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BOSTON, SATURDAY

# Titterary Deparlment. RECOLLECTIONS

OLD WOMAN

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himy rather was a soldier: "or will held metter

The time of the going out of the past century and the commencing of the present, was a strange and by ne means joyous time; although much that was good and worthy struggled into existence; and strong with all Ita strength. By the side of the new, however, flourished a mass of olden ideas, of prejudices and hab! itel that originally were right and good; which, through the long continued, indolent peace, had turned to mere donventionalities in the homes and heads of the boople. Therefore, the Better and the New was either not received at all, or it had to take the most incredible modes, and submit to the utmost difficulty to ensure its reception. The tempest that passed over our Nothing remained standing but that which owned a healthy support!

The officers of the army were compelled, as the custom it even to this day, to appeal for the consent of the peculiary condition of the applicant; there ex conjugate websek to this genial climate. But even this isted a number of objections, dianess, and formalities. and the permission depended so strongly upon the perdonal will be the Roler, that it was almost impossible there find relief from the summer's glow. to obtain it. Many, therefore, refrained from the reand rebukes of his comrades. .

not one of its officers had committed matrimony; and in the end we cannot live with them; they form the they beasted also, that not one of their number had background of life, if we so will it; but we need the ever been slily enough to marry out of it. Even the society of our species, and this seemed to be wanting who were ordered to stand up before the altar, because It was deemed proper that the washerwomen and visandieres should be attached to the regiment in this

vacancies, was assured of the favor of his Ruler ; and as I have heard from others, really distinguished by his talents and good qualities, had been for a year its Colonel; and was in his fiftieth year when he became acquainted with my mother, and soon resolved to demand her hand in matriage. She loved him, and gave her consent. But from that time commenced for him a series of annoyances, whose effects followed him to the end of his earthly life, . The Ruler, whose declared favorite he was, placed no difficulties lu his path, but replied to his personal application

" A good family, but poor, And it is a foolish thing. Tsohoppau. How came you with such an idea. and in your regiment, too?".

And as my father smilingly shrugged his shoulders, he continued:

Well, after all you have told me, the thing is not to be avoided. So you must console yourself with your will and my friendship. That remains to you." But in the regiment there broke out a tempest-a sort of rebellion; and the position of my father that had hitherto been so pleasant, became so unendurables that a year after his marriage be demanded his removal. for he felt top poor to ask for his discharge.

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"I could have told you this before. Tacheppan, said the great man, as he presented himself., ... Well, you would have it so, and I am glad that I can help you. I have just been; informed that Steinbart is dead, so you can take the regiment, which is somewhat falling into decay. There are married officers there, and you can help them as you see fit. We had him to the wife

Soon after the removal of my parents I was born; and remained their only oblide a strain and the all the

Although the Ruler appeared friendly and condescending, he was still dissatisfied with my father, for what he called his "foollah act !" and deemed him thenceforth no true soldler. Such a one, he thought, should secrifice all to bis profession. . One must be a soldler, from the heart to the sole of the foot Uleho the old Ruler, after the lapso of some years, inspected said to my fatherment and which many to

You are fast growing old. Colonel Von Techepi malf here was fruit will of regues without

the outer bouldaries of my recollections: limit on him by glorus. They know when to unit, the shild's minds the meeting till the nest day. We made our bome

Like simust all cities whose development has been bound and fottered by the presence of old for freedes. was firm, at that time still more than how, a somewhat gloomy, populaus; and mot wary pleasant spot, without amportant commerce, without much ladgetrial notivity or boatle of changing life; o It is situated in one of the remotest corners of the empire, too sparted for the busy highway to lead by, and in a posttion where the soil is so blest and fertile, that the inhabitante thought of no other trade than that of the earth's optilization. and de the best form in organic

Though the city is neither agreeable nor entiring to the oye. yet are, its sufroundings colabrated for their beauty, and deserve the full measure of praise and song... Not as we look back upon the reminiscences of oblidhood, and describe the happy experiences in glorified bues of partial love; but as an old woman, who has had opportunity to behold the largest portion of Estopes who has had ample opportunities for comparing the beautiful, do I say with full conviction, I know of no seemery that can smed that of B--loyeliness, in mild placifity, in harmonious charms, in the blokeings of healthful air; and the follness of a fertile earth. Hills corered with mysterious depths of forest close around in softish lines, and shield it from the cold, rough winds; though a delightful glen loups the swift, young stream from the neighbor land, winding , with emerald green flood through the teeming Fatherland in the first decade of the century, was valen, past the city to the outlet of the plain, where it needed for this purpose, for it tore away the cobwells unites with the great river awaiting it. Musically from all corners, overthrow the gonty lords, and with rushing on saild the towering banks, it childrens and them the unprogressive conditions of their state. refreshes the landscape, without ever causing devastation by its overflow.

The plain is thus guarded and blessed; the spring comes there earlier and more levely; the winter is later and milder than in other portions of the land; their superiors when they desired to marry; but not as and in summer there is a truly Ithlian sunshine that in our day, was this consent dependent solely upon lasts for weeks. The great heat at this time is the has its remedy; those who are not compelled to their daily labor, wander out into the Mhady woods, and

Thus much for the city and its surroundings. But quest, contenting themselves with a life of ioneliness, not so pleasant for ar was it in regard to society. until promotion to a higher grade, or other favorable The majority of the inhabitants were poor people; cocurrences made it convenient for them to found their then a step beyond the laboring class, then the traders domestic happiness even in matdress years. And, as is and their like; then the wholessic dealers, doing busithe case with all human conditions, when they are so lucas only among themselves. A couple of old partifiseverely guarded and held to the observance, and are classifamilies, who had saved their wealth out of the not modified at the right time; this, too, served as a past, were inaccessible. . The members of the jurisdicmeans of ossification and the growth of exerciscehoos! tion, the dwellars in a noble educational establish-The unnatural exception had become the rule; and ment, the old and conventional officers of the garrison there were regiments in which not one of the officers wall these formed among themselves a port of club was a marting man from the Colonel downwards. And and come like for the gentlemen; and collected to the accepted rule was been upon at the ladies, but defected all pleasant family re-unions: s flagrant develocion; and the sinher who sought ta all chaerful, unrestrained intercourse. All lived there evaluon was almost compelled to seek hid discharge of within themselves, as the heager in his hole; meeting removal into another regiment to escape the ridique but heldem in the still tedious, and calculated visits with their kind, !

The regiment that my father commanded was one We were not shilladed with all the beauty and the of these—unmarried ones; /Since the last great ware graces of Nature. They are a source of pleasure, but corgeants were single men; and the only women in the there. Therefore it was a chance to be deeply grateful took up their abode in the fort. With them we soon became acquainted, and found a pleasant and most congenial intercourse. The family consisted of the Colonel Von Bory, his wife, a growing 'niecet's slater My father had been in that regiment over thirty of the wife, the widowed Countess of St. Leon, and years, and having been promoted by several fortunate a maiden aunt of the same. The relatives would not however, live together. The Unlenel, with wife and plece, and trusty servants, occupied a house which he had furnished with taste and elegance, as his means

Countous Harie, as she was called by her people, bad taken a dwelling for less commodious in a by street, as her fortune had been considerably diminlahed by the expanditures of ber warrior husband. Her income was principally derived from the money paid for board that was given her by the rich but penuriods aunt. Why the should hever accept anything from the slater who would willingly have given her all, I know not. The intercourse of both houses was not very frequent nor affectionate. To them was added the persons of two single gentlemen; one a former Abbo, who carned a livelihood by teaching; the other, a younger and a handsome man. Herr Mercy, who had settled in the place as a physician, and who; by degreed, was galding a limited practice.

This was the genial circle in which we moved, especially in that of the Colonel's family we soon became intimate. And there was every reason to hope for the continuance of this friendship. The Colonel. no longer young, was a tall and stender man, with sharply defined features, and dark, benevolently sparkting eyes; he was a model of the old French amiability and refinement, possessed of varied knowl edge, and of a rich fund of experience; he was for us all a real friend, a treasure beyond price. Not less amiable than himself, his wife was the most accomplished heatess, the most exemplary lady of society, the most cordial friend. She bad a stately appearance, and had preserved a beauty and olearpeas of complexion each as I had never seen in a woman of her age. The nicee, Louise, was a growing, obserted girf, more graceful than beautiful, the favorite of all; identiced by her mucle and acut, and reported their

when our acquaintance, begap, I was a child about would say, jestingly, but in wall meant comment. The laix years old; and, according to all, received ideas on proofs that my falter, gave that a married mus can'do the subject. I could not flud congenial, relations and ble duty, sufficed note and to this was added the pair the interconnectation of the my child mind, with, those so of his not being well received in the new regiment; maghiny seplors. Nevertheless I found high pleasure they called him, in scoret, an interioper. And when and profit there. As the only child of my parents, I was seldom out of their presence. My father loved me the regiment, he called it a badly arranged one; and intemptly, and incertantly booled, himself with spe: my mother did the eame. My inner self was thus early developed, sooner than is the case with hundreds of obildren, and my physical developed, sigo. Like In two weeks afterwards my father received his api many others, I, incorred the danger of becoming a pointment as Commandant of S +++; that despite of " smart child," one of the most intolerable beloav the seeming advancement was nothing more than a there is in the world. I had no companions of my polite acting caldown He accepted it. he combiness for age. hulling, Aind and applies, mother aguarded me he could not spare the income, and he longed to place from a transfer and he longed to place from the longed to pl my invalid mother in a healthler tocality. He found me se their awa. The Funch fully understand bom to sharming somery and puter styling Sound and the jobs | deal with oblidgen, when to persons, to their level, to may thinker, and the commissionment of the their forms play with there, and a to be commissionment of the their forms

the primaries are its attendant moone:

to teach it wently kidd without display of authority; In this none are more akilling than the 10.

grateful for that which, at child and malden, I re-ceived in that family circle. I know hithing of the heavy weight of time; I nighed not for other playmates; for I was accepted at a member of the seciety I frequented. They langued often at my timed advances of opinion and my would be wise speecher; but they never mocked, nor repulsed me radely, in this wise you can understand how it was that I obtained the knowledge of the following not from later communications, but from my own observation and knowledge. Only a portion of the lacking marration, that naspok en, was known to the parties interested, but was unintelligible to the child; I have tathered from the older ones. The first introduction of that which I have to ell you is still rividly clear if my remembrance.

One lovely evening we had smembled in the garden that stretches along the fort. and which was one of the most charming retreats in the dity. It was at the time of the full bloom of the jessimines and the roots, as ! well remember, for Louise stood with Herr Mercy before a hedge of full-blown roses, and she was arranging bouquet from the flowers be esgerly handed to her, I see het jet, in her white, harrow dress, with its short waist and eriment girque, her languing golden bair arranged becomingly around her well shaped head. My mother and Fran You Bory sat near by In an arbor, occupied with some needle work, and my father and the Colonel were pacing up and down the walks, while I seeisted in the selection of the flowers, or sought silk to bind them with for hung upon my fath. I been a goldness between us, which, I greete to say, er's arm; I was here, there, and everywhere,

The universal topic of convergation at that time consisted of the war that had newly broken out against Austria. The news of the battles of April and May spirit's voice can be heard by other mortal cara?" obhad been received by us with far different; feelings from our real ones, as we were obliged, to appear offcially glad, while in opr hearts we longed for opposite results: At that moment we were deeply despondent, and deemed ourselves bound more than ever beneath the away of Napoleon, as the news of the great victory at Wagram reached dis. The Colonel expressed his doubts, and gave his opinion as to the probable and far different issue of all this, for my father replied, as he stood still for swhiles 111 1.4

" You have a good faith, biy friend, a strange one, we are to judge from past boomteness, and yet you seem certain of the result. One might almost believe." he added jestingly, "that you had some particular acquaintances in the spirit-realm, or that, you pos-

ecseed a sort of printing and a pure set Herr reloc. I let the constitute of the set of of my father's jesting tone, ".The men in red, visited my wife last night, and expressed himself somewhat obscurely, but with the certainty that the star of Bonaparte was on the wane."

" What do you mean, my dear Bory?" loguired my vone wife last night? I do not understand von----

kind from you; 141

out the knowledge of our honored Commandant. But with propheries concerning the Emperor Mapoleon. all jesting aside, as you remark; the effeir is serious. the strange circumstance. My wife, from her maid, upon my parents. n years, has been accustomed to the appearance of a house spirit, a true guardian and stendiast spirit on a wise and good spirit, for whenever, as is some-time spothing advice and consolation, and whatever he has announced has unfailingly been serified."

"You must be joking. Colonel!" was the answer,

" Not in the least. The matter is as I tell you, and correborate what I have told you."

During this conversation, the gentlemen had approsched the arbor, and I. who had been ellinging to my father's arm, was excited beyond measure with wonder, terror and curiosity on hearing such d'fairy bated over, and has lately been montioned at a cortale of so recent a date. As he spoke the last words. the Colonel Von Bory turned to his wife and requested | der the circumstances for desiring an beir? Our anher corroboration of what he had said. "And, much to clent dynasty has angestry; a new one needs children the surprise of my father, she expressed her entire be to be, or to become, legitimate," lief in the improbable occurrences, and spoke of them as of quatomary and familiar events.

ing. I have been acquainted with it not only from mo, honorable man. of whom she can be proud; and Bohaown experience elace youth, but even from the narra. parte should feel forever contented with him. tions of my mother, to whom it likewise was awarded.

and which was no secret to bet obildren." "I am falling out of the clouds !" exclaimed my all private interests. The marriage of Napelcon with ather, In sufprise at the seeming conviction and earn- the Austrian Marie Louise, and the birth of the King of estness of the Colonel and his wife. if have never Rome were, tidings of dread to our friends, and weighed heard the like "and have always" treated such attrices more heavily against their hopes than all the precedwith mockery, that I must confess. And now this! ing years of victory. When the news reached us of can scarcely collect myselfi -- But- do, please, tell me the unanapiclous union, the Colonel evinced the utmore, unless," he saided, with still somewhat of a most agriculton and less of self-control. He seemed so mooking smile, ... you dere not speak too openly on so deeply troubled, that my parents sought in vain to

Bah!" replied Colonel Borr, gally. "Our house. "I, like yourself, do not believe in the happiness of friend is not so shy; and what canced my belief in this marriage, my dear friend; neither do I trust in him is that no do me not encoup himself is mystery, the continuance of Bonaparte's greatness. Bomething nor draw, angurd him any paraphagualle of georgay like within me contradicts it. And you should entertain. delicate a subject.
... Bah 11 replied Colonel Bory gally. ... Gur house por play, stoung non any properties is of species like within me contradicts it. And you should entertain his brother spirits. He is frank and open, and fulfills the same ylews, for you have a trusty messenge, who the duties of his mission without in the least disturb langs, briogs, you good good spirits and the properties. But to you with the map in red ?!! It is a point of the properties of the properties. But to you with his properties are the properties. But to you will be properties and the properties are the properties. The Colonel smiles (study, not be shown to go for the properties) for the properties.

. | untiltates of tuen who but been resequed.""

Dear me." said Frau Yon Bory, laughingly, "I am grateful-to my spirit-friend: I love him, and revere him. buf I have nothing extraordinary to polate, it was known in my father's home that my mother was visited by a spirit, in the guise of an old man attitud in red. He would sometimes come in the night, after she had said her preyers, and taking a chair by her bedride, would converse with her upon subjects connected with her thoughts, her feelings, or her cares; or he would tell her of events to come to herself or family, or in the outside world, and he warned or maye consolation as the occasion warranted, When he foretold events, he did not express himself, as clearly as ppon other subjects, but his words were enveloped in sort of mystical vell, through which we conjectured rather than understood his meaning, . We knew that this spirit appeared to the female portion of my mother's family. One day my sister Marie and I went to our first confession, and before we left for church. our mother told us that we should probably behold our spirit-visitor that night for the first time. . And so it was; but, despite of all preparation, I was terribly frightened when I saw the good, old, being standing

elably before me. "Did your afster also behold him?" taquired my mother.

Fran Von Borr shook her head. " Only one member of the family may gee him. | And when Marie heard my soream, and the volce at my. bedship she knew that I was the object one. She envied me not a little for this privilege. And since that time." she continued, and signed, "there has ehe does not try to overcome."

"You said your elster heard the volce? How do you understand that? You do not mean that the served my father, after reflecting for a time.

" Of course, that is what Madelon means," said the Colonel, ... The man in red speaks aloud, that is, for a spirit; for in our geneo it is more of a whispering. but it is andible to every one in the room. It is durious, bowever, that although the rest hear a language spoken, and /can even distinguish words in good French yet no one can comprehend the conversation of the spirit. That is the privilege of my wife alone. I cannot tell you of the atrange impression this hearing and not understanding creates, while listening to the second volce-that of my wife, speaking intelligibly in questions and answers. I sesure you," he edd-ed, laughing merrily, " that I was at first much disturbed and almost isalous. But I accustomed myself to it in the course of time; and now, when I hear the volce. I let them converse together while I sleep peace-

After some time spent in remarks upon that narrated, Frau Von Bory resumed the story where she had been interrupted. Un the first night of ble ap. pearance, the apirit had gradually conquered the vonner elrl's terror and alarm, and had soon inspired her with father with autoniahment-" the man in red visited perfect confidence. He did not at first foretell coming events, but as soon as he commenced, the verification .. What, General i have I never told you of our followed. Her marriage, and that of her eleter; the iouse spirit, or measenger, who honors my wife and ideath of her parents, of her only child, and her brothself with occasional visits, and the communication of jerin law; her household cares and joys; family occurnteresting news ?" replied Colonel Bory, laughing. rences; the threatened revolution; the execution of " Joking saide, what does alt this signify? I have the royal pair; the Republic; the Consulate and Emever heard of it before," said my father, completely pire; all had been foretold to her. The spirit friend mystified, .. and Elise has not heard anything of the would be absent for months, and then again he would appear frequently. He was over a welcome guest, and "Well, my dear General, such matters happen with during the past months had often made his appearance

In all this there was no room for doubt. It was to as I have every reason to believe in it implicitly, and be accepted as a fact, and I remember well the deep to rely upon it. Let me rejate to you," he continued, impression the narration made upon me, as well as

At last my father remarked:

" Indeed, it is incomprehensible. But do von know. friend, who at intervals appears at her bedeide, clad in my friends, what seems to me most extraordinary in ed, as a venerable little man. He converses with this? It is the strange coincidence of that which is her, gives her connect in trouble or difficulty, dis-related of the Emperer. It is said that at momentous penses contolation, and gives insight into the future times be, too, sees the spirit form of a little man clad on much that it is pleasant to know. It must, indeed, in red. He beholds it even in the day time, and as your visitor seems to know so much about him and his

" No, General," interrupted bis friend. " not seems: It is the came; we know that from himself. And it is no wonder, as my wife's mother's family are originally and there was somewhat of reproach in the cheerful from Coreica, although we are not aware of any relationship with Bonaparte. He has announced to us several times that the Corsican star is on the wane, no you can question my wife, and she will repeat and matter how bright it may seem to gleam. And he hints at a forthcoming family event, that is nearer than the world expects."

"In fact," responded my father, thoughtfully, "the possibility of a divorce has been more than once dotainty about to take place. Who can blame bim un-

"Poor Josephine !" said Frau You Bory. I have met with her a few times when she was Madame Beau-"What can Last, my dear friend?" she replied, in harnais. It would be a terrible, annihilating blow to mawer to my father's skeptical remarks. . The ap. her! A double blow simed at the heart of the mother pearance of that spirit is so, welcome to me, I am so as well as the wife. If I were to choose one out of accustomed to it, that it has become a part of my be. the whole family. I would choose the son; he lean

They conversed thus upon the occurrences of the times, that of so much public importance waived aside tranquilize him., At last, my mother said:

need, and have no consplation for us, He has been to tes ne, a number of times, .. bat .. bas spoken nothing but some strange and unintelligible medley about opening one's eyes, and taking beed and harboring doubt, and so one Of our present most important inprests not a word. If he would serve us, now is the time. I had the idea last night while he was talking, and jedging from my wife's replies on the same uninteresting topic; to put in a word, for once, and entrest him not to disturb our troubled repose with such nonsense. For indeed, Madelon is antiering as much as I. and imperatively needs rest.". 🥼

" I observed yesterday, that Fran Von Bory seemed troubled about something," said my mother.

"We are all troubled," raplied the Colonel. "And not least for our nicco, Louise. What alls her we cannot fathom. There is disease of the body and temper; she is gay to extremes, and despendent in the same measure without a cause. We have sought for the reasons without result. Sha answers lengthing, or in tears, that it is nothing, she is the same as always." We have sent August to her, but he, too, cannot dirine the problem, but thinks It may be one of those inexpressible moods and changes that stray over such. malden's hearts."

sels the matter really so inexplicable?" said my mother, with some embarrasement in her smile. "May not Mr. Heroy-you understand me, my dear Colonel ?!! "I do not, indeed, my friend," he replied. . "What do you mesa ? .What may not August?".-

""Well, Colonel, may not, some feeling for him. thus agitate Louise's being? Both are young, of preposessing exterior and imaginative heads—would t be impossible-!"

"You do the girl an injustice, my dear lady, !! he cried, interrupting her with a hearty laugh, "And poor August, too, neither of them think of snything. so impossible. They are both of them honest and sensible children. And vet." he added, as my mothor doubtfully shook her head, "they know that it could never be, and would smother such a thought if it aross within them. Indeed, you wrong them both; especially our good August, he is the soul of honor. and dear to us as a son and real friend."

You will remamber that I, have spoken of Mr. Meroy. as a young man who had settled in the fort as a physician; he was received in his professional capacity.in the families Bory and St. Laon, As an exiled countryman, he was ever a wolcome guest; and his emisble qualities known, became possessed of the entire. confidence of both families. He was entrusted with the worldly affairs of the Colonel; with the arrange. mante of his and his wife's fortunes, and performed his office with fidelity and promptness.

Of course, 1 could not form an opinion of him at that time. I remember him as a handsome young. man of a small, slender, but symmetrical figure; with a pleasant countenance, a pair of fire blue eyes, and the brightest golden hair. His manners were elsgant in the extreme; and towards me he was always friendly, almost as a playmate. It was therefore no wonder that I was enthusiastic for Monsieur August. and loved him with all a child's intense love. My pa. rents did not like him. My father did not trust him. and looked upon him as one from whom we should pard ourselves. My mother declared she co like a person whose eyebrows met like Dr. Meror's; in such, the human weaknesses and sins held preponderance. She had heard him pass remarks on the Bory family, that denoted to her a lack of gratitude and respect for the benefits received from them.

I must relate this, although I can link no further recollections to it, of alther good or eyil. We met Countess Marie still more rarely; not because we desired it: but she withdrew of her own accord, more and more from our society. She lived retired in her home and gained a reputation for ploty. The former Abbé. then teacher of languages. Du Broo, visited her oftens also a Herr Von Beraing, who had lived in the place for some time, and called bimself a distant relative of the St. Leon's. To us and the Bery's, he appeared an adventurer, sa man of very doubtful character. But nothing could be said or proved against him, as he had brought all the necessary recommendations, and was deep in the favor of old Fraulein St. Leon.

I remember it was in the beginning of April 1811. on a lovely day, that we returned from our customary walk with Herr and Fran Von Bory. I was then almost thirteen-I grew rapidly-and was soon wearied. so that I sank down in the window aiche, and laid my tired and heavy head upon the sitt. My father, with the Colonel, was in the room below; Louise had gone home and my mother and Frau You Bory were in the room with me, pacing up and down beside each other like persons who have a burden on their hearts, and know not how to communicate their trouble. My mother at last took heart and said:

"You seem despondent, my dear friend. I have observed it for several days. What is the reason? Unn we help you in any way? Will you not feel better by telling me the cause of your trouble ?" Fran Von Bory sighed: in

"Yes, I feel despendent," she answered. "I know that we are threatened by some evil, but I know not what it is, nor whence it will come. And this it is

that affects mo." .. Hes the little man in red been with you?" asked my mother, with a smile. "I have not heard from

him for a long time," " Nor, I either; he has been away a length of time."

was the reply. "You, remember. Elsle, he has warned us against the coming evil, and has said we might avoid it. His

connect in regard to the 'bow ?! - his opinions and lau. endore were all so mysterious, that I could give them no scintion, and I was obliged to remain content with the impossibility of obtaining it. And, as a year has passed and nothing has occured. I had almost forgottem the prophery. But since three days, he comes every evening, and reminds are of what he has forefold; bids me entreatingly and in sorrow, or balf angry and threatening, to beware against a person he does not name. He says we did not beed his warnings. and have lost confidence in his advice. It is new too late. The ovil may not now be evalded, but with forethought and care it may be turned to our advantages. What does all this mean?"

... Do you not sak the wherefore the "Of course, but in vain, We are told to bewere be

"Tou, are in the tight," to repeated. "I have

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is all the marketion of pocies."

Bhe communed please the and fro, in the section my mother had taken her accostomed seal o

"Tell me Ellee," continued Pran Von to that painful? who can it be that is to that ous as to meditate robbing us? last one of the tier vanu? an acquaintance, a friend? For shame? there is something so mean in every feeling of distract. And this it is that destroys our tranquilliff: for to cast it saide you know it is impossible; we know our faithful spirit friend too long and too well to muck his warnings. Whenever we strive to gives, it brings os pain, for all we know are dear to us from long association and proven fidelity."

The conversation was continued for some time, and I recall, with a melancholy delight, all the little signs and friendly words that marked that day and period. Reverting to it. I are again the mobile play of loved features, and list once more to the voices now folding in the menic of the worlds above. But I will not weary the reader with these details, but proceed with my marrative.

One morning, the Colonel asked his wife whether she had not received a visit from the spirit-friend on the proceding night. She replied in the affirmative. stating that he was more argent than over in warning her to be upon her guard. Herr Von Bory then reinted that he had also received a sort of direct impression and warning, such as he had never experienced before, and that in a dream, which to his view was the more remarkable.

He dreamed that it was Friday, and that as good Catholic Christians, they had dined upon fish and the nanal frugal accompaniments, and that after dinper, he with his wife, as was their babit, had retired to their chamber for a comfortable nap. Buddenly. he found himself in the saloon, without comprehending how he had got there. The large apartment seemed lonely, for Louise was not in her accustomed place by the window. He thought it strange on waking but deemed it quite natural in his dream; The door opened, and a person came lu who was known to him, and yet whom he could not recognize: Por, as is often the case in dreams, he did not see the face. The picture then, paled before him-his ideas became confused, and he awoke, without having witnessed the end. Only one thing was vividly impressed upon his mind—the person he had seen was the enemy to their peace.

Prau Von Bory was silent for a time, on hearing this.

. .. You ree. " said she, at length, "how truly we may rely upon this superbuman being. He has told me that you, too, would be warned; you remember the other day you laughed at this, and now it is verified. Bren that your dream denoted Friday, is remarkable. He said to me last night, that in three days we would see clearly and doubt no more. And, my dear, to-day in Wednesday. It is indeed dreadful, for our troubles are far from ended. Last night," she continued, drawing a deep sigh, "he told ,me further, that we should soon live to behold a terrible misfortune to one of our loved ones. That it would be an event so unexpected, and so certain, that no avoidance of it was practicable. And, Bory, he looked so sad, so troubled, that dear spirit-friend i as he did when he annonneed the misfortunes of our royal house."

The Colonel sought by every means in his power to tranquilles his wife, and to convince berthat no greater evil threatened her than the one so long foretold. She was painfully certain to the contrary, and Herr Von Bory shared her fears, The dream had unsettled him from his usual repose of mind, and the following days were passed by both in secret trouble and disquiefude, in constant expectation and autation of spirit; as they kept all to themselves at wat time and did not communicate these strange occurrences to my loved opes.

There was much in their lives that would have caused them anxiety and sorrow, ware it not for their naturally cheerful temperaments and their sunuy philosophy of life. Their own exited condition, and the unbecoming conduct of the Counters Marie, were sources of prefound regret. As regards the Countess, I could not give a definite account of the wherefore she was consured. As a child, I could not comprehend such things; but I understood, that as a woman yet in the prime of life, should not live in accordance with the prime of life, and widow should, and that her reputation suffered to consequence. The former Abbé was looked re then fither confessor or bouses and from the petulant and pointed remarks of the old aunt the conclusion was drawn that the before men-tioned Shaing had laken bie place. The old lady had binted, on several occasions tifft she would separate herself from Marie; that she had done her good for the sake of her dear departed nophew, and that now for his cake she would break all connection with one so unworthy.

Tou can imagine how their noble-minded relations

saffired by this mode of conduct and the remarks it gave rise to. Countem Marie and her sister's family sectmore rarely thendever. The thoughts of Colonel Bory and his wife turned in the direction of this porthat of their relations in view of the anticipated misfortune, and busied themselves in vain thought for the presention of the evil that as yet they could obtain no distinct idea of.

The dreaded Priday came. Every cycling the little man in red had come, and had pityingly consoled tham, and sadly warned them anew, and again the Colonel dreamed the same dream. Husband and wife felt themselves powerless to not, yet know that they were required to watch and await with as much fortitade is possible the coufing storm.

The morning passed, and nothing particular had occurred. Both remained at home and together, and keenly observed all surrounding them, without, however, Sading the slightest clos. Herr Morey came as usual, talked over some business and went. He was the only visitor that morning. At the dinner table Louise observed that she had met the Counters Marie in her walk that morning; that they had exchanged a few words, and the Countees had appeared in a trabbled inded; she seemed so sad, and looked so unwell, that Louise had turned back to look after her. If her aunt thought it right, she would like to go to her.fer an hour, immediately afterdinner, as she would then and to other visitors there are will all the

Like a lightning flash the same thought orward the Colonel and his wife. They looked at each other figifathund mot the like glance of astenishment and apprelicusion. Porsons who live together in Marmony, whose hearts are stirred by the same feelings; often think the same at the same moment. Their thoughts are intertwined.

as Tou are a good child. Louise," said the Colonel. .. Go, and tey to concole your aunt."

.: . But to mot remain too long," added Pras Von Bart. " You know we wish to go to the Commandant" shify." And If you meet others who do not belong to our scolety, I need not tell my good girl how to deport herself." With this ahe gave her a message for the Counters, and estother for the old aunt, and they left the table and separated.10

to and new Bory." Mid the Colonel's wife anthey found themselves Alotte in their chamber, ... what

think you of doing 7" or ! got What think I of Soing, Madelon ?" he replied. of Well, the some of weath in to be the shoon. Louthe is attangely abstracted. Hark! Was not that! the door? She is gone. 'I will therefore you it will be a

.. Conceal yourself to the blood !! Streetspied bis

"Yes are in the right," he responded. "I have

And from The Colone Ser With his wife and micro soon after the deeply left the sity. In the property has saloon. The control of the sent to be small to be sent to be is the best place. legant of the before he is the past place. And from the case he is bed he look his after he, kind the deally he is the specific and at his bottly his the specific analoss.

There are greed the specific heat there is the up to the specific heat the specific heat the specific has been also been also be a second to the specific heat the specific heat the specific has been also been also be a second to the specific heat the sp the house. Majter and mistress took at this time their from society, and renders as the of himse fail for securious alests. Louise rested for a walls over a This is illustrated him to the rested for a walls over a large of the accentomed aloifs. Louise reason to pleased the the book, and the arrants did as they pleased the the the well estimates at the felius below. It was the most fitting opportunity for a counting thief, and of such a one the Colonel thought. It was ident on the street, and so will in the sparament that the Colone full shudderingly rein for the Banner of Light

pelled as an entered. One fly buzzed at the window.

and the slanting sumbeauth fell dreamily upon the

flowers that were tastefully afranged upon the table near Louise's seat dispersed abroad their fragrance. The Colonel cast a searching glance around, and then

allphed into the large closet, whilly and without the slightest sound. The time occupied in this seemed

There ! He had naither heard the sound of an open

log door la the bouse, nor that of approaching foot-

steps, but the door leading to the interior was opened.

and Mercy entered on tiptoe, looked around fartively, listening attentively for some seconds, and ithen he

moved noiselessly through the room toward a bureau

that contained a portion of the Colonel's property.

which consisted of papers the existence of which Mercy

At the first appearance of his friend the Colonel had

felt his beart relieved as of a weight of stone; but in

the next moments be became attentive, adspictors,

and confused in mind, as he beheld the floctor opening

one of the drawers with a key take the papers from

their place and hastily peruse them. Still he could

not believe in the utter unworthings of the beloved

friend of his house; but the door of the dining room

opened; and Louise, whom he deemed at a distance,

entered. Mercy trembled at the sound of her approach,

but looking up; he faid down the papers and advanced

toward ber. She threw her arms passionately around

"Come," she whispered, "let us delay no longer.

". Yes, August," was her reply, "" Oh, it is dread.

"I will only take the papers." he said, returning to

the bureau. .. Where can the English document be?

I think I saw it this very morning. But enough-and

now come! The carriage is walting at the Terpsican

"What is going on here?" orled the Colonel, as.

sword in band, he sprang from his concealment and

polled the bell wire that was to summon the servants.

What is going on, wretch ! lost girl ! deceiver !"

Louise with a piercing scream fell upon her knees

Mercy stood, livid as a corpse, incapable of utterance

"Go to your room, anworthy child!" he com-

manded Louise. " Jou," and he turned to the al-

most annihilated Mercy, " thief and betrayer! Put

back the things you have stolen, and then go out from

my sight with your shame I and, if you can, creep

away from the eight of God and man! Let him run!"

he said to the servants who were on the point of pre-

venting his egress. ... Let him'go; he cannot miss his

And when the robber had staggered out, he pointed

to the senseless form of his blece prostrate on the floor

" Call her maid and put ber to bed. For the rest.

you all know that what occurs in this house must not

be gossiped about among the neighbors," and he left

'It was in sorrow and bitter indignation that Colonel

Bory and his wife met, almost in despair, at the sud-

den overthrow of their hopes and couldence. But the

decrees of Providence are sometimes immutable to out

mort eighted human wisdom, when upon the hearts and

seeds of his children the Pather sends mountain-bur-

dens of misery. So it was in this case, and the Colonel

and his wife were to drain the cup of bitterness that

They sat together for some hours, taking counsel of

each other as to what it were best to do with their un-

bappy and misgoided niece. The old valet entered at

this time, much agilated, announcing to his master

that a person wished to speak with him. The Colonel

thought of the police, and feared they had gained in-

formation of that morning's occurrence. But it was an

old servant woman of his relatives, and her narration

soon compelled him to seek the aid of the authorities.

old creature he learnt the following fearful tidings.

Amid the sobs, mount and immentations of the terrified

The life led by the Countess had caused her from

day to day to incur the merited censure of the world.

Her familiarity with the Abbé, and also with Herr

Seraing, was freely commented upon and condemned

by all. The feelings existing between aunt and piece

were bitter to the extreme; their enmity was visible to

all. The old lady had often threatened in the presence

of the servant that she would disinherit Marie and

give her fortune to others. The aunt was indeed a

lifficult person to live with, and the Countess had de

clared she would make an end of all this; she would

leave the old woman, who, might then see how she

woman refused however, to leave her mistress, who,

atth all her harebness and peculiarities, had evinced

morning she knew that a violent altercation had taken

place between the two ladies, and soon afterwards the

elder one had said, in presence of the other, that she

would send for the Colonel Von Bory and the notary

" As I was getting myself ready to go upon this ex-

and," continued the old woman sobbing, "the gra-

clous Countess, with the Herr Chevaller and the Abbé.

purst into my room, and bound my hands and month

tled me fait, and then hurried out. Then I heard in

the old Counters' room, which is under mine, a noise,

When after repeated offirts sho had freed berself,

closets had been opened and their contents taken

sway, but no vestige remained of the perpetrators.

She had left everything and hild hantened to inform

'Although' bowed to the parth by grief, yet was h

calm and resolute in all that he regarded as his duty. He sent to the authorities, and then he came to see us.

I shall never larget the changed aspect of the almost

broken bearted man, 'on whose countenance grief

reamed to bave left the impress of years." He requested

The old Counters was found as the servant had test!

his father to accompany bin to the house of was

fied? bound and gagged to her chair, having been com-

belled by ber barbarous enemies to look on while they

plundered her of all. Bhe had not been murdered

an wan teared as first, a paralytic stroke had anded

The perpetrators of so vile a deed were arrested be

the authorities, his 12' was thineved; had not without outside the thirty their too with the third the thirty their too of the

directly after dinner.

and then all was still."

bet Bickelful 108: "Hand

mue day.

the Colonel.

Garden. Go on Louise: I will meet you there.

"Have you the jewels?" he asked in a low tone.

endless to his expectant beart.

was well aware of.

ble neck.

goal."

and said coldly:

am dying with fear !"

ful! But away !- let us away !"

before his outraged benefactor.

TO MY WIFE ! or sev. a pint.

I'm slitting and a thinking of a same that's far away, Of a hind, tipe bearted mother, The belogisting I live for, The designst ones I love. And my beart's deep feelings flutter average service Like the winglets of a dore.

With that dear, blessed mother I have wandered hand in hand. Through fourteen years of earth-life. And when our feet were weary, And our stops were sad and sore. And our eyes were dimmed with sorrow, . . I have loyed her more and more.

In my lone and weary hours When I 've been far away. And thought on thought has measured out The long and drooping day.

Or the soul in dreams of midnight Has clasped the true and dear, In her faithful beart I 've trusted # Trusted alli without a fear.

Alone in house most trying. Her love both sweetly shed in 1. 1 Its unwearled mother's patience O'er the sigk and dying bed. Where our stanty little children Painted weary by the way, Harris And winged their way to heaven, Where the starry pathways lay. . .

Alone, alone, and weary, Through the midnight's heavy hours, Till the start burned dim in heaven, . . At the morning's opening doors. Hath she watched, and prayed, and guarded, Uncessing to the last.
Till our darling little Katy
To the land of spirits passed.

God forbid that I should love thee, Dear one. less than now: God forbid I thould forget thee, Or cause one fear to flow, For in thy saintly goodness. In thy soul so mild and meek, Thou has wrought a blessing for me That no words of mine can speak.

Not alone of earth I deem thee. For in the anward flow .. Of the sweeping flood of lifetime, And the stream of years below. To the Better Land beyond us. To the sphere of life and light. Thou shalt lead me like an angel. Through the shadows of our night.

And as the winding streamlet But wears a deeper bed. As year on year is westing. The channel of allegies.

Shall deeper west for thee. Till it reaches the great ocean Of the soul's eternity.

And the flowers around our pathway That have bloomed so sweetly here. Both the living and departed. The beautiful and seroi Will be braided in a glory-A wreath of Summer Land-When we clasp them to our bosom, On the far off shining strand, Lafayette, Ind. April 2, 1863.

Written for the Banner of Light. TO THE STARS AND STRIPES.

1 2 BY JOBERH P. STILES.

Float high, then ensign of the brave, o'er mountain. vale and sea. And let no ruthless tongue or pen e'er dare to slander

. thee; Let not a star which has so long thy folds of glory graced, could get along without her. The faithful serving By foreign power or inward foe be from thee e'er orased ! .

much kindness to her. During the past weeks these The Arnolds of the present day their blood stained remarks had been often repeated by the Counters, and hands may raise, were compled with promises or threats. And that To dim the splender of thy stars, the wlory of the

blaze. But oh I the fate of Judas vite, of Rome's loathed

Cataline; Will surely be the doom of those who touch a star of thine. try you mile the new york

So long as this your earth remains! so long as Time shall live. So long as sun and satellites and moon their light

aball give, efore I could cry out; they throw me on the bed and Bhalt-thou, oh Emblem of the Free | oh glorious Banner bright ! ner bright !

Remain where they shouldst ever be on Freedom's

as lofticat height! ... ( spaints and second property ran down stairs and had found her old mistress bound Oh | palsied ever be the tourne, spoursed be the hand in her arm chair, and to all appearance dead. The Which strives, by either word of deal, bill hobbe Ship closets had been opened and their contents taken to strand;

Opon thy deck have we embarked our highest hopes-And with thee, guardian of our fatts, we'll either ries

of fall publication and if his chart of his de-Float high, then, good old Siars and Stripes, above and our pattre land. Goldwol and toy check the And on thy mean and trail rous from hell a blockest And never may thy Sters of Light, thy beentons folds - | signet brand:

be failed. Till, every straitor's coul is bushed, and to perdillon horled. " o Dear I Dall', ag . " and this

Well, how do you like the looks of the varmint?" sald a "south-wester" to a "bound seater," who was fore they wanted the fronter, and were transported to first time, at a huga allegator with wide opened and Prance. What became up them there I know not, on the middly banks of the Middle but.

We never again many of Many, but Louise was compelted to undergo as hour painted exhibit the commay call a Relative critical by a loss great delical
the authorities, his 42' and the reveal and not wishout film and theirld to setteb

trigue and infamy, although persons against her will.

But, fortunately, she was provided set entire of further many who and held held he will be that the take the constraint of this set entire of further a state of the set of the take the constraint of the set of multitudes of men who had been recessed."

WORLDS AND YORMS, --ME & COVERY

too hoos stated by a popular lecturer, that the that han analyze a grain of mand, can analyze a world. To this it might be added, that they who can analyse world, can also analyse a universe

s ato the theories respecting the manner proutles; but none yet accepted have ability to accepted for the operation of the laws or the varied

changes that require themselves to view.

Continged observations show that forms of matter. of apace, are constantly changing their appearances; these tend to the idea that series of loss in secretain

termination, Usbored into existence, it is found to approach its ultimate by alow and steady progress, Live in gradually pass away.

Though the Infinite Intention cannot be fathomed by finite minds, the observations and experiments of mankind have discovered sufficient to learn that unity of design and tiarmony of arrangement who intoleted. The laws of Nature act :upon material metter in the production of forms of matter; the action of which are termed material lane. But there to a principle within the frame; that controls and idirects it, with which material laws have nothing to do! It is not withstanding, anbetance in sime form. Not so refued and otherialized as to possess laws peculiar to its own organization. ... Matter is an old as the supreme, and is an expection of him to the human eye. As matterde now ever changing, there is no doubt that it lies changed in infinite number of times, long before its discovery by many one had all once the

Science flads it in the state recembling fire or Bre mists, and in this condition it is observed that cortain particles of edrounding matter in certain places and times, approach toward seach other and form what astronomers technically term " nuclei." The motion of these particles take place of their ewa accord by their self-resident life-principle, as particles of substances combine in chemical affinity-none can tell in chemietry the cause of attraction and repulsion, except it be conceded that life in these manifest semations, and as a capse of this life, ropel or attract each other. .

When this aggregation is perfected in the field mass of fire, a well known law of fluids seizes it which gives it a rotary motion; and this motion gives rise to another in turn, in which the particles fly from their centre. The first of which is termed the Centripotel motion, and the second, the centrifugal. As these bodies are found in different degrees of advancement. It is clear they perfect themselves as time advances. and are subject to the laws of all other forms in universal space. I The duration of the life of a form to as varied as the forms themselves. Ages will roll round and pass away, multitudes of generations of vegetable, animat and human life will have had commencement and termination before worlds attain materity and at last sink into rest, but the time must arrive in which decombination will assuredly take place in these, and nower worlds or combinations take their places.

"The formation of "nuclei" is from some was countable reason applied only to centres of systems, and not to their primaries and acconducies. The origin of the first is secribed to the centres, and of the second to the primaries. This cannot be the method of formation, for it is seen that secondaries are composed of less developed matter than their primaries, and they are known to be uninhabited. ..

. If the supposed process of formation were true, the bulk and dentity of those giving birth to them would configuration would be changed, and the whole system completely and totally deranged.

the transformations of the cells of life on the globe. It is known that that fundamental form of life is a gers or cell, having contained granules within, the outer of which bursts and liberates the next within. until the laws are fully expended. The proportion of water in its cell is the standard of its vital force and motive power. The germ makes its own cell; and its walls being elastic, by means of its waters, publicate; They differ only in their simple or granulated forms. Those of human life are studded with granular tuber cula un que side of their ntricte, from which the semilunar ganglion springs, &c.

The transformations that occur in the embryotte pre cesses are more generally understood them others. englous fact in the cell of human life is, that the ma tenance of the human brain assumes the appearances of the inferior formations; until it arrives to the human by the universal law. form. Its first appearance is that of the brain of a fish; the second that of a reptile; the third that of a bird; the fourth that of the mammal tribe, and lastly. that of the human form.

This fact, in conjunction with some others, is the foundation of the celebrated " development thesey,"] that reads so much stir in the scientific world, and called forth some of the ablest peas in reply, Any interest, please mover it in your valuable paper. the chief cause of the singular monstreeitles that ecca-

principle of formation in the heavenly bodies as well. The nucleus formations are only cells, and the pro cesses of advancement must present the same natural natural solution of the complicated appearances that present themselves to view. It explains the cause the various geologic strates fo the earth, by the burst. 

the earth, the receding of bodies of water from an point of land, and the covering up of another, the flow of land from prifices of the earth, the torandom on land and in the water, the shaking of diverse per tions of the globe, and the opening of its mumby laws, are but proparatory or accompanying circum tances attendant on this expansion of its outer cross

The formations of cells in globes, arrange this delves originally as in the original cells of life of any between the orbits of Mars and Japitok.

be so on earth, it must be the cause of neciting form manifestations outlies they doubt mot second of the

coulty it carrying on the prophases observed. Two thirds of the safth's stirrice is covered with it. and in Polymer will secondide stopied the them offer Vioagricultural purificts evoly fatmer known to necessity liet." She often comes to Mrs. Matthews and green dud vidue to baneinis and materialistic germinations then the can be to be to a section of the contract of materials and contract of the contr out. sau min de la constant de la co the primaries are its attendant moons.

mathers is no topic in president time, the a in spece. ORGANIZATION.

BY FRANK M. WIDSTEAMD.

Challem has covialaly, at least, the very differ cal signification. Piets, belief in a spirite." Second, alonging for monothing better there the mass at present in inclinion with, in it in mitgate or social life.

Having for attacipation and lefters stighting of importance, I cannot may anything at number one, for under the many years, any neuro thereof, I have not bein able to find any press for it; hat shall gladly one. Con. If I did nov.

Belgituation of the second-clear is at prehighest importance. Persons belonging to this elecaround under the title of religion. Second, appeared to despotism of all kinds, be it of one, a few, or a majority, Third, in favor of the fallest investigation of everything in order to get at the truth. I Rourth, determined to promote the right with all their power. Many welfors in the BANNER OF LIGHT at precent, orge Organization. Tee, without that we cannot do anything; may be emphedient of existence.

The most important problems for progressive minds are, at present, amongst others; or property in common (as the Shakers, Oneida Porfeotionists, fearings, Bishopshills: Colonye and others In the respect; and how to regulate the government, build houses, focate roade, schoole, &c., in conse quence thereof.

To ascertain what the relations between man and weman onght to bear,

How to countries a new language that will be regar for and almple, whiten as pronounced, and pronounced as written, possible to write as fast as spoken, with few rules, without exception, all words regularly composed of a small number of roots, having a perhotly defined eignification, and not more; than one a the gradimar casy.

To find out the best kind of dress, probably alibe for both sexes. To spleat or get up a pet of books adapted for chills dren's education.

In order to solve these problems and give strongth and support to sach other, it seems absolutely neces eary to settle together as many as possible to one lecality, for nothing is more emprying then the life of a solitary reformer, There are liberal minded persons energh to have one or more such colonies in each of the United States. By such settlement they may also be able to control the elections in the localities where they live, which to of great importance, and it is a faisi mistake of some references, to not take any part in public affaire.

In selecting localities for settlement, we must see, too, that we get a healthful climate. fertile soil, lakes or givers that do, not, exertlow, easy to make reads. timber and prairie, cheep lands, (The Homestead Law, nessed by the last Congress, gives one, hundred and sixty acres to actual settlers for fourteen dellace, and land may be bought by " Land Warrante!"; for twenty-five to fifty cents per sero. Central America. to probably one of the best places for men to live without too much hard labor.)

For the specess of any referm, it is very important to know the number of persons who approve it; and L therefore laying all wishing to join in establishing, such cottlemente, or oran was only approve of these primel be decreased, their organic and inorganic life wester ples, to make it known to me, who has assumed to set be destroyed, their luminosity would fade away, their asvoluntary secretary until further notice. Those who do not like to have their names known to others. please state that. Commentations may be written The formation of nuclei in the demament, and the in English, French, German, Swedish, Dastah, Ital. changes through which they pass, are resembled by lau or Spanish-English preferred. Address Month collo, Minacsota,

# WHAT NATURE 18.

WY GRORWH'W. MIOGOLA!

Nature is a compound of innumerable grades of innumerable individual beings. Each individual being upon its connection with the universal compound; and for its complete divelopment, spon the perfection of the connection.

· Each tadiridual being also has a recognition of the aniversal compound, qualified by its particular grade! this recognition countitates its life, or conscionshed." Man countitutes one of these grades; and is controlled

# Correspondence.

Francis y things I stay or silw at an engine

I Mar thorself-I propoile to give h about account of our travels for a few weeks black, and if of entitlent

· Christman day, after the untal greetings and some due presents suitable for our juniter, we left our quiet sionally appear to the world.

Now if, cell-life be, the true method in originating beans at East Westmoreland, and received originating and perpetuating life on the globe, it must be the at Chester, Yt. and Bro. Stennard in waiting to carry us to his home, where we were warmly welcomed by his king hearted lady. Remaining two days, we placed the time very pleasantly with them and Bro; Phthian order. The appropriance of this theory is the only receiving this the time a beautiful communication natural solution of the compilered appropriance that gave to Mrs.'M. the name of " The Plowing Tide." These are about all the avowed Bolricustiate' the the ting of its external shell, and itherating a pertion of place. The spirits gave through the organism of his. Matthewn goveral fine feats to those and other friends favited. 

met by and kindly entertained at Bre. Gibbon "" We here made the normalatance of Blater 8, 32 Willia. who was to lecture in Littlew the next day! hill was stopping with Bro. Eddy and wife in the sales beter. As we all spent the evening tegether, we had W fine Ume. : We enjoyed the lectures Bandly wisy much. Mrs. Horton to a beautifal speaker, dad giren boed cathefaction wherever she speaks. Hhatby evental we had some good manifestations this ugh the lastitude variety of product on earth, and are planted in the threwmiby the invisibles upon three Citiesh; and Jac. soft or homes of differential apace, and are subject to . The most day we were carried to Bres D. P. William di a violation of its laws, as is found to our solar system at Tyson's Paraece, who had invited us to attend unb Contuntion at Bridgewader pant awronet him at Ilde "Now we know on earth, that peculiar errangements less. At this place we had the nequilations of laws.

I'matter, artificially or "materially produced," give and families, and anchorgical time with each; "livid und high to new forms of presentations, the aright of which two good bireless and wite dvehing a fecture from livid. cannot be traced to any other known bause, ar this Horion ... Bome there acknowledged; that theory got

ations in universal apaco. The motion of water and its, is purposted to must a place of the first of the firs any other ground: then to whall tolt; to be just labor se Almost any person who has ever with Maur Pl Be

system seem 65 tidlicate that the present pringrall seridence of appell thoughty, 1. Chu send desenant gree will, in their tring, before delete of systems of the matter recipient Seath a fisher discount of presentation of the state of the systems of de . no di dide de la the meeting till the next day. We made our

with Bister Townsend, Will the earte filod of one night time for Trifement! Beled Wahm Geloone, and at Brb. famb's, another whole souled Sputthalist of made our home with Silver Walendeld. As we intendwhich there are several lin Bridgewater, among them ed to remain several days, land there was to to be Dr. Holt and Bid. Walker. Bro. | Ritt and Blitt preaching to the Universalist house, we requested to Townsond will long be indismbered for their great he permitted to use it du the afternoon and evoling of hinduced to use it du the afternoon and evolute it hinduced to use refused on the ground that it

the on our return at far all the home of the mother of mittee had no personal objection; and one; but they bur departed sister, Achia Barague, "Here la a lavored thought the interest of the society demanded a refusal. place, and the spirits love to dignet. These was and Time will tell whether they judged rightly. I re-lose to give her mother all the her power to convince minded the Committee that a lew years plat; they not by Let nearness to her sitting moses. Ble se complete of other denominations, and I was glad to leofed and pointed out to her mother thought pictures me that they are so much more liberal than other save and other abjects which were done to her white in the How consistent ! They have a falth so bload, that by Torm: Inh the ovening; quite's circle balan present; it all will be saved; so they preach, yet they will shat other spirits gave some very attiking tests, which were their boars against others, for feat their society will be admitted by those present to be the best they find over injured. Query. Is it such they could remark it is a such the perfect of the fill suppose it is with them as with others, i.e. I they

Moto to Bid! Wilder at by whose kindness we received death. Hely all it is essential little and the substantial sid. "He is an earnest worker in spreading unlin Claremont and vicinity there is a rich field ready the truth among the people and of ed not

open, and carried to his home in another part of the Hall; in the afternoon had a good sudiches, but the town, where we spent the most of three days, during storm prevented many: from attending, and it was which we called upon Bro, and Elster Works, Mrs. thought best not to have any in the evening. W. was detained from the Convention by the illness . Wednesday evening Mrs. Matthews spoke on the

stemon, notwithstanding the bad traveling. Two ex which we hope will bear fruitin due timeni cellent discourses by Mrs. Horton, WAL the olose of We left Claremont, March 6; intending to be at the good work. Here we had to say good by to Slater purpose, to help the hotel keepers. Perhaps so. Horton, Bro. Wilder and wife, and those who came:

then back to Bro. Buok's, where we remained till our good feelings, and we sat down for a good time. Thursday, when we started for Woodstock, but getting, once more in our own family circle. caught in the rain, we were obliged to stop, and found In our travels we have met with kindly feelings at sheller in the house of Bro, Blayton, at South Wood. every place, and we have seen that in every little village stock. As the storm continued all night and most of there are some good friends to our causet but we need the day, we remained till Saturday, having a good more spirituality, a higher living, making our lives time, and the spirits gave many good things; one, per. show the glorious teachings, we receive from the anhaps coming home, and I think affording much food gels. For a want of spirituality the oburches are gofor thought afterwards, was this: A young man, a stu- ing to decay, and shall we as Spiritualists, who have edent in the Academy, came in, was introduced, and received this great light in this Nineleenth Century, o some extent. Miss Blayton having a very sovere reach the standpoint we as a body ought to attain. pain in the head, Mrs. Hatthews was impressed to pathetize it, and coming into a parelye state, was con-

By request, we called at Bro, Abbott's, where we sure to some able discourses from her lips. Bro. Abbott is a. Universalist minister, but avows his be-

lief in apirit communion.

Bro. Slayton carried us to Woodstock, on Saturday. where we remained till Monday with Bro. Randall and lady. Mrs. Randall is eleter to our friend Achre. We had a good visit there, and the Dr. carried us to Pom. surface and taking a firmer hold; and the tree is shoot. fret, where Mrs. Matthews has relatives, I ought to say that Bro. Randall's house is the first house, as he informed be, in Vermont, where they had any spirit great tree, which will withstand the storms of prejumanifestations, and that was assailed by a mob.

We had when Bro. Headley and wife came up, saying they had been looking all over the village to find us, as they knew we had been in Woodstook, but did not know Spiritualism in the Canadas." we had been away. Well, they found us, and after Ma. Enreds. Thinking you might wish to know dinner away we went to South Woodstook; remained how our spiritual Zion prospers in the provinces of two days. They received some communications, and Canida, I write the following for the columns of your a see from our friend Mr. Clark, through the band very excellent paper. of Bro. Abbott. Beturning, we called at Bro. Brews.

Progress being a universal law, of course Spiritual.

The standard of Bro. Middleton's about four time, with its sublined teachings, is becoming diffused. erious. Mrs. Middleton presented to us a frient, say simong the intelligent and more investigating minds. wish Mrs. Matthews to know who it was until she had of Battle Creek. Michigan, some five years since. He heard what the epirits bad to say to her, and see if orested a deep interest, and left only good impressions. Here. Matthews could find out the name. They gave concerning the new philosophy of Spiritualism. Since her past, as the lady said, very correctly, and showed then Abram Smith, Laura McAlpin, A. B. Whiting Mrs. Matthews the husband, when she said, "Why, and Mrs. Thompson have lectured for its benefiting you are not Mrs. - ? The lady replied. "But I

lou came and greeted us, and to one, a fine old lady, he said: "What shall I call you?" A mother in Israel? A pillar in the Church? In the Universal Church?" We learned afterwards that abb was always a great admirer of Pather Ballou, and be used to preach them In former years.

In Bro. and Bister Middleton we found warm triends In Bro. and Sister Middleton we found warm triends, and a bappy and barmonious couple, carnest and intelligent working is their way. Bro. Middleton we love to hear converse with does not fully in our belief, for a sheptic. In him the theoretical and one who is like to meet them on their quin ground. He is always ready with a word in season, and heroughly furnished with weapons kept to order, never obtrialize, and never Yalling to improve an opportunity when it occurs.

Baturday, our friend from Pomfret came for me and with many regrets at our short stay, we were obliged money he was lafter of a met this (Von Visch in Bt. with many regrets at our short stay, we were obliged money he was lafter. If met this from y lock in Bt. to take our leave, we always become again.

Ohir, Michigan; in 1855.4 He then professed to have we certainly hope to the se. We hope some good was wonderfolt medium; powers, ogiving; "Mark circles, to done in Foundat, where we remained thin the hart speaking in the private law, as was then have were marked at west fartford and humbruding; the Spiriteshiats, and considers it a good fook the cars for Lebaure, himself and belief and hope the followed; after which our tipe to the latest the spiriteshiats, and considers it a good should be shown in the state of the west profession around a single harbor at Bro. Lame's the first the state of the spiriteshiats and considers a single with people that deep was every controlled by which followed; after which our tipe to the same to make a little with the same that the s ners a feiter fir the Town und Witch will will fel

A benefit invocation was made by Miss Sophia Rectured upon geology, chamistry, and the aciences, he will be acienced upon geology, chamistry, and the aciences, he was included by the state of the stat

Totaday following the Convention, Dr. Holt helped would not be for the interest of the society. The com-

Taving spent twenty four hours very pleasantly with think: they have all the light they need in the Bible. Mist Bprages and other friends; and we have, given and that the Impiration of the Almighty is closed, them something for consolation is their time of affice and so they close their houses of worship, and the bion/ we left this quiet home; which it conscribed by door of their hearts against the mighty truths of spirit so many fond associations, and were barried by Bro. communion, and choose to dwell in the "shadow of

for the baryest, a fit figs 1 safe Next day we were called for by Bro: Page, as agreed !! On Sunday, March I, we had a lecture in the Town

of her mother. Her absence was regretted by many, War. Had a good addience, but I was sorry to see add I might say by all; for those who find beard her so many who have so little regard for good manners; speak, wished to hear her again, and those who had and the rights of jothers, that they must keep up a nol, sought the opportunity. I also little on the disturbance by a continual running out and coming Baturday light, Jan. 10th, we were favored with a in again, all through a public lacture, but Lam told fine show storm, and Supday morning the white man, that it is the same at all .lectures in the Town Hall; the govering the ground; was quite a foot thick; but | and if so, it does not speak very highly of the good Bro. Works was on hand with his span and carried us breeding of those who are in the babit of doing thus. through the drifts to South Reading to hear again We found many anxious, to hear from the loved ones. If you the spirits through Mrs., Horlon, We arrived in and ready for the truth, and here some seed was sown

'the 'afternoou' lecture, Ma. Matthirs' was controlled home the same day, but owing to some cause or other. by the beloved Achan, who thanked the friends for the moonly got to Bellows Falls, and were obliged to rekindness they had shown to her in times past, remind | main over night at the Haland House, which is a first ing them that that was one of the first places in which, rate house and well, kept. . There were several of us abe spoke in public, and encouraging them to go on in that were thus caught, and some said it was done on

. The present condition of our dountry shows clearly with us as they departed, leaving us with Bro. Buck; that there are but few that can be treated. We however arrived at home Saturday, minus three dollars; The next morning we were called for by Bro. Davis; extra, which might have done us more good had remained with him till evening, when we returned as we not been delayed. A warm welcome by our far as Bro. Goddard's; stayed over night with them, and dear mother and little pet and other friends restored

emained conversing with the family, Mrs. Hatthews fall over the same blocks? We must become more viat once felt an infinance to speak to him, but registed tallied by the great truths we cherish, or we shall not

There are also meny who really think Spiritualism is true, but yet care not enough about it to say they trolled to speak to him as his mother who was in the believe it, unless when in company with some one who pirit life. On inquiry, he said his mother had passed is an earnest worker for the truth. They will do nothing to advance Spiritualism, but will give Uberally to support the popular theology where our met Sister E. A. Kingsbury, of Philadelphia. We had theory is denounced. And thus the burden is thrown met her at Bridgewater, where we listened with pies. on a few mobile souls who have the armness to stand on a' for moble souls who have the firmness to stand out alone and breast the waves of popular opinion.

Oh, that there were more wot the brave and the true hearted," who would stand by each other in the cause of truth; but then you know, everybody knows, it is said, " Spiritusliam' is going down." . So it is, Its roots are sinking deeper and running out under the ing forth 'its' branches, leaves, buds and flowers, and the little sapling of, but a low, years ago is becoming a dics, bigotry and superstition. Oh, yes, it is going We remained in Pomfret with our friends near two down, but only that it may grow brighter and stronger. weeks. Returned to Woodstock at the request of Bro. and get a better hold on the hearts of men and bring them nearer the unwel-world and to God

L. W. MATCHEWS.

m.k - gd - 41% i

the cause and proving themselves worthy laborers in the vineyard. Mr. Whiting's improvisations of postry

were really apleaded. The picture is thus far bright.
The Dancar Siph. - H. Melville Fay saw at to visit us, giving antistaction to some; and great dissatisfaction to others. He probably has medium powers; but when conditions are unfavorable, in attempting to do what he has promised for the spirits, his deceptions are readily detected. "Are dark circles and deceptions We have it to the N = Yet at a part of the or

A few month since one: Dr. Von Vicek came to Cadade West; professing to be a great spiritual medium. He held circles in London, getting what money he could from Spiritualists, then turned around and pretended to expose it :He came to our village; expreseting a willingness to lecture on either side; but finally concluding that the most miney lay in exposing it, he pointimeed the exposition; and their making exposed himdelf. He bonfessed to William Harvey that " !t was the from Pultneys Had M. (T. ) Was with him. They seemed "hale fellows well met." After Mr. Barnard; had A bezuilter invocation was mane by Miss Sopuis lectured upon geology, chemistry, and the sciences, he

rich." Daire & late fir of stounes, inter ture phili-cians had exhausted their skill, its raised me in a few days. I owe my life to his circle of spirits. He size delinhants, character, sprains in the transported prescribed by judicianals incommon of suites illelant by holding a lock of hair.

We Canadians are a little suspicious of Americans, especially of those "Down East Yankees," yet when they come to us recommended by the BANNER OF LIGHT of HERALD OF PRODURES, and we, being convinced of their thicor and irustworthiness, gladly extend to them cordial, hands, and what is furthermore our duty, opes purses.

Emma Hardinge met with a grand reception and

triumphant sacoses a few menthe since in London. She did much to do away with the foolish prejudice that obtains, in this country spalost females speaking in

Bro: Peobles recently made his fifth visit to our vicinity, attracting to the lecture room large audiences that were delighted with his practical and philosophi cal discourses. On the whole, Spiritualism is prosperint, the luterest is deepening, and mediums are being developed. As believers, we stand fast. It is our religion. The world needs it, and may its promulge. tions be encouraged, its believers increased, and humanity, through its life-giving power, he blessed.

Sparts, Eight Co., O. W., March 20, 1868.

Tribuje to the Memory of Lieut, David R. Nowhold, of the 23d, New Jersey Regiment. who entered spirit life on the morning of the 22d Dec., in his 24th year.

He, the noble and the brave, has fallen by the hand of disease while actively engaged, in the pressing duties of his position, to join the number whose lives have been searificed in the defence of their country, upon the alter of a true and unselfish patriotism. Im pelled onward by a sense of duty to share an interest in the present unhappy contest of his country's peril. be left the parental roof and the warm, congenial infinences of the social circle, to brave the dangers inci-

dent to camp life, with his fellowmen.

A few months intervened in his new capacity, when the typhoid fever claimed him as a victim, to return no more to the familiar homestead, as in other days, with that gallant form, manly step, and gentle tone of kindness, whose whole demeanor was attractive, casting the appahine of gladness around the hearthstone. now sorrowful becapse of his physical absence.

'Tis true he is gone. The fond son, brother and friend mingles no more in the form with those who knew him but to love him, ... 'T is true "the silver cord s loosened, and the golden bowl is broken," and one of the bright links in the happy family chain, is severed by the change called death, yet nought separates him from us but the dense curtain of our material surroundings. 'T is the physical senses alone that percelve not his spirit presence, as oft he mingles with his oved and cherished friends.

The law of sympathy and affection will ever attract im to that fond mother and father, those sisters and brothers, who feel so keeply the visitations of sorrow in their midst, and often will he linger by the side of her, his stricken-hearted, affianced bride, who feels the bitter loneliness of grief in the absence of her foithful lover, to that land beyond the shadows, of earth. who is not in reality dead, but liveth and returns in spirit-form. Death to him was but the harbor wherein he anchored his time serving body to enter upon the shores of immortality; to enter upon the duties of a higher life with its ministry to the children of earth; to dispel the dark cloud of sadness from those he left behind; to bless, sustain and stimulate the kindred hearts around whom his affections afill clings, to in spire their thoughts with the inspiration of his new found home. Yes, he will come again to the loved ones of earth, and bring the music of the angel-world, whose soothing notes of harmony will inspire her with resignation. He will readily impart the signet of peace upon the troubled brow, and daguerrectype holy thoughts, beautiful with apirit-power, in the calm hours of meditation, because of his expanding faculties and quickened sympathies,

True to his position, and fearless in the advocacy of the Spiritualistic Philosophy, (of which he was a medium.) he ever made manifest a natural simplicity of life, with a strict adherence to the principles of honsaty, truth and sobriety, whose of character won for him many friends, warm and faithful, Thue his last hours were attended by the loved invisibles, whose practical philosophy was demonstrated at a needed time, and whose teachings gave to him the positive hope or communication. platings, save a brother, who performed the last office of watching by the bedside, of disease, took the last was paid to his remains by the numerous friends who assembled at the bouse, Sul

Yes, called away while all seemed bright around the Ere time or sorrow chilled thy gentle heart. Amid life's hopes the sugal summons found thee, And bade thee leave thy kindred and depart. Thou didet obey, and meekly trusting, gave Thy soul to sign guides, thy body to the grave." Tot suil thee dost return; and oft will ligger near, to To sheer the sadden'd beart she check the flowing tear, Until we meet santa.

Presentan, N. J., 1865.

Weiten for the Banner of Light. to die a't ein 1868 feinte alle ein

THE PART OF CORA WELDTEN, M. J. P. Hall year of Freedom, year of anhiles 1 per Columbia's prophet sons ball thy dear gleaming-With votine offerings unto faberty: .... The patriot millions rise from idle seeming, And deck out Country's consecrated shring

With amblem heart wreaths of a tre divine, - 4 for %

on orthogo battle felds, where fell the holy And sacrificial bands of martyred siste, Sepold ascending angels work and lonir Bearing to Heaven bright tropates from the fane of men's deroptest worship, of his grand And styrreign lave of his dear matter hand?

Turn from the aspect of the asw made graves, The typicas shadows darkening home's sweet portal And fearless from with Him the Red Bea waves. Who bids thee dare and live the life immortal. Eichk upward from the blood gemnied battle sod, Unto the Freedom gifts of Father God ! or of interior wind or 1, dr ess onto their

The opening or of our world a redemption ! for seek in heart defence of labority ... From universal mos the rare exemption. Darne derand unffer toner preyet and need For the fall liment of man's erreises need.

Sing hymns of gladness, freedom songs of gled 1 16744 nur angular . Sung of the first familiar plan have called upon him end incircular. believed the light of the later han the

THE POVE. Duan Bannun-The following Hoes I found a short ting since in a chamber of one of the fine, residences in the "Sunny Bouth," deserted by the occupant. Believing they will be interesting to many of your read-ary, I send you a copy of them. Wm. A. Hanan, Millon Head, S. C., March 26, 1883.

When, word with pain, with angulah forsed, Hope, faith, and patience nearly lost, I heard a sound—a gentla sound.

Breaking the soleton stillness round,
A gentle, suft, and manuaring sound,
Breaking the stillness more prefound.

I hushed my breath, again it dame ! My heart, beat fuster—still the same Low, gentle murmur met my ear, Approaching nearer and more near-

A flood of olear and after light Then harst upon my raptured sight,
Filling my little chamber quite:
And in that light a bird was seen—
Not "grim and black with stately mien,"
But purely white and beautiful, With look so mild and dutiful; A larely hird, with plumage white, In that clear, still and calm moonlight,

Floating a moment round my bead, It rested opposite my bed.

Reside a ploture—fortler

Than Heathen God and bollers Two beauteous babes, whose siniers eyes Bespeak them still in Paradles; Whose loving, soft and gentle eyes, Tell where that land of occupy lies.

There eat the radiant, white-winged bird; I listened, but no sound I heard, And then I spoke, ... Sweet bird," I said, From what fur country hast then fied? Whence com'st thou, and why com'st thou here? Caust thou bring aught my soul to cheer? Heat thou strange news? Speak, gentle Dove." And the bird answered, "God is lord."

"They tell me so," I faintly said;
But joy has flowh, and hope is dead,
And I am sick, and end, and meery, And life is long, and dark and dreary, Think not thy words my spirit move." Still the bird snawered, "God is love."

Bome dearly loved and for away, And some who loudly near me stay. Are sick, and sad, and suffering. while I am weak and numuring.

While I am weak and murmuring.

Rach for the other grieves, and tries.

To stay the tears that fill their eyes.

Why comes not comfort from above?

Faintly, but mournfully the Dove

Distinctly answered, "God is love."

I started up-" The world," I said, Though beautiful it once was made.
Is full of orime and wisers now;
What alts on many a baggard brow;
The parrier wields his bloody sword;
Slaves tromble at the tyrant's word; Flor honored, Firms scorned, we see. Why are these ille allowed to be!" He raised his head—the soft eyed dove, he though my boldness he 'd reprove. Then bowed, and answered, "God is love,"

Forgive." I said, in accents mild;
L would I were again a child;
I've wandered from the heavenly track,
And it is late to journey back;
My wings are clipped, I cannot soar,
I strive to mount, but o'er and o'er i My feeble wings I raise in vain— I flutter, sink, and fall again. In low, but earnest tones, the Dove Bill softly murmared, "God is lote."

Thou moy'et me strangely, wondrous bird, My soul is strongly, despiy stirred; My heart grows lighter—may I still My mission upon earth fulfill?

Proving my love to God sincere, By doing all my duty here?

Shall nest omissions be forgiven?

And shall the "weary rest in heaven?"

He spread his wings—that radiant Dove— And cheerly answered, "God is love,"

" Thanky, heavenly memoner." I said: Remain that picture still beside, Surrounded by the light of Truth. Companion meet for sinless youth. Thou blessed type of love and peace. My love and fath thou 'it still increase. Be ever near me, gentle Dore: Iknow-Ifeel- that God is lore."

LETTERS FROM THATOHWOOD COTTAGE\_No. 8.

BY COUBIN ERKYA.

Harch 44 .... We shall have a wild, stormy night," said father as he came in with the maple back-log in when he should leave the form, away from home and his arms. The dark heavy-laden clouds has been gathering in the sky for some hours, and already the grand old barper of Nature had commenced striking farewell gaze of the placid inaulmate form, which was the key note to the dying requiem of Winter; now removed from Washington City to his native place, shricking, like a mad lunatic, down through the naked Chesterfield, N. L. where the last tribute of respect branches of the birches now like Jamesta of the ponring forth its deep lamentations through the som? hire states of the greenwood, now lying low and whisperiog gently to the dry saturn leaves that are trying to catch a little nap under the hedges by the wayside. 80 we closed the blinds to the sitting-room windows, put some potatoes in the ashes to rosst; lit the kerosens, and gathered ourselves around the little mahogany table that was to be the centre of our evening's entertainment. Here is my writing-desk with its scraps of paper and pencils; a vase of heliotrope and geranium flowers stand near, filling the room with their sweet fragrance, while a little mosto-box is play. ing its eyect German airs on the what-not.

It is true there will be no evening papers to read; but as we have no ships coming in, no stocks or dividends to rise or fall, we think to make ourselves very happy without it So taking a little case of minis, tures from the table drawer, I have busied myself in looking at the different expressions of character, and contrasting their various forms of beauty, until I came to the sweet child-face of my little angel slater, who, when the Beptember month was making out her programme for the Autumn, and looping up her golden robes for the harvest time, left as weeping under the great cloud of sorrow, and went up to live with " Our Father which art in Heaven. ?# 50

Then there was the plain but houset face of my old grandmother, with her blind eye. How natural ! I could look no longer, for the tears were coming, so I shut my ayee, while my thoughts ran down the little steirway into my heart-chamber where her memory lives, and I thought of the time when years ago, we closed the coffin-lid over her tired, weary form, and laid it away to rest under the snow-wreaths in the church yard. Dear old grandmother! She is in heaven now, for her treasures were those that help form the golden bridge. whereon we are to cross the dark river to our mansions not made with hands, in the spirit realms beyond. But I often feel ber gentle presence as it comes wafted on the celestial breezes, lighting up the dark way paths of life, and helping me to shun all things that make the soul grow poor.
Reader, have you not an aged grandmother or a

little blue-eyed sister looking over the pearly battle. ments of the star-chambers? And would it not shorten the way and thake it more pleasant could you realize those isseven both) truths of spirit communion, and dwell in the sweet atmosphere of the angel love?

Then come out from your prison-house of bondage, for is not the life lifers their mest, and the body than fathiable and thistend of thillby darly and late bret test sees wand bank stocks, and wedding out your life in the great show-cooms of Mammour; ga lost tinto the merciant of Majure, and there read from her most tablets these rierral trains profiled by the taker are ing fagers of Delty, and drink into your thirty solds

living inspiration as it flows down fresh from the never scaled fountains of the New Jernislem. Then that the angels descend and lay upon thy heart's altar the white flowers of peace and love, and thy soul shall be clothed in the garments of trath, whose spotless array shall make there free and happy.

March 9th.—I had long ago promised myself this

visit, but as my rustle baskets must be finjehed for the New York fair, it could not be made until the last nall had been driven in the packing boxes, and they were labelled and stamped as the law directs. I then dressed myself in hat and shawl, and turned my steps toward Happy Valley, the home of sunt Linds. The morning, after shaking bands with a dark and

stormy night, came up from the depths of old ocean, with her robes decked with the frost Jewels sparkling in the glad someblue. Was there ever mortal more happy than I on this bright, frosty morning? now climbing the old signag wall, or sitting down under its brow to look at the pretty mores growing on its rough, gray stones blessed texts, that have preached to me so many lessons of truth and wisdom; now trip. ping over the fields gathering banquets of crystalline grasses; now sliding abross the glaring ico ponds, and picking the frozen cranberries from the crisp meadow But as all our earth journeys must come to an end, I

soon had the satisfaction of seeing the smoke curling up among the trees from the broad chimney top, and the old from padlock hanging loose upon the door as I lifted the great wooden latch and entered the low porch of Aunt Linds's dwelling. It is a simple filestration of country life, nestled down on a bright spot of sanshine in the heart of a great woods, where the frogs serenade the moon and stars through the warm spring nights, and the birds haunt the vales in the sammer time. An old oak spreads its giant arms and keeps guard over the little gate-way, and wild elders, entwined with raspberry bushes, form a hedge by the roadside - for Aunt Linda lets Nature bare pretty much her own way, and the result is, she has many more attractions than her rich neighbors; who live in large, painted houses, and train yellow trumpet.flow-

ers on checker board trellises. Would you like to see this little home, Lorges? Then let me jog your memory, for methinks you have seen many such an one standing near the bend of a road in the old country woods, when you used to take that little willow banket on your arm, and go blus.

berrying away down in the golden fields of childhood. Sitting by the seven by nine window that had let in the sunshine for nearly a dentury, looking at the dried holly leaves over the walnut-frame looking glass, I thought of the old loom and the warping barn up in the garret-the little wheel and the cradie-the old red cradle that Gean and Eather dreamed away their habyhood in, to the tone of " flush, my dear. He still and slumber," while Aunt Linds draw out the long, allky threads from the maple distaff.

Supper being ready, we sat down to the low Pem. broke table, neatly apread with its anowy cloth. There were the white plates with the green edgesthe blue-and-white cups and saccers-and such a cup of tea!-gentle reader, Aunt Linda was made to those days when nerves were not fashionable. Then the warm cakes, the nice yellow butter, the pitcher of gaines preserves that had been brought out from its hiding-place in the little closet under the stair-way, and, lastly, the apple plot Oh, ye savana of city life. who tadulge in corporation dinners and Beacon street parties, better exchange piates-take a trip down to the old country woods, and drink tea with Ages Linda and the angels: for she often feels the presence of thore unseen risitors from the Better Land, and flooks forward with picasars to the day when she, too, shall become one of their number.

Selon naturally possessed with a knowledge of the medicinal properties of roots and borbs, she is constantly sought for to administer her cordisis to the sick and suffering, and to speak words of hope and consolation to the departing. Many are the freed spirits she has followed down to the shore of the great Bise River, and Aont Linds will soon go over to meet thom; for the threads are fast breaking in her lifeloom, but countless fewels, strung upon the golden cords of love and sympathy will she find laid up where . moth and rust doth not corrupt," when the seal of the great Earth Book to broken.

Farewell, New England.

I leave thee if out in the cold or not, to go out ia the cold myself. Borrows and joys are intermixed and closely woren among thy bills and vales, and around thy rock-bound coast. Urief cankers in many a heart, and sorrow drapes the family attar in many a bome. Many are the catiers, and verfed are the hues. Every heart knoweth its own serrow," and many, many can exclaim, "the powers I have were given me to my cost"-the power to enjoy, which carries with it the shadow in its suffering. How many have I met who have wished themselves back nearer to, or quite to a rock in feelings, and although often reproving them, have been in the same condition, and often wished it myself, when my grief too, seemed more then I could bear. Then the angels came, and one bright spot, though small and distant, appeared in the heavens, and hope hung her anchor there.

The proof sheet from the ledger, the account current of nearly every family, or person, whether made quarterly or annually, will show a debt and credit aide, and few will balance without borrowing from the fature loys to offset the sorrows, especially in these trying times, when homes have been desolated and hearts have been forsaken, when discords have riven the closest ties, and misery has walked into the most quiet parlors, and stirred the smouldering embers of he most dulet firesides. It sometimes seems as if God was scourging the

earth. Certainly our country has borne, in bearing a accourging. Why should not individuals? How can we escape? If Jesus bore the sine and sorrows of the wicked, shall the good of our day escape ? Shall the burden fall only on the shoulders of the wicked ? No. no, New England. You have given birth to the

principles that are now being tried in the battle field. and in the school-house, on the rostrum and in the parlor, in the deus of thieves, and by the quiet fireside, in the cabinet and the kitchen. Born and hardened among your rooks, I carried your

principles, which were ingrained in my education, to the westward. I have traveled and traded, and have exchanged thoughts and feelings have returned to your homes, and been welcomed and spurned-felt blessings and curses, and thanked God for joys and iffictions; and that I can join in, and share with you. pleasure and pain, misery and delight, sunshine and storm, poverty and wealth, purity and crime-(if erime must be, and I only, and ever, ask etrength for thee and me, that we may bear our burdens, be equal to the duties of each hour, carry our crosses, fulfill our inissions, and "grow better and wheer as life wears away;" and I hope, if I never visit your shores and mountains again, with this body, that has so offen walked and scourely slept in your cities and towns and country homes, that my soul may often come to the homes where suffering is, and administer works of comfort sometimes to a sorrowing beart that illacers and longs for deliverance, and that I may be permitted to meet viany of you at the threshold of the other world, as you have met me at your thresholds here. and share with you there, as you have shared with me here, whatever of good we can roach.

I often ree as it my partily work was nearly done, and the golden gate was already swinging by amother's hand, that shall let me into the realms where the wester heart shall reak from the life of sofrow and toll, for so me life had been " a water of path at been."

although | have found sunny spots along the shore and mountains, on the prairies, is the groves, in she cities and sottages, and have found loving hearts and vile, unhallowed ones—both to me the children of God, and to him, for aught I know, equally sacred and dear. I have long since ceased to eavy the good, or displac the bad, if indeed there are any bad. And, indeed, I have ceased to seek a rule to judge by. for if in politics I take one party standard, all others are had and theirs perfect to themselves. If in religion I take and sect, all others are wrong, and the nearer to their own the better, and the further from them the worse. If in morals, every person has his or her standard, and all others are fallible and defective. or wicked and corrupt. If I seek the standard of social life; each has reared his or her own alter, and that is the right, all others serong, and to each I say, in all of these, leave me : out in the cold;" to me you are all right and all wrong. I bless you all, and wish you all happiness, and feel sure there is a law in Nature of compensation for every society and every soul. for every sorrow and every joy, for every affliction and every blessing.

Many of you, whose faces have smiled or frowned on me in my early or late visits, will see my face no more. even if I should visit New England again, which is very uncertain, and to you all I say, God bless you. My blessing is bestowed alike to friend and foe, to those who bless, and those who carse me; for even curses and abuse, even "envy, malice, spite and iles" have done me good, and schooled my soul in lessons I could not have otherwise learned:

There are none of you whose sufferings I would not share-whose burdens I would not bear, if I could, and could thereby bless you and aid you in development.

Yes, New England. I love thee still, for still my heart is with three, and I could not, if I would, would not if I could, tear it away from thee, With thee I have seen my saddest and my happiest hours, and drank deeply of the bitter dregs of sources, but naver. paver alone. As I journey to the westward, I shall cast the lengthening shadow of memory back in sadness, for it will ever reach thy valleys, even should I stand on the golden shores of the Pacific, or cross the cold Jordan stream. Blessed and sacred to me are all the trials and lessons I have learned with thy sorrowing sons and weeping daughters, as are those shared in joy and gladness with the happy and buoyant in heart. But yo must remember it was on the cross that the most precious blood burst from its veins, and from the heart's agony are pressed the most sacred and precious gems of feeling and thought. In the hour of deepest sorrow, Jesus exclaimed, "Father. forgive them;" the most precious words credited to bis life, and the most sacred prayer in our language. I trust it will be on my lips when the spirit leaves the hody, as it is, and often has been, when the bitter curse and withering hatred have reached my sensitive soul, and whitened and ripened my physical form. -

But I often think I see the rainbow of promise enspended over New England, and her anchor of hope hanging on it, as I surely have over many soffering and sorrowing souls.

Once more, farewell, home of my childhood, land of the brave; farewell! Rearts of sorrow and joy, aftermate, or blended, let me pass in form away; but in spirit let me dwell and share with you still, at least in the sorrows and afflictions of this short life.

Morblehend, March, 1863. WARREN CHARE.

#### What an Army-Its Future. There are supposed to be full five millions of Spirit-

uslists in this country and the Canadian Provinces. The estimate of course is but prekimal; nevertheless. the sun shines upon few hamlets, either in the Atlantic or Western States, where may not be found many believers in the faste of Spiritualism and the general principles of the Spiritual Philosophy, saying nothing of the multitudes that prefer it to any of the old, systems of theology; and yet as a body how much moral influence do we wield? To what extent are we molding public opinion and laying foundations for fashioning coming ages, preparatory to usbering in Plato's ideal "republic," Campanella's beautiful .. City of the Sun," or Bacon's .. Atlantis," joyous with the mingled termonies of the brotherhood of the races? At the call of the death angel our pioneers are passing to the thither side of Jordan, and where are the new recruits? where the youth ready and penting to fill their places? Attending the "Quarterly Meeting the Friends of Progress " a few weeks since, in Lockport, N. Y. I counted, at one of the early sessions. pineteen gray-haired men, while hardly a youthful countenance dotted the andience. And why? Effect presupposes cause. Where the strongest motives tend. thither the young flock-ay, the aged, too. Chiming bells, and orchestral music fill many Catholic cathedrais. All feel the attractive influences of neatly furnished halls, fine church edifices, paintings, flowers, music and cultured speaking.

Five millions of us 1 And how many Sunday Schools

do we number? Can we claim three schools to each million of believers? Our children are religious beings. They will worship somewhere, and will be religiously taught by somebody. (The Athelat is relig-· lous in hie way, and often bigoted in his tirades against bigotry.) Therefore if we do not teach the young our beantiful truthe, others will teach them their traditionary strore, and early impressions are often as enduring as life. Emerson says, "A true belief aids to a true lifer" and we add, that it scatters flowers all along the pathway of human existence. Oh, how many millions are made happier, and I trust better, by their belief in -ay, knowledge of the present ministry of spirits to mortals. . Upon the subject of moral education, as teaching children and youth, I wonder at the stolid indifference and doltish deadness of parents and reformers generally. Bro. A. J. Davis, in shaping and patting in motion the " Children's Progressive Lycemm," is worthy of what he does not ask-ten thousand thanks. May it " leaven the whole lump" of Spirit-

The future of this army militant:

The secolty of phenomenal Spiritualism is passing away. Most of the physical manifestations may be counterfolted. The trance is well; but exalted and highly unfolded spirits bring their mediums from the nnoouselous to the conscious trance, and from thence to the fuspirational plane as rapidly as the conditions will warrant. Progression, by methods diverse, inyears and converse, is syllabled by every inspired soul. The age is transitional. The seventh angel has sounded. The angelic dispensation is upon us the door in heaven," as the spocalyptic John declared, having been "opened." And as conditions change, so must means. Happy those moral workmen that understand the law of adeptation. Wiedom is a jewel pow, for the lastre of the future depends much upon' the pollshing hands of the present. Then mark well; Agirjualiste must organize, must perfect sound, sub. stantial organizations upon a financial bests. The history of the world demonstrates not only the feasibility.

Lat the fadispensability, of organized effect to carry
ferward any worthy enterprise successfully.

post specify, they must support regular meetings, if not specify, then semi-monthly, quarterly or yearly, Order is of heaven, and series. ger is of heaven, and system a necessity. Translept signing was well for a time. It slid its work, so did lake the Baptist; but compared with three mouths. dy possible, or yearly settlements, it were even se metooric flackes. If is the speaker's principles, actualized in designific, that give lane and endurance to his preachings. The work lives, though the rock.

Included. They proper call into the field by perfective in

many such; but there are needed. In fact, the times demand thinkers woon, and scholarly productions from the rostrum. Being versed to Jewisb, Greotan, Roman, and Oriental Blatory generally, as well as conversant with the living masterpieces of human thought. exults a apeaker's ideal, and serves as a curative for that petry pride and vanity, which, because flatfered by superficial hearers or silly female fires, leads him to imagine himself a rare brilliant, when in reality his uttainments are barely respectable, style crude, and effurions, as a whole, worthy only the minus side of any justly constituted intellectual equation. I have no choice between normal and abnormal speaking, providing they are equally effective and educational. The latelligent certainly prefer " sense" from mortals, to nonsense" from immortals—the metaphysics of Emerson, the philosophy of Davis, and the blended argument and eloquence of Emma Hardinge, to that loose stipshod " reasoning and " humdrum " verblage ofien recled off to us from the .. other side of Jordan." through various mediatorial instrumentalities. 🤺

Fourthly, Spiritualists must secure music, excellent, f possible, to arouse and tospire with harmony their Sonday meetings. Elegant buildings, flower-encircled desks, and soul-gushing music, lift the speaker into the realms of the inspirational, and, aid the soulall souls - in their efforts to attain the mountain heights of the true and the beautiful. Bays the poet:

Music is worship—the robin is singing:
Music is worship—the wild bee is ringing. Listen! that elequent shoral upspringing Speaks to thy soul of Nature's great heart."

Our churchmen understand this, hence their deeponed organs, brans and stringed instruments, mingling with well-trained voices, attracting the masses. is it not a lesson to ne? Step into our popular churches, and you 'll see the rapt faces of throng upon throng, the timid and the brave, the old and the young, all beaming with the inspiration of melodious sounds. The mystic " John's " description of the " harps" and " harpers round about the throne," ever delighted me. Oh, music is immortal, and in some form is indispensable to the success of our spiritualistic gather-

If, then, as a great banded brotherhood, we do our duty-our whole duty-making use of organizations. regular meetings, Sunday Schools, music, and social yet heightened circles, with a corresponding zeal, guided by wisdom, our "five" will soon become ten millions of believers; and finally the ever-pulsing, everexpanding heart of humanity itself will throb to the grand echo of universal spirit communica, while bluot ry, persecution and sectarianism will find their places with fossils, among the museums and cabinets of ghastly curiosities, or bistorically incarnated in the racks, pillories, thumbscrows and branding irons of the olden ages. So mote it be. J. M. PREBLES. Baule Creek, Hick., April 2, 1865.

## Letter from H. T. Child, M.D.

Perdinand De Boto, who is now giving me a most thrilling narrative of his experience in the Spheres. during the last three ,hundred years, in speaking of the organ of Time in the buman brain, says, "This is like a clock noting the passage of event after event. ticking, ticking forever, and moving the hand on the dial-plate of Eternity, and marking the ever onward course of human life." We must all conclude that the clock is running very fast at the present time.

I find this old Spanish Cavaller one of the most powerful and intelligent spirits I have over had intercourse with, and the plan which he has laid out for his parrative, which I am now writing for him, leads me to think that it will be an important book. I have received four Chapters, under the heads of-1 Life on Earth. 2d, Experiences in the Inner Life. Mysteries of the Infernal Regions, Descent into Hell. its Torrible Realities. 8d. Metaphysical Musings at all lots and chances, even hostile circumstances and the Age Three Handred Years. 4th. Influence of Spirits on Mortale, and Mortals on Spirits.

My object in writing at this time, is to fulfill an old Scripture injunction, .. Gather up the fragments, that othing be lost."

We have been having a great feast here in a most exellent course of lectures by Miss Hardinge. Beside the regular lectures on Sandays, she has given two: without it, even in the development and training of one on the 23d of March, at the Volunteer Refresh- the higher and nobler elements of character. ment Saloon, for the benefit of the Soldiers, to a farge and appreciative audience, on "Joan of Arc." It was about to be successful. If, in matters spiritual, we an exceedingly interesting parrative of this wonderful should lift up the faculties to one last and lofty effort child of Inspiration, given from a spiritual standpoint. to overcome the combinations of sloth, of Musical Fund Hall, in this city, to a large and reenectable audience, "on Oliver Cromwell and the Times." This was one of the finest discourses that the Spirits have given through Miss Hardinge; it was full of striking and beautiful illustrations of human character, and destiny, and closed with a poem which I am glad to fernish for the readers of the BANNER. Who among us has not felt in this hope of our country's peril, when traitors without, and ar more mean and contemptible traitors within, are eeking to stab our Government to the heart, and bury it beneath the sighs and grosus of a free people. that Spiritualism is indeed a boon; and that when our bearts grow sad and weary, under the deep discouragements that surround us, it is glorious to feel and know that the Iron men of the past, the great and good patricts and lovers, not only of their own countries, but of the entire race, are with us now in the advocacy and defence of the right.

What though his body lies mouldering in the grave, What though his armies long have crumbled in the grave.

The Iron man's spirit has arisen with the brave. And still goes marching one

Marching as a Soldier in the army of the Lord, Sworn as a Captain in the legions of his Lord. On to Armagedden with his Sun-bright sword, His soul goes marching on.

Hark to his battle-cry ! and hear him as he comes ! God! Truth | and Liberty! he thunders as he comes With the booming of the carbon, and rolling of the drums,

For earth is marching on.

ron forms may perish and moulder in the dust; , . Steel hearts may cease to throb, and orumble into dost But great souls can never sleep in monumental rust, . But march immortal on a sanda office .

Ay | they are marching on !- the earth's great dead ! On I on I to glory ! Hear ye not their tread ? " Hear Mark who advances he the vast hust's head; 1 20 20 11 The fron man 's marching on.

He files with the foremest where the ranks of pattle form. Pages with the mighty where the squares of battle form:

Treads in the thunder cloud, and charges in the storm.

For Heaven is marching on. "

On, till the Freedom of Humanity is won! On, till the reign of Truth and Justice is begun On, till Creation's God shall shout, "Well done !"; 

HENRY T. CHIED. M.D. strings ha a frant 684 Bose street, att Paradoptia, Para ha an elementa de consentra i sed

Lycons Hall Mostings Mrs. Augusta A. Comier will address, the Spiritual lets in Lyseque Hall, in this vity, on Sunday must, afin the great show-reacon of Maconclasse ban soomet

M. C. Collabory delivered & the time of Ministration. Constantion, Milk. I have brienings algebra.

This Paper is bound overy Monday, for the week and ing at date.

# Banner of Light.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

OFFICE, 158 WASHINGTON STREET, ROOM No. 3, UP STAIRS

WILLIAM WHITE & CO., TO " PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

FOR TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION SEE EIGHTH PAGE. 

"I dennot believe that civilization is its journey with the up will sink into endiess night to gratify the ambition of the leaders of this revols who seek to Wade through staughter to a throne And shus the gains of meroy on menkind.

And seed the gales of mercy on mentind; but I have a far other and far brighter vision before my gaze. It may be but a vision, but I still cherish it. I see one vasa Confederation stratching from the foren herith in environments in see to the glowing south, and from the wild billows of the Atlantio westward to the colmer waters of the Paoline, and I see one people, and one law, and one language, and one lath, and, over all that wast Continent, the home of freedom and refuge for the oppressed of overy race and of every elime "—Extract from John Bright's Speech on American Affairs, delivered at Dirminoham. England.

## Persistency in Character.

The "perseverence of the Saints" means a good deal more than the phrase has usually been credited with. In point of fact, nothing of consequence is ever reached except through the most resolute perseverance and persistency. The difference between men in life may be set down as chiefly owing to this; other things being equal, one man will get slok of his occupation because he does not reach desired success " right off." and so goes rambling about from one place to shother. and one pursuit to another, accomplishing nothing and succeeding at nothing-white another person, perhaps even of far inferior abilities to the other. fixes his purpose straight before him, and holds fast and sure to t. never downcost, never intimidated, believing that his turn will certainly come by and-by, and that all his patient waiting and persistent working will force open the tight shut hand of Fortune at last, and he crowns his life with success." It is a triumph, and any man may well point his friends and acquaintances to it with inward satisfaction: Of course, allowance must be made for cases where the individual and his occupation are nowise compatible, one with the other; but, save in such cases, the rule we have illustrated above is as fixed and fast as the laws of the ancient Medes and Perelans.

If this be a recognized truth in material and worldly matters, it is even more so in affairs unseen and spirit. ual. There the law runs with less obstruction and dolay. The perseverence required to develope a spiritual character, to weed out the elements of victousness or the rank growths of ignorance, to harmonize the varione traits and combine the several instinctorse that they shall form a body of true spiritual beauty-the perseverence required to perform all this is of a very different nature from that which is needed to bring a man out to the four corners of success in business and the securing of a respectable place in the social scale. Apply this law to any class of circumstances, and it works just the same. To think of giving over, because perseverance is wearlsome at times, is to strike the fing before danger has yet shown itself. Nothing is nobler than the sight of a person's holding grandly on his chosen way, through evil report and good report -the good report generally being most daugerous and full of temptation for film, however-and compelling

evil plotters to contribute to the very purpose which. they would hinder. Will of itself is by no means a lovely element in human character; but it has more to do with success, and even with happiness, than many of us dream of. It may be a rigid and unlovely possession of itself, but it is one of the most necessary powers in combination. Little can be accomplished

We oftenest fail by giving in just when we were ment, of passion, of evil concupiecence, and every other element of character that is to be kept entirely in subjection, we should find that the very effort had crowned all the previous ones made by us, and that we had finally become victors and kings forever.

It is the part of children and butterfiles to follow the fancy so entirely as many do. It is a false view, to think that we catch Fortune by chasing her; if we do but remain where we are, producing the fruits which she is always desirous of purchasing at generous prices. she will at last come round to us; and then is the haryest and fruition of all our hopes, and the perfection of our character. Holding on is one of the prietine virtues of the world.

# A Threatening Aspect.

The best informed among our public men are of. opinion that the state of our relations with the Government of Great Britain at the present time are anything but promising, if not decidedly precarious. It will require great delicacy to adjust them so as to rest once more on the basis of a healthy and natural peace sentiment. The ship-builders of England, in fitting out the pirate Alabama alone, have wrought damage to the commercial and trade interests of this country not less, at a fair estimate, than one hundred millions of dollars. Then to this vessel is likewise to be added the Florida, as well as the upmerous fleet already building and equipping in British waters; and we can very readily get an idea of what John Bull intends for ue in ease: he can do so without incurring too great a risk. It has come to that point where this matter must stop, or we must consent to see our national commerce disappear from the high seas. The Cabinet at Washington ils reported to be divided on the most proper and efficient mode of meeting this case, part going for so radical and thorough a measure as non-interourse, and part preferring to trust to diplomacy.

War is a fearful matter to contemplate at any time. If England has deliberately chosen the time when this nation is engaged in everthrowing the foullest rebel. lion ever concected by mortal man, to carry out her favorite plan of senisting in our dismemberment and afterward wiping our commampial marine out of exist. ence, she has attempted a took which, instead of proving suggestful, may more likely resoil on herself with ten fold effect: for if we see , that we are going to lose at one fell awoop both our national name and resources, we shall also see that nothing remains to us! but to make desperate and that resistance; and infuri. ated, as if we're, with the knowledge that there is but one chance left for our salvation as a people, we shall. assuredly rise up and make wich an effort as will surprise even outselves, and strike terror to the end of time into the hearts of tyrannical and aristocratic conspirators, in the same and the same and

# Mr. J. V. Mansheld.

Mr. Mansfield, the medium, is in San Francisco. Cal., at the present time, and is daily proving the truth of direct spirit communion to people, who visit his rooms. Some of the first familles in the State, we understand, have called upon him and received incontestible gridence at his hands that their departed friesder and relatives on spaces to earth and make their processes marthall. Spirit Photography the Work of 

The World's Crisis (Adventist) says, "The matter of the spirit photographs is not yet sufficiently investigated to give antiafaction, even to the believers in Spiritualism, yet we do not see any reason why the simuse may not do this work, as well as many other things that are:done, if they can secure the proper medium and other necessary arrangements!" ( . . . . . . .

This is admitting that there is a rower in the lavieible world which allows "bed" spirits to return to earth'and photograph themselves, according to the views of our cotemporary; but he does not grant the same power to 12 good "spirits to do snything of the kind. According to his showing, "the demons " have supreme control of the transmundane sphere, and manifest in various ways, to the injury of .. God's péople." The brother labors: under a very great error; All grades of spirits can return to earth, whether they be in high or low condition, provided the desire in strong enough to make a magnetic bridge over the River of Death by which to come in rapport with their earth friends.

Demons, foreouth | Do demons heal the sick, without money and, without price? Do demons aid the destitute of earth's children, and whisper peace to the bereaved mother who has lost her darling child? If the editor of the Crisis know that none but " demons' manifest through mediums, then welcome, demons say we. But it is evident our cotemporary does not sa yet fully comprehend the subject of spirit intercourse. When he does, we think he will mitterially modify his present views.

Angels: of mercy: continually, visit us, and speak words of comfort to those who need such words the most. They beg of us daily to have chirity for the erring, and to endeavor to raise them from their low condition, rather than be the cause of their sinking deeper in ain by our condemnation of them. Many time, during the past six years, have we visited the chambers of the sick, by spirit direction; and been auxillary in restoring the invalide to their wonted health, by the direct aid of our invisible friends, whom the editor of the Crisic calls . demons. Others in but midst have been for years, and are still, doing the work of the " good Samaritan." Yet Spiritualists are scoffed at, and slandered, by these who should be the last persons in the world to do such things.

As widenes of what " the demons" influence us Spiritualists to do, we (at the suggestion of a friend) give the following, that the reader may judge for himself.: It will be remembered that we solicited aid some time since for a person very sick with consumption, residing in Manafield. Beveral of our subscribers responded, and we helped a little. This letter comes in acknowledgment to the last sum sent. The parties are entire strangers to us; but " the demons " the Crisis speaks of, in the chape of angele, " influenced" us to aid these destitute people. The response to our letter comes from the wife. Let it speak for itself.

West Monesfeld, April 7th, 1863.

DEAB FRIEND—As a dear friend I would designate ou, although a stranger to me personally, for such you have proven yourself to be in every sense of the phrase, for when all around seemed to be dark and gloomy. and every tay of sunshine seemed to have gone out from our household, then how consoling have been the kind and sympathizing words which we have received from you. How beneficial, how timely, has been the aid which has from time to time been tendered us by

you, our kind benefactor.
Your letter of April let was very gratefully received, and should have met with an immediate acnowledgment, which existing circumstances forbade. can but say that I thank you from the innermos epths of my heart, and that you may ever find friends true friends, such as you have been to us, is the earn est and heartfelt prayer of those you have essisted

when needy.

Mr. Brown is very low. The attending physician ays that he cannot long remain in the feab, and I feel that he is slowly passing away. Day by day he is fall-ing, growing weaker, yet even here there is consola-tion that death has no power to sever the affections of one heart from the other. Friends gone before are friends with us still.

Your letter came when we needed pecuniary aid Our last sum was well nigh spent, and I know not what we should have done without aid. It has sus-tained us in dark and trying hours; and once more I thank you, and my prayer shall be that the blessings of heaven may be continually showered upon you.
Yours gratefully.

ANN E. BROWN.

Gold Speculations. The ups and downs in the gold business, especially at a period a little distant, when there came a decided turn in affairs, would reveal, if told, many startling scenes and dramatic passages. Gold is gold, we all know-just as "butter is butter." The Journal of Commerce, of New York, fairly illustrates the effect of the sudden changes in the market, or speculative value of gold, in the following anecdote: "An invoice of six hundred bales of cotton had been consigned to party in that market, an English account. It was sold for ninety-eight cents per pound, and the seller lost no time in engaging his exchange with which to make his remittance. But before the transactions were concluded, the turn in the market came, and cot ton and gold came down together. The buyer of the cotton found be was not able to take it; while the buyer of the exchange was compelled to fold? his en-gagement, so that he was cornered and made to pay \$102,000 on his part of the transaction, the cotton all this time remaining unsold, and on his hands I This le but one of the many beauties of speculation that helps such monsters to root and tear in pieces the happiness of men.

# Napoloon and Intervention.

We have it in the New York Times, coming direct from its regular correspondent in Paris, that it is com monly believed in the French capital that the Empe ror thinks he has made a mistake in his offer of mediation in American affairs. This is much better; both for him and for us, than for him to fly in a pet about the rejection of his offer by Secretary Seward. We only hope Napoleon is sincere in his faith. Yet we should not be much surprised to find, in the end, that his regret was not much more than a "guy," or blind: we truly believe it will: prove to be that, it; his per sonal interests incline him at any future time to turn his back on the professions which are at the prefent time made on his behalf. No ruler, either of past or present times, is more facile in adapting himself to circumstances than he. He figures well enough for a temporary and personal purpose, but he has not yet hown that he masters great principles and comprehensive movements, such as run their operations through a course of generations. He will bear a good deal of watsbing, at any rate.

# The Stereoscopticon.

In the nature of man, as well so in all other forms of vitality, there seems to be one groat mechanical law which should never be infringed; namely, that of action and resution. After the tolls of the day we' need relexation, and there is no better method, in our estimation, to give tone to the mind and recuperation to the body, than rational amusement. And, in order to be pleased and profited at the same time, we advise our readers to witness the interesting exhibition of the beautiful attressorie pictures at Trament Temple, as they are brought out on the canvas. The light will shade of the various scenes and status are displicitly (which, giving a boldquas of colling to the representasaide of the various scenes and statuery are distinctly (asteed, giving a boldens of estitue to the representations, as they exist, of the life. The exploitation with open on Manday events of the present when, and be continued every events; its further police. For the southmodelites of familial, there will be an exhibition on Welfresday and Statistics of the continued as a continued of the cont

Owing the wanted to state Harris state

There is a problem in this matter of Capital bor their reletive rights and privileges, and white of spilospee and power each is entitled to hold, which it will tope not one generation of inquirers sind experimenters only to solve, but will task the best thought and most ingenous experiments of many to clear up. Almost every variety of pen has written upon the topic, and the question has been considered from the labor view about as carefully as any single-orestion well could be. All of us are satisfied what belongs to labor, tolling for not much more than a subsistance from the morning till night, and year after year; but just how claims of Labor, upon Capital shall be adjusted, what part shall be paid by Capital, and what part borne by Labor, what shall be the privileges and perquisites of the latter over the enormously one-sided privileges and perquisites of the former—these are fasues sheet which the two parties interested; have never yet come to an agreement, and probably never will until the cause which carries justice and truth within itself, shall combine all its forces to assert what is its due and how that due shall be seenred.

We have mot with a brief and thoughtful article on this very subject, in the columns of the Rochester Express, written by Mr. John T. Amos; in which he advocates with vigor the plaims of Labor. But merely to a living, but to valuable perquisites and enjoyments. We would be glad to make room for the whole article. but find ourselves prevented: There are some thoughts and considerations in the article, however, which we are tempted to reproduce, for the sake of giving them a wider circulation than they otherwise would obtain: Among other thing, he says as follows: :

"As a general rule, operatives receive but small en-muneration for their services. Look calmip for a mo-ment at the present remuneration which is given to mechanics and laborers; are they not all paid in paper money f and that based upon the old standard, when a dollar was equal to a gold dollar? Now, to day, all dollar was equal to a gold dollar?, Now, to day, all are aware that paper money has depreciated nearly one half of its original value [this was written when gold was at 170, and advancing] and yet we poor operatives are paid with it without any advance. Now how is it with all the necessaries and comforts of life; have we not to purchase all we require for ourselves and families at specie prices? This being the case, how can it be expected that the employed will be sat issed, and feel that anything approaching metality and good will has an existence? We might at well look for the friendly admixture of fire and water, and write about their identity of rights."

Speaking of the fact—wilch is of more consequence in some men's eyes than it would be in others—that

in some men's eyes than it would be in others—that laborers are rarely, if ever, admitted to places of preference and public honor, he says the very idea of a working man's holding an official station, where dignity is in any way connected with it, is preposterons. When men obtain property by their labor, then he de-clares they begin to be sought for in public places. and not much before then. Property gave such laborers as are now in office. What then, he asks, is the remedy which a working man is to apply to much a disease as that with which he is afflicted? He answers it by saying that it rests with the laborer himself. "In the first place," he tells the laborer, "to the best of your ability endeavor to do justice to your employer. Brudy his interests; calculate your usefulness, your particular business. Make the request for an advance, respectfully and firmly showing the employer the comparative disadvantages under which you labor. and by this means obtain your just rights, if possible," If, upon trial, this does not appear to succeed, then he advise; the working men to try union, and see what results that will produce; but always to remember this fact, "that Union, without Capitol, will not give strength, and in America, to-day, Capital is Supreme Ruler. \*\* These suggestions are worthy a careful connideration.

Miss Lizzie Doten's Lectures. This able, carnest and ever acceptable laborer in the

great cause of humanity and the unfolding of spiritual truths, gave two lebtures before the Society of Spiritualiets, worshiping in Lyceum Hall, in this city, on Souday last. Although Miss Doten has been in feeble bealth for some time past, and is so at the present time. she gave two most excellent discourses, afternoon and evening. They were terse and clearly comprehensive. and given in her peculiarly cogent style, to good sudiences, notwithstanding the rain-storm which prevailed all day. While the rain was descending upon the earth, cleaning it of its impurities and unlocaing its snow and ice-hound fetters, revivifying and preparing it for its new spring garments. Miss Doten was pouring forth implicational truths for the entightenment of mortals; which, as they take root in the soul, will quicken them into more active thought in regard to their condition in the great Hereafter, and better engble them to weave a wool for the garments of meekness, purity and truth, which all must have on before they can enter the abodes of celestial purity.

On this occasion she opened the book of human no tore, and read therefrom many truths of vital importance to spirits now in the form (as well as out), who do not understand, or neglect to ascertain, their own capabilities, and then sot up to help highest conseptions of right, but dwelt more particularly upon Brais. glying a thorough analysis of its construction, formation and uses, as well as its abusea. Finding the first germ of man's development in the brain, she traced him all along through life, as, he developed from one phase to another, in his onward and appeard progress. In doing so she necessarily had to traverse over a large field of spiritual philes. ophy and scientific reasoning, so intricately interwoven, that a mere sketch would do injustice to the enb

In the evening her thems was Self-Respect, in continuation of the afternoon discourse. She took for a text the following quotation: "Better is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city." After descanting upon various organs of the brain which have a controlling influence over the actions of men, she pro seeded to show the necessity of possessing soll respect or self-esteem, in their true sense, and gave beautiful illustrations of the meaning of the closely applying them to individual life. The lecture was well worth listening to.

The Colored Begiment.

More talk is made in the newspapers about the polored regiments in Secessia, then the single one To are engaged fitting up in Massachusetts, At last accounts, there were 127 related use to camp set the regiment had got so for as to find a majora tenth formation of Co. E. The men are naturally, inclined to discipline, and take deserved price in the case testion. The Governor is represented to have made an excellent abgics of officers. The regiment went through its dross payade, only a little white slape, and presented a highly creditable appearance. Its manbers are colleged for or no recruits, while they have copy in from at far off as Pennsylvania and Michigan. Whose cases the body is complete and in marghing There is profit to reads from every senting to

the in the design of the Spiritualists, and liberal thinkernof Portland to make their Bunday meetings at Mechanic's Hall comething after the cast of the Hall Bruday, meetings in Spotten, and their pers transports higher bombiels encouse in this dicomes Cheir apparate, are of, the Arst order, and those was noted to bear them are not inserted in thought, It has any in utterance. It is compared that there are any in utterance in Spiritualities in Portland and a part of whom are ready part to a make decreased and a spiritual grant of the contract of the

Refer to with march and Parking Parking that

The Passones or Sears. By D. & Meltoney. New York. Carlien. Fabilities. Per sale in Spatial by This addit and outcomely well appearing book is the work of a man who was himself a principer in the Old Capitol, in washington, by order of the Secretary of War. His cause, or no cause, of arrest is freely and thoroughly discussed, and he gives the reader an inlight into the style of treatment that was meted out to him while he remained a prisoner. 'He has likewise furnished accounts of the experiences of his follow-prishers, male and female. Mr. Maboney was received by his friends and neighbors, on being released and returning home, with an expression which ought to have taught the Government, even if it did not aid in doing so, of the criminal folly of arresting men so, orgely, without warrant, and so an limbly as to prevent their taking any steps toward clearing themselves from the weight of the charges brought against them, even if deverament made any charges at all. It was, to same imperatively require labor, sufficient say the least, a grave mistake in the administration of in amount each day to induce a degree of fatigue, in orque" talk might be left to public opinion much ment is secured if they more productly. We believe the War Department has issued belief and and will have be likely to perpetrate and unnecessary outrages again. We hope so, at any rate. They hever helped units the people of the North it, the work of gutting down the rebellion, a healthy and patriotic public sentiment, such as exists to day, is a thousand times more effective. Mr. Mahanay's book will be interesting always,"as the record of one phase of the war as managed by our rulers. We observe that he dedicates his book to Secretary Process of the state of the sta

LULU: A Tale of the National Hotel Poisoning. By - Mansfield T. Walworth. New York: Carlton, Pub-cilisher. For sale in Boston by A. Williams & Co.

The pelarious attempt to polson: President Buchanan and others at the National Hotel, in Washington, at the time of his inauguration, discloses scepes and ineldents, in its consequences, of a character to startle any one who is toterested to read them, even at this day and in this sesson of intestine war. The anthor was at the hotel at the time, and writes wholly of what he can and know, and of: course graphically. But upon this monstrous poisoning fact Mr. Walworth has chosen, to rest a tale of love, and this fornishes the regular Italian machinery required in such cases, at short order. Such an event was certainly too markedly tragical-there were several valuable lives escrificed by the diabolical act-to be passed over without due improvement. Mr. Walworth has ingeniously woven a very effective tale through these occurrences, prosenting a literary product of marked power and interest. Hany of his prominent characters are well known politicians and statesmen, besides the ladies who coonpy high social position.

THE PIONERS BOY, AND HOW HE BECAME PRESIDENT, By Rev. Wm. M. Thayer, author of "The Bobbin Boy." "The Printer Boy." "The Poor Boy and "Merchant Prince," do., do. Boston: Walker, Wise i & Co., Publishers.

It was a happy hit in the author of these interest ing little volumes, to select the early life of the President to Illustrate with his pen. The publishers cortainly ought to be satisfied with the topic he has chosen, and, no doubt, are satisfied. We hear that the book if fordered, already thousands, in advance of their shillty to manufacture and supply. The history is based upon the same idea which Mr. Thayer worked out with such success in the cases of Mr. Amos Lawrence and Gen. Banks. He gives us the whole story of "Old Abe's" life and living, from the earliest day forward. He is as minute as Plutarch, albeit we might criticise his phrases and tenses a little more closely than we should care to those of the heathen father of blography: Every chapter of this volume; is crammed interest. 'The story of 'Abe's early addeation, of his has been subscribed there, dogged perseverance, his good humor, his reading, the mode of life in the log-huts which formed the Western palaces of that day, as well as of his educating him: self sufficiently to come to the bar, and his successes afterwards-will enlist the interest of more readers Hay not this account for their obstinacy? than the author will ever be likely to hear of: and in this he will of course be more happy and better eatisfied than in the mere peceniary remuneration he will the publishers have done their whole part toward giving it a fair start in the world.

We have from 'J. P. Magee, No. 5 Cornhill, a next pamphlet containing a discourse delivered by Rev. F. H. Newhall; pastor of the Bromfield street Methodist Church, Boston, against the Theatre; he spells it we do not. He is as fixed in his opposition to the "Temple of Pleasure." as he is in his mode of Congress by splendid majorities. spelling; and bis arguments, statements, and citations in opposition to the theatre are as forcible as be can make them. We agree with him fully, that there is vice enough-open and disguised-connected with theatrical representations to outwelch all the good that can be claimed for them; none has yet replied to Sir Walter Scott's expressed judgment of the soled drama, to be found in his famous article in the Encyclopedia Britannica, or to printed reports of Cominitfees raised to examine into alleged iniquities of the est de director à la messa de la destre de la destre de la la destre de la destre de

THE NATIONAL TAX LAW, as amended, comes from Carleton's press, and A. Williams & Cq., bave it for sale in Roston. It contains a complete compendism of Stamp Duties, &c., and the Receiver of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue. It is compiled by B. H. Hall, of Washington, and given in a nest and

convenient pamphlet form.

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Denth of un Indian Chier, A letter from Washington states, says the Post, that the death of the lowe chief, named the Yellow Wolf, has thrown a terrible gloom over bis comrades. In a talk the writer had with the interpreter he eart a variety of messages to his friends in the Par Weste and concluded with something like this - I came to this piece because I was eent for; I came to make peace with the white man, and it is very natural that I should have to die. You know I have four chirdren. I want you to take much care of them when I am gone." By appointment, this poor old man was am gone." By appointment, this poor old man was
to have algued a trusty on the distinction. The interpreter says that this lifting is bounts and variableing
as long in one place. Is having a represent a reflect upon
all the indiana here—and if not spen released back
to their native prairies, they will, all die. Like an
eagle in a cage, or a salmon in a mill pool, they can
put hear the heated sir of divilitation. It is the old
cold story—withering away. What will be does with
the dead objet he declarate. His companions talk as if
they quart take him back this the widername, but that
will be expensive to the Geographene, and he will prebably be precedure the Congressional burylong ground
the nothless Roman of them all any point of

filtrate that Maniciay Meenings.

In franching that Maniciay Meenings.

In franchings, in franching of speech, in breat the panely of real colleges, in prints of Manician in the world. Therefore Parker was not a problem and Spiritualistical by the war a real case, and Bearly all the man age weens, who make the congregation has prophing there are been file Spiritualistic. Tale activity will, for the present, worship at the Maledon. the present, worship at the Walchesn.

-oAlf griekt slivfåg therefore nobell atting in farge rivativise, in the addered riggs from all Conj. 1 ero

ALL SORTS DON'T PARAGRAPHS.

EFFECTS AND USE OF TOBACCO."-This is the caption of a Hpiris Message on our stath page, to welco we call especial attention. It was given through the aid of our medium by one of the guides of les aircle, who informs as that he was requested to speak concerning the use and effects of tobacco upon the spirit-

ual and physical of man.
Also on the sixth page may be found an essay, by a spirit, on " The Spiritual Origin of Disease."

THE PAREN'S: MISTARE, "I. in Sub Story by Miss Sarah A. Southworth, will be commenced in our next issue; and finished in the succeeding number,: ( ai

Do not indulge in a cynical temper. "I tread on the pride of Plato," said Dingenes, as he walked over Plato's carpet. "Yes—and with more pride," said Piato.

affaire, and more particularly so at a time when " trait all young persons, until their full physical development is secured, if they would have health and good

> To THE " Ex.REVEREND." - The venom of a slanderous tongue ultimately pelsons its possessor.

We will not knowingly insert advertisements in this paper, under any circumstances, which would tend to injure or defraud the community. Publishers cannot always escape imposition in respect to bogus advertise) ments, but they should be as careful as possible in such matters. This is all that can reasonably be expected of them. During the past year we have received over five hun-

dred letters, beginning-" Having been a constant reader of your paper," etc. : To which all we can respond is, " Gentlemen, we thank you for your good judgment in selecting so worthy a paper as the BAN MESSAGE OF THE STATE OF THE STA

A California paper announces the death of Dr. Nelson I. Underwood. The deceased was well known throughout that Biate as an efficient lecturer on Spiritu allam. trates.

To God an anthem sing. When forth ye hurry to the fields of bloom; He lights the flowers, and lifts us from the tomb To everleating Spring !

The New York Albion denies the current statements in repard to the English Steamer Georgians, recently captured near Charleston, while attempting to run the blockade. " Bo far from this vessel baying been fitted out with an armament to act in concert with the Alabama, it is stated that official inquiries in England fully established the fact that she was built for speed whichly, and was altogether too fragile to withstand the discharge of even a single gan placed on board.

Those self-righteous people who are continually finding motes in their neighbors' eyes, and write snonymous letters to the press, in condemnatory terms of them, had better look into their own interior natures, and sacertain If all is pure in that locality. We have a precious poor opinion of persons who censure others. ver anonymous signatures.

The number of applications for widows' and invalid pensions is engrmons. Since the war began seventeen thousand of the former and eleven thousand of the latter have been received at Washington.

There has been a heavy fire at Blohmond, by which much Confederate property was destroyed. Wonder If Richmond will ever receive a heavy fire from Federal cannon?

Mr. Field has already obtained subscriptions of more than \$250,000 to the Atlantic cable enterprise. The with interest, the more absorbing because it is a living latest advices from England state that over \$1,000,000

> Why do little birds in their dests agree? Because it would be very dangerous to fall out.

> Mule meat is a part of the diet of the Confederates.

"The Richmond correspondent of the Montgomery Advertiser, under date of the 28d ult., says Predident get from it. The book is handsomely illustrated, and Davis has been confined to his house for two weeks, next to his sound eye. It is feared by his friends that he will become wholly blind.

STATE ELECTIONS .- The full returns of the Conneoticut election indicate the decisive character of the triumph for the Government and the Union.

The Republicans swept the board in Rhode Island, electing their candidates for Governor and members of

Among the refugees who applied to come into our lines near Union Mills, Va.; within a day or two, was the wife of Jackson, the murderer of Elisworth. She says she is destitute, and now comes to us for charity to enstain life. "

THE MEETING OF PROGRESSIVE PRIENDS In Lockport, N. T., takes place in June next, commencing on Friday, the 12th, and continuing through the two following days.

A man feels relieved and gay, when he has put his heart into his work, and done his best; but what he has said or done otherwise, shall give him no peace. True trange de there

A Wire's Instrumence .-- A married man falling late misfortune, is more upt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his spirits are soothed by domestic endearment, and his self-respect kept alive by finding that although all abroad be darkness and humiliation, yet there is a little world of love at home, over which he is a monarch. stail

What is that process by which twenty women, as sembled In one room, can all be made equally handsome at the same moment? Putting out the light,

A philosopher should never deem any man beneath his potice, for there is no mind that cannot formish some scraps of intellectual entertainment.

Petty thieves are a great noteance in any community\_almost an bad as gabbling women. Now, as we destro the clevation of the human race, we hope this

hint will improve the morals of such people. . The delly papers are diled with accompts of the pola-value of a whole family in Asraily, in this Biate, re-

ceptly.

The whip Washington. 'from Callao, for Antwerp, arrived from Southampton, Eng., on the 20th of March, having been captured by the pirate Alabama, Pebruary 20, but released on a bond for \$50,000. She brought the crews of the Golden Eagle, Olive Jane

and Palmetto, ships burnt by the Alabania. A large and enthusiastic meeting was recently held in New York city in aid of the softering poor of Ire-

the interrupt to the oregen or the mucua deal. 141 Souris should be retognized as a teacher, divineir samming post. We made her delinial adapptition.
We are in a beautiful world. There is everything to
captivate inlind and sens. We may go of into scienitio and escapitive livestigations of the wooden by
Nature around; us, or to rapk into admiration of the Hatter tremth in, or de topt into activitation in its tat in continued in the continued in

The New York Tribups, in alluding to Foster, the medium, now in that city, says:

modium, now in that city, says:

As there are many people who undoubtedly suppose
that what they term the "rapping humbug" is forever exploded, we mustion, as an item of correct
Poster, a famous "medium," who renews, that Mr. Foster, a famous "medium," who re-ceatly created quite a semanton in British aristocratic circles, has returned to this city, and has posses at No. 30 Band street, "There are so many people who per-fectly understood the "trick " of "spirit rapping," that our contession of ignorance and doubt with regard that our continues of specialco are used with regard to it may seem odds; but we can't ruly say that we do not comprehend, it, and that no shallow theory of sleight of hand, vulgar deception or the like, suffices to account for all the phenomens we have witnessed. Those who are confident that they "know just how it is done" might possibly be convinced by a visit to Mr. they have settled the whole matter to their own satisfaction, and do not wish their conclusions disturbed, it were decidedly wiser to stay away.

Walch three letters in the English alphabet are the most forcible i. N B G. Which two are the most hateful? N V. Which two contain the least? M T. Which four the most corpulent? O B O.T. Which two the most, faded? DK. Which four have a title of honor? X & N C. Which three are a monraful poem? LEG.

Bacon says: "Any one who properly considers the subject, will find natural philosophy to be the surest remedy against superstition, and the most approved apport of faith."

A man carrying a cradle was accosted by an old woman with\_" Bo, dir, you have got some of the fruits of matrimony." " Softly, old lady," said he, " this is morely the fruit basket.".... · . there's

The chamber of slokness is the chapel of devotion.

There is not a heath, however rude,

But has some little flower,

To brighten by in solitade,

And soes the evening hour,

There is not a heart, however cast

By griff and horrow down,

But has some memory of the past it.

To love and call its own.

A beggar, some time ago, applied for aims at the door of a partisan of the Anti-begging Society. After be bad in vain detailed his manifold sorrows, the inexorable gentleman peremptorily dismissed him. "Go away," said he; "go-we canna gi'e ye neething," i. You might, at feast," replied the mendicant, with an air of great dignity and archness, " have refused me grammatically."

Rank and fashion may be all very fine in time of peace, but rank and file must have precedence of them in time of war.

Correspondence in Brief.

Moses Maryin, writing from Patchogue, Baffolk county, Long Island; New York; says they have spiritual meetings there every Sunday afternoon, and nearly every evening in the week; that they have but one medium located there, and thinks if they could have a lecturer from abroad come among them, it would wake up the people, and they would have a refreshing time. :

B, Ingraham writes cheering words from Delphi. New York, concerning the progress of Spiritualism and Reform in that place.

"B. N. Fogg, writing from Kenneth Square, Penn., under date of Harch 26th; says:—"Jesse Pennock, the Plonner in the cause here," and the faithful worker of the American People, of the American Peopl

Geo. W. Jeffers, in a note to us dated from Gloversville, N. Y., says:

ville: N. Y., says:

"A few among us are believers in this new and beau tiful philosophy. Many are willing to give it a hear-ing as soon as a two rable opportunity offers. We The Clothing of the Consumptive Invalid. In want a good lecturer and test medium to visit or, and we think such a one would be well subtained. Ours is The Clothing of the Consumptive Invalid. The finest and we then the finest and the consumptive Invalid. The finest and the consumptive Invalid. The finest and the finest and the consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of the Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of the Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of the Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of Consumption in Infants and Children by the Year of the Consumptive. one of the finest and most enterprising villages in the State of New York, of twenty five hundred inhabitants; has never been visited by lecturers, and we are firm in the belief that no place in the State presents greater inducements to a good medium than this, together with the other villages of Johnstown, Amsterdam, Tonda, and others in the immediate vicinity. Will you, Mr. Editor, ask the invisibles to send us one as soon as possible.

Written for the Banner of Light. bines.

One life there is, that makes my life Like sunny days of June. As sparkling in time's coronet; They breathe their rich perfume.

One heart there is, whose gentle pulse, :: If throbbing on my breast, Calma every passion it may feel. And soother it into rest

One soul there is, whose tender rays, When beaming on my own, Eases every thought of pain And cares the world hes strown.

One life, one heart, one sonl of love, 100 To blend with mine is givent: 3 4 And God, who hav this boon bestowed; 

Portmouth Grove, R. Ly Rarch, 1863.

To Correspondents. [We cannot engage to return rejected mannegripts.]

S. B., Southforn, Cr.—We do no printing at present of, the description you apeak of. We have no occasion for a copylat.

W. L. J.; COVINGTON, O .- Happy to make your acquaintance, sir. You surmise correctly when you observe that an editor's time is precious, and should n't be faken up by'long private letters." We take no notice of anonymous correspondents, hence the articles you speak of must have gone into " the basket."

B. E., MICHIGAN CITY, IND .- Mr. Anderson, the spirit artist, is in Now York city, we believe,

H. S. S., POMPRET, CONN,-Not knowing the perthulars of your case, it would be naturely impossible for us to give you the desired information. Write again, and we will cheerfully renter you all the aid in our power.

I. T. Averentire, Mion. Send a letter, and try the experiment.

Answering Scaled Letters.

We have made arrangements with a competent me-dium to answer Sealed Letters; The terms are One Dollar for each letter so answered, including three red postage stamps. Whenever the conditions are such that a spirit addressed cannot respond, the money and letter sent to us will be returned within two or three wooks after its receipt. We cannot generate that overy letter will be answered entirely eathercory, as sometimes spirits addressed hold imperfect control of the medium, and do se well as they can order the circommitances. To prevent misapprehendron as some suppose Mrk. Conshit to be the medium for answering the sealed latter sent to us for that purpose—it is proper to state that another lady medium suswers than street, floated.

DR. J. T. GILMAN PIKE of Hanesch House, Court Square, BOSTO Riff deureil ittel April 14. 17

ADVERTISEN ENTE.

Our teims are ten conts per line for the line and eight come per line for each unbequent inscriten. Payment invariably in Advance.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

. TEAT FATAL DESTROYER OF MAN! 176

OURABILITY DEMONSTRATED ON NATU-RAL PRINCIPLES ALONE. OCHBIZIES.

Medicated Air, Medicated Inhalation, AND NATURAL BEGIENE.

BY ANDREW STONE, M. D. Inventor of the Polmometer, or Tenter of the Vital Capacity;
Author of the Thermal or Gool System of Medicated
Inhalation; and Physician to the Troy
Lung and Systemic Inattinte.

"The lungs are breathing or respiratory organs alone, and as the blood, the brain, and parvous system is contaminated and diseased through them, by mephitto or polsoned sir, so also can the autidote or sanitary remedies be successfully administered through the same medium."—AUTROE.

And in the original percent markind,"-Assurrance. "While the sufferings and the untimely end of the con-sumptive are bidden beneath the pleasures of fashionable life, the cough of alchoest and the premature grave will not want for tenants from the canks of youth and beauty."

ILLUSTRATED WITE PLATER Contente:

Portraits of the Author. Title Page.
The Pulmometer,
Prelimienty Bemarks.

Form of Report.
Motives for Adopting Pulmonary and Chest Diseases as a

Polmerary Consumption. Authority and Tastimony of the Partect Curability of Pul-

monery Consumption.

Bymptoms of Tobercular Consumption.

What is Tubercular Consumption ?

Causes of Tubercular Consumption.

Heat and Light next in importance to Pure Air for the Sustaining of our Physical Existence.
Light essential to the Maintenance of Perfect Health; Sections from it amother Great Cause for Tubercular Consumplien.
Calarrh, or Cold, a certain precursor of Palmonary Con-

Sumption.

Causes of Catarrh. Tendency and Dangers of Catarrh. Dendes of Catarri. Tendency and Dangers of Unterri.
Practical Esmarks on Catarrib. Bad Breath from Osterrb.
The great advantage of the Newly-Discovered Methods of
Exploring 12th Chest, and Determining the Includent
Stages of Tubercular Consumption, especially by the
Author's Pulmometer, or Long Tester.
Scrofuls, the Foundation and Cause of Tabercular Consump-

Diptheria and Plastic Bronchitie.
Treatment of Diptheria and Plastic Bronchitie.

Bronchitta,
Tructuent of the Acute Blage of Bronchitta. Chronic Bronchitis. Asthma, or Spasmodic Difficulty of Breathing. Treatment of Asthma.

Trainment of anima.

Hay Ashma.

Tubercular Disease of the Kidners—Bright's and Addison's

Diseases of the Kidners—Airophy, or Morbiu Wasting of
the Kidneys, and other Diseases of the Kidneys

Tape-Worm, Twois Bollum; its infimate connection with

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Having thus long and to the best of our humble capacity enceavored to present a Spiritual Journal to the friends of Truth and Progresa in this section of our country, and feeling encouraged by the kind words of earthly friends, and the promised aid of spirit-helpers, we intend to leave no means untried to render our paper inatructive and entertaining unto ait. We propose to serve most faithfully the cause of Truth, in placing before our readers some of the best thoughts and implications of the best minds of the day. We shall publish original Stories, Translations from the German and Franch, Easays upon the Vital Questions of the day. Sketobes from Life; Poetry, Interesting Correspondence, and Miscellany, making a variety of reading to suit the wasts of the present.

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—Of Internal Management—Of Recorded—Of Management
—Delimation of the Society

The above is the title, and reads of the contents of a very
neatly officed pumphies, being the Reports of the Generalities is
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Is a document which will interest Spiritualists all ever the WITH A PLAN AU ORGANIZATION,

For mis of this office. Prior 5 contact by small Country, ages 58.

# Message Bepariment.

The Beances at which the communications under this heading are given are held at the Baxwar or Liour Oyson. No. 185 Wassingore Bruser, Boom Ho. S. (up stales) every Monday, Tunsday and Tunsday afternoon, and are from to the noble. The doors are closed precisely at three e clock, and no person admitted after that time.

Mach Message in this Denariment of the Baxwar we claim was spoken by the spirit whose mane it bears, through Mass. J. H. Ounart, while in a condition called the Trance. The messages to which no names are statuhed, were given by the guides of the circle. They are reported as nearly verbalism as possible under the circumstances.

Those Messages go to show that Spirits carry the characteristics of their carri-life to that beyond—whether for good as wil.

ar avil.

We sak the reader to receive no doctrine put forth by Spirits in these columns that does not comport with his reason. Each expresses as much of truth as he perceives—

#### Our Circles.

"Melice. As these clicles, which are free to the public, subject us to much expense, those of our friends who take an interest in them are solicited to aid us in a pecuniary point of view. Any sum, however small, that the friends of the cause may feel inclined to remit, will be gratefully ac-

We are fully aware that much good to the cause has been accomplished by these free circles, as many persons who first attended them as skeptics, now believe in the Spiritual Philcoophy, and are made happy in mind thereby. Hence we hope to be austained in our efforts to promulgate the great truths which are pouring in upon ne from the spirit-world for the bonefit of humanity.

#### MESSAGES TO BE PUBLISHED.

Monday, March 9.—Invocation; Questions and Answers; Tacodore Davis, 5 Montgomery, Als.; William N. Hathaway, who died in camp at Alexandria, Va.; Arthur Lauriette, to his parents residing in Wellington Pisce, Boffalo, N. Y. Inserday, March 10.—Invocation; Questions and Answers; Margaret Herizo, of London, Edg., Shephon P. Tower, of Uchasset, Mass, to his parents; Alfred Houges, of the 10th Michigan Regiment, to his brother William at Detroit, Mich., Thursday, March 18.—Invocation; Questions and Answers; Kits, Longstreet, to her father, Gen. Longstreet; Wm. Cross, iate of the 11th Indiana Regiment, to his wife in Princeton, Ind.; Linut. Arthur Rodman, of the Confederate Service, killed at Murfreesboro, to his brother in the Federal Army; James M. Granby, to his mother and esisters in Hartford, Conn.

Hartlord, Conn.

Monday, March 16.—Invocation; Queetions and Answers;
David Toppin, of Philadelphia, Penn., to his sons, David and
Thomas, in the Confederate and Federal Armies; Georgiana
Brian, to her parents in New Orlanns; Lewis Corey, of San
Jose, Cal., to Mr. Hamilton, Pastovorthe Presbyterian Church; Michael Donnahue, a member of Company I, 19th Rog., to

Michael Donnand, a memoer of company 1, 1948 Reg. to his brothors. Peter and James.

Tuesday, March 17.—Invocation; Questions and Answers; Tom Burke, to Theodore Burke, of Arkapas; James H. Briggs, of Now Bedf. nd; Hannah K. Pierce, to her husband, in Albany, N. Y.; Foo Chow, a Chinaman, to Ar Chow, of Barramanto, Cal.

Baccamento, Cal.

Thursday, March 10.—Invocation; Questions and Anawers: Beneral Gregg, of North Carolina to his friend Liout.

Col. Courtland; Charles P. Grocker, of Fitchburg, Masa; Issae Dunnam, to his father, Roy. Issae Dunham, of West-

port, Mass.

Monday, March 30.—Invocation; Questions and Answers;
Alice Grover, to her brother, Gen. Grover, of South Carolina;
Iarnel Parker, late of 50th Mass. Reg.; Edward Findley, late
of Solth Mass. Reg.; Lieut. Wm. Conway, of Montgomery,

Tuesday, March 31.-Invocation; Questions and Answers; Mary Louise Thayer, to Dr. E. Andrews, of Albany, N. Y.; Oharies T. Bridges, of Albany-N. Y.; Horace N. Jackson, to Dr. Wm. A. Jackson, of Montgomery, Ala.

#### Invocation.

Ob Parent of our Souls, we would drink from thy well of living waters, for we are thirsty and weary; we are walking through the valley and shadow of death, and we feel the necessity of thy living inspiration. Oh, our Father, we know that whatever we demand of thee thou wilt give us. We need not fear that then wilt forsake us. for are we not a part of thy great Belf, and do we not live by thy great law? Therefore we have a right to expect that our demands will been swered. Oh our Father, this hour we would kneel within thy holy Temple. Shall we sak thee to bless these thy children, oh Parent of our Bouls? Nay, we need not. We feel the presence of thy continued blessing. We feel that every breath we draw is pregnant with thy love-that thou art continually writing a blessing upon the souls of thy children. So, oh Master and Maker of Life, we tender thee the thanks of thy children here present. In unison with our own. We know that thou wilt accept them ; we know that thou will return us good therefrom. Thorefore, oh Father and Mother of Life, we return thanks unto thee in behalf of that thou hast implanted with-March 3. in our being.

# Effects and Use of Tobacco.

By request, we speak concerning the effects and pr

of tobacco upon the spiritual and physical of man. Much has been already said upon the subject in question, but we fear that the half has not been uttered. We fear that there is yet much more to be said with regard to tobacco and its effects upon the spiritual and physical of man. The spirit is ushered into individuat and conscious life through the egency of the physical form, or electrical machine .- After it bath been ushered into conscious life, we'll it endowed with a certain mission; It has a special duty to perform, certain capabilities to unfold, certain requirements of its own to answer. All this most be done by and through the agency of the physical form. It is the medium or mediator between the mundane and transmundane worlde.

Now since the spirit is entirely dependent during its stay on the earth upon the physical body for the outstretching of its capabilities, for the performance of its duties, surely it is necessary that that physical form be kept in's natural condition, for, unless it is, the spirit cannot unfold Itself through that agency. And as it has no other here, what may we expect in consequence of an unnatual condition of the body? What must be the consequence upon the spirit, to say

nothing of the obveiced form? We have said that the spirit of man has a certain mission to fulfill, a certain labor to perform through corporeal appetances; and that labor can be performed in no other way. Nature is sure to punish any one who does her an injury. She never was known to forgive. We teach you to forgive one another, but we desire you to understand us not according to the common acceptation of the term, but in a far different souse. Nature never forgives a wrong inflicted upon her, and if you commit a sin against the physical form, the spiritual and physical must suffer to a great-

er or less extent. Suppose your internal or higher faculties demand that you give of your wealth in the form of benevolence to others less endowed with worldly goods than yourself. Suppose that you are strongly neged to relieve the weak and suffering ones of earth. You refuse to be that high call of the Almighty. What is the result of this disobedience upon your part ? Will you take a step higher on the ladder of Progress ? We think not; on the contrary, you will see that you have outraged a certain law of your nature, and that you must suffer unhappiness and dissatisfaction because of your sin. Whereas, if you had given of your wealth to the poor and distressed ones of earth, the reaction would have been pleasant, and you would have been satisfied with yourself. Therefore it is well to obey the demands of your internal at all times.

White enect does the use of Tobacco have upon the Spiritual and Why near of Wan ?" When the poison, tobacco; le fairodided thto the human system; It'at once fakes possession of the telegraphic wires, or nervous system. It becomes mester and neuros the place of Nature. Through the aponey of Tobecco the nerrous system is at once rendered abnormal, and is therefore wifit for the reception of spiritual messages, sither from the citates of life to the spirit world, or from the spirit world to the material world, And while the busiest system is under the control of the parcosto: Tobacco, it is absolutely impossible, understand as to nay, feertha dim mbodied intricito mainimist itself perfeetly through such an organism.

What, then, must be the effect apas the imprisoned spirit-that spirit which is so dependent upon the physical form for its pufoldment?, Why, it remains ever to free itself, to east off its master. It is imprisoned. The Great All Pather bath yielded up all further interest in it; and bath given it to the Devil.

with us, clairvoyantly, to the confines of the spirit world, and behold the large crowd of beings who come under the head of undeveloped, or non-unfolded been sent to the spirit world prematurely-ninetenths of them through the use of Tobacco or stimulating articles of drink or food. We speak particularly of Tobacco at this time, because our interrogator's question had special reference to that one article.

When the spirit finds him or herself free from the mortal form, who has been for long years imprisoned in the mundane world; when such ones find themselves free from the mortal form, they feel their deficiency; feel that they have not fulfilled their mission, and that it through which to act, is only by returning to earth again that they can complete their work, and become perfect sons or daughters of the living God. Instead of growing large and strong in spirit while dwelling in their mortal bodies, they have become dwarfs or children in the apirit-world.

Now we have before affirmed, that the snirtt must receive strength and mental nourishment through the physical form. Thus, if the spirit does not unfold itself in the mortal body; if it goes to the spirit-world with its powers undeveloped, its mission unfulfilled. what is the next step to be taken? Why, it instinctively looks about for the means wherewith to improve and expand itself, for a ladder over which to climb and gain the beights of heaven. Thus it is attracted powerfully to earth and its mediums. The poor unfolded one comes in contact with mediums who are in themselves imperfect, and is thus obliged to manifest itself to a very great disadvantage. It is now per forming its mission in an unnatural way; it has forfeited the body that once rightfully belonged to it. and is now obliged to return to earth through an un tried and foreign organism, that it may grow, may become perfect, that it may gain the experience of may give here we shall print in our paper.] Yes. I earth.

Remember, that Nature's God is very exact. He makes no mistakes; was never known to make a mistake: therefore you may expect if you do not perform your duty to-day, that you will have to do it to morrow; and if you neglect to do it while here, you surely will be obliged to do it to a great disadvantage hereafter. Therefore, my friends, let us labor to enforce upon your minds the necessity of keeping the physical form in a sound and healthy condition; and instead of atimulating the physical form to overexertion by the use of alcoholic liquors and stimulating drinks, we beseech you to shun them in the name of yourselves and your Maker. Oh, seek to live in accordance with the laws of your being, and when Nature says, "I can make no good use of this or that article," oh, do not persist in using it, for surely if you do it will bring you to ruln; there is no escape from it; the intervention of a Jesus of Nazareth could effect nothing in your behalf, for you have trampled upon a law of Nature, and you must suffer the penalty.

It has been a marvel to those visiting the medium. Poster, that he is so constantly found using tobacco. We propose to show you the condition of that indi vidual at such times; but on the outset, we wish you to distinctly understand, that it is neither right nor safe for any spirit inhabiting the human form to use the narcotlo. Tobacco, for by so doing you rob the pay attention, to what the, old gentleman said who legitimate owner of the body, namely, the individual came here before me. Lhope he il read what was spirit, of its proper mode of action white in the human asid by him about violating natural laws, about the

When the medium, Foster, presents himself as an instrument for the use of foreign or disembodied in- with it. God sees to his own affairs. tolligences, you will find that the nervous system of your medium at that time is entirely detached from the vocal organs, the brain and all the fine ramifications therefrom: namely, the electric or nervous machine is entirely under the control of Tobacco for the time being. Thus while the disembodied is taking possession of the arm, the forehead and the various portions of the body, there is a suspension of the sense of been to my old woman and children, and offered to eight, often of hearing, and more particularly of the help them. Old Conscience was beginning to work, vocal powers. If you look into our medium clairvoy. you see, and he thought to bush it up, he 'd be very antly, you will find the nervous system to be detached benevolent. Now, I aint going to give that person's from the brain and the vocal organs. Bo far as power is concerned, there is a certain amount of animal life. not enough, however, to enable the spirit to throw of meet him here, and perhaps I shall yet. I hope I the chains that hold it prisoner. The medium in shall meet him some time before he comes to the spiritquestion is like one that is held by a strong man, world. Now I hope conscience will continue to work, der the physical control of the narcotic. Tobacco. Now the end is good, very good; but the means are had, very bad.

You may wonder why it is that the guides of the individual we have spoken of should thus make use of this unnatural mode? It is because they are finite very much. You spoke to me about printing what 1 and ignorant, like mortals; because in their desire to said here; is it in a religious paper of A Spiritual gratify mortality, they overlook the imperfections of the subject they employ. The spirit of the medium Foster is living as it were in a living tomb. Dounded about out the way. He knows what he 's about. And this by darkness, and the consequence will be terrible was just the right place for me to come to; instead of upon him in the bereafter. He knows it not, nor do others who are addicted to the use of tobacco, alcohol. to liquors, or stimulating drinks of any kind. They I should really like a body like this for a short time, not? Because the spirit of the medium is not awak. ened to a consciousness of the injury that is being they say. I wont find much fault with, my condition, done to it through the physical system, when under even if I do have to work my way through tough cirspirituous liquors into the human system.

at the thousands of undeveloped spirits that have October; not twelve months before that, but some been sent to the spirit-world through the use of tobac. time in October last. But, atranger, I know what co and alcoholic drinks, and who now stand anxiquely ment of their mission. Oh, look at the misery that is to do that when he was here, never I my 'no deploted upon their spiritual faces, and then you will fool here, and aint now, no longer, seek to make use of those articles that Na. I belonged right here in Massachusetts. This is are rejects as unwholesome and useless; then, oh Boston, I take it. [Yes. How came you to go to then, you will clasp hands with us, and 'in unison Minnesota?] , I wont out there same as thousands of with Nature, sasiet in throwing off this yoke from the other foolish, folks did, with the hope of making a shoulders of humanity, that your nation may rise and fortune; lost what little I. had, made a little more, take her stand where God designed she should stand, lost that, and so I went on meeting with ups and instead of falling far, far below it. . March S.

# Questions and Answers. Questions and Answers. Questions and Answers. Questions and intividual spirit sty knowledge of the property of the p

media com promise de la compansión de la

prior to your existence in the human body? Ans. We think me have salvered that question in the subject already considered. We have said that the apirit of man enters upon-a conscious state of fife boped Lincoln would condemn every d .-- d politician when it becomes invested in the payment body. Frier to its taking up its residence in the human form, we be- I really fell as if I wished Lipspin would have every we believe, else; that, it never, had a beginning, nor will it ever have an ending.

Q -Does Death necessarily deprive the spirit or its consciousness for a time on passing into the other world? or, in other words, is it possible for a spirit to in a dwarad or unnatural condition, and striving for retain consciousness of its own identity during that transition?

A.—We think it is not possible for the individual spirit to retain its consciousness, through the immedi-We speak thus, that you may understand we believe in ste transition, trate, or when passing through the the supreme existence of evil as antagonistic to good. change you call Drath. There is always more or less Now the effect of Tobacco does not end with the of auconsciousness attached to the spirit when passphysical form, but goes with the spirit to the spirit- ing through the process of separation from the physiworld. We are aware that it is impossible for us to cal body. Sometimes the interval of unconscious demonstrate the truth of our statement beyond a ness is very brief; sometimes it is extended into years. doubt to you, while you dwell upon the earth. We It depends very much upon the condition of the spirit say the stretches far beyond the tomb. Come prior to death." If you have lived apiritually and physically a patural life, and have died a natural death which is to die of old age there is but very little time spent in anconsciousness; indeed, so brief spirits, who have lost their material bodies, and have is the interval between unconscious and conscious life, that the spirit wifl tell you that it has lost no time in bidding farewell to the things of time and taking upon itself the things of eternity.

Q - Does the dealer upon the part of spirits to attain their consciousness, or will-power, help them' BDY?

A .- The will can effect much when it is used through a healthy, or natural form; but again, it can effect but little when it has no machine or medium March 3.

### Joshus Tanner.

I'm-I'm alittle disappointed. [In what respect?] Well, I thought I was going to see some of my folks: here. [You are on the right road to see them, for this is a kind of half-way house.] Yes; well it's better than no bouse at. all: Well, stranger, I'm not the best off that ever was, and I sint the worst off. I think, though, if I could borrow a first rate body about two months, I'd be willing to settle accounts and then go, but I sint exactly satisfied just now. I went too quick; was n't ready to go.

I'm from St. Paul, Minnesota. This is Boston, I take it. [It is.] - Yes. I was shot by some infernal enemy. [Where-in St. Paul?] Yes, right at home. [That was rather severe.] I thought so, but I had no time to think, stranger, till I got agross; and I could not come back then ... Now, the worst of it is, how to get back to my folks in St. Paul. I understood 'em to say, stranger, that I'd meet my friends here. [What you want to do, is to identify yourself to your friends.] Well. I can do that. [Whatever facts you understood that part of it after I got here. 'Well, now let me understand you. You want my name, age, and description of myself. "[Yes, if you choose to inform us in those respects.] Why. I can give it.

Well, my first is the name, Joshua Tanner. My age, a little rising forty.' Description, I was, as near as I remember, about five feet six inches in height.... was what you call pretty stout, and I was rather round faced. My hair was a good deal lighter than this: one's, [the medium's] and my face was sometimes freekled. My eyes were blue, rather light, and I had a scar on the neck caused by a burn when a child, and another on the back of my right hand, caused by an article I was using ? I'll say it was crushed by a stone, so that was what made a scar.

You know, I suchose, we had some trouble with the Red Skins out out way. [Yes.] I did n't have much trouble myself. but when I heard about Lincoln's passing sentence on the Red Skins. I said something like this: "I hope to God he 'll condemn every d-d-d politician in this Biste to be hung, and I 'il do all can to favor that thing, for I think they are just as much to blame as the Red Skins." And it was for: saying these words that I got popped off. [Do you know who shot you ?] " Yes! 4'do, and it was no Red Skin. as was said, neither. I know better than that. I did n't know then, but I do now. I want him to Great Father's not forgiving you, but giving you a pretty tight squeeze, and he's got to catch it, and not by Josh Tanner, either, for I 've got nothing to do.

Now if I can do anything for to get him prepared for his bed in bell-for he 's made it there, and he 'il have to lay in it-I'll be glad to do it. What I mean is, to help him to get kind of accustomed to it, to feel that it's all right, and that he brought it on bimself.

I have heard since my death, that that person has name here. He knows it, God knows it, and I know it too, and that 's enough to know it. I hoped to while another robs him, so entirely is he at times un. and that he 'il do what he can toward bringing up those little ones I've left on the earth, for I can't do It. I've got no arms, no hands now, and if he continnes to be benevotent in that way, his bed in hell wont be quite so hard, perhaps.

Now about my wife. I should like to talk with her paper, called The Banner of Light J. My God I he takes it! Yes, sir. he takes it, and God has marked going out West. God's got a trail clear through. I'm astisfied. I am, alr, more than satisfied.

do not feel the evil that is stealing upon them. Why but I wont complain at what I we not got. I !!! thank. God for what I have got-that 's the way to get more. the influence of the narcotic, tobacco. It is totally cumatances, as the old gentleman said. Others have impossible for you to convey a full idea of the evil of got to soller more than I have, and I'll. take courage tobacco or alcoholic liquors to the spirit encased in in looking at the dark picture they present to view. homan form. No, the indwelling spirit can receive I do n't glory in it at all; but then you know we are buno intimation of the evil that is being wrought upon man still, and we kinder like to see folks getting it through the use of tobacco and the introduction of their pay-like to see folks getting their just due in this world. That 's right enough, is n't it? [Yes. Oh, in God's name, rid yourselves as oblidren of the Can you tell us what time you died?] I aint sartein living God, of these unnatural properties. Oh. look of that, but I think it was some time about the last of I am about. I'm not going to drive a nall where awaiting a chance to return to earth for the foldill. I'm not sure of it. Josh Tanner was nover known

downs through life. I suppose you've got the town of Cambridge near you. I claim that as my native place. I do n't know hut/what, it 'e welty: I sint been here so long. [It's a city now.] It is? It was a

body again, and could walk the atreets of St. Paul, I'd key just what I said then, for it's the truth, and the truth will bear being spoken any time. "I said I in the State to be hung, if he bung the Red Skins, and Lother thise no according to my liden, He is falled to at territ do wit the work. Well, good byes rh Marthista

Zd' Ahomes Appleton. Les. dalk

I have a mother in Charleston, South Carolina. 1 but have had no further information concerning me.

Be kind enough to inform them that I have met a me in returning to open communication with our past dom of beaven, spakes of by Jesus the divine.

I have nothing to say with regard to the cause that seemed to me to be soored ere I died. It is possible that I may be able to speak with my father at some fature time upon that point. I am more than anxious to meet my mother, that I may throw off the barden that bangs upon her soul. They tell' me that your pa. pers sometimes cross the lines; that we may hope to most our friends in this way. Good-day, air. I tama

### Edith Griswold.

I want to go home. [We can't let you take the medium home. You can say what you wish to your parents, and we 'li send it to them. ] Too many folks here. If my mother was here, I could talk, She's at Fortress Monroe. What must I say? [What you can think of.] I think of everything. [Is n't there some-thing special you wish to say f] I've been away three months, and was most ten years old. My name was Edith Griswold. My father's in the army, and my mother went' to Fortress Monroe to see him. ! [ What office does he hold?] I don't know what, [You didn't go, then, with your mother?? No, I died in St. Louis. My mother went away to see my father. (Was that where you lived?) Yes, we lived there. [Do you know what street your parents lived on ?] Yes: I forget now. I'll try to think before I go. You've got so many folks here I 'm afraid.

My mother's got nobody now but my little sister. She 's seven years old, and her name is Annie. [Is she with your mother?] No; she 's with my sunt in St. Louis. She's not my own sunt. She's my uncle's wife. Her name is Griswold. She used to be a school-teacher. My uncle is dead now. He is where I am, and she 's a widow, and 'my little sister is stay. ing with her, because my mother could n't take ber to Fortress Monroe.

There 's so many of our folks that 's so anxious to presented him the day before yesterday—I do n't know physical form. what it was he says the Sword of the Spirit of Bight:

I wish you,'d tell my mother that I come here to talk to you, and that I want to talk with her, and father too, will you? [Yes.] I died with inflammation of the throat and lungs and brain, they said. [How long has your father's brother been in the spirit-world?] Since I was two years and a half old, he says. He says he died of typhus fever. He says my father has another brother here that was drowned; do n't confound the two.

Oh dear, can I got Do you want to know my mother's name? [Yee.] Eleanor. [And your father's ?] Did n't I tell you his name was William? [We'think' not.] Do you send that letter, to my mother? [Yes. we shall print it in our paper.] Can I go? [Yes.]. March S.

Thomas or.

# Invocation.

Our Father, we need not ask thee to teach us 'to pray, for we feel that we are floating in the very atmoaphere of prayer, that our whole being is permeated with its divine essence, and that by prayer we are enabled to some nearer and nearer unto, thee, bolding diviner and still diviner communion with thee. We perceive the influence of prayer in the little flower, the grand old ocean, and the sublime panorams of Nature that is exhibited to the external senses of man. Oh, our Father, we feel the influence of prayer wherev. rise-triumphant over all that is dark and avil in our natures, all that makes our apirits bowin sorrow. Oh, our Father, we do not ask thy spirit to teach us to pray, for thou bast written thy lessons overywhere, and we will read them and be satisfied. March 5.

The Spiritual Origin of Disease. theory of the spiritual origin of disease. The medical There is none. .... ty friend who desires information upon this subject approsches us in the following way, namely:

that are incident to the haman body are first received to ment my bushand, at New Orlows. I was detained plrit of man, is divine, and therefore harmonions and perfect. There seems to be," adds our interrogator, " a direct contradiction. Will you explain, that we may know whether there be any truth in your Phi: with the hope to regain my health. That was one in-

We perceive that our friend has made a wrong application of the truths we presented at this place a short, my body in New Orleans. time since. We say he has made a wrong application the dark, and declares our philosophy is no. philosothe door to his superstition; if not, we have come in receive these thoughts of mine. vain, at least to him.

the human body originate with the spirit, and are communicated by the spirit to the external or physical body. Now we are prepared to demonstrate the truth of our position to a certain extent, inasmuch as we have not power to carry our friend beyond the bounds. The best letter she will be from my had ries of mortal life, and give him the spiritual proofs band and it will contain a print of the man body is made up of an infinite number of magnetic or electric batteries. Each organ is supplied with one of these magnetic or, electric batteries, tended to.

plied with one of these magnetic or electric batteries, and an infinite number of smaller batteries of its own.

Each organ generates its own agent by and through its only two morants ago, that I pade farewell to my own magnetic or electric batteries, and that agent is the ferce, or element, upon which the spiritual element acts to produce motion, or the manifestation of my friends a something to lear upon. They will all animal life.

brane, generates a negative element; while the exter. world, faith that was well grounded; but I had not nal, or serous membrane; generates the opposite; but that faith, it house for a heautiful horeafter, but I the two, positive and negative, would be entirely in had no knowledge of the world beyond the tomb. (the two positive and negative, would be entirely in had no knowledge of the world beyond the tomb. (the ort without the presence of a third element, namely, I would give it to my friends. Tell them that I've the spritters allowed the contents of the sort without the presence of a third element, namely, I would give it to my friends. Tell them that I've the spritters of the sort without the presence of a third element, namely, I would give it to my friends. or without the presence of a third element, namely. I would give it to my friends. Tell that that the spiritual. That spiritual element takes the pland burst all the parties of coath, and have dome him as of the sulphurit hald that you are obliged to become a function in the morning of the reading that they may be attained by the plants of allowed to the plants of the plants of allowed to the plants of the pl you let your bettery in 'motion, and generale the view phone spharent upon the asternal them would be no power apparent upon the asternal them would be no

So it is with regirt to these countless batteries that pervade the hainan form, the agents of the indwelling have a nather. I believe no is at present in Bichhoud spirit. The forces of the system would be painty I desire to inform them of my death. My name was inert without spirit, for it is by the presence of this Thomas Appleton Lee. I was in my twentieth year. applitual element that the human machine is set in and died at one of your hospitals, as your prisoner. I operation, and by motion the manifestations of the have been free front my body about force weeks! My parents are not aware of my death. I believe they were ent upon the applical for life and the manifestations aware that I passed into your hands as your prisoner. spiritual also. Disease can come only through spirit, but do not confound the spirit or spirital life with the brother who died in infancy, also a sister who died spirit of divine life. The former belongs to the mate-something like seven years since. They have sided rial world, the latter to that realm which is the king-

> our bearers that there was an internal realin withte the domain of the human cody, that was entirely of vine and perfect. We have ever told you that the soul principle was incapable of inbarmony or discord mark us, the soul-principle, that which outlives the physical form, that takes you away from the mineral vegetable and animal kingdoms, and raises you to the divine or relestial.
>
> Within the physical organic structure we find

> fourth element, which is a perfect fac elmils of the external or physical, and is compounded of the elements of snimal life. That spirit of animal life is that which pervades your physical form, and keeps the machine in motion. All diseases of the buman body proceed from the spirit of animal life, and not from the soul principle,

To illustrate our theory: Suppose our good medical questioner finds himself gazing at an inanimate form. or dead body, and an animate or living body. One is permeated with the spirit of animal life, the other is entirely devoid of it., New the machine, or physical structure, of the inanimate body is quite as perfect as before the change called death took place. He stands with isnee in hand, ready to make at indision in the inaulmate form before him. He touches the lance to the body; it makes no motion, gived back no sonse of feeling. He may out it into w thousand pieces, and the inanimate form will exhibit no sense of pain. Let Him but touch the tip of his lance to the body that is allve, and mark you the dif. ference; What is it that responds to the action most your part? The physical form? No certainly not! It must be the nervous system of the body. 'Oh ne's certainly not. It is the indwelling spirit of suimal life that feels the prick of the lance; when that spirit has been infringed upon, it speedily responds to the wrong; while if you trample upon the temple, it is all the same. Now, then, if this sense of infringement come, they'd do most any way to return. My father's upon the law of saimal life is so quickly felt and rebrother would like to come, he says. He says he sponded to by the individualized spirit, sarely it must would give bim a better sword than the one be had be that spirit that remives it and conveys it to the

Now disease may come through a preponderance of the negative or positive element, thus producing inharmony, and destroying the equilibrium of the forces. That inbarmony is projected into the physical system. and if the longs-the great engines of the physical form-are weak, then that portion of the physical form will be the first to take on the inharmony of the spirit. Believe us, the physical form would live forever without disease if it were not for the aution of the spiris upon it. The apirit of animal life, understand us, is entirely distinct and dissimilar from the soul principle or divine apirit. . The one is the imperfect; the other the perfect. The one connects you to the animal or mundane world; the other to the celestial or soul world.

When you shall have passed beyond your earthly life, you will have outlived this spirit of animal life, and the spirit or soul principle will take its departure to the spirit-world with the death of the physical form. Now there are many thousand spirits who have lost their physical forms in the spirit-world, but they are thronging your shores because they have not passed through the second death, have not parted with their spiritual bodies that are connected with their physical forms. They have not outlived their mortal tendencies, and have not coased to become attracted to the things of the earth.

You are ofttimes told that the disembodied solris comes ander the head of the undeveloped, is diseased. or we go, for it is by and through prayer that we come and that it comes oftlines to earth to receive harmony, into-harmony with ourselves, and in the hereafter we can shall cast off all inharmony, all imperfection, and do not realize their position as undevoloped spirite; they do not know that they are dwelling in epiritual bodies made up of the elements of mortality, and that they must be more or less attracted to mortality

Understand us to declare that all diseases inoffent to the human body come by and through the agency, of this spirit of apimal life; for without it where is the We are called upon to demonstrate, or elucidate, the agent to do the work, whether perfect or imperfect? March 5.

# Mary L./Kingston. pat the gr

Philosophy it may be. You tell us that the discussed engineer. Lieft New York carly a Cotober, and went by the spirit, and communicated from the spirit to the some weeks on my journey in consequence of political physical. Again, you tell us that the Internal out troubles, but after a time, I reached my place of dem tination, and for a time enjoyed good health,

Before I left my friends in Now York I was called consumptive, and was advised to make a change, decement for my soing to New Orleans. About three weeks ago I began to fall, and two mornings ago I left

I had hoped to meet my friends in New York one of them, and therefore he remains mystified, or in more. My child, oh God! I had hoped to meet ! once again, but Nature or God dealed it me, and phy at all. Certainly it is not to him, because he is suppose I must be satisfied. Before my death Llearned not able to see the grand truths of that philosophy in something about this return, and I told my friends their proper light. He sake for light, and we propose that if I should die before they did I, would return to give it, to the best of our ability; but he must re with evidence that would be sufficient to establish member that we are fallible, like himself; that we give faith within their souls. But I know I have dear that which seems to be the highest truth to us, and no friends that would believe if they could, and I have more. If there is sufficient truth therein to appeal to come so early that they may not suppose there is any his reason, we have done something toward unlooking other, way except a sufficient way by which you could

Four weeks ago near four weeks ago I wrote We have declared that nearly all diseases incident to letter to my stater in New York. In that letter I told the human body originate with the spirit, and are her I should come North as soon as the opping spened;

nimal life. Now the internal of each organ, or the mucus mem. given the weath of each for knowledge of the billi-

Stry Down born laws quel

" Lieugh and and the word was y there a felip di bi-

ever Pased to read your polar parallely the mee. 2171111 Mcta 2 6665. . 21111 sanger department, I could be to sever here.

I was a medium myself. Did you ever hear of Billy my name. When rebeldom set up Its cry, I thought THE WILDFIRE OLUB I'd do what I could toward austaining Uncle Sam. I took up the muskes, and thought I di travel further Bouth. I went further than most of 'em did, but I did n't go the way I wanted to ... The fact in I was captured at Boll Run, taken into rebeidom, and made

you refer to?] The first. I don't know any second.

[There has been two.] At the same place? [Yes.] My folks thought I died on the field. I'was alightly gounded and taken prisoner, and the truth is, I died same I couldn't get amough to est-starved; to death, literally. I do n't know as they meant ite do it, aint certain they did: but I'm certain they did do it, and that 's enough to be certain of, "Now I baven't got the slightest ill-feeling toward them. I would pray for them now, as quick, as every! would, and I have, a good many times since old Posts and me free. They don't know what they are doing, and your, isnation at the North don't know what they are doing, either. Why, they are boutting the curses of heaven. and mont, believe it, not if Ord blusself should come

and tell them of it. Wont you be kind enough to say that Billy Downs is a medium on this side? that he is not sorry be went seroes in the way he did. If it was God's will that he should do so? And I suppose it was; else I should a have gone in the way I did. If I could have had my will, I d rather have gone from the hard-neld, for it is not very pleasant to linger out a kind of three-fold happiness are the froit of ignorance; one need no toper death here—well, to die of starvation. If hope to God beigneran, I he will taxe this little book and make its have gone in the way I did. If I could have had m

terribly. But when this Spiritual Doctrins came round, I could write some grand ideas as ever you read. I'd read them, and could n't comprehend them myself. I'd write some articles about the Church, the Government, and medicine. But when folks read them, they said: "Why, it's wonderful, Why, you did n't write it?" " Oh yes, I did." I'd say. "Then you aint such a fool as you 've been represented." they 'd reply. But when they 'd come to ask' me the meaning of this term and that, I could n't tell them to save my life; and then they 'd say, " Why, you wrote this, and you ought to be able to explain the meaning of it."

Now I was reading the Bible one day, and came to the passage which says, "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings God shall perfect praise." I thought to myeelf, Well, I'm an infant in wisdom, anyway, and perhaps it is God that gives such thipgs. God or something gives some pretty sublime, ideas through my mouth, anyway, although I was not conscious of that part, for they said I used to go to sleep. But the writing part I used to read as well as I could: sometimes I could n't though."

· Now they said I was alightly underwitted ... I don't know but that I was, for I could n't see into the truth of the religious of the day to save my life. I couldn't receive the physicians breating medical cases in the way they did, either. I seemed to go kinder against everything that was natural, but I used to say I couldn't help it. Well. Lanppose I couldn't help it. Well. Lanppose I couldn't help it. Well. Lanppose I couldn't help it. Well is that sort of a being that was susceptible to outside influences. It seemed to me that I didn't know how to use the body called out. being that was susceptible to outside influences.

seemed to me that I did n't know how to use the body perhaps the most elaborate work modern opening and semisbody else used it for me.

Price cloth, \$1.50; full gilt, \$2. Postage 85 cents. For Yeb. \$2. I owned myself, and somebody else used it for me. I'm used just to that way now. I sometimes sale at this office. stand as a medium between a spirit and one of your mediums on the earth. Perhaps, for instance, some spirit desires to commune with its friends, and caunot THE TEXT BOOK FOR EVERY INTELLIGENT approach or come into direct rapport with the medlum. Perhaps Billy Downs can. He 'll stand right up close. He can come into just as close rapport with the medium as he wants to, and thus the spirit fa able to communicate his ideas through me to the medium. and through the medium to his friends on the earth; and I being such a fool, yes, such a fool, couldn't than Tom Painer's "Orisia" or "Commen Sense" did in

I want the folks to know that I'm just as much of a fool now as I ever was. I had sense' enough to go forth and light for the defence of my country, sense enough to fight for the defence of my country, sense enough to fight for the defence of "Uncle Sam. I was n't such a fool but 'that I could do that." I surpose some of my folks will think I'm afool because I don't mare those who neitedted me In my imprisonment, but I sint going to do it. I prayed for them then, and I've prayed for them since I've been in the spiritworld. They need it had enough. It as good thing to be a fool and an honest one, rather than a dishonest mine ideatined to make a way for itself, and specially for mine. to be a fool and an honest one, rather than a dishunest minu-is destined to make a way for facili, and especially for knave. [You suffer lens.] I suppose if I'd been a the cause to our age mind to fise and raise a storm, as some of them did who were impresented with me, that I might have got enough to sustain life, but it was n't my way, and I Suppose I suffered through ignorance. There it was: I was just as I was made, and I could n't help it.

Well, tell them that Billy Downs is a medium just as much on this side as he was on the earth; and he 's just as good a one as he was on the earth. That he do n't know any more, as be knows on, and if they want me to give them any light, just tell them to send 's call across, and I'm there. Good-by." [Do you wish your letter sent to any one in particu-

lar in Bt. Louis ?] " To all of 'emin general; there's plenty that know me there. [Will you give your see?] Oh. yes. you want that. Between twenty-five and twenty-six. [Will you give the bames of your mather, and mother?] That aint necessary, because they are both here: but I can give them. My father's was William—just the same as mine; and my mother's name was Nanoy. My father came from Vermont Bate. I believe my mother was from the estirch Part of the conlinent—down East, "Btate of Maine, I think It was. Good by

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death here—well, to die of starvation. Thope to God you never will. I would n't wlah to phoe you is such a miserable condition.

The folks—some of them—and I was slightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot, it. They need to any acceptant that I was alightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot, it. They need to any acceptant that I was alightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot, it. They need to any acceptant that I was alightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot, it. They need to any acceptant that I was alightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot, it. They need to any acceptant that I was alightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot, it. They need to any acceptant that I was alightly ouderwitted. I have n't forgot it was certain that I was n't will take now that more need no sopre comprehension and rationally forced that the readers alightly not have not the comprehension; and rationally forced that the readers alightly restored that have not into the readers alightly restored that having make non-present of the will take the readers alightly restored that the readers alightly restored the readers alightly restored that the readers alightly restored that the readers alightly restored the readers and restored the readers alightly restored the readers and restored the readers alightly restored the readers alightly restored the readers alightly restored the readers alightly readers and plain; attripped of its mockeries and close and plain; an agreement between two persons to try to live together without quarreling. It must be wholly of Love, or it is a

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By J. B. Packard and J. S. Leveland.

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know thee : I can see those forms familier; I 'm a pligrim ; I mand for grigoffs hore : In the land where I can going : flease Emiles Cyllerin bete: Il the land where it in going: flame thy form in yould a prime: Jarney: Jarney: my Joyluly; Lone of biles; Lot in kish in for his mother; Light; Lone is, it wander here: Love: Love divine; Love is a bird of song; Love never along; Memory; Militantel dawn; here is a here of the song; Love never along; Memory; Militantel dawn; here is a here; he mant the stilly night; O leving and frequency of the beauty of in the stilly night; O leving and frequency for the stilly night; O leving and frequency for the stilly night; O leving and frequency for the still prime; here are still prime; here of flames; the song and the still prime; here of flames; the song and the still prime; here of flames; the song and the still prime; here of flames; the song and the still prime; here of flames; the song and the still prime; the song and the song The peace of Haven; The spirit! Addison Tours is an appear to the peace of Haven; The spirit! Addison Tours is an appear to the peace of Haven; The spirit! Tours is an appear to the peace of Haven; The spirit. The peace of Haven; Trure; Victory in death; islon; Walt Haven; Trure; Victory in death; islon; Walt Ing at the gate; Wenderw; maten bome; Ward; Ware; Water, Man, opposite, borso; Of spirits bright; When the truth the truth. The spirit was a spirit with the truth of the spirit was a spirit with the spirit was a sp

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MARK TO A LAMB. TA QUOS, NOT POSSIBLE Far out on the wide waste of waters we roll.

Swift couward we speed through the sarrage of the sea.
The winds, with wild will and resistless control,

Bid clouds and the ocean obey their decree.

The storm will not stay at the bidding of man:
It hastes on its mission as broad as the earth:
It cleaness the air with its winnowing fan. And calls from decay a new life at its birth.

The waves swell to mountains and sink to their deep, . And sport with the barks that are wrapped in their Yet 'neath them the tide its direction will keep, Safe bearing its freight on its world-blessing v

Convulsions may rage 'mid all nations and clans; The face of the world may be mantled is storm; Yet God over all is unfolding his plans, To bring the good home to a haven and calm.

Be not easy that you cannot make others as you wish them to be, since you cannot make yourself what you wish to be.

#### CHARITY.

Give ! let the gift be ever so small; Better de little than nothing at all; An act of kindness, a word, a prayer To lighten the burden of Sorrow and Care.

Little hands, little hearts, their little may do: little works of advice, so kind and so true; little errands of mercy, and actions of love; Little prayers prayed in earnest for help from above.

The cheerful giver is loved of the Lord; And Charity never shall lose its reward: B'en the poor widow's mite was better than all—
'T was the best she could do, though the gift was small.

Peace is the evening star of the soul, as virtue is its sulf, and the two are never far apart.

## THE PROGRESS OF TRUTH.

"God's ways seem dark, but, soon or late.
They touch the shining hills of day:
The Evil cannot brook delay—
The Good can well afford to wait! Give ermined knaves their hour of crimet We have the future, grand and great, The safe appeal of Truth to Time!"

The universe is the visible garment of the Invisible.

## REPLY TO HORACE DRESSER.

Ms. EDITOR-Dear Sire I have to thank kind Prov. dience and you for the privilege of free discussion. That secred boon, so indispensable to the maintenance of civil and religious freedom, long since disappeared from the sunny South, the chivalry well knowing that the light of truth would certainly dispel the delusion. that "to have and to hold a slave is a right granted by the Constitution," as held and affirmed by your able correspondent, Horace Dresser, in your paper of March 21, in reply to my strictures in the BANNER of February 23.

In his reply. Mr. D. seems to lose sight of the point at issue, and introduces very adroitly, and seemingly unconsciously, another subject.

It will be remembered that I based my first criti-

cism upon what I deemed his unwarranted assumption that "we need neither arguments nor authorities to establish the fact of the right of the Colonists to have and to bold a slave, both before and after their separation from Great Britain." To this I demurred, and asked in the name of justice, where such right originated? In his attempted answer, he confounds the right to hold a slave, with the holding of a slave. When I said that the right of bolding a slave could not have originated by statute, for "Statutes against fundamental morality, are void," [Story.] he replies: "The justice says truly, but the critic untruly, for SLAVERY could have originated by statute." Any person may see that there is a radical difference between the holding of a slave, ("slavery") and the right to hold a slave. He must admit my position, or take the ground that a statute which is null and vold can confer the right of man-stealing. I should have added that from what appears, there was no statute in the Colonies intended to legalize slavery, and if there had been, it would have been invalid, because contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Somersett make their laws and usages conformable with the laws of the British Bealm, of which they were a part. I

must repeat, (notwithstanding Mr. Dresser's exclamation. "Spee dirit.") that ALL THE SLAVERY OF THE COLONIES, UP TO THE TIME OF THEIR SEPARATION PROM GREAT BRITAIN, WAS IN OPERTIOLATION OF THE LAW. Mr. D. replies: "Not so; but if custom ever makes law, as, every lawyer well knows it does, then; on the contrary, an the electry of the Colonies. and of the States afterwards, was in accordance with the 'He then proceeds to argue the case: that as the practice of slavery was a custom of long standing, it "became an institution." "Long usage was itself the law." &c.

- Now mark: he has before admitted that slavery "was an offeneres thing; sending forth its poisonous efficia to corrupt and destroy," and yet claims that long wage has made it law, needing neither statutes nor Consti-

Amazing I But let us look at some authorities. "When custom is adopted without reason, it ought rather to be called usurpation than custom." "Bacause in judging of dustoms, strength of reason is to be considered, and not length of time. The reason which supports them ought to be regarded, and not the length of time during which they have prevailed."-[Linketon.] Will my friend contend that elavery, which originated by man-stealing, is founded in reason? "All customs or prescriptions which are against reason are void." "Evil enstoms ought to be abolished."-; [Littleton's 2. Inst.] .. Every custom is evil which is against reason."-[Coke.] . "What is invalid from the beginning, pannot be made valid by length of time."-[Noyes Maximue ] "By the Common Law, no man can have property in another ? - [ Chief Justice Holt.]

By these quotations from Common, Law writers, it will be seen that Mr. D.'s views are in direct antagonism. I respectfully request that in his next article he will tell us how long practice of eleveholding will, in his estimation, entitle it to validity and legality. He tells us that slavery would have been declared legal in Great Britain, had it been used as long as in the Colonies. Wm. Goodell tell us in bie History of Blavery." that elavery had been practiced in that country. "for at least three-fourths of a century, and confirmed by the highest official authority for fortythree years. 1 Nevertheless, Chief Justice Manageld declared it illegal, which decision. I think, it will be hard for Mr. Dresser to show, did not apply to the Colonies, at least thi 1776, the time of the Declaration of Independence. Will any person in his senses deny that the Common Law of England was the Common Law of the Colonies? Mr., D. virtually admits this, when he says: "The Common Law, as adminis-Jered in Hagiand, with allow of no such tenure, but the Constitution of the United States does allow it. which abrogates the Common Law of England in this behalf." If the Constitution abrogated it, then it was in

I proceed now to show that the Common Law of he land in sounded upon the laws of Nature, which are wod's laws, and consequently never can make valid the practice or confer the right of enslaving manking The Wastions of all Hand to the contrary TO INTELLORE STREET, BORTON, MAES.

force up to the time of the Constitution. was

NOTICES OF MENTINGS.

notwithstanding. He says, "Long page was itself the law. It was thus alayery obtained, and came to be a civil institution." O "Blavery has as Secure of Secure Livery Livery Hart, Tempor St., specific hald if School incent) - Sinting are field every under by the Seciety of Spiritualists, at 2.5-4 and 7.1.42. M. dentroir, Srat. Lecturer, consecul.—Mrs. Agreem. School of Fred. L. H. Wille, 1800 7; Mrs. B. Townside, Sept. 6 and 18. good ciaim to existence as any nears, in England or the United States, deriving its support from the Common Law," The Common Law save: ! The law of

Correnness Marks, Me. 16 Receptude Stank, Boerow.— The Spiritual Conference made every Tuesday evening, at 71-2 colock.

ORALLEROWS — The Spiritualists of Charlestown bold Nature being coeval with mankind and dictated by God himself is of course superior in obligation to any other. Those rights which God and Nature have es-

tablished, and which are therefore called natural rights,

such as life and liberty, need not the aid of human laws

to be more effectually, vested in every man than they

are."-[Introduction.] I proceed now to show that

the Common Law of England was the Common Law

of the Colonies, and is our Common Law. "The Colo-

nial Congress adopted a resolution saying that the

Common Law of England was the Common Law of

the Colonies. Governor Pownal said that " the Com-

mon Law of England was the foundation of their law.

United States Supreme Court, said, .. The Common

Law of this country remains the same as before the

revolution." Chief Justice Marshall said authorits.

tively from the same bench, "When our ancestors came to America, they brought with them the Common Law of their own native country."

Now I demand again, in the name of justice, where

the right of the Colonists to have and to hold a

slave" originated? It is difficult for me to understand

have and to bold a slave ?" I confess most freely that I

Upon the subject of immunities, or national citizen-

ship (Art. 4, Sec. 2), I remark again, that the courts

of Louislana, Misslesippi, Kentucky, Penusylvania and New York have beld and published judicial opinions diametrically opposite to those of Mr. Dresser;

and as these are clearly just and right, surely we need

no special pleadings from Mr. Dresser to help forward

the cause of injustice and oppression in the land. In

relation to the passage of the great ordinance of free-

dom for the North West, Mr. Dresser inquires, .. What

his own words: "Is he ignorant or forgetful of the

sional glances at chronology." I reply further: The

Washington and the unanimous support of Congress,

One more question and I close, with thanks to the

with the exception of one Mr. Yates, of New York.

ser very truly says, and if the Constitution was made

to establish justice and secure the blessings of lib-

erty to the people of the United States," as its pream-

ble declares, and if Congress is charged by the Consti-

welfare of the United States, as the Constitution af-

dear of all doubt of spiritual origin. To wit: "The

If he will turn his attention to calico printing, he

will find that not many years since cotton handker-

chiefs were of frequent sale, containing pictures of

the design in colors upon them are uniformly washed

out, leaving the designs invisible, but the mordaunte

indelibly incorporated with the cotton basis or fabric.

which is subsequently submitted to appropriate colors

in solutions that immediately attach themselves each to

its appropriate or elective mordaunt, thus bringing out

the plotures or designs upon the cloth. There were

apiritual picture of Clay and his tomb, and a wreath

I have as heartily the desire to prove Spiritualiam

demonstratively true as any man living; but have

seen enough of the treachery of dark circles and tie-

ings and untillings by the "spirits" to make me chary

of all possibly illusive statements that affix my atten-

tion, and can have no faith without demonstration,

and can conceive of no crime equal in magnitude to

intentional deception by professional mediums or

their imitators. I believe in nothing as spiritual evi-

dence that cannot be proven to be not of mortal origin.

Give us solid facts and phenomena in Spiritualism,

and let each man do his own digestion of them, is

my motto, and I verily believe that for the recent want

of these in our journals of Spiritualism more thinking

men are turning from us in disgust than we are profit-

THE BETTER DAYS.

The better days we were to see
We must confess we have not seen,
But surely those that are to be
With pur for all the past has been.

Obitmary Notices.

Denarted for the better life, March 27th, 1863, Alba

., second son of J. U. and Sophronia C. Bump, of

He was a member of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry,

and was discharged for disability, and came home some six weeks since. Thus has another life been lain down on, the alter of our country, and still the demon of alayery ories out. "More—give us more!"

slavery ories out, "More—give us more!".

The flaptist Church was opened, and the funeral dissourie was delivered by Miss M. J. Woodbury, who ippeke in ber usual eloquent style. The choir sang verses which were written by my hand, burporting to come from the elster of Albs, who has been in spirit-life many years, and has given many tokens of har love to those who, were sear to her while lingering

We mourn not say those who have no hope, for we

we mourn notant those who nave no hope, for we feel our brither still lives, and will watch; guide and shield us from danger in the hour of need. He died in the full belief that, spicits can, and do communicate with mortals, and we feel it is well-with him.

Broadhead, Will 1963.

Broodhead. Win. special 1863.

Panked to the spirit linds, from Freehold. Pa. Oct.

17th, of distherts. Symm R. son of Siesben and Polly
Platte, again has years and five months.

WILLIAM J. YOUNG.

ably acquiring to our ranks.

Men Tork. April 2, 1868.

Green County, Wis.

Yours, &c...

im, with tomblike embellishments

developing", or "imprinting of a picture in a work

THOMAS P. BOYD.

Greigeville, N. Y.

have not been able to find it, neither in its " history."

genesis," or "chronology."

meetings is Oby fail, every funder starnoon and evening. Every arrangement has been made to have these meeting accreating and instructive. The public are invited. Seets tree. dpctkers for April 19,98, and May S, Mrs. Amanda M

TAUNTON - Headings are held in the TownHall, every flab M. A. Carley, April 19 and 26; hits Martha L. Beckwith, during May.

Pous sec. Meetings in the Town Hall; first and third Saudiys of April - Speaker for April 19, H. S. Storer.

Wells, Hall where they have so long, mat, to the church, corner of Central and Morrimack streets, where they will in all the Colonies." Our own pure-minded Chief continue their fluxuay services, aftermoon and evening at 3 1-8 and 6 1-2 r. m. speaker engaged: --W. K. Riptey, April Justice Ellsworth, pronouncing from the beach of the

Ontoopus, Mass, -- Music Hall has been hired by the Spirit-Outcoper, Mass.—Hugie Hall has been aired by the Spette-ualists. Meetings will be held Sundays, aftermoon and eve-ning. Speakers engaged:—Mrs. M. M. Wood, April 19, 19 and 36; Mrs. M. Spence, May 10: Mrs. M. S. Town-send, May 17, 24 and 31, and 10: Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Emma Houston, June 31 and 32; Miss Lizzie Doten, July 5,12, 19 and 36; Miss Martha L. Beckwith, Aug 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30; Mrs. Ladra Deforce Gordon, Sept. 6, 13, 20 and 27.

QUINOY.— Meetings every Sunday, at Johnson's Hall. Bervices in afternoon at S1-S o'clock, and in the evening at S1-S o'clock. Speakers engaged:—Errs R. Herwood, April 19; Meas Lizzie Doten, April 19 and 39; Leo Miller, May S and 10; Mila Ruma Houston, May 24 and 31; Milas Martha L. Bockwith, June 7 and 14; Mrs. E. A. Rilas, June 31 and 38. Mr. Dresser when he says, "No one over supposed or May 8 at Martha L. Stand St. 191 and St.

thus "\_that is, by the Common Law. Further on he PORTLAND, MR. -The Spiritualists of this city hold regusays. Slavery has a quasi Common Law origin, and the Constitution gave it a rightful footbold in the land."

Bureka l' cried one. "I have found it." Now I most respectfully request that Mr. Dresser will tell us in his next, where, in what artisle, section or clause it she form the large start of the Constitution does he find to granted the right to of the Constitution does be find " granted the right to

Bancos, Mr.—The Spiritualists hold regular meetings every Sunday afternoon and evening, and a Conference every Thursday evening, in Piencer Chapel, a house owned archestvely by them, and chapable of scating six, handrod persons. Speaker eogaged:—Miss Emma Bouston, every Sabbath till May 10.

May 10.

PROVIDENCE.—Reskers sugaged:—Mrs. M. S. Townsend during April; Miss imma Herdings in May. Naw Yosk.—Dodworths Hall. Meetings every Sonday morning and evening; at 101-2 and 71-20 clock. Andrew Jackson Davis will occupy the deek for the present.

## LECTURERS' APPOINTMENTS.

[We desire to keep this List perfectly reliable, and in order to do so it is necessary that Speakers notify us promptly of their appointments to lecture. Lecture Committees will please inform us of any shange in the regular appointments Congress does the learned critic mean?" I reply in as published. As we publish the appointments of Lecturers gratuitously, we hope they will reciprocate by calling the recorded facts of American history? Let me commend attention of their hearers to the Banuar or Ligar.

to him an examination of the genesis of the Constitu-Mas. Avousta A: Curnish will speak in Boston, April 19 and 80; in Troy, N. Y. May S. 10, 17, 24, St. Applications for week evening lectures in Westorn New York, should be made immediately. Address, box 815, Lowell, Mass. tion, and a revision of his historical studies, with occa-

first Congress under the new Constitution ratified this Ms. A P. Pirron, Hewburyport, Mass, will lecture in the trance state, in Washington Hall, Cambridgeport, nox launday afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7 o'clock. The pub-lic are invited. Scale free, All letters for Mr. Pierce, for the ordinance by a special act. It had the approval of resent, should be directed to Boston, care of Bels Marsh, 14 fromfield street,

Miss Liesus Dorne will speak in Quincy, April 10 and 26; in Ohicopes during July. Address Pavillon, 87 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. orinter and to Mr. Dresser for his reply. If slavery is usurpation-an insufferable nuisance—an offensive

thing, sending forth its poisonous efficient to corrupt and destroy, so that the moral sense of mankind can no longer endure the outgoings from the putrescent heap. for it is "rank and smells to heaven." as Mr. Dresser very truly says, and if the Constitution was made

Miles ERMA HARDINGS's address is Lexington Avenue, 30 loor above 52d atrees, New York City. Will lecture in Fails-lelphia, Pa., through April—address care of M. B. Dyou, 114 louth 3d St.; in Providence, R. L., in May, and in Poriland,

Me., in June.

WARREN CHARE speaks in West Brookfield, Vt., April 1—
This address from April 1 to April 16 will be South Hardwick, Vt.]—in North Stockholm, N. Y., April 19; in Watertution to provide for the common defence and general firms, (see Art. 1, Sec. 8.) then why should she not town, N. Y., April 28, 34 and 20; in Ellisburg, N. Y., May 10. He will receive subscriptly to the state of t one for the Banner of Light. Mas. Anama M: Spanon will lecture in Charlestown,

Spiritual Pictures in a Washtub.

Mr. D. J. Mandell, in the Bannes of Light of the 4th inst., under the heading "Mediamistic Patt. ures. Deceits," &c., gives an instance of mediamistic may be addressed at either place as above, or East Stough

powers which he seems to conceive demonstratively ton, Mass.

ton, Mass.

Miss Manna L. Brügwirz, trance speaker, will lecture in Williamantic, Conc., April 19 and 38; in Taenton, Mass., during May; in Quincy, Mass., June 7 and 14; in Springfield, Mass., June 21 and 38. Address at New Haven, care of George Beckwith. Batterene H: B. Storer, Botton. L. Judo Panna will lecture in Milford, April 36 · in Willimantic, Ct., May 3 and 16. · Address, care Bola Marsh, Bos-

ton, Mass,
Mrss Lizzus M. A. Carley will lecture in Taunton, Mass,
April 10 and 26. Address, care of Dr. A. B. Child, 15 Tro-Clay and other prominent characters, and others, if Now it is well known in calico printing, that the

Now It is well known in calico printing, that the p. T. LARR, Lawrence, Mass., will locture in Worcester, mordaunts for coloring remain in the cloth even after Mass., April 10.

all the colors are washed or faded out, and that under boro'. Apri 19. May be secured for Sundays in this violetty, certain chemical agents, reagents and reactions, those by addressing him at 30 Pleasant street, Boston. faded out pictures upon calloo, can be made to reap-Mas. H. F. M. Brown will lecture in Evanaville, Ind., the 3d and 3d Sundays in April. She may be addressed, care of A. C. Hallock, M. D., Evanaville, Ind. pear as good as new. Indeed, in the process of print ing calicoes. I am informed, the first impression of

Mae. Sanan A. Honror will speak in Ludlow, April 10; once in four works at the above place, until further notice.

Also in Rutland, May 10. Address, Brandon, Vs.

MARY TROMAS will speak in Anderson April 11 and 19; in Pondiston, April 14; in Huntaville, April 16, LEO MILLER will make engagements in New England for be month of March. He speaks in Quincy, May 3 and 10. the month of March. He sp Address Springfield, Mass.

Mas Awa M. Middlessoon, Box 428, Bridgeport, Cond. will lecture in Portland, Me., April 19 and 26, and May 2

probably sufficient chemical reagents in the weshfub with that erasice soap conjoined, to produce the filusive MRs. LAURA DEFORCE GORDON will speak in Chicopee,

Mass., during September.

Mass., during September.

Miss. Nation J. Tampira, Inspirational speaker, Jackson ville, Vi., is engaged to speak, on Sundays, one half, the time the present year, at Ashfield, Mass.: at Shelburne Falls, one quarter ditto, and at Jacksonville, Vi., the remaining quarter. She will speak in those vicinities on week days, if required.

Mas. E. A. Berss, Springfield, Mass, will speak in Ben-nington. Va. April 10, and 26; in Philadelphia, Pa., dor-ing May; in Plymouth, Mass., June 7; and 16; in Quincy,

Du. L. K. and Mas. S. A. Coonear will speak in Felfonwille, Mass. April 19; in Herlin, Mass. April 20; in Worces-ter, Mass., during May. Address until the middle of April, Newburgeper, Mass. 12 (22) (22) (22) (22) W. K. Riphay will speak in Milford, E. H., April 19; in

W. R. RIPLEY WILL SPEER IN MILLOWIS, M. H., APPILID: IN Lowell, Mesa, April 26, and May 3. Address, as above, or Snow's Falls, Me. ORANLES A. HAYDEN WILL Speek in the vicinity of Old Jown, Mo., through April and May; in Dorse, Me., through June. Address, Livermore Falls, Me

Mas. Mary M. Wood will speak in Chicopes, April 19, and 36; in Portland Me., May 17 and 34; in Stafford, Conn. Sept 6 and 18. Address, West Killingly, Conn. Mas. Launa M. Hollis will speak in Pittefield, Me. during

April: In Dover, during May.

- Mas. Bakan A. Branus will speak in Randolph, Sunday
April 19 and May 10. ELIJAR WOODWORFE will Lecture in the North-western Counties of Michigan, for the present. Address, Leslie, Inham Co. Mich.

ADDRESSES OF MEDIUMS AND LECTURERS. (Under this heading we shall elsers the names and places of residence of Mediums and all courses, at the low price of twenty-five cents per line for three months. As it takes ten words on an average to complete a line, the advertiser can

tell in advance how much it will cost to advertise in Mis department, and remit accordingly.) Da. H. F. GARDERS, Pavilion, 57 Tremost street, Boston will answer cells to lecture.

Mad. Sanam A. Byznuz, tumos speaker, 37 Spring et. / E.
Cambridge, Mass. Will alsewer cells to lecture. all—Sme

Mas. Pathin Bunnang Patron may be addressed at Northampion, Mass., carp of W. H. Felton. all—Smª ARMIN LORD UNANDRAKEN, Musical medium, may be addressed for the present at Boston, Mass., care of Philo Chamberlain. periain.

Мид. М. В. Канивт, Lawrence, Mass. will respond to
salls to lecture and attend funerals, as she has done for the

atle to lecture and second answer calls to locture. Address, J. B. Lovetann, will answer calls to locture. Address, for the present care of lish March 14 Bromfield st., Boston. I. Jubo Pandan, Boston, inspirational speaker, carebi

(Ray. April Barrov, lecturer, Hopedale, Mars. 1975)

W. S. Griffstragar, travice appealer, Lowell; Hadri.

W. T. Antonop, travic appealer, Two Pair, Block.

D. T. Antonop, travic appealer, Aleipa, Michael Residuel, M. T. Rayles, Mars. 1975

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Then as world sunder the account to put them in such The Wildling Ciph; by Ruma Hardings. \$1,00. form as would render them accessible by the public, and

preserve them for coming generations. No attempt has been made to arrange these discourses to any particular classification; but they are published to nearly the order in which they were delivered.

An intimate acquaintance with the principles of Eature in its every department greatly assists up in forming a correct idea of the character and attributes of its Author; and it is for this reason that Natural Philosophy is becoming daily more and more a place of common education, for me true principles of religious athlics can ever be diversed from the manifostations of fled in the material universe. In all of her discourses there is a blending of Beligion and Science, the one the material form of which the other to the spirit. In this respect, especially, is is believed that her teachings will have a most salutary influence upon the public welfare; for every culiantened Christian carpostly recommends the study of Nature, and in it he beholds the inspiring Revelations of God. But as long as Religion is conjectural, and founded upon the experiences of those whose religious powers are in The Rights of Man, by George Fox, given through a lady. extreme action, while their moral and intellectual are but feebly exercised, rather than upon the inherent nature of Bulwar's Strange Story, Illustrated with Steel Bagrar man harmoniously developed, we shall have on the one hand, bigotry and self-rightcoursess wedded to ignorance. and on the other, a repudiation of all religious forms.

As man becomes enlightened, he becomes more truly reli gious, not in the sectaring sense of that term, but in the philosophical and spiritual; and it is for this reason that he: bould be educated, and thus be enabled to understandingly commune with God through every department of Nature Then, not in the sanctuary alone will his soul be drawn Beth | The eldest and largest Spiritualistic Jenyman in prayer and aspiration, but, wherever he may be, his bears wells up in thankfulness; and he is in constant communion with the Author of the beauties and blessings by which he is surrounded. It is believed that no work more perfectly blends the religious moral and intellectual prisciples of man than the one we new present to the public and if the shall assist in any way to elevate him from ignorance and superstition to a higher condition of spiritual life, we shall be made gled by the accomplishment of our leng-desired object

log to the world the thoughts contained in this volume in born in the town of Cubs. Allegany county, New York, the fist day of April 1840. Thus a part of these discourses were delivered before the was seventeen years of are. We literary or scholartic attainments are such as she was abl to procure in a rural district of the country apparediest to her tenth rear, at which time she became an entranced speaker. Up to that period she had no knowledge of spirituretired to compose a few lines to be read in school; and while scated, lost her external consciousness, and en awaking she found her alate covered with writing. Belliging that some one had taken an advantage of what she suppose to have been a sleep, she carried the slate to her mether, and it was found to contain a communication from Cora's ma ternal anns (who had departed this life some fifteen years pre rions), and addressed to Mrs. Scott, the mother of Corn During her eleventh and twelfth years she was controlled by a spirit calling himself a Gorman physician; and her evecess during that time, as a medical practitioner, was very remarkable. Although she has never given the science of medicine a moment's reflection, the most philosophical, general, and at the same time the most minute, descriptions of discase, its cause, pathology, and diagnosis; which were ever listened to, have been given by her.

At the age of fourteen she became a public speaker,

even at that early period of life manifested powers of logic and cloopsion which would have Mone been to printere minds and to which hat combaratively law eyes alsale. She married in August, 1856, and removed to New York city, since which she has spoked from three to four times a week north in New York, Boston, and Baltimore. She has been brought in contact with the most powerful minds of this country, in both private and public debate; but we believe no one has even pretended, to have successfully esstatued an av rument against her. The varioty of subjects treated will be sufficient evidence that her inspirations are not confined to any particular class of ideas, but are as universal as Nature; and as her discourses are ontiroly imprompts, if she is no inspired, she must be regarded as the most remarkable in Miscipal youth who has ever juhabited the earth. "In pri rate life shots simple and childlike to a remarkable degree but while speaking before an audience, her fighte of election are bold, lutty, and sublime, beyond description, . For sale at this office,

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