

VOL. XXXVIII. COLBY & RICH, Publishers and Proprietors.

# BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1876.

Banner Contents.

- FIRST PAGE .- "Civil and Religious Persecution in New York," by Thomas R. Hazard; "A New Medlum," by A. S. Hayward; Story - " Daisy Doane; or, Sun shine after Darkness," by Mrs. A. E. Porter-eleventh part.
- BECOND PAGE, -Story continued; Poem-"Sunset on the Pacific," by Cora L. V. Tappan; "Phonetic Reform Proposal, etc.;" "A Good Hint;" Interesting Banner Correspondence; "Sojourner Truth's Narrative and Book of Life."
- THIRD PAGE .- "The Lesson of the Little," by George Wentz, M. D.; "The Lunatics of Speculation;" "Review of Allen Putnam's Article, the 'Remissness of Spiritualists," by H. S. Williams; "An Horatian Lyric;" "They Say;" "The Battle for Bread."
   FOURTH PAGE, - Editorialson "The Materialization.Phc-
- nomena-Mrs. Stewart Vindicated, " "M .terialization an Established Fact, "etc.
- FIFTH PAGE.-Brief Paragraphs, Short Editorials, New Advortisoments, etc., BIXTR PAGE. - "Spirit Message Department:" "The
- Banner Message Department, " by William Foster, jr. List of Spiritualist Lecturers; Obituary Notices, etc.
- SEVENTH PAGE. " Mediums in Boston;" Book and oth or advertisements.
- EIGHTH PACK. "Anniversary Festivities;" "The Peo-ple's Course at Palne Hall;" "Letter from J. M. Pee-bles;" "New Publications," etc.

Free Thought.

## CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN NEW YORK.

The Government Surrenders its Judielary, Law Officers, Sheriffs and Turnkeys into the hands of the Doctors of Medicine, to Compet the People to Submit to their Malpraetice and Ex-tortion, under Pain of Flue and Imprisonment.

# BY THOMAS R. HAZARD.

# PART IV.

There is scarce any end to the instances wherein the lives of patients have been saved through the administering to them cold water at the most critical period of their disease, against the positive orders of their attending physicians, and God and the angels only know how many millions of lives have been sacrificed from the attendants of the sick obeying in this respect the commands of the doctor rather than Nature's appeals.

A lady friend has just narrated to me some of the particulars of a most distressful case of this kind, that once occurred at a summer boarding house in New York State where she was staying, wherein a little girl of some six or eight summers died whilst almost in the act of begging her natural protectors for water to quench her burning thirst. But it was all in value. A diploburning thirst. But it was an in Valu. A diplo-matic physician had ordered that not a drop should be put to her parched lips until it had stood long enough in a tumbler to become stale and life-less. The poor child asked her parents "for cup of water drawn all fresh, elastic and sparkling with life giving elements from the cool bubbling spring, and the weeping priest and doctor-ridden fools gave their dying daughter a lukewarm emetic instead. She died, as millions upon millions have died, not through the virulence of disease, but from the diabolical malpractice of diplomatic physicians, whose ideal of tor-ture by thirst can nowhere be found except in the e and brimstone flames of a mediæval orthodox hell. Whilst the regular faculty are slow to adopt any improved methods of administering to the slok that emanate from without their p.le, they are nevertheless addicted to constant minor changes of practice within it. Hence at one period, we find them prescribing a milk diet for every conceivable malady. After awhile the symptoms of all human allments (if we are to believe them) undergo a change, and milk being discarded, fat mutton is substituted.

and explained not only the minute external dif-ference in the two compositions that the earthly chemist could not detect, but shown also why the one would have ministered to the principle of life, whilst the other would have conveyed a savor of death. Mon being the last and most perfect of God's

avor of death. Man being the last and most perfect of God's earthly creations, may be truly said to be an epitome of all things beneath him, including every specimen of the mineral as well as the veg-etable kingdom. If from some cause any of the former become deficient in his organization, it is necessary that the natural want should be supplied, which the materialistic doctors vainly seek to do by a direct application of preparations of the crude mineral itself, which can only of the crude mineral itself, which can only act as a temporary stimulant that tends in the end to weaken rather than restore the vi-tality of their patients. On the contrary, the clairvoy and physician, whose spirit vision sweeps at a glance throughout the whole realms of the three kingdoms, selects therefrom the precise vegetable that most absorbs the mineral properties needed, and which after having been subjected to the refining process incident to veg-etable absorption and growth, is thereby fitted not to stimulate, but to assimilate with the func-

not to stimulate, but to assimilate with the func-tions of animal life. If, for instance, iron be lacking in the blood, preparations of the elderberry, which is largely impregnated with the preperties of that mineral, will perhaps be prescribed by the spiritual physi-cian, instead of the raw material itself—it being without to bb sumeriar understanding that the latpatent to his superior understanding that the lat-ter can only stimulate and thereby weaken the natural forces, whereas the former will assimilate or enter into the circulation and strengthen them and so on to the end of the chapter, each and very vegetable growth absorbing its appropriate inineral and other qualities adapted to the wants of animal life from the earth and that great receptacle of every element — the atmo-sphere that surrounds and circulates through all the climatic kingdoms of the world. These are truths that *educated* minds are slow

to learn, and, fast of all, those who, being taught in medical schools, have included false theories in the art of healing; for, as Buckle wisely ob-serves, when the average mind has been led to adopt a false theory in youth, it is seldom that facts, however forelbly presented in after life,

will suffice to overthrow it. The truth of this aphorism is well illustrated in the case of Harvey's discovery of the circula-tion of the blood, which was bitterly controtion of the blood, which was interfy contro-verted in its day by physicians forty years old and upward, for these were of the class of men referred to by that shrewd observer, Helvetius, in his remark that "He who is faisely learned, and has lost his reason when he thought to im-prove it, has purchased his stupidity at too dear a rate ever to renounce it."

a rate ever to renounce it." We read that but few men of learning and sci ence gave heed to the divine precept of the un-lettered Galilean, but that "the common people heard him gladly." And why was this? Simply because the "ignorant man," as Helvetius also says truly, "is as much above the falsely learned as he is below him of reat science, ignorance being the middle point between true and false learning." Consequently the *ignorant* man has noth-ing to do but to *learn*, whereas the *falsely* learn-ed, before being fitted, are obliged to give up and Consequently the *ignorant* man has nothbread, and they gave it a stone." She plead with unlearn all their pride of opinion and false theory all her little might to her father and mother for a ries before they can commence to *learn* the truth. One of the latest and most startling inventions of the faculty in the art of healing that I have observed is the *stuffing* system, whereby they seek to restore their exhausted patient's strength by *stuffing* him full to repletion, the learned block heads being seemingly unaware of the fact that all that is forced into the stomach beyond what the organs can digest and assimilate, tends to. weaken rather than strengthen the functions of life. A case in point recently transpired within my knowledge, that in enormity almost beggars be-lief, wherein a most estimable man was, in the last days of his life, under advice of his physiall the boiled down fluid that could be extracted from twelves to fifteen pounds of beef, the whites of from ten to twilve eggs, and one quart of brandy f However improbable, not to say impossible, this may seem, I will pledge my word to prove the fact to be as stated, if it be authoritatively de-pied nied.

Although the criminal practices of the faculty have, through force of public opinion and inthence of the more rational homeopath, hydropath and other quack physicians, been somewhat modified in these respects, still many can re-member when the atmosphere of the sick room (as it now often is,) was rendered stilling with the smell of almost every "villations compound" imaginable, emitted from the connt-less boxes, bottles and packages of drugs which the attending doctor had ordered, in visiting from day to day, under the real or convenient pretext of change of symptoms. In many if not in most instances, although it may not be often suscep-tible of proof, I have scarce a doubt that the physician who orders and the apothecary who furnishes these drugs are in reality confederates, and share the profits. A friend in Philadelphia complained, not very

long since, that, in a serious case of illness that occurred in his family, the principal `anxiety evinced by the attending physician was lest the medicines he ordered might not be got from a

Apart from thus criminally drugging their wretched victims to death for the sake of shar-ing in the spoils, the prepared medicines in the drug stores in New York. If we are to believe one of their own profession, used to be and are probably now companied in scratbe and are probably now compounded, in great measure, of stale and unmerchantable drugs and of the leavings and sweepings of the bottles and boxes on the shelves. Such, I have been told by the late Lewellyn S. Haskill, was the case when he blueself instituted and in part accomplished a reform of the vile mulsance, Haskill also told methat, on occasion of his going to France to procure certain vegetable medicines and drugs from first bands, the dealers manifested much surprise at his selecting the best qualities, and remarked that such had never been before order-ed for the New York market. [Continued in next issue]



## A New Medium.

to the Editor of the Banner of Light : Knowing the interest that is felt in the community in relation to physical manifestations, I will give you a brief account of Mrs. Adams's mediumship. Something more than one year ago she first received flowers at her séances; since then she has increased in power, and now large quantities of the choicest material flowers are brought when harmonious and adapted magnetism is supplied by those composing her séances.

While the doors and windows are closed flow. 'ers are brought, and also plants with roots upon them, which have been transplanted and are now growing finely, and in some instances birds and fish are said to have been brought. Mrs. A. has visited some of the homes of our prominent citizens, and in one instance was placed in a bag, (after the manner in which Mrs. Thayer was tested.) still the flowers came just as they did when not under absolute test conditions, thus doing away with the theory of confederates, "trapdoor," and the effect of a psychological influence. The costly flowers brought, if purchased, would cost more than the money received at her scances. She has given her circles successfully in a country village, twenty five miles from the city, where no hot-house flowers are raised, and by no way except the spirits could they have been produced without the medium carrying them there, heart I believe she did not give it to us ; or to exand in such a case she no doubt would have been detected, as their fragrance could not have been confined neither would they have been kept fresh, and free from being bruised. Sunday evening, Feb. 20th, I attended a séance held at her residence, 50 Baldwin street, this city. This was my first visit to a flower scance. There were fourteen persons present besides the medium; all but two were strangers to me. Good harmony prevailed; no one asked for strict test conditions; the room was up one flight of stairs, and but one door led into it. We all joined hands. The medium and the family, also all external surroundings, had not the slightest appearance of deception or frand, and I believe that honesty for facts and truth prevailed with the entire company. The medium was unconsciously entranced by a little spirit, who calls berself " Topsy."\_ She gave me several satisfactory tests, the subject-matter concerning which was not in my mind, neither could it have been in the mind of any one present. Afterwards each person present received a rose, the flowers differing in quality and shade; four of the company received each a calla lily, also all of us were sprinkled with water, none being seen in or about the room before the scance. An Indian spirit came, with a full bass voice, and said many good things. The spirit guides of the medium said that it was a great injury to have positive individuals present, who were constantly desiring test conditions. The inference that I drew from the remark was, that the element of suspicion destroyed the vital forces of the medium, or, in other words, made it hard for the spirits to overcome the obstacle. The spirit said if the public still persisted in placing test coudi tions upon the medium for every skeptic-that wanted to be personally satisfied, they should be obliged to withdraw their power, or it would take her to the spirit world. The medium has given her scances in the light, but it takes much more of her strength, therefore she now gives them in darkness, with the excep tion of a spirit-light, which is seen occasionally So great is the public interest in this phase of development, that she is-engaged weeks in ad

DAISY DOANE: SUNSHINE AFTER DARKNESS. Writton Expressly for the Banner of Light,

A Splendid New Serial.

\$3,00 Per Annum, (

In Advance.

BY MRS. A. E. PORTER.

Author of "Dorn Moore;"" Country Neighbors; or, The Two Orphans; " "Rocky Nook-A Tale for the Times; " " Bertha Lee; " " My Husband's Necret; " " Jessie Gray;" " Pictures of Beal Life in New York;" " The Two Cousins; or, Nunshine and Tempest;"" The Lights and Shadows of One Woman's Life," etc., etc., etc.

becareful that we do it well, always saying, " If this please God, let it be as it is."- JEREMY TAYLOR.

# CHAPTER X.

### Reverses in Fortune.

The Brothers Doane were in earnest conversation in Uncle Joe's room. Sam was walking to and fro with an anxious face.

"I see no harm in .it, Joe. Joan's property is by right ours. We are her legal heirs. Three years have passed, and no will has been found, why should we not take it, and relieve ourselves from present embarrassment?"

"Were I not assured that she made a will, and that she did not intend to leave her property to us, I should feel-and act otherwise," said the elder brother. "But she said again and again that she should make a will, and that as we needed nothing, we would receive nothing from her. Judge Minot told us that he drew up a will for her; his successor in office says that he signedsuch a document, but has no remembrance of its contents." I cannot, Sam, give my consent at present to diverting her fortune to our own use." Sam continued his walk. For a few minutes he said nothing, but at, length burst out suddenly and rapidly : "It is worse than you think, Joe., The ship is gone, lost ! There is no hope of her aow, the underwriters tell me."

"Yes, I feared so," said Joe ; " and what is worse, we cannot retrieve our loss by building another, as my father might have done, for shipping is prostrate; our vessels are rotting at the wharves."

"True," said Sam ; "thad it been otherwise, I would have had one on the stocks before this day." " It is not a total loss, Sam; master and crew

were saved, God be thanked, and then the insurauce." Sam groaned aloud. "Is worthless," he said.

"I never completed the papers. We have al-

"I cannot tell you how my heart is lightened," replied Sam, "If you knew how much I had dreaded this interview you would pity me."

NO. 23.

Joe came and threw his arm about his brother, and thus they walked into the garden. Sam had suffered much-had grown thin and melancholy," so much had he dreaded his brother's displeasure. How little had he understood that generous heart! As they parted at the garden gate where Dalsy waited, Joe said, "Sam, you will conceal nothing? let us know the worst."

"I promise!" said his brother, but how much that promise involved, Mr. Doane little knew.

Sam was busy at his dosk all that day and evening. Had it not been for these words-"Whatever else we lose let us not lose our love and brotherhood," he would have gone away and perhaps have done something desperate, for his temper was quick and Impulsive. These words buoyed him up, while his promise to reveal all was held as sacred. - \*

Four o'clock by the Old South ! Mr. Doane is again walking down Fair street as he used to do before his sojourn in Europe. Uncle Paul lies on his bed, a martyr to suffering, but, like Saint Paul, he says, "Neither tribulation nor distress, persecution, famine, nakedness, peril nor sword shall separate me from the love of Christ. I aim more than conqueror through him that loves me." Strong in spirit, he comforted the weak; full of sympathy for human suffering, everybody in trouble felt better for an hour spent in his room. He had heard of the wreck of the Carlotta. Of the suspense of the brothers he had not been bynorant. When he learned, in answer to his question, that the vessel had not been insured, he was silent an instant, then said :

"Brother Doane, it is of no use to soothe our-

Again, cod liver oil becomes their panacea, and still again, all these being dropped from their medical calendar, Bourbon whiskey is made the doctor's cure all.

And again, no longer permitted through the presence of a sounder public opinion than formerly prevailed to mitigate pain, or oppression, or other symptoms of disease, at the expense of an aggravation of the cause through letting of blood, or of sufficiently stulitiving the action of the vital forces by internal applications of morphine (through stomachs worn out by its fre-quent use) to produce in all cases a like effect, the faculty have of late years, seemingly through sheer inability to banish symptoms of disease by striking at and removing their cause, resorted to the stupid and hurtful expedient of benumbing the vital organs by ejecting the poisonous oplate beneath the skin by means of a little squirt-gun or syringe invented for the purpose. Still again, iron is declared to be the grand

restorer of strength to the human system and tonic for the blood, forgetful or ignorant of the fact that by Nature's undeviating law no crude mineral can possibly assimilate with the blood of the animal kingdom until it has been first pro-pared and qualified by natural absorption through the sap (or blood) of the vegetable, the next kingdom of life in divine order beneath and in affinity with the animal, as the mineral kingdom is still next below and in like affinity with the vegetable. A striking illustration of this ascending princi-

ple in Nature occurred in the experiences of the medical staff attached to the East India Compamedical staff attached to the East India Compa-ny's troops some years ago, wherein a certain phosphate had been proved to be a certain cure for a mortal disease incident to Europeans in India. The specific was costly, and the Company, tempt-ed by its comparative cheapness, were induced-to buy the article at other hands, not, however, before having it thoroughly tested and analyzed by the best of chemists, who could not detect the logget difference in the two regenerations. If least difference in the two preparations. It proved, on actual trial, however, worse than use-less, aggravating rather than diminishing the virulence of the disease that the original preparation was so efficacious in curing. On a thorough examination into the apparent mystery, the fact was elicited that the worthless phosphate was made from the crude mineral, whereas the life-isaving specific was derived from the bones of animals into which, of course, the vegetable king-dom had entered on the ascending scale.

If instead of having the phosphates analyzed by a material chemist, they had been put into the hands of an unlearned clairvoyant, his con-trolling spirit physician from the higher *interior* plane of knowledge would at once have detected

This stuffing mode of cure, or rather method of killing, was probably conceived in the addle brain of some medical student who had observed how both the lank body and limbs of a rag baby and the limp sausage-casing may bestiffened into lifelike form by filling the one to repletion with sand or sawdust and the other with minced mea

"Hence," argued the ingenious sprig of medi-cal science, "if such be the effect produced by stuffing the rag baby and hogs' intestines, why may not the same methods be applied with like results toward resuscitating and restoring to his natural form the man whose intestines have from some mysterious cause, not as yet guessed at by the faculty, become as *limp* as the unstuffed sausage-casing, and his body as lank as that of an unfilled rag-baby ?-Q. E. D.

Probably the same brilllant brain conceived a method some physicians have adopted of staying the progress of cutaneous diseases by enclosing them in a cordon of paint, beyond which they cannot penetrate, à la militaire

A habit rather peculiar to the faculty of instituting general rules from accidental and insufficient causes is well illustrated in the trite anecdote of the physician who, having prescribed a beef steak for lever both to an Englishman and Frenchman, one of whom died whilst the other recovered, entered on his note-book. "Beef steak cures an Englishman of fever, but kills a French-man."

Not many years ago I perused a paper that was read before a medical society in a New England State by one of its most prominent physicians, vherein he claimed to have, discovered a specific for the cure of tetanus or lock jaw, (which nine times out of ten is caused by Dr. Morphine's mal-practice.) Before closing his discourse the docfor remarked that if there were any present who doubted the efficacy of his specific on the ground that the true nature of the disease might not have been fully established, and that some other malady than tetanus may have been present, that he could readily remove such apprehension, from the fact, continued the learned doctor, that whether there was or was not any other malady whatever present, the nature of the medicine he gave was such that it could not have failed to kill his patient, outright had tetanus not been there. This shows how exceedingly careful and minute patients shows how exceedingly carried and minute patients should be in describing their symptoms to diplomatic physicians, lest their malady be mistaken for tetanus, when unpleasant results would be sure to follow more speedily than might e desirable to those who had not become despairingly weary of this life.

It Spiritualists should conclude, as I sincerely hope they may, to inaugurate a movement to

I am fully satisfied that there is an intelligent invisible power that can convey material things into rooms when the doors and windows are perfectly closed. How it is done is beyond my A. S. HAYWARD. comprehension. Boston, Mass.

ways insured our vessels, and finding how much we had paid out, and all for nothing, so to speak, never having lost a vessel before, I was indifferent to the matter."

"Oh, Sam, this is bad business," said Joe, but he spoke with his usual calmness of manner.

<sup>44</sup> Yes, Brother Joe. In my haste to be rich, I have been reckless. To leave a fortune to my boy, I have impoverished my family. I thought perhaps I could retrieve with more capital, and it seemed no wrong to use that which rightly belongs to us."

" If it does belong to us, Samt She had a right to do what she pleased with her own, and in my press it more strongly, I believe she gave it to others."

"Then she should have seen to it that the will could be produced at her death."

"I have no doubt she did. It will come to light some day, and if then we should find we had -wronged others, and be unable to replace itwhat then, Brother Sam ?"

"I trust we should be in a situation to refund every dollar.??

"I dare not risk it, Sam. Let us try another way out of our difficulty."

"I know of none," said Sam, sitting down passive, like one resigned to his fate.

This conversation took place nearly three years after Joan's death. The ship, the beautiful ship Carlotta, had fulfilled Joan's prophecy. They all understood now those ominous words-"sad fate; early death, blasted hopes." Like the beloved Princess Charlotte, when the hopes of the British nation were fixed upon hor and her heir, she died with the scion of royalty at her side, and a nation mourned for her.

The ship was wrecked in the Southern Ocean. The master and crew were picked up by a Spanish vessel, carried into a distant port, and thus the brothers had remained a long time in suspense. Now the Captain had returned ; the sad tale was told, and nothing remained but submission to loss. How great the loss the elder brother learned slowly, and by degrees. He had trusted the business to Sam, in whom he had confidence, but Joan was right when she said that the latter needed the prudence of his elder brother to guide him. "Come, Sam," said his brother, "we will not despair. 'Never give up the ship P To morrow morning we will begin and make an investigation, a thorough one, and learn just where we are —what we have lost and how much we possess. I will take a walk now with Daisy, as I prom-Ised."

"Joe," said Sym, "you make no reproaches! I alone am to blame. Why do n't you blame me?" "My brother! best beloved all of my own blood that I have left to me! Can I reproach you for errors of judgment, for mistakes? No: I would not reproach you if you were guilty of a crime, much less for the loss of paltry gold! Whatever else we lose let us keep our friendship -hold sacred our brotherhood !"

selves with false comfort. You were wrong-it was a blunder, almost crime, not to insure so valuable a craft ! You must submit to it now as a just punishment for great carel@ssness. I wonder at you! but then wise men do foolish things." Mr. Joe smiled. He did not say, "Sam was to blame." He only replied, " if I were younger 1 should profit by the experience."

" Now a Christian submission may be all your duty," said Uncle Paul. "I need not preach to you, for you know what our favorite author, Jeremy Taylor, says, 'When our fortunes are changed, our spirits are unchanged if they always stood in the suburb and expectation of sorrow. The apostles, who every day knocked at the gate of death and looked upon it continually, went to their martyrdom in peace and evenness.' He says also, 'Let us, in all trouble, take sanctuary in religion, and, by innocence, cast out anchors for our souls, to keep them from shipwreck, though they be not kept from storm."

Daisy staid a few minutes with Uncle Paul, and then went on to Peaceful Hall to await Uncle Joe there. She could not help shedding tears when she told them the story of the wreck. which she had heard from the Cantain.

"Oh, Miss Sybil, do you believe Miss Joan knew what was going to happen? I shall be afraid of dying people now. I wish we had heeded her, and then papa would not be in so much trouble.'

"You must not feel so, my dear," said Miss Sybil. "Miss Joan read the papers, and understood how the change of times was affecting our commerce. It was a risk to build a vessel at that time, but I think if it had not been for the storm, the brothers would never have been sorry that they built the Carlotta. It is strange, Daisy, that Miss Joan's will has not been found. Are you sure she made one?"

"Yes, Miss Sybil; she told me so, and she said to Betty that she must always stay with Uncle Joe, for she had provided for her in her will."

"Where is Nurse Coffin ? Can she tell us nothing about it?"

"She says," replied Dalsy, "that she saw a paper that she thought was a will lying upon the bed, and as I came in soon afterwards, she supposed that Miss Joan asked me to put it away."

" Didn't you, Daisy? You must try'to remember. It would be a great relief to our friends if that will could be found."

"I am very sure she did not ask me, Miss Sybil. We all think Judge Minot took it away; he was old and forgetful, and may have misplaced it."

"I will have his office searched to-morrow," said Miss Sybil, in her quick, decided way. She did do it, going herself to help, but no will was found, only a loose paper with these memoranda upon it : "Made Joan Doane's will-obstinate woman that-will leave nothing to her brothers, nor to her cousins Sybil and Patsy-will.make it up to those ladies myself before I die. Mem.:

### BANNER LIGHT. OF

don't like women that are obstinute." This confirmed Mr. Doane in his determination not to j touch Jean's property.

When Sim showed all his accounts to his brother the next day, the latter stood aghast at the ther the next day, the latter stool against at the result. The built of them fortune had been swept away by the loss of the ship and through the special atons of Suns. The latter hoped that some of the first would turn out well yet. He elung to them in his desperation, but Joo's foresight led jum to a different conclusion. They say in silence for some infinites with books and papers before them - Sam was the first to speak ("Bfother Joe, I must go to Calentta again. I will try once-more , perhaps success will come, as it did years

ago, when my father's affairs were perplexed." "It may be well to go. Sam. That way lies for-fune, it anywhere. I grieve that Joan's share, which had remained with us has gone. We thust which had remained with us has gone. We must inake that good. Keep up heart brother. We a are spared to each other, you have your wife and could? I my Dassy; we will not despair." They parted, for the hour was late, and the rest of the household were asieep. Mr. Joe Doane was a strong man, endowed with firmness of will and restricted but more. Such mean readmin.

and rectifide of putpose. Such men are calm in great, reverses. He had, appeared so to his brogreat, teverses — the nar appearen so to insolve ther, but now that he was alone, his courage gave, way for a moment. "If it were not for Daisy," he mutsburgel, "I should care little, "My,Daisy ! I have said she should never know poverty." thought 1 had secured her'from it? Alas! my will, so carefully under, so well guarded, is noth-ing now but empty words. 4 am too old to make another fortune; and as to Sam's doing it, poor, dear fellow I dare not hope much from his plans If he can keep his wife and child from want, I shall be contant " shall be content

It was a terrible blow. The strongest man might well stagger under it. Sleep was long in couling to Mr. Doane that night. It came at last toward morning ; a troubled sleep from which he was wakened by Daisy singing as she dressed herselt. He groaned audibly. Then came a tap at his door, and a merry voice sold :

"Farly to bed an Learly to the, Wall in the year hearthy, wealthy and when,"

Come, Uncle Joe, it is a splendid morning. Shall we go out into the gatden 27

"I will be with you in ten minutes," he replied. <sup>9</sup> Meanwhille I will give you a screnade," she said. Sitting down to her plano, she sung and played till be came down, looking as neat in his erson as usual, and speaking with the same centleness of manner

suppose you know who is coming to-day, e Joe," said Daisy. Uncle Jos

No, I do not recall the name of any expected guest.

"Don't you remember that Clive Duncan is to come for a week." It is six weeks since he was

I did not think it had been so long, Daisy. What shall we do to annuse him?"" "He will buy a boat, and we shall have some

fine days on the river ; then I hope be will take me riding—the woods are beautiful now that the leaves are beginning to turn. No danger that Clive will not be amused, he has a faculty for

"Let me see! how long has he been in this

"Why, Uncle Joe, he came with us in the Your wits are wandering this morning. "I believe they are, child—perhaps breakfast will restore them "

The brothers were not long in laving their The brothers were not long in laving their plans to repair the loss of fortune. Before win-ter set in the younger brother, with wife and child, was on his way to dudia. Uncle Joe and Daisy mourned their absence, but could not be said to suffer foneliness, while they had each other. Their pecuniary troubles were unknown to Daisy. Uncle Joe would spare her all pain if possible. He was urged to take a position in one of the banks, and accepted it. This occupied many hours of the time which had been spent with Daisy. So, however, at his request con Daisy. She, however, at his request con tinued her studies with Miss Sybil, who read history and general literature with her, and they translated some French-works together. This with her music filled up much of the day. Her friend, Mary Wood, was away from home at school, and Daisy found her society at Peaceful Hall and at home. Clive Duncan came down every few weeks. The remaining days of autumn, those sweet, sumy days, when all nature wears her holiday dress, rejoicing in brilliant colors, and marching in a grand, gay pageant to meet the stern king who rules the year, were spent by these two in the woods and on the waters. They brought home loads of autumin leaves, scarlet berries, ground ivy and mosses, till the house was glorious with their vivid tints. Daisy grow strong and tall, the color deepened on her checks, and her face wore, the brightness of health and happiness: Uncle Joe saw it and was glad. A great anxiety lay deep in his own heart, but he covered it with smilling lips and kind words. He came out of the bank at four o'clock, made a call upon Uncle Paul, and then went round to call for Daisy at Miss Sybil's house. Sometimes the order was reversed and Daisy called for him, but they always came home to tea together, where Betty, who knew to the minute when they would arrive, never failed to make her appearance in the dining room in a clean white apron, ready to wait at table. Jennie had gone to India with her mistress, and Betty did double duty. Dalsy's evenings were always spent at home, reading the paper aloud, or making music for Unete Joe. who was always tired at night now and did not want to go out. When the cold weather came on, he dismissed Peter and sold the carriage horses, retaining Daisy's riding pony." "I have so little time to drive," he said to Daisy, "and both Peter and the horses are getting so lazy with nothing to do that they will become demoralized. We will buy again when spring comes

he said. "You 're right about that, Péter;" she said as she cleared out her brick oven for the last batch of mince ples. •• The time was when I made one hundred mince pies every Thanksgivin' week. and boiled my plum-puddin' in a pot big enough for a wash-boiler; but now, lete, they don't eat nothin' to speak, of, and most of the time the house is so still it 'minds me of Quaker meetin'. If 'twere not for Mr. Duncan now, we should forget it was Thanksgivin'." "?Pears to me, Betty," said Peter, keeping his

eyes on his work, "that Mr. Clive studies his lessons more here than he does at school. Who knows but he may conclude to settle down here? Could n't-find a better-book than Miss Daisy to study.

Betty dropped her hot "slice" upon the hearth, and turned round, her face and bare arms shin-ing with the heat of the coals that lay in one liv-ing mass in the oven. "Peter Doane, don't you be a talkin' in that way about our Dalsy! She's but a child--a baby--a mere baby! Clive Dun-can has nothin' to do but amuse ber, and if Mr. Joe Invite's him here he is welcome; but as for marryin'! law's sake alive! it is not to be spoken of, and don't you in yer heart think of it !" But as If some sudden and unpleasant thought

had entered Betty's own head, she raked out the coals with a 'sharp, Jerking motion, now and then stopping to wipe her face with her apron, and saying, "Pete, if you don't empty your head of the chaif that is in it, there won't be room for

anything good to get in." "Them raisins are all pleked, Betty; I will pound that splee for you now," beginning to use the pestle vigorously, stopping to ask, "Bet-ity, how old were you when you married." and then pounding away without waiting for an answer

"I was sixteen years old the day I was mar-ried. You knowed that before, Pete. I have

often told you." "Miss Daisy is past fifteen, and you called her a baby." Pound, pound, went the pestle; Peter a baby." Pound, pound, went the pestle; Peter was working in carnest.

That night after her ples were in the oven, the kitchen cleaned, and Betty waiting for the last batch to come out, she sat down in her big arm-chair by the fire, and fell to musing.

<sup>19</sup> Yes, 1 remember his mother well; he looks like her, got her big black eyes. She bewitched everybody. 1 wonder if Mr. Joe remembers--suppose he does, couldn't forget if he tried. Ah Daisy, our baby! Peter Doane, you are a busy-body, and have eyes before and behind like something I have heard them read about.

Betty took her pies out with an absent air, as if her thoughts were far away, as they were to the old times when she was a girl, and the house was full of company on the holidays. Among in was the slight form and strangely beautiful face of a girl who used to glide about the rooms like a sprite or fairy, charming all who saw her. Clive Dunean's face was as near-like

be helped, though it is a great pity sometime, with which reflection she went to bed.

The sleighing party to Boston was as merry as young hearts could make it. Uncle Joe saw them off, Daisy's bright face the last picture on his memory, and then turned to his papers. He had a great deal of writing to do. He did not care for Daisy to know how busy he was now-days. He was had he to he be widt and all the days. He worked late into the night, and all the day long. It was a hard winter for him. If it day long. If was a hard winter for him. If it were not for Daisy, he often said to himself, life would have no brightness. Spring cause on tar-dily this year, the winter duplicating itself in April and May. Mr. Doane drooped under it. He was not strong as he had been to resist the changing climate of our sea-coast. A long resi-dence in a tropical climate had made his system sensitive to cold. No one beeded this change in him, for he was cheerful, never intrading his own cares or ills

cheerful, never intruding his own cares or ills upon others, June came at last with its soft breezes and life giving power. The garden tempted Mr. Doane out of doors, where Daisy liked also to be, looking like a Hebe with her round, plump figure and rosy face. Her garden bat, and gloyes, and tools were always donned when Uncle Joe could go out, not long hours now as formerly, but awhile in the morning, and an hour in the evening. Toward the last of June Uncle Joe found himself often working alone, for Clive Duncan came. His boat was got out, and newly painted, and every day found them thating down the river toward the ocean or row floating down the river toward the ocean, or row-ing up stream between banks of rich verdure, pausing always where a fine echo gave back their | as she folded the missive.

"Lonesome times, Betty, in the old house," nights are unwelcome and mornings bring no e said. "You're right about that, Peter;" she said as wire. One touch brings the two worlds together.

You know I like to pat my house in order daily, you know I like to pat my house in order daily, "Most of us when we arrive at threescore mean to do it, but our plans are thwarted sometimes." "Cousin Joe, where is Daisy?" asked Miss

Sybil in her quick way. "Gome to the Point with Clive. Let me see," looking at his watch, "they will be here in half-an-hour. You will stay to tea with us, I hope." "Yes, I intended to do so, never doubting my walcome here." welcome here.

we come here." Cousin Joe rose at once to relieve Miss Sybil of bonnet and shawl. He was thoughtful and deli-cate as a woman. The brisk little lady gave her-self the least bit of a shake after laying aside cloak and bonnet, set her turban a triffe further forward, and glanced at the mirror to see that all was in order about here, then turbing round. We was in order about her; then turning round, like

a soldier ready for warfare, opened her batteries: "Cousin Joe, I came here to ask you if you had lost your senses?" Your eyes are certainly failing, and I fear that inner sight, also, which ought to grow stronger with years and experi-ence. Where have you been this last summer, ence. Where have you been this last summer, and what thinking about, that you have forgotten all discretion ?'

The lady was standing; her trim figure drawn to its uttermost height and her black eyes looking as, if she had only begun to fire, and had plenty of animunition to spare. Uncle Joe's blue eyes opened wide, and a smile lurked in the corners of his mouth. He knew Miss Sybil well, and was not offer the blue blue blue space of the sp and was not afraid, but full of wonder at this ac cusation.

"Cousin, in what have I offended?" "You are ignorant! I expected to find you so. In the first place, when you took a girl to bring-up, you thought yourself capable, you, a man, to take the care of her till she should come to wo-manhood. That you assumed too much, is evi-dent". dent.'

"If you mean Daisy, cousin, she has n't come to womanhood; she is a child yet, an obedient child. I never knew her to go contrary to my wishes

"A child ! Dalsy a child yet ! That is about as wise as men are, when speaking of women; we are all children to them, I suppose. Why, she is in her sixteenth year? How old was our dar-ling Alice when you married? Not quite seven-tion to up option knowledge. teen, to my certain knowledge.

Mr. Doane winced a little. His face flushed, and then grew suddenly pale. "You are right, Cousin Sybil. It is strange that I have not thought of it. I cannot bear to think of Daisy as other than a child-my child, to love and caress."

"And yours she ought to be for years to come, Cousin Joe. But a child needs a father's care and protection. You have taken her from her mother, and therefore owe her double watchful-ness. Where is she now? Who is with her? News, Where is the new? who is used as Who has been her companion for two years in her walks and rides? Is it not Bertha Burleigh's additional A coung man, handsome as Apollo, with saw her. Clive Dunean's face was as near may that as a man's face can be to a woman's, and his smile. Betty thought of that now, yes, nobody his smile. Betty thought of that now, yes, nobody his mother's eyes and smile? Would you wish his mother's eyes and smile? Would you wish condit resist that. "Well, well," said Betty, "we must all live him to win her heart, and then claim her hand?" "Well, well," said Betty, "we must all live him to win her heart, and then claim her hand?"

him to win her heart, and then claim her nano-"God forbid !" exclaimed Mr. Doane, rising hastily from his chair. Miss Sybil was not through yet: "Cousin Joe," said she solemnly, "you wished to guard that child from all sorrow, to make her life a path of roses, near which no thorns grow. You felt roses, near which no thorns grow. You felt strong to do it, and you said : 'I will, that one human life know only happiness from her cradle to her grave.' Every wish has been gratified, and you forgot that God in his infinite love brings us to great happiness only through the discipline of sorrow. In your eagerness to make her life one long holiday, you have exposed her to the fasel-nations of a man whose love would be a curse." Mr. Doane groaned. "I would rather see her in her grave ! Cousin Sybil, I have been to blame. Fournessed in business this summar I have left

Engrossed in business, this summer, I have left Daisy to find her own anusement. She is gen-tle and loving. One word from me will make

her yielding as a babe." Miss Sybil shook her head. "Too late, I fear, but we will hope for the best." Daisy came in fresh and blooming, with a

warm welcome to Miss Sybil, and an appeal to Uncle Joe to know if her watch agreed with his. "Just five minutes to tea," he said. "You never fail Dairs." fail, Daisy

Clive Duncan left the next morning for college

A few days afterwards, Mr. Doane brought a letter from Clive to Daisy. He watched her as she read. The color came and went on her cheeks, the eyes grew bright, and a smile played about her lips. "Daisy, may I read your letter?" he asked,

He did not say that care and perplexity-care for her future, had made him thus.

'You have never been careless of my interests. You are a most watchful and tender fathers. I never, never will leave you, no, not while you live, Uncle Joe, but," and those firm lips spoke more eloquently than words, "I cannot make that promise."

Mr. Doane rose and walked the room. Daisy looked at him and saw a look of stern displeasure there which she had never believed he could

"Uncle Joe ! Uncle Joe !" she said, taking his hand.

hand. "Leave me, Daisy; I would be alone." The girl dared not disobey that stern com-mand. Shrinking from him she turned away, more unhappy than she had ever dreamed it pos-sible to be, and hurried to her room, where, with her letter in her hand, she wept great, scald-ing ters.

Mr. Doane walked the room full of sadness. Suddenly he remembered what Aunt Margie al-ways used to tell him. "In all your difficulties hope and pray: hope is like the wing of an angel, soaring up to heaven, and bears our prayers to the theorem of graves."

the throne of grace." Mr. Dogne was a Christian. He believed in Him who knoweth all our infirmities, and who pitieth us in our sorrows as a father pitieth his-children. In the spirit of a child he prayed for guidance.

[Continued.]

For the Banner of Light. SUNSET ON THE PACIFIC. (Written Feb. 3d, 1876.)

BY CORA L. V. TAPPAN.

Land of the sunset gold, Beautiful, wonderful land! Thy beauties earth doth fold In rare and golden band ; Even heaven o'er thee doth hold Her wondrous wand.

Lovely and vernal shore,

'Broidered with sea-foam-spray; Green waves forevermore Melting to blue and gray ;. Land of the sunset gold,

Beautiful, wondrous land ! Even heaven descends to hold O'er thee her wand.

Sea of the sunset gold, Beautiful, wonderful sea ! Purple deeps fold on fold Blending in thee;

Fair vales of amethyst, Paven with purest light,

Close to thy bosom prest, Full of perfect delight.

Sea of the sunset gold,

Beautiful, wonderful sea !

Splendors of isles untold Hidden in thee,

Palaces of burnished gold Melted in thee,

Sky of the sunset gold, Beautiful, wonderful sky !

Tint upon tint untold In thy vast canopy ;

Wonderful purple steeps,

Pillar'd with clouds of flame, Paling where Hesper keeps

Guard o'er thy name. Sky of the sunset gold,

Wonderful, purple sky! Cloud-splendors all untold, Merged, blended fold on fold, (Arches and tints untold)

. In thy canopy. Shore, sea and sky of gold, Beautiful, wonderful gold ! Mountains of rarest height, Snow-clad and purely white. Girdled with wealth untold. Shore-mountains pure and high, Snow-crowned and cloud arrayed, Cloud-mountains in the sky, With amethyst inlaid ;

Sea full of fairest gold,

# Banner Correspondence.

Texas.

MEXIA.-E. N. Swinburn writes: I have concluded to drop you a few lines to post your readers in regard to this part of the South. Spiritualism must of necessity run against the popular current everywhere ; and it seems to be a strong current of prejudice, priestcraft and doctor-craft in this place. Nevertheless, there is "light shining in the darkness, but the darkness comprehends it not." There are but few freed souls here. And let me call the attention of the sous here. And let me can the attention of the friends generally to the wonderful mediumship of Mrs. A. C. Pierce, a medium from childhood. The power that others sit for and work for seem-ed to come to her spontaneously. She has also labored as a rapping, writing, clairvoyant, medi-cal, healing, trance and test medium for several years. She is well known in this State across cal, healing, trance and test medium for several years. She is well known in this State as pos-sessed of many phases of this occult power. But I wish to say she has lately evinced extraordina-ry power as a physical-transfigurating and ma-terializing medium, similar to that possessed by Mrs. Miller, the Davenports and others. I have seen her securely tied, and in less than half a minute the bells were rung and articles thrown about; yet upon instantly raising the curtain she was found tied as before. We heard loud elappings of hands, saw hands thrust through clappings of hands, saw hands thrust through

the cabinet, yet she was found tied. Once we saw feet thrust through the top of the cabinet, six feet from the floor. Again, the iron ring is found on her arm, and the next instant it is ring is found on her arm, and the next instant it is off, yet upon examination she is tied as at first. Faces often appear that are recognized, and sometimes spirits appear in full form. On one oc-casion she was examined by some ladles, yet after being tied spirits put in their appearance, men, women and children. A man often appears with heavy whiskers. And not the least remarkable feature of her mediumship is the ready conversa-tion of the spirits giving tasts of satisfactory tion of the spirits, giving tests of satisfactory character. We have been acquainted with her powers for several years, and know her to be a genuine and reliable medium. She has undoubtedly done more for the cause as a medium than any other ever in the State, and with less remuneration. Dr. H. C. Pierce himself is an able speaker, highly inspirational, and will answer calls to lecture anywhere in the State. He permits his audience to choose the subjects of his lecture. If the friends of progress desire to cor-respond with Dr. or Mrs. P., they can be ad-dressed in the care of E. N. Swinburn.

### Òhio.

NEW LISBON .- John Frost writes: We, in this vicinity, have never been favored by visits from either spiritual lecturers or mediums, yet not a few feel an interest in the work in which you and many others are so earnestly engaged. As a class we are poor, and can't afford to pay the prices demanded and needed by lecturers or mediums, yet we have faith that the good spirits will send us missionaries of the welcome gospel of Spiritualism sometime. Unexpectedly we find persons among us who seem to possess medium-istic powers, to some extent, but no one feels sufficient confidence to take a leading part, so we let matters, work in a sort of quiet way. Both the Banner and Chicago Journal are taken work in a noiseless but effective way. Mr. Foster, the distinguished medium, has

been in Northern Ohio, and wherever he has visited a great interest has been awakened. Some of the most influential men, both as to material wealth and brains, have been convinced from what they have seen of Mr. F. that there is a spirit-world right around them, having received personal proofs and manifestations that are too forcible to be overcome. Yet the enemies must invent something to present a sort of opposition ; but this adverse spirit is weakening. When our millionaires, as has been the case where Mr. F: visited, have such proofs as it is impossible for them to evade, that their departed relatives have had communion with them, in his presence, it is pretty evident things are working favorably.

### Massachusetts.

WORCESTER.-J. E. W. writes: Although we have no organized Society of Spiritualists here, Spiritualism is not dead, but progressing-We have had two excellent discourses, by J. F. Baxter, which, with the tests he gave from the platform, awakened an interest in many, to know the "truth of these things." Think I can safely say there never was a time when there were so many honest investigators of the glori-

It was a great affliction to Peter, but as he went only to the mext neighbor, and took the horses with him, he was comforted, the more so that he looked forward to returning, as he believed, in the spring.

· · · · ·

In December, a letter came from Jim Wood. It was brought by a vessel that met the "Eagle," Captain Balch. Of course it was only a letter written on shipboard, and dittle news, save that he was well and the voyage thus far pleasant

This fetter was received on the day that Clive cannot o spend the holidays. Daisy remembered her promise and answered the letter on the same day it was received, but, as usual in her letters and conversation, put in what interested her most at the time, and this was Clive's visit, and the sleigh-ride they were to have together to Bos-ton. It was to be a grand affair—a party to visit an exhibition of rare paintings; but they were all going in sleighs. Clive had bought a beauty, and his horse was floot as the swiftest, and the sleigh was furnished with robes of long white fur lined with searlet flannel. She was to wear a chinchilla hat with blue and white plumes, and a culter that with sure and write planes, and a quilted blue satin wrap, trimmed with swan's down. If only Jim and Mary were here she would be delighted. She missed him very much, and Uncle Joe often said that he wished Jim were here. She did not believe he knew how much Uncle Joe thought of him. He prophesied that he would be a successful man

that he would be a successful man. This letter had more bitter than sweet in it. It

was the first letter which Jim read after he ar-rived in Canton. He had half a mind to destroy It, but he remembered what Uncle Paul had said o him, and folded the letter away and turned to his work.

There was not much merry-making in the Brick House this year, but Daisy was bright as a bird, and surprised Uncle Joe with sundry presents of her own handiwork, such as wrought slippers and a quilted dressing gown. Her own heart was made glad by the gift of a large pearl brooch that had once belonged to the beloved Alice for whom she was named, and which bore that name on its reverse. Clive staid two weeks, during which time the

house resounded with music and cheer. Poor Betty! She tried hard to keep up the honor of the house, and sat up nights to make all the traditionary dishes. Peter came over to tease her he was getting out of practice; but when he found her with a pair of great round spectacles on her eyes trying to stone raisins in the evening. he relented and went to work nimbly and stoned them for her.

words and music.

Life was very sweet to these two, who were full-of vitality and hope ; no care to mar enjoyment, no fear of the future to cloud the prospect, sunny no fear of the future to cloud the prospect, sunny skies around them, and brightness in their hearts. The man with a rich, rare beauty that a woman might worship, the girl in the flush of opening womanhood, sweet as a half-opened rose. Oh, Uncle Joe ! Fincle Joe ! of what were you thinking those afternoons when you came home alone and knew that Daisy was floating on that beauthe the state of the second state of the secon

They always were punctual, for Daisy had been so trained to this habit that tardiness was a crime in her eyes. Then came the pleasant even-ing together, when Clive talked with Uncle Joe about the outside world, and read the paper to bim, and charmed the old gentleman with his melodious voice and fine face, while Daisy sat by, with her embroidery or knitting.

Thus passed away nearly two years, during which life in the Brick House was varied only by Clive's visits. Mr. Doane gave his days to business, Daisy to study. Her only anusements were her daily morning ride and her afternoon walk. She was happy, grew more and more lovely, and made her guardian bless the day when he gathered the fatherless child to his heart There were others who loved her, and one pair

One fine summer day, about two years after Mr. Sam Doane's departure for India, Miss-Sybil Sage, dressed in her black satin cloak, with its antique lace, her black satin bonnet, carrying her embroidered bag in one hand, and with the other her parasol of black silk and rich lace, made her appearance in Uncle Joe's drawing-room. The blinds were closed, a soft coolness pervaded the large room, which was filled with the fragrance of flowers—flowers on mantel and table, and in all parts of the apartment. Silence reigned; not a sound came there from any other part of the house. Miss Sybil sat down on one of the large Canton straw chairs to rest herself. As she did so she sighed.

"Ah, me! what merry times I have had in this room ! That large mirror has reflected many beautiful, happy faces; once was the time when I smiled back at my own face in it-don't want to look now. Well, well, sorrow and joy, life and death have been here; such is life, and I would not have it otherwise. God knows best how to manage the world, and I am willing to leave it with him."

She rose and walked into the library. Mr. Doane sat alone there, his head thrown back, in large easy chair. Miss Sybil's step roused him. He rose quickly, placed a chair for her, and said : "This is an unexpected pleasure, Cousin Sybil ; you have come at an opportune moment, to rouse me. I had fallen asleep-a habit which has come

upon me of late, in times and places when drowsi-ness is unwelcome. I do not like it, for I fancy it makes me sleepless at night. It is one of the symptoms of old age, I suppose, to want repose."

Perhaps so, Cousin Joe; but we all think and speak of you as young and active yet. I cannot think of you as an old man."

"I have yet ten years to live if I reach my fa-ther's age," said Mr. Doane, "and I hope to ex-ceed that, for he was predisposed, you know, to the disease of which he died, while I have felt no

symptoms of it." \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sudden death is not to be dreaded," said Miss Sybil. "It would be my choice, rather than a slow wasting away of life-a daily dying, when

. . . .

For the first time Daisy hesitated. Her hands lingered on the letter, and her look expressed a reluctance to give it up. These two had never had a secret from each other. Mr. Doane's heart died within him. He did not speak again, but Daisy; who knew the lights and shadows of that face, saw his distress. She ran to him—" Read it, Uncle Joe! Read it! I know you will approve, you, who love me so well, will be happy in my happiness." Mr. Doane read it, and learned that Miss Sybil

was right; it was too late. This letter told Daisy that she was loved, and painted a future of happiness in language glowing and impasloned

Mr. Doane's arm was resting on the table. He leaned his head upon it, and turned away from Daisy, but she detected the motion, and saw—for the first time in her life-tears fall from his

eyes. "Uncle Joe! Uncle Joe!" she exclaimed, throwing her arms round him. "Have I dis-throwing? Tell me! I leased you? Have I done wrong? Tell me! I lought you would approve.

He turned to her a face, tearless now, the mo tentary weakness past, and drew her to him.

"Dalsy, 1 love you as I have never loved any one else in this world. How dear you are to me you can never know. I could die for you, if by so doing I could make your life happier."

"I know it, Uncle Joe ; I believe it, and I do love you, my dearest, best friend," and her arms were round his neck, and her kisses raining down upon his face.

"Daisy," he said, "I must put your love to the test. I do it in love. You may suffer, but I tope not long. You must never marry Clive Duncan. I cannot tell you why now. You must trust me, and believe that I know better than you do what is best for you. Promise me that that he never visits us again.

Daisy looked at him an instant with her large, wondering eyes. Had she heard him aright? Impossible ! It could not be ! Mr. Doane waited for an answer. He repeated his last words, look-ing full into those questioning eyes. In an in-stant the eyes flashed, the beautiful month curved itself into that look of firmness which she had inherited from a father who could have won a martyr's name.

Returning the gaze of Mr. Doane, she said.

"I cannot profilise, Uncle Joe. Anything else -my life, but not the happiness of another."

"Daisy, my child !" said Mr. Doane, not angry ith her; his love was too strong and pure for with her; his love was too strong and pure for that. "Daisy, you cannot see as I see, you do not know what I do. Believe me, child, I care for your happiness only, and ask this sacrifice because if not granted it will bring misery to you. Let me burn this letter, and we will forget that it was written.

The child held out her hand and caught the etter as he spoke.

"Uncle Joe! I cannot part with it—I cannot promise !"

Her lips were set, her eyes were tearless, but a zreat sorrow was in her face, as she sat down at his feet and leaned her head against his knee, her hands clasped above her head. Mr. Doane laid his hand upon her hair and parted the curls. "Daisy, if you do not make this promise, I be-lieve remorse will shorten my days." "Remorse ! remorse ! Uncle Joe?" looking up

suddenly, and speaking quick.

"Yes, remorse. Why did I permit Clive Dun-can to come on board our vessel? Why did I allow his visits here? Daisy, I have been blind and careless."

### Jasner and chrysolite. Merged, melted, fold on fold, With cloud and mountain height: Golden shore, and sea, and sky,

In splendor crowned and drest, Leaning even like a bride On heaven's breast.

# "Phonetic Reform Proposal, &c.

To the Editor of the Banner of Light:

Will the friends of phonetic and orthographic reform convene, or in some way confer together, and agree upon some alphabet for adoption and use? Let a uniformity prevail, both in phonetic and chirographic and stenograph ic characters-. c., all agree to adopt the same, whether it be Comstock's, Allen's, Lindsley's, or Pitman's, or a selection and combination, the best which can be made, both as to form and feasibility, from all or any others. Then let measures be instituted among stationers and manufacturers of paper and o some extent book-makers and newspaper pub hishers, whereby this perfected alphabet shall be constantly and in all appropriate ways paraded on head lines, margins, &c., that all readers of the English language shall become familiar with and learn them and learn them.

As an initial movement, let all friends of the reform use the adopted chirographic or the steno graphic alphabet in *all* their written correspond-ence, using note or letter paper, upon the head-ing of which is printed the alphabet which is used by the writer, which alphabet, with the sound indicators adjacent to each letter, may be a perfect key to use in reading the message. The use of the alphabet will thus measurably be forced upon the people, and their acquaintance with it will be but a prelude to a more extended use of it. Should this or some similar measure ha parasuration to provide the all loading reform be perseveringly practiced by all leading reform-ers, the masses of the people, discerning its simplicity, must inevitably adopt it, and in due time our awkward and bungling orthography and dif-ficult orthoepy will be superseded by a much ficult orthoepy will be superseded simpler mode and a uniform pronunciation.

Let the ball of lingual reform be started anew this centennial year, and rigorously pushed as it may be, and, ere the twentieth century arrives, the work will be done. Shall the motion be see Grigsville, N. Y., Feb. 2d, 1876. onded ?

### A Good Hint.

An observing correspondent, whose years number three score and ten, says :

<sup>44</sup>After a long life of observation I am satisfied if every city in the Union was to properly pla-card its streets and number its houses, every country locality be furnished with guideboards at the corner of every road, and every railroad be supplied with polite and considerate conductors who understand how to accent the English language distinctly and properly, and who, in calling out the names of streets and places the cars are approaching, would take pains to speak so deliberately and plainly that every passenger might understand them, that in the aggregate the altered state of things would assume a national importance, and tend not only to promote yast ly, at a mere nominal cost, the comfort and convenience of citizens generally, but also the pecu-niary and business prosperity of the whole country to the extent of millions of dollars annually."

ous truth of Spiritualism as the present. The leaven is working in the churches, and among all classes; and the cry comes, from many, like the Macedonian's, "Come over and help us." the Macedonian's, "Come over and help us." How gladly would they come, if the channels of communication were not so obstructed by mammon. We may believe the angel-world rejoiceth, when they find one following in the footsteps of him who eighteen centuries ago said, "If freely ye receive, then freely give," and to all gave the Bread of Life who would receive without money and without price. We have here "the blind doctor," Frank Richardson, who has opened his parlors to the public, free, on Sunday Tuesday evenings, when his controls give an hour's discourse upon the Spiritual Philosophy, then answer questions and give tests.

### California.

LOS ANGELES .- Jennie Leys writes : I enclose five dollars to renew my subscription to the beautiful Banner of Light, which I think grows ever more soulful and radiant as it grows older. When I am permitted to pass out of my present silence and seclusion, Mr. Editor, you may rely on my doing all I can to extend the circulation of this chief and best of the angels' standards. May you live to witness and enjoy the final triumph of the Spiritual Philosophy over bigotry and su-perstition, a victory now near at hand. May fod and the angels ever bless you for all the noble, devoted work of your life, for all the true and tender words you speak. They cheer and direct myriads of souls who never speak the gratitude they feel. In God's time and way, I hope soon to add my share to the sacred, onrolling work of the human co-laborers of the angels.

Sojourner Truth's Narrative and. Book of Life.

Fo the Editor of the Banner of Light:

A book of life indeed is this rare volume, advertised in the Banner. Thirty years ago 1 knew Sojourner Truth-then a tall woman, erect as a palm-tree, full of power of body and mind, full of intuition, a clairvoyant, not knowing what it, meant, her wit quaint and rich, her pathos tender and beautiful, telling of sad experiences as a slave, a mother whose children were "sold and gone," a soul tried and purified by sorrow.

Now she is old and feeble, bearing the burthen of some ninety years, dependent on the help of others, after she has long. and well helped the needy, and been a prophet and teacher far over the land.

The book is sold for her benefit, and those who buy it will serve her as well as help themselves.

**K**...,

It begins with her youth, and the last part is full of varied incident, anecdote, correspondence from a wide circle of friends, and interviews with eminent persons - reformers, Presidents, philanthropists. Her portrait, " black but comely," fitly illustrates the title-page, and the neat volume comes fresh from her home at Battle Creek, Michigan. G. B. STEBBINS.

NEW BOOK.-SOUL AND BODY: or, The Spiritual Sci-ence of Health and Disease, By, W. F. Evans, Boston: Colby & Rich, Publishers, This book is just the thing for the young to study with care and the old to read thought-fully, It is full of good sound advice. Let every Spiritual-ist in the ind read it; it is gold to your soul.-The Spiritu-ualist at Work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# MARCII 4, 1876.

# Scientific

# THE LESSON OF THE LITTLE.

BY GEORGE WENTZ, M. D.

To the Editor of the Banner of Light: It may be seriously questioned, whether, in the light of science, there be, in this world, or in any other that we know of, anything little in, the sense of being insignificant. The far-reaching action of the little leaven which leaveneth the whole lump, was an early observation; yet we are not usually attracted by what is minute, serviceable though it be, but have a natural weakness for the large, the vivid, the blatant. Voltaire expressed this mental tendency when, speaking of history, he said : "We must look at things in large, for the very reason that the human mind is small, and sinks under the weight of minutiæ." We gaze at the heavens through the telescope, which is well enough ; but in our daily view of the common things around us, we make use of the reverse end of the glass, and see them in diminished perspective. We are so accustomed to expect large results, so habituated to the grosser forms of perception, that the more delicate shades and refined conditions of material surroundings remain unnoticed and unexplored. Not that it is necessary to see with the eye of a fly, but it is desirable that we should observe more with the eye of the mind. It is not a very striking fact that an apple should fall to the ground; but when the law of its falling is revealed, the fact takes its place at once in the category of phenomena which associate worlds together. The steam which lifts the lid of a teakettle attracts but slight notice; but when we come to write the history of arts and inventions, we find it to be the indicator of a force which holds up the superstructure of modern civilization. A child swinging a red light in front of a locomotive engine moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour, has by this means saved a number of persons from sudden death or horrible injury. Upon casual observation, there is nothing in this object, as to the means employed, at all commensurate with the results produced. Let us examine this object and its action more closely; let us turn upon it the large end of the telescope. The light in the lantern which the child swings. is the sun himself, derived, if the flaming material be petroleum, from the slow combustion of forests of fern untold centuries ago, or, if it be a tallow candle, laid up by his wonderful organic chemistry in the corn and grass of the field, to be afterwards elaborated by the still more wonderful vital chemistry of the ox or sheep. The light itself rushes through space at the rate of four hundred miles in one stroke of the pendulum. The glass through which the light is seen, is the outcome of the stupendous power of frost which ground down the flinty hills. The red stain in the glass through which the light glares is that refrangible portion of white light which vibrates 454 millions of millions of wave-lengths upon the eye in one second of time.

The child moves its arm by reason of a will and nerve-force transmitted to it through a race of ancestors whose line reaches back into that dim and limitless region which stretches between geology and human history. As for the child itself, it is what Goethe, Shakspeare, Bacon, Jesus, as children, once were ; and in itself, or in those it saves from death, is the possible means of philosophy vitalized, culture made popular, knowledge increased, society advanced, a world made glad.

The statement, therefore, that the child has stopped the moving engine, means something like this : the sun has traveled-ninety-five millions of miles in eight minutes and a quarter, storing up its beams through long ages by wonderful organic, or by still more wonderful vital processes, in order to be adapted to man's use ; to make which use possible, there is a necessity for a God by whose creative power there, should light and progress, there first appear only faint be born a being of independent volition, with a glimmerings and feeble movements, and not faculty to apprehend danger, a mind to deduce the consequences of acting in opposition to physical law, a heart to feel for the possible sufferings of his fellow-creatures which he has determined to avert by moving his arm in their behalf: back of all which again are the long ages before the present, the slow progress of men, the heavy burdens of humanity, the ameliorations and achievements of the races, the organization of society, and the vast flood of Western civilization, as utter necessities, to render this child's existence and condition such as to make his action possible and useful. Now, it is impossible to contemplate this occurrence in such a view, and fail to regard it as of the order great, both in itself and in its consequences. Yet all Nature teems with just such lessons of the little, equally unnoticed, in assertion of its claim of divine right to be and to do in | nute steps of growth taken in longer time. The a sphere where everything is great, and God is law. Nothing, however humble may be its office, | dies in a day; while the leafy giant of Califoror unobtrusive its existence, or limited its action, but is compendious in its significance of Supreme Intelligence. A failure to perceive the proper proportions of an object, is usually accompanied with an inability to comprehend its appropriate functions. Not only is there a prevalent idea that things are in this respect a fallacious aspect. They are insignificant because they are small, but also an equally erroneous one that they are mean; as if anything which is necessary, can at the same time be unimportant. The very air we breathe, and without which we die; which is unseen and unfelt, except under conditions not its own, exciting in us a consciousness of its necessity only, when we are about to be deprived of it, falls from a height of fifty miles upon the most delicate balances without disturbing their equilibrium, and yet presses upon all objects at the surface of the earth with a force of fifteen pounds to the square inch. The unobtrusiveness of its presence. is only equalled by the vast importance of its functions. That busy little organ, the heart within our breasts, propelling twenty-seven pounds of blood per minute, has, at the end of a single day, lifted thirty-eight thousand fluid pounds, and yet leaves us in health, unconscious not merely of its immense activity, but even of its existence. And now it appears that not content with referring great natural processes to the molecule of air, which one would suppose were going quite far enough, we must descend to minuter sources still. Prof. Tyndall says that he at one time regarded radiation and absorption of heat as the acts of the molecule of air as a whole, but subsequent experiments demonstrated them to be mainly the work of the constituent atoms of the | Has it an independent existence, or is it a thing molecule. Must it not intensify the awe and wonder with which we contemplate these grand atmospheric processes, which are so intimately associated with all life upon the globe, to find | merely its negative condition; that is to say,

### BANNER $\mathbf{OF}$ LIGHT.

atoms of molecules ! Microscopic in form, but of its absence in lesser degrees of it; or, like world-wide and gigantic in effects, from the dew to the avalanche, the support of what is in continual fluctuation and change, yet themselves unchangeable and indestructible !

The atomic divisibility of matter, and its capability of acting and of being acted on in states of extreme tenuity, will be best illustrated by the late researches of Prof. Tyndall on heat. This distinguished experimenter says he will not ven- the absence of good—a less amount of it—which ture to answer the question how far the quantity of vapor may be reduced before its absorption of heat ceases, but he has succeeded in measuring | rests all the machinery of the social organism; the radiation of an amount of vapor possessing a pressure of less than the thousand-millionth of an atmosphere! "A platinum wire heated to whiteness in a vacuum by an electric current, becomes comparatively cold within a second after the current has been interrupted ; yet that wire, while ignited, was the repository of an immense amount of mechanical energy. What has become of this? It has been conveyed away by a substance so attenuated that its very existence must remain an hypothesis. But here is matter [the vapor of boracle ether] that we can weigh, measure, taste and smell, proved to be reducible to an attenuation which, though expressible by numbers, defies the imagination to conceive it. Still, we see it competent to arrest and originate quantitles of energy which in comparison with its own mass must be almost infinite." While oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and atmospheric air confined in a tube, absorbed but a fractional part of the heat of boiling water transmitted through them, olefiant gas absorbed more than sevenninths, or eighty-one per cent of it. And what was the density of the gas which arrested this vast volume of heat? "Assuming that each fiftleth part of a cubic inch of the gas had to diffuse itself through a space of two hundred and twenty cubic inches, a single measure of the gas thus diffused would be the one-eleven thousandth (1-11,000) of an atmosphere, a pressure capable of depressing the mercurial column connected with the pump one three hundred and sixty seventh of an inch !" Tyndall tells us that "experiments are recorded which show the infinitesimal action of elementary gases, and the perfectly enormous action of some of the compound gases, upon radiant heat. To render these contrasting results secure, and to avoid impurities which, though infinitesimal when measured chemically were found competent in the case of the feebler gases to entirely vitiate the results, some thou sands of experiments were executed." A state of matter in which an infinitesimal impurity. (that is, matter merely out of place) was so powerful as entirely to vitiate results, to obviate which some thousands of experiments, that is, time and skill, ingenuity of thought and mechanical contrivance, were required. The insignificance and unimportance of even so small an amount of misplaced matter are not half so appa rent as its undoubted importance and meaning are real and striking.

It would seem, then, that the word "mean," as well as all words which level expressions of contempt either against agencies in Nature, or positions in society, will sometime hereafter, by the force of scientific revelation, be obliged to undergo very considerable modification if they are not altogether up-rooted and cast out of the vocabulary, to lie foreign in language as fossils do in Nature, exciting the curlosity of the student as to the strange conditions in which such ungainly forms of thought arose and were maintained. It is not too much to say that science

will hereafter make it plain that conceptions of the mean and ignoble are the products of .associ ation of ideas, and not substantialities ; and that when the consensus of minds shall have become cleared of old time and old world notions, such misnomers, having no. natural analogies, will lose their arbitrary significations and disappear from speech.

Is it not also true that where there is leas sudden illumination and tremendous upheavals? The enormous cataclysms of the elder geologists are giving place to the more general but not less effective operation of the minor forces. How slow the progress of the Christian system, even after it received the sanction of the State under Constantine; of all general ameliorations; of the nations themselves. Mr. John Morley says: 'Nearly all lovers of improvement are apt to forget that if all the world were ready to embrace their cause, their improvement could hardly be needed. It is one of the hardest conditions of things that the more numerous and resolute the enemies of reform, then the more unmistakably urgent the necessity for it." The higher organisms, also, exhibit this principle of the infinitesimal ; they reach their more elaborate perfection of form and function by mignat, which a few hours of sunlight brings forth. nian forests slowly reaches its thousands of years. The order of natural procession may be stated thus : what is good grows slow, what is better grows slower, what is best grows slowest. The great inventions and discoveries which appear to start up at once before the world, present really the collective results of the labors of many minds whose slow accumulations of thought in a special direction eventually coalesce and burst, like a surcharged cloud, in a shower of practical applications. The discovery or invention would seem to exist in the general contemplation, as shown, in one instance, by the almost simultaneous invention of the electric telegraph in two quarters, France and America, and the suggestion of which, indeed, had been made long prior to the date of its appearance, by an English experimenter. Long before the discovery of America, pieces of carved wood floated eastward, as well as the strange stories of scafarers, indicated land in a direction which Columbus afterwards took only for the purpose of visiting the Great Kahn of the East, for whom he had a letter. Not the less in morals, as in science and society, is what is small the indicator and necessary accompaniment of what is great. That the moral world is based on the principle of good, no one will deny; though not a few will be found ready to assert that it is constructed upon the principles of both good and evil. To account for the existence of evil in a system of things admittedly proceeding from Supreme Goodness, has been the great difficulty of a philosophy too superficially informed by science. That there is evil in the world is undoubted ; but what and whence is it? of relations-a dependency? In the physical of relations—a dependency? In the physical buy up things necessary to subsistence; they world we find in regard to the two states of heat seize the staff of life and hold on to it, and thus and cold, that one is absolute, and the other starve the poor. If a noble but destitute man, merely its negative condition : that is to say. like Hugo's Jean Valjean, steal a loaf of bread

<u>.</u>

# colors, which are conditions of colorless light dependent upon the degree of its refrangibility. Cold, therefore, is the negative state of heat, whose existence is inferred from its absence ; as

sound, which is all of one extraction-sonorous vibration—depends upon its arrangement to produce harmony or noise. And so in the moral world : if its primary principle be good, then it is is evil; evil being not sui generis, but negatively conditional. Upon this one essential principle society being constructed originally not upon the principle of good and cril, but upon the theory of good as against a want of it. In the biblical view of creation in Genesis, good is shown to be fundamental and primary, and evil an afterthought depending on the voluntary relations of the subject to the source of government. In the conduct of human affairs we see evil operating, not of itself nor on account of itself, but as against something else which is prior and dominant, the possibility of its manifestation depending upon the existence of a force already in action against which it may be thrown in contrast. How often do we find that misdirected action might have been omitted, and thus indirectness of results prevented ? But when good is done, who ever thinks of correcting that? The maxim, let well enough alone, is founded less upon the idea that a small sum of good may be intensified by interference, than on the belief that, however little there may be of ft, it can take care of itself. But by contrast we see best ; and in some predominance of shade we perceive how much more excellent is the light. The contemplation of a level of unbroken goodness might be monotonous, like the unvarying plain of the pampas, where an occasional jut of rugged mountain-chain would be a relief to the eve of the traveler. So civilization, as the positive outcome of its various propagating forces, may be seen shining the brighter for the Dark Ages which lower beside it. The presence of evil may serve, like a rock or shoal, both to quicken the vigilance of the sailor and intensify his enjoymont of seas which are deep and safe.

Evil, then, being a thing of relations, has no proper force of its own; a fluctuating quantity lependent upon the greater or less predominance of a positive and primary factor. Its objects are accomplished when an endeavor is made to put its agencies in active operation by a force outside of itself; by a simulation of what is the opposite of itself. For there is no more effective way of doing evil than by giving it the similitude of goodness. --

In our secret selves we most likely feel toward ternal things—the absolutely good and true and peautiful—and the difficulty of their attainment, much as the child feels who struggles to attain all of the best that lies so far before him, or beyond him in the world. In his desire to reach the higher sphere of manhood, he may become impatient of restrictions which are the preparatives for future action, but he does not therefore doubt'their necessity, or despise the advantages they will confer. His vigorous youth will teach him that gain of strength lies in the constant overcoming of successive impediments, accompanied also with "increased facility in surmounting the greatest of them ; and as he progresses, the burden of his retrospect is lightened by the reflection that had it not been for such obstructions, he would never have been able to stand so high. And if this be not the use of evil in this world, then it must be of the nature of

# By us not understood

The distribution of goodness in human nature may be illustrated by an analogous distribution in the material world. Since the discovery of the metal lithium in very minute quantities in mineral waters by the celebrated Bunsen, it has been ascertained that substances heretofore supposed to exist in small quantity in rare localities, j ing halis for social enjoyment, temples for reare really distributed universally, though minutely, through nature. Gold, for example, is found so disseminated through brick-clay that a space of several inches in extent on the surface of every brick molded might be covered with a thin film of the precious metal, were it not that the quantity of it is too small to pay for the cost of extraction. There is little of it, to be sure, but it is gold nevertheless. It is pleasing to be able to record this fact, which may be fairly considered a natural protest against the atrocious doctrine of the innate, depravity of the human heart—a doctrine which little children in any age of the world, and even the lower animals, under certain circumstances, would show to be a dogmatic libel upon the highest order of creation. We are all just, magnanimous, humane and virtuous, but no one is as much so as he might be; and between the extremes of what we are not and what we may be, lie all the degrees of excellence to which it is our privilege to aspire, and with which it is our right to be rewarded. The lesson then is, that the little exists only in point of comparison, and not absolutely; that the small is the necessary accompaniment of the great, and that its action in a world of law not only connects it with causes which are great, but impresses greatness upon it as an independent quality; that terms of comparison do not necessarily affix definitions of the odious to the thing compared, nor to its consequences; and that what may seem anomalous, disconnected, or inconsequent, or trivial, either in the things of nature or in society, are not so much substantial defects in them, but rather a want of perfect vision in ourselves.

them hanging in such fine sources of action- heat is a positive force, and cold merely an index for a starving family, he is arrested, tried for larceny and locked up in a cold, damp cell. There is no disguising the fact that the laboring classes, even in this country, are suffering under great wrongs that demand instant redress A poor man may not sell a fresh shad or a dried herring in the street without a vender's license. He must pay the public authorities for this poor, beggarly privilege. Even this is not the worst aspect of this oppression. If an indigent widow aspect of this oppression. If an inducent whow wants three ounces of medicine to save the life of a sick child, she must pay for the government stamp on the bottle! And yet the government allows incre gamblers in public securities to free-ly buy and sell millions without one cent for tribute. The vial of cordial must be taxed, and k bables contribute to the public revenue ; but the bonds of millionaires require no stamp. This is rank injustice that challenges retribution. Can oppression transcend these limits under other forms of government? In the presence of such wrongs the seeds of revolution germinate. Our freedom is "a tinkling cymbal." Where is liberty when the wolf is at the door? American independence is a pale shadow without substance when strong men with large families must work all day on the Midland Railroad for eighty cents. Our boasted democracy is little better than a pitful show until the burdens of society are left to fall on those who can bear them, and even handed justice is meted out to all.

## **Review of Allen Putnam's Article, the** "Remissuess of Spiritualists."

o the Editor of the Banner of Light:

In your issue of Feb. 12th an article from the facile pen of your able correspondent, Allen Putnam, Esq., explaining the apparent " remissness of Spiritualists," as alleged in Col. Olcott's leeture reported in the Banner of Feb. 5th, seems to merit some considération from another point of view; and without presuming to speak for Col. Olcott, (who is abundantly able to speak for himself,) or desiring any controversy with Mr. Putnam, for whom 1 have great-respect, perhaps a brief review of the article in question may be allowed space in your valuable paper.

In perusing the report of Col. Olcott's lecture, Mr. Putnam finds one passage to which he can say "Amen," and proceeds to use said passage as a text, which he elaborates into an argument against the positions taken in-other parts of the lecture, not forgetting to apologize for the alleged "remissness of Spiritualists," and to show the folly of organization, the "accumulation of funds" for "erecting costly structures," and "the absorption of the individual in associations.'' æte.

Most Spiritualists probably would be willing to endorse the quotation alluded to, viz., "the best method of investigating is, when possible, to institute spirit circles at home, among the family," but it may not always be possible ; therefore many-among them Col. Olcott-believe in the utility, as well'as the necessity, of other and more extended methods, by which the "family" circle may be enlarged into associations, through which the investigation may be carried on more systematically, and the facts and phenomena scientifieally demonstrated to the world preparatory to establishing a consistent and comprehensive philosophy; and the advocacy of such measures always seems to greatly alarm a number of our prominent writers and speakers, who are ever ready to warn the faithful against "hampering creeds," the danger of "absorption of individualitles in associations," etc., as if the soul once made free could ever be bound again, or that any one could lose their individuality.

Personally I consider Col. Olcott's criticism on the remissness of Spiritualists, for the last twenty years, eminently just, and his emphatic endorsement of the need of organization creditable to his good judgment.

Why these senseless diatribes against organization? Has there ever been a valid reason (save the abuses of associations) given, or a logical argument advanced, why Spiritualists should not associate themselves together like other people, for their own improvement and the advanceple, for their own improvement and the advance, believe that what they say concerning your ment of their cause and the cause of humanity, believe that what they say concerning your ment of their cause and the cause of humanity, believe that what they say concerning your Why should they not use their means for build-

a science, and a religion, and requires the same organile methods for properly presenting it to the world that other great truths require. Its mission is not merely to cater to our curiosity, or our happiness even, and it needs not only passive but active mediums, without which its divine mission on earth will be greatly retarded.

Certainly there is no occasion for applying brakes or "checks" to our people for fear they, In a fit of generosity, may waste their "accumulated funds" in building temples, or losing their individuality in noble endeavors for the good of others in organization.

Spiritualists deserve no apology for their remissness, neither will any good be accomplished. by an appeal to their prejudices against organization, or to the individual selfish side of human nature. Rather let us have some sound reasons, or logical arguments, to show us why we should not organize and form associations to earry forward the great work we feel should be done. It is not sufficient for us to feel that everything is "all right" as it is, that "we are doing very well" now, and that the spirits will manage us and their cause, and console ourselves with the false idea that no hard work is required of us.

Such reformers never move the world. There is much to be said on this subject, but your space is limited. In closing, permit me to say that should we confine our investigations to the narrow limits of the "home circle among the family," then your free circle-room, which so many consider one of the *best* means of investigating the spiritual phenomena, would be closed, and the many thousands who are weekly fed by that worthy association of spirits and mortals would be starving for the bread of life.

IL'S. WILLIAMS.

### AN HORATIAN LYRIC.

Oh, blest is he, from business free, Like the menty men of old, Who fills his kind with his own stont hand, And knows not the lust of gold.

No sailor he on stormy sea, No soldler, trump (++th red) And he shuns the town and the haughty frown Of the contributs' fawning herd,

But he bids the vine with her tendrils twine

Around the poplar (a); And he adds a graft, with a gardener's craft, To the tree that cluibs his wall.

Or a grazier keen, on the pastures green & He sees his oven feel; Or he shear shis these, or he brews a stock Of his rostle needar mead.

And when automon at length, in his manly strength, Has raised his first erowned local, He placks the pear with its flaggr rare, And the grape with its clusters red,

With his knee on the sort he thanks his God For his moreles and his favors fore; And he last shim along while he lists the song Of the thrush in the old oak fore;

While the waters glide with the rippling (ide, And the 2-phyris softly crosp O'rr the quivering leaves? indist the marmuring tro And but the senses to sleep.

But when thundering Jove from his stores above Sends white snows and rain. And took and wood, and field and flood, Lay bound in his icy chalu,

Lay bound in firstly change, With many a bound, in the woods around, the burns the grizzly boat; And ere daylight fode his gleaning blade is red with the moster 28 grine4 When the sun has set he spreads his net, And the particles, fluttering, due; He takes the bare in his scratty stance, And the cratee, a goody pute.

\*Mid joys like these what fils can tease-Where only comended path? If effects no wrong, and he langus at the throng Of the cares that swell love's train.

If a loving wife best staff of life for his, and children de (r. The fire hours bright with its mildy light His homeward step to cheer.

At the cottage door, when his toll is o'dr, She stands with her simile so sweet. And holds up her face with a modest grace, His welcome kiss to meet.

And children glad swarm round their dad, But the hungry man must dine: So she spreads the cloth and he supe his broth, While she pours out her home-made wine... While she pours out her home-made wine. - (Blackwood's Magasine,

### They Say.

Well, what if they do? It may not be true. A great many false reports are circulated, and reputation of a good man may be sadly sublied by a baseless rumor. Have you reason to your name to be included among "they who

### The Lunatics of Speculation.

Some time since Prof. S. B. Brittan spoke on this subject before the New York Republican Hall Spiritualist Society. In the course of his remarks he said :

I honor the struggling millions who bear the burdens of society, the great chain-gang of the honest poor, in whom a worthy ambition is re-strained; whose hands are tied by the poverty of their circamstances. Their faith and hope and patience are sublime. Their pains are open, but their lips are scaled; they work and wait; they suffer and are mute. They are the victims of a false system and of cupning men who madly speculate in the world's misfortunes. If an orspectrate in the work's inistrumes. If an or-dinary lunatic breaks your window you have him shut up; but the fashionable lunatic, who goes "on 'Change'' and keeps a large bank bal-ance, may take your whole house, from sleeper to rafter, and reduce an entire family to beggary, and he left for up of large. The most change and he is left to run at Jarge. The most stupen-dous fictions originate in the business world. They are created by the lunatics of speculation, who watch for lawful opportunities to do wrong. They set snares for the simple-minded; they qualify the truth in many ways, until ordinary lying seems by contrast quite respectable. They

ligious worship, and institutions of learning for the promulgation of their faith?

Mr. Putnam says, "this youngest of all isms" "is the most vigorous, potential and aggressive of them all, and has done, and is doing, its work with but little aid from wealth or organized bands of embodied laborers ; it is under the supervision of supernals, who are our financiers and guides, and whose plans it may be unwise for us to try to supersede or supplement by any that may be hatched in our tyro brains. These controllers have succeeded admirably during the past, are doing well now." We answer, Yes, they have done well, and are doing well now, in spite of the "remissness of Spiritualists ; " but have we any reason to believe that much more might not be accomplished if we should heed the suggestions of the spirits, and render such aid and assistance as they always insist must necessarily come from the material plane of life? Do not the spirits themselves urge us to contribute of our wealth and material means, and to concentrate our efforts for the more rapid spread of our faith and philosophy among the people? Are they really willing or able to become our "financiers," and successfully manage our material affairs on earth? successfully manage our material aftairs on earth? Possibly, in some cases. But have we really nothing to do except to sit passively at the feet of be slandered, or to err, as your brother; as ye a medium, and enjoy the sweet assurance that our friends who have left the form still live and are give you, do ye even so to him. interested in our welfare? Shall we fold our hands in idleness, and leave the management of

our affairs entirely to the spirits? Should we not rather feel-having been, through spirit communion, satisfied of our immortal existence-that our active life has but just begun, and that we for the first time fully realize the importance of earnest labor for individual improvement and the elevation of the race, in view of the stupendous fact that all our acts count for elernity?

With our knowledge our responsibilities increase. If we have received light and truth beyond our fellows, it becomes our duty to put our light upon a hill," not "under a bushel," that those yet in darkness may be attracted to it, by which means the whole world may know the truth.

How can this be done more effectually than through the union of individuals in associations? Therefore let us not be afraid of "large contributions of funds" for "the rearing of temples," the formation of guiding and cramping associations," or "any of the means extensively applied by sectarists," that promise to aid our work and the cause of humanity. Experience has taught us to arout the abuses of other organizations, and our cardinal doctrine, progression, admits of the by sectarists," that promise to aid our work and our cardinal doctrine, progression, admits of the largest liberty to change our methods and plans to meet the needs of the hour, and their harmonization with future experience and wisdom. Spiritualism is something more than a fact or phenomenon. It is a comprehensive philosoply, | Richmond, Ind.

circulate the scand

They say —, Who says? Is any person re-sponsible for the assertion? Such phrases are frequently used to conceal the point of an enomy's poignard who thus meanly strikes one whom he dares not openly assail. Are you help-ing the cowardly attack? If "they" means no-

known; or will any interests of society be pro-moted by whispering it about? If not, you had better apply time and speech to some more

worthy purpose. *They say*—. To whom do they say it? To those who have no business in the affair? To those who cannot hold it or mend it, or prevent any unpleasant results? That shows a tattling,

scandal Joving spirit that ought to be rebuked. They say  $\longrightarrow$ . Well, do they say it to him? Or are they very careful to whisper it in places he cannot hear, and to persons who are known not to be his friends? Would they dare to say it to him, as well as about him? No one has a

him, as well as about him? No one has a right to say that concerning another which he is not-ready to speak in his own ear. They say ——. Well, suppose it is true? Are you not sorry for it; or do you reloke that a brother has been discovered erring? Oh, pity-him that he has fallen into sin, and pray for him that he may be forgiven and restored. If it should be true, don't put it abroad to his binny. It will not benefit you or him, nor soci-

would that he should defend, or excuse, or for-

### ----"The Buttle for Brend."

Such is the title of a small, neat 25 cent pamplilet, now lying before me, the production of that noble brother and indefatigable worker for the cause of humanity, Mile A. Townsend, I have long been familiar with the name of this uptiting philanthropist, and have often while the world could be blessed with more such earnest laborers. • The Battle for Bread ( ') How pregnant with meaning ! how significant these words just now when uditions of our fellow countrymen are nearing the door of starvation! How appropriate such a work in an age when sordid ava-tice is snatching "the staff of lifet" from the laboring poor-almost the only class entitled by. "heaven's just law " or a court of strict moral justice to receive it. In a country whose religion strictly forbids. Its disciples to lay up treasare on earth, and imposes the solemin, rigid and imperative injunction, \*\* Having food and ratment, herewith be content," we observe nearly all its leading professors striving to live the life of a Dives, and yet hoping at death to receive the reward of a Lazarus. Vain hope! Fatal deh-ston, if the teachings of their own Bible can be relied upon. For it declares a man is to be "rewarded according to his *deids*, " and not according to his *distres*. How they can perform the deeds of Dives and expect to escape the areful fair of Dives is a mystery that can only be explained by ref-erence to the solemn fact that their whole practical lives prove they have no real faith in the teachings of the book they profess to follow as "a guide in faith and practice, " They are practical infide's to its most imperious and uncondiffenal commands. Ever since Christ gave for the the com-mand " Lay not up treasure on earth." There seems to foot for having given utterance to it. Friends, buy this little work of Bro. Townsend's. It is a live coal on the altar of humanity, and will awaken new sympathy in your souls for the toiling millions now suffering for bread, and \*-excite a new zeal in the noble work of trying to do some-K. GRAVES. thing to relieve them.

### LIGHT. BANNER OF

### To Book-Buyers.

4

At our new location, No. 9 Montgemery 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, Reformatory and Miscellaneous Works, to which we invite your attention.

Or ters accompanied by each will receive prompt attention. We are prepared to forward any of the publications of the Book Trade at usual Taties. We respectfully deepine all business operations looking to the sale of Books on commission, or when each does not accompany the order. Send for a free Catalogue of our Publications.

Ar in proving from the lixes at or inform, care should staken to distinguish between editorial articles and the origination transformed or otherwises of stressend-like. Our commentate open for the stressen stressend ayor communicate groups are expression or unper-rectionality but we example undertake to endorse the shiples of updation its which our correspondence give

# Banner of Light.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4: 1876.

PUBLICATION OFFICE AND BOOKSTORE. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (Lower Floor).

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, UCNASSAU ST.

COLHY & RICH, PUBLISHERS AND PROPERTORS.

# BRAC B. RICH..... BUSINESS MANAGER

The testers and communications appertaining to the Editorial Department of this paper should be allowed to LUTATER COLLENT and all RECENTERS LETTERS to ISAAC B. RECHT RESEARCH DEDUTING HOUSE, RES-TON, MESS.

### The Materialization Phenomena-Mrs. Stewart Vindicateds

As we have already informed our readers, we received, under date of Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 25th, 1876, a circular signed by eleven persons. all of them but one unknown to us, in which they express their "honest belief" that the "so called materializations" through Miss Anna Stewart - are " mere f corientions."

Inasmuch as no facts are given by them, the negative opinions of these persons are of no value. They are fairly offset by the names of "honest belief" that the "so called materializations" are not fubricated. Well authenticated facts we shall always be ready to publish; but mere "beliefs," however honest, get their weight only from the known character of the investigator, his intelligence, his opportunities, and his proved ability.

The circular referred to has been eagerly copied Into many of the papers more or less actively opposed to Spiritualism. Our neighbor of the Index, who some time ago with charming *mainete* exclaimed, "What phenomena occur ?" as if he at an unfavorable time. The weather was rainy, had just awaked to the fact that something was the air of the room was bad and unsuited for had just awaked to the fact that something was going on, but nothing that his sagacify could not annihilate with one of his piercing glances, remarks, in, publishing the circular, on which he had been requested to make "scientific comments," "We fear that the only scientific comments of which the case admits are already made In this circular itself :" all the science in said circular being conveyed in the crushing expression, "We unhesitatingly declare to the world that we honestly believe," &c .- a science which carries not quite as much force as the assurance which a straid gave some centuries ago in regard to the Copernican theory in these words : "I assure you, on my honor, it is not true."

Besides the circular, we have received a communication, originally published in the Indianapolls Sentinel, and signed G. B. W.; the only material point in which is a statement that the writer, in company with four other persons, blackened his fingers with lamp black; that he medium gave evidence of having been smirched. Now every experienced investigator into the phenomena is well aware that the spirit-hand, taking on any adhesive or coloring substance. will, in the recoil of the transitional atoms, or, as some call it, the nerre-quird, carry back that foreign substance to the corresponding niember of the medium's frame (years ago we proved this at a sitting instituted for the purpose, at which Mrs. Annie Lord Chamberlain was the medium. It was afterward verified in the case of the Allen boy, one of the most reliable and most thoroughly tested of our mediums. Repeatedly we have explained these conditions in the Banner; and we, had thought that every investigator, who had qualified himself for his task, would be acquaint ed with a phenomenon so notorious in the history of Spiritualism. But G. B. W. makes this simple and legitimate occurrence, the very key stone of the arch that is to bear up his charges of by her side; and, during the next hour, eight or fraud. Our advice to him is to study a little more before he pronounces so confidently in the case of Mrs. Stewart. However honest his intentions may be, he has his spurs, as a qualified investigator, yet to win." Skeptics, ignorant of the subject, may ridicule the fact, but a fact it is nevertheless, that in these subtle phenomena, mere glimpses of the laws of which we have begun to get, like attracts like, and fraud attracts fraud. We do not mean to say that an honest, well meaning person may not be cheated by a mischievous spirit ; but, in a harmonious circle, where all the influences, including those of the medium, are pure, earnest and holy, and all the spheres are such as attract the true and the good, the spirits manifesting are likely to be such as will attempt nothing like imposture or mischief. Now G. B. W., however orthodox and saintly he may be, began his investigations, according to his own admission, with a fraud. He pretended that his wife, who was still living, was dead; and he wrote a letter to her as a spirit, to which he got this reply: "Dear husband-I will write now. We are happy. Will manifest for you." The spirits who, as Shakspeare says, "do wait on mortal thoughts," were not slow to help G. B. W. in his frick. He subsequently got some ind pendent slate writing, beginning, "My dear husband," and ending, "Your loving spirit wife, E \* \*; " and on another occasion what purported to be a materialized spirit (according to his own story) came forward, put her arms about his neck, and kissed him, and he felt her warm breath fanning his check; upon which he remarks : "Tell it not in Gath, If mywife should find it out-oh ! I was very much affected and shed tears copiously, which greatly endeared me to the medium and the general managers, who ever after figuratively took me to their bosoms."

munication, where he speaks of "such characters" as Mrs. Stewart as "leading many souls astray and ruining them for time and eternity," shows that his animus, in spite of his protesta-

the so-called erangelical formula, he is "ruined, for time and eternity "-in other words; "damned stead of another on a purely speculative question. Does G. B. W. really hope, in this Centennial year, to scare off grown Spiritualists, or grown men and women of any class, by mimicking the idiotic cry of "bugaboo! hell fire?" It is easy enough to see whence comes the inspiration of G. B. W., in attacking mediums and trying to throw discredit on this great fact of spirit materi-

alization.

Mrs. Stewart is one of those born sensitives in whose history we have the indubitable signs of genuing medial power. With indigence for her lot, the wife of a common laborer, destitute of common sense of the age by trying to frighten education, she seems to have been adopted by the initial sector of a common month, distinct of the sector of the s spirits, under whose direction she went to Terre-Haute. Here her remarkable medial powers became known to three respectable, truth seeking citizens of that place, Dr. Allen Pence, Capt. James Hook, and Mr. Samuel Conner. With no conceivable motive but a genuine desire to benefit their fellow men, these three bound themselves. together to aid Mrs. Stewart in her development purposeas a medium. They gave her a scance room, to-. gether with rooms for her family in the same block ; and they promised to manage her scances. for her, and protect her, as far as possible, from lizing medium; and we do not intend that further the attacks of ignorant and prejudiced assailants. They have never asked or received com-pensation from her earnings. The time and la-bor they have given to the service of the truth, advice from those having ability and some acants. They have never asked or received comin the face of much prejudice and false ridicule, have been given freely and unselfishly; but this fact has not saved them from the coarse suspicions of those who could not comprehend their motives, nor from the attacks of hasty and ungenerous skeptics, auxious to see Spiritualism put down and this great fact of spirit material ization crushed out as an absurd imposture. But | order to satisfy skeptics, by resorting to the mos several hundreds who are ready to express their is a hantagonists little know the force they are crucial test conditions (conditions which are still fighting against.

From this managing committee of good and time men we have received a communication supervision, she has, in every instance, acquitted which throws some light on the objections raised herself most nobly and satisfactorily. true men we have received a communication in the circular to which we have referred, and in the remarks of G. B. W. As the communication" from Messrs, Pence, Hook and Conner is somewhat too long for us to give it entire, we select such parts of it as bear most strongly on the question which the malcontents would raise:

"The complaining parties unfortunately came good manifestations, and moreover the medium owing to her peculiar state at the time, (the result of a natural law of her sex.) was not in a con-dition for the display of the higher proofs of her remarkable powers. Under these circum-stances we ought to have suspended the scances, and it was our mistake that we did not do it. But many persons had come from a distance to be present, and we consented, against our better judgment, to allow the scances to go on, taking the precaution, however, to explain to the par-ties our reasons for anticipating partial failures, Notwithstanding the bad conditions, remarkable phenomena *dud* occur. From six to eight fully materialized forms appeared at each séance, and more than half were recognized.

The managing committee here give an analysis of the constituents of the self appointed tribunal of eleven persons who assume to pass judgment on these phenomena, but it is wholly unnecessary to enter into this question of the character of the complainants. The circular is its own condemnation, it being a merely negative declaragrasped the hand of one or more of the supposed tion without a particle of proof or promise of tions, If-drapery or clothing of any kind has

tions. The cant with which he winds up his com- um, 'You have black on the hand; say nothing telligent seekers, let them not feel bound, even munication, where he speaks of "such charac- about it, and I won't.' To which the medium, at the risk of being denounced as humbugs, to instinctively repelling the tempter, replied : '1 will call attention to it.' Thereupon half adozen persons examined her band, and found traces of black upon it; but whether these were left there tions of candor, is a secret sympathy with the through G. B. W.'s taking bold of it with his old Orthodox, hell fire notion, that if a man, in smeared fingers, or whether it was a transfer, is old Orthodox, hell fire notion, that if a man, in his sincere quest after the truth, happens to make a nd-take of judgment, or goes counter to

"It afterwards appeared that the individual who thus thought he had laid a trap for the me-dium, and then, imagining she had fallen into it, to eternal perdition" for holding one opinion in- tried to fool her with his promise of secresy, was In league with four persons who arrived, the рге lous evening, from Pana, III., no one of whom professed to be a Spiritualist, or to know any thing of materialization. These persons, with their leader G. B. W., had blackened their hands, priest's awful shake of the head, and uttering his and they thought, in grasping the hands of the apparitions, they were preparing an exposure for A little knowledge of the subject medium. would have satisfied them that, turn out as it might, the experiment was of no sort of conse

quence. "Of G. B. W we may remark, that however honest he may be in the common relations of life he has shown himself, as an investigator of Spir sentence, which we here quote; 'As to what should be done with such characters (as Mrs. Stewart) I do not say-certainly something-as they are leading many souls astray, and ruining them for time and elernity. To all which, those persons who are out of leading-strings and able to think for themselves, will simply reply Fudge! "Now, in conclusion, allow us to say that our is to help Mrs. Stewart to the highes phase of manifestation to which her mediumship can attain. Under our protecting care her pow-ers are constantly unfelding, and to day, so far we know, she is unsurpassed as a material our following the ignorant suggestions volum quaintance with the phenomena will, however, be always acceptable; and we cordially invite the coöperation and encouragement of all such. "Be'it known that we are now in the fourth year of our investigation into the phenomena that occur in the presence of Mrs. Stewart ; and that it has been most interesting to trace the un-folding and strengthening of her powers. The first year was devoted to testing her honesty, in esorted to on proper occasions), and now, after this long series of close investigations, we make the declaration, that in our hands and under our

"Through her astonishing capabilities as a me dium, we have been firmly convinced that the materialization of the full spirit form is a reality; and, at the same time, we can say of Mrs wart, as a woman, that we believe her char acter to be wholly unimpeachable.

"Given under our hands at the city of Terre Haute this 15th day of February, 1876. ALLEN PENCE, Committee."

JAMES HOOK. SAM CONNER,

After reading this full and manly Reply of the managing committee, carrying as it does internal evidences of candor, good sense and perfect truthfulness, few Spiritualists will need any summingup of the case by any judge, however qualified. But we will venture to call attention to some ad ditional considerations.

Here are three respectable citizens of Terre Haute, who, for more than three years, from no conceivable motive except a desire to arrive at the truth on a question the most vital that can affect humanity, have been giving a good portion of their time and their means to an investigation of certain phenomena, believed to be spiritual, occurring in the presence of Mrs. Stewart. During that period they have had the most ample onportunities of satisfying themselves, beyond the last vestige of a doubt, as to whether there were confederates, machinery, or tricks of any kind employed in the production of the manifestaspirits, and afterwards found that the hand of the proof. The managing committee then continue : been taken into the cabinet to aid in the wonder-"We would ask, in all seriousness, is it sup- ful exhibition of male and female forms, variously and appropriately clad, then the managing committee must have been aware of the fact. To suppose that during their almost daily investigations for three years they could be cheated, under the circumstances, is to suppose the wildest impossibility. That these three men, pursuing their inquiries in singleness of heart and a noble devotion to the truth, should hold together, and continue to act in unison, is itself a proof of their sincerity in the work and of their competency as investigators. Each one, knowing the other's sincerity, has had no cause for dissension, and so the investigation has been harmoniously prosecuted up to the present time. We heartily bid this faithful trio God speed in their praiseworthy task. We hope they will continue to exhibit a manly indifference to all the sneers which ignorance and false science may utter at their expense. We hope they will cherish no sentiment but one of forbearance and compassion for those persons who, from religious bigotry or other motives, would molest and hamper them in their efforts to commend to popular acceptance the grandest truth of the age. With regard to those assailants of Mrs. Stewart, who, after a manifestly brief and insufficient survey of the phenomena, would now make the mere expression of their "honest belief" outweigh the testimony of the managing committee, of the Rev. Mr. Kelso, and hundreds of other close and scrutinizing investigators, we have only to reiterate our conviction that their expressions of dissent carry no authority, and no scientific force whatever. We dismiss them as affecting not one jot the question of Mrs. Stewart's mediumship, and the fact of materialization. What is a negative declaration worth compared with the positive testimony of hundreds and thousands who have witnessed a certain phenomenon? Show us how the marvel is wrought, give us an attested statement explaining the modus operandi, and we will listen to you respectfully: but when all you can bring forward for the annihilation of a fact of nature, is simply your "honest belief," or your "word of honor, or your silly threat that we shall be "ruined for time and eternity," unless we give up our faith in Mrs. Stewart's medial organization, we can as an evidence of fraud, . The uninformed, how-ever, misled by this curious fact, rarely fail to your hasty denunciations, and your superstitious only put aside your unsupported antagonism, menaces, as frivolous, inconsequential and childish. And yet the unthinking many, reluctant to be lieve that the marvels are true, will eagerly listen to these false and ignorant assaults. That any intelligent Spiritualist will be captured, by them we do not believe. The facts of materialization are now placed on a rock which cannot be shaken. Let Mrs. Stewart and the brave friends who have aided her in her development, take new courage

vary their conditions to suit the caprices of shallow skeptics or crafty religionists. Let them be careful of wolves in sheep's clething, those who come with a predetermination to molest and traduce the medium ; but let them give every possible opportunity for getting at the truth to the genuine, sincere and competent investigator.

### Materialization an Established Fact.

Both in England and in this country an experiment has recently been successfully carried out materialization on the basis of irresistible, scientific demonstration. In Manchester, England, on the 5th of February, 1876, Mr. C. Reimers, in the presence of Mr. William Oxley and a medium, got the mold of a spirit-hand under strict test conditions.

They weighed half a pound of parafilne, putting it into an earthen jar, and filling up the same with boiling water, which soon dissolved itualism, an unfair, unprincipled, and bigoted the paraffine. They then put a lace net bag over in direct confirmation of the promise of one of skeptic. If not *bigoted*, why should he insuit the the head of the medium, drawing it up tight that medium's controlling intelligences, "Spring around her waist, enclosing her hands and arms, and fastening the tape at the back. Paper was inserted in the bow, so that it was impossible for the medium to untie the knot, or to get her hands out of the net bag, as it was tied and knotted on the outside at the back in such a manner that, had it been tampered with, the position of the paper in the knot would have betrayed the attempt. The medium then went into a rude cabinet, which was nothing more than a cloth drawn across one corner of the room. The investigators sat outside with a good light from a lamp on the table in the middle of the room.

JUnder these conditions they got a fine mold of a small, delicately-formed lady's left hand, the lines, nails and joints being of beautiful symmetry. The hand was at least an inch smaller or shorter than that of the medium. A remarkable fact was that the fingers were curved. and a portion of the wrist molded with the hand. What but spirit power could have drawn out the hand from the glove of parafiline under these circumstances?

We have already recorded a still more conclusive test scance, at which we were present the other day, when the spirit-hand molded itself while the pail of parafilne was enclosed in a locked box. Mrs. Hardy being the medium on the occasion, and sitting outside in the light. Mrs. Collier, the excellent and estimable English medium, now residing at Springfield, Mass., has also had the spirit hand molded in paraffine at her sittings under most satisfactory conditions.

How is science to get away from these facts ? Indeed they are now facts of science, and it is only a pretentious and ignorant skepticism that would invalidate them. The spirit-hand has been a common phenomenon, ever since the advent of Modern Spiritualism, twenty-eight years ago. But now we have molds in paraffine, verifying the amazing phenomenon, and establishing it be yond the reach of all the carpings of incredulity or questionings of antagonism. That little index finger points-to what? Do our outside friends who sit on their editorial stools, and strain after jokes and antitheses, with which to put down or blot out a fact like this—do they ever put them selves the question, What if it should be true after all ?

To mold a human hand, under the conditions described, requires both an intelligence and a power of so materializing what the moment be fore was invisible and intangible to human sense, as to impress its form in the melted paraffine Here is an evidence of the operation of an intelligent force, acting through an organism, identi cal with the human. We know that skepticism and sophistry may dispute anything-even the fact of man's conscious existence. But people of common sense, once convinced that the great fact, which we now proclaim to the world as demonstrated and demonstrable beyond all reasonable dispute can be proved in the manner

# MARCH 4, 1876.

# Em-mu-ne-es-ka.

We have on free exhibition at the Banner of Light Bookstore a fine picture of this attractive and intelligent Indian maiden, who some years since could have been seen marching, with firm step, upright form and beaming eye, in the ranks of the Children's Progressive Lyceum of Boston. The story of this little waif, from the time she was landed by the flood of massacre on the shores of civilization, to the hour when she fell at her post in Washington, laboring to attain a sufficient degree of knowledge to fit her for a teacher among the Indian tribes in the West, is as interwhich is destined to place the great fact of spirit esting as a romance, and affecting as a tragedywhich it is in the last analysis. This young Indian girl was brought from a mission school to Boston by Col. Tappan, her parents and friends having perished in the Sand Creek (or Chivington) massacre. The little one was known in this city by the name of "Minnie Tappan," though her Indian appellation heads this article. She found her way to the home of Mrs. J. H. Conant, who then resided in the family of Col. Fred A. Pope, . Flower," and remained with Mrs. C. some eightcen months; she then went to live in the family of Col. Tappan, and afterwards removed to Washington, as a student in the Howard Institution, where she died-speaking after the general manner of men. Her mortal remains now rest in the lot of Mrs. Conant at Forest Hills Cemetery.

The picture to which we call attention is an exact and perfect reproduction, by crayon, of the features of Minnie-the drawing being nearly life-size. Perhaps the most striking point attending its execution is the fact that the artist, Mr. Taylor Buzzell, never saw her in life, and had only a small card photograph to work from. We therefore speak from experience when we say that those who desire a good picture at a moderate charge will do well to consult Mr. Buzzell at his residence, 572 East Sixth street, South Boston, as they will be sure to meet with satisfaction at his hands.

### ----The Indians.

It seems that the Indian Bureau is to be at last transferred to the care and control of the War Department. Soldiers of the hard stamp of Sherman and Sheridan have long advocated this move, sneering at the peace method adopted as an experiment by the President. Whether the swindling will go on under the supervision of army officers as through the agents is not a ques tion; we all know that army officers are men of honesty and honor. Hence future Indian wars may be stopped by simply dealing honestly with the Indians. The Indian Bureau wants reforming badly enough. The two Superintendents of Indian affairs, the seventy Agents, the seven Special Agents, the three Indian Inspectors, and the whole retinue of individuals who are concerned in the work of distributing the goods among the Indians, need to be changed for a very different class of men, whether they are selected from the army or are taken elsewhere; and we shall then have an end of these intermittent rumors of fresh Indian wars, which are provoked by the acts and abuses of these agents themselves.

### Dr. A. H. Richardson.

This useful and indefatigable apostle of the gospel of healing by laying on of hands is at present meeting with remarkable success in Boston and vicinity, hundreds of wonderful cures being reported as attending his ministrations—or rather those of the unseen ones who through his organism exert their powers to alleviate the suffering of humanity. That we may not be thought as speaking of a matter concerning which we are not informed, we would state that for the past month we have at intervals received magnetic treatments at his hands; and find reason to believe that we have been much benefited thereby. Those in need of his services can find

It is evident from this flippancy, and from the mood in which G. B. W. writes of the phenome-

posable that these persons were qualified to decide on the strange, inexplicable phenomena, the conditions of which are often so baffling and eccentrie, on a limited examination confined to a few evenings, and that under adverse conditions and where the parties evidently knew little or nothing of the laws governing materialization?

"In extenuation of the premature and unjust action of the parties, we would say that but com-paratively few of the many visitors at the séances are, upon a limited examination, even with con ditions ordinarily good, convinced beyond a doubt that the auguritions are what they claim to be whereas those persons, free from prejudice, who remain six or eight days, are often made to re-joice in having the evidence of immortality so clearly and repeatedly demonstrated that the can no longer resist the proof. That it is absolutely impossible for a confederate to ente the cabinet undetected, requires but a moment' examination. This question settled, the medium passes into the cabinet alone, and, in a few minten forms will step from the cabinet door, each differing in stature, dress, age and gesture, as widely as would be the case in a promiscuou company of a like number of persons in the earth-form.

'Let It be borne in mind that among those forms that came forth on repeated occasions, were representatives of each sex at various epochs of life, and many of them were readily recog nized as friends and relatives that had passed away from the mortal to the immortal state Several of them conversed, some in suppressed, and some in auditote tones. In short all the characteristics making up individuality were noticeable. They drank fluids, and partook of fruits

&c., as naturally as persons in the physical form. "We are told by the controlong bands that fluids and solids, medicated with poisonous or nauseous drugs, partaken of by the appartition, would, upon its throwing off the materialized form, become absorbed and have the same effect upon the medium that would be produced by her actually taking them into the stomach. Acting on this theory we have been on the alert, fearing on this theory we have been on the atert, tearing that some persons, unacquainted with the laws, might experiment in this way, and thereby in-jure the medium. That this law belongs to ma-terialization we have no doubt, although we have not yet tested it by actual experiment. "That coloring matter, placed on any part of

the materialized form, will, unless intercepted, (which the spirits have the power to do,) be transferred, on de-materializing, to the corre-sponding part of the medium's body, we know by ctual tests. The same has been repeatedly proven to the satisfaction of other experimenters, and is longer admitted, by intelligent Spiritualists, brand the innocent medium with an accusation fraud when the phenomenon takes place. Many fa'se and exaggerated ststements are tained in the communication of G. B. W.; but that which refers to the story of coloring matter being transferred from the hand of the apparition to that of Mrs. Stewart should be clearly understood in the light of such science as we have upon the subject.

the 6th inst., just at the close of a successful scance, in presence of forty persons, a man approached the medium, and politely requested the privilege of examining her hand. na, that there was no true earnestness, no high, On her granting his request, he remarked in a truth-seeking motive prompting his investigation sufficiently audible to those near the mediate While giving all the tests possible to fair and in- by forwarding ten cents for price and postage.

1 . X

claimed, will, we believe, admit that Spiritualism has its raison d'etre-its reason for being-even if it could adduce no other phenomenon than this in its support.

## The Crucial Test Seance,

Announced to take place in the People's Course, at Paine Hall, Boston, on Sunday evening, Feb. 27th, did not transpire, owing to the severe ill ness of the medium, Mrs. Mary M. Hardy. Large numbers of people made a pilgrimage to the hall, only to meet with the placarded notice of post ponement, and to retire again with evident disappointment. A fair proportion, however, remained as attendants on a free conference (held in place of the scance), in response to the invita tion extended by Dr. Gardner. Remarks en dorsing the parafine-mold phenomenon, as witnessed at Mrs. 'Hardy's circles, were made by Dr. H. F. Gardner, Miss Lizzie Doten, Dr. Dillingham, Mr. Hinckley and others.

Dr. Gardner announced that the projected sé ance, which had failed of being held the present evening by reason of the sickness of the medium, would probably occur at Paine Hall, on the even ing of Sunday, March 5th, (if the medium' health improved sufficiently to permit) and that a lecture would be delivered on the afternoon of that day, the speaker (not yet secured) to be announced in the papers of Saturday, 4th. He also stated that J. Frank Baxter, the vocalist and medium, would lecture in the People's Course, on the afternoon and evening of Sundays March 12th and 19th, and give tests after his evening lectures.

Should Mrs. Hardy's health warrant an attempt at holding this scance, information of the fact will be published in the Sunday notices of the Herald, Journal, Traveller and Transcript for Saturday, March 4th, also in the Sunday Herald of the 5th.

The conclusive character of the box test (fully described in our last issue) to which Mrs. Hardy's mediumship is to be submitted, should be borne in mind by the general public; inquirers and doubters especially will do well to be present and personally witness the results obtained.

We are informed that Dr. Henry Slade is now giving séances regularly-his health having much improved - at 18 West 21st street, New York City. Nothing new has yet transpired concerning his contemplated journey to Russia, but if he goes he will remain in Europe for some time, therefore those who wish to obtain sittings will find it for their interest to visit him at once.

The Banner of Light for February 26thcontaining the lengthy report of the Gardner social cathering in Boston-is a banner issue, and should be extensively read. Those desiring an extra copy of that number can obtain the same

٠. .

nig.

him at his residence, No. 38 Monument avenue, Charlestown District.

137 Why do not those who have had what they-consider spirit-pictures taken on the negatives with themselves at Mr. Brown's photograph gallery in this city, give the knowledge they possess to the world? We have seen several copies of these photographs, and should be well pleased to be able to inform our readers that they are recognized likenesses of departed spirits. We recently requested, in these columns, that this highly interesting phase of the spiritual phonomena be thoroughly tested by competent parties, and have since been informed that Mr. Black-an excellent photographer, of this cityhas been selected for that purpose. The subject is an important one, friends, and if you are satisfied the likenesses made at Mr. Brown's establishment are of spiritual origin, you should not hesitate to furnish the facts for publication. Nothing would gratify us so much as to be able to endorse; on legitimate duthority, the alleged new spirit artist.

James H. Young, Secretary of the New Orleans (La.) Association of Spiritualists, writes us under a recent date that Mrs. Hollis, the materializing medium, and James M. Peebles, lecturer, have been very successful of late in their specialties, and that the cause has received an additional recommendation to the public interest by reason of their presence in that city. He further says :

"Mrs. Hollis will leave New Orleans early in March for St. Louis : thence after a short stay to Washington City ; from there she goes to New York, designing, I believe, to make her future home in Paris. Bro. Peebles will leave on the steamer of March 5th for Vera Cruz, the City Mexico, and the pyramids or mounds in the adja-cent regions ; thence to Yucatan, to study those ancient rulus and temples, returning north about the first of May by way of New Orleans, Chata-nooga and Memphis."

197 On our fifth page will be found the advertisement of the PSYCHIC STAND, an instrument invented by Gen. Francis J. Lippitt, for the purpose of obtaining spirit messages through the table tipping phase of communion. Our readers will remember this as the famous machine over which the quidnuncs of the United States Patent Office have been exercising their brains for several years past, and who have come to the august and sage conclusion at last that its operations are "contrary to the laws of Nature." Buy one of these curious pieces of mechanism, and test its value in the home circle.

Charles H. Foster is still located at 720 Thirt-enth street, Washington, D. C., and the Sunday Herald, and the Capital, of that city, for Feb. 27th, give good assurances that he is not idle.

# MARCH 4, 1876.

### BANNER OF LIGHT.

# BRIEF PARAGRAPHS.

SHORT POETIC SERMON. Eternal Spirit | Ruler of the skies ! From whom all good and perfect gifts arise, Oh I grant that while this feeble hand portrays . The fleeting image of my earthly days. Still the firm purpose of my heart may be

Good to mankind and gratitude to Thee ! The proprietor of the Sherman House of Chicago and his

ne propriete of the shorman reason chicago and his son were burned to death while on board a sleeping-car near South Wallingford, Vt., on Wednesday night, Feb. 131. Several persons were also more or less injured by the accident.

Hamlet, in his solloquy, reveals his belief in the transmutation of souls into animals, for he says, '' What comes after death must give us pause ''

Rest and rust are almost synonymous terms. Industry ta indispensable to happiness, at whatever stage of our existence: and to retire out of one's accustomed occupation is to retire into misery, as many a man has found to his lasting sorrow.

A terrific tornado passed over St. Charles, Mo., on Sun-day afternoon, Feb. 27th, and, although lasting but a few minutes; a largy number of buildings were demolished The property loss will probably aggregate \$150,000. Three persons were killed and several injured. Even a more destructive wind-storm prevailed at Princeton, Indiana, on the same night. Fifty houses were totally destroyed and the same bight. First houses were totary destroyed and as many more badly dimaged. Eight persons were dan-gerously injured; four of whom are not expected to recover. The tornado reached Henderson and Christian counties, in Kentucky, doing a vast amount of damage to property, besides killing several persons.

It is a hideous gift to possess, to be able to say nothing a extreme length. -Spurgeon.

Work prevents mischief to the State, therefore, capitalists, if it be possible give all those who ask for it, work. Your own interest is at stake when you do not.

TO CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

TO CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN. Look where a three-point star shall weave his beam Into the stumb'rous tissue of some stream, Till his bright self o'er his bright copy seem Fußfluent dropping on a come-true dream; so in this night of art thy sont doth show Her excellent double in the steadfast flow Of wishing love that through men's hearts doth go: At once thou shin's above and shin 'st below, E'en when thou stirl's there within Art's sky (Each star must toond an ardious orbit fly), Full cam this the inge in our love doth llo, A bortpic-ray ed, thou mov'st, yet s'ay'st, serene— Art's artist, Love's dear woman, Famet's good gneen -(Sidney Lamier, in Lippincott for March.

Gen. Babcock has been acquitted at St. Louis of compli

city in the whiskey frauds at that place.

The product of American fisheries in the district o Gloucester, in 1875, was \$4.624.000.

A clergyman being invited to open a State Legislature with prayer, attered the following ambiguous petition: "May corruption and sin of every form he as far from evéry member of this Legislature as thou art."

In the case of the victims in the Strath Clyde disaster, the London jury recently returned a verdict of man shanghter agalpst the officer in charge of the deck of the Franconta steamer which ran her down. A righteous verdict.

### What wood has the most bark ? Dogwood.

The centenulal of the battle of Moore Creek was celebrated by the people of the Cape Fear section of North Carolina, on the battle ground, Feb. 20th, amid great enthusiasm. Many citizens from various parts of the State were present. Business was generally suspended. The exercises consisted of firing salutes, parade of troops and several patriotic speeches by p comment North Carolinians.

There is a prosperous colony of Americans, numbering 000 youls, in the province of San Paulo, Brazil.

The cotton steamer Mary Bello was burned to the water's edge at Vicksburg, Miss., Sunday, Feb. 27th. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

Lowell, Mass., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her incorporation as a town, on Wednesday, the 1st of March.

The Carlist war in Spain is at last ended. Don Carlos having fiel nto France and abandoned the contest. The in-surgent leader states that, having been conquered by adverse fortunes, further opposition would be useless. On ontering France his staff were allowed to retain their swords and horses, but himself and officers were interned

The floods in Germany have been very severe. Shoenbach was inundated on Saturday, nearly all the houses being flooded to the roofs, and the inhabitants barely escaplug with their lives...

The accounts of devastation from inundations in Hungary are heart-rending. Hundreds of manufactories and fifty other buildings at New Pesth were undermined and have fallen. It is feared that when the waters retire a vast number of houses in Buda and other places along the river will fall. Out of 18,000 inhabitants of Althofen, 12,000 are homeless.

Salutatory of the editor of the Madisonville (Ky.) Southwest: "Good morning. We intend publishing a paper. If you don't like it, you need n't read it."

On File for Publication: Several very interesting reviews, essays, etc., by writers of merit, viz. :

"Dreams and Visions of the Night; or, The Philosophy of Sleep," being No. 9 of Emma Hardinge Britten's standard series on "Spiritual Gifts:"

"Permissions of Spiritualism in its Present Status," by Allen Putnam, Esq. ; An article from the pen of J. M. Roberts, Esq.,

entitled " What is Spiritualism?" a profound subject-by "The Unknown," The writer attacks materialism as expounded by Tyndall, and calls in question the assumption that

every movement in Nature is referable to matter and its evolutions; "Mediums versus Utero Maniacs," by W. P.

Shattuck, M. D. A well-written article ; " The Relation of Mesmerism to Spiritualism,"

by Prof. A. E. Carpenter; "A Cure for Intemperance," by A. E. N.;

"Heredity," by J. Dille, Esq. An able and important article, of great value to every human being :

An Interesting Letter from John Wetherbee; " Spirit and Matter," by F. Smith ;-

" The Evidences of Immortality from Spiritualism," by Rev. E. R. Sanborn ;

"The Element of Fear," by W. S. Bell; "What is Organic Life!" by Hon. Warren

Chase; An "Elementary," original poem, by Mrs. F.

O. Hyzer; A Sketch (from the Louisville Courier-Journal)

of Prof. J. R. Buchanan's eloquent appeal to the State authorities at Frankfort in behalf of the criminal youth of Kentucky.

### Passed to the Spirit-World. "

We learn by the following letter that Mr. Andrew Gardner, author of the interesting narrative which we published in the Banner of the dates of April 4th and 11th, 1874, entitled " Clairroyant Travels in Hades," passed to the higher life from his residence at Newcastle-on-Tyne,

England, Jan. 21st, 1876, in the 67th year of his age : To the Editor of the Banner of Light: . <sup>7</sup> Sin-1 take the liberty of informing you of the death of our friend and brother, Mr. Andrew Gardner, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who left the form on the 21st of January, 1876, after a painful attack of diptheria. He was in his 67th

year. He wrote to me a few days before his death, saying he would prefer being in the spirit-world, in which he had great faith, or rather knowledge. I have known him for more than twenty years, and a better man I never met with. Itis "Clairvoyant Travels in Hades" appeared in the Banearscone time area. He was one of the In the Banner some time ago. He was one of the first Spiritualists in the north of England, and a man I respected much. You will oblige a con-stant reader of the Banner ever since its first

issue, by noticing his death. THOMAS GUTHRIE,

111 Fulton street, New York.

### A Trance Lecture

On Electricity and Magnétism, and their effect in the planetary worlds, the animal kingdom and the human system, was delivered by a Controlling Intelligence announcing himself as Galvani, through the organism of Dr. A. P. Pierce, at his residence, 41 East Newton street, Boston, Sunday night, February 20th. About fifty invited guests listened to the discourse, which was pronounced by all to be interesting and profitable. The lecture was illustrated with fine views projected by a hydro-oxygen light, and the evening proved a highly enjoyable one to those present.

### Return of Mrs. Maud E. Lord.

This reliable medium for physical manifestations has returned to Boston, and can be found at 27 Milford street, where she is announced to remain for a few weeks. She has under consideration a return to the West at the expiration of that time, and should she decide upon the stepdue notice of which will be given-will go by

BALDWIN-Entered into rest, on the morning of the 22d of February, from Orange, N.J., in her 29th year, Fannie Love, wife of Frank W. Baldwin, and only daughter of Mrs. Mary F. Davis.

On our eighth page will be found an article from the Orange (N. J.) Journal, which speaks of the decease of this dearly beloved daughter of our cherished friend. Our tenderest sympathies go out to the bereaved one in her hour of sorrow. May the consolations which flow from a knowledge of the continued spiritual "The Conflict of Opinion"-a lively essay on presence of her who has but taken an upward step in the path of progressive development, ever abide with and sustain our sister, till she meets her darling in that land where partings between truly kindred hearts are known no more!

> Attention is especially called to the very able article by George Wentz, M. D., entitled "THE LESSON OF THE LITTLE," which may be tound on the third page of this sheet. We should be pleased to hear again from this excellent writer.

137 On the occasion of the reopening of our Public Free Circles, Thursday, Feb. 24th; Mr. George Sanderson, florist, of Weston, Mass., placed upon the table an elegant bouquet of choice flowers, for which we tender him our thanks.

Much interest in the subject of parafinemold scances—several of which have been held there of late by Dr. W. L. Jack-seems to be aroused in Haverhill, Mass., if we may judge by Publishers and Booksellers the columns of the Publisher of that city.

1-27" Herne, the English physical medium, was recently entertained by a party of his London friends at the Spiritual Institution, and presented with a purse containing £15.

127" Mr. David Hoyt, father of the celebrated San Francisco medium, Mrs. Ada Hoyt Foye, passed to spirit-life, from Oakland, Cat., Friday, Feb. 18th.

1.77 Read the announcement concerning the Spiritual Revelator," on our fifth page.

Dr. Sexton is doing good work at Cavendish Rooms, London.

Donations to God's Poor Fund.

Received since our last acknowledgment: From Mrs. E. T. Tilden, \$6,00; N. B. Dodge, \$1,00; L. Nº Bruce, 70 cents.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Each line in Agate type, twenty cents for the first, and fifteencents for every subsequent in-section. MPECIAL NOTICES, - Forty cents per line, Minion, each insertion. HUNINESN CARDS, - Thirty cents per line, Agate, each insertion. Payments in all cases in advance.

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

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

# SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WONDERFUL HEALER AND CLAIRVOYANT! - MRS. C. M. MORRISON, No. 102 Westminster street. Diagnosticating dis-ease by lock of hair, \$1,00. Give age and sex.

ense by lock of man, eros. Remedies sent by mail. FFT Specific for Epilepsy and Neuralgia. Address MRS C. M. MORRISON, Boston, Mass., 138\*, F. 12.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness. All suffering from *Irritation of the Throat* and *Hoarseness* will be agreeably surprised at the al-most immediate relief afforded by the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

ALECIA CARY, M. D., Homeopathic and Magnetic Physician, 11 Clinton Place, New York. Mr.4.1w\*

MR. and MRS. HOLMES, 614 South Washington Sq., Philadelphia, Pa. Circles Monday, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock.

MRS. M. J. REGAN, 50 North Mu street, Louis, Standard Liberal Works. Mo., keeps constantly for sale the RANNER OF LOUIS, and a full supply of the Npirituni and Reform Works published by Colby & Ruh.

ST. LOUIN, MO., BOOK DEPOT, B. T. C. MORLAN, an Processor, St. Louis, Mo., keeps constantly for sile the Texts in Louir, and a supply of Liberal and Reformatory Works. If

**NEW YORK INCOMPACT VOPEN**. (1) **NEW YORK INCOM DEPORT**. **A. J. DAVIS & CO., Rocksetters and Pridishers of stand-ard Books and Periodicate on Harmonial Philosophy Suf-funalism, Free Religion, and General Reform, No. 34 East Fourth street. Nov York: If - Nov. 1.** 

ny nev, novem taxtor, Price 92,00, postage 32 centre THE 1942VIL/S PULPET, by Rey, Robert Tay-lor, with a Skettor the Author's Life, containing Ser-mon on the Star of Bethlehem, John 26, Rubert Rab-ing the Devil, The Upper Judge, Vine (Part in R. R. Peter, Judge Scattor Vinducate), etc., Price §2 00, post-me 20 cents. roman super, New York: It - Nov.1, **ROCHENTER (N. Y.) ROOK DEPOT**; WILLIAMSON & HIGHER, Book enders, or West Main street, Rochester, N. Y., keep for add the Spirituant and **Reform Works**, published, at the HANSIAr or Light PUBLISHING House, Hoston, Mass.

ROCHENTER, N. Y., BOOK DEPOT. D. M. DEWEY, Bookseffer, Areale Hall, Rochester, N. Y., keeps for sale the **Npiritumi and Reform Works** published by Colby & Rich, Actse hun a call.

FIGURE CARACTERS, 199 1029, 1000011 (1039107, MU-theory for The Dorgess, 27 (10) hours: Public 127 (28) 450-Theological sermons, 27 etc. Price 41.00, postage R cents, HÅLF HOURS WITH SOME ANCIEN F AND MOULTS OF LUBRATED FREE FULNKERS. Pileg Torolfs, postage Recents. VERMONT HOOK DEPOT. J. G. DARLING & CO., Lonenburgh, V., Keepforsale Npiritunt, Reform and Miscelinneous Books, pub-lished by Colby & Rich, THE INFIDELS OR INQUIRERS TEXT-THE TNETDEL'S OR TNOUTRERS TEALSON BODE IN STREET ON TOTAL STREET ON TOTAL STREET ON THE STREET ON TH

**CLEVELAND, O., ROOK DEPOT.** LEES'S BAZAAR, In Woodiand avenue, Cleveland, O. All the Spiritual and Liberal **Books** and **Popers** kept for

AUNTRALIAN BOOM DEPOT, And Agency for the BANNER OF LIGHT, W. H. TERRY, No. 81 Reself street, Methourne, Australia, how for sale an the works on **Npiritunitism**. *LIBERAL AND REFORM WORKS*, published by Colby & Rich, Boston, U. S., may at all times be found there.

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

. COLBY & RICH; No. 9 MONTGOMERY PLACE.

BOSTON, KEEP A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Spiritual, Progressive, Reform,

### AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TERMS CASH. Orders for Bocks, to be sent by Express, must be accompanied by all or part cash. When the money sent is not sufficient to fill the order, the balance must be raid C.O.D.

, O, D, Orders for Books, to be sent by Mail, must invariaby he accompanied by each to the amount of each order, Any Book published in England or America, not out of print, will be sent by mail or express.

42 Catalogues of Books Published and For Nale by Colby & Rich sent free,

# The Psychic Stand AND DETECTOR.

# Invented by Francis J. Lippitt, Esq.

The object of the PSYCHIC STAND Is simply to relate the popular billed that the communications specied out through the movements of tables and other objects aways emanate from the mind of the medium. This object is av-couplished by the use of an alphabet which the medium rannot see, and the very breathened which is indeneved. The medium places has hand on the top of the STAND, and in a sherter or longer time, according to the degree of medium/sile power and development, then server sees a lefter shown through a small metallite which with of the encedy another left. The writes this lefter down, and ducedly another left is been spilled out. When the medium is devel-opment is here to the encoded as the medium is devel-opment is believed. The lefters appear as fast as they can be written down. Committeations thus given are more conviteing to skeptles of a spiritual agency that not altred in the and they can be to skeptle starts and the so way for the not at relows to agency. The additions the size of a start being to skeptles of a spiritual agency that not altred the not at relows to agency.

Price from the product stores, by Percy B. Shelley. Price from the product scents, of a sub-wholes do add retail by COLBY A RICH, at So, 9 Mostg are ty Pace, come tof Province street flower flow). Busing Mass.

Skepfles of a spiritual igner many series in a second spiritual generic many series in the non-attribute to highlight. The location of the alphabet may be shifted, unbestroment to the medium, at the will of the observer, and as often as the helphabet may be shifted. The best second as often as the helphabet is the discretion usually in de by skepters to Prod. Hane's dual which is, the discretion is and as often as the location required to cause the hysis and the second progress. This often with it with childs any one to fit discretion to find the medium of the discretion required to cause the kind to promit to any given lefter. The lefters help after even the usual process, which requires a repetition of the alphabet for each left. As the lefters we discrete over the usual process, which requires a repetition of the alphabet for each left. As the lefters we discrete over the usual process, which requires a repetition of the alphabet for each left. As the lefters we do be seen only by the observer, it curables our splitt friends to make their communications strictly conditional. Thereafters due the second the stand be operated successfully. It was in view of this that [Robert Date Owen, dow linessed the operation due the stand be operated of the of the tor. The lefter to the stand the second the to the to the tor. If a remarket at the same time that this way the very kind of prior that a certain class of skepte, have have been withing for.

Frice 83.5°, posinge free, For sat, who esce and retail, by COLBY & RICH, Agents at No.9 Monigoners Pace, corner of Province street (ower flor), Boston, Mass. We are much indebted to Prot. Max Muller, Rev. G. W. Cox. Dr. Januar, and many others, for furnishing us with the Keys to open the secret chambers of the ancient king-dom of beaven, and for supp vice us with their labor sav-ing may hinery for doing the Word as clothed upon by them field one of the secret sectors.

CATARRH.

А НАРРУ ТНАЖ-Т. Harthe plumber's fleadish chuckle, , As your hand le griniy gripes, And remarks in blandest accents, "Cold this morning-how 's your pipes P<sup>1</sup> -[N. Y. Com. Adv.

The Portuguese Chambers have passed a measure for the emancipati n of the slaves in the Island of St.-Thomas Gulf of Gulnea.

The managers found when they caught Mr. George E. Jackson that Collector Simuons was not by any means the theatro-goer they took him to be, *Boston Advertiser*.

Judas Iscarlot's thirty pleces of silver were worth abou 818,25.

There are 45,000 men and women and 72,000 children who live in the canal-boats on the English rivers and canals,

Tidings of the long-lost steamer Strathmore, from London to New Zealand, have just come to hand. The vessel was wrecked on Crozet Island in July, 1875, and it is supposed that forty lives were lost.

The great newspaper man, George P. Rowell, has been authorized to construct a building upon the Centennial grounds for the exhibition of files of American newspapers. If carried ont on the plan proposed, it will be an extensive building, sufficient not only to exhibit files of 8,000 publi cations, but arranged to serve as a journalists' headquarters, with desks and the requisites for a gigantic reading-

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by.-Car-lyle.

FRMALE CENTENARIANS. -- Mrs. Mary (Hollis) White, widow of Nathaniel White, of Weymouth, with her many relatives and descendants, Friday Feb. 25th, celebrated the 100th anniversary of her birth, at the residence of Mr. White, of Braintree. Her romembrance of early events of the country's history, such as the close of the Revolution, the election of President Washington, the war of 1812, etc. is clear and distinct. She has not been sick for over fifty years. A Mrs. Tuttle also celebrated hor 100th birthday on the same day at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. A. Haskell, No. 5 Wesley street, East Boston. The venerable lady was born on the day the battle of Trenton was fought.

Mr. Proctor, the astronomer, has decided to remain in this country until the opening of the Centennial exhibition.

The most prominent articles exhibited by the Japanese at the Centenulal will be the minerals.

It is said that Spain has agreed to pay an indemnity to the family of Reygondeau, executed in Cuba, and court martial the officer who ordered the execution.

Bays'an observer: A mean man thinks more of a dollar than anything else in the world, excepting \$2.

The Sultan has granted a liberal amnesty to the Turkish insurgents, the government offering to rebuild all the de-molished houses and churches of the rebels. But the fferregovinian leaders decline to accept the proffered reforms.

The festival of Mardi Gras was appropriately celebrated Feb. 29th, in Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans.

Khokand, under the name of Ferghan, has been added to Russia's provinces.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., clergyman fell dead in his pulpit of heart disease while preaching Sunday, Feb. 27th.

General Santa Afra completed his seventy-eighth year on Monday the 21st of February.

Charlotte Cushman left a fortune of the amount of six hundred thousand dollars.

The Catholic Home for Destitute Children, at the corner of Harrison avenue and East Concord street, Boston, was Somewhat injured by fire, and more by water, on the afternoon of Sunday, February 27th. Loss about \$5000. Two firemen were injured.

way of the Michigan Southern Railroad. Friends on the line of that thoroughfare should bear this fact in mind, and take measures to secure her. services while en route.

### Special Notice to Subscribers.

Three more numbers of the Banner will close the present volume, therefore those of our patrons who wish to renew are respectfully requested to remit at once.

We not only earnestly desire all our present subscribers to renew, but anxiously solicit them to exert their influence to increase the number of names on our books, and thus assist us in the great work we are engaged in of promulgating truth for the enlightenment and good of the whole human family.

### The Reply to Tyndall.

We continue to receive orders from parties disposed to circulate Epes Sargent's "Reply to Tyndall," which has attracted so much attention to Spiritualism both in this country and in Europe. We have recently issued a new stereotyped edition, which we sell at the rate of \$4,00 for a hundred copies, \$2,00 for fifty, \$1,00 for twenty-five. We hope that all persons who know of parties who need enlightenment on the subject of the present status of Spiritualism, will coöperate in circulating this pamphlet.

### Our Public Free Circles.

Mrs. Jennie S. Rudd, who has been secured as medium for our Public Free Circles, will hold her next sitting at the Banner Rooms, Thursday afternoon, March 9th, at three o'clock, precisely. The public are invited.

We hope soon to be able to announce the completion of arrangements for the convening of two of these meetings per week, at our circle room.

E. Addie Engle, Secretary First Association of Spiritualists in Philadelphia, Pa., writes us. Feb. 22d. as follows :

"Grant me space in your columns to answe the numerous applicants to fill our rostrum, by stating that our engagements are all made up to the 1st of June next, which closes our regular lecture season. Mr. Cephas B. Lynn has been speaking for us during January and February to large and enthusiastic audiences."

ET E. D. Babbitt, D. M., of 11 Clinton Place, New York City, writes, Feb. 15th : "Thomas R. Hazard's articles on healing are capital ! They ought to be published in a pamphlet, as a campaign document, and sent to all quarters. Epes Sargent's Reply to Tyndall is the most compact piece of learning and logic that has yet appeared."

A correspondent writing from Watkins, endorses to the full the phenomena now occurring in presence of Mrs. Compton-Markee. of Havana, N. Y.

F.19.

HENRY SLADE, Clairyoyant, No. 18 West 21st treet, New York. J.1.

On and after Dec. 20th, DR. FRED. L. H. WILLIS may be addressed care of Banner of Light, Boston, Mass. He will be at the Sher-man House, in Court Square, every Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 A. M till 3 P. M., com-J.1. mencing Wednesday, Dec. 29th, E.

Mrs. J. W. DANFORTH, Clairvoyant and Magnetic Physician, 100 W. 56th st., New York. D.18.15w\*

MRS. NELLIE M. FLINT, Electrician, and Heating and Developing, office 200 Joralemon street, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y. Hours 10 to 4. F.26.-4w\* 37

..... THE MAGNETIC HEALER, DR. J. E. BRIGGS, is also a Practical Physician. Office 24 East Fourth st. Address Box 82, Station D, New York City. J.1.

J. V. MANSFIELD, TRET MEDIUM, ANSWERS scaled letters, at 361 Sixthav., New York. Terms, \$3 and four 3-cent stamps. REGISTER YOUR LETTERS.

SEALED LETTERS ANSWERED by R. W. Flint. 374 West 32d street, New York. Terms \$2 and three stamps. Money refunded if not answered. Mr.4.

DR. J. T. GILMAN PIKE, Eclectic Physi-cian, No. 57 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

# BUSINESS CARDS.

### <del>.</del>,,, OSHKOSII.

The Syrup (Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypophos-phites) gives the bet of satisfaction; no fault has yet been found with it, and there is yet a person to say they hav, not been benefited by its use. H. C. CASWELL, OSHKOSH, Wisconsin, February, 1873.

ALL phaymacontists of any note, especially in the New England States, can bear testimony to the increasing favor in which Campbell's Quinine Wine is held. As an elegant medicinal cordial it masks the bitter taste of the quinin while the remedial action of the drug is increased by the other vegetable tonics with which it is associated. No more acceptable tonic for loss of aspetits, indigestion, low spir-Attaind general debility, has yet appeared than Campbell's Quinine Wine. For sale by druggists and at Geo. C. Goodvin & Co.'s. Wholesale dépôt, Plattsburgh, New York. March 4.-2w

DR. F. D. SPFAR. So much celebrated for his remarkable cures, foffice and residence, 957 Washington street, Boston, Muss., 1 may be consulted on ALL discuss free of charge, o by letter, with stamp. References. The many in New England an letse where who have be a treated within at different times dur-ing the past 30 years. Medical Hand Hock free, some by mail on receipt of 10 cents.

**PHILADELPHIA BOOK DEPOT.** DR. J. H. RHODES, 908 Spring Gardensteed, Philadel-phia, Pa., has been appointed agent for the **Univer of Light**, and will take orders for all of Colby & Rich's Phil-Restions. Spritual and Liberal Books on Salas above, at Lincoin Hall, corner Broad and Coates streets, and at all the Spiritual meetings.

WARHINGTON BOOK DEPOT. RICHARD ROBERTS, BOOKENER, No. 1010 Seventh street, above New York avenue, Washington, D. C., keeps constantly for sale the BANNER OF LIGHT, and a full supply of the *Apiritual* and Beform Works published by Colby & Bich.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Sore Throat, Hendache, and Catarrh, Cured by

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 28, 1870 MASCHESTER, N. H., March 28, 1870 MASSES, LITTLEFILLO & CO. The TAY duty to be the public know what your CATARINI REALEY has do e for n.e. I was in the array, and while they have do e which brought on Catarin. I have used now affecher preparations that have been is commended, but have te-re ved fitteer node of the taken two bottles of your Remedy, and the task of the accountinual flow of microsoft of the ny head, and wissing the solution of the original test and head, and was somewhat frombled with my kidneys. These troubles have all be to head to be the the they head, head, and was somewhat frombled with my kidneys. These troubles have all bettame, and the control we will the widding to know of the me. By Original test head Any the widding to know of the size HS, you can the them to me. A. b. CHESLEY, 49 Hander street.

PRICE # PER BOTTLE, Sold by all Droggists. A Paraphete of 32 pages, giving a treatise on Cataoth, and containing innon-rable cares of cures, sent FIGE, by ad-dressing the Preprietors, LITTLEFIELD & CO., 191 Elm, cor, of Hanoverst., Manchester, N. H M with 4.- by

# FOR SALE.

**FUGL STATE**, M.R. and MRS. MORSE, propiletors of the Spiritual-its Home, 46 locar street. Boston, have decide to devote their time on helv to their Modeal Bostons. With more the loc ho. March to 562 Washington street. The Hoge contains 20 rooms, 12 of which are annished: Lease, good will and burnitum for sale cheap. Business web established: has pidd, clear of all expenses, 200 per month all whiler, and after the loch of March the tend will be chucked \$200 per year. To the tight partice this is an excellent opportunity. Cash not required if evides this in excellent opportunity. Cash not require the distance March 1 - dw N. J. MORSE.

**MAGNETIZED PILLS.** 

SURE REMEDY for Weakness and Donabgement of the Stomath, Made from Presethfun given by an emi-near physician in spirit-life, PilesSuccess per box, Will be sent by mail on receipt of price and two avent stamps. Address Mirs, JULIA M. CARPENTER, 19 Indeana Place, Boston, Mass. 28 – March L.

MISS RHIND, SUPERIOR PSYCHOMETHIST' and Natural Chile-Synyant, Bushness and Test Medham. Bushness hours from 10 A. 10 5 P. M. 40 Beach street, Boston. March 4, -1W

THE Spirit Artist, has located in Boston, at 40 Dover Street. Mouch 4.

March 4. **FIRWEIN** is the name of a new remedy men-

**FIRWEIN** is the name of a new remedy men-tonic in the Journal of Materia Medica for January, as particularly valuable 1 Calarch, Brenchits and all af-fections of the throat and lungs-those of public speakers, and give several cases of one. 3m - Ma cb 4. Store and several cases of one. 3m - Ma cb 4. Store and several cases of one. 3m - Ma cb 4. Store and several cases of one. 3m - Ma cb 4. Store and several cases of one. 3m - Ma cb 4. Store and several cases of one. 3m - Ma cb 4. Store and several cases of one of the several method. Store and the store of the several severa

THE "SPIRITUAL REVELATOR" - An THE "SPIRITUAL REVEALANCE AND A CARLENAL AND A CARL

March 4. - 1W<sup>2</sup> A WONDERFUL Diagnosis of Disease given attace withof my Meat at Band tor Socials and starp. Send took of hair, state age and sex. Medicine, put sploy mirit add, sent at tow rates, ELLA BRADSER, New Haven, Oswego Co., N. Y. Match 4.

A Nold and reliable Charvoyant will send a tull dr sell, TVLER, 75 Dover street, Beston. March 4,-uw\*

MRS. J. L. PLUMB, M. D., and Natural Clair-voyant, Answers letters on bus ness or discase for \$2,00, 61 Russel'street, Boston, Bankir-Hill District, March 4:-10. \_\_\_\_\_

DR. BEERS, 313 Fourth Ave., New York, guarantess a curretor there evils. Call, or send stamp for evidence. Feb. 26.-4wis

on 1 of the Klundom 9 and 1.101010.00  $B_{B}$ , Vols, 1 and 2 of  $\gamma$  The Goup 1 of the Kingdom " and "sam on r a Myth Stary of the San," will be sent for  $\Phi_{100}$  pointing tree.

**Vol. 11**.

Just issued. Price becents, postage free.

fold time. Price becents, pestage from

For a technic wholes a tend retail for the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 M argumenty Place, corner of Province stifter (over theor), liesten, Mass

5

THE PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY of

Voltaire: Tenth American edition: Two volumes in one; containing N5 sine octavo pages, with two elegant Steelenge evings = Proceds or postage of cerems. This is the largest an emost correct ention. In the English lan-

THE DIEGESIS ; being a Discovery of the Orl-

gan, Evhlences, and Early History of Christianity, never vet before melesymbere so july and faishfully set forth, By Rev (Robert Taylor) – Price \$2,00, postage 32 cents.

ASTROTHEOLOGICAL LECTURES, by Rev.

Robert Taylor, containing Le toles on Bellet for the Safe Side. The Resourcetion of Lazaros, The Unjug Steward, The Devil, The Rich Man and Lazaros, etc. Proc 42 to costage 21 cents.

THE SYN FAGMA, by Rev. Robert Taylor, au-

AINE'S POLITICAL WRITINGS -To which

is prefixed a brief Sketch of the Anthor's Life, A new edition with additions. Two volumes,  $P_{\rm eff}(\phi_{\rm s},\phi)$ , post-

PAINE'S THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLA

(ATNE, S. THEOLOGUEUAL, AND MISUPLIFA NEOUS WIDTENES. Line order a. This of the con-tains the Lest Will and Testement of Theorem 2000 wherein he dispessed his tea, and person interpret and in the lessing theorem of distances with complete hydephones these plane stories respective Parae's pow-erty and destination in his last heuris. Price §2.59, post-ing Worlds.

PAINE'S AGE, OF REASON, Examination of

PAINE'S AGE OF REASON, being an Investi-

PAINE'S COMMON SENSE, a Revolutionary

(ATAE) S. COMMON, CLASSE, a TRECOMPORT print set, addressed to the Insectants of America in 1976. To which is added a Reief Sketch of the Author's Late. Proceducents, posta (22) puts.

PAINE'S RIGHUS OF MAN, being an Auswer

to Mr. Barket, Attack on the French Revolution. Price foremet, postage acceds

THE LIFE OF THOMAS PAINE, Author of

Of on more Server, "A Bights' of Man," "Age of Reason," Key, with Critical and Exploratory Operations of the Writings, "By G. Vale, Price \$100, postage 10

GOOD SENSE, by Baron D'Holbach. A new

edulop of this fruly valuable book has just-been issued, and is now ready for purchase is. Price \$1.00, postage 10

MORAL PHYSIOLOGY, a Plain Treatise on Population, by Rob it Dale Owen. This work is illus-rated with a frontispicce. Price, including postage, 69

JEHONAH UNVEILED; or, the Character of

HUMES ESSAYS Essays and Treatises on values subject, he David Hume, Eq., with a brief sketch of the Anthon's Life and Writings, to which are a diet (malogues concerning Natural Religion). Price 9.56, instage Society.

THE YAHOO, a Satirical Rhapsody, by the au-

there of the Great Dragen Cast Out, Arrice 70 cents, post-age (0 cents)

VOLNEY'S RUINS; or, Meditation on the Rev-

contrary of Empires. Travelated under the humedlate historyton of the Asthor, from the latest Parts E filtion, with his Notes and R netrations. To which is added The Law of Nature, and a sliper Reoraphical Notice, by Count Data. Price  $\S1.00$  pestage locents.

THE SYSTEM OF NATURE; or, Laws of the

QUEEN MAB, with Notes, by Percy B. Shelley.

THE

GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM

ACCORDING TO

HOLY MEN OF OLD,

BY THE AUTHOR OF

"Samson, a Myth-Story of the Sun."

Vol. I.

e a and Physical World. By Baron D'Hole ach, Author serional sense, "Ass. A new and improved edition, its state ski futforta. Transferd from the French by D Reddison "Two youmes in one, Price \$2.00, post-serior serior states and the series of the states of the series of the se

A new and valuable

the Jewi h Deity De focated, Price Bycents, Jostage 5 cents,

ation of Jive and Fa mode (theology). They, woth, acents, pestagebocents, popul Tecents, poltagebeents,

ie Prophecies, Escay en Dreams, A.c., A very hand-ancedition, in gigen cloth. Price Tacents, pos age 14

# DR. BROWN'S RECEIPTS. Or Information for the Million.

**UT INIOFMATION FOR UNE MITTHOR.** An taxatashie for laction of Original and fractical foreign, those hold, Family, Domestie, Agricultural, Medlernal and Misterioteness, with directions for properting all the thom oddan Remedies, and directions for course of treatment is to which is all costs or tight and the final structural suggestions pertaining both the isolated some original suggestion for a final structural suggestion and the suggestin and the suggestion and the suggestion and t

# The Scientific Wonder! THE PLANCHETTE.

THE WRITING PLANCHETTE!

THE WRITING PLANCHETTE! THE WRITING PLANCHETTE!

SCIENCE is unable to explain the mysterious perform, Stances of this wonderful 'ittle instrument, which write intelligent answers to questions asked either aloud or mentaily. These may mainly diwith it would be astenished at some of the result, that have been attained through its agency, and its denoise a citete traid be without ore. All investigators who do is a prior new in writing methods high should avail the besiver is the ever Planchettes, "which may be consulted or a to questions, is also for communica-tions tren decreased relatives of friends." which inst tren decreased relatives of friends. "The Planchette is trunched come etc with box, pench and directions, by which any one can easily understand how to use it. tally. Those machine d with it would be astenished at

For sale wholesale and tetall by COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Mong mers Place, comer of Province sheet (lower floor), floston, Mays. btf:-Dec. 16,

# Wilson's Magnetic Vitaline.

w 1180n 8 Magnetic Vitaline. A safe new, it is superior to all others for Couchs, Cools, Croop, Sore Threat, Diptherit and Presime-nea, For Rhematic, Neurascia, Cataria, Ulevis, Skin Decases, Borns, Bruises, Wounds, Chilolains, Bumons, lets aspectic, Taken internally, it is a core for all dis-cases of the chest and blood. Prieze, Twenty-Five, Fifty Cents and One Dellar for low, prepaid Address R. P. WILSON, 2015 Ast 524 st., New York City, Agent was of in every section of the country. Feb. Be-rewis

# SOUL READING,

SOUL: READING, or Psychometrical Delineation of Character. M 13: A. B. SEVERANCE would respectfully smooned by to the public that these who wish, and will visit her in parson, or send their autograph or lock of hair, she will give an accurate description of their leading traits of character and accurate description of their leading traits of character and accurate dissortion; marked changes in past and fut realitatillex of disposition; marked changes in past and fut realitatillex of any other adapted to persons in order to be successful; the physical and mental adaptation of these th-tend by marriage; and Bittel to the thermonitously mar-ited, Full delineation, \$2.56, and four second stands, Address, Gentre street, between Chanch at Prain estreets, Jam, J. Is? White Water, Weiwerth Co., Wis, Figure 1, Style REACE, Market 1, Is?

White Water, Waiworth Co., Wis EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER CHILD STRANDER OF THIS PAPER CHILD AD STRANDER OF THIS PAPER COLOR AND A STRAND AND A STRAND AND A STRAND Copies a ready sold, "to this information that roman or woman can afferd to be without. Agents wanted on salary or commission, Address COWAN & CO., 8th street, N.Y. May 1.-22018

DROF, LISTER, ASTROLOGER, can be con-Suited by addressing for a Chicular P. O. Box 4829, New York, 44 years' practice, '27 in Boston, He reads or writes from the position of the planets at birth, Jan. 8.-12wis . . . . . . . . . €.

1.

Drunkenness and Opium Habit.

MRS. JULIA M. CARPENTER has removed what from 90, Washington street to 10 hml sr eP acc, where the will see t

### LIGHT. BANNER OF

## MESSAGES FROM THE SPIRIT-WORLD THROUGH THE MEDIT MERTPOP

MRS. SARAH A. DASSEIN.

Ware of a cloud Washington A. Danskin, of Bultimore.) During the last twenty years bundleds of spirits have conversel with their fitends one arth through the medium-ship of Mrs. Danskin, while she was in the entranced con-

These Messages indicate that spirits carry with them:the characteristics of their earth-life to that beyond, whether for gost or evil consequently these who pass from the earth sphere in an undeveloped state, eventually progress to a higher condition. We ask the reader to needed no decision put forth by

interes in these columns that does not comport with his of her reason. All suppose as much of truth as they perceive no note.

### Introductory. (Part Ewelver)

## BY WASH, A. DANSKIN,

One of the most pleasant among our many pleasafit experiences in connection with the sub ject of spirit-intercourse, grew out of the residence in our home, for a few months, of a young lady who had been brought up under the strong magnetic influences of the Roman Catholic Church, her tamily for generations having been among the most carnest and devoted adherents of that faith.

At the breaking out of the late civil war; my adopted son, a youth of twenty, became deeply Impressed with the idea that it was his duty to aid in sustainining the government. Consequently he sought and obtained a commission in the Federal army, and after taking an active part In raising the Third Maryland Regiment, went with it to the field.

His wife, and child (for he was married some four months before reaching his eighteenth year). were left in care of her father's family. She was near his own age, peculiarly gifted intellectually, and phy-ically beautiful, but, raised as she had been religiously, she looked upon Spiritualism as the wildest of fanaticisms, or the most insane of 3 delusions. Consequently she wondered why peonle who seemed to have intelligence should be led away by such folly.

Objecting, as 1 did, to marriage at so early an age, I had not sought her acquaintance, but Mrs. Danskin paid her a visit during her husband's absence, and informed me upon her return that Rose was dying of consumption. She said that, In her opinion, the disease was so firmly estab-A shed that but one result could be anticipated.

We determined to bring het to our home, which wo did, and then occurred, those incidents which we will give in the next part of our " Introductory."

### Admiral Silas H. Stringham.

Only on a venture I come, for it's a matter in which I think very little truth can be found. Silas H. Stringham-I suppose the details have to be told : Admiral of the United States Navy ; died in Hick street, Brooklyn. [To the Chairman :] Bea little patient; I've got to feel my way in this new fangled concern. I was very feeble for a long time, but about the first of December I was confined to my bed, and wasted away very much-In flesh. After that I railied a little with kind attention and physicians doing all they could, but a relayse came, and death ensued.

There's a strangeness comes over me. I've left a widow and daughter behind. I do not know but what they would like to hear from me, though they stood around my bed of death and 1 was calm and quiet. I had traveled much over the rough ground of earth, and I felt within my soul-which I knew was the eternal life principle -that joy, light and happiness would in a degree be mine.

In my twelfth year-youthful indeed-1 passed into the service of the United States, and the first duty that I rendered was on board the frigate President.

these diggings, for you see I thought I'd come Message Department, these diggings, for you see I thought Pd come and see what kind of fish you eatched around here. I can't see, for the life of me, what the use of all these people thronging around here! What good are they going to get? It's a matter that I've got to ponder. I was down in the water, but I'm up. 1'm out of the water and I'm here—come with this lady [spirit] and 1'm telling a story all about my own self. Well, I suppose it's all right; but 1'll ease up now-be off. [To the Chairman:] Good luck to you, sir,

### Alexander McCormick, Manlius, Allegan Co, Michigan.

good luck.

me.

I went to the spirit land, and now I've come back to earth for a moment to tell of my beautifullife. Aleck McCormick was my name. I was the son of James McCormick, of Manlius, Allegan Co., Michigan ; I wastwenty-three years old ; I died of consumption. However dark the days of earth may be, father and friends, your son can return and demonstrate the fact of life beyond the grave. I have no harrowing tale to tell of death; it is only the beautiful quickening of life. I am not feeding upon the husks of the past; 1 amonly taking in, as fast as I can, the Inscious fruit of the present-that which will give meknowledge. I am not now encased in the poor crippled form, but I am free in all the departments of my manhood; able to come to one through whom I can converse.

Frank, believe me that death is not given to any one; any more to the beggar than it is to the prince; any more to the king than it is to the beggar. He that would come up high must be righteous in all his deeds, pure in all his thoughts, and then the spirit world will look, oh, so beautiful! Ab, yes, to such the streets are paved with gold, the domes are studded with precious stones, for in this world of beatitude everything is given to beautify, to edify and to make happy the mortals, or, I should say, the immortals who dwell therein.

I am told by the spiritual supervisor that these letters are given to the world for the inspection of friends and kindred. This may make some heart happy among those who knew

# James Taylor.

James Taylor was my name. I was a native of Londonderry, Ireland. I was thirty-eight years of age. For twenty-four years I was a resident of Baltimore. My home was No. 263 Canton Agenue, and when the night closed and the day opened there was rejoleing in Jerusalem, for he that was dead had arisen in manifest glory. I am a worshiper at the shrine of universal love. I feel that an omnipotent, an omnipresent and an all-wise Creator has fashioned his children for ultimate safety; and in that grand belief. I find I have not been mistaken ; for the very gushing of the waters tells the story of God's power, the early warbler gives praise in song to his Creator, the tiny ant with never-ceasing industry shows his gratitude to the Creator, and why should the mind of man gather in doubts of God's almightiness to protect him, and to uplift him, and to shield him from harm? I ask him why, when everything in God's natural works bids him to be hopeful and cheerful, should be let the depressing influence of doubt gather around him?

Those who read these few lines may fashion to themselves that death had no sting for me; that the grave is not so dark and dreary but the Master can make it light and beautiful.

Farewell, farewell, God bless you ! May angels protect you in all your outgoings and incomings. With this I will rise again to join the grand oratorio-which the angels are singing in praise of their Creator.

### Blanche Newton, Philadelphia.

My name is Blanche Newton. I am the youngest daughter of Charles Newton. I was only une years old. and was taken to the grave from the house of W. H. Newell, Philadelphia.

# THE BANNER MESSAGE DEPARTMENT.

## BY WHILIAM FOSTER, JR.

For some thirteen years 1 have been a reader of the Banner of Light, and have now laid away nearly a complete tile for the entire period, intending sometime to have them bound. The Message Department I have ever esteemed a most important feature, and when on the translation of Mrs Couant the Department was necessarily intermitted, there was a hiatus/ a want unsatisfied, a link gone in the chain uniting the worlds visible and invisible.

I know these message columns are not appreciated by some, who affect to believe that they are not sufficiently high-toned, but are puerile and of little literary merit. Such have a very imperfect estimate of the power of the spirit or the nature of the soul to suppose that "death" is to transmute all souls into symmetrical, equal entities. The truth is, each individual spirit passes on with its peculiar characteristics, which when it returns to the earth sphere. If the com-munications were all in the same style—if they exhibited equal literary ability—there would be good reason to believe they were the emanations of the same mind. But varying, as they do, run-ning through all grades of literary ability, and developing traits, peculiarities and idiosynerasies, which in many cases are distinctly recognized as pertaining to the persons or spirits from whom they purport to come, we must conclude the com-nunlcations are from the departed, who rend the yell, and reach back into earth-life to gratify. attend famerals, Address, Bethel, VI.
attend famerals, Address, Bethel, VI.
JAMES H. HARRES, box 29, Ablapton, Mass. " ANTHONY HIGGENS, Jul. 22 Hallock street, Boston
Highlands, Boston, Mass.
Moses HULL, Rochester Hall Building, 730 Washington
street. Boston, Mass.
D. W. HULL, Rochester Hall Building, 730 Washington
street. Boston, Mass.
D. W. HULL, Rochester Hall Building, 730 Washington
street. Boston, Mass.
Miss Style M. JOHNSON, Box 72, Bay City, Mich.
MARY L. JEWETT, M. D., Rutland, VI.
W. E. JACK, Haverhill, Mass.
S. J. JORES, ESQ., Canoceasionally speak on Sundays for the friends in the Vienity of Systemore, III., of
the Spiritual Philosophy and reform movements of the day.
D. W. JACKSON, Oswego, Kendall Co., III.
MRS, S. A. JESNER, Bridge street, head of Front street,
(entraine left hand J New Hedford, Mass.
MRS, S. A. JESNER, Bridge street, head of Front street,
(entraine left hand J New Hedford, Mass., AMRA, MARIA M. KING, Hanmonton, N. J.
D. P. KAYNER, M. D., St. Charles, III.
MRS, S. A. JESNER, Bridge street, head of Front street,
(entraine left hand J New Hedford, Mass., Group E. K., WILLE, KINMALI, trateo and inspirational, Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson Co., N. Y.
GEORGE F. KITTREDOR, Buffalo, N. H.
MRS, M. J. KUTZ, Bostwick Läke, Mich.
O. P., KELLORG, East Trunbull, Akhabula Co., O.
MRS, R. G. KIMBALL, Lebanon, N. H.
MRS, DR. H. R. KAGUS, Box 27, Traverso City, Mich.
Jour, J. W. KENYON, Inspirational, East Dos Moinos, Iowa.
Iowa.
MIS, NELLE J. KENYON, Impirational, East Dos Moinos, Iowa. their own longings and answer the anxious crav-ings of those they have left behind. The spirits come back stamped with their own individuality, demonstrating the truthfulness of

spirit communion and the honesty of medium-ship. Take the thousands who have come to the Banner Circle Room, and through Mrs. Conant publicly told their tales of woe, or poured out heir benisons of love for their friends yet wrestling with the burdens of mortality, and we have a mass of facts of vast significance and wide influence.

The resumption of the Department is to be hailed as restoring to the Banner its old influ-ence, and offering from week to week irrefrigable evidence that the so-called "dead" are alive, ever mindful of friends, ever loving, and ever

seeking to lift humanity up to a higher plane. It is unfortunate that Mrs. Danskin cannot oc cupy the circle-room at your office for the public delivery of the communications given through her organism, the same as Mrs. Conant did, as it would add ten fold to their efficacy. The medi- MIRS, LAURA KENDRICK, 201 Monigomery street, San Francisco, Cal.
 JOSEPI B, LEWIS, inspirational, Yellow Spring, O.
 MISS JENNIE LEYS, Inspirational, No. 201 Monigomery street, San Francisco, Cal.
 WM, F. LYON, Adrian, Mich.
 HENRYC, LULL, inspirational lecturer, Rooms 1105
 Washington street. (near Dover.) Boston, Mass.
 AMASA LORD, 143 East 27th street, New York City, lec-tures on Ancient and Modern Revelations.
 DR, GEORGE W, LUSK, lecturer, Faton Rapids, Mich.
 MIRS, F. A. LOGAN, Oakland, Cal.
 CEPHAS B, LYNN will lecture in Washington, D. C., during March. Permanent address, Sturgis, Mich.
 SAMUEL MANWELL, M. D., trancespeaker, 357 W, Mad-ison street. Chicago, Ill.
 MIRS, ANNA M, MIDDLEBROOK, 78 Fourth ave., New York City. work of the invisibles through her will not be without its results. But the Banner needs the Public Circle as of old, for through it came many influences which tended to strengthen the paper and widen the sphere of its usefulness. Stran-gers attracted there had their attention arrested, and from doubters became believers. Many a tiny seed planted in that room has germinated and shot upward a great tree, whose fruit has been for the heating of souls. I frequently hear the inquiry, "When will the Banner Circles be resumed?" May we not hope it will be soon? There are many hallowed associations connected with that 4"upper chamber," and it seems a pity that the waiting crowds both sides of the velt cannot enter in to bless and be blessed. Providence, R. I.

### LIST OF LECTURERS.

wherever they occur. This column is devoted exclusively to lecturers, without charge. If the name of any person no a lecturer should by mistake appear, we desire to be so in-

, Pa. t, H. REED, Chicopee, Mass. H. RANDALL, trance, Clyde, O., till further notice. M. ROSE, M. D., inspirational speaker, No. 72 Ontario (Overland O)

# MARCH 4, 1876.

MRS, M. H. FULLER, STRATOGA, SANIA CLAIA CO., CAL A. B. FRENCH, CP16, D. MRS, M. A. FULLENTON, Inspirational lecturer, Jow-eff, Kent Co., Michigan, Present address, Springfield, IL, Carle J. N. WHISON, BRIVAN GRANT, CARE C. N. D., 115 Broadway, New York Cure.

- MRS. SOPHIA WOODS, trance speaker, Burlington, Vt., Care Col. S. S. Biown, S. H. WORTMAN, Buffalo, N. Y. Du. FRENCH WEBSTER, Manchoster, N. H. PROF, E. WHIPPLE, 4 Concord square, Boston, Maas, MARCENUS R. K. WRIGHT, Middleville, Mich., box H. N. M. WHIGHT, Inspirational speaker, will answer calls to lecture in the New England States. Address, Hoston, Mass., Care Banner of Light. WARREN WOOLSON, inspirational, North Bay, N. Y. MRS, MARY J. WILCONSON, 25 Davenport avenue, New Haven, Conn.
- MIRS, MARY J. WILCONSON, 25 Davenport avenue, New Haven, Conn. JOHN B. WOLFF, 510 Pearl street, New York, will 100-ture on reform sublects within easy distances of New York, MIRS, MARY E. WITHER, Marlboro', Mass., box 532, R. P. WILSON, 26 East 77th street, New York, GEORGE W. WILTNEY, normal, 108 Cranston street, Providence, R. I. MIRS, RACHEL WALCOTT, trance, 220 West Baltimore street, Balthnore, Md. ASA WALKES, inspirational speaker, No. 101 Johnson

- BILLAN GRANN, GRECH, N. D., 115 BROADWAY, New YORK (PHY)
   DR. ROBT, GREER, Chlengo, BJ., lectures on <sup>15</sup> The VI-tal Thenomena of Human Magnetism, and its wondrous power over Heatth and Disease."
   DR. C. D. GRIMES will answer calls in Michigan. Indi-ana and Binois. Address P. O. Boy 423, Sturgis, Mich. KERSEY GRAVES, Richmond, Ind. MRS, M. L. S. GRIENS, helforsonville, Ind. N. S. GREENLEAF, Lowell Mass. ISAAC P. GREEN, Leffersonville, Ind. SARAH GRAVES, Bichmond, M., SARAH GRAVES, Helfersonville, Ind. N. S. GREENLEAF, Lowell Mass. MR.J. G. GLES, Princeton, Mo. SARAH GRAVES, Hispirational speaker, Berlin, Mich. MISS, LESSIE GOODELL, GUSTAFSON, Inspirational speaker, box 57, Ainhert, Mass. E. ANNE HINMAN, West Winsted, Conn., Rox 323, LYMAN C. HOWE, Fredonia, N. Y. MISS, S. A. HORTON, Galvesion, Tex. MRS, S. A. HORTON, Galvesion, Tex. MRS, D. S. HESELTINE, TAIRCE, 8 Bennett street, Bos-ton Mass. DR. R. T. HALLOCK, 40 East 54th street, New York. Aree, Baltimore, Md. AsA WARRES, inspirational speaker, No. 101 Julien avonne, Dubnque, lowa. MRS, N. J. WILLIS, 94 Windsorst., Cambridgeport, Masa, GEO. C. WAITE, South Thomaston, Me. SARAH A. WILEY, Hockingham, Yt LOIS WAISBROOKER, Room 29, Western Hotel, Sacra-

mente, Cal. E. S. WHERLER, 507 South 41st street, Philadelphia, Pa. MRS, JULETTE YEAW, Northboro', slass. DR. CHAS, YEAREL, Lykens, Dauphin Co., Pa., 160-tures on Techporance and Spiritualism. MR. J. L. YORK, San Jose, Santa Clara Co., Cal. MR, and MRS, WH. J. YOUNO, Holes City, Idaho. DR. JOHN N. ZELLEY, Inspirational, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. <sup>66</sup> Mass. DR. R. T. HALLOCK, 440 East 15th street, New York, MRS, AGNES M. HALL, 369 Main street, Cambridgeport, ass. MRS. S. A. ROGERS HEYDER, transe and inspirational, unbridge, Me. Mus. S. A. ROGERS HEYDER, trance and inspirational, Cambridge, Me.
 MRS, S. M. HALL, 414 2d avenue, New York,
 MRS, W. HALL, 414 2d avenue, New York,
 MRS, W. HALL, 414 2d avenue, New York,
 MRS, CARREE A. HAZEN, inspirational speaker, 318 Erie street, C. F. eland, O.
 DR, AMANDA HARTHAN, 315 Erie street, Cleveland, O.
 DR, AMANDA HARTHAN, 315 Erie street, Cleveland, O.
 MRS, M. J. UPHAM HENDER, Dixon, Cal., care Dr. F.
 F. Fuham,
 CHARLES HOLT, Clinton, Onelda Co., N. Y.
 WM, A. D. HUDE, West Side P. O., Cleveland, O.
 R. W. HEME, Long Island Cltr, N. Y., will locture in the reforms connected with Spiritualism.
 ZELLAN, HASTINGS, inspirational, East Whately, Mass.
 REV, J. H. HARTER, Auburn, N. Y.
 DR, F. B. HOLDEN, Inspirational, Sorth Chareadon, Vt.
 DR, J. N. HOUGES, trance, S Henryst, E. Boston, Mass, Mirs, F. O. HYZER, 433 E. Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.
 DR, ADELIA HUTL, trance and Inspirational, 229 First street, Detoit, Mich.
 Mirs, ELVIRAS, HULL, Vineland, N. J.
 Mirs, M. A. C. HEATH will answer calls to locture and attend functils, Address, Bethel, Vt.
 JAMES H. HARMIS, Jox 29, Ablington, Mass, ANTRONY HIGGINS, JR., 22 Hallock street, Boston Highhands, Bostos, Mass.

### Passed to Spirit-Life :

From Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 0th, Eliza M. Topham, wife of Jonathan Grimshaw, in the 58th year of her ago.

From Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 6th, Eliza M. Topham, wife of Jonathan Grimshaw, in the 5sth year of her ago.
 Mrs. Grimshaw washorn in Leeds, England. For twenty years she has been a most decided Spiritualist, and has taken the Banner shere is Not only was shon a believer in spirit-intercourse and teachings, but she made no seried other opinions, and, though flying in a community ignorant of it not average to the rath, such was the inspired the most entities and good works done in large states of the rate of the rate of the series of her opinions, and though flying in a community ignorant of it not average to her hills, such was the pirity of her fifte and character that she inspired the most entities art good works done in screet, the lives of all feer professing Christian sisters.
 Four years before her death, being delicate and expecting soon to go, she penned a request that a brother Spiritualist could officiate at her inneral, instead of a minister. This request was found in her pocket-book after her death, and faithfully observed. Dr. T. F. Hughes, of Dresden, Mo., delivered the fineral discourse and a praver. It does a directing and hentersting. An immonse c nears followed to the given its strated in aurones. These was not after thing the largest funeral were in the levice. That a most profound impression has been produced on the thinking minds of this community is very app rent.
 Mrs. Grimshaw leaves fourieren grandelildron. Seven sons and hauther's tave grown up around her, who, finding the argest spiritualistic piloty of the produced on the thin she was not the scale the spirituality of the profound in pression has been produced on the thinking minds of this community is very app rent.

From Evanston, Ill., Jan. 24th, Alonzo M. Elwell,

From Evanston, Ill., Jan. 24th, Alonzo M. Elwell. Mr. Elwell hud accomplished noarly 42 years of a rth-life. The immediate cause of his decrease was gastric lover, though he had been for some time past an invalid. For many years-reaching from his earliest boymool-he fol-lowed the sea for a livelihood, but at last determined to re-move to the W st, for which parnose heleft Qdin 37, Mass., where he was the cresiding, and took un his abode in Ev-anston. Ill., where he passed away. He haves a wife and five children. Itls remains were brought to Qdiney for in-terment. The decreased hore during earth-life a recognized character for problem and holstry, and was buloved by a wide circle of friends. To the mind of the writer of these lines in any old-time memories of earlier days and mutual experiences on the sea suggest themselves. In connection-with these franchised spirit, but the so-called "departed" has, after all,

# but sped with swifter sail To the port where all are bound,

and one day—the voyage of mortal existence ended—the family, the friends, and he who pens this tribute of mem-ory to the deceased, will meet once more to recount the difficulti's encountered on the way and to morge the mom-ory of sorrows past in the glory of present victory 1 Boston, Mass., Feb. 22d, 1876. J. W. D.

From Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 27th, Abel T. Carpentor,

From Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 27th, Aber T. Carpantor, aged 61 years less 5 days. He was born in Orange Co., N. Y., and raised a Quaker. In early manhood he came to California, where he has since lived an industrious, unright and honorable life. The grand traths of Spiritualism have been his guidting star for nearly the last half of his life. After a lingering illness of several years be passed on. If m in his faith and with full confidence that he should used his friends who were wait-ing there to receive him. He leaves behind the companion of his early life till be can come to esceri her over as he had promised. Funeral services conducted by Mrs. P. W. Stephens.

From Hartland, Vt., Jan. 23d, Monroe B. Perkins, aged 12 years.

aged 12 years. Munroe was a very promising young lad, and much on-deared to his widowed mother and to his brother's family. He contracted that fearful disease, diptheria, and was sick, only a few days. His mother has a buoyant faith in spirit-communion, and is caim in her afflictions. AUSTEN E. SIMMONS.

From West Windsor, Vt., Jan. 29th, Mrs. Louisa F.

From West Windsor, Vt., Jan. 20th, Mrs. Louisa F. Reed, aged 50 years. Her death was singular and sudden, and her little home circle was fly prepared for the blow, although their bullef is unwavering in the 'ministry of angels.'' A large con-course of friends and neighbors assembled to pay their re-spects to the mortal remains of Mrs. R., and to show their sympathy for the allicle i family on the day of the funeral. Mrs. Reed was the centre of a lovely family, and was much loved outside of her home. "Nhe was adevoted Spiri-ualist, and strove to bring her light into the dark places. She leaves a husband, a daughter, and two sons, who will never forget one of the best of mothers. May they often feel her sweet presence, AustEN E. SIMMONS.

From Euclid. Uhio, Dr. Egbert Humphroy, late of

From Euclid. Ohio, Dr. Egbert Humphrey, late of Greenwich, N. J., in the 63d year of his ago. The Doctor was for ten years a resident of Euclid, Ohio, in which place and the surrounding country he labored faithfully for the then new Philosophy, freely giving his time to the cruss can d the people. He was a sound reasonor and an able speaker, fearlessly meeting our most able Or-thedox clerxy in delate, ever winning favor of the audi-dience by his candid and gentlemanly manner of present-ing and defending his question. P. C. CUSHMAN.

(To be useful, this list should be reliable. If therefore behooves Societies and Lecturers to promptly notify us of appointments, or changes of appointments, whenever and

formed. Y

formed.) REV. WILLIAM ALCOTT, trance and inspirational lec-turer, Buckland, Frankfin Co., Mass. J. MADISON ALLEN, conscious trance speaker, will lec-ture in New Orleans, La., during March. General ad-dress, Matfield, Mass. Address during March. 80 Camp street, New Orleans, La. MARY A. AMPILETT, inspirational, 27 North Halsted street, Chicago, III. Mus. N. K. ANDIGOS, trance speaker, Delton, Wis. C. FANNIE ALLYN, Stonelare, Mass. STEPHER PEARD, ANDREWS, 75 West54th st., New York, Mus. M. A. ADAMS, trance speaker, Brattleboro, Vt. Mus. M. A. ADAMS, trance speaker, Brattleboro, Vt. Mus. M. A. ADAMS, trance speaker, Brattleboro, Vt. Mus. PEMMA HARDINGE BRITTEN, 20 West 35th street, New York.

ew York, Rev. J. O. BARRETT, Glen Beulah, Wis, Rev. John B. BEACH, Bricksburg, N. J. Mus. S. A. BYRNES, BOX87, Wollaston Heights, Mass, Mus. NELLIE J. T. BRIOHAM, Eim Grove, Colerain,

Mass. Muss R. W. Scorr Briggs, West Winfield, Herkimer

Co., N. Y. MRS, ABBY N. BURNHAM, Station F, 533 Third avenue, New York URV,

Di. HARVEY MORGAN, trance and inspirational, Ran-loph, N. Y. M. MILLESON, St. Clair, Mich. GEO, MORGAN, Inspirational, Antioch, Cal. I. E. MARAN, trance, Holty, Oakland Co., Mich. MRS, F. H. FULLER MCKINLEY, San Francisco, Cal. PROP, R. M. MCCORD, Centralia, III. EMMA M. MARTIN, Inspirational, Birmingham, Mich. F. H. MASON, Inspirational, Birmingham, Mich. F. H. MASON, Inspirational, Birmingham, Mich. P. G. MILLS, CONWAY Centre, N. H. MIRS, MARIM HELES MATTINEWS, Springfield, VI., caro D. M. Smith.

b. M. Smith, MRS, MARY A. MITCHELL, M. D., will lecture in Illinois and Missouri. Address, box 91, Huntley, 11, MRS, LIZZIE MANCHESTER, West Randolph, Vt. MRS, NETTECOLOURS, MAYNARD, White Plains, N. Y MRS, MARY E. MARKS, 521 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y. W. R. MARY E. MARKS, 521 Fulton st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARY L. FRENCH, Townsend Harbor, Mass. 20 MRS, M. H. FULLER, Stratoga, Santa Chara Co., Cal.

ANON, South Bend, Ind. AN NAMEE, M. D., 420 North 38th street, Phil-

MRS. NELLIE J. KENYON, trance, Woodstock, VI. MRS. LAURA KENDRICK, 201 Montgomery street, Sar

GEOIGE W. MCNEAL, lecturer, Niles, Mich., care of

HARVEY MORGAN, trance and inspirational, Ran-

A. V. A. C. A. Manmonton, N. J. PEERLES, Hammonton, N. J. L. H. PERKINS, Irance, Kansas City, Mo. A. M. L. POTTS, M. D., lecturer, Adrian, Mich. RY PACKARD, 377 Dorchester st., W. V., Sou-

(Y) PACKARD, 377 DOPCHESTER SL., W. Y., BUGH, Mass. A., Mass. J. F. PRICE, Inspirational, Monon, White Co., Ind. L. A., PEARSALL, Inspirational, Disco, Mich. A. E., MOSSOF-PUTNAM, Filit, Mich. DORCAS E., PRAY, Augusta, Mo. J. PUPFER, trance speaker, South Hanover, Mass. PRATT, Inspirational, Fattheid, Mich. A. MOS PKIECE, Inspirational and tranco lecturer, JOX ST, Auburn, Me. RICHARDSON, Trance, Augusta, Mo. M. C., RUNDLETT, So, Royalton, VL. A. RUSALL, Aubulton, Wis.

A. B. RANDALL, Appleton, Wis, JENNIK S. RUDD, BOX 82, Providence, R. I. PALINA J. ROBRITS, CARPONICYUNG, III, C. A. ROBRINS, 1114 Callowhill street, Philadol-

Now in its partial details I have spoken through the lips of another my history, sending it, if it is best, to the four quarters of the globe, whereby those interested in me may know that if physical death does overtake a man, that life perpetual in the spirit is given from the Creator to his creatures.

My knowledge of the natural laws of life taught me that the finite could only draw in degree toward the infinite, and in that I find I was not mistaken.

Religious opinions and religious ideas do not in any wise prevent a man whose heart is clean. from ascending the ladder of progression.

I now stoop over, looking into the placid waters, and there I see old age passing away from me, and youth and vigor coming in its stead. What a glorious realization ! Beautiful ! grand ! sublime ! surpassing the understanding of 'man'!

To thee, Master, King and Lord, give I thanks for having laid low my poor diseased form, and, from its seeming death, given me eternal life. Now, wife and children, if the privilege be yours, read and rehearse the tale that has been told by a husband and a father, at your own fireside, and I will be in your midst,

I wish to give thanks to Commodore Creighton, -my son-in-law, for his kindness to me, and his attention to my burial. It was entirely satisfactory to me. I am content.

Jim.

г. .

I come here a bummer and a vagabond. You see, the schooner McShane, she came into Norfolk, and then we was near Fort Powhattan on the James river, and there I was drownded. My name was Jim. I don't know any other name but Jim. I was in a terribly destitute condition. I always was in a destitute condition. You see, some time ago, not so very long, I come from Liverpool, but that's no consequence; I come to tell you about my getting drownded off of that bridge. The lady [Mrs. Conant] that's showing me how to talk through this other lady, says all this will go in the newspaper, and the people down at Norfolk can see it, and that - will make 'em wonder. For you see, they 'll say if a feller like Jim can go among ladies and gentlemen and talk, when he's dead, then anybody can. You see, I went down into the water, and then I come up again.

I was n't such a bad feller-I was a right clever sort of a feller-and a sociable kind of a feller, but misfortunes come around me, and kept coming around me, and I could n't help it, and so I was called 'a bummer and a vagabond, but how-"somedever it's not so much importance about the body, after all, if the other part is all right.

There used to be some of them old women that was all the time a wanting me to get religion. Well, you see, I didn't get religion, but for all that I was about as good as any of the others. It's a kind of curiosity that fetched me around | bring them home to rest.

You see, I'm in search after my own people, and my spirit guide said, "Little girl, don't cry for you'll find friends in this new home that you 've come to." I know it 's all nice and pretty, yet I'd rather be back again, for they love me and I love them. I'm going to search for my father, for I have n't seen him-yet ; but the lady says I'll find him. She'll be good to me and kind, and learn me my lessons, so that I can tell them at my old home all about my-new home in heaven.

The angels are pretty, they are robed in white, and they go round and round doing good to everybody. They do not cry, nor fret, nor do anything that is bad or out of the way, but they are always happy. It is not hard for any one to die, they go into such a beautiful place, where so many pretty children are, where everybody looks as bright as the sun.

The lady [spirit] says some of my people will read this, and then they will know that the little girl they cried over so much has only gone to heaven to join the angels.

I've been here so long talking that I've got tired, and I can't say any more-but that 's enough. Good by,

## Margaret Brown.

I'm told to give my name; it was Margaret Brown ; my sickness was short but painful. I was the wife of Benjamin Brown. I lived on West Lexington street." Death=came to me in January; and they stood around my bed with heads bowed in grief, knowing that the morrow would remove me from their outer sight; but, beloved husband and friends, God has given me an inner sight wherewith to see, and thus to know and feel your deep anguish at my loss. I know death always leaves a pall in the house : the chair is vacant, the footsteps are not heard, the voice in its mortal sound vibrates no more to the car of those we love. But do not mourn, for you must know that joy and happiness are

Why do I return? you will doubtless ask. To tell you that she that was mortal has put on immortality. Death has become victor over the grave.

Now Margaret closes with peace and love to all who ever knew her.

This is unexpected to you, and was unexpected to me.

### Mary Jane Medford.

I lived in Annapolis; died in February, 2d or 3d. My name was Mary Jane. I was the be-loved daughter of Daniel Medford. My mother, she is dead; her name was Sarah E. Medford. It's a gift to be treasured, this sceing and know-ing all those we loved and have left behind us; it is a power beautiful indeed, and full of joy, to feel safely housed after our earthly life is over, and the debt of the physical body is paid. This mode of speaking I do not understand, but the lady who came with me does, and tells me how to speak, which makes it much more pleasant and easy for me to send this message of love to my friends of earth. I cannot say any more, except that I love all those whom I have left behind me, and feel that God, in his own good time, will

New York City, MRS, S. E. Bistor, Brillion, Calumet Co., Wisconsin, REV. Di, BARNARD, Battle Creek, Mich. Bistor A. BRALS, Versallies, Cattaraugns Co., N. Y. MRS, E. T. BOOTH, Millord, N. H. MRS, PRISCILLA DOTY BRADMERY, Fairfield, Me. Du. JOHN P. BROWN, (on Spiritual Philosophy.) Ross-cille, Vermillion Co., IL. CAPT, H. H. BROWN, Fulton, III. MISS, E. BURR, hspirational, box 7, Southtord, Ct. DR. JAS, K. BALLEY, Sterlingville, Jenterson Co., N. Y. ADDE L. BALLOU, inspirational speaker, Rox 666, San Francisco, Cal.

ancisco, Cal. MRS, H. F. M. BROWN, National City, San Diego Co.,

MRS, H. F. M. BROWN, PARIONAL CUT, San Drogo Con-Cal. PROF. S. B. BRITTAN, NUWARK, N. J. WILLIAM BRYAN, box 55, Camden P. Or, Mich. HERVEY BARDER, WARWICK, MASS, W. S. BELL, No. 55 Foster street, Now Bedford, Mass., will hecture on the following subjects: 1. Evolution, new hecture: 2. Darwhism, new 3. Life and Writingsof Sam-uel Taylor Coloridge: 4. Charles Lambt, 5. Robert Burnes, 6. Thomas Palme; 7. Christianity opposed to Civilization; 5. Redgion antagonistic to Science: 9 The Sayings of J-sus; 10. The Resurrection of Jgaus; 11. The Deluge; 12. Ge-ology.

BERNAM ALARKE, 124 Eddy street, Boart and transformed and the second street of the second street, and the second street, and the second street, and the second street street, street, and the second street, street, and street street, street, and the second street, street, and street street, st

Mass, Muss. S. E. CHOSSMAN, transcand inspirational speaker, Address, Pavilion, Tremont street, Boston, Mass, Du. J. R. CUMUER, 71 Leverett street, Boston, Mass, Mus. JENNET J. (CLARK WIII answer calls to lecture in any part of the State. Address, 25 Warren avenue, Bos-ton, Mass.

Mass, MRS, ADDIE P. DAVIS, South Lowell, Walker Co., Ala, J. HAMLIN DEWEY, M. D., inspirational speaker, Wil-

B. BLADLEN DEWEY, M. D., inspirational speaker, Willimantle, Conn.
A. E. DOTY Will attend funerals in Herkimer County, N.
A. E. DOTY Will attend funerals in Herkimer County, N.
Y. and vielnity. Address, lifon, Herkimer Co., N. Y.
PHANK DWIGHT, Montana, Iowa.
MIRS, L. F. DRAKE, normal speaker, Plainwell, Mich.
A. H. DARROW, Waynesville, Ill.
A. B. DRAKE, Normal speaker, Plainwell, Mich.
A. H. DARROW, Waynesville, Ill.
A. B. DRAKE, normal speaker, Plainwell, Mich.
A. H. DARROW, Waynesville, Ill.
A. B. DRAKE, Normal speaker, Plainwell, Mich.
A. B. DRAKE, Nather State, State S

THOMAS GALES FORSTER, 21 HOR SAME MARK ork City, MRS, SUSIE A. WILLIS-FLETCHER, 9 Montgomery Pace, Boston, Mass, J. W., FLETCHER, 9 Montgomery Place, Boston, Mass, DR, H. P. FAIRFIELD, Greenwich Village, Mass, IB. J. FRANCIS, Inspirational, Ogdensburgh, N. Y. MRS, CLARA A. FIELD, Inspirational, 9 Aliston street, Bunker Hill District, Boston, Mass, Theorem 10 District, Boston, Mass, Data Salt, Mich

Bunker Hill District, Boston, Mass. CHARLES D. FARLIN, Inspirational, Deerfield, Mich. GEORGE A. FULLER, tranco and normal speaker, Sher-

-

J. H. RANDALL, ITARCE, Clyde, O., 100 further notices.
 W.R. ROSE, M. D., Inspirational speaker, No. 72 Ontario atreet. Cleveland, O.
 MURS, HATTIE E. ROBINSON, 46 Carver street, Boston, LYSANDER S. RICHARDS, East Marshfield, Mass.
 MRS, ELVIRA WHEELOCK RUGGLES, Janesville, Wis. JAMES SHOLL, Inspirational speaker, 241 North 11th street, Philadelphia, Pa.
 M. L. SHERMAN, ITARCE Speaker, Box 1205, Adrian, Mich. MRS, ADDIE M. STEVENS, Inspirational, Claremont, N. H. MRS, R. K. STODARD will lecture on Spiritualism, and demonstrate the truth of spirit return through the medumship of her son, DW Mit C. Hough, wherever desired, Permanent address, 216 North 12th st., Philadelphia, Pa.
 E. W. SHORTMORE, SHERMAN, MC, HORMAN, M. K. ALDERT STECKMAN, Alegan, Mich. MRS, FANNIE DAVIS SMITH, Brandon, Vt. MIRS, H. N. TSTEARNS, ITAUC, UTY, Philadelphia, MRS, S. A. SMITH, ITAUCE, OUTY, Philadelphia, MRS, S. SNITH, Brandon, Vt. MIRS, H. STEMBINS, Detroit, Mich.
 MRS, C. M. STEWERS, TRANCE, Khol, Mass. GILES B, STEMBINS, Detroit, Mich.
 MRS, C. M. STEMBINS, Detroit, Mich.
 MRS, M. SHAW, trance speaker, Jollet, Will Co., III, HENRY STRAUB, DOWAgiac, Mich.
 MRS, I. H. STILLMAN SEVERANCE, M. D., Milwaukee, Mirks, I. H. STILLMAN SEVERANCE, M. D., Milwaukee,

MRS. J. H. STILLMAN SEVERANCE, M. D., MIIWBUKCE,

EDWARD F. STRICKLAND, 16 Milford street, Chelses,

lass, MRS, JULIA A. B. SEIVER, Houston, Florida, will **an**-wor calls to lecture on Spiritualism and Reform subjects,

wer calls to lecture on Spiritualism and Reform subjects, Join BROWN SMITH, Amherst, Mass, JAMES II, SHEFAHD will answer calls to lecture and at-tend funerals, Address South Acworth, N. H. MRS, M. E. B. SAWYER, Rochester Hall Building, 730

Washington street, Boston. MRS. ALMIRA W. SMITH, 121 Cumberland street, Port-land. Me.

ELIAS D. STRONG, P. O. Box 318, Albany, N. Y. ABRAM AND NELLIE M. SMITH, Cottage Garden, Stur-

st, Mich. MRS, MARY LANSTON STRONG, 721 East 2d street, Day-ten, O. MRS, L. A. F. SWAIN, Inspirational, Union Lakes, Minn.

Minn. SELAH VAN SICKLE, Greenhush, Mich. J. W. SEAVER, inspirational speaker, Byron, N. Y. JOS, D. STILES, Montheller, VI., care Geo, W. Ripley, ELIJAH R. SWACKHAMER, lecturer, 045 Lafayotto avo-nue, Brooklyn, Y. DR. E. SPIRAOUE, inspirational, Gongseo, Ill.

DR. F. SPRAUE, inspirational, concess, in. AUSTER E. SIMJONS, Woodstock, VI. ALBERT E. STANLEY, Lelcester, VI. SARAH E. SOMARDY will answer calls to lecture. Ad-dress 15 N. Washington street, Rochester, N. Y. MRS. J. A. SPAULDING will answer calls to lecture on the vital questions of the age. Address 245 Main street, Worcester, Mass.

. STEWART, LOUISVIIIe, Ky. M. S. TOWNSEND, 77 Prospect street, Cambridge-

Worcester, Mass. C. W. STEWART, Louisville, Ky. MRS. M. S. TOWNSEND, 77 Prospect street, Cambridge-port, Mass. GEO. W. TAYLOR, LAWton's Station, Erie Co., N. Y. J. H. W. TOOHRY, 67 Brondway, Chelsea, Mass. HUDSON TUTTLE, Berlin Heights, 0. DR. T. B. TAYLOR, 164 West Baltimore street, caro of Stration & Co., Baltimore, Md. MRS. ABHE W. TANNER, Montpeller, Vt. S. A. THOMAS, M. D., Peenwille, Ind. MIS. CORAL. Y. TANNER, Montpeller, Vt. S. A. THOMAS, M. D., Peenwille, Ind. MIS. CORAL. Y. TAPPAN, Caro Banner of Light, Bos-ton, Mass. SPENCER THOMAS, Inspirational, 2 1st street, Charles-town, Mass. MIS. GEORGE A. TABER, traince, will accept engage-ments to lecture anywhere within a day's ride of home, With A DOLARS, AND ALL STRUCTURE, 2 185 Street, Charles-town, Mass. MRS. GEORGE A. TABER, trance, will accept engage-ments to lecture anywhere within a day's ride of home, Address, Boston, Mass. THOMAS B. TAYLOR, Inspirational, Milford, Mass. BENJ, TODD, Charlotte, Mich. VENETRO VOLDO, Inspirational, 515 High street, Provi-dence, R. 1.

dence, R. I. ELIZABETH L. WATSON, TILUSVIIIe, P-nn. PETER WEST, trance and inspirational, Boston, Mass., care Banner of Light. F. L. H. WILLIS, M. D., care Banner of Light, Boston, Mays.

B. RANK WHITE will lecture during March in Troy, N. N. FRANK W HITE WILLCEUTE during March in Troy, N. Y.; April, Washington, D. C. Applications for week evenings attended to. Address as above. SUBIE NICKERSON WHITE. trained speaker, 130 West Brookine atter, St. Elmo, Sulte I, Boston, Mass. JAMES J. WHEELER, Cedar Lake, Herkimer Co., N.Y. E. Y. WILSON, Lombard, III, J. G. WHITNEY, inspirational, Rock Grove City, Iowa. MISS R. AUGUSTA WHITING, inspirational, Albion, Mich.

M. J. WENTWORTH, Kuox, Me. "DR. E. B., WHEELOCK, Pleasanton, Kan-ELIJAH WOODWORTH, Inspirational, Leslie, Mich. E.J.A. WHEELER, semi-trance and inspirational, Utica.

MRS. VICTORIA O. WOODHULL, 50 Broadist., New York DANIEL WHITE, M. D., 701 Washington avenue, St Bichland Co., Wis., care F. D. Fowler.

•

From Castana, Monona Co., Iowa, Jan. 28th, Mrs. Harrist Proctor Souire, aged 66 years and 10 months, the part-

riet Proctor Squire, aged 66 years and 10 months, the pari-ner in this life of Franklin A. Day. Mrs. Day was the daughter of John Squire, of Norridg-wock, Me, and born in 1803. She was religiously educated when young, and in her 'religious advancement became a devoted disciple of the Harmonial Philosophy, and for the last fifteen years a decided and radical Spiritualist; hence was prepared to meat the ohange without fears or doubd. She was a devoted wife and mother, and after many long years of suffering, surrounded by all of her children-three sons and one daughter-she has passed on to the higher life. -Com.

From Harvard, Ill., Feb. 2d, of congestive chills, Mr. F. C. Doming, aged 60 years.

C. Doming, aged 60 years. Bro, Deming had been for twenty-two years an earnest Bpiritualist, and to the last hour rejoiced in the cortainties of a future life. An honest, noble man, he lived his roll-gion in doing good, and was greatly respected by all classes of people. His funeral took place at Michigan City, Ind., where the undersigned discoursed to the transfer present of '' Death and the Inner Life.'' One of the city papers re-marked that 'the services were conducted in an elequent, impressive, and instructive manuer.'' Blessed be the arison. *Chicago, Ill.* 

From his home in Ontarlo, Wayne Co., N. Y., Jan. 31st, addenly, John G. Gilbert, formerly of Milford, Mass.

suddenly, John G. Gilbert, formerly of Milford, Mass. In the early days of Spiritualism, when it was a by-word and reproach that tried brave souls, he became its hold ad-vocate and fearless defender, and lived out its beautiful philosophy to the end of his existence, which canne without sickness or warning, as he had often desired it might come. He was in his sixty-third year, and leaves a family and a large circle of honest friends to miss his genial word and kindly heart. To the poor and distressed he was ever a friend in need, and the last day of his morial exist-ence was marked by two acts of charity to the widow and orphan, one of which took him on foot about two miles. But his works will praise him where he hears the plaudit, "well done."

[Obituary Notices not exceeding twenty lines published pratuitously. When they exceed this number, twenty cents for each additional line is required. A line of again type averages ten words. ]

The Seventy-Six Club,

Composed exclusively of Women Journalists, having for their object the furtherance of an honor sble, lucrative and iseful profession for women, invite their associates of the United States and the world to participate in the approach-ing colebration of the Centennial Exposition, to be held in Philadelphia, during the coming summer. They have al-ready made arrangements for suitable accommutations in the Centennial Buildings, and have received from the Phess CLEB. OF PHILADELPHIA, the conrecous offer of their hospitality, during that season, to ladies connected with the Press. Photographs and autographs of women, eminent in liter-netred with magazines or newspapers, either editorially or as correspinations, dramatic or musical critics, etc., are solicited, at as early date as possible. In order to form lists which shall entitle those inscribed thereou to the privilego of this organization. United States and the world to participate in the approach-

which shall entitle those inscribed thereon to the priviles of this organization. Editors of papers and magazines, and indies connected with them in any literary capacity, are requested to for-ward the same to any of the following manned officers: MRS. E. S. HLADEN. President. Office of this data phia Sunday Times. MISS ANNE MOIDOWELL, Trensurer. Office of the Sunday Republic, Philadelphia, MRS. F. E. BENEDICT. Secretary. Office of the City liem, Philadelphia,

### Quarterly Meeting.

The Northern Illinois Association of Spiritualists will hold its Fifteenth Quarterly Meeting in Grow's Opera House, 517 West Madison street, Chicaco, Ill., commencing on Friday, March 10th, 1876, and will hold over Sunday, the 12th, three days. Eminent speakers, singers and test mediums are engaged, among whom are Susle M. Johnson, Dr. Juliet H. Severance, Capt. H. H. Brown and others. Let the Spiritualists of the Northwest turn out and make

this one of the Grand Centennial Meetings of 1876. Re-

nember our platform is free. O. J. HOWARD, Pres.

E. V. WILBON, Sec'y. Lombard, Ill., Feb. 10th, 1878,

# MARCH 4, 1876.



A BOOK OF ABOUT 500 PAGES, is a complete Ency-clopuedia of Man. It explains Science, the Mind of God, Siliences Speculative Theories with Proof. It is a book to be studied, practical and useful; teaches meta-physics and the science of healing on the Apostolic plani explains mind-reading, mediumslip, etc., etc. 92,50, Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the CHRIS-TIAN SCIENTIST PUB. CO., Box 1025, Boston. LOCKWOOD, BROOKS & CO., 381 Washington street, General Agents.

Babbitt's Chart of Health.

# PHOTOGRAPHS OF THOMAS PAINE-25 cents. MONUMENT ERECTED IN HONOR OF THOS. PAINE-25 cents. MRS. CORA L. V. TAPPAN-Imperial, 50 cents; Carto de Visite, 25 cents, MRN. NELLEE M. FLENT, Medium -- Imperial, 50 cents.

Origin of the Christian Trinity. This little tract proves that antiquity formisks see idence that the present Trinitarian Greed is a tenet of bellef that was incorrorated with Christian theology at a time subse-quent to the Aposters. Paper, 3 cents; postage 2 cents.

The Deluge Reviewed.

THE SPEARS OF THE AGES. Sixth Edition. This work, treating of ancient Seers and Sages; of Spir-tualism in India, Egypt, China, Persia, Syria, Greece and Rome; of the modern manifestations, with the doe, trines of Spiritualists concerning God, Jesuy, Inspira-tion, Faith, Judgment, Heaven, Hell, Evit Spirits, Lova, the Resurrection and Inniortality, has become a stand-ard work in this and other countries. Trice \$2,00, post-age 32 cents.

JESUS--MYTH, MAN, OR GOD? Did Jesus Christeetist? What are the proofs? Was he man, begot-ten like other men? What Julian and Celsus said of film. The Moral Influence of Christianity and Heathenism compared. These and other subjects are critically dis-cussed. Price Societis, postage 10 cents.

GORDON N. SQUIRES.

**F**<sup>1</sup>VE minutes' walk from the Magnetic Springs, and near the HAVANA GLEN and Cook Academy. Fire numbes' waik from MRS, E. J. MARKEF'S, date Mra, Compton, the most remarkable modulum for materializa-



### BANNER $\mathbf{OF}^{(1)}$ LIGHT.

Spiritualist Meetings in Boston. PAINE MEMONIAL HALL, -Pople's Course, -Mold Sance at this flail Sunday evening, March 5th, if the me-lum hashin to sit. Dr. H. F. Gardner, Mausger. In the Review. Locture.

MARCH 4, 1876.

Rocins rule in ALL. - Children's Progressive Lyceum No. 1 h.dis. 1 sassions every Sunday morning at Rochester Hall, 730 Washington street, commencing at 10% o'clock, The public are cordially invited. J. B. Hatch, Conductor

. L. Barrett, Secretary.

ence gathered-to witness the exercises of the Children's Lyceum. There were readings and recitations by Mrs. Hattie Wilson, Mi's F. Wheeler, Mrs. Lizzie Kendall, Miss Florence High, Mr. S. E. Bullock, Ernestino Eld-ridge, George Conway, Mabel Edson, Mabel Davis, Carrie Hale, Rosa Shuman, Grace Burbank, Helen M. Dill, Eva Peabody and Wilhelmina Insloy. Singing by the Saunders sisters was received, as usual, with pleasure, and a song by little Eva Murch, and a plane sold by Annie Folson, were prettily and acceptably rendered. At the close of the exreises, A. E. Carpenter made a pleasant talk to the childrep, and altogether the session wasa very satisfactory one, JULIA M. CARPENTER, Cor. Sec.

On the evening of February 24th several of the officers and members of this organization, together with volun-teers, joined in an interesting entertainment, which called ogether a full house, though the weather on that nigh together a full house, though the weather on that high was of a decidedly arctic temperature. The programme was as follows: Overture; song by Mr. Hardy; recitation by C. W. Sullivan; harmonica solo by Mr. Taylor; recita-tion by May Potter; songs by Miss F. C. Friend; realing tion by May Porter; songs by Miss F. G. Friend; reading by Mrs. Carpenter; songs by O. C. Gooper; recitation by Ernestine Eldridge; and songs by G. W. Sullivan; after which a laughable farce, entitled "Tipsy Pudding," was performed, the characters being well embodied by Mrs. M. Whittler, Mrs. J. M. Carpenter, Miss Cora Hastings, Mrs. A. Eldridge, Mrs. M. Biggs, Mrs. J. Potter, F. G. Goodrich and Col. A. W. Scott. The exercises concluded with dancing, in which a large number of those attending participated with ovident enjoyment.

### Art Magie-Special Notice.

Art Magie-Special Notice. The subscribers to the above work are respectfully in-formed that since the issue of the notive announcing that the work would be ready for delivery about the ist of March, the printers have stated that there is more to do than they expected, and that they cannot prepare to for bunding betters the middle of the month. The secretary kindly asks of her friends a little more pathence, assuring them that the result will anough yew of them for waiting. Every copy due will be punctually sent dires thy it is issued. EMMA HARDING BUTTEN, Scoretary, 200 West 38th street, New York.

New Work on Mental and Physical Health.

SOUL AND BODY:

The Spiritual Science of Health and

# Disease.

# BY W. F. EVANS,

Author of "Mental Cure," and "Mental Medicine,"

It is a Book of deep and genuine Inspiration. Disease traced to its Seminal Spiritual Principle. Spiritual Influences and Forces the Appropriate Remedy.

The Fundamental Principle of the Cures wrought by Jesus, and how we can do the same.

The Influence o ithe Spiritual World on Health and Disease.

The Philosophy of Spirit Intercourse. How any one may Converse with Spirits and

### Angels. The Psychology of Faith and Prayer.

The Psychology of Faith and Prayer. This work is a reproduction in a scientific form of the Phrenopathic Method of Caro pnacticed by Jesus eighteen contumbes on an sustained by the highest medical author-ries. It is scientifically religious, but not theological. It is scientifically religious, but not theological. It is contrained to make a deep and lasting impros-sion upon the tell gus and scientific action previous volumes of the author, "Mental Cure" and "Mental Medicine, "have received the highest commendations from every part of the country and the civilized world. The previous volumes of the country and the civilized world. The pre-ent work is on the boundary line where a genuine Chris-tianity and a genuine Spiritualism merge in to one. It is rise highest instrations and applications, The last chapter containes a full exposition of the system of cure so long and so successfully practiced by the antiport, and the highest count is the high its highest instrations and applications, The last chapter containes a full exposition of the system of cure so long and so successfully practiced by the author," and should be in-the builts world as clearly as hight shines through trans-sion in the world as clearly as hight shines through trans-parent glass. Each worl is like a fresh coin from the mith, that has its exact spiritual value. The is rendors his style combensed without a sacrifice of perspicuity. The work will tak for phase to once, and in an eintent position, in the standard literature of spiritual Science and Philosophy, As a work worthy of this centenary year of our national history, let it be spread broadcast over the land. Cloth, \$1,00, postage 12 cents. For sale wholesale and reliated by the publishers, COLBY

# Banner of Light.

BOSTON SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1876.

### Anniversary Festivities.

The evening of Wednesday, February 23dwhich date marked the forty ninth anniversary of the birth into mortal experiences of our partner, Isaac B. Rich-was made memorable by a pleasant assemblage of friends convened at his residence, No. 35 Chambers street, Boston, to express their kindly congratulations, and to wish him continued prosperity for the future. The entertainment was of the nature of a surprise to Mr. Rich monoted by his wife, Mrs. Fannie Rich, and carried to a successful denonement by herself and several ladies and gentlemen who assisted in working up the preliminary details.

The spacious parlors had been fitted up for the evening, after the style of the proseenium and auditorium of a theatre---rich curtains descending to the floor from the ceiling above, and a mimic stage, with foot-lights, scenery, etc., etc., being arranged with the most delicate taste. The services proper began by the formal introduction of Mr. Each to his assembled guests-he having been detained from home till about half-past eight o'clock, by some plan on the part of the conspirators, which worked to a charm. In a few words he thanked the ladies and gentlemen before him for their presence, but declined making my formal temarks.

Mrs. Nellie L. Palmer, of Portland, Me., then stepped"forward, and in the name of the wellknown Boston florists, Messrs, Dec& Doyle, presented to Mr. Rich a splendid collection of rare blossoms as a token of their esteem. The voice of Nature (she said) through its every avenue was sweet, and most assuredly was this true when it spoke through the lips of the floral kingdom. Each one of these flowers was a symbol of affection, and gave utterance to a language which. though human speech could ill avail to interpret Instinctively impressed its, significance upon the heart, and intuitively sought the screnest depths of the receptive soul. The blossoins presented, while they bore a typic likeness to the good wishes of the gentlemen who had presented them, also voiced the kindly sentiments of those seated before him, and more-of those unseen ones who, viewless to the eye of the physical, were yet surely present and keenly alive to the harmonious and joyful influence which psyaded the present hour, and who were also additionally interested by the floral display in that they often in our generation, brought flowers into the presence of certain earthly media. She hoped, in closing, that he might attain to yet forty nine more years of earth life, and that on each subsequent anniversary it would be his lot to receive not only bright evidences of friendly regard like that which it was her charge to present, but also the assurance of continued appreciation on the part of an ever-widening circle of worthy assoclates

At this point, at a stroke from a call-bell, the curtains were drawn quickly aside, and the footlights and chandelier flamed up, discovering the stage set for a parlor scene, the back being decorated with a life-size photographic likeness of Mr. Rich, festooned with flowers, with the figures "49" beneath it in white and red pinks. The following programme, which met a most enthusiastic reception at the hands of the guests, was then carried out :

Fine selections on the planoforte, furnishel by Edward, E. Rice ; introductory address and original peem, by Mrs. Love M. Willis; scenes from "School for Scandal," rendered in an admirable manner by Dr. Willis, Mrs. Rich, and Miss Edith-L. Willis; selections on the pianoforte by Mr. Fred A. Choate; and an original song and lehorus, dedicated to Isaac B. Rieb, Esq., by Mrs.

### No lack of thought for simple dutice, No mem'ry lost and never found, No clinging to life's faded beauties, No list'ning to life's empty sound, Ab, if we could-could find that fountain,

Would we not search remotest isle, And climb the snow capped rugged mountain, And feel no chill with hope's glad smile? I 've sometimes thought in that new fable

That now is sweeping o'er the land-When all lost arts are, proved as stable As is the ocean's boundless strand-

We should mayhap read out the story, Find all the myst ry we would know, And in an Oleott's fame and glory, Repeat the myths of long ago:

That sprites and fays, like witches olden, Those element ries, Kobolds gray, That come and go, forever holden

By strongest wills and Nature's sway, Would tell us all about the beauty

Of growing young while growing old, And lead us to that pleasant duty Of hiding from death's grasp—so cold.

But ah ! as soon as come has vanished That hope, that wish, that idle dream, The fancy from my brain is banished,

And things return to what they seem ; For if we could, would we, departing From tender Nature's best made laws, Take from our lives their ache, their smarting

Seal up our past, its breaks and flaws? Give up the sweet, the sacred pleasure Of eare for those of waning years? Forget our mother's best culled treasure,

Her head grown silvered by her fears? Forget our father's form bowed lowly

In revirent trust and loving care. Forget the feeble step, now slowly \*Nearing the golden gates, up there?

Would we shut out that blessed angel, Who comes with beauty in his hand. And brings to us the sweet evangel From out that brighter, better land?

Oh, thou blest fount of youth eternal I Thou art no dream that fancy gave ; Thou com'st from life and love eternal, Thy flow doth touch with life the grave !

Thy source is Truth : In that once bathing, Our spirits know no night or gloom ; We are like flowers in sunlight laving, While giving beauty, death consume,-Unto that fount forever flowing

We 're led by no magician's power ; Our loved ones, ever coming, going, Conduct us onward hour by hour.

Our heads grow gray, our forms are bending-Perhaps with age or swift decay— But still, within, our souls are tending

To life's eternal, sunny May. T is Love that leads us to that fountain,

'T is Truth that showers us with its flood, And on the bright, celestial mountain Of Faith we walk, secure in God,

Then let us hall the coming, going, Of these glad seasons, fraught with bliss, And find each hour how rich we're growing In treasures we can never miss.

And let us all unite in speeding This joyous year so well begun,

With wish and hope and prayer succeeding For earthly good, for work well done. And for that brighter, better blessing,

The peace and rest that come from love; The wisdom that, with grace possessing, Fits human souls for heaven above.

## The People's Course at Paine Hall.

Dr. H. F. Gardner's current course of Spiritualist lectures at this place was further continued, Sunday afternoon, Feb. 27th, by Loring Moody, who at that time gave his second address-the subject being "Mind Evolution-The Triumph of Science," An increased audience attended. The ground taken by the lecturer was that we are the products of Nature, which has given us existence and has surcharged us with hopes, longings, aspirations, cravings for good to come, and inwrought them as essences of our being, so that infinity alone can satisfy our desires or needs.

maiden name being Love. For several years pre The main question which Mr. Moody undertook to answer in this lecture, was the following: " If Nature could bring us here, and endow us thereto the desire and expectation of an immor-tal existence, above these material conditions and necessities, could she not also add the fact of such existence? If she could give us the prophesuch existence? It such and give us the prophe-cy and the promise, could she not also give us their fulfillment?" He then inquired, "What is Nature? and what has she the power of doing?" In order to get a clue to what are the essential attributes and powers of Nature, he carried his analysis back from effects to causes, from pro-ducts to the unverse which produced them and ducts to the power which produced them, and showed that, as grain, wheat, fruit, gold, silver, must be in the earth, in order to come from it— that as light must be in the stars and suns, in order to come from them, and as these are in Na-ture and the products of it, so is it with all living forms. And as the body of man is a product of Nature, so is his mind. The intellect of man, with all his passions, impulses, emotions, are de-rived from, and so are products of, the Infinite intellect of Nature. He claimed that mind is the uncreated and indestructible essence which fills, pervades, and governs the movements of the uni verse; that if Space is the Eternal Negation, Mind is the Eternal Affirmation. The eternal nothing cannot produce something; and so the eternal something must exist first. We cannot go behind the fact of mind to inquire what caused it, for the reason that mind is the only power which can examine the creative process; while, at the same time, mind is the only power which tion. Nor do we gain anything by saying mind was "evolved," for this again takes us right back to mind as the only power which could set in motion and govern the power wine continue. Mind, then—thesaum total of the Spirit of Nature—Is "the bottom fact" of the universe, beyond which the human mind cannot inquire. To us the analysis ends here, "To the objection that "mind cannot exist in-dependent of organized matter," he answered " But matter exists independent of organic forms why may not mind so exist as well? Matter must exist before it can be organized. The or-ganization of matter does not create it; nor does the organization of mind creats that; for it is mind alone which can organize matter. And fur-thermore, the infinite Mind of Nature organizes the finite mind of man ; and in the process, it only puts some of its own varied spiritual attributes or parts together, in such finite or special ized relations with matter, as to give this complex human mind outward or material expres Then he took the ground that the essential attributes of Nature are indestructible and immortal; that material forms are not essential; these change. The sun, planets, stars, and all they contain, are products of the essential forces of Nature; that these solid bodies hight all be re-solved to nebulæ and gas, and yet these forces would continue, and might recompose these bodies, and set them in their orbits again. While outward forms arises the neuron which worked outward forms perish, the power which produced them continues. And as no effect can be greater than its cause, so the power which produced man could furnish or endow him with no quality or attribute which it did not first contain in itself And so finite man is, as to his essence—his mind —a specialization of the infinite essence of Na-ture. And the mind of Nature is, in its very essence, imperishable and eternal. And as the mind of man is one and the same with the mind of Nature is bald or its bald or its ball. of Nature-as she holds and includes him, as integral with herself-the immortality of man is as certain as the eternity and immortality of Nature, So the conclusion reached is, that Nature not only can fulfill, but by the operations of her own

laws of continuity and the persistence of force. she cannot help fulfilling every promise and prophecy of immortal life with which she has impregnated the human soul.

But no mere sketch can do justice to the pow-They must be heard in full, with the clear and strong illustrations, as presented by the lecturer himself, in order to get their full scope and meaning. We consider them as containing as complete an answer to materialism as can well be found in so small a compass.

## Letter from J. M. Peebles.

We subjoin the following, received from this well known gentleman at too late a date to allow its appearance in the extended report of the exercises held on the anniversary of the sixty-fourth birthday of Dr. 11, F. Gardner of Boston, which we published last week :

Isaac B. Rich, Luther Colby, Allen Putnam, and

others, Committee ; GENTLEMEN — If the telegraph and the steam engine lave nearly annihilated time and space, Spiritualism, lifting the filmy curtain of the future, has demonstrated the fact of man's con-"If a man die shall be live again ?" is settled; and may not the satisfactory settling of this question be considered the crowning glory of the nineteenth century ?

Though the marvels and mysteries connected with Spiritualism have existed under different forms in Eastern countries, through weary ages, it remained for the last–two decades to see these phenomena in a measure systematized, and a ra-tional philosophy deduced therefrom. And among the vigdant toilers, the faithful sentinels who stand prominent to day as aids in bringing about this desired consummation, is Dr. H. F. Gardner, whose birthday you celebrate. Permit me to assure the Doctor, through you, that distance alone prevents my being one of your number, enjoying if not adding to the interests of the oc

Will you pardon me, gentlemen, for using the present opportunity for expressing surprise mingled with Joy at the rapidity with which Spir-itualism has moved forward during the last decade, not only in this, and other English-speak-ing countries, but throughout all the enlightened portions of the earth. No longer local, it is already cosmopolitan, and must soon become universal Only the ignorant, the prejudiced, or bigoted, presume to ignore the reality of phenomena sufficiently startling to arrest the attention of scientists, convince materialists, modify American pulpits, liberalize the press, and enable millions of devotees to triumphantly exclaim: "Oh death, where is thy sting? oh grave, where is thy vietory

It was to me a source of satisfaction almost inexpressible when, reaching Calcutta, India, to find Spiritualists; the works of our prominent authors; the Banner of Light, and different Eng-ble mainline to the state of the budded spages, printed on heavy, toned paper from large, open type. The idea or conception of lish periodicals devoted to Spiritualism, in the hands of the Brahmins. The Buddhists of China and the Parsees of Persia are becoming quite conversant with Modern Spiritualistic Literature And thus do the Orient and the Occident shake hands o'er ocean chásms, rejoicing with "joy unspeakable and full of glory.

While demonstrating the reality, and showing the naturalness of converse with the spirit-world through sympathy, vision, trance, clairvoyance, impressions and inspirations, the tendency of true Spiritualism is to elevate the thoughts, encourage didelity, cultivate purity, spiritualize the emotions and promote the principles of polemity and equality. Kindling in all souls the loftiest endeavor, its prayers are good deeds; its music the sweet breathings of guardian angels; its ideal the celestial life of perfection, and its tem-ple the measureless universe of God !

Hoping that Dr. Gardner may live to have many birthday jubilees for reviving old memo-ries and the greeting of new friends, and trusting that you will have a most enjoyable season, I beg to subscribe myself, most truly yours, J. M. PEEBLES.

New Orleans, La., Feb., 1876.

Obituary. MRS. F. W. BALDWIN. A peculiarly sad death occurred on Tuesday morning, in the decease of Mrs. F. W. Baldwin, who give birth to twins last Sunday morning. She was a daughter of Mrs. 'A. J. Davis, her

THE RELATIONS OF THE SEXES, by Mrs. E. B. Duffer. author of "What Women Should Know," "No Sex in Education," Ac., is the title of a book especially timely when the discussion over the marriage laws is going on and a desire for more light and knowledge, on the subject is generally feit. The authoress has assoredly made a good ound book; and if she holds fast by the statutes as they exist, it is only intelligently and with intent to inspire them with a larger and better meaning. The perils of an algogation of all marriage laws she depicts in almost startling language, bringing them home to men as well as wo men. She refuses to believe that, in matters pertaining to the most important instincts of human life, ignorance is innocence, and a total lack of interest proof of purity of character. Her purpose, as she herself announces it, is to show how an enlightened understanding alone is able to cope with problems which our complicated social systems force upon us. Beginning at the beginning, she treats of the natural laws of sex, afterwards taking up the several forms and phases of social life, dating back from earliest history, noting, as the parks, the cyldences of growth in man's norm hattre and the consequent inprovement of these normal systems. Polygamy and free love are discussed by her openly, and these chapters of the book will be read with profit and genuine instruction. The marriage rela-tion worthily occupies a large share of the book, for that is held to be the central truth or fact around which all so-

New Publications.

chal life revolves, the family being the germ and promi-sof all possible civil government. Both the baneful and beneficial phases of married life are treated, and in each case only to ald in the genuine advancement of humanity. Pub-lished by Wood & Holbroch, New York. LOVETTE: or, The Work of an Earnest Heart, by Mrs.

M. L. Beckwith Ewell, of New Haven, Conn., is a story of two hundred and fifty pages, written from beginning to end-according to the author's professions-under spirit di-rection and from spirit influence. There are twenty-one chapters to it, and all are filled with a deep and natural inrepets which increases to the close, "Lovetre," the child of a young married couple, is the agent of spirits, and what is commonly called a "precoclous" heing. The story is taken up with her work, which is made by the invisibles to be a deep and lasting one on the hearts of those persons with whom she is brought in contact. As she grows to womanhood, Lovette becomes a schoolmistress, and her peculiar influence on all around her is narrated in a most impressive manner. The varied life of this beautiful character is touching in the rehearsal, showing at all its stages that the power of spirit is superior to influences which are called external, and that the individual who is recentive of the higher gifts and forces on his or her way through -life, poshower above the comprehension, or even the recognition of those who are ignorant of the laws by which human and superhuman fofficences operate. The style of this beamiful story is wholly harmonious with its substance. and the perusal of it will be sure to make a lasting and sal atary impression on all. Published by J. II. Benham New Haven, Conn., to whom application may be made for obles.

WHAT IS PROPERTY? or an Inquiry into the Princide of Right and of Government, By P. J. Proudhon, Translated from the French by Benjamin R. Tucker, This is the first volume of Proudhon's complete works, and is to be succeeded by the remaining volumes, accord ing as the demand for them by American readers will en-courage the enterprise. The present volume is a handsome roperty is discussed by Prondhon as it never was before by any thinker. It is radical, systematic and thorough. The volume is fitly prefaced with a sketch of the distinguished author's life and works, and bas for a frontisplece a fine steel engraving of the author. This first volume con tains two memoirs : the first being a series of propositions, logically arranged, respecting the history, right and defi nition of property, and occupies the larger part of the book; the second is a letter to M. Blanqui on property. The reader who desires to acquaint himself with the real lews of a thoroughly radical thinker on a subject which lies at the basis of the social state, cannot do so well as to give a close and studious perusal to those pages of Frond-hon, the remarkable Frenchman. It is not necessary for us to commend or dissent from any of his propositions in order to, recommend the work cordially to a wide study in this country. The volume can be obtained by addressing the translator-who has, we judge, performed his task faithfully-Benjamin R. Tucker, Princeton, Mass.

THE MEMORIES of Rev. Charles G. Finney, written by himself, are an addition to the literature of the pulpit, which is rapidly receiving rich accessions from biographical sources. The author left the manuscript to fils family, being undecided about its publication, and they presented it to the trustees of Oberlin College, who now bring it out, Mr. Finney was in his day a powerful revivalist, whose name was everywhere known. His admirers yet remain In this city and throughout the West. These memoirs makes stont volume, which the publishers,  $\Lambda$ . S. Barnes & Co., of New York, bring out in handsome form.

THIRTY DISCUSSIONS, Bible Stories, Essays and Loctures, are a melange by D. M. Bonnett, editor of the Truth Seeker, made up of as wide a variety as it is possible to inagine, It is a free low stigation into the mysteries of Scriptore history, a series of of-band discussions on points of the first interest to the Church, and a succession of revious to her marringe, she was a teacher in the netwoessays and lectures on a number of related themes, public schools of Orange, in which position she won the esteem of the Board of Education and the love of her fellow-teachers and pupils. Hers which readers may master at their islaue with little dimculty. SPECIFIC PAYMENTS BETTER THAN SPECIE PAY-MENTS, is a pamphlet for the times, on the great absorbng issue of the day, by Edward D. Linton, whose views will be found fresh and driginal, and deserving of serious consideration.

and Carpenter, Cor, See'y. he Ladies' Aid Society will until further notice hold its tings at Rochester Hall, on Tuesday afternoon and hing of each week. Mrs. John Woods, President; Miss

A. D. DATRET, Secretary. LURLINK HALL. - Free Public Circles are hold at this Hall, Nu. 3 Winter street, every Sunday at 105 A. M. andS. P. M. by many of the best tost mediums and speakersare city. Good music provided. All are invited to ap-

Rochester Hall .- Sunday, Feb. 27th, a very large audi-

Love M. Willis, musle by Mr. Edward, E. Rice, which song was finely executed by Miss Abbie M. Rich. These, with recitations of a high order of merit by Miss Edith L. Willis, tableaux, choice vocal quartettes, and interesting charades, completed the first part of the exercises.

The company were then invited to the diningroom, where some time was passed happily in the enjoyment of a luxurious repast, in listening to the sweet strains of the male quartette, and in that off hand interchange of thought through social badinge which while it does not perhaps aspire to the ground of staid and sober speechmaking, is often much more efficient in expressing the pleasant sentiments of any assembly.

• At a late hour the guests retired to their various homes, leaving many good wishes behind for the future welfare of their estimable host and hostess, in all which we heartily join. The following is the original poem above referred to, which was written for and delivered on the occasion by Mrs. Love M., Willis:

THE POUNTAIN OF PERPETUAL YOUTH. Inscribed to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Rich, on Mr. Rich birthduy, Frb. 201, 1876, by Love M. Willis,

'T is told in ancient song and story, When earth was young and life a dream, When men waged war for love and glory, And vowed their troth in sabres' gleam—

That in some sylvan glen secluded. Afar from worldly rush and noise, A place in which no care intruded. A place for lovers' simple joys-

There might be found, by aid of witches, And arts of magic, black and white, And use of all the fabled riches

Of fay and fairy, sylph and sprite,

That dream of hope-of life eternal, The fountain of perpetual youth, That brought a spring forever vernal To those who found more joy than ruth

In all this world of toil and bubble, And made of life a happy dream, A scene of hope and not of trouble,

Or like a sunny, singing stream.

We all say now, alas, what folly ! Like children crying for the moon, Or dancing under buds of holly, Or four-leaved clover, found in June.

But if that fount for us were flowing, And it were found no myth or dream, If we could touch those waters glowing, And lave in that eternal stream-

Ah! then we'd have the joy'of knowing That added years gave added grace, And find that all the seed we're sowing Would bring the blossoms in their place.

We'd then of birthdays make no mention, We 'd never think of bygone years,

We'd ask of beauty no detention, For passing bliss we'd shed no tears.

Ab, what a time ! No sad grimaces From women of a doubtful age, No tell tale wrinkles, and no traces Of tragic scenes on life's great stage;

No dimming of the outer senses, No "silver threads among the gold," No women's whitns and old men's fancies, No worn-out stories ten times told ;

was a 'remarkably amlable disposition, and her friends were bound to her with the strongest cords of love. While teaching, her health was so feeble, that on one occasion she was compelled to take a vacation. The cares of married life, which she assumed more than five years since, still fur-ther impaired her strength and for some time previous to her last illness, her friends were apprehensive of a fatal result. She was scarcely inscious from the hour of her confinement until death relieved her of her sufferings. Mrs. Bald-win leaves four children, the eldest being about four years of age. Of all the bereavements of this life, there is none sadder than for a family to lose a young and loving mother, Mrs. Baldwin was buried from her home on

Thursday afternoon [Feb, 24th]. The attendance of relatives and friends was very large, and the

were unusually interesting. The corpse was encased in a neat but beauti-ful casket, and with the exception of the head and one hand, was covered with choice excites, tributes from her purposes founds A vary tributes from her numerous friends. A very large number of other floral contributions deco-rated the room, and the air was laden with the incense of these sweet mementoes; There was no regular service, but discourses were delivered by Mr. Harrison, of Vineland, and Andrew Jackson Davis, each paying high tribute to the goodness of the deceased, and urging their hearers to believe in the doctrines they profess and promulgate.-Orange (N. J.) Journal.

### A Spiritualist and Liberalist Convention

Will be held at Liberty Hall, Springfield, Mass., Friday, March 31st, April 1st and 2d. The first day's sessions will be held to celebrate the twentyeighth anniversary of the advent of Modern Spiritualism; morning meeting at ten o'clock, volunteer speakers; afternoon at two, addresses by some of our ablest lecturers; evening, from eight to twelve, a sociable, including music and dancing.

April 1st, at ten A. M.; the LAKE PLEASANT CAMP MEETING ASSOCIATION will hear the report of their committee, and make arrangements for the camp meeting next August. In the afternoon speeches will be in order. In the evening

a dramatic entertainment will take place. April 2d, Sunday, lecture will be given at ten A. M., two and seven o'clock P. M. Speakers, mediums and the public are invited.

The Boston & Albany Railroad charge twothirds fare. On this road call for Convention tickets. Passengers by other roads will receive return tickets at the Convention.

For further particulars address Harvey Lyman, Springfield, Mass.

### Per order of the Committee.

The Colorado Utes complain that the government agreed to pay them \$25,000 a year to re-lease a part of their reservation in Southwestern Colorado, where gold was discovered, and that they have never received a dollar, though the agreement was made two years ago. N we have Indian wars.-Boston Herald. No wonder

The grand organ in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Boston, was formally opened recently, with a concert by some of the principal organists of the city.

THE SANITARIAN for March-A. N. Be'l, M. D., edlor-has a lengthy resumb of the question concerning the salting of streets for the removal of snow; the milk quesion is also fully dissected, and much matter of interes afforded the reader. Published by McDevitt, Campbell & Co., 79 Nassau Street, New York City,

THE NURSERY for March is a capital number. The little folks will be delighted with it. The stories are well adapted to entertain and instruct the children, while the pictures are of the most appropriate character.

### Movements of Lecturers and Mediums.

C. B. Lynn will lecture in Washington, D. C., during March.

Mrs. S. A. Jesmer, lecturer and medium, may be found at Bridge street, head of Front street, (entrance left hand) New Bedford, Mass.

"Mrs. Jennie Lord Webb this winter gave mea very fine test by letter," writes Mrs. Jacob Martin, of Cairo, III. "She described spirit-friends, and referred to ovents entirely outside of her power (as an individual) to know anything about. My address was all she knew of ne or nine when I wrote her. This lady, unlike most mediums, is extremely prompt in her replies to correspondents; and would rather rob herself of a fee than 'fall out' with her conscience. I cheerfully recommend her to other investigators. Mrs. Webb's address is 18 West 21st street, New -York."

Thomas Cook will visit Michigan to fill engagements about the middle of March, and will accept other calls while in that State. In his tour he will also go to Obio, and while there will answer all calls to lecture in private circles or publicly. Address, until March 15th, No. 578 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Chamberlain has been creating much interest in Gilroy, Santa Clara Co., Cal., of late, by her inspirational lectures and public test soances, and the local press have given good notices of her visit. The Advocato and Loader of that place says she "is evidently an intelligent and intellectual lady, and is a pleasant and fluent sponker."

E. Anne Hioman, of Connecticut, will speak in the Spiritualists' Hall in Bartonsville, Vt., March 12th.

Louise T. W. Congar has taken up her residence in Los Augeles, Cal.

R. P. Wilson has removed to 247 East 52d street, New York City.

A correspondent writing from East Swansey, N. H. Feb 24th, says: "Dr. H. P. Fairfi-id, of Greenwich Village, Mass.; due of the best lecturers on the rostrum, delivered five discourses in this place, commencing Feb. 13th, and ending the 20th. He had the largest audiences ever convened here by any lecturer, notwithstanding the Orthodox were holding revival meetings, and were in full operation when he came, a perfect stranger, and com-menced his lectures. He has awakened an interest here that will produce good results. He is calculated to do good wherever he goes. May the angels bless him in his noble work."

100 lectures during 1876 on THOMAS PAINE by W. F. Jamieson .... Engage him. See address. tľ

137 Dr. Eugene Crowell has made an important contribution to the literature of Spiritualism in "The Identity of Primitive Christianity and Modern Spiritualism." . . . It is written in a temperate style and with evident fairness, and is especially remarkable for the amount and apt-ness of the evidence adduced. Readers who de-sire to know just what intelligent Spiritualists believe will find this work well worth their attention.-Literary World, Boston.

For sile wholesale and retail by the publishers, COLBY & RICH, at No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass. Six Spiritual Communion Tracts, COMPILED BY THOMAS R. HAZARD. No. 1. Modern Spiritualism Scientifically Explained and Illustrated, By a Band of Spirits through the Mediumship of the late John C. Grinnell, of Newport, R. I. No. 2. Essays: Moral, Spiritual, and Divine, (Part L) Addressed by a spirit Wife and Daughters through the Mo-dimminip of the late John C. Grinnell, of Newport, R. I., to a Husband and Father in the Presence of the Compiler.

Cloth, \$1,00, postage 12 cents.

No. 3.

Essays: Moral, Spiritual, and Divine, (Part IL)

No. 4.

Essays: Moral, Spiritual, and Divine, (Part IIL.)

No. 5. 1.15-14

Inspirational Writings Of the late Mrs. Juliette T. Burton, of New York City, addressed to the Compiler.

### No. 6.

### Inspirational Writings

Of Mrs. J. T. Staats, of New York, in the presence of the Compiler.

Price 10 cents each, postage free; the six Tracts for 50

conts. For sale wholesale and retail by COLBY & RICH, si No. 9 Montgomery Place, corner of Province street (lower floor), Boston, Mass.

### BANNER OF LIGHT: The Oldest Journal devoted to the SPIRITUAL PHILOSOPHY

In the World1

# ISSUED WEEKLY

AT NO. 9 MONTGOMERY PLACE, BOSTON, MASS. COLBY & RICH,

Publishers and Proprietors.

ISAAC B. RICH......BUSINESS MANAGER. LUTHER COLBY......EDITOR,

Aided by a large corps of able writers.

THE BANNER is a first-class, eight-page Family News-aper, containing FORTY COLUMNS OF INTERESTING The BANNER IS a first-class, eight-page raining forms instructive reading columns of intrelesting JTERARY DEPARTMENT; PORTS OF SUBILIUAL LETURES; GUINAL ESSAYS-Upon Spiritual, Philosophical and ionthic subjecta.

Scientific subjects. EDITORIAL ESSAYS-Upon Spiritual, Finissophical and EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT. SPIRIT-MESSAGE DEPARTMENT. UNITRIBUTIONS by the most twented writers in the world, etc., etc.

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. IN ADVANCE.

	Intento or Dopbolitt Hon, MI	
	The France	13.00
	I'CI' ECHT	1 1.0
	81x Months	1.04
.	Per Year Six Montha Three Montha	- 79

Postage Afteen cents per year, which must accompa-ny the subscription.

ny the subscription. In remitting by mail, a Post-Office Money-Urder on Hos-ton, er a Draft on a Bank or Banking House in Boston of New York (Hy, payable to the urder of CoLiv & Bitti b, preferable to Bank, Notes, since, should the Urder of Draft be lost or stolen, it can be renewed without loss to the moder.

the sounder. Bub-criptions discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. Mer Specimen copies sent free.