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MEL MTYMICAI PABIB,



THE:

## UNERRING FORTUNE-TELLER:

QONTAINIXG TUE CFHEBRATEO

## ORACLE OF HCMAY DESTINY,

$01:$
BOOK OF FATE:

1Exixis

AN AOCURATE INTERPRETER OH TUE MYSTIOAL SLGNS
AND HHAVENMG BODIES;

ALSO EMURACNAG TBE FRENCH, ITALTAN, AND ENGLSH METHODS O $A^{*}$
 TANNLKG IROCESG OR FURTUNETELALAG WITIT DICE.
 MLETATIONE, ONE HDSIMFED AND EIGHTYSEVEN WEATHER OXENS, AND

## N゙APOLEON゙S ORACTLUM.

BY MADAME LE NORMAND, FORTUNE-TELLEE TO TIE ENPNROI NAPOLEON.

## NAW YORK:

- AND FITZGERALD. DGBLISHERS.
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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1866, by DICK \& FITZGERALD,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Conrt of the United States for tho Southern District of New York.

## THE ORACLE OF IICMAN DESTINY.

## DHECTIONS FOR CONSTLTATION, ETC.

Is order io consult the Oracte, with advantage, the Inquirer must tate the nature of his Question to any Lady in the company, who shall act as Priestess for the time being. Tho Iriestess having inspected the Table of Corestal Signe, shall now point out to the Enguiver which of the whole Twelve exercises an influenee, or presdes over the surject under consideration. The Inquirer shall then write ont, on a slip of paper, the Question, which is placer opposite to it-that bene the form in which it nust be put to the Oracme.

These preliminties boing duly arranged, the Priestess must shufle a park of common Playing-Cards,* and, having placal them on the table, the 1nquirer is to cut them. The bottom Card of the division.

[^0]DHRECTIONS, ETC.
which ho has in his land is that which shatl decide, or give a true answer to the Question which ho had previonsty written out.

Reference having been now made to the Mystical Table, the corresponding Card to that which has been cut is to be found out thereon; and the Inquirer must then, by direction of the Priestess, write down on the same slip of paper, as before, the number which is atached thereto.

The Priestess is now, with due solemnity, to open the Book, and to tirn to those pages which correspond with the Mystical Number belonging to the Card. Having referred to the Symbol, which corresponds with the Coolestial Sign that presides over the subject in question, she is to read aloud the sacred passage which is placed opposite to it, and which will be found to be the true ard uuerring Answer to the Question asked.

For the sake of example, I shall suppose that the Inquirer had cut the Eight of Jiamonds, which is numbered XXVIL. in the Mystical Table ; and that the Question asked was, "Give me some information respecting the property which I have lost?" On opening the Book at page XXVII., the following Anewer will be found, under the Symbol of Leo, or tho Celestisl Iion. viz.: Detection will take place whenever the stolen mropery is emosed for sale." Similarly appropriate Answers will be given to all other Questions which may be put.

THE FORTUNATE DAY.
In order to secure as favorable a result as the Fates will allow, it is certainly the most judicions plan to fix upon Fridays as the days most suitable for consultation. This day has been held mystical, and, as it were, set apart from the other days of the week, both in

Fow Knayes, eqnivalent to, or eomnting cleven each. Four Queens, equivalent to twelve each Four Kings. equivalent to thirteen each Ace of spades, as chief, counting .

Tho number of Pips in the Pack, and of Daya in a Year
The number of Pips in a Pack
Twelve Court Cards, multiplied by ten The number of Conrt Cards.
The number of Cards in each Suite
Total


The number of Pips on common Cards Pips on Court Cmeds .
Four Knaves, ench counting ten more . Four Qucens, each counting eleven moro Four Kings each enunting twelve more Ace oi spades, as chicf

Total.


Mrient and modern ines; and assuredy, from my own experience, 1 can truly state that the Orache has, in nine cases out of ten, been Fopptions to those prsons, of all nations, who hare done me the honoe to cousult me on o Fiday. It was for this reason that during ad tie other days of the week I steadify refused an interview with the Rassin Antecot, and the other ilhastrous strangors who wero ia France ir lsha, as I feared that an watorable Answer might frendion me in their opiniou; secing they might aprehend that I was predetermined to portend ill-luck and misfortune to mon who, thongh victorious, wore still looked on with hatrod by many of my cotintrymen.

So well was my cscellent and damented putron, the Emperor Nanotem, aware of the fortmato day, that tadice only, during the whole comse of our acquaintance, did he consult me on any other day; and the Answors which he then received, with their alnost immediate fulfiment, were such as justified him in abstaining, ever after, from consulting me, excot on a hiduy. I am tempted to relate here a curions rircumstanco whieh happened in 180!. Being in the neighorhood of st. Cloud on a Thestay, I sent a scruant with my hamble duty to the Shiperor, reguesting an interview respecting a favor which I wished to be granted to one of my nephews. Napodeci roturned me a note, saying "that he greatly desired an interview; buid as there were maters of great moment which he had io conmilt rue upon, he feared that he should be tempted to pat the Quedtion at ones; and that he was thorefore afrad to trust linecelf with me tijl briday, when he shotd pay mo a risit, and grant my petition." The Emperor came, accordingly, and Y feel gratifation when I look hack, that the Orectus, in this instance, was consulted with peondar aduantages both to the Sovoreign and the Empine at largo. I alluto to the victory of Wetgam and tho peace of Viema. I have adduced this instance, as the strongest in my recollection, of the propriety of adhering to a rule which I consider to be indispensable for propitiating the colestial bodies which rule ovor our destimes.

## TABLE OF THE CGEESTIAL SIGNS,

WHOLI INRLUENCE THE DRSTINIES OF MEN.

| ARIES- $H 1 / E R A M$, presimes over Absent Friends and Relatives. | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| TAURUS-TIIE BULL, presides over Travellers by Sca and Land. | 0 |
| GEMINI-THE TWINS, preside over Friendship and Enmity. | I |
| CANCER-THE CRAB, presides over <br> Heallh and Longevity. | 5 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LEO-THE LION, } \\ \text { pREsides ovyla } \\ \text { Property Lost or Mislaid. } \end{gathered}$ | 0 |
| VIRGO-THIS VIRGIN, PRESIDES OVER Love and Goutship. | 勧1 |
|  | $\cdots$ |
| SCORP1O-THE SCORPION, PRESIDES OVER Males who desire Marriage. | TH1 |
| SAGITTARIUS-THE ARCHER, presides over Success in any Undertaking. | 4 |
| CAPRICORNUS-TILE GOAT, PRESTDEA OYER <br> Public and Frivate Rvonts. | $V$ |
| AQUARIUS-THE WA TERALAS PRESIDRG OYER Happiness and divfortures. | MNON |
| PISOM-TIL FISIES, <br> Females who dente Momace. | \% |

## CORRESPONDING QUESTIONS,

FHOU ALE TO BE PCT TO TIE ORACLE.

I wish to hear Nows of my relations and friends?

Is it neeescary or proper that I shouid ever quit my native land?

What have I to expect from Firiends, or to fear from Exemes?

Shall I cajoy Hoalth, and live loms?

Cive me sone Information respecting the Property which I have lout?

Let me know some interestine Particulars relating to the Ohject of a:y Ametions?

Inform me whether I shall cver bo Prometed, Wealthy, or Fortunate:

Wahbit to roe, M-- N - - (here the Name of the Inquirer is to bo inserted) my Matrinonial Prospects?

What will be the result of my present undertaling?

I desire to obtain an Insight into thoso future Events, public or private, which affect my Interests.

Shall I emjoy Happiness, or sufer Misfortunes, in this he?

Erhinit to me, $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C}-$ - (here the Nome of the Fuquiter is th the in wh d d , my Matrimaial frosyects?

## I.

| 0 | They are in expectation of great riches. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Thou shalt soon have to perform a journey. |
| $\Pi$ | Thou hast no real enemy. |
| 50 | Thou shalt live long. |
| 0 | Seek diligently, and the lost will be found. |
| mil | Thy love will be returned without measure. |
| $\sim$ | Thy fortunes shall flourish. |
| M | Thou shalt wed a shrew; but be courageous under adverse fortune; her perverse disposition will shorten her life. |
| $x$ | Your utmost hopes will be realized. |
| V | A rich harvest may be expected. |
| Man | There is no rose without a thorn. |
| 96 | Marriage will increase thy wealth, and prolong thy life. |

## II.

Whoy are in good health.

Thy safety derends on staying at home.

A sectet enemy is now circumpenting thee. Tako heod, lest thon fill!

Fou will enjoy tolerable health, and live to see your utinost wiahes realized.


Marriage will take place between you, before many wecks aro past.

For a time, thou shalt not be very furtunate ;--but perscuere.

Matriraony will not improve your fortunes.

Bo not too sanguinc, lest a failure take place.

Two powerful kingdoms are abont to be engaged in war.

You will enjoy more happiness in old age, than in your youth.

ANAN Nav

Little wealth; but a numerous progeuy.
III.

| $6$ | l'hey labor under heavy difioulties. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | A period will soon arrive, when it will be necessary for theo to remove to a far country. |
| T | Thy friends will greatly assist in promoting thy we.fare. |
| 0 | Your days will be lengthened by sobriety and early rising. |
| $0$ | Fou have lost little, in comparison with what yon soon shall gain. |
|  | You may hope, in due time, to obtain the olject of your choice. |
|  | Ihou shatt die, possessed of great rishes. |
| TYE | A Iandsome and good-natured wife |
| $\%$ | Fou may rest satisfied that tho result will be fivorable. |
| $\sqrt{5}$ | Dreadful events are about to occur; but they need not disturb thee. |
| ABAN NW | You will enjoy a moderate share of happiness, throughout your whole life. |
| $7-$ | Natrimony is not calculated to render you hapyy. |

Owe din her is premaring for a long joumer.

Thou shalt have to swil over the sult sea, for many a leugh.


Mum ham is intended thee: but thou mayest avoil it by cate amb circumspection.

Four heall will not bo aftected by change of clinate.

So cirmmenect, and you will soon recorer that mheld ombsing.


Let the choce of thy partner be fomided on prodence: wow thy mind on benty!

Promotion awnits theo.

An imprudent alliance.

Success will attend your exertions.

A short war will be succeeded by peace of long duration.

Thon shat engoy manel domestic comfort and haphiness.


## V.

| $\bigcirc$ | They are greatly troubled at not hearing from thee. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | A long journey is beforo thee. |
| II | Beware of lattery from a pretended friend! |
| 0 | Your children's children will sport around you. |
| $0\}$ | By seeking after that which hath been lost, you will sacrifice much time and patience, without benefit. |
| 171 | The object of thy affections will soon communicate with thee, by letter. |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { a }}$ | Thon art more fortunate than thousands of thy companions. |
| $m$ | Poverty in the outset: but a fortune rapidy amassed by industry:-many children! |
| 4 | Make up your mind to meet with disappointments. |
| V | Violent and lasting war in the East. |
| MAN | You will experience alternate changes of happiness and mistortune. |
| $\theta 6$ | Yon will be blessed with an affectionate husband:Do all in your power to merit his kindness. |

## fon: if them does mot mon thee fair.

Yon will count eighty-three summers!

It whl be found, but not for some time.

Con suit will meet with enouragement.

Teher be born lucky than rich!

A wife, whose acgurements will produce much wealh.

You were born under an unlucky planet!

A great rise in the public securities may bo expected.

If riches confer happiness, you chall possess an ample share

Reject a jealous lover: he will never permit you to enjoy peace, or the least happiness.
You were born under an unlucky planet!
VII.

| $\mathrm{C}$ | Thlou shat soon be weited by mome of thmo. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $6$ | In a neighboring country thon shalt mect with one who will captimate thy attcions. |
| I | Tour fortune will be promoted by the active and disinterested anortions of your frionds. |
| $\omega$ | Youl will be aflicted with gout. |
| $0$ | It has been unfairly taken away from thee; but the thief will bo diseovered. |

## VIII.

One, in particular, whes to see thes.

Thou shale soon receive an adrantageons oner for min grition.


An enemy, who intetded theo much ill, has fated in fis machinations and greaty injured himself:

Y゙ou whll live long, and dio much regretted.

You will recover it in a most surprising and mexpected mamer.

Thy parther in life shall bo very weathy.

Thon shalt bo wealthy, but not contented.

A morose, ill-tompered spouse, with a small portion of wealti.

There is nothing which cam prevent the completion of your wishes.

A man of high etation will soon arrive in this country, to whom thou mayest look for preferment.

Ton whl meet with vicissitules; bat stracth of mind will sumport you under esery tial.

Four lanband will be inclined to jealousy and ill-Ln-mor:--seo that you give him no canse for cither.

## IX.

| 0 | They have just received disagreeable intelligence. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | A great fortune awaits thy acceptance, in the East. |
| I | Au avowed enemy will soon become thy sincere friend. |
| 50 | A malignant fever will seizo you:-despair not;-you will recover, and live many ycars! |
| 0 | It is gone from thee for ever!-Give thyself no further troubic. |
| $11$ | Beware lest disparity of tomper lead to unhappiness for life. |
|  | Fortune will crown thy exertions. |
| Me | A frugal and industrious spouse, who will contribute greatly to your health and wealth! |
| 4 | A desioning female will prevent a happy termination of this affair. |
| 15 | A domestic calamity will affict thee for a short season. |
| ANS | In youth, Care:-In age, Compotence and Content! |
| $-6$ | Your present affections will be disappointed; but in the end you will have cause for gladness.--You will meet with a more agreeable companion. |

One of them has succeeded to great fortunc.

Prosperity will attend thee, only by romaining at home.

One whom you think a staunch friend will soon prove hinoself anworthy of the name.

Your health will remain good for many years; but pone dosire for longevity is in vain.

Gearel well:-in the mosi remote conner you may chance to find it.

Tour lover is locke; but with due encouragement may rill romain constant.

3o not over-anxious after riches;--they will not bring thee happiness.

An holpmate who will call you cuclold?

If yon be mot discouraged, you may easily attain the object of yom wibhes.

Boware of medaling in publie matters;--they would affect thee greatly in thy fortmes.

It is thy fate to tasto more of the bitter, than of the sweets, of life.

The stars have long since indicated, that you shall mary a wealthy merchant.


## XI工。



## XIII.

| $\bigcirc$ | Beware of treachery among thy supposed friends! |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Be industrious at home, and there will be no necessity for sceking riches abroad. |
| $\Pi$ | There is one who will use great exertion to undermine thee in thy affections. |
| 5 | Avoid dissipation, and your life will be greatiy prolonged. |
| 06 | Make timoly application to the Civil authonity. |
| 171 | Your marriage will not take place for some time:-Be patient, and you whil behold wonders! |
| $\sim$ | However impoverished thou mayest be, thy children shail be wealthy. |
| M1 | Beauty, wit, and fortune will constitute tho dowry of thy beloved spouse! |
| 4 | Put your trust in Providence, and He will not desert you in time of need. |
| Vo | N ews of a great battlo will soon arrive. |
| $\underset{M N W}{ }$ | By endeavoring to ronder others happy, you, yourself, will be completcly so. |
| 76 | You will be more nice than wise in the choice of a husband. |
|  | 20 |

## XIV.

The sum of good fortune now shines upou thy family.

In a city two hundred leagues from hence, thy genius will procure thee much gain.

Beware of tolling thy warmest friend moro of thy affairs than is baroly requisite.

You shall!-- So the Planct, under which you were borm, decrees.

You will hare licte couse to regret what hath been lost.

You whil not find happiness, unless all friends are made acquanted with your intended mion.

Thou shalt have more wealth than brains.

The leair of thy destined spouse will resemble the sand on the shores of the Red Sea whist her temper will be as untablo and raging as its waters, in a stom.

A sea-faring man will step botween you and the completion of your desines.

The eommerce of this country will soon be groatly extended beyond its present limits.

The partner of your bed will long render you supromoly happy.

The Planets decree that you are not to marry the man sou love!
An inerease has just taken phace in the fumily of one
of thy friends.
An opportunity will soon present itself of adyancing
thy fortuncs at hone.
Thou shalt assuredly mect with many friends. Seo
that thou preserve them as such.
TO Tour healh will renuin vigorous to a good old age.

Be silent and cautious and a wonderiu' discovery will be made.
$\bumpeq$ Scek not after wealth;--it will be thy bane!
You will meet with opposition from the parents or rel. atives of the person whom you love.

A beloved wife, who will bear to fou Efteen children; the majority of whom will be the comfort of your life, and the staff of your age.

A lucky Planct presides over thy destinies, and will guide thee in tiny course.

The independence of a smal but flourishing republic in the West will spoedily be acknowledged.

AAN NWN

The irritability of your own temper will be a great barrice to your happiness.

Decline every offer of marriage for six months; you will thus be free to make a most advantageous choice.

## XVI.

| They enjoy health, and desire to see thee. | $\gamma$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thy journeyings will be prosperous! | 8 |
| Thon hast a bitter enemy; but return good for evil. | II |
| Commit no excess, and thy days will be lengthened. | 50 |
| It is miskad. | $\delta$ |
| Parsue not the oiject of your affections too ardently. | 111 |
| Wealth awaits thee;-ise it well. | $\sim$ |
| Thou shalt assuredly wed one who will prove both a vixen and a slut;-but droop not if thou art unfortunate, for a second marriage will compensate thy sufferings. | $\cdots$ |
| Thou shalt be successful. | 7 |
| The aspect of the Planets portends war! | V |
| Sook not for much happiness on earth. | $\mathcal{M N}$ |
| A speedy and advautageous marringe; but no progeny! | $\rightarrow 6$ |

## XVII.

| $\bigcirc$ | Those thou inquirest after wish thee among them. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Travel not far ! |
| II | Thine enemies are powerful. |
| 0 | Health, but not longevity, |
| 0 | Renew thy soarch. |
| 112 | Thy love will in due time be returned. |
| $\sim$ | Be not too anxious after worldly affairs. |
| $M$ | It is likely that thou shalt meet with a sad disaster in the marriage state:-watch thy spouse well! |
| $x$ | Courage insures success. |
| $V$ | Peace at home: but war abroad, |
| MW MW | No sinistor event shall mar thy happiness. |
| $16$ | Matrimony without much love. |

## XVIII.

Misfortunes press heavily upon them at present.

If tion quitest thy country, dangers will beset theo both by sea and land.


Thirst not after riches; they would but prove thy destruction !

Thy helpmate will persecute thee with her tongue; but let not trifles daunt thee.

Proceed cuntiously, and prosper:

An important eircumstance will oceur in thy family!

There is no happiness without alloy.

A rich and kind husband, with a numerous race of doscondiats.
XIX.

| ก | They are about to dispatch a rich present for thee. |
| :---: | :---: |
| E | Thou art destined to travel fur. |
| IL | A seeret onemy is lurking near theo:--Beware of him!! |
| 500 | Though in youth you enjoy but poor health, your old age wili be stroigg and vigorous. |
| $0\}$ | The recovery is so uncertain, that, if found, it would lardly recompense thy labor and expense. |
| $M n$ | You have cause to fear a successful rivall |
| $\xrightarrow{\sim}$ | It will be thine own fault if thou art not rich. |
|  | Thou shatt be united to a rich widow, whose love for thee will be extreme; but whose jealousy will causo thee much uneasiness. |
|  | A relative will cause disappointment to thy hopes. |
| $V$ | Insurrection in the North; but it will have a speedy and a happy tormination. |
| ANAN NW | During a few years of your life you will feel the heavy hand of misfortume! |
| $76$ | Thy husband will spend much time and money at the gaming-table; but thou mayest reclaim him. |

## XX.

A female relative is abont to bo lea to tho altar.

Monors and wealth await thee in a forcign nation.

A friend whom you little dream of will greatly improve yone fortune.

Residence in the country, with tomperance, will prolong your ifes for many years.

It will be found ere the sun rises and set; three times.

If you be not carefal, the person whom you love will swo bo engaged to wother.

A lucky spectation will ourich thee.

The Planets portend a hany marriage with tho object of thy affections.

The cup will be dashed from thy lips just as thou art about to taste its swects.

A brave nation will soon recover its ancicat rights, territories, and glorious name.

Your happiness or misery will depend on your own conduct, exespt in one particular instance.

He whom you love will wod another; but your haphi ness will be secured by a more propitions alliance!

## XXI.

| $\bigcirc$ | One of them is confined to a sick chamber. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | You will soon have to perform a long journey. |
| II | Much! |
| 0 | Thy partner will involve thee in troubles which will greatly impair thy health. |
| 0 | The offer of a small reward will lead to speedy recovery. |
| 111 | Should you lose your present fuvorite, you will have no cause to be sad. |
| $\sim$ | If thon goest abroad, thou slalt return heavily laden with gold and silver. |
| $m$ | A beautiful virgin will grace thy bridal bed. |
| 4 | A secret enemy is undermining thy interests in this affair. |
| VJ | A long established and once powerful empire is tottering to its fall. |
| Mos | You will never have much cause to be elated with joy, nor to be oppressed by sorrow. |
| 96 | A short courtship, a hasty marriage, aud plenty of time for repentance ! |

## XXII.

A letter is about to be addressed to thee, containing giad tidings of them

Nothing should induce thee to stir from home.

Thy host friond is at present exerting limsolf for thy welfare.

Tho Star which presided over your birth will continuo to do so until your ninety-third jear.

Tho thicf will only for a short period escane detection.

Ginard your heart against the shafts of love for some time; when you will moot with an objoct worthy of your cholec.

Trado will procure theo weath.

Tour wives are alloted to thee, viz. - -one who shall be slothful-a true virgin-an industrious helpmateand a widow of adranced ace.

The colestial bodies which influence the destinies of mou are farorable to thy wishes.

A great dimimution of taxes is in contomplation.

Your happiness will be centered in an excellent partner, and a numarous offspring.

Thy marriage will excite envy among thy fomale acquaintances; but felcity is thy lot.

They are in full expectation that thou whit visit then soon.

It is necessary; and will prove beneficial to thee and thine.

Depend on thyself only; for friends are fickle !--Hos
II Depend on thyself
5
You will number sixty years of heath and happiness!

0
It will be recovered through the instrumentality of a child.

Let not wealth alone induce you to marry :- it will not suffice to make you happy without mutual affection.

INonorable conduct will be the cause of thy promotion.

The Stars forbid thee to enter into the state of wed. lock:

Many endeavors will be made to prevent thy success; but they will fail.

A most important law will soon bo passed, which will greatly affect thee.

ANNW A happy medium is thy portion.
H
You will marry a man more than double your own age: -he will, nevertheless, make you a happy wife.

## XXIV.

Thy last lecter to thom hath miscarried; and they grieve that thoy are forgoten by theo.

In a foreign land much wealila awats tace.

A truo friend will bequeath to you a great fortune

Tralh and luggevity will be thy portion, if hou avoidest the mixtures of tho pharmacopolist.

Aceident will lead to a discovery.

Tou will meet with a disappointment in love.

A rich relative will hequeath thee much wealth.

Thou shalt find more happiness in the married Dan in a singio life.

Thou shalt succed beyond thy utmost hopes.

An event will shorty necur in which the ritin of many is myolrod. Bo thou woy!

Thow art destined to be healthy and woalthy:--bo virtious likowise, and happiness will follow.

Ton will marry a man who is youner, handsone, and wealthy:-you will be greatiy beloved by lim.

## XXV.

| $\bigcirc$ | A large fortune is bequeathed among thy family:-see that thou hast thy share. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Most assuredly it would be improper 1 |
| IL | The malice of your enemies will avail but little, if your own actions can bear scrutiny. |
| 90 | Moaith! but a small share of happiness in this world. |
| 0 | All will be revealed unto thee in a drean:-seo thon attend to the suggestions of the vision ! |
| 17 | True love never did run smooth; -how can you expect it to be othorwise in your case. |
| $\sim$ | Persevere and thou shalt be fortunate. |
| M1 | A scoll is destined to bo thy bride. Due chastisement produceth reformation. |
| $x$ | Thou shatt be unsuceessful! |
| $\sqrt{1}$ | There will soon be a great fall in the prices of all the necessarics of life. |
| ANW | The Stars portend that a circumstance is about to lappen which will decide your future happiness or misery. |
| - | You aro destined to be the third wife of a wealthy man. |

## XXVI.

Thou mayest expect disagreeable news respecting them.

1f thou art wise, tarry at home!

## $\gamma$

Thou hast many friends who would, but cannot, assist thee. Thy future fortune depends solcly on thyself.

Anxiety and exertion in the accumulation of riches will impair thy health, and shorten life.

That which thou supposedst lost has only been too carefully laid aside.

Your carecr of courtship will be short; but marriage and lasting happiness will spring from it.

Prosperity will be the reward of thy industry.

If you mary for three years to come, misfortunes win befall you. Be patient!

News from abroad will greatly alter the face of thy aflairs, as well as thy views respecting this adventure.

A new religion is about to bo established, to which there will be imumerable converts.
A new relicion is about to be established, to which
there will be imumerable converts.

A gricvous misfortune will overtake you; but keep a stont heart, for peace of mind will follow.

Your husband's unkindness will render you unhappy; but tho affectionate regards of your children will be a scurce of great joy.


## XXVII.

| One of them intends to leave thee a sum of money at |
| :--- |
| his death : see that thy conduct do not frustrate his in- |
| tentions. |


| You will meet with better fortune abroad than you |
| :--- |
| would at home. |

Though friends are scarce, consider thyself fortunate
in having no enemies.
Thy wish for health shall be gratified; but desire not
is exposed for salc.
Let not infatuation lead thee, at present, to fix thy af-
foctions unalterably.
The first doviation from the patis of rectitude will be

## XXVIII.

One of thy relatives is about to be greatly exalted.

At the time of thy nativity, thou wert destined to flourish in a strange land.

Yon will suffor materially from the machinations of a false frient.

A placid temper will insure to you health and long life.

Spend no more time in searching after that which no persevorance can recover.

The object of thy affections will soon have to perform a long joumey. This will not prevent your marriage.

Thou shalt find a rich treasure.

Thy spouse will bring theo a fortune, which will be the cause of much quarreling betwixt you.

Partind success:-hut be not discouraged ; for thy noxt undertaking, of the same nature, will be more prosperous.

The government of a neighboring nation is about to be thrown into great embarrassment.
The government of a neighboring wation is about to be
thrown into great embarrassment.

Tour hopes of happiness will be fulfilled, through the kind attentions of your friends.

Tou will act wisely in doclining a clandestine marriage, which will be proposed to you. Better prospects are in store for you!

## XXIX.

Thy friends look daily for thy appearance amongst
them.

| Thou shalt go abroad :--dangers will surround theo, |
| :--- |
| but thou shalt return wealthy and happy |


| Thy friends are inclined to do theo much good :-let |
| :--- |
| nothing on thy part induce them to swerve from their in- |
| tentions. |


| Desire not so much length of days as health to enjoy |
| :--- |
| them ;-which will bo thy lot. |
| Thine eyes shall never again behold it. Be more care. |

You will not see your beloved for some time.
Thy fortune ciepends on thy integrity.

| $x$ | Ulimato success! |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{0}$ | Great events are about to take place, which will excite astonishment throughout the whole civilized world. |
| MWN Now | The death of a relative will canse you great grief. |
| $76$ | Thou shalt wed a man six feet in height:-his manners and conduct will be extremely pleasing and praiseworthy. |

## XXX.

They are fill of gayety, but a cloud will soon overshadow thein.

Thou hast nothing to fear, but much to expect, from going abroad.

Fear nothing !-thy greatest enemy is rendered powerless.

Be virtucus, and you will be happy; be temperate, and you will enjoy heath; rise early, and you will live long.

Thou suspectest wrongfully; turn thine eyes in another direction.
$\qquad$
Thou art fated to behold another, who will inspire thee with stronger affection than thy present favorite.

Bear up against the frowns of the world, and, in the end, thou shalt be rich.

A beautiful and rixtuous wife! She will be the mother of a numerous progeny, who will inberit her perfections.

Failure without remedy, if you persevere.

A violent political stom is about to burst forth.

You will speedily be enriched; and, if you abuse not your wealth, a happy life is before you.

A rustic is destined to be thy husband; his wealth and goodness of heart will compensate for his wan't of polish.

## *

## XXXI.

| 8 | Their worldy concerns prosper greatly; but a reverse is to be apprehended. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Thou shalt soon be transported to a far country |
| II | Thou hast a powerful onemy;-beware of him! |
| 5 | You are safe from all accidents by soa and land which may affect your healh. Let not viee bring on disease. |
| $06$ | Be paticat:-the thief will become conscience-struck and coufess all. |
| 111 | Your love is too romantic, and will yield but short happiness. Think deeply before you wed! |
| $\sim$ | Matrimony will elcvate thee abovo all want. |
| Th | Thou shalt marry a woman twice thine own age ;-sho will bring thee store of wealth. |
| 4 | Permanent advantage ! |
| y | A long series of very fino weather may be expected. |
| MNW | Four relatives will cause you much trouble. |
| 36 | Beware of the artifices of a villain who would deceive thee with false pretenses:-your next lover will be worthy of you. |

## XXXII.

One of them has just heen blessed with a male heir.

In a distant land thou shat meet with one who will be thy partner for the remainder of thy days.

A female friend will serve thee in time of need and II perii.

8

A life of much onjoyment; but not warranted to last long !

A fomale is in fault;-me merciful!

Your sincerity is doubted by the object of your affections. A speedy explanation will do you service.
look out for a rich partner in lifo:-thou mayest find one, bo assured.

Thy wife, though rich and beautiful, will cause thee much sorrow by her pride and haughty demeanor.

Four expectations of success are liable to be marred by procrastination and delay.

The eareer of a hero has commencel, whose talents will eclipse those of all others who have gone before him.

Pecuniary losses will oceasion to you great uneasiness.

Thy husband will be a soldier of rank:-see that thou remain faithful to him whilst he is fighting the battles of his country.

## XXXIII.

| $\bigcirc$ | Surprising news concerning ono of them will soon reach thee. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Some important event will soon occur which will prevent all idea of going abroad. |
| I | Thy friends esteem, and will serve thee on the first opportunity. |
| 0 | A timely application to the physician will prolong your life. |
| 0 | It will be found cre many days aro past. |
| A17 | Continue thy attachment, but avoid a hasty marriage: -it would impair thy fortunes! |
| $n$ | Prosperity in the autumn of your days! |
| $M$ | The tongue of thy spouse will resemble a two-edged sword--cutting both ways-by day and by night. Argument will not prevail; blows only can blunt it. |
| $x$ | Thy exertions, if contiaued with spirit, will shortly be crowned with success. |
| Vo | A. grand discovery, important to all Furope, is about to take place. |
| ANV Now | You will be more fortunate than wise. |
| 7 | Marriage, wealth, and retirement, will secure thy happiness from any interruption. |

## XXXIV.

| Thou shalt soon beholl one of thy dearest friends. | $\Gamma$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| By journeying northward thy wealth will bo greatly increased. | 8 |
| A powerful friend will counteract the malice of thy fees. | II |
| An accident will occur before your filtieth year, which will greatly impair your hoalth. | 50 |
| The police oniy can sift this matter to the bottom; but the business will be attended with much trouble. | 0 |
| The object of your attachment has many virtues, but likewise some faults, which will be made known to thee anon. | 171 |
| No misfortunes will assall thee; but thou canst never be wealthy. | $\sim$ |
| A sad prospect, if thou art too precipitate !-poverty and misery in all its shapes and forms! | 1 |
| A happy termination depends on co-operation with the persen whom you love most. | 7 |
| Revolution in the West;-the result of which will long be doubiful. | V5 |
| Marriage and retirement will give you much happiness. | $\underset{M N}{ }$ |
| Thou shalt marry a man high in favor with bis sovereiga. | 6 |

## XXXV.

| $\gamma$ | They have much cause to regret thy absence from them at this time. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Thou shalt never quit thy native country. |
| II | By the artful suggestions of an enemy to thy peace, thou art liable to fall into peril. |
| T0 | Dissipation shortens life:-Beware! Live temperately! |
| 0 | Examine strictly the countenance of the second person thiou seest to-morrow morning. |
| 17 | There is no cause why thy love should be disturbed by jealous apprehensions. Thou art truly beloved! |
| $\cdots$ | Fortune will favor thee;-be assured, and doubt not. |
| $m$ | If the relatives on both sides are not favorable to the comection which you expect to form, you will hare but little shave of happiness. |
| 4 | A decided failure, if you procced. |
| $V$ | Violent storms are portended No injury will result to thee or thine. |
| Now | A lucky enterprise will give you great cause of contentment. |
| 76 | A serious misunderstanding between thyself and thy husband will occasion thee much griel: |

## XXXVI.

One of thy female friends has just brought forth a daughter.

By upright doaling thou mayest attain great wealth in a distant island.

In a warmer climate your health will remain uninjured; and your days will be lengthened.

A dore will be the discoverer!

Give not thy heart up to the sweet enticements of love, but bo patient for a season, when thou shalt behold one who will giad thy heart!

A large sum of money will bo bequeathed to thee, by one from whom thou hadst no hopes.

In a foreign land thon slalt find ono who will render thy life comfortable and hapuy.

If you knew all, you would at once perceive that the mondortaking wiil prove fruitiess.

An cxpedition, lately gone from this country, will soon retmen crowned with success.

You will, at no distant period, hear nows of a disagreeable nature.

A nobleman is destined to be thy bridegroom. Let thy conduct be worthy of thy exalted rank.

## XXXVII.

| A large party of thy fricnds are now indulging in mirth |
| :---: | :---: |
| and jollity. They grasp the wine-cup, and drink to tiy |
| prosperity. |$|$| The Stars declare that ilness, perhaps death, would be |
| :--- |
| thy fate in a foreign lund. |

To unwearied exertion nothing is impossible. Porsevere!

A great change is about to take place among statesmen of high rank.

NWW
~WN
By marriage, a fortune will be yours which ought to make you happy.

Thy time for marriage is not yet arrived:-by waiting patiently thy lot will be greatly bettered.

## XXXVIII.

One of them will soon have to visit a far province.

To live long, there are three things which you must awoid, viz:-High buildings, voyages by sea, and the sparkling yoblet!

In less than threo weeks it shall bo found.

Suffer not thy soul to be enslaved by the enchanting delusions of love, whilst aflairs of greater moment claim thy attention.

Thy promotion will bo rapid and satisfactory.

The hair of thy bride will be like the wing of the raven ; her eve like the sparkling diamond; her tecth like pearls sunk in a bed of coral; and her cheok tike the opening rose!

Under the present aspect of the heavenly bodies, a successiful termination appears improbable, but not impossible.

A most infamous political intrigue is now carrying on : -it will be discovered.
XXXIX.

| 7 | A proposition is about to be made to thee by them <br> which it will be prudent for thee to accede to. |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | The Stars portend great success to thy oxertions in a <br> distant colony. |
| II | A foe will injuro thee; but the laws of thy country <br> will atord thee ample redress. |

II will will attord thee ample redress.

5 As health is the reward of temperance, so premature
O old age is brought on by excess. Take heed!

0 Let no persuasion induce thee to givo up a diligent 0 (sarch arter thy goods.

Thy beloved is at present occupied by thoughts which pertain to thy happiness;-a meeting botween you will soon take place.

Be frugal, industrious, and honorable in thy doalings; and riches will pour in upon thee!

If thou shouldst wed the dame on whom thon hast set thy aflections, thou shalt find a hidden treasure!

Pecuniary aid is required to insure success.

| An important change is about to take place in thy |
| :--- | :--- |
| family! |$|$| Industry and frugality in your youth will render your |
| :--- |
| old age happy and respected. |

## XI.

The birth of a son causes much gladness in the family of one of thy friencis.

You will acquire wealth at home;-use it wiscly !

A sincere fricud will relievo thee from an embarrass. ment into which one of thy foes will phago thee.

Sour constitution will remain strong until the fortyfirst year.

Givo up all suspicion of dishonesty, and commence a minute search.
$\qquad$
Beware of the allurements of wantonness; and let not corrupt desires defile the pure and gentle stream of true allection.

Trouble not thyself respecting wealth;-it would only make theo unhapyy.

A blue-eyed daughter of the North will consent to be thy bride:-search her out; she hath wealth in abundance.

The advantage to be derived will not compensate the labor and expease attending your pursuit.

Peace is abont to take placo between two contending powers:-it will not be lasting.

Thon shalt possess wealth, but it will not make thec hapes.

- You will have two offers of mambare about the same time. Reject him who has most weath. Aceept him whose disposition is most congenial to your own.



## XLI.

Their affairs are in that state, that it is necessary thou
shouldst soon visit them.

## XLII.

One of them is wing mach interest in procuring patrouage for thee.

It a distant clime thou shalt meet with one who will contribute greatly to the raising of thy fortume.

On the first opportunity the former will endeavor to injure you; the latter are about to load you with benefits.

Squanimity and temperance, only, will insure you healt. and long life.

An inmate of thy house will recover the lost property.

Let thy affection be genuine and pure; so will it be appreciated by thy beloved;--for the madness of desire shall defeatits own pursuits.

No extent of wealth would ever be a compensation to thee for the loss of thy pace of mind.

A virtuous wife will bear to thee many children; whilst thine own industry will greatly increase thy woaldi.

Give up this pursuit ; for, howevar fair tho appearances, bo assured it is hopeless.

A comet, of immense size, will soon appear in the frmament.


Tour partner will be the cause of great sorrow to you.

Strive not for the mastery over thy husband; for it will be his determination to keep thee under him.

## XLIII.

| $\infty$ | They are about to send thee a sum of money. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | You will visit foreign countries, and thereby be enriched. Your latter days will be passed in trancpuillity at home. |
| $I$ | A friend, whom you reckon little upon, will be the means of advancing you to great honors and fortunc. |
| 50 | Thy old age will be blessed by the affectionate regards and kind attentions of a numerous family. |
| 0 | Examine minutely the buildings detached from thy house. |
| 111 | Be no longer a suitor for the hand of one who is already affianced to another. Thou shalt soon peroeive the truth! |
| $\sim$ | Thou wert born under a lucky Planet. |
| M1 | You will wed more wealthily than happily! |
| $x$ | The Fates portend good luck! |
| $V g$ | A silver mine will soon be discovered, of the profits of which thou shalt partake. |
| $M W$ | Love will be to you the source of much happiness. |
| $76$ | The stature of thy bridegroom will approach to that of the dwarf;-use him gently, as thy happiness will depend on the length of his days. |

## XLIV.

Thou shall soou receive agreeable news from one of them.

Misfortunes will attend every step that you take out of your own country.

Son have a friend who will remain faithful to you under ofery change of circumstances.

Traveling will improve your health; it will also lay the foundation of a strong constitution.

A tall man could give the sure information if he would. Try lim!

Open thine eyes and thou shalt bohoid a more desirable object than thy present favorite.

Thy fortune will be moderate, but suificient for all thy wants.

A tender passion pervades the breast of an aniable woman, who will one day be thy wife.

Just as you are about to grasp the fruits of this enterprise, you will be defeated by the malice of an enemy.

Fery general illness will shorily prevail!

A claudestine marriage will produce great grief in your family.

It is gour fate to be left a widow with five children. A second huskand will act the part of a kind parent unto them.

## XL, V.



## XLVI.

One of them is just recovering from a fit of severe illness.

Sou will acquire a large fortune abroad, which you will have the pleasure of apending at home.

The Phats declare that thine onemies will be caught in the nets whinh they spread for thee.

Threc-sore and twelve years will be the limit of your mortal existence!

Some sign will bo hown thee to day, whereby tho property may be found.

The affection of thy beoved is stronger eren than thine.

Fiehes would be to thee only the source of unbounded misery.
The affection of thy beloved $i$ is stronger eren than
$\qquad$

Threc-more and twelve years will be the limit of your
mortal existence!
somesign will bo shown thee to day, whereby the prop-
erty me found.

Thou shalt wed an heiress! Cherikh he:!
Success!
Great scarcity wiil shortly provail.

A cottage and content are alloted to thee and thy helpmate.

You will wed the hansomest man in the district to which you belong.

## XLVII.

| $\bigcirc$ | A great fraud has been committed on them. Thy care may rectify it. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Yes;-for, thereby, thou shalt have much gain. |
| $I$ | Your friends will vary as your fortunes chango. |
| 5 | You will wed your third partner on the day you commence your seventy-sixth year |
| 0 | During thy search, a greater treasure will be found, than that which hatl been lost. |
| 111 | If thou lovest truly, thy suit will be successful. |
| $\xrightarrow{n}$ | When thon art wealthy, which thou soon shalt be, see that thou forget not thy poor relations. |
| $M$ | Thou shalt wed an orphan; who, if she bring thee no dowry, will still prove a virtuous wife! |
| $x$ | Great disappointment! |
| $\sqrt{5}$ | Active preparations for warfare are taking place in a neighboring country. |
| nuw | After an active life passed in the busy world, you will enjoy the sweets of reirement. |
| $) 6$ | You will three times grace the bridal bed, and be the happy mother of nineteen children! |

## XLVIII.

They are about to be involved in litigation.

Forsake not thy friends, relatives, and (beneficial though hidden) prospects at home, for uncertain fortune abroad.

The malice of your foes will not affect you; whilst the good offices oi your friends will confer permanent adrantage.

A sedentary lifo will cut of ten years from the natural period of your existence.

Whinst thou art lamenting its loss, thy property might be found. Institute further inquiry!

A person of envious disposition will endoavor to mar thy happiness, by speaking ill of thoe to thy beloved. Be cantions!

Thy desire for wealth slall be amply gratified.

Beauty, Health, Wealth, and Happincss !-but of short duration!

A kind female will secure to you every advantage you can desire.

A new manufacture will be established, from which you and others will derive much advantage.

Your offspring will canse you much trouble of mind; but in the end cometh happiness !
(NOW

## XLIX.

| $\bigcirc$ | A serious misunderstanding and quarrel have taken place among them. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 | If yon quit your nativo country, your return is more than doubtful! |
| II | Your greatest enemy will soon be laid low. |
| 0 | Considerable debility as you advance in life |
| $0$ | When the loss thou hast sustained is wearing of thy mind, the property will be accidentally recovered. |
| $171$ | A prosent is preparing for thee by the object of thy love. |
| $\underline{n}$ | Thy condition will be greatly improved by marriage. |
| $n$ | The beauty, industry, and prudence of thy sponse will compensate for waut of fortwe. |
| 4 | Much anxioty, and litile advantage! |
| Vp | News will soon arrive of the eruption of a voleano, which will cause great devastation. |
| Now | If the road of life be rugged in the outset, the termination will be smootla and pleasant. |
| 96 | Thou shalt retain thy virginity for many years. A husband will at length take thee to his arms! |

Ono of them will shortly make you his heir.

In a foreign land you will meet with many changes of fortune.

A friend is about to present thee with a gift of groat, value.

Ater yon have passed the fifty-second your, expect a periodient visit of gout and rhemmatism.

Let thy seareh be still more minute than it las been.

No opportunity is to be lost of forwaring ther suit; for a rival is about to reap ah the fruits of thy athelnment.

Tou aro in the way to great preferment.

Thy bride will bring thee a large dowry; but thou shatt not enjoy much happiness with hor, for she will be greatly afticted with illmess for many yeare.

If, when trou next behoid the monn, it be at the full, you will be rery fortmate; if it be not, you will be proportionally unsuccessful.

A dreadful engagement by sea will soon take place.

| Tou are in the way to great preferment. | $\underline{\sim}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Thy bride will bring thee a large dowry; inat thou shatt not enjoy much happiness with hor, for she will be greatly afticted with illooss for many reare. | M1 |
| If, when pou next behoid the monn, it he at tho full, you will be rery fortmate; if it be not, you will be proportionally unsuccessful. | $x$ |
| A dreadeul engagement by sea will soon take place. | $\sqrt{5}$ |
| Xour prosperity may be greatly augmented by care and circumspection. | $\begin{aligned} & M N \\ & N W \end{aligned}$ |
| Thy husbaud will be both a glutton and a wine-bibler. | 76 |



## LII.

A conspiracy among them is abont to deprive thee of thy just rights.

Relinguish all idea of going abroad: such a step wonld undoubtedly inprove your fortune, but would as surly impair your health.

Perseverance in the paths of virtue and honor will abash thine enemies; whilst thy friends, being knit closer to thee, will do all in their power to promote thy interests.

A century of years is before thee; at their termination death will be a welcome visitor.

It will be found whon least expected.

A rival is taking advantage of thy absence to ensnare the affections of thy beloved. Go to thern; thy presence will put an ead to their intercourse.

Thon shatt be promoted to a post of great responsibility; and it will be well for thee il thou provest worthy of the trust.

Thon art desirous to loscothy liberty; but, be assured, that thou shalt be as desirous to regain it.

Disappointment and utter dismay!

Fre many days pass, thon shalt appear before the judges of the land.

A mingled texture of good and evil is the web which the Fates have woven for thee.

In the choice of a husband, thou shat be more happy than many of thy companions.

# THE ORAOLE IS STHENT! 

FOR

DARENESS DOTE PREYAIL!

AND

# THE CHILDREN OF MEN 

## ARE FORBHDDEN

## TO INQUHRE EURTHER!!!

## fortunertelling by cards.

In Fortmo-teling by Cards-as in all games in which they are enployed-the teo ranks lighest in value. Then comes the King, followed by the Queen, Kiave, Ten, Nine, Eisht, and Seven; theso being generally the only cards used.
The order, and eomparative value of the different suits, is as fol-hows:-First on the list stand "Clubs," as they mostly portend happiness; and-no matter how nummous, or how accompaniedare rarely or never of bad augury. Next come "Mearts," which usually signify joy, liberality, or good temper; " Diamonds," on the contrary, denote delay, quarrels, and amorance; and "Spades"-the worst suit of all-griof, sickness, and loss of mones.

The are of course spoaking generally, as, in many cases, the position of eards entirely changes their signification; their individual and relative meaning being often widely diferent. Thas, for extumple, the King of Hearts, the Nine of Hearts, and the Nine of Clubs, respectively signify, a liberal man, joy, and suceess in love; but change their position, by phacing the King belween the two nines, and you would read that a man, then rich and hapmy, wonld be ero loug consigned to a prison!

## SIGNDLGATION OF THM CARDE.

The individual moang attached to the thirty-two cards employed is as follows:-

## mide EIGHT OLUDS.

Ace of Clubs.-Signifies jor, money, or gook news; if reversed, the joy will be of bricf duration.
Ring of Clubs.-A frank, liberal man, font of serving his friends; if reversed, he will meet with a disappointment.
Quecz of Clubs.-An affectionate woman, but quick-tempered and touchy; if reversed, jealous and malicions.
Khove of Clubs.- 1 clever and coterprising young man; reversed, a harmess bur mathterer.

Ten of Clubs.-Fortune, success, or grandeur; reversel, want of sticeess in some small matter.
Nine of Clubs.- Cuexpected gain, or a legacy ; reversed, some triting present.
Eight of Clubs.-A dark person's affections, which, if returned, win be the cause of great prosperity; reversed, those of a fool, and attendant unhappiness, if reciprocated.
Seven of Clubs.-A small sum of money, or uncxpectedly recov. ered dobt ; reversed, a yet smaller amount.

## THE RIGMT HEARTS.

Ace of Hearts.-A love-letter, or some pleasant news; reversed, a friend's visit.
King of Mearts.-A fair liberal man; reversed, will meet with disap. pointment.
Queen of Hearts.-A mild, amiable woman; reversed, hasbeen crosed in love.
Thase of Hearts.-A gay young bachelor, who dreams only of pleasure; reversed, a discontented military man.
Ten of Hearts.-Happiness, triwaph; if reversed, some slight ansiety.
Nine of Mearts.-Joy, satisfaction, success; reversed, a passing chagrin.
Eiyht of Ifearts.-A fair person's affections; reversed, indiference on his or her part.
Seven of Hearts.-Pleasant thoughts, tranquillity; reversed, emnui, veariness.

## THE EIGHT DIAMONDS.

Ace of Diamonds.-A letter, soon to be received; and, if the card be reversed, containing bad news.
King of Diamonds.-A fair man-generally in the army-but both cimuing and dangerons; if reversed, a ilhreatened danger, caused by machinations on his part.
Queen of Diamonds.-An ill-bred, scandal-loving woman; if roversed, sho is to be greatly feared.
Whave of Diamonds.-A tale-bearing servant, or unfathful friend; if reversed, will be tho cause of mischief.
Ten of Dimmonds.--Joumey, or change of residence; if reversed, it will not prove fortunate.
Nine of Diamonds.-Annoyance, delay; if reversed, (ther a family or a love quarrel.
Fight of Diamonds.-Love-making; if reversed, unsuceessful.
Seven of Dicmonds.-Satire, mockery ; reversed, a foolish sandal.
N. B.-In order to know whether the Ace, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven of Diamonds are reversed, it is better to make a small pencil. mark on each, to show which is the top of the card.

## THE EIGHT SPADEE.

Ace of Sjades-Pleasure; reversed, grief, bad news.
Finy of Spades.-The envious man, an enemy, or a dishonest lawyer, who is to be feared; reversed, impoient malice.
Quma of Spades-A widow; roversed, a dangerous and malicions woman.
Khave of Spadis.-A dark, ill-bred joung man; reversed, he in ploting some mischief.
Ten of spades-Tears, a prison; reversed, brief amiction.
Nine of 'pades.-Things of a death; if reversed, it will be some near relative.
Bight of Spades.-Approaching ilhess; reversed, a marriage broken off, or ofter refuced.
Secen of Spudes.-Slight annoyances; reversed, a foolish intrigue.
The Court cards of Tlearts and Diamonds usually represent persons of fair complexion; Chbs and Spades, the opposite.

Signification of Dafferent Cards of the Sade DenomivaTLON.
Four Aces, coming together, or following each other, announce danger, fulure in busincss, and sometimes imprisonment. If one or more of them be reversed, the danger will bo lessened, but that is all.
Three Aces, coming in the same manner.--Good tidings; if reversed, folly.
Tho Aces.- A plot; if roversed, will not succeed.
Four Kings-Rewards, dignities, honors; reversed, they will wo less, but sooner received.
Three Einys.-A ennsultation on important business, the result of which will be highly satisfactory; if reversed, success will be doubtfti.
Two Kings.-A partnership in business; if reversed, a dissolution of the same. Somotirnes this only denotes friondly projects.
Four Quens.-Company, socioty; one or more reversed, denotes that the entertainment will not po off well.
Theree Queens,-Mriendly calls; roversed, chatiering and scandal, or deceit.
Two Quechs-A meetinr between friends; reversed, poverty, troubm les, in which one will involve the other.
Four Lnaves.-I noisy jarty-mostly young people; reversed, a drinking lout.
Three Knaves.-False friends; reversed, a quarrel with some low person.
Two Knaies.-Eril intentions; reversed, danger.
four tens.-Great success in projected enterprises; reversed, the success will not be so brilliant, but still it will be gure.
for yourself or another person), taking care to use the left hand. That done, turru them up by threes, and every time you find in theso triplets two of the same suit, such as two llarts, two Clubs, \&e., withdraw the highest card and place it on the table before you. If the triplet should chanco to be all of the same suit, the highest card is still to to the only ono withdrawn; but should it consist of three of the same value but different suits, such as three Kings, \&c., they are to be all, appropriatod. We will suppose that, after having turned up the cards three by three, you have been able to withdraw an, lesing twenty-six, which you shuffle and cot, and again turn a; by threes, acting precisely as you did before, until you have obtained either thisfech, fifteen, or serenteen cards. Recolloct that the munber must always be uneven, and that the card representing the person for whom the essay is made must make one of it. Even if the regasite thirtcen, difteen, or seventeen have been obtained, and this one has not made its appeacance, the operation must be recommenced. Let us suppose the person whose fortune is being road to be a hady, represented by the (gueen of Hearts, and that fifteen card; have been obtained and laid out-in the form of a half circlein the oder they were drawn, viz, tho Seven of Clubs, the Ten of Damonde, the Seren of Hearts, the Knave of Clubs, the King of Danncad, the Nine of Diamonds, the Ten of Hearts, the Queen of Spades, the Eight of Hearts, the Knave of Diamonds, the (uaeen of Hearts, tho nino of Clubs, the Seven of Spades, the Ace of Clubs, the Eight of Spadcs. LIaving considered your cards, you will find among them tiro Queens; two Kuaves, two tens, three sevens, two mights, and two mines; you are, therefore, ablo to ammonce:-
"The two Queans before mo signify the remnion of friends; the two knaves, that there is mischict being made ketween them. Theve tivo tons denote a change of profession, which, from one of them being between two sevens, I sce will not be effected withont smo difficulty; the cause of which, aceording to these three sevens, whil bo ilmess. However, these two mines promise somo small gain, resuinu--so say these two eights-from a love-aflar."

Toun now begin to count seven cards, from right to left, begimning with the Queen of Hearts, who represents the lady you are acting for. Tho seventh being the King of Diamonds, you may say:-
"You often think of a fair man in uniform."
The mext seventh card (counting the King of Diamonds as one) peaces to bo the Ace of Clubs; you add:-

Tou will reccive fron him somo very joyful tidincs; he, besides, intom making you a preaent."

Comt ine lee of clubs as "one," and proceedmg to the next serouh cand, the Quecn of spades, yon resame:-

- I when is ondenvoring to filure you, on this very account: "me" (the seventh card, combing tio Queen as ono, being the I'en of Dianonds) "the amoyance she gives you will onlige you to either take a journey or change your residence; but "(this Ten of Dia-
monds being imprisoned between two sevens) "rour journcy or ie. moval will meet with some obstacle."

On proceeding to comat as before, calling the Ten of Dismets one, you will find the seventh card prove to be the Quen of Heats hersolf, the person for whom you are acting, and may therefore safely conclude ky saying:-
"But this you will overcome of yoursclf, without necing any one's aid or assistance."

Now take the two cards at cither extremity of the' half circle, which are, respectively, the Eight of Spades and the Seven of Clubs, unite them, and continue :-
"A sickness, which will lead to your recciving a small sum of money."

Repeat the same maneuver, which brings together the Ace of Clubs and the Ten of Diamonds:-
"Good news, which will make you decide on taking a joumer destined to prove a very happy one, and which will occasion you to receive a sum of moncy,"

The next cards mited, being the Seven of Spades and the Seren of Hearts, you say :-
"Tranquillity and peace of mind, followed by slight anxiets, quickly succeeded by love and lappiness."

Then come the Nine of Cluls and the Knave of Clubs, foretel. ing:--" You will certainly rective money through the exertions of a clever dark young man-Queen of Hearts and King of Diamondswhich comes from the fair man in uniform; this rencontre anomees some great lappiness in store for yon, and complete fulfillment of your wishes. Knave of Diamonds and Xine of Diamonds-Alhough this happy result will be delayed for a time, through some fair young man, not famed for his delicacy- Wight of Hearts and Ten of Heartslove, joy, and triwmph. The Queen of Spades, who remains alone, is the witow who is endeavoring to iujure yon, and who linds herself abandoned by all her friends!"

Now sather up the cards you have been using, shafle and ent them with the left hand, and procced to mako ther into three packs by doaling one to the left, one in the midale and one to the right: a fourth is laid aside to form "a surprise." Then contimo to den the cards to each of the thrce packs in thrn, until their number is exhausted, when it will be found that the leit-hatel ond midde packs contain each five cards, whilst the one on the sight hand consists of only four.

Now ask the person consulting you to eelect one of the three packs. We will suppose this to bo the midile one, and that the cards comprising it are, the Fnave of Thanonds, the King of Diamonds, the Soven of Spates, the Queon of Spades. am the Bren if Chugs. These, by recollecting our previous instructions regarding the individual and rolative signification of the cards, are easily interpreted, as follows:-
"The Knare of Chus-a fair young man possessed of no delimer of feeling, who seeks to injore-the King of Diamonds--a fair atan in uniform-Seven of Spades-and wil snceed in cansing him somo annoyame-the Queen of Spades-at the instigation of a sutern woma-beven of Clubs-but, by meads of a small sum of mome maters wiil be fandly easily arrangeu."

Sext ake up the lefthand pack, which is "for the house"--the Gormer ono having been for tho lady hercelf. Supposing it to conais of the Quen of Hearts, the Knave of Clubs, the Eight of Ifearts, the Nine of Diamonds, and the Ace of Clubs, they would read thas:-
"Queen of ITearts-.the larty whose fortune is being told is, or som will be, in a house-Knave of Clubs-where she will meet with a dark fonng man, who--Eight of Mearts-will entreat her assistanco to forvard his interests with a fair girl-Nine of Diamonds -he haring mot with delays and disapointment-Ace of Clabsbut a letter will arrive annouacing the posscssion of money, which will remofe all dimiculties."

The third pack is "for those who did not expect it," and will be eomposed of four cards, let us say the Ten of ILearts, Nine of Clubs, Ah ht of Brades, and lien of Diamonds, signifying:-
"The Ten of Hearis--An unexnected piece of good fortnne and Grat hapmess-Nine of Clubs-caused by an unlooked-for legacyThit of Spades-which joy may perhaps be followed by a slight fichess-fen of Damonds-tho result of a fatiguing journey."

There now remaias on tho table only the card intended for tho "surprise." This, however, must bo lelt montoned, tho other cards gathered up, slntled, ent, and again laid ont in three packs, not forgeting at the first deal to add a card to "the surprise." After the diferent packs lavo been duly examined and explained, as before doscribed, they must again be gathored up, shuffer, \&c., indeed, tho whole operation repeated, after which the three cards forming "the surprise" are examined; and supposing them to be the Seven of Irearts, the Knave of Clubs, and the Queen of Spades, are to bo thus interpreted:-
"Seven of Moarts-Pleasant, thoughts and friendly intentionslimve of Chibs-oit a dark young man-relative to a malicious dark woman, or widow, who will cause him much ubappiness."

## No. 2-DhatING TIm CARDS BY゙ severs.

After having slamfed the pack of thirty-two sclected cardsWhich, as we before stated, consist of the Ace, King, Queen, Kuave, Ten. Nine, Gight, and Seven of each suit-either cut them yourself, or, if acting for another person, let that person out them, taking care to use the left hand. Then count seren cards, beginning with the one lying on the top of the pack. The first six are useless, so put them aside, and rotain only tho sevonth, which is to be placed


In order to render our meaning perfectly clear, we will give another example. Let us suppose that the pack for the person consuiting you is composed of the Knave of Hearts, the Ace of Diamonds, the Queen of Clubs, and the Eight of Spades reversed. By the aid of the list of meanings we have given, it will be easy to interpret them as follows :-
"The Kinave of Hearts, is a gay joung bachelor-the Ace of Diamonds-who has written, or will very soon write, a letter--the Queen of Clubs--to a dark woman-light of Spades reversed-to make proposals to her, which will not be accepted."

On looking back to the list of significations, it will bo found to run thus:-

Enave of Meats.--A gay young bachelor, who thinks only of pleasure.
Ace of Diamonds.-A letter, soon to be received.
Qucen of Clubs.-An affectionate woman, but quick-tempered and touchy.
Eight of Spades.--If reversed, a marriage broken off, or offer refused.
It will thus be scen that each card forms, as it were, a phrase, from an assemblage of which nothing but a little practice is required to form complete sentences. Of this we will give a further cxample, by interpreting the signification of the three other packs-" for the house," "for those who do not expect it," and "the surprise." The first of these, "for the house," we will suppose to consist of the Queen of Hearts, the Knave of Spades recersed, the Ace of Clubs, and the Nine of Diamonds, which reads thus:-
"The Queen of Thearts is a fair woman, mild and amiablo in dis-* position who-knave of Spades reversed-will bo deceived by a dark, ill-bred young man--the Ace of Clubs-but she will receive some good news, which will console her--Nine of Diamonds-although it is probable that the news may be delayed."

The pack "for those who do not expect it," consisting of the Queen of Diamonds, the King of Spades, the Ace of Hearts reversed, and the Seven of Spades, would signify :-
"The Queen of Diamonds is a mischief-making woman-the King of $S_{p}$ ades-who is in league with a dishonest lawyer-Ace of Hearts reversed-they will hold a consultation together--Seven of Spades -but the harm they will do will soon be repaired."

Last comes "the surprise," formed by, we will suppose, the Knave of Clubs, the Ten of Diamonds, the Queen of Spades, and the Nine of Spades, of which the interpretation is:-
"The Knawe of Clubs is a clever, enterprising young man-Ten of Diamonds-ahont to undertake a journey-Qucen of Spades-for the purpose of visiting a widow-Nine of Spades-but one or both of their lives will be endaugered.


## No. 4.-TITE TWRNTY-ONE CARDS.

After having shuffled the thirty-two cands, and cut, or had them cut, with the left hand, withdraw from the pack the first clevea, and lay them on one side. The remainder-twenty-one in all-are to be again shuffled and cut. That done, lay tho topmost card on one side to form "the surprise," and range the remaining twenty beforo you, in the order in which they cone to hand. Thon look whether the card reprosenting the porson consulting you be anong them; if not, one must be withdrawn from the deven ussless ones, and placed at the right extremity of the row; where it represents the missing card, no matter what it may really be. Wo will, however, suppose that the person wishing to make the essay is an officer in the army, and consequently represented by the King of Damonds, and that the twenty cards ranged before you aro, the Quech of Dinmonds, the King of Clubs, the ten of Hoarts, the Aco of Spades, the Queen of Hearts reversed, the Scven of Sjades, the Knave of Diamonds, the Ten of Clubs, the King of Spades, the Eight of Din. monds, the King of llearts, the Nine of Clubs, the Knave of Spades reversed, the Seven of Hearts, the Ton of Spates, the King of Diamonds, tho Ace of Diamonds, the Seven of Clubs, the Nive of Hearts, the Ace of Clubs. You now proeed to examme the cards as they lay, and perceiving that all the four Kings are there, you can predict that great rowards await the person consulting you, and that he will gain great dignity and honor. Tho two Queens, ono of them reversed, announce the reunion of two sorrowfil friends; the three Aces, foretell good nows; the two Knaves, one of then rerersed, danger; the three tens, improper conduct.

You now begin to explain the cards, commencing with the frist on the left hand, viz, the Qacon of Diamonls. "The Quen of Diamonds, is a mischicf-making, under-bred woman-the King of Clubs-endeavoring to win the affections of a worthy and estimable man-Ten of Tiearts-over whose scruples she will triumphAce of Spades-the aftir will make somo noise-Qucen of Fearts reversed-and greatly distross a charming fair woman who loves him-Seven of Spades-but her grief will not be of lour duration. Kave of Diamonds-An unfaithful servant-Ten of Clubs-will make away with a considerable sum of money-Kinr of Spadesand will be brought to trial-- Wight of Diamonds-but saved from punishment through a woman's arency. King of Incarts-A fair man of liberal disposition-Nine of Clubs-will receive a large sum of money--Knave of Spades reversed-which will exposs him to the malice of a dark youth of coarso manners. Seven of IIearts-pleasant thoughts, followed by-Thn of Spades-great chagrin-King of Diamonds-await a man in uniform, who is the porson consultiong me-Ace of Diamonds-but a letter he will speedily receive--Seren of Clubs--containing a small sum of money-Nine of Hearts-will restore his good spirits-Ace of Clubs-which will bo further aug.
mented, by some grod news." Now turn up "the surprise"which we will suppose to prove the Ace of Hearts--" a card that predicts great happiness, caused by a love-letter, bat which making up the for Aces, shows that this sudden joy will be followed by great misfortunes."
Now gather up the cards, shufle, cut, and form into three packs, at the first doal laying one aside to form "the surprise." By the time they are all dealt out, it will be found that the two first packets are each composed of seven cards, whilst the third contains only six.
Desire the persou consulting you to select one of these, take it $u_{i}$, and spread out the cards, from left to right, explaining them as before described.
Gather up the cards again, shuffe, cut, form into three packs (dealing one card to the surprise), and proceed as before. Repeat the whole operation once more; then take up the three cards forming the surpise, and you then give their interpretation.
We may remark that no matter how the cards are dealt, whether by threes, sevens, fifeens, or twenty-ouc, when those lower than the Knave predominate, it foretells success; if Clubs are the most numerous, they predict gain, considerable fortune, \&c.; if picturecards, dignity and honor; Hearts, gladness, good news; Spades, death or sickness. These signilications are necessarily very vague, and must of courso be governed by the position of the cards.

## the italian method.

Take a pack composed of thirty-two selected cards, viz., the Ace, King, Queen, Knave, Ten, Nine, Eight, and Seven of each suit. Shufle them well, and either cut or have them cut for you, according to whether you are acting for yourself or another person. Turn up the cards by threes, and when the triplet is composed of cards of the same suit, lay it aside; when of three different suits, pass it by without withdrawing any of the three; but when composed of two of one suit and one of another, withdraw the highest card of the two. When you have come to the ond of the pack, gather up all the cards except those you have withdrawn; shuffe, cut, and again turn up by threes. Repat this operation until you hare obtained fifteen cards, which must then be spread out before you, from left to right, in the order in which they come to hand.
Care must, however, be taken that the card representing the person making the essay is among them; if not, the whole operation must be recommenced until the desired result is obtained. We will suppose it to be sotne dark lady--represented by the Queen of Clubs-who is anxious to make the attempt for herself, and that the cards are laid out in the following order, from left to right:Ten of Diamonds, Queen of Clubs, Eight of Hearts, Ace of Diamonds, I'on of Hearts, Seven of Clubs, King of Spades, Nine of Hearts, Knave of Spades, Ace of Clubs, Seven of Spades, Ten of Spadez, Seven of Diamonils, Aee of Snades. Kuave of Hearts.


On examining them, you will find that there are threc Aces among them, announcing good news; but, as they are at some distance from each other, that the tidings may be some time before ther arrive.

The three tens denote that the conduct of the person consulting the cards has not been always strictly correct. The two Knaves are enemies, and the threo Sevens prodict an illness, caused by them.

You now berin to count fice cards, begiming with the Queen of Clubs, who represents the person consuling you. The ifth card, being the Seven of Clubs, announces that the lady will som receiry a small sum of money. The next fifth card proving to be the Ace of Clubs, signifies that this money will be accompanied by some very joyful tidings. Next comes the Ace of Sipades, promising complete success to any projects undertation by the person consult: ing the cards; then the Eight of Hearts, followed at the proper interval by the King of Spades, showing that the good news will excite the malice of a dishonest lawyer; but the Seven of Spades coming next, announces that the annoyance he can cause will be of short duration, and that a gay, fair young man-the Knave of Heartswill soon console her for what sho has suffered. The Aco of Dianomes tells that she will soon receive a latter from this fair young manthe Nine of Hearts-announcing a great success-Ton of Spadesbut this will be followed by some slight chagrin-Ten of Diamondscaused by a journey-Ten of Hearts-but it will soon pass, although - Knave of Spades-a bad, dark young man will endeavor-Seven of Diamonds-to turn her into ridicule. The Queen of Clubs, being representative of herself, shows that it is towards her that the dari: young man's malice will be directed. Now take the cards at either extremity of the line, and pair them together. The two first being the Knave of Mearts and the Ten of Diamonds, yor may say: "h gay young bachelor is preparing to take a journey-Ace of Spades and Queen of Clubs-which will brug him to the presence of thas lady consulting the cards, and cause her great joy. Seven of Diamonds and Eight of Hearts--Scandal talked about a fair young gith Ten of Spades and Ace of Diamonds-tears shed upon receipt of a letter. Seven of Spades and Ten of Mearts-great joy, mingled with slight sorrow. Seven of Clubs and Ace of Clubs-A letter promising money. Knave of Spades and King of Spados-the wiming of a lawsuit. Tho Nine of Hearts, being the one card left, promises compl te success."

Now gather up the cards, shuffe, cut, and deal them out in fir packs-one for the laty lierself, one for the house, one for "those who do not expect it," one for "those who do expect it," and one for "the surprise," in the first deal, laying one eard aside for "consolation." The rest are then equally distributed among the other five packs, which will four of them contain three cards, whilst the last only consists of two.

We will suppose tho first packet for tho lady herself to be composed of the Ace of Diamonds, the Soven of Clubs, and the Ten of Hearts. The interpretation would run thes:-
" Ace of Diamonds--a letter will be shortly received--.Seven of Clubs-announcing the arrival of a small sum of money-Ten of Ifearts-and containing some very joyful tidings."
The secund pack, "for the house," containing the King of Spades, the Sine of Hearts, and the Knave of Spades:-
"The person consulting the cards will reccive a visit-King of Spades-from a lawyer- Nine of Hearts-whieh will greatly delight - Enave of Spades-a dark, ill-disposed young mau."

The third pick, "for those who d" not expect it," composed of the Ace of Spades, the Knave of Hearts, and the Ace of Clubs, would read:-
"Ace of Spades-pleasure in store for-Enave of llearts-a gay young bachelor-Ace of Clubs-by means of money; but as tho Knave of Hearts is placed betweon two Aces, it is evident that lie runs a great risk of being inprisoned; and from the two cards signiffing respectively 'pleasure' and 'money,' that it will bo for having run into debt."
The fourth pack, "for those who do expect it," containing the Eight of Hearts, the Queen of Clubs, and the 'len of Diamonds:-
"The Light of Hoarts-the love-affairs of a fair young girl will nobige-the Queen of Clubs--the person consulting the cards-Ten of Diamonds--to take a journey."
The fifth pack, "for the surprise," consists of the Soven of Spades and the Ten of Spades, meaning:-
"Seven of Spades-slight trouble-Ten of Spades-caused by scine person's imprisonment-The Card of Consolation--Seven of Diamonds-which will turn out to have been a mere report."

## PRESLNT, PAST, AND DUTURE.

The person wishing to try her fortune in this manner (we will suppose her to be a young, fair person, ropresented by the tight of Hearts), must well shuffe, and cut with the left hand, the pack of thirty-two cards; after which she must lay asido the topmost and undermost cards, to form the surprise. There will norv remain thirty cards, which must be dealt out in three parecls-one to the left, oue in the middle, and one to the right.
The lefthand pack represents the Past; the middlo, the Present; and the one on the right hand, the Future. She must commence with the "Past," which wo will suppose to contain these ten cards: The King of Clubs, tho Ace of Spades, the Knave of Diamonds, the Nine of Diamonds, the Ace of Hearts, the Knave of Hearts, the Queen of Hearts, the King of Spades, the Knave of Clubs, and the King of fearts.
She would remark that picture-cards predominating was a favor-
avle sign; also that the presence of three Kings provel that powerful persons were interesting themselves in her affiurs. Tho three Knaves, however, warn her to beware of falso friends, and the Nieo of Diamonds precticts some great annoyance, overcome by some good and amiable person, represented by tho Quecn of Mearts. The two Aces also give notice of a plot. Laking the cards in the order they lay, the explanation would run thus:--

The King of Clubs-a frank, open-hearted man--Ace of Spades -fond of gaicty and pleasure, is distiked by-hnave of Dinmonlsan unfuithtul friend-Nino of Diamonds-who secks to injure hina The Ace of Hearts-a love-letter-Knave of Hearis-from a gay young bachelor to a fair, amable woman-Queen of Hearts-causes --King of Spades-a lawyer to endeavor to injure a clever--knare of Clubs-cnterprising young man, who is saved from him by-the King of Hearts-a good and powerfal man. Neveriheless, as the Knave of Clubs is placed between two similar cards, he has run great risk of being imprisoned through the machinatious of his enemy."

The second parcel, "the Present," containing the Ten of Diamonds, the Nine of Spades, the Eight of Spades, the Queen of Diamouds, the Queen of Clubs, the Eight of Hearts, the Seven of Spades, the Ton of Spades, Queen of Spades, the Eight of Dianonds, signifies:-
"The Ten of Diamonds-a voyage or journer, at that moment taking place-Nino of Spades-caused by the death or dangerows illness of some one-Wight of Spades-whose state will occasion great grief-Queen of Diamonds-to a fair women. The Queen of Clubs-An affectionate woman seeks to console-Kight of Heartsa fair young girl, who is the person making the essay--Seven of Spades-who has secret griefs-Ten of Spades-causing her mauy tears-Queen of Spades--these are occasioned by the conduct of cither a dark woman or a widow, who-light of Diamonds-is Lor rival."

The third packet of cards, "the Future," we will suppose to contain the Eight of Clubs, the Ten of Clubs, the Seven of Diamonds, the Ten of Hearts, the Soven of Clubs, tho Nine of Hearts, the Ace of Diamonds, the Kaave of Spades, the Seven of Moarts, the Nine of Clubs, which would read thus:-
"In the first placo, tho large number of small cards foretells success in enterprises, although the presence of three sevens predicts an iliness. The Eight of Clubs--a dark young girl-Ten of Clubs-is about to wherit a large fortune-Seven of Diamonds-but her satirical disposition will destroy--Ten of Mearts-all her happiness. Seven of Clubs-A little money and-Nino of Hearts-much jog-Aco of Hearts-will be announced to the person makiag the essay by aletter, and--Knave of Spades-a wild young man-Seven of llearts-will be overjoyed at receiving-Nine of Clabs-some unexpected tidings. The cards of surprise-viz, the King of Diamonds and the

Aco of Clubs-predict that a letter will be received from some military man, ant that it will contain money."

## THE STAR METHOD OH CONSULITNG THE CARDS.

We will suppose the person making the essay to be a widow, and consequently represented by the Qucon of Spades. This card is, therefore, to bo withdrawn from the pack, and lad, face uppormost, upon the table. The remaining thirly-one cards are then to be well shnffed, cut, the topmost card withdrawn and placed lengtlwise, and face upiermost, above the head of tho Queen of Spades. The cards are to be shuffed, cut, and the tomost card withdrawn, twelve more times, the manner of their arrangement boing this:-The Queen of Spades in the centre, the first card lengthwise above her head, the second ditto at her foet, the third on her right side, the fourth on her left, the fifth placed upright above the first, the sixth ditto bolow tho sccond, the seventh at the right of the third, tho eighth at the Iett of the fourth, the ninth, tenth, eletenth, aud twelfth, at the four comers, and the thirteonth across the centre card- tho Queen of Spades-thus forming a stax. (Sce engraving on page TG.) We will suppose these fourtech cards to be the Queon of Spades, which represents the person making the essay; then-1. the Ace of Hearts; 2. The King of Clubs; 3. The Ten of Clubs: 4. Nine of Diamonds; 5. Quecn of Chbs; 6. the Eight of Ilearts; 7. we Ten of Spades; 8. the Knave of Clubs; 9. the Seven of Cluts; 10. tho Ten of Hearts ; 11. the Knave of Diamonds; 32. the Jight of Diamonds; 13. the Nine of Clubs. These being placed at right angles, the person consulting them takes them up two by two, beginning with those last laid down.

The first card, 12, the Fight of Diamonds, and the one in the opposite comer, viz., 11, the Knave of Diamonds, read--"Opertures will be made-K nave of Diamonds-by a fair young man-next two cards, 10 and 9 , Ten of Hearts-which will prove unsuccessfulSoven of Chbs-on account of something comnceted with money. Next two cards, 8 and 7, the Knave of Clubs-a clever dark youns man-Ten of Spades-whll be greatly grieved by, 6-light of Tiearte, a fair girl to whom he is attached. Next two cards, 5 and 4, the Queen of Chubs-A dark woman-Nino of Diamonds-will bo annoyed atnot receiving, 3-wen of Clabs-a sum of money-nex two cards, 2 and 1, tho King of Clubs-which was to lave been sont her by a generous dark man, who is fond of obliging his friends-Ace of Hearts-it will at last arrive, accompanied by a lovo-letter-1 1 ath card, placed across the Qucen of Spades, Nine of Clubs-and bo the cause of mexpected gain to the porson consulting the cards." There is a shorter and simpler way of doing this, by surrounding the card representing the person trying his or her fortame, with a less number of cards.

The cards are shumed and cut as beforo doscribed, and the topmost one withdrawn. We will suppose the centre card to be the

Knave of Clubs, representing a dark young man- the first topmost one proves to be the Ace of Clubs, mad this is placed above the head of the Knave-the second, the Eight of Hoarts, is placed at his feet -the third, the Kuave of Diamonds, at his right side-the fourth, the Queen of Spades, on his left. These read-"Ace of Clubs-You


THE STAR METHOD OR CONBULRLNG TIE CAEDS.
will soon receive a letter, which will give you great pleasure-Wight of Hearts-from a fair girl. Knave of Diamonds-in undithfat friend-Queen of Spades-and a mations widow, will seek to injure you, on that rery aecome."

## TO KNOW IF YOU WILL GET YOUR WISH.

Shuffle the cards well and cut, or have them cat, with the left hand. Then deal out thitteen cards. If among these is to be found one or moro Aces, lay them aside, shaffe and cat the remaining ones, and again deal thirteen; withdraw the Aces as before, and again shome, cut, and cleal. If, in those three deals, all four Aces make their appearance, you will get your wish. If all the Aces come at the first deal, the response is in the highest degree favorable

## me ENGLISH METLOD OF CONSULTING THE CARDS.

Having deseribed the French and Italian methods of consulting the cards, we will proceed to notice the manner in which the art of fortune-telling is gencrally practiced in Sugland and Scotland. IIitherto, only thirty-t wo cards have been made use of but now the whole pack is employed. The significations also slighty difer; therefore we shall "first give a completo list of them, and then pass on to describe how the cards are to be arranged, so as to disclose their mystic meanings.
Ace of Clubs.-Wcalh, bappiness, and peace of mind.
King of Clubs.-A dark man, upright, faithful, and affectionate in disposition.
Queen of Clubs.-A dark woman, gentle and plonsing.
Knave of Clubs.-A sincere, but hasty fricnd-also a dark man's thonghts.
Ton of Clobs.-Unexpected riches, and loss of a dear friend.
Nine of Clubs.-Disobedienco to friende' wishes.
Eight of Clubs.-1 covetous man-also warns against speculations.
Seven of Clubs.-Promises good fortume and happiness; but bide a person beware of the opposite sex.
Six of Clubs.-Predicts a lucrative business.
Tire of Clubs -1 prudent marriage.
Four of Clubs.-Cautions against inconstancy or change of object for the sake of money.
Three of Clubs.--shows that a person will be more than once married.
Two of Thbs.-A disappointment.
Ace of Dianonds.-A letter-from whom, and about what, is seen by * the neighboring cards.

King of Diamonds-A fair man, hot-tempered, obstinate, and revengeful.
Quen of Diamonds.-A fair woman, fond of company, and a coquetios.
Trave of Diamords-A near relation, who considers only his own intoresis. Also a foi" person's thoughts.
Ten of Diamonds.-Money.
Nine of Diamomads. - Shows that a person is fond of roving.

Fight of Diamonds.- 1 marriage late in life.
Seren of Dhomonds --Satire, evil speaking.
Sx of Tramonds.- Early marriage and widowhood.
Five of Dicmonds.-Cnexpected news.
Four of Dicmonds.--Trouble arising from unfaithful fromds. Also a betraved soeret.
Thiree of Diamonds.-Quarrels, law-suits, and domestic disagrecmonts.
Two of Diamonds--An engagenent, against the ti ishes of frieutis.
Ace of Feurts-- Cihe housc. If attended by Spades, if forctels char-reling-if by Itearts, afection and friondship-by Diamond, money and distant friends-and Clubs, feasting and merrymaking.
King of Hearts.-A fair man of good-naiared disonkigon, wat hasty and rash.
Qucen of Wearts.--A fair woman, faithful, prodent, and affectionate.
Knave of Hearts.-The dearest friend of the consuling pary. Aiso a fair person's thoughts.
Ton of ITecrts.-Is prophetic of happinoss and many chidron--is corrective of the bad tidings of cards next to it, and contirns good ones.
Nine of Hearts. - Wealth and high esteem. Also the wish card.
Wight of llearts.--Plensure, company.
Seven of Hearts.-A ficklo and false friond, against whom be on your guard.
Stix of feats.-- A generous but credulous person.
Fwe of Ilearts.-Troubles cansed by unfonded jetousy.
Ftur of hearis.- $A$ person not easily won.
There of Ifearts,--Sorrow caused by a person's own imprudence.
Too of Hearts.--Great success; but equal care and attention needed to secure it.
Ace of Spales.-Great misfortume, spite.
himy of spades.--A dark, nmbitious man.
Quen of Spoles.-A malicious, dark woman-gencrally a widow.
Knave of Spodes.-An indolent, onvious person; a dark man's thoughis.
The of Spudes-Grief, imprisomment.
Nine of Spodes.-A card of very bad import, foretelling sickness and misfortione.
Eight of Spalcs.-Wams a persen to be cautions in lis undertakings. Seven of Sirades.--Loss of a friond, attended with much trouble.
Six of Spades.--Weaith through industry.
Five of Spades. Shows that a bad temper requires eorrecting.
Four of Spades.-Sickness.
Three of Siduls.-A jomerner.
Two of Spades.-A removal.
Having bron the sisfification of the variots cards, we will now proceed to descrine how inov are to bo employed. After háving weil
shufled, eut them three times, and lay them out in rows of nine cards exch. Select any King or Queen you please to roprosent yourself; and wherever you find that card placed, count mine cards every way, reckoning it as ono ; and erecy niath card will provo the prophetic one. Jefore, however, beginuing to comot, study well the disposition of the cards, according to their imdividual and relative signifeation. If a married woman consult the carts, she must make her husband the King of the same suit of which she is Queen; but if a single woman, she may make any favorite male friend King of whatever suit she plences. As the Knaves of the various suits represent the thoughts of tie persons represented by the picture-cards of a corresponding color, they should also be counted from.

## TO TELL WHITELER YOU WILL GET YOUR WISII.

Totry whether you will get your wish, shatle the cards well, all the time keeping your thoughts fired upon whatever wish you may have formed; cut them once, and renark what card you cut; shuffe then again, and deal out into three parcels. Examine each of these in turn, and it you find the card you turned up noxt cither the ono representing yourself--the hee of Fearts or the Nine of llearisyou will get your wish. If it be in the same parcel with any of these, without being next them, there is a charce of your wisly coming to pass at some more distant period; but if the Xine of Spades makes its appearance, you may connt on being disappointoi.

## FORTUNE-TELITNG WITI DICF.

As answers to the innumerable questions which might bo asked of the dhee cannot be given in theso pages, we annex a table of thirty-two guestions, all of which aro nore or less iuteresting, especially to the young of either sex.

We will suppose a poung lady, dosiring to consult the dice, selare a question she wishes answered tafes two dico, and places then the box. She shakes them threo times, and, uttering the questo. alond, throws them upon the tabie. She notes the number of spots upon the two dice, and looks after the corresponding answer in the talle of answers.

If, For earaple, sho has chosen question No. 5, "Does be think of me?" and the las thrown five and six, she will ind pagel66, and the answer No. 5 as follows:
 with great bitterness." The process can be easily uncerstood from this example.

## TABLE OF QUFSTIONS.

5. Does he think of mo?
6. Will any one soon pay his addresses to me?
7. What must I do to please him?
8. Shall I answer?
9. Shall I graut what is asked of me?
10. Thow many admiress shall I have?
11. How many turbands shall I have?
12. What sori of a man will my husband be?
?'. What does he think of me?
3t. May í trust him?
13. Does ho lore me?

1f. Joes he think that I love him?
17. Will my heat remain free much longer?
13. Shall I soon get married?
19. Shail I experionce many adventures?
29. Shall I be rich?
21. Will my secret be discovered?
23. An I thoumlet pretty?
23. Am I thought discrect, witty, interesting?
:1. Will he evor become my husband?
25. Stall I do it?
26. Shall I see him soon again?

2:. Shall I smon receme a letter?
23. ivhich of the two shall t choose?
2.) Shall I soon reccive a present?
30. Sindi I. soot twke a journey?
:3. Will my condtion shortly be changed?
3:. Will my wisi bo fulfiled?
as. Wrant is he doing at present?
\%t. Whet will my hushand be?
Sa, Will it prove a blessing to me?
66. Shail I soon receive the wished for tidings?
$A$
Kimg
Quem
Kna::

TABLE OF ANSWERS.

6. To thinles as muth of you as you think of him.
6. To-morrow morning, about eleven oclock.
3. Whatever you do, do it yracetaliy, and espocially abrays make a very low cantsey to him.
8. Tes, bui word the reply discrectl.
9. Un mo, you must not.
70. A doren at loast; swoe litho angel, who wouht not adore yon.
1.1. One.
12. Toung, slender, and fair complowioned.
13. That you are a dear littio creature.
14. No, you may not, for another such a scoundrel does not exist. 15. He cannot help himself.
16. You have let him see it plainly enough.
17. You know very well that it has not been free this long while.
13. In a week.
19. Your life will be peaceful as a quiet lake.
20. You will always have all you need.
21. It would be a good thing if it were discovered.
22. All except your nose, which is too short.
23. Discreet, indeed, but not witty, and interesting only at times.
24. $\mathrm{Ol}_{2}$, no!
25. Why not?
26. To-morrow.
27. Nat as soon as you would wish.

25 . The one who has the longest nose.
29. Very soon, and it will be a kiss.
30. Yes, a very long one.
31. Yes, to your joy and hapmess.
32. It will.
33. He is busy at his toilette, and at this very moment is curling his hair.
34. A rich young gentleman.
35. Yes, it will lead to the purest happiness.
36. Sooner than you expect.

5. He does not in the least.
6. Unfortunately for you, much too soon.
7. Wear always a high-necked dress. Never appear with a bare neek, still less with bare arms--that he hates.
8. It is hazardous.
9. Yes, without the slightest fear.
10. As many admirers as you will hare husbands.
11. Two-one squints.
12. Hat and round as a ball. He is exceedingly fond of sweet things, and is of a patient disposition.
13. That your glance has pierced his heart.
14. Have you not had proofs enough that he has the best heart in the world?
15. ITe is yours, heart and soul.
16. Oh no, he does not!
17. When you walk ont to-morrow, note the first young gentleman . our rou meet who bows to you-he is the one with whom you
16. will soon fall in love.
18. In two years.
19. Your life will dash onward like a foaming torrent.
20. As rich as you are at present.
21. No, but it were advisable that you disclosed it as soon as pos. sible.
22. When you are pleasant and friondly; but when under the influence of temper, you look hateful.
23. Neither very discreet nor very witty, but to one person, at least, very interestiag.
24. If you will have him.
25. As you please, it will do no harm.
26. Before the autumn wind blows again over the meadow.
27. Yes, but not the one wished for.
28. He who most resembles a porcupino.
29. Yes, a bouquet.
30. You will soon behold cities which you never expectod to visit. 31. When you shall wish it changed.
32. If it is really your wish.
33. He is examining his moustache to see how much it has grown during the night.
34. An engineer.
35. No, that is impossible.
36. Not so very soon.

5. Always. In sleep and in dreams, your dear image hovers about him. Even at the breakfast table he beholds your lovely countenanco reflected from his buttered bread, and he eats it up for love.
6. Heaven help us! Are you not always surrounded with admirers?
7. Treat him always with frankness and candor, but never act coquettishly.
8. It were better not.
9. You might, but do it prudently.
10. Five-a lame man, a blind man, a deaf man, a dumb man, aurl a hunchback.
11. One, and a horribly jealous one, who will watch you with Argus' eyes.
12. Loving and tender; thirty kisses he will daily claim from you.
13. That, in fact, you are really hard-hearted.
14. At all events, you need not mistrust him so very much.
15. Does not his pale countenance betray his deep sorrow?
16. Ho hopes so, yet he often has doubts.
17. To-morrow afternoon, about five o'clock, Love's arrow will pierce your bosom.
18. In six wecks.
19. Many thriling adventures.
20. Quite wealthy.
21. It will, unless you are every moment upon your guard.
22. Very pretty.
23. Tou are thonght to be a good creature.
24. Yes.
20. If it will give you pleasure.
26. No, you are separated forever.
27. There is one now on the way.
28. The one who always gazes upon you with so shrewd an expression.
29. Yes, but it will come from a very different person from the one you think.
30. $\Lambda$ short, sentimental one.
31. Yes, but you will be no better off for it.
32. If you do every thing in your power to promote it.
33. He is standing before the mirror, and thinks-"After all, my face is woll enough, and my figure not bad."
34. A celergyman.
35. It will bring you both joy and sorrow.
36. Never.

5. Are not your eyes a pair of stars, which he who has once beheld can never forget?
6. Yes, my dear young lady; but be prudent, it is a sad rogue who will next pay attention to you.
7. Show a little more kindness toward human beings, and a little less toward cats.
8. Do so frankly and withont affectation.
9. It would be too cmel to refuse.
10. Onc only, but one who will admire you more than all the rest of mankind together.
11. Onc, a fat littlo mushroom of a fellow.
12. Very ugiy, but in your cyes handsomer than all the world beside-he has lost hale a inger.
13. That it would be dangerous to trust you.
14. Oh yes, with your whole leart !
15. Do you not see how his cheek reddens, when he glancos at 501?
16. Without a doubt.
17. At the next ball, while dancing a cotillion, your heart will be touched.
18. Never.
19. Too many by far, especially love adventures.
20. You will possess so much wealth, that you will not know what to do with it.
21. It is discovered already.
22. Not beautiful, but very genteel.
23. You are thought to be a mischievous little vixen.
24. Yes, he, and several others.
25. Do what you call not help doing.
26. Very soon.
27. The one you would like to receive, you will never receive.
28. The one with the heavy beard.
29. Very soon, a dear, sweet one!
30. Yes, and the one that you are looking forward to with such pleasure.
31. It will dopend entirely upon yourself.
32. It will be, certainly.
33. He is drinking a glass of wine to the health of his dear one.
34. A lawyer.
35. It will bring you joy and happiness.
36. Perhaps not in a yoar yet.

5. He would like to, but he dare not.
6. When you cease your coquetry.
7. The next time you meet him give him your hand, and say. -
"How amiable you are, sir, how handsome! in truth, I am exceedingly happy to be permitted to call you my friend."
8. It would never do to be silent, at any rate; give him a good reprimand.
9. You can not well do otherwise.
10. Two collegians, a tutor, and a captain in the army: perhaps also a fat old alderman.
11. One, and he will be the joy of your life.
12. Very tall, of a light brown complexion, wears spectacles, and is the essence of all that is noble, manly, and amiable.
13. That he can neither comprehend your behavior nor understand your words.
14. You may believe what he says, and not the world's tittletattic.
15. That you can find out when you next present him with a glass of water; if, in taking it, he tries to touch your hand, he loves you.
16. Tie thinks so, and is very much flattered ly it.
17. At this moment your heart is not free-examine it.
18. In a year.
19. Very many, especially with rogues and robbers.
20. Rich in love, rich in all amiable and noble virtues, but not in money.
21. You think that it is a secret, but it never has been one.
22. You pass for it.
23. You are thought to be very capricious.
24. It is hardly possible.
25. It will be of no use, neither will it do you any harm.
26. If you write to him to come and see you, otherwise not.
27. Very soon, and oh, what a tender one!
28. The one who first reaches out his hand to you.
29. Yes, a living one.
30. A journey? yes, but not the one your thoughts are now dwelling upon.
31. Not so very soon.
32. Yes, but not as soon as you would like.
33. He is enjoying a refreshing slumber.
34. A physician.
35. So long only as you keep your heart pure and true, and with-. out falsehood.
30. Yes, in a few hours.

5. Heaven bless me! he has altogether too much to do; he has no time for such thoughts.
6. If you would treat a certain joung gentleman with a little more regard, he would take pleasure in so doing.
7. Do not receive so much attention from others.
8. Auswer him as such a letter deserves to be answered.
9. Ask your heart, and if it say yes, do you say yes likewise.
10. Your warmest admirers will always be boors.
11. One, a very stout fellow and very unpoetical.
12. Very tall and of a dark complexion; somewhat quarrelsome, of a jealous disposition, rather rough, but always having the best intentions.
13. That it would be very dangerous to see you often.
14. Inquire what people say about him. True, there is much falschood in what is rumored about him, yet something lies at the bottom of it.
15. With his whole heart and soul.
16. Since the last tine he saw you, he is sure of it.
17. Who knows better than yourself that even now you are in love with hin.
18. In five months.
19. Oh, no, very few.
20. You wiil have money; but, remember, money doos not always mako one rich, and seldom gives happiness, but is often poison to the heart, and the source of bitter woe.
21. If you tell it to no mortal, no.
22. If you could throw a little more ropose into your features while you are speaking, you would be thought so.
23. You are thought to be a genius in every respect, but, for that very reason, you are thought to have many faults.
24. Yes, he will.
25. Oh, by no neans! what would people sny?
26. At a time when you are the least expecting him.
27. Yes, and it will make you very happy.
28. The one who has the largest hand.
29. Not so very soon
30. Yes, the journey you are now thinking of.
31. Not in the way you wish.
32. Yes, and somer than you expect.
33. He is at fisticums with his landlord.
34. A scientific man.
30. Certainly, althongh at first you will not be sensible of it.
36. With in thrce days, or never.

5. Certainly, quite often; as often, at least, as circumstances permit.
6. You will have wrinkles beforo that happens to you.
7. Do not be so dreadfuly affected-let him see by four manners that you have a heart, that you are honest and sensible.
8. Answer just as your heart prompts you.
9. Be carefil what you do; you might be very much laughed at for $i t$.
10. Seven young officers, who will all blow out their brains on your account.
11. One, a dear, good, and amiablo young man.
12. Amiable and cheerful, of a romantic turn, somewhat poetical, good-hearted, although a little weak.
13. That you are the guiding star of his existence.
14. Look in his open, honest conntenance, and you will see.
15. With ordinary Christian philanthropy nothing more.
16. If you cast such tender glances at him, as you did the last time you met, he can hardly doubt it.
17. Now you love one, and presently you will love another.
18. Within four years.
19. Your life will be a rather wearisome one.
20. If you take great pains, and are very economical.
21. There is one person who knows it, but he will not repeat it.
22. Some think you handsome, but others not.
23. You are thought to be a mere fashionable puppet, heartless and soulless.
24. You know yourself that it is impossible.
25. Think what your dear old mother would say.
26. Yes, pretty soon.
27. Yes, but it will bring sad news.
28. The one who blushes oftenest.
29. You must be patient for a little while.
30. Not quite so soon as you wish or hope.
31. Very soon, and in an essential particular.
32. It will be fulfilled, but not completely, and not quite as you hope.
33. He is paying his addresses to an old woman.
34. A merchant.
35. If you take it as Fortune means it.
36. In a month, perhaps.

5. Ah, you know very well that he does.
6. Yes, but only to make fun of you.
7. Do not put so much sugar in your coffee, or he will think you extravagant.
8. Perhaps you had better, unless you wish to mortify him.
9. Do it, certainly, if you can do it without blushing.
10. Two young students, one dark complexioned, one fair, one of whom will soon present you with a bouquet.
11. Five, and none of them good for any thing.
12. A little fellow, with a heavy beard, made up of conceit and vanity.
13. That you would bo much more agreeable, if you were not so affected.
14. It is well to be prudent.
15. Oh yes, but you share his heart with others.
16. Not exactly, but he thinks that he could easily win your heart.
17. For a year yet, but no longer
18. In six years-not sooner, though you may try ever so hard.
19. Many adventures, but none interesting.
20. You will have more than a competence; but, if cither you or your husband play at cards for money, you will lose it all.
21. You will betray it yourself.
22. Some few think you ugly, some pretty, and one thinks you beautiful.
23. You are thought to be quick at repartee, but none think you really witty.
24. Yes, if you succeed in winning his heart within two weeks.
25. Do it, but there is one person it will displease.
26. You will have to wait a while.
27. Yes, a very long one.
28. The modest little man.
29. Very soon, and one with which you will be much delighted.
30. Yes, and one that will cost you many tears.
31. Soon, and by an unexpected occurrence.
32. It will be, and more fully than you have reason to expect.
33. He is thinking about some witty speech that he will make when he is next in company.
34. A broker.
35. It will cost you many tears at first, but in the end all will go well.
36. Very soou

5. He is thinking of you now, and very tenderly.
6. A number, and two or three at the same time.
7. Dress your hair neatly, do not wink so much, sit erect, and be polite to everybody.
8. Place a poppy beneath your pillow to-night, and you will dream what you ought to do.
9. What will a certain person say to it?
10. A dried-up old bachelor whom you can not endure.
11. Two--a rickety old fellow, and a wild young man.
12. A man of strong character-cnergetic and high-minded, with wit and humor also.
13. That you have broken his heart.
14. No one deserves confidence better than he does.
15. He is a true friend to you, that is all.
16. He has never thought about it at all.
17. As to your heart, that will be free enough always.
18. Very soon
19. Many, and many of them interesting ones.
20. If you keep from specuating.
21. If you can keep it a secret yourself, but you are too muck given to blabbing.
22. If you did not wriakle your nose when you laugh, you would be thought very pretty.
23. Tou are thought by some very peculiar-there is only one person who really understands you.
24. If you can love him truly.
25. Yes, it will causo you much pleasure.
26. Not until you have both gray hairs.
27. Not so very soon, but then it will be a very tender one.
28. The most unpretending one.
29. At present no one thinks of giving you any thing.
30. One which will give you much pleasure.
31. Soon, and in a way you never could have dreamed of.
32. Sooner than you expect.
33. He is sighing over the low stato of his purse.
34. A farmer.
33. If you are always prudent, thoughtful, and cheerful.
33. You know when you have reason to expect it.

5. He does; but he will, at some future day, be sorry for it.
6. My dear young lady, congratulate yourself if they do not, for few are worth having.
7. Be not so sentimental, and do not talk so much about poetry and the tender feelings, but show a little practical common sease.
8. What is spoken vanishes, what is written remains.
9. You may grant every thing that he asks, for he will ask nothing unworthy of you.
10. Five and twenty-all nice, handsome young gentlemen, five of whom are in love with you already.

1. Three very respectable gentlemen.
2. A horrible fellow-big as a barn door, and in love with himself, because nobody else is.
3. He thinks that you would like to bring him to despair.
4. You would do well to consult your best female friend about it.
5. His heart has long been another's, and to her he will never be unfaithful.
6. Oh, no, but he thinks how pleasant it would be if you did love him.
7. Your heart is free at present, but will not be so long.
8. Not until you love a certain person more tenderly than you do at this moment.
9. Yes, and you will in vain sigh for repose.
10. As long as you make good use of your money; if you cease to do this. your wealth will vanish into air.
11. No, it will not.
12. If you dress your hair plainly, and wear a dark dress, with rose-colored ribbons.
13. Discreet, but very vain and proul.
14. Certainly, if he is not alveady engaged.
15. Of course, you would be a fool if you did not.
16. Not so very soon.
17. Yes, but the paper has been wet with may tears.
18. The one with the big ears.
19. Some one would like to make you a present, but you will do well not to accept it.
20. An important and joyful occurrence will prevent it.
21. Not so very soon.
22. That will depend upon your own conduct-it will, if you act prudently.
23. He is about to hasten to your presence.
24. A letter-carrier.
25. If you do not for an instant lose your presence of mind.
26. Not so very quickly.

27. Dear creature, he adores you.
28. Yes, but it will not conduce to your happiness.
29. Enjoy your life; be pleasant and gay, like the birds in May.
30. Do so without hesitation.
31. Ask your mother for advice; in such matters she understands what is best.
32. Two-but one has only one eye, and the other has no nose.
33. Only one.
34. Young and handsome, with rosy cheeks; he loves you heartily, and will do any thing to please you.
35. He thinks that you have been deceiving him, and can not concoive for what purpose.
36. Ask some one older than yourself-some female friend.
37. His heart was yours from the first moment that you met.
38. He thinks at least that you would like to have him love you,
39. The next journey you take, you will fall in love.
40. Within two years.
41. Some pleasant ones, and kind friends will protect you from unpleasant ones.
42. No, never.
43. Nobody thinks of inquiring about it.
44. Rather pretty, but without any expression of countenance.
45. Yov are thought to be the most charming character in tho world.
46. Ho would, if it were not for a certain falso friend.
47. Certainly, you can not do better.
48. He is now thinking how to bring about in interview as soon as possible.
49. You will shortly receive a very foolish one.
50. The one with a large mouth.
51. A splendid present, and very shortly.
52. You will have an opportmity to take a journey, but you will not take advantage of it.
53. Yes, and in the way you are now thinking of
54. It will be your own finult if it is not.
55. He is practicing a speech before the glass.
56. A bookseller.
57. It will be a prelude to the fulfilment of your warmest wishes.
58. You will soon receive it, and shed tears of joy.

59. He thinks of you, but not in the way you would like to have him.
60. Twonty charming young officers will hock around you within the next two weeks.
61. Walk in the sun without your hat, until you are tanned yellow as an orange.
62. Yes, but give him a good reprimand, for he deserves it.
63. Not wholly, but it part.
64. Fifty, at least, but they are all ugly as sin.
65. Twenty-five, if you take all that offer.
66. Crooked and lame, and as thin as a bean-pole.
67. He thinks: "I will tear your imago from my heart, for jou do not deserve my love."
68. Heartily and frankly.
69. He loves you, but ho resists his passion with all his might, because he doos not think he is loved in return.
70. Not that you love him, but that you are a little smitten with him.
71. It will be a long time before you give away your heart, you prude.
72. Within a year.
73. No.
74. Gold will rain down upon you.
75. You had better be upon your guard, for something of it has leaked out already.
76. Lay aside your affectation-do not laugh so loud and shrill that you make a person's ears ache, and then you will bo quite pretty.
77. You are thought good-natured enough, but vain and silly.
78. If you wonld flirt less with those young oficers, he would gladly be your husband.
79. People will langh at yon, but let not that prevent you.
80. It must be altogether by accident, if at all, for he has sworn never to see you again.
81. You will receive ono very soon, but it will be porfectly incomprehensible to you.
82. The one who will soon say to you-"Yes, lady, yes, I swearit!"
83. Yes, one with which you will be much delighted.
84. A sad occurrence will prevent your expected journey.
85. Yes, but not in the way you expect.
86. Wicked people will prevent its fulfilment.
87. He is gaping and thinking to himself: "How dull and tiresome is life."
88. A literary man.
89. It will at first give you much pleasure, but afterward it will cost you a few tears.
90. You will soon receive it, and from one-yes, one--and does not your heart tell you who that one is?

91. At this moment he is resting his head in his hand, while your image rises to his view.
92. Yes, a bull-dog looking fellow.
93. Pay him a little more attention, and, the next time you meet, take a seat at lis right side, and be careful to eat no cheese-
94. Answer what your heart dictates.
95. No, let him pine.
96. Just a dozen, but all old fellows, who have long ago passed the spring-time of life.
97. One possibly, but perhaps none.
98. A great favorite at balls and parties, the darling of all the ladies, and yours above all.
99. He thinks: "Why does she always look so coldly upon me? Is it that she can not endure me?"
100. Has he ever deceived you, that you should distrust him?
101. With pain and longing.
102. He thought so onee, but he thinks so no longer.
103. In about six weeks, by starlight, your heart will be softened.
104. In a year or two.
105. A reasonable quantity.
106. Labor always to be rich in diseretion and contentedness of mind.
107. It is half discovered already.
108. Stately and beautiful, like a young queen.
109. You are thought original in every respect.
110. No, you need not expect that.
111. If you do not, you are lost.
112. In a few weeks.
113. Yes, in eight days.
114. The one who shortly presents you with a flower.
115. A present which you will soon wish you had never accepted.
116. Soon, and in the company of a young gentleman.
117. In a very agreeable manner.
118. An unexpected accident will prevent its accomplishment.
119. He is fastening his wrist-bands.
120. A man of business.
121. If you are strong enough to repress all pride and vanily on its account, it will prove one.
122. Not so soon as you wish, and other unpleasant tidings will come with it.

123. More than you think of him.
124. No one worth the having, only a sentimental drover.
125. You must not eat so heartily.
126. There can be no danger in it, at any rate.
127. You would rejoice one heart, and break two-would you do that?
128. Two, a handsome clerk, and a still handsomer young lawyer.
129. One, and you will find him one too many.
130. An old drunkard, and a gambler.
131. He thinks: "She has caused me so much suffering that I can never forgive her."
132. Trust him, but, still keep your eyes open.
133. He loves you as much as he can, but he can not love you very much.
134. No, but he thinks you wish him well, as a sister does a brother.
135. Is your heart your own now?
136. In three years.
137. Mischievous persons will propare many for you.
138. You will have gold picces by the bushel.
139. If you act discreetly, it will not.
140. You roll your eyes about too much, and your cars are ill shaped, but your hand is beautiful, and your feet are like a fairy's.
141. You are thought a little foolish, yet prudent enough, and at times somewhat witty and interesting.
142. You do not wish him to be, and he does not wish to be.
143. If you are prudent, it can do no harm.
144. Next fall.
145. Not the one you wish--that will be delayed a little.
146. The noble-looking one, who is so polite and courteous in his manner.
147. A present, over which you will shed tears of joy.
148. Very soon, and in pleasant company.
149. Yes, and exaclly to your wishes.
150. It will, and to your infinite happiness.
151. He is daubing his hair with pomatum.
152. A mechanic-probably a ship-builder.
153. All that happens to us happens as a blessing, but we often misinterpret it.
154. Do not be impatient-they will not come so very quickly.

b. You can not expect that of him, for he never thinks.
155. The first person who mects you to-morrow morning will, from that hour, be your admirer.
156. Fall out with him a little, but never let it be in earnest.
157. If you have discretion enough, answer.
158. Tell your brother the whole affair, and hear what he says. Brothers judge correctly in such cases.
159. One a stupid little fellow, with yellow hair, and a mouth that stretches from ear to ear.
160. As many as you have had lovers.
161. Itandsome and well-formed, in the prime of life.
162. That you are a pretty little creature, but much too coquettish.
163. I'rust no one blindly in this world.
164. If he could hope to find a return, he would glady love you.
165. He thinks you are almost dying for love of him.
166. You have been twenty times in love alroady, and you will be so twenty times more.
167. In three or four years.
168. Storms and calms, as is the way in this world.
169. You will never suffer want, if you are always industrious.
170. No, but by keeping it secret you will bring upon yourself many disagrecalile consequences.
171. Year a more cheerful countenanco, and you would be really beautiful, but an ill-humored expression destroys the prettiest face.
172. Witty and amusing.
173. If he is not your husband, it will be your own fault.
174. Do it, but withont much noise.
175. At the next party you are at.
176. If you cxpect a letter from him, you need not hope for it very soon; he is angry, and it will bo long before he forgives you.
177. The one with the pig's eres.
178. Very soon, and from one you love.
179. Very shortly, and one which will have a decisive influence upon your whole life.
180. If you act prudently in a critical moment which is near at hand, it will.
181. Yes, but to your misfortune.
182. He is writing a love-letter.
183. An alderman.
184. If it happons of itself, without your interference, it will be the cause of much happiness to you.
185. It will come some day, but not soon.

186. As one thinks of a little, insignificant creature.
187. Yes, a sailor will pay you attention, but this sailor is a rich man's son, who has run away from home to follow the sea.
188. Do what he asks of you the next time you meet.
189. For heaven's sake, no, it will turn out badly for you both.
190. It were better you should not, although it would do no great harm.
191. A rich young planter, and two students.
192. One whom you will have completely under your thumb.
193. A phlegmatic old fellow, who will almost weary the life out of you.
194. That you are pretty and good, and that, if he could love anybody, it would be you.
195. He likes to flirt, but toward you his intentions are honorable.
196. You are his first and his last love.
197. He imagines it possible, at times, becuuse he wishes it so much.
198. For two years yet; do not wish it otherwise.
199. In five years.
200. When you are traveling-not at other times.
201. If you always save up your pennies.
202. There is nothing hid so carefully, but it comes to light at last.
203. You are thought to be a master-piece of heaven's workmanship.
204. Somewhat thoughtless, but good at heart, and of a clear understanding.
205. He will be, and you will live happily together.
206. There is danger in it certainly, but, if you are very prudent, it may prove fortunate.
207. Ho will pay you a visit this very day.
208. Not before you have written one.
209. Tho one who shall first confess or has already confessed his love for you.
210. Yes, and from a person whom you can not endure
211. If you wish to, you will have an opportunity.
212. No, not for a long time.
213. Yes, but it will break one person's heart.
214. He is just overturning his inkstand on the table, and he is not a little startled at it.
215. A wealthy country gentleman.
216. Yes.
217. This very day.

218. You are in his thoughts by day, and in his dreams by night.
219. Not in two years yet.
220. Be gentle as a dove, and patient as a lamb-he can not bear to we opposed or contradicted.
221. That is now a matter of indifference-tears must flow whether you answer or not.
222. If you do, it is much to be feared that, sooner or later, you will greatly regret it.
223. One, a young speculator, tall, slender, and handsome, with black hair and eycs-in short, a paragou.
224. One, a real domestic tyrant.
225. Dry as a herring, and very gluttonous.
226. That you are still quite childish, and without discretion
227. You would mortily him deeply, if you did not.
228. You can not think to what extent; you should see the tender verses that he daily writes about you.
229. He thinks that all the ladies are in love with him; and you, of course, among the rest.
230. You will fall in lovo very soon, but it will cost you many tears.
231. In five or six years.
i9. Many, especially when you attend balls.
232. Not very.
233. Not for a while.
234. That you have a sweet, angelic free-there is nothing more charming to be seen.
235. Possibly so.
236. He wonld be, if a bitter enemy did not stand between you, and separate you for this world.
237. It will cost you many tears, if you do it, but there will be tears of joy among them.
238. If you visit him-he is displeased, and will not visit you.
239. Your correspondents are all occupied with other matters.
240. The one who will stumble when dancing with you at the next ball.
241. Yes, but a somewhat insignificant one.
242. You will not want for invitations; if you wish it, you will be ablo to take many journeys.
243. Not in any matter of importance.
244. Yes, but it will make you many cnemies.
245. Ho is railing at his tailor, who will not trust him any longer.
246. A military man.
247. No.
248. To-morrow, probably, but if not, next week.

249. As a person thinks of one with whom he is greatly pleased.
250. Why do you ask? they are all on their knees before you already.
251. Always wear a bouquet of flowers on your bosom, but never in your hair, and the next time you meet him, place a forget-me-not in his button-hole.
252. Reflect, my dear young lady, what that might lead to in the end.
253. Do so, with a careloss air, and no harm will come of it.
254. In tho first place, a little inspector, in the second, a young merchant, the nicest of his kind.
255. One short, one tall, and one of midde stature.
256. Hump-backed, and with a nose as long as your arm.
257. Mo has always thought you an angel, now he sees that you have a little of the d-l in you.
258. Trust him as long as you can without mistrusting others.
259. Without yon all would be darkness in his soul-you are his sun, his moon, your eyes are his stars.
260. Yes, but he thinks that you love others besides him.
261. Very soon you will fall in love with a person that you now can not endure.
262. In seren years.
263. Many, and when you least expect it.
264. For a short time-your own indiseretion will impoverish you.
265. No.
266. When you droop your head, at times, so gracefilly, and cast your eyes so prettily to the ground, you are enchanting.
267. No one can venture to dispute that you are the most charming, the most discrect, and the wittiest of mortals.
268. Yes, but you will live rather uncomfortably with him.
269. Alas, it is quite indifferent.
270. He has taken some offense, and for the present will not come.
271. Very soon, a dear, sweet letter.
272. The stoutest.
273. Not for some time.
274. A very, very long one.
275. When the time comes that yon wish it.
276. Yes, but it will excite the envy of a certain person, and that will sadden your joy.
277. He is eating buckwheat cakes and sausages.
278. A naval officer.
279. A blessing to you and a delight to four friends.
280. Not the wished for, but very diferent tidings.

281. Not yet, he will perhaps when he has seen you oftener.
282. There is one who is already paying attention to you, but he does it so awkwardly that you do not remark it.
283. If you were to do wonders to please him, he would still see something in you to find fiuult with.
284. Reflect whether it would be proper.
285. If it will give you pleasure, do so; no one will laugh at you for it.
286. A young merchant, William by name, and two students beside.
287. One, a person whom you already know and love--his name begins with a $J$.
288. A very funny fellow, full of all sorts of tricks.
289. He thimks: "If I only knew what to do to gain her favor!"
290. Prove him carefully first.
291. In secret, but he will never venture to let any one perceive it.
292. He thinks so, still he fears your inconstancy.
293. Your heart is not your own at present, but it will soon do froo again.
294. This very year.
295. Very soon, a very interesting one.
296. Tes, bat if you are not wry prudent you wii lose all again.
297. Lics, soon.
298. In the evening, when you are tho gueen of the ball, you are more beatiful than a fairy, for then you strive to shine; but at other times, when you wear your everyday face, you are quite ugy.
299. You are smetmes really silly, but people pardon that in you, for understanding only comes with years.
300. No, he will nover marry.
301. Do it if you take a real pleasure in it.
302. You have too deoply oflended him; he will never see you agein.
303. In a few days-the most interesting you have ever received.
304. The one who titlers the most.
305. P'erlaps to-morrow-yet there may le some delay.
306. Just magime it-a joumey to Arrica!
307. Somowhit, and agrceably
308. That will depend upon you behavior.
309. He is sipping a glass of winc, and saying, "How very finel"
310. A surgeon.
311. It will, at least, cause you many happy hours.
312. If you do not take some pains, neyer.

313. Oh yes, but with great bitterness.
314. The person who first presents you with a flower will socn pay his aldresses to you.
315. Do what you will, it is labor lost, for lee is a great fault-finder
316. At least, wait for another letter hefore you answer.
317. If you do so, the person who now asks it of you will be the first to laugh at you.
318. A young, handsome, slender fellow, called Robert, besides one of your cousins.
319. One, the person whom you now think of the least.
320. A real good-for-nothing, who will give you tronble enough, ret a dear fellow.
321. He thinks: "I do not know what it means, yet she has looked very tonderly at mo for somo time past."
322. Too much conlidence has deceived many a onc.
323. Truly tud faitlatur-you are the sele object of his wishes; to gain your hand, he is laboring in the sweat of his brow.
324. Ite is much too jealous to be confident of it.
325. Some one will that tow soon rob you of your hicart and your reposo.
326. Whon the roscs bloom again.
327. Not at present, but in courso of time.
328. You could become so, if you were resolved upou it.
329. You have nothing to fear.
330. Only in the presence of your lover can you be thought pretty, but then a heavenly angel looks out of your eyes, bathes you in sumshine, and you yourself become an angel.
331. Your heart is pure. your mind clear, and your soul devout.
332. Of course, who clse should ever be?
333. Reflect first whether there is not ono heart which you would deeply wound by doing it.
334. Vory unexpectedly-next month.
335. Farly to-morrow morning.
336. The one with a saub nose.
337. Yes, very soon.
338. A delightful journey westward.
339. Not so soon as you expect, nor in the way that you expect.
340. If you wish it very much.
341. He is reading a letter.

3t. A carpenter.
35. It is extremely doubtiul.
36. Very soon, but all your expectations will not be gratified.

5. He does not venture, for when he does his heart throbs to bursting.
6. Yes, an old gentleman with a wooden leg will soon do so.
7. Let him see that you love him, and prove it to him by sending him a handsome pocket-book.
8. Yes, in a cheerful, jesting style.
9. It would be a step which would have important consequences, yet it will depend upon yourself whether they will be fortunate or unfortmate.
10. In the first place, all your cousins love you, and then a per son whom you cau not bear-his name begins with an E .
11. However many you may have, it would be better that you had none.
12. Handsome as an Adonis, and a genius-you are his beau ideal, as lhe is yours.
13. If she were not so sentimental, she would please me.
14. Whom wonk you trust, if not him?
15. Just as much as you love him.
16. As often as he sees you, he thinks to himself: "No, whe doos not love me, sthe can not love me!"
17. Do you not already love as tenterly as one can love?
18. When puss lays an egr.
19. You are so imprudent that it can not be otherwise.
20. You will always lave as much as jou have at present.
21. Among your friends there is a Judas who will discover and betray it.
22. You are like a flower, so beautiful, so swect, so pure!
23. You are thought very artless, the rest time must develop.
24. Do not loose your hold upon him; in the end he must surrender.
25. If you can without blushing.
26. When the spring comes again.
27. In a few weeks, the one longed for.
28. The one who first says: "We met by chance."
29. Some one is thinking about making you one, but it is not certain that any thing will come of it.
30. Yes, to Europe.
31. Very soon.
32. Not entirely.
33. He is kissing a triling keepsake of yours.
34. An artist or a lieutenant.
35. It will render you very happy.
36. Very soon, and more agreenble than you expect.

## GOOD AND BAD OMENS.

The word omen is well known to signify a sign, good or bad, or a prognostic. It may be defined to be that indication of something future which we get as it were by accident, and without seeking for. A superstitions regard to omens seems anciently to have made very considerable additions to the common load of infelicity. They are in these enlightoned doys pretty gencrally disregarded, and we look back with perfect security and indiference on those trivial and truly ridiculous accidents which alternately afforded matter of joy and sorrow to our ancesters. Omens appear to have been so numerous, that we must despair of ever being able to recover one-half of them; and to evince that in all ages men have been self-tormentors, the bad omens fill a catalogue infinitely more extensive than that of the good. An extensive set of omens has been taken from what first happens to one, or what animal or person one meets first in the morning, or at the commencement of an undertaking-the first-foot, as it is called. 'To stumble has been universally held to presage misfortune. Some semblance of a reason might be found for this beiief, inasmuch as stumbling raay bo supposed to indicate that that soif-possession and conscions courage, which are in themselves half
a victory over circumstancos, are lacking-the want of them, therefore, boing half a defeat; but in most cases the interpretation semas altogether arbitrary. The dread of a hare crossing the path seens to be widely prevalent; while to see a wolf is a good omen. This feeling is probably a remnant of warlike times, when the timid hare suggested thoughts of cowardice and flight; while the bold wol; saced to Odin, was emblematio of velory. The character of the hare for being unlucky is also comected with tho deep-rooted belief that witches are in the habit of transforming thenselves into hares. That to meet an old woman is unlucky, is anoher very general belief; arising, without doubt, from the same canses that led to their being considered witches. In some places, women it general are unlucky as first-foot, with the singular excoption of women of bad reputation. This belief prevalled as far back as tho age of Chrysostom. Priests, too, are ominous of evil. If hunter: of old met a priest or friar, they coupled up their hounds and went home in despair of any further sport that day. This superstition seems to have died out, except in the case of sailors, who stil consider the clergy a "kittle carco," as a Scotch skipper expressed it, and antieipate a storm or mischance when they have a bluck oost on board. This seems as old as tho prophet Jonah. Sncezing, likewise, has long been looked upou as supernatural, for this reason, that it is sudden, unaccountable, uncontrollable, and therefore ominous. The person is considered as possessed for the time, and a form of exoreism is used. A nurse would not think she lad done her duty, if, when her charge sneozes, she did not say, "Bless the child," just as the Greeks, more than two thousand years ago, said, "Zeus protect thee."

One general remark, however, it is important to make in regard to omens. An omen is not, conceived to be a mero sign of what is destined to be-it is conceived as causing, in some mysterious way, the event it forebodes; and the consequence, it is thought, may bo prevented by some counteracting charm. Thas the spilling of salt not only forebodes strife, but strife is conceived as the consequence of the spilling of the salt, and may be hindered ly taking up the spilled salt, and throwing it over the left shoulder. Porhaps half the superstitious beliefs that yet survive among civilizod and Christian communities group themselves round the subject of love and mar-riage-of such intense interest to all, yet so mysterious in its origin, and problematic in its issue. The liking or passion forone individual rather than any other is so unaccountable, that the Gol of Love has been fabled blind: it is of the nature of fascination, magic, spoll. And then, whether happiness or the reverse shall be the result, seems beyond the reach of ordinary caleulation. All is apparently given over to mystery, chance, fortune; and any circumstances may, for what we know, influence or indicate what fortune's wheel shall bring round. Hence the innumerable ways of prognosticating which of two or more persons shall be first married, who or what manner
of person shall be the future husband or wife, the number of children, \&c. It is generally at particular seasons, as at the Eve of St. Agnes, and Halloween, that the vail of the future may thus be lifted.

The observation of luchy and unducky days was once an importas? matter, and was often the turning-point of great events. It is now mostly confined to the one subject of marriage. In fixing the vari ding day, May among months and Friday among days are shunned by many people, both in educated and uneducated circles; for in this matter, which is the exclusive province of women, and in which sentiment and fancy are in every way so much more active than reason, the educated and unoducated are reduced to a level. We will give a large collection of omens, with their interpretation, haviag selected from all the best works on the subject, and will begin with "Good and Evil Days":-

1. In an old MS., the writer, after stating that the wost learned mathematicians have decided that the 1st of August, the 4 th of September, and the 11 th of March are most injudicious to let blood, and that philosophers havo settled that the 10 th of August, l st of December, and Gch of April are perilous to those who surfeit themselves in eating and drinking, continues as follows, assigning reasons why certain days should be marked as infelicitous:-
"We read of an old Arabian philosopher, a man of divers rare observations, who did remark three Mundayes in a year to bo most unfortunate either to let blood or begin any notable worke, viz., the first Munday of April, ye weh day Caine was borne, and his brother Abell slaine; the $2 d$ is the first Munday of August, the which day Sodom and Gomorrha were confounded; the $3 d$ is the last Munday of December, the which day Judas Iscariott was borne, who betrayed our Saviour Jesus Christ. These three dayes, together with the Innocents' Day, by divers of the learned are reputed to be most unfortunate of all dayes, and ought to be eschewed by all men for ye great mishaps which often do occur in them.
"And thus much concerning the opinion of our ancient of dayes. So in like manner I will repeat unto you certain dayes yt be observed by some old writers, chiefy the ancient astrologians, who did allege that there were 28 dayes in the yearo which were revealed by the Angel Gabriel to the good Joseph, which ever have been remarked to be very fortunato dayes either to purge, let bloud, curo wounds, use marchandises, sow seed, plant trees, build houses, or taking journies, in long or short voyages, in fighting or giving of battaile, or skirmishing. They also doe alledge that children who were borne in any of these days could never be poore; and all children who were put to schooles or colledges in those dayes should become great schollars, and those who were put to any craft or trade in such dayes should become perfect artificers and rich, and such as were put to trade in marchandise should become most wealthy. The dayes be these: the 3 d and 13 th of January, ye 5 th and 28 th of

Feb., ye 3d, 22d, and 30th of March, the 5th, 22 d , and 29 th of April, ye 4 th and 28 th of May, ye 34 and 8 th of Junc, the 12 th, 18 th, and 15 th of July, yo 12 th of August, ye 1st, 7 th, 24 th, and $28 t h$ of Septembr, the 4 th and 15 th of Octobe, ye 13 th and 19 th of Novr, ye $23 d$ and $26 t h$ of December. And thus much concerning yo dayes which are by ye most curious part of ye learned remarked to be good and ovill."
2. In the Book of Knouledye, wo find the following Evil Days:-
"Astronomers suy that six days of the year are perilons of death; and therefore they forbid men to let blood of them, or take any drink; that is to say, Jan. 3, July 1, October 2, the last of April, August 4, the last day going ont of December. These six days with great diligence ought to be kept, bat namely [? mainly] the latter three, for all the veins are then full. For then, whether man or beast be knit in them within seven days, or certainly within fourteen days, he shall die. And if thoy take any drinks within fifteen days, they shall die; and if they eat any goose in those three days, within forty days they shall die; and if any child be born in those three latter days, they shall die a wicked death. Astronomers and astrologers say that in the beginning of March, the seventh night, or the fourteenth day, let the blood of the right arm; and in the beginning of April, the llth day, of the left arm; and in the end of May, 34 or 5 th day, on whether arm thou wilt; and thus, of all the year, thou shalt orderly be kept from the fever, the falling gout, the sister gout, and loss of thy sight.'
3. A Book of Presidents (procedents), published in London in 1616, contains a Calendar, many of the days in which have the letter $B$ affixed: "which signifieth such dayes as the Egyptians noto to be dangerous to begin or take any thing in hand, as to take a journey or any such like thing." The days thus marked are-

Jannary 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 17, 19.
February 7, 10, 17, 27, 28.
March 15, 16, 28.
April 7, 10, 16, 20, 21.
May 7, 15, 20.
June 4, 10, 22.
July 15, 20.
August 1, 19, 20, 29, 30.
September 3, 4, 6, 7, 21, 22.
October 4, 16, 24.
November 5, 6, 28, 29.
December 6, 7, 9, 15, 17, 22.
4. May has its fatalities: the notion that to be married in it is a bad omen is as old as the are of Ovid. This is not disregarded in
the present day, which will explain the great number of marriages that take place late in A pril.
It is remarkable that among the thirty-thee sovereigns who have sat on the English throne since William the Conqueror, although each of the eleven months has witnesed the accession of one or more, the monih of May has not been so fortmate--none having ascended the throne within its limits.
5. Friday is not now generally consinered an unincky day, although many still hesitate before starting on a jouney or getting maried on Friday. The following facts, derived from listory, show how littie we have to dread "the fatal day":
"On Friday, August 2l, 1492, Christopher Cohmbus sailed on his great voyage of discovery. On Friday, October 12, 1492 , he first discovered land. On Friday, Jannary 4, 1403, he sailed on his return to Spain, which, if he had not reached in safety, the happy result would never have been known which led to the settioment on this vast continent. On Friday, March 15, 14t3, he arrived at Palos in safety. On Friday, November 22, 1493 , he arrived at Lispaniola, in his second voyage to America. On Friday, Jtme 13, 1494, he, though unknown to himself, discovered the continent of America. On Priday, March 5, 1496, Henry VIII, of England qave to John Cabot his commission, which led to the discovery of North America. This is the first American state-paper in England. On Friday, September 7, 1565 , Melendez founded St. Aurrustine, the oldest town in the United States by more than forty years. On Friday, November 10, 1620, the May-Flower, with the Pigrims, made the harbor of Province Town, and on the same day they sigred that august compact, the forermmer of our present glorious constitution. On Friday, Decomber 22, 1620, the Pilgrims made their fiual landing at Plymouth Rock. On Friday, February 22, George Washington, the father of American freedom, was born. On kirday, June 16, Bunker Hill was seized and fortified. On Priday, October 7, 1777, the surrender of Saratoga was made, which had such power and influence in inducing France to declare for our cause. On Friday, September 22,1780, the treason of Arnold was laid bare, which saved us from destruction. On Friday, October 19, 1781, the surrender at Yorktown, the crowning glory of the American arms, occurred. On Friday, July 7, 1776 , the motion in Congress was made by John Adams, seconded by Richard Henry Lee, that the United States colonies were, and of right ought to be, free and independent."
6. The ancients thought that some hours in the day were fatal to life, and modern testimony corroborates this theory.

A writer in the Quarterly leview, having ascertained the hour of death in 2,880 instancos of all ages, has arrived at this conclusion: "The maximum of death is from 5 to 6 o'clock A. M., when it is 40 per cent. above the average; the next, during the hour before mid-
night, when it is 25 per cent. in cxcess; a third hour of excess is that from 9 to 10 oclock in the morning, being 1 it per cent. above. From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. the deaths are less mumerons, being $10 t$ per cent. below the avorage, the hour before noon being the most fatal. From 3 o'elock P. M. to TI. M. the deaths rise to 53 per cent. above the average, and then fall from that hour to 11 P. M., averaging 6? per cent, below the mean. During the hours from 9 to 11 o'clock in the evening there is a minimum of $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. below the average. Thus the least mortaity is during midday hours, namely, from 10 to 3 o'clock; the greatest during early mong hours, from 3 to 0 o'clock."
7. "Nail gifts" are white specks on the finger-nails; which, becording to their respective situations, are believed to predict certain events, as indicated in the following couplet, which is repeated whilst touching the thumb and each finger in succession:-

A gift, a friend, a foe,

$$
\mathrm{A} \text { lover to come, a journey to go. }
$$

Sometimes the angury is expressed in positive terms; as,
A gift on the thumb is sure to come:
A gift on the finger is sure to linger:
This mode of prognostication is of long standing. Melton, in his "Astrologaster," a very old work, giving a catalogue of many superstitious ceremonies, tells us that "to have yellow speckles on the nailes of one's hands is a greate signc of death." In Reed's old plays, we read:

> "When yellow spots do on your hands appear, Do certain then you of a curse shall hear."
8. Sneezing has been held ominous from times of the most remote antiquity.

The comet of 590 was, according to some authors, the occasion of a custom, which is extensively diffused among all the mations of Christendom. In the year of this comet a frighthul plague prevailed, which was alleged to be due to its influence. While the malady was at its height, a sneezing was frequently followed by death; whence the saying, God lless you! with which, since that time, sneezers are saluted. St. Austin tells us that "the ancients were wont to go to bed again, if they sneezed while they pat on their shoe." Aristotle says: "Sneezing from moon to miduight was good, but from night to noon unlucky."
9. "Lore knots" are spells or charms, made by rustics, of the blades of the oat or wheat, and sometimes of the reed-blade. Clare, in his Shepherd's Calendar, thus deseribes the making and meaning of the knots:-
"Then I was young, and wont a-weeding wheat,
We used to make them on our dinner-seat.
We laid two blades across, and lapt them round,
Thinking of those we lowed; and, if we found
Them liaked together when unlapt again,
Our loves were true; if not, the wish was vain.
I've heard old women, who first told it me,
Yow that a truer token couk not be."
10. Burton notes, that when at his father's house at Cindley, in Leicestershire, he "first observed an amulet of a spider in a nut-shell, wapped in silk, so applied for an ague" by his mother; and his surprise disappeared when he found "this very modicine in Dioscorides, approved by Matthiolus, repeated by Aldrovandus."

Ashmole says, in his Diary: "I took early in the morning a good dose of elixir, and hung three spiders abont my neck, and they frovo my ague away. Deo gratias!"--"Spiders and their webs," says Pettigrew, "have often been recommended for tho cure of the ague."
11. The custom of throwing an old shoe for good luck over or after the bride and bridegroom, upon their leaving the church, or the home of the bride, after the wodding, has, of late years, been as it were revived. It is, unquestionably, one of those dermonstrations of good wishes which find their way in the commonest modes of expression. But, it is not confmed to weddings; the propitiation extends to all prospective views of good fortune.

It is related that an English catile-dealer desired his wife to "trull her left shoe arter him," when he started for Norwich to buy a lot-tery-ticket. As he drove of on his errand, he looked round to see if she practiced the charm, and consequently he received the shoe in his face, with such force as to black his cyes. He went, and bought his ticket, which turned up a prize of 600 l.

In Tennyson's Lyrical Monologue we read :
> "For this thon shalt from all things seek Marrow of mirth and laghter; And whereso'er thou move, Good Luck Shall throw her old shoe after."
12. The horse-shoe has been, from time immemorial, considered a protection from witcheraft and other ills; and has been nailed at the entrance of dwellings, to prevent the entrance of witches.

Butler, in "Hudibras," makes his conjuror chase away evil spirits by the horse-shoe; and Gay, in one of his Fables, makes a supposed witch complain:

> "The horse-shoe"s nailed, each threshoid's guard."

Nelson, the great English admiral, was of a credulous turn, had great faith in the luck of a horse-shoe, and one was nailed to the mast of the ship Victory. "Lucky Dr. James" attributed the suc-
cess of his fever-powder to his finding a horse-shoe. When a poor apothecary, he was introduced to Newbery, of St. Fmils Churchyard, to vend the medieine for him. One Sunday momines. as James was on his way to Newbery's contry-house at Vauxhal, in passing over Westminster Bridge, sceing a horse-shoo lyime in tho rood, ad considering it to bo a sign of good luck, he put the shas into his pocket. As Newbery was a shrewd man, he beeano James's apeat for the sale of the fever-powder; whilst the doctor aserilel at his success to the horseshoe, which he subsequently adopted as the erest upon his carriage (See 6t.)
13. Cauls are little membranes found on some children, encompassing the head, when born. This is thought a good onen to the chila itself, and many believe that whoever obtains it by purchase wid be fortmate and esenpe dangers. The ean is cstemed an infallobe jreservative against drowning, and is much sought ifter by suilors. (See 75.)
14. Salt falling toward a person was considered formerly as a very mlucky omon. Something had either already happened to one of the family, or was shortly to befall the persons spilling it. It denotes also the quarreling of friends. It is thought, how ver. that the evil consequences arising from spilling salt may be averted by throwing a little of the salt over the left shoulder, or immediately eating is pinch of it. Th the "British Apollo," published in London, 1708, we find the following in relation to the superstition:-

> "We'll tell you the reason
> Why spilling of salt
> Is esteemed sneh a fanlt; Because it doth er'ry thing season,
> The antiques did opine.
> "Twas of friendshipasign, So served it to guests in decorum; And thonght love decayed, When the negligent maid, Let the saltechar tumble before them."
15. The casual putting the left shoe on the right foot, or the right on the left, was thought in old times to be the forerumer of some unhucky accident. Scott, in his "Discorery of Witcheraft," tells us: "He that receiveth a mischance will consider whether he put not on his shirt wrong side outwards, or his left shoe on his right foct." Thus Butler in his "Hudibras":

> "Angustus, having b' oversight, lut on his leff shoe "fore his right, Irad like to have been slain that day, By soldiers mutin'yng for pay."

Similar to this is putting on one stocking with the wrong side outward, without design; though changing it alters the luck; and
if sou accidentally put on any garment wrong side out, and make a wish before changing it, the wish will come truc.
16. To arise on the right side is accounted lucky. In the old play. of the "Dumb Kmight," published 1633, Act iv., Sconc 1, Aphonso says:
"Gure I sall my prayers, rose on my right ride.
Washed my hands and eges. put on my ghede last;
Sure I met no blay-footed biher,
No hare did eross me, nor no bearded witch,
Nor other ominous sign." (See 81. )
17. When the nose itches, it is a sign that you will have company visit you tho same day. bo in Dekker's old play of tho "ILonest Whore," Bellefront says:
"We shall ha' guests to-day, I'll hy my litite maidenhond, my nose itcheth so."
The reply made by her servant, Roger, further informs us that the biting of fleas was a token of the same kind. In Melton's "Astrologaster," No. 31, it is observed "that whon a man's nose itcheth it is a sign ho shall drink wine;" and in No. 32, that, "if your lips itch, it is a sign you shall kisse somebody."
18. The nose falling a-blceding appears, by the following passage from an old play, to lave been an omen of bad luek :-

> "How supersfitionsly we mind our evils! The throwing down of salt, or crossing of a hare, Bleeding ot nose the stimblingot a horse, Or singint of a cricket, are of power To ditunt whole man in ns." (See 31 , th, thal 70. )
19. Washing the hands, says Grose, in the same basin, or with the same water, that another person has washed in, is extremely unmoky, as the parties will infallibly quarel.
20. Candle omens aro very numerous. Milton, in his " $A$ strologaster," says: "If a candle burne blue, it is a signe that there is a spint in the house or not farre from it." A collection of tallow, says Grose, rising up against the wick of a candle, is styled a winding shect, and decmed an omen of death in the family.

A spark at the candic, says the same anthor, denotes that the party opposito to it will shortly receive a letter. A kind of fungus in the candle, observes the same writer, predicts the visit of a stranger from the part of the country nearest the object. Others say it implies the arrival of a parcel. (Sec 63.)

Dr. Goldsmith, in his "Vicar of Wakeficid" speaking of the waking dreans of his hero's danghters, says: "The giris hat their om as wo they saw rings in the cadoles."
21. In the "Secret Momoirs of the lato Mr. Dincan Campoell,"
mublished in Iondon, 1732, the author says: "I lave seen peorte who, after writing a letter, have progoosticatorl to thomselies the it success of it, if by any mecident it happenel to fall to the sround: others have seomed as impationt and exelamuge agrinst theii want of thought, if through haste or forgetfuness they have chaned in hold it before the fire to dry; but the mistake of a word in it is a suro omen that whatever requests it carries shall be refusot."
22. If two spoons are accidentally placed in a cup or sancer at table, it significs a wedding will soon tako place in tho lamily.
-- 23. To have a picture drop out of its frame or to have a procions stone or any ornament drop from its setting while wearing or using it, is a bad omen.

Stow, in his Chronicle, relates that the silver cross which was wont to be carried before Wolsey fell out of its socket, and was like to have knocked out the brains of one of his sworvants. A pory litilo while after came in a messenger, and arrested the Cardinal before he could get out of the house
24. The removal of a long-worn ring from the finger was thonght mulucky in Elizabeth's time; for the Gueen, in her last illuess (says Baker), commanded the ring to be filed off her fuger, wherewith she was so solemnly at ferst inaugurated into the kinglom, and since that time had never taken it off; it being grown into the flesh of tho finger in such a manner that it could not bodrawn of without filing.
25. There is an omen called "Setting the New Year in,"-that if the kindly office is porformed by somo one with dowh hair, yoold fortuno will smile on the household; while it angurs ill if a lighthaired person is the first to enter the house in the New Yoar.
26. It is a very ancient superstition that all sudden pains of the body, and other sensations whish could not naturally be accounted for, were presages of somewhat that was shortly to happen. Shakspeare alludes to this in the following lines from Macbeth:

> "By the pricking of my thumbs, Something wicked this way comes."

- 27. In olden times, the cat sneezing appears to have been onnsidered as a lucky omen to a bride who was to be marricd the neit day.

28. Small spiders, termed money spinners, aro held by many to prognosticate good hack, if they are not destroyed or injured, or removed fron the person on whon they the first observed. In tho "Secret Memoirs " of An. Dincan Campbel, in the chapter of umens,
we read that "others have thonght themselves secte of receiving moues, if by chance a littlo spider fell upon their clothes." (Sse :37.)
29. It is extremely unlucky, says Grose, to kill a lady-bug, a swallow, robin redhreast, or wren. There is a particular distich, he adds, in favor of the robin and wren:

> "A rolin and a wren
> Are God Almighty's cock and hen."

Persons killing any of the above-named birds or insects, or destroying their nests, will infallibly, withiu the course of the year, break a bone, or meet with somo other dreadful misfortune. On the contrary, it is deemed lucky to have swallows build their nosts in the eaves of a house, or in the chimners.
In an old pastoral pubtished in London, 1750, the following occurs:-
"I found a rozin's nest within our shed,
And in the baria a wren had yong ones bred.
I never take away their nest, nor try
To catch the old ones, lest a frimd shoukd die.
Dick took a wren's nest from his cottage side,
And ere a twelvemonth past his mother dy'd."
30. It is deemed very unlucky to hear a screech-ow1 it night. "If an owl," says Bourne, "whici is reckoned a most abominable and unlucky bird, send forth its hoarse and dismal voice, it is the omen of the approach of some terrible thing-that some dire calamity and some great misfortume is at hand." (See (00.)

This omen occurs in Chaveer:

> "The jelons swan. ayenst hes deth that singeth, The oule cke, that of deth the bode bringeth."

The following lines occur in the old pastoral before quoted in 29 :-

> "Within my eot, where quiet pave no rest, Let the drend ceech-ow build her hated nest, And from my window ore the country send Her midnight screams to bode my latter end."
31. It has always been consitered a very bad omen to have a hare (see 18), sow, or weasel cross your path when ging on a journey or to business. Melton, in his "Antrolgaster," says, that "it is a very unfortunate thing for a man to mete cally in the morning an ill-favoured man or woman, a rough-fouted hen, a staghaired dos, or a black cat." Sharv, in his "Etistory of Money," tells us that the ancient foots much regarded omens in their expeditions; an armed man or a wolf meting them was a gool omen; if a woman barefont crossed the rond beture then, they seized ber and letehed blood from ber forehoad; if a deer, fox, hare, or any kind of game appeared, and they did not kili it, it was an unlucky omen." We gather from a remarkible book, cutitled "The School-
master," published in London, 1583 , that in the ages of chivalry it was thonght unlucky to meet with a pricst, if a man was going forth to war or a tonrnament.

The following superstitions among the Malabrians are rolated in Phillips's accomt of them, published in 1717: "It is interproted as a very bad sign if a blind man, a Bramin, or a washerwoman meets one on the way; as also when one moets a man with an cmpty panel, or when one sees an oil-mill, or if a man meet; us with his head uncovered, or when one hears a weeping voice, or sens a cat on fox cossing the way, or a dog running on lis right hant, on when a poor man or a widow meets us on our way, or when wo are called back." (Soe 4I.)

Gaule, in His "Mag-astromaneers Posed and Pazeld," Jwhts it as a vain observation "to bode good or bad luck from tho risins up on the right or left side (see l.6); from lifting the left lors over the threshold, at first going out of doors; from the meeting of thegrar or a priest the first in a morming the meeting of a virgin or a harlot hrst; the ruming in of a child between two friends; the justheg one another at unawares; one treadiug upon another's toes; to meet one fasting that is lame or defective in any melober; to wash in the samo water with another." (See 10.)
32. Jo walk under a ladder portonds disappointment.
33. To comb your hair after dark is also a sign of disappointmont.
34. If a young lady loses her garter, it presares that she has an inconstant lover; therefore, O lady, when thou hast this ill anguy, look about thee, and become the happy possessor of two strings to thy bow, or, what is the same thing-two beans to thy string.
N. B.-Rich or very good-looking young ladies inay treat the above with disdain.
35. If you sing before breakfast, it denotes that you will cry before supper.
36. To drop a dish-cioth, duster, or any cleaning cloth, siguifies the arrival of one or more visitors.
37. If a spider, in weaving his web in some high place, comes downward before your face, you may look for money from some unexpected source (See 28.)
38. If you make a rhyme involuntarily, before speaking again ake a wish, and it will be fulflled.
39. When you sleep in a strange bed, remember you dream and
toll it before breakfast. Observing these precautions, the dream will probably come to pass.
40. To break a needle while making a garment, is a sign that the owner will live to wear it out.
41. If you return after starting on a journey, it signifies bad luck. (See 31.)
42. To remove a cat, with a family when changing residence, will bring bad luck.
43. If a vacant rocking-chair is rocked violently, the next person who sits in it will be in danger of being ill within the year.
44. It is a lucky sign to have crickets in the honse. Grose says it is held extremely unlucky to kill a cricket, perhaps from the idea. of its being a breach of hospitality, this insect taking refuge in houses. The voice of a cricket, says the "Spectator," has struck more terror than the roaring of a lion.

The following line occurs in Dryden's and Lee's "(Edipus":
"Owls, ravens, crickets, seem the watch of death."
Melton says that "it is a signe of death to some in that house whero crickets have been many yeares, if on a sudden they forsake the chimney." (See 18.)
45. It is said that a married person will not get rich until the wedding clothes are worn out. It is also said to be a sign that one will fail to get rich who tries to see to work between daylight and dark.
46. It is a bad omen to postpone a marriage after the time positively appointed.
47. If your right ear burns or itches, it is a sign that some absent person is speaking well of you; your left ear burning, signifies that you are being spoken ill of.
48. The superstition has become almost universal, that the ticking of a little insect called the "death-wateh," presages the death of some one in the house.
"How many peoplo have I seen in the moat terrible palpitations, for months together, expecting every hour the approach of some calamity, only by a little worm, which breeds in an old wainscot, and, endearoring to eat its way out, makes a noise like the movo-
ment of a watchl"-Secret Memoirs of the late Mir. Duncan Campbell, 1732.
'Ihe following witty account of this superstitiou, by Dean Swift, furnishes us with a charn to avert the omen:-
"A wood-worm
That lies in old wood, like a hare in her form,
With teeth or with claws it will bite, or will scratch,
And chambermaids christen this worm a death-wateh,
Jecauso, like a wateh, it always cries click;
Then woe 16 to those in the house who are sick;
For as sure as a gun they will sive up the ghost,
If the inaggot cries click, when it seratehes tho post.
But a kettle of boiling hot water injected
Infallibly cures the timber affected;
The omen is broken, the danger is over,
The maggot will die, and the sick will recover."
49. If a knife, scissors, or any sharp-pointed instrument is dropped, and stands, sticking in the lloor, company may be expected.
50. The right hand itching is a sign that the person will shake hands with a strauger; the left hand itching is a sigu that mongy will be received soon.
51. If you sing during any meal, it is a sign you will soon be disappointed.
52. To cross a funeral procession is an ill omen.
53. To find a pearl in an oyster betokens good fortune.
54. To break a looking-glass foretells death. Grose tells us that "breaking a looking-glass betokens a mortality in the family, winmonly the master." Bonaparte's (Napoleon I.) superstition upon this point is often recorded. "During one of his campaigns in Italy," says M. de Constant, " he broke the glass over Josephine's portrait. He never rested till the return of the courier he forthwith dispatched to assute himself of her safety, so strong was the impression of her death upon his mind."
55. To find a trefoil, or four-leaved clover, implies good luck; a five-leaved clover, bad luck. Melton, in his "Astrologaster," says that "if a man walking in the fields, finde any foure-leaved grasse, he shall, in a small while after, finde some good thing."
--. 56. If four persons cross hands while in the act of shaking hands, it indicates that two of the party will soon be married.
57. If three unmarried persons having the same Christian namo meet at table, it is a sign that one of the three will be married within a year.
58. To be startled by a snake is a sign of sickness.
59. When thirteon persons sit down together at table, it is a simn that one of tho party will die within a year. Fosbroke, in his Fncyclopedia of Antiruities, states that "thirteen in company was considered an unhecky number by the ancient Romans;" but he does not give any classical authority for this statement.
Thero is at Dantzic a clock, which at 12 admits, through a cloor, Christ and the eleven, shutting out Julas, who is admitted at 1 . But is not the beiief older than the clock? Thie iniquity of Judas may have led him to be considered the thirtecnth at the Lord's Supper; and liis self-destruction may have given to the number thirteen its fatal association.
It has, however, been explained away by M. Quetelet, in his work on Probubilities, as follows: "If the probability be required, that out of thirteen persons, of difierent ages, one of them, at least, shatl dio within a year, it will be found that the chances are about one to one that ono death, at least, will occur. This calculation, by means of a false interpretation, has given rise to the prejudiee, no less ridiculous, that the danger will be avoided by inviting a greater number of guests, which can only have the effect of augmenting the probability of the erent so much apprehended."
This belief obtains in Italy and Rassin, as well as in Fingland. Moore, in his Ihiay, vol. ii, p. 206, mentions thero long thirteen at dinner, ono day, at Madame Coithluis, when a Trench comesss who lived with her upstairs was sent for to remedy the grievance.
"Ford L (anstowne) said he hat dined once abroad with Count Orloff, and perecivel he did not sit down at dimer, tut kept watking from chair to chair; he fomid afterward it was becano the Narishken were at table, who, ho knew, would rize instantly if they perceived the number thirteen, which Orloff would have made by sitting down himself," (See 67.)
60. If a dog bays under your window at night, it portends slekness or death.
Shakspeare ranks this among omens. In the play of Henry VI., he says:-
"The owl shrieked at thy birth; an evil sign!
The night erow ery'd, aboding luckless time; Dogs hould, and hideous temprests shook duwn trees."
61. The howling of dogs, says, Grose, is a certain siga that some one of the family will very shortly die.
The following passage is in the "Merry Deril" of Edmonton, 1631:-
"I hear the matchful dogs With hollow howling tell of thy approneh."
62. If you break your shoc-string, look ont for your sweetheart, for she will bestow her love upon a stranger.
63. A flake of sont hanging at the bars of the grate, denotes the visit of a stranger, like the fungus of a candle, from the part of tho country nearest the object.

Dr. Goldsmith, in his "Vicar of Wakefield," among the omens of his hero's daughters, tells us "purses bounded from the fire." In some parts of England, the cinders that bound from the fire aro carefully examined by old women and children, and aceording to their respective forms are callod cithor coffias or purses ; and consequently thonght to be presages of death or weath.

A coal, says (Grose, in the shape of a coffin, fying out of the fire towards any particular porson. betokens their ceath not far off.

Cowper alludes to this superstition in the following lines in his "Winter Evening $"$ :-
"Me oft has fancy, hdicrous and wild,
Sooth'd with a waking drem of houses, tovers,
Trees, ohurches, and strange visares expressd
In the red cintere, while with poring ese
I gazed, myself creating what I saw.
Nor less ammed have 1 quiescent wateh'd
The sooty films that play apon the bars,
Pendulous, and foreboding in the view
Of superstition, prophesying still,
Though still deceived, some stranger's near approach.
64. To drop a slice of bread, with the buttered side down, is a sign that a visitor will come hungry.
65. To eat up all the food which is on the table at tea-time, is a sign that the morrow will be a fuir day.
66. In olden times it was not considered a good omon to find money. Melton says that "it is a sign of ill luck to find money." We hare seen superstitious poople, at the present day, keep for luck any piece of money they found, but Greone, in his "Art of Cony-Catching," a very old work, tells us: "Tis ill lucke to keep found money." Therefore it must be spent. Mason, in his "Anatomie of Sorceric," 1612, cnumerating our superstitions, mentions as one omen of good luek, "if drink be spilled upon a man; or if ho find old iron." Hence it is accounted a lucky omen to find a horsashoe. (Seo 12.)
67. The ancients thought there was luck in odd numbers. In setting a hen, says Grose, the good women hold it as an indispensable rule to put an odd number of eggs. All sorts of remedics are ordered to be taken, three, seven, or nine times. Salutes of crumon consist of an odd number. Notwithstanding these opinions in favor of odd numbers, the number thirteen is cansidered very ominous. (See 59.)

Seven, as an astronomical period, is known to most nations, and has been from times prior to history.

The lrebrews commemorated their seventh day, or seventh week - (Pontecost) the seventh mouth (commencing their cind year), the the serenth year (for fallowing the land), and the seven times seventh year, or jubilce.

The seven-eared wheat is the kind formerly raised in Egypt and Syria, and is often mentioned in the Bible under the name of corm, which meant then any sort of grain of which bread was made. Pharach dreamed of the seven-eared corn.

The following are a few of the many instances of this popular adoption of the number soven: Seven Champions. Seven Churches. Soven Days in a Treok. Seven Days' Notice, Seven Diak. Sevenfold. Soven Ifils. Seven Penitential P'salms. Seven Senses. Seven Sisters. Seven Sleepers. Soven Sons. Seventi Son of tho Seventh Son. Seven times Seven a Jubilee. Seven Wise Men. Seven Wonders of the World. Seven Years, thange. Seven abominations. The seventh son was formerly considered as endowed with pre-eminent wisdom; and the seventh son of a seventh son is still thought to possess the power of healing diseasos spontanconsly. Finally, perfection is likened to gold seven times purified in the tire.

The infthence of the mmber seven over the life of President Johnson is both curious and interesting. His name consists of seven letters. Al 14 (twice semen) years of age, ho became a tailor's apprentice, at which ocoupation he worked seven years, and gave it up when twenty-one (thrice secen) ycars old. In the your 1828 (four times seren) he became alderman of the city of Greencville. In the year 1835 (hye times seven) he entered the Legislature of Tennessee. In 1842 (six times selen) he became member of Congress. Entered the Senate at the age of 49 (seven times seven.)

On the 7 th of March, 1862 , he was appointed Military Governor of the State of Thenessee, and in $186 \overline{6}$, aged 56 (oight times seven) years, he became Vice-President of the United States.
68. 1 knife is in all countries an unlucky present, and a pair of scissors is equally malapropos. It is remarkable that no Arab will take knife or scissors from the hands of any one, as it is considered very unlucky; but they require that the instrument should first be laid upon the ground, whence they readily take it up without fear.

It is, says Grose, unlucky to present a knifo, scissors, razor, or any sharp or cutting instrument to one's mistress or friend, as they are apt to cut love and friendship. To avoid the ill effects of this, a pin, a penny, or some trifling recompense, must be taken in return. Thus Gay, in his second pastoral of "The Shepherd's Week":-

> "Fut woe is me: such presents luckless prove, Fur knive, they tell me, aiways sever love,"
69. To find a knife or razor denotes ill luck and disappointment to tho party.

- It is unlucky, says Grose, to lay one's knife and forls crosswisf: crosses and misfortunes aro likely to follow.

70. To soe a now moon, for the first time, over the lof shoulder, is a sign of bad luck; over the right shoulder, good luck.
71. To have money in the pocket at the time a new moon is first soen, is a sign that the person will not be ont of money before tho next moon.
72. A strange cat coming to the house is said to bring good luck.
73. If a beo fies in a window, and abont a room, it is a sign that a letter is coming from a distanee containing news.
74. If a cock crows upon a door-step early in the moming: compary may be expected during the day.
75. Sailors are very superstibious; they eonsider it ominown to whe the on shipboard, or carry a corpse in their vessel. Whishing st sea is supposed to cause increase of the wind, ame is, therefore, buch dislhed by seamen, though sometines they themsoives practise it when there is a doad calin. Whe common sailors acount it very untneky to lose a waterbacket or a mos. To throw a at oweboard, or drown one at sea, is the sams. Chidhen are demed luegy to a shin, but dergmon and priests very macky. (Sev 13.)
76. To stumble and full whilegong mostan, is a sion ron will not get married dimis the year. "Itis lucky", sars Goom, "to stumble up stais." Probably this is a jocular observation, meaning it was lacky the party diil not tumble down stairs. Melon, in his "Astrologaster," says that "if a man stmbles in a moming as soon as ho comes out of doros, it is a signo of ill lacke." Tre adus that "if a horse stumble on the highway, it is a signo of ill lnoke." (Seo 1s.) Stumbling at a grave was anciently reckone ominous; thus Shakspeare, in "Romeo and Juhet," Let v., Soenc 3, says:

> "Irow oft thenitht
> Mave my old feet stumbled at graves:"
77. The botom of tha foot itching is a sign that the person will walk on strange ground.
78. The knbe itching is a sign that a stanger will come to the house to Eleep.
79. If your lefteye itehes, it signipes that fou will cry before the day is over: if your right evo itches, it is a sign that fon will laugh, or hoer sono good nown: uso, that you will soe ynu luve.

## CONCLUDLNG REMARES.

The beliof in omens has existed in all ages and countres, and traces of it linger even yet in the most civilized communities, in the dread, for instance, that many entertan of sitting down to table in a party of thirteen. Not a little of the philosophy of omens is contained in the Scottish proverb: "Them who follow freits, freits follow:" meaning that a fantastic boliof in mpending evil paralyzes the endeavor that might prevent it.

Thero are fow omens, porhats none, which are not universal in their authority, though every land in turn fancies them (hike its proverbs) of local prescription and origin. The death-watch extencls from America to Cashmere, and across India diagonally to the remotest nook of Bengal, over three thousand miles' distance from the entrance of the Indian Punjaul. A hare crossing a man's path, on starting in the morning, has been held in all countrios alike to prognosticate evil in the course of that day.

## ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN WEATIER OMENS.

## FOR FINE AND DRY WEATHER OF LONG CONTINUANCE.

1. If the wind be north, north-west, or east, then veer to the north-cast, remain there two or three days without rain, and then veer to the south without rain; and if thence it change quickly, though perhaps with a little rain, to the nortl-east, and remain there--snch fine weather will last occasionally for two months.
2. If there be dry weather with a weak south wiad for five, six, or seven days, it having previonely blown strongly from the samo quarter.
3. If spiders, in spiming their webs, make the terminatiug filaments long, we may, in proportion to their length, conclide that the weather will be serene, and continue so for ten or twelve days.
4. If there are no falling stars to be seen on a bright summor's evening, you may look for fine weather.
5. If there be a change from continued stormy or wet to clear and dry weather, at the time of new or full moon, or a short time beforo or after, and so remain until the second day of the new or full mown. it is likely to remain fine till the following quarter; and if it change not then, or only for a very short time, it usually lasts until the following new or fult moon; and if it does not change then, or only for
a very short time, it iss likely to continae fime and dry for four or five weok:
C. If thome be a change of wother at the time of tho quarters, \&c. (under the same citcumstances sw in No. B), it will probably last for some time.
T. Spiders generally alter their wobs once in 21 hours; if they do this between six and seven in the ovening, there will be a fino night; if they alter their web in the moming, a fine day; if they work during rain, expect fine weather; and the more active and busy the spider is, the finer will be the weather.
6. If near the full moon there be a general mist before suntise: or
7. If there bo a sheep-sky, or white clouds driving to the northwest, it will be fine for somo days.

## FOR FINE TVEATHER OF SHORTER DURATION.

10. If at sunrise many clouds are soen in the west, and then disappear.
11. If, before sunrise, the fields be covered with a mist.
12. If the clouds at sunrise fly to the west.
13. If at sunrise the sun bo surrounded by an iris, or circle of white clonds.
14. If there be red clouds in the west at smenset, it will be fine; if they have a tint of purple, it will be very fine; or if yed, bordered with black in the south-east.
15. If there be a ring or hato round the smin in bad weather.
16. If the full moon rise clea:.
17. If there be clouls in the east in the evening.
18. If the wind change from sonth-cast, south, or sonth-west, through the west to the north, withont storm or rain.
19. If there be a change of damp air into ciondy patches, which get thinner.
20. If clouds at the same height drive up with the wind, and gradually become thinner, and descend.
21. If a layer of thin clouds drive up from the north-west under other higher clouds driving more south.
22. If many gnats are seon in spring, expect a warm autumn.
23. If gnats fly in compact bodies in the beams of the setting sun, there will be fine weather,
24. If spiders work in the morning early at their webs, there will be a fine day.
25. If spider's webs (gossamer) fly in the autumn with a south wind, expect an east wind and fine weather.
26. If bats flutter and beetles fly about, there will be a finc morrow.
27. If there be lightning without thunder, after a cloar day, there will bo a'continuance of fair weather.
28. If the mists vanish rapidly, and do not settle upon the hills.
29. If a north wind romain steady for two or three days,
30. If it rain before sunrise, there will be a fine afternoon.
31. If a white mist, or dew, form in the evening near a river, aud suread orer the adjoining band, there whin be fore weather.
32. If in the noming a mist rise from over low lands, it will be fine that dy.
33. If owls seream during foul wenher, it will change to fair.
34. If storks and cranes dy ligh and steadily.
35. If there be a rainbow during eontinued wet wother tho rain is passing from us.
36. If a ranbow disappoar suddeuls, it will be far.

3i. If a leech be kept in a glass jar, about three parts filied with water, and placed in a northern aspect, its motions will denoto changes in tho weather. Thus, if the leech lie curled un at the bottom of the jar, the weather will be dine or frosty; if it le agitated and rise to the surface of the water, there will be rain, wind, or snow ; if it bo much agitated, and creep entirely ont of the water, expect thunder. During heavy stoms, loeches often die in great numbers.

## FOR CONTYNUED RANY AND SFOWERY WRATHER.

38. If there be, within four five, or six daya, two or three changes of the wind from the north through the west to the south, without much rain and wind, and thence again through the west to the north with rain and wind, expect continued showery weathor.
39. If the north-west or north wind, during three, font, or more days blow, with rain and wind, or snow, in the winter, and then pass. through the west to the south, expoct continued rain and showers.
40. If the garden spiders break and destroy their webs, and creep away.

4i. Te the air be unusually clear during rain, or a very heavy sky, provided the moon be not above the horizon.
42. If continued fine weather change to wet by full or new moon, and remain till the second day, this bad weather will probably last mat tho next quarter, and not change then, or only slightly, till the next new or full moon; when, if it change not, this bad weather will very probably continue four or inve weeks.

4:3. If there be change of continuod fine weather, \&c., by the quarters \&e. (under the same circumstances as in 42), the bad weather may be expected to last some time.
44. When the sky, in rainy weather, is tinged with sea green, the rain will increase; if with deep blue, it will be showery.

## FOR FOUL AND WET WEATMER.

45. If the sun rise pale, or pale red, or even dark blue, there will be rain during the day.
46. If the clouds at sumrise be red, there will be rain the following day.
47. If at sunrise many dark clouds are suen in the west, and remain, there will be rain on that day.
48. If the sum rise covered with a dark-spotted ciond; ruin the same day.
49. If in the winter there be a red sky at sunrise; steady rain same day; in summer, showers and wind.
50. If the sun set in dark heavy clouds; rain next day;
51. But if it rain directly; wind the following dow.
52. If the sun sot pale or purple; rain or wind the following dey,
53. If the sun set, and there be a very red sky in the cast: wind: in the south-east, rain.
54. If long strips of clouds drive at a slow rate high in the air, and gradually become larger, the sky having been previously clear, there will be wet.
55. If there be many falling stars on a clear evening, in the summor, there will be thunder.
56. If there bo a change of the wind from the north-west or west, to the sonth-west or south, or else from the north-east or east to the south-east or sonth; wet.
57. If the sun burn more than usual, or there be a halo round the sun during line weathor; wet.
58. If it rain and the sum shine; showers.
59. If the full moon rise pale; wet.
60. If the full moon rise red; wind.
61. If the stars appear larger, and closer; and flicker; roin or wind.
62. If small white clouds, with rough edges, be seen to gather together; there will be wind.
63. Before thunder it often begins to blow.
64. If there be a lleecy sky, unless driving north-west: net.
65. If elouds, at different heights float in diflerent directions.
66. If an assemblage of large or small clouds spread ont, or hecomo thicker and darker.
67. If clouds suddenly appear in the south.
68. If the lowor clouds drive more from the south than those above.
69. If there be rain about two hours after sunrise, it will be fol lowed by showers.
70. If there be a damp fog or mist, accompanied with wind; vet.

7l. If there be a halo round the moon, in fino weather; and tho larger the circle, the nearer the rain.
72. If the stars above 45 degrees, especially the North Star, ficker strongly and appear closer than usual, there will be rain.
73. If the morning be clear and suny, in summer or autumn, there will be rain.
74. If the fields in the morning be covered with a heavy wet fog, it will generally riain within two or three days.
75. "A rainbow in the moming is the shepherd's waming."
78. If the leaves of the trees move withont any perceptible wint, ruin may be expected.
77. If there be a west and south-west wind in July and Decersber: much rain.
78. If there be a north wind in April ; ram.
79. If there be in abundance of hoar-frost; rain.
80. If there be in May a south-went wind; gentid showers.
81. If mists rise and settle on the hill-tops: rain.
82. If the sky, after fine weather. become wavy, with small clouds; rain.
83. If, in winter, the clonds appear fleecr, with a vory blue sky, expect snow or cold rain.
84. If the clouds pass in opposite dipections, both currents moving. rapidly, expect more rain than in Rule 6s.
85. If the wind blow between north and cast, or east, with cloude, for some days and if clonds be then seen driving from the sonth high up, rain will follow plentifully, sometimes forteright hours afierward. If, after or during the rain, the wind goes to the south or south-west; better wealior.
86. If there be a continuance of rain from the south, it will be seareely ever suceoded by settled watber before the wind changes, either to the west or some point of the north.
87. 1f rain fall duriug an enst wind, it may be expected to last twenty-four hours.
88. If old and rheumatio people complain of their corns and joints; and limbs once broken ache at the phace of their union.
89. If the smoke from chimneys blow down: of if soot take fire more readily than usual, or fall down the chmmey into the grato; apert rain.
90. If ditches and drains smell stronger than usual. expect rain; as also if tobacco smoke seems denser and more powerful.
91. If tho marigold continue shat aftor seven in the evoning; rain.
92. If the convolvalus and chickweed close, there will be rain.
93. If sheep, rams, and goats spring about in the meadows, and fight more than usual.
94. If asses shake their ears, bray, and rub against wais or trees.
95. If cattle leave off feeding, and chase each other in their pastures.
96. If cats lick their bodies, and wash thoir faces.
97. If foxes and dogs howl and bark more than usual; if dogs grow sleepy and dull; also if they eat grass.
38. If swine be restless, aud grunt loudly: if they squeak and jerk up their heads, there will be mouch wind; whence the proverb -" Pigs can see the wind."
99. If roles cast up hills; rain: if througli openings in the frozen turf, or through a thin covering of snow, a change to open weather may be expected.
100. If horses stretch out their necks, and sniff the air, and assemble in the corner of a fielt, with their hoads to leeward: ruin.
101. If rats and mice be restless and spueak much.
102. If peacocks and gninea-fowls soream, and turkeys gobble; and if quails rake more noise than usual.
103. If sea-birds fly toward land. and land-birds to sea.
104. Ti the cock crow more than usual, and earlier.
105. If swallows fy lower than usual.
100. If the crows make a great deal of noise, and fly round and round.
107. If water-fowl scream more than usual, and plunge into tho water.
108. If birds in general pick their feathers, wash themselves, and fly to their nests.
109. If cranes place their bills under their wings.
110. If bees remain in their hives, or fly but a short distance from them.
111. If fish bite more readily, ana gambol ncar the surface of the streams or ponds.
112. If guats, flies, \&c., bite sharper than usual.
113. If worms creep out of the ground in great numbers.
114. If frogs and toads croak more than usual.
115. If the cricket sing londer than usual.
116. If woodlice run about in great number.
117. If the owl screech.*
118. If the sea-anemone shut; and according to the extent it open, so will the weather be fine, or less so.

## FOR SIORM.

119. If the clouds be of different heights, the sky above being grayish or dirty blue, with hardly any wind stirring; the wind, however, changing from $W$. to $S$., or sometimes to S . E., without perceptibly increasing in force.
120. If there be a clouded sky; and dark clouds driying fast (either with the wind or more from the south), under the higher clouds, violent gusts of wind.
121. If there be long points, tails, or feathers hanging from thunder or rain clouds, five, six, or more degrees above the horizon, with little wind, in summer, thunder may be expected; but the storm will be generally of short duration.
122. If there be a light blue sky, with thin, light, flying clouds, whilst the wind goes to the south without much increase in force; or a dirty-blue sky, where no clouds are to be seen; storm.

[^1]123. If the sun be seen double, or more times reflected in the clouds, expect a heavy storm.

12k. If the sun set with a very red sky in the east, expect stormy wind.
125. If two or three rings be seen round the moon, which are spotied and spread ont, expect a storm of long continuance.
126. If porpoises and whales sport about ships.
126. If sea-gulls and other birds fy inland.
125. Stoms are must frequent in December, January, and Febriary. In Soptember, there are generally one or two storms. If it blow in the day, it gencrally hushes toward cenonig; but if it continue blowing then, it may be expected to eontinue. The vernal equinoctial gates are strongor thar the antummal.

## FOR INCREASA OF STORM.

129. If the sky become darker, withont much rain, and divide into two layers of clouds, expect sudden grasts of wind.
130. If the sun or moon be passing through the south or north, the storm having already commenced.

## FOR DECREASK OF STORM.

131. The rising or setting of sun or moon, but especially of the moon.

## FOR THUNDER AND IEEAVT RAIN.

132. If long horizontal strips appear with two or three edges spreading out at top into feathors, and passing over the midde of other clouts, gencrally thero wili be thander.
133. If the clouds be miformly black, or dark gray.
134. In May and July it thunders most; in May, expect thunder with a south-west wind.
135. If there be north-east or easterly wind in the spring, after ab strong increase of heat, and small clouds appear in different parts of the sky; or if.the wind change from east to south at the appearance of clouds preceded by heat.
136. If a morning fog form into clouds, at different heights, which increase in size and drive in layers.
137. If clouds float at different heights and rates, but genorally in opposite directions.
138. If there be many "falling stars" on a fine summer's eve.
139. If there bo sheet lightning, with a clear sky, on spring, summor, and autumn evenings.
140. If the wind be hushed with sudden heat.
141. If clover contract its leaves.
142. If there be thunder in the cvening, there will bo much rain and showery weather.


## FOR THR APPROACII OF THUNDER.

143. If an east wind blow against a dark heavy sky from the west. ward, the wind decreasing in force as the clouds approach.
144. If the clouds rise and twist in diferent directions.
145. If the birds be silent.
146. If cattle run round and collect logether in the moadows.

## FOR CONTLNUED THUNDRR SHOWERS.

147. If there be showery weather, with sunshine, and increase of heat in the spring, a thundex-storm may bo expected every day, or at least every other day.

## ABATEMENT OF TILCNDER STORMS.

143. Jf the air be very dry, with clear, yet cooler weather; or if one or two followng days the atmosphere bo heavy, with a litu damp falling.
144. With a north wind it seldom thunders; but with a south and south-west wind, often.

## FOR COLDER WEATHER.

150. If the wind change to the north and north-east.
151. If tho wind charge, in summer only, to the north-weat.
152. If the wind shift to tho cast in summer only.
153. If the wind shiff from south to south-east in wintor.

FOR INCREASQ ON WARMTH OR FEAT.
154. If the wind shif round to the sonth and south-west.
155. If the wind change from cast, morth-enst, or north, to northwest and west, in the winter.
156. If the wind change to the cast, in summer only; expecially if from north-cast.
157. If tho wind change to south-east, especially in simmer.

## FOR FROST.

153. If birds of passage arrive early from colder climates.
154. If tho cold increaso whilst it snows, as som as it begins to freeze.
155. If the wind blow north-cast in winter.
156. If the ice crack much, expect the frost to continue.
157. If the mole dig his hole two feet and a han deep, expect a very severe winter. If two foet decp, not so severe; one fout deep, a mild winter.
158. If water forl or sparmows make more noise than usual ; also if robins approach noavor houses then usual; frost.
159. It there be a dark gray sky, with a south wind.
160. If there be continned fogs.
161. If the fire burn unumatly fierce and bright, an winter, there
will be frost and clear weaticer ; if the dire bum dinit, expect damp and rain.
162. It seldom freczes with a west wind, not much with a north; most with a noriheast, south-cast, and sometimes south wind.

## FOR THAV.

168. If snow fall in flakes, which increase in wize.
169. If the heat increaso in the aftemoon, or sumbaly bofore twelve oclock.
170. If clouds drive up high from the south, south-west, or west.
171. If it freeze, and the barometer fill 20 or 80 huniredtis.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

12. If the dew lies pleatifully on the grass after a finir day, it is the sigra of another. If not, and there is no whin, rain must foplow.
13. A red evening portends fine woathor; but if it spead too fur anpward from the loorizon in tho evening, and especially morning, it foretells wind or rain, or both.
14. Against much rain, the clonds grow bigger, and inerease vory fast, especially before thmoler.
15. A haziness in the air, whinh fades the sun's light, ame mates the orb appear whitish, or ill-detined-or at hight, if the moon and stars grow dim, and a ring oneireles the former, mail will follow.
16. When the clouds aro formod liko fleeces, but deuse in th:o midde and bright toward the edges, with the sky bright, they are signs of a frost, with hail, show, or rain.
17. If clouds form ligh in air, in thin white trains, like locks of wool, they portend wind, and probably rain.
18. When a gencral clondiness covers the sly, and small black fragments of clouds fly undemeath, they are a sure sign of rain, and probably it will bo hasting.
19. If the sun's ruys appoar liko Moses's homs--ir white at setting, or shom of his rays, or gres down into a benk of clouds in the horizon, bad weather is to be expected.
20. If the moon look pale and dim, we cxpect rain; if red, wind; and if of her natural color, with a clear shy, far weather.
21. If the mon is rainy throughont, it will be clear at the change, and porhaps tho rain refarn a fow days after. If fatr throughont, and rain at the change, the fan wouthor win probably return on the fourth or fifth day.
22. When the new mon is trst seen lying flat on its back, it foretells a drought: if it is partitly inclined, sufticiontly so that a pail of water might be hang on the lower liom and not pifll, it denotes far weather; if it appears to stam nearly upright, it indicutes min, and is called a wet mom.
23. If a snow stom berins at a time when the moon is young, the rising of the moon will clear the snow away.
24. If it rains while the sun is shining, it signiles rain on the following day.

18:. A rainlow towari evening is a promise of clear weather, but in the momiay it betokens rain.
186. The first frost of the season appoars six weeks after tho katydids are first heard.
187. A fog in February denotes a frost in the following May.

## IIYMEN'S LOTTERY.

Tet each one presont deposit any sum agreed on, but of conrse some trifle; put a complete pack of ifyy-two cards, well shiffer, in. a bag or roticile. Let the party stand in a cirele, and, the bar beiner handed around, each draw threc eards. Pairs of any are favorablo omens of some grod fortune about to oceur to the party, and gets back from the pool tho sum that each agreed to pay. The king of hearts is here made the god of love, and chams douhe ant gres a faithful swain to the fair one who has the gool forture to drave him; if Venus, the quoon of hearts, is with him, $\mathrm{i}_{\mathrm{i}}$ is the comquering prize, and clears the pool; fivos and nines are reckoned erosses and misfortunes, and pay a forfeit of the sum agreed on to the pool, besides the usual stipend at each new game; three nines at one draw shows the lady will be an old main; three fives, a bad husband.

## NAPOLEON'S ORAOULUM; OR, BOOK OF FATE.

The Oraculum is giftect with every requisite varidy of response to the following questions:

1. Shall I obtain my wish?
2. Shall I have success in my undertakings?
3. Shall I gain or lose in my cause?
4. Shall 1 have to live in foreign parts?
5. Will the stranger return?
6. Shall I recover my property ?
7. Will my friond be true?
8. Sluall I have to travel?
9. Does the person love and regard zuc?
10. Will the marriage be prosperous?
11. What surt of a wife, or husband, shall I have?
12. Will she have a son or danghter?
13. Will the patient recover?

1+. Will the prisoner be releasond?
15. Shall I be lueky or anlucky?
16. What doos my dream signify?

## HOW TO WORK THE ORACULUM.

Make marks in four lines, one under another, in the following maner, making more or less in each line, according to your fancy:-

| $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |  |
| $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |  |
| $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ | $*$ |

Then reckon the number of marks in each line, ancl, if it be odd, mark down one dot; if even, two dots. If there be more than nine marks, reckon the surplus ones over that number only, viz:-

The number of marks in the first line of the foregoing are odd; thercfore make one mark, thus

In the second, even, so make two, thus . . .. . * *
In the third, odd again, make one mark only
*
In the fourth, even again, two marks . . . . * *

## TO OBTAN THE ANSWER.

You must refer to The Oraculcm, at the ton of which you will gind a row of dots similar to those you have produced, and a column of figures corresponding with those pretixed to the questions; guide your eye down the column at the top of which you find the dots resembling your own, till you come to the letter on a lmo with the mumber of the question you are trying, then refer to the page having that letter at the top, and, on a line with the dots which are similar to your own, you will find your answer.
. The following are unlucky days, on which none of the questions should bo worked, or any enterprise undertaken: Jan. 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 20, 22 ; Feb. 6, 17, 28; Mar. 24, 26; April 10, 27, 28 ; May 7, 8 ; June 27; July 17, 21; Aug. 20, 22; Sept 5, 30; Oct. 6; Nov. 3, 29; Dec. 6, 10, 15.
** It is not right to try a question twice in one day.


## $A$.

| $\%$ | What you wish for，you will shortly omearx． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ | Signifies troublo and sorrow． |
| $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{*}{*} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ | Be rery coutious what you do rus day，lest trouble befall rou． |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \% \\ \stackrel{4}{*} \\ \text { ** } \end{gathered}$ | The prisoner mas，and is regretted by his friends． |
| $\frac{7}{*}$ | Life will be spared mins time，to prepare for death． |
| $\frac{\ddot{x}}{x}$ | A very handsome daughter，but a pasmel one． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菤 } \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | You will have a virtuous woman or man，for your wife or husband． |
|  | If you mary this person，you will bave enemies where you little expect． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | You had better dechine ruts love，for it is neither con－ stant nor true． |
| 華 | Droline your travela，for they will not be to your ad－ vantage． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 数 } \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | There is a truc and sincere friendship between you mome． |
| 浐﨎 | You will not recover the stolen proverty． |
| 苂 | The stranger walr，with joy，soon return． |
| 華 | You will nor remove from where you are at present． |
| $\stackrel{\%}{*}$ | Providenco trit support you in a good caluse． |
| $\frac{6}{4}$ | You are not lucky． |

$B$.

| 巻 | The luck that is ordained for you will be coveted by others． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $* *$ $*$ $*$ $*$ | Whatever your desires are，for the prosent decline them． |
| 卷＊ | Signifies a favor or kindnoss from some person． |
| $$ | There ARD enemies who would defraud and render you unhappy． |
| 容苂 | With great difficulty ho will obtain pardon or release again． |
| 華＊ | The patient should be prepared to Lenve this world． |
| 䇤 | She will have a son，who will be learned and wise． |
| 兼蒌 | A rren partner is ordained for your． |
| （ex | By Tuis marriage you will have great luck aud prospe－ rity． |
| 蕹 | Tris love comes from an upright and simecre heart． |
|  | A higher Power wide surely travel with you，and bless you． |
| 㥪 | Beware of friends who are false and deceitful． |
| ＊ | You wall recover your property－unexpectedly． |
|  | Love provents his return home at present． |
| $*$ $* *$ $* *$ $*$ | Your stay is Not here；be thereforo prepared for a change． |
| 苂 | You will havo No Gans；therefore be wise and careful． |

## C．

| $\stackrel{*}{4}$ | With the blessing of God，you will have great gain． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | Very unlucky indeed－pray for assistance． |
| 兼 | If your desires are not extravagant，they will be granted． |
| ＊＊ | Signifies peace and plonty between friends． |
| 部絭 | Be well prepared turs day，or you may meet with trouble． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䅈 } \\ & \stackrel{*}{*} \end{aligned}$ | The prisoner will find it difficult to oltain his pardon or rolease． |
| 笴 | The patient wilu yet enjoy health and prosperity． |
| 产落 | She wils have a daughter，and will require attention． |
| $\frac{\square}{4}$ | The person has now a great fortune，but is in middling circumstances． |
| 䓔 | Decline this marriago，or clso you may be sorry． |
| $* *$ <br> ＊ <br> $*$ | Decline a courtship which may be your destruction． |
| 菨 | Your travels are in vain ；you had better stay at home． |
| 娄菜 | You may depend on a true and sincere friendship． |
| $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\substack{4 \\ *}}$ | You must not expect to regain that which you have lost． |
| $*$ $*$ $*$ | Srcmess prevents the traveler from seeing you． |
|  | It will be your fate to stay where you now are． |

## D．

| 巻 | You will obtain a great fortune in another country． |
| :---: | :---: |
| ＊ ＊ $*$ | By vonturing freely，you will certainly gain doubly． |
| $\frac{*}{*}$ | A higher Power whil change your misfortune into success and happiness． |
|  | Alter your intentions，or elso you may meet poverty and distress． |
| 娄娄 | Siguifies you have many impediments in accomplishing your pursuits． |
|  | Whatever may possess your inclinations this day，abandon them． |
| 㥪＊ | The prisoner wrim get free again this time． |
|  | The patient＇s illincss wim be lingering and doubtioul． |
|  | She will have a dutiful and handsome son． |
| ＊ | The porson will bo how in circumstanecs，but honest hearted． |
|  | A marriage which wili ADD to your welfare and prospo－ rity． |
| $\frac{7}{*}$ | You love a person who does not spaak well of you． |
| 菤 | Yoar travels will be prosperous，if guided by pradence． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | He means not what he says，for his heart is false． |
|  | With some trouble and expense，you may regain your property． |
| 䓡 | You must sor expect to see the stranger again． |

## E．

| 㛳 | The stranger wild not return so soon as you expect． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Reruain among your friends，and you will do well． |
| 券 | You will hereafter gan what you seek． |
| － | You have no lecz－pray，and strive honestly． |
| 楼 | You will obtain your wishes by means of a friend． |
| － | Signifies you have enemies who will endeavor to ruin you． |
| － | Beware－an enemy is endeavoring to bring you to strife and misfortune． |
|  | The prisoner＇s sorrow and anxiety are great，and his re－ lease uncertain． |
| ＊ | The patient wiLL soon recover－there is no danger． |
| ＊ | She will have a daughter，who will be honored and re－ spected． |
|  | Your partaer wids be fond of hiquor，and will debase him－ self thereby． |
| 养 | This marriage will bring you to poverty，be therefore discreet． |
|  | Their love is false to you，and true to others． |
|  | Decline your travels for the present，for they will be dangerous． |
| $\begin{aligned} & * * \\ & \stackrel{*}{*} \\ & \stackrel{*}{*}+ \end{aligned}$ | This person is serious and true，and deserves to be re－ spected． |
|  | You will not recover the property you have lost． |


| 蕏 | By persevering you wili recover your property again． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 䊝 | It is out of the stranger＇s power to return． |
| 滕 | You will gans，and be successful in foreign parts． |
| \％＊＊ | A great fortune is ordained for you；wait patiently． |
| ＊ | There is great hindrance to your success at present． |
| － | Your wishes are in vain at present． |
| 華＊ | Signifies there are sorrow and danger before you． |
| 幣 | This day is unlucky；therefore，alter your intention． |
|  | The prisoner will be restored to liberty and freedom． |
| 蕏 | The patient＇s recovery is doubtful． |
| $\frac{\%}{*}$ | She will have a very fine box． |
|  | A worthy person，and a fine fortune． |
| $\frac{\ddot{H}_{*}^{*}}{*}$ | Your intentions would destroy your rest and peace． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | Turs love is true and constant；forsake it not． |
| $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & \stackrel{*}{*} \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | Procged on your journey，and you will not have cause to repent it． |
| 華媵 | If you trust misis friend，you may have cause for sorrow． |

## G．

| 㛳 | This friend exceeds all others in every respect． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 券 | You must bear your loss with fortitude． |
| ＊ | The stranger will return unexpectedly． |
| － | Remain at home with your friends，and you will escape misfortunes． |
| 总总 | You will mect no ganc in your pursuits． |
|  | Heaven will bestow its blessings on you． |
| 華 | No． |
| 華 | Signifies that you will shortly bo out of the rowne of your enemics． |
| 蒌 | Ind－Leck awaits you－it will be diffent for you to eseape it． |
| ＊ | The prisoner will be recmasmd by death ouly |
|  | Iy the blessing of Coin，the patient will recorer． |
| ＊＊＊ | $\Lambda$ daughter，but of a very siekly constitution． |
| ＊＊ | You will get an honest，young，and handsome partuer． |
| 蕓 | Decline this marriage，else it may be to your sorrow． |
|  | Avoid this love． |
|  | Prepare for a short journey；you will be recalled by un－ expected events． |


| 篔 | Commenco your travels，and they will go on as you could wish． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 㕩 | Your pretended friend hates you secretly． |
| 苂 | Your hopes to recover your property are vain． |
|  | A certain afair prevents the stranger＇s return immediately． |
| 誉 | Your fortune you will find in abundance abroad． |
| 㐱产 | Dedine tho pursuit，and you will do well． |
|  | Your expectations are vain－you will not suceced． |
|  | You will obtain what you wish for． |
| 蒛 | Signifies that on this day your fortune will change for the better |
| 浐 | Cheor up your spirits，your luck is at hand． |
|  | After Loxg imprisonment，he will be released． |
| 娄 | The patient will be relievod from sicknoss． |
| － | She will have a healthy son． |
| （1） | You will be married to your equal in a short time． |
| $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | If you wish to be happy，do not marry this person． |
|  | This love is from the heart，and will continue until death， |

The love is grent, but will causo great jealoncy.
It will be in vain for you to travel.
Your fricnd will be as sncere as you could wish lim to be.
You will recover the stolen property through a cumming person.
The traveler will soon return with joy.
You will not be prosperous or fortunate in fureign parts.
Place your trust in God, who is the disposer of happiness.
Your fortune will shortly bo changed into misfortune.
You will succeed as you desire.
Signifies that the misfortune which threatens will be prevented.
Deware of your enemies, who seck to do you harm.
After a short time, your anxiety for the prisoner will cease.
God will give the patient health and strength again.
She will have a very fine daughter.
You will marry a person with whom you will have little comfort.
The marriage will not answer your expectations.

## II．

| ＊ | Aftor much misfortune，you will be comfurtable and happy． |
| :---: | :---: |
| \％ | A sincere love from an upright heart． |
| \％ | You will be prosperous in your journey． |
|  | Do not rely on the friendship of this person． |
| \％ | The property is lost for Ever ；but the thief will be pumished． |
| $\frac{y}{7}$ | The traveler will be absent some considerable time． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | You will meet luck and happiness in a foreign comitry． |
| 華華 | You will not have any success for the present． |
| 䓪菏 | You will sncceed in your undertaking． |
| ＊ | Change your intentions，and you will do well． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | Signifies that there are rogues at hand． |
| 采 | Be reconciled，your circumstances will shortly mend． |
|  | The prisoner will be released． |
| －\％ | The patient will depart this life． |
| $\%$ | She will have a sor． |
| \％ | It will be difficult for you to get a partner． |

## L．

| 㐱 | Tou will get a very handsome person for your parincr． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{*}{*}+ \\ & { }_{*}^{*} \end{aligned}$ | Farions misfortuns will attend this marriage． |
| $\frac{\%}{⿳ 亠 丷 厂 彡!}$ | This love is whimsical and changeable． |
|  | Sou will be malueky in your travels． |
| 菤 | This person＇s love is just and true．You may rely on it． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#** } \\ & \stackrel{*}{*} \end{aligned}$ | You will lose，but the thief will suffer most． |
| 兴 | The stranger will soon return with plenty． |
| $\frac{\stackrel{7}{4 *}}{\stackrel{*}{*}}$ | If you remain at home，you will have success． |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 兼 } \\ & \text { 䓂学 } \end{aligned}$ | Your gain will bo trivial． |
|  | You will meet sorrow and trouble． |
| 产 | You will suceced according to your wishes． |
|  | Signifies that you will get moner． |
| 萬 | In spite of enemies，you will do well． |
| 華 | The prisoner will pass many days in confinement． |
| 葉 | The patient will recover |
| \％ | Sho will have a daughtor． |

## M．

| 㐱 | She will have a son，who will gain wealth and houor． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 芲 | Fon will get a partno：with great undertalings and much money． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | The marriage will be prosperous． |
| 菏 | She，or He，wishes to be yours this moment． |
| 䍂等 | Your jourrey will prove to your adrantare． |
|  | Placo no great trust in that person． |
| 華产 | You will find your property at a certain time． |
| 聯产 | The traveler＇s return is rendered doubtinl by his conduct． |
|  | You will succeed as you desire in forcign parts． |
| 華 | Expect no gain；it will bo in vain． |
|  | Ton will have more luck than yon expect． |
| 草 | Whatever your desires arc，you will speedily obtain them． |
|  | Signides you will bo asked to a wodding． |
| 華 | You will have no oceasion to complain of ill－luch． |
| 产 | Some ono will pity and release the prisonor． |
|  | The patient＇s recovery is unlikely． |


| 券 | The patient will recover，but his days are short． |
| :---: | :---: |
| ＊＊ | She will have a danghter． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | Jou will marry into a very respectable family |
| ＊＊ | By this marriage you will gain nothing． |
| 粶 | Await the time and you will fud the love great． |
| $\underset{\sim}{*}$ | Tenture not from home． |
| $\ddot{\#}$ | This person is a sincere fricod． |
| ＊ | You will never recover the theft． |
| \％ | The stranger will return，but not quickly． |
| $\because$ | When abroad，keep from evil women or they will do you harx． |
| 苚 | You will soon gain what you little expect． |
| 产 | You will have great suceoss． |
| ＊ | Rejoice ever at that which is ordained for you． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | Signifies that sorrow wiil depart，and joy will return． |
| \％ | Your luek is in blossom；it will soon be at hand． |
| 淢 | Death may end the imprisoumont． |


| 曾 | The prisouer will be released with joy． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 䊏 | The patient＇s recovery is doubtful． |
| 总 | She will have a son，who will live to a great age． |
|  | You will get a virtuous partner． |
| 等蒌 | Delay not this marriage－you will meet much happiness． |
| 菖莫 | Fone loves you better in this world． |
|  | Tou may proceed with confievee． |
| 萻葉 | Not a fricnd，but a secret enemy． |
|  | You will soon recover what is stolen． |
| 菨 | The stranger will not return again． |
| 苂 | A foreign woman will greatly enhnnce your fortune． |
| 产部婁 | You will be cheated out of your gain． |
| 萲 | Your misfortunes will vanish and you will be happy． |
| \% | Your hope is in vain－fortune shuns you at present． |
| 娄 | That you will soon hear agreeable news． |
| 菖 | There are misfortunes lurking about you． |

## P．

| ＊ | This day brings you an incrase of happiness． |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{*}{*}$ | The prisoner will quit the power of his enemies． |
| \％$\%$ | The patient will recover and live long． |
| $\stackrel{\stackrel{7}{* *}}{\stackrel{*}{*}}$ | She will have two daughiers． |
| 蒦 | A rich young person will bo your partner． |
|  | Itasten your marriago－it will bring you much happiness． |
| $\frac{\pi}{x_{1}^{*}}$ | The person loves you sincerely． |
| $\stackrel{*}{*}$ | You will not prosper from home． |
| ＊＊ | This friend is more valuable than gold． |
| 埭 | You will mever receive your goods． |
| $\frac{\text { ** }}{\frac{*}{*}}$ | He is dangerously ill，and cannot yet return． |
| $\frac{*}{\sqrt{*}}$ | Depend upon your own industry，and remain at home． |
| 學 | Be joyful，for future prosperity is ordained for you． |
| 蒌 | Depend not too much on your good luck． |
|  | What you wish will be granted to you． |
| 妾缶 | That you should bo very careful this day，lest any accident befall you． |

## Q．

| 蓄 | Signifies much joy and happiness between friends． |
| :---: | :---: |
| ＊ $\stackrel{*}{*}$ $*$ $*$ | This day is not very lucky，but rather the reverse． |
| 華 | He will yet come to honor，although he now suffers． |
| 苂 | Recovery is doubtful ；therefore，be prepared for the worst． |
| 萲 | She will have a sou who will prove forward． |
|  | A rich partner，but a bad temper． |
|  | By wedding this person you insure your happiness． |
| 華＊ | The person has great love for you，but wishes to conceal it． |
| 笈 | You may proceed on your journey without fear． |
| 苂 | Trust him not；he is inconstant and deceitful． |
|  | In a very singular manner you will recover your property． |
| 苂 | The stranger will return very soon． |
| － | You will dwell abroad in comfort and happiness． |
| \％ | If you will deal Cairly you will surely prosper． |
| $*$ <br> $* *$ <br> $* *$ <br> $*$ | You will yet live in splendor and plenty． |
|  | Make yourself contented with your present fortune． |


*




[^0]:    * Cambs were orisinaly infented in Eerpt; thourh the eurrent opiuion of tho prosent day fis that they were intented aimat a century or wo batk, and first
    
     chameters, correspoming striety wilh the astronomical signs and calculations.
     with the mostons of the heavenly botios than any other mation that ever existed. But trothe prout: -

    The Cobere are taco. Red and Bhek. answoring to tho teo Eaumoaes.
    The budes aro for answermer 1.0 the four sewsoms. The mahems of these
    
     Trefod, the emblem of summer; and for the Diomond a Rose, which is the emblem of sporing.

    Ghe twere Court (brdy nnswer to the fuefe Months; am these were formery manted with the Nëfns of the Zondicte.
     Yeas.
    The thinteen Gurde in cach Suite answor to the number of Weeks in a Lunar Quarter.
    'lhe aseregate of y'pe of Gpots, coleulated in tho following manner, amonnt
    

    The number in eath Buta is . . . . . . 55
    Matiply by foar Suites
    The number of Plps in the Pack

[^1]:    * As the owl is most noisy at the change of weather, and as it often happens that patients with lingering diseases die at the change of weather, so the owl, by $a$ mistaken association of ideas, has been said to foretell death.

