

Medieval Astrology Profile for DeWitt Clinton

V.1. 30-Jan-2009. 12:37:11 AM, 2SA13'04". V.2. 7-Feb-2021. 8:26:57 AM, ASC 29AR38'36".

Introduction to delineation of appearance and character in natal astrology. The following document is a hand-written analysis of **DeWitt Clinton**, using the principles of medieval predictive astrology. The discipline of natal astrology focuses on the fate of an individual based on a horoscope cast for the moment of birth. Within natal astrology, the 1st house occupying the eastern horizon at birth describes the native: physical vitality, appearance, and character. Between the Hellenistic and Medieval eras several specialized models were developed to assess these characteristics. They include **longevity** (vitality and length of life), **physiognomy** (form and shape of the face and body), **victor of the chart** (overall life purpose), **manners** (social conduct including ethical behavior), and **temperament** (elemental mix of fire, earth, air, and water with applications in medical astrology). Prior research has presented models and results for longevity (*A Rectification Manual: The American Presidency*, Chapter 4) and physiognomy (*Astrological Physiognomy: History and Sources & Astrological Physiognomy: Empirical Tests of the Leo Rising Decan*).

Victor of the Chart. Included are two competing models for computing the victor of the chart said to be the single most powerful planet in the horoscope. According to Plato's follower Porphyry, by configuration in the natal horoscope the planet signifying the victor of the chart shows the life choice made by the soul prior to incarnation. Plato explains the details of his soul model in *The Myth of Er* found in the closing pages of his work *The Republic*. Porphyry and his peer Antiochus offer specific rules for determining the victor of the chart. The method of Antiochus/Porphyry is compared to a later method for determining the victor suggested by the Jewish Rabbi Abraham ben Meir ibn Ezra, a philosopher and astrologer active in the 12th century. For a discussion of these two models, see the companion paper *Victor of the Chart: Testing Methods of Antiochus/Porphyry and Ibn Ezra*, which serves as a key to what is presented here.

Manners. Plato was not alone among Greek philosophers in conceiving models for the soul. Aristotle's model of vegetative, sensitive, and intellective soul levels (assigned respectively to the plant, animal, and human kingdoms) was taken up by Ptolemy, who found a correspondence between the sensitive and intellective soul and Moon and Mercury in the natal horoscope. Configuration of the Moon and Mercury, with special emphasis given to their rulers, is a second method for analyzing the soul. Ptolemy introduces this model in *Tetrabiblos III.13* "Of the Quality of the Soul." Subsequent authors refer to this model as "Significators of the Soul" or "Manners." A summary template for the Moon and Mercury is presented in the paper and will be further developed in future versions.

Acknowledgements

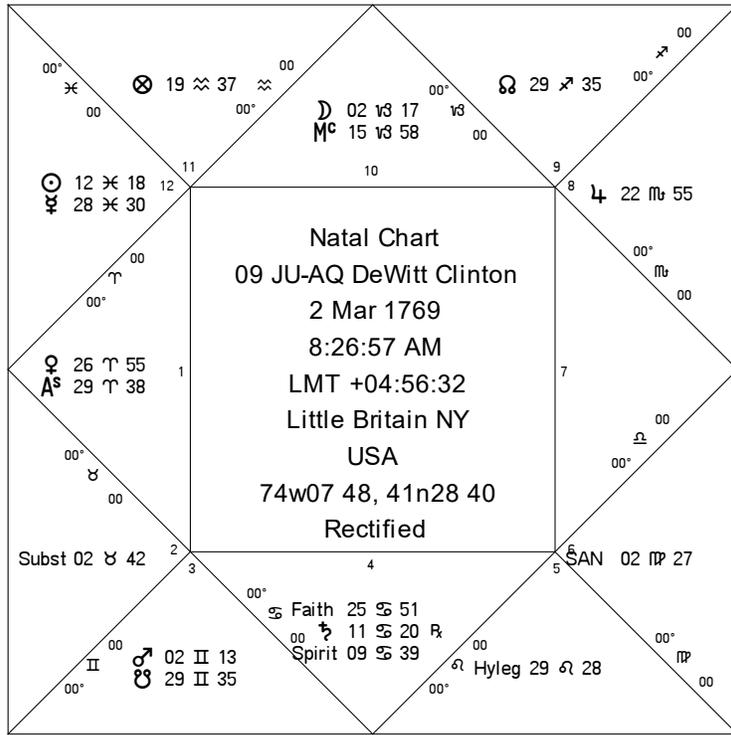
Birth Data

DeWitt Clinton, 2-Mar-1769, Little Britain, NY, no birth time reported.
Rectified herein by Regulus Astrology LLC.

Photo Image

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DeWitt Clinton



DeWitt Clinton (March 2, 1769 – February 11, 1828)

DeWitt Clinton was an American politician and naturalist who served as a United States Senator, Mayor of New York City and sixth Governor of New York. In this last capacity, he was largely responsible for the construction of the Erie Canal. Clinton was a major candidate for the American presidency in the election of 1812, challenging incumbent James Madison.

A nephew of long-time New York Governor George Clinton, DeWitt Clinton served as his uncle's secretary before launching his own political career. As a Democratic-Republican, Clinton won election to the New York State Legislature in 1798 before briefly serving as a U.S. Senator. Returning to New York, Clinton served three terms as Mayor of New York City and also won election as the Lieutenant Governor of New York. In the 1812 election, Clinton won support from the Federalists as well as a group of Democratic-Republicans dissatisfied with Madison. Though Madison won re-election, Clinton carried most of the Northeastern United States and fared significantly better than the previous two Federalist-supported candidates. After the presidential election, Clinton continued to affiliate with the Democratic-Republican Party.

Clinton served as Governor of New York from 1817 to 1822 and from 1825 to 1828, presiding over the construction of the Erie Canal. Clinton believed that infrastructure improvements could transform American life, drive economic growth, and encourage political participation. He heavily influenced the development of New York State and the United States.^[2]

Early life

DeWitt Clinton was born on March 2, 1769, the second son born to Major-General James Clinton and his wife Mary DeWitt (1737–1795), who was a descendant of the Dutch patrician De Witt family. He was born in Little Britain, New York, today a hamlet in the western part of New Windsor. He attended Kingston Academy and began his college studies at the College of New Jersey before transferring to King's College. King's was renamed Columbia College, and Clinton was the first to graduate under the school's new name. He was the brother of U.S. Representative George Clinton Jr., the half-brother of U.S. Representative James G. Clinton, and the cousin of Simeon De Witt. He became the secretary to his uncle George Clinton, who was then governor of New York.^[4] Soon after, he became a member of the Democratic-Republican Party.

Career

New York Legislature and U.S. Senate

He was a member of the New York State Assembly in 1798, and of the New York State Senate from the Southern District in 1798–1802 and 1806–1811. He was a delegate to the New York State Constitutional Convention in 1801. He was a member of the Council of Appointments in 1801–1802 and 1806–1807. He won election by the New York State Legislature to the U.S. Senate seat left vacant by the resignation of John Armstrong Jr., and served from February 9, 1802 to November 4, 1803. He

resigned over unhappiness with living conditions in newly built Washington, D.C., and was appointed Mayor of New York City.

Mayor of New York City

He served as Mayor of New York from 1803 to 1807, 1808 to 1810, and 1811 to 1815. While serving as mayor, he organized the New-York Historical Society in 1804 and was its president, and was a leader in launching the Erie Canal (*see*, section below). He also helped re-organize the American Academy of the Fine Arts in 1808, and served as its president between 1813 and 1817. He was a Regent of the University of the State of New York from 1808 to 1825. Clinton was also elected a member of the American Antiquarian Society in 1814, and served as its vice president from 1821 to 1828. In 1816 he was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Lieutenant Governor of New York

In 1811, the death of John Broome left a vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor of New York. In a special election, Clinton defeated the Federalist Nicholas Fish and the Tammany Hall candidate Marinus Willett, to become Lieutenant Governor until the end of the term in June 1813.

Presidential campaign

Clinton's uncle, George Clinton, had attempted to challenge James Madison for the presidency in 1808, but was chosen as the party's vice presidential nominee instead. In 1812, after George Clinton's death, the elder Clinton's supporters gravitated towards DeWitt Clinton. Clinton ran for President of the United States as candidate for both the Federalist Party and a small group of anti-war Democratic-Republicans. In the close election of 1812, Clinton was defeated by President Madison; Clinton received 89 electoral votes to James Madison's 128. It was the strongest showing of any Federalist candidate for the Presidency since 1800, and the change of the votes of one or two states would have given Clinton the victory.

Governor of New York

After the resignation of Governor Tompkins, who had been elected vice president, he won a special gubernatorial election in which he was the only candidate. 1,479 votes were cast for Peter Buell Porter, against Clinton's 43,310, because the Tammany organization, which fiercely hated Clinton, had printed ballots with Porter's name on them and distributed them among the Tammany followers in New York City. On July 1, 1817, Clinton took office as Governor of New York. He was re-elected in 1820, defeating the sitting Vice President Tompkins in a narrow race, DeWitt Clinton 47,447 votes, Tompkins 45,900, and served until December 31, 1822.

During his second term, the New York State Constitutional Convention of 1821 shortened the gubernatorial term to two years, and moved the beginning of the term from July 1 to January 1, actually cutting off the last 6 months of his 3-year-term. The gubernatorial election was also moved from April to November, but Clinton was not renominated by his party to run for re-election in

November 1822. Even so, he still kept his post as President of the Erie Canal Commission. In April 1824, a majority of his political enemies, the Bucktails, voted in the New York State Legislature for his removal from the Canal Commission. This caused such a wave of indignation among the electorate, that he was nominated for Governor by the "People's Party", and was re-elected governor against the official candidate of the Democratic-Republican Party, fellow canal commissioner Samuel Young. He served another two terms until his sudden death in office.

Freemason

Clinton was a York Rite Freemason. He was initiated in the "Holland" Lodge No. 16 (now No 8), NY on September 3, 1790, and in 1806 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York. Clinton was essential in establishing the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in the United States, serving as its first, second, and third Grand Master from 1816 to 1828. He retained this title until his death in 1828.

In 1826, the William Morgan Affair occurred in Batavia, in which a man who threatened to publish an expose of the rituals of Freemasonry disappeared, apparently kidnapped and supposedly murdered by Masons. Governor Clinton issued three proclamations, each one increasing the reward for information and conviction of the perpetrators until it reached \$2,000. Clinton's proclamations had no effect, however, and the Masonic fraternity underwent a period of severe decline in many regions of the United States due to criticism set off by the scandal.

The Grand Lodge of New York has established the DeWitt Clinton Award which recognizes distinguished or outstanding community service by non-Masonic organizations or individuals whose actions exemplify a shared concern for the well-being of Mankind and a belief in the worldwide brotherhood of Man.

Erie Canal

From 1810 to 1824, Clinton was a member of the Erie Canal Commission. He was among the first members, appointed in 1810, who projected and surveyed the route to be taken. As governor, Clinton was largely responsible for the construction of the Erie Canal. He was persuaded by Canal proponent Jesse Hawley to support construction of a canal from the eastern shore of Lake Erie to the upper Hudson River. Many thought the project was impracticable, and opponents mocked it as "Clinton's Folly" and "DeWitt's Ditch". But in 1817, he got the legislature to appropriate \$7 million for construction.

When the canal was finished in 1825, Governor Clinton opened it, traveling in the packet boat *Seneca Chief* along the canal into Buffalo. After riding from the mouth of Lake Erie to New York City he emptied two casks of water from Lake Erie into New York Harbor, celebrating the first connection of waters from East to West. The canal was an immense success, carrying huge amounts of passenger and freight traffic. The cost of freight between Buffalo and Albany fell from \$100 to \$10 per ton, and the state was able to quickly recoup the funds it spent on the project through tolls along the canal.

The completion of the canal brought about a significant shift in public opinion on Clinton, who was now hailed for completing the canal.

The change in public opinion was reflected in the newspapers of the time. Previously being filled with harsh criticisms of Clinton and the canal, they now celebrated his accomplishment. For example, an article in the New Hampshire Sentinel began saying, "The efforts of Gov. Clinton to advance the best interest of the State over which he presides are very generally acknowledged both by his constituents and the public abroad. His exertions in favor of the great canal have identified his name with that noble enterprise, and he will be remembered while its benefits are experienced," and ended with "Yield credit to Clinton, and hail him by name".

Philanthropy

Together with financier Thomas Eddy, he was a director of New York's earliest savings bank established to serve laborers and the poor, The Bank for Savings in the City of New-York.^[18]

Personal life

Clinton was married twice. On February 13, 1796, he married Maria Franklin, daughter of the prominent New York Quaker merchant Walter Franklin and descendant of John Bowne and Elizabeth Fones. With her he had ten children, and four sons and three daughters were surviving at the time of her death in 1818. Among his children with Franklin was George William Clinton, who served as mayor of Buffalo, New York from 1842 to 1843.

On May 8, 1819, he married Catharine Jones, daughter of a New York physician, Thomas Jones; she outlived her husband.

In 1813, Clinton became a hereditary member of the New York Society of the Cincinnati in succession to his brother, Lieutenant Alexander Clinton, who was an original member of the society. When DeWitt Clinton died suddenly in Albany on February 11, 1828, he left his family in poor financial condition. While Clinton was a fine administrator in government, he had handled his own financial affairs rather poorly. As a result, the Clinton family was badly in arrears and had no means of support after the governor's death. One creditor alone put in a claim for \$6,000. Fearing that he might not get his money, the creditor obtained a judgment that resulted in a public sale of most of the Clinton family possessions. Enough money was realized from the sale of the property to satisfy the judgment, but nothing was left to help the Clinton family through the difficult years ahead. Although the governor received the grandest of state funerals, when it was all over, the family had no place to bury him. His widow was completely without funds to purchase a suitable grave site. As a result, Clinton's remains were placed in the family vault of Dr. Samuel Stringer (1735-1817), an old friend and fellow Mason from Albany, in the old Swan Street cemetery.

Sixteen years later, enough money was collected to provide a suitable burial. On June 21, 1844, a newspaper in Albany printed this small announcement: "The remains of DeWitt Clinton, which had been deposited in the cemetery in Swan Street, were removed to New York for interment under a

monument created by the family." Clinton was re-interred at the Green-Wood Cemetery in Brooklyn, New York.

Legacy

Clinton accomplished much as a leader in civic and state affairs, such as improving the New York public school system, encouraging steam navigation, and modifying the laws governing criminals and debtors. The 1831 *DeWitt Clinton* locomotive was named in his honor. The community of Whitestone, New York, was for several decades after his death known as Clintonville, but reverted to its traditional name; however, the governor is memorialized by Clintonville street, a major local road.

- An engraved portrait of Clinton appeared on the Legal Tender (United States Note) issue of 1880 in the \$1000.00 denomination. An illustrated example can be found on the website of Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco's "American Currency Exhibit".
- In 1926 the DeWitt Clinton Professorship of American History was established at Columbia University; the first to hold the chair was Evarts Boutell Greene.
- DeWitt Clinton became a focus of public attention related to the Erie Canal's bicentennial, which began in 2017 (the 200th anniversary of the original canal's groundbreaking) and will continue through 2025 (the 200th anniversary of the canal's opening). In a New York City event on July 4, 2017, actor Kyle Jenks read Clinton's 1815 canal manifesto on the steps of Federal Hall in lower Manhattan. In December 2017, the Museum of the City of New York completed a renovation of a statue of Clinton, along with one of Alexander Hamilton, located on the museum's exterior. Also that year, a book featuring descendants of DeWitt Clinton exploring ruins of the original canal, titled *In DeWitt's Footsteps*, was published by journalist Kenneth Silber.
- Following his New York Governorship, *DeWitt* became a popular given name - see DeWitt (name).

His portrait appears on many tobacco tax stamps of the late 1800s to early 1900s.

Wikipedia contributors, "DeWitt Clinton," *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*, https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=DeWitt_Clinton&oldid=969537838 (accessed August 1, 2020).

Research Interests

Regulus USA National Horoscope, Jupiter/Aquarius Ascendant Distribution.
American politicians

Rectification

Available Birth Data

There is no reported birth time. The proposed rectification is from an unknown 24-hour time period.

Proposed Rectification

DeWitt Clinton
2-Mar-1769
8:26:57 AM
LMT +04:56:32
Little Britain, NY
74w07'48"
41n28'40"
ASC 29AR38'36"

Stage I. Determine the Ascendant sign

Moon's Sign and Configuration

| Time | Moon's Degree | Sect | Configuration |
|----------|---------------|------|--|
| 12:00 AM | 28SA00 | N | Moon separates from Venus and applies to Mercury |
| 12:49 AM | 28SA25 | N | Moon separates from Mercury and is VOC |
| 2:46 AM | 29SA24 | N | Moon separates from Mercury and is VOC |
| 3:55 AM | 00CP00 | N | Moon applies to Saturn |
| 6:37 AM | 01CP21 | D | Moon applies to Saturn |
| 5:48 PM | 07CP03 | N | Moon applies to Saturn |
| 12:00 AM | 10CP15 | N | Moon applies to Saturn |

Is the Moon in late Sagittarius or in Capricorn? Based on descriptions, 1st wife Maria Franklin was the daughter of a prominent NY Quaker merchant Walter Frankline; 2nd wife Catharine Jones was the daughter of a NY physician; Catharine's sister was the mother of the Collector of the Port of New York. The business connections suggest Capricorn, not Sagittarius. By omission, the lack of life affairs dealing with horsemanship or athleticism – which should be present or at least notable were the Moon late in Sagittarius amplified by the North Node – also suggest the Moon's sign is Capricorn.

By dynamic activity, marriage to 2nd wife (27-Apr-1819) with dsa Jupiter 2LI09 at the superior square suggests Capricorn. For the final rectified time dsa DSC 2LI29 (for first marriage to Marie Franklin on 13-Feb-1796) will occupy the superior square to nMoon with the final Moon's degree at 2CP17.

Choice of Moon/Capricorn eliminates Midnight to 3:55 AM as possible birth times. The Moon will apply to Saturn the rest of the day and will not help to further refine the birth time.

Firdaria

Clinton's political career is so disjointed with multiple periods of electoral victory and defeat I find Firdaria less useful than other case studies I have worked with. Nonetheless, key events in his life history do correspond to Jupiter major and minor periods for the *diurnal series*. Notably Jupiter-Sun (elected to Governor of NY state for last time – served until his death) and Jupiter-Venus ('wedding of the waters' ceremony which signaled completion of the Erie Canal).

ZRS

Of the numerous ZRS possibilities, releasing from Cancer for the L.Spirit gives the best match to life affairs. Jointly with Firdaria, ZRS helped refine the Ascendant to Aries.

With Saturn/Cancer-rx and Venus/Aries at the superior square, the Cancer period should prove challenging. As a young man Clinton opposed ratification of the Constitution – a Capricorn phenomenon (see Alexander Hamilton and other Federalists of the period) – which makes sense with Saturn/Cancer-rx opposed to Capricorn. For L1 Cancer – L2 Capricorn loosing of the bond Clinton formally opposed ratification with letters designed to compete with the Federalist papers. He lost.

L1 Leo has Jupiter/Scorpio at the inferior square – but if the LOF is placed in Aquarius (sign of canals) – then Jupiter/Scorpio is at the superior square to the Lot of Fortune. This configuration with Leo angular from Fortune predicts Clinton achieves his major life goals during this time. He did in fact begin his political career in the NY Assembly followed stints as a US Senator and NYC Mayor. L1 Leo – L2 Aquarius (foreshadowing) timed his Senate service (starting 1 day after start of L2 Aquarius) and his resignation to become NYC Major. At L1 Leo – L2 Aquarius (loosing of the bond), he was able to garner financial support for the Erie Canal project despite opposition to federal funding by President James Madison on constitutional grounds.

The succedent L1 Virgo period does see actual canal construction and completion but this can be considered harvesting the gains which Clinton earned during angular L1 Leo period.

Configuration of the Chart

Canals are waterways signifies by Aquarius, sign of the water bearer. With no planets in Aquarius, a primary motivation of this rectification project was to how to link DeWitt Clinton to canal construction. Lot of Fortune placed in Aquarius in the 11st house of politics is the proposed link.

Stage II. Determine the Ascendant's range within 1-4 degrees

Physiognomy

Clinton has a prominent aquiline nose and in his gubernatorial portrait prominent scowling eyebrows which suggest a Scorpio influence on physiognomy. Jupiter is placed in Scorpio and rules the third rising decan of Aries which is Sagittarius.

Sensitive Degrees

The Moon's placement in early Capricorn is suggested by events discussed in Stage I rectification including csa Jupiter 2LI17 sq nMoon 2CP17 on 24-Mar-1819 which is a month prior to marriage to his 2nd wife Catherine Jones on 27-Apr-1819.

For Clinton's sudden death 11-Feb-1828 at the age of 58y 11mo, two measurements stand out like sore thumbs. Both csa South Node and tr South Node are in the 30th degree of Aries which suggests the rising degree. Of Stage II methods, this is the key set of measurements which narrows the Ascendant degree to a single degree. For the final rectified time, trSouth Node is exactly conjunct the Ascendant degree on 9-Feb-1828 two days before death on 11-Feb-1828.

Another interesting measurement is trNorth Node conj LOF on 23-Oct-1803 two days after Clinton introduced to the Senate wording of a bill on the election of the Vice President which would eventually become the 12th amendment. Besides his role in construction of the Erie Canal, some historians cite Clinton's role in the 12th amendment as a key political legacy.

Stage III. Determine the exact Degree and Minute of the Ascendant

Solar Arc Directions

24-Jun-1801. csa Mars conj ASC

7-Jan-1802. dsa ASC conj Mars

Duel with John Swartwout with DeWitt injuring Swartwout then calling off the duel, 31-Jul-1801.
Mars/Gemini is the logical signifier for dueling.

30-Dec-1815. csa LOF conj Moon

3-Feb-1817. dsa Moon conj LOF

Clinton organized a key political meeting to solicit support for the Erie Canal, 30-Dec-1815.
This is the event which writer Evan Cornog chooses to frame Clinton's biography as an introductory chapter. A common technique by biographers to catch the attention of the reader, featured events like this one are usually key life affairs timed by directions.

26-Oct-1824. csa Sun conj MC

7-May-1826. dsa MC conj Sun

Elected Governor of NY state for the final time, 1/3-Nov-1824, and served to his death.

13-May-1828. csa South Node conj ASC

29-Jan-1830. dsa ASC conj South Node

Death, 11-Feb-1828.

As stated in Stage II, death was more accurately timed by the transit of South Node to the Ascendant on 9-Feb-1828, two days before death.

Primary Directions

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|
| REG | D | Saturn/Aries | P | ASC d. => Mercury (0) | 19-Nov-1787 |
|-----|---|--------------|---|-----------------------|-------------|

Wrote letters which opposed the Constitution in direct competition with the Federalist papers, first letter written 6-Dec-1787 (to early 1788).

| | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|---------------|------------|
| PT | D | Saturn/Aries | P | ASC d. => Sun | 2-Jan-1802 |
|----|---|--------------|---|---------------|------------|

Beginning of US Senate term, 9-Feb-1802.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------|
| PT | D | Mars/Sagittarius | P | North Node c. => LOF (L) | 30-Jun-1817 |
|----|---|------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------|

Inauguration as NY Governor, 1-Jul-1817.

Note: this direction computes the latitude for the L.Fortune which is a new feature in the latest version of Janus software. I have not worked with latitude assignments for Fortune in previous rectification work (preferring zero latitude) and therefor submit this as a speculative measurement.

| | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|---|--------------|-------------|
| PT | D | Jupiter/Pisces | P | Sun d. => MC | 10-Jul-1825 |
|----|---|----------------|---|--------------|-------------|

Took part in ground breaking ceremony for Ohio canal, 4-Jul-1825.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|
| REG | D | Jupiter/Aquarius | P | LOF d. => North Node | 19-Sep-1825 |
|-----|---|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------|

First canal boat began journey on the finished Erie Canal with Clinton on board, 26-Oct-1825.

Canal boat arrived in New York, 'Wedding of the waters' ceremony, 4-Nov-1825.

Investigating the Victor of the Chart a/c Antiochus/Porphry – Stage I – Identify

| Significator | Position | ☉ | ☽ | ♃ | ♄ | ♅ | ♆ | ♁ |
|------------------------------------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MC degree | 15CP58 | | | | | | | |
| * MC degree - sign ruler | | | | | | | | 1 |
| MC degree - bound ruler | | | | | | 1 | | |
| MC degree - dwad ruler | 11CA36 | | 1 | | | | | |
| * Planet in MC sign | | | 1 | | | | | |
| * Planet in MC bound | | | | | | | | |
| Asc degree | 29AR38 | | | | | | | |
| * Asc degree - sign ruler | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Asc degree - bound ruler | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Asc degree - dwad ruler | 25PI36 | | | | | | 1 | |
| * Planet in Asc sign | | | | | | | | |
| * Planet in Asc bound | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Moon degree | 2CP17 | | | | | | | |
| * Moon degree - sign ruler | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Moon degree - bound ruler | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Moon degree - dwad ruler | 27CP24 | | | | | | | 1 |
| Sun degree | 12PI18 | | | | | | | |
| Sun degree - sign ruler | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Sun degree - bound ruler | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Sun degree - dwad ruler | 27CA36 | | 1 | | | | | |
| Pars Fortuna degree | 19AQ37 | | | | | | | |
| * Pars Fortuna degree - sign ruler | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Pars Fortuna degree - bound ruler | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Pars Fortuna degree - dwad ruler | 25VI24 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Pars Spirit degree | 9CA39 | | | | | | | |
| Pars Spirit degree - sign ruler | | | 1 | | | | | |
| Pars Spirit degree - bound ruler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Pars Spirit degree - dwad ruler | 25LI48 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Syzygy degree | 2VI27 | | | | | | | |
| Syzygy degree - sign ruler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| * Syzygy degree - bound ruler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| Syzygy degree - dwad ruler | 29VI24 | | | | 1 | | | |
| Planet Phases | | | | | | | | |
| * Rising within 7 days | | | | | | | | |
| * Setting within 7 days | | | | | | | | |
| Acronycal rising | | | | | | | | |
| * Station within 7 days | | | | | | | | |
| Total (Sign only) | | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Total (Bound only) | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Total (Dwad only) | | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total (Sign + Bound) | | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Total (Sign + Bound + Dwad) | | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Total | | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

Investigating the Victor of the Chart a/c Antiochus/Porphyrus – Stage II – Evaluate

| SECT | ☉ | ☽ | ♃ | ♄ | ♅ | ♆ | ♁ |
|---|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Diurnal planets: Is the chart diurnal? | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Diurnal planets: Placed on same horizon as Sun? | | | | | | | 1 |
| Diurnal planets: Placed in masculine sign? | | | | | | | |
| Nocturnal planets: Is the chart nocturnal? | | | | | | | |
| Nocturnal planets: Placed on opposite horizon as Sun? | | | | | 1 | | |
| Nocturnal planets: Placed in feminine sign (except Mars)? | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Is Mercury diurnal on diurnal chart, or nocturnal on nocturnal chart? | | | | | | | |
| SOLAR PHASE | ☉ | ☽ | ♃ | ♄ | ♅ | ♆ | ♁ |
| Velocity | 1.00 | 12.11 | 0.15 | 1.06 | 0.32 | 0.01 | -0.01 |
| Latitude | | 0n10 | 2n44 | 1n18 | 1n37 | 1n10 | 0s13 |
| Superiors oriental or inferiors occidental? | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | |
| ADVANCED: SUPERIOR PLANETS | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Cazimi - Conjunct Sun | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Oriental - Combust | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Oriental - Under sunbeams | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Oriental - Rising to waxing sextile | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Oriental - Waxing sextile to square | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Oriental - Square to 1st station | | | | | | 1 | |
| Superior: Oriental - 1st station (retrograde) | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Oriental - Retrograde to acronycal rising | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Acronycal rising | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Occidental - Opposition to 2nd station | | | | | | | 1 |
| Superior: Occidental - 2nd station (direct) | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Occidental - From 2nd station to waning square | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Occidental - Waning square to sextile | | | | | 1 | | |
| Superior: Occidental - Sextile to sinking | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Occidental - Under sunbeams | | | | | | | |
| Superior: Occidental - Combust | | | | | | | |
| ADVANCED: INFERIOR PLANETS | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Cazimi - Retrograde conjunction | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - Retrograde combust | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - Retrograde under sunbeams | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - Rising to 1st direct station | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - 1st direct station | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - From 1st direct station to sinking | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - Direct under sunbeams | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Oriental - Direct combust | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Cazimi - Direct conjunction | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - Direct combust | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - Direct under sunbeams | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - Rising to 2nd retrograde station | | | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - 2nd retrograde station | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - From 2nd station to setting | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - Retrograde under sunbeams | | | | | | | |
| Inferior: Occidental - Retrograde combust | | | | | | | |

Investigating the Victor of the Chart a/c Antiochus/Porphyrus – Stage II – Evaluate

| HOUSE POSITION | ☉ | ♃ | ♅ | ♁ | ♂ | ♄ | ♆ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| Relative to Ascendant | | | | | | | |
| Whole Sign House Position (ASC): Angle | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Whole Sign House Position (ASC): Succedent | | | | | | 1 | |
| Whole Sign House Position (ASC): Cadent | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Relative to Lot of Fortune | | | | | | | |
| Whole Sign House Position (LOF): Angle | | | | | | 1 | |
| Whole Sign House Position (LOF): Succedent | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| Whole Sign House Position (LOF): Cadent | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Relative to Lot of Spirit | | | | | | | |
| Whole Sign House Position (LOS): Angle | | 1 | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Whole Sign House Position (LOS): Succedent | | | | | | 1 | |
| Whole Sign House Position (LOS): Cadent | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | |
| House of Joy | | | | | | | |
| Whole Sign House of Joy | | | | | | | |
| Quadrant Placement relative to Sex | | | | | | | |
| Masculine planets in masculine quadrants (4,5,6,10,11,12) | 1 | | | | | | |
| Feminine planets in feminine quadrants (1,2,3,7,8,9) | | 1 | | | | | |
| ESSENTIAL DIGNITY | ☉ | ♃ | ♅ | ♁ | ♂ | ♄ | ♆ |
| Dignity - Sign | | | | | | | |
| Dignity - Exaltation | | | | | | | |
| Dignity - Exaltation degree | | | | | | | |
| Dignity - Triplicity - Diurnal | | | | | | | |
| Dignity - Triplicity - Nocturnal | | 1 | | | | | |
| Dignity - Triplicity - Participating | | | | | | | |
| Dignity - Bound | | | | | | 1 | |
| Dignity - Decan | | | | | | | |
| Dignity - Fall | | | 1 | | | | |
| Dignity - Detriment | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1 |
| PLANETARY/NODAL CONFIGURATION | ☉ | ♃ | ♅ | ♁ | ♂ | ♄ | ♆ |
| Moon's configuration | | | | | | | |
| From which planet does the Moon separate? | | | | | | | |
| To which planet does the Moon apply? | | | | | | | 1 |
| Reception | | | | | | | |
| Which planets are received by sign? | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 |
| Mutual reception by sign | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Which planets are received by exaltation? | | | | | | | 1 |
| Mutual reception by exaltation | 1 | | | 1 | | | |
| Which planets are received by bound? | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | in | 1 |
| Mutual reception by bound | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Position relative to the Nodes | | | | | | | |
| Conjunct the North Node by sign? | | | | | | | |
| Conjunct the North Node within 12 degrees? | | | | | | | |
| Conjunct the South Node by sign? | | | | | 1 | | |
| Conjunct the South Node within 12 degrees? | | | | | | | |
| Square the Nodes within 5 degrees? | | | 1 | | | | |
| TIME LORDS | ☉ | ♃ | ♅ | ♁ | ♂ | ♄ | ♆ |
| Day ruler | | | | | | 1 | |
| Planetary Hour ruler | | | | | 1 | | |

Template for Investigation of Manners

| MANNERS | ----- | ☉ | ☽ | ♃ | ♀ | ♂ | ♄ | ♅ |
|--|-------|---|---|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|
| MOON 2CP17 | | | | | | | | |
| Sign Ruler | ♅♄-rx | | | | | | | |
| Bound | ♃♂ | | | | | | | |
| Bound Ruler | ♃♃ | | | | | | | |
| Mubtazz Scoring- single point | ♅♄-rx | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 1,1 |
| Mubtazz Scoring – early medieval | ♅♄-rx | | 3 | 2 | 4 | | | 5,1 |
| Mubtazz Scoring – late medieval | ♂♂ | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4,3 | | 5,1 |
| Fixed Stars | | | | | | | | |
| Moon conj Polis 1 36' (Archer) | ♂♄ | | | | | | | |
| Moon conj Kaus Borealis 1 30' (Archer) | ♂♄ | | | | | | | |
| Mercury conj Scheat 1 39' (Pegasus) | ♃♂ | | | | | | | |
| Mercury conj Difda 1 32' (Cetus) | ♅ | | | | | | | |
| Saturn conj Canopus 1 08' (Argo) | ♄♅ | | | | | | | |
| Saturn conj Sirius 0 13' (Canis Major) | ♄♂ | | | | | | | |
| MERCURY 28PI30 | | | | | | | | |
| Sign Ruler | ♄♂ | | | | | | | |
| Bound | ♅♃ | | | | | | | |
| Bound Ruler | ♅♄-rx | | | | | | | |
| Mubtazz Scoring for Mercury – single point | ♀♂ | | | 1,1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Mubtazz Scoring for Mercury – early Medieval | ♀♂ | | | 4,2 | 1 | 5 | 3 | |
| Mubtazz Scoring for Mercury – late Medieval | ♀♂ | | 3 | 4,3 | 3,1 | 5 | 2 | |
| Fixed Stars | | | | | | | | |
| Venus conj Mirach 0 58' (Andromeda) | ♀ | | | | | | | |
| Venus conj Alrisha 0 05' (Pisces) | ♃♂ | | | | | | | |
| Venus conj Vertex 1 35' (Andromeda) | ♀ | | | | | | | |
| Jupiter conj Agena 1 38' (Centaur) | ♄♀ | | | | | | | |

KEY – Mubtazz Scoring

Single point: assigns 1 point for each essential dignity

Early medieval: sign 5, exaltation 4, bound 3, primary triplicity lord 2, decan 1. Used by al-Kindī and Māshā'allāh.

Late medieval: sign 4, exaltation 4, triplicity lords (all) 3, bound 2, decan 1. Used by Schoener; taught by Zoller.

Fixed Stars from Janus 4.3 software. Criteria: conjunction within 2 degrees longitude.

Additional

Moon's Configuration: Moon applies to Saturn, diurnal, preventional.

Moon-Mercury whole sign aspect? Yes. Moon and Mercury are sextile.

Do scoring methods agree? Saturn-Jupiter (sign-based); Saturn-Mercury (bound-based).

Model Summary

(for model details see www.regulus-astrology.com/research.html)

Physiognomy

Ascendant sign: Aries

Ascendant sign ruler: Mars/Gemini

Ascendant decan: Sagittarius

Ascendant decan ruler: Jupiter/Scorpio

Planets/Nodes placed in the Ascendant sign or decan: Venus in rising sign; North Node in sign of rising decan.

Longevity: 58y 11m 10d

Releaser and kadukhudhāh. Figure is diurnal and Sun is preferred but ruled out for placement in the 12th. Moon/Capricorn/10th qualifies with sign lord Saturn opposed. Though Saturn/Cancer in sign of detriment is retrograde and seemingly a poor candidate for the kadukhudhāh, Saturn's major years of 57 places DeWitt Clinton at 2-Mar-1827. Reports states that his health was so bad during the summer of 1827 that rumors of his death circulated. He lived not quite 2 years past Saturn's 57 major years.

Victor of the Chart: Jupiter/Scorpio

Porphyry's Stage I criteria identifies Mercury, Jupiter, and Saturn as possibilities for the victor. By essential dignity, Jupiter/Scorpio in his own bound and oriental approaching the waxing trine to the Sun is the logical victor candidate. Jupiter also occupies the superior square of the Lot of Fortune placed in its own bound. This is a fairly rare occurrence which appears decisive in tipping the odds to the victor when this condition occurs.

Major and minor Jupiter Firdaria periods time key life events for Clinton's political career. Also Jupiter is the bound lord of the Lot of Fortune. Clinton's main legacy is permitting and construction of the Erie Canal. Canals are signified by Aquarius and Jupiter is the significator of building.

Manners: Saturn-Jupiter (sign-based); Saturn-Mercury (bound-based).

Firdaria according to Bonatti
 Gregorian Calendar System Dates

Victor Life Event

Sun 10 years Age 0 to 10

Sun Sun 02 Mar 1769 Age 000y 00m 00d
 Sun Venus 06 Aug 1770 Age 001y 05m 04d
 Sun Mercury 09 Jan 1772 Age 002y 10m 09d
 Sun Moon 14 Jun 1773 Age 004y 03m 14d
 Sun Saturn 18 Nov 1774 Age 005y 08m 18d
 Sun Jupiter 23 Apr 1776 Age 007y 01m 22d
 Sun Mars 26 Sep 1777 Age 008y 06m 27d

X

Venus 8 years Age 10 to 18

Venus Venus 02 Mar 1779 Age 010y 00m 00d
 Venus Mercury 23 Apr 1780 Age 011y 01m 22d
 Venus Moon 14 Jun 1781 Age 012y 03m 14d
 Venus Saturn 06 Aug 1782 Age 013y 05m 04d
 Venus Jupiter 27 Sep 1783 Age 014y 06m 27d

X

25-Nov-1783, Evacuation day, traveled to NYC to see father ride in parade with Washington; 17-May-1784, Admitted King's College.

Venus Mars 17 Nov 1784 Age 015y 08m 18d

Venus Sun 09 Jan 1786 Age 016y 10m 10d

Mercury 13 years Age 18 to 31

Mercury Mercury 02 Mar 1787 Age 018y 00m 00d
 Mercury Moon 09 Jan 1789 Age 019y 10m 09d
 Mercury Saturn 18 Nov 1790 Age 021y 08m 18d
 Mercury Jupiter 26 Sep 1792 Age 023y 06m 27d
 Mercury Mars 05 Aug 1794 Age 025y 05m 04d
 Mercury Sun 14 Jun 1796 Age 027y 03m 13d
 Mercury Venus 23 Apr 1798 Age 029y 01m 22d

X

1794 (no date), Attained rank of captain in NY militia.

Moon 9 years Age 31 to 40

Moon Moon 02 Mar 1800 Age 031y 00m 00d
 Moon Saturn 15 Jun 1801 Age 032y 03m 14d
 Moon Jupiter 28 Sep 1802 Age 033y 06m 27d

X

21-Oct-1803, Introduces bill on VP election (eventual 12th amendment); 4-Nov-1803, Resigned Senate seat to become NYC Mayor.

Moon Mars 10 Jan 1804 Age 034y 10m 09d

Moon Sun 24 Apr 1805 Age 036y 01m 22d

Moon Venus 06 Aug 1806 Age 037y 05m 05d

Moon Mercury 19 Nov 1807 Age 038y 08m 18d

Saturn 11 years Age 40 to 51

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Saturn Saturn 03 Mar 1809 | Age 040y 00m 00d | | |
| Saturn Jupiter 27 Sep 1810 | Age 041y 06m 27d | X | Apr-1811, NY Legislature authorized Canal Commission to seek aid from Congress; 23-Dec-1811, Madison objected to funding on Constitutional grounds; 1812 (no date), NY Legislature gave Canal Commission authority to borrow \$5 million and take additional surveys. |
| Saturn Mars 23 Apr 1812 | Age 043y 01m 22d | | |
| Saturn Sun 18 Nov 1813 | Age 044y 08m 18d | | |
| Saturn Venus 15 Jun 1815 | Age 046y 03m 13d | | |
| Saturn Mercury 09 Jan 1817 | Age 047y 10m 09d | | |
| Saturn Moon 06 Aug 1818 | Age 049y 05m 05d | | |
| Jupiter 12 years | Age 51 to 63 | X | |
| Jupiter Jupiter 02 Mar 1820 | Age 051y 00m 00d | X | 28-Aug-1821, Bucktail political faction took power and reduced DC's Gubernatorial term. |
| Jupiter Mars 18 Nov 1821 | Age 052y 08m 18d | X | Nov-1822, Was not renominated to run for re-election as NY Governor. |
| Jupiter Sun 06 Aug 1823 | Age 054y 05m 04d | X | 1/3-Nov-1824, Won election of NY Governor, served to death. |
| Jupiter Venus 24 Apr 1825 | Age 056y 01m 22d | X | 4-Nov-1825, Erie Canal completion, Wedding of the Waters ceremony. |
| Jupiter Mercury 10 Jan 1827 | Age 057y 10m 09d | X | 11-Feb-1828, Died. |
| Jupiter Moon 27 Sep 1828 | Age 059y 06m 27d | X | |

Zodiacal Releasing from Spirit

Lot of Spirit = 9CA39; Lot of Fortune = 19AQ34

Fortune Angles: LOF1 (AQ), LOF4 (TA), LOF7 (LE), LOF10 (SC)

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| L1 Cancer | 02 Mar 1769 | | | |
| L2 Cancer | 02 Mar 1769 | | | |
| L2 Leo | 22 Mar 1771 | LOF7 | | |
| L2 Virgo | 12 Oct 1772 | | | |
| L2 Libra | 04 Jun 1774 | | | |
| L2 Scorpio | 30 Jan 1775 | LOF10 | | 19-Dec-1775, Father George Clinton appointed brigadier general by Committee of Safety in NY. |
| L2 Sagittarius | 24 Apr 1776 | | | |
| L2 Capricorn | 19 Apr 1777 | | FS/Lord-LOS/L1 | |
| L2 Aquarius | 08 Jul 1779 | LOF1 | | |
| L2 Pisces | 24 Dec 1781 | | | |
| L2 Aries | 19 Dec 1782 | | | |
| L2 Taurus | 13 Mar 1784 | LOF4 | | 17-May-1784, Admitted to King's College. |
| L2 Gemini | 08 Nov 1784 | | | |
| L2 Capricorn | 01 Jul 1786 LB | | LB/Lord-LOS/L1 | 6-Dec-1787, Opposed ratification of the Constitution. |
| L2 Aquarius | 18 Sep 1788 | LOF1 | | 3-Sep-1790, Joined Masons. |
| L2 Pisces | 07 Mar 1791 | | | |
| L2 Aries | 01 Mar 1792 | | | |
| L2 Taurus | 25 May 1793 | LOF4 | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| L1 Leo | 22 Oct 1793 | LOF7 | | |
| L2 Leo | 22 Oct 1793 | LOF7 | | 1794, Attained rank of captain in NY militia. |
| L2 Virgo | 15 May 1795 | | | |
| L2 Libra | 04 Jan 1797 | | | |
| L2 Scorpio | 01 Sep 1797 | LOF10 | | Jan-1798, Took seat in NY Assembly after winning election in Apr-1797 (to 1802) |
| L2 Sagittarius | 25 Nov 1798 | | | |
| L2 Capricorn | 20 Nov 1799 | | Lord-LOS | |
| L2 Aquarius | 08 Feb 1802 | LOF1 | FS | 9-Feb-1802, Begins Senate service; 21-Oct-1803, Introduced bill on VP election which would become 12th amendment; 4-Nov-1803, Resigned Senate seat to become NYC Mayor. |
| L2 Pisces | 27 Jul 1804 | | Lord-L1 | |
| L2 Aries | 22 Jul 1805 | | | |
| L2 Taurus | 15 Oct 1806 | LOF4 | | 25-Dec-1806, Quells riot; 16-Feb-1807, NYC Mayor term ends. |
| L2 Gemini | 12 Jun 1807 | | | |
| L2 Cancer | 01 Feb 1809 | | | |
| L2 Aquarius | 21 Feb 1811 LB | LOF1 | LB | Apr-1811, NY Legislature authorized Canal Commission to seek aid from Congress; 23-Dec-1811, Madison objected to funding on Constitutional grounds |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| L1 Virgo 15 Jul 1812 | | |
| L2 Virgo 15 Jul 1812 | | |
| L2 Libra 07 Mar 1814 | | |
| L2 Scorpio 02 Nov 1814 | LOF10 | 30-Dec-1815, City Hotel meeting to solicit support for canal. |
| L2 Sagittarius 26 Jan 1816 | | |
| L2 Capricorn 20 Jan 1817 | Lord-LOS | 15-Apr-1817, NY Canal bill passed. |
| L2 Aquarius 10 Apr 1819 | LOF1 | Aug 1820/21, Loses power in NY to Bucktails faction. |
| L2 Pisces 26 Sep 1821 | FS/Lord-L1 | |
| L2 Aries 21 Sep 1822 | | |
| L2 Taurus 15 Dec 1823 | LOF4 | 12-Apr-1824, Resolution to dismiss DC as Canal Commissioner backfired to DC's advantage. |
| L2 Gemini 11 Aug 1824 | | |
| L2 Cancer 03 Apr 1826 | | 11-Feb-1828, Died. |
| L2 Leo 22 Apr 1828 | LOF7 | |
| L2 Pisces 13 Nov 1829 LB | LB/Lord-L1 | |
| L2 Aries 08 Nov 1830 | | |

Distributions of the Ascendant

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

| Date | Distributor | Partner |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 02 Mar 1769 | ♃ | |
| 23 May 1769 | ♀ ♃ | |
| 02 Nov 1770 | ♀ | sin Δ ♃ |
| 17 Jul 1774 | ♃ | |
| 14 Oct 1776 | ♃ | dex * ♃ |
| 14 Jun 1777 | ♃ | sin * ☉ |
| 16 Aug 1778 | ♃ | |
| 03 Jun 1784 | ♃ | |
| 12 Feb 1785 | ♃ | ♂ ♃ |
| 12 Apr 1788 | ♂ | |
| 28 Jun 1789 | ♂ | sin * ♃ |
| 10 Sep 1790 | ♃ II | |
| 12 Jul 1792 | ♃ | ♂ ♂ |
| 29 Sep 1795 | ♃ | |
| 13 Feb 1801 | ♀ | |
| 27 May 1801 | ♀ | sin □ ☉ |
| 09 Nov 1805 | ♂ | |
| 18 Nov 1812 | ♃ | |
| 16 Dec 1815 | ♃ | sin * ♃ |
| 28 Aug 1817 | ♃ | sin □ ♃ |
| 07 Apr 1819 | ♂ ♃ | |
| 14 Oct 1821 | ♂ | ♂ ♃ |
| 06 Feb 1827 | ♀ | |

Distributions of the Midheaven

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

| Date | Distributor | Partner |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 02 Mar 1769 | ♀ | |
| 10 Aug 1775 | ♃ | |
| 01 Aug 1776 | ♃ | sin * ♃ |
| 01 Nov 1779 | ♂ | |
| 23 Oct 1780 | ♂ | dex □ ♀ |
| 22 Jun 1782 | ♂ | dex * ♀ |
| 09 Jan 1784 | ♀ ≈ | |
| 02 May 1786 | ♀ | dex △ ♂ |
| 28 Mar 1791 | ♀ | |
| 22 Apr 1797 | ♃ | |
| 02 Apr 1804 | ♂ | |
| 09 Feb 1807 | ♂ | sin □ ♃ |
| 14 Feb 1809 | ♃ | |
| 26 Dec 1810 | ♃ | dex * ♀ |
| 06 Dec 1813 | ♀ ⋈ | |
| 20 Jan 1816 | ♀ | dex □ ♂ |
| 11 Feb 1816 | ♀ | sin * ♃ |
| 15 Aug 1824 | ♀ | dex △ ♃ |
| 29 Mar 1825 | ♃ | |
| 11 Jul 1825 | ♃ | ♂ ☉ |
| 14 Dec 1828 | ♀ | |

Distributions of the Sun

Calculation Settings
 Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions
 Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds
 Zero Latitude
 One Degree Timing

| Date | Distributor | Partner |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 02 Mar 1769 | ♃ | |
| 26 Sep 1771 | ♆ | |
| 21 Oct 1773 | ♂ | |
| 29 Jun 1776 | ♂ | sin Δ ♃ |
| 16 Dec 1779 | ♆ | |
| 22 Apr 1780 | ♆ | ♂ ♆ |
| 26 Apr 1781 | ♃ ♃ | |
| 31 Oct 1782 | ♃ | dex * ♂ |
| 16 Nov 1782 | ♃ | sin □ ♃ |
| 28 May 1785 | ♀ | |
| 22 Jan 1789 | ♀ | dex □ ♆ |
| 08 Jul 1789 | ♆ | |
| 31 Jan 1795 | ♂ | |
| 21 Aug 1798 | ♆ | |
| 10 Jan 1800 | ♆ | ♂ ♀ |
| 07 Apr 1802 | ♀ ♃ | |
| 16 Dec 1803 | ♀ | sin Δ ♃ |
| 04 Apr 1808 | ♆ | |
| 03 Nov 1810 | ♆ | dex * ♆ |
| 08 Aug 1811 | ♆ | sin * ☉ |
| 09 Dec 1812 | ♃ | |
| 22 Jun 1819 | ♆ | |
| 31 Mar 1820 | ♆ | ♂ ♃ |
| 30 Sep 1823 | ♂ | |
| 26 Jan 1825 | ♂ | sin * ♆ |
| 21 May 1826 | ♆ ♃ | |
| 20 May 1828 | ♆ | ♂ ♂ |

Distributions of the Moon

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Planet's Latitude

One Degree Timing

| Date | Distributor | Partner |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 02 Mar 1769 | ♀ | |
| 18 Apr 1774 | ♃ | |
| 15 Jan 1779 | ♃ | ♂ ♃ |
| 22 Feb 1780 | ♃ | dex ✖ ☉ |
| 05 Jan 1782 | ♀ | |
| 01 Nov 1790 | ♃ | |
| 30 Nov 1791 | ♃ | sin ✖ ♃ |
| 25 Mar 1795 | ♂ | |
| 11 Apr 1796 | ♂ | dex □ ♀ |
| 05 Jan 1798 | ♂ | dex ✖ ♀ |
| 09 Aug 1799 | ♀ ⚡ | |
| 02 Jan 1802 | ♀ | dex △ ♂ |
| 13 Mar 1807 | ♀ | |
| 16 Aug 1813 | ♃ | |
| 08 Jan 1821 | ♂ | |
| 01 Dec 1823 | ♂ | sin □ ♃ |
| 28 Mar 1826 | ♃ | |
| 13 Jan 1828 | ♃ | dex ✖ ♀ |

Distributions of the Part of Fortune

Calculation Settings

Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions

Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds

Zero Latitude

One Degree Timing

| Date | Distributor | Partner |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 02 Mar 1769 | ♄ | |
| 25 Jun 1769 | ♂ | |
| 04 Dec 1771 | ♂ | sin □ ♄ |
| 22 Aug 1773 | ♃ | |
| 22 Mar 1775 | ♃ | dex * ♀ |
| 17 Sep 1777 | ♀ ☿ | |
| 01 Jul 1779 | ♀ | dex □ ♂ |
| 20 Jul 1779 | ♀ | sin * ♃ |
| 30 Aug 1786 | ♀ | dex △ ♃ |
| 06 Mar 1787 | ♄ | |
| 31 May 1787 | ♄ | ♂ ☉ |
| 05 Apr 1790 | ♃ | |
| 22 Jul 1792 | ♂ | |
| 18 Jul 1795 | ♂ | sin △ ♄ |
| 25 May 1799 | ♃ | |
| 15 Oct 1799 | ♃ | ♂ ♃ |
| 29 Nov 1800 | ♄ ♃ | |
| 07 Aug 1802 | ♄ | dex * ♂ |
| 25 Aug 1802 | ♄ | sin □ ♃ |
| 17 Jun 1805 | ♀ | |
| 10 Jul 1809 | ♀ | dex □ ♃ |
| 11 Jan 1810 | ♃ | |
| 14 Mar 1816 | ♂ | |
| 14 Feb 1820 | ♃ | |
| 26 Aug 1821 | ♃ | ♂ ♀ |
| 10 Feb 1824 | ♀ ☿ | |
| 19 Dec 1825 | ♀ | sin △ ♃ |

Distributions of the Part of Spirit

Calculation Settings
 Zodiac, Placidus Semi-Arc, Primary Directions
 Egyptian (Robbins Tet) Bounds
 Zero Latitude
 One Degree Timing

| Date | Distributor | Partner |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| 02 Mar 1769 | ♀ | |
| 01 Jan 1771 | ♀ | ♂ ♃ |
| 23 Jan 1772 | ♀ | sin Δ ☉ |
| 25 Oct 1772 | ♀ | |
| 06 May 1779 | ♃ | |
| 02 Aug 1783 | ♃ | dex Δ ♃ |
| 23 Nov 1786 | ♃ | |
| 22 Nov 1787 | ♃ | sin □ ♀ |
| 02 Aug 1789 | ♃ | sin Δ ♀ |
| 03 Mar 1791 | ♃ ♌ | |
| 13 Jul 1793 | ♃ | sin * ♂ |
| 05 Jul 1797 | ♀ | |
| 22 Sep 1802 | ♃ | |
| 30 Nov 1809 | ♀ | |
| 21 Nov 1814 | ♀ | dex □ ♃ |
| 22 Dec 1815 | ♂ | |
| 24 Nov 1818 | ♂ | sin Δ ♀ |
| 11 Dec 1821 | ♀ ♎ | |
| 21 Feb 1824 | ♀ | sin □ ♂ |
| 15 Mar 1824 | ♀ | dex Δ ☽ |
| 23 Oct 1828 | ♀ | |