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Truth wears no mask, bows at no human shrine, seeks neither place nor applause; she only asks a hearing.

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E. S. JONES, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

CHICAGO, SEPTEMBER 18 1869.

VOL. VI.—NO. 26.

Literary Department.

From the Philosophical Journal.

THE PLANCHETTE MYSTERY.

Its Definition—Its Construction—Its Wonderful Answers to Questions—Its Predictions.

FIRST PAPER.

This little grating tripod is proving itself to be something more than a nine day's wonder. It is finding its way into thousands of families in all parts of the land. Lawyers, physicians, politicians, philosophers, and even clergymen, have watched eagerly its strange antics, and listened with rapt attention to its revelations its mystic oracles. Mrs. Jones demands of it where Jones spends his evenings; the inquisitive of both sexes are soliciting it to "tell their fortunes"; speculators are invoking its aid in making sharp bargains, and it is said that even sagacious brokers in Wall Street are often found listening to its vaticinations as to the price of stocks on a given future day. To all kinds of inquiries answers are given, intelligible at least, if not always true. A wonderful jumble of possibilities in mental and moral character is this little bit of wood, now giving utterance to childish drivel, now bandying jokes and badinage, now striking the conscience by unexceptionably Christian admonitions, and now uttering the blindest infidelity or the most shocking profanity; and often discussing profoundly on science, philosophy, or theology. It is true that Planchette seldom assumes this variety of theme and diction under the hands of the same individual, but in general, manifests a peculiar facility of adapting its discourse to the character of its associates. Reader, with your sanction, we will seek a little further acquaintance with this new wonder.

The word "Planchette" is French and simply signifies a little board. It is usually made in the shape of a heart, about seven inches long and six inches wide at the widest part, but we suppose that any other shape and convenient size would answer as well. Under the two corners of the widest end are fixed two little castors or pantograph wheels, admitting of easy motion in all horizontal directions; and in a hole, pierced through the narrow end, is fixed, upright, a lead pencil, which forms the third foot of the tripod. If this little instrument be placed upon a sheet of printing paper, and the fingers of one or more persons be laid lightly upon it, after quickly writing a short time for the conviction or rapport to be come established, the board, if conditions are favorable, will begin to move, carrying the fingers with it. It will move for about one person in every three or four; and some times it will move with the hands of two or three persons in contact with it, when it will not move for either one of the persons singly. At the first trial, from a few seconds to twenty minutes may be required to establish the motion; but at subsequent trials it will move almost immediately. The first movements are usually indefinite or in circles, but as soon as some control of the motion is established it will begin to write—at first, perhaps, in mere monosyllables, "Yes" and "No," in answer to leading questions, but afterward freely writing whole sentences, and even pages. For me alone, the instrument will not move; for myself and wife it moves slightly, but its writing is mostly in monosyllables, or consisting of two or three words at a time. With my daughter's hands upon it, it writes more freely, frequently giving, correctly, the names of persons present, whom she may not know, and also the names of their friends, living or dead, with other and similar phenomena. Its conversations with her are grave or gay, much according to the state of her own mind at the time; and when frivolous or, I am sorry to say, it is a trifle wicked. For example, she on one occasion said to it: "Planchette, where did you get your education?" To her horror, it instantly wrote: "In h—l," without, however, being so fastidious as to omit the letters of the word here left out. On another occasion, after receiving from it responses to some trivial question, she said to it: "Planchette, now try something of your own accord without our prompting." But instead of writing words and sentences as was expected, it immediately traced out the rude figure of a man, such as school children some times make upon their slates. After finishing the outlines—face, neck, arms, legs, etc., it swung around and brought the point of the pencil to the proper position for the eye, which it carefully marked in; and then proceeded to pencil out under the figure the name of a young man concerning whom my daughter's companions are in the habit of teasing her.

My wife once said to it: "Planchette, write the name of the article I am thinking of." She was thinking of a finger ring, on which her eye had rested a moment before. The operator, of course, knew nothing of this, and my wife expected either that the letters R-I-N-G would be traced. But instead of that, the instrument moved, very slowly, and, as it were, dubitatively, and traced an apparently exact circle on the paper, of about the size of the finger ring she had in her mind. "Will you try that over again?" said she, when a similar circle was traced, in a similar manner, but more promptly. During this experiment, one of my wife's hands, in addition to my daughter's was resting lightly upon the board; but if the moving force had been supplied by her, either consciously or unconsciously, the motion would evidently have taken the direction of her thought, which was that of writing the letters of the word, instead of a direction unthought of.

While Planchette, in her intercourse with me, has failed to distinguish herself as a preacher or a philosopher, I regret to say that she

has not proved herself a much more successful prophet. While the recent contest for the United States Senatorship from the State of New York was pending, I said to my little oracular friend: "Planchette, will you give me a test?" "Yes," "Do you know who will be the next U.S. Senator from this State?" "Yes," "Please write the name of the person who will be chosen," "Mr. Sutton," was written. Said I, "I have not the pleasure of knowing that gentleman; please tell me where he resides." "Ans. "In Washington."

I do not relate this to disturb the happy dreams of the Hon. Reuben E. Fenton by suggesting any dire contingencies that may yet happen to mar the prospects before him. In justice to my little friend, however, I must not omit to state that in respect to question as to the kind of weather we shall have on the morrow? will see, person go or such a one come? or shall I, or do this, that, or the other thing? its responses have been generally correct.

To such a conclusion respecting the rationality of so mysterious a phenomenon, under the sole guidance of an experience which has been so limited as my own, would betray an amount of egotism and heedlessness with which I am unwilling to be chargeable; and my readers will now be introduced to some experiences of others.

A friend of mine, Mr. G., residing in Jersey City, with whom I have almost daily intercourse, and whose testimony is entirely trustworthy, relates the following:

Some five or six months ago he purchased a Planchette, brought it home, and placed it in the hands of Mrs. B., a widow, who was then visiting his family. Mrs. B. had never tried or witnessed any experiments with Planchette, and was incredulous as to her power to produce any movements on it. She, however, placed her hands upon it, as directed, and to her surprise it soon began to move, and wrote for its first words: "Take care!" "Of what must I take care?" she inquired. "Of your money."

"Where?" "In Kentucky." My friend states that Mrs. B.'s husband had died in Albany about two years previous, bequeathing to her ten thousand dollars, which sum she had loaned to a gentleman in Louisville, Ky., to invest in the drug business, on condition that she and he were to share the profits; and up to this time the thought had not occurred to her that her money was not perfectly safe. At this point she inquired: "Who is this that is giving this caution?" "B—W—D." (The name of a friend of hers who had died at Cairo, Ill., some six years before.) Mrs. B. "Why is my money in jeopardy?" Planchette. "Yes, and needs prompt attention." My friend C. here asked: "Ought she to go to Kentucky and attend to the matter?" "Yes."

So strange and unexpected was this whole communication, and so independent of the suggestions of her own mind, that she was not a little impressed by it, and thought it would at least be safe for her to make a journey to Louisville and ascertain if the facts were as represented. But she had at the time no ready money to pay her traveling expenses, and not knowing how she could get the money, she asked: "When shall I be able to go?" "In two weeks from today," was the reply.

She thought over the matter, and the next day applied to a friend of hers, a Mr. W., in Nassau street, who promised to lend her the money by the next Tuesday or Wednesday. It was on Thursday that the interview with Planchette occurred. She came home and remarked to my friend: Well, Planchette has told me, anyhow; it said I would start for Louisville two weeks from that day. Mr. W. is going to lend me the money, and I shall start by next Thursday, only one week from that time."

But on the next Tuesday morning she received a note from Mr. W. expressing regret that circumstances had occurred which would render it impossible for him to let her have the money. She immediately sought, and soon found, another person by whom she was promised the money still in time to enable her to start a couple of days before the expiration of the two weeks—thus still, as she supposed, enabling her to prove Planchette to be at least wrong in that particular. But from circumstances unnecessary to detail, the money did not come until Wednesday, the day before the expiration of the two weeks. She then prepared herself to start the next morning; but through a blunder of the expressman in carrying her trunk to the wrong depot, she was detained till the five o'clock P. M. train, when she started, just two weeks to the hour, from the time the prediction was given.

Arriving in Louisville, she learned that her friend had become involved in consequences of having made a bad sale for large amounts, and had actually gone into bankruptcy—reserving, however, for the security of her debt, a number of lots of ground, which his creditors were trying to get hold of. She arrived not a moment too soon to save herself, which she will probably do, in good part, at least, if not wholly—though the affair is not settled yet.

Since this article was commenced, the following fact has been furnished me from a worthy source. It is offered not only as the test which it involves, but also to illustrate the remarkable faculty which Planchette sometimes manifests, of calling things by their right names. A lady well known to the community, but whose name I have not the permission to disclose, recently received from Planchette, writing under her own hands, a communication so remarkable that she was induced to ask for the name of the intelligence that wrote it. In answer to her request, the name of the late Col. H. K., who so gallantly fell at Ball's Bluff, was given, in a perfect *fac simile* of his handwriting. She said to him: "For a further test, will you be kind enough to tell me where I last saw you?" She expected him to mention the place and occasion of their last interview when she had invited him to her

house to tea; but Planchette wrote: "In the hall of thieves." "In the hall of thieves," said that lady: "what on earth can be the meaning of that? O! I remember that after he was killed, his body was brought on here and laid in the City Hall, and there I saw it."

In Planchette, public journalists and pamphleteers seem to have caught the "What is it?" in a new shape, and great has been the expenditure of printer's ink in the way of narratives, questions, and speculations upon the subject. There are now lying before me the following publications and articles, in which the Planchette phenomena are noticed and discussed,—from which we propose to cull and condense such statement of fact as appear to possess most intrinsic interest, and promise most aid in the solution of the mysteries. Afterward we shall discuss the different theories of these writers, and also some other theories that have been propounded.

"Planchette's Diary," edited by Kve Field, is an entertaining pamphlet, consisting of details in the author's experience, with little or no speculation as to the origin or laws of the phenomena. The author herself was the principal medium of the communications, but she occasionally introduces experiences of others. The pamphlet serves to put one on familiar and companionable terms with the invisible source of intelligence, whatever that may be, illustrating the leading peculiarities of the phenomena, giving some tests of an outside directing influence more or less striking, and candidly recording the failures of test answers which were mixed up with the successes. We extract two or three specimens:

"May 29th.—Evening. Our trio was reinforced by Mr. B., a clever young lawyer, who regarded Planchette with no favorable eye—had no faith whatever in Spiritualism, and maintained that for his part he thought it quite as sensible, if not more so, to attribute unknown phenomena to white rabbits as to spirits." Planchette addressed herself to Mr. B. thus: "You do not think that I am a spirit. I tell you that I am. If I am not an intelligence, in the name of common sense what am I? If you fancy I am white rabbits, then all I have to say is, that white rabbits are a deal cleverer than they have the credit of being among natural historians."

Later, doubt was thrown upon the possibility of getting mental questions answered, and Planchette retorted: "Do you fancy for one moment that I don't know the workings of your brain? That is not the difficulty. It is the impossibility—almost of making two diametrically opposed magnetisms unite."

After this rebuke, Mr. B. asked a mental question, and received the following answer: "I am impelled to say that if you will persevere in these investigations, you may be placed *en rapport* with your wife, who would undoubtedly communicate with you. If you have any faith in the immortality of the soul, you can have no doubt of the possibility of spiritual influences being brought to bear upon mortals. It is no new thing. Ever since the world began, this power has been exerted in one way or another; and if you pretend to put any faith in the Bible, you surely must credit the possibility of establishing this subtle connection between man and so called angels."

This communication was gibly written until within eleven words of the conclusion, when Planchette stopped, and I asked if she had finished.

"No," she replied. "Then why don't you go on?" I continued. "I can write faster than this." Planchette grew exceding wrath at this, and dashed off an answer: "Because, my good gracious! you are not obliged to express yourself through another's brain."

I took it for granted that Planchette had shot very wide of the mark in the supposed response to Mr. B.'s mental query, and hence was not prepared to be told that it was satisfactory, in proof of which Mr. B. wrote beneath it: "Appropriate answer to my mental question, *Will my deceased wife communicate with me?*—I. A. B."

"May 29th. At the breakfast-table Mr. G. expressed a great desire to see Planchette perform, and she was brought from her box. Miss W. asked a mental question, and Planchette immediately wrote:

"Miss W., that is hardly possible in the present state of the money market; but later, I dare say you will accomplish what you desire to undertake."

Miss W. "Planchette is entirely off the track. My question was, Can you tell me anything about my nephew?"

Mr. G. "Well, it is certainly very queer. I asked a mental question, to which this is to a certain extent an answer."

Mr. G. was seated beside me, thoroughly intent upon Planchette. Miss W. was at a distance, and not in any way *en rapport* with me. If this phenomenon of answering mental questions be clairvoyance, the situation of these two persons may account for the mixed nature of the answer, beginning with Miss W. and finishing with Mr. G."

"Putnam's Monthly Magazine for December, 1868, contains an interesting article entitled 'Planchette in a New Character.' What the 'new character' is in which it appears, may be learned from the introductory paragraph as follows: "We, too, have a Planchette, and a Planchette with this signal merit: it disclaims all pretensions to supermundane inspirations; it operates freely—indeed with extraordinary freedom; it goes at the tap of the drum. The first touch of the operators, no matter what persons are, perfectly awake and in their senses, and are just as conscious of what they are doing

no communications from any celestial or spiritual sources. Its chiography is generally good, and frequently excellent. Its remarks evince an intelligence often above that of the operators, and its talent at answering or evading difficult questions is admirable. We have no theories about it."

It seems, from other passages in the article, that this Planchette disclaims the ability to tell anything that is not contained in the minds of the persons present, although it frequently gives theories in direct contradiction to the opinions of all present, and argues them with great persistence until driven up into a corner. It simply assumes the name of "Planchette," leaving off the feminine termination of the word; "on being remonstrated with for illiteracy, it defended itself by saying: 'I always was a bad speller,—an orthographical blunder,'" says the writer, "that no one in the room was capable of making."

Although the writer in the paragraph above quoted disclaims all theories on the subject, he does propose a theory, such as it is; but of this we defer our notice until we come to put the several theories that have been offered, into the hopper and grind them up together; at which time we will take some further notice of the amusing peculiarities of this writer's Planchette.

The *Ladies' Repository* of November, 1868, contains an article, written by Rev. A. D. Field, entitled "Planchette; or Spirit-Rapping Made Easy." This writer mentions a number of test questions asked by him of Planchette, the answers to which were all false. Yet he acknowledges that "the mysterious little creature called Planchette is no humbug; that some mysterious will power causes it to answer questions, and that it is useless to ignore these things, or to laugh at them." The writer submits a theory by which he thinks these mysteries may be explained, in a measure, if not wholly, but this, with others, will be reserved for notice hereafter.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for December, 1868, contains an article entitled "The Confessions of a Reformed Planchettist." In this article, the writer, no doubt, drawing wholly or in part from his imagination, details a series of tricks which he had successfully practiced upon the credulity of others, and concludes by propounding a very sane and charitable theory to account for all Planchette phenomena, on which theory we shall yet have a word to offer. *Hours at Home*, of February, 1869, contains an article, by J. T. Headley, entitled "Planchette at the Confessional." In this article, the writer cogently argues the claims of these new phenomena upon the attention of scientific men. He says: "That it [the Planchette] writes things never dreamed of by the operators, is proved by their own testimony and the testimony of others, beyond all contradiction;" and goes so far as to assert that to whatever cause these phenomena may be attributed, "they will seriously affect the whole science of mental philosophy." He relates a number of facts, more or less striking, and propounds a theory in their explanation, to which, with others, we will recur by and by.

The foregoing are a few of the most noted, among the many less important, lucubrations that have fallen under our notice concerning this interesting subject—enough, however, to indicate the intense public interest which the performances of this little board are exciting. We will now proceed to notice some of the theories that have been advanced for the solution of the mystery.

THEORY FIRST.—THAT THE BOARD IS MOVED BY THE HANDS THAT REST UPON IT.

It is supposed that this movement is made either by design or unconsciously, and that the answers are either the result of direct guessing, or the expressions of some appropriate thoughts or memories of the operators, and happen to be awakened at the moment.

After detailing his exploits (whether real or imaginary he has left us in doubt) in a successful and sustained deception, the writer in *Harper's* reaches this startling conclusion of the whole matter:

"It would only write when I moved it, and then it wrote precisely what I dictated. That persons write 'unconsciously,' I do not believe. As well tell me a man might pick pockets without knowing it. Nor am I at all prepared to believe the assertions of those who declare that they do not move the board. I know what operators will do in such cases: I know the distortion, the disregard of truth which association with this immoral board superinduces."

This writer has somewhat the advantage of me. I confess I have no means of coming to the knowledge of the truth but those of careful thought, patient observation, and collection of facts, and deduction from them. But here is a mind that can with one bold dive reach the inner mysteries of the sensible and supersensible world, penetrate the motives and impulses that govern the specific moral acts of men, and disclose at once to us the horrible secret of a conspiracy which, without preconcert, has been entered into by thousands of men, women and children in all parts of the land, to cheat the rest of the human race—a conspiracy, too, in which certain members of innumerable private families have banded together to play tricks upon their fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters! I feel awed by the overshadowing presence of such a mind—in fact, I do not feel quite at home with him, and therefore most respectfully bow myself out of his presence without further ceremony.

As to the hypothesis that the person or persons whose hands are on the board move it unconsciously, this is met by the fact that the persons are perfectly awake and in their senses, and are just as conscious of what they are doing

or not doing as at any other time. Or if it be morally possible to suppose that they all, invariably, and with one accord, *do* when they assert that the board moves without their volition, how is it that the answers which they give to queries are, some of them mentally, are in so large a proportion of cases, *apparently* answers? How is it, for example, that Planchette, under the hands of my own daughter, has, in numerous cases, given correctly the names of persons whom she had never seen or heard of before, giving also the names of their absent relatives, the places of their residence, etc., all of which were absolutely unknown by every person present except the questioner?

A theory propounded by the Rev. Dr. Patton, of Chicago, in an article published in *The Advance*, some time since, may be noticed under this head. He says:

"How, then, shall we account for the writing which is performed without any direct volition? Our method refers it to an automatic power of mind separate from conscious volition. * * * Very common is the experience of an automatic power in the pen, by which it finishes a word, or two or three words, after the thoughts have consciously come or to what is finished. We infer, then, from ordinary facts known to the habitual penman, that if a fixed idea is in the mind at the time when the nervous and volitional powers are exercised with a pen, it will often express itself spontaneously through the pen, when the mental faculties are at work otherwise. We suppose, then, that Planchette is simply an arrangement by which, through the outstretched arms and fingers, the mind comes into such relation with the delicate movements of the pencil, that its automatic power finds play, and the ideas present in the mind are transferred unconsciously to paper." (Italics our own.)

That may all be, Doctor, and no marvel at it. That the "fixed idea" the ideas present in the mind, should be "transferred unconsciously to paper," by means of Planchette, is no more wonderful than that the same thing should be done by the pen, and *without* the intervention of that little board. But for the benefit of a sorely mystified world, be good enough to tell us how ideas that are not present, and that never were present, in the mind, can be transferred to paper by this automatic power of the mind. Grant that the mind possesses an automatic power to work in grooves, as it were, or in a manner in which it has been previously trained to work, as is illustrated by the delicate fingerings of the piano, all correct and skillful to the nicest shade, while the mind of the performer may for the moment be occupied in conversations; but not since the world began has there been an instance in which the mind, acting solely from itself, by "automatic powers" or otherwise, has been able to lay forth any idea which was not previously within itself. That Planchette does sometimes write things of which the person or persons under whose hands it moves never had the slightest knowledge, or even conception, it would be useless to deny.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Midnight Sun.

The following is a description of the scene witnessed by Mr. Campbell and his party in the north of Norway, as they stood on a cliff 1,000 feet above the sea. The passage is unsurpassed in graphic beauty:

The ocean stretched far away in silent vastness at our feet; the sound of its waves scarcely reached our airy lookout. Away in the north the huge old sun swung low along the horizon, like the slow beat of the pendulum in the tall clock of our grandfather's parlor corner. We all stood silent, looking at our watches. When both hands came together at 12 o'clock midnight, the full round orb hung triumphantly above the wave—a bridge of gold spanning due north, spanned the water between us and him. There he shone in silent majesty which knew no setting. We involuntarily took off our hats; no word was said. Combine, if you can, the most brilliant sunset and sunrise you ever saw, and its beauties will pale before the gorgeous coloring which now lit up ocean, heaven and mountain. In half an hour the sun had swung up perceptibly on his bed, the colors changed to those of morning, a fr-sh breeze rippled over the flood, one southerly after another piped up in the grove behind us—we had slid into another day.

Time of the Drift Period.

Mr. E. Andrews, M. D., has collected in a paper in the *Advance*, a series of observations from which to estimate the time of the drift period. Since that time the bluffs on the Western lakes have been wearing away under the influence of the waves at a rate, as found by observations at places on Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, of about six feet each year. The U. S. Lake Survey has shown that the shoal water near the shore extends about six miles, where it becomes suddenly much deeper. This marks the original shore line. Supposing the rate to be uniform, this would allow but 5,500 years on Lake Huron, and but 7,140 on Lake Michigan, since the waters began to wash the shores. A third estimate, made by Government engineers, and depending on the amount of sand annually carried along by certain per-work, gave but from 4,000 to 6,000 years. With these estimates agrees that of General Humphrey, chief of the U. S. army engineers, who found that at the present rate of deposit the delta of the Mississippi might have been formed in 4,400 years. Andrews calls attention to the fact how remarkably these independent estimates confirm the chronology of the Scriptures, it being yet generally admitted that man was introduced at the close of the drift period.

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S. S. JONES, EDITOR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

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All letters and communications should be addressed to S. S. Jones, 192 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois.

The Pen is mightier than the Sword.

THE SPIRIT WORLD.

Evil Spirits—Disquieting Scenes Witnessed By Them—Strange Action of the Mind—Impressions Taking Form—Power and Influence of Thought.

In Spiritualism, the close observer will always find something worthy of special interest, for there is connected therewith abstruse principles, which, when properly understood, open new fields for the investigation of the thoughtful mind.

"I was walking alone in my garden. There was great stillness among the branches and flowers, and more than common sweetness in the air.

"I come, I come from my spirit-home Like bird in the early spring, To the loved ones here, whom my heart holds dear, A message of love to bring.

"The mind were insulated and cut off from the outward and material world, or if the outward world had no existence, we could not taste, we could not touch, nor hear, nor see.

on the existence and presence of something, which is exterior to the intellect itself. Therefore, we could not think if placed in the condition designated above, only so far as previous impressions had been made upon the mind.

"THERE IS A DEVIL." We see then there is a devil, and he has his ministers; and every true Bible reader and believer will know them.

A FORTICUNE. "Each thing in its place is best; And that which seems but idle show Strengthens and supports the rest."

APPRECIATIVE LETTERS. R. C. Kerr writes from Augusta Ga., as follows: My subscription to the Journal having expired, I hasten to renew it; and I assure you I could not be without it for twice the amount of the subscription.

McVicker's Theatre. "Epoch Arden" is still the successful attraction at McVicker's Theatre.

Wood's Museum. "Foul Play" was successfully given at the Museum for several nights.

Dearborn Theatre. The success of Emerson and Manning's Minstrels continues unabated at the Dearborn Theatre.

Life's Unfoldings. OR THE WONDERS OF THE UNIVERSE REVEALED TO MAN.

Religio-Philosophical Publishing Association Printers. The Medium, in his address to the public says: The Medium (David Corless, of Huntley's Grove, McHenry Co., Ill.)

Vine Cottage Stories. LITTLE HARRY'S WISH OR PLAYING SOLDIER.

Public Meetings. Quarterly Meeting at Natick. The Quarterly Meeting of the Spiritualists of Natick, will be held in a grove near the residence of Arza Bartholomew on the 25th and 26th inst.

Public Meetings. Two Days' Meeting at Quinabago. The Spiritualists of Winnebago Co., Ill., will hold a two days' meeting at the Free Church in the village of Roscoe, on the 25th and 26th of September.

Public Meetings. Two Days' Meeting. The Spiritualists of Roscoe and vicinity will hold a two days' meeting at the Free Church, in the village of Roscoe, on the 25th and 26th of September.

Public Meetings. Convention at Racine. A Convention will be held at the Court House in the city of Racine, Wisconsin, on Saturday and Sunday, October 2nd and 3rd, 1869.

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Kansas State Convention. The State Society of Kansas Spiritualists will hold their Third Annual Convention in the city of Topeka, at Constitution Hall, No. 133 Kansas Avenue, on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd days of October, 1869.

Northern Wis. Association of Spiritualists. The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at Oakfield, Fox Du Lac county, Wisconsin, Saturday and Sunday, 25th and 26th of September.

Special Notices. Spence's Powders. The ingenuity of man has never devised a remedy for the Fleas and Lice, or Chills and Fevers, equal to the Great Spiritual Remedy, Mrs. Spence's Positive and Negative Powders.

A Pleasant Story. In the streets of Chicago, I wandered along, And carelessly sang a familiar old song.

Important Truths. A Book for Every Child. This book is designed as an aid to parents and others in teaching children truths for the purpose of promoting the formation of evil habits which destroy health, happiness and life.

Planchette Song. Words by J. O. BARRITT, music by S. W. FOSTER. A new song, the first of the kind ever published.

Onarga Nursery and Experimental Garden. Onarga, Illinois, PERKINS & CONGDON, Proprietors.

Notice to Spiritualists. Splendid Photograph Pictures of Mr. Charles H. Read, the famous physical medium.

Dr. J. R. Newton. Will heal the sick. In Leavenworth, Kansas, commencing Saturday, Sept. 11th, at 8 o'clock A. M. every morning.

Jones, Bundy & Co., Real Estate and Loan Brokers. No. 192 South Clark Street, Chicago Illinois.

A Wonderful Testimony! A revelation of the extraordinary visitation of departed spirits of distinguished men and women of all nations, as manifested through the living bodies of the "Shakers."

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