a very small visible Eclipse of the Moon, which happens on Tuesday the 31st. day of May. This Eclipse Begins at 11 h .53 m .27 s . the Middle takes place at 12 h .8 m .23 s ., and the End at 12 h .23 m . 19s. apparent time; Digits eclipsed $14^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ on the Moon's upper limb. Had we taken the Moon's horizontal instead of her real apparent semidiameter at the time of the middle of this Eclipse at Greenwich the obscuration would have come out only $12^{\prime} 31^{\prime \prime}$ of a digit, which is less than it ought to be, by the difference between this and the preceding quantity. The penumbra which surrounds the dark shadow of the Earth, renders the small Lunar Eclipses less interesting, or useful to science, than they otherwise would be, were the same as clearly defined as the dark disc of the Moon appears during an Eclipse of the Sun. The following Type shows the position of the obscurerd part of the Moon's disc at the time of its greatest immersion, which is $1^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$ east of the vertical point of the Moon's periphery according to the horizon of Greenwich.


At the middle of this Eclipse the Moon will be vertical in latitude $22^{\circ} 58^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $2^{\circ} 1^{r}$ west, and the Moon being above the horizon to the greater part of Europe, to the whole of Africa, and South America, to the Cape Verd Islands, Madagascar, and to several other islands scattered over the Indian and Atlantic oceans, the Eclipse will be visible to these different parts of the globe, should the air prove clear at the time.
The second is a Solar defect on Thursday, the 16th day of June, and though it takes place at the time when the Sun is above our horizon, yet the austral latitude of the Moon must render this Eclipse invisible to the island of Great Britain, as well as to the greater part of our northern hemisphere.

This fine annular Eclipse will be seen to ascend the horizon of that part of South America situated in latitude $17^{\circ} 17^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $61^{\circ} 11^{\prime} 46^{\prime \prime}$ west; this will be the first of its concentric appearance. The central shade will then quickly pass over the middle provinces of Brazil, and entering the southern Atlantic, crosses the equator near the Gulph of Gujnea, and the Sun becomes centrally eclipsed when on the meridian in latitude $0^{\circ} 54^{\prime} 50^{\prime \prime}$ north, longitude $5^{\circ} 13^{\prime} 26^{\prime \prime}$ west. The annular tract of this Eclipse again crosses the equator near the Island of St. Thomas, and entering upon the coast of Africa moves with great velocity over the unknown parts of that continent, passing over the Channel of Mozamlique, and the southern parts of the extensive Island of Madagascar, it leaves the earth soon after it enters the Indian Ocean, in latitude $23^{\circ}$ $34^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ south, longitude $48^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 29^{\prime \prime}$ east. This Eclipse will be visible to the greater part of South America, and Africa, the Cape Verd Islands, the Island of St. Helena, and also to the Cape of Good Hope, \&c. The greatest extent, or the highest latitude to which this Eclipse can attain in our hemisphere is $26^{\circ} 59^{\prime}$, and which in reference to the vortex of the curve of concentric obscuration, will reach within a few miles of the empire of Morocco.
The third of these Eclipses is another of the Moon, on Friday in the afternoon of November the 25th, and which may be expected to be partly visible in this country should the air prove clear at the time. This phenomenon takes place when the Moon is in the 3 d degree of II, a few days after she has passed the apogaon point of her orbit, when her semidiameter is only $14^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime}$ with a commanding latitude of $47^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime}$, and at the same time the Sun's semidiameter is $16^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime}$ : hence it may be deduced that the Moon will not immerge far into the

Earth's shadow, and of course the Eclipse will be but of a few digits obscuration. At Greenwich this Eclipse Begins at 3h. 24 m .22 s ., the Moon rises that evening at 4 h .3 m .22 s . having $2^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime}$ of her lower limb obscured, the Middle will be at 4 h .21 m .40 s , and the End at 5 h .18 m .58 s . apparent time; digits eclipsed equal $2^{\circ} 51^{\prime} 31^{\prime \prime}$, as shewn by the following type.


The Moon will rise during this Eclipse to Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, and some parts of Africa; but to the most western parts of Europe the Moon may be expected not to rise till after the Eclipse is over. The Moon will be upon the meridian at the time of the greatest obscuration, in longitude $114^{\circ} 31^{\prime}$ east, and vertical in $21^{\circ} 34^{\prime}$ north latitude, which point falls but a few miles S. E. of the large and populous city of Canton in China. This Eclipse will be visible to Borneo, New Guinea, New Holland, and the islands adjacent: it will also be seen over the whole of Russia, China, Hindoostan, -Persiu, Turkey, and Arabia, \&c.

The fourth and last of these phenomena, is an invisible Eclipse of the Sun, on Friday the 9th day of December, when the true of takes place at 34 m . after 8 o'clock that evening, in $17^{\circ} 33^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ of $f$, and the Moon at the same time having a northern latitude of $31^{\prime} 45^{\prime \prime}$, which, under farourable circum-
stances might produce a large, and, even a central Eclipse in this country, but not at this time of the year. This Eclipse may be expected to be total along the tract of central appearance where the Sun has a few degrees of elevation above the horizon; and did it so happen that this curve of obscuration lay in a part of the world where there were minds who could justly appreciate the value of such phenomena, we might expect something useful to science from those who are fond of observing the motions of the heavenly bodies.

The middle of the General Eclipse will take place at 28 m . 48 s . after our 8 o'clock, and the Sun will be centrally eclipsed on the meridian, 18 seconds after; so that the nonagesimal of the Moon's relative orbit nearly coincides with the central appearance when the same passes the meridian. This will be a large Eclipse, to some parts of the Northern Pacific Ocean, the Sandwich Isles, New Spain, Cuba, East Florida, the Bahama, Virgin, and Caribbee Isles, and also to the Gulf of Mexico and Cariblean Sea. This Eclipse will be visible to some parts of South, as well as $N$. America; the central appearance begins in the Pacific Ocean, latitude $29^{\circ} 1^{\prime}$ north, longitude $178^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ east, and after passing over this extensive body of waters crosses some of the provinces of Mexico, and shortly after entering the Atlantic Ocean, leaving the earth when the Sun's centre cuts the horizon of latitude $29^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ north, longitude $73^{\circ} 33^{\prime}$ west, and the glorious orb of day sinks beneath the briny wave bereft of its golden, and enlivening beams.

Note. The small and visible Eclipse of the Sun which happened July 8th, 1823, was observed at Epping, and it was found that the Type, \&c. (published in this Almanack for that year,) agreed exactly with its appearance, \&c. in the heavens.

## Other Remarkuble Appearances in the Heavens that will happen this Year.

According to ny usual practice I shall again inform my readers when they may view the different planets, especially with telescopes of moderate powers, to the greatest advantage.
The planet Mercury may be seen in the mornings of February 10 th, June 10 th, and October Ist, and again in the evenings of April 22nd, August 19th, and December 13th. Venus will begin to attract notice in the evenings about the middle of February; will have reached her greatest oriental elongation on the 8th of March and maximum brightness on the 14th of

April, having, at the latter period, a northern decination of 26 degrees. Hence, during March and April, she may be seen either with the telescope or the naked eye, at almost any hour whilst above the horizon.
On the 19th of May she passes her inferior $\sigma$, and becomes a morning star, and will be an interesting object for the telescope during the two following months.

The planet Venus will also be in $\sigma$ with Regulus, of the Lion's Heart, and likewise with Mars on the evening of September the 28th, when at the same time she may be expected to eclipse that noted fixed star, but this circumstance will take place before they ascend our horizon.

Mar's will not be in 8 to the Sun this year, and therefore will not be so near the earth, as if that had taken place, and of courss his red face will be less conspicuous in the sky than it otherwise would be under more favourable circumstances.
The situation of the planet Jupiter, is such, as to offer the most favourable opportunities for seeing his belts, and satelites during the winter quarter of this year. Saturn, will be in 8 to the Sun on the 10th of December, so that during the months of October, November, and December, he will be a very interesting object for the telescope, and the more so, as his Ring will have attained its maximum extent of visible opening.

The moon will make several near appulses to Saturn this year; one of which on Sunday October 30th will be an occultation. The moon will rise 2 m . before 7 o'clock, P. M.; and the immersion will take place on the moon's illuminated disk, as at I. at 8 h .10 m .30 s . The immersion will be seen at E., and will occur at 9 h .5 m . 9 s ., apparent time the same evening. If the sky be clear, this will be a beautiful sight with a moderately good telescope.


## ON GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY.

## On Genethliacal Astrology.

Under this department of my annual publication, $I$ shall as usual present my readers with the Horoscope, Directional Ares in time, and other particulars of such Genitures as are found strikingly interesting. The following is a Nativity of this kind, which was calculated by Mr. J. Worsdale, with whose observations and remarks most of my readers who are interested in these matters must be highly gratified in the perusal, and at the same time be ready to exclaim, Oh! was bat this favoured child on whom the heavens smile, my own dear darling boy! Without detaining the reader with comments of my own, I shall leave Mr. W. to speak for himself, and which he is well able to do on this curious, and interesting subject.

The following remarkable Nativity was calculated by Mr. John Worsiale, Sen. Professor of Genethliacal Astromomy, near the Cathedral, Lincoln, by whom any person may have any Nativity calculated with accuracy and expedition, or may be taught the only true method of calculating Nativities, either personally or by letter, on reasonable terms.-He also has just published, (in one volume Octavo,) a new and comprehensive f System of Genethliacal Astronomy.


THE DIRECTIONS. Midheaven to $\sigma$ of $q$ in Mundo
Midheaven to 8 of 4 in Mundo -
$\odot$ to the Lion's Heart -
$D$ to $\triangle$ of $h$ in Mundo, D.D.
Ascendant to $*$ of $\forall$ in Mundo -
$\begin{aligned} & \text { to Parallel of } q \text { in Mundo, by } \\ & \text { the Rapt Motion } \\ & \text { to Parallel of } \psi \text { in Mundo, by the } \\ & \text { Rapt Motion }\end{aligned}$
$\odot$ to Sesquiquadrate of 5 in the Zodiac, C. D. - - - - $\oplus$ to $*$ of $\odot$ in Mundo - . . Midheaven to $\sigma$ of $\odot$ in Mundo - © to parallel of $?$ in Mundo C. D. © to parallel of $\psi$ in Mundo C. D. - © io parallel of 9 in Mundo D. D. - $\bigcirc$ to parallel of $\psi$ in Mundo D. D. - $D$ to parallel of $\hbar$ in Mundo by the
Rapt Motion () to $*$ 水 of $\mathbb{C}$ in the Zodiac Ascendant to $\triangle$ of $D$ in Mundo () to $\square$ of $\sigma^{x}$ in the Zodiac D to parallel of $\succ \neq$ in Mundo D. D.
© to $\sigma$ of
$D$ to Sesquiquadrate of 5 in the Zodiac
$\bigcirc$ to parallel of $\succ$ in Mundo by the Rapt Motion -
© to parallel of $\zeta$ in the Zodiac
$D$ to $*$ of $\sigma^{x}$ in the Zodiac
$\odot$ to parallel of $\underset{\Psi}{ }$ in the Zodiac
$D$ to $\sigma$ of $\odot$ in in the Zodiac
(-) to 8 of $\zeta$ in the Zodiac
This Child is now living, and though his Parents are in humble circumstances, yet his manifest elevation, far above the

## ON GENETHLIACAL ASTROLOGY. 45

Sphere of Life in which he was Born, is apparent in the Heavens at the time of Birth.-The Sun who is the general significator of promotion, is posited in his own dignities, in the Angle of Preferment, and Honour; being conjoined with that noble fixed Star, the Lion's Heart, having the benefic Stars for his Satellites, which are angular, and to which he is applying by the Rapt Motion of the Earth. The Moon is in her own House. in a mundane parallel with the Sun, and in Sextile with Mercury, who is also in his own dignities, and terms in the Radix. These are some of the important positions, and configurations, which I allow for the durable advancement, and promotion of this Native, and which will be accomplished by the friendship and assistance of persons in authority, and power. As to riches I am confident that he will be master of considerable property, (his station in Life considered,) for the Part of Fortune is in a mundane trine to Jupiter, having exaltation in the radical place of the Moon, and in sextile to Venus, ruler of the Ascendant, and its dispositor, who is angular, and free from affliction, Jupiter is in the Imum Celi, in reception with Saturn lord of Whe Fourth, and likewise in trine to Mars, lord of the Second. From these, and many other propitious testimonies, it is evident that this Native will obtain his property by Marriage, and the Wills and Legacies of the Dead:-and I shall further observe that this Native will travel, and take many long voyages, which will prove very advantageous, there being no dangers to be apprehended.

The time when these Events will come to pass, may be seen in the preceding Table of Directions.

## Astrological Observations relating to the Comet which was visible at the end of 1823, and beginning of 1824.

THIS Comet passed its $\Omega$ about the 6th December, when its Geocentric Longitude was in the $13^{\circ}$ of $f$ : it crossed its Perihelion, or was nearest the Sun on the 9th December, when its distance from that body was only 23 million of miles, being at that time, and for some days, moving within the sphere of Mereury's orbit. The Comet's greatest heliocentric latitude, being the inclination of its orbit, was $75^{\circ} \mathbf{5 6 ^ { \prime }}$; it was first seen about the 29th December, and still in the sign $f$, and moving $R_{c}$ with great velocity, at the distance of 78 millions of miles from the easth; it was then making its way towards our globe, and con-
tinued to do so till about the 23rd of January, when it was nearest the earth, and its distance from the same was 46 millions of miles, having a geocentric longitude of about $13^{\circ}$ of m . This Comet disappeared in the head of Ursa Major, and was last seen in that constellation on the 2nd of February, when its distance from the Sun was 133 millions, and from the earth 54 millions of miles, having its longitude in $25^{\circ}$ of $\sigma$, and its latitude about 53 degrees north.

The Ancients were assiduous in their observations, and experience taught them that Comets were preordained of God, to signify Eversions of Empires, and Change of public things: they have sufficiently proved that Comets forebode future events, and that they carry in them the true nature of operative and indicative signs; some modern sages also, assert the same thing, The great Cardanus proves the natural effects of Comets, and Longomontanus sharply reprehends Erastus and others, who allow of virtue in the Planets, yet will not admit of any power or efficacy to comets. But the more we look into History, and the writings both of ancient and modern Philosophers and As tronomers, the more evident doesit appear that an awful regard has ever been had of Comets among them, far different frow the prejudicate censure of the learned in this age. The effects of this late Comet is likely to be felt in Spain, Portugal, Hungary, Austria, the whole of the Turkish Dominions, both in Europe and Asia, also in Italy, Bohemia, Sicily, and the city of Rome; but from its vicinity to the earth, which moving over the parallels of Russia and Sweden, its baneful influence is likely to be severely felt in those parts.

> When fiery Comets to these Nations rise,
> And splendid lightning gilds the upper skies,
> When round their vortex they in fury roll,
> They fright with dire alarm each guilty soul;
> As omens certain of a labouring state,
> Of bloody battles, and a hostile fate.
> They shake with dreadful awe the pond'rous mass,
> And desolation make where once blessed order was.
> The sly author of Pastorino's Letters asserted that Protestantism wonld be extinct in 1825 . Mark me! the Fox will now change his date, and pretend that he meant 1828, or some later period. 'Tis all fudge.

Judicium Astrologicum, pro Anno 1825; or an Astrological Judgement upon the four quarterly Ingresses of the present Year; and first of the Brumal Ingress, or Winter Quarter.

THIS Quarter begins at such time as the Earth in her annual course round the Sun, reaches the first increment of the tropical sign $\sigma_{0}$; when the Sun appears to us in the opposite point of the ecliptic or first scruple of $\mathrm{vo}^{\text {: which takes place this year }}$ on Tuesday December 21 st . 1824, at 2 m . 6s. after 8 o'clock, P. M. when $18^{\circ} 21^{\prime}$ of $\Omega$ cut the eastern angle and $2^{\circ} 47^{\prime}$ the southern; at the same time we have $2 \zeta$ and $h$ both $R$, and above the horzion, with all the other planets direct and below horizon. Mars and $Q$ in the 6th house, and having nearly the same degree of longitude, denotes a sickly time to those countries under the signs wo and $\underset{\sim}{m}:$ Russia, Denmark, India, and Greece, are more immediately concerned in respect to this unhappy configuration. Many transcendant actions are now upon the stageiof the world, and many nations of Europe appear active, and we hear of various reports from France, Germany, Spain, and Italy. Much fraud and subtility is practised in a neighbouring nation. Brutal ignorance, a superstitious veneration for the dogmas of the priests, are considered high attainments by our continental politicians of the Holy Alliance:-this is a melancholy prospect for the rising generations, who are so unfortunate as to live under the controul of such narrow minded policy.

## THE SPRING QUARTER;

## Or the Sun's transit through $\Upsilon, ४$, and II.

AT the commencement of this quarter, which happens on Sunday, March 20 th, at 9 . 19 m . P. M. we find $\mathfrak{m}$ cuts the eastern horizon, and $\Omega$ the southern angle, when 5 th degree of the former sign is on the cusp of the ascendant, and the 17th degree of the latter on that of the Medium Coli. At the same time, $\psi$ is in the 9 th house, $\zeta$ in the 8 th, the house of death, $Q$ in the 7 th, and almuten of the year, $\mathcal{O}^{7}$ and $\mathbb{C}$ in the 6 th, $\odot$ and $\vartheta$ in the 5 th. From these considerations, and from the aspects formed by these bodies, we may expect this to be a favourable season for the productions of the earth, on the other hand I am fearful that it will prove a sickly time, especially amongst those of the labouring class, when febrile symptoms will be found to be very predominant. Although Mars is lord of the ascendant,
and in the fiery trigon, yet I have reason to hope that the mild and persuasive influence of $q$ at this ingress will so far predominate, as in a great degree to lessen the unhappy effects that are attributed to this infortune of the planetary bodies. Bella inatronis detestata.

## THE SUMMER QUARTER;

## Or the Sun's transit through 으, $\Omega$, and m .

THIS quarter begins on Tuesday, the 21st day of June, at 48 m . after 6 o'clock, P.M. when the 12 th degree of $f$ is on the ascendant and the 13th degrec of $\bumpeq$ on the Medium Cocli. All the planets, with the exception of H , are occidental, $\psi$ is lord of the ascendant, but $O$ is again, as in the last quarter the prevailing planet, she is besides in the 5th mundain house, the abode of children, pleasures, and of all kinds of recreations, and delights. This is likely to be a fine summer for the fruits of the earth. And though there are likely to be various consultations, and negociations amongst the different states of Europe, yet they may be expected to tend more to the consolidation of the present peace, than to any thing of an hostile nature; unless the new Monarch of a neighbouring nation should be as priestridden as his predecessor.

## THE AUTUMN QUARTER;

## Or the Sun's transit through $\bumpeq, ~ m, ~ a n d ~ \downarrow . ~$

AT the commencement of this quarter the sun cuts the equinoctial, or enters the sign libra, which this year is found to take place on Friday, the 23 rd day of September, at 42 m . after 8 o'clock in the morning, when $28^{\circ} \bumpeq$ ascend, and $8^{\circ}$ of $\Omega$ are on the meridian, at the same time we have the following aspects of the planetary bodies:- $8 \circ D, 80^{7} \mathrm{D}, \triangle Ђ \mathrm{D}, \square \zeta \succcurlyeq, \sigma$ $\sigma^{x}$, $* ?$ h, and $*$ hor. I have not room to say much on this quarter, though these aspects are of considerable importance in an astrological point of view, and which I must leave for the judgment of my readers to construe. Our cabinet counsel very busily employed in matters relative to foreign states, as well as with those at home.
FINIS.

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