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DORA MOORE:

THE LIGHT OF THE CASTLE.

BY MRS. ANN E. POETER.

race, whose history is at once sad, beautiful and eloquent—sad and touching from its mournful and tragic interest beautiful in its traditions, and eloquent in its glorious inspiration and teaching to mankind."

> CHAPTER XXIII. THE PROPHECY FULFILLED. "Who shall tell this tale?"

and it was late, even for a man of fashion, when his | side by side, the luxury of that climate which steeps valet brought him his cup of coffee which he inva- the soul in dreams of Elysium. riably took before rising. Not so with Margaret. She did not seek sleep, but busied herself awhile in writing; when this task was completed, she opened the future to the present, from the present to the an exquisite little escritoir, one of Harry's early past, to the days of their first acquaintance, to Margifts, and filled with little bijous, all associated with garet's feats in horsemanship, and to the wild, rollove; Margaret tossed them over carelessly as things amusement of her father's rough hunting companof little value now, and selecting a small yataghan, lions. At the mention of her father's name, Margarwith a richly wrought handle, she unsheathed the et's cheek for the first time that day paled, and her glittering blade, and held it up in the sunlight which heart for a moment almost ceased beating. He had now gleamed in at the tall window, and cautiously loved her, in his own rough way to be sure, but loved passed her finger from the hilt across to the sharp, well-tempered blade. It was one of Harry's gifts, her wishes, never reproached her, and even now was brought from the East, but she didn't think of that waiting to avenge her wrong. No one case on earth now. Is it sharp? will it prove true to me? were loved her as he did. Her mother was long since it in her bosom, and was about to close the escritoir | was nothing on earth she cared to live for, save this when her eye fell on a small antique silver goblet. poor, fox-hunting, gouty old man, whom all the world A sudden resolution seized her; she took the goblet, examined it carefully, reading again and again the sympathy, save the love which he, and he alone of her when he placed it among the curiosities which this, and this alone, which made her hand tremble she had taken pleasure in collecting,-

"When an O'Neil shall faithless prove To marriage bed or feudal strife. Short be the shrift the priest shall say, And sharp the pang that ends his life."

There was a gleam in Margaret's eye as she read to throw herself into the shade. that spoke of vengeance, deep and deadly. The evening sped on; in a few hours more Harry hop of an apothecary and purchased some small strong and her hand firm. lals filled with a colorless liquid, and hastened back

o her own room.

idied, but apparently negligee morning costume, as sat watching Harry's appearance to breakfast greater than her own; during this last visit Paris, he had felt, more stongly than ever, the ower of her charms, and half regretted that he had found himself by promises of marriage to Maud. But he was now at an age when ambition was strong, and he could see clearly that the road to his uncle. "After all." he said to himself." what matters it? Maud is too gentle for reproaches, and she need never know. Margaret will remain here, and her love for me will soon reconcile her to my marriage, when she learns my unchanging attachment

to her." This admiration was not lessened when he own. Upon my soul, Margaret, my heart is true to met her at breakfast; there was a heightened color on her cheek, and a brightness in her eyes which harmonized well with the rich morning robe she wore. Beside, she was full of ready repartee, and so aninated in conversation that Harry, as he gazed adniringly upon her, pronounced her, in his heart, the nost superb woman in all the circle of his acquaintnce. He could not help telling his thoughts in

delicate compliments, which compliments she rebeived with a smile of the lip, but a curse in the peart. It was marvelous, even to herself, the change which had taken place in her heart in the short pace of twenty-four hours; there seemed to be not

ne remnant of her former love for this man; she its contents. eemed turned to stone, with no emotion, save that of pitiless vengeance. All her actions were perfectly under the control of her will, for she could counter- his veins. feit tenderness and love, while feeling only hatred and contempt. It was a bright, sunny day, the streets were filled with livered carriages, and apparently gay occupants. Harry proposed riding. She consented; the fresh air, would give her strength and courage. They were to dine together, and spend the

evening, Harry's last evening in Paris, in the uninterrupted enjoyment of each others' society; such had been the arrangement proposed some days be-

and a best at Harry was in buoyant spirits when he returned: he was sure that Margaret would pardon the marriage, when she saw it was but the stepping stone to He sank upon a fautenil; near him, bitterly rehis advancement, and resting on the strength of her prosching Margaret, and calling in vain for help. attachment, he sat down to a dinner, prepared by Faint and sick herself, she same near and sat by his

taste. They talked of his plans for the future; the next summer he will travel in Egypt; Margaret shall see the Pyramids and the Sphinx; she should Harry O'Neil slept that night long and soundly, sail with him down the Nile, and they would enjoy,

The daylight had long since waned, and still they sat at table, the conversation passing gradually from some pleasant memory of the early years of their licking Irish song which she used to sing for the her truly and constantly; he had never thwarted her questions. Satisfied on this point, she concealed dead, and now that Harry had proved false, there despised, and with whom Margaret could have little antique inscription which Harry had translated for all the world, bore to her. It was the thought of slightly, as she poured some wine into the bright silver goblet at her side.

The servants had left the room; there was nothing on the table save wine and fruit; the lights had been ordered, and so carefully arranged by Margaret as

alling a female attendant, she bade her polish the must leave her, leave her as she well knew forever, oblet. As soon as the girl disappeared, Margaret, for his marriage would be to her an insuperable barrapped in a large shawl, and putting on the hat of rier to all further intercourse, an end to her long er feregue de chambre, slipped out unseen by any one, dream of love. She compared her own constancy to nd after traversing one or two streets, entered the his fickleness and deception, and her heart grew

"Harry, you will be in our own dear Ireland on the holidays, let me drink a merry Christmas to It was still early, lacking two hours to breakfast. you," and passing him the goblet which she had just his time she employed at the bath and her toilet, filled, she poured another for herself. This time it d never did she look more beautiful than in her was his hand that trembled, and his voice that faltered as he said,

""And a merry one to you, dear Maggie, here in th her. She did not wait long, for his impatience gay Paris. I wish I could spend it here instead of in the castle of my gloomy old uncle."

"Is it indeed so gloomy to you, Harry, while your beautiful cousin. Maud, blooms like a rare flower in the desert, in those old halls?"

Harry looked earnestly at Margaret; he had drain ed the goblet, and pushing it from him, came round wealth and preferment lay through an alliance with to Margaret's side and seated himself by her. Now he would tell all.

> "Maud can bear no comparison with my Margaret. She is lovely, but it is the quiet beauty one fancies a nun should have—she cannot inspire the grande passion, in such an impulsive nature as my you, whatever"—. He paused—how could he make the confession, now, even now at the last hour?

> He shrunk from the encounter with such a woman as Margaret, his lips faltered, and he drew forth the letter which he had written.

> "To-morrow, Margaret, when I am gone, read this. and blame not me, but the ambition which cannot mount without this ladder."

> He became pale and faint; the excitement of the moment, he thought.

"This paper will save me the trouble of reading yours," said Margaret, handing him Maud's note. With a trembling hand and a dizzy head, Harry essaved to read; with great difficulty he deciphered and Martidoped in the

He could make no reply. Alas! the poison was sure and deadly, and already it was coursing through "Margaret, some water, I am faint."

She pushed the fatal goblet towards him.

"Read that, Harry, if you can, and learn what this faintness means."

He could not read, but looking eagerly at the fatal goblet, he recognized it, and understood at once her meaning. At the same moment she drank herself. saying

"Harry, I die with you."

With a strong effort he rose and staggered, to the door to call for help; it was locked, and his voice was too feeble to be heard in the ante-room beyond. Margaret's directions, with unusual elegance and side, laid his head upon her bosom and whispered,

that vow is now fulfilled-we die together."

The Christmas fires were burning brightly in O'Neil castle, and the misletoe and ivy graced hall and kitchen. The house was full of guests, and the hospitable master had not been so cheerful and light-hearted for many years. Mand was quietly happy. sence. I have had a foreboding of trouble from the Had not her lover fulfilled his vow of constancy? The two years of probation had passed, and now he was coming to claim the reward of his constancy; he had been highly successful in his political embassy; parliament had noticed him with approbation, and "The Times" had made honorable mention of his skill as a diplomatist. For this Maud cared little, save that it pleased her father. The latter began to feel pride in his intended son-in-law, and was anticipating for him an honorable career. No wonder, then, that there were happy hearts and merry faces around those Christmas fires. Father McSweeny was there in all his corporcal and priestly dignity, and was amusing himself in the library with those blue Quarterlies which never failed to arouse his combativeness, for he always found something upon "Ireland and the Irish" to give free play to his argumentative powers.

Maud was in her chamber, looking out upon the distant hills, around which the road wound, to Harry's home. His last letter was in her hand, and she turned from the window, only to read it again. "Tomorrow, dear Maud, I leave Paris, and haste to meet you. One day of detention in Dublin, and then I life."

"I thought he would have been here two days since." she said to her female attendant, a pretty low his bier." young Irish girl.

"The roads are bad, my leddy; but take heart, if he don't overturn in the bog way, he'll be here in time, yet."

Mand did not heed the cold configurations words, for her eyes at this moment described a traveler on the distant highway.

"Look, Katy, look!" she said eagerly, "who is that yonder?"

"Why, my leddy, ye don't conceive how it can be Handsome Harry,' afoot and alone, coming to his wedding! Ye must look for the big yellow coach. with four horses."

"But who is it. Katy?" almost impatiently asked Maud.

Katy stretched her pretty neck, and strained her bright blue eyes, for a minute.

"Shure, and yees must know ould Uncle Mick and his green bag? We shall learn now where Handsome Harry has streakit himself, for Uncle Mick is better than a Limerick newspaper to tell the to do McSweeny justice, he told the sad news as gen-

the wind, and the broad brim of his hat flapping tique goblet, found upon the dining table. At the like wings against each side of his face. His step mention of this, a deep groan escaped him, he bowed was slow and heavy, and now and then he stopped his head upon the table, while his whole frame shook by the side of the hedge, and laying his green bag with emotion. upon a stone, leaned upon his staff and looked toward the castle.

"Uncle Mick has taken a dhrap too much, or he's growing old."

"He is an old man," said Maud, gently, "Father and look, how his white hair glistens in the sun. My father save he is the last of a race that is passing away-the wandering fiddlers. We have had a sketch of him taken, to be painted by a London artist."

"Go down, Katy, and give him a glass of wine, and see if he knows anything of my cousin; but stop, ye needn't ask him before the guests, but if you can find a chance when they will not hear you."

"I'll contrive, my leddy," and the girl skipped away, as eager as her mistress, to hear the news.

She was disappointed. .The fiddler, who knew evory door and loophole of the castle, had turned aside the side of which was an old fashioned mullion win- the tears that trickled through the little white findow, leading into an entrance by which he could gers. gain access to the library, without seeing or being seen by the guests. On the broad stone window sill he sat down to rest.

"Och, and its too bad that I should be the one to bring such tidings to the castle, but it must out and the sooner my heart is relieved of the burden, the better I'll feel. I've carried double, to-day, for a sad heart, is a weary burden. Holy Mary, bless the hass, it will go hard with her !"

He opened the window, and stepped cautiously along the narrow passage—the library door was ajar and he was glad to find Father McSweeny in the great bog-wood chair, with his feet upon the fender. alone, reading. The old man stepped quickly in, and bolted the door after him.

"Holloa! my old Trojan; you come like Death itself, as a thief in the night; no conspiracy, I hope." His voice was loud and his laugh sonorous.

"Hight," said Uncle Mick, "sorrow always treads silently, and mirth comes with noise."

"What now? what now? my old friend," said the priest, laying down his book, "have you lost your green bag, been robbed on the road, or has some one stolen that old copy of Homer,

"It isn't often, Father MoSweeny, that I trouble the world with my own sorrows. I bear my own burdens, and will lay them down in my grave, hoping for a better world and a new harp beyond, but Maud. give me a dhrap, for I've walked many a weary mile since yestreen. I supped with old Squire Trevor."

Father Modweeny had risen and poured a glass of her former life! But no, that cannot be! Uncle

"Harry, you promised to be mine until death-liquor, for Uncle Mick, and drawn a chair nearer the fire for him, when the mention of his name caused him to stop and look earnestly at the fiddler.

Drink, my good friend, and refresh yourself," pushing towards him a salver, containing entables, which had been brought in by a servant, a few mo-

Uncle Mick did as he was directed, for he was really faint and weary.

"Harry O'Neil lies a stiff corpse in his own castlethis very morning they brought him home," he said, as he drained the glass and pushed it from him, refusing to have it refilled. "Margaret Trevor lies stark and stiff at her father's, and the impious old man is muttering imprecations upon 'all the nobility, and upon heaven itself. I went there a few days ago, to carry him a message from Margaret. Och, my father, and surely, never sun shone on a fairer woman than that same Margaret Trevor, the day before she died. She was calm as a mountain of snow, but bedad, if there wasn't a volcano bubbling, and seething beneath! The very next day, according to the letter of her female attendant, she prepared the poison for herself and her lover. In her bosom was found a small dagger, and by its side another tiny bottle of poison, like the empty one on her table."

The priest listened to the recital, and waited a moment after the old man had finished, turning his eyes from the face of the speaker to the glowing coals upon the hearth, then rising suddenly, he exshall give myself no rest till I can call you mine for claimed, "I'm glad that Heaven has interfered and snatched our gentle Maud from the sad fate of being Harry O'Neil's wife; there are few mourners to fol-

"But, Father, you must break it gently to her: she's not common clay-our Maud is more than half an angel-ye'll make her all one by too rough hand-

ling "But when she finds he was talse as hell itself, won't her indigination give her strongth to hear his death ?"

" Ay! and its ye'es don't understand womankind as well as Mick Nogher, who hain't been among 'em all his days without keeping his eyes open. I tell ye, Father McSweeny, that Maud aint like other women-there's no vengeance to spring up, when ye root the love out. The little spring that kept love a blooming, will be a fountain of sorrow now, and will keep flowing, until it drowns the little heart itself. Be very gentle with the child, tell hera bit at a time. for she isn't strong, to bear the trouble."

"But her father must know it speedily. Stay here, my friend, while I break the news to him." Lord O'Neil was summoned to the library, and here, tly as possible. But O'Neil was inquisitive, and did The young girls watched the piper, as he came not rest until he had gleaned all the particulars slowly along; the skirts of his plaid josey flying in from Mick Nogher, even to the description of the an-

As these three old men sat in the library, there came from other rooms in the castle the sounds of merriment, for gay guests filled the house, and a wedding in Ireland is a scene of festive joy. The sun had gone down, and the shades of evening gath-McSweeny says he's past ninety, and yet how hale ered round the old castle, and still Maud sat at the he is. I can almost see the color in his cheeks now, window, weary with watching, and feeling strange vague fears creep into her heart.

It was not long before a stillness as if Death were indeed there, settled upon all the house. In hall, and guest-chamber, and in the servants' apartments, groups gathered hurriedly, but with blanched cheeks and terror-stricken countenances.

Other messengers than Uncle Mick had come with the sad tidings, and "Where is Maud?" "Poor child." "Poor child," was whispered with white lips. Katy, the gay Katy, who had a few minutes before tripped so lightly down stairs, was cowering with fear on the stone stair-way, afraid to go back. into an angle, formed by a projecting stone wall, in her hands concealing here face, but not hiding

> With a pale face, and compressed lips, Lord O'Neil passed through the whispering groups, who fell back respectfully, as he approached and took his way to his daughter's chamber.

> Upon him must devolve the sad task of breaking the fearful news to the loving, motherless child. Upon his breast, must the poor, broken heart, rest in its first hour of agony.

> > CHAPTER XXIV. PASSING AWAY.

It was mid-day, but there is a darkened room and a deep hush in O'Neil castle. The curtains are closely drawn around the antique, curiously carved bedstead; within, Maud lies, pale and weak, but sleeping now, a long, deep, grateful sleep. For many weary days and nights no sleep had visited her, and now her father, whose hair has whitened, and whose form has bowed very rapidly of late, sits in a large easy chair. watching with an anxious heart, in which fear and hope are struggling with each other. The physician has said that Maud's reason, perhaps her life, hung upon this sleep. The household all understand it. and there is deep silence, the servants moving with a light tread, even in the most distant apartments. and many an honest, faithful old veteran stops in hiswork, crosses himself devoutly, and lifts a prayer for

. She sleeps on. Oh, for the blessed healing that comes on wings of sleep! for the quiet and peace of

Mick understands Maud better than any one else. There is no revenge to buoy up the spirit, nothing but disappointment and sorrow there; a struggle with the long cherished love of years to the creature, and the higher love and trust of the humble, pious heart. Lord O'Neil has prayed day and night for the life of his child, and for the resignation of a Christian for himself-but he struggled in vain to keep back bitter thoughts towards his dead kinsman, when he joined the funeral cortege that bere the body to its last resting place, where the dead ashes of their ancestors lay. It was a pompous funeral, many an emblazoned carriage followed in the train; men in high political stations came from far to honor the dead : delicate and high-born ladies were there, and shed tears over the noble corpse, as it lay in state, its manly beauty scarcely marred by the cold touch of death. Yes, there were all the trappings of wee, but the only real mourner lay like a stricken flower in yonder darkened room.

Very unlike was Margaret's funeral to that of her victim. It was at dusk when she was borne to the village churchyard-one carriage only followed the bier, and in that sat the poor, bloated wreck of humanity, her father linked to manhood by only one tie, the love of his child. No noble ladies did honor to the corpse, around whose form a beauty, too rare for the dark earth, still lingered, but a few old servants and humble dependants, sincere mourners for the loss of one who had been kind and generous to them. followed silently their mistress to her long

Such is life! Such, oh poor deceived, trusting woman, thy destiny if thou errest, such the verdict of the world upon thyself, such their judgment upon thy seducer!

We leave them both in the hands of Him who knoweth all hearts, and who alone "decidedly can try them."

We have said Maud slept, a long and quiet sleep. The twilight came before she awoke from that slumber, and called, in a sweet, childish velce, "Fether." Ho was quickly at her side, and, as she hid her small white hand in his, a thanksgiving ascended from his heart as he met her smile, the same sweet smile of her childhood.

"You are better, my child."

"Yes, father, draw aside the curtains, that I may ee the crucifix and the blessed Virgin."

Devoutly crossing herself, she lay for a moment contemplating the symbol of her religion, and then, with clasped hands and closed eyes, seemed for a short time engaged in silent prayer.

Lord O'Neil looked upon the face so wan, and pale. and thin, and a sudden tremor seized him lest his child was about to be borne from him, to dwell with langels. But no. God was merciful, and spared her a the shock which the death of her cousin gave to mind and body. She rose from that sick bed, but seemed like a moving shadow about the house, seldom smiling, save when she met her father's eyes fixed upon her, and then she tried, for his sake, to be like her former self. She liked best to be alone, and would sit for hours in her own room, looking from the window, where she could see the broad Shannon and the hills beyond, watching, with an expectant eye, that winding road.

At Father McSweeny's suggestion, she was very gradually and gently informed of her cousin's treachery, and the cause of his death; after this she sat at the window no more, but there were hours when she seemed abstracted, and regardless of everything around her. A change of scene was proposed by her physician, and her father took her to Italy, where, amid the old familiar scenes of ker infancy and childhood, it was hoped mind and body would regain their former healthful tone.

"It's no use, it's no use," said Uncle Mick. when he heard of it, "the birdie's wings are plumed for heaven, and ye cannot keep her away." The old man was late that winter seeking his win-

ter quarters, but wandered about, going often to the Post Office at Killaloe. To his great joy he at last found what he sought, a letter from Dora. It was written in a fair, lady-like hand, and was full of the little details of her pleasant life at Beechwood, how she was studying Latin with Dr. Kenney, and by and by she would study Greek, to please her old friend, and then Jemmy's wonderful restoration to sight occupied a whole page. She did not forget "Jack." how he had gone to India, but would be back in a few months, and had promised to take her to Ireland when he should be Captain. The letter contained some money, which she said Jack had given her to spend, and she wished Uncle Mick to buy with it some warm stockings and brogues to keep the rheumatism away. Uncle Mick read the letter over and over again in his little rocky house, and, by dint of two days' hard labor, with his stubbed pen and inkhorn, completed an answer. It was written in a stiff hand, and had many long, pompous, semi-Greek words, smacking strongly of the old pedagogue, but the old man read it aloud to himself with much satisfaction, and knew, he said, it would be welcome. coming from the ould counthry. After this, he made one circuit more, to mail the letter, and show Dora's to Father McSweeny.

The priest had almost forgotten the children, and the old fiddler had some labor to recall them to his

"Ay! I remember," he said at last, "the beautiful little girl and her blind brother, that I met in the hospital. I inquired into the pedigree of the family, the great grandmother was an O'Neil. It's the same little girl that Maud took such a fancy to; pity she hadn't staid as a companion for the young lady."

The old fiddler did not assent to this, but, changing the subject, was soon absorbed in his music, filling up the interludes with his favorite whiskey and water. The next day he returned to his own glen, and was soon ensoonced in his curious house, where he hung up his green bag awhile, and hibernated, as many of the inferior animals do during the cold sea-

CHAPTER XXV.

DORA AND JEMMY AT BEECHWOOD. "She's gone to dwell in heaven, my lassic."

Five years have passed away, years that have brought some changes to our dramatis personæ.

Maud, the gentle, loving Maud, returned to Iroland more fragile and delicate than when she, left. A quiet melancholy seized upon her, and her father's quick eye soon discovered the symptoms of that fatal malady which hurried her mother to an early grave. Day by day she wasted gradually, and when the summer flowers faded, she died with them, and was laid in the family vault bestle her mother. Lord O'Neil turned from her grave to her only for others; henceforth his life was devoted to the happiness and improvement of his dependents. Benevolent activity and the hope of a reunion with his loved ones in another world, alone made life tolerable. Father McSweeny was still his constant friend. Old Father Time, as if in mere sport, had powdered the priest's hair a little, and mounted a pair of spectacles upon his capacious nose, but the broad fat checks were ruddy still, and the teeth, molars, incisors, grinders and all in good, sound, working condition. Nearly every day before dinner, the big, round, burly form of the priest might be seen in the castle library filling the large bogwood chair, and a good, sound old chair it was to sustain for hours daily, for so many years, that two hundred pounds weight of Laitical matter. Yes, a good chair it was, as sound In constitution as its occupant, for not one groan or creak, or disordered joint gave premonitory signs of that rheumatic temperament to which some old chairs are subject. The shelves of the library at the right hand had accumulated a large store of blue Quarterlies since we first listened to the priest's diastribe on the Atory view of Ireland:" but notwithstanding all the old gentleman's fuming and criticism, the said Quarterly had never changed its attitude, but went straight on, affirming that Ireland was unfit to govern herself, and ungrateful to those who governed her wisely. The priest had seen O'Connell laid in his grave without accomplishing that for which life was dear-the patriots who followed in his steps had been exiled from the landfamine and pestilence had stricken the country till she lay prostrate and helpless, with hardly strength to ask bread of those whom she deemed her oppressors. No wonder that so many asked in sorrow, "What will become of our poor country?"

And not a few, like Father McSweeny, were turning their eyes away from the only true source of help for Ireland. While he is anothematising the Quarterlies and belaboring parliament, Lord O'Neil is quietly working out the difficult problem. Waste lands are reclaimed, a new system of agriculture is introduced, the schools are improved, the women are encouraged to improve their cabins and surround themselves with those little comforts which makes the cottage of the English peasant so much more inviting than the Irish cabin. All this requires time, patience, forbearance, and a large share of benevolence. and few, save those who, like Lord O'Neil, have been chastened by affliction, could labor and suffer for their fellow men as he did. For years he suffered pecuniary loss; but now, to his own surprise, he began to reap the reward of his labors, in the increased fruitfulness of the soil, and greater faithfulness of his labors. Alas! I am sorry to say, that his estate was but one of the cases that the traveler finds few and far between, in that stricken country.

Uncle Mike still wandered from village to village, loomed in almost every cabin, and never begrudg ed the bit and the sup, the warm seat by the turf fire, or the bundle of hay for his bed. He is almost to the boundary line of a second century, but save the rheumatism he makes no complaint of the infirmities of the body; he has always carried with-him the best life clixirs in the world, a merry heart and a clear conscience. He does not sing or play much now, and he lingers longer by the hearth, and tells his stories over and over again. He was at the castle when Maud was buried, and asked permission to come into the library the next day and sing a ballad. It was then for the first time that he saw his own portrait, a beautiful painting by one of Eng-

"Och, my lord, it's all correct but the big gould frame, it don't seen nateral for the like of me to be set in that."

"That's only emblematical, Uncle Mick, of the bright world beyond, and the golden harp you'll have

"And I'll soon be there, my lord, and I'll tell her

that ye'll not be long behind me." "God grant it, my good friend; and now give me

the ballad you spoke of." The old man's voice was feeble, and his hand trembled, but none that heard him were tearless, as he sang the following beautiful Scotch ballad:

"She's gane to dwall in heaven, my lassie, She's gane to dwall in heaven; "Xe're owre pure,' quo' the voice o' God.

For dwalling out o' heaven I' O what'll she do in heaven, my lassle ? O what'll she do in heaven? Bhe'll mix her ain thoughts wi' angels' sangs; An' make them mair meet for heaven.

Bhe was beloved by a', my lassic, Bhe was beloved by a'; But an angel fell in love wi' her, An' took her free us a'.

Lowly there thou lies, my lassic. Lowly there thou lies: A bonnier form ne'er went to the yird Nor frae it will arise!

Fu' soon I'll follow thee, my lassie, Fu' soon I'll follow theo; Thou left me naught to covet ahin', But took gudeness sel' wi' thee.

I look'd in thy death-cold face, my lassic. I look'd in thy death-cold face; Thou seem'd a lily new cut i' the bud, An' fading in its place.

I look'd on thy death-shut eye, my lassic. I look'd on thy death-shut eye; And a loveller light, in the brow of heaven, Fell Time shall ne'er destroy.

Thy lips were ruddy and calm, my lassic, Thy lips were ruddy and calm; But gang was the holy breath o' heaven gif tel boThat sang the evening paalm.

There's naught hat dust now mine, lassle, orthus of There's naught but dust now mine; My soul's wi thee, i' the could grave, An' why should I stay behin'?"

he never sung again in the castle.

to the spot.

fine figure, agreeable manners and increasing reputation make him quite a prize for the intriguing help me." mammas and the aspiring village maidens.

"Indeed, he ought to be married, a doctor needs a wife more than most men," was the remark of the but she had early learned to accommodate herself.

notwithstanding these threats, Edward's practice did thought to ask," she said, "what dress you have to not diminish at all, not even in the family of the wear, Dora; ye see I wish to have you look respectable three daughters, for if Matilda had a headache, or like." Sophia a cold, he was invariably sent for, when he would find the patient reclining on a sofa in the Jack brought from Havre, Aunt Ruthy-see how white hand, and perfumed with essence a la mode. 'Parties" and "Quilting Bees" and "Sewing Societies" were never complete unless Dr. Edward was there, to chat with the farmers about their crops, the girl." old ladies about the croup and the measles, and to buy collars and pin-cushions and embroidered slippers of the girls. He had various accomplishments, my gold beads if you want to." which well fitted him for a village doctor; he could handle a needle at Sewing Society as well as any of them, if he chose, and understood the mystery of pearls and bouts and seam needles, and, moreover, coffee." was a fine singer, and always ready for the song or psalm. Other accomplishments he had, which were not so well understood by his more rustic neighbors. He was a close, patient student, loving science for her own sake, and spending hours daily in the retirement of his library, which was fast filling up with thoroughly learned in his profession. It was in this character chiefly, that Dora knew

him. She never saw him at the village parties or even the "Ladies' Benevolent (?) Sewing Societies," for there was an aping of aristocracy even in Beechwood, hardly be expected to associate with the trader's or tor found such a fairy. the village lawyer's family, or the daughters of the owner of the cotton factory. With the factory girls she might gain admittance, they decided, but their noses went upward quite an arc of a circle at Irith girls. So Dora was left to the society of the household, and was perfectly happy there, not having any they're a nuisance, wherever they go." comprehension of neglect at all. Edward had nobly fulfilled his promise of teaching her, and under his tuition she had become a proficient in elementary ture to say that one half of the drunken brawls, and mathematics, a good scholar in Latin and French, and an enthusiast in Botany. This last was a favorite study with Edward, and their huge herbariums bore testimony to the industry of the two studants, for not a species, or genus, that grew in the hills and valleys about Beechwood, but was preserved and analyzed. When Dora was but a child, Edward them for servants," said the minister. had heard her singing about the house, and detected fine natural taste, so as a mere matter of experiment. and as much for his own-amusement as the child's and re-tuned, and gave the little girl a few lessons. Her delight was unbounded and her progress really wonderful, but no one in the house thought much about it, and Edward, bachelor as he was, not having a sister in childhood, it did not even once enter his head that Dora was at all remarkable. He heard many children have yees?' Shure, yees don't young ladies talk about philosophy and astronomy, expect a girrul to stay in doors on Sundays?" Do monochromatic, polychromatic and Grecian painting, of opera music and Italian airs, and he saw that the wages; and they will not unfrequently refuse a they fingered and practised with many flourishes of good flome, and reasonable pay, for the doubtful conhead and hands, and many peculiar intonations of tingency of securing half a dollar per month more, voice, which he supposed all learned from fushionable after waiting a long time unemployed. A Biddy is masters. True, he enjoyed Dora's simple playing always & girl! Grey hairs and decreptitude never and her sweet ballad singing, and would often ask change her incrasible title-girl. Nor is the Biddy, her to come in of a summer twilight as he sat in the grape-covered porch that opened out of the sittingroom, and while he smoked his cigar she would play, offensive breath. When you engage them, never he criticising her performance and suggesting im. give them occasion to suppose you value their serprovements, as became his right as teacher. Mean- vices, even though you do. Treat them kindlywhile he merely looked upon her and Jemmy as poor never forget the laws of humanity, but give not an little Irish children that he had befriended, and in inch of/remissness, or they will retaliate by an ell of his abstraction with his practice and studies forgot insolence. If you keep an Irish servant—if it cost ward often exhibited him as an example of what temper, always giving blow for blow, and never absent when there was a quarrel among the boys. No governed him according to the fashion of her class him, "I'll bate ye, ye spalpeen, till ye can't stand." or, "Ye're no betther for the bating I gave ye." But a railroad was now in progress of construction in Beechwood, and Jemmy, delighted to be with those of his own race, obtained a small shovel, and seemed to be perfectly happy digging and picking up stones. He had found his sphere.

"Oh dear." said Aunt Ruthy to Dora, one morning, "What's to be done-here we're to have our new minister, and 'Squire Wilson, and two gentlemen from Boston, here to dinner, and I've got the rheumatism in my hand so bad that for the life of me I | Christian obligation, nor has a single right ever been couldn't pour out a cup of coffee. I wouldn't care so much, if it weren't for the minister's mother-she's a coming, I believe, and Edward says; that he always forbidden, and to this hour a pampered church stands wishes to see me at the head of the table. Ye see, I and fattens on the soil, as a monument of misrule." was always a sort of sister to his mother, and it seems more 'home-like,' he says; but what in nater I'm to do to-day, I don't know. Dinah has got lots priest-ridden, and, in my opinion, unfit for republiof good things baked up, and she's going to cook the meats. She's a master hand at getting up a lister. dinner. But I can't preside at table, as Edward calls it, no how I can fix it."

"I wish I could help you, Aunt Ruthy," said Dora: I think I could do it, if you would tell me just Lord Baltimore to establish the fullest liberty of how."

"You, child!" said the old lady, taking a pinch of snuff, and looking very carnestly at Dora over her spectacles, " why, I never thought of that; how old term with opposition to the arbitrary canons of church are you?"

she knew Aunt Ruthy still regarded her as a child.

passes! Who'd a thought it? Why, old Madame and Quaker simplicity with the rich culture of a Cal Kenney, Edward's grandmother, and a great beauty vert." she was, married at seventeen. Why, sure child, I Dors, who had listened to the conversation with ិទ្ធវិទី និស្សាសា ខាង ក្រុម ហេង ជាប្រើការអាចជំនាន់ស្វារីម ភ

Though the old fiddler lived some years after this, don't see any harm in your doing this for me, just once. I can sit near you, and give you a nudge The five years that have passed had wrought fewer when you don't do right; mind, you must put two changes in the family so Beechwood. Edward Ken- teaspoonfuls of sugar into Edward's coffee; he's a ney was still called the young doctor, and was likely master big sweet tooth—his mother used to say it to be, so long as he remained in his native village; was my fault, because I made such a pet of him when but an increasing practice and an attachment to his he was a little fellow—as for the others, I can inown home, and the six acres that surrounded it, and quire myself how they would like their tea and on which he liked to exercise his taste and skill as coffee; and if it is agreeable, you know, cause I supan amateur farmer, proved strong ties to bind him pose you don't understand exactly what is good manners, but it will be quite a lesson, if you should ever He has grown more manly and mature, and his become a housekeeper-so you may come in at three o'clock, and if Edward has no objections, you may

Dora smiled within herself, at being allowed to do that as a favor, which she had offered in kindness; to Aunt Ruthy's peculiarities. Edward's "no ob-"If he don't marry soon," said one mother, with jections" were, "manage things as you like, Aunt three marriageable daughters, "I shall certainly em-Ruthy." But in the course of the forencon, the old ploy old Dr. Carver at "Four Corners"—but lady came running into Peggy's room. "I never

"I thought of wearing my blue cashmere, that prettiest of morning dresses, with the lace frilled nice and soft it is. It's like what Lady Maud used pocket handkerchief most daintily held in the little to wear," and she held up the delicate fabric which Jack, with a sailor's liberalty and taste, had selected for Dora, its color harmonizing well with the fair complexion and brown curls of the young

> "That will do, nicely," said Aunt Ruthy, as she passed her hands across the dress, "you may wear

> "No, I thank you, Aunt Ruthy, I don't like jewelry, at all. I'll just wear the dresspand a white muslin apron, in case I'm careless, and drop the

Thus it came to pass, through Aunt Ruthy's rheumatism, that Dora was seated at the head of Dr. Edward's table, and when he saw her position, treated her accordingly; introducing her as Miss Moore to the minister's mother, to the young minister himself, to 'Squire Wilson, to the Hon. Mr. Follansbee, of Bossuch learned works as could assist him in becoming ton, and to Mr. Hall, a traveler, just returned from a foreign tour. Dora received their salutations in a quiet, unembarrassed manner; she seemed perfectly at ease, herself, answering with great propriety, any questions addressed to her, but volunteering no remark herself. The centlemen were silently admirand the daughter of the rich washerwoman could ing her beauty, and wondering how the bachelor doc-

> The dinner was long, and as most of the gentlemen present stockholders in the new railroad, the conversation naturally turned to that.

> "It brings one curse with it," said 'Squire Wilson, " a horde of Irish laborers to our quiet village:

> "That is true," said the Hon. Mr. Follansbee, of Boston, "our city is overrun with them, and I venquarrels, and police court cases, are caused by them. They're a poor, miserable, priest-ridden people, and I Ireland, would sink in the salt sea, before they reach-

> "I suppose you are in a measure dependent upon

"To our sorrow, we are," replied the "Honorable." " Intelligence offices parade them by the hundred: seated on hard, wooden benches, like the sick around gratification. he had his mother's old piano repaired the pool of Bethesda, they await the ingress of those ladies who may come to release them from idleness. by giving them employment. One might naturally suppose that under these circumstances some degree of gratefulness would be manifested. Not a bit of it. An offer of employment is met by the question, "how yees give the washing out?' The next question is however advanced in servility, unaccompanied by at least two appendages -a batch of cousins and an that they were any older than when he first met less than three hundred dollars per annum-you will them. Jemmy's eyesight was now strong, and Ed- be very fortunate, for the Biddy runs as naturally to waste, as the swamps of Illinois do to agues and four medical skill can accomplish. But the boy was, as horse shakes. If their consumption is large, their Aunt Ruthy expressed it, "Irish all over;" he had extravagance is really tremendous. Yet the Biddy the Hibernian features, and the quick, impetuous has one redeeming trait. She is strict in her attendance upon mass. Though she may steal, pilfer and abstract her employer's property, yet she never manone but Dora had much influence over him. Peggy ifests any remissness in her religious juties.' And as a general thing, the more intense her devotion, generally, and often she would be heard saying to the more ingeniously she will defraud you. Happy, therefore, is the housekeeper, who is independent of the Biddy, whose handmaidens are Dutch, Scotch. Welch, Negro, anything but Milesian.

> In the language of Mrs. Dobbs, a model housekeeper, sarvints is sarvints, but from such sarvints; good Lord deliver us."

> Squire Wilson, whose favorite newspaper was the New York Tribune, replied:-

> "Ay, sir, the misery and ignorance of the Irish is all owing to the English government. They have governed her without the smallest regard to the great ceded to them, save at the point of the sword; their property was sequestered, the religion of the natives "But their religion, sir," broke in the Honorable,

"is the mainspring of their ignorance—they are canism. Am I not right, sir?" turning to the min-

The latter was a young man, with a grave, intellectual face, and quiet, unobtrusive manpers.

"You forget, perhaps," he said, "the efforts of opinion in the new country. As a descendant of the Pilgrims, and a representative of their form of church government, I love Puritanism: it is a synonymous and state, wherever attempted. But, as a clergyman, "I'm sixteen, Aunty!" said Dors, smiling, for I have no disposition to build up the church of New England, by pulling down that of old England, or old "Well, there, it does beat all nater, to see how time Rome, but I would seek to blend the Puritan theology

and bright eyes, and in the glowing, grateful expresthe plainest features, Dora, all unconscious to herself, had drawn the gaze of the speaker upon her, and, by sort of magnetic influence, he understood in a moment that his words had scattered the slight cloud on that fair brow by the sunshine of his gentle words. But another eve was upon her. Dr. Edward marked the beautiful play of her features, the transition from sadness to pleasure, and the intelligent appreciation with which she had listened to the conversation. At once it flashed upon him that the little weeping Irish child that he had met on the quay of Dublin, had sprung up into a beautiful, intelligent woman. Like Prometheus, he watched the divine fire that had been imparted to the statue, but it had been given, not in answer to his prayers, but by the free will of Jove He watched her still, as Mr. Hall, who had trav-

cled through Ireland, was appealed to for his opinion of the Irish character. "I can do no better," said he, than give you an analysis of the Irish, taken from the same writer as quoted by 'Squire Wilson. "Gencrous and treacherous, loving truth in the abstract, and passionately fond of lying in the concrete! Graceful in sentiment, awkward in action, indolent in temperament, quick in cunning, shrewd and lewd, proud in imagination, servile in soul, tender and passionate in feeling, the Irish character seems to be a singular mixture of all the different elements of the Eastern, Southern and Northern races, but wants principally that which is the great lever of success—strength. But when it shall acquire this I see." element, as it undoubtedly will in this country, from a mixture with a sturdier and steadier race, there can hardly be a more beautiful character than the lrish. It is true, that in their own country there is a vast amount of wretchedness, beggary and filth, drunkenness and lying abound, but they have heretofore had little encouragement to improve their condition, for the middle men who act for the absentees' who own the soil, care little for the interest of the poor laborer. But, sir, in spite of the 'misrule of the English,' to which my friend; here refers, I have Beechwood, than Dora Moore, but then she's Irish, found that where the lords of the soil live on their and she's poor." land, and take a personal interest in their tenants, even Irish laborers can be happy and contented. Let me give you a description of what we Yankees should call the 'big farm' of one whom I may speak of as a personal friend, Lord O'Neil."

Mr. Hall, who had visited Ireland only a few months before, gave his hearers a full description of what my hearers already know, of the death of Handsome Harry and of Maud, and the truly noble efforts of O'Neil to raise the condition of his peasantry. He did not forget Father McSweeny, whom he drew with a few strong touches, in bold relief, Solomon's Scal, and here, one precious little specimuch to the amusement of the company, who all expressed a desire to see bodily the jolly old priest.

It is not strange that Dora's face should have expressed interest in the narrative-now a silent tear was wiped away, and then smiles, like sunshine, could wish that every shippload of them sent from lighted up in her countenance, and Dr. Edward, who to take a seat at the table, his heart beating its tathad no idea of the real interest awakened in her too none the less violently than it had five minutes beast, thought that her beauty was heightened tenfold by the ever-varying light and shade across that fair face. He prolonged the dinner as much as possible, feeling like one who had unexpectedly found the house for a few days, till my rheumatism is bethimself in possession of a gold mine.

> Aunt Ruthy hurried Dora out of the room as soon as the ceremony of dinner was over.

"There, child, you've done well, remarkably well, men talk about—they never say much that we women can understand; so, always look at the cups and sarcers, and see if they need filling. You know of coffee, but howmsoever, it all happened well enough, to adoration, which he paid to her, for he said it was very delicious, and he liked it the better for your dressing it." .

That evening, when Dora thought herself alone. and was practising at the piano. Dr. Edward threw aside his cigar, and hastened in. He didn't criticise the performance at all, but his rich voice seemed she said, you'd be there to set the broken bones." more musical than ever, as it mingled with the sweeter tones of Dora, in "Araby's Daughter," and, for hours after, these lines kept floating in his mind, tone.

"No pearl ever lay under Oman's green waters, More pure in its shell, than thy spirit in thee."

That night he was restless, and did not sleep well; 'it must be the strong coffee," he said to himself.

CHAPTER XXVL ONLY AN IRISH BOY

When Dr. Edward awoke from a troubled sleep the say his waking thoughts were but the continuation of himself for not before perceiving her leveliness. He tion." drew aside the curtain of his window, which opened on his garden, and his eyes fell at once on Peggy, in I will find time if you can read with me." a little side yard, busy over her wash tub. Her broad Irish brogue.

"There, now, ye little spalpeen, ye may eat yer ye on the road to-day."

"And Dora is Irish, after all, and the daughter of the washerwoman there," whispered some evil spirit ten, the hour for the train to start. There was in the Doctor's car. "It never will do for Dr. Kenney, descended from one of the oldest families in New all speed back to the village, he was just in time England, and whose grandmother was a Lincoln, which family claimed relationship with certain titled lords in England, to marry an Irish peasant girl. And then, too, what will Dr. Reynolds and Dr. W. and Dr. H. say, if he should carry his bride to Boston-they respect him now, as the author of certain articles of great merit in the Medical Reviews, and self, and delighted with her attendant. they have urged him to remove to the city, where his talents will be more widely known, and where, no doubt, fame awaits him. What will they say? Why, young gentlemen, each with a fair companion, comif they didn't know she was a little, poor Irish child, posed the party. they'd say she was one of the loveliest beings God ever made. But they will know, and one, at least, already knows her origin."

Again came Peggy's voice, rather loud and shrill, giving some last directions to Jemmy.

The Doctor drew on his dressing gown and sighed.

From a little sly corner of his heart came the sug- The train was near to Bolton, the place where the gestion, "Why not marry her and take her to some ever disclosing it?"

"No, no that won't do, was the reply. Dora loves ously, an amount he of a work the and should partie Murgaret's directions, with unwould chegana could fin his

deep, but slient interest, showed, in her flushed cheeks Ireland, and her own kindred, and she loves the old ballads, and the very superstitions of her country: sion of her face, her pleasure at the first kind words she could no more act the hypocrite, or deny her ori-

spoken of her faith. As pure emotions beautify even gin, than he could cease to remember or honor his mother, whose grave was on yonder hill.". So the Doctor tried to dismiss the subject altogether, for the present, and took up a little medical treatise, which lay on the dressing table, and tried to read. It was on Heart diseases, and as he had a patient thus afflicted, he was examining some new works on the subject. But he could not understand

what he read, his mind was wandering, and in truth,

that organ in his own body needed a little attention.

The breakfast bell diverted his thoughts, and he de-

scended to the dining room, where sat Aunt Ruthy,

behind the steaming coffee urn, looking very com-

fortable and tidy in her morning gown and cap. "How is your rheumatism' this morning, Aunt Ruthy?"

"Not a hit better as I see, and guess you'll have to wait on yourself, this morning, Edward, I've half a mind to keep Dora; a few days."

"A very good idea, Aunty, only she mustn't be interrupted in her studies. I suppose Dinah is sufficient help in the kitchen."

"La, yes, she's a whole team; but, Edward, what in the world do you suppose that little Irish girl is going to do with so much learning? She's Irish. after all, and she's got to earn her living."

Edward twirled his spoon in his cup, and seemed puzzled for an answer.

Aunt Ruthy continued, "I declare, I'm afraid we're spiling her, with her music, and French, and Filosofy—they won't be no manner of use to her, as

"Perhaps, Aunt Ruthy, she can teach; 'Squire Wilson was telling me yesterday they needed a lady teacher in the Academy."

"Why, Edward, you're crazy to think on't, if 'Squire Wilson's darters won't even speak to the girl, do you suppose they'll let her teach 'em?"

"I think they might, and they might be the better for it, Aunt Ruthy."

"That's true, Edward, there aint a better scholar, nor a more politer, well behaved girl in the town of

Edward's cheek flushed, and his heart beat a loud tattoo, under his vest, and he was about to say what would have half betrayed him, even to the obtuse housekeeper; but a light step that he well knew, was in the hall, and in a moment more, Dora herself came in, fresh and blooming from a morning walk, her hand full of flowers.

"Excuse me," she said, as she saw they were at breakfast, "but these flowers are the first of the season, and I wanted you to see them, sir, while they were fresh; here is the Blood Root, the Anemone, men of the White Violet. You remember, perhaps, that we have never been able to find it around Beech-

Edward took the flower from the little dimpled hand extended towards him, and rising, invited her

"Yes. child, do come," said Aunt Ruthy, "we've just been talking about your staying in our part of ter."

Dora took the offered seat, and refiled the cups. then turning to the housekeeper, said, "I would love to stay with you Aunt Ruthy, but Jack is coming considering. But you shouldn't mind anything the to-day; the ship Arago, came into Boston, yesterdav."

"The deuce take the ship and its mate," said the Doctor to himself, as he remembered the sailor's you blundered once, and gave Mr. Hall Edward's cup devotion to Dora, and the regard, amounting afmost

> "Edward," said Aunt Ruthy, " have you forgotten the Excursion party, to-day? You know you are engaged to gallant Miss Violet Wilson. Her mother said she shouldn't dare have the girls ride in the cars unless you went. If anything should happen,

"Did she think I was charmed against having any myself?" he asked, in the least bit of a petulant

"Why, lawful sake ! yes; what would the town do. if you should be laid up. Nobody dreams of your being sick; I venture to say you never took a pill in your life."

"Not many," said the Doctor, smiling, "I believe doctors generally prefer dosing others, to taking medicines themselves. But you are correct, I did promise to accompany Miss Violet, to-day, and but next morning, his first thoughts, or rather I should for you, I should have proved a recreant beau; for I had forgotten it entirely We shall have an hour for his dream-visions, for the fair image of Dora was still recitation first, Dora, and I will attend to you, for I in his mind's eye, and he was continually wondering at suppose if Mr. Warren comes, you will claim a vaca-

"Oh, no sir, I am so anxious to finish Corinne, that

Now the Doctor had nearly come to the decision. dress was pinned up after the fashion of her country before he left his chamber that morning, to crush women, displaying a grey woolen petticoat. On her the incipient passion in his bosom, and forget it in head was a broad bordered cap, and on her feet nei- his ambition. The strength of his purpose is shown ther shoes or stockings, leaving the large feet and in his readiness to read an hour in Cornne, with stout red ancies in bold relief; Jemmy was bringing Dora before visiting a patient! The result was, water for her, and she, impulsive, as most of her race, that when he called for Miss Violet, he drove her to was alternately scolding and petting him, in her the house of an old rheumatic patient, a mile the other way from the depot, and was about to fasten his horse and go in, unmindful that he had a lady breakfast, and then go with Michael Lynch, he wants with him, when the question, "Doctor, what time is it?" reminded him of his mistake.

Looking at his watch, he found it five minutes to little time, even for apologies, and driving with to get on board the cars, before they were in motion.

It was a bright day, and a merry party, and the Doctor, to make amends for his negligence, endeavored to play the agreeable, and surely there was no cause to be otherwise, for Miss Violet was a cherrycheeked, black eyed lass, evidently pleased with her-

The prominent men of the village, with their wives, some of the stockholders, from Boston, and

To describe an excursion train in America, without an accident, would be pleasant fiction, indeed; but it is a fact that there was but one detention that day, and that attracted so little attention from the public, as to occupy but a paragraph of three lines in the Boston Post.

party were to dine, when they camb to a sudden city, where her origin is not known, and forbid her halt, with so much force as to shrow the passengers into great disorder, but lojuring no one beri-

"What's the matter?" was the question from most of the passengers, when order was a little reatored.

THE We run against a gravel train, and its a narrow escape for us all; it would have been certain death to many, if our speed had been greater. - "Anybody hurt?" inquires another.

"Only two workmen, one has broken his leg, and the other, Irish Jemmy, a little fellow, is taking on bitterly, and seems to be seriously hurt. They have taken him into one of the shantles by the road-side, and sent for a doctor."

Doctor Edward sprung to his feet. "Excuse me, Miss Violet, I must see this boy," and placing her under the care of a friend, in case he should not return, he sprung from the cars.

"Nothing but an Irishman hurt," said one gentleman, "too bad to lose the Doctor's company for that."

"There's enough to take care of him, without Dr. Kenney's spending the day in that hovel," said another, while poor Miss Violet, who had been left to the protection of a newly married gentleman, who had eyes and ears only for his bride, pouted her pretty lips, and dropped her eyes, as if she was not at all pleased with the Doctor's interest in an Irish-

Meantime Dr. Edward had found Jemmy on a bundle of straw, upon the floor of the shanty, more seriously hurt than was at first supposed. He was weak and faint from loss of blood, and on examination, the doctor felt that he had but a few hours to live: the child's loud cries were changed to feeble moans, and calls for Dora and mother.

Edward sent a message by the next train, and before night. Peggy and Dora were by Jemmy's side, but only in time to see him breathe his last.

When they came, Peggy's cries were loud, and her grief displayed itself in the violent gesticulations common to her countrywomen, but Dora's tearful, appealing look, as she turned to Edward, made him feel his own helplessness, to turn aside the shaft of death. He understood it-"You, who can do so much, who gave him sight; surely you can save him now."

And when the last sigh was drawn, and the poor, vine darkens the windows that front the street. quivering body, that had for hours been racked with agony, lay motionless and silent; Dora turned away and bowed her head in such utter despair, that Edward felt powerless to comfort.

Peggy sat, as was her custom in trouble, with her apron thrown over her head, rocking herself to and fro, and weeping aloud. The kind Irish women of mer's eve, one of those delightful evenings that somethe shanties came in to render what service they could; and while they were preparing the body for gently swept along, seemed laden with a cooling and removal, Dora sat in a low arm chair, her head bowed in her hands—not one sigh or mean escaped her, ing a soothing and pleasurable influence. Two years but her attitude was one of hopeless despair. Just then, a carriage was driven hastily to the door, and our friend, Jack Warren, sprung out. He saw at a gladoe, how it was, and taking Dora in his arms, as event. if she were but the same little girl, he first met on shipboard, he lifted her gently into the carriage, betray a deep shadow flitting across her mind; and saying to Edward that there was room for himself and Peggy, he proposed they should drive home directly, as arrangments were already made for the body to be brought home the next morning.

Even in that hour of death and sorrow, Edward felt that the rough, unpolished, good common sense of the sailor were of more avail, than his own more sensitive disposition.

Peggy's trouble was, that Jemmy had died without a priest-it seemed harder for her to bear, even, than

She kept repeating it to Jack, who knowing no better way of comfort, asked her if it wouldn't do just as well to have a priest at the funeral.

"You shall have one, if it costs fifty dollars to get him here, from Boston."

"Oh, but ye don't understhand, at all, at all, Master Jack. Oh, but its so bad, my poor boy should di without the 'priest."

She repeated this so much, that her hearers found no way to comfort her.

Dora, who had not spoken since they entered the carriage, turned to her mother, and said.

"Dont you remember, mother, that father didn't want a priest, and died, confessing his sins to God? God was with Jemmy, mether, dear; and she threw her arms around her mother's neck, and laying her head on her breast, wept freely. They were the first tears she had shed that day, and they brought

TO BE CONTINUED.

Poetry.

GONE

List to the midnight lone! The church clock speaketh with a solemn tone; Doth it no more than toll the time? Hark! from that belirey gray, In each deep-booming chime which, slow and clear, Beats like a measured knell upon my ear, · A stern voice seems to say:

Gone—gone; The hour is gone—the day is gone: Pray! The air is hushed again,

But the mute darkness woos to sleep in vain. Oh soul! we have slept too long-Yes, dreamed the morn away; In visions false and feverish unrest Wasting the work-time God hath given and blest. Conscience grows pale to see How, like a haunting face, My youth stares at me out of gloom profession, With rayless eyes, blank as the darkness round, And wailing lips, which say: Gono-gone!

Pray! Woe for the wasted years! Born bright with smiles, but buried with sad tears? Their tombs have been prepared. By Time, that graveman gray.

The morn is gone—the morn is gone:

Soul, we may weep to count each mournful stone, And read the epitaph engraved thereon By that storn carver's hand. Yet weep not long, for Hope, Bleadfast and calm, beside each headstone stands Gazing on time, with upward-pointing hands. Take we this happy sign Up | let us work-and pray.

Thou, in whose eight the heary ages fly Swift as a summer's noon, yet whose stern eye Doth note each moment lost. So let me live that not one hour misspent May rise in judgment on me, penitent; But till the sunset Lord. Bo in thy vineyard toll, That every hour a priceless gem may be, To crown the blind brows of Eternity.

No man ruins his health without bringing the ed them not. Then we dreamed of happiness; now, consequences down upon himself. Like Sampfon, oh, how like a dream it seems. Still, we love to his destroys the temple, and buries himself in the think of other days; how, in our school days we rains.

ELMORE;

THE SHADES OF THE PAST.

BY CHARLES M. SMITH.

Many are inclined to associate with the name of New England, the idea of a barren territory; but there are as wild and beautiful hills and vales, as fertile fields and placid lakes as any land affords. In the interior portions of Massachusetts, whose coast presents so rugged an outline, are many most lovely situations; indeed, were they by other names known they would be unsurpassed. Not many miles from the capital of the State, is located a quiet and pretty village, its inhabitants are of the middle class. that is to say, not the wealthy.

A street leads from the church to the west; and a sweet ride it is, the most attractive rural scenery the country affords is here presented to view, pleasant indeed in that loveliest of months-Flora's own, The air perfumed with the fragrance of spring flowers, the green grass wat with early dew and sparkling with all its wonted beauty; while the morning songster, inspired with adoration, chants a soft and sweet lay. On either side, the road is skirted with fine residences; some stand forth in bold relief, while others are partially concealed from view by the lofty trees that enshroud them. As we leave these in the rear, we come to a cottage that is situated alone. that is to say, so far as other houses are concerned; how lovely: it stands at the base of a hill, near is a small and placid lake, on whose bosom the light and tiny boat is often seen freighted with joyous hearts now as ever; but O! the shades of the past, they flit before me now. I am thinking of other days, those quiet, sweet days are indeed passed. but not forgotten. The inmates of the cottage are the same, with the exception of one, and that one, the light of the household, is gone.

Neat and well graveled walks lead to the entrance, a beautiful garden surrounds it, in which are cultivated the earliest and sweetest flowers: a rose is trained to climb the pillars of the verandah, while a

Not only does the exterior but the interior present an inviting appearance. We will briefly glance at its history,

The family is that of a farmer, and consists of the father, mother and one daughter; and, at the time of which we write, all were together. It was a sumtimes succeed a hot day. The balmy air that so delicious draught from the founts of heaven, impartprevious, a levely sister had, on just such an eve as this, left the form, and entered upon her spiritual existence; and now they were sad in view of the

The mother-seemed absorbed in deep thought ever and anon that calm and serene countenance would that face bespoke beauty in her youthful days, which now had merged into the sweetness of a fond mother. O! a mother's love, it is not the offspring of passion. but the, inherent. The pure effulgence of a tender heart, entwining itself around the spirit, it never relinquishes its grasp, whether under the influence of genial atmosphere or overspread with lowering clouds; it is all the same. It is a love that finds its response in heaven; an imperceptible link that connects God with the recipient on earth.

The daughter, Carrie Elmore, had seen scarce eighteen years. The round and rosy check, the lips flushed with the glow of health, and that sweet smile shown in the soft twilight of gentle but confiding hope. A beautiful caste was given her countenance by the masses of dark hair that shaded it; art hadleft no traces of its presence, or fashion its deforming impress. Nature alone was responsible for that form, which was the ultimatum of symmetry. But we will pass from her and listen, for the mother speaks: "Two years have rolled their weary circles into the oblivion of the past, since Anna was called from earth away; and oh! the scenes of that night are with me now, never can I forget, as she so sweetly passed away, those endearing words that came from her lips, 'Mother, I shall ever be near you; they still linger, and it seems as though I hear them now."

"Mother," said Carrie, "do you not think Anna is here now; did not she say that she would come? Often do I realize her presence. O the shades of the past, when will you leave me? My sister, I love you now." Saying this she buried her face in her hands and wept bitterly. o co

Time passed on; it was a fine morning in spring. Carrie was about leaving her youthful home, with all its endearing scenes, for other and more varied pursuits. The carriage was soon ready, and she bade

her friends adieu. The sun shone with its accustomed brightness, but it was dim to her; the birds of her native forest sang sweetly, but their melody was no longer harmony to her ears; the soft balmy breeze gently kissed her fair brow, yet its very sweetness embittered her de-

parture. "" Oh i" she sighed, " to leave one's home, the sweet fields where often , Anna and I have roamed,. happy and free as the songsters over our heads, the wild forest that has so often echoed our glecsome laugh; the winding rivulet on whose mossy banks so oft we have sat and heard its murmuring sound and drank of its sweet waters; it will minister to others now. My cottage home I leave; never, as in days past, will it seem to me, for I can never be again the merry, laughing girl, Anna used to call me, for she is dead—and the shades of the past gather around

Carrie's was a nature of finer sensibilities than most possess. Her smile won all hearts, for it was bestowed on all without reserve; melting from lips of loving kindness, and shadowing forth a noble heart. As it was her heart to love, she was thus in this deceitful world more liable to become the victim of misplaced affection.

Carrie was at school. Oh! what pleasing recolections are associated with those days; they bring to mind pleasures past, reminding us of those we early loved; how free, with not a care of mind. we roamed the fields, gathered flowers,-sat under the forest tree shade, and, with the verdant plains around. the running stream near, in whose moan there seemed such a beautiful sadness, that it awakened strange thoughts; thoughts that welled from the inmost spirit; and seemed inspiring, though we comprehendcommuned with Nature and Nature's God; but now lening us?"

the cares of life call us away. They are gone among the shades of the past, though not forgotten.

A young and handsome man was Frank Leroy; his

blue eyes spoke to the heart, the regularly defined features, shaded by dark hair, and tall, erect form, gave to him a fine appearance. Pleasing in his ways. and polite and affable in manner, he was ever loved either side of the high road for the avalanche, were in society. There was something about him that left empty. But there were two households regardforms were drawn towards him. Unconscious he sibleness rendered him more attractive.

Was it strange that Carrie should feel an irresisthad burned their way into her heart. He, too, loved no one troubles himself about. her, for her voice was as sweet to him as the music | The evening wore into night and nothing came of of his own native home; every look was a gleam of starlight, every smile a ray from heaven. Many to sleep. Not everybody-for one man sat listening ing where soft footsteps pressed down the flowers, and words were said which only the angels might

Time passed on; Carrie had returned to her home, and there she was happy, for she awaited the coming of Frank Leroy; passing her time at the seat of the gushing mountain stream, or the evenings of sumyou know the ways of man.

confident of his return. But she watched in vain. left the house. He who has gained her heart, already is far away in his own native land; caring not for her whose life is in his hands-but another's even now rests on his bosom, doomed, like Carrie, soon to suffer. The star of his glory early rose, radiated at morn with unsurpassed brilliancy, but it will soon set forever.

We love to treasure the memory of friends, call to the desolation left by the storm. mind pleasures past, and fondly hope that the misty future may reveal, perchance, a brighter and purer roy will sink into the oblivion of the past, as that of a dark and evil spirit.

into a deeper shade of night; the golden tints and sult of the search might be? purple hues of an evening sun have disappeared, and that soft mellow light, so short-lived, yet so beautiful, is diffusing itself through the heavens. Listen, day they had reached the roof; and, hastily breakfor 'tis the angel's hour.

grows darker, dusky shadows creep over Nature's liverers. face. Lo, the moon is risen; how sweet. Mother, I am dying now; Oh, that I could see Frank,-but if ever you see him, tell him Carrie loves him. Still I see a beautiful form now; Oh, mother, it is Anna, just one-it sounded close to the house.-I thought encircled by a halo of heavenly light, radiating with it was some poor beast swept away by the wind." unsurpassed splendor. Dear sister Anna, how lovely. by the water's edge, mother; let the waves of my had fallen on him, lay poor Jules, dead. awaat lake lull me to sleep; and oh, remember that you have two in heaven now, adieu." And sha breathed her life out so sweetly, as resigned and influence of the fading twilight, so did she pass away. The rays from the moon lay softly on the inanimate last of earth."

the bright, immortal spirits of the sisters, Anna and very dark, and yet I seem to have had a long sleep. Carrie, hover near their now aged parents, and im- It must surely be time to get up." So, he can would not part with for all of earth.

Frank Leroy; name him not, for he is of earth n outcast and broken hearted man.

May his guardian angel yet raise him to a man in orth, as well as name.

As our minds revert to the pleasures of days gone by, we still feel the gathering around us of the shades of the past.

UPP

Up again, brother! heed not the fall!

Rough is the highway, slips chance to all I Rise to your feet, then I have a good heart, Now, looking forward, make a fresh start. The Abalanche.

In a long, narrow, bleak Pyrenean valley, and at sea, there springs from the rock, hot, sulphurous water, reputed to be the most efficacious of the many an etablissement des bains; and, in spite of the cold, inhospitable site, a long, irregular street, which is called Bareges.

The avalanche does not fall from the mountains which tower above the village, but down an ominous cleft in the rocks on its right bank, and/on the opposite side of the valley. And the inconvenience is, that, not content with rushing from the snowy summits, and sweeping bare the face of the rocks, and marking its desolate track with the scattered pines which it has uprooted, and choking the noisy river, it rushes up the opposite bank, and so through the very centre of Bareges. Of course the inhabitants of Bareges know this, expect it, and are prepared for it. In winter there is a great gap in the one long street - no house, nor shed, nor tree, nor bush being visible. This is the road left clear for the avalanche, which sometimes travels that way five or six times in the course of the winter. . In the spring, when his visits are supposed to be at an end, the disjointed street is united by wooden houses, or baraques, in which the various merchants from neighboring towns display their wares.

In May, of last year, the winter, which had been an unusually fine one, was supposed to be at an end, and many of the merchants began to erect their baraques. Thirteen were completed, and others begun, when the weather changed, and a snow-storm came on. All that day it snowed, and, in the evening, the long sweep of the wind was heard at intervals through the valley.

"There is snow enough up there to bury the whole village!" said the old men who were standing in groups, consulting as to what was to be done.

4 Well, well, the barages must be left for who will help to pull them down with this danger threat-

"Depend on it this will be no light affair," said another, "and the neighbors in the end houses had better come to us for to-night."

And they separated; each, who considered himself safe from possible danger, offering shelter to others who might be overtaken by it. Thus it happened that, besides the thirteen baraques, many houses on was irresistible, and many young hearts and lovely less of the danger-one consisted of father and mother and three children; the other was an auberge, a seemed to be of his attractions, and this very insen- little inn frequented by Spaniards and mountaineers in their contraband excursions; and, on the night in question, there were thirteen under this roof. In ible desire to draw him to her, though unaware of both cases they relied for safety on the fact of the the real cause; yet still she felt kindled within an house being built against a projecting rock, which emotion that was new to her. She was revelling in would afford shelter from the wind that precedes the the first love-dream of her youth; those dark eyes avalanche. The snow is a minor inconvenience that

any one's expectations, so everybody went to hed and were the happy evenings they passed together, roam- intently for sounds in the upper regions which might ndicate the approach of danger. At length he rose, and went into the little room, where his only child, a youth of seventeen, was sleeping. "Jules, mon ami, get up!"

Jules slept soundly, and only pulled the bed-clothes over his head at this appeal.

"Jules!" said his father more loudly, "make mer beauty on the lake. Long had she looked for haste—get up and run to neighbor Henri; tell him him; the rosy summer, in all its loveliness, had I am sure the avalanche is on the point of falling, passed, and now it was autumn, but he comes not; and he must catch up the three children and come her heart already fails her, still she believes him with his wife at once—I feel quite certain they are true. Oh! woman, confiding woman, how little do not safe. Make haste! It is midnight, and very dark." Jules had hastily thrown on his clothes: The blushing morn and fading twilight found her and, as his father was speaking the last words, he

> A few minutes only clapsed when there was that terrific sweep of the wind and crash of obstacles opposing it, which tells of the avalanche. The father who stood straining his eyes through the darkness, thought he could see the pale spirit that followed silently and swiftly, and drew its white mantle over

As soon as it was daylight, all Bareges was at work: for Jules had not been heard of, and many season; but the remembrance of such as Frank Le- houses were under the snow: among them the two which were inhabited. The father of Jules stood by, and watched the work in silence. Few words were 'Tis evening; the enchanting twilight has merged uttered by anybody, for who could tell what the re-

They had begun to work, as near as they could possibly judge, just over Henri's house. At miding through, entered. All was safe. Henri and his "Mother, how beautiful is the sky, now; now it wife and children waiting patiently for their de-

> "Jules is not here, then! I sent him to warn you."

"Ah, mon Dieu," said Henri, "we heard a cry-

The neighbors broke open the house-door and She bids me come. Kiss me, mother,—father, I leave groped about in the snow. There, lying across the you, but weep not, Carrie will be ever near; bury me threshold, and crushed by an adjoining wall which

The workers left the father to his grief and to the care of the women, and hurried to the auberge, at which some few had already been occupied since calm as the forest leaves tremble to rest beneath the daybreak. The snow beneath which it was buried, lay so thickly over it, that it was after dusk before an entry was affected-of course through the roof. form of Carrie, as if to soothe and illume in this, her The house was unharmed, and all within it were safe. Jean Cahasse, the aubergiste, told the neigh-Near the water's edge are two graves, side by side; bors that neither he nor any of the others had heard and the gentle breezes that are wafted across the any unusual noise in the night, though he fancied lake, breathe a soft and sweet requiem over the he remembered something like a clap of thunder. mortal remains of two of earth's inhabitants; but But, in the morning he awoke and said, "Wife, it is part sweet and consoling influences, such as they his watch to the window, intending to open the outer shutters. But he could not move them. He went down to the house-door; fast again, in spite of still, though he serves the award of his evil spirit in all his pushing. Then up to the trap-door in the roof; and, finding that he could not lift it, he returned to his wife and said, "Wife, the avalanche has fallen; so you had better get up and make the breakfast."

After breakfast all the men took out their knitting, hanging the skein of wool round their necks: the women and children were busy spinning flax, and thus they sat round the fire telling tales of past dangers till the evening. Then Jean Cahasse said,

"I am sure the neighbors would begin to dig as soon as it was light-but, doubtless, the snow lies deep. Wife, if the onion soup is ready, we will have supper."

It was whilst they were at supper that the neighbors entered, and were greeted, of course, with much a height of four thousand feet above the level of the affection; tears, and kisses, and loud cries, and altogether in the manner of men who suddenly became aware that they had escaped a great danger, and mineral springs of the Pyrenees. There is, naturally, did not think it worth while to exercise any selfcontrol in the matter. Except the life of poor Jules no lives were lost, and no further damage was done than some four or five stone houses levelled, and all the wooden baraques swept away.

> Written for the Banner of Light. SUPPLICATION.

BY CORA WILBURN.

Give me a flower, the sweet Forget-me-not. Tinged with remembrance of that heaven blest spot, My childhood's home; and bathed in pitying dew That fell from angel eyes, as fair it grew In the lone vales, and by the river's side. A flower of Paradise, the Summer's pride I "Long since has vanished from boside the stream, The token flower of life's reseate dream."

Give me the gem, once sparkling on the hand Of one departed to the better land. The hopeful gleaming of the emerald's hue, Love-fraught with memories in my soul renew; Bind o'er my heart its tallsman sereno-Bring visions of the forest's depths of green, "Long since the gem has paled, the sunlight fled, That earthly promise o'er thy life path shed."

Give me the lute, whose silver-gleaming strings, Have thrilled beneath the touch of angels' wings, To the sweet lays of youth and hope attune The glad ning song, beneath the Summer moon, Release my soul from care's dread earth alloy-Once more renew the past of love and joy! Long since at sorrows touch, life's hopes have flown The lute responds to Spirit calls alone."

"Yet listen! In the realms of light above, Unfading blooms the blue-eyed flower of love : Hope-gleaming there thy valued gem appears. Undimmed by doubt, unchanged by circling years. The heart strings of the lute are quivering there, 'Neath Inspiration's touch, and angels' care. Long since thy treasures, with a deepening spell, In yonder star-world's beauty regions dwell.

Written for the Banner of Light. THE OCEAN DREAM

BY CORA WILBURN.

Tis a calm moonlight night, and a sweet spell of awakened memories stirs amid the low whisperings of the breeze, telling of long ago, of childhood's lightheartedness, of youths love-gilded dreams, of life's purest and lofticst aspirations, when heavenly promise crowned the heart's fairest hopes with the undying roses of affection. Many dreams have fled, many heart-songs have grown silent; but amid the pleasant recollections of the past comes one—a soothing memory, revealing a Heavenly Father's guiding love; the guardianship and imperishable affection of the beloved, living in a brighter clime.

I shall relate a fact that occurred within my own experience.

We were far out upon the calm, blue ocean, the ippling waves scarce stirred by the soft wind's breath; the starry heavens lovingly reflected upon the azure bosom of the tranquil waters; the moon's subduing lustre casting a line of silver o'er the trackless path, and the white sails flapping musically. Well, I remember the beauty spell that seemed cast around, the poetic reveries that lulled my heart in lreams of heaven. Oh, earth! so fair and green! I dreamt but of thy flowery vales and guarding mountains, thy cottage homes, and earnest, loving hearts; I knew not then that the serpent forms of treachery and falschood invaded thy Eden bowers, or that the wand of disenchantment often waved above thy fairy scenes. And then I would dream of the beautiful star worlds; of the "one particular star" with its love spell of attractive power; and people its distant, flowery vales with the forms of the beloved and unknown on carth. A gentle, darkeyed woman sat beside me, perhaps silently sharing my unspoken thoughts. She was not my mother, yet I gave to her my all of demonstrated affection, reserving for the sain d dweller of the holier spheres my uncommunicated fancies, my heart-formed belief, my unuttered hopes, my spirit's whispered promises. My father shared not in the calm enjoyment of Ocean's beauty; he, too, dreamt, sitting upon the moonillumined deck; but it was of earthly grandeur, of wealth's ambition, and of golden power. My gentle stepmother was thinking of a beloved, long absent brother, who, many years ago, had left his quiet home, to seek his fortune in another hemisphere: silence, long and drear, had followed his departure, and though Hope often whispered of a joyful meeting, the circling years brought no tidings of the wept-for wanderer. Often would the dark eyes of the loving woman fill with tears, as busy memory recalled his features, and his dear, familiar voice. She had dreamt of him the past night. She had seen the green, welcoming shores of that fair tropical island, and the first human form that greeted her, was the long-absent brother: his face unchanged; in all the beauty of his early manhood, radiant with the lovelight of a welcoming joy, and approaching her with extended hands. Se told her dream with a simple, trustful carnestness, and her smile was bright and hopeful, as she expressed her conviction of soon beholding the beloved unforgotten one, or, at least, gaining some tidings of him.

My father smiled at her superstition, as he termed it. "You think so much of your brother, no wonder that you dream about him; but, as for faith in dreams, pooh! that is all nonsense," said he, and turned again to look upon the sea.

That same night, the same vivid and pleasing dream was repeated, with all its details. The tropical scenery beamed gorgeously inviting, and bathed in sunshine. The landing place was there, and on it, standing with extended hands, and brightly welcoming smile, her early playmate, her beloved brother intony i

The soothing vision thrilled her breast with inexpressible joy; a shade of seriousness dwelt upon her face that day; and deeper grew the conviction that soon would she gain glad tidings, perhaps soon behold him. My father said "it was all nonsense, but, to please her, he would make inquiry for her brother on our arrival."

For the third time she dreamt of the happy meeting on the tropic shores; again she beheld his radiant countenance, illumined as by some inward joy. The welcoming hands were extended; yet she clasped them not; there was light, and beauty, and fragrance in the scene around; all was vividly distinct; she could hear the very murmur of the ocean waves, and feel the balmy breeze that waved amid his chestnut hair: but she could not approach and take that proffered hand; why, she could not tell. He stood there, smiling familiar as of old; yet, mingling with her yearning love, was a sentiment of awe; there was an influence around him, which, while it attracted, seemed to place an unseen barrier between

We arrived safely; and, as the habor met her eye, she smiled, as if in recognition, and the tear-drops filled her eyes. There was the landing-place of her dream, the waving cocoas, and the nodding palm: but no advancing, well-known form was there to greet her. Curiously she scanned the faces there assembled, his was not among them.

My father made the promised inquiry; the cherished brother had truly lived there, but it was many years since his mortal form reposed beneath the luxuriant green-sward, many years since his spirit departed to a still fairer land. And was it not that glorified and happy spirit, revisiting the last earthly dwelling place, and welcoming the mourning sister? Was it not an evidence of the spirit's immortal continuance, a revelation of the beautiful life beyond? She firmly believed it so, and, in my childish heart, I accepted the beautiful faith in the ministry of the departed.

Since then, how many changes have left their impress on my heart and brow. The carth's sod covers the loving heart of my childhood's guardian; my father sleeps on a far distant shore. But the glorious watchword intuition whispered, and the spirit voices gave in first reflection's hour, still guides me onward, upward! Amid my deepest grief, comes soothingly a spirit whisper; in my highest joy comes mingling a thrilling strain of more than earthly rapture. In the gayest crowds, in the busy mart, in the silent hour of heart-spoken prayer, comes o'er my soul that watchword of angelic legions, and tears of thanksgiving fill my uplifted eyes, and sweet foreshadowings enwrap my soul, as spirit influences surround, and earth, and sky, and sun-kissed waters repeat the holy watchword, "Immortality!"

SERIOUS QUESTION.—A popular writer, speaking of the proposed openic telegraph, wonders whether the news transmitted through salt water would be fresh.

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1857.

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BACK NUMBERS.

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PERSONAL.

The Science and Christianity connected with the Boston Courier, on Friday last, saw fit to extend to us some general abuse. True to the misnamed Christianity which it represents, it denies the right of man to progress here or hereafter. It allows a Saul of Tarsus no right to become a Paul, but forever would keep him in the chains of Error.

For this abuse we care nothing-positively nothing. We have been brought up in a school, as it wisely suggests, which eminently fits us for the work we have undertaken. It has taught us to place the right estimate upon the church, the law, the dispensers of justice, and mankind at large. We know what value to place upon their opinions of us. We have learned not to fear the puny worm that crawls in Bigotry/ Intolerance and Slavery to the errors of the past, who dares not to think for himself, but allows the musty volumes which express the wisdom of the fathers to crush the soul, and forbids any innovation upon old follies or customs.

We have learned to place a proper estimate on that Christianity, which, instead of seeking to raise the fallen, instead of blessing those who attack it, seeks to crush the former in their attempts to rise, and utters unchristian curses on those it thinks are in error. This is the Christianity we find at Harvard, pouring from the pens of Professors, rushing out like a Dead Sea from the Church.

. Therefore, they waste their paper pellets, when they discharge them at us-their arrows, slung from the bow of hatred to mankind, fall powerless at our feet. We are not sensible to such epithets as they shower upon us; the fangs of the serpent, poisoned with the malice of the demon, do not indict so much as a scratch.

We have not the slightest objection to their digging down in the depths of the past, and turning up all the rankling weeds which strewed our pathway there, if it pleases them; they are fit subjects for their contemplation, choice morsels to feed the aspirations of their grovelling souls-so let them do it if they wish.

There is no such thing as intimidating us in our course-no such thing as provoking us to cast back the slime they roll toward us.

~ We have left the society of those, out of whose mouth come cursings instead of blessings; and although we choose to war against the galling chains which church bigotry, and the intolerance of the man of science have forged for man, and which they are determined shall continue to deny him liberty to decide for himself, whether church creeds are from God or of Evil, we can do it without descending to personalities. We do not wish to war upon the men -they are to be pitied, not cursed-it is their creeds, their errors, we would cast into hell, not them-

The Spiritualist knows and feels what the Christian is a stranger to-Charity. He knows the God he believes in, and does not deny him the power to Past. He knows that the Progress of the new Light will be as rapid as that God pleases to make it. He knows that old things will, in good time pass away before his Word. He knows that these men, so bitter now against the incoming Light, because its manifest Destiny is to overthrow their darkness, will themselves succumb at last to its genial rays. He looks upon his opponents as so many brother pilgrims on the road to God and happiness, yet without a lamp to guide them, so that they grope their way, while he marches steadily and swiftly on, Liberty and Reason lighting the path, and making it plain and easy to him. He knows that every one who passes on, leaving the Darkness of the Church for the Light of Reason, serves to increase the rays which stream upon the darkened, and that soon there will be none so blind that they will not see the Truth. He knows he shall at last meet all-friends and enemies, all mankind,-in that heaven which the redemption from six and ERROR of the whole race of God's creatures can alone create; and that then, the scales of Error having fallen from their eyes, they will see as he sees, hear the voice of God as he hears it, and drink in with him the sunlight of Love, the lack of which now so deforms the bright jewel of their

This being the case, he can forgive their errors of to-day; he will pay no heed to their curses; he will not speak harshly of them when they threaten to consign his soul to the fires of an endless hell, or his body to prison; he will not complain of them, though they seek to blast his name, impugn his motives, and render him a hissing and bye-word to his fellow man.

He will not fear them, because he knows in whom he trusts; he knows His arm is not shortened that he cannot save; he knows that Truth is mighty now, and will be forever, and that in God's own time it shall rise and conquer the blackness of Darkness.

Then let the battle rage; there has been skirmishing long enough. There is no such thing written as regenerating the Church; its creeds are chains which bind the soul-which shut out God's light of Reason. The Church must be trampled under the foot of man, and Reason, not blind Bigotry, rule him. Every man's soul must be the temple in which he worships God, and he must worship him as he sees fit, not as the Church or his minister tells him.

The powers that be, which have so long ruled man, and kept him in bondage to Fear, know that the battle is to be fought from this time, which shall give man such liberty as never yet was born on earth. They know that their power is tottering now; that Church dogmas which give a certain class power to crush to the earth the masses of mankind. will soon be mere monsters of the Past-regarded like the Antediluvian which we wonder at, and that Love, not FRAB, will rule the race.

Sign of bloom rolling the description is a seven

Therefore, let Love be the watchword of all Spiritunlists. Let Charity, forbearance, long suffering. abound. When reviled, revilenot again. War against errors-not men, and the battle-field shall present made against the traffic in intoxicating liquors, inwith sweet perfume.

LIBERTY.

From earliest time, the one most innate longing of the human mind has been towards liberty. The stormy harangues, the flowery rhapsodies, and the gles with every aspiration and fibre of the heart, under the influence of the one absorbing thought-

And yet, how many among all who heard with exulting and joyous hearts the boom of the cannon, and the chiming of the bells which ushered in our most valued anniversary, paused to think of the many chains forged, in the darkest mines of old superstition, bigotry and intolerance, which yet held thought, the ever restless, ever yearning mind of man'?

The infant, as its first germ of thought is unfoldng, feels the mysterious links of the soul-galling chains weaving about it. Long before the little eyes opened upon existence, the destiny had been decided, and the path marked out. As the new soul expands, and the child progresses from childhood to youth, and from youth to manhood, still tighter, more galling and unrelenting are the bands drawn. As the child first lisps its A. B. C's, at the knee of

the teacher of the primary school, even so confiding and trustful, does the man receive the doctrines and creeds of the self appointed dictators and rulers over the minds of those, who, did they possess the true essence of independence, would soar far off from their teachings, and recognize a clearer and more perfect liberty; a freedom, not only from bodily chains, but emancipation of the highest attributes of the mind.

The great original thinkers of the world, have invariably been its martyrs. The mind which dares to assert its own individuality, and refuses to bow down and accept in silent homage, the dogmas promulgated by statesmen and churchmen, is crushed down by the denunciations which are heaped upon it, by those statesmen or those churchmen, and their willingly blindfolded, and hoodwinked followers.

The true poets of the world, to whom freedom and enfranchisement are essential as the air they breathe, have in all time, been the natural enemies of tyranny : and they have been compelled to stand up single handed, and fight bravely until their physical organizations have proved too weak for the giant spirits within, against the yast hordes of thought-enslavers. As missioned angels, they wave their white wings over the world, beckoning men up from the dark mire of bigotry and thraldom, and the mass-plots on its way, driven by the lash of the task master, and only here and there one or two minds leap up in recognition of the great truths they promulgate, and in their turn, become the persecuted, and eventually, martyred battlers for the right.

But no truth dies. Slowly, in the wisdom of God the seed expands, ripens, blossoms, and brings forth an hundred fold, and then his breath gathers it up, and sows it abroad for another harvest, and still on. on it progresses, bearing healing and health to the nations, purifying the atmosphere, dispelling the dark clouds of error, and the cycle of eternity rolls noiselessly and mysteriously along, unfolding and developing in its progress the pure and perfect harmony of the ever present, ever wise, and perfect

In political life, the man who dares to dissent from the teachings of the party with which he has acted, no matter how tyrannical and unjust may be the measure from which he dissents, is a doomed man. that alone, prompted him to this falling off. The men of the world scoff at any such explanation. political reformer is brushed aside from the pathway, and the party plods on in its old beaten track, crush-

The colleges and schools of learning issue bewildtheir fallacies, is pronounced a fool or a madman. The world cries out, that these estentatious profesof learning. As if Thought, swift and rapid as the

ence, and through all eternity.

The Statesman, the Collegian and the Churchman, selves. has each his mission. God never created aught in vain. But every man should recognize his own personality, realize the powers of his own mind, and summon up his own intellect, and his calm, unbiassed judgment; to select the true from the false, the evil from the good. Search and prove. Receive nothing spiritual, because the last named paper pronounced your own reason condemns. Reject nothing it ap- the close of the late investigation, a "negative proves. Let no blind reverence for party, school or creed, lead you into error. In all parties, in all schools, in all creeds, exists the element of Truth, it of language." is for you, as a unit, to select the wheat from the tares which grow up so thickly, and threaten to destroy it. Your duty to yourself, your duty to the an elaborate whitewashing of each other, these learngreat family of mankind, requires that you should ed and lofty sprigs of the "Mutual Admiration Soci-

All a through state of the

Is it to be wondered at that this mighty power however wild and vague may seem its introduction, will put forth all its energies to crush the Star which every thought which leaps away from the fetters of ualism. Not at all; the powers of darkness are religion, is a prophecy of that period when "Liberty strong, and the battle will be mighty, but our God and Love to Man" shall be inscribed upon all banwill furnish us with pebble stones enough to slay ners, and the world shall rise up new born, and the the Goliah of the Past, if we seek to conquer with lion and the lamb shall lie down together, and a little child shall lead them.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

In spite of all the coercive laws which have been no sickening sight after the smoke of the contest has temperance has been fearfully and rapidly gaining cleared away, but Love, Hope, Faith, Charity, bright ground. Years of experience have convinced many plants which bloom in heaven, shall greet our eyes, of the most fervent advocates of strenuous laws, that hall deck the earth with beauty, and fill the air they are of little or no effect in arresting this great evil. It becomes us, then, to inquire in what manner the desolating tide can be stayed. It cannot be concealed that the temperance movement was rapidly gaining ground when its only means were confined to persuasion and kindness, and that with the rise of bitter invective, and severe laws, the cause graduserried files of bristling bayonets, have but faintly ally retrograded. The defiant feeling which rises up typified the deep passion which pervades and min- in the heart of every man against any encroachment, or fancied encroachment, upon his natural rights, constituted a strong barrier against its further pro-

Most men, we might say all men, admit the unparalleled injury which intoxicating drinks inflict upon the community, and yet in this, as in many other things, mankind, with a strange perverseness, with their eyes wide open, and their reason clear and lucid, step from the right path to the dangerous captive in their withering embrace, the aspiring one of error, and the more they are chided or scolded at by their fellows, the more confirmed are they in the evil, and tossing their heads defiantly they walk on to their own ruin, because they will not submit to the arbitrary dictation of others.

What they is the remedy? It seems to us that it is in going back to first principles—destroying the traffic in intoxicating drinks by destroying the demand for them. If each man, who deprecates the evil, will, in a spirit of kindness and humility-not with the haughty look of the Pharisce, thanking God that he is not as other men-extend his hand to raise the fallen, realizing the good he can do in his own immediate sphere, and carrying that realization into acts of charity and forbearance, the work will have a greater chance of a happy termination than by all the laws ever made against selling or drinking. The temptations to young men in cities are manifold. No sooner does one make acquaintances than he is met on all sides with invitations to drink, and unfortunately the purest and best minds, the noblest and most generous natures are the most liable to be led astray. The selfish and the cold are in no danger; to them one vice-avarice-beckons with a power which defies all others. But the enthusinstic and the impulsive, the large intellects, and the sympathetic hearts, fall victims to the devouring

Around such then, let the chords of kindness be thrown. If they fall, lift them up; and weary not if they fall again; love and charity never were lost: if they bless not the souls of the recipients, they bring large wealth to the giver.

A society based upon these principles has been formed in the neighboring city of Cambridge. It occupies a platform similar to the Washingtonian. according to the broader and more comprehensive. It consists of men, some of whom have personally felt the effects of the intoxicating cup, and others who have been merely observers; but they are all banded together for one object, linked by one tie of good-will to their fellow-man.

Instead of prosecuting a man as a criminal, they grasp his hand as a brother, they administer to his wants and those of his family, and gently draw him away from his evil influences, and aid him to regain the heritage he has lost. They seek to raise up the

fallen, instead of stamping them lower in the mire. All honor to such men. In the recesses of their hearts, in the grateful thanks of the unfortunate, and in the great eternity of God, their reward at

tends them. Go thou and do likewise!

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The ORACLE says: - " Our obligations to the Banner makes us, perhaps, a little partial to its claims. We are indebted to it for the following piece of in-Whatever influence he may have possessed is de- formation." Here follows an advertisement which stroyed. Those with whom he has acted call him in the generosity of their hearts, they give a traitor, and the opposition look with contemptuous gratuitous insertion, and therefore a free passage and scornful eyes upon the renegade. None will into the mysterious circle of Harvard. The adverlisten to his protestations that a sense of right, and tisement is headed "fifty oil paintings." They proceed to relate what they saw, during a visit to said paintings in company with several "scientific They can appreciate no motives not prompted by and artistic friends"-En passant; the writers for personal ambition, or pecuniary gain. And so the the Onacle never move unless accompanied by Science and Art, those two venerated personages being special attaches of the Onacle. The brilliant acing down all justice and freedom of thought in its count of what they saw and what they heard occupies nearly two columns, in the course of which they take occasion to compliment us very highly. We ering, and, in many cases, nonsensical theories, and cannot afford two columns in reply. Our space can the man who presumes to reason and argue against be occupied with more important matter, and so we will simply say, that the advertisement in question never appeared in this paper, and that we were moreover sors must be right, because they have made a trade in utter ignorance of the existence of such an advertisement anywhere, until brought to our notice by the ostenlightning could be kept close prisoner within the tatious article in the Onacle. We will not say that darkened rooms, and among the dusty volumes of a this is a wilful misstatement. We are little in the habit of using bitter invectives, and denunciations. The tenets of the church are still more binding. Nothing is gained by them. They prove nothing, To dissent from these, is to commit a sacrilege, and are therefore as harmless as unnecessary. But What is proclaimed from the pulpit must be received the wise men of the Onlock should take care that as inspiration from God, or its anathemas pronounce our Light does not so dazzle and bewilder them, that the unbeliever an infidel, condemned in this exist | the epithets they are so lavish of should be proved so plainly in the same paper to belong to them-

ALL THE INTELLIGENCE.

The paper which, in all its articles, prints its own name in capitals, and the names of its cotemporaries in italics, meaning to express thereby, I AM Sm ORACLE, gives the Advertiser a few raps, not strictly result," and says, "this is not only an entirely erroneous view of the case, but is also very incorrect use

The pedantry of the schoolmaster must display itself whenever the Onacle speaks. In the course of

that home of theirs is situated. Perhaps it may be in the moon; who can tell? At least, many of their

WHAT WE SHALL DO. A certain portion of our Banner is devoted to the publication of messages to their friends on earth, from those who have left their material forms to spirit life.

We are very careful to know whether those we publish are really attributable to spirits, or whether they are the result of human minds; and we have not yet published one which did not bear incontestible evidence to us that it came from the spirit life.

We have never, in our investigation, been at a loss to determine where the "nervous" end, and Spiritual commences in the phenomena presented to us, and we know that we commune as truly with the spirit world as we do with the material world. All the pedantry of Harvard's learned heads and empty hearts cannot drive this knowledge from us.

With but two instances, the messages we have published have been kindly, and in most cases, gladly received. And we have been applied to from many parts of the country to procure answers to letters requesting spirit friends of the writers to communicate with them.

A few days since we were sitting with a medium one of those whom the Christian Professors of Harvard are pleased to style cheats and impostorswhom they would gladly crush to the earth, although they pretend to be disciples of Him who gave a new aw to mankind, for them to live by .- the law of love. The medium was soon entranced, and we penned as she spoke, a message from one Bird of Watertown to his father and friends. We know it was a true spirit manifestation; we know that our mind had no connection with the matter, and that what was given was unknown to the medium.

We saw fit to publish it, having satisfied ourselves of its TRUTH in every particular, but it seems it did not meet with that gracious reception, the messages of loved ones should meet with.

The Courier states that this Bird was not a teacher of Music. Our inquiries lead us to deny this, inasmuch as he frequently assisted at the schools of his father and brother.

We were first honored with a visit from a party concerned, the details of which would only show, if printed, how little Christianity there is in the pretended Christians of our day-how little they follow pray for those that used them despitefully. As such exhibitions are not pleasant to dwell upon, and often regretted soon after by the party figuring therein, we refrain from it. After leaving us, the party found his way to the Science of the World; to the party who have undertaken to tell us whether we are capable of determining whether we stand hear anything or nothing—in fact, whether we can believe our own organs of vision or not, and the organ of this science came out with an article which, after following order:-

"Villanies perpetrated," "attrocious," "hardened ", aboutingpilous mon," "(aboutingpie schemes," "audacity of falsehood unparalleled in the history of human depravity." "cruelty beyond that of the most savage beast," "malice unequalled by that of Mephistophiles," "the worst of mankind," "stab the hearts of bereaved mourners," "enormous lies," "outrages perpetrated by these wretches," "infamous forgery," "multiplying villanies," "wanton cruelty," "holding up the author to the scorn and horror of the public whose moral sense has been so cruelly outraged," "wicked pretence," "falsehoods of the worst description," "these bad men," "a and IMPOSTER." (The capitals are given by the the lame back are all forgotten—joy is thine. Courier,) "base lie," "infamous purposes," "dewrath." "avenging Nemesis."

Perhaps the organ thought it was going to annihilate us with all this fustion—this rant—this spattering of an over-excited brain-but in future it can save such missiles for those on whom they can have an effect.

We never was so low and degraded a thing yet as to trifle with such an holy subject as spirit communication; and as we before said, we are careful not to publish anything in that particular department of our paper, which we do not know, to the best of our ability to know, comes from the source we affirm it does. We are strong in the consciousness of Right. and, therefore, strong in deed.

The person who called at the office of the "organ" must have exhibited far different tactics there from what he did here, if he personated the injured father there. Had he felt aggrieved, we could have lead him to a source of comfort.

In conclusion, we shall still continue to publish nessages from spirits to their friends on earth, notwithstanding the threats of the organ of Harvard.

FREEDOM.

BY REV. T. L. HARRIS.

We to away as mist before the sun.

The first immertality consume

The dust hat was the garment of the mind.

Tis life, tot death, that kills. The spirit tastes The burning wine of immortality: Inspired by that delicious draught, it springs Triumphant to its home amid the stars, Dropping the garment that impedes its flight: Call no man dead but him who hates his kind : The selfish man digs deep his mental tomb, The man who offers life on Freedom's shrine Shall live so long as Freedom rules the world-An elemental splendor ho is made; Through solid walls of dungcons he descends And paints Elysium on the slumbering soul. Bound in grim fetters by old Tyranny.
Ho stands above the head-stone of the past; Bones of dead anarchies beneath him lie. He is the prophet of good deeds to be. When leaping from its scabbard in the mind. Held in God's hand, the scimetar of love Shall cleave old Despotism to the dust. And bid it slumber not to rise again.

TRANCE SPEAKING AT THE MELO-DEON.

Mrs. H. F. Huntley, in trance state, spoke in the afternoon and evening of last Sabbath, 6th inst. The Communitation of the France Control of the Control of the Community

THE WORLD GROWING WISER. By the mail of the 10th May from Ohihuahua! the promises all this freedom to man—the Star of Spirit- the self-appointed teachers of law, of science, and of effusions are sufficiently lunary to justify such a citizens of the village of El Paso, Mexico received: stroying the power of the Catholic church, and its myriad of clergymen. This was done by leaving outer. the article of the old constitution, establishing said church as the only true style of adoration of the Almighty. The said constitution was celebrated on the moulder in the dust, and entered the realities of night of the 17th by a general illumination of the public buildings, as well as the private dwellings: generally, and also by a "high mass" ball. On the next day, the civil and military authorities and the principal part of the first citizens of the place took the solemn oath to defend, protect and abide by the said constitution, the clergymen of the valley refus-

ing to take the oath.

So the great wheel of Progress revolves. Despite the bigots and the fanatics, the world is still slowly but surely emerging from its blindness into a clearer and purer atmosphere.

The cry of the people is coming up louder and stronger, like the tread of a triumphant army: Creeds, Empires, Systems rot with age.

But the great People's ever youthful! And it shall write the Future's page, To our humanity more truthful. Out of the light, ye Priests, nor fling Your dark, cold shadows on us longer! Aside! thou world wide curse, called King! The People's step is growing stronger. There's a Divinity within, That makes men great, whene'er they will it; God works with all who dare to win, And the time cometh to reveal it. 'Tis coming! yes! 'tis coming.

SLEEP.

When weary we seek repose, and soon the sweet angel, sleep, folds us in her quiet arms, and we rest. This blessing of inestimable worth, is like all the rifts of God, so free and bountiful, that mankind almost forget the priceless boon. It is only when deprived of it that they begin to realize its worth and feel its importance.

Who has analyzed sleep? What philosopher ever comprehended its magic lessons, or fathomed its deep, mystical depths? It evades the keenest scrutinv. and the patient investigator pondering over its subtletics becomes himself a victim to its charms.

Sleep! What a glorious kingdom she hath. She calls the weary to it, and they repose on flowery couches. The absent wanderer longs for home, longs to see once more, and to embrace once again. his dear ones. Sleep calls him into her palace halls, and in the feotsteps of Him who taught his disciples to he meets them all. The wife clasps him to her heart, and the child sits upon his knee. Joy, like a God of goodness, as she is, crowns him with a diadem of love and peace.

The clock strikes its midnight peal. Over the dark and haggard city the great black wings of the witching hour" flap as if the act were a signal for the ghosts of good resolutions, dead and buried, to come forth and worry those who strangle them. A worn and weary girl plies her needle, while her back aches and her hands moved mechanically. All representing this man as an afflicted and sorrowing day she has sat there, and all night too. She is an father, launches out its terrible (?) invectives in the orphan, and who cares for hor? She is a poor sewing girl, and who blesses her?

But ah, there is a friend for thee yet, -Mary. Sleep sees thee in thy weariness, and folds thee to her breast. And, oh, it cannot be all an illusion; no. Sleep would not deceive thee so. God would not permit thee to be thus mocked.

The lone, cold room—the fine wrought linen—the spools of thread—the needle—the little lamp—they all fade from thy vision. Lo, before thee, palaces and gardens, statuettes and waterfalls, cascades and bright green fields. Lo, thy mother with her loving, guardian look; father, brothers, sisters, friends, How they throng about thee. What pleasing tales they tell of the land they dwell in. They sing to diabolical invention," "a forgery, a lie." "We brand thee, and speak of joy which is to be all thine upon the writer of it, ineffaceably the words FORGER own. The aching heart, and the weary fingers, and

A little boy thought he had lost his mother. All's testable pretext," "punishable infamics," "public the day long he had gone about the house and sighed and meaned, because, as he said, they had put his mother in a box and buried her in the cold ground-that dear mother who loved him so tenderly, and had kissed him every night since he has known what it is to live. But Sleep came just at twilight and kissed the child, and he thought it was his mother, and nestled close to her, and was borne away to where he met her whom he thought dead.

And the mother met the child. And the two embraced, and said they should never be parted. They wandered over fair fields, plucked bright flowers, and there was no weeping nor sigh-

Oh, glorious Sleep! Thou art God's handmaid, coming with thine arms loaded with blessings for the poor, and the sad, and the weary of carth.

COMMON SENSE.

Amid the wild screamings of the ravens who have so long lived and fattened on the ignorance, the folly and the bigotry of mankind, and who are only frightened now that they see the comfortable, cosy dome from which they have called to their betters, "follow us," bursting out into a flame of glory, a light like that which Moses saw when God manifested himself to him; it is good to know and to feel that there yet exists a relic of those old, abused, and misunderstood words. Common Sense.

The following extracts from the Traveller are the thoughts of a mind capable of soaring above those great-little men of Harvard, because it can think more than Science—it can think Common Sense.

In common with the rest of the country we halled with pleasure and high expectation the appointment of the Cambridge Committee to investigate the phenomena of Spiritualism. From gentlemen in whose talents, knowledge and habits of observation the community reposed such confidence, we felt that we could look for a candid, patient and thorough investigation, the result of which could not fail to be satisfactory to disinterested men on both sides of this important question. Our expectations, the expectations of the public, we regret to say, have been en-tirely disappointed. The committee have met, have adjourned, and have published a report, not of their doings, but of their decision, which leaves the matter exactly where they found it. It throws no new light on the subject, either favorable or unfavorable.

Experiments are now in progress in this city, with

the same mediums who appeared before the Cambridge Committee. They have exhibited the maniuse the faculties of thought which God has given you, in common with all men. That intolerance and bigotry which has warped and deformed the fow to God-like mind God-like, not alone in the few to whom men do homage—has not yet passed away that these philosophers were altogether too sap-ient from the world. But the time hastens on, it for either of the known hemispheres, but we are in a common whispering in every new element of reform, quandary to know in what portion of the universe common with all men. That intolerance ing of gentlemen of the highest scientific reputation ing of gentlemen of the highest scientific reputation of which were clear and leading daily papers, and so far with decided success, although the strictest vigilance has been used to detect imposition. For our own part we can say, that these philosophers were altogether too sap-ient from the world. But the time hastens on, it for either of the known hemispheres, but we are in a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core of the world is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a columns debar us the pleasure of publishing a full report. The core is a column in the fow to be included as a column in the fow to be included as a column in the fow the color in the some vagrant comet, or the nature of the rings of Saturn, or even of the differences between one species

While we are fully aware of the evils and abuses which attend upon certain phases of Spiritualism, we cannot but recognize the fact that to vast multiwe cannot but recognize the fact that to vast multi-tudes of worthy and intelligent people, it is a source of the investigation. He is entirely in earnest in of the highest and tenderest emotions of feelings asking for the investigation; and if the result should and opinions which should be sacred from violation. and which no decent or rightminded person would wantonly shock. The press of the country, with few exceptions, have regarded with respect this aspect of the case. In this city the Boston Courier alone has seen fit to treat with scorn and derision, and foul-mouthed abuse, the persons and the religious convictions of the Spiritualists. This may be for a time any means of obtaining trustworthy information what is called a smart business transaction, but it from spirits, of events, facts, truths, or mysteries cannot fail in the end to be condemned as it deserves.

THE WISE MEN OF THE EAST.

The Kings and Princes of Mind have waved their hands over the uplifting surges and cried, BE STILL! But as an ancient King who was flattered and cajoled into the belief that the waters would back at his will, found that the tide was still advancing and that retreat was all that was left to him, so they retreat from the fair field of conflict, and retiring behind their bulwarks of sophistry and superstition, issue their once powerful but now meaningless edict against all who dare think through any other channel than they dictate. Hear them! Note this par-

"It is the opinion of the Committee, derived from observation, that any connection with Spiritualistic Circles, so called, corrupts the morals and degrades

Now let us ask them one question. What has the so-called Christianity done towards making men realize their duty towards one another? If they answer it rightly it will be with one word. Without further comment than that these grave dignified Professors entered upon the investigation of Phenomena, which puzzles wiser brains than theirs with the thoughtlessness of children and the stupidity of an unnameable animal, we submit their final proclamation, and wait in patience for the result of another and quite as able an investigation. Harvard College and Old Fogy- (foggy?) ism against Reason and unbiassed Thought. Which shall win?

The Committee award that Dr. Gardner, having failed to produce before them an agent or medium who "communicated a word imparted to the spirits in an adjoining room," "who read a word in English written inside a book, or folded sheet of paper,' who answered any question "which the superior in telligences must be able to answer," who "tilted a piane without touching it, or caused a chair to move a foot;" and having failed to exhibit to the Committee any phenomenon which under the widest latitude of interpretation could be regarded as equivalent to either of these proposed tests, or any phenomenon which required for its production, or in any manner indicated a force which could technically be denominated Spiritual, or which was hitherto unknown to science, or a phenomenon of which the cause was not palpable to the Committee, is, therefore, not entitled to claim from the Boston Courier the proposed premium of five hundred dollars.

It is the opinion of the Committee, derived from observation, that any connection with Spiritualistic Circles, so called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect. They, therefore, deem it their solemn duty to warn the community against this contaminating influence, which surely tends to lessen the truth

of man and the purity of woman.

The Committee will publish a report of their proceedings, together with the results of additional investigations and other evidence independent of the special case submitted to hen, but bearing upon the subject of this stupendous delusion.

BENJAMIN PEIROE, Chairman, Ls. Agassiz, B. A. Gould, Jr. E. N. Horsford. Cambridge, June 29, 1857.

The accompanying documents, consisting of the preliminary papers, through which the case was presented to the Committee, are arranged in chronological order, as follows:—

. An extract from an editorial article in the Boston Courier of May 25, 1857:—
We will pay five hundred dollars to Mr. Gardner

Ve will nav five b to Mrs. Henderson, to Mrs. Hatch, to Mr. or Mrs. Anybodyelse, to any medius, media, or medium, who will do one or all of the things we have mentioned; who will communicate a single word, imparted to the spirits by us in an adjoining room; who will read a single word in English, written inside a book or sheet of paper-folded in such a manner as we may choose; who will answer, with the aid of all the higher intelligences he or she can invoke from the other world, three questions, which the superior intelligences must be able to answer, if what they said in the Melodeon was true; who will tilt a piano, without touching it, or cause a chair to move a foot, placed as we will place it, and with a committee of scientific gentlemen to arrange the experi ment. And we will not require of Mr. Gardner or his mediums or trance-speakers to risk a single cent on the experiment. If one, or all of them, can do one or all of these things, the five hundred dollars shall be paid on the spot; if they fail, they shall pny nothing—not even the expenses incident to try-ing the experiment. We will not limit the time. We think it, however, but reasonable that the experiment should be decided before we depart from the earth life to the spirit sphere. We only stipulate that we shall have the right to choose the place and to select the committee of three or four, who shall superintend the trial. Mr. Gardner may bring all the higher intelligences and the mediums he pleases, whether in the body or out of the body as witnesses or actors. .The Committee shall consist of gentlemen whose characters, moral, social and soientific, are above question in this community; and we will now mention the four who first occur to us : Prof. Agassiz, Prof. Peirce, Dr. B. A. Gould, Jr., the editor of Astronomical Journal, and Prof. Horsford, of the Lawrence Scientific School.

2. The conditional letter of acceptance from Dr.

To the editor of the noston courses:—

In your paper of the 25th, I notice your reply to a challenge published by me in the Traveller of the 23d, in which you decline its acceptance, and make a proposition to pay \$500—to myself, or "to Mr. or Mrs. Anybodyelse, to any medius, media or medium, who will do one or all the things we have mentioned; who will communicate a single word, imparted to the spirits by us in an adjoining room; who will read a single word in English, written inside a book or sheet of paper, folded in such a manner as we may choose; who will answer, with the aid of all the higher intelligences he or she can invoke from the other world, three questions; 9.0 9 who which the aid other world, three questions; 0 0 0 which will tilt a piano, without touching it, or cause a chair to move a foot, placed as we will place it, and with a committee of scientific gentiumen to arrange the experiments." Now, Mr. Editor. I accept the offer, as I do also, the distinguished gen-Editor, I accept the offer, as I do also, the distinguished gen-tlemen named as the committee, provided the person or per-sons making the offer will agree to let all the conditions of the arrangements come within the scope of those natural laws within which we believe spirits are confined in producing the manifestations above referred to, and I will meet the person or persons making the offer, at any time and place, after next gaboath, which he or they may name, to make such arrange-ments as are necessary to a thorough and scientific test of this great subject.

Fountain House, Bostoni, May 27th, 1887. Fountain House, Boston, May 27th, 1887,

3. The editorial article in the Boston Courier of May 80, which accompanied the publication of the preceding letter of Dr. Gardner:—
We publish above Mr. Gardner's letter, in reply to

the offer made through the Courier. We have no comment to make upon the manner in which the offer is apparently accepted, with some utes without being obliged to let go their holding the offer is apparently accepted, with some utes without being obliged to let go their holding the offer is apparently accepted, with some utes without being obliged to let go their holding; been head, but I really was not aware that I manifested a "defiant air" at any time during the off their Committee; The Committee will meet Mr. ed, covering 106 acres of land.

to society than the determination of the course of Gardner at any place he may designate, by a private note to the Courier, at any hour after three next Monday afternoon. But, as the writer is strongly committed against the claims of Spiritualism, and may be considered an interested party, he thinks it will be fairer to Mr. Gardner, and all those on the show that the claims of Spiritualism are well-founded—that a new science is to be evolved, capable of producing the alleged phenomena, upon hitherto un-discovered principles, or that the mediums have any access to the spiritual world, which other people have not, or any means of gaining knowledge from sources not open to the rest of the world—or that they have then he will readily admit the new truth or truths. and at once become as warm an advocate of the claims of Spiritualism, as he has been heretofore a thorough disbeliever and strenuous opponent.
It is his wish to get at the truth, whatever direc-

tion it may take. If the marvellous things alleged of and by the Spiritualists are real, and can be shown to be real, he will consider the result to be cheaply purchased with five hundred dollars; if they are not real; it is important the public should know it.

The gentlemen of the Committee will make the investigation in the spirit of true science, with candor and with thoroughness. Their only motive will be the discovery of the truth; if that is on the side of the Spiritualists, they will welcome it as heartily, and rejoice as sincerely in its acquisition, as if it came from the retort and crucible, from the telecope, from mathematical analysis, or from the palæozoic strata of the ancient earth.

4. A report of the preliminary proceedings of the Committee, a copy of which was sent to each of the

parties:—
The undersigned held a meeting this day, at 3 P. M., to hear the parties interested in a controversy upon the claims of Spiritualism. There appeared, on the part of the Courler, George Lunt, Esq., and on the other side Mr. H. F. Gardner, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Allen Putnam.

As the persons referred to in the Courler as a Committee for the decision of this question had not been proviously consulted, they deemed it of the utmost importance that, before proceeding to the investigation, they should ascertain the conditions under which they were expected to serve, and the duties and responsibilities which they were about to assume. They were unanimous in declaring that they would not lend themselves to be the mere witnesses of performances which might be accomplished under circumstances which would deprive them of the power of fully ascertaining what was actually performed, as well as the nature of the performance; the issue which they were willing to try being whether, as the issue which they were willing to try being whether, as Dr. Gardner claims, some agency thus far unrecognized by science was manifesting itself—which agency is denied by the Courier; and not whether certain things could be done in a manner which might escape the notice of the referees, and thence be interpreted as evidence of the reality of the manifestations.

festations.

After a protracted discussion upon the conditions under which the mediums would undertake and should be permitted to proceed, there being an apparent incompatibility between the conditions demanded by Mr. Gardner, and those under which the Committee would deem it judiclous to proceed, it was proposed to Mr. Gardner that he should be permitted to have his own way in overy thing, even to the selection of the room and the time, the determination of all the accessory circumstances, and even to the admission that his cessory circumstances, and even to the admission that his experiments might be performed in as great darkness as he might find-expedient; but that the Committee would not award him the premium, unless, under these circumstances, or others which the Committee might prescribe, in conformity with the usual methods of schuttle investigation, they were satisfied that the phenomena were attributable to causes no

satisfied that the phenomena were attributable to causes not previously known to science.

The parties were also informed that the conditions of the agreement must be submitted to the Committee in writing, in regard to which some of the subjects of the agreement were

suggested by the Committee.

These propositions were taken into consideration by the parties, and the meeting adjourned until the Committee should be informed by the parties that they were ready to

(Signed:) BENJAMIN PRINCE

La., Agassiz, E. N. Horsvord, B. A. Gould, Jr.

Cambridge, June 1, 1857. At a subsequent meeting of the Committee, it was resolved that a copy of this report of the proceedings, and of the signatures, should be sent to the Counter, and another to Dr. Gastner, with the understanding that it was not to be communicated to the public until the Committee had fully terminated

their proceedings.

BENJAHIN PEIRCE, Chairman,
'For the Committee,

5. A letter of acknowledgment from the Boston

CAMBRIDGE, June 6, 1857.

To Messrs. Agassiz, Peirce, Gould and Horsford:—
The object of requesting you to act as a Committee on the subject of Spiritualism, was to determine whether there is any thing in the alleged phenomena exhibited by mediums, produced by causes hitherto unknown to science.

I have nothing to suggest as to the mode of conducting the investigation. I submit the whole matter, in the broadest manner to the cavilance where parents were mentioned.

investigation. I submit the whole matter, in the broadest manner, to the gentlemen whose names were mentioned in the Courier, and accepted by Mr. Gardner. If they decide that all or any of the things suggested by the Courier has been performed by the mediums, under conditions which satisfy them that the performance was accomplished, either by the application of a new force in nature, or by a spiritual power, as they allow than I shall be ready to come. power, as they allege, then I shall be ready to fulfill the engagement proposed in the columns of the Courier.

THE WRITER IN THE COURIER.

6. A letter of acknowledgment from Dr. Gardner to the Courier:-

FOUNTAIN HOUSE, BOSTON, June 8, 1857. FOUNTAIN HOUSE, BOSTON, June 0, 1001.

EDITOR OF THE BOSTON COURER:—
On my return from Portland on Baturday, I received a statement of the doings at the meeting at the house of Prof. Agassiz, on Monday of last week. I am now prepared to submit for the consideration of the Committee a softes of propomit for the consideration of the Committee a screecor propositions which in my judgment will result in such arrangements as will be satisfactory to all the parties concerned for a thoroughly scientific inwestigation of the whole subject of the Spiritual Manifestations (so called.) For this purpose I shall be happy to meet the committee to-morrow, at 3 o'clock P. M., at such place as they may appoint.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

H. F. GARDMER.

7. The agreement between the parties:-We, the undersigned, hereby agree to submit the question in controversy between us, in regard to the phenomena of Spiritualism so called, to the investigation and award of the Committee, consisting of Professors Agassiz, Pelree and Horsford, and Dr. Gould, according to the terms of the paper annexed.

BOSTON COURIER,

BOSTON COURIER,

Cambridge, June 9, 1857.

DR. GARDNER'S CONDITIONS.

DR. GARDNER'S CONDITIONS.

Meeting to be held in a suitable room in the city of Boston, to continue six days, or a longer time if desirable, and two hours each day to be devoted to the investigation, commencing at 4 and closing at 0 o'clock, P. M.

All the arrangements and details for the forming the circles to be entirely under the control of Dr. Gardner, except the Committee may remain out of the circle so formed if they choose to do so. If the phenomena are produced under the arrangements as ordered by Dr. Gardner, and they are not satisfactory to the Committee, they shall have the right to require them to be produced under such conditions as in their judgment will be satisfactory to them.

As harmony is an essential condition for the production of the manifestations, it is agreed that no loud talking or exciting delpate or other unnecessary noise shall be allowed in the rooms during the sessions, and that each person present shall be treated with that respect and courtesy which is due from each person to every other in the society of centremens. There may be present at each session the writer in the Roston Courier, and a friend, and the four gentlemen composing the Committee of Investigation, Dr. Gardner and any number of persons, not exceeding six at any one time, at his option, such being selected and invited by Dr. Gardner.

The writer in the Courier and the gentlemen composing the Committee, agree that while they are at liberty to exercise all the shrewdyess and powers of observation which they are capable during the investigation, they will not excrede their will power to endeavor to prevent the most fivorable conditions which a thorough scientific investigation will permit.

The words "to be provided by Dr. Gardner" first being stricken out, and the words "and a friend" inserted, it is further understood that the proceedings are not to be published until the investigation are closed.

BOSTON COURIER, by George Lunt.

BOSTON COURIER,

H. F. GARDNER.

PROTECTION TO FIREMEN. -Some curious experiments have taken place at Paris to test a new contrivance for protecting firemen against strong heat. It consists of gloves made of animathus, a kind of filamentous mineral, a, helmet of the same fitting into another of wire gauze, and a shield, besides other garments of the above mentioned materials. Three firemen having put on the gloves, were enabled to carry iron bars at white heat for three minntes without being obliged to let go their holding;

Correspondence.

Boston, July 6th, 1857. Mr. Editor-I have informed Prof. Felton of my intention to publish the following letter, though a private one, and his only objection being this: "I do not consent to the publication, but I prohibit you, on your own account. I have still a hope, fainter than it was, that you will wake from the delusion, if delusion it be, and abandon the deception, if it be deception. I will not consent that you should place more difficulty in your own way back to the paths of right and common sense, by so ill-advised a proceeding." Having no back paths to tread in this matter and fearing nothing, as truth I trust is infallible, I feel it my duty to submit the matter to other opinions than our own, and for the purpose of showing how far previously formed opinions may cause a man to forget what is due to his fellow, and to make charges to such a wholesale manner with so many "ifs" in mind as are embodied in the above, quoted from a second letter.

PROFESSOR FELTON'S LETTER TO MR. SQUIRE.

CAMBRIDGE, June 9, 1857. Dear Sir-I have reflected much upon what I saw and heard at Mr. ——'s last Friday evening. In common with the rest of the conpany, I was interested in your personal appearance, and the evidences of ability above the common average, which it indicated. I could not help feeling that Nature intended you for a better destiny than that of a so-called medium; and I entirely approve of the course —— has taken in writing to you. You spoke of having been out of your head at the time when the supposed medium powers manifested itself in your person. This may explain the delusion under which you commenced your course. But that delusion must, by this time, have passed away. You are studying a profession which has taught you how to weigh evidence and to apply your reason; and you must have accord me. Is it propose that after having measseen how futile are all the arguments, and how unsubtantial the alleged facts, on which the pretences of Spiritualism are founded. Surely you could not have believed Friday evening, that the spirit of your friend George was engaged in pulling off the cap of an old watch—a trick of a very low order of jugglery, which has been performed by persons wholl without training in the art. If you had supposed your friend's spirit to be present, most certainly you would not have addressed him in the jesting, frivo-lous manner which you employed while holding the watch under the table. You could not believe that ing" is most incorrect where it attempts to explain my father's spirit directed the sentences which your hand wrote, under the protext that they were in the manner in which it is accomplished; the injunctended for me. My father did not leave me young, nor was I an orphan. He died at the age of sixtysix, when I was forty-one years old; and the whole communication was a mistake. The performance with the table were too obviously your own work to deceive the slightest vigilance. In short, nothing was done that was not completely seen through. You knew how everything was done, and so did we There was not the slightest deception; nor the slightest doubt in the mind of any one present as to the manner of doing everything that was done. also received the impression that you would be glad has clothed the end of his most unfair statement in to relieve yourself of the embarrassment of your hyperbole and fustian; but that is no affair of mine, present position; that you are really trying to abannas most probably desiring a style to suit the state don the practices of mediumship. If so, for heaven's sake do not hesitate a moment longer to do what is right. You are still young and have before you a indited the few last lines, he recurred to the advice long life career. You can redeem the errors of the of the immortal Horace,past by an honorable and manly resolution to abandon at once and forever all that has been evil in it. I am sure your own conscience tells you how wrong your course has been; let not the voice of conscience be uttered in vain. Be honorable and take your place among benerable men in an honorable profession. I assure you it will give me the sincerest pleasure to see you take such a course; and in the hope that you will do so, I venture to subscribe my-Your friend, C. C. FELTON.

And now, through the columns of the Courier, the Professors have spoken, and relying undoubtedly, upon their reputation, have brought before the public an unfair statement, prolific with falsities and misrepresentations. In alluding to my statement in the Traveller, they say it is not "literally true." I repeat that it is true, to the letter; not a single word in it but what will bear the closest scrutiny. The statement in the Courier consists of a number of representations, some true, some partially false, others absolutely so. There are certain rules regulating intercourse between man and man, from which even Greek Professors, despite their intellectual and social position, are not exempt. It is equally incumbent upon all, from the Professor down to the medium, to casily, or may be the complimentary part is an inmaintain the strictest accuracy of statements, when, upon the facts stated, are founded charges of the gravest and basest humbuggery and imposition against their fellow men. Ordinary men do not make wholesale charges against their fellows without some color of truth, and when those from whose standing and profession we expect fair and gentlemanly treatment, so far forget themselves as to ac cuse others as humbugs and impostors, without proof to sustain their accusations, they degrade themselves below even their own estimate of me-

I shall now simply state wherein falsehood has taken the place of truth in the Professor's statement. and acknowledge what is true. The first experiment attempted, was, as the Professors say, entirely unsuccessful; "not a word was written, not a mark was made." The watch was then attached to my finger, as stated, my hand bound by two handker- nessed the manifestations but once or twice before my chiefs, and the opening where the chain came through own development; and in my case there was no conwas pinned up by Prof. Eustis. My hand, after being nection, direct or indirect between them. I " do not awhile under the table, was withdrawn, and the outer case found open. So far their statement in regard to rassment in my present position;" and I will not this experiment is correct, but that, "the watch abandon what I believe, and have reason to believe instead of hanging by the chain as before, was now nearly, if not quite in contact with his hand," is a bare-faced falsehood, with not one scintilla of truth in it. For the irreverent expression in which I couched my request for the performance of the experiment. which I am well aware will weigh much to prejudice me in the minds of those who may read it. while I fail to see how it can weigh as evidence of guilt, I humbly apologize, and acknowledge it deserving of severe censure. The statement relative to the Latin and Greek is correct, as far as I can judge, not knowing whether it was good or bad, the person knowing absolutely nothing of the one language, rewriting of the words being apparently necessary, and next to nothing of the other; whether their renderon account of their not being plainly written at first ing be good or bad? Will he give an instance of A communication from Prof. Felton's father was an entire mistake, he says, and I believe his word. although he questions my oath. The statement of the next experiment is opened with truth, but it certainty to prompt him! No proof of imposture; closes in falsity and misrepresentation. My hand did tremble, (the effect of an electrical influence said that it was all deception? And is this not sufupon me at the time,) but it should be a matter of no consideration that my hand should tremble when the hand of a man disciplined and trained in the army trembled also. "His (Prof. Eustis) own hand also trembled in consequence of holding out his arm orate. The sages and learned Professors were conso long without support." The table was thrown splouous in attempting to crush the new religion. over my head, but I really was not aware that I Then truth provailed—so will it now.

about such "airs," having never been in the army. They go on to say, that Prof. Eustis accomplished the same feat, but purposely forget to state "how," in order to leave the reader to suppose that he really raised with his left hand a weighty table and threw it, free from other contact, over his head. I have before stated, and also truly, how he performed the feat, although they have chosen to impugn my statement in the Traveller of the 13th June. The efforts and various movements of the Professor were such as I could not have made without incurring undeniable detection. The next experiment the writer had most probably forgotten, and therefore is not to blame for the bungling manner in which he has treated upon it. It consisted in the raising of the table upon our heads, not in the manner it should rest after it had got there. As they state, they next endeavored to hold the table to the floor; they occupied positions as stated by them, myself between Dr. Johnson and Prof. Felton, the thumb of my right hand under Dr. J.'s left, and that of my left under Prof. F.'s right; the table was not taken entirely away, but was not to be kept still, although a knowledge of the "applications of forces" was so abundant, and after Prof. Eustis, in a voice indicating considerable exertion, said: "I guess we've tried long enough to test their strength," we censed our endeavors. But the remark, "when the light was admitted, the medium bore all the appearances of a person who had just gone through a violent physical exercise;" as also that "Mr. Squire walked about the room panting and perspiring with the unusual and unsuccessful efforts he had made." alluded to in another portion of that tissue of fulsities, are both unsupported by even the most remote expression of truth, and are foolish and inconsistent falsehoods. Were I an imposter, how little wit they ured my strength against "not only a scientific man. but one who had received a militarp drilling," one who understood the "application of forces," and finding it insufficient that I should persist in an effort which my "ability," of which I had given such "evidences," could but tell me would manifest itself to my detection? Prof. Eustis, I most heartily believe, has had a most thorough MILITARY drilling. The statement in regard to "going up to the ceiltion to the circle are correctly laid down, but the forming of a circle around the table is not necessary, as I have risen both with and without it, attended by equal success. In noting the conclusion arrived at in regard to the person, one of the eight from whom the table was taken, it is most easy to see that any man, no matter who he be, differing from the Professors in their opinions, becomes a "defective observer," an imbecile, or worse. The writer as most probably desiring a style to suit the state of feeling under which he was writing before he Examine well, ye writers, weigh with care,

What suits your genius, what your strength will bear."

I labor under one disadvantage—as far as proof goes. I had not an equal number present at the circle with the Brofessors, and have only the lady and gentleman of the house and myself to testify to the truthfulness of my assertions, against their party of six. I was not warned in time, or else I had had as many and as reliable persons present as there were Professors. I know too well how little my word would be against that of a Professor, yet I feel it my right to state what I know to be truth, trust. ing that my word may stand as beside another's, not beside a professorship, or a reputation publicly established. I suggest to the Professor the propriety of seeing the "model pastor," and getting a few of the six or eight witnesses he says he can subpoena. and delay no longer, for if this can be done, and myself proved a cheat, it is for the public good.

A word or two about the Professor's letter, and I conclude. He has, at the commencement, well sugarcoated the pill, that I might swallow it the more ducement for me to own up. If so, the Professor has his labor for his pains. Although I do not for a moment imagine the Professor will believe anything that a Spiritualist may affirm, still I must take this opportunity to disclaim all jugglery and imposture. I am neither juggler nor impostor. And, in the name of heaven, I claim to be honest as a medium, and in all and everything that relates to Spiritualism. One mistake I must correct, into which the Professor, with even his accuracy, has fallen. I did not say I was insane at the time when the medium power first manifested itself in my person. I said simply this,—that I had been insane previous to the first manifestation, and in my ignorance, attempted to account for what then occurred, by referring it to my previous insanity.

My insanity was not caused by Spiritualism. I knew comparatively nothing about it; having withesitate to do what is right." There is no "embaris truth, even though a Professor of Harvard College, caught up, so as to bring the ring of the watch itself | who knows nothing for or against the integrity and veracity of him of whom he speaks, may rank me amoug dishonorable men. Denunciations are easily made; but until something more satisfactory to me, something that addresses itself to, and convinces my reason, I shall continue in a course which I hold to be both true and honorable. Will the Professor inform me, if possible, how "the performances with the table were too obviously my own work, to deceive the slightest vigilance?" Will he explain how communications in Greek and Latin were produced by a the "slightest deception," on my part? The only reason for branding the whole as a deception, is because, in his opinion, it can be nothing else. No but then, what need of proof. Has not Prof. Felton ficient? The evidences of all our senses are not to weigh a feather against his opinion.

A long time ago, a new religion was started, and its first adherents came from the unknown and illit-

Your servant, J. ROLLIN M. SQUIER. evening, and I suppose it is just to say I know little 20 Court street " and another street is

- 14 Y 8000 Call (2007)

Dramatic.

HOWARD ATHENEUM.—The current of success still bears the talented company onward. Nightly the house is filled by an appreciative audience, composed: of the most intelligent theatre goers of the city. The plays have been the same as those performed during the past two weeks, with the exception of CHARITY'S Love, a production of more than ordinary effect. The characters of Captain Algernon and Charity, are most admirably adapted to the peculiar talents of Mr. and Mrs. Davenport. Rarely have we been so pleased with the portrayal of any character as that of Charity. Mrs. Davenport wins upon the audience, constantly, by her truthful and exquisitely natural personations. Lacking the vivacity of Mrs. Barrow. there is a charm in her manner, nevertheless, which is perfectly irresistible. A friend, standing at our elbow during one of the performances, expressed his admiration of her, in an eloquent word, he was pleased, because there was such a "good" look about her. We accept the word as literal.

Mrs. Barrow loses none of her popularity, and deserves all the praises she receives. Mrs. Rainsforth has been added to the company, and is a very agreeable acquisition. John Gilbert is playing with more than ordinary spirit, and there are very few things to quibble at in the entire performances.

STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, revived on Monday evening, with Mr. J. S. Browne, Mrs. W. H. Smith, and Mr. Williams, in their original characters, met with a most triumphant reception.

The Busy Morld.

CROP PROSPECTS .- The Cincinnati Gazette says-We examined carefully, yesterday, a large number of papers from the west, published within the last few days, and found, from every section, flattering ecounts of crop prospects. The weather continues clear and warm. Wheat is maturing finely, and corn is growing rapidly. The indications could hardly be more encouraging."

In Albany, grocers have been compelled to lower the price of common descriptions of sugar from 12c to 11c. This is a recession that none will make a sour face at.

POTATOES AND APPLES .-- About 2000 barrels of new potatoes were shipped on Thursday, from Norfolk to New York, and other markets. The price in Norfolk is \$3 per barrel. Apples are very plentiful but small lots are being shipped—price \$3 per barrel for rather inferior quality.

THE GRASSHOPPERS that have threatened to destroy the crops in certain parts of Minnesota have been killed by the recent cold and wet weather. It is said that bushels of dead grasshoppers, in masses, may be seen on the prairies. THE NEW YORK MIRROR says "those little, delicate

rosettes, traditionally called bonnets, worn as ornaments to the ladies' 'back hair,' are blooming just now in exquisite beauty and perfection." PHILANDER DOESTICKS AND MR. WILBUR, lately re-

porters of the New York Tribune, have bought the New York Picayune, which will brighten up under their efforts. OBSERVATORY.-The merchants of New York con-

template the erection of a time and weather observatory in that city. They estimate the cost at \$20,000, and have asked permission to place the structure upon the Battery.

TELEGRAPH WIRE .- A piece of the submarine cable, which was lost off Newfoundland, a mile in length, is to be laid across Detroit river, at Belle Isle, a mile and a half above Detroit. It contains three wirestwo of which are for the use of the Union Telegraph Company, and one for the use of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

A Curious Question .- The Corresponding Secreary of the American Tract Society, a has offered a premium of \$100 for the best essay, of not less than 120 pages, on the question, "Should Christians wear Jewelry?"

THE BARQUE ADRIATIC, Captain Durham, of Belfast, is still in France, awaiting the final decision of the highest French Court, in relation to her liability in the case of collision with the steamer Lyonnais. If the decision in the inferior court is affirmed, she will recover \$100 per day for detention, from the time the appeal was taken.

Mr. C. C. Tracy left New York Wednesday afternoon, with between 30 and 40 children, mostly boys, and aged from 6 to 14 years, from the Children's Aid Society. They were neatly dressed, the clothing for the occasion having been generously contributed by the Sabbath schools of the city. They are to settle at the West, and form the seventh company that has gone within soven months.

A NEW PAPER, to be specially devoted to industry and commerce, is about to be established in Havana, Cuba, with a capital of \$80,000.

SPIRITUALIST MEETINGS AND LEC-TURES.

Our friends will confer a favor on us and upon our readers by sending us each week short reports of meetings held upon he Sabbath, or at any other time, with announcements of uture gatherings. We shall also publish a list of public lecturers and mediums who are disposed to act as agents for this aper and use some exertion in their respective localities to increase its circulation. Will such please address us? Our object is not only to make the "Banner" useful to Spiritualists as a class, and the public at large, but to every individual; and for this purpose we solicit the personal co-operation of each in the work we are carrying on.

Write to us, and talk to us as freely as you would face to face. Let us form a conversational circle that shall extend from one extreme of our country, (and of the world if you say

Mas. IL F. HUNTLEY will lecture in the trance state, at the Melodeon, on Bunday, July 12th, at 3 and 8 o'clock P. M. A Conference Meeting of all persons interested in the subcct of Spiritualism, is held as above, at 10 1-2 o'clock A, M.,

There will be Trance speaking and interpretations by W. II. Porter, at the Music Hall, on Sunday, the 12th inst., at 3 and 8 o'clock.

each Sabbath.

CHARLESTOWN,-Meetings are held regularly at Washington Hall, Sabbath afternoons. Speaking by entranced medi-

CHELSEA.—On Sundays, morning and evening, at FREMONT HALL, Winnissimmet street. D. F. Goddard regular speaker. CAMBRIDGEFORT.-Meetings at Washington Hall, Main street, every Sunday afternoon and evening, at 8 and 7 o'clock. Meetings also at Wait's Hall, corner of Cambridge and Hampshire street, at the same hour as above.

SALEM.-Meetings in Sowall street Church, for Tranco Speaking, every Sunday afternoon and evening. At Lyceum Hall, regular meetings every Sunday afternoon and evening under the supervision of J. H. W. Tooner.

LECTURERS, MEDIUMS; AND AGENTS FOR THE BANNER.

H. N. Balland, Lecturer and Healing Medium, Burling-

L. K. COONLEY, Trance Speaker, Portland, Mo.

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[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1857, by WILLIAM R. HAYDER, in the Clerk's Office, in the District

IN THE

OLD AND NEW WORLD: BRING A NARRATIVE OF THE VISIT OF MRS. W. R. HAYDEN TO ENGLAND, FRANCE AND IRELAND; WITH A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF HER EARLY EXPERIENCE AS A

> MEDIUM FOR SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS IN AMERICA.

> > BY DR. WILLIAM R. HAYDEN.

CHAPTER VII. Shadows .- Illness of Mrs. Hayden .- Kind Friends .-Dr. John Ashburner .- The Wooden-Legged Medium.

-A Beautiful Communication. It has been truly said, that this life is one of surshine and shadow, and so proved our mission to England. One moment all was bright and cheering, and the next darkness and gloom. On the lock of November we removed to 22 Queen Anne street, Cavendish square, situated in the most fashionable part of London, where we had scarcely located when Mrs. Hayden was prostrated with a dangerous illness, resulting from sea-sickness, and for some days her life was despaired of. I stood beside her bed, expecting that every hour would be her last on earth, but her work was not yet completed.

During this critical period, Dr. Hoyland and lady were most kind in their attentions, the doctor assisting by his superior skill and advice, while Mrs. Hoyland rendered every assistance in her power, watching for hours beside her bed, without the thought of compensation or reward. I mention these facts, as I deem It would be most ungenerous not to accord to them so trifling a return for their many favors.

During the time Mrs. Hayden was ill, and unable to move without assistance, her room was musical with the raps-angel voices, that spoke more hope and joy in those dark hours, than could any earthly power have afforded.

"Fear not, the danger is past, and we are with you," were the loving words. Although Mrs. Hayden was not confined to her room more than three or four weeks, yet that period served to turn away the current of our success for a time.

How little do we know what is for our good in this , life, and this was fully illustrated in what followed. for by that affliction, we were afterwards greatly benefitted in several important respects, which, it is regretted, for good and sufficient reasons, cannot be given to the reader. This truth was also demonstrated to us in several instances. In the first place, had we taken passage in the "New World" we have every reason to believe that our little one would have found an ocean grave, where no flowers would have decked its resting place. Again, had we taken passage in the steamer Atlantic, we should have arrived in London just at that time when the great city is said to be deserted and everybody is in the country, as it would have been just at the close of the fashionable season, when that class of persons who investigated the phenomena were absent from town. The result would have been, in all probability, that we should have returned discouraged, without having accomplished the purpose for which we went. Reaching London just at the time we did, when the nobility and gentry were returning to attend the approaching funeral of the Duke of Wellington, it enabled us remain until the general return of the aristocracy in the spring for the regular season. Thus, out of our apparent reverses and disappointments. came, our final success and triumph.

The next most important step in our transatlantic progress, was a se'ance with the savan, Dr. John Ashburner, the translator and author of the notes to the Baron Von Reichenback's celebrated work on the Odic force. >

Dr. Ashburner is widely and favorably known in Europe and in this country, as a deeply learned and scientific man, of a large and expansive mind-of great liberality-and possessing one of the kindest and most generous hearts that beats in the breast of man. Previous to our first interview with the doctor, an English would-be medium attempted to deceive him by making the sounds with her wooden leg. This he at once detected, and it made him extremely suspicious of all other mediums, either true or false, and it was with extreme reluctance that he consented to investigate the phenomena at the carnest solicitation of his friend, Dr. Hoyland,

The se'ance for Dr. Ashburner was given at the house of Dr. Hoyland, on the evening of January 22, the only persons being present on the occasion besides the family, was a wealthy merchant of London. This gentleman was asking some questions, of what purported to be the spirit of his first wife, who had been in the spirit world some years, when Dr. Ashburner entered and took a seat near Mrs. Havden, and continued to watch her very closely while the following communication was being received; Mrs. Hoyland, who knew nothing in regard to the gentleman's wife or even her name, passing the pencil over the alphabet, and her husband (Dr. Hoyland) acting as amanuensis. The annexed is the

spirit's communication: "My Dear Husband,—This is bliss beyond descrip tion, this blessed privilege of communicating with our dear ones on earth-you are constantly protected by high and holy angels, who have accompanied me in the silent watches of the night, and administered the blessings of heaven unto you, and tried to impress you to do that which is right in the sight of God, and also unto your fellow men. My dear husband, ever since the day that it pleased God to separate me from you and my dear child, I have hovared around you both, like a ministering angel, soothing the cares of earth and leading your soul to the blessed mansions of God, where it will finally rest from the toils and cares of earth, and join with your once loved and cherished MARY; but the joy of one day with the bright beings of these bright realms is far more glorious than a life-time in this cold, dark earth of sin and trouble. Give my dearest love to my own dear boy, and although he never knew a kind mother's soft embrace, o yet she has ever since that moment hovered around him with the care of an angel; tell him to love you tenderly for my sake,

OThe lady whose spirit purported to give the above, died on the day of the birth of her child, which fact was unknown to any of the party at the so ance save the husband. It will also be observed, that the Christian name Mary, is given, to any of the party at the so ance save the husband. It will also be observed that the Christian name Mary, is given, which was likewise unknown to Mrs. Hayden, and the communication was given through the alphabet, letter by letter, to a lady, and not to the husband, who was present, so that it will be seen there was two unmittakable tests given. Every line breathes a pure and holy devotion—a wide's affection—a mother's unfathomable love for her child, which nothing can surpast er equal on earth. To believe that the communication proceeded from any but a truthful and pure spirit, requires a greater stretch of the imagination than we are capable of—W. B. H.

and God will bless and prosper him. I will now bid you good bye, and may the God of Heaven bless you, is the prayer of your devoted,

MARY, in Heaven."

DR. ASHBURNER'S EXPERIENCE. I had the misfoftune to lose my father fifty-five years ago. Although I was but a child, I have a vivid remembrance of him. By the natives of Bom bay he was more than respected. He was venerated for his high talents and for his great goodness. Is it nothing to feel that such an intelligence is able to make his ideas clear to his son? But you will ask, What proof likve you of the identities of these events of the first evening I spent with the spirits in the presence of Mrs. Hayden.

I had always regarded the class of phenomena relating to ghosts and spirits as matter too occult for the present state of our knowledge. I had not facts enough for any hypothesis but that which engaged for them a place among optical phantoms connected in some way with the poetical creations and expectations always pointed to the direction of phrenology for the solution of all the difficulties connected with the subject. As to the rappings, I had witnessed enough to be aware that those who were not deceiving others were deceiving themselves; and there really exist on our planet a number of persons who are subject to the double failing of character. Having been invited by a friend to his house in Manchester Square in order to witness the spirit manifestations in the presence of Mrs. Hayden, my good friend can testify that I went expecting to witness the same class of transparent absurdities I had previously witnessed with other persons described to me as media. I went in any but a credulous frame of mind; and having, while a gentleman was receiving a long communication from his wife whom he had lost, under melancholy circumstances of childbed some years ago, watched Mrs. Hayden most attentively and with the severest scrutiny, and having finally satisfied himself that the raps-were not produced by her, for they indicated letters of the alphabet, which, written down in succession. constituted words, forming a deeply interesting letter, couched in tender and touching terms, respecting the boy to which that eloquent mother had given birth when she departed from this world. If Mrs. Hayden could have had any share in the production of that charming and elegant epistle, she must be a most marvellous woman, for during a good part of the time that the raps were indicating to the gentleman the letters of the communication, I was purposely engaging her in conversation. The gentleman would not himself point to the letters of the alphabet lest his mind should in any way interfere with the result; and therefore he requested the lady of the house to point to the letters for him, while her husband, seated at another part of the table, wrote down each letter indicated by the raps on a piece of

I was now kindly requested to take my turn at the table, and having successively placed myself in various chairs in order that I might narrowly watch Mrs. llayden in all her proceedings, I at last seated myself, relatively to her, in such a position as to feel convinced that I could not be deceived; and, in fact, I was at last obliged to conclude that it was weakness of Yolly to suspect her of any fraud or trickery.

There are some people who think themselves uncommonly clever and astute when they suspect their neighbors of fraud and delinquency. It may be wisdom to be not too confiding, to be not too soft and credulous, but depend upon it the statistics of the existence of roguery and knavery in society, and the relative proportions they bear to honesty, will not with the tried, the good, and the poor, and especially bear out the proposition that it is wiser to suspect the criminal. The wrong doing brings its own punevery man to be a knave until you have proved him ishment. We would not throw off all restraint. to be honest. The world may be bad enough in Elect yourselves administrators of true love and jusmorals, but unless there were a great deal more of good than of evil in the human heart—I should say blood, &c., was adapted literally but to those on the in the human brains society would not hold together as it does. I know no man who has been hit so principles of the New Covenant. At the first coming hard by the villany and knavery of his brethren, as the new did away with the old. And now we have I have myself been; and yet, attributing much to that which is still more new. The old errors of the influence of surrounding circumstances operating professing ministers are seen at the bedside of the upon the bad organizations it has been my misfor dying, which dying has only been hastened on by the tune to meet with in medical life, I really should be existing errors of ill-adapted treatment. But these sorry to come to the conclusion that my worst enemies were not to be far more pitied than blamed. As for Mrs. Hayden, I have so strong a conviction of Let the principle of Christ shine forth in your life her perfect honesty, that I marvel at any one who could deliberately accuse her of fraud.

In order to obtain an experience of the phenomena in the fairest manner, I asked Mrs. Hayden to inparticular spirit with whom I wished to converse. Yes." "Well. I am now thinking of one." It was Paradise of God. the spirit of my father whoms I wished to enlighten me. No raps on the table. I had anticipated an immediate reply, but there was for awhile none. Mrs. Hayden asked, "if there was any spirit present who knows Dr. Ashburner?" Immediately, close to my elbow, on the table, there were two distinct and separate successions of gentle rapping sounds. The next question was, "Was the spirit he wished to 'Yes." "Are the spirits who rap near Dr. Ashburner friends of whom he is thinking?" "No." put down on paper for me the letters distinguished the needle to the pole. by the raps. When I arrived at a letter which the spirit desired to indicate, a rapping took place; but be produced when all in the circle are not concenat all the other letters there was a complete silence. trated in harmony? In this manner I obtained the letters successively Ann Hurry, the name of one of the most beautiful and accomplished, as well as pious and excellent, The medium may be too positive. Outside influences persons I had ever known. I had not seen her since 1812. She married two years after, and died in 1815. My father and most of the members of my family had been on terms of the greatest intimacy with several branches of the Hurry family, and I had, in youth and childhood, known Ann and her

cousins as companions and playfellows. (To be continued.]

WHAT more precious offering can be laid upon the altar of a man's heart than the first love of a pure, earnest, and affectionate girl, with an undivided interest in eight corner lots, and fourteen three story houses?

SPIRITUALISM AT THE MUSIC HALL AND THE MELODEON, JUNE 28. .
The make and melody of the Spirit-spheres seemed to find whappy correspondence in the Medium-utterances of yesterday, and losing no consistency in the names of the halls of reception.

The morning conference was much enjoyed by interchanges of thought and feeling. A few most recent occurrences of spirit manifestation were related by Mr. Miner and others. Also through the mediumship of Mr. Coonley, several topics and questions were answered with point and adaptedness. A gentleman present (Mr. Cushing) endeavoted to raise some objections to the spiritual theory of the manipersons?" This brings me to narrate to you the festations, and related some facts he thought quite as mysterious as those of modern spiritualism, but he could give no explanation, nor even hypothesis of solution, unless it was imagination and delusion. And he inquired why these modern manifestations were given the in night and not in day light. But it was asserted as truth, that as great varieties had been given in the light as in the dark. They each had their adaptations as much as the ancient "pillar of of our organs of ideality and wonder, and my hope fire by night" and "pillar of cloud by day." Mr. Miner stated remarkable manifestations given through the Davenport Boys, preliminary to the trial before the Scientific Faculty of Harvard University. Their hands and feet were tied and untied. The hardest knots were formed and unformed by spirit power, or invisible agency, which has no other known source. Whether the "learned Professors" witnessed the same or not, there are others whose testimony will go as far as theirs for veracity and honesty. More than two or three witnesses, male and female, were present at the above mentioned preliminaries, where no strong will power and positive opposition

obstructed the current powers of mediumship. At the Melodeon, Mrs. Henderson, in the trance state, spoke upon those two verses from the epistle of Jude, beginning thus, "There are spots in your feasts of Charity," and closing with the phrase, "to whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever." The train of thought was as follows :- From the Infinite One come love, purity and truth. They come to sustain and perfect us. For these eighteen hundred years there has been progress. From primitive apostleship there has been succession of principle, though not altogether nor especially though the professing channels, who have assumed the prerogative. So far as we have the Spirit of the Lord we are ourselves "God manifest in the flesh," and may die as Jesus died, even as martyrs. We are saved, not by the death but the life of Christ. Take the Christian community, so called, of the present day. It is as blackness of darkness, like those Scribes and Pharisees of old, whom Jesus called hypocrites.

Wedo not denounce men, but principles, those evils and falsities which go under the cloak of Christianity. As such they are tottering. It is not the true gospel. Neither do we claim that the present Dispensation is the best that ever will be given.

It is still preparatory. Higher demonstrations will yet come in more spontaneous love and purity. But the empty formalities of the old church are spots in their feasts of charity." In these appearances there may be much of beauty. But in the prevailing customs there is hypocrisy, and with it, what is called great shrewdness of business. The business man fayns upon the rich, last to vory surewe to oppress and despise the poor. The unfortunate ones are brought before tribunals and into imprisonment. Who does the material work of furnishing the palaces of the rich, and of getting their luxuries? The lowly ones. They often will not worship together. These are " spots in their feasts of charity."

Civil law also was in contradiction to God's law. Why not establish laws to equalize and unite? The existing laws are dark spots. They deal harshly tice. The ancient word, Whosoever sheddeth man's most physical plane. It is not adapted to the higher errors will be consigned to darkness. Wisdom now rides on the cloud of light, saying, go and sin no more. and conversation.

The true laws of to-day seek universal freedom from both physical and spiritual bondage. Be free, as the loving cultivators of the beautiful flower garform me whether it was requisite to think of one dens of your own true natures. The garden soil and elements are within you, and will bloom yet in the

Questions and answers were offered.

Q. Will the spirit explain the rapping pheno-

A. There is in the higher spheres a perfect spirit battery, formed with its electric conductors, amid the circle of intelligences. These, from currents of electricity, are brought to bear upon susceptible individuals and objects. The power of will is exercised. converse with present?" "No." "Was there any The earthly conditions are under general law. The one present who would endeavor to bring it?" spiritual conditions are first more directly under the will power. As the power descends and mingles with the more material elements, concussions take Will they give their names?" "Yes." These re- place in different forms, producing knockings, rapplies were signified by rappings to questions put, pings, and various sounds. These currents, transsome audibly, some mentally. Mrs. Hayden sug- mitting intelligence, produce the letters raised upon gested that I should take up the alphabet, which the arms and given in other forms. There are variwas printed on a card. I took the card into my ous methods used, according to the thing required. hand, and pointed at each individual letter with the The elements requisite are brought together in a end of a porcupine quill—my friend Mr. Hoyland, manner shaped to the end. The finest threads of the gentleman of the house, kindly undertaking to spirit electricity are formed as true to the object as

Q. Explain why cortain manifestations cannot

A. Influences, of a positive character, often disperse. Sarcastic remarks sometimes break the spiritual force. are often too strong, not so much against the spirits, as the favorable condition of the medium.

At the Music Hall, the lecture, through Mr. L. K. Coonley, of Portland, was a most profound exposition of both revealed and natural theology, which, though given through an uneducated mechanic, (except by the spirits,) would leave most of our theological systems as professional devices, without root or branch. Yet the Word of God, and all genuine Revelations, stand fast.

The text was, "There is nothing hid which shall not be revealed."

The statement first made was, no small share of the attention of the theological world is now directed

to this point, whether there are and will be farther rever yot escape punishment. I do not wonder some say, lations or not? Is all given in the Bible? Its letter is a God, why does to not put forth his was originally confined and adapted to the Jewish nation. But why are so many nations so ignorant be done. The evils he brings upon himself, he canof its meaning? They have their own peculiar con- not flee from; they will follow him beyond the ditions, states and revelations. The germs of revelation tro the same with all nations. There are peculiarities of clime, of hemisphere, as well as of constitutional organism. Yet the substantial principles, as embodied in the writings of Confucious, in the ciful parent who loves the most unfortunate of his Koran, and the various religions, are very similar. Among different Seers we observe the same grand principle evolved. Mediumistic powers have ever is sufficient to ensure entrance to the kingdom of been adapted to localities and conditions, among the God; it is generally the result of fear, or the pange Jews, the Chinese, the Persians and others. The of a guilty conscionce,-for, were that person reappearances of the letter have differed, yet been adapted. Still all their Seers have shadowed forth something Divine. Certain degrees of the unfoldment evil it is hard to return to the path of virtue; and have been understood. When a new degree is first in order to do so, it will take a long time. Each announced, the cry is Innovator, Impostor! Revelatively evil must be uprooted and cast out by your own tions are not yet closed. Amid the old we see the elements of a stand still point, as if anything farther was impossible and unscriptural, too much like the those wrongs constantly. There is no rest. He is idea of a God concentered in one form of locality. If reminded of them, no matter where or which way he further developments of Spiritualism are given, they turns, and could he be in the highest splieres, would reject them, because it is more than they bargained for. Though the same manifestations are now given as in the past, yet those modern ones, with such, are a counterfeit. But the unfoldment is gaining power. The hidden principles are coming forth, notwithstanding many share the fate of a Galileo. Another received his influx, unfolded it farther, gave further ultimation. Afterwards it was found out to be wonderful. Why? Because not understood before. Thus, relating to the practical economics of life, you will elements, of water, and of the gases, and of the elecny with new spirit revelations. We may look for the new blendings of all the operations of nature. innocent animals for food. And ravenous beasts are passing away. We shall call forth food from the interior of the earth. All these things will be in keeping with the revelations and church of the second and spiritual coming.

A few questions were put by the audience, and were answered by a masterly power of discrimination and directness. I cannot here do justice to them. The leading one was to the following point:-

Q. Has Christ come personally?

A. Not with the same identical materiality of body. Illustration was drawn from the beautiful flowers body of Jesus did rise and appear to many, and was naught. so materialised again by spirit power, as to be recognised. He still again comes in spirit-form, adapted to spiritual sight and spiritual wants.

The evening discourse was in answer to a subject coming from the audience, viz.: The relation between the spiritual and material, and the importance of improving the material condition, as a basis, in order the better also to return reciprocal benefits to those port, in gold, \$10.

We hope to hear from the same medium next Sabbath afternoon, at three and eight o'clock, P. M.

The writer of this concluded each service in the afternoon, on the philosophy of Spiritualism, and in the rich and the poor. I wish here to state, since I have commenced this report, I have enjoyed a pleasbe in our neighborhood, at Cambridge. She sung a more highly developed medium. When her physical health recruits, we hope to have the pleasure of Music Hall, Boston. W. H. PORTER.

Cambridge, June 29, 1857.

Communications.

TOT Under this head we propose to publish such Commu-nications as are written through various mediums by persons n the spirit world and sent to us.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A PURE LIFE. The following, from Laura Trask, was given in all thy works. There are no short-sighted experiments here, such as man is wont to make—but every through the mediumship of Mrs. Emma A. K., of Roxbury: -

The mind is spiritual, it is the jewel; the body but to do, and whose presence fills immensity. In is material, it is the casket. That casket may be view of these things, is it not truly astonishing to rich, yet the jewel worthless, or the jewel pure and behold how little man understands of the laws that govern his being.

We do not look for perfection in him while occurred value to contain the former, but were the former.

We do not look for perfection in him while occurred to the contain the former and must be contained to the contain the former. most beautiful; therefore educate the minu, spare progress for anead of the position he at present ocnolabor to inform it, but above all teach it good cupies. We would wish to point out some of the and holy principles, that will stand forever, and live unto eternity,—for the gorm is good, having sprung from God; the fount of all goodness. None faster, but because he is living in direct antagonism. and a desire to shield her from harm. Self is forgotten or lost in contemplation of her virtues, and only being in her presence has helped man from though that day may be far distant.

When people on earth have committed a crime, or in one panoramic view, the motives which govern done wrong, they are shut up with others often man in his earthly existence. more debased and degraded than themselves; thus and Love. There would be much less wrong comimagine the picture that is often presented to our mitted on earth were the laws and regulations of vision. mitted on earth were the laws and regulations of society different,—how much there is to be done? To any but a spirit the work would seem impossible; but we know all things are possible with God,—and with his Divine aid, all will be made right at last. The scales shall be taken from the eyes of man, and motive in life than this same self-gratification—as the scale of the laws of his being, and how little man understands of the laws of his being, and how little man understands the end and object of, his earthly existence. How few there are (comparatively) who have any other motive in life than this same self-gratification—as the law of the laws of his being, and how little man understands of his being, and how little man understands of his being, and how little man understands of hi they shall be enabled to see the glory of God and all though the earth was to be their only dwelling place, his works. In all your institutions, in all your lastitutions, in all your laws, in your religion, in everything, vice has the Now it is obvious to every reflecting mind, there is

arm, and stop such a career? But let me tell you that man's fate is in God's hands, and justice will grave, and great will be his misery before he can free himself. As he was a free agent on earth, so he is in the spirit land; as he sows, so must he reap; and only when repentance comes, when the sincere desire to do better exists will God as a merchildren, point out the right way, and send his angels to help him. But these evils cannot be got rid of in an hour or day. No death-bed repentance stored to life again, ten to one, he would go on in the same way. Nor can these evils be banished so easily as they are received, for having once done exertions, and constant remorse and misery be your companion until you are free. A person who has done wrong on earth, on coming here, is followed by be as miserable as in the lowest hell,—happiness is in the heart or soul, it is inward, and all outward things are in correspondence. If one is good ho must be happy, for goodness and happiness are inseparable. If one is evil he must be miserable, for evil and misery are also companions. As Love and Wisdom combined (as Swedenborg says) makes a perfect being-so these are the same-they are laws that will exist forever.

But the work has commenced in good earnest. Spirits are constantly employed visiting earth, teaching, communicating, and making their presence known in every way according to the mind of those see a new dissolving and combining of the earthly who receive. Some are satisfied with writing, some by a trance or speaking medium, some require trical agencies, saving fuel, and the present expenses physical demonstrations, and rappings, tippings; of steam and fluids. These things are all in harmocan be, and are done, and yet many there are who seek for some unknown science to explain these manifestations, and they will rack their brains, until The future will not always see such a sacrifice of the they are confused and lost, searching for reasons, when the truth is open before their eyes; - plain as the noonday sun. Certainly it is the most plausible reasoning that can be found, that it is the work of spirits, and yet they would rather acknowledge it the work of anything else, even the Devil is preferred, and all this is the fruit of education, a prejudice instilled into the minds when young, and grown with their growth, and strengthened with their strength. If people would only throw aside all these feelings and investigate closely and openly, the same as in any other science, with their eyes open, not blinded either by religion or interest, they would all be convinced, but they will not, or only a few, and still they will and must be, in defiance of all these. All your prejudices will be dissolved like mist before placed upon the desk. The elements and fragrance the sun; they are shortlived, for they are of earth return after the changes. But the identical spirit- and man,-what is true will remain,-all else is as

> "WORKING OUT OUR OWN SALVA-TION."

The following is from the spirit of B. D., by the mediumship of H. R. W.:-

It has been often said, and truly, that if we examine the varied and wonderful works of Nature, we find no two pieces alike; but yet, every thing, however minute, and seemingly unworthy of notice, is of itself, according to its development, a perfection. coming to us from the spirit world. The answer and What food is here for the Philosophical mind. The coming to us from the spirit world. The answer and treatment gave high satisfaction, and an unknown simple violate of the field, as it life its tiny head, opening its petals that it may receive the refreshing influences of the sunshine and rain, is as perfect a hand, and put into it something of the material suppass it by with scarcely a thought,) as the sturdy forest, whose grant branches are scarcely swayed by

the rude blasts of winter. The more we study the laws of Nature, as exemplified in her works, the more beautiful do they appear; and the soul is drawn forth in admiration, the evening, by way of application, on the economy of sending up its deepest and most heartfelt devotions reciprocal charities, between the high and the low, to the great first cause—the "Parent of all Good." When we look upon the noble and majestic oak, and listen to the zephyrs, as they draw melody from its rustling leaves, how often do we think that as it ant interruption, by hearing two or three improvised stands in all its majesty, it is but the product of a pieces of poetry, through the conscious mediumship single acorn. Thus beautifully illustrating the great of Mrs. O. F. Hyzer, of Burlington, Vt., who chanced truth, "that the most momentous effects proceed from what appear to be trifling causes." Are we not forced to confess, as we investigate one piece of Nathe poetry, accompanied with the melodeon, which ture's workmanship after another, that, whether it she often does in public. One of the pieces was from be the simple lily of the field or the noble forest—the my angel daughter. I have not yet seen nor heard little rivulet as it flows noiselessly along to lose itself in the bosom of the peaceful lake-or the roaring cataract, as it leaps from precipice to precipice. cal health recruits, we hope to have the pleasure of echoing its ceaseless din among the mountains— hearing the highly *Inspirational Mirs.* Hyzer, at the whether it be the silent, quiet lake, as it sleeps in its mountain home, where not a breath rustles its fair bosom-or the mighty ocean, convulsed by the storm, lashing itself in its fury against the rocky shoresor, if we investigate the laws of life, as exhibited in the mineral, vegetable, or animal kingdoms, from the smallest particle of matter to the rolling worlds which fill immensity, we behold one continuous chain, from which the smallest link could not be removed, without disturbing the harmony of the whole.

In view of these reflections, should not man exclaim, how beautiful and perfect art thou, O Nature, thing bears the impress of that great Infinite Mind, the embodiment of Love and Wisdom, whose will is

taken away, how useless the latter, even were it pying the rudimental sphere. Yet he can, and must most beautiful; therefore educate the mind, spare progress far ahead of the position he at present ocare entirely, evil, each, every person, however de- to the laws of his Spiritual Being. To man, in his based, possesses some reclaiming property, if it earthly existence, this is not so apparent, because he were only called out and acted upon, or improved.

Mone are so far gone, as to be utterly, irretrievably lost; no man is so hard but that he may be made to

The nearer he approximates to the scale of developfeel the influence of love and mercy; no man so ment of those around him, the more gross and sendegraded, but has respect for a woman, when she is sual are his perceptions. Mankind are living altowhat woman should be, love and affection. Her gether in the animal department of their nature. innocence calls forth at the same time pure respect. There is but one motive which seems to rule their actions, and that is self-love and self-gratification.

To those who have cast off the garb, which they inherited from mother earth, and live and move in his degradation. The influence of good over evil is the world of spirit, although possessed of the same ever thus, consequently all will offenday be good, feelings in a great measure, which actuated them in the rudimental sphere, yet they can see, as it were,

As the artist stands upon some prominent cliff, constantly mingling with those they are brought and surveys the surrounding landscape, so can the down to their level, when, if they had been placed disembodied mind view, as it were, at a glance, the down to their love, which, a very left by themselves thoughts, feelings, and motives of those who are still for a time, the effect would have been good, and clothed with mortality. Behind the fair exterior, they would by degrees have arisen from the pit of how oft is disclosed to the spiritual vision rottenness iniquity, and been brought to see the light of Truth of heart and foulness of purpose. You can but feebly

predominence. A man who has curning is talented, a grievous wrong somewhere, and it is our privilege, or is greater in the eyes of men, for he can do what neither talent or genius can, he can make every-society, in its disorganized state, imposed upon us to thing subservient to his will; and more, he can view from the spirit plane, every thing in its true commit crimes of the most revolting to nature, and aspect. There are many in earth life who can see

these things, but those restrictions which they are under prevent them from declaring their convictions. In the first place, among the greatest hindrances that society has to contend against, we would class orroneous teachings.

We do not mean to say that all of your religious teachers preach errors, that is, intentionally. They teach much truth, but just where they leave off they should begin. They teach man that every thing is possible with God, even a philosophical impossibility, so to speak. That he can, at the eleventh hour, transform an undeveloped spirit in all its hideous deformity, instantaneously into a spirit of light-and never was a greater error promulgated to the world, or one which has such an evil tendency. As well might you expect to plant the acorn at night and go forth in the morning with the expectation of seeing the full grown oak.

We say such a thing is an impossibility, because it is contrary to the laws of Nature, and Nature's laws are God's laws. We hold it to be a philosophical impossibility for Deity to alter or change any law which he has formed—as the simple fact of its being in existence, is proof positive that it is good-and if good, why alter or change its operation.

Now let us look for a moment at the effect of such teachings. The man of business, supposing him to be a professional Christian, pursues his daily avocations as steadily, and apparently worships his God no more than the man of the world. Why is this? He sits regularly under the preaching of the gospel; he has been taught to believe that the merits of the Savior atoned for the sins of the world, and of course flatters himself that any short comings of his will be winked at. So, instead of living out the true Christianity that our Divine Master taught and livedshowing that he was but the way and means of salvation, he still worships the god of Mammon and puts the day afar off when the true and only judgment must come to his own soul.

The man of the world naturally enough, looks to the professing Christian to see the effect that religion has upon him, and sees no difference, or at least but little. He turns away saying to himself, wherein is he worthy of heaven more than others? Is he not engrossed alike in the cares of the world with us? Does he not seek to lay up his treasure upon earth, and has he secured his treasure in heaven? Does he clothe the naked or feed the hungry? Does he withstand persecution, or does he rather court the favor of the world so as to avoid it-does he leave all and follow in the footsteps of his Divine Master? Alas! too often we see mere profession, where there should be practice.

Christ says, those that love him must take up their cross and follow him, and the things that he did they should also do, and even greater. But what does the organized church of the nineteenth century say? Those things are passed. They were intendfor that age. If so, then the truth that those mighty works proclaimed is not applicable at the present time. Where would have been the cause of Christ to-day had it not been for those mighty works which he and his apostles performed as "signs' that what he taught was indeed really true? And are there not unbelieving Jews at the present time? Look at the fashionable, unmeaning religion of today, and say if there is not wanted something to impress upon the minds of the world at large, the truth, as the Divine One taught it. This is not the fault of profession, but the want of practice. The church has become so cold and lifeless that were it not for the name, we could scarcely recognize it. Christ's mission upon earth was not only to prove to man that he would exist after death, but also to show that this was but a probationary state. That if they would only live as he did, and seek to harmonize the two natures innate in man, they could do the things that he had done-and thus by not only professing, but putting into daily practice the principles that he lived out, they might be fitted and advanced to that state of development so as to enter the high and pure mansions of his Father's house.

In this way, and no other, was this to be attained Thus we see, that it is entirely dependent upon our selves to work out our own happiness and destiny. It cannot be bought with the dross of the world. It cannot be obtained by high sounding titles or by another's merits—but only by the "way" which Christ declared himself to be. How just is this. For if salvation could be bought by the world's influence or gold, sad indeed would be the fate of the larger portion of it. But, on the contrary, the crowned heads, the influential dignitaries of the world, must be satisfied with the lowest seats in the celestial spheres, until they have purged their souls of all that pertains to their gross and sensual natures. When obliged to cat the whole apple before he knew the rays of Divine truth are brought to bear upon whether the fruit was good. His unbelief is now them, and pour a flood of light into their souls, swept away by knowledge. then it is that shall come the "judgment," whether it be before or after the spirit leaves its mortal tenement of clay. In this light, how plain and easy is the duty of every individual. Recognizing ourselves only as such -and that every soul is the architect of its own destiny in the future, as well as the present life. Once establish this principle in the mind of man, and he acts from a different motive. There is learn to read the page of human minds, that he may no fear of an endless hell to intimidate him to his not fall into temptation. He wishes him to know duty. He looks to no one to do his duty for him—the that he is with him more than he thinks, and will merits of another cannot benefit him, only so far as aid him as much as possible. Thanks him for he imitates his example—consequently he perceives drawing his image upon the mind's canvas so frehe imitates his example—consequently he perceives that all his good acts, kind feelings and benevolent practices, in the earth life, are so many steppingstones to forward him in his progression to purity and perfection, he must of necessity be a Christian. He will not worship God with his lips, while his heart is afar off—he will not keep the Sabbath holy to the exclusion of the rest of the week—but every day will be alike to him. His prayers and thanks will ever be ascending to the Father of all good. In a word his whole life will be a picture of beauty, to which even angelio beings from the heavenly spheres shall not wish to add one light or shade, blending together in harmony, like the beautiful tints of the rainbow. Such a life shall indeed be a "rainbow of promise set in the spiritual horizon, bidding those living in the lower spheres to "go and do likewise."

SPIRIT WRITING IN A DAGUERREO-TYPE.

TYPE.
The Detroit Daily Advertiser gives an account gr singular manifestation of spirit presence.

nor A lady called on a Daguerrian artist of that city for the purpose of having a likeness taken. Not sat-isfied with the first effort of the artist, on account of a few scratches appearing on the glass, she sat a second time. After she left the first picture was examined and on turning it upside down the name of Jans was distinctly seen, written quite prettily. This was not on the glass before it was used, and must have been written upon it during the process of taking the likeness. A large number of persons have examined the phenomenal appearance, and the general belief is that some spirit friend of the lady wrote the name.

KEEP YOUR WINGS DRY.

If you will go to the banks of a stream, and watch the flies that come to bathe in it, you will notice that, while they plunge their bodies in the water, they keep their wings high out of water; and, after swimming about a little while, they fly away with celved this King of the Jews, this God of the Gentheir wings unwet through the sunny air. Now that is a lesson for us. Here are we immersed in the cares and business of the world; but let us keep the wings of our soul, -our faith and our love-out of the world, that, with these unclogged, we may be ready to take our flight to heaven.

in Austria,) for one thousand florins, in cutting sevi pure within. en acres, next harvest. The trial is to take place and in the best manner. the hour hand that principle, he oried, "Father, forgive them, for AM ALLEY ON THE STATE OF THE AMERICAN

The Messenger.

Under this head we shall publish such communications as may be given us through the mediumship of Mrs. J. H. Conarr, whose services are engaged exclusively for the

Ranner of Light.

The object of this department is, as its head partially implies, the conveyance of messages from departed Spirits to their friends and reintives on earth.

These communications are not published for literary merit. The truth is all we ask for. Our questions are not noted—only the answers given to them. They are published as communicated, without alteration by us.

By the publication of these messages, we hope to show that spirits carry the characteristics of their earth life to that beyond and decrease with the arrangeous notion that they are

spirits carry the characteristics of their earth into that beyond, and do away with the erroneous notion that they are any thing but Finite beings, liable to err like ourselves. It is hoped that this will influence people to "try the spirits," and not do any thing against their Reason, because they have been advised by them to do it.

Answers to Correspondents.

To F. H. S., Baltimore.—Behold the stone which the builders refused is become the head of the corner. My dear friend, I draw nigh you this morning to commune with one who is very dear to me. He often wonders why he does not receive more communications from his friends in the spirit life. We say he does not need any more than he has given him. He must not think, because his friends do not manifest to him, that they are not with him, and would often like to speak with him. There is one present by the name of O'Neail, and he wishes me to say to you he does not wish to be considered a Catholic.

Dear earthly child, you must not weary in well doing, neither must you fancy you do not receive and you will end well. NATHANIEL SHIFTH,
Who died in the year 1821. enough from the spirit life. Steadily move onward,

The reference in regard to O'Neail is made by this spirit, because in the letter which is answered, his name is mentioned, and mention is also made of the interest the Catholics of Maryland feel in reference to the subject of Spiritualism, many leading Catholies being firm believers, according to our correspondent's letter. O'Neail wished also to give a test, and takes the occasion to say that he was not of thatpersuasion.

To GEO. P., Haverhill, Mass.—Dear Mortal,—You have a large company of spirit friends with you, who are anxious to develop you for our use. You have medium power, and in time we will do much with you, but cannot say in how long a time. Be patient and you shall yet see what you have not even hoped JOHN S. PETTENGILL.

Seeing Spirits.—Samuel Hopkinson; O'Neail; Henry Hubbard; Wm. Allston; Charles Johnson; Anna Wilder; Mary Cushman; Susan Cook.

I see five spirits here. One seems to be a child about four years old. He says he does not remember anything of earth. His name was Samuel Hopkinson. He has blue eyes, very light flaxen hair with long curls, and is beautiful in appearance. He says he wishes to communicate with his sisters; his mother is here with him, and I should think was about fifty years of age.

He says he has two sisters, Sarah and Elizabeth. and he is anxious to communicate with them, especially with Elizabeth, who, he says, is a medium, though she is not aware of it. She writes he says.

Next I see is a young man who appears to be about thirty years of age,—very thin, happy, and intelligent looking. He wishes me to ask whether you have published his communication. He gives the name of O'Neail. Another way of spelling the same name is Neaill, and there are many others, as Neale, Neal, Neill and Neil. Hardly two in corresposiding with him ever spelled his name alike he

Another spirit here seems very anxious, and says (Won't you stop thinking a moment and take hold of my hand?) there he says he died in Charlestown, N. H., and looks as if he was astonished at something. He gives the name of Henry Hubbard; was ex-governor of that State. He looks very honest, and this may be true. He says that he has been here a short time. . The reason why he comes is that he is very anxious to manifest to his friends at He says he manifested at a circle at Washington, Vermont, two nights ago, (this our sitting was June 18th.) for the first time. He heard much of Spiritualism, but believed nothing of it. He was

Here is a spirit who gives the n He is a young man, and says he has been here a short time. Thinks he will be able to communicate something in reference to himself soon.

I see one I know. Charles Johnson wishes to tell Isaac to be careful in his selection of friends, and quently.

There is a spirit here by the name of Anna Wilder, who has communicated to you before. She wishes to know if you remember her. She came here by accident two years-ago, or about that. You have her communication in a small package of letters you have received from the spirit land. She is short, straight, about twenty-six or twenty-seven, dark, hair of a brown color, and eyes dark.

There is a spirit here by name of Mary Cushman. She may be about fifty years of age. She wishes to communicate to her children.

Another spirit gives the name of Susan Cook; she is quite young. I cannot hear her talk or get her

Here is a tall, oh, the most beautiful Indian. He has laid his hand upon my head. He is singing some wild melody, and the music is delightful, but I cannot understand one word of it.

Rev. Mr. Burnap, of Lowell.

Eighteen hundred years ago there came a band of angels, proclaiming glad tidings of great joy. These angels declared that joy should extend through all time; that all nations should receive those tidings, and praise God for them. Why did the angels manifest to the shepherds? Why did they not enter the halls of wealth, and there make known these glad

They came in obedience to the commands of God; they approached those who would hear them, who would receive them. "Behold, I bring you glad tidings of great joy," says the angel; and what were these tidings? 'Simply this,-"Unto you this day is born a Saviour, who is Christ, the Lord," or, in other words, For this day is God manifest in the flesh. Behold, he comes forth upon the sea of oblivion, and he rises higher and higher, until many of the people own him as their Saviour. But who retiles, and the Saviour of the world? Go back, and, with us, see these words written,—" And the common people heard him gladly."

They who were buried in Superstition, Error, Big-

otry and Pride, could not hear him in those days, neither can they in the Present. They who, from long ages past, have gathered about them a temple, REAPING MACHINE CHALLENGE.—Baron Ward has are very loth to give up what they call a sacred given notice to the Imperial Agricultural Society of shiding place. And, however loud their God may Vienna that he challenges all reaping machines—call, they shut themselves up, close their eyes, and European and American—to compete with his (an hang about them mantles of darkness, and go about improvement on Hussey's, patented in October last, like whited sepulchres, clean without, but very im-

"And the common people heard him gladly." And Markett And the property of the second of th

find Spiritualists uttering the same prayer, for surely times to commune, and I am here.

they are in darkness, and they should pity them.

Ask Childs if he remembers the time I told him I

Thirty odd years Jesus of Nazareth walked the earth. He was subject to temptation, as are your his belief. I was an acquaintance of his and a mediums. He was hunted down like the wild beasts, friend; we met often, and conversed upon the subject and ofttimes he was obliged to flee to the Temples of of Spiritualism. Ask him if he remembers the last he might fulfil his mission.

less perfect channels readily?

slow it may turn, yet, in time, all mankind shall be tianity.

restored to perfection. Yes, Purity shall again sit

Now y upon the countenances of all mankind. In the beginning they are pure, shall they not again attain purity? We tell you they shall. Therefore, be persevering, be patient, be pure, that men, by your works, see that you stand in the Light of Truth.

tenement. I could not see as I now see; false edu-cation, and a system of self-righteousness, closed mo in from the beauties of Nature and Nature's God. Oh, were I again in an earthly temple, my soul should be free. I would not fetter that soul by creeds-no chain should bind me. I would gather Truth wherever I found it, and when I had gathered it, I would say to those who were in want, come eat, and be refreshed thereby.

I had often heard of spiritual manifestations, but never but once witnessed anything of the kind. I would to God I had.

In passing from earth, I experienced great pain, great fear. The belief that had sustained me in great fear. my material life, did not well sustain me in death. However calm and self-possessed I might have appoared to my friends, there was an unquenchable fire within that could not be quenched by my belief. Where shall I go? said L But while disease and spirit were warring together, my spirit took its flight, and I found myself an inhabitant of the spirit

Now, I praise God that I am able to return; and

One word to the dear friends who would fain know how I am situated. Oh, tell them my earthly religion is not my spirit's religion. For although many beautiful truths are in it, the errors there nearly cover them.

I ask of all my friends to seek, that they may find, for surely they cannot be harmed for seeking, nor refused if they knock at the door.

Oh, my family, my dear family! I wish them to know that no sun sinks beneath the Western hills, that I do not come and pray that the God of Wisdom will enlighten them. I pray that error may flee away from them; and will these prayers be answer-Yes, I know they will, for now I know to whom I pray. I see him more perfectly in his works, unbiassed by earth and its contaminations.

One word to the dear sister who has so kindly called my spirit from the eternal world; so kindly beckoned me here, saying, from her inmost soul come and give us Light, come and held to our parched lips the cooling water of belief. I would say, dear sister, I am with you; I am rejoiced that one link in the chain is broken, and that you are seeking Truth outside of the walls of Church Bigotry. Oh, this is joy to me; heaven is here, where else need I

Almighty Father, thou who art from everlasting to everlasting, wilt thou, in wisdom, send drop after drop of cool water, that thy children may be refreshed thereby. Oh, Lord our God, imbue thy disciples with Faith, with Hope, with Charity, long suf- the same proof to the reader, if he will give us credit fering and meekness. Oh, grant them in this sphere knowledge of thy Truth, and, in the sphere to come, ioy everlasting. We praise thee, Almighty fountain abusing such a holy thing as communion with anof goodness; that thou must spened our open, that we gels. We publish this without making any inquire see, our ears, that we hear. We praise thee, Oh Father, that thou art filling the earth with thy love: that thou art scattering to the four corners thereof the seed of righteousness. And Oh, our God, wilt rassed in his new position. He had Faith enough thou send a messenger of Love within the churches in Spiritualism to take away fear of death. and Will of the earth sphere! Wilt thou place a flame within enough to bring him back in a short time, and such those dark Temples, which shall burn unto thy are generally to be depended on, even though what throne, making the wilderness here blossom like the rose, gathering around them angel bands, which shall draw the people to them.

Hear us, Oh Divine Source of Light,—we know

that thou wilt if we ask. Therefore, we praise the again and again, and until we shall be called to dwell more immediately beneath the smiles of thy BURNAP, of Lowell.

Capt. Earl Hodges, of Norton, Mass. Good morning, friend. You are a Spiritualist. I no answer from a letter we wrote, inquiring about it.

My name is Prudence Miller. I lived in an old with you. Do you not think you are very foolish in thinking so? `

lieved that by my wishing the world would come to an end in five minutes, I could produce that effect, as that I would have believed that by my will, I knew of his being there, and she still supposes him could commune with Spirits, provided I obeyed certain laws.

But there is a time for everything, and my time that take place with their friends. for becoming a Spiritualist, it seems, was not to come until I was a spirit.

I have a great many friends who were Spiritualists, but they did not find me a very congenial companion, for I was determined not to believe. Now I come here changed entirely, although I still retain My spirit is happy, and I wish to prove to mortals my own views upon the subject.

When I first entered the spirit world, I looked around with perfect astonishment. Can it be possi
If this should chance to a ble, said I, that I am here alive, and dead at the same time? I have often asked, will it be possible for me to know my friends if I meet them after death? I never had that question answered till my decease. And then they appeared just as I expected, though not as I expected when on earth.

I came to you to get and to give. Doubtless you have a great many friends who are Spiritualists, but because I cannot be happy unless I come. I Well, so had I, when on earth, but I stood the fire of have manifested through four different mediums, in Spiritualism, and never got so much as singed. I hope of reaching one who is deep sunk in sin,—so wish I had though, for if I had, I might have been low that it is almost impossible for me to sink low induced to investigate.

Well, I have seen much of the material sphere, and I hope to see much of the Spiritual. I have been in gards my ever being found out as the murderer I many places on earth, where things around me spoke of God; for I was always, when in such places, drawn to nature's God; but so indistinct were my ideas, and they who are in the habit of committing that I never made up my mind fully as to who he sin, or in the habit of committing murder to cover

Were you ever on the ocean, in a storm? Well, it and I am determined to improve the opportunity. seems to me, as though there God fully manifests his When I was seventeen years of age I went to work power; the God of nature, I mean. But I could not in a soap manufactory. The man I worked for was fully realize God on earth. I could not understand vile at heart, and many a poor cifild has been ruined the many creeds, like mile-stones set up in the land, by him, and left to baile with the cold earth winds, telling you to go this way and that, or the other, to for none on earth look upon the injured as they find God. So I made up my mind, that if a man fol-should. lowed the dictates of his conscience, he was safe in the road to God.

said to me, investigate Spiritualism, and I did not, were coolers so called, and when the soap was boiled Consequently, when I came here, I knew nothing of it was drawn from the boiler to them, ready to be my spiritual life, but was obliged to depend upon formed into cakes; and then four girls were em-

what some kind spirit gave me.

Doubtless you will think strange of me for coming might wish.

as I do, without any invitation. I am a novice in this

I had been at work near three months, when one

they know not what they do." We would we could mother by the name of Mary, has urged me many

was sorry he was so foolish, and laughed at him for Nature to save his earthly form from violence, that time he talked with me on the subject, and I laughed at him and told him he was getting crazy; and he And if he was thus persecuted, who was perfect, laughed, and said it was all right, I was coming if they would not receive Truth from the lips of one along fast enough. Well, here I am, a Spiritualist laughed, and said it was all right, I was coming without sin, can you expect they will receive it from I have come to work at the eleventh hour, and God is going to give me my pay, and I shall have just as It were more than folly for you to expect it. The much as you will. So you must not when you see great wheel of progress has been placed by the Most a man who can't believe as you'do, think he is going. High in the garden of Materialism, and however to be damned. That is too much like old fogy Chris-

> Now you must not call me verdant, if what I give you is disconnected, but remember that which is good to you, is not to another, and what is as nothing to one, is of vast consequence to some other person.

Oh, how I wish I could have a medium to myself, about a year; I should unload a cargo of useful ma-A few months ago, my spirit inhabited a mortal terial as any one. I don't say it would be choice, but it would be true.

Tell Childs that when I shake hands with him again, I shall talk far differently from what I once did, and that if I did not pick up all the gems of truth he dropped at my feet, when on earth, they are not altogether lost, for now I can recall the words he uttered, and they are lamps to me.

Benjamin Lindsey, a passenger on the Steamer Montreal.

True, true, true. Spirits do come back, and they do manifest, for I am a spirit. I promised certain friends that if it was true I would come back and manifest to them. You see I have been in the spirit land, as it seems to me, only a few days. My God, that was a hard time! My name was Benj. Lindsev. Derby, in Lower Canada, was my native place. I had been to California and was just returning. I was on board the steamer Montreal, and she took fire. We poor mortals did the best we could, and the most of us landed on the other side of Jordan. I am here; this was but a few days ago, but that is although I have imperfectly manifested to you, I have old last spring. I had investigated Spiritualism hope of doing better in the future.

somewhat, but I had not made up my mind as to no reason I cannot communicate. I was 35 years

whether it was true or not, now I know. Seventeen. days ago I was in Boston, had a form or a body, and passed through, stopping to take lunch. I got here in the morning from New York, and went away about 12 o'clock. I lunched near the Worcester depot—the first shop you see after leaving the depot. My God! I did not think of being here so soon. I have been trying to influence more than twenty mediums, but never found one I could influence before.

I want to tell George Brown that Spiritualism is true-there is a good deal of humbug mixed up with it—that's true, and so there is with every thing, but spirits do come back and communicate, and they can do as they purport to do. I promised him if I died first I would come back and manifest to him, and he promised the same to me, if he died first.

I got a little frightened, but it did not knock the sense out of me. The last thing I thought of was now I shall know whether Spiritualish is true or not, and if it is I'll come back at once. Received June 80th, 1857.

We have not read the account of the loss of this boat, having seen no other notice of it than one taken of the loss of Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem. Mrs. Conant did not even know that the steamer was lost, so that if there is any truth in this communication, here is positive proof to us that this spirit communicated to us through Mrs. C. And there is for honesty enough to deter us from trifling and gels. We publish this without making any inquiry concerning it, as the spirit seemed to have full control of the medium, and did not appear at all embarthey give savors of the bluntness of their conversa-

had proved his identity in the manner of his talk. Prudence Miller.

tion in mortal life. We should judge that this spirit

The following communication was handed us by a gentleman residing in Cambridgeport. We do not now whether it will stand the test of Truth, having

brown house, one story and a half high, standing on the road leading to Haverhill, in Bradford. My hus-I want you to understand me, and not misunderstand me; when on earth, I was bitterly opposed to Spiritualism. Why, I would just as soon have be-Crafts, Cherry street, Bradford, Mass.

knew of his being there, and she still supposes him there. Spirits are not always cognizant of changes

While the communication lay on file, among unanswered letters, which were before the medium, for

answers, the following was written. I return that I may do the people of earth good. that I do live, but not in the little house I used to

If this should chance to meet the eye of any who knew the woman, and it proves true, we shall be happy to hear from it.

Mary Bryant, to a Man in Lawrence, Mass.

I don't come back because I want to be avenged enough to reach him.

"There," said he, "the dead tell no tales; as rethat sin must beware, for now the dead can talk,

On one side of the basement of the building stood he road to God.

a large copper kettle, used for boiling soap. It
But I did not always follow those dictates, for they would hold near one hogshead. On the other side ployed to stamp them with whatever design wo

affair, and if I make any blunders, you must set me morning going in quite early, when there was no right. I want to reach my friends, many of whom one in the establishment but myself and the emstand in the same position I once stood in. My Spir-itual friends will be glad to hear of me; and my skeptical friends will, if they can believe it is me, always been determined to make that man's sin God knows I am as near to them as ever; in fact, I love them better, for I now see them without the sur and forgiveness demand that I do not divulge his rounding of earth.

My name is Earl Hodges—I lived in Norton Mass. world at large, but one individual, and through him, I knew an old Spiritual friend, in Boston. I thought others whom he leads astray. I wish to open his he meant all right, when on earth, but I thought he eyes to his wrong, and cause him to make restitution was deluded. However, he was better when he was to certain persons he has wronged, for the vengeance in that deluded state, than before. His name was of Heaven is already about to be wreaked upon him Childs, and he used to be a hard boy once. A grand-unless he hears to this voice from the spirit land.

He will understand my epistle—you may not. Do sin in coming? I think not. I come, as I said before, to other mediums, but have failed to do what I wish through them, and have been told to come here. Will you publish what I have given you? My name was Mary Bryant. I was murdered in Connecticut, and my murderer resides in a place called Lawrence, in Mussachusetts. Dark spirits are constantly surrounding him as the ministers of God's vengeance, and woe to him if he does not hear this voice. I wish to save him, and through him others whom he tempts daily to sin. God and the angels smile upon me in my work of love.

I have now to return to three mediums to tell them I have done this. I have manifested in Salem, in Baltimore at two different circles, one Clarke and one Hardy family, where I gave my name as Mary; it was some months ago. I have also manifested at Philadelphia, and I have been to England even, that I might reach the one I wish. I am told that I am now on a strong bridge which will carry me safely to my journey's end.

William Sprague, of Boston.

As communion seems to be the object of all spirits who come to earth, so it is mine in coming to you this morning. I left many friends when I left earth, some enemies I suppose. But I have stepped upon a platform where I can assist my friends if they will be assisted by me, and where I can manifest to my friends. God, in his boundless wisdom, has left a direct channel between the two worlds, Spiritual and Natural, and the Immortals can return through the channels by conforming to certain laws, and they can commune, provided they have good instruments to use.

Many years have elapsed since I surrendered my mortal, and became a spiritual being; invisible to mortals, but visible to God, and all portions of God that have cast off the mortal and become immortal. I committed many errors in the earth-form, but I

have outlived them. I have learned that it is, the spirit that sues for pardon, not the body; and like the messenger Death, it claims all seasons as its own, and seeks and obtains forgiveness in all ages and conditions of Eternal Life.

My spirit wanders back through memory's halls to the time when I dwelt in Boston; when I moved in a form like your form, and I viewed darkness atthat time. But now my soul revels in the loving kindness of the Father, and I have entered the boundless realms of Light.

A word to my friends, and I go. All those who knew me on earth I wish to have understand that I am just as capable of walking the earth, and attending to things which pertain to their Spiritual welfare as ever I was. I have passed beyond sorrow; I am not sensibly affected by any of the sorrows, cares or troubles of chrth life, although at times a shadow comes across my spirit for an instant, when know that my earth friends are unhappy. But like the mist of a summer morning it soon passes off, and leaves no trace behind to tell that it once rested upon the earth.

If any of my friends are desirous of communicating with me, I will meet them at any place where spirit power can be used, and manifest to them beyond the shadow of a doubt; but if they, by reason of unbelief, do not wish to communicate, I am satisfied; they will in time know that I have been with them, and I shall be doubly glad to teach them what I have been taught. My name is William Sprague; I once lived in Boston, and all that is mortal of me reposes on Boston Common.

John Page, of Danvers.

Men say I was guilty; but God bays Nor Guilty. for one spirit, am glad that natural laws are not ike those of Massachusetts. Natural law I call the law of God; Massachusetts law I call the law of evil. Now I was shot by cool-headed and cool-hearted men -murderers, if you please; but as truth will out some time or other, I have come to bring it to you in regard to my death. I am drawn to you this morning, because I know the earthly friends of the spirit who has been communicating; or, more properly, I did know of them once. Now the law of Massachusetts looked callily upon my murderers, and considered them just men; but the law of God and nature looked right the other way. I do not return from the spirit life to justify the errors of my earth life. I know they are many, and pray to God to be forgiven—of God, for I do not care whether by man am forgiven or not. But I do come to say I was innocent of the act for which I was murdered. People supposed I was a burglar—consequently they took my natural life. I was in bad company, to be sure, but I had no idea of committing the sin of robbery. I say this in justice to myself and all parties concerned. I had my punishment for what I did when I was on earth, and I had a good share of it as I went along. But how do you suppose God looks upon State murderers? He looks upon them as the inning ones. Now I had dear friends on earth, whose hearts were almost torn asunder at the blow they experienced in my death. Who has got to suffer for their sorrow? don't you suppose my murderers have? I have got to bear a part, to be sure, but I'um inclined to think they have also.

I was young and got-led away by evil influences; but I here affirm I was not guilty of burglary. I was there, to be sure, like poor Tray that got caught in bad company, and got the worst of it.

I pity and forgive my murderers, even as I have been forgiven by the Great Judge of all. I wish my friends to know I am not in hell; neither am I in the highest state of happiness. I shall soon give them many new ideas in regard to the whys and

and wherefores of what took place on earth.

My name was John Page. I lived in Danvers.

William Harrington.

All spirits that are made acquainted with the act that they can commune with mortals are very anxious so to do. Muny come to your medium and go away sadly disappointed, because they cannot manifest at that time. Now I have many near and dear friends on earth, but I am not well accustomed to the mode of manifesting to them, for I have never found but few mediums that I could well control.

My friends, a few nights ago, were sitting in what they termed a circle, very small to be sure, and they requested I would come and communicate to you; therefore I have come. Others were requested to come and commune also, and they will when conlitions are favorable.

All things material and spiritual have assumed new color to me, since I first learned I could communicate to those I left on earth. That which seemed to be a great gulf, now seems but a narrow stream that I can step over well, and many millions of telegraphic despatches are being passed over this stream. Mediums are the bridges,—if they are good they carry us over safely.

It is not my purpose to give you much at this time; I come to prove to my friends that I knew their request, and was able to answer it. My name was William Harrington; the circle I speak of. was held in Charlestown. I passed from earth a few

years ago. I shall be pleased to control your medium again if conditions are right, and I am requested to do so by my friends. Good morning. (June 18th.)

Charles Parkhurst, Chelsea.

Many things that are hidden shall be made plain by immortal ones. It is not my purpose to give you, vho are a stranger to me, much at this time. 1 come now, that I may learn how to do well in the future. I have many friends with you, who will doubtless be glad to hear from me. I have been away from earth what I call a short time; a few years. My decease might be called consumption. I lived in Chelsen, Mass., a good part of my time, but not all. Was engaged in trade in that place, and much that esulted from trade, now remains in an unsettled state to this day; all of which I am cognizant of, and all of which I will try to set right, by the power I find myself possessed of. I left a wife and one child, a daughter.

लु हैं अंबदाब १०५ कि कर देखे **अ**क्षाने, ब्रूपण

A County the control for course there are X X Mis-

Close beside the hymning sea, Chant thy sweet songs full and free For a wide humanity: And though none their power should tell, Yet we know above this sphere Bends an ever listening our; God will bless thee, He will hear-Keep on singing, Flora Bell!

'Be mild towards those who are thy dependents; be not ar-

The ocean looketh up to heaven, As 'twere a living thing : The homago of its waves is given, In ceasoless worshipping.

They kneel upon the sloping sand As bends the human kneg. A beautiful and tireless band, The priesthood of the sea.

The sky is as a temple's arch, The blue and wavy air Is glorious with the spirit-march Of messengers at prayer.

If any work of the present ago shall survive the tooth of Time, it will be neither palace nor temple. If the light of any name shall flash through the mists of the far future, it will not be that of the warrior-it will be that of him, who, in his days sought the happiness of his fellow men, and linked his memory to some great work of utility and benevolence.

> I pray the prayer of Plato old: God make thee beautiful within, And let thine eyes the good behold In everything save sin!

So shall that life the fruitage yield Which trees of healing only give. And green-leafed in the Eternal field Of God forever live!

The most delicate, the most sensible of all pleasures, consist in promoting the pleasure of others.

Written for the Banner of Light.

BY EMMA CARRA.

"Will you go to church, dear, this morning?" inquired Mr. Harris, of his young wife, as he stood at the glass in their chamber, arranging with care, his Sunday suit.

"No," answered the wife, pettishly, "I am not going to church, and be the poorest dressed person there."

"I wish you would go, Nellie," answered the husband, mildly with an effort to appear as though his feelings were not wounded by the remark just made.

"Well, your wish cannot be gratified, William," replied the wife, with a still stronger emphasis; "for I told you, the last time I went to church, that I should not go again, till I had a new silk, and a more fashionable hat; if I can't dress as well as other folks, why-I have one privilege left me, and that is, I can stay at home; so, if you want to go to church, go alone; no one will make any remarks about your clothes being old-fushioned;" and Mrs. Harris threw herself heavily into a chair, and gave her husband a look of repreach, that pierced him to

For several moments he did not speak, but the rich tide that ebbed and flowed to his temples, bespoke deep emotion within; and several times his lips moved, before any sound was emitted. Mrs. Harris saw this, and, in her heart, she wished that the remarks she had just made had not escaped her lips; and, for a moment, she was inclined to say so, and then get ready and go to church with her husband. "If I do this," she thought, a moment later, "I shall not get the articles I have named so quickly, and if his feelings are a little hurt now, he will soon get over it, and then, perhaps, he will make a greater effort to dress me nicer in future than he does now."

Mr. Harris stood as motionless as a statue, and gazed into his wife's face, and then broke the silence. by saying: "Nellie, if I could afford to dress you better, you know I gladly would. But it will not do for me to take the money that is actually needed in my business, and spend it for articles that we can bevery comfortable without. Iam sure that neat straw bonnet you purchased so short a time back, looks very pretty on you, and is very becoming; and that green plaided silk you wore to the concert the other evenping, is not in the least defaced; I wish that you would go to church with me this morning, and wear those two articles;" and then he added, with an effort at a smile, "There will be one there, at least, who will think you look well-I shall think so."

"I am not going to wear one suit forever," returned the wife, abating none of her former pettish manner, and, rising abruptly, she left the chamber, closing the door as she went out.

.This was the first really wretched hour that the young merchant had seen since he first brought the beautiful Nellie to her new home. True, she had sometimes importuned him for articles of dress or furniture that he did not feel able to purchase; but when he told her the reason why he could not indulge her in these things for the present, she had always yielded pleasantly, and harmony would be restored immediately. But during the whole morning of this Sabbath, Nellie had not worn her accustomed smile, although her unhappy mood had not shown itself in words, till the husband began to prepare for church, and seeing her making no preparation to accompany him, he made the remark with which our tale com-

As the door closed, Mr. Harris stepped forward a few paces, and scated himself in the cushioned chair his wife just left. As we have said, he was there unhappy, and for several moments he felt undecided whether it were better for him to take a book, and remain at home, or finish his toilette, and go out, he cared not where, so that he passed his time away till Nellie should wear her accustomed smile again. "I guess I will stay at home and read," he said, mentally, as he reached his hand for a book that lay near, and he opened its pages and read line after line, but his mind grasped no new truth, for his thoughts were too intent on other subjects; so, closing the book hurriedly, he sprang to his feet, and, with rapid movements finished his tollette, and, taking his hat in his hand, he passed down to the hall, and was about to go out into the street, when Nellie looked into the hall, and said, with an air of indifference, "Are you going to church, William?" No." was the husband's reply; and, without

further remark, he opened the door, and went out. Mrs. Harris felt a chill creep over her as he closed not whither.

remarks she had made, and she resolved within her- happy to find some one who apparently bid fair to church; for where else, she thought, could be go on then the little lesson of spirit that you have shown herself at the window to see if he entered the mas- it, you will find yourself a great deal happier by and from her chamber window Nellie could discern when they please. every one who entered its portals.

noble form of her husband as he walked slowly down he sighed for the quiet and shade of the spot he had the street, with his eyes bent on the ground; and Oh, left, but still he had not the courage to return and how she regretted that she had not dressed herself meet the frown of her he loved, so he passed on in his favorite silk, and accompanied him; and once listlessly with no particular object in view. "I she sprang from her seat to call him back, and then would go into the church." he exclaimed mentally, the thought came over her, "What will Mrs. Etwood say, to see me running out after my husband, and not beside me, for it is a long time since I entered calling him back to go to church with me? No, I the portals without her." shall not go after him. I will let him know I can do

By this time, the young husband reached the walk opposite the church door, and pausing, he looked toward his home. There was a hesitancy in his manner, as if he were undecided whether it were betlittle white house, up the street, that was so cosily hand, he replied, nestled beneath the shadow of an old elm. Nellie, through the slats of the closed blind, saw this movement of her husband, and a thrill of joy shot through her heart, as the thought came over her that he she would say no more about the shabby appearance of her dress, but would robe herself to the best advantage, and if she did not go into the street with him, she would kindly persuade him to remain with her, and read and talk in their quiet, cool, little these days, you are getting so rigid." parlor.

Mr. Harris did not hesitate but a moment, for scarcely had these thoughts flashed through Nellie's mind, when he once more bent his eyes in the direction of the flags, at his feet, and passed on down the street. The young wife watched him till he disappeared, and then throwing herself back in her chair, she burst into tears, and bitterly reproached herself for the manner she had assumed that morning. A few moments later, there was a gentle rap at the chamber door, and Mrs. Harris, supposing her servant had given it, that she might receive some instruction pertaining to domestic affairs, quickly staunching her tears on her cheeks, without rising, she bade her enter. But when the door opened, Mrs. Harris discovered, not her domestic, but Mrs. Etwood, a near neighbor, who had seen the young have a chat with Nellie. We will not describe the soon gliding over the smooth surface of the water. liabits or peculiarities of the neighbor, but will leave the reader to draw his own inference as we proceed.

invitation, "I saw your husband go out alone, and as to speak and request his companions to put back mine is gone too," she continued, "I thought I would and land him, but the thoughts died away unrun around through the garden and come up to your uttered; for well he knew that if he requested this chamber, and see you a few moments."

and yet, had she spoken her real sentiments, she to this. would have informed her that she had rather she would have been hundreds of miles away, than where she wind seemed to breeze up till the small sail was was, for Nellie was not in a mood to entertain a

Although Mr. Harris had dried her tears, there was an expression of sorrow on her features, which was soon detected by the keen glance of the neight that the rising wind increased around them, Harris bor, who, drawing her chair nearer, said with a man-

ner expressing great sympathy,-"You look ill this morning, Mrs. Harris; can't I be of some service to you?"

with an effort to appear cheerful. The neighbor looked into her face as if she would

read every thought of her soul, and continued.-"Well, my dear Mrs. Harris, if you are not indis-

posed, there is surely some mental trouble that disturbs you, this morning?" Nellie did not dare to trust herself to speak, for

fear that a fresh burst of tears might betray how much she was suffering, from a trifling cause; so the like a sea shell, and then crushed by the heavy sea neighbor continued, taking her hand -

"Some little word that your husband has said? La! if you take notice of all the expressions that your husband makes use of to annoy you, you will hours since were strong in health and early manhave enough to do. Why, I used to think once, that I hood. As we are following up the history of but must obey in everything, and never make a demand on my husband's purse, until after he had supplied first saw the danger that surrounded him, his his every wish. But now-ha, ha, ha! I have enthoughts turned to his home and her he loved, and tirely recovered from those romantic notions. When I want money, I tell him so, and if he begins to been in his own quiet parlor! "If Nellie frowned plead his inability to supply me, I tell him to make and indulged in remarks that were not pleasant," those things before, and now, since he didn't, why,he must pay the penalty; so I always conquer-I' always get the sum I ask for."

"Do you not feel afraid that you may make your husband unhappy?" inquired Nellie, her countenance_brightening, as she listened to the pleasant almost fathomless grave, chat of her neighbor.

"Pshaw! Mrs. Harris, you're a novice in these matters, so I can forgive you for asking such quest cinity of Nellie's home, and then rising, she added tions, but believe me, before you have been a wife still a few more words of advice to what she had as many years as I have, you will think differently from what you do now, and will wish to have some mind of your own. Many a man," she continued, has been made to be a tyrant, just by his wife's ever yielding disposition, when, if she had let him know she possessed a mind of her own, and had a exert his utmost energy to dress his wife well and right to call on him when she pleased and for what place her in an exalted position in society. she pleased, he would have exerted himself more, to

Although the young wife was not exactly pleased with the remarks her neighbor made, still she did fiding wife's remarks on that Sabbath morning. not seem to realize that this counsel, though it might apply to some cases, was not appropriate to hers, as to compose her mind to read, but her thoughts would her husband loved her with his whole soul, and indulged her to the extent of his limited income, and the closet where her best suits were hung, she scannothing that she could say, would make his means ned each dress separately, and as she came to the

But we will not detail the particulars of the con- her, and placed on her dressing table to surprise her, versation of the two friends, for by degrees Nellio's a sickening feeling come over her and remorse was mind took a different turn, and she began to think busy at her heart. Mrs. Etwood's advice all vanthat her unhappy manner toward her husband that | ished, and now she mentally resolved, when her husmorning was no more than just for if he exerted band should come she would twine her arms around himself more he might furnish her with a more his neck and promise him that she would never ask expensive wardrobe, and keep her purse replenished; him for unnocessary articles, again, but would leave and now with a childlike confidence she told her all to his judgment; then bathing her heated temguest why she had wept that morning, and that her ples, she dressed herself as he had often said became husband had left her abruptly, and gone she knew her, and afterwards seated herself near the window

the door, and bitterly she repreached herself for the ". "Neither should I care," remarked Mrs. Etwood, self she would never talk so to her husband again. be as unhappy as herself. "There is no danger but But she did not believe but what he would go to what he will come back again," she continued, "and the Sabbath? So, tripping up the stairs, she scated him will do him good, and if you will only persist in sive building where they were accustomed to go to and by." But let us now follow the husband, and worship, for it stood but a short way down the street, leave the wife and her guest to finish the interview

When the young husband looked back on his Mrs. Harris sat by her window and watched the home, there was a feeling of unrest at his heart, and "but there would be a void in the pew if Nellie were

With thoughts like these the husband was walkwithout his society on the Sabbath, as well as he can | ing slowly down the street, when a hand was laid lightly on his shoulder with a "Ah, good morning, Harris, I didn't expect to meet you here walking along so leisurely. What say you for taking a short trip down the harbor, it is such a pleasant morning?" Mr. Harris looked up and saw that an ter to enter the portals before him, or return to the old college chum stood beside him; extending his

> Well, Barton, I guess I won't go to-day; some other time. I-"

"Same old story, Harris! What a deuced change marriage has brought about in you! Why, you would come back, and, mentally she resolved that used to take a sail now and then of a Sunday morning, and come back to church in the afternoon. But since you married Nellie you have forgotten all old sports and all old friends. Shouldn't be a bit surprised if I should hear of a Deacon Harris one of

> The young husband tried to smile, but it was a mere contortion of his lips; his heart was not engaged in it, and yet there was no betrayal of the emotion within.

> "Oh, come Harris, go this once if you never go again!" continued the graduate from old Harvard; and linking his arm in that of his friend, he passed down a narrow street that led toward the water. Here a small boat sat lightly on the rippling waves, while in her bow sat two young men apparently waiting for the coming of more.

"Oh come, Harris, join us!" spoke the trio in one voice as young Barton sprang into the boat and began to loosen the painter. The husband drooped his head on his hand for a moment. "I might as well go with them as to go to any other place," he murmured, "since I cannot be happy at home," husband leave the house alone, and now called to and then springing over the side of the boat, he was

Scarcely had the boat left the shore when William Harris repented of what he had done, for the moni-"Good morning, my dear, Mrs. Harris," said the tor within told him this was not the way the Sabcaller, stepping into the room, in answer to Nellie's bath should be spent, and once or twice he essayed it would not be granted by the naturally reckless, As Mrs. Etwood spoke so pleasantly, Mrs. Har- but kind-hearted Barton. Neither would the others ris thought that courtesy demanded that she of the party agree that one should leave them who should say that she was glad she did call, had not been with them for so long a time previous

As the boat glided on toward the open sea, the filled to its utmost capacity. On they went! their speed increasing at every moment, till the city and all he loved was far behind him; and now as the tiny craft bent her bow and battled with the foam glanced seaward and there was a mist on the water. and low clouds scudding here and there, like sea gulls sporting on the waves. Calling the attention of his commanions to this appearance of the ele-"O, I am not sick, Mrs. Etwood," replied Nellie, ments, in an instant every cheek was blanched; for full well they knew how suddenly tempests come, and carry destruction with them, in our changeable climate. A few moments later the small sail was reefed, and they had put about, and were rowing for the shore of a small island in their vicinity, but their efforts proved vain, for ere they had gained thrice the length of their oars the tiny craft was struck by a squall that for a moment rocked her that rolled over her, she tipped her freight into the boiling foam that surrounded her. Wild shricks now went out from agonized beings, who but a few one-of him we will speak. When William Harris Oh, what would be not have sacrificed now to have no such excuses to me, for he ought to have thought of he reasoned, "that is no cause why I should be here; I should not do wrong because another has. I-" The young husband argued no more with himself, for now the blinding spray closed in around him, the shell like boat careened, and the four young men were battling with death above an

> Mrs. Harris' guest remained till long after the morning worshippers had left the church in the vialready given to the young wife, saying that she should always rule in her house, and when her husband returned, for her not to appear as if she had missed his society, but to treat him with all the coolness he or any other man deserved who would not

This was not the first time that Mrs. Etwood had please her, and to maintain her as he ought to have given the orphan, Nellie, gratuitous advice in regard to the manner she should assume toward her husband, and this will account for the young and con-

When Mrs. Harris was once more alone, she tried not center on the pages of a book. Then going to green plaid that her husband purchased unknown to to await his coming. Hour after hour did Nellio

wait, pacing the carpet and looking through the half-

pear calm, while the thought that something serious

might have happened to her husband caused her to

cling to the open door for support. A few moments

of silence ensued, and then gradually the strangers

unfolded to her the cause of their visit. They had

come to tell her that her husband had been seen to

go off in a boat with three other young men, and

pared with the dreadful loss of her husband!

enced, as she thought how easy it would have been,

lie, since that fatal Sabbath day, had always lived

and beautiful should mourn thus for the dead, but

conversation that passed between the husband and

he had recovered from exhaustion, a strong wi

that education to advantage, and endeavor to reap

Mr. Harris kept his word, and from this time

prosperity attended their efforts to do right. Bar-

ton was never heard of after that fatal sail. The

Adbertisements.

NOTIOE.

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April II—tf

MRS. W. R. HAYDEN, RAPPING, WRITING, TEST, IM-PRINTING, (Letters on the Arm) and CLAIRSYM-PATHIC MEDIUM, 5 Hayward Place Boston. May 14—4

MISS M. MUNSON, CLAIRVOYANT,

other two bodies were recovered.

looking pale and excited.

elder of the two.

on the inside.

closed blind, and still her husband was absent. "I must go and seek him !" she oried, snatching

BANNER OF LIGHT. A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF ROMANCE, LITERATURE AND GENERAL IN-TELLIGENCE,

her hat and shawl, and in her phrenzied anxiety she Is published in Boston every Thursdsy, and contains in a handsome Quarto form of the largest size, FORTY COLUMNS OF ATTRACTIVE READING, comprising Capital Original Stories; Off-hand Sketches of Life; Historical Pictures; Thrilling Adventures; Home Circle; Ladies and Childrens Department; Agricultural Facts, Mechanical Inventions, Art, Science, Wit, Wisdom, the Beauties of Poetry, and a General Summary of Political and Social News. rushed towards the outer door, but scarcely had she turned the knob when two men ascended the steps "Does Mrs. Harris reside here?" inquired the "She does," replied the wife, endeavoring to ap-

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Those desirous of receiving this paper by mail, are informed that money sont in REGISTERED letters will be at our risk. For terms, see advertisement on the eighth page. that shortly after the severe tempest which had taken place that afternoon, two bodies were picked up floating in the water, and also several articles of BOLIGITORS OF BUBSCRIPTIONS. In order to protect the public from imposition, every agent who is authorized by us to collect subscriptions, is furnished with a receipt signed by us. The public are cautioned against paying subscriptions to any persons not having the wearing apparel, and a hat marked William Harris

Oh, how every thing pertaining to show and monied wealth sank into insignificance now, when comsame. LECTURERS and Agents furnished with these receipts on application to us.

All letters must be addressed to the undersigned.

LUTHER COLBY & CO. What agony and remorse of mind she now experi-

MAT OF AGENTS. had she not listened to bad counsel, to have spent NEW YORK.
this Sabbath as she did the previous one; for well S. T. Munson, No. 5 Great Jones Street, New York City.

this Sabbath as she did the previous one; for well she knew that it had never needed but a smile and a kind word from her to ever retain him at her side, when business did not call him from her. The wife's D. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochester.

when business did not call him from her. The wife's agony of soul, her remorse and regret we will not attempt to portray, as days, weeks, months and years went by, and nothing but the wave soaked hat was found to recal aught of the fate of William Harris.

Mrs. Etwood's visits and counsel ceased in Nellie's home, when the young widow's necessities compelled her to retire into fewer rooms, and toil for a subsistence.

Three years went by, and brought but very little of life's supshing to the youthful widow, who went agony as the property of the youthful widow, who went agony of south Third Street, Philadelphia. Barry & Henck, 836 Race Street, H. Taylor, Baltimore.

H. Taylor, Baltimore.

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Three years went by, and brought but very little of life's supshing to the youthful widow, who went were the provided that was librated.

A. Milliams of Co., No. 11 Court Avenue, Boston.

Reduing Action Harris and the provided that was librated that was librated.

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Barry & Henck, 836 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Barry & Henck, 836 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Barry & Henck, 836 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Barry & Barther, Cleveland Ohio.

New Extended Harris and the provided Heron Response to the

of life's sunshine to the youthful widow, who wept E. S. McDonald, 78 Central Street, Lowell. Still it seemed as if the fount of tears was dry. Nel. S. B. Nichols, Burlington, Vt. A LL AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PUBLICATIONS
RELATING TO SPIRITUALISM AND REPERLY PROPERTY.

alone, faithful to the memory of him who loved her may be obtained wholesale and retail of S. T. MUNSON, 5 while living. Some murmured that one so young Great Jones Street, New York, (two doors east of Broad-Mn. Munson is the general agent for New York and vicinity

when such remarks as these were made, she ever turned from the speaker and sought her own quiet room, where she could be surrounded by objects in number presents First Class Stonies, Sketches of Life, Poetry, Essays, Interesting Correspondence, and a Sum-

room, where she could be surrounded by objects in woven with the history of happier days.

It was a calm June evening—it was a Sabbath evening, and Nellie sat in her room alone, and through the gathering twilight she was peering toward the portals of the church, observing one after another as he entered there. Presently there came one whose features were not plain to her—he paused opposite the church for a few moments, and then, as if to make up for the moments he had lost, he walked hastily on. As he neared the house Nellie gave a loud shriek, and tried to rise from her chair, but the power was wanting. She heard her name pronounced by an inquirer at the outer door, and she knew no more till she felt the warm breath of her husband on her cheek, and his manly voice assured her that he still lived. Space will not allow us to depict all the

TeO-All orders for books and papers promptly attended still lived. Space will not allow us to depict all the

conversation that passed between the husband and wife during that evening; but we will give to the reader the facts, clothing them in our own language. Mr. Harris, in his college days, had always been very fond of the water, and had always embraced every opportunity to become expert in swimming and managing a boat, and now, on the day our tale commences, when he found that so great was the tempest that they should be thrown into the sea, he prepared himself to keep afloat, and by the aid of an oar, he swam and drifted far away from the spot where he was upset, and there was relieved from his perilous situation by a vessel that was outward bound; and soon after his arrival on her deck, cred to give the clother the country are requested. The fee for examination enclosed will secure the house, \$1.25; in the city, absent, \$1.60; out of the city, \$2.5 the had precayered from exhaustion of extensions and prescription if present at the house, \$1.25; in the city, absent, \$1.50; out of the city, \$2.50; out o

bound; and soon after his arrival on her deck, ere he had recovered from exhaustion, a strong wind sprung up and she immediately put to sea, nor did he land till he found himself in a foreign port. Twice had he started for home since that time, but in both instances was shipwrecked, and the letters he had sent had never reached his wife.

"I return to you pennyless," shid the husband, folding his wife to his breast.

"Never name it, dear William," answered the wife through her tears, "for you are returned to me, and past experience has taught me to wish for nothing more. I shall listen to no bad counsel in future, neither will I ever murmur because we are poor."

"I would have indulged you more in the past," continued the husband, "but the sum my kind father left me was almost ekhausted on my education; but, if Heaven gives me, strength I will now turn that education to advantage, and endeavor to reap a

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