

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1874.

Banner Contents.

Publishers and Proprietors.

First Page: "Agassiz and Spiritualism-Involving the Harvard Investigation in 1857, " by Allen Putnam. Second: Same concluded; Poem-"My Wife," by William Brunton; "The Sin against the Holy Ghost." Third: "The Lunatics of Fashion and Speculation," a lecture by Prof. S. B. Brittan: "The Waters Troubled," and "Coming to the Truth," by Warren Chase: Banner Correspondence from Missouri, Ohio, Californla, Michigan, Malne, Vermont, New York and Indiana; "Indian Prob-lems Solved;" List of Liberal Leagues, *Fourth:* Leading Editorials on "Deep Water," "Secularizing Church Property,"etc., *F(fla:* Short Editorials, Brief Paragraphs, New Advertisements, etc. Stath: Spirit Messages; "Glies B. Stebbins's "Bible of the Ages, "" by Hudson Tatthe, Seventh: Book and other advertisements. *Righth*: "Pearls;" "The Deacon House;" "Mediumship of a Daby;" "Mrs, Woodhult-The Famous Challis Libel Sult;" "Woman;" "Spiritualist Lectures and Lycenms, " etc.

AGASSIZ AND SPIRITUALISM:

Involving the Harvard Investigation in 1857. Prepared expressly for the Banner of Light,

BY ALLEN PUTNAM.

Part Four Scance by Press Reporters - Why failure before the Committee ? - Reflections and Speculations.

Dr. Gardner's spirit is not of the kind which cowers when dangers threaten. No sooner was the award promulgated than he engaged all his mediums to postpone their departure from the city, and, under like circumstances, in the same room, furniture unchanged, to repeat their sittings before a different set of investigators, who had at command ready access to the public mind. Reports by representatives of the press of what they simultaneously witnessed were, at Dr. Gardner's request, to be withheld from publication until after 'the Committee's full Report had come out ; consequently none have yet appeared in the daily papers; excepting one which by some oversight came out in the Post. But after waiting a while, the Spiritualist papers put theirs before the public. July 25th, 1857, the following account, written by its temporary editor, X., appeared in the

Now England Spiritualist :

5

'It is well-known-that-the 'award+of-the-committee en tirely failed to meet the rational demands of inquirers. It took the form of a decree rather than a decision. Such being the facts, Dr. Gardner thought it due, not only to himself buil-to the community, to make another effort to have the matter "fairly and deliberately tested." Accordingly, immediately after the appearance of the Committee's award, he invited the address of the memory in the site to estimate the editors of the principal newspapers in the city to attend the scances and witness manifestations through the same mediums he had employed before the professors. ""The gentlement who responded to this invitation were:

"The gentlemen who responded to this invitation were: Messrs, Carter, Robinson and Brown, of the Boston Traveller: Stockwell, of the Journal; Bulger, of the Post; Clapp and Shillaber, of the Gazette; Marsh, of the Bee; Tracy, of the Herald; Hull, of the Tædger, and the editors of the Banner of Light, and New England Spiritualist...There were also present at a portion of the sittings, Hon. L. V. Bell, A. Put-nam; Esq., Alvin Adams, Esq., and others.

"FIRST FESSION.

"The first session of the Committee was held on the forenoon of Wednesday, July 1st. Mr. G. A. Redman, of New York, was present as medium. The conditions imposed— simple in their character, only requiring the persons to join hands for a time, and afterwards occasionally, to rest their hands in concert upon the table--were cheerfully complied with by all. The result was that the circle was readily harmonized, and the sounds, so well known by Spiritualists as rappings,' were promptly produced.

¹⁴ At the request of the medium, each member of the circle wrote the name of one or more of his spirit friends on a small piece of paper, carefully concealed not only from the medium The papers were then folded, but from all others small pellets, (each one performing the operation for him-self,) and thrown promiscuously together upon the table. Any one present, except the medium, was permitted to mix-and confuse them as much as be chose. It was now an ac-knowledged impossibility for any one to distinguish the pa-per on which he had written. Hereupon the medium indica-ted with the point of his pencil one after another of the pel-lets, inquiring of the unseen intelligences if the spirit were become whose the max written and it. After bechans of prosent whose name was written upon it. After perhaps a dozen had been passed aside wittout response, three distinct raps were heard on the table, showing that he had touched raps were neard on the tiole, showing that he had fourched the right one. Each person then made the inquiry in turn, 'Is it a friend of mine?' To one of the gentlemen an affirin-ative was returned. 'Will that spirit write out his name through my hand?' asked the medium. 'Yes.' Mr. Redthrough my hand 2 asked the mentum, 2 tes, are near-man's hand was selzed by some invisible power, and rapidly wrote the name *Edward*. The ballot was-opened and *Edward* found written upon it. A double test will be noticed here; both the name and the person, who wrote it were designated. before any one in the room could have known either. The spirit was then asked various questions, as to his age, occu-pation upon earth, number of brothers and sisters, disease of which he died, etc., all of which were answered correctly.

to try the influence of the mysterious power on material ob-jects. For this purpose a steelyard was procured. The hook being attached to the side of the table opposite the tweldium, it was found that it required a force of sixteen pounds to ele-vate it from the floor. In other words it weighed sixteen pounds. The spirits being requested to 'make the table light,' the indicator rose to *cight* pounds; at the request to make the through which the by had been passed. In fifteen minutes' the side of the table next the medium, the results were still more marked. The indicator starting at sixteen pounds, went up to eight, then down to fifty, the fail power of the baland, and the light were found to be perfectly free! This was certainly one of the same ropes. The yshut and bolted the door on the back soats, therefore much might have then oc-curred which we had no opportunity to witness. We waited open, was shanned to with much violence, and presently the switt moving of ropes was to be heard through the holes through which they had been passed. In fifteen minutes' were found to be perfectly free! This was certainly one of the greatest wonders we ever saw. "After a access, the boys were once more put into the box, with the same ropes. They shut and bolted the door on the broken, and that was the *est*." This act is proved by him indicated that at least a through had been up to eight, then down to fifty, the fail power of the balance, with the same ropes. They shut and bolted the door on the broken it, where was the *est*. This act stronge that the stronge that been inside, and the lights were put out. In a little more than two broken it, where was the *est*. This act stronge that the add shore it, where was the *test*. This act stronge that the broken is where was the *test*. This act stronge that up to eight, then down to fifty, the fall power of the balance, and, as the experimenters, Dr. Bell and others, testified, exwith a similar result; and the persons present can testify that Mr. Redman was not in contact with the table, except to touch it lightly with the tips of his fingers. Partial results were attained even without this contact.

"SECOND SESSION. "At the second session on Thursday afternoon, July 2d, and appliances of the room, to guard against any mechanical trickery. The company then seating themselves, raps were in a few moments heard upon the floor and table. The sounds were various and complicated, from the lightest tap to quite heavy blows. The heavier sounds had a peculiar softness, as if they had been made by a padded drum stick worked by a

through the sounds. The method of doing this will be under stood from the following, which is but a small part of the proceedings—as a report of the whole would be but a repeti-tion of questions similar in their character, and cliciting equivalent results

A spirit friend of Mr. Marsh announced himself as present. "Mn. MARSH.—' Will you tell me your name?"

"By THE SOUNDS.—'Yes." "A list of names was written by Mr. M., and as he pointed to them separately the spirit designated that of Le Grand-Smith.

"Mn. M,-'Will you tell me the manner of your death ?'

41 Lostait sea.
 42 Mu. M.—' Will you fell me where 4 last saw you ?'
 43 New York.
 44 Correct.)

" Have you any other acquaintance in this room ?"

"" Mr. Clapp."
 " Mn. C.—' Will Mr. Marsh'ask him where I last saw him?"
 " Answer obtained by Mr. Marsh.—' Boston.' (Correct.)

"Mn. C.-'I have seen him when he was sick ; can he tell at what place

"Mu. M.- Will the spirit tell where Mr. Clapp has seen

him sick ? " Mic. 3.-him sick ? " 'New York.' (Correct.) " Where else?" (No answer.). " Whom were you intimate with in Boston? the Chicker-" Whom were you intimate with in Boston? the Chicker-

A weak affirmative was returned, which was supposed to indicate that he was acquainted with them—perhaps not intsmately, " Did you know Col. N. A. Thompson ?' " Yes."

"'Yes." "Any other persons in this circle?" "'Dr. Gardner '---and others. "Dr. G. seemed willing that all failures should pass as such, and promptly said, 'That is a mistake, gentlemen; I

don't know any such person.' ''A desultory conversation here sprung up; after which Mr. Marsh resumed : 'In whose employ were you when I first knew you? "Jenny Lind's."

('Du, G, --'Oh'! is that the man? I know now. Tsaw him in Springfield once ; had some sharp words with him, too.' "Mu, STOCKWELL,-'Is there any other spirit present who was lost at sea ?!

" Mn. S.- 'An acquaintance of mine?'-

Inside, and the lights were put out. In a little more than five This experiment was tried by all who chose, and invariably with a similar result; and the persons present can testify that Mr. Redman was not in contact with the table, except to Mr. Redman was not in contact with the table, except to the wists elbows, thighs, and ankles! It was totally imposwhile for them to have done this thing themselves, every one present was forced to admit. While still secured, syveral nusical instruments were placed in the box, the com-pany, were seated, and the lights extinguished. The door Mrs. Brown and Miss Kate Fox were present as mediums. ments were played on to everybody's satisfaction, or satisfy, and appliances of the room. In consideration was taken again to examine the furniture. The door having been onened one more average activity of the room. The door, having been opened once more, and the gas again lighted; the boys were found tied just as before. Again the lights were put out, and in two minutes the boys were as free as ever they were ! "On the atternoon of the 6th, Mr. J. V. Man-field was pres-

ent with the representatives of the press. The most of them had previously prepared a letter, which on being brought into the room, were all secured in cirvelopes from the same package, so that no one could distinguish his own production from another's. Mr. M. was not influenced to answer a sin-gle communication at that time, but on their being carefully sealed with wax and taken to his office, several were answered within a short time alterwards, and in every case emphat-bally. feally. One received an answer from the spirit of Stephen C. Phillips, of Salem. Another had his returned, with the word *Blank* written on the wrapper; and a third contained correct or appropriate answers to eight different questions; and was signed with a *for-simile* signature of the triend ad-dressed. Yours, &c., ONE PRESENT."

The reports just, presented were made by parties possibly liable to be swayed, more or less, by their prejudgments and sympathies; hence it may be well to supplement their accounts by brief extracts from summaries put forth by more independent narrators of personal observations :

The Boston, Post,

Speaking of the second session, said :

"The press was largely represented, and the strictest atten tion was given to the proceedings. Without volunteering any opinion for the subject of Spiritualism, we will give a brief statement of what transpired, as it appeared to our under-

standing. "In the afternoon, at three o'clock, the mediums, Mrs. "In the afternoon, at three o'clock, the mediums, Mrs, Brown and Miss Kate Fox (ststers) were present. At the suggestion of Dr. Gardner, the visitors examined the tables and fixtures in the room. The company, with the mediums, then sat around a large table, and, in a short time, a very brisk rapping. In a variety of tones, assailed the ear. A series of questioning of certain spirits now commenced, abrough the instrumentality of the 'raps,' and under the di-rection of the lady mediums. The answers were, in almost every instance, straight and satisfactory ; and, from the sys-tem adopted of transferring the questioning from one to an-other, a suspicion of collusion between the mediums would be difficult to arrive at, by even the most skeptical." be difficult to arrive at, by even the most skeptical."

Of the third meeting, the same paper said :

"In the evening, the manifestations were of a different character. Two boys were placed in a box with seats at each end, and the lights put out. It was then desired that 'John' (the spirit) should the them together, ropes having been placed in the box for that purpose; but 'John' would n't do, it, and the experiment failed. The boys were then tied to-gether in the most secure manner, with many knots exceedgener in the most secure manner, with many knots exceed-ingly intrjecte, and the Birlts again put out. The request this time was that the spirit should untie them, and while the investigators held those having charge of the exhibition, the boys were separated amid a great pulling and rubbing noise, (like rathing of ropes.) and much to the astonish-ment of all present, who, with the greatest care, were un-able to detect any trickery. This transpired within fifteen minutes minutes. "The next feat was to fie the boys up-which failed before -and it was accomplished in six minutes. ined, and the lights were once more extinguished. In accord-ance with a request, the spirit (and when we say ' John' did this or that, it is only for convenience, based on general supposition) closed, the doors of the box, and bolted them. A tambourine bad been placed on the door of the box, and upon its top-outside, of course-was a violin. The latter article then fell through, and the two instruments came in contact. In a second they were playing 'Pop goes the Weisel.'. The doors were then unbolted and flow open, and almost instantly the room was lighted. The company rushed toward the seen of action, and, wonderful to relate, found, the boys as intri-cately tied as at first. "The lights were again put, out, and the boys unfied in two minutes, the shuffing and bolting operation being again performed. This was the last experiment of the evening, and the company departed, perfectly hewildered at what they had seen. We submit the whole matter for what it is worth."

In Advance.

aids broke it, where was the test? This act strongly infimates that something had there been done by occult process, which was worthy of explanation. A thread had been tied over the knots of the ropes with which the boys' hands were bound, and that thread was found to be broken. Thereforewhat? Logic, tell us whit. If broken by Agassiz or his alds, the breaking was a cheat. If by some one else-who? The only fair deduction, under the circumstances, is-spirits. Did spirits, there and then, break even a thread / if so, that little thing itself was more than science can explain in twice sixteen years. Either Agassiz practiced a cheat, or his friends cheated him, or spirits broke the thread, or it was broken by accident. Which? The fact that he made so much of that little thing, viz,, the breaking, instead of unlying the thread, looks,like a subterfuge from something more difficult to solve. Why, should spirits stop 16, until where man ordinarily would break? And if they did, or did not, what does either prove? "Nothing, absolutely nothing.

For some reason, Agassiz did that which diverted attention from the condition of the ropes, and the boys, and humediately, in the dim light, hastily left the room. His course argues the probability that Redman had good reasons, not known to us, for saying, "Notwithstanding the galaxy of science, the array of caution, the Argus eyed Intelligence of Old Harvard's learned domini, one of the mediums was freed, and the carefully knotted rope was found unifed at his feet. Because the spirits did not untie the finely knotted thread, it was pronounced imposture." Leaving the rope out of the account, and taking only the thread which the Professor tries. umphantly announced to have been broken, we ask his surviving associates have the thread our broken f. Yes-how, and by whom?

Spirits, at times, control human forms in which spirit presence, is unsuspected, and use human organisms to perform what their owners would decline to do." Extensive observation of spirit methods' for, disciplining those mortals who be-Here in the presence of supernal agents, and look to them as helpers to a desired result, has tang) t that they often manage to make their disciples hear very heavy burthens of hopes deferred, and for a long time. Reflection upon their dealings, aided by communications, from, supernal spheres, renders it probable that rapid and extensive adoption of fail in the genuineness of a reopening of intercommunings between spirits and men by the worlds of culture and science would have rendered its nurture such as might fail to educe, nonrish and sustain the robustness, vigor and expanded development it would need for full performance of its projected leonoclastle and reconstructive labors. Nearly, if not quite, all beneficent reforms that ever spread widely, long absorbed their chief aliments of growth and efficiency from the uncultured masses, and thence affained much development and power, before the learned, as relass, deigned to look upon them as worthy of their serious consideration. Though a few leaders of a reform be learned and powerful, their chief support is, for a long time, furnished by the common people. The wis-

"Other ballots were designated in a similar manner, the names written through the medium's hand, and test quesnames written intrough the meaning shand, and test ques-tions answered, with unexceptional success. To enter into particulars in reference to these would be but a repetition of the preceding experiments. "One of the most satisfactory tests at this session was ob-

tained by Mr. Chapp. The medium's hand was caused to write a name, the raps signifying that it was a friend of Mr. Inquiry was made whether the name was written on a ot. 'Yes,' indicated by the sounds. 'Will the spirit select ballot. 'Yes,' indicated by the sounds. 'Will the spirit select the ballot which has that name written on it?' 'Yes.' One affect another was pointed out by the medium till one was fixed upon. Mr. C. commenced to unfold the ballot, but soon remarked, 'It is not mine; for I remember the way I folded them, and this is folded differently.' 'Is the spirit sure?' 'Yes.' Mr. C. was advised to proceed. The pellet unrolled, it was found to be, in fact, one Mr. C. had written, his impression to the contrary notwithstanding. This was regarded by the gentlemen as going to prove it was not mind acting on mind. Mr. C. asked the spirit various questions, and received cor-rect resources, either in writing or through the sounds. The ballot. rect responses, either in writing or through the sounds. The writing was always executed with great rapidity; sometimes writing was any asy excentred with great rapharty; sometimes upside down and from right to left, again with the words re-versed in the sentence and spelled back wards. After various successful experiments, Mr. Clapp, sitting at the further side of the table from the medium, wrote something on a piece of paper which he kept concealed from all in the room, and made a mental request of the communicating spirit. The medium's bard use calculated and realiding upstraid and a perimeter. hand was seized and rapidly made a succession of parallel lines. This seemed only partially to satisfy the questioner, and the medium was impressed to repeat the lines. Mr. C. evidently still unsatisfied. Mr. Redman's hand was again controlled, and he rapidly sketched a bridge. "That is satis factory,' said the experimenter; and unfolding his paper he disclosed the following, which he had written, mentally re-questing the spirit to complete it:

" I last saw you at Cam-.

The picture of a bridge suggested the missing syllable. It was afterwards explained that the parallel lines made by the me-dium in the first place, were designed to represent the plank-

of a bridge. "As a further experiment, Mr. Clapp then stated that he had received singular communications under various circum-stances unknown to any one present, and they had been invariably signed with a certain name; he wished, if that spirit were present, he would write his name through Mr. Redman' hand. Mr. R. wrote a short communication, and signed a name in full. The exclamation of surprise, that escaped Mr. C.'s lips showed that the right one had been given

Will he tell in what steamer he was lost?' "Correctly answered.

"Af I write a list of names, will he indicate his?"

"Mr. S. wrote a list of names; but neither of them was ndicated by the spirit, though he went through the list twice. A moment or two after, an carnest response was heard. Mr. S. had spelt the name wrong in the first instance; but instantly, on correcting it, the affirmutive came. The last-mentioned facts were then stated to the company, no hint having been given in the course of the proceeding whether satisfactory or not. The name indicated was that of Samuel Stacy.

"Another friend of Mr. S. announced his presence. His name was correctly given; and a list of towns was written, with the request that he would point out where he died. No response came; but on changing the word Cambridge, in the list, to Cambridgeport, the sounds were promptly re-turned. In these last two instances was an accuracy of iniligence beyond what was looked for by the experimenter.

W YPS

"A list of towns being written by Mr. S., was passed to Mr. Brown, with the request that the response might be given him, Mr. B. being totally ignorant of the matter.

"Various tests of this nature were tried: The questions were askial by those ignorant of their answers, and the result was, without exception, correct. "The question of a separate intelligence having had dug

consideration, experiments were tried with regard to the sounds. The mediums, by request, moved to various por-tions of the room; and the sounds were produced, varying in quality according to the different substances from which they apparently proceeded. The 'toe-joint' theory being suggested by some one, the nediums were requested to stand on the spring cushion of a sofa. This they did, and merely touching the tip of a finger against the plastering, the sounds were distinctly and abundantly heard on, or rather in the wall. They were equally distinct to a person in the ad-joining room. That the ladies had no other contact with joining room. That the ladies had no other contact with the wall than to touch it lightly with the tip of a single finger, all present can testify.

THIRD SESSION.

From the Banner of Light.

"The session with the Davenport boys, which was held in the evening, was the most wonderful of all. You have not space for me to describe all the preparations that were made with such care by those present to prevent any possibility of deceit and fraud, as well as to satisfy themselves the more abundantly of the superhuman agency—if such it should prove itself—by which these manifestations were produced. The two boys were placed in a box standing on legs, whose interior measured some eight feet long by three broad and five high, and pieces of stout rope were thrown in after them. There was a door in the centre of the box, and a seat was secured within the box at each end. Through both the seat and the box anger-holes had been bored. "The gas having been turned off, the request was made of

the spirits to the the boys; but this they refused to do. The light was produced again, and the boys bound by gentlemen present (members of the press) hand and foot. The wrists were field separately, and the arms were secured above the elbows behind the back. Having been lifted into the box, the boys now suffered their legs to be tied about the thighs and ankles, while the ropes were passed this way and that through the auger-holes in the seat and the box. Such thorough tying I never witnessed before. If a person could get away from that, then rope walks and soun-varn would be of no further service. The boys sat secure on their seats, un-able to move hand, or foot, much more to touch one another in any possible manner. "The company became seated, and a cord was drawn through

"After experiments of the above character, designed to test the button-hole of each genitleman's coat, and the ends tied knowledge as clearly establishes the fact. We remind the the question of an independent intelligence, it was proposed across the room. If one moved, of course all must go, too. reader again, that Spiritualists at that scene were only spec-

Springfield Republican.

One of the editors present, a skeptic as to the spiritual origin of the phenomena, wrote, thus to the Springfield Repub

lican : "Dr. Gardner and his friends give sittings this week to gentiemen connected with the press. I had the pleasure of attending one of them on Wednesday. The medium was Mr. Redman, a gentieman I never saw before, or heard of until this week. I received what purported-to be intelligence from a very dear friend who died some ten years since, and whose name and existence were not probably known to any person in the room except myself, and all the intelligence given was correct. I cannot say that it was important, or that it was evidence of the spiritual character of the phenome-na, or that it was more wonderful than the marvels that have been seen in half the households of half the villages in the State ; but it was sufficient, with similar marvels which I have before witnessed, to assure me that the jugglery theory which is so gravely put forth by the Courier and the Har vard professors, is a studid debision, unworthy of men pro-fessing to be same, I am, for one, by no means anxious for the spread of Spiritualism ,' yet facts are facts, and are not to be winked out of sight by three or four big wigs or little wigs who write for the Boston Courier, against the actual experience of thousands of men quite as intelligent and candid as themselves:

WHY FAILURE BEFORE THE COMMITTEE?

omitted, or whether they were absolutely unable to present many emphatic and varied manifestations in the presence of Harvard surgers, has often been raised. Raps abundantly knowledge as clearly establishes the fact. We remind the tions."

dom of the sphere's above may have atranged to keep Modern Spiritualism isolated from the cramping and dwarfing tutelage of science, until it should attain, among more gentle and indilgent nurses and fosterers, much expansion; strength and *

sway. Supposition of possible purpose in spheres unseen, to keep an infant cause free from tetherings by the non-elastic red tape of science, is easily made, but amounts to little unless facts lend it probability.

That spirits were able to do much, using the same furniture, in the same apartment where the Professors assembled," and through the same mediums whom they watched, was shortly afterwards clearly manifested at scances attended by many representatives of the press. Occurrences in presence of keen eyed and alert reporters suggest the query whether or not spirits embraced the occasion of the main trial to give a useful lesson to each of the contending parties. They might very reasonably wish to show Spiritualists that times and circumstances for manifestations should be left to the judgment and pleasure of the performers, who should not be importuned, to act prematurely, in presence, of such as are constrained by position and attainments from looking at new things in the mood of docile learners and candid reporters. That class moving in ruts, that make change of direction difficult, and being prone to stick to their familiar paths; will, by wise planners for success, be left on back seals till the eause in hand has become strong and prevalent. Pethaps too, learned Professors were designedly taught a newled lesson; perhaps were purposely shown only just a little more than they could explain, and not enough to entire them to seek further, because of their special unfilness, to foster matters intruded from outside the bounds of their accustomed circuits: Such minds would strive earnestly to subject whatever they attempted to examine to tests and laws applicable only to things tangible ; and, baffled, would deery what they could not refer to agents and forces already known. Instead of helping, they would obstruct the progress of Spiritualisms should they assume to conduct its train. Whether by special design or unt_may be debatable; but they certainly were shown something which they promised to explain sixteen years ago, but have not accomplished yet, and which has also kept them taciturn till Spiritualisin has outgrown all danger of harm from their explanation, whenever the world shall Query whether spirits at the Albion circles purposely he granted the long delayed pleasure and information its appearance will furnish.

Difficulties which scientists labor under when they grapple with the phenomena of Spiritualism have recently been indisounded out their existence where no obvious maker was des cated by Mr. Crookes, of England, who is himself scientist tectable. Raps however, had not been set down among the enough to be editor of the very able "Quarterly Journal of things, (either of which would win a victory in favor of Spir- Science," and says : "The phenomena [1] am prepared to atitualism,) in a schedule once adopted, but atterwards set test are so extraordinary, and so directly oppose the most firmly aside that there might be a fair and broad investigation inde- rooted articles of scientific b lief-amongst others, the ubiquity pendent of any party or pecuniary considerations, and again and invariable action of the law of gravitation-that, even unexpectedly and unreasonably brought up, ex parte, at the now, on recalling the details of what Twitnessed, there is an trial, and quoted extensively as the basis of an award. Per- antagonism in my mind between mason, which prononnees it haps the removal of the ropes from one of the Davenports, to be scientifically impossible, and the consciousness that my as reported by Redman, met the fair demands of even that senses, both of touch and sight-and those corroborated, as schedule. Such evidence, however, that one of the moliums, they were, by the senses of all who were present-are not was then liberated by an occult agent, has never come to our lying witnesses, when they testify against my preconcep-

The above confession, from such a source, is quite instruct-

LIGHT. BANNER \mathbf{OF}

ive. A scientific man, conceded to be distinctly such, there-prevolutions in mental science, and a duplication of its base. in distinctly states that the phenoinena witnessed by him. His words call for and merit careful study and application by around Mr. D. D. Home and Kate Fox-one of the medi- the numerous minds scattered all through the enlightened ums seen by the Harvard Professors swere directly opposed his subsequent statements justify an inference that minds thing which obviously transcends the powers of the only set and kept quiet, the influence would overpower him, and the long and firmly shackled by articles of "scientific belief," of mental faculties whose existence in animals has been suswill, as a class, be very show to concede the occurrence of peeted. The propensity in such people to suspect fraud, imanything they cannot bring into accord with those cramping

realm surrounds, enfolds, and pervades it; the two are not antagonistic, nor absolutely discrete. Spiritualism fells Seience that she can extend, and invites her to extend her of their causes. But the opaque hills may enfold higher control and non-control of some mediums, and with their seatches into new fields, and bring then wands incorporate into her "auticles of behet" some agents and forces which exist, are operative upon man, and require recognition, before science can do her possible and perfect work. Mr. the existence of "a double set of mental powers," explora-Grookes is making explorations beyond where science has seen much, and fiel speed his labors? But even he is kept, when proscented by the competent, may reveal the positive short-sighted by old scientific spectacles. His resource if we existence of an unrecognized "superior power" within each read him correctly teaches him that "the ubiquity and in- human being "which controls our better nature," and "is at the Albion. Apprehending that some unseen Chauncy variable action of the law of gravitation" are directly opposed by phenomenta he attests to. Not opposed, in your sense Mr. Crookes. The law of gravitation is present and operative just as much when and where you witness the leylas wherever it brings a man prostrate on the ground, weighs an article of merchandise, or holds a table to the floor. One mind-not-trained in the schools of science, finds reason teachdinabily requires the application of either nuscular or mechanical power sufficient to a little more than overcome the force which gravitation keeps invariably everting upon the sobject lifted, therefore, when some unseen agont puts forth rising sun whose dawning rays gave sure promise of a day of the litting power, gravitation's action need not be suspend- : ed or changed in any way, but simply overbalanced, as it is when the magnet attracts to itself a steel mobile. We are surprised to find the scientist implying that "the ubiqui- ferent route, and, as scientists, opened it and invited the ty and invariable action of the law of gravitation" on and around this globe, are rendered questionable by any spirit operations. The doings of spirits have not testified against his "preconceptions" concerning that matter. The shadowings of Stone, blind him to simple solution of a inystery. which persons untranameted by the methods of professional scientists easily solve scientifically.

"Perhaps Mr, Crookes meant to say only that his preconceptions concerning gravitation were great hindrances to his trusting the testimony of his senses. If so, he shows how difficult if is to teach new science to a scientist. But we say to him, Go on ; your shackles are loosened; your progress will quicken !

It is creditable to the sagacity of spirits who supervise the present efforts to bring about extensive and abiding intercourse between mortals and their circumanbient ancestors, that they make approaches mostly where no "firmly-rooted articles of scientific belief" obstruct the accomplishment of their purpose:

We are friends to science and scientists. But, we want them to increase their articles of bellef, and to expand their. territory. It will be seen in what follows that leaders among them are beginning to do that?

A DOUBLE SET OF MENTAL POWERS.

Time often brings new light to the most illumined. In 1873, Agassiz had obtained glimpses of a natural domain be fore unknown by him; and not embraced in his philosophy. In his eighth lecture on ." The Methods of Creation," given May 1st, 1873, the eminent naturalist, as reported in the New York Tribune, showed that he had been led by Dr. Brown Sequard to an apprehension of a true spiritual philosophy which we can hold in common with those eminent sarans. The language of Agassiz then was-

"Are all mental faculties one? Is there only one kind of mental power throughout the whole animal kingdom, differing only in intensity and range of manifestation? . In a se-ries of admirable bectures given, recently in Boston by Dr. Brown Sequard, he laid before his audience a nor philosophy of mental powers. Through physiological experiments, com-bined with a careful study and comparison of pathological cases, he has come to the corclusion that there are *loo sels*, or a double sat of or a double set of Second powers in the human organism, or active through the holoson organism, essentially different from each other. The one may be designated as our ordinary conscious intelligence; the other as a superior power, which conscions interingence, the other as a superior power, when con-trols our better nature, solves, sometime, suddenly and un-expectedly, may even in sheep, our problems and perplexi-ties; suggests the signification of our own, though suscep-tible of training and elevation, or perhaps I should rather say. Our experimentary by frequent to be a more plastic instrument, through which this pairs reaching as

"I do not see why this view should not be necepted. It is In harmony with facts as far as we know them. The experi-ments through which my friend, Dr. Brown Sequard, has mism of . human frame-about which we know so little in its connection. with montal processes six said times acted upon by a power, anticide of us, as I dia Cier with that organism as we dry upon rand of at, are no less acute than they are curious, and inferesting." "There are two sets, or a double set of mental powers in the human organism, essentially different from each other." Sosaid Dr. Seguard, as reported and endorsed by Agassiz. One set is our " ordinary consciousing Higenee, ? That set embraces all mental powers that common observation, science and philosophy have regarded as valuable and worthy of culture, if not all whose existence, they suspected. "Consequently when Intuition or clairvoyance either has obtained sensible evidence that the other set, or any part of it, exists, and has annonneed its presence, and action, the words, have seenied but fille tales-descriptions of subjective fancies. The days for such disparagement were darkened on the first of May last ; for then some of the most keen sighted, advanced and advancing natural scientists, pursuing, so far as appears, the external 'route, of discovery, nanounced to the world that they had sighted a berg incognita-an miknown domain within each human being. Such explorers were keen and trustworthy. The inside route long and often has been trod by the feet of the other "set of mental powers "-by intuition, clairvoyance, Ac., whose owners: through all ages, liave been conscious of the existence of that their native land, and reported upon it to the outer world, whose darkness, however, comprehended not what they said. But now, when external mental power from the high places of natural science has announced, the discovery of a new world, the voices of its natives will enter ears that have long shut them out. Scientific and mediumistic discoverers' have become mutual may well be queried whether, prior to its leavenment by Spiritualism, the public mind had reached its fullness of time for giving credence to this discovery of science. How do the learned discoverers estimate the new-found set of mental powers?". They speak of it as the one that "conand ponder their words- that, " The lotman frame . . . is that can be thus familiar with the human structure must be inti-fligent. Plainly, therefore, science has come to our aid through the great Agassiz. We thank God that he lived long telligent power-estable of himself.

hallucination, and the like, has been both philosophical and springs than man has seen; causes, hitherto unknown may exist and be operative. Now, therefore, when not seemingly fanciful mediums alone, but keenest scientists also, teach tions in new directions are called for with authority, and, sometimes acted upon by a power outside of us." The "unconscious corebrations" put forth by Carpenter may all be produced by members of that latent set of mental powers. whose workings are perceived by that inner consciousness to -mental science and philosophy need revision and amplification. In the prosecution of that work, the mediumistic will be pioneers. Many of us who have been fed on, through "evil alism, have -maintainal-unfaltering steps, because our inner "set of mental powers" have been ever conscious that we followed no ignis fatures no Jack o' Jantern, but a slowly broadened and improved sector; and now; we meet and shake hands with Dr. Brown Sequard and Louis Agassiz, they having reached the rich cache of our knowledge by a difworld to examine and use its treasures.

APPELECTIONS AND SPECULATIONS.

One who is a looker on at transpiring scenes, whose eyes scan the countenances and movements, whose cars eatch the tones of the performers, and whose whole being feels the spirit of the occasion, often obtains many convictions which a mere reading of a report of what was said and done will fail "to.produce. So many years have now elapsed since 1857, so i many persons named in the Albion transactions of that year have passed on beyond the reach of external vision, and the probability is now so strong that the promised scientific explanation of the raps on scientific bases known and accepted as such in 1857, will never be published, that we have become willing to make public some views and reflections which have long been kept private. Felton, Bell, Redman, Huntington' and Agassiz have already passed off from the stage of mortal life, and the survivors are nearing their exit. If we intend ever to disclose some views which have sprung from personal knowledge of parties concerned, and from close observation of their looks, tones, and general demeanor when acting inreference to Spiritualism, some of which views from their nature and qualities must be looked upon as opinions much more than as proved facts, we ought to have attempted if as we do now, because this hand will ere long part with its power to wield the nen.

A presentation of some of our individual conclusions may possibly tend to soften the judgments of Spiritualists toward Agassiz especially, and somewhat toward Felton. Many of the views refered to, have been indicated already. The neerliarities of Prof. Felton; the boyish feelings, manners and methods of that learned, genial and estimable man, we judge to have been the direct cause of that mock investigation at the Albion: While matters pertaining to Willis were rife, Felton becoming "possessed" by the notion that Spiritualism was a factitions, deluding, and corrupting ism, buckled on his spurs, mounted his hobby, and heedlessly rushed into the fight against that cause. The fact that he publicly named, without consulting them, four distinguished and busy scientists, as probably willing to leave their posts of labor and spend several days in watching persons whom he deemed mere tricksters and impostors, for the purpose of determining. whether by their performances some reputed cheats could carn for their enfoloyer \$500-for that was what he originally asked of them-bespeaks the inconsiderateness of the mart He thus placed such friends in awl; ward position, and they made no secret of its being so when Dr. Gardner and myself met them. But they no doubt perceived, as we did, that Felton's position might become worse than awkward if they left him in the burch. "It was his situation, not the ownership of \$500, nor the merits or demerits of Spiritualism, which appealed most forcibly to them for help under the circumstances Sympathy with the mon in his fix, much more than with his views of Spiritualism, or his fight against it, seems to us their leading motive to acceptance of the office to which he had inconsiderately appointed them. Marriage connections made Agassiz and Felton and their families near relatives. Therefore the latter would naturally be very solicitions to receive such aid as the former's power to sway the public judgment could lend him, while Agassiz, in turn, would be moved powerfully by family and social considerations to grant help as far as honor and self-respect, could possibly permit: His decision would naturally be copied by each of his less renowned associates. His strength would be deemed sufficient for them each and all. Without him, the others might not be willing to act. Agassiz, we know from what we heard from his lips at the outset, not only had no desire, but felt an unwillingness to serve as one of the Committee to perform such services as the primal proposition called for. But under the circumstances, probably, his own family and Felton's also wished him to act : sympathy for others induced him to assome a position which both his judgment and pleasure prompted him to decline. The strong words in which he expressed his seorn of the bare idea of descending personally to be a mere stake-holder (that is his own word)-a mere stakes holder-selected to determine whether a party should succeed or not in winning a certain sum of money, still ring in our ears; and no testimony from any other one than himself, can ever satisfy us that he was not chagrined and vexed by the position in which his friend Felton had placed him. But he did consent to serve, and did virtually fall to that low position which his nobler soul scorned. Till better informed than now, we shall retain our long-standing apprehension that he supporters and, confirmers of each other's statements, and it came to the Albion devoid of any expectation that he was to take part in any award of money. The extreme pleasure he manifested when Dr. Gardner waived the pecuniary question, and his apparent understanding that the waiver was accepted by all present, we cannot either forget or disregard. During the first hour at the trial he was courteous and cortrols our better nature, ..., acting through us without dial in his conversation, talked freely with Mrs. Brown, and conscious action of our own." They say-and mark well paid very critical attention to the raps which surrounded her. He was satisfied that the raps came. But when, sub-"some times acted super by a power of TSIDE of us, as familiar sequently, the question was openly asked, "How the raps, with that organization as we are ignorant of it." A power were made," and when he had breathed amid mediumistic auras for an hour or two, a change came over him : he got excited, and made a promise of explanation of the rans before the sittings should close, which, however, he never even enough here to both learn and to teach that his own organ- attempted to fulfill. Whats then, is the most rational exism embraced one "set of mental powers,", which, in the planation of the change in his manners, and of omission methods of creation," was fitted to be acted upon by an in-ito fulfill his promise? We quoted his own account of his experiences under the hands of a mesmerist, for the purpose Without claiming, that his statement, proces the action of of answering precisely this question. We knew, in 1857, that departed spirits through or upon either his or any other has the had formerly been mesmerized, and we were then also man frame, we must infer from it that there exists in man in-, somewhat familiar with the appearances and movements of nate adaptability for such operation by outside intelligence, mediumistic persons when trying to resist the efforts of and, therefore, that he and thousands of others may have spirits to control them. His appearance and ways were so been-some consciously, others unconsciously-subjected to like those which we had been accustomed to behold, week- forces and truths not appreciated in the past, which is con-such. What he taught exempts us from any reasonable ac- 'ly or oftener, for years, that we believed him to be contend relief and systematically put forth by invisible, wise, and supposition as our basis for explanation of his deportments from his lips which his own will never prompted. His organ- the combined theology, science and dogmatism of the embodism appeared to be partially and fitfully under control by ied world cannot stay. Some outside influence.

His former subjection to mesmeric influence indicates an obvious reason why he so early and so persistently might prudentially refuse to sit in a circle. We have little doubt world, whose culture has properly-taught them to distrust that his experiences, under the operations of Dr. Townshend, west finally read the articles of wreatiles defact. And the actual performance, either by or through mortals, of any-produced in him strong apprehension that, if he sat down world would again see a "Saul among the prophets."

Agassiz had come to the meeting as the friend of Felton. posture, thick, falsehood, delusion, credulity, infatuation, All his forces would naturally be roused to act against the operations of spirits upon either himself or others, and his The present domain of science is too restricted. A spirit- commendable in their stage of knowledge, and on their i mighty will and energies enabled him to preserve control grounds for inference. Waters do not naturally rise above of his own organs so far, and so much of the time, that the level of their fountain : effects do not transcend the force | only the few who were familiar with the intermittence of restlessness while contest for possession of their organs is going on, would suspect that he at any time succumbed to foreign influence. Our belief enables us to look upon behavjor which seemed to be his, and upon what seemed to be his promise, as acts produced by forces and organs not steadily under his control. His organs, had, on former occaexistence of an unterognized "superior power" within each sions, obeyed another's will, and 'may have done so limitedly Hare Townshend occasionally controlled his form, we harbor no conviction that his true self willed to do aught offensive. We do not opine that one Infinite Intelligence gave special attention to the little band that congregated at the Albion on fation of Home, of the scale-beam or of any lieavy substance; which they naturally pertain. All our accepted systems of three late days in June, 1857, even though one of its members presumed it possible that the Ruler of the stars might show extraordinary regard for four brilliant mental luminaries then shining there. We do, however, suspect that many lesser ining only this, viz., that the lifting of a nian or a table or report" and sneer and disparagement, by the light of Spiritu- telligences, many both bright and less bright denizens in supernal realms, looked with special interest upon the assemblage there, felt deep concern in its doings, and acted unscenbut very efficient parts in the performances. Perhaps confliet and struggle for gaining divergent ends were carried on as resolutely behind as before the yell which limits the reach of mortal vision. Each one present then, as at other times. attracted to him or herself unseen intelligences, who severally sympathized with the purposes and desires of the person of the class whose magnetisms held them in alliance, and would severally exert their skill and powers both to further what and to thwart the purposes of others.

The harmony needful to distinct and sustained spirit manifestation may be as effectually prevented in the unseen as in the visible sphere of action. The forceful and prescient intellects whom an Agassiz would ordinarily draw to his aid, could, under most circumstances, enable him to accomplish his immediate designs : and if their glimpses into fature years perceived that it was wise to do so, they would put forth strong efforts in cooperation with his wits and will, whether to thwart his antagonists, or to inspirit and strengthen-him and his mortal allies. Agassiz was not a Spiritualist The great majority of spirits, we are told from above, are not yet. spiritualists ; that is, are not believers, nor ready to become believers, that they themselves, or any other spirits, can get into such connection with and control over matter as to manifest thought, characteristic or feature to embodied man; though conversions to that faith are spreading rapidly in the spheres above. Agassiz may have had honest backers on that side, co-laboring mightily and agitalingly with him to create inharmony and disturbances that would effectually bar off even seeming success from either spirit or mortal innovators.

On the other hand, he may have been attended and acted upon by invisibles who believed with and favored those whom he had come to test and weigh on his philosophical scales. Spiritualistic spirits, like Joseph's God, often mean good, even when either their conscious or unconscious instruments seemingly think and do evil against those upon whom their forms execute the designs of disembodied but absolute masters. Seeming evil often teems with good, and beings wiser than mortals plan for eduction of the good when man becomes fitted to appreciate and use it well.

We frankly confess inhbility to reach any abiding conclusion as to whether the mediums were purposely left almost unused, when with the professors, or whether their nearly non-use was a necessity. The fact that the same organisms in the same room were found to be very facile and efficient instruments when surrounded, by representatives of the press, may be a sound basis for inference that keen managers above said among themselves, " Let the backers of Harvard's boasting Goliath-let his giants come on, and brandish their. spears over our drummer boys, shout aloud, and claim vietory; and then we will post behind them, well equipped, a squad of their peers for such a fight, whose presence and power shall awe the braggart tongues to lasting silence." All this was done, for soon the professors knew that the press held a formidable battery' under mask, from which heavy shot might fly thick and forcefully, which would seriously his error, and as far as is within his power make suitable resamage any explanation they might put forth, which failed to be either scientific from base to dome, from centre to circumference, or broad enough to enwrap each and every phenomenon whose occurrence was fully established. For some reason, the members of that Committee have let a cause which they deemed woefully damaging to truth in man and *purity in woman* go on for sixteen years, spreading wide and ever more widely into nearly all the lands of Christendom, while, if they were truthful when they said it, their knowledge was competent to show that some phenomena called spiritual could be accounted for by known scientific forces, principles and Jaws. Oh, philanthropy ! why hast thou so long delayed to rouse these men to execute the beneficence they professed ability to perform ? But we blame not you, lover of many Their boast of exceptional ability was only a lapsus lingua, a slip of the tongue, which, during a flitting mental subjection, was made to drop a seeming fib Learning-hampered men are not your facile instruments. Your bright embodiment, nearly two thousand years ago found babes more receptive of your impartations, more obe dient to your impulses, than were the wise and prudent. Thus it ever has been. Truths from exceptional sources have always found more ready adoption by the masses, than by those who fancy that no other avenues exist for inflowings of light and knowledge than such as themselves have previously cognized. Individuals, parties, and sects are prone to measure any eminent man's beneficience and genuine merits somewhat by the help or bindrance which he intentionally gave or gives to their own most cherished beliefs, projects and interests. The force which generates this common propensity has miturally caused Spiritualists to question, and to limit in their estimation, the beneficence of Agassiz. In the only known instance of his acting and speaking publicly in reference to themselves and the phenomena which they prize, his opinions and influ-ence were apparently adverse to them and their cause. In explanation, and measurably in exculpation of his temporary outburst of opposition, we have adduced some of his personal susceptibilities and experiences, and some special circum-stances which, taken together, the reader may use at discretion in accounting for the spirit apparent in him on one occa-Was the cause of Spiritualism favored or was it harmed by the attention and rebuke given it by Cambridge succus i Man may be incompetent to decide. But Spiritualists, we think, are well content with present results. How far better or how far worse it would be with them and their cause today, had phenomena then occurred in accordance with their hopes, none can tell. But this much may safely be said : An hypothesis which has been assailed and reassailed by potent science, by caustic sneer, and cathedral anathema, and yet stands erect, broadening its base, increasing its solidity, and augmenting its power from year to year, has encountered no age which has done it essential harm. Beneath the accumulating fragments of creeds, dogmas, eustoms, habits, laws, superstitions and consecrated errors which visitants from supernal spheres are now busily shatter-ing to pieces all around us—beneath the foul-odored and sight-offending scam which is rising from out of and gather-ing thick upon the surface of Christendom's waters, because ing thick upon the surface of Constendion's waters, because unseen workers are agitating them deeply—and despite the early lapses and errings of many whose chains they are un-binding, there is a force being applied to society now, as never before, in evolving and extending man's perception of agents, beneficent beings, bent upon educing ultimate good from any seeming evils attendant upon their doings, whose progress

MARCH 14, 1874,

Written for the Banner of Light. MY WIFE.

BY WILLIAM BRUNTON. Your kindly words, beloved wife, /

- Are all in all to me :
 - Like dew to flowers in summer hours. Like song-bird's song in pleasant bowers.

Your kindly words to me ! Your loving smiles, my sweetest pet, Are beams of heaven to me; Peaceful and bright as moon by night, Joyous and glad as dawning light,

- Your loving smiles to me ! Your gentle acts, my fairest friend,
- Are balin and oil to me; As near and dear as faces clear, That we have loved for many a year,
- Your gentle acts to me ! And you, my wife, a thousand-fold, Are earth and heaven to me;

The pleasant here, the better there, My hope, my joy, my passing fair, My wife, so close to me!

"THE SIN AGAINST THE HOLY GHOST."

I noticed in your paper of Feb. 7th a review of an article y Thomas R. Hazard, published in the Banner of Jan. 24th, under the above caption. The point of objection in the communication seems well taken, as the passage therein quoted does not refer to spirits in the plural, but simply to one individualized spirit. Nor is this the only objection that may property be brought against the argument of Mr. H. The passage which he attempts to explain, and which has been the theme of religious discussion and controversy from time immemorial, is found in the twelfth chapter of Matthew. where two classes of sins are distinctly referred to by Jesus, namely, the one which shall be forgiven, as against men, or the "Son of Man"-for both expressions are used-and seemed to them best for those whom they elected to favor, the other, as against the Holy Ohóst, which shall never be forgiven. This distinction, which is all-important, seems to have been entirely lost sight of by Mr. Hazard.

But as the teachings of Jesus, as they have come down to us in their meagre and imperfect form, seem to have been given with direct reference to their practical bearing upon the lives of men, perhaps it may not be improper to inquire, for a moment, what was the special lesson probably intended to be given in the passage above referred to.

I should scarcely be willing to agree with a somewhat celebrated revivalist, who preached a sermon on that subject in "Lincoln Hall," in this city, some four years since. After due announcement in the various morning papers of this city, a large audience was assembled in the afternoon, who underwent the apparently necessary process of drilling. Among other very remarkable statements given on the occasion, the speaker distinctly said that the terrible sin-which even God himself could not forgive-had been committed by every individual within the sound of his voice at least. three hundred and sixty-five times during the past year; "and that," said he, "being multiplied by the aggregation of your years-twenty, thirty, or forty years-you can have some idea of the accumulation of guilt against you."

The only idea that it was possible to gain from the labored argument of the pious revivalist mentioned above, as to what the sin referred to consisted of, was that the spirit of God was so much more holy than that of Jesus, that, while a sin against the latter could be forgiven, the same committed against the former never could be. Whether this is sound trinitarianism or not, I leave others to decide.

But may we not glean an important and instructive lesson from these teachings of Jesus 2. Were they not designed for the practical-benefit of mankind? "All manner of sin and blasphemy against the Son of Man shall be forgiven ; but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall never be forgiven; neither in this world nor that which is to come." Now when we take into account the fact that Jesus always insisted on being called "the Son of Man," meaning the son of humanity, or the representative of humanity, we can readily understand the force of the expression to be the same as if he had said. "Whosoever sinneth against man or his neighbor, shall be forgiven," &c. For we know that when an individual isso undeveloped, or so far forgets his obligations, or willfully ignores what is due between man and man as to take that which rightfully belongs to another, or to make false statements against his neighbor-he who has been given to the performance of these or kindred acts may, when sincere contrition overtakes him, go to the person thus wronged, confess titution, and be practically forgiven, to such extent at least that not only friendly but even affectionate relations ever afterwards shall exist between them. This we frequently know to be the case, and so we find thefirst part of the statement verified. But what is the character of the sin which shall not be forgiven, and against whom is the act perpetrated ? These are important inquiries. The definition of the word "ghost" is properly given by Mr. Hazard : "the soul or spirit of a man after death." And we know that the words "ghost" and "spirit" are used in the Bible interchangeably; therefore it is proper, wherever the words 'Holy Ghost " appear, to substitute for them, Holy Spirit. I believe it is the testimony of most commentators on the Bible, that in a majority of cases where the adjective "holy" occurs, it has been supplied by the translators ; this form being found but seldom in the original, and it is a noticeable fact that in the passage upon which these remarks have been made, the word "holy" is printed in italics, showing that the active imagination of the translator has been called into requisition, to supply a word which does not occur in the original; in other words, that Jesus did not use the expres-sion as it has come down to us, but said, "Whosoever sinneth against the spirit shall never be forgiven." In another part of the New Testament this statement occurs : "Ye are the temple of the Holy Ghost." If, then, we or our bodies are the temple of the Holy Ghost, then of necessity our spirit, or that which dwells within us, is the Holy Ghost referred to. The question then is pertinent, how can we so sin against our own spirit that the sin can never be forgiven, either in this world or that which is to come? Suppose a person in the enjoyment of good health, organically and hereditarily, being surrounded by unpropilitous cir-cunstances, were to indulge in the practice of gluttony to Such a person would perhaps be an object of gruthout to such a person would perhaps be an object of great pity or loathing; at least, it would be obvious to those knowing such an one that he had so dishonored and marred the temple of the Holy (thost or Spirit, that that spirit could give expression to itself only in a partially same, or idiotic manner, instead to itself only in a partially sane, or idiotic manner, instead of an intelligen, harmonious flow of thought and reason which characterize a sound mind in a sound body. Can there be a more effectual way of sinning against our own spirits than, for instance, to habitually partake of alcoholic poison in such quantifies as to destroy the ione of the stomach and prevent proper functional action of the system, thus ren-dering impossible a suitable expression of the spirit within us? And is it not also true that this class of sins never is, never can be forgiven? Who knows of a dyspeptic that, by a course of improper diet, had destroyed the tissues of the stomach to such a degree as to prevent beatthful action even stomach to such a degree as to prevent healthful action, ever being forgiven? Has it not rather been the case that one so situated has been necessarily compelled to explate his sin by years of suffering, until, by a long-continued course of proper living, he was 'enabled again to establish a comparatively sound physical condition, through which the spirit could give proper expression to itself? Is, not this, then, the manifest teaching of Jesus?-that though we may sine against or do wrong to our neighbor, and afterwards make restitution to him, and be by him forgiven, yet, if we sin against or do violence to our own physical or ganizations, so that the spirit within cannot properly mani-fest itself, we never can be forgiven, but must, by suffering, necessarily incident to a violation of the laws of our being, explate the sin, until by this process our lives become puri-

cusation of having put forth an absurd or unphilosophical, ing against the same, and also that some words came forth · when in the presence of mediums. The above statement by Agassiz seems pregnant with great | some outside influence.

Surely, this view of the case is not only more in accordance with the dictates of our reason, but is calculated to cause men to lead pure and proper lives, far more than the uncertain and unintelligible teaching of the clergy of the present day upon the subject. S. F. D. upon the subject. Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1874.

LIGHT. BANNER OF

Music Hall Rostrum THE LUNATICS OF FASHION AND SPECULATION.

A Lecture delivered at Music Hall, Boston, Sun day afternoon, March 1st. 1874, by PROF. S. B. BRITTAN, OF NEW YORK.

Fashion and Speculation appeared to him to take Fashion and Speculation appeared to him to take conspicuous rank, and if what he was about to say should have the effect to arouse in the minds of his hearers a consciousness of the magnitude of these evils, and the necessity that existed for of these evils, and the necessity that existed for lessening them, his object would be accomplished. A false idea often determined the origin and ap-then auburn ruled, and fashionable women might plication of words the use of which became general and continued long after the erroneous conception which gave rise to them had been discov-ered; and the subject which he had selected for ing eight hundred dolars for eight ounces of the present hour presented a suggestive case in point. In earlier times it was supposed that in some mysterious way the phases of the moon ware related as causes to the moon of his bocks. [Laughter.] were related as causes to the various species of mental aberration, especially when such aberra-tion occurred periodically; fience the term lunacy came to be applied to all forms of mental de-rangement, except in the cases of idiots and in-dividuals of weak intellect. And from the origi-nal idea the word had grown to be applied to vawere related as causes to the various species of nal idea the word had grown to be applied to various other matters, as "moon-calf" for a conceptional monstrosity ; "moon-ling" for a great simpleton : "moonshine" as applied to anything considered not worthy of credence; and further, love-sick swains were held up to view as "moon-struck." The term lunacy was generally apstruck." The term lunacy was generally ap-plied to any unsound condition of the mind. Fortunately for some people, and quite unfor-tunately for others, the lawyers had had more to do than physicians, psychologists, etc., in deter-mining what particular phases of lunacy should be visited by legal disabilities. In some parts of the world the crown toek control of the upatic and his estate; in this country the speaker' thought we were not sufficiently careful as to abuses in the system of treatment, or indeed as abuses in the system of treatment, or indeed as to the character of the persons to be confined, as cases were arising daily where parties were thrown into an asy'um as into prison, in order that their property might be squandered by ra-pacious relatives. In support of this position, the speaker instanced the case of Ira B. Eddy, a prominent citizen of Chicago, who was dragged at night from his own home and thrown into a lumate asylum' in Hartford CL on observe of at hight from his own home and thrown into a lunate asylum in Hartford, Ct., on charge of squandering his estate and not being capable of managing his affairs, because he allowed the Spiritualists of his own city to occupy a hall, owned by himself, rept free. The same was ac-complished in the face of the fact that had Mr. Eddy given millions (had they been his to be stow) to convert the Hottentots, or to found additional theological tread-mills for the future, his ditional theological tread-mills for the future, his so doing would have gone far to prove his sanify, his depth of feeling and his Christian charity! Parties in matrimony were also sometimes incar-cerated because one or the other of the pair wished to make clear the path toward some new

centre of attraction. The speaker thought we often made mistakes The speaker thought we often made mistakes in our juligment concerning the normal and proper condition of the mind; it was not safe to jump to marked conclusions by reason of the volce of the generality of humanity, for past experience, proved that the majority in society was generally the unbalanced party, and pledged to the errors of the past, while the few who stood out against it in favor of reforms, and who were consequently denominated humatics who were consequently denominated lunatics, were much nearer the truth. A majority could be found in the Cannibal Islands to vote that be found in the Cannibal Islands to vote that hardy individual a lunatic who failed to appre-clate the blessings of anthropophagy; but such a people would be a sorry set to decide what con-stituted the cardinal principles of humanity. Starting out with the proposition that a com-pletely same state of the mind was one where all the faculties, affections and passions were in a complete state of equilibrium both in regard to organize deviamment, and scapitoreal eation. people would be a sorry set to decida what con-stituted the cardinal principles of humanity. Starting out with the proposition that a com-pletely same state of the mind was one where all the faculties, affections and passions were in a complete state of equilibrium both in regard to organic development and reciprocal action, the speaker shild a man so gifted—could he be found—would stand creet and firm because he would be self centred, enabled to maintain his a realization of the prayer for the kingdom of heaven on earth and in the soul; but any devia tion from this perfect balance, this equal devel-opment, this harmonious action and expression of the human faculties, was lunacy in a greater or less degree—and from this source came all or less degree-and from this source came all the discords of our social and individual life. As no one in daily life exhibited this perfect equilibrium, therefore, there was not one of us in a perfectly same state of mind. There was no reliable scale founded on science whereby to decide the comparative claims to sanity of the various individuals, but of one fact we might rest assured, viz. : that we all came far below the absolute standard—how far it was impossible to decide. possible to decide. The devotees of fashion in a system of "social life run mad" then came in for a searching re-view at the hands of the Professor. These actors in the stupendous farce were not expected to ex-hibit much sense, that quality belonging to a different class, whose grosser natures must wait pa-tiently till some revolution of the wheel of Fortune should elevate them into the realm of reckless expenditure and feverish excitement. These lumatics of fashion, (though of a filld type,) while they were not necessarily wanting in intelligence, yet indicated their claim to the title by persistently violating every idea of rea-son and propriety. The fashionible ideal of son and propriety. The fashionable ideal of human beauty, for instance, was no longer em-bodied in the portraitures of the old Italian mas-ters, but, in obedience to an arbitrary command, It had become dwarfed from the glorious haudi-work of God to a stuffed, plastered and padded scarcerow, which called forth only the laughter of those who did not see the deep shadow side of the picture. The lecturer then proceeded to se-lect a few examples from the habits of the fashionable world to prove the essential lunacy of its followers, prefacing them with the statement that, as woman claimed for herself the sover eighty of that world, he should select from among the ladies the specimen cases, and, in so doing, should not speak, from mere hearsay, but base his remarks upon the testimony of experts. A man was good for nothing if he was only fit for exhibition. True manliness might be entitled to respect, but it did not pay to devote much time and attention to mere ornamentation of the person; while, in woman, the beauty of her form became enhanced by said ornamenta-Man's nature was inherently harsh; in fact, the phrase, "a polished gentleman," argued a something hard which had become smooth through some labored process ; while the reverse was true of woman, and the delicate adjuncts of pleasing colors and materials added greatly to the charms. But that fact gave no excuse for the mad riot where, in insane strugglings to follow the standard, the form of womanhood was reduced to a plastered, frescoed and calcimined, image of a dethroned divinity! For instance : in our great-grandmother's days, when nerves In our great-grandmoner's days, when herves, were in the background and adipose tissue in the ascendant, ten yards of cloth would make a dress for a lady, and such a dress would fre-quently be completed in a day by the warer. Now, thirty or forty yards, a dress maker skilled in conic sections and chromatic conjurations, an atom some work to a such the ward the zerna sewing machine and two weeks' time were required to construct said garment. The speaker had it feen construct said speaker had it from good authority that a woman of modern days could put on five hundred yards of different materials at the same time, and not be materially overdressed — a fact which he thought might perhaps have some distant con-nection with the present amount of business de-colorities. falcations.

False hair next came up for analysis, and the wearing of it was denounced by the speaker as injurious in the extreme, determining, as it did, the nervous forces to the brain, to the injury of the nervous forces to the brain, to the injury of the vitality, thus evoking paralysis, awaking dis-cases of the scalp, and, worse than this—as proved by the revelations of the psychometrist— holding in itself the specific characteristics of its former owners, which it applied to the brain or-gans of the sensitive ladies who wore it. Cut from the heads of living maniaes and dying Mag-datons, it did not fail to stimulate, like omalities Reported for the Banner of Light by John W. Day. In his prefatory remarks the speaker stated that among the gigantic barriers which stood in the way of the progress of rational Spiritualism, Fashion and Speculation appeared to him to take like condition of mental aberration. • Every way be found paying five hundred dollars to have their heads made to resemble (by dyeing) a soft burnt brick; then gray obtained the ascendant,

at home to the hands of careless or inexperienced servants or nurses, while the family coach, made insignificant animal whose very existence was a libel upon the name of canine. The spectacle inevitably brought up to the sympathetic mind meyhably brought up to the sympathetic mind of the speaker the mournful memory of those un-fortunate dogs—born before this happy state of things was brought about—who, while the child was carried in its mother's arms, had been obliged to travel "on their muscle" and pursue the coach through dust or mud regardless of the weather. If another and anothers 1

the color fitting dust or min regardless of the weather. [Laughter and applause.] The system of clothing which under the fash-ionable *regime* restricted free circulation and res-piration, and which thus prevented the mother from being able to fulfill the functions of Nature toward her young, who were forced to seek for food through weily discussed as a solution. food through newly discovered uses for rubber, or by means of a wet nurse, who, while she fur-nished animal life, too often degraded the mental horostar, not in the state of character, next came in for a scorching arraign-ment. Multitudes of children died at earliest in-fancy through no other cause than want of proper gestative conditions before and nutritive after birth.

Infanticide - a demon whose visits were not confined to the "world's people," but who held high carnival in the homes of the Church's chosen ones, was sternly rebuked by the Professor, his opinion being that missionary labor could be ones, was sternly rounded by the Professor, his opinion being that missionary labor could be more effectually performed in this country, and in regard to this terrible evil, which closed the gates of birth to millions of waiting souls, than in endeavoring to impose abstract fileas of the ology upon the minds of far-off "heathen," whose practices were generally far in advance of the elvilize in this respect. This fearful crime against Nature—in which both sexes shared— resulted directly in the moral; intellectual and physical degeneracy of the race, blunting the self-respect of the individual, and lowering the nation's standard of integrity, while at the same time it acted toward the suspension of its recu-perative power. These blasted buds from the tree of life—who can number them? Oh, ye, who are subject to this indictment, remember that it is by your ordination that grim death is made warden at life's portal. Far hands, and profes-sional hands, too, hold and gnide the mortal shaft! The fact staggers belieft If this is not insanity, where shall we look for it.!

the widest departure from the principles of reaing the auger for the hammer and plane as the by the auger for the nammer and plane as the symbol of Anferican industry, thereby consti-tuting us a nation of bores; [laughter;] the lu-nutic who invested his available cash in the scramble after rare four-footed beasts; the "hen fever" of Massachusetts; and the terrible heartless struggles of social and business life, where a man—no matter how grand might be his intellect—was held as not worth a dollar if he had not a schedule of property to exhibit, so that a choice bull calf might bring \$28,000, while that a choice built call might bring \$28,000, while a human being per seawas a poor article, which would not pay for transportation to the nearest market; all came up for consideration as exhibi-tions of insanity, by the Professor; who brought home the solemni truth that the misery of thou-The stock-brokers— producers of nothing of use to society—who shook the credit of the na-tion, disturbed and convulsed the tide of busi: Uon, disturbed and convulsed the tide of busic ness, and submerged the mercantile community-full off in the fearful cyclone-waves of general panic; who built up fabulous fortunes over the manipulation of illustrated paper which was the representative of no real value to the communi-ty, which was sold by those who never owned it, to those who never would; the stock specula-tors who, in that Wall street which was appro-priately bodded by the tall which was appropriately headed by the tall spire of Trinity Church, the representative of a selfish and soul-less moneyed aristocracy—Trinity, whose wor-shipers were among the money-changers who preyed upon the poor and mocked the honest penury of Jesus of Nazareth, [applause,]—reör-ganized the ancient Babel with all the modern invertionants improvements, wherein the inexperienced were hounded on to the pursuit of a phantom which eventually left, them with empty hands and exeventually left them with empty hands and ex-hausted pockets, found a hearty showing up by the lecturer, who demonstrated that the student, of political economy would search in vain either for the evidence of the sanity of these buils and bears, or their capacity to get a living by any useful practices. All the feal wealth of a coun-try was that which it produced; but these menhad no desire to enter any productive occupa-tion, preferring rather to snatch the major part of the earnings of the poor, for which they re-turned nothing but specious promises, whose figures added nothing to specific values, and tended only to divert the wealth of the country from the channels of legitimate industry. The speaker did not desire to be understood as claiming that all individuals within the moneyed classes were useless to the community, but the pitiable fact existed that the large majority of the non-producing element used money as a power to keep down the poor, and the sons and daughters of the rich followed in the same dark path. But this state of things could not always parth. But this state of things could not always, last; rich speculators could not always starve the masses to their liking, and hold the staff of life in their hands. The seeds of anarchy and revolution were being sown by this system which crushed out the honest ambition of the laboring classes, and the fearful barvest sowed by insane Shylocks could only be shunned by earnest efforts and wise retroactive measures. Were the men | There are two memories-the memory of the and wise refreserve inclusives, where the men of there are two memories—the memory of the same who entered into this frantic rush for wealth, senses, which wears out with the senses, and in which perishable things decay : and the memory tion, and paralyzing the arm of industry? If not criminals—which pessibly they might be—tives out at the same instant every moment of its did they not come under the lead of those who, name over the soul."

methods, furnished the most conclusive proof of memons, rurnished the most conclusive proof of their hunacy?. The speaker thought that, if no other way could be found out of the difficulty, the strong arm of the general government should be called in. It was a mistake to suppose that government had no power in the premises. The true object of government was to present and perfect equal protection to all; and if there were in our computer unwarful classes who derived the in our country powerful classes who desired to repress legitimate industry, they should be at once dealt with in such a manner by said gov-ernment that their modification or removal would instantly supervene. The National Congress could scatter the Wall-street menagerie in a week, if it chose to make the effort. Let that Congress impose a tax of one per cent, on every sale of stocks, and treat all transactions in them as it does operations regarding property, and the market would at once be closed to irresponsible gamblers, and those who did continue to deal in the article would do so after the fashion of treatment accorded to general mercantile commodi-ties. Now, a man who had a fresh fish to self must pay a vendor's license ; a widow who want-ed a few drops of medicine to save a dying child but the heartless speculator is save a wing entity but the heartless speculator in stocks and the holders of millions in bonds went scot free. If we were wise, we should work against these evils -in the needed undoing of which he thought Modern Spiritualism was to have a great share— for our boasted freedom was but a pitiful sham for our boaster. Account was but a partial statu until the burdens of society were permitted to fall upon those who were able to bear them, and ven handed justice was meted out to all. duty was plain : we must bring our divine Phi-losophy into the institutions of this country ; we must not neglect the high opportunities which

Providence had put in our way for the comple-tion of the glorious work begun by the fathers of the republic; we must emancipate woman [applause], and thus complete the equality of the great system of government in which we now claimed clitzenship. With her influence in law, in legislative work, and all the machinery of custom, we should be equal to the task.

Western Correspondence. BY WARREN CHASE.

THE WATERS TROUBLED. - Everywhere in our country and the enlightened portion of the world, the mental waters are troubled to a greater extent and with a deeper disturbance than ever before. Old institutions, social, political and religious, are giving way to the progressive spirit of the age, and the cormorants that feed on the decaying institutions make a terrible croaking and fluttering. Those who feed on the church, from the Pope to the most illiterate Methodist exhorter, are aroused and enraged against the spirits, the sciences, and general intelligence, which are fast exposing the frauds, fables and mysteries of their system with which they have so long controlled the people; and plundered the rich and poor with the authority of God and cupidity of man combined. They see their idols being broken, and their power de parting, and vainly endeavor to alarm the multitude, as in former times, with renewed devotion to their sacred oracles and authority; but the people have become too much enlightened and too much accustomed to doing their own thinking, to be turned back from their onward course toward perfect religious freedom. The Pope is no longer infallible, the Bible is no longer infallible, and the creed is no longer authority. Reason is rapidly approaching the throne of religion, and the old superstition must retire forever from its former seat of power. Nothing can stop this onward march of mind. We have watched and waited for this day many weary years, and at last are made happy by its dawning light and glorious promise.

Equally promising are the signs in the political horizon. The people are asking what the necessity of tyrants, whether personal or corporate; why the people cannot constitute the government, and deal directly, the individual with the aggregate. Why are express companies with enormous wealth and power kept fattening on the laboring poor, by doing little errands that the railroads (which do all the carrying now) can just as well do, and save the people, enriching both sets of stock-holders and officers-two sets of officers and stock-holders, instead of one, to be enriched by the producers, to which they do not belong? What the necessity of life insurance companies? Since we have ascertained the necessary amount annually required to secure at death a given sum, why could we not pay it in our annual taxes, and let the government pay, at the death of each, the amount thus secured, and save enriching thousands of idlers and expending such enormous' sums in extravagant buildings, all of which comes out of the producing classes, to which these corporate speculators do not belong? We have in our country. many of these petty corporate tyrants that feed and fatten on the producers, and no wonder the people are awakening to the subject, looking after the walth they produce and do not possess. Aristocracy in the old world and monopoly in the new are arousing the people to the subject of the true relation of governments to the people, and will result, in a thorough overhauling. Сомихо то тне Тилти.-Тье Торека (Калsas) Commonwealth has enlightened its readers with the following item of news to many of them who would not listen to us, nor believe us when we told them this is not, and never was, since its separation from Great Britain, a Christian country, and never can be, so long as we retain in it religious liberty; and when we lose that. our country begins its downward career, which will end the nation in blood and tyranny, or in the overthrow, by revolution, of its Christian government, and the commencement again of a new nation with religious freedom. The editor. seems somewhat puzzled or surprised, and gets in the informal to take the curse off a little. But here is what he says : "The question has been many times asked, 'Is this a Christian country?' At last an informal and rather an indirect answer to this weighty conundrum has been vouchsafed by the Ju-diciary Committee of the Washington House of Representatives. The Judiciary Committee have bad the subject under consideration. They went-back to the foundation of the Goyernment and back to the follidation of the coveriment and rummaged diligently among the meagre records of the delates in the Covisitutional Convention of 1787. They find that the subject was care-fully considered in that body, and that the conclusion arrived at was, that this country should not set up a religious monopoly of any kind whatever. The inference is unavoidable that this country, politically speaking, is not and has never been a Christian country, any more than it, is or has been a Jewish country, or a Buddhist country, or a Pagan country."

Banner Correspondence.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS.-Theo. F. Price writes Feb. 18th as follows : Having been somewhat arduously engaged for some time with our labors in the missionary field, upon arriving in St. Louis we were prepared, in an eminent degree, to appreci-ate the facilities which presented, themselves for a season of rest. We were warmly received and hospitably entertained here by the friends of Spiritualism, which was indeed quite refreshing after a solourn among the skeptice of Northern Missouri. We found the Society of "Spiritual Investigators," well officered and in a fourishing condition. The Society are at present being highly favored and entertained by a series of tee tures from Dr. E. C. Dunn, a powerful speaker, who has but lately returned from his trip round the world, as the companion of James M. Pee-bles. Under his ministrations the attendance at the Society's meetings has been largely augment ed, and as a consequence, in view of these facts the Society are desirons of engaging his services for the next year. Having been invited to the rostrum by the Doctor, we accepted his invita-tion to assist in opening the morning services by an original poetical recitation, and after the even-

ing discourse, by Mr. Dunn's invitation, we gave some account of our missionary work. The Doctor's powerful discourses, both morn-ing and evening, were listened to by large and

appreciative andiences, Hammond, the revivalist, is still preaching here, or, more properly, telling stories, for his talks can scarcely be called sermons. He tells his audiences of the horned devit and hell-fire of one hundred years ago, using brimstone by the ton, until the audience are almost able, to smell it all around there. You would suppose the ball to be illuminated by the light of burning sinners. We visited his meeting this morning, and must say we were highly entertained by the music, which was grand, but were sincerely re-gretful to witness so much harmony squandered gretful to witness so much harmony squandered in so transparent a cause. We had not long to stand a contemplative observer before we were tackled by a fair follower of the Lamb, who, upon asking us if we loved desus, and receiving a re-ply in the affirmative, still left with us the im-pression that she. In a general way, detected skepticism in our eye. She asked if we were happy, we replied, "Very," Said she :..." How nice it is for us to know that Jesus died for all our sins," We said we did not believe it, "Bind oh, the look that was flashed, upon us from be-neath those dark drooping lashes! We regretted the young woman's disappointment, At this fell back on our philosophy, and as the proceed-ings, were becoming somewhat interesting, we son were completely surrounded by hanmond-test. But; strange to say, none of them even tried to disprove our arguments, and ere longfolly and ridiculousness of his peculiar plan of salvation.

survation: The theologians of St. Louis complain bitterly that they cannot get the "brains" of the city interested in this movement. Their ministers pught to know that such men of thought as conduct the business of this great city can never be invedged into such putrile nonsense. We are decidedly of the opinion that the Ham-mond, novement in St. Louis will be an excellent thing for the cause of Spiritualism. After this excitement, a reaction must surely set in, and the people will begin to seek after the principles of common sense, which will be found in our beautiful philosophy. We are now on our way to Chester, III., with a

prospect of delivering a course of lectures there. We also propose visiting the points adjacent. Our address at present is St. Louis, Mo., care Hitchcock & Co.

Ohio.

CARRYALL. - Thomas Wentworth writes, Feb. 13th, as follows: Having recently been favored with three lectures by Kersey Graves, of Richmond, Ind., J take the liberty of commending him to the spirityal public as worthy of their support and encouragement. Bro, Graves has the popular faculty of so condensity his subject as to convey a good deal of meaning in a clear manner by the use of few words. He deals in facts rather than more theories. His plan of, usefulness, is, to introduce Spiritualism to people that have not the advantage of hear-ing our popular between-the cost of, which would be beyond their means—on such terms as most any country place, with a few Spiritualists, could comply with. The field of those popular speakers being mostly in the cities and large towns beyond the reaction the small localities, I would recommend that these thus situated

and, given many wonderful tests here, and has also developed a strong physical heating power. I hope he may soon have the time to take the rest he so greatly needs, as his health is far from good

З

Ton good. Dr. Lon Finch, besides her medical qualifica-tions, is doing a good work as a test medium. Mrs. C. Fannie Allyn was here in the tall, and made many friends. We hope soon to have her upon our rostrum again.

Michigan.

STURGIS.—Cephus, B. Lynn, writes: In the Banner of Light of Féb. 21st I notice a state-ment, copied from the San José (Cal.) Mercury, to the effect that I am engaged to speak in that city. Permit me to say, through your columns, that I have decided to postpone my trip to the Pacific Coast. Your editorial on "The Cause in the West" is sound. Never before have I wit-nessed such a revival among all grades of liberhere is and this is especially true in Wisconsin, where I have been laboring since Jan 1st. The Banner is still a welcome guest in thousands of homes in the West. During April I speak In Bay City, Mich. Correspondents may address me, as usual, at Sturgis, Mich.

ADRIAN, Wm. F. Lyon writes, Feb. 28th, as follows: I have been lecturing considerably during the past whiter in Indiana and in this State, upon my specialty and kindred subjects. Aspeak only under the auspices of the great splittual movement of this century, as I claim that all I know of special interest to mankind cause through this channel. Thus far, my lec-tures have been attended with flattering success, and I am happy to say that there seems to be an increasing interest wherever I have been, in the wonderful philosophy which, brings the two worlds together, or hito such close proximity, to say the least. I am led to believe, from my ex-perionce, that we may enterfain the nost cheering hopes that the senson of general apathy and indifference concerning the weighty subjects connected with Modern Spiritualism is specifity to be succeeded by one of general in uny, and that the next wave will roll on a period of un-usual prosperity. The workers in every depart-ment of this extended field have reason to rejolce and be encouraged at the prospect before them.

Maine.

LEWISTON.-George E. Mitchell writes: Wo have a regular course of Suiday evening meet-ings, for the purpose of debate and test manifestations, conducted mainly by Mrs. Ross, one of our first mediums. We are having, also, another course of meetings in the G. A. R. Hall, Sunday moment, as an old veteran in the soul saving mornings, with "both normal and inspirational business was passing; our fair interlocutor seized him and chilsted his cooperation in the very un-profitable occupation of "saving" our soul. We fell back on our philosophy, and as the out. ers in this course of meetings. The is a well de-veloped medium. We have also a good physical-medium in the person of Miss Hall, from whom, in that capacity, we gain much knowledge. Physsical manifestations do more to attract the seri-ous attention of skeptics, and faster upon them we were described as before. We quitted the half ous attention of skepties, and fasten upon them strongly impressed with the idea that flammond the spirit of investigation, than any other phase was doing a great work. In showing up the utter of the phenomena, . We have also several othervery isoful mediums. In short, Spirifundism is progressing steadily, and as rapidly as we can expect, with the intense opposition which we have to encounter from "Christians."

Vermont.

WEST BURKE. --J. S. Kimball writes; Feb. -5th : W. C. Johnson of Barton Tanding, Vt., has spoken here twice this winter. He is a young man of time mediumistic powers: he is also a good test medium. He had good anticences of intelligent people, and gave some very excel-lent tests in the evening. Our gloutous cause is spreading here, although the churches are so bit. for available that we available that the first of the for against it that we cannot get the use of the vestry in either house. (Methodist or Universitist) to hold our meetings in ; but not with stand-ing, there are many inquiries after the fruth, and we shall hold meetings in a private house.

New York.

JAMESTOWN, - E. M. writes thus : There seems to be in the popular churches; an garnest determination to ignore our glorious progressive philosophy. / But, the inquiry, everywhere, is, ? What must I do to, know, more, of the life to come?" The very air is pregnant, with agitated thought, and the ery goes out, "Life! life! effer-nal life!-more light? more knowledge concern-ing the country to which all must go?"

Indiana.

FREMONT.—W. Hopkins writes: The glori-on-Seinse has never been more prosperous. Dead weights begin to drop off, and that gives life to what is left. This God in the Enited States. Constitution question is a formidable energy to progress, but it will find the same goal that slav-ery did—through blood.

Lamartine says: "Oh man! fear not for thy affections, and feel no dread lest life should ef-face them. There is neither to-day or yesterday in the powerful echoes of memory; there is only always. He who no longer feels, has never felt. senses, which wears out with the senses, and in which perishable things decay : and the memory

would avail themselves of his offer, and thus advance the glorious cause of humanity through Spiritualism.

Personally, I will say that my attention was first called to the subject of Spiritualism by ar-first called to the subject of Spiritualism by ar-ticles published in the New York Tribune, giv-ing in detail some of the phenomena known as, the Rochester Knockings, and which seemed to me to be supported by such an array of testi-mony that I could see no reason to dispute their spiritual origin ; and I glory in such belief, as being the most harmonizing and consistent that has ever been presented to the consideration of humanity. Probably a belief in Universitien which I embraced in early life —had prepared my mind the more readily to receive what I conceive

mind the more readily to receive what I conceive to be a higher development. I-have full confidence in believing that, when I shall be called to exchange spheres — which must, according to the course of Nature, be soon, being now nearly eighty-three — I shall meet with no material-change of religious views before that transition. What my views may be after that, I leave the future to decide.

SPRINGFIELD .- Melvin Henry writes : The SPRINGFIELD.—Melvin Henry writes: The Spiritualists' and Liberalists' Society of Spring-field met, March 1st, for their annual election, and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: Mrs. Mary A. Henry, President; John P. Allen, Vice President: Mrs. R. Dise, Treasurer, and Melvin Henry, Secretary; Mrs. Mary A. Henry, Conductor of Lyceum, Dr. H. P. Fairfield has been lecturing for us for the last three Sundays, and the Society and the commu-nity generally were highly pleased with him as a isocaker. As a clairyovant physician, he has but my generative were nighty preased with thin as a speaker. As a clairvoyant physician, he has but few equals. He presented, our beautiful Philos-ophy in such glowing colors that ten new mem-bers, joined the Society. The Society and audience of last Sunday evening gave him a vote of thanks, and a call to return again soon. We are glad to receive the dear old Banner every week and could not get along very well without it.

California.

SACRAMENTO.-Mrs. P. W. Stephens writes Mr. C. H. Foster, while here, started a spirit of inquiry and investigation which was never known before. Mr. James J. Fores has been speaking to the Spiritualists for the last two months. We have the promise of Mr. Chaney, the noted astro-oger, the first two weeks in March. News from San Francisco bring us the good tidings that Mrs. Allyn has so far recovered as to be able to resume lecturing again. Mrs. Addie Ballon has just ar-rived. She will be welcomed with gladness here. As for myself, I have been working with earnest ness for the advancement of spiritual truths ness for the advancement of spiritual trans-Test mediums are what are most wanted, I find everywhere I go. I expect to turn my steps East-ward this spring, spending several months in Nevada. Existed San José in January. There is a good deal of interest there, and they have several very good mediums, among whom is Mrs. Lou Finch. Anderson, the artist_i is there in poor health.

SAN JOSE .- Miss L. F. Finch writes: W. P. Anderson, spirit artist, is doing a noble work here. It is strange how he exerts so much here. It is strange how he exerts so much influence over the minds of fluse he meets, for he is very quiet, never seeking, but avoiding all notoriety. He has taken some beautiful pictures, N. S. S. S. B. S. Wilson, President; H. A. Oscron, A. Mo, -R. F. Thompson, President; M. Röder-ick, Secretary,

V Indian Problems Solved.a.

spector-General Davis propounds this imprtant financial querys How can an Indian agent, with \$1,500 a year salary, support himself, and make \$10,000 a year? He answered this by previous admissions, as follows :

"In the issue of rations, they count, men, wo men and children; say, there are three thousand Indians, and, they count for so many rations. Oftentimes not half that number of Indians are there to draw them, so I am told and believe. you ask the agents where they are, they say it is impossible to count them : that the Sioux do not wish to be counted ; that it is thad medicine ; but if it is "bad medicine" to count them, it is bad medicine 'to issuerations for them when not present. I asked the question, how it was that beef at certain places was contracted for at-so low a rate for Indians? The gentleman I was speaking to asked me how long [1 had been in the Indian country, 1 said, ST wenty add years." He said, "Then it is not necessary to explain to you how it is; you are probably well posted." Well, I had my own views in regard to the matter. I presume that the scales on which they weighed the beef according to their purchase were not the same on which they weighed it ac-cording to their issue."

LIST OF LIBERAL LEAGUES.

BOSTON, MASS. J. S. Rogers, President: A. Davis, J.
 W. Smith, Vice Presidents; J. P. Thromb, Gree, A. Ba-rom, Societaries; A. J. Wilcox, Trearness, R. H. Ran-ney F. E. Abbat, H. B. Storer, Executive Committee, JEPPERSON, O. W. H. Crowell, President; Miss Jane E. Curiss, Vice President; Elsenezer Wood, Treasurer Miss Anna E. Giddings, secterary; Elsentity Committee Mrs. Loba B. Crowell, Miss. Mary A. Giddings, D. D. Bolmes.

Roffness, VINELAND, N. J. John Gage, Presidenti Ellen Dick-inson, Eliza B. Duffey, Vice Presidents; Sue M. Chite, Segretary John Gage, D. A. Russell, E. G. Jilaisdell, Debojai L. Butter, Augusta C. Juistol, Physics T.-W. Campbell, Excentive Committee, Computer Mark Mark Market Production of Gullon.

Deborah L. Butter, Augusta C. Britsloi, Phoebe T.; W. Campbell, Expecutive Committee.
 ST, Loitris, MO, M. A. McCrad, Presidenti J. Galliof, Vice President: P. A. Lodgreen, L. La Grille, Secretarien; E. K. Thomas, Tréasurer.
 A NDYER, O., W. H. Crowell, President: J. E. Curtin, Vice President: A. Giddings, Secretary J. C. Woed, Treasurer, U. E. Crowell, M. A. Giddings, D. Ulomes, Ersteinty Committee.
 A NDYER, O., W. H. Crowell, President: J. E. Curtin, Vice President: G. W. Barnes, Treasurer, D. D. Ulomes, Ersteinty Committee.
 A Contrast, O., John Fish, President: Barney, Brown, Vice President: G. W. Barnes, Treasurer, L. A. Wick, Frank Covert, In & K. Barnes, Treasurer, L. A. Wick, Frank Covert, In & K. Barnes, Treasurer, Barne, Secretary J. J. W. Watkins, Treasmert, L. A. Wick, Science and M. Carlo, W. R. Hill, President: A. T. Garretson, Secretary J. J. W. Watkins, Treasmert, S. D. Fros, E. O. Barnom, Retsey Brown, Treasurer, A. D. Eros, E. O. Barnom, Retsey Brown, Evecutive Committee, J. Anderstein, E. A. B. Worke, Scienciary J. C. R. Cardin, To Surreit, A. D. Eros, E. O. Barnom, Retsey Brown, Evecutive Committee, J. Erosteent; O. B. Ohney, Nott, Treasurer, Win, Howland, Scienciary; C. B. Ohney, Corresponding Scienciary, E. D. Ohney, Mes, Asphuwal, Miss, O. W., Smith, O. T. Green, Executive Committee, Missen Products, MINN, T. B. Bissett, President, Educ.

[16] John H. B. MINN, J. B. Bissett, President: John, MINNENPOILS, MINN, J. B. Bissett, President: John, Van der H. Jeek, Vies Phe Edual: Anton Grethen, Sort-Ja-y, Thomas Ducl. Treasurer, WASHINGTON, D. C., George, M., Wwolf, President: Borge Holmes, Vice President; W. H. Burt, Treasurer, SAN JONE, CAL, A.J., Spencer, President; J. L. Haleh, Secretary, cretary.

TOLEDO, HOW C.-...J. Roedy, President; E. S. Beckley,

LIGHT. BANNER OF

To Book-Buyers.

4

At our new location, No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street, Boston, we have a fine Bookstore on the ground floor of the Building. where we keep on sale a large stock of Spiritual, i will of the donor, it is not inconsistent to devote where and at all times, of those of the opposite hension of the issue involved in the proposal to themselves plunged suddenly into a civil war, Reformatory and Misgeliane aus Works, to which it to secular uses. All he insists on is that, if not sex who had been and still are participants in tax church property. Some of the facts, and We invite your attention.

attention. We are prepared to forward any of the publications of the Book Trade at usual absolutely necessary in order to benefit by the omitted the profoundly pathetic story and the go, there is danger of creating an overgrown ections looking to the sile of Blocks on commission, or when each does not accompany the order. Send for a free Catalogy e of our Publications.

provide the exception of a first different and the second provide a strength contraspond-ing one operations the exception of imper-vision of a what is one correspondents give ations to what is one correspondents give mts. Banner of Light.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1874.

No. 9 Montgomers Place, corner of Province street Lower Floor .

AGENTS FOR THE BAS SER IN SEW YORK THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, HE NASSAU ST. COLRY & RICH.

FURLISIGERS AND PROPERTY TORS.

4. Letters and communications appending to the dimital Department of this investigation braddensed to ("finally or ny", and all RESISTANS, LETTERS to Issue, Right, BASSER of LIGHT PERSON NOT HOUSE, BOSS 18, Mass.

Deep Water.

We find the following passage among the speeidations of Mr. B. F. Underwood, a well known lecturer in behalf of the secularism that would exclude all belief in a God and a future life :

"The theory that progress has always been rate means that progress this always been going on, supposes that progress during a begin-ningless past *sagned* in duration teach colloss fa-ture—has resulted in only such a state of ad-yancement or Such a degree of perfection as at present exists, which is far short of what would be attained by never ending means stating be attained by never ending progress starting from any given time. Herein consists the absurdity of the doctrine of eternal progress in the past. The word *progress* of conveys, to the mind the idea of improvement, and carries our thoughts back to a time when things *began* to improve. But how can be who believes in the eternity of mafter and the inherent nature of its qualities who believes that matter and force are cocternal and coextensive, entertain a notion that pro-gressive changes communed a tew millions of years ago " Howsis it that there was no progress the beginningless past which precedes the first progressive movement?

Truly, Mr. Underwood here gets into the deep est kind of deep water. With a stroke of his pen | names, are, of late years, largely interested in he affects to settle ontological problems that have exercised the thoughts of a Locke, a Leibnitz has been getting the benefit of improvements and a Kant till they found themselves in wandering mazes lost. Mr. Underwood asks you to be generous enough to grant him only a few trifling postulates, such as the non-existence of a at a handsome profit, and take the proceeds and God, the eternal coexistence of matter and force, move out upon the Back Bay, with the surety the non reality of spirit and a future life, and that its new investment will be free from taxas the absolute truth of his own peculiar concept tion. This is simply a real estate transaction, tions as to time and space, and the business is settled, and the universe becomes an unmeaning [that, it should be made to pay taxes at precisely merry-go round of progression and retrogression, life and death, and we are called upon to labor for progress in the full faith that old chaos is lying in wait to put back mix up or destroy all that equality in taxation should go hand in hand our doings, and begin a new game of evolution from the dissolution of blind, idiotic matter, out of which, to be sure, come mind, genius, hopes of immoitality, soon, however, to be plunged into: nothingness until another eycle of change brings up new phenotaena!

Our planet was begun in time and may perish in time. What then ? Does it follow that: from tude. Capital depends too closefy upon labor Its dissolution nothing better may not come out? not to treat it with fairness, if not with respect; Mr. Underwood assumes that the report of our and labor knows that its wheels are all moved by mortal senses is final. And he further assumes the power of capital alone. There has been a that the power-call it God, or call it Nature, or prolonged debate in the Massachusetts Senate call it blind Chance-which presides at the wheel over the ten hour läw in factories and workshops, of the aniverse cannot from an eternity parcel, the purport of the reform proposed being that out a period of time, and from infinity a limit, of space, and make them the theatre of new and forced to labor more than ten hours a day for emimproved developments of old forces and materials. Everything ought to be perfect, according to Mr. Underwood, if there is an eternity of progress behind us. But how does he know that the imperfection of finite things may not be, in the order of things, the highest proof of perfection, the highest result of the power of the infinite? How does he know that the weights and measures which he, a fallible mortal, applies to time and space eternity and infinity, are the right ones ?. The very fact that a part of the "creation " is still, as it were, rudimentary, may not be inconsistent with a plan of eternal progresseven supposing the Author of that plan to be no. further intelligent than the "Force" that produced, through ages of evolution; thesemind of man. How do we know that' the dissolution of a world, like the dissolution of a human body, he could ever hope to achieve after he was gone may not be a step to a new and higher form of being? Nothing can be more arbitrary than the assumption of a retrogression, at once nonmenal and phenomenal, in the changes of the universe. Because a thing disappears from our poor, feeble, limited vision, so inferior to that of some insects and birds, how do we know that it has retrograded ?--or that its apparent retrogression. is not for a spring forward? Does not chemistry prove to us that all the solid bodies of the universe might be resolved into what, to our physical senses, would be nonentity, and then be restored, without any necessary infraction of natural law, to their solid state? The dissolution of a thing is no evidence whatever of a change for the worse : and it is a purely unscientific assumption on the part of Materialism to maintain the contrary. . 0 A Better Race. Rev. Dr. Bartol read a paper before the members of the Moral Education Association, Friday afternoon, March 6th, on "The Conditions of a Better Race." The first condition, he said, was true marriage. He named religious b havior, as well as right betrothal, as one of the requirements. for producing a better race. The third and last requisite in training the young was education. He called upon parents to instruct their children in the mysteries of their double nature. He called upon physicians to be faithful not only to treat maladies, but to prevent disease by bravely enlightening their patients as to its just cause; upon young men to reform their abuses and aberrations," and upon ministers of the gospel to cease their textual disputes and teach Christian- sive reading) within the reach of all. Give it a We learn that the pecuniary receipts for the Lyity by the practice as well as precept.

Secularizing Church Property.

A letter has appeared from Rev. Dr. Parks, of

use for spoliation." He of course opposes with experience. She felt to the last that there was all, characteristic vigor the proposal to sell the Old 1 nothing for her to lean upon, and she left the 1

and those who would have such property come side of the question, in opposition to the plan for - serious ones. selling the Old South cliurch. His position is that the State would not be excusable in exempting the property of the church from taxation, after it had become secularized : therefore he would I not seenlarize it. A selfish reason, and good only so far as it goes to illustrate the injustice of the

present law It is notorious, and investigation, is continually making it even more so, that the improvements which the public are all the time making in the vicinity of church, property, especially in the larger towns and cities; is enhancing the value of that property with wonderful rapidity for secular uses. For these improvements such property is not taxed, one, dollar, although it receives a clear actual, benefit from them. Other property pays taxes, but church property does not. Now it strikes every one who possesses any sense of justice and equity, that if church property is not taxed, while held as strictly ecclesias. tical in its uses, there is no reasonable excuse for exempting it from taxation when it becomes secularized. And so, too, all property belonging to churches, which is not devoted to strictly religious uses, but is made to yield an income in this way and that, ought to be subjected at once to the same statute of taxation to which secular property of every form is obliged to submit. The churches, without respect to denominational the holding of real estate, and that real estate projected by others as well as by the public, yet contributing nothing toward the cost: A church, in these times, will sell out its place of worship nothing more nor less; and when it amounts to the same rates that similar transactions are made to pay. This is only consonant with the sense of the great tax-burdened public, who hold with equality in representation.

Capital and Labor.

There should be no war between them. There can be-none, from the moment when they come to a better mutual understanding. The one is far from being ownership, nor is the other servi-

A New Lesson.

A wretched spirit-so at least while incarnate Andover, in which he approves of the sale of the on earth-gave her opinions in the Banner of and Equal Taxation at the State House, have Old South Church, and argues that, under the Feb. 28th, on the personal responsibility, every- awakened public sentiment to a better compre- South have yet been ; if they do not wish to find that locality, then some other is to be perpetually vice with persons such as she was while in the figures fortifying them, which are adduced, can-Orders accompanied by each will receive prompt | devoted to the religious purposes for which the domain of sense. Probably no one who took that not be answered or evaded. It appeared, in evi-Society was originally organized, and which is issue of the Banner into, his hands to peruse it , dence before the Committee, that, as things now rates. We respectfully deet neall business operate will of the testator. This position of so distin- solenne warning of Julia King. Her life on clesiasticism. The amount of property owned guished an Orthodox elergyman, of whom in his earth was a blasted one. It never flowered in ; by the Roman Catholic Church in the State, at pended now, to open the resources of the courdiscourses it has been said that every one of his the consciousness of spiritual power. It was present exempted from taxation, is \$50,000,000; words weighs a pound, is directly in the face and clouded, debased, unhappy. She turned her A large amount of, property is exempt which it eves of those sticklets for liberalism in the mat- weary eyes in every direction about her, but was never the original design of the law to rethe weat of the first state of the propsucceeding generation. Mr. Quincy's recent Christian religion for such as she. In fact, she 'used for business purposes, is only faxed on the pumphlet on this whole question is aimed to es- felt satisfied that it was hollow, because she had value of the building, which is \$200,000, while contains within itself the seeds of its own detablish the fast that "tax exemption is no ex- most unhappily proved it false in her- own brief i the land, which is worth \$130,000, is not taxed at struction. You cannot cherish one without pro-

South for business purposes, a proposal which is body expecting to go down to perdition. In- taxed for but \$10,000, while the rents of the that developed into the late war. Had the naviewed with more and more favor by the present ' stead of verifying her dreadful fears, she found, ' trustees of the Society, and which is the cause of (on awaking in the other state, that she was on , all the hubbub. Mr. Quincy lets out the logic of : precisely the same spirit plane that she occupied PUBLICATION OFFICE AND ROOKSTORE: the whole matter at issue between those who while here on earth; only the terrible temptawould exempt church property from taxation, tions that beset her path here were there all removed, and her opportunity for progress was unwithin the reach of the law. He is obliged to do impeded. Still she had duties to perform in orit in order to furnish an argument for his own [der to take steps in that progress, and they were

It is to be remarked that the first thing demanded in the new sphere on which she had entered was active and useful employment. which is the condition of growth, as well as of happiness. She wished to do something by which she could benefit the class of mortals from which she had been separated. And in answer to her inquiries she was bidden to "seek on," and in that way her desire would soonest and most naturally be gratified. She was told that, as soon as she clearly understood her duty, the power to perform it would be given her. In the spirit world are hospitals for the cure of the spiritually sick. In one of these she soon found her true sphere of labor. It was a moral hospital, dedicated to the use of unfortunate female spirits who are constantly arriving in the spirit-world in a condition of spiritual disease. Her description of the interior and the surroundings of this hospital is very agreeable. She was soon installed "mistress of the place," hecause she had had a painfully thorough discipline in the school of experience, "You have scars upon your spirit-record," said her guide, "that will be each one of them a monitor point ing to the necessary good to be taken to each suft fering soul that comes within this place." As a intuition what to do for every one of the unfortunates who were present about her. She regarded them all with tenderest sympathy. She knew their wants, by referring in every instance to her own needs. And by persevering work she declared that she had sent thousands out of that hospital for the spiritually sick, well and rejoicing. It is a beautiful provision that brings health back to the diseased through the sympathy of those who have suffered.

But a new law here comes into play, of which earth people may as yet have thought little. It is the law-of compensation, as fixed and eternal as that of creation itself. There is no escape from it. The moral hospitals in the spirit world are very active. These spiritual physicians know their business well. On earth these morally tainted beings received their wounds, and "again to earth the physician must turn to gather the necessary elements by which they may be restored." Those who have been accessory to the making of these moral deformities in mortal life are sought out, wher ver on the face of the earth they may be, whoever they may be, and their ife-essence "is compelled to yield the elements that are necessary to work a cure or reform in their. rictints." This is the way the law of compensation works, then. The abstraction of these lifeessences, declares the spirit quoted, often proluces disaster for those from whom they are in justice taken. "Sometimes," she says, "it results in severe physical siekness, sometimes in death, sometimes in losses by fire, sometimes in losses by flood, sometimes in loss of friends, sometimes in unfortunate conditions' socially, but always bringing misery in some form or another to those from whom these elements are taken." Is there not a most serious lesson in this? Can any one who once comprehends its meaning for his nature ever afterwards forget it? Ought there to be a place in all of God's wide creation where the wrong-doer can go free and not feel the weight of any penalty for his wrong ? The spirit laws are unerring and inflexible. They work with justice parallel to them. Let all men reflect on what they plainly teach in this lesson:

Taxing Church Property.

The hearings before the Committee on Just

The Second Methodist Church adjoining is of the Young Men's Christian Association is taxed-for but \$46,000; though valued at \$86,000, while its rents paid a very large per centage on Clarendon street Baptist Church was burned a millions are released from obligations which ought, in justice, to bear their share of the common burden. In a truly republican country there should be no favoritism of this sort, and none such can be continued without developing and strengthening a power within the State that threatens to master and control it altogether.

Religion in the Schools.

We find in a Report of Dexter A. Hawkins, hairman of Committee on Education of the New, York City Council of Polifical Reform; some very sensible considerations on the whole subject of the common schools, such as relate to compulsory education and to the proposal to establish sectarian schools. On the latter point, his facts and figures are of the highest interest. He well says that "the whole future of our country and the very existence of our free government are wrapped up in the common school. Promote and develop that, and every department tree well-watered and nonrished at its roots. Destroy the common school, and ignorance, povchild of bitter experience herself, she knew by erty, despotism and bigotry will soon pervade the whole land."

He goes on to say that "our Government cannot give religious education ; because, while protecting each citizen in the undisturbed enjoyment of his own religion, and thus tolerating all religions, it has none of its own and cannot favor any sect, or denomination, or class. The Report shows by actual figures that, in the course of the last five years, in the city of New York," through State and municipal legislation, out of \$3,017,362 voted from the public treasury in aid of sectarian institutions, the Catholics received \$2,473,648. Thealanger is well illustrated in this plain statement. And it, is discovered, in comparing parochial, or sectarian, with the common schools, that from every 10,000 inhabitants the church system of education turns out 1,400 illiterates, 410 paupers, and 160 criminals; while from the same number (10,000) the free public school system yields but 350 illiterates, 170 paupers, and seventy-five criminals. Comment on the result of such a contrast is wholly unnecessary, and the warning is loud enough for all.

The Press as an Educator.

There is a grim backbone of actual fact in the determined speech delivered by Mr. Butler in the United States House of Representatives February 95th in the course of a discussion before that body looking toward the restitution of the franking privilege, free passage of newspapers through the mails, etc., etc. It is too true that much that at the present time passes for "news" is questionable as to its effects on society in general. In the course of his speech Mr. Butler accused the secular press with pandering to crime, in that it gave the direct details by which offences against the law were committed all over the world, thus teaching other criminals the proper methods to, he observed in order to successfully accomplish their designs and yet escape the legal penalties thereunto appertaining. The press, he further said, gave the last words of murderers with all the attending circumstances, thus pointing out the safest manner in which that crime could be performed, and in case of conviction, the correct way of going from the scaffold. In cases in courts, too, where current details are drawn out to promote-the-ends-of-justice, that should be heard in secret, they are spread in newspapers with all the disgusting details, said the speaker, and sent into families to educate wives and children. If any Congressional Committee ever franked such documents, he would vote not only to take franking privileges from them; but to turn out the committee. Verily the disease is diagnosed; where is the physician to effect the cure ? 177 This week's Message Department will be found of special interest. The Questions and Answers go over much and important ground. Ann McCloskey, who died at Carney Hospital, expresses her wishes concerning her child; Capt. John Ellis hints at his experiences since the sinking of his ship and the loss of his physical life ; Susje Elliot, of Cincinnati, O., sends love to her mother and father; Patrick Harrigan comforts his mother as to her fears for his state in the "other world"; W. H. Seward speaks of the important responsibility which rests upon Spiritualists with regard to the "battle of life" Georgie Vail, of Charlestown, Mass., affords information to friends; Jacob R. Smith, of Baltimore, Md., speaks of the activity and usefulness which characterize the spirit-world. FT Dr. G. L. Ditson, of Albany, writes : Please say in your next issue that the name in my article printed "Duarits,' should have been Quaritch-Bernard Quaritch, 15 Piceadilly."

MARCH 14, 1874.

A Voice of Warning.

If the American people do not wish to see the cities of the North laid lower than those of the far more destructive to life and property than the last, let the wise and the wealthy see to it. while there is yet time, that something is done for the industrial classes, to help them out of the demoralizing gulf of panperism into which they are hourly being driven. A few millions extry, develop its industries and real productive wealth, by providing work whereby these may become self-supporting, self-respecting citizens. erty for secular purposes during this or any other one told her that there was anything in the this city, owned by the Methodists, is mainly hand of justice (that is surely hanging over this nation) into a hand of mercy. Every wrong moting the growth of the other. The sale of the

first black man in this country held all the seeds stores below amounted to \$32,000. The property | tion been wise enough to liberate the slave, even by buying him of his master, the seeds of that awful civil war had been utterly destroyed. In the same manner, to-day, the injustice of capital the value of the entire property. When the toward labor holds the seeds of another war, more terrible than the last. And fliese seeds are few weeks ago, the fire was extinguished at last fast ripening. The time is past when intelligent by an organization which the church had never men will submit to being fed like so many beasts, paid a cent of tax to support. A vastly greater on that which their own hands have earned. sum total of property is secreted under cover of | The working people are fast learning that they this law, so as to avoid houest taxation, than have rights which capital is bound to respect. I people have the least idea of. Millions upon know the American people. Their sturdy, independent character will soon impel them to revolution, unless they can see that there is, at least. an attempt made to deal justly by them. The working people were wholly innocent of the financial panic that plunged them into idleness, and all of its consequent ills. They have prayed for work, and demanded work, not charity ; and are at last receiving just enough in charity to keep them from starvation, day by day. In the meantime, they are growing desperate. They have ample time now to think ; the result of their thinking is, they can see nothing to hope for in the present or the future-nothing but pauperisin for themselves and their children. When the hope of permanently bettering their condition is wholly gone, there will be such an uprising as has never been seen in this country or any other. It will be impossible to bring out the militia to put the people down, for the militia belong to the workers, and their interests and sympathies are with them. It will be the rich of industry and intelligence will flourish like a and the powerful who will be the first to suffer. There is such widespread demoralization in high places, such wholesate plundering and robbery (with little or no attempt at concealment) by those who are in places of sacred trust, that the people will easily and naturally follow the example of these leaders in crime, when they, too, will become plunderers and robbers in turn. Let the rich look to this matter. The people will not much longer submit to either starvation or receiving back a part of their past hard earnings from the hands of those who have so mercilessly plundered them The money given in charity would set all these idlers at work, and the value of their productions in this city alone would reach nearly half a million a day."

Respectfully,

DR. FRED. A. PALMER. 23 West 27th street, New York, March, 1874.

The Insanity Inquisition.

We note with upqualified satisfaction that there is some probability that a Commission on Insanity will be established by the present Legislature of New York, whose duty it will be to investigate all causes of real or pretended insanity that may be brought before it, and to correct such abuses and wrongs as it may discover in the asylums and private mad-houses that are scattered over the State. It is quite time some decisive step like this was taken to protect the rights of private persons in what concerns their true happiness. To be placed in a state of apprehension, as all persons now are, that their relatives and others interested may at any time conspire to deprive them of liberty if the motive be only sufficient, is of itself the equivalent almost of being seized unexpectedly by officers in disguise, clapped into a close carriage and whirled off to a living grave. Maryland, too, is awakening to the same flagrant abuse, and the state of affairs in the Mount-Hope Asylum for the Insane is at present under." going a severe discussion, the purpose being to remedy and prevent all such abuses as are shown to afflict the inmates. The dangerous feature of the case is, that any person is liable to become an inmate of such an institution, yet without the slightest warning or reason. The English law on the subject of admission of individuals to private mad-houses is unusually strict, on purpose to guard the liberty of the people against this atrocious sort of tyranny. We need in every State a systematic series of statutes to prevent the possibility of such secret cruelties and protracted wrongs as are shamefully common in this country. There should always be a committee of visitors for these asylums, and it should be an exceedingly difficult matter to secure admission for a patient.

women and minors should not be allowed nor ployers: The crude notions entertained on the subject of the relations of capital and labor found free expression in the debate. But we can afford to pass by all such matters, in order to get at some plain and definite experiment that shall establish the relations alluded to, above the reach of mere theory. It has been suggested, for instance, that some

millionaire of Boston-for we have such hereshould employ a moderate portion of his wealth in setting up as safe, sure and permanent business to, illustrate cooperation," being satisfied to receive for the use of his money not more than seven per cent. An experiment of this sort is invited, if not more than ten thousand dollars are invested in it; and the man who is willing to try it before his fellow-citizens in all honesty and sincerity, is promised a renown greater than by the erection of the most costly of monuments. Something, it is very certain, must be done to fill this gulf which now yawns between labor and capital; and there seems to be nothing that

promises to be so effective as such an advance as capital is able to make, without feeling its cost, in the foregoing way. Better promote friendships, than leave matters to make them impossi-

"Agassiz and Spiritualism."

This able paper, by Allen Putnam, Esq., which is concluded in the present number of the Banner, will no doubt be perused with great satisfaction by all thoughtful minds, whether Spiritualists or skeptics.

Feeling that a demand will exist for a long time to come for a correct compendium of the facts elicited by the action of the so-called Harvard investigation of the spiritual phenomena, we shall soon republish the document in convenient book form.

New Fraternity Hall.

Prof. S. B. Brittan lectured at this place on the evening of Sunday, March sth, his remarks looking to the tracing of the relations of Science and Scientific Men to Modern Spiritualism.

good circulation, friends.

Music Hall Spiritualist Free Meetings. -Rev.-Wm, R. Alger-will address-the-audience next Sunday afternoon, March 15th. The hall should and undoubtedly will be crowded with the admirers of this liberal and popular preacher. Miss Lizzie Doten, we are informed, will not he able to speak in the above hall, this season, on account of her ill health.

Bryan Grant, Esq.

Of New-York City, will make his first appearance on the' Music Hall rostrum, Sunday afternoon, March 22d. He has chosen for his theme, " The Law of Spirit Approach, Development and Materialization," and in the hands of so able a thinker, the elaboration of the subject will be intoresting and instructive. Mr. Grant is a practitioner in the Supreme and District Courts of the United States. For some time past he has devoted much attention to the study of the Spiritual Philosophy, and at the carnest solicitation of spiritualistic friends consented to give his thoughts to the public on this all-important subjeet.

Children's Lyceum Fair.

The Fair which has of late been so successfully carried on by Children's Lyceum No. 1, of Boston, at Codman, and latterly at John A. Andrew Hall, closed on the evening of Saturday, March 7th. The piano-valued at four hundred dollars-which was made the gift in connection with the one dollar course tickets, was drawn by THE BEGINNING AND THE END OF MAN .- lot on that evening, 437-held by Mr. Hendrick, Some valuable thoughts on these subjects are, of Auburn Court, Boston-being the winning presented in a pamphlet written by Lysander S. number. During the Fair, among other articles Richards, Esq., which is for sale at the counter of value so disposed, Miss Cora Stone was of Colby & Rich, No. 9 Montgomery Place, Bos- | the fortunate individual on whom the lot fell in ton. The price - 15 cents - places the tract the disposition of a valuable stuffed chair, and a (which embodies the result of varied and exten- | fine gold watch was drawn by Mr. Alexander.

1-77 A. E. Giles, Esq., it gives us pleasure to state, has nearly recovered from the severe fit of sickness that kept him confined to his bed for several weeks past.

137 The London Medium and Daybreak for February 20th presents a full-page likeness of Dr. J. W. Van Namee, the well-known Americeum exchequer have been of a pleasant figure. ... can !ecturer, poet and physician.

Prof. J. R. Buchanan.

On the evening of Saturday, March 7th, a number of friends, assembled, at the residence of Mrs. Dr. A. E. Cutter, 711 Tremont street, Boston, listened with much pleasure to an impromptu and conversational elucidation of the new science concerning the human brain, which Prof. Buchanan has eliminated after years of reflection and experiment. It is rumored that this gifted and veteran advocate of Advanced Thought is about to make arrangements to deliver a course of lectures upon his special science in Boston, due notice of which (should such be completed) will be given hereafter.

137" Up to the present time we have received at this office for Mr. Lester, Day-who paid the late Mr. Colchester's fine, because the latter refused to take out a license as a juggler when he was a legitimate spiritual medium-the sum of \$135,03, which does not include the amount received by Mr. Day himself, as reported in this paper. When our sick and destitute friend gets back-as undoubtedly he will-the amount he so willingly paid on account of the persecution of the medium, we hope he will make public the full details of the case. It would be interesting to many, at this late day, who are not posted in the matter.

Mrs. Eliza M. Hickok of this city, during her recent visit to Maine, delivered Temperance lectures in Portland, Brunswick and Lisbon Falls, to large and evidently appreciative audiences.

OF LIGHT. BANNER

A State's Religions.

A recent editorial article in a Hartford paper sets forth the ecclesiastical condition of Connecticut somewhat in the following form. That State has 826 church organizations and 902 churches, the latter with a seating capacity for 338,735 persons, and of the value of \$13,428,109. The population of the State, however, is onethird greater than the capacity of the churches for its accommodation, so that, in case the people should all take it into their heads some Sunday to attend church, but two thirds of them could be accommodated. That is equivalent to a confession that a third of the people do not attend church at all. But the whole of the other twothirds do not attend either, nor half of them, as a regular thing.

The Congregational is the most numerous de nomination, having 290 churches, with 133,175 sittings; the Methodists can seat in their church-'es 63,975 persons ; the Episcopalians, 50,662 ; the Baptists, 45, 150; the Roman Catholics, 26,418; the Universalists, 6,850; the Presbyterians, 3,875; and the Second, Adventists, 1,380. Could the Spiritualists be known and numbered in the census, it would surprise many persons to know their strength. The paper referred to remarks that, "as a great deal of piety is to be found outside of church walls, the figures do not cover all the religion of the State "-a statement which it is perfectly prudent to append. The "richest " county in the State, considered in respect to church property, or what may be called the *material* part of religion, is New Haven, which owns \$3,549,985 worth; the next in order is Hartest" county in the State, considered in respect ford County, which owns \$3,300,865 worth ; Fairfield County owns \$2,358,998 worth ; and so on with the other five. The entire church property

of the State is \$13,500,000, and it is high time it was taxed like other property.

Women on the School Committee.

The game of "bluff" which the Boston School Board still continues to play-with public opin-Ion concerning the recent election by qualified voters of several ladies to seats in its august ranks, was further extended on the evening of Tuesday, March 10th, by the report of City Solicitor J. P. Healy, Esq., whereby that officer again assured the Committee that, in his opinion, women were ineligible to membership, the Supreme Court Judges' decision to the contrary notwithstanding. Let the constituents of the ladies in question end the contest by applying directly to the Legislature, and obtaining the passage of an enabling act declaratory of the law, which is within the powers of that body in view of the decision of the Supreme Court on the Constitutional question.

"Allegories of Life."

Colby & Rich, No. 9 Montgomery . Place, Boston, offer for sale at their counter a splendidly gotten up volume for children-worth an hundred times its price, \$1,25-from the pen of Mrs. J. S. Adams, whose productions are broadly known to the public, and whose high thoughts clothed in appropriate language are treasured in thousands of hearts and homes. Here is a charming book, whose influence for good on the plastic mind of youth will be incalculable, and even. those of mature years may read with profit its polished pages, from whose confines comes to the spirit the rich aroma of the land of truth and glory, where the weary pilgrim shall lay every burden down.

I. Our young friend, Cephas B. Lynn, appears to be a winning card in Wisconsin. After splendid success in the smaller cities, he orated in Milwaukee, at the Grand Opera House, on Feb. 22d, to an audience of eight hundred people, who gave him an enthusiastic reception. Thomas Paine was the theme. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Lynn stated that he was indebted to the spirit-world for his power, saying, "I am a Spiritualist, and you must respect my faith." The large audience greeted this outspoken speech with applause During April,

BRIEF PARAGRAPHS. SHORT BANNER SERMON, -If thy soul thirsteth for

onor, if thy ear hath any pleasure in the voice of praise. raise thyself from the dust whereof thou art made, and ex-alt thy aim to something that is praiseworthy.

There are some people so influitestimally selfish that they see nothing but supreme selfishness in others. These ld-peds are filled with addity, engendered by cupidity, to such an extent that they continually look through jaundiced eyes at their betters. Such persons, also, are cowards, for the fruit of such setfishness is meanness, and meanness

causes them to write anonymous letters, or whisper slan-dets in the cars of willing cavesdroppers, to the injury o their follows. Hope the Mablen sneak-correspondent will understand this. If he don'baye shall locate him in Bosion next time.

Buy the "Edwin Droed" book, written through the asdistance of the medium, James, by the spirit-hand of Chas, Dickens.

Duluth has become civilized to the extent of opening her reading room, Sanday alternoon, Scoular Ex. . Shadows, " in the Commonwealth newspaper, queries

"What is money ? " Shudows !

A Little Rock paper describes the county almshouse as having holes in the walls through which you might throw a Kilkenny cat without ruffling a hair.

The cares and anxietles of Jusiness cannot be successfully hidden from the eye of love; and the knowledge of trouble without acquaintance with its causes and extent, is more injurious to the happiness of the family circle than the full acqualitance with the particulars of business disaster which perfect confidence would give.

A few days since we received the following from Mr. James, the "Edwin Drood" ananuensis of spirit Dick ens, to be published as a test to some people in Europe:

A writer in the Index gives Mr. Abbot, its editor, credit for originating the movement of taxing church property ; to which the Investigator stingingly replies that ''taxing church property was one of the issues of the Investigator forty-three years ago," and that its publisher printed a pamphlet on the subject nineteen years ago, which he has een selling ever since !

"The desire to economize the great sums that are yearly disbursed for military purposes and to hand them over to the tax-gavers, to be expended for peaceful objects, is cer-tality a most landable one. Who does not pleture to hipa-soft how much that is good and useful and beautint midfut be done, with the unevert - A proce sentence from You Maltke's late speech before the German Reichstein.

The Religio-Philosophical Society of Chicago, granted a letter of Fellowship to Sister Annie Lord Chamberlain, the 28th day of February, 1874, constituting her a regular minister-ess of the Gospel of Spiritualism, and authorizing ter-to solemnize marriages in due form of law.

MYSTERIOUS BILL, TOLLING was heard soon after mid-night, by residents of the Back Bay District, who canned divine its cause. The sounds, which continued for more than an hour, were heard by numerous families on Boxis-ton street, west of Clarendon street, *Boston Transcript*, *March* 4,

"The Mystery of Edwin Droud," finished, through a medium, by Charles Dickens himself, is no longer a mys-tery to Spiritualists. Read this book,

The Spiritualist Cooperative Association, recently form-ed at New Haven, Ct., has secured lands near Amora Station, in Camden County, N. J., where the members will raise fruit and do some manufacturing, *— Boston Globe*,

John, have you lost a key?

There are sixteen encampments 1, O. O. F. in the State of ithode Island, with a total membership of one thousand three hundred and thirty-two. The receipts of the

To field a conviction of immortality we must live for it. Let any one firmly believe that the soul is permanent, and live from that belief, and soon existence will seem perma-nent, too; the world becomes the vell of a brighter glory that lies behind it, and the condemnation of unbelief is lifted off, since the mind; conscious of its own noted being, does not wait for immortality, "but is passed from death unto life, "-T. Stare King.

When human naturo bows to the natural aftributes -the low practices beneath the surface, and roving pur-suit above the surface-they become opposing powers, and the consuming of the vital principles is something not to be avoided.

In an audience of rough people a generous sentiment al ways brings down the house. In the tunnit of war both sides applaud an heroic deed. -T, W, Higginson,

On Wednesday morning, March 4th, a \$125,000 fire consumed the outward freight house of the Eastern railroad, in East Boston, together with twenty cars and much merchandles. The fire was caused by the explosion of a car boy of-vitriol.

The Detroit Free Press, in a fit of cold water enthus! asm, talks about the "little stars that twinkled like a cat's eyes in a woodbox."

An official telegram, received at the London War Department, from Sir Garnet Wolseley, commanding the Ashantee expedition, says the King of Ashantee is a prisoner in the hands of the British troops, and his army ha been annihilated. And so Sir Garnet will be knighted. If is the youngest commander in the British service, being "The Mystery of Edwin, Drood " is selling rapidly, "It

worse, are flourishing on land granted to them for sacred uses. Of course, they have known this all along, but re-form is popular now, and they are preparing a scourge wherewith to drive out the money changers and others, Never try to ""break in " boots and shoes, . If they don't it, don't buy them.

MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD. The chembation of this somderful book is on the increase. Send to Colby & Rich for a copy. Price \$2.00, postage 32 cents.

The only substantial evidence of Christianity that the The only substantial evidence of substantial to a the editor of a pup r at Golden, Col., noticed in that city, last week, was a church deacon drawing up a first deed to se me five per cent, a month on a loan.

Dispatches from Calcutta report that the distress amon the famine stricken people in Eastern Thrhoot is increas lug. In one village above eighteen persons have starved to death within the pist-four days. The number of applycants for employment on the Government relief workhas increased from 15,000 to 30,000 within a week

The French Academy has possibled the contemplated reception to Earlie Orivier, because he persists in retaining in bis inaugural address a cology of the Eikperor Louis Na-

Sir Lambton Locaine, commander of the British ship of war Niobe, is about to return to Eaglant. He will sall from New York about March 21st. He is now at Hamilton, Bermuda. Sir Lambton's arrival in Santiago with th Niobe, it will be remembered, was a powerful influence to prevent the massacre of the entire crew of the Virginius as well as to protect bond fide American citizens from out rage by the inflamed Cuban volunteers.

Are black smiths, who make a living by forging, or carpenters, who do a little counter-fitting, any worse than men who sell from and steel for a living?

A bachelor remarked to a young lady that soapstone wa excellent for keeping the feet warm in bed. (*) Yes, '* said the young lady, *) but some gentlemen have an improvenent on that which you know nothing about."

"The Mystery of Edwin Drood " is calling attention to spirit mediumship all over the country. Read Read

HELP THE NEEDY .- In the Banner of Feb. 7th w or funded as card signed by Dr. C. P. Carowny, S. Maxwell, M. D., and A. H. WB-dams (President of Flist-Society of Splittualists) of Chicago, stating that Miss. Dri M. A. Amphlett, who has been in the lecturing field for a long time, is now suffering from poor health, and is in destitute circumstances. We hope those who can help with mate that aid, with not forget this deserving co-laborer. Send direct to her address, 2614 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Millard Fillmore died at his residence in Buffalo, N. Y., Match sth. He was born Jan. 7th, 1800, and was the thirteenth President of the United States,

The Colchester-Day Restitution Fund. The following amounts have been received at this office since our last issue, for Mr. Lester Day, of \$65 Niagira' street, Buffalo, N. Y. :

- M.C. 22-22-22 Aconard, French, B. Smith, McLellan, Archara Allen, Amount previously acknowledged.

 thanks,
 Yours truly,
 L. DAY,

 C. C. B., Nicholson, Pa.
 41,00

 Mrs. S. A. N. Klinhall, Sacket's Harbor, N. Y.
 10

 A mother and daughter, inknown.
 10

 Lita Barney Sayles, Dayille, C1.
 5,00

 R. Ginnibon, Erle, Pa.
 10

 P. D. Bryant, Harbor Creek, Pa.
 10

 Ella Conden,
 10

\$11,10

.1.1

God's Poor Fund.

Since our last issue the following sums in aid of the destilute poor of this city have been received at the Banner of r the Poor "Anton Kassan Somerville, Mass. Mary Webster, East Somerville, Mass. Ellen T. Tilden, Hyde Park, Mass. Ott, Birmingham, O. · · · · · · · \ . ft 3.0

H. C., Boston Mrs. M. A. Merrill, Kent, Ohlo..... Dr. F. P. S., Boston,

Tutal In a note accompanying the donation of \$19, the literal gentleman says, "Please allow the Spirits who sometimes ask for money at your circles, to use it, for charitable pur-poses.¹¹ Their reply was, ¹¹ We shall carefully do so. Did we not see the need of it for the purpose intended, we should not ask. Say to Mr. Jarvis that he has invested in a Bank that never fails to pay large interest, as he will know when he comes to us. We cordially thank him to responding to our call.**

How Shall We Commemorate the philits. I Wenty-Sixin Anniversary or modern Spiritualism on the 31st of March?

The only scientific, ratioffal, and successful mole of treating Catarrh in the head that has been devised, consists in applying Dr. Sage'S Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, (the only method of reaching the upper chambers of the nose,) and taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as constitutional treatment. To this thorough course of treatment the disease vields as surely as fire, is extinguished by water The Douche and two medicines for \$2, by all Druggists.

I can now add to the most successful Magnetie Treatment, Turkish, Russian and Vapor Baths. Ladies attended by a medium of great suscep-tibility and skill. We solicit the most difficult Rooms values of mental and nervous disease Rooms for transient or permanent boarders at 23 Irving Place, New York. M11. O. H. WILLINGTON, M. D.

Avilude, or Game of Birds. Thirty-two beau-liful pictures, thirty two interesting descriptions. The best possible incentive to the study of Natu-The best possible meentive to the study of Natu-ral History. This ONLY GAME EVER PUBLISHED IN THE INTERIST OF SCHENCE. For sale by all dealers, or sent post-paid, on receipt of seventy-cents, by West & Lee, Worcester, Mass. ¹⁹ Teaches Natural History incidentally, yet in the most systematic manner,"--- Boston Daily

Gilab. 3w.F28 **Public Reception Room for Spiritu-**

alists. - The Publishers of the Banner of Light have fitted up a suitable Room in their establishment for the free use of Spiritualists, where the latter can uncet friends, write letters, etc., etc. Room open from 7 A, M, till 6 P, M, = tf+D.13.

DR. WILLIS will be in Chelsea the first Tuesday in every month, at Deacon Sargent's, No. 80 Central avenue, and at 25 Millord street, Boston, the first Wednesday and Thursday. Office hours from 10 till 3. J3.

THE WONDERFUL HEALERI-MRS. discusses, and cure in every instance where the vital organs necessary to continue, life are not

destroyed. Mrs. Morrison is an inconscious TRANCE Mas-From the very beginning, here is marked as the most remarkable career of success that has seldom if *ever*, fallen, to the lot, of any person. No disease seems too, insidious to, remove, nor

patient too far gone to be restored Mus. Monitisos, after being entranced, the lock of hair is submitted to her control. The di-agnosis is given through her lips by the Band,

agnosis is given through her lips by the fland, and taken down by her Secretary. The 'original manuscript is sent to the Correspondent. When Medicines are ordered, the case is sub-mitted to Mrs. Morrison's Medical Band, who give a prescription suited to the case. Her Med-ical Band use vegetable remedies, (which they magnetize,) combined with a scientific applica-tion of the magnetic healing power. Diagnosing disease by lock of hair, \$1,00. Give are and sex.

аде and sex. Омгедо, Омведо Со., N. Y. Р. О. Вох 1322. J.24.139*

J. V. MANSPIELD, TEST MEDIUM, Answers senied letters, at 361 Sixthay, New York. Terms, \$5 and four 3-cent stamps. REGISTER YOUR LETTERS. .13.

DR. SLADE, now located at 413 Fourth avenue New York, will give special attention to the treatment of disease. Also keeps Specific Rem-edies for Asthina and Dyspepsia. 33.

SEALED LETTERS, ANSWERED by R. W. Flint. 39 West 24th street, New York. Terms #2 and three stamps. Money refunded if not answered. M14.-4w*

MRS. NELLIE M. FLINT has returned from Europe, and will heat and develop at 31 Clinton place, near University place, N. Y. Hours 10 to 4. (F.28.4w*

A COMPETENT PHYSICIAN.—Dr. J. T. Gliman Pike, whose office is located at the PAVILION, NO. 57 TREMONT STREET, (ROOM C.) BOSTON, is cordially recommended to the Public as one of the most competent practitioners in the State. The compounds his own medicines, is a mesmer-izer, skillfully applies the electro-magnetic bata tery when required, administers medicines with his own hands; has had great experience as a physician, and been very successful in his prac-tion. The observations of the second second second second bar descent second se He gives close attention to nervous com-

Publishers and Booksellers NO.9 MONTGOMERY PLACE, BOSTON, KEEP A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Spiritual, Progressive, Reform, AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

COLBY & RICH,

5

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TERMS CASH. Unders for Books, to be sent by Express, niust be accompanied by all or part cash. When the money sont is not sufficient to fill the order, the balance must be

Lot theters for Books, to be sent by Mall, must hevarlably be accompanied by cash to the amount of each order. Any Book published in Figland or America, not out of public, will be send by mall of express,

for Catalogues of Books, giving prices, de-

SCROFULA. SCROFULOUS HUMORS.

P VEGETINE will relieve path, acteanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health-after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this in whethe performng such great enjes? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truty be called the Great Bloods Partfor. The fried source of discass of phanes in the blood; 1 and no modeling that does not act directly upon 11, to parify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes liteles, and stagn at, either from change of weather or elimate, wint of even is, in egular dist, or from any other cause, the Vicality, will renew the blood, carry off the putile humors, cleanse the ston-C. M. MORRISON, This celebrated Medium, is the instrument or, organism? used by the linvisi-bles for the benefit of humanity. Of herself sho claims no knowledge of the healing art. The placing of her name before the public is by the request of her Controlling Band. They are now prepared, through her organism, to treat all discuss and energy instance where with take, and perfectly site to give an infant. In S VIGALTIND leis performed-wonderful cures, where many other remedios have failed, as will be seen by the following unsolicited testimonial

A Walking Miracle.

A Walking Miracle. Mr. H. B. STAVENST "Dear Theorem Stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what Y of the Stavenss stranger, I want to inform you what the stave function is also and the Stavenss of the Stavenss one on the Stavenss in the Stavenss is and that we physicians came to one we head, which is easing the Stavenss of the stavens in the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the staven in the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the staven is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss of the Stavenss is a stranger of the Stavenss of the Staven

THE NEW FRENCH SYSTEM

OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

M.R. W.M. BRITTEN, AND MRS EMMA HAR-DINGE BRITTEN, products of the Vienness and Partian Schools of Electibely, late associate of Dr. Eliza-beth J., Fremch, and chief operator of the Philadelphia Electrical Clinics, are prepared to examine and treat patients for every form of disease, chronic and acute, on the highly successful new French System of Electricity, the most reliable method of Therapoutles ever discovered. To

PHYSICIANS.

Especially . Examinations made for patients and Physic

Infallible Electrical Cranial Diagnosis

Practiced only by the Graduates of the new French School, and acknowledged to be the greatest scientific discovery of the area Instruction in Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated by

splendid models. 155 West Brookline street, Boston, 2d door from Tremont street, Office hours from 9.4, M, to 5 P, M, 18tf—Lau, 3,

To Consumptives.

PREACHER OF THE GOSPEE, having circle his son of Consumption in its worst stage, after being year up to die by the most celebrated physicials, desires o make known the cure (which proves sources)ful the every acc) to these afflected with Cougles. Costs and Consump-ent and Construction which be determined to a who de-

tion, and will send the Recipe tree of charge to a 1 who de-site R. R they will forward their address to DANTEL ADEE, 376 Fulton stored, New York, Mar. 14,

DR. PETER WEST,

MR. DAY'S REPORT. HUFFALO, March 9, 1874, - MESSUS, COLNY & RECHT: Shace my report of Feb, 29th, 1 have received the following sums from distant friends, to apply on the Colchester Fund, to whom I tender my shacere thanks. Yours truly, L. DAY, C. C. R. Nicholson, D.

subordinate encampments amounted to \$10,223,86,

Mr. Lynn speaks in Bay City, Mich. Sturgis Mich., is his permanent address.

ET The question has been mooted many times, "If a man die, shall he live again?" A spirit, which had but recently left its earthly form for a better one in the spiritual realm, took possession of the physical organism of Mrs. Conant on Sunday evening last, expressly, as he said, to solve this vexed question in his own mind, adding, that before death he did not believe in the return of the spirit. The first words he greeted us with, were: "To be, or not to be,' is now no longer a doubtful question with me. The good God, it seems, has given the human soul ample scope wherin to develop itself. I am satisfied."

197 Why don't temperance lecturers inform their hearers that the daily use of alcohol acts so powerfully upon the coatings of the stomach as to cause dyspepsia? Did the habitual imbiber himself ever think of this? If not, he (or she) should consult some competent physician upon the subject at once. Were the people educated up to a full knowledge of the damaging effects alcohol has upon the human system; they would cease to use it so freely.

..

EF"A Plea for Life," is the title of a pamphlet published by the Massachusetts Radical Peace Society, embodying an address on Capital Pun-Ishment; delivered before the Boston Peace Convention, Jan. 15th, 1874, by Lysander S. Richards, Esq. The style of this author is too well known to our readers to need any encomiums from us. The matter is well treated, and the brochure deserves a careful perusal.

We are under obligations to Chas. II. Peterson, of 407 Third street, San Francisco, Cal., for a photograph (cabinet size) of "Yeho Uto," once chief of the Cherokee tribe of Indians, now the controlling spirit of the medium Mrs. C. J. Low, of 362 Third street, San Francisco. The original was executed by Mr. Anderson, the spirit artist. It may be seen at our Circle Room.

Dr. Wellington, who has had much success in magnetic healing, is now permanently located in Irving Place, New York. It will be remembered by our readers that the Doctor gave three years to the treatment of the insane with gratifying success, and has great confidence that large numbers can be saved from going to hospitals."

197 Read the grand lecture of Prof. S. B. Brittan on "The Lunatics of Fashion' and Specula-'tion," which we publish elsewhere in this paper.

For Prospectus of a new progressive paper-" The Champion of Humanity '-see another column.

may be hed at the Bookstore of Colby & Rich, 9 Montgom ery Place, Boston.

"I believe in one God, and hope for happiness beyond this life. I believe in the equality of man, and that reli-gious duties consist in doing justice, toying mercy, and endeavoring to make our fellow creatures happy. – Thomas Patne: If a man sells chicory for coffee, or grass for tea, why is

hence liable in law for "getting money under false pre tences "?"

Rev. Dr. Minor, pastor of the Second Universalist Socie-ty in this city, at the close of a sermon in defence of the exemption of churches from taxation, declared that the whole quiestion was one of "God in the Constitution," We agree with him. No one who favors church exemp-tion can begically refose to favor the principles of the Christian Amendment Party, - The Index,

The Davenports have had a rough time recently in New bricans. According to accounts just received their agent usconded, carrying off the proceeds of their seances."

Rev. Jacob Knapp, the famous revival preacher, died at Rockford, Ill., March 34, aged 74 years, "According to the Heraid, he has paid Boston a visit since his demise; but he still adheres to his old creedal notions. What puzzles him nost is, he can't find the "saints " in his new abode.

"Murder is a very serious thing, sir, " said an Arkansae Judge to a convicted prisoner, " It is next to stealing a horse or a mule, sir, and I shall send you to State Prison for six years, sir, "

Charles Bradlaugh's reception at Northampton, on his return from America, is described as having been unusual-ly enthusiastic. Nearly 12,660 people met him at the dépôt, and, preceded by a band of music, conducted him to the market square, where he addressed them from a neighbor ing window ..

Gail Hamilton is a believer in pedigree. A child, she thinks, is a sort of mosale, made up of the traits of its an-cestors. "He gets, for instance, brightness from his mother, deception from his father, a furious temper from his uncle, and self-restraint from his aunt."

The true name of the Stamese Twins, according to the requirements of science, is "Omphelopagus Xiphodidynustiti

The President has appointed the following Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad: James F. Wilson, of Iowa; J. H. Millard, of Nebraska; J. C. S. Harrison, of Indkina; John, A. Tibbetts, of Connecticut, and Francis B. Brewer, of New York-all for one year from March 11. 1574.

A correspondent of the Danbury News asks where are BERGAL NOTICES. - Forty cents per line.
 SPECIAL NOTICES. - Forty cents per line.
 BUSINESS CARDS. - Thirty cents per line.
 Agate, each insertion.
 Payments in all cases in gityance. " parts unknown." The News man is equal to the emer gency, and replies, "Where they don't advertise,"

Call on Colby & Rich, No. 9 Montgomery Place, Boston, and secure a copy of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," concerning which the breeze of popular interest has, if possible, sprung up afresh.

The recent diocesan convention had a bad effect on Milwankee reverence. The Sentinel states that half a dozen fellows got into a row in a Spring-street beer saloon recently, when the proprietor arose and remarked with dignity: Gentleman, 1 want you to understand that this is not a Episcopal council."

CANAL COMMERCE. -- There pas ed through the canal which connects Analsquain River and Ipswich Bay with Glonester Harbor and Massachusetts Bay, during the past year, seventy-two steamers, seventy sloops and schooners and slaty-four scows.

8

The New York churches are considering to what base uses their property has come, under some of their long Parents, be wise, an leases, and find that liquor soloons, gambling houses, and should keep them.

One very proper way, and effective for good, is to adorn spiritual homes with that beautiful picture representing the birthplace of Spiritualism in Hydesville, over which float bands of angels and rifted clouds, lighted by the effulgence of the rising sun. Price of this historic work of art, with map of Hydesville, diagram of the mystic house, and descriptive circular, two dollars, postage free. During this month, on application, the map, &c., will be sent, postage free, to any that do not order the picture. Address R. H. Curran & Co., 28 School street, Boston, Mass.

1977 Rev. William R. Alger delivered a sermon at the Parker Memorial Hall last Sunday before a crowded congregation, which, by its beauty of style and its wide range of profound thought, elicited great admiration.

It gives us pleasure to know, as we do from one of our California correspondents, that C. Fannie Allyn has recovered from her late illness and resumed her duties in the lecturing field.

Spiritual and Miscellaneous Periodi-cals for Sale at this Office:

BRITTAN'S JOURNAL of Spiritual Science, Literature, et and Inspiration. Published in New York. Price 80

Art and Inspiration. Published in New York. Price 89 cents. THE LONDON SPIRITY AL MAGAZINE. Price 30 cents. HUMAN NATCHE: A Monthly Journal of Zolstie Science and Intelligence. Published in London. Price 25 cents. THE RELEADEPHILOSOPHICAL JOINNAL: Devoted to Spiritualism. Published in Altrago. III. Price 30 cents. THE LITTLE BOLQUET. Published in Chicago, II. Price 30 cents. THE LITTLE BOLQUET. Published in Chicago, II. Price 30 cents. THE LYCEYM. Published monthly by P. M. Bateson. Toledo, O., and designed for the children of the Progress-ive Lyceums. Price 7 cents per copy: 75 cents a year. THE HERALD OF HEALTH AND JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL CELTURE. Published IN New York. Price 15 cents.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Each line in Agate type, twenty cents for he irst, and fifteen cents for every subsequent in-

For all Advertisements printed on the 5th onge, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

page.



At No. 349 Kearney striet (up stairs) may be found on sale the RANNER OF Lourr, and a general variety of Npir-funits and Reform Books, at Eastern prices. Also Adams & Co. 5 Golden Pens, Planchertes, Nperice's Positive and Negative Powders, Octon's Anti-Tobacco Preparations, Dr. Storer's Nutritive Compound, etc., Chalogues and Chendras mathed hee, 5% Remittances in US, entrency and postage stamps re-ceived apar. Address, HERMAN SNOW, P. O. box 107, San Francisco, Cal. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., BOOK DEPOT.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK DEPOT. HENRY T. CHILLD, M. D., 631 Rave street, Philadel-phia, Par, has been appointed agent for the **Banner of** Light, and will take orders for all of Colby & Rich's Pub-lications. Spiritual and Liberal Books on sale as above also by DR. J. H. RHODEN, 908 Spiring Garden street, Wo-will sell, the books and papers at his office and at Lincoh Haff, corner Broad and Coates streets, at all the Spiritual meetings.

meetings. NEW YORK ROOK DEPOT. A.J. DAVIS, C.O., Rookedlers and Publishers of stand-ard Books and Periodication Harmonial Philosophy, Spin-truatism, Free R. figlon, and General. Reform, No. 21 East Fourth street, New York, If-Nov. 1.

NT. LOUIN, MO., BOOK DEPOT. Western Agency for the sale of the BANNIR of LIGHT and all Elberal and Spiritual Books, Pupers and Magizines. Also, Adams & Co.'s GOLDEN PENS AND FARLOR GAMES, the Madic Comb, and Voltait Annor Soles. OIL, STORER'S NUTRITIVE COM-POLIND, SPENCE'S POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS, Compress Record Ink, Stationery, &c. HEN-BY HITCHCOUK, 663 ("me street, St. Louis, Mo.

RY HITCHCOCK, 633 Charstreet, St. Loods, Ab. ERTE, P.A., BOOK DEPOT, OLIVER SPAFFORD, the veteran bookseller and pub-lisher, keeps on sale at disstore, 630 Franch streer, Erle, Pa., nearly all of the most popular Spiritumistic Books of the times. Also, agent for Hull & Chamberlain's Mag-netly and Electric Poyders. J. G. DARLIN'S & CO., Lucendertak N.S., Keep for sale Spiritumi, Reform and Miscellancous Books, pub-lished by Colby & Rich.

And Agency for the BANNER OF LIGHT, W. H. TERBY, No. 85 Hussen street, Melloanne, Anstralia, has for side all the works on **Mpfrituation**. *LiBER.A.D.AND REFORM* BYORKS, published by Colby & Rich, Boston, U. S., may at all times be found there.

CLEVELAND. O., BOOK DEPOT. LEES'S BAZAAR, 16 Woodand avenue, Cleveland, O. All the spiritual and Liberal Books and Providend, O.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., BOOK DEPOT.

D. M., DI.W.EY., Bookseder, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y., keeps for sale the **Spiritual and Reform Works** published by Colby & Rach, Give him a call.

LONDON, ENG., BOOK DEPOT. J. BUENS, Progressive Library Abo, is Southäreptön Row, Bioomsbury Square, Holborn, W. C., Loedon, Eug. keeps for sale file BANNER OF LIGHT and other Spiritum Publications.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MRS. P. B. A TAYOOD, a Medium of long ex-perience, will then patients and give Russian Medi-card d and other Battes, with the advantage of manipulation by a Healing Medium. "Visitors to New York accommodated with Board and Reconstruct 21 trying Place, near Union Square." Mar. 14, -23. SPIRIT COMMUNICATIONS TO SEALED LETTERS. Send \$1,00 and 4 stamps to M. K. CASSIEN SCHWARZ, Station B, New York City. 6w*.Mr7.

Fearful-the amount of money thrown away in not buying shoes protected by SILVER TIPS. Parcints, be wise, and insist that your shoe dealer MRS. 1900K. Magnetic Physician, Test and Bus ness Medium, 51 Harrison avenue. Hours 9 to 11 and 3 to 7. Mar, 14,-2w 3w.M7.

TEST, Business and Chirrowand, (second to none,) has a returned to the age, where his Parrons and Patients at the East will please address him at 30 West Harrison at, Mar, 11, - 39 MRS. J. LEWIS,

TRANCE MEDIUM AND PHYSICIAN, No. 1000 at Drange street, Boston, Hours 2 and p. w. Christs, Sunday and Thursday eventors at 7:30. 2000, Mar. 11.

A NEW REVELATION. MEDIUMS developed by the add of 1 set: bitly by direc-tion of the spirits. DR. A.T. CUTTER will hold a Developing Circle every Monday at 3r. 9, at 30 remont street. Wist Mar. 11.

MRS. H. N. READ, Test Medium, gives names, dates, Ac, a Scadylee on business institus, and the development of mediums. No. 530 6th ascence, n at 28th street, second floor, New York, (Do not thig.) Mar. 0

PROF. J. J. JONES, M. D.,

611 N. 12TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA., by and recentered experience in every system of Medicine, and recentered into the Magnetic and Spiritual Fernents of Nature, has deviced a class of remedies in harmonic sympathy with the **Vini forces**, which positively circ diseases. Inflatio deemed incurable, Sond address and stamp for Circulars.

ROOMS TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS ROUMS in the new Building No. 9 Montgomery Place, conner of Province et. Have the molern conveniences. Apply at the Book-tore of COLBY. & RICH, on the first floor. is Nov. 1.

STOCKS AND MINES. RELATE ADVICE to MRS. C. R. I ROST (Trance Modium, 173 East 22) street, New York, C. mound-minors given in different languages. Just 5 Feb. 25.

PROF. LINTER, (Formerly of Boston.) ran heroisalled by better at 329 6th avenue, New York, Questions 41: (001 nativity 45) 128 Jan. 3.



This work traces the origin of man not only through all animal and vegetable life, but through the toeks and earlier nebula form of our planet, and will be found yety interest-ing to investigators of geology and antipuity of man. "Price Beenis, postage bend." For sale whose ale and retail by COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Monigromery Place, effect of Province street (lower floor), Roston, Mass.

ORIGIN AND PROGRESS

OF THE MOVEMENT FOR THE

RECOGNITION OF THE

CHRISTIAN GOD, JESUS CHRIST,

AND THE BIBLE,

IN THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION BY W. F. JAMIESON.

Price to cents, postaga 25 28. For side whole-ade and retail by the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass. istf

A DISCUSSION

Between Mr. E. V. Wilson, Spiritualist, and Eld, T. M. Harris, Christian, Subject discussed Record, That the libbe, King James's version, sustains the Trachines, the Phases, and the Phenomena of Modern Spiritualism. First Scients, postage 2 cents, For Sale Wholesale and retail by COLBY & RICH, xt No. 9 Monigomery, Place, corner of Province street (lower flowr), Boston, Mass.

The Advertisements to be renewed at continued rates must be left at our Office before 12 M. on Monday. ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUSTRALIAN BOOK DEPOT.

BANNER OF LIGHT.

6

while he an abateminal code, then called the transfer. These Messages inclusive that spirits carry with them the charac-teristics of their car he life to that beyond whether for goed or early. But there who leave the carth-spirite fund-undeveloped state, eventually progress into a higher con-dition. The vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is a subset of the production of the part for the vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is the vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is a subset of the vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is the vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is the vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is a subset of the vector \mathbf{r}_{i} is the

The Banner of Light Free Civeles.

These Provide the owner of the RANNER ON LIGHT DETENDENT New Officiency, Physics would stard their RONDARD DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH APPENDON. The The reserve that has natively Addition works. The basis point of the original method basis continuation at three wells on key at which three the doors, will be the a set of the equation of the door will be descen-fing and the door of the existing of Addition of the prime door and the existing of the existing the method will be gravitation in the the addition prime door minimum. Dust in the prime prime method from the spirit. The particular the set of the standard possible at the particular the set of the standard possible. As the set of the same we needed distribute will readily conform to our

The questions answered at these Somes are offen toled by holivid as among the antience. These real controlling intelligence by the Chairman, are sent

madefs of flowers for our, Circle Room solicited.

0 Donato of Rowers for our, Circle Room schelted, MRS COS ANT receives no visitors at her receiver of Mondays, Incodays of Thirsdays, until after six or clock Mondays, Incodays of Thirsdays, until after six or clock SKU, Ford Dirich The N. Visitors have the privilege of placing wall of orthogon the table for hier answer the point the net spin it. Artile one or two proper questions, addressing the spin that article one for the ford of the tanker, the point them than invelope, seriely, and write your own addressing the one of the else of the size of the sound the ford many the point them than invelope, seriely, and write your own addressing the one of the define to the writer. Unextinguished of place let-ers for answer upon the of the table expecting lengthy re-plets, otherwise they will be disappointed. Lawits lk, Witson, Chairman,

Invocation.

and not absent on earth, we dedleate the atterances of the hour to thee, asking thy blessing to 'you know any." fall upon them, asking that they may become like seeds sown on good ground, that they may spring up and bear fruit to thine honor and thy glory, and the good of thy human family. We ask, oh Lord, for a greater range of vision combined with wisdom, with which to see and to gather thy truths which thon hast scattered ther, too. Tell-mother I send a whole world full everywhere for our good, and that, having possessed ourselves of them; we may give them out with a liberal hand and a loving heart ; and unto ; alive after 1 left' my body, and saw-it-lying so thee, oh spirit of the Hour, be all praise, for eold and still. I was there for eyer so many ever and forevermore, Amen. Jan. 5.

Questions and Answers.

CONTROLLING SPIRIT -- If you have questions for me to consider. Mr. Chairman, T am ready to tion to, and I want her to go, and get happy, hear them.

In the Banner of Nov. 29th, the answer in reply to dying-wanting to go and, find me ; She need not the question in regard to the propagation of light, go out of the house to find me. If she should by Prof. Olmstead, speaks of heat as an element or principle, while our scientists of to-day regard [1 don't believe she'd find me at all; so she'd it as a "mode of motion" of ordinary matter. Better not do that, but better wait till a right Will the controlling intelligence please give us some light upon the subject?

Ass. - That heat is a force, and, therefore, her a principle, is a fact which, it seems to me, ought to be realized by every reasoning soul. The opening flower demonstrates it, as one by one fits tender, petals, unfold, and 'exhale their fragrance upon the air, and give us a demonstration of the question which is beyond doubt. We need not go any further ; we need have come.] Will H? Oh, well; that'll do not traverse the world to-know that heat is a force - that it is an all-potent force. It is not, her, she'll expect me to tell her who'l came to my business to run in the groove of mortal set here, so I wanted to know your name. Good by, entists. I do not propose to do it, only so far as sir. they are right. If they elash with me and I with them, why, we will go on with the battle until we know who is right and who is wrong. I, to be sure, light behind the seenes of mortality, while they stand out, shivering, as it were, upon the shore dividing the two worlds, hardly daring to stretch out their hands, giving a brother seientist a friendly shake from over the river of death.

Q .- How do mortals appear to spirits " Are they magnified, like looking through a magnifying glass at a portion of our body, or, in other words; do they appear coarse?

A .- They appear to be what they are - so

Mc.ssage Department. Juman, sir; and when that is settled, and I feel Each Message in this Department of the Banner of Light we claim was speken by the spirit where name it beats through the instrumentatity of MRS. J. II. CON UNIT. safe about the child, I shall be happy-so happy

Capt. John Ellis. I had n't any knowledge of these things before

I went out, but I am glad to get back, anyway, to send a word to my friends, to let 'em know it is well with me-Capt. John Ellis ; it is well with me 1 was drowned the last week in November lent death on this planet, it would follow that plast November. I didn't have any chance to lit was necessary that event should occur on other make my prace with God, as the religionists inhabited planets?have it; but I suppose my not having any chance-he took it into consideration, for we've, never had any tight.

friends who may think it has gone hard with others; so then, if the salvation of the inhabitme because I didn't pay much attention to religious matters before my death; but it's very evident to me that God is good, and if he is, he'll bring me out all right, and if I wander from the right way, he'll thrash me into it again, just like a good father. So, if I have need of a thrashing, I shall get it. I have p't got it yet-we've been on the best of terms. I've Hiked my quarters here. I've been ready to say, "Thank you, oh God, for all I've got, all the time I've been here."

Now, so much for one that wasn't a Chris tian-that made no profession of religion. 1 don't know but what a Christian would have 'Oh, Mighty Spirit, whose power is in heaven, been better off ; but I dm satisfied - Good day. "She's sinking, boys; say your prayers if Jan, 5.

Susie Elliot.

My name was Susle Elliot. 'I was eight years old. I lived in Cincinnati. I was born in Boston : my mother was born in Boston, too ; my father was born in Machias, Me: ; my grandfaof love to her, and she can divide it with father ; and tell mother the didn't die-that I was days most all the time, and 1 felt sorry to hear. everybody saying I was dead. I don't want mother to ery any more, and in May I want her to go across the water. She'll have an invitaand 1'll be with her, and do all I can to make QUES - [From A. Stegeman, Allegan, Michis] - her happy. She must n't think so much about die the way she sometimes says she means to, time comes, and then she'll find me without any trouble, because I shall be right there to take

> (To the Chairman.) What's your name, sir? [L. B. Wilson,] How long before you send my lefter? [In about a month.] A month! that's a long time, when 1 know I've got a mother crying about me all the time. [The notice of it will be published at once, so she will know you some-good. If I ever get a chance to speak to Jan. 5.

Patrick Harrigan.

Good afternoon, sir. Since the place is open. to everybody what can come, I thought I'd make the best of my-way here. I wasn't very well off in this world. I had a great deal of a drop too much to get myself into trouble as and that's more than I can say for all of 'em here-that's it. They know their duty, I suppose, here, but they don't always do it. It isn't the best thing, you know, to absolve one all the time, without making 'em do better, giving 'em some strength to do better and not get, into trouble agin. It is n't always best to do that; it's best sometimes to say; "Now; Pat, if you do it agin I won't absolve youthat's it." But I suppose I am not the judge of 'em; I don't want to be, plase God; I only have my say-that's all. 1've.got an old mother that 's feeling bad thinking I am in some bad place in the other world. Now then: I come here to ask my confessorwho is hersato set her right. Say to, her that part, as we before remarked, toward eclipsing God is good, and that he has taken care of me in the other world ; that I have n't the temptation there I had here. I am getting along well; and overcoming the evil in myself-that's it. Not be always saying to her, when she asks how it is with me, "God knows! I don't!" Faith ! you do know, then. Say as much as you know, and it'll be all right. Patrick Harrigan. Good day, Sir. May the good God bless you. every hour you live for letting such as myself come and tell their story ! Jan. 5.

with a knowledge of the other life, that's what mosphere of any other planet, when it is excess ively molst, and they sometimes experience great difficulty in coming and carrying out their now the great army of returning spirits in these wishes during the period of a thunder-storm, because at that time there are a great many electrical currents playing upon each other, all of which the spirit is obliged to take cognizance of and to control to a certain extent, that its passage may be easily effected. With some spirits

it makes little or no difference. Q .- Is it out of reason to suppose that, if the salvation of mankind depended on Christ's vio-

A .- No, certainly not, since all planetary life is based upon the same primary, or principle, and the outgrowth, or life, of one planet, of ants of the earth depends upon the violent death of one individual, the salvation of the inhabitants of all other planets depends upon the same. Q -Is it possible to "love your enemies"?

A .- There is a kind of love which is so near akin to pity that it is hardly possible to find a division ; so it may be well to say that it is possi ble to love your enemy with that kind of love. it is lovable, is simply impossible.

CONTROLLING SPIRIT,-In giving my views upon the cause of an astronomical wonder which took place in 1780, I distinctly prefaced my theory with this remark : that I should go outside the pale of accepted astronomy, that I should run counter to science in that direction, because I well knew that the now-accepted science of astronomy would not support me, not because 1 had a fear of criticism (although, by so announcing, I placed myself beyond scientific criticism, so far as astronomy was concerned). But, notwithstanding the position 1 assumed at the outset of my remarks on that occasion, I have been criticised-or my remarks have-by a Western correspondent, who says "it is rare that he is refreshed by an answer to finestions (probably meaning at this place) which is a plain 'I do n't know;' but, on the contrary, it is assumed by

those who control at this place that they do always know, and are always ready to answer all questions propounded :" which is not the case. But, provided it was, it is very possible that we have fallen into the same error that our may mortal brothers in science have also been in, namely: of asserting a thing, and 'sticking to it because we have asserted it, whether it is right or wrong ; and of believing that your theory is right, in contradistinction to all others.

Well, so far as the midividual is concerned, it is right : because, whatever seems to be abso lutely right to an individual, is right to that in dividual, though it may be decidedly wrong to everybody else. Now, my critic has told me that I am not supported by science. I knew that before; and I might; in return, tell him the same, so far as his theory of the moving of the star that guided the Magi to the birthplace of the Holy Child is concerned. From his article, I am led to believe that he favors a theory that the star moved on before the Magi, and stoppeddirectly over the manger where the Holy Child lay. Now, then, he is quite as much at variance with astronomical science as I am. That could not have been. I claim to believe that these wise

men were guided by the appearance of that star, as mariners are guided by the north star. I claim mothing more. "This star was a recently discovered heavenly body to these wise men, and they had been told through their legends, through temptation and trouble; and I was always taking their prophets, that such a star would appear, hailing the birth of a new king, a spiritual king. soon as I got out. I got a fit on me, and that's Well, then, when they discovered this new heavthe way I died. In this world here, they know enly body, they naturally thought it was the one how to do things better than they do in the that would hall the birth of the Holy Child, and earth-life. I've been doctored and taken care so they kept it in view; not that it went on beof, and reformed; you see-worked over before I fore them, guiding them to the manger, but that many pounds of desh, hone, muscle and nerve; come here, Faith ! there are priests in the other they simply did not lose sight of it in their jourseeking for the Holy Child. My critle declares certain things in his criticism-certain other things, I should say-which are equally at variance with astronomical science: He says that, in order that such a wandering planet should eclipse the sun, it would be obliged to come so near to the earth as to produce dire disasters; that it would take the appearance of the earth's satellite; that, to a certain extent, it would and did. Now, mark: that to a certain extent it would and did, I admit; but that appearance was lost to science here, in consequence of the presence of the cosmical clouds attending it. These cosmical clouds were a result of the introduction of a foreign body into the earth's atmosphere; and these did their

returning, spirits, the cry was, "Witcheraft!" and the penalty of witchcraft was death. And days is met with something of the same spiritmodified, to be sure, because the earth has grown some since then, consequently human intelligence has advanced. There is more of the spirit of justice in the name than there used to be, and yet we are all sorry to be obliged to admit that that there is very little, even in these days-very little ; so little that the cries of the oppressed are reaching the spirit-world continually, and the oppressor is being scourged by that spirit-world continually, sometimes in one way, and some times in another. And so the battle goes onthe battle of life. Who can tell when it will end? We all know how it will end. That's a self-evident fact; because our God, who is all I've some religiously inclined relatives and course, must be synonymous with that of all good, will end it, so we know it will end right but when it will end, we cannot tell. But it seems to me that you Spiritualists, you who claim to have greater light than your fellows concerning many different points in life, should make it your special business to study for yourselves this great problem which the Lord God has seen fit to present to you.

Do not rest satisfied with the belief that your father, your mother, your child, or any dear Bat to love your enemy with that kind of love friend can and does return to you, communicatthat goes out spontaneously, and loves because ing blessed intelligence in their return. Do not rest satisfied with that; push on, and know how they come, know what difficulties they have to encounter in coming. Ask yourselves all the questions that their coming would arouse in a reasoning mind; and do n't be satisfied in simply asking the questions, but answer them by searching into these glorious mysteries that challenge your analysis ; and rest assured the thing never would have been offered you if you were not competent to successfully solve it.

Science is too busy with her clam-shells and other small matters to take hold and grapple with this grandest of all the wings of science. But it seems to me that the common mind has the ability to grapple with it, and to make out of it a science that shall underlie all other sciences, and therefore be to the world a saviour from evil, a redeemer from sorrow; for to my mind, when once Spiritualism is thoroughly understood, and the laws it inculcates truly obeyed, then crime must cease; and, if crime ceases, how many thousands of attendant evils will pass away like phantoms from the earth ! Who can tell when this battle of life will end? It rests, methinks, with you Spiritualists, when it shall end. It may be one year ; it may be a thousand years ; but, as I understand it, it will depend upon your love of the thing, and upon the energy with which you go to work to solve it, and to break it as the Bread of Life to those who cannot solve it for the Christian world. themselves. Now, as ever, W. H. Seward.

My friends want to know if I have grown in the spirit-world. I left here when I was four years old. I have been gone about fourteen years. Yes, have grown. I have reached what is called here in the spirit-world a perfect stature. In form, I have ceased growing, but in spiritual acunirements we never cease, because these acquirements are the food upon which the soul subsists, and upon which its immortality depends. It would be a strange frustration of the designs of Nature and a wise God if we ceased to grow because Death found us and claimed us as in fants. My friends tell me that they never have supposed that one could grow in the spirit world, until quite recently. Well, they probably never supposed, anything that was, exactly true concerning the spirit-world, it being as natural to the spirit as this world is to the body, so of course we grow. We reach what is called a perfect stature, and then we remain in that condition until we have need of something more, something that that body don't furnish us. At that time the soul is quietly, peacefully and pain-

MARCH 14, 1874.

here; that's lopped off as one of the things that's not necessary. I don't mean to say, when I say you carry not only the desire for your various occupations, but that the occupation is carried on to the spirit-world, that it is carried on with all its attendant evils. Oh, no! oh, no! You cannot be a miser on the other side. If you are a miser there, you've got to be one here ; but you 'll surely outlive it there, for you won't have anything to administer to your miserly tenden-

Oh, yes, my son, it's a natural world. Never you mind what your pastor tells you, it is a natural world, and the nearer to Nature and Nature's God you live here, the better adapted you will be to work and live happily in the other life.: Now mark that. If I can do any good by coming again, call for me, my boy, and I'll come.

Jan. 6. Scance conducted by Professor Olmstead.

MESSAGES TO BE PUBLISHED.

Thursday, Jan. 8, - Count D'Orsay; Lydia Huntley igoarney; Minnie Davis, of Richmond, Va., to ber aunt; ady, day, Jan. 12.—Horace J. Hibbard; Samuel Wil-of New York; White Feather; Joseph Gibson, to 1. Brig.-Gen. Charles R. Lowell, to Dr. Oscar C.

bits sont, Brig.-tien, Charles R. Lowell, to Dr. Oscar C. DeWork, March 2, --Joshna Lewis, of Missourt, to David Lewis; Mary Arkason, of Cambridge, Mass., to her sont: Levi Tue, to rhemis in South Berwick; John Moran; Neller' Tue, and Alfred, Me, to her mother. Tuesday, March 3, Major Abhott, of the 20th Mass.; Tuesday, March 3, Major Abhott, of the 20th Mass.; Tomas Adjutant William P. Made, of the 3d Mass.; Thomas Adjutant William P. Made, of the 3d Mass.; Thomas Thuesday, March 5, --Gen, et al. South Berris, Thomas Thuesday, March 5, --Gen, et al. Souther, State C. Cheveland, to his mother: Frances Ellen Robinson, (who died this mortaing in New York,) to friends in this city; Daniel Spillen.

The Rebiewer.

GILES B. STEBBINS'S "BIBLE OF THE AGES,"

BY HUDSON TUTTLE.

Bible-or Book-a word once applicable to all books, is now by general usage applied to the Old and New Testaments alone, as "the Book" preëminent. Originally meaning the bark of a tree, on which writings were executed, it came to designate book, and at length to take a meaning so sacred that it is deemed sacrilege to bestow it on other than the so-called inspired volume. With this change of meaning comes the belief that this "Book of Books" contains all truth, and without it nothing but error would maintain with blind and erring man. The unprejudiced student, however, finds that the truths of the Bible were well understood and beautifully expressed before the Israelites were known to history, and the leading propositions of man's moral -relations are entertained by the Pagan as well as

To compile the truths of the ages so as to form a Bible-containing the refined-gold of them all, is a task most difficult of achievement. The great moral truths of the world were more or less clearly perceived in the remote past, and generation after generation of thinkers and writers have molded them over and over to suit the requirements of their times. Now and then a truth gains expression in words which fully measure and transmit its meaning, becomes crystallized in language, and succeeding generations merely translate the words which define it. The golden rule and the decalogue are examples of erystallie utterance impossible to better. There are many more ; a bible might be formed of them which would be to literature what a cabinet of gems is to minerology. Precious stones like the anichyst, opal, onyx, ruby, sapphire and dia-mond, the concentration of the exquisite perfection of nature, are selected from mountain masses of rough material out of which they slowly accreted. Such a hible would necessarily ignore author-ship, and record only the expressions of truth. As the diamond is of equal value; whether gathered from the block passes of the Ural, or washed from the block mould of Brazil, a truth has equal value, whether revealed to prostrate hernits on the banks of the Ganges. Moslems in desert tents, or Jesus on the cross. If a powerthat time the soul is quietly, peacefully and pain-lessly separated from the body, and a new one is now the literature of the ages, blowing away the furnished it, one more ethereal, one better adapt-ed to its needs as a high advanced spirit - but matured by here and there a seer who momentarily arose into the serene air of spiritual discern-ment, and perceived eternal relations, and in-spired, robed them in imperishable habiliments of words, in what small volume he could place his be afraid of any suffering attendant upon any change in the body or in the spirit, in the spirit world, because there is none. A mother can to the flood but single grains of gold, whole Alexandrine Libraries would give only a few sentences. Thoughts are few, and their chronicle is like the permutations of the kaleidoscope. As time revolves, these fixed thoughts change position and glow with ever-varying tint and relation. Only once in a century or a generation do new ideas break the uniformity of level. The absolute Bibl., infallible, and from which there is no appeal, is truth. It cannot be com-piled from the writings of St. John, or Confucius, or Emerson. They may have a few sen-tences, but immeasurable straw and husk there-with. The time is not yet when the crystallization of truth is complete. Races and ages have vet to work this material over and over, each succeeding sage claiming originality for concep-tions old as time, at last to find originality a de-Smith. I have been called upon to react that ing lusion. place announcing my continued life, and stating lusion. Mr. Stebbins has not attempted this last and the bac attempted what, perhaps, high analysis. He has attempted what, perhaps, is better for present needs, a selection of the best thoughts of representative thinkers. These are not the truth, but the truth as it appears to these distinct and the set has been been difficult and thinkers. His task has been most difficult and arduous, and careful perusal will decide it well executed. It is true his plan admits of no limits, and if he chose he might continue on culling, beautiful paragraphs from limitless sources until big body trues becaute then Over on Patton and his book was larger than Ossa on Pellon, and Olympus on Ossa. His limiting idea, however, is to present, in a fixed number of pages, the greatest possible amount of truth expressed in choicest language. In this he must be consid-ered as successful. No better compilation has ever been made, and the reformer and Spiritual-ist will find the volume a *vade mecum* of spiritual thought.

Georgie Vail.

Jan. 6.

but behind that, and superior to it, there is a spiritual body that the disembodied take more. clear and full cognizance of than of this body, yet they perceive even this as it is seen by you, for just what it is worth.

Q.-In the message of Julia King, given at the circle last week, it was stated that spirit-physiclans draw the life-essences from mortals who have been accessory to the fall of unfortunate females in-order to bring about their cure their restoration to spiritual health. Does not one soul, in this instance, become the judge of another?. They certainly administer the penalty of transgression. Must they not, in a certain sense, become judges?

A .- Yes, but in a very far-off sense, to my mind. The physician is not necessarily the judge between the disease and the manner in! which it was brought on. To the careless observer it may seem to be so; but 'really he is not, neither are these spirit physicians. . It is their Inisiness to gather up elements that belong to these unfortunate ones, that they may be restored to a spiritual coullibrium. That is their mission, and they are not obliged to go forth as judges in the matter, neither do they. They do not call the definquent to an account for wrongs done to another; they simply take what belongs to that other one, that has been unlawfully filehed from it. They do this in the discharge of their duty, while the soul dwelling in the body Is thus admonished, by the taking away of these elements, that it has had something that did not belong to it. This soul, toused to a sense of its true condition, roused to a sense of the wrong done, immediately sits in judgment upon the individual act, and, if it is a wrong act, is sure to condemn it. You or I need not go there right of every living soul; and in striving for to do it; the individual soul is sure to do it for that, may we, oh our God, do that good in life the individual. It is written, "Thou shalt wor- for which we shall receive the apprebation of ship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve "; to him alone shalt thou render an account for all deeds done, either here or there. Who is, the Lord thy God ? Thine own soul-a part of the Great Infinite, who hath spoken that Jan soul into an individual-existence.

Ann McCloskey.

I died, Sir, at the Carney Hospital, three weeks ago. I died of consumption. I was thirty-six years old. My name was Ann McCloskey. I have a sister, a brother and a child, I should be glad to reach in this way. My brother's name is James Haggerty; my sister's, Mary McCloskey-my husband's sister, I should say ; she's just the same to me. I want them to know how good God is to me in restoring me to health, strength and happiness in the beautiful world 1 found myself in soon after leaving them.

I want Mary to have my child. I want her to be brought up a spiritual Catholie-a Catholie coming into the earth's atmosphere, of the a:- When old Salem was visited by an army of

Seance conducted by Prof. Olmstead.

- Invocation.

God of the atom and the world, Soul of the baby and the sage, we breathe thee our prayer of thankfulness this hour for all thy blessings, and promise anew to strive mightily toward the attainment of that grand future that is the birththe God within us. Through our ministrations strengthen thou the weak, ohr Lord; relieve thou the suffering, lift up the fallen, and give unto each and all that for which their souls are striving; and unto thee, oh Blessed Presence, filling all things and controlling all; be all our praises, spoken and unspoken, forever. Amen. Jan. 6.

Questions and Answers.

QUES.-Does rain affect the spirits in going from place to place? If so, how does it affect them?

Ass .- Yes, it does affect them, and in this way : it renders the atmosphere through which they are obliged to pass more dense, and therefore harder to be controlled, especially by that class of spirits who do not thoroughly understand the laws governing in these matters. Children, for example, sometimes find difficulty in

the sun on that occasion. But I have no wish to draw out criticism according to the plane of the now accepted science of astronomy, because it would result in no good. The defence I should bring would be outside the pale of that science ; but there is to be another door opened speedily in that science, as in many others ; and when it is, my position will be admitted, because clearly seen and clearly proven I am willing to wait ; I can afford to. I have nothing to lose, but everything to gain .: Jan, 6.

W. H. Seward.

I have observed, during my brief outlook from he spirit-world, that it is generally expected of returning spirits that they shall return fully imbued with the notions that belonged to them as individuals when in the body; and if they, by virtue of a larger experience, are obliged to go beyond what they were when here, or to seemingly step back of what they were when here, they are straight way labeled as frauds; or rather the cause which they come to defend is so labeled. For this reason, many spirits who would be glad to return are deterred from doing so. He or she who was a good, sound Baptist when here, may have seen cause, in the other world, to turn Universalist ; and, foreseeing the dangers that would lie in the way of their announcing themselves as they now are, they prefer to remain behind the seenes, waiting until you shall have advanced a step higher in this glorious philosophy; until you shall have clearer light concerning it; until you-in a word-shall know yourselves better: for, to know yourselves, is to know the universe. It is exceedingly difficult to

know how to steer straight through this narrow chasm without doing injury either to yourself or to some one else; but we are thankful that bold pioneers are at work, chipping off the sharp rocks on either side ; and by-and-by we can come with less danger.

d to its needs as a high, advanced spirit; but you need not be afraid of death in the spiritworld, because death does not mean anything. There is no death, not anywhere... You need not stand by her child and see it changed from one body to another, without regret, but with joy, knowing that the new body will furnish it with that which the old body denied it, that which it had need of ; indeed, all these changes with us are attended with joy, and not with sorrow. My name, sir, was Georgie Vail. I lived in Charlestown, Mass. I died there. Jan. 6.

Jacob R. Smith.

It is thirty odd years since I left my own body. At that time I was residing in Baltimore. I was eventy-nine years old. My name, Jacob R. Smith. I have been called upon to return at this it is a natural outgrowth of this life, just as the blossom is a natural outgrowth of the root that is. hidden in the soil; so life in the spirit-world is a natural outgrowth of life here, and must correspond to this life in every regard. My friends ask me, What! do you trade there? Why, yes. The trader here, who trades for a love of the business, would be poorly off if suddenly cut off from his occupation at death. He would find no heaven outside of his particular business, and so it is that the trader finds ample occupation there. The artist finds a plenty to do there, and all branches of business that are extant here, are represented there.

My son will say, "Well, father, do they smoke there?" Why, yes, my son, but not in the way you do here. Oh, yes, you 've got to attain celestial life before you drop off all your errors. I assure you that you won't find the whitewashed heaven that the Christian tells you about when you get to the spirit-world. You will find conditions adapted to your needs, and you will find that you have got to work there. "There is rest for the weary," sings the poet, but there are no lazy fellows there. You will find you've got something to do besides rest there, because rest, as it means with you here, implies inaction, and

You've got to be active ; so if you find more happiness in trading in the other life than in anything else, why you can be a trader ; but mark you, you can't cheat your neighbor without his knowing it. Now, that's a settled fact. Things are too transparent here in this life ; you 've got to trade on the square. There's none of the mis-

erable competition in the spirit-world that there is

To the Liberal-Minded.

As the "Banner of Light Establishment" is not an incorporated institution, and as we could not therefore legally hold bequests made to us in that name, we give below the form in which such a bequest should be worded in order to stand the test of law :

"I give, devise and bequeath unto Luther "I give, devise and bequeath this issue. Colby and Isaac B. Rich, of Boston, Massachu-setts, Publishers, [here insert the description of the property to be willed] strictly upon trust, that they shall appropriate and expend the same as it means with you here, implies inaction, and you will be speedily lashed into action, in this new life, if you have any desire to indulge in it. You will find your necessities will prick you on.

Passed to Spirit-Life:

From Oak Grove, (Malden,) Feb. 23d, after a prolonged sickness, (consumption,) Mrs. Hannah G. Turner, aged 55 years,

She has now gone to meet her relatives and friends in the spirit home. During her sickness, and when attended by kind and true friends, she was made happy by the presence of spirits about her, and was ready and anxious for her transition. SAMUEL GROYER. 50 Dover street, Boston.

BANNER OF



GEO. N. HARRIN, Land Com'r, Burlington, Iowa.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURES.

THE SPIRIT OFFERING.

This pleture represents a half life-size figure of a most lovely child just blooming into grifhood. On her head, which is enveloped in a while yell, is a wreath of while roses, and in her band she holds a cluster of lifles. Card Photograph copies, 10 by 12 inches size, carefully enveloped in cardboard, mailed to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

THE SPIRIT BRIDE.

As S. HAYWARD exercises his Powerful Mag-netic Gift in heating the sick from 9 to 4, at 5 Davis street, Roston. At other hours will visit patients. Also sends Magnetiz d Paper. Price from Sects, 1981, optional. Mar. 4. - 4. The Last Edition of a Rare Book.

SAMUEL GROVER, HEALING MEDIUM, NO. 50 Dover street (formerly 23 DJx place). Dr. G. will at-tend funerals if requested. TO HER FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—MRS, BIBBER, totally blind, Medlerland Business Clairvoy-ant, can be tound at 24 Warrenton street. 28 *-Mar, 14. MRS. FRANK CAMPBELL, Clairvoyant Phy-sletan and Spirit Medlum. Hours from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. 616 Washington street, Boston. 4w*-Mar, 7.

J. on washington arreet, 100000. 4w⁻-Mar. 7. J. LANGLEY, No. 33 Green street, is the most Magnetic Plaster. Call and see him. 1w⁻-Mar. 4. MRS. M. MYRTLE, Unconscious Trance Me-dum, for Heating, Communicating and Developing. 29 Castle street, corner Washington, Boston. Jan. 3, -13w⁺

Price, bound in paper, reduced to 55 cents, postage 1 cents; bound in cioth, \$1,50, postage (scents, For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLRY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor). Boston, Mass, Mrs. Maria M. King's Works. THE PRINCIPLES OF NATURE, as discovered In the development and Structure of the Universe; The Solar System, Laws and Methods of its Development; Earth, History of its Development; Exposition of the Spiritual Universe, Price reduced to \$1,75, postage 21 cents

REAL LIFE IN THE SPIRIT-LAND. Being Life Experiences, Scenes, Incidents and Conditions, If-instrative of Spirit-Life, and the Principles of the Spirit-nal Philosophy. Price 40,09, posinge 16 cents, SOCIAL, EVILS: Their Causes and Cure. Be-

FRANCIS H. SMITH-An interesting account of 25 sittings 5 with various me-diams, by a Baltimore gentleman, which led him to reject Presbyterianism and embrace spiritualism. Many inter-esting messages are given. Presbyterlantsm and esting messages are given. Price 5 cents, possigne free, For sale wholesale and retail by COLHY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass, "PHE

INNER MYSTERY. AN INSPIRATIONAL POEM. BY LIZZIE DOTEN.

This Poem was delivered by Miss Doton at a Festival onimemerative of the twentieth analyersary of the advent of Modern Spiritualism, held in Music Hall, Boston, Jarchat, 1888.

374 St. Marks Place, New York City. For sale also at the Ranner of Light Office, 9 Montgomery Place, Boston, Mass. all Jan. 4,

Organs are the most benutitation style and per-To and ORCHESTRAL STOPS are the best ever photed banks operation is volved, the DPTET of and the State of the State of the best ever photed banks operation is volved, the DPTET of and a MOST CHART STOP of the BETTER A which the INIT VION of the HUMAN VOICE (ST-PERRE, These organs are the best made in the United States.

Innde, These Organs and Planos are unwarpanted for 6 years. Prices extremely low for each or partensh, and handare a months for quarterly payments. Second-hand historiannents taken in exchange: GREAT INDUCEDIENTS of the Trade. AGENTS WANTED in every City and County in the United States and Canada, Value of County in the United States and Canada, Value of discound in Traders Measters, Charles Schools, Ladges, &c. ILLUS FRATED 's TALED'S Schools, Ladges, &c. Feb. 21.

TWEATS by Manipulation all diseases originating in a villated or detailed herve circulation, such as Rheu-matism. Paralysis, Dysposia, Sciolida, Catarth, Consump-tion, and all nervous affections. This Remedies, "A s' "B," see "The process unitvaled magnetic and villa-zing projectics, and are especially valuable, to those who cannot obtain diagnetic treatment, "A ' is a prevention in dust francher the second second second and the second full her own handwritting, can have therough an "reliable Chairvean Examination, Office and Depot 24 W 270 Struct," New York City, Send for Circular, Mar. 1,

-Mrs. Jeannie W. Danforth,--

PRANCE AND MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN, no West Sufficient, corner of Sixth Avenue, New York, Ech. 7, 588

COMMISSION WERTHANN, and dealen-in Butter, Eggs and there Potators, Apples, Ontons of anges, Lemons, Peaches and Berries; all kinds of Control Pro-duce, Fordign and Donestic Fruits, at Cogenvich street, New York, Etheral advances made on consignments. Feb. 25, 435

Patients Preserviced for by Correspondence. PHE Coeducted Hoder, DR. J. E. BROOS, is a phy-rest of the state of the state of the state of the state rest of East Fourth st. Address, Box s2, Station D. New, York City. If Feb. 77-

TO LET Furnished or Unfurnished, "I'llife whose or part of the House No. 19 Last 14th street New York, Inquire on the premises of DR. R. T ItALLOCK, we Feb. 21.

MIS. MARY TOWNE, Magnetic and Electric physician, No. 9 Great Jones Street, New York, Discusses of Women treated with great success, Clarvoy-ant Examinations made. Best of references given, Jan. 3, - U

MRS. H. S. SEYMOU'R, Business and Test-Medham, hour fourth average, east side, near 12th street, New York. Hours from 2466 and from 7466 P. M. (1):169 Insidy and Thursday evening. have 5666.7.

W. WILTE, M. D., 512 West 32d Street, Manual Medical Electricity, and Professor of Fluctuleal Therapeutics in the New York Free Medical College for Women.

THE SPARAL BRADE: This is the name of the beautiful crayon picture which attracted such narked attention in the BANNER OF LIGHT FREE CHICLE ROOM. It was drawn by spirit ald through the mediumship of Mr. E. HOWARD DOANE, of Baldwins-ville, Mass., a gentleman who had had no dustruction in drawing previous to the time the spirit's commenced using his hand for that purpose. At the solicitation of many ad-miring friends, we have had photographic copies of this from picture made, which will be forwarried, postage paid, at the following prices: Large size, 8x10, 50 cents; Carte de Visite size. Scents. For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No.3 Monigomery Place, corner of Province street, (lower floor,) Boston, Mass.

Dr. Fred. L. H. Willis, P. O. Box 362, Willimantic, Conn.

Dis. WILLIS may be addressed as above after Nov. 1, 1678. From this point he can attend to the diagnosing of disease by hair and handwriting. He claims that his powers in this line are unrivated, combining, as he does, scenate scientific knowledge with keen and searching diarrowane. lairvoyance. Dr. Willis claims especial skill in treating all diseases of

the blood and nervous system. Cancers, Scrofida In all its forms, Epilepsy, Parabysis, and all the most dellcate and complicated diseases of both seres. Dr, Willis is permitted to refer to numerous parties who have been cured by his system of practice when all others

have been cured by his system of practice when all other had failed. Rend for Circulars and References. tf-Jan. 3.

SOUL READING, Or Psychometrical Delinention of Character.

MITS. A. H. KODINSON, THE world-wide renowned HEALING AND BUSI-to KESS MEDUW, gives most accurate diagnosis, and prescribes Cartin Benerelles. (In all curvable cases.) while under spirit control, by simply holding in her hand a lock of the sick person's hair. She is the medium through whom the spirits curvel Ars. Moses Sherman, who had been conflued to her hed for years. That curve was per-formed, as are all cases under her treatment, by the *special* intorposition of spirit powers! The REV. Mosses Stitle-MAX, husband of the sick lade, claimed that the curve was a miracle wrought by desus Christ, and so published in the "Christian at Work." Thousands of cases equally maryclous have been curved by the same ("Christ.") spirits through the mediumship of Mrs. Robinson. — In writing for a diagnosis and prescription, give name, age sex, and length of time the patient has been sick, and send a small lock of the patient is halr. Mrs. Robinson in all cases attend to the patient between sick, and "Terms \$3,00, which must accompany the lefter desiring diagnosis and prescription, to insure a rectain cange for the "Ars. Robinson, while under spirit control, prepares a "Tomos \$4,00, which must accompany the lefter desiring diagnosis and prescription, to insure a rectain cange for the assistion for using toizace, no matter of how long standing. Prec \$2,00 per hox. Or Psychometrical Delineation of Character. MRS. A. B. SEVERANCE would respectfully amounce person, or send their antograph or lock of hair, she will give an accurate description of their leading traits of character and peculiarities of disposition; marked changes in past and future life; physical disease, with prescription therefor; what business they are best adapted to pursue in order to be successful; the physical and mental adaptation of those in-tending marriage; and hints to the inharmoniously mar-ried. Full delineation, \$2,00, and four 3-cent stamps. Address, Centre street, between Charch and Prairie streets, Jan. 3, -tf White Water, Walworth Co., Wis.

WANTED-AGENTS-\$75 to \$250 per month, WANTED-AGENTS-\$75 to \$250 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GEN-UINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, bradt and embeddet in a nost superior namer. Price only \$15. Fully licensed, and warranted for five years. We will pay \$1000 for any ma-chine that will see a stronger, more heautiful, or more clastic scam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and.still the cloth cannot be pulled awart without tearing it. We pay agents from \$55 to \$250 per month and expenses, or a com-mission from which twice that amount can be made. Ad-dress SECOMB & CO., 324 Washington street. Boston. Mass. New York City, Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, III., or St, Louis, Mo.

Magnetic Paper.

DR. J. WILBUR, 552 West Lake street, Chicago-Ili, a Physician of twenty years' practice, heals discases solely by Magnetism, applied personally, or by means of Magnetized Paper. Trial paper sent by mall, only 25 cents. Dre. 20. – 13w

53

PSYCHOMETRY. POWER has been given me to define at character, to describe the mental and spiritual capacities of per-sons, and sometimes to indicate their future and their best locations for health, harmony and business. Persons de-siring aid of this sort will please send me their handwriting, state age and sex, and frable, enclose \$2,00. JOHN, M. SPEAR, 1114 Callowhill st., Philadelphia, Jan, 17.-t



Mar. 14. TO LET-In a fine location at the South End, in a genteel private family. Application should be made immediately. Reference: COLBY & RICH, Booksellers, 9 Montgomery Place, of whom further particulars can be learned; or apply at 76 Waltham street. tft-June 14. STRUE LOVE: WHAT IT IS. AND WHAT IT IS NOT: By A. B. Davis. With an appendix. Price Scents, pestage Leent. For sale wholesale and retail by COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

MRS. SALE, Business and Test Medium. Cir-des Sunday and Wednesday evenings, at 8 o'clock. 123 West Breadway, South Boston. 3w*-Mar. 14.

MRS. N. J. MORSE, Electro-Magnetic Physi-aw--Mar. 14.

Miscellancous.

MIRACULOUS CURES.

Mrs. A. H. Robinson,

passion for using tobacco, no matter of how long standing. Price \$2,00 per box. Also a certain and sure "Opium Remedy," price \$5,00 per box. One box of each is usually sufficient. Full direc-tions accompany cach box, which must be strictly followed, No injurious results can possibly follow from the use of these remedies within the last two years.

- Address, MRS. A. H. ROBINSON, 180 East Adams street, Chicago, Ill. Mar. 11. - Heow

Imperial and Carte de Visite Photographs

to includes of reform, Price 25 cents, pestage free, THE SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY VS, DI-ABOLISM. In two lectures. Price 25 cents, postage

WHAT IS SPIRITUALISM? and SHALL SPIRITUALISTS HAVE A CREED? In two lectures. GOD THE FATHER, AND MAN THE IMAGE OF GOD. In two lectures. Price Scents, postage free, THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN, and what follows from It. In two lectures. Price Scents, postage free,

for the sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLASY For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLASY & RICHL, at No. 9 Monigomery, Place, corner of Province street (lower flaor), Boston, Mass,

GOLDEN MEMORIES

AN EARNEST LIFE.

A BIOGRAPHY OF A. B. WHITING: TOGETHER WITH SELECTIONS FROM

His Poetical Compositions and Prose Writings. COMPILED BY HIS SISTER.

R. AUGUSTA WHITTING.

This book is one that will be of interest to every Spiritual-lst, and to all who are interested in rare and curpoisdevel-opments of mental phenomena, while the travel and adven-ture of seventeen years of public life furnish incidents both instructive and annusing for the general reader. Part sec-ond of the work contains a number of beauliful poems, in-cluding the works of many of his songs, both published and unpublished. With this exception none of the poems have ever before appeared. Mr. 4. M. Peebles furnishes a char-acteristic introduction, which needs no higher praise to make it appreciated. The book is embellished with a fine steel portrait of the individual whose life it portrays.

Individual whose the ft portatys. Price 41, 56, postage 18 cents. For sile wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Monigomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

Theodore Parker's Writings. NEW EDITION.

A DISCOURSE OF MATTERS PERTAINING TO RELIGION. Fourth Edition. 1 vol. 12000, cloth. Price \$1.50, postage 20 cents. SERMONS OF THEISM, ATHEISM AND THE POPULAR THEOLOGY. 1 vol. 12000, cloth. Price \$1.56, postage 20 cents. ADDITIONAL SPEECHES, ADDRESSES, ADD (ICASIONAL SEEMONS. 2 vols. 12000, cloth. Price 300, control for only.

CRITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WRIT-INGS. 1 vol. 12mo, ctoth. Price \$1.35 (V.S. WGIT-STORIC A MERICANS—Franklin, Washi5.g-ton, Adams and Jefferson, With an introduction by Rev. O. B. Trothindham, Dec. 1997 (1997) (1 THE RELIGIOUS DEMANDS OF THE AGE. A reprint of the preface to the London culture of the collected works of Theodore Parker. By Frances Power Cubbe, Plice Science, pestage 2 conts, For sale wholesa e and retail by COLBY & RICHAR No.9 Montgomers Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

POEMS OF PROGRESS.

Author of "Poems from the Inner Life." In this book will be found all the beautiful

Inspirational Poems

Works of P. B. Raudolph.

NEW EDITIONS. AFTER DEATH: THE DISEMBODIMENT OF MAN. The Location, Topography and Scenery of the Supernal Universe. New edi-tion; revised, corrected and enlarged. This work of Dr. Randolph's 1s by farthe best dual has yet fallen from his pen. It discusses questions concerning our state and doing after death. For instance do wield, drink, dress, skeep, love, marry, beget our klad, after death? These and many other interesting subjects are treated in this yourne. Price \$2.09, postage Treats, DDF COMMUNICATION CONCERNMENT.

PRE-ADAMITE MAN: DEMONSTRATING THE EXISTENCE OF THE HUMAN RACE

UPON THIS EARTH 100,000 YEARS AGO. The author's rescarches among the monuments of the past are especially rich in results. If shock is alled with geological, phremological, chronological, biographical, bio forcial and philosophical facts, that open the way to mental light and spirilual rescion. Price 34.9, postage 29 cents.

LOVE AND ITS HIDDEN HISTORY, AND

THE MASTER PASSION. A book for men, women, husbands, wives the loving and the unloved. In this curious and original book the author offers to the public a powerful argument in favor of love, the great passion that rules the world; and he sets forth its manifold charms and necessifies with keen wis-dominal worder full get. Two volumes in one. Price §2.9, postage 21 cents.

postage 21 cents. THE, WONDERFUL STORY OF RAVA, LETTE, AND THE ROSICRUCIAN'S STO-RY. New edition, "two, volumes in one, "The fictions of genius are often the vehicles of the sublimest vehicles, and its fisches often open new regions of thought, and throw new fight on the mysterles of our being," - *Comming*. Price \$1,50, postage 16 cents.

Price 51.56, postage 16 cents, THE DIVINE PY MANDER, This most ancient back ought to be in the house of every Christian, moral and religious person in the land, Pilee 51.56, becking a forent sec-CURIOUS IAFE OF P. B: RANDOLPH.

March 31, 1818, Price 35 cents, postage free, For site wholesale and retail by COLBY & RICH, at No. 8 Montgomery Place, conner of Province street (lower floor), Buston, Mass. Weather Street Conner of Province street (lower floor), Buston, Mass. Weather Street Street (lower floor), Buston, Mass. SARAHLE, SOMERBY, Test, Trance and Heal-Mar, J. 199 Proce, New York City, Mar. J. 199

THE VOICE OF MASONRY, A Monthly Publication, is NOW IN ITS LITH YEAR.

T contains a full account of all matters pertaining to the craft, supplied by its large cours of also contributors, both at home and abread, and its one of the best medifulus of Maxied information. Price 82 per) one, in advance. With Masonde Chro-

no. 82.50

Address, VOICE OF MASONRY,

No. 183 West Monroe et., Chicago, 111. and No. 8 College Place, or P. O. Box 1789, Mar. 7. 28 New York City.

Mar. 7. 28 Storiege Place, or P. O. Rox 1789, New York City, WAN represent on thin, Meychants, farmers, TED guaranteed, Mickey Arc. Ac. Good wages guaranteed, Mickey River Rive Co., 125 Marden Lane, N. Y., or 15 Clark St., Chicago, III, Feb. 21, 601

THE MAGNETIC TREATMENT. SEND TEN CENTS to DR. ANDREW STONE, Troy, N. Y., and obtain a large therby flustrated look on his system of vitalizing treatment tr-Jan. 3.

THE PROBLEM Life and Immortality. AN INQUERY INTO THE

Origin, Composition and Destiny of Man.

BY LORING MOODY.

Thill book deals with the grandest problem which can challenge human through, in a clear, strong, commonscenay way, and the freed from the high semicling physics and ob-semic methods of the metaphysic semicling physics and ob-semic methods of the metaphysic semicling physics and ob-semic methods of the metaphysic semicling physics and the stood hythe commonest minds. The proofs of God tor an bulnate Intelligence, which pre-sides over and epseudos through the varied processes of the universe,) are drawn allogether from the facts of Na mey and are sociearly, stoogly and contrally stated, that there is no escape from the conclusions reached is no escape from the conclusions reached and the merum upon those strends which so ogitate the scientific and real-gions world at the present time. The appendix is wholly devoted to an exposure of the weaknesses and talactes of materialism.

devoted to an exposite of the weaknesses and deaders in materialism.
 Notices by the Press and Others.
 An an appendix is a critical in of A obtain. Brines of Myode, whese materialisms, the analysis in the advance of the other weaknesses and the structure of the analysis of the statistic between the advance between the structure of the analysis of the statistic between the advance of the structure of the advance of the adv

 By Warren Summer Bartow.

 This volume is startling in its originality of purpose, and is destined to make deeper bimodds among sectarian bigets than any work that has althered appeared.

 This volume is startling in its originality of purpose, and is destined to make deeper bimodds among sectarian bigets than any work that has althered appeared.

 This volume is startling in its originality of purpose, and is destined to make deeper bimodds among sectarian bigets than any work that has althered appeared.

 This volume is startling in its originality of purpose, and is destined to make deeper bimodds among sectarian bigets than any work that has althered appeared.

 This volume is startling in its originality of purpose, and its defined to make deeper bimodds among sectarian bigets with have a sectarian indedicating second bine.

 This volume is startling in its originality of purpose, and the same time it contains thany that has no characteria in defined in the index of the isorial and proves by numerous passages from the Bit Schar the fiden to Mount Califying.

 This volume in barded boards, nearly 20 pages.

 Prince 40, 35; thil gift 41, 50; postage forents, street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

 Street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

2.00, Ref Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price,

SPIRITUALISTS' HOME, 46 Beach street, 3w-Mar. 7. DR. J. R. NEWTON, Arcade Hotel, Sacrameni-Jan. 3.

IMPETIAL AIM CATUE UP VISITE PROPERTIES of the following named persons can be obtained at 9 Joint-genery, Place, Boston, Mass.; WM, WHITE, LUTHE, LUTH COLRY, ISAACH, RUCH, MRS, J. H. CONANT, A. J. DAVIS, ANNTE LORD CHAMBERLAIN, MOSES HULL, WILLIAM DENTON, J. M. PEEBLES, GER-ALD MASSEY, ROSE, LILY, "MILLY," (spirit Co-trol of MASSEY, ROSE, LILY, "MILLY," (spirit Co-relation, "Spirit," (spirit, MILLAN, MILLY, "Spirit, WILLIAM, MILTE, Imperial; WILLIAM DENTON, Imperial; MOSES HULL, ANY of the above for Spirit, Spirit, Spirit, Spirit, Spirit, OFFERING, Spirit, Spirit ENGRAVINGS, "TILE" ORPHANS' RESCRE, size ENGRAVINGS, "TILE DAWNING LIGHT, size 2824, 15¹/(19¹/2), \$2,50; THE DAWNING LIGHT, size 2824,

BY MISS LIZZIE DOTEN,

Given by Miss Doten since the publication of her first vol-ume of "Poems."

Illustrated with a Fine Steel Engraving of the Talented Authoress.

Price \$1,50, postage 2+ cents; full glit, \$2.00, postage 2)

cents. For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLBY [RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass. cow

AND OCCASIONAL SERVICES, 2 YOR, 2006, 2000, COM, Price §2.00, postage forcula. SPEECHES, ADDRESSES, AND OCCASION-AL SERMONS, 3 yok, 22no, closh, Price §4,59, post-

By Warren Summer Barlow.

VOICE OF SUPERSTITION.

CURIOUS LIFE OF P. B. RANDOLPH. Price Ocents, postage Jecuts, WOMAN'S BOOK: A LIFE'S ISSUES OF LOVE IN ALL ITS PHASES. This is a work on Love, Woman, Court-Mp, Mar-flage, the Laws of Happheres, the Family Vampyl-in, Lovestarvation, Aftertional Health, the Grand Scret-Magnetic Levening, Goodand E-10 Effects of Varibel Mag-netics, the Lifernalisms of Modern (Socialed) "Philice-philes." Fire \$2,000 are 21 entrs. For safe whole ale and retail by the publishers, COLBY & HICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower theo), Boston, Mass. FIFTH EDITION REVISED AND CORRECTED. With a Steel-Plate Portrait of the Author.

THE VOICES. Three Poems.

VOICE OF NATURE. . VOICE OF A PEBBLE.

OF LIGHT. BANNER

8

And quoted cles, and jewels flaw words long, That, on the stretched fore-flager of all time, Spark le forefer.

Pearls.

...... It is success that colors all in 1967; Success II, they foots admitted, makes will ains honest. All the progdy irtue of this yaunting world-Fawns on success and power, however acquired.

Observe when others are suffering, and drop a word of alnumes.

THE TRUEY SORT R. From you blue h averaviatione as bent, The grant of gard ner and his wife Such earliber aims of long descent, How serif her his encourse. "I to outy notife to be goods Kind Leasts are more than core nets, And simple faith than Norman bloost,

Tranyton. Learning without thought is labor lost; thought without learning is post onts. Confurnite.

LOVE AND FLEETING LAPE. Chiseled rops of fairest flowers Through the fields are idossoming; Summer splendor bathes the hours In a roy coloring. Days are sweet when love is turning Things of earth to brightest gold; Days are sweet when souls are yearning Afeart to heart to fold and held. Where the stream goes leaping by, Lisping rippley kass such shore; Hatk! the willow's softly sight To the waters they hang ofer, Youth and midd in half forget. scarcely hand the world without; Hands by tender hands are met; Line are transed by litts devenut. -the the paradise of pleasure. Whither souls as end in love! Minging inplure with our measure. As they sont to heaven above, Stav. sweet moments! life is fleetor, Than the streamlet tustiling has Stay, sweet mements: love is swgeter Than all earth-born estacy.

Timaley's Magazine. It to certain'y a very important lesson to learn how to enor artituary things, and to be able to relish your being without the dramp at of some passion or gratilication of some appetite. Stories



Bemarkable Doings Therein; Noisy Demonstrations in the Still Bours: Marie Antoinette Whiks in Stately Robes along its Polished Floors: Domestics Unwilling to Dwell Within ; its Precipets, "Studows" that Pat Material Things: Flowers Carried Through Locked Doors. A. Wuman, ditto; Live Fish from Where? "Molf Pitcher," of Lynn; Increasing Interest !

Reported for the Banner of Light by John W. Day. At the junction of West Concord and Wash-

ngtim stragts, Ruston, stands a lofty brick strucfure, sphered with a close, high wall, and gazing severely, from its aristocratic retirement of private grounds upon the pulsing tide of plebeian. life which surges up and down the great thoroughfare. Granted an active imagination and the illusion is perfect, as one enters its portal and ascends the broad staircase-one of the landings of which is graced with a large oil painting of the " Virgin and her Child "-that the building is not of America, but that he has suddenly been wafted into the material presence of some Old World chatcan, upon the plan and in imitation of which the editice is said to have been constructed. But, to come down to plain matter of fact; as some brief description is necessary in order that readers outside of Boston may understand the peculiar niche in the "eternal fitness of things" which is filled by this building's becoming the abode of those to whom common usage, in the past has assigned the names of "ghosts" and "phantoms," whose appearance was inimical to Nature's edicts, but to which

of the celebrated Sailor-Preacher, Father Taylor), Mrs. Thayer, Madame Barker, (who is one of the mediums for the materialization of spirits referred to in Robert Date Owen's "Debatable Land,") Mrs. Mary M. Hardy and others, began a series of dark circles in the grand dining hall, which have been continued at wide intervals ever since, until most remarkable things are to be seen, concerning which it is the province of each person so witnessing to exercise his or her judgment. Sight attirms to the interior consciousness that it has detected the occurrence of "certain unusual things. The Gordian knot of ual reason.

On two separate occasions (at one of which William Lloyd Garrison and other distinguished persons attended) food has been prepared and left on the dining table, the company-after seeing that no one was secreted in the room or hall, and locking the door -- retiring to an adjoin; ing apartment, keeping the keys safely in the possession of one of their number chosen for the purpose. At a given signal said company has returned, to-find most of the viands in a state indicative of the power of some invisible agent to devour them. Grapes and wine, differing from any which the party brought to the house for experiment, have also been found upon the table on these occasions; and once a chicken | thub from limb, the raps explaining that the their attention. steel instruments could not be used by the in-Mr. Jeneken tells us that a few days ago.

It is stated upon the authority of Dr. Donald Kennedy, and others of the circle, that on one occasion a lady medium present was taken bodily through the three rooms occupied as the dancing hall and left in an adjoining ante room, although three double-doors closed the pas-age thereto; the party attempting to pursue her found themselves prevented by the very first door, which was locked. Some of the circle-at once threw open the side door to the hall and ran around to the entrance of the inte-room, where they found the medium, infact. Upon examination will the doors in the path of her flight (for such it is described to be) were found to be looked, as was customary, which fact seemed to offer no obstacle in the production of the strange occurrence.

On the evening of Sunday, March 8th, some twenty-five persons, including Mrs. Brigham; Madame Barker; Mrs. Thayer; L. A. Bigelow, Esq.; Col. Usher, (U. S. Marshal,) and son: J. H. Pushee and wife ; Mrs. Rockwood ; Miss Sallie Joy (of the newspaper fraternity); The writer of this sketch, and others, assembled at the Deacon House, to behold whatever might be offered, a plain statement of what occurred being here presented.

The dining-room and ante-room were thoroughly searched. The person hired for the first part of the evening to wait on the door was let out of the house, and the portal of the lower hall tirmly locked after her by Mr. L. A. Bigelow (thus making those within, the only persons in the house).. The medium was searched by a committee of ladies. The company seated themselves around, an ordinary extension table; the gas was extinguished, and "Auld Lang Syne" was sung. . The light being then "struck " in response to raps, three live fishes, of a somewhat diminutive character, were seen floundering upon the table, and lamenting the absence of their native fluid. They were at once captured, con:, signed to the water-pitcher, and, at the close of the circle, given to Mrs. Nellie Nelson, medium, 554 Washington street, at whose office they can be seen:

Flowers-japonicas, fuchsias, rosebuds, etc.were found upon the table after different intervals of darkness; once, a wreath of smilax, containing five twined strands, each one yard and a Modern Spiritualism attaches the name "spirits," Dalf in length, and a fine calla lily, apparently whose varying moments of communion through i twisted from its stalk, (which appearance was media and even appearances in materialized vis. beind of Mrs. Thever, "Mrs. Bigelow, the invalid

baby, in a room near the top of the house, heard footsteps outside; the door gently opened, and a short woman, young and pleasant looking, robed in white, entered, and returned quickly, twice. At first the nurse thought that a joke was being played upon her; but, upon searching the ad-joining room and landing, she could not find anybody. She then went downstairs and joined the three servants below, who had previously heard footsteps going up stairs from the draw-ing-room to the nursery. The cook then went for a policeman, and the

other three servants went up to the nursery where they heard rapping noises and voices ; the latter were not sufficiently distinct to be intelli certain unusual things. The Gordian knot of gible. They also heard footsteps going right up the "how" must be cut by the action of individ-to the top of the house. When the police arrived, they searched the house and found nothing. Juas they were going away, some foolsteps followed them down the stairs. One of the policemen turned round and said that the noises must be

caused by a ghost. Three days previously, the housemaid had seen a figure in the drawing soon. It suddenly dis-appeared. This form, she said, was covered with a shawl, like that worn by Mrs. Jeneken before she left the 'house. Was it Mrs. Jeneken's ''double,'' present there in consequence of her constant thoughts about the baby?

The nurse says she has seen hands making passes over the baby, and has heard raps at the head of the child's hedstead, and once the pillow was pressed down by an unseen hand. On another orcasion, a gold ring was seen knocking against the iron rail at the head of the bedstead. Last Sunday we questioned the nurse and house-maid on all these points. They were in a very ronsted whole and left upon the board in com- | nervous state about the whole matter, and evipany with a large knife and fork, was found torn | dently deeply impressed by the circumstances, since they knew nothing about Spiritualism, until these phenomena forced themselves upon

about six o'clock in the morning, while it was yet dark, Mrs. Jencken brought the child to yet dark. Mrs. Jepeken brought the child to him. A strong light streamed from both the reyes of the baby, and illuminated its face, and raps said, "We are looking at you through the eyes of the baby," When Mr. Jencken stated this, we called his attention to the circumstance that a similar thing had occurred in connection with A with the mediumship of Swedenbarg, whose eyes shone for a time with such lustre as to frighten some persons who unexpectelly entered his room. In that case, also, the spirits said that They were looking through his eyes. On several occasions recently while we have been present at seances at Mr. Jeneken's house, footsteps have been heard outside, and the rustling of a dress against the door. On quickly opening the door, nobody was there.—London Spiritualist.

Mrs. Woodhull-The Famous Challis Libel Suit.

The-N.-Y. Court of General Sessions was rowded on Saturday, Match 7th, to hear the cele-brated Challis-Woodhull libel suit. Counsel for the defence read the affidavit of Alexander G. Sis son, the private detective who had been intrust ed with the service of the attachments which had been issued by the Court against James E. Maxwell of 250 West Twenty-third street, and Samuel Harned of 339 West Thirty-first street, from which it appeared that the detective had made every exertion to find the witnesses, but been able to do so, although he had searched everywhere for them.

Victoria C. Woodbull then took the stand and testified that herself and Tennie C. Claffin were the sole proprietors of Woodhull & Chafin's Week-ly.: Col. Blood was a partner in the brokerage business, but had no more to do with the business of the newspaper than any other employee. Col. Blood was opposed to their starting a newspaper, and did, not write the alleged libelous article She was becturing at Ghicago at the time_of the issue of November, 1872. The lady mentioned in the article as having in her possession the in-formation on which the alleged libel was based

was herself. She went to the French ball with her sister, and occupied a box: Challis, in company with Jass E. Maxwell, came to their box, and was introduced to them by Maxwell, and conversed with them. She went to a private box on one of the lower tiers, on the invitation of the gentle-men, and saw Barber and two other gentlemen were evidently under the influence of wine. Challis's manner toward the girls was familiar, and not that of a gentleman. One of the gen-tlemen, pulled the masks off the females, and witness say, that they were young girls of about lifteen or sixteen. Mrs. Woodhuil then detailed her conversation with Challis in her own house, in which, as she alleges, he informed her of the facts mentioned in the alleged libelous article. facts mentioned in the alleged libelous article, After detailing for conversation with Challis on several occasions, Mrs. Woodhull was asked by her counsel to state her motives in publishing the alteged libelous article. The question was objected to by ex-Judge Fullerton, but allowed by the court. Mrs. Woodhull then stated that, having seen the universal persecution of women for offences which men were unpunished for, she had published the article in question for the pur-pose of showing the world that men who were go itty ought to be ostracised as well as women. The statement of Mrs. Woodhull's motives was The statement of Mrs. woodmain's motives was greeted with load applause, which was with difficulty suppressed. The judge announced, that he would punish any persons found guilty of so great a breach of court effquette should it. be repeated during the course of the trial. Mrs. Woodhull then related the objects which induced her to enter into her warfare, and while reciting her sufferings burst into tears. She also stated that she had no batred toward Mr. Challis Mrs. Woodhull was cross-examined by Mr. Ful-lerton, and testified that the alleged libelous article had been written by Hannah Mc L. Shepherd, who had received ten dollars for her ser-vices. The allegations in the article had been supplied by witness; could not say whether any proof slips of the article had been distri-build before its publication. The paper had been carried on with the proceeds of a special fund set aside for the purpose. The original money for starting the paper had been given to witness by Commodore Vanderbilt. Col. Blood had written for the paper by direction of witness. The trial was resumed March 9th, and the cross-examination of Mrs. Woodbull continued. During the progress of the examination she said she had been dispreed from her first husband—who was a confirmed drunkard—before she married Col. Blood. She does not believe in the sanctity of marriage as now fixed by law. At the conclusion of her testimony - which ed that they had closed. Witnesses for the rebuttal were then called by the prosecution. Luther C. Challis testified that he met Mrs. Woodhull at the French bull ; she was not in his box at all : he denied that the women referred to by Mrs. Woodhull as being in his box intoxicated were tipsy at all, and swore that nothing of an improper character transpired. The men-bers of the Committee of the French ball testifield that the sale of wine and liquors was for-bidden, and nothing improper took place. Chal-lis also testified to repeated demands being made on him for money by Tenuie C. Claffin, and offered her letters in evidence.

Woman.

Mrs. Eugenia St. John, having herself experienced the horrible cruelties inflicted upon the inmates of our American insane asylums, is de-voting her life to the effort of arousing public attention to such abuses. She has selected the novel as the form in which to make her appeals (and we have the first fruits of her resolution in "Bella; or The Cradle of Liberty," published by N. D. Berry, of Boston. The story is vigor-ously told, and certainly is of harrowing interest.

The purchaser of the farm of Stephen S. and Abby K. Foster, at Worcester, at the recent sale for non-payment of taxes, has notified the City Treasurer that he will not take the deed, and he property reverts to the city.

In Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 21st, the Senate pass-d a joint resolution to submit the question of Woman Suffrage to a vote of the people.

The education of native girls in India is pro-gressing satisfactorily, in spite of the social prejudices against it.

There graduated from the Woman's Hospital Medical College, Chicago, Tuesday, March. 3d, Mrs. Lucinda Corr, Mrs. Jane L. Walters, Mrs. Ellen C. Partridge, Mrs. L. T. F. Stringer, Miss Letta A. Mason, and Miss Millie C. Svanoe.

At the thirty-fourth Annual Commencement of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Miss Louise Jacobi, of Berlin, Prussia, graduated with high honor, being among the first in anatomy and chemistry. Mrs. Sarah E. Beard, Fayetteville, N. Y., has

given \$5000 to Hamilton College as a fund for the aid of needy students.

A highly successful meeting of the Rock County, Iowa, Woman Suffrage A sociation, was held recently at Des Moines. The large court room where the sessions convened was crowded full, and nearly two-thirds of the Legislature were present.

Disraell is in favor of woman suffrage.

Women are now admitted to fifty American colliges.

The students of the Andover, Mass., Theological Seminary have presented a petition to the State Legislature in favor of woman suffrage.

State Legislature in favor of woman surveys. The Birmingham (Eng.) Morning News de-votes upwards of nine of its broad columns to a report of the Woman Suffrage meeting lately held in that city. At a recent Town Meeting in Quincy, Mass., of which John Quindy Adams was chairman, a hady was nominated for member of the School Computer Mass Unlaw & Onion

Committee, Mrs. Helen F. Quincy.

Ada Noves, of New York, better known under her nom de plume of Ada Clare, died of hydro-phobia, last week, at her residence in Bleecker street. A few days ago she was bitten through the nose by a pet dog. She was an actress and writer, and for a long time was called "Queen of the Bohemians."

Spiritualist Lectures and Lyceums.

MERTINGENE LOCUTES IN IL. Free Admission. Seventh Series of Locumes on the Spiritual Philosophy in the above-named elegant and spacious Hall. Meeting every Similar attennoon, at 254 precisely. Speakers of known ability and eloquence have been engaged. Singing by a first-class quartetle. The ket is seening reserved sents for the schoon can be procured on application to Mr. Lewis 1, Wilson. Chairman and Treasaure, at the Banner of Light office, 9 Montgomery Place, Speakers selected: Rev. W. R. Alger, Bryan Grant, Esq., offles B. Stebbins, and Gerald Massey.

Gerald Massey. New Fraternity Hall, Parker Memorial Building, -The Boston Spiritualists' Union hold meetings, for addresses, conferences, etc., every Sunday evening at 7½ o'clock, in "this-hall-corner-of-Appleton-huld-lorkelog-streats...All Spiritualists and friends of Liberalism are cordially in-vited to attend, "Admittance free. II. F. Gardiner, Presi-dent.

dent.
The Ladies' Aid Society meets each Tuesday afternoon at same place. All invited to the evening Sociable.
John A. Andreio Hall: - Free Meetings. - Lecture by Mrs. S. A. Floyd, at 24 and 75 p. M. The andhence priv-fleged to ask any proper questions on spirituality. Ex-cellent quarterite singing. Tublic invited. The Children's Progessive Lycenna, No. 1, which formerly net in Elloi Hall, will hold its sessions at this place, corner Chaliney and Essex streets, every Sunday, at 105 o'clock. G. W. S. French, Secretary.
Test (Greices are held at Nassau Hall, corner Washington and Common streets (entrance from No. 8 Common street), were Sunday at 102 A m and 212 b M. Mrs. L. W. Lich

Test (Greles are held at Nassau Hall, corner-Washington and Common streets (entrance from No. 8 Common street), every Sunday at 105 A. M. and 25 P. M. Mrs. L. W. Litch and others, mediums. Scatsfree, Codman Hall, 75 Tremont street, -Sunday morning, cir-ale, Mrs. Bello Bowditch, medium, At I P. M. a free circle, At mediums invited. Evening, free conference, Thos. E. Moon, President. A Lyceum also meets in this hall. Trongle Hall, -Spiritual meetings are held every Sunday in this hall, 18 Boylston street. Test Circle morning and afternoon. Good mediums present. Circle or lecture every Sunday evening. The Lyceum, meets every Sunday, at 9 clock P. M. Dr. C. C. York, Conductor. Tronglers, Hall, 280 Washington street. – Meetings of a

ordinek P. M. Dr. C. C. York, Conductor, Traplar2s, Hall, 280 Washington street, - Meetings of a social and conversational nature are held on Thursday even-ing of each week. The public and mediums generally are invited to attend. *Hormony Holl*, --Primary Council No. 1 of Boston of the Universal Association of Splithumbists, holds meetings every Sanday at this hall, No. 185 Boylston's reet. Dis-cussion in the afternoon, and lectures in the ovening, Ad-mittance fee 10 cents.

Boston. - John A. Andrew Hall. - Speaking by Gracie Holton, Charlie Kimball, George Hopkins, Nellie Bryant, May Potter, Mabel Edson, Linwood, Hickok, Charile Johnson Merritt, Jessie Jackson, Winship Holton, a song

J. Frank Baxter.

A correspondent writes : "J. Frank Baxter is to entertain the Spiritualists at Salem next Sun-day, March 15th. I congratulate the friends at day, March 15th. 1 congratulate the friends at Salem on their being able to secure the services of so able a speaker and one so gifted in the at-tractive art of singing. The large audiences at Nassau Hall were very agreeably surprised dat Sabbath in unexpectedly being privileged to hear him sing several of his beautiful songs, and hear his fine inspirational poem entitled 'Bible Spiritualism.

As one who has been often called upon to As one who has been often chied upon to speak to the Salem friends, the writer would be-speak for Bro. Baxter a large audience, knowing they cannot fail to be well pleased with his lib-eral yiews and superior melody. He combines eral yiews and superior melody. He combines the double attraction of an excellent lecturer and an accomplished vocalist, and being, in addition, a worthy and deserving fellow-haborer in the spiritual field, is fairly entitled to and should receive a generous encouragement."

Prof. Brittan's Quarterly Journal.

A popular author, having perused a recent number of Brittan's Journal, expresses his views of its superior merits in a private letter to a

friend, from which the following is an extract : "It is a glorious work—a Saul among the mag-azine host that kings them all. In type, paper, and finish, it is incomparably ahead; and as to matter, I cannot conceive how those progressive souls for whom it is more especially designed, can ask anything better. The frontispicce is grandly good; simplest truth and heroic fibre coined: a soldier in panoply of Right, in a mo-mentary full of conflict, looking out over the hard-fought field to see 'where his next blows can be struck the offenest and the hardest. No "It is a glorious work-a Saul among the magcan be struck the offenest and the hardest. No thought of defeat in that face; no question of expediency there; but a living, breathing faith in the cause he makes his own, that the thun-ders of ten thousand adverse winds cannot swerve nor shake."

"MISTAKEN ZEAL."-Under this heading the United Brethren Tribune of March 3d refers to the case of a lady near Wapakonet, in the western part of Ohio, who (previously a Methodist) married into the "Dunker Family" of believers, and, though prostrate by disease, was, without consulting her physician, and contrary to the earnest protest of her father, "carried to the creek, three times immersed in the cold stream. and then carried back to the house." The upshot is thus given by the TAbune in language true and forcible, which some years ago would have been held to be reprehensible, even on the part of a religious sheet :

"As a result of this presumption, blindly called faith, the poor woman was called away in about ten days afterward, leaving two dear, motherless little ones, the yoingest only two weeks old at the time of her baptism, and a weeks old at the time of the baptism, and a heart-stricken hu-band to lament her early de-parture. Is it not time that such cases should have an end? Cannot the people, of whatever denomination; who believe nothing short of im-mersion is Christian baptism, learn that this ordinance, hawever practiced, cannot wash away sin, or with impunity defy the plainest laws of health? Such cases make one think of the dark ages."

To Correspondents.

93 No attention is paid to anonymous communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indis-sensable as a guaranty of good faith: We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications not used.

L. E. P., LYNN, MASS.-Mr. Keche's message is delayed or association the list ahead of it must be published first. This is the only reason of its non appearance. The mesway is the very brief. He seemed well pleased that, he had got over the other side all right, because he found his faith true.

Three Days' Meeting in Philadelphia.

Three Days' Meeting in Philadelphia: The First Association of Spiritualists hold their regular meetings at Lincoin Halt, Broad and Fairmonit avenue, the transmission of the Philadelphia and the Coates street) on Sunday, March 2010, 1974, at 105 and the Penns Stranta State Society of Spiritualists with hold its Etairrid AS NUAL MEETING in the bail on Monday, at $Merge 2s_{2s}$ and T_{2s} . Members and Friends from this and other States are invited. The Association, in conjunction with the State Society, will celebrate the twenty-skyth Anniver-sary of Modern Spiritualism. Two meetings in the day, and a musical and Hergary entertainment and festival in the evening. ILENNY T. CHILD, M. D., President, 634 Race street. E. ADDIE ENGLE. CAROLINE H. SPEAR, Secretary.

The First Spiritual Society

of Lowell, Mich., will meet in Quarterly Convention in Train's Hall, the last Saturday and Sunday in March, 25th and 20th, 1874. Elder T. H. Stewart will be the prin-cipal speaker. Friends from abroad provided for. = Miss Dr. PURPLE, President.*

SECOND EDITION

MARCH 14, 1874.

fble forms are brought about in strict accordance with fixed conditions as regularly prescribed as the law of gravitation, a few preliminary words toward that end will be given.

The Deacon House has long been a prominent landmark of Boston, and since its erection, around its forbidding, walls, once so lonely, has arisen a new city, as it were, as the demands of traffic have pushed the private-residence department of metropolitan life further and further from the centre of business. The finish of the house and much of its furniture outfit were iniported from France. Here dwelt its original occupants for some years, till sorrow came uponthe family, one member of which was necessarily confined in an insane asylum, and the restdence was closed for a period variously stated at from ten to fifteen years, during which the porter and his family alone knew aught of what transpired within it. The house was then opened to the public, and its rich furnishings sold at auction to those who desired to purchase. Afterthe great fire of Nov 1872, a portion of the house; which was found fitted for the purpose," was rented as a dancing academy by Madame Barker, a fashionable French teacher of the sallatory art, who, driven by the disaster from her regular place of business, was glad to find in its spacious and lofty halls and polished floors, a suitable place to resume her avocation.

With the exception of the rooms thus occupied by Madame Barker, the house is unfurnished and bare, and because of the extraordinary disturbances which from time to time occur in the dw-lling, particularly at twilight and midnight, the enterprising Frenchwoman has found perself unable to retain the services of a "hired girl," such person invariably "giving warning" within a limited season after her engagement. To assist her in housekeeping affairs she has therefore secured the companionship of Mrs. Thaver as maid and friend alike, and in this longly mansion these two brave women have for some time past made their abode. Mrs. Thayer, as well as Mad. Barker, has frequently seen the so-called "ghostly" visitants, and heard the most remarkable noises, such as the violent opening and shutting of doors known to be locked as far as bolt and bar could .secure them, etc., etc., but being a medium, (as is the Madame,) she has felt no fear, having Jearned the law in this matter.

In the central one of the suite of rooms now occupied as the dancing hall, hangs a small oil portrait, reported to be that of Marie Antoinette, the ill-fated Austrian wife of Louis XVI., who (as did ber husband) suffered decapitation at the hands of the people of Paris; and in this apartment several credible witnesses, including Madame Barker, affirm that they have at night -and on one occasion at sunset-seen the Queen in regal robes slowly gliding along its shining floor.

wife on Mr. L. A., (who was unable to be present,) was favored with a pleasant remembrancer in the shape of a profusion of blossoms.

Music of varied character, from "Shall we gather at the river?" to the "Louislana Lowlands," was executed by the party at the request of the raps, in some cases hands invisible beating time to the same. The crowning event (so pronounced) of the evening was the appearance on the table of a set of clothing-comprising a Vandyke collar, an apron and a bag containing pack of cards and a snuff-box-which Mrs. Brigham said she had caused to be made some five years since for "Moll Pitcher," of Lynn, (or spirit purporting to be her,) who frequently controlled Mrs. Thayer at her (Mrs. B.'s) residence on Shawmut Avenue, near Brookline street, Boston. This apparel, Mrs. B. stated to the audience, was, when she left her home, in the lower drawer of the bureau in her private sleeping room, the door of which was locked. The appearance of the same at the circle, she said, necessitated, therefore, its being piloted through two locked doors into the street, and then through a like number into the presence of the company, to say nothing of the distance to be accomplished in its transportation. The bundle was found directly in front of Mrs. B. when the light was produced, and she described its coming to the company as descending from above her head, one of her eyes being grazed during its closing flight.

It is stated that in due season these meetings, which have heretofore been of a strictly private character, being attended only by those specially invited, and without any pecuniary return for. Mrs. Thayer, will be open to the public, at which time the varying opinions of the skeptics and others will not fail to be brought, by actual experiment and keen strutiny, to a definile settlement of some kind, which is the earnest desire of all concerned.

MEDIUMSHIP OF A BABY.

Mr. H. D. Jencken, Barrister at Law, of 53 Brompton-crescent, Brompton, has had further disturbances in his house, in consequence of the mediumship of his little boy, aged two months. Last Friday Mr. Jencken and Mrs. Jencken (Kate Fox) went to the great scientific source at the Crystal Palace, and that same evening, about nine o'clock, their housemaid, Elizabeth, went up stairs to the front drawing-room to turn down the gas burners. As she approached the door she saw its handle turn round, and she cried out, "Who is that ?" The door then opened, and a veiled figure looked out at her. She only saw a part of the face, because the white drapery about it hid the rest, and she fancied that the eyes had an evil look. She ran down stairs and gave the alarm to the cook and seamstress, saying that she thought thieves were in the house Just after this occurred on the first floor, the

About a year since, Mrs. Brigham (daughter nurse, Mis. Macaithy, who was watching the | men to the office of school directors,

Movements of Lecturers and Mediums.

Watten Chase lectures in Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 29th, at which place he can be addressed until A pell 1st. George A. Fuller will speak in the Unitarian Church, at Laconia, N. H., on Sunday, March 15th.

W. F. Jamieson addressed the Radical Society of Spirit-uble's in Lynn, Mass., the first Sunday of March. In the afternoon, the hall was about two-thirds full; at evening it was crowded. During the remaining Sundays in March he Fetures at the Opera House, Springfield, Mass. Address blin at Springfield.

Mrs. Annie C. Torrey is lecturing and giving tests, with great success, in Mobile, Ala., where she is to remain for two months.

Five districts in Chester County, Pa., have elected wo

by Cora Stone, and the answer of questions by Cora Stone. 'ynthia Hull and Belle Bacon, diversified the exercises a the session of Children's Lyceum No. 1, on the morning of Sunday, March 8th. Mr. Alonzo Danforth, the popula Assistant, has been chosen Conductor, vice D. N. Ford, resigned.

Mrs. S. A. Floyd lectured Sunday Hernoon a ndevening March sth, at this hall to good audjences. She is a devoted worker in the good cause, and will surely receive her reward.

Naisau Hall .- The meetings at this place on Sunday, March 8th, are reported by a correspondent as being nonsnally interesting. "Mrs. L. W. Litch occupied the platform in the morning, and many communications were given by the influences through her. Mr. J. Frank Baxter presided at the organ, and rendered some excellent pieces in a high style of musical art. He also gave several find tests of spirit presence and power, which were all recog-nized by friends in the audience. In the afternoon he read poem entitled 'Bible Spiritualism, ' which was listened to with interest by the large audience present. This poem was written by Mr. Baxter under spirit control, and is one calculated to do much good among those classes. In church or out, who scout the idea of Modern Spiritualism."

Prospectus.

Prospectus. CHAMPION OF HUMANITY, a weekly paper, devoted to spiritual unity, equal rights for man and woman, self-severelanty, and the principles of human life. The "Champion of Humanity" will discuss, from the stand-polar of free thought and investigation, the causes which produce spiritual inharmony, unhappiness, discusse and or the society, and will fearlessly advocate the adoption of these principles which tend to unitize, elevate and spiritualize the race, earnessly laboring for the realization of an entof reason, justle and peace. It will uphold a high ideal of possible attainment in all the walks of life, which will be promutgated with the en-thwishasm and devotion of earne -thatures. In the spiritual domain, it will advocate the *Dility of Humanity* and the *knowledge of a Fature Existence*; and in morality, the daily practice of classity, honesty and sincerity in all the relations of life. In politics it will advocate, through edu-citions of life. In politics it will advocate, through edu-citions of life which will be infolded and in industry, that fuictive which will be unfolded and the twill advance whatever is calculate to diffuse a knowledge of the aws of generation, and the advent of the goal time when each individual will be unfolded and industry, that fuictive which will rendence to the preducer to kertificate products of labor. In physical develop-ment it will advance whatever is calculate to diffuse a knowledge of the aws of generation, and the best meth-oids of preserving or recovering health. In the so far lea-tions it will insist on absolute equality between the sexes, thus ratising woman to that had pendence and freedom which will make prostitution impossible in or out of mar-tance, and which will renable her, in copusition to the de-mands of fust, to obey the manuter, "Keep thyself puref." The "Champion of Humanity" will be one to corre-spondents to advance, likelatorn of equality in regard to free discussion, as its columns will bo open t

The "Champion of Humanity" extends the cordial hand of fellowship to all journais. It does not aim to displace others, but, inspired into life by the needs of the hour, rather to occupy a field of halor peculiarly its own. We respectfully request all friendly papers to give this an in-sertion.

The paper will be composed of eight pages, and will be sertion. The paper will be composed of eight pages, and will be published weekly at a price to suit the times. The first number will be issued on Saturday, April 18th, 1874. Send stamps for specture copies. Subscription price, payable in advance, \$2 for one year; \$1 for six months; 50 ceats for three months; or six cents beer single copy. Club rates at \$1.50 each, per annum, for five or more copies. Lessic Goodell Steinmeitz, and John Brown Smith, edi-tors and proprietors, added by an able corps of contribu-tors. All communications and business correspondence, should be addressed, "CHAMPION OF HUM NETT," Post-Office Box 2008, New York City.

WOMEN ON SCHOOL COMMITTEES. - The Springfield

WOMEN ON SCHOOL COMMITTERS, - The springhead Republican says: ...Quite a number of the Western Massachusetts towns which elected officers on Monday, did themse yes the credit of choosing women as numbers of the School Committee, and it is purity safe to say thit there will be a good many more to do the same thing next year. Where they were chosen Monday, it was not generally as the candidates of either party, but from a sensible conviction among voters generally that it was a good thing to do."

NATTY, A SPIRIT: His Portrait and His Life. By Allen Putnam.

Eater of letters ? this little loaf which you now pick up from off the occan of literature, is not exactly common brend. In looks and layor bob, it may be somewhat strange? for flour from a new wheat a wheat but recently imported from 1 re ga elimes—1s freely used in its compo-sition. Taste it, h-wever, without fear; for the baker and many customers have used the same kind for months, and find its weeter and more nutritions than most oil varieties. Help yourself, and take no bridescake errom, but a gener-ous monthful, a hearty meal—the whole bait; and, if you like it, more can be had of the same sort. — Preface. Cloth, 75 cents, postage 10 cents; paper, 56 cents, post-age 6 cents.

age 6 cents. For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

THE HOLLOW GLOBE; The World's Agitator and Reconciler.

A Treatise on the Physical Conformation of the Karth. Presented through the organism of M. L. Sherman, M.D., and Witten ty Wm. F. Lyon. The author says: "We are deeply impressed with the thought, and venture to predic , that this book will do very much toward adding humanity in their tolloome progress from the darkness of mernal Slavery to the broad sussibile of enlightened Freedom, for which they have so long streggled, but struggled apparently in valn." Price \$2,00, postage 20 cents. For sale whole-ale and retail by COLRY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston. Mass.

THE SABBATH QUESTION Considered by a Layman.

SHOWING

The Origin of the Jowish Sabbath - How Jesus Ob-served It. The Origin of the Pagan Sunday. How it Became Christianized - and the

Origin of the Puritan Sabbath.

BY ALFREDE. GILES." This little work is commended by A. J. Davis as being a bavincing argument "concerning the true meaning and rise observance of the Sabhath."

Price to cents; postage free. For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Roston, Mass.

By the Author of "Branches of Palm."

ALLEGORIES OF LIFE BY MRS. J. S. ADAMS. .

It is hardly necessary for the readers of the "Banner" to have a new book from the penof Mrs, Adams commended to their attention. The columns of this paper from its first issue have borne evidence to the beauty, purity and excel-lence of her writhings, and thousands of readers, not only in this country but in others, deeply appreciate their value. In one elegant quarto volume, bound in cloth. Frice \$1,25, postage 20 cents. For sale wholesate and retail by COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

Spiritualism Defined and Defended:

SpinitudidiiSiii DUilijudi dilki DUilijudi Being an INTRODUCTORY LECTURE delivered hi the Tem-perance Hall. Methourne, Australia, by J. M. PFEBLES. The author says : "Spiritualists have no creed to cramp and crush the intellect. They acknowledge no infailible oracle, honor no image, trust to no sacrificial "scapegeat" to soreen them from justice; nor would they how down to pepe, careina', blishop or prices, though the Ingois were kindled and the cross rebuilt. Trumpling mon caste, and admiring individual sovereighty toned by education and high moral principle, they consider each man a freeman, inderiting the God given right to think, see, hear, inves-tibute, and judge of all subjects for himselt." Price 15 cents, postage I cent. For sale wholesale and retail by the publishers, OULBY A RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province sireot (lower floor), Boston, Mass.