

\$.300 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

SINGLE COPIES EIGHT CENTS.

#### S. S. JONES, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR;

# CHICAGO, APRIL 2: 1870

# Literary Department

For the Religio-Philosophical Journal. Lines. BY J. L. S.

By all mortal human vision. Objects are but dimly seen. And are often much distorted, By some scenes that come between. And what seems a monstrous image, Would from such dimensions think And reveal its true proportions, Did no object intervene.

In the twilight of our knowledge, Spectres of the "vasty deep," Seem to flit hetore the eyesight, Whon we wake and when we sleep. And we, like frightened children, Prisoner in a darkened room, Where but little light can reach us, Terror o'er our spirit creep...

But as we become enlightened, And we can more clearly see, Objects to our view presented, Part with much of mystery. And we lose our fear and turn, As they stand out more defined With the light's increasing brightness, Mental light has set us free

It is thus that we poor mortals, Must forever suffer here, While our minds are kept in darkness, With illusive spectre lear. But with light and knowledge spreading We will soon more clearly see, And the trightful forms that haunt us, With the darkness disappear.

#### WASHINGTON IRVING.

Visit to Henry Clay-Interesting Particulars. FROM A BOOK ENTITLED "STRANGE VISITORS."

ing this was a gallery of small compartments, each hung with silver and gold gauze drapery, and similar in construction to the boxes of a theatre ; these opened into halls or alleys leading to private appartments connecting with the main building. Above these boxes were placed artistically carved animals, representing the native beasts of America. Above these again, ap-peared groups in marble, of the fruits of the country.

No sooner had I entered the building which I have described, than a peculiar rushing sound like distant music reached my ear ; on lifting my eyes in the direction of the sound, I beheld descending through the air the majestic form of Henry Clay. He approached with extended hand and fascinating smile to receive m. How like and yet how unlike the famous man on earth! The gray hairs of age had given place to the abundant glossy locks of youth. The intelligent eye beamed with a new life and his whole person sent forth an effulgence most attractive. Those of my readers who knew him on earth will well remember the peculiar fascination of his sphere, but they can form from the remem-brance but a slight idea of the attractive aura be sheds forth in this exist nce. I immediately felt my self drawn by an invisible power toward him. He grasped my hand with the frank cordiality and grace of former days, and leading me thus, we arose trgether and, passing through one of the arched compartments of the upper tier, entered another portion of the building. As we moved on I seemed to live portions of my earthly life, long past. The gorgeous and fantastic architecture which every where met my eye reminded me of th : Albambra. Swiftly passing, we emerged through a spacious arch upon an open harbor, where were congregated the guests whom I had been invited to meet. I started back with a shock of delight when I beheld George Washington. I kenw him instantly, partly from the likeness which had been extant on earth, and partly from the noble spirit which emanated like a sun from his person. eroun sena rated as we entered and I immediately felt, resting upon my shoulder like a bene diction, the soft, firm hand of the Father of his Country. "Washington!" I exclaimed, fer-vidly grasping his hand. "At length we have met!" he responded, and a smile of ineffable joy lighted his countenance. He spoke of the many changes through which the United States had passed since his removal to the spirit land. I was surprised at the extent of knowledge he displayed. Not the slightest variation in the scale of political economy had escaped his notice. He expressed himself pleased especially at the great progress and development of the people within the last twenty years. He allud-ed to the rapid march through the western tertories; the founding of new and important states; the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of countries supposed to be almost valueless; of the invention and construction of machinery adapted to the wants and necessities of those new and rapidly increasing states. "This marvelous growth is owing to their being essentially a mediumistic people-is it not said he, smiling and turning to the assemso?" bled guests. "Yes, yes !" I heard repeated on all sides. On this commenced a general conversation. I listened as one in a dream. Around me 1 beheld the faces and forms of the heroes of past history, each bearing the shape and semblance of humanity, though removed from earth millions of miles into space. One and all emitted, like stars their own peculiar aura. Collected in motley groups were Benjamin Franklin, John Hancock, William Penn, Old General Jackson, John Jacob Astor, De Witt Clinton, and many of the old Knikerbocker residents of New York; with Sir Robbert Peel, Lord Brougham, the Dake of Wellington, Hunt, Keats, Byron, Scott Cowper, Hume, Goethe,

host, and told him playfully that I desired to investigate the mysteries of this wonderful palace. He cordially acquiesced, and in company with a few friends, we commenced our explorations. I inquired as to the construction of the table from which he had just arisen, so superior to the cum-bersome ones of earth. "It is a very simple contrivance," he smilingly remarked. "You observe inserted in these columns, ornamented with leaves, which support the ceiling, an electric wire, similar to that of a telegraph. From each of these central columns, this wire connects with the upper gallery. Here," said he, printing to one of the leafy ornaments, "you perceive the means of the communication. Unobserved by you, our gracious host touched one of these springs which are connected with the crystal bells, and announced to his servants his desire for refreshments." "Servants?" exclaimed I. "How singular! I little supposed, from the re-ligious teachings I had received, that there would be menials in heaven!"

"Thee has a poor memory," remarked William Penn, with a bright smile, "Dil not the Babie teach thee that there was an upper and a lower stat? These servants are composed mostly of those who were held in slavery on earth and who desire to receive instruction that they may progress in the spheres They are willing as istants; giving that they may receive in return. If thee di-like the term 'servant,' thee may use the term 'triend,' for they are friends and coworkers. Through those doors in the gallery, they bring the refreshments which they gather from the hanging gardens without, where they live like the Peries of the East. The luxury of the princes of earth cannot compare with the life of erjoyment and freedom led by those whom I have termed 'servants.'

I here took the opportunity to ask Franklin if it was necessary, in communicating with absent individuals, to use those external appliances? 'Not always; thought can commune with thought if upon the same plane; but a mind like that of our great statesman cannot readily communicate with one whose mind on earth never rose above the domestic affairs of life. In such cases, external means are necessary."

galleries, its boudoirs, libraries, and peerless gardens, I will speak at some future time.

#### For the Religio-Philosophical Journal.

#### The Beautiful Lady.

#### BY HUDSON TUTTLE.

There was a little girl whose name was Helena, but because that name was too long for a pet she was called Ella, and by her lather, Ell. She was six years old, with flaxen curls and blue eyes, and cheeks flushed with sunset.

'You are not much of a girl," said her father to her one day, as they sat on a wide scat under a great apple tree.

"Not much of a girl?" said Ella. "Why, you said the other day I was the best girl in the world !"

"That may be, but bring me some dandelion stems, split and curl then, they will make as nice curls as yours, and just the color,-bring me two blue bells,--they are for eyes,--and two red roses for checks, and I will have another girl in no time.

- "Your girl will not walk ?"
- "Well, I can carry her in my arms, just as I did you until you were a year old.
- "Your girl cannot talk ?" "You did not until you were two years old."
- "So, so," mused E'la in astonishment. " So, if you take those flowers and carry them

year they will run alone ?"

'Did I say that?' "You said I did."

"You are not the flowers, unless the angels called roses, lilies and asphodels in the heaverly meadows.'

"Papa !" exclaimed Ella, " while we have been talking, a great black caterpillar has been climbing the tree. He was a fierce tellow. I thought him a bear at first. He looked like a mult with head at one end, and clubs for feet at one

# VOL. VIII.-NO. 2.\*

its wings. They immediately dried, and became beautifuly glossy. It waved them several times as if to try their strength. They were black as night, shining as steel, with delicate white and yellow spots. How they flashed in the sun. When Ella's father raised the window, the

warm breeze came romping in from the roses, and touched the wings of the butterfly. It instantly became active, and slowly circling round the parlor, seemed wafted rather than to fly out of the window. They stood and watched it sip its first nectar from a May Rose. How daintily it touched the blushing leaves, as though it said, "oh rose, give a spirit a drop of nectar." Then far away it flew like a leaf on the wind, and her father said, "See, Eila, there flies your beautiful lady.

The black hear, fed on coarse herbage, the bitter dock and acid weed, but it was only to gather strength and power. Then it burst through all restraint,- becomes a winged spirit of the air.

Benediction by Mrs. Cora L. V. Tappan at a Circle,

And to you all such blessings As the dear ones when they come, As the dear ones when they come Bringing flowers and sunshine, And music from their home: Where'er your footsteps wulder, Their forms glide noiselessly, And when you think them distant, They closer and closer he. To watch your every wandering, And gather by the way The flowers of their home-life, To strew them where you strey The flowers of their home-life, To strew then where you stray. So when you seek some knowledge, Of that which lies beyond, Just look within your spirit And eyes as soft and fond And filled with tender meanings, Shall gaze into your souls, Until at last revealing, You shall feel their sweet control, And the answer cometh downward, Upon the summer air. Upon the summer air. The the answer to your question. The answer to your prayer.

#### TWAYNYSTA. IN VS

Having recovered my health after a sajurn of two weeks amid the charming scenery of Mount Rosalia, or the "Rose colored Mount," I set forth one morning, accompanied by a competent guide, to visit the home of my friend. Henry Clay. The morning was uncommonly fine, even for the sweet Land of the Blest, and the fragrance from the roses blooming upon the hill-side was fairly intoxicating.

Our phaeton was a small, swan-shaped carriage, ornamented with golden designs, and pro pelled by a galvanic battery in the graceful swan-head, which at my request took the place of the ordinary steed.

This was, to me, an exceedingly novel mode of travel, which my short sojurn in the Spirit World had prevented me from before enjoying.

We glided over the electric ground with the speed of lightning and smooth harmony of mu-The road over which we rolled was white and lustrous as parian marble, and adorned on either side with the most rare and beautiful forms of foliage : ever and anon we passed gay cavalcades and bands of spirits, who were evidently, from their festal garments, and the bright emanations which they diffused through the air, bound for some harmonial gathering on one of the numerous islands which dot the sparkling river Washingtonia, so named after George Washington.

The distance from the point from whence I started, according to earth's computation, was over one hundred miles ; but though I desired my guide to move onward as slowly as possible, that I might enjoy the prospect before me, we reached our destination in less than an hour !

I had received an invitation from Henry Clay to visit him on this occasion, as he had called together some choice friends to give him welcome; yet, although I knew I was expected, my surprise cannot be described upon beholding the air filled with bevies of beauitful ladies, like radiant birds, approaching, with the sound of music and flutter of flowers, to receive me. Thus surrounded and escorted, I was borne to the noble palace (for such it may justly be termed) of Henry Clay.

The structure is of white alabaster, faced with pale yellow semi-transparent stone, which glis-tened most gorgeously. The form of the building is unlike any order of architecture with which I had been acquainted. The avenue by which it was approached was decorated alternately with statutes of representative Americans, and a peculiar flowering tree, whose green leaves and yellow blossoms, of gossamer texture, resembled the fine mists of a summer morning. Terminating, this avenue was the main entrance. surmounted by the grand dome of the edifice. In the rear of this rotunda, extending on either side, appeared the main building, rising, turret, on turret, like a stupenduous mountain of alabaster beaming as with soft moon light in the ciear summer air.

We entered by ascending a stair case composed of twelve board steps. And here let me / pause, before recounting my interview with the celebrated statesman, to describe the main hall, whose magnificence I, upon entering, hastily surveyed, but which I afterward studied more comepletely. The floor of this hall was formed of delicate cerulean blue gems. From its centre sprang, like a fountain, a most wonderful representation of a flowering plant resembling the lotus, composed of precious and brilliant stones. The green leaves forming the base were of transparent emreald, and the white hly which surmounted the stem, blossomed out clearer than any crys'al. The yellow centre, corresponding to the pistils, formed a divan. This beautiful ornament was intended for the orator. The dome, which was several hundred feet high, was open to the summer sky, and arranged in tiers graduated one above the other. The lower tier was filled with paintings indicating the progress of America. Surmount-

De Stael, Mrs. Hemans, and many others. "The people of America have advanced to an astonishing degree," said a musical veice at my left. "We must initiate Irving into the means by which we impart knowledge to the mediumistic nation through the Cabinet at Washington.'

"Certainly," responded Henry Clay. "Let all formalities cease. We will partake of refreshments, and then Franklin will make him acquainted with the wonderful aids to science and humanity with which he has supplied my residence.

As he ceased speaking, a shower of sound, like the music from the ringing of innumera-ble crystal bells, filled the air. Accompanying this, and apparently descending from the celling, a soft light of aromatic odor diffused itself through the appartment, This was followed by the appearnce of a shining disk of amber and pearl, revolving rapidly in its descent till it reached the congregated party. This magic circle (which Thomas Hood who was present, facetinosly termed the "wheel of fortune") was supplied with refreshments truly supernal. Here were fruits of most brilliant dyes ; some of soft pulpy flesh, and others of the consistency of honey; some more transparent than the diamonds of earth; others substantial, seemingly intended to supply the demands of hunger. Here were confections resembling foam and cloud, whose very taste was elyeium. I received much information concerning the various products of this great land which were displayed upon the table. The most luscious fruits, I considered, both in flavor and quality, were those produced on an island in the Spirit Land corresponding to your island in Cubs, which was under the pro-tection of a band of spirits called the " Good Sisters."

The company having regaled themselves at the table, arose and divided into groups, laughing and chatting like ordinary mortals. I lelt immediately attracted to a cluster of which Benjamin Franklin was the magnetic centre. I reminded him of the dutes imposed on him by our

"Come," said he, turning; "4 will show you something more remarkable than this." So say ing, he led me through an open door into one of the spacious gardens which grace the palace on either side. We walked but a few moments, arm in arm, over a soft velvet like lawn, of the color of a delicate voilet. Exquisite tints everywhere met my eye. The air was like wine, and so lucious and entrancing were the surroundings that I felt inclined to tarry, but my sage guide calling my attention to the majestic dome towering in the air, desired me to exert my will to ascend. I did so, and immediately felt myslf rising as if pressed up by some elastic substance until I reached the top. The dome, which ap-peared to be composed of glass, I perceived, as approached, was covered with a thin web resembling that of a spider. The apex of this dome was surmounted by a globe representing the planet earth, with its conticents and seas. Openings corresponding to the different continents admitted persons into the globe. We entered that corresponding to the continent of North America. Each of these entrances, I was told, was particularly adapted to the admission of the inhabitants of the different localities they represented. On looking down I beheld the apartment I had first entered. It was no longer vacant-each gallery was filled with spectators. On the hly shaped rostrum stood Henry Clay and George Washington--Washington sp. aking to the people. "You observe," said my guide, "a secondary stem from that lily branches off and extends to this point. It apnears to you a mere ornament, but it transmits the thoughts and words of the speaker to the city of Washington. Other branches, as you notice, lead in other directions. If the speaker desires his thoughts to be transmitted to any given point, he leass toward the stem leading to that point. This silken web which you have admired, is a sensitive electric telegraph. It is composed of the elements of mind; in the world you have lately inhabited it would be intangible, but it has a subila connection with the human brain, and spirit thoughts directed through it go with the promptness of electricity to their destination. Thought is electric, but its power of transmitting itself is, like that of the human voice, limited; the voice requires the artificial assistance of a speaking-trumpgt to throw its sound beyond the ordinary distance; thought requires a similar artificial conductor. "You remember," said Flanklin, "in my early experiments with the kite and key, I could not obtain the spark until I had obtained the necessary attraction, although the air was filled, with the cleatric current. So of the thought electricity, which is constantly flowing; we have to apply means to concentrate it and give it form and expression. On earth, word and gesture are media for thought, but the savans have not discovered the means by which unspoken thought can take form and expression. No galvanic wire nor chemical battery has yet been invented by them, through which these electric sparks may be drawn down from their unseen habitations among the clouds : hut in the world of spirits this great discovery, as I have shown you, has been made. In this appliance you find the thoughts of the speaker running through those sensitive wires until, like telegraphic messages, they reach their destination on earth."

I listened to Franklin's explanations of this gigantic sensorium with my soul filled with love and admiration for the great Creator who had formed the human mind with its yast ca-pacity for penetrating the sublime mysteries of nature.

After leaving the dome I continued my in

"Then caterpillars feed on the herbage, and ascend the trees to build them a house for winter." "There he is now,-see! in the tip-top! He calculates to have an airy place where he can

see the country. "Oh, papa !" exclaimed Ella, spatting her hands. "The great black fellow changed into a beautiful lady and flew away. There she goes! how beautiful !"

"Your imagination almost makes you speak falsely," said her father. "Did you really see a lady ?"

"I guess so," said Ella, greatly composed. "I guess so. I saw a caterpillar go up, and a bird fly out of the free !"

'Ha ! ha !" laughed her father, " and that was the fair lady? I cannot have my little Ell even whisper a lie, so I shall have to procure that cat erpillar and keep him until he flies away."

Saying this he procured a ladder from the gardner, and a light paper box from the house, ascended the tree and secured the caterpillar.

Ella was wild with excitement. She never waited for one question to be answered before she asked another. "When will he fly away? How long shall we have to keep him? What color will the lady be? How large a house will it make? Cin I have it for a play house ?"

"Wait," said her father, and I will tell you, Last spring, a beautiful butterfly deposited a little egg no larger than a small pin head, on a leaf of these weeds. From it hatched a little minute worm, which grew into this black bear, as you call it. Now, it has fully matured, and seeks to protect itself against the cold of win ter. We will observe how ingenuously it will build itself a tent.

They placed the box in an arbor, with a glass for a lid, and when the next day they went to observe it, it had already completed its task. It had woven a web of silk around itself, into which the long black hairs were set bristly out just as they did from its body. "He has made a warm bed, but how I should

have loved to have seen him make it," said Ella.

"It is impossible to see more than the begining of the process. The sik is stored in its body, and at this time is employed to weave its tent. I do not understand myself, how the bristles are fixed in this manner. I have cut their nest or cocoon to pieces, but this one we will leave until spring. We should first were we to destroy it, see a silk lined couch, and the caterpillar, no longer such, but a tigid, brown egg, or what can be called such."

"Ob, I cannot wait till spring," exclaimed Ella impatiently. "If a caterpillar can wait until spring, we can,

We will place the box on the highest shelf in the summer house, and there it must remain until next May."

It was a long time from July until May, but the cold winter passed, and Ella had lorgotten the affair, when her lather one sunny day in May, brought the box into the parlor.

"Papa, papa," cried she as she ran to him, " had entire y forgotten the black bear, and the beautiful lady ; has he came out yet ?"

" No," exclaimed her father, " but it will shortly, and I thought I would set the box on the window here in the sun, so that it would not come out unseen, in the manner it concealed itself."

Shall I watch it ?"

"We will all watch it."

"That will be fun. When he comes out will he cry?

No, it can make no noise."

While they were talking, the end of the tent was pushed outward, and in a lew minutes was burst open, and a butterfly struggled out, and fell helpless on the bottom of the box. Its wings were wet and wrinkled, and its legs glued to its body. As they intently watched it, it revived, and siretching out its legs ascended the side of the box, and crawled up the window spection of the edifice. But as its halls and | pane. Then it by repeated efforts stretched out 1

### Fossil Deposits.

#### BY J. W. PHELPS.

I have recently examined some geological specimens from Lake Michigan, near Green Bay. I am informed they were taken from a ledge of rock in twenty fathoms of water, and about five miles from shore, where fishermen find their game in the month of October. They consist of the most perfect cellular crystalized coral, the most beautiful specimens I ever saw, and numerous shells of different varieties, imbedded in an alluminous rock covered with silex. The shells are all of tropical origin, and vary from half an inch to three inches in length, are bivalves, tan-shaped and corrugated, the pairs unequal, the larger lapping over, hawk billed at the hinge, one containing the full grown muscle, all perfectly crystalized.

I am informed that the ledge of rock is extensive, and the specimens raised by fishermen, very numerous. Should any of your numerous readers be familiar with the locality and fossils of this rock, I would like to receive, through your paper,

or personally, a general history of them. There seems to be no doubt that they are of tropical, if not equatorial origin, and if this is fully. proven, it will add another link to the chain of facts demonstrating the position of the former equatorial beit, and, consequently, the location of the previous poles. It is not probable that all the earth's surface has been equatorial within known geological periods, but it is satisfactorily demonstrated that some portions of the present polar regions have been equatorial, and if the position of the earth, when it gyrated to and from the sun, can be ascertained, 14 will demonstrate its former equatorial belt and the position of its poles. The present known facts seem to place that belt at right angles to the present equator, and to cross it between nine and forty one acgrees of longitude, west of Greenwich, and between one hundred and forty and one hundred and seventy, east, or, in other words, near the centre of the Atlantic ocean. between the most western point of Africa and eastern point of South America, and on the opposite side, running a little east of Japan and across the eastern portion of New Holland, which would locate one of the poles south of California in the Pacific, and the other in the Indian ocean, at a point south of the eastern extremity of Persia, and both on the present equator.

As these rich ledges were formed in masses under a tropical climate, it is not probable that they were conveyed to their present locality by sliding processes, but being firmly anchored, were swung to their present latitude by the earth's gyration, and should it be fully demonstrated that the form-er equator did cross in the longitude mentioned, it will be another link in the chain of incidences to establish the probable location of the mystic Atlantis, and, perhaps, for the destruction or config-uration of the Atlantic continent, referred to by the learned savant and oriental scholar, L'Abbe Brassew, who, in a paper contributed by him to the French Academy, entitled "Amerique Primi-tif," claimed to have found the key to the hieroglyphics of Central America, which prove them to be similar to those of Egypt, and by which interpretation, he claims to have discovered in them a history of a continent, and its destruction, which was situated in the region now occupied by the Atlantic ocean, north of the present Tropic.

These hierogliphical statements appear to be sustained historically. by the report of Pluto's conversation with an Egyptian priest, and geolog-ically by the presence of a date on the west coast of Ireland, but as your readers may have read the report of L' Abbe, I will only remark in passing upon it now, that there seems to be a strong probability that the conversation with Plato and the presence of the delta, induced the idea of the continent he describes, which, for fame's sake, was reported to be historically unlocked from these mystic records, and that further revelations, well sustained by facts, will be required by thinking minds, before his statements will be accepted.

Many such long wished for discoveries are often published, but history is never afterward enriched by their disclosures.

Barraboo, Wisconsin.

# RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

#### Emma Hardinge's Lectures in Washington.

From the Banner of Light.

Mrs. Hardings is creating a great sensation in Washington, where she lectured during the month of February. At the close of her engage. ment she received a note signed by Senator N. P. Banks and other members of Congress, which read as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1870.

Mrs Emma Hardinge :

2

DEAR MADAM-Before your departure from this city, we, the undersigned, some of whom have heard with delight your very grand and beaut iful lectures, desire to hear you speak on some subject of general and national interest at such time and place as may suit your convenionce.

If perfectly agreeable to you, we would sug-gest as the theme of such discourse: America, the Land of the Free, and America under the Anothemas of the Ecumenical Council."

In response to the above request, she gave an address on Thursday evening, March 31, in the New Masonic Temple. Notwithstanding the foul weather and a large admission fee, the hall was crowded to excess. The entire proceeds were given to the First Society of Spiritualists. The Daily Chronicle furnishes the following synops's of her discourse

"" The great fame as an orator of unusual brilliency and power sustained by Mrs. Emma Har-dinge attracted an immense audience to Masonic Holl last evening. Her subject-" America, the land of the Free, and America under the Anathemas of the Ecumenical Council'-was handled with masterly historical ability. She rapidly olicities the character of the American soil, climate and scenery, the character of Americans as a cosmopolitan race, and as one prophetic of a better civilization. She then spoke of the condition of Europe, remarking, among other things, that in the city of London there are nightly sixty thousand houseless wanderers, and that, out of i's three million population, one actually starves to death every day. In view of the destitution in Europe, she thanked God for the World's America. With singular felicity she passed in review the history of America from 1776 to the present time, and, in alluding to the late war and to the great martyrdom of Lincoln, drew tears even from eyes unused to weep. Approaching the religious portion of her lecture, she told in graphic language how Columbus entered upon the discovery of America amid the jeers, ridicule and denunciations of priestly power, but, with God for his captain and inspiration for his chart, America was dis-covered, and from the first it was dedicated to the spirit of religious freedom.

Referring to the signers of the Declaration of Independence, she said they performed that act with the rope around their necks as traitors, if they failed, or with wreathes of immortal glory round their brows as patriots if they succeeded. The Pope might now attempt to abridge religious freedom, but he would be no more successful than George III was, in trying to abridge civil liberty. She maintained with great force that Europe was helpless in the hands of the Pope, and utterly unable to oppose his power and pretensions. If he had not a single supporter in A merica, she would still question his power in behalf of England, France, Spain, Italy, Asia, Africa, and all nations, suffering from tyrannical laws, unjust oppressions, and having hope, however faint, of civil and religious libcity. It would not do for Americans to regard the Ecumenical Council with apathy. The Pope had no power now to prevent all his actions and purposes from becoming known. In these passages of her great lec'ure, Mrs. Hardinge gave ample proof of what has so often been said of her, that she is the ablest opponent of the Roman Catholic Church now occupying public attention. She closed with a beautiful and well sustained bit of imagery presenting the march of civilization from the East to the West, in the words 'Westward Ho.' Mrs. Hardinge was list. ened to with profound attention, and was frequently applauded."

By invitation of the First Society of Progressive Spiritualists in this city, our dear sister, Emma Hardinge, has been supplying our desk. She arose upon the mental borizon of our citizens like a sun of wisdom, and has captivated the minds of all her hearers. Twice each Sunday, and on two Wednesday evenings, she has broken to us the bread of immortality. Surely for granduer and sublimity she may be called the Isaiah of the New Dispensation. Her audiences have been large, and highly appreciative. Honorable Senators, Representatives and Judges came and sat with us at her feet. On some occasions her subjects were chosen by committees. and a series of critical questions hearing on the theme of her discourses were permitted after the lecture each evening, all of which were answered with a clearness, power and elequence exceedingly astounding to those who had not yet learned the fact that (as of old) and inspiring spirit could give ut erance to his thoughts through the lips of mortals.

Washington will not soon forget the visit of Sister Hardinge. I feel that she has done a great work among us, and I hope that spiritualism will now take a much higher stand, and Spiritualists will exert a greater influence over the public mind, by striving after more extended usefulness, purer lives, wider charity, and greater unity and harmony than in times that are past. At the close of her last Sunday lecture, a large audience being present, it was unanimously. 1

RESOLVED, That the members of this congregation de-INFOLVED, LEAR the members of this congregation de-sire to express the profound satisfaction they have ex-perienced in listening to the sublime and beautiful lec-tures delivered by Mrs. Emma Hardinge during her min-istrations among us.

On the evening of Thursday, March 3J, by invitation of certain Senators and other citizens, among whom were Hon. J. Harris, N. P. Banks, Hon. George Julian, Hon. G. Orth, Hon. Thomas Florence, Hon. Judge Mill and Gen. McEwen, Mrs. H. delivered a lecture in the new Masonic Temple to a very large and appreciative audlence, composed of all classes, Catholic and Protestant, on the following subject : " America, the Land ot the Free, and America under the Auathemas of the Ecumenical Council." It was listened to with the most profound attention, and elicted frequent expressions of applause. It was the most beautiful lecture on America I ever heard. The descriptive was sublime in the extreme; and in treating of the Ecumenical Council, the imbecile anathemas, were reviewed in a manner calculated to awaken the mind to a sense of the danger lurking in the attempt thus far made on the religious liberties of the world; and yet, while handled with all fidelity, there was nothing uttered calculated to offend

And now I have to record a fact of Mrs. H.'s generosity and regard for the great cause which she so nobly advocates and defends. Our Society, having been compelled to fit up a second hall in the three years of its existence, to accommodate its increasing numbers, at a considerable outlay, and having an unpaid balance of debt resting upon it, Mrs. H. munificently devoted the entire proceeds of this lecture to its liquidation, relieving us of nearly one half of the debt. And on behalf of the Society, of which I have

the honor to be President, I desire thus publicly to present to that lady our most grateful thanks

May Emma Hardinge ever experience the joy arising from a consciousness of devotion to the cause she loves. And that the dear angels may ever guide, guard and bless her, is the earnest de-Yours for Truth and Humanity, sire of,

JOHN MAYHEW, Pres.



#### For the Beligio-Philosophical Journal. Credo.

#### BY J. W. SHAVER.

This is the title of a volume recently issued by Lee & Shepard, of Boston, by an author who is too modest or too learful to have his name appear in the book.

As the title may be interpreted, it comes to the rescue of the creeds, "Creed Ho!" being its battle cry, and valiantly, if not manfally, does he enter the contest. It claims to be a supernatural book, and to treat of supernatural things or issues,prominent among them, modern Spiritualism. Its four divisions are-"Supernatural Books, Supernatural Beings, Supernatural Life, and Supernatural Destiny." In the second division, a chapter is devoted to modern Spiritualism, which he treats as permitted and prohibited Spiritualism.

He takes the most ultra position against modern Spiritualism, denouncing it as from the devil and as being the very quintessence of everything mean and debasing. After quoting a few pretended extracts from spiritual papers and tracts, and remarks made by some persons in conventions, which he classes as the authoritative atterances of Spiritualists, he continues :

This is the temper they show and the politics they publish. But more than this, leading Spiritualists feel at liberty to perjure themselves in courts of justice, defy the judge on the bench, laugh at the jury in the box, and violate the most solemn compacts and agreements, at the direction of a medium. They affirm that the claims of the State are superceded by Spiritualism; that human society is nothing ; that human law is nothing, and that spiritual communion is every thing. In view of such published statements, can we not justly pronounce the leading Spiritualists of America as traitors? Do they not declare themselves in waiting to inangurate a form of treason, more deadly than that of the Southern cotton oligarchy? Had they the power and courage, would they not do as bad a thing for the nation, to day, as the devil could do, were he present as their leader?" He quotes the atheistical and free-love doctrines

and practices of the Berlin Height's Association, and charges them as practical Spiritualism, when he should very well know they do not even pretend to be a spiritual association. He also quotes the assertion of Dr. Hatch, a disappointed fortune seeker, as to his opinion of Spiritualists, which he accepts as quite conclusive. This unknown author of "Greed Ho," adds:

"Taking for granted only what is claimed by Spiritualistic leaders, what is published in their journals and practiced in their daily walk, should not all moral and patriotic citizens, in order that the community may live in peace, that the citizen may feel himself safe in the bosom o' his family, that our streets may be safe to walk 10, that our land may be a country fit to live in, rebuke and loathe Spiritualism with all its legions of nameless crimes, and then, if persisted in, should it not be punished by the enactment and enforcement of vigorous and wholesome law ?"

Creed Ho" continues :

"When Spiritualists have the effrontery to teach such immorality and corrupt sensualism, when they publicly announce that all matrimony should be condensed, except what is voluntary, temporary and terminable at pleasure, when in public they advocate and in private practice the principles of free love, which destroys whole communities, degrades the individual and obscures the brightest sunlight of homes and hearts, when they trail in the dust all that exalts woman above the condition of a slave or a brote, when they constantly seek to sap the heart of all virtue, and generate in it the elements of atheism, falschood and shameless ness, when they crush the voice of conscience, make of purity a name, and of correct tastes false pretense, when they advocate these things, prac-ticed in all ages only by the vilest and meanest of human beings, is it not only high time that public sentiment had broken silence and pronounced its awiul verdict of condemnation, but high time also that we had paused to inquire respecting the pro-ducing cause of this corrupt brood of iniquities and minimum structure and structure brood of iniquities and

KANSAS. Mrs. Addie L. Ballou Creating a Furor in

Olathe,

### LETTER FROM A PROMINENT CITIZEN.

DEAR JOURNAL :- During the past week, we, citizens of the prairie, have ( to borrow an expression from our orthodox brethren) been enjoying a reason of the most refreshing revival. That ar-dent, enthusiastic laborer, and true, noble, kind, benevolent and intelligent woman, Mrs. Addie L. Ballou, has been lecturing here, and has literally turned the so called christianity of our little burgh upside down.

Although the weather has been the most inclem-ent of the season, her lectures have been attended by crowded audiences, and she has held them in spell. bound silence (saving an occasional burst of ap-plause), or perhaps, more properly, by the logical conclusions and almost self-evedent truths, that

flow from her lips. Indeed, the little heretic is "playing the deuce " with our churches. Last Sunday evening, she al-most depopulated them. Many of the old standbys of orthodoxy forgot their long faces, forgot their hypocritical groans, forgot their irenzied shouts, and forgot the streets that lead to their temples of worship, (?) and were led to the court to its utmast caractive.

to its utmost capacity. We have during the most of our life been in the habit of forming one of, and frequently addressing arge audiences, and yet we have never witnessed the same degree of intense interest that was ministed on that occasion. You can hardly go into a place of business, a workshop, or a private dwelling in the place without finding Spiritualism the-all absorbing topic of conversation. Strange ! strange ! A lone woman, ubheralded, almost unknown in this community,

unheard of even by the great mass of the people to create such an interest in a few short days.

How shall we account for it? You will aaswer the spirits of our departed friends, anxious for our well being, nover around us and influence our minds to investigate the great philosophy of nature; it may be so? I can give another solution that seems to me logical, philosophcal and equally true.

The thinking world are in a state of unrest. The churches themselves are not satisfied with the old musty, absurd, demoralizing and damning dogmis that they are teaching. They seem to be conscious that many of their doctrines, are but the crude relics of superstious mythology, handed down by tra-dition from cruel and barbarous ages.

They begin to discover that their teachings are not adapted to the advanced civilization of the nineteenth century. The clergy or rather a ma-jority of them, cling to their old absurdities with the tremendous and convulsive grasp of death, because by the imposition they have practiced and are practicing upon the credulous, they are enabled to clothe themselves." in fine linen and fare sumpt-uously every day."

As the advance of science and intelligence bas worshiped a cloven footed devil out of existence. so a theology resting upon his satanic shoulders, must follow in his foot-prints, and will soon be numbered with the things of the past. Then a purer, holier, and more benign religion will enkindle the flames of a nobler enthusiasm ; then the writings and teachings and sermons of those who wanton with licentiousness and falsehood, will be thrown aside among the rubbish of duliness and luncerv.

The mystic charms of pagan mythology will not save them from the eclipses of neglect. Then they who refuse baptism at the fount of a more humane, benevolent, generous age, and a more Christ like religion, too, will, like the tabled wo-man of salt, stand transfixed upon the monuments of superstition and faith which they have reared as a beacon of warning to more liberal and generous minds

Olatne, Ka., March, 17th 1870.

For the Religio-Philosophical Journal.

PLATTSMOUTH, NEB .- O. A. Derby writes .-I received a paper from you to day, and I enclose ten cents, as you want pay, I see, if for only one number. I paid for your paper to Sept., 1869, and have received none since, until this one, or I should have stopped it before. You will please not send any more, as I will not pay again.

Corresopudence in Brief.

REMAKS :-- My dear brother, I am surprised at the tone of your letter. From the style of it, I am reluctant to believe you received the paper, and yet it is a little singular that you should have received the very one which admonished you that it would be just to pay arrearages, even to the price of a single copy, when discontinuing, at which you take umbrage, and say you got no more since. the second of September last ! Your name has been on our patent printed mail list (which never tells lies, because it is a perfect piece of machinery) all this time, and has gone in the United States mail to your town every week. Your letter does not speak well for your post master, whose duty it is to notify us if it is not called for: . And then, again, the peculiar style of your letter may not be understood as favorable when contrasted with the spirit of those written by men of integrity and common honesty. Arc you a Spirifualist?

DU QUOINE, ILL.-A. J. Fishback says,-I closed my lobors in Sturgis on the last Sunday of Feb., and am engaged in this place for the first two Sundays of this month. I am on my way to Victoria Stations I M R P He for Victoria Station, I. M. R. R. Mo. I spoke in Sur-gis one year and a half, and during this time, there was not one jar or discordant note in the society, was not one jar or discontant note in the society, nor have I, during my ministry of thirteen years enjoyed myself as well, or done as much good for the promotion of truth. The friends of Spiritual-ism in Stargis are just, true and good, nor shall I ever forget their many kindnesses to me during my sojourn with them. As regards my pecuniary remuneration, they not only paid ms what we agreed upon, but one hundred and fifty dollars more! Brother Jones, I trust you are not weary in well-doing. For your yast labors in behalf of Spiritualism for the last fifteen years, have been of great value to humanity. That you have suffered much, lost much, labored hard, and surmounted great obstacles, there is no doubt; but you have conquered, and are conquering, and your victory is sure. May God and the angela bless you and your noble JOURNAL, is my sincere prayer.

EUREKA, TEXAS.-Mrs. Annie Curran Torrey writes.---I have met with our sister, Mrs. Wilcox-son. Heard her lecture to a large and intelligent audience. She is sounding the glad tidings of great joy throughout our State—waking up the spirit of investigation wherever she goes, and filling the soul of her hearers with an earnest desire to see and hear more of the beautiful teachings of spirit communion.

KANSAS CITY .-- E. Fair writes .-- Go on, friend Jones, in your heaven ordained work-the church-es will all wheel into line by and by. I have no fears but what in time, all the isms will coalesce and form one harmonious whole. God and the angels are not to be defeated.

MEDFORD, MINN .-- Mrs. L. Hazen writes .-- I wish that Mrs. Emma Hardinge's lectures on capital punishment, and on the woman's question, might be published in every paper in the land-Secular and otherwise. In regard to Alexander Smyth's "Life of Jesus," it ss gratifying to see that it excites comment and discussion. The waters are evidently not stagnant, and It is equally grat-ifying to feel that the work is quite able to sus-tain itself. tain itself.

RICHLAND SPRINGS, N, Y.—Mrs. McMillon writes.—I cannot possibly live without the paper, for it is so stimulating to my heart and mind to pe-ruse its glorious pages,—for I find so many golden gems of knowledge and true consolation that leads me onward toward the "shining river," with a bet-ter courage to encounter that change that awaits us all sooner or later.

In the JOURNAL, No. 24,—the piece entitled. Spiritualism as taught by the angels," I have read and read with love and pleasure. DECATUR, ILL .- O. A. Smith writes .- I congratulate you upon the success you are having with the JOURNAL. It looks to me as though you have overcome the very great obstacles thrown in your path heretolore, and now I hope you will have a smooth ses.

APBIL 2, 187(

The following letter from our townsman, Dr. H. F. Gardner, now in Washington, will be read with interest :

JENNESS HOUSE. Washington, D. C., March 5th, 1870.

EDITORS BANNER OF LIGHT-Last Sunday I had the pleasure of listening to the morning lecsure of Mrs. Emma Hardinge, before the Spiritnail ts of this city. Her subject was "The In-div duality of man," which she treated in her usual elequent, logi al and convincing manner. Although the day was very stormy, the hall was filled with an attent ve and appreciative audience, who, at the close, judging by the remarks I heard universally expressed, telt themselves well repaid for facing the storm of rain to listen to the inspired elequence of this most curnest advocate of our beautiful, heaven born philosophy.

On Sunday evening she closed her month's engagement with the Society holding meetings in Harmonial Hall. After the lecture, the Chairman, Dr. Mayhew, announced that she would. by request of several prominent members of both Houses of Congress and others, lecture during the week in a more commodious hall, which announcement was received with great applause. A resolution was also handed in, expressive of the high appreciation of those who had listened to her course of Lectures, and also stating that she had drawn the largest audiences of any speaker who had occupied their platform, which resolution was adopted unanimously.

No speaker in the ranks of Spiritualism deserves more than Mrs. H. the warmest sympathy and earnest support of all friends of humanity for her earnest, self-sacrificing labors in behalf of the friendless and fallen ones of earth, and for the courage and fortitude she has ever displayed in battling against the errors of false theology.

God bless and sustain Emma Hardinge in her m ble mistion, and all the people say AMEN.

Enclosed I send the correspondence that passed b. tween the Hon. gentlemen above mentionand Mr. H., resulting in the close packing of Mason'e Hall on Thursday evening, tickets bedug fifty conts -reserved s at seventy five cents, the proceeds all going to the sid of the St i itual-1.14 S. c'cty. I wasden ed tu privilege of hearing her address, by ing confin-d to uy room by severe illness; but her praise is i i tue in uths of all who attended, for the superior ab.lity with which she treated the subject.

Enclosed 1 send the synopsis of her lecture as published in the Daily Chronicle, the leading ad-ministration paper in Washington, which will give your readers on both continents a more correct idea of her grand success than anything I can write. And here let me express the hope that Mrs. Hardinge may be greeted on her next visit to the "Hub" with an audience that shall pack Music Hall to its fullest capacity.

Yours for Truth and Right,

H. F. GARDNER.

Here is another letter giving further details of spiritual matters in Washington;

WABHINGTON, D. C., 4th March, 1870. DEAR BANNER-1 feel like writing for your columns an account of our spiritual feast during the month of February, if you will permit.

Spirit Pictures Upon Tin. BY W. B. FAHNESTOCK.

Has it n ever occurred to you that the spirit pictures described by Mr. Wm. H. Wandell, are the result of clairvoyance, and that the "mind's eye" of those who look at the polished surface of tin. etc., enter the somnambulic condition-upon the same principle that it does when looking intently or steadily at anything-as is the case with those who look upon what is called an "earth glass," or the German "Eand Speigle.".

Looking steadily at anything until the eve becomes weary, will generally induce the somnambulic condition, and then they can see spirits in the dark, or upon opaque bodies, as well as upon those that are polished. In Mr. Wandell's statement of what he consid-

ers necessary to see the pictures, he remarks that "very positive persons can not expect to see as soon as those who are not doubting all the time; such persons generally destroy the only chance they have of seeing. They will not believe any thing, and thus spoil conditions at the very out-set " set.'

Does this not show that certain persons who are positive do not see as soon as others, and perhaps, not at all?

From what is stated in his remarks, the most essential conditions seem to be, quiet, and looking steadily at the object. Now, the fact that considerable time is neces-

sary before these pictures are seen, even by mediums, and that they, too, must look steadily before they can see them-does this not seem to prove that the "mind's eye" must fall into the somnambulic condition before any one can see these pictures, and that those who can not let the eye fall into that condition, from whatever cause, can not see any thing?

His remarks. also, about the necessity of first "magnetizing the plate before anything can be done," and that the "magnetism of the human eye appears to be better than any other kind," shows how far such remarks are behind the times. There can be no doubt that the reverse is the case, and that the eye, by looking, enters the somnambulk condition, and is then enabled to see clairvoyantly,

and can see spirits, like any other clairvoyant. The fact, too, that it is a common thing in many parts of the world, and by many persons even in our own state, who, by looking at an "earth glass," a mirror, a basin of water, or a "bowl of molas-ses," and can look into the earth, diagnose disease, observe things that are transpiring at a distance, or see spirits at will, as any chirvoyant can, is no new thing, and can be fully accounted for upon

the principle of clearmindedness. If, therefore, the eye of any one, while in a natural condition can not see these plctures, rest assured that it is only the eye in a somnambulic condition that can do so, for it will be found imposei ble for any one to see spirits whose eye is not in

that condition. Spirit pictures taken upon plates by the camera, are permanent, and can be seen by the natural eye of any one at a glance, without any condition but that of looking at them. I would much rather that the pictures described

by Mr. Wandell, were seen by the eye while in a natural condition, than not, and hope they were so. But let us have the whole truth. There can be no doubt that the pictures were

seen by himself and all those who say so, but I argue that it was the pecular condition of their eyes that enabled them to do so, and that until all persons can see them when the eye is in a natural state, the seeing them can not be considered any thing new, and is a power that can only be exer-cleed by those who can let the eye fall into the somnambulic condition.

A gentleman from Merrimac, N. H., has just returned from the West, bringing about 300 Quails to stock the woods of New Hampshire. He will keep them until late in the spring, when he will turn them loose.

Chicago sells \$2,060,000 worth of books each vear.

He then goes into a lengthy inquiry as to the cause of all this vast array of imaginary horrors, and as might be expected, arrives at the sage conclusion that the old devil himself, the fourth, and to the clergy, the most important person in the Trinity, is at the bottom, the instigator of the whole "corrupt brood."

He informs his readers that the terrible displays of demoniacal possession which are recorded in the New Testameut, occurred just before and during the time of Christ; that the period of Germa-witchcraft arose just before the age of Luther, resulting in the execution of one hundred thousand persons; that witch craft, or Spiritualism in England made its appearance just prior to the great revival of the lifteenth century, resulting in the execution of thirty thousand persons ; that American witch crait was at its height just before the great awake. ning under Edwards, and other reformers. But our 'Creed Ho'' author fails to tell us how many persons were then executed or burned alive as

witches, at Silem. He continues : "Modern developments started at Rochester just before the greatest revival this country has ever known. Does not all this point in the same direc-tion, as d await what has not yet been given a satstactory and scientific explanation ?"

What does he mean when he asks, "Does not all this point in the same direction, and await what has not been given," etc., unless he refers to Ger-man witchcraft, the solution of which, cost the execution of one hundred thousand persons; to witchcratt, or Spiritualism in England, which was solved by the execution of thirty thousand persons. and Salem witcheraft, which also received a seientific solution in the martyr's flame.

This Rochester witchcrait, or Spiritualism, awaits a scientific explanation, does it not, Mr. Creed Ho, and you propose to furnish it atter this manner-as stated above,-"if persisted in, should it not be punished by the enactment and enforcement of vigorous and wholesome laws ?"

Yes, this is the solution, and if he and such like him had the power to day, as in the other periods to which he refers, have we not reason to suppose the rack and the stake would again be brought into requisition, and the one hundred thousand German and thirty thousand English martyrs who suffered death for witchcraft or Spiritualism then, might be far exceeded now in America. Scientific solution, indeed! What do creedists care for science in this connection ? Science relates to natural things-their theory is supernatural, therefore, not amenable to natural laws or scientific relations.

But I will close this lengthy review by giving "Creed Ho's" parting kick at Spiritualism infernal, in the chapter from which the foregoing quotations are taken. He savs :

"So far as there is anything supernatural in Spiritualism, we can trace the system home to its fountain head, the abode infernal. In the darkened circle, man stands in another world, face to face with supernatural and malevolent beingsdemons."

This, my dear brother and sister Spiritualist, is the issue we must expect to meet, and such vile slanders as these charges preferred against our glorious religion. Let us not flatter ourselves that the influence of such charges as these, will be of small moment, or easily overcome ; but let us be assured that they are wide spread, and will con-tinue to exert a depressing influence for years to come

This book has just been issued by an extensive publishing house in Boston, is meeting with an extensive sale, is passing into the hands of the creed-bound clergy and otners, all over the land, and its lessons will be disseminated in every county and city. But let us falter not, but trusting in the truth and righteousness of our cause, and in the purity of our intentions, let us battle to the last against the cohorts of error and fanaticism, well assured that truth in the end will triumphantly conquer.

A lady in Leavenworth, Kansas, has written to a town in Missouri that she is "lectorin on the influence and duties of women," and would like to "lector for the benefi of the church or Sabbath school, or eny individual in that town for \$50, or one-half, at fifty cents a ticket." She asks her correspondent to "pleas rite and let her no what can be done about it," | More Help.

People often do a good act and don't mean to do it either, and in trying to injure others, they oftener injure themselves.

At a meeting recently held in the little town of Americus, Ind., by Rev. D. W., of the Christian denomination, who accidentally got off a couple of good points for our philosophy,-unintentional, of course. While he was smiting the soul sleeping doctrine, he made this remark. That it any person in their right mind would relate anything on their death bed, it could be relied on as truth. He said there were thousands of well authenticated facts, where they saw the angels and their friends gone before, hovering around their dying bed to receive their spirits, and bear them home to rest,"-thus giving "soul-sleeping" a "good hit," and us a fine lift," for this is a part of our philosophy,spirit presence. Then he turned his attention to Universalism, and said, "Some take the passage of scripture to prove the salvation of all mankin J, where it says, "As in Adam all die--so shall all be made alive in Christ." "Now," says he, "I will prove to you that the word all don't always mean the whole human family. Now for the proof. When, at the creation, the woman was brought to Adam to be named, and he called her Eve because she was the mother of all living"-now, she was certainly not the mother of Adam, consequently all did not mean every one. Here he stopped reasoning,—he had proved his point to the satisfaction of the congregation. But it made matters worse. The question arises, was Eve a mother at all, at that time. If so, whose mother was she? She could not be the mother of any of the birds or beasis, as they were created before she was; neither could she be a mother in prospect; for this was before the fall,-before they were commanded to multiply and replenish the earth. Neither could Adam have foreseen this command, or anticipated it, for he was yet in ignorance-had not eaten the fruit yet and become wise as Gods. Certainly, Eve was then no mother at all. So the word all (living) did not mean any body, therefore Christ did not die for anybody-just what Spiritualism declares.

J. PEFFLEY.

#### Spiritualistic. From the Olathe (Kansas) "News Letter."

Mrs. Addie L. Ballou, a lecturess and chirvoyant, has excited some interest in the old subject of Spiritualism, in the week past, by giving a series of very able lectures, explanatory of the tenets and doctrines of the spiritualistic school. She advanced nothing particularly new or dif-

ferent from the teachings of other lecturers, but by putting her ideas in better shape, has succeeded in attracting more than usual atten-

The groundwork of the creed is: The world is much older than the Biblical six thousdnd years; the prophets of old were inspired, but their inspired writings applied only to the times in which they lived, and should not be taken as rules of government at the present day; Christ was only an ordinary man, though endowed with more than ordinary powers; the human race is eternally progressing ; we are surrounded by the spirit world, live in it, and spirits can be communicated with, &c., &c. Her lectures have been very largely attended, and all of controversial tendencies are arguing, pro. and con., the points given above. The lectures, we believe, are to be continued a day or two longer.

A New York rag picker has \$10,000 in a city bank.

Paducah Ky., has a child that was born with only one eye.

WASHINGTON, D. C .-- John Mayhew writes .--It is with regret that I part with Brother Wilson. He has done a work in Washington, which, without him, would not have been accomplished. The Ex-ecutive Board of the First Society of Progressive Spirituelists, unite with me most cordially in commending Brother Wilson to the Spiritualists of America, and to their confidence, and I think, with one or two exceptions, I speak the sentiments of our whole society.

NEW YORK CITY .-- J. L. Mansfield writes .-- A correspondence is solicited with those of your readers who are interested in social and labor reforms, as a movement is already inaugurated, and several thousand dollars subscribed for the build. ing and establishment of the "First Harmonial Home of the State of Ohio." All letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention. Address J. L. Mansfield, General Agent, 658 Lex Avenue, New York city.

DETROIT.—Capt. E.] B. Ward writes.—I see frequent notices of the wonderful performances of the Davenport boys. in spiritual manifestations. They exhibited here many years since, and I tested them in such a manner as satisfied me they were impostors, and that their whole system was mere legerdemain. I write this, that honest people, who believe in spiritual life and spirit intercourse, may not be imposed upon. I am a believer in some phases of Spiritualism, but am opposed to imposture and cheating.

SAN JOSE, CAL.-A. B. Hall writes .- The Davenport brothers, accompanied by Mr. Fay, have visited our city, and held two seauces at the Amony Hall, to a large and appreciative audience. I have never seen them before, and I frankly admit that I was not favorably impressed with their doings until I saw them. It can not be that they are humbugs. The demonstrations here were convinc-ing, and made many a skeptic, as well as myself, admit the genuineness of their wonderful demonstrations. I think that those who have seen them under favorable circumstances, and still believe that they loose themselves from the ropes, and perform all that is performed in their presence, are much more credulous than those who believe them to be accomplished by spirit aid. They are creat-ing a furore here, and wherever they have been in California. They are bound to create an awaken-ing on the subject of Spiritualism.

JAMESTOWN, WIS.-J. B Tupper writes-Idesire britily to write you, expressive of our sense f the great good you are conferring on our common humanity in the publicast on of that excellent paper, the Jourvan. And we say i, must not only be maintained, but its circulation still further increased.

REMARKS :- Thank you, brother. But the true way is to secure at the time, at least fifty cents, for a trial subscription. "Procrastination is the thief of time." Promises to subscribe don't amount to much. It is the consummition of ] the act that counts.

A Delaware woman is trying to get a divorce because her husband jumped on the back side of the bed at an alarm of burglars.

Miss Nellie Raymond of St. Louis, not yet 16, and a student of McKendree College, has been lected engrossing clerk of the Missouri Senate.

The Historical Society of Will County, Ill., has taken steps to procure for preservation a photograph of every soldier who went from Will County.

California is supplying silk-worm's eggs to Italy.

and the second second

APRIL 2, 1870.

# **RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.**

#### Continued from 6th Page

around and before me was suddenly changed. Men and women dressed in the costume of a past age, moved slong the sidewalk, and every thing betokened that something extraordinary was going on in the street. Men with cocked hats, knee breeches, and large buckles in their shoes, passed and re passed. And women and children, all clad in the old confinental style of dress, hurried to and fro. Anon, I saw officers and soldiers in regimentals, blue and buff, indi-cating the uniform of the Revolutionary army. My attention was now drawn to a most graud

and imposing procession, moving along the street. It was that of a division of French troops. On they passed in their gay and glittering uniform, creating apparently much enthusiaism among the people assembled to witness the approach.

My interest in this imposing military array never flagged, but continued to increase, until the procession had entirely passed by, seeming to occupy a considerable length of time. As the last of the brilliant army left, I observed that the crowd of people which had been gazing on them, moved on after them, as if to have anoth-er look at the finely dressed French officers and soldiers.

A momentary sensation of drowsiness now coming over me, I cloved my eyes. Looking up soon after, I perceived that the strange vision had departed, while everything around me was restored to its usual appearance. Relighting my cigar I enjoyed its fragrance

while ruminating upon the panorama, until the shades of night succeeded to the brightness of day,

Speculating upon the extraordinary matter just related, my mind recurred to the fact that I had heard of the passage during the revolution-ary struggle of our foretathers, of the French Army through Philadelphia, and along this very street. Were the spirits of those gallant Frenchmen, as well as their spectators upon that cccasion, again assembled upon 'the scene of their former pilgrimage? Who can say?

CALIFORNIA.

#### Interesting Letter from the Pacific Coast.

LETTER TO MRS. HARRIET E. POPE.

MRS. HARRIEF E. POPE .- DEAR MADAM :- I had just finished a letter to a friend on the the advantages and prospects of this part of California, and thinking it would in some measure fill your desire as expressed in THE RELIG-IO-PHILOSOPICAL JOURNAL of the 15th of July last, I thought I would send you a copy, and at the same time, may be, induce some of a kindred

To begin, then, with a short description of Humbold County. On our, west lies the Pacif-fic ocean, nearly sixty miles of sea coast. Our county is larger than some of the original states. Climate is very equal ; snow seldom falls, nev-erdies except on the highest mountains ; there it frequently remains until June A large portion of the county is rolling, up to the mountains, but affords fine pasture. Horses, cattle, and sheep, do well all the year without being fed, and good heet even now, is killed from our natural pastures. It is a fine climate for dairying, butter seldom getting soft, it always remains hard.

The soil of the agricultural or lower portion, is very fine, producing very large crops of wheat, 30 to 100 bush. per acre; Oats, 50 to 100,-40 lbs. to the bush; Potatoes, 10 or mroe tons per acre.

In addition to our apricultural wealth, we have an inexhaustable supply of red wood and pine timber: Red wood grows between 2 and 300 feet high, and 10 to 15 in diameter, and 150 to 200 to a limb. The pine is fine, but not so large as red wood. In the southern portions of the state timber is very scarce, and there is a great demand for manufactured lumber. In this town,-Seneka,-the largest in the county, there are s x large steam saw-mills, which furnish employment to quite a large number of vessels, carrying their produce to San Fransisco, San Diego, the Pacific Islands, China, South America, Japan and many other portions of the world. In our hills there are unmistakable indications of copper, iron and other metals, but no known mines of silver or gold, but in our lands on the sea shore, gold very fine may be seen, but no way has yet been found to separate it from the sand profitably. Our county never suffers from drouth as many parts do; yet it is not so wet as Oregon, although we seldom have any rain from May until November or December, yet our crops and garden stuff does not suffer for want. A large portion of the hill land still belongs to government Most of the best land is occupied, but can be bought from \$100. 00 down to 15 or \$20, per section,-improvements includ. ed. Wages in our logging woods are very high, or were last summer. Choppers get from 70 to \$80.00 per month. The wages of good teams-ters in the woods are high-\$100.00 a month. Workmen in saw-mills, 40 to \$100 00 and board. Farm laborers get from 40 to \$50 00 a month. Laborers by the day from 2 to \$3.00 per day, and school teachers from 50 to \$7500 a month Provisions are cheap ; Flour \$6.50a \$7.00 per bbl., most of it being imported, from the fact that we have not a good flouring mill in the county. Pork is worth from 5c to 6c per lb. in bulk. Beef about 5c per lb. Butter made in the county, refails at about 40c per lb. Cheese, none made -25c per lb. We have a large bay, the best in California, north of San Francisco, as safe when once in, as any artificial dock in the world. There is now about 20 vessels loading lumber, shingles, staves, potatoes and other agricultural products,-mostly bound to San Francisco. The great want of our country is population ; yet it is constantly increasing from immigration, and we have a large quantity of healthy, hearty, children as can be seen in any country in the world. We have six schools, four grades of public schools. We have no less than four churches in this town. Catholic, Episcopalian, Con gregational and Methodist; but with the ex-ception of the first, there is but little life in either. Their edifices, and even the salaries of their pastors, are made from the profits of parties, charrades, grab-bags, e c. We have a few Spiritual-ists here, but no organization. Any good medium or test speaker could be supported here comfortably, and would soon have a society around him or her, surpassing either of the christian sects mentioned above. But the great est of all the blessings we enjoy, is the total absence of poveriy. We see little of wealth or its surroundings ; but in its stead, general comfort and thrift. With very few exceptions, our working men who have families live in their own comfortable houses, and steady working men can do so in a short time after they come here. Still, I wish no one to forget that there are necessarily difficulties and troubles which all must encounter in establishing themselves in a new country and homes. If you wish any other information, I shall be happy to answer your inquiries, Eureka, Cal., January 25th, 1870.

Written for the Religio-Philosophical Journal.

# Magdalena. By The Anthor of "Media "-" The Mad

Actress "\_" The White Slave "\_" The Spectre Rider "-The Rivals, etc.

#### CHAPTER V. THE SERPENT'S STING.

"By heaven, Somerville, what a pair of eyes that little brown haired witch in the changing balmoral has, and what a shape, too,-look," said Crafton in a tone partially subdued as he gazed almost impertinently into the half-averted faces of the sly, though really pretty village girls,

"The girl is an angel, as I live, a perfect Hebe," "What a sensation she would make, ch !"

"She is quite pretty,—almost divine." "They were passing slowly on during these re marks, but suddenly wheeling.his horse, Crafton approached the little group of timld girls, and litting his hat, bowed gracefully, and said :

"Can you tell me, fair maiden, where my friend and I may be so fortunate as to find a night's lodging. Some what fatigued with our long day's ride, we would tain rest our hmbs as also our jaded steeds. Will you direct, us to some public house in your village?"

A sprightly, blue-eyed girl, delighted to be of service to so polite a stranger, stepped forward quickly, and as her rosy cheeks grew redder,

she said : "O! yes, sir, there is a very good inn at the farther side of the village, and here is, 'Magda,' she lives there, and will, of course, show you the way, sir. It is her grandfather, who keeps the house."

"By all the saints, how lucky," Cratton chuckled as he trotted to Somerville's side

again. "Magda," as she was familiarly called by her village companions, proving to be the very one who had so unconsciously charmed him. Casting the reins to Somerville, he sprang from his horse, and lifting the pail of milk from the head of the blushing girl, begged the privilege of assisting her with her burden, while she acted as guide to the inn. The girls all laughed mer-rily at this, but the timid "Magda," blushing still deeper, drew her hood down closely over her face, and tripped lightly on before him. Reaching the inn, his fair guide suddenly disap-peared, leaving Crafton to dispose of the milk-pail as best he could, to the no small delight of his comrade, who evidently enjoyed his discomfiture hugely. The old landlord welcomed the strangers

heartily, and gave them the best rooms his house could boast, and soon placed before them an excellent supper. But she who gave it its best zest, was the pretty milk maid-and a more lovely cup bearer than Magdalena never served.

An orphan now for fifteen years, for she was quite an infant when both her parents were taken from her by death, and no other home had she ever known, but that of her kind old grandfather, with a tenderness exceeding that which they felt for their own children, did they regard her, and in pity for her orphan state, in-dulged her in every wish in their power to grant. As she grew up, her beauty and vivacity was their pride, and no theme could sooner reach their hearts than the praises of their darling Magdalena. Brought up in all the simplicity of a country life, a circuit of but a few miles was the boundary at this time of her little world, and from books her knowledge was scarcely more. Yet the birds that sang at her window, and the lambs with whom she skipped in the verdant fields, were not more happy than she. Need we add that the wily Crafton, like the serpent in Eden, found her and her benefactors. of the very sort of artless, auspicious material, which his cunning could easily shape and dupe.

now could tell. Then night came,-dark desolate night. On from street to street the unfortupate passed, shrinking from the rude stare and still ruder speech of creatures calling themselves men. None offered shelter to the homeless wanderer, and even her own sex met her appeals with coarse, unfeeling laughter.

"Oh, it was pityful, near a whole city, full of churches-friends she had none."

Who, then, shall blame, that, suddenly yielding to a spasm of despair, she sought relief in death. It was near midnight, when she found herself on the chilling verge of the dark and dismal river. Cold and equally dark to her, was the drear world she was leaving. Still even here, a saving influence was near. Pausing, she gazed dispairingly around her. Tears come to her relief, for she felt she was young to die, and as a thought like a wave swept through her mind,of her late happy home, and of her dear old grandparents who would never know her sad tate, she went still more. Then floated before her in vision, as it borne toward her on the bosom of the mass of dark heaving waters, a picture of a peacable and beautiful valley, in the center a happy homestead scene, with the green hills sweeping round it, and the rustic dwellings ot her friends and play mates looking out upon ber beseechingly from their pleasant shades, as she stood there in lonliness, and then, then, a far basympathy of sweet voices, came over the sea, entrancing her senses with a sweet melody. Like the voice, of the angels, borne soft o'er the air, and, oh ! what exquisite memories then crowded the whirling brain of poor Magdalena.

Awaking from the trance-like vision, starting

Awaking from the trance-face view, starting up, she suddenly shricked : "Crafton, heaven forgive you the deed I am about to do." Clasping her hands above her, with an imploring look heavenword, she was about t ) plunge into the sullen waters, when a strong arm was thrown around her, and she was forcibly drawn back several feet from the verge on which she had stood, poised for the fatal plunge.

"Wretched girl, what would you do?" said a voice in her car. She heard no more, for a faint ness come over her, and but for the arm still round her she would have fallen to the ground.

When she recovered, she found herself on a bed in a small neat apartment. A' woman of mild countenance was leaning over her chafing her hands and temples.

As morning dawned, Magdalena was raving in all the delerium of fever, which baffled for weeks the physician's skill, who was summond to her side by the unknown friend who rescued her from the brink of suicide.

But at length, youth triumphed over disease, and she was again able to leave her room, and having made known at intervals her sad history to the kind widow Ray, who kept a little store on L-Street, she felt so much pity for the unprotected Magdalens, that she cheeriully offered the forlorn one the shelter of her little home, which was, of course, readily and gratefully ac cepted, and she was soon able to render an am-ple return by her prompt usefulness in the store and with her needle, which was cheerfully appreciated by the generous widow. Months thus passed, and still no tidings did she receive from Craiton.

One beautiful morning, as she stood arrang-ing the fancy articles in the window, a company of pleasure idlers crossed the street directly opposite. Like a flish, her gaze rested on one in the gay group, and for a moment, it seemed as if all breath and motion were suspended in the intensity of her gaze. She could not be mistaken ; she was not. It was he, Crafton, her husband. Scarce knowing what she was doing, she ran impulsively toward him, and with a wild scream of joy, threw herself upon his neck.

"Ho, ho, why, Crafton, my fine fellow-again

# Speakers Register.

#### Spker's Register and Notice of Meetings

We are sick of trying to keep a standing Register of Meetings and list of speakers without a hearty co-operation on the part of those most interested. W.HIBHAFTAR we shall register such meetings - and

speakers as are furni-hed to us BY THE PARTIES INTERSTED with a pledge on their part that they will keep us POSTED in regard to changes; and in addition to that, EXPRESSLY indicate a willingness to aid in the circulation of the Jour-NAL, both by word AND DEED. Let us hear promptly from all who accept this proposition

and we will do our par well.

#### J. Madison Allen, Ancora, N. J. O. Fannie Allyn, Stoncham, Mass.

Mrs. Orrin Abbott, developing medium, 127 south Clark-St room 18.

Bev. J. O. Barrett, Glen Benlah, Wisconsin.

Dr. J. K. Bailey, box 394 Laporte Ind. Addie L. Ballon. Address Chicago, care of Rolloio-Puilo-

BOPHICAL JOURNAL H. T. Child, M. D., 631 Race St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. A. H. Colov. Trance Speaker, Pennville, Jay Co., Ind Dr. H. P. Fairfield will answer calls to Lecture. Adress Ancora, N. J.

A. J. Fishback, Sturgis, Michigan.

K. Graves, outhor of "Biography of Satan." Address Richmond, Ind. "

Dr. Wm. R. Joscelyn, Lecturer

Address him in care of this Office, 159, South Clark Sreet Dr. P. B Randolph, 89 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. L. A. F. Swain, Union Lakes, Rice Co., Minn Hudson Tuttle, Berlin Heights, O.

Bonjamin Todd, Salem Oregon.

Dri-Samuel Underhill, No. 121, 22nd st. Chicago, Il'. E. V. Wilson, Lombard, Ill.

A. B. Whiting, Albion, Mich.

Job Smyth, Hallsport, N. Y., will answer calls to lecture Dr. E. B. Wheelock, inspirational [speaker, Cedar Falls

K. H. Garretson, Prichland, lows. Dr. E. B. Wheelock, inspirational speaker, "Cedar Falls,

lowa. Samuel S. Har, p an, Goshen, Indiana.

Dr. G. Newcomer, lecturer, 288 Superior st., Cleveland Ohio.

M. M. Tonsey, Lake Mills.

Mrs. L. H. Perkins, Trance Speaker and Healing Medium, Washington, D. C.

Rev. J. Francis, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

J. William Nan Namee, Trance Speaker, Elmira, N. Y. J. Mansfield, Inspirational Speaker and Healing Medium, Clyde, Ohio.

Mrs. M. J. Wilcox:on, Care of Paul Bremond, Houston Texas.

Miss M. C. McClendon, Inspirational Speacer, Rock Island, Ill.

Harriet E. Pope, Morristown, Minn. Frank Dwight, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Warren Smith, Elexandria, Madison Co., Ind.

Mrs. B. A. Pearcall inspirational speaker, Disco, Mich

J. B. Tuppor, trance speaker. Jamestown, Wis. R. P Lawrence, Inspirational Speaker, Ottumwa, Iowa. Harrison Augir, Charles City, Iowa. Mrs. F. A. Logan, care of Warren Chase, S27 North

Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo. Elijah Woodworth, Leslie, Mich.

THE CAREER

OF THE

# HOW AND WHY I BECAME A SPIRITUALIST,

3

Wash. A. Danskin. FOURTH EDITION:

With an appendix giving an authentic statement of that wonderful phenomenon known as the

SOLID IRON RING MANIFESTATION, which is alone worth more than the price of the book.

Price 75cts, Postage 12ets.

For sale at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILO-SOPHICAL JOURNAL, 187 & 189, South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

SOUL-READING,

OR

Respection Delineations.

#### A. E. SEVERANCE,

THE WELL-KNOWN PSYCHOMETRIST,

Will give to those who visit him in person, or from auto-graph, or lock of hair, readings of theracter; marked charged, past and future; advice in regard 42 business; diagnosis of disease, with prescription; adaptation of those intending; marriage; directions for the managements of children; hints to the inharmonionsly married, etc. Trans-\$2.00 for Full Delineations; Brief Delineations \$1.00. A. E. SEVERANCE. 349 Florida St., Milwankco, Wis. ol. 7, No 13-tf.

ol. 7. No 13-tf.

MRS. FERREE'S NEW PAMPHLET FOR THE THOU sand.

As Mrs Southworth says, "No one is so good or so wrse but will be made better and wiscr and happler by perusing the Spirituelle."

PLANCHETTE-THE DESPAIR OF SCI ENCE.

Thes above named work is one of the very best books ever publit hed. Every Spiritualist throughout the country shou d send for it at once. It abounds in facts demonstrat-ing Spiritualism beyond cash. The secular press every-where speak in the highest terms of it. The work has passed to the third edition in about as many weeks. For sale at this office. Sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25 and 16 cents for nastage. and 16 cents for postage. Address S. S. JONES, 192 South Clark st., Chicago, Illinois

# NEW BRICK MACHINE.

### PATENTED JULY, 1868.

For tempered clav-common labor required-worked by one man-wakes 500 an hour, \$115-by horse, 500 an hour, \$200-1,200 an hour, \$400-by steam with all the machin-ery, except the engine, 2,000 an hour, \$900-3,000 an hour, \$1,200. Bricks dried accer without floors,-may be exposed on the hill-side anywhere,-no washed bricks. DRING TUNNEL....For drying in twenty-four hours, bricks finit, verystables, however, hours, humber, ness,

bricks, fruit, vegetables, broom.corn, hops, lumber, pea-nuts. Bricks moulded one day go into the kiln the next all

the year. HOT BLAST KILN, by which one half the fuel is sayed .

HOT BLAST KILN, by which one half the fuel is sayed --220.000 bricks have I can burned with 53 cords. REVOLVING SEPARATOR, which pulverises the clay, and trees it from stone. A piece of limestone, the size of an acorn, will burst a brick. Cest of works to make 30.000 a day, including the first klin of 200,600, \$6,000. With labor at \$1,50 a day, the cost of bricks delivered to the tosser in twelve hours after the clay was dug, 1.70,--with wood at \$6, wricks ready for de-livery at less than \$4. For further particulars, in a pamphlet, (tenth edition, en-larged), giving full instructions on brick setting and burn ing, with wood or ccal. Address, sending 25 cents. ENANCIE H. SMITH, 55 Lexington St., or P. D. Box \$56, Baltimore.

13 In New York one hundred and three buildings lately occupied by liquor dealers and manufacturers are now to let.

But Somerville, seeing that he was so deeply intent on maturing and executing his vile plot, could bend his presence to his ail no longer, and soon become impatient to depart, and so

called for his bill and his horse. "Stay, stay, Somervile, I tell you it will be worth our while to remain in this pleasant region a few days. Come, the old gentleman here is hospitable-make up your mind to be content, and I doubt not the charms of this beautiful locality will lure us to a stry of even several weeks.

"No Crafton, I can not. Stay if you will, but I am impressed to return to the city, and I think it better for both if we return as we come."

Turning on him a knowing and persuasive look, and though Crafton eyed him with some degree of composure a moment, he blenched at length, and answered :

"Sorry, George, to lose your company, but really I am so charmed with my surroundings here, that to leave now would mar my pleasure for months, I would not be satisfied. Should love to have you stay, but it you must return to-night, why, come out to morrow?"

As they clasped hands, Somerville again gave him such a piercing look of reproof that he well under tood, but he turned hastily from hin, and entered with all his pleasing powers of sophistry and wit, on his work of ingratiating himself into the most favorable regards of his host and his fair charge.

But why enter into the details of a plot sickening to all our finer sensibilities; 'tis the old, old story o'er again. Suffice it, the tempt r triumphed, and as pure a child as heaven and good angels ever smiled on, was enticed from her home, from the kind guardianship of her dear old doting grandparents. On ! why, we are often led to enquire, is it that the good angels that ever encamp round the pure, so often permit the demons of darkness to prevail.

Cratton and the beautiful Magdalena, reaching Philadelphia, the form of a marriage was gone through with by a convenient priest, and the sacrifice of innocence completed.

For some months, but for the memory of the aged couple, in the silent shades of her native valley, she was as happy as a young confiding wife could be in the love,—nay, the «doration of her husband. Devotion on the part of Crafton continued only while his humor lasted, not longer, nor did one gleam of pity for the unfortunate girl lead him to wear the mask any longer than suited his own pleasure. And the heart again grows sick in view of the anguish of poor Magdalena, abandoned so soon, and in a large tumultuous sinful clty, by one for whom she sac-rificed all,—one so friendless, so forlorn, so young and so beautiful.

The woman with whom she lodged allowed her to remain under her roof, untill she had stripped her of the little she possessed-clothing and the few ornaments Crafton had given her, then when no more was to be gained, she thrust her forth into the streets to die, or live by a fate worse yet than death.

Alas! that in a world seemingly so fair at times, there really are such scenes, that need no aid from fancy's pen to portray their heartless enormity.

#### CHAPTER VI. DESERTED.

Poor Magdalena, her brain now surging in a which bordering on insanity, wandered through the streets distracted by gazing pitcously into the faces of the multitude, and longing if perchance one more kindly disposed than another, might tell her where Crafton was. But none

in lovely luck," one of the party shouted. "By j )ve, she's an angel too."

Overwhelmed wi h confusion and surprise, at the sudden and unwelcome appearance of one whom he had hoped never to see more. Crafton knew not, at first, how to act; but dis-engaging himself at length roughly from her irantic embrace, he angrily exclaimed, "Off, woman, none of your tricks here. I'll none of them-off, I say !"

"Come, pretty one, the fellow is a brute.' I'll protect you. Come, kiss me,--will you?" joined another of the party, who extended his hand just in time to save her from sinking all the way to the earth, where Cratton would have hurled her. But she sprang away and toward her husband again, and clasping him by the teet, cried in tones of beseeching anguish, "Crafton, my husband, do not, O do not leave me. No, no, you will not be so cruel-take me with you."

"Ha! ha! ha! Crafton laughed with infernal daring. That's cool. Why, child, you are crazy. I am not your Crafton. You have committed a flagrant mistake here, my pretty one."

Magdalena slowly rose from her kneelingposture. and tottering a step or two forward, placed her trembling hand on his outstretched arm, and was about to make her last most pitcous appeal, when with a heartless expression of bitterness and scorn, he spurned her from him, and was turning hastily away as in his path there arose one whose piercing glance struck terror to his guilty soul.

"Guilford Crafton, I know you. This, then, is more of your infernal work-another of your victims. Aye, tremble, infamous roue. Away, ere I am tempted to do a deed that shall shame my sex."

As the "beautiful Jewess," partially disclosed a small bright dagger, Crafton's face blanched and he quietly slunk away.

· Turning to the prostrate Magdalena, Richael Le Bon raised the fainting girl from the ground and gently assisted her into the house.

To be continued.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

For sale at the following low prices :

### FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES

50,000 two years, 3 to 5 feet, \$20, per 1 0. 40,000 one year, 134 to 3 feet, \$12, per 100. 10,000 Hislop and Transcendent Crab, 4 to 6 feet, \$25 per

100. 100. 3 000 Pears,-Flemish Beauty, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each. 10,000 Cherry,-Early Richmond, 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents

each. each. 60,000 Assorted Evergreens, 1 to 5 feet, 25 cts. to \$1 each. 75 000 Arbor Vitae, for hedges and screens, 11/2 to 2 feet, \$14

per 100. 25,000 Doolittle Improved Black Cap Raspberry, \$2 per

25,000 Docistus Improved Same of Control of Same of Control of Con

I will deliver any of the above articles on railroad at the orices named

Money should accompany the order, or satisfactory refer-ences given. Or goods will b<sup>6</sup> shipped marked C. O. D., where one-fourth the amount of the bill is sent with the

Prompt attention given to all orders directed to

#### ISAAC ATWOOD,

Rock Lake Vineyard and Nurseries

LAKE MILLS, WIS.

Vol No 25 91

#### HOME.

Spiritualists visiting Chicago, will find a picasant home at 148, 4th Avenue, on the South side. Only five minutes' walk from the Post-Office. Good mediums always in attendance.

# GOD IDEA IN HISTORY,

#### HUDSON TUTTLE.

#### CONTENTS.

Introduction. The God Idea of the Hindoos,

Egyptians, Chaldeans and Persians, 4 16 46 -48

Jews, Arabians, Greeks and Romans, Alexandrian and Early Christianity -11 - 66

ci 41 68 68 68

Later Philosophers, Border-Religions-Chinese, Druids, .... 61 63 .....

Scandenavians and Aztecs. Conclusion-Ultimate of the God Idea.

Price 1,50; postage 16 cents.

ol.7 No. 6-tf.

For sale at RELIGIO-PHILSPHICAL JOURNAL Office.

Address, S. S. JONES,

189 So. Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

# A WONDERFUL TESTIMONY

A revelation of the extraordinary visitation of departed pirits of distinguished men and women of all nations, as manifested through the living bodies of the "Shakers." The a, irits of Washington, Franklin, Penn, Stephen Girard, Ty rone Power, Rev. George Cookman, General Harrison, St. Patrick, Napoleon, Shakespeare, John Wesley, Robert Em mett, Byron, George Fox, and hosts of distinguished met and women of the Past, who take possession of, and discourse through, the living bodies of the "Shakers" of New York, giving wonderful information respecting the events of their life-time, and their opinions of present criticism con cerning those events, as well as their immediate condition in the World of Spirits.

This marvelous record, In book form, is published and for sale by L. G. Thomas, No. 1127 Sansom st. Philadelphia, and may be obtained of booksellers and newsdealers generally. Price, 25 cents per copy, or at the rate of \$15 per hundred copies.

Address S. S. JONES, 189 South Clark St., Chicago vol 8 no 26 6w

# NOW BEADY:

## HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY MARRIAGE

POLYGAMY& MONOGOMY COMPARED. CHAPTER I. The Author and the Book. II. Love. III Marriage, IV. Polygamy. V. Monogamy. VI. Cat lic Marriage, System. VII. Protestant Marriage, Syst VIII. Marriage vs. Crime, IX. Objections to Polyge APPENDIX. Review of Lecky's History of European als, ko.

Sent free on receipt of price, \$1.25. For sale at RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL Office, 187 and 189, South Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

### DISEASES OF THE

HEAD, EYE, AND EAR, CURED BY REMOVIVG THE CAUSE.

## DR. H. TONGUE,

153 EAST MADISON ST. CHICAGO, ILL. HAS GOOD SUCCESS IN TREATING

# AMAUROSIS.

### OR WEAKNESS OF THE OPTIC NERVE.

Ecorfulous Sore Eyes in their various forms. Weak Eyes, Catarrh of the Head, Neuraigis, Headache, Sore Throat par-tial Blindness, No charge for examination. Office hours from 10 A.H. to S.P.M.

Prof Spence's Positive and, Negativ Powders for swie at this office. Address B. S. JONES.

55 Lexington St., or P. J. Box 656, Baltimore.

189 South Clark St., Chicago Ili

1

### NORWAY OAT PREMIUMS.

In accordance with arrangements now completed, in connection with the sale of this seed another year, we are enabled to announce the following grand premiums for the best crop part year. For the best acre will be awarded a cash premium of

#### Five Hundred Dollars.

For the best 10 acres, a cash premium of

### One Thousand Dollars,

For the best 50 acres, a cash premium of

Twenty-five Hundred Dollars,

Those competing must be prepared to give full partica-Those competing minit be prepared to give full particu-lars of mode of culture, etc., with affidavite, if required. These premiugs will be awarded by a committee of impar-tial and widely-known gentiemen. All who buy seed of up this year, can compete and tome farmer or former's sca. will certainly get them. Order at oace. Price: peck, \$260; haif bashel, \$4; por bushel, \$7 50, by the standard of 521bs, remit by Post-office Order or Draft. D. W. RAMSDELL & CO., 218 Pearl Mt. Naw York

218 Pearl St., New York Or, 171 Lake St., Chicago, III. 612 North Fifth Street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for our Large Illustrated Paper. FRSE.

Vol.7, No. 19.-tl. 

#### A NEW PROPOSITION.

To any one who has never taken the JOURNAL. we will send it for three months on trial, on the receipt of sifty cents.

#### AGENTS WANTED FOR

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Now being issued in tri-monthly parts, at 50 cents each. Fifty parts in all.

The BEST, LATEST and CHEAPEST ever published, is not only a COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA, written since the WAR, hence the only one having any account of the LATE BATLLES, and those who fought them, but is also a thor; ough and

COMPLETE LEXICON,

subject.

Chicago, Ill,

Vol 7 no 25 9t

ADDRESS

Vol 84014t.

A GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD, A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, A DIBLICAL DICTIONARY.

A LEGAL DICTIONARY,

A MEDICAL DICTIONARY,

ing of more than \$100 over other similar works.

vassers wanted. Sold only by subscription.

and the only book containing all these subjects with

more than 20,000 ILLUSTRATIONS on every variety of

VIEWS OF CITIES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PLANTS, ANIMALS,

MACHINERY, GBEAT MEN AND WOMEN, ETC.

Total cost, bound, to SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, \$25,50, & BAT-

A 50 cent specimen number containing 40 pages and 73

pictures, will be sent free for 10 cents, Agents and Can-

Address Zell's Encyclopedia, 99 West Randolph Street

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

Osege Plaats, by Freight......\$2.00 per thousand.

Seed Corn, White or Yellow, \$2.00 per Bushel ... sack extra.

T. H. McCULLOCH,

MONMOUTH, ILL.

# **RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHCAL JOURNAL**

### APRIL 2, 1870

# Religio-Zhilosophical Journal

S S JONES. SDITOR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Office, 187 & 189 South Clark Street. المريحي مراجز وفر ومراجر يتواجر أجريص والمهافي ومهية

RELIGIO. PHILOSOPHICAL PUBLISHING HOUSE.

CHICAGO APRIL 2, 1870.

### TERMS OF THE Religio-Obilosophical Fournal. والمراجر بالداريس المراجه والمراجر المراجر والمراجر والمراجر

\$3,60 per year, \$1,50-6 months, \$1,-4mo. 13 Flifty Cents for Three Months on trial TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

In making romittanees for subscriptions, always procure a draft on New York, or Post-Office Money ORDER, if pos-

A drait of New York, of Post-Owner Mostri Assard, it pos-offlio. Where neither of these can be proceed, send the monoy, but ALWAY' IN A BEGISTERED LETTER The registra-tion fee hes besh reduced to FIETERS, CENTS, and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be virtually an absolute protection against losses by mail. Alt Postmisters are obliged to register letters when resumption to so. requested to do so. Attentscriptions remaining unpaid more than six months, will be charged at the rate of \$3.50 per year.

PAPERS are forwarded until an explicit order is received by two Publisher for their discontinuance, and until pay-mont of all arrearages is made, as required by law. No names Entened on the subscription books without

the first payment in advance.

SUBSCRIBERS are particularly requested to note the expiration of their subscriptions, and to forward what is due for the ensuing year, with or without further reminder from this office.

#### NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.

Any percon who takes a paper regularly from the office-whother directed to his name or another's, or post-office-whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not-is responsible for the

If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay 

#### LODE TO YOUR SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Upon the margin of each paper, or upon the wrapper, will be found a statement of the time to which payment has been made. For instance, if John Smith has paid to Dec. 10th, 1870, it will be mailed, "Smith J.—Dec. 10-0." The 0 means 1870. If he has only paid to Dec. 10+0, 1869, it would stand thus; Smith J.—Dec. 10-9, or perhaps, in some cases, the two last figures for the year, as 70 for 1870, or 60 for 1869.

#3 Those onding money to this office for the JOURNAL, should be careful to state whether it be a renewal, or a new subscription, and write all proper names plainly.

Er All letters and communications should be addressed S. S. JONES, 149 SOUTH CLARK STREET; CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

(Continued from last week.)

SPIRITUALISM OF THE BIBLE, NO. XIV.

#### EARLY MISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF JESUS.

The Interview of Jesus with the Learned Rabbis-Ilis Address.

Those who have carefully read our art'cles on the early history and development of Jesus, have found many new ideas therein advanced which can not fail to excite thought within their minds. In the ac'i m of the wise sages of the Spirit World, there is a perfect systemevery thing they do is in accordance with law, unerring in its action, and, of course, a desig. mated result is always certain. There is no failure connected with any enterprise which they undertake, for they know exactly the process to pursue in order to insure complete success. In mathematics there are certain definite rules which must necessarily be employed in order to arrive at a desired result. In those rules, there is the most perfect harmony imaginable, and the mathematician can always feel self reliant, for he fully understands the object of each sten he may take. There is an equal certainty in the manifestations of nature's laws, as in the result of those rules embraced in the higher mathematics. The angel world, in conducting any system of investigation, understand thoroughly the forces at their command,-combine them in different manners, and always arrive at the result they anticipate. They use the forces of the universe as the mathematician would use the various rules embraced in Geometry, Algebra, Conic Sections, Trigonometry, Integral Calculus, and Mathematical Astronomy, knowing equally as well the results that will be produced. There, then, can be no uncertainty in the action of the order of spirits that thoroughly understand the forces at their command. Knowing the nature of the elements which they can control, they are enabled to work successfully, and never fail in producing results which they had anticipated. Well, we will retrace our steps, raise the curtain of the past, and behold the brilliant scintillations that, over 1800 years ago, dotted the earth's surface, and sent their radiations to every nook and corner of the world. That certainly was a dark period in the history of mankind. The Roman Empire, under the victories of its armies, had extended its reins of government in almost every conceivable direction, and the ministrations of the rulers were far from being of that character suited to the people. The Jewish nation, under the galling influence of Herod, had had a pall of darkness cast over it, and the common people were really in a sad condition. The learned Rabbis,-those educated in the doctrines inculcated by the Old Testament, had woven a net-work that encompassed the Jews. and made them feel like cringing sycophants, It was at this auspicious period that Christ made his advent. In his mother's arms, as it were. under the inspiring influence of the angel band who had him in charge, he exhibited a degree of intelligence that baffled the wisdom of the oldest heads. When but five years of age, his questions were of that character that exhibited the action of an influence foreign to himself. When lying in his mother's arms, he would frequently seem to lose his identity, and would speak of changes that would occur in the moral and religious world. She would listen to him,not appreciating the grandeur of the ideas given expression to by his infantile lips. From the day of his birth, he could see spirits and hear their voices. When only five years of age, he could carry on a conversation with his un- from the sun are simply "radiating currents."

seen visitants, and under their inspiring influence, he was often led to predict the death of those around him, giving marked changes in their future life.

On one very important occasion, in one of the ancient temples of Jerusalem where the Rabbis,-learned Doctors, were accustomed to congregate together to discuss questions that related to the spiritual and temporal wants of the people, Jesus might have been seen. This was a momentous occasion. The learned Rabbis had heard of this wonderful child, knew that he was endowed with remarkable wisdom, and they congregated together for the purpose of listening to the remarks that he would make in answer to the interrogatories which they might put to him. The learned Rabbis, the leaders in fact of the Jewish people, did not for a moment entertain the idea that he was the son of God. They looked upon him as simply a human being in every sense of the term, endowed with a precocious intellect, and they desired to test his peculiar powers, and learn something in regard to his history and parentage. The scene connected with this examination was grand indeed. The little child,-a mere boy, a flower of transcendant beauty in the midst of a barren intellectual plane, the tints of which afforded an agreeable contrast to the stiff-necked and austere Rabbis, whose souls were of that character that they did not respond to the cries of the common people. Yes. indeed, the scene was transcendentally grand, At the side of Gamaliel, a learned doctor, stood Jesus, and as he leaned over, his arms resting on his limbs, he looked like a child who was endeavoring to read the inmost thoughts of his parent. Did this array of talent and priestcrait, as it were, intimidate him? No, for around him was that same angelic circle that first conceived him, and who were faithful and true to the being they were instrumental in bringing into existence.

RABBI.-Child, dost thou have any ideas in regard to the nature of that being who created this earth?

JESUS.-Well, learned Rabbi, why ask me that?

RABBI.-Because you seem to grasp the most abstruse questions, intuitively, and we desire to know,-thinking, perhaps, that your precocious mind had within it a light that burned, giving. some knowledge in regard to this question.

JESUS.-I do not believe the Mosaic account of creation. It is contrary to reason and common sense. This earth was not formed in the manner you designate.

RABBI.-Why, child, give thy reasons therefor.

JESUS .- You represent God as a being, learned Rabbis, with an organization similar to your own, only you ascribe to him all-power. Believe not your theories. This earth was rot made in the manner designated. Look at the rays of the sun. Each one is a current-a vital force that bears from that luminary a portion of the same. Those rays of light are messengers, really bearing upon them a part of a body that is located millions of miles away. The fire that burns at night illuminates the surrounding country, only just that distance that the "radiating currents" will carry portions of that fire; yes, portions of that fire, but so infinitesimally small that shou'd they come in contact even with the lightest substance, they would not ignite it. These "radiating currents" are set in motion in accordance with certain laws inherent in matter-each ray constituting a single current, entirely distinct from the rest, yet so interblended therewith that you could discern no difference between them. It would not be well for me to enter into a minute detail in regard to those forces that exist in the fire, that send forth those "radiating currents," each one of which bears upon it a portion of the fire which illuminates the atmosphere wherever it reaches. Now, learned Rabbis, let me tell you, then, that in all these varied manifestations of nature, you illy understand the laws that govern. All bodies move in "currents of force." Talk of anything moving outside of a particular current, and you allude to that which does not exist. Is not a portion of the fire that illuminates the forest at night in every part of it wherever light can be seen. What gives you light, if it is not the fire-the infinitesimal particles of it, which travel on those "radiating currents," from a central point, set in motion by the action of forces in the burning pile. Yes, learned Rabbi, that illumination of the forest at night, is caused by fire, by the infinitesimal particles of it moving in "radiating currents." It is the same with the sun. It is comprised of strange elements. Should I tell you all in relation to it you would not comprehend me. Allow me to say that those forces at work there are somewhat similar in action to that of the burning pile,-they generate an infinite number of etherial currents, each one of which bears upon it a part of the sun, a part of that glorious luminary. Now, learned Rabbi, pause. All objects move in space in accordance with various forces. I would not tell those things that do not come within the province of your comprehension, for even this earth is inconstant motion, and ever has been. But I must speak of those things that do exist-that you know exist. You know that a ray of light exists, and you know further, that it must be composed of something. If really it is composed of something, it must have obtained that something from the source from which it was derived. As a ray of light was derived from the sun, it must contain a part of the sun. As it came from the sun, certain forces must necessarily have caused it to move. As all nature is orderly and regular in its action, we may conclude that the forces of the sun set in motion " raditing currents," which bear upon them particles of matter. But I see, learned Rabbi, that you do not understand me. Pour a quart of water on an inclined plane, and it will continue to move -first with great rapidity, but the matter with which it is in contact, is an obstacle which retards its motions, and finally the opposing forces stops it altogether-it is exhausted The rays

which move with the speed of thought, and only cease their motion when their power is exbausted in overcoming the obstacles in the medium through which they pass. There are suns in the regions of space, the "radiating forces" of which can only throw a ray of light a million of miles, and are consequently invisible to us. Think not, learned Rabbi, that you see all the stars that deck the firmament above-there are millions that do not possess the power to generate"radiating currents" of sufficient f irce to carry the properties that create light and heat, to this earth. Each of these "radiating currents" exhausts itself, for force, it not omnipotent, must necessarily exhaust itself in overcoming obstacles. The soil absorps the water which falls on it, and it gives new vigor to vegetation. These beautiful "radiating currents" from the sun are exhausted by the action of matter-in turn, they animate with new life and vigor all Nature Here, learned Rabbi, I would pause and say that that flower (pointing to one on a table) has within it the elements of the water that hus been poured upon it. It has also some of the constituent parts of the sun, for each ray of light that toucaes it, imparts to it the vitality of that brilliant orb. Would it have blossomed, had it not been for water ? and ah, learned Rabbi, it would never have bloomed if it had not been for the vitalizing influence that the sun imparts. The earth, then, each year, is really growing larger, though not perceptible to the senses, while the sun is actually growing s naller. The earth is constantly absorbing the life element of the sun, the same as the little child at its mother's bosom, extracts therefrom her life-element. But she receives a supply again from the food she eats, and were not forces at work to supply this waste in the sun, it would in cons of ages cease to exist, while it would be added to those orbs that it had so long lighted. But, learned Rabbi, you asked me in regard to the creation of the world. Veri'y, you will not believe me. I have reasoned thus to bring certain ideas within your comprehension, and now I would state certain facts in regard to the creation of the earth. This earth is a child of the sun. That force which enables it to send small particles of itself on a ray of light, as it were, once was of that power that enabled it to send off into the regions of space this earth. This is strange to you, I see, yet nevertheless true. The forces that operated to do this, it is needless for me to explain to you, for I tear you would misinterpret me. But I here say, learned Rabbi, that a similiar force to that which sends a part of the sun to this earth on a ray of light, also forced off from that body this present

earth. Kind Rabbi, you have much to unlearn as well as to learn. I can talk to you plainly, for I am but a child, and you need not fear me, though you misinterpret me. I desire to say here, that your doctrines are false, and your views in regard to the hereafter all a myth. Thiak a moment. Your own existence is a mystery to you. You can not even understand that. How vain it is for you, then, to think of explaining anything in regard to the future life.» All men, learned Rabbi, are in one sense of the word, equal. You divide them into casts, as it were, and keep them in the chains of ignorance. The lowliest of men are really as good as any of you. Ab, yes, the hewers of wood and cutters of stone stand just as high withour Father in heaven as you do, for he is no respecter of person. This may sound harsh, but it is true. Place yourself more on a level with the lowliest, and you will save yourself the shame of being forced there by the immutable laws of God.

# LOVE AND ITS HIDDEN MYSTERY.

#### San and Bain.

"A young wifestood at the lattice pane, In a study sad and 'brown, Watching the dreary, ceaseless rain,

Steadily pouring down; Drip, drip, drip, g It kept on its tireless play; And the poor little woman signed, 'Ah me! What a wretched, weary day!'

An eager hand at the door, A step as of one in haste, A kiss on her lips once more,

And an arm around her waist;

Throb, throb, throb, Went her little heart, grateful and gay, And she thought with a smile, 'Well, after all It isn't so dull a day !'.

Forgot was the plashing rain. And the lowering skies above, For the sombre room was lighted again By the blessed sun o' love; Ly the blesser sur o love; Lova, love, love !" Ran the little wifes murnured lay; "Without, it may threaten and frown if it will Within, what a golden day !""

Her eves sparkles with love ; her cheeks are rudy with the glow of health and happiness; a smile serenely beautiful wreaths her features; her countenauve expresses the deep feelings within, and queen like and majestic, she leaves her father's mansion, the paternal roof, to change her maiden name, and to commence life under other circumstances. As she leaned on the arm of her affianced, her soul overflowing with affection, a wreath of flowers encircling her head, and a dress exquisitely beautiful, we thought we never saw one so lovely. This was an important era in the history of this lady, a marked event of her life, and while we admired the scene, we felt convinced that she knew nothing comparatively of love, and we predicted, that he on whose arm she so trust. ingly leaned, would thrust her aside into the cold world, within three years. Strange to say our predictions were fully realized.

Really, but little does the world know of love. Cupid with his darts is a burlesque on its divine qualities. It is really the sunshine of the soul. The love of a pure woman is a quality that the happy recipient might well respect. Well, then, what really is love, this divine quality of which poets have sung, and which has caused so much real happiness as well as misery in the world? The young girl just assuming the responsibilities of married life, really understands but little of that element that vibrates within her soul, and causes her to imagine she loves. God is love,-simply expressing that tender care he manifests for his children. The soul hungers for love, for there is wi hin it a void which, perhaps, only one among all God's vast myriads of children can satisfy. The love nat ure of God's children, has an existe ce within the human organizm. But it was not our intention to fully define love or explain its intricate qualities, in this article,-we only wished to brifly refer to wedded love,-how consummated.

There is a young lady. Her soul is all music.

negative relation to one man, and him she can truly and devotedly love, but to all other men she is positive. When two persons meet, the male positive, and the female negative,-positive and negative to each other,-they will love each other, and can't help it.

The sphere of the man blends with that of women, and the influence imparted by each is irresistable, and we care not what the position of the man or woman, they cling to each other on account of the relationship of the positive and negative forces, and they can not resist the influence. You take the masculine woman, and she never can truly love, for her nature is too positive, and as to affection, she never manifests any. Her nature is icy cold ; she chills all she comes in contact with, and she passes through life without seeing its sanshiae, or appreciating its glories. We knew a minister of the gospel-well educated, intelligent, and eminently well calculated to pass throught life successfully. His moral character was wi hout a blemish, and his wife, a lovely woman, seemed very much attached to him. During his minigtrations he meets a young lady-not handsome, or well educated, who stands in a perfect negative relation t) him. He sits by her side. Their spheres blend as they sit and converse. One exhilarates the other. There is a reciprocal action in the positive and negative forces of their spheres, and both feel a mental and physical illumination, as it were, that they never enjoyed before--and they love each other. The poor man can't resist the influence. The young lady, just blooming into womanhood, can't witastand the gentle action of those positive forces that make up the body and mind of the minister, and she finally consents to elope with him.

Now, we here say that love is a condition, created by the positive forces of the male, and the negative forces of the female-their reciprocal action inducing that state which neither can resist. Now, the minister who eloped with this young lady, could no more resist the influence that she excited, than the needle can withstand the magnet. Love, then, is a condition, induced by positive and negative forces; for if such is not the case, the senses could feel the elevating influence thereof, alone as well as in company with the opposite sex.

This question, then, is an important one. Marriage is not marriage when consummated between two natures whose organisms stand in antagonistic relations to each other. When two such sit down together, their spheres do not blend-but it is precisely like pressing two balloons together partially filled with gas. They do not feel easy near each other. Their natures are at war. Still they live together. The wife bears children. Therein their antagonistic natures are forced together, and the result is, the sime in. harmony is manifested in the children. The child must suffer exactly in proportion to the inharmony that existed between its father and mother, and it will require years, perhaps centuries, for it to overcome this discord in its own organism. Therefore, all such marriages where the positive and negative forces are not properly balanced, should be torn asunder.

RABBL-Do you say that God will degrade us by placing us on an equality with the slave? JESUS -Not degrade you, learned Rabbi, but elevate you.

RABBI,-Why so? I do not understand you. JESUS .- I would say, then, that whosoever my father in heaven loveth, he chasteneth. He would chasten you by placing you on an equality with the slave-but he is no respecter of persons, and, of course, can not elevate one above another. There are slaves who will stand higher in my Father's mansion, than some of these learned Doctors.

RABBI.-Poor child, we pity thy precocity, if t leads you to give utterance to such doctrines. JESUS .- Learned Rabbi, I am but a child fear me not. In my Father's house are many mansions, yet I would not say that he would place you in one of them more nicely arranged than that which he would give the lowliest among you. He is no respecter of persons. He is an impartial being; and when you have died. you will recognize the truthfulness of all I have said. Each one of you have two bodies, the outer one is material, the inner is spiritual. When you throw off the material body, you will find then that spiritual laws rule. You are now in the material world, and material laws rule the actions of thirgs generally. You approach my Father just in that proportion that you become spiritual. You become spiritualized by death, through the instrumentality of one of my Father's immutable laws. You will rise, then, in the scale of existence, just in that proportion that you lift some one up below you. Ob, learned Rabbi, think not that you are progressing, so long as you oppress the weak, and rule them under the terror of tyrannical hands. Ah! far from it. God does not demand you to rule with arrogance, but kindly and lovingly towards all, for you are simply the children of my Father who art in heaven.

The influence that had controlled Jesus now withdrew, and much to the astonishment of those present, he refused to answer another question. This interview with the Doctors had good effect. Many ideas were advanced by the controlling influence that was not under their comprehension. When he closed his eyes and spake, they regarded it as diffidence on his part, and beyond that it did not attract their notice.

"The pen is mightier than the sword."

She sits at the piano, and plays and sings sweetly. She worships God in the octave scale; she holds communion with the Spirit World in the delicate strains of voice which she sends heavenward; her soul is a garden of flowers where the muses carol and inspire her. She loves musicshe is happy under the influence of those delicate strains that emanate from the keys, as she passes her hands over them. A young man visits her, and being passionately fond of music, he feels a divine influence whenever in her pres ence, and he seems to love her-he proposes marriage, and is accepted. Truly, seemingly, a happy couple. There was music in each soul, and the response was, "love." They had simply met on the "musical plane," and it was really only the music of their souls that loved. But they are married. The lady is weak and fragile; the man is strong and robust, with largely developed animal passions. They meet now on the animal plane, and therein there is no response in the frail creature he has taken to his bosom. While on the "plane of music" with her, their souls in loving, tender accents res ponded to each other, and they were happy. They meet on the domestic plane. The wife has no taste to manage the kitchen, in fact, she is out of her elements there, and is illy adapted to meet the cold resolute world. The pair do not enjoy his wedded life only on the "plane of music"-then their souls appear to harmoniously blend. Thus it is with nearly all "love matches." No doubt all truly seem to love when first married, for they have met on a congenial plane, but once off of that and discord and anarchy reigns. Love begotten under such circumstances is transient and ephemeral,-is illegitimate, and is a curse to any couple.

It would be well, then, for that lady who an ticipates matrimony, to take into consideration the nature of that plane on which she meets her lover, ever bearing in mind that the planes and phases of hife are numerous, and that all must be taken into consideration in the general make-up of a decision, as to whether she really love or not.

Three fourths of all the wedded in the land, are mismated, or the elements of their nature are antagoristic to each other, resulting in giving birth to inharmoniously organized children, thereby filling our jails and penitentiaries with criminals. That man and woman, united in the bonds of marriage, and whose life is distinguish ed by a succession of jars, should never become the parents of children. To do so, would be criminal; for criminals are made in the womb. Contention in a family circle will always affect the germ child. A man and wite with whom we are acquainted, quarreled, and the result was, her child in embryo was so perfectly psychologised, that it came into the world with hate for its father stamped on every feature.

The young lady who understands why she loves, is truly wise and is, no doubt capable of making a selection of a husband that will conduce to her happiness. The physical organization of man is generally regarded as positive: and that of woman, as negative; but such is not

### "MIND SHADES."

Mrs. E. Burnham expresses her gratification at the truths we have revealed in our articles on the Spiritualism of the Bible,-especially those that treated on Mind Shades and Body Marks.

Mrs Lucinda H. Perry writes: "I have been reading with much interest 'Spiritualism of the Bible, No. 10.' There must be a world of importance contained in the subject."

Mrs. Addie L. Ballou, who is now lecturing in Kansas, writes :

"Your articles on 'Mind Shades' and the philosophy you are advancing, are of priceless value to the readers of the JOURNAL."

A prominent physician writes : "Your articles on the Spiritualism of the Bible, are being-read with great interest."

We could "string out" a column, if desirable, of such commendations. It is indeed gratifying to us to know that we are advancing thoughts that attract the attention of the thinking mind; but still more gratifying it is to us, to know that the "supply" of new ideas is inexhaustible, and that each additional step we take only reveals to us new fields, where our spirit friends stand beckoning us on.

#### GYMNASTIC MANUAL.

The above is the title of a very nice little book, that should be in the hands of every family of dhildren. It contains full instructions for a system of gymnastic exercises.

Old and young will find this little boook a source of the most interesting, graceful and healthy amusements, in which both sexes and all ages will engage with pleasure and profit. And it will be found on trial for a few weeks, to be a daily exercise, not to be dispensed with by children and youth.

Sent to any address on receipt of twelve cents. Address S S. Jones, Chicago, Ill.

### Lersonal and Local.

E. V. Wilson will lecture during April, as follows : Sunday and Monday, April 3rd and 4th, in Cleveland, Ohio-two lectures and scance. Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday,-the 7th, Sth. 9th and 10th-five lectures in Sparts, Wisconsm. Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at Fox Lake, Wis. Friday, Saturday and Sunday,-the 15th, 16th and 17th-four lectures at Patch Grove, Crawford, Co., Wis. Saturday and Sunday,-the 23rd and 24th, at Dixon, Ill. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,-25th, 26th and 27th, at Franklin Grove, Ill.

These lectures will be at early candle-light each evening, and one lecture on Sunday. During the day, subscriptions will be received for the Jour-NAL. Will lecture in Iowa during May. Friends will govern themselves according to his appointments in the JOURNAL, and not otherwise.

Hosey Ballou, Wm. R. Reese and Stephen A. Duglas, nuite in calling a Mass Convention, to meet at Hobart, ind., on the 27th, 28th and 29th or May next.

D. E. Heal is doing a good work at healing the sick, in Atlanta, Ga.

Addie L. Ballon who has been throwing a fire brand into the orthodox ranks at Olathe, Kansas, lectures next at Fort Scott, same state.

M. D. SMITH, P. M., of Plumas County always the case. One woman may stand in a | California, what is your Post Office address ?

APRIL 2, 1870.

# RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

# Zhiladelphia Department.

	Subscription will be received, and papers may be obtain-
i,	
	연락 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 전 것 같아. 그는 것 같아. 그는 것 같아. 그는 것 같아. 가지 않는 것 같아. 그는 것 같아.
	BY H. T. CHILD, M. D
	With the set of the se

### The Telegraph Lines of Sympathy.

Well has it been said that man is a microcosm of the earth and the universe, and that the latter were the macrocosm. Arts and sciences are but external expressions of man's interior nature, but it remained for Modern Spiritualism to reveal many of these facts, and there are few more interesting than that or which we now write, "The telegraph lines of sympathy." Now that all intelligent minds know what telegraph lines on the outward signify, we will inquire of what they are types. Physiologists have long taught that motion and sensation were transmitted through the nerves of animals, to and from the central organ, which in the higher orders we call the brain-in the lower the ganglionic nervous system,-these latter perform the part of the battery of the operation, while the nerves correspond to the telegraph wires, as carriers of the force. This is plain and obvious, even to the materialist. But there are other telegraph lines far more extended and equally important to the full and period unfoldment of the human sys-tem. Through the development of the spiritual nature of man, we are beginning to realize the existence and uses of these lines, and something of the laws which govern them. Thus, for instance, two sensitive human beings,-spirits in the form, who have reached nearly the same conditions of development, although they may be separated thousands of miles, may respond to each other's conditions over these lines of sympathy. If one is sick or in distress, the other will be more or less conscious of it. We speak of that which we know, and could give many instances in illustration.

We design rather to speak of principles and the laws which result therefrom, and not of the facts which are understood by many and repudiated by others. We perceive that these lines exist in an innumerable variety, extending in all directions, and that they are the chorus over which the vibrations of sympathy are sent to and from human beings. Philosophers tell us that the rays of heat and light which come from the sun are not sensible neat or light in their transit, but only become so as they come into the sphere of earth and mingle with the currents there. So the influence of sympathy is not lost or even sensibly felt any where along these wires, but when it reached the sphere of the individual to whom it is adapted, it mingles with the elements of a kindred nature there, and thus awakens the pure fire of a true and living sympathy.

The first use that we realize as belonging to this, is that to which we have referred of binding together minds who are very nearly upon similar planes of development or interior growth.

We are aware that the mass of mankind are totally unconscious of this great and important fact, and yet we are all more or less dependant upon these lines for our existence here, and especially for our progress and happiness.

That sympathy that draws large classes of human beings in certain directions, comes from the great mass of human and spiritual existences, acting in these directions through these lines,

those miners who have been born under ground, and have labored all their lives in the darkness of these gloomy caverns, and it is just about as difficult to give the people any correct ideas of spirit life as it is to give the miner who had seen no other light than that of his poor rushlight, a conception of the sunlight and its glorious productions in nature around us. Language will not convey any adequate idea of matter so dis tinct from our perceptions and consciousness. Hence there can only be a gradual recognition of spiritual truths,

Some years since, the miners working in the deep caverns of the earth, were subject to serious accidents and loss of life, from the explosion of certain gases known as "fire damp."

Sir Humphrey Davy discovered that by plac ing a fine wire gauze around the light, so as to make a small lautern, which could be readily worn in the cap of the miner, all danger from such explosions was removed.

It is so to-day in the theological world. It is very unsafe to take a light into its deep caverns, and many explosions have occurred by persons imprudently doing this,--explosions which if not fatal have thrown the parties completely out of the pale of the theological world.

Spiritualism, like Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp, places a safe light upon the head, and gives mankind the means of seeing the beautiful gems that lie all around them, and more than that, it prepares, the mind for the brighter and more beautiful light of the sun of celestial wisdom and truth, which is ever shining above us.

The world is beginning to realize this. The ancient flat, "Let there be light," is echoing again over the hill-tops and mountains of humanity, and with the perception of that light comes greater freedom, higher aspirations, and nobler works to bless humanity in time-and in eternity.

We realize now that the presence action of the angel world has always been one of the means by which the race has been led along,

step by step. Now that we know this fact, we are marching on with a rapidity unknown before. The consciousness of this presence action of the spiritworld has increased its power, and made those who are its receipients much more responsible.

### 

### From the Baltimore Telegram.

#### Wash A. Danskin.

Brief as has been our connection with the Sunday Telegram, we are unwilling to bid adieu to our readers without some words of explanation. We had been bitterly assalled by those who had

control of both pulpit and press, and the channels through which we were denounced were closed to our defense. We invited our assailants to meet us. We offered

the use of our rostrum, promising an intelligent auditory and respectful attention. We expressed our willingness to listen to their arguments, and, if convinced of our error, never again to promul gate the teachings of our much-loved Spiritualism. Our invitation was met with that spirit of justice

and truth that might have been expected from those who claimed to be disciples of Him whose life was a daily exemplification of the principles of ove and truth.

Intensified vituperation was the only response. Then we challenged our assailants to meet us in open discussion, but they were equally impenetrade to persuasion or defiance.

They could not be induced to assume an atti-tude where the public would be enabled to draw a comparison between our philosophy and their re-

ligion. Their assaults were vigorously continued while their advanate means of dethey deemed, us without adequate means of defense, but as soon as a column of the Sunday Telegram was placed at our disposal, these hitherto valiant assailants were hushed into silence.

#### MIRICLE WORKING IN CHICAGO.

We have in hand certificates of cures performed here by Mrs Wait, of a very marvelous character, which we intended to have inserted in this number of the JOURNAL, but they were crowded ont. They will appear in our next issue. Her advertisement appears at the foot of this

### Statistical Department.

column.

In this department we purpose to publish all reports that shall be torwarded to us by individuals or committee of local societies, in reply to questions hereunto appended, and our readers are requested to aid in furnishing reports, not only in regard to their own towns, but in regard to ad-jacent towns or localities, where our paper may not be cir-culated. This is intended to remain a permanent depart-ment, and will be of inestimable value for future reference. We wish it to be understood that we expect that each re-port will be abient to appendix reports from time port will be subject to supplemental reports from time to time, as im ertections shall be discovered, and chanaes made in the status of the spir tual philosophy. by the dis-semination of light and knowledge, which is now so rapidly disintegrating old theological systems.

#### OUESTIONS.

1. How many avowed Spiritualists are there in the town of \_\_\_\_\_\_ county of \_\_\_\_\_ and state of \_\_\_\_\_ and what are heir names?

2. How many lectures have you had within the last How many mediums, what phase criediumship a d what

are their names 4. What churches are the most prosperous in numbers

4. What churches are the most prosperse in house, and a bility of preachers? 5. What is the apparent status of the old theological churches, and the more liberal in the estimation of the

#### REPORTS.

Green Garden, Will Co., Ill.

Green Garden, Will Co., III. Reported by Jasen Steele. Number of Spiritualists:--Seventeen. Names:--C. A. Hutson and family, J. M. Cossitt and wife, J. Steele and family, F W. Caulkins and wife, C. Caulkins and wife, A. A. Angel, T. White, T. White jun., S. Barce, D. Gilmore, and H. A. Stowel. Lectures:--Five during the past year by Dr. Dunn. Mediums:---Four or five being developed of different phazes. Mrs. H. A. Stowell, impressive; Lloyd Hutson, a how of twelve years old, ranning and table-finning me-

phazes. Mrs. H. A. Stowen, impressive ; how futness, a boy of twelve years old, rapping and table-tipping me-dium ' J. A. Steele a boy of fourteen years old, impres-sional and chairvoyant; Mrs. Rosaline Caulkins, healing medium, and Brother A. A. Angel, healing medium. Orthodoxy is on the wane. Churches :--The Methodists have one small society, and there is a methodistic of Paritick how bod

and there is a small society of Baptists, but they have had no preacher the past year. Three years ago they hired a preacher to break the orthodox bread of life to their preacher to break the orthodox bread of life to their hungry souls. He commenced a protracted meeting,--created considerable excitement. The Baptist God pour-ed out his spirit,--a good number converted and added to the church. But no scouer had the revival come to an end than reports began to be circulated involving the moral character of the man of God. Result--the preach-cr left between two days, taking with him some clothing belonging to his flock. One of the prominent members of his church advertised him as an impostor, with four living wives, which was a Godsend to an estimable young lady, to whom he was paying his addresses, and otherwise would have made her wife number five. Query---Did God or the devil convert these sinners?

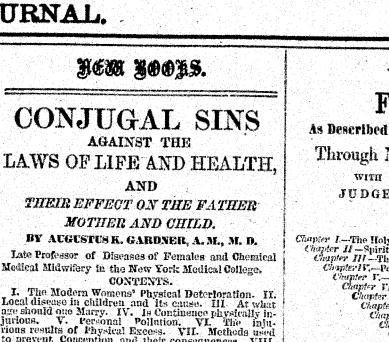
Morristown, Rice Co., Minn.

Reported by Harriet E. Pope.

 Number of Spiritualists:---Twenty.
Names :---D. Goodrich, wife and daughter, T. R. Chapman, Anna hapman, Ainy Baker, D. S. Bellis, H. H.
Re de, H. Mills, X. W. Pool, Lydia Pool, H.P. Kingsley,
O. W. Kingsley, T. F. Andrus, I. Pope, Eva R. Pope, Harriet E. Pope, T. Jackson, Eugene T. Kingsley, Mar-garet Jackson. garet Jackson.

In addition to the above there are younger persons

In addition to the above there are younger persons In many of the families, who are tanght, and believe in our philosophy, while twice as many believe, but do not openly acknowledge themselves spiritualists. Mediums:---There are a number developed here, some for talking, some for heating, and some for raps. Names:----Wargaret Jackson, Lyda Pool, Isaac Pope, Mrs. O. W. Kingby, and myselt. Lectures:-----We have been fivored with loctures by Bro. J. L. Potter a number of times. Mrs. Bell, A. Chamberlain and Dr. S. A. Thomas, have also given us some fine lectures, and your humble servant lectures once in two weeks. When here, Isaac Pope lectures on Bible Spiritualism occasionally. Churches:----As to the prosperity and ability of the other denominations, it is rather mixed. Since I have lived in this place, the Methodists have at one time num-ber-d seventy-five or more, the Campbellites as many and Episcopalian between forty and fifty. Now, the preacher told the presiding elder, last fall, that there were but thirteen names on the class-book, and that here were but thirteen names on the class-book, and that he could not find half of them. The Campbellites can hardly find enough to claim the promise, and the "glory" of the Episcopal Church is seriously on the wane. There are a great many liberal thinkers here, in fact we are progressing nicely.



CONTENTS. I. The Modern Womens' Physical Deterforation. II. Local disease in children and its cause. III. At what are should one Marry. IV. Is Continence physically in-jurions. V. Personal Pollution. VI. The inju-rious results of Physical Excess. VII. Methods used to prevent Conception and their consequences. VIII. Infanticide. 'IX. 'conjugal relations during the period of Meustration: X. Conjugal relations herween the old. XI. Martiage between Old Men and Young Girls XII. What may be done with Health m View, and the fear of God before us. Appendix. "Price'in floth, \$1.50, postage 16 cents; in paper, \$1.00, Postage 8 cents. The Trade supplied. Address S. S. Jones, 187 and 189 So. Clark St., Chicago III.

# THE HIEROPHANT.

The above is the title of one of the best books published. It is the gleanings from the PAST and an exposition of

#### BIBLICAL ASTRONOMY.

and the symbols and mysteries on which were founded all ANCIENT RELIGIONS AND SECRET SOCIETIES ;

Also an exposition of the dark sayings and allegories which abound in the Pagan, Jewish, and Christian Bibles. Also the Real Sense of the doctrines and observances of the modern Christian churches.

#### EY G. C. STEWART.

This work should be in the hands of every person who has any desire to know and expose the fallacies of Old Theology. Price in muslin, 75 cents. Postage 19 cents. For Sale at this office.

Address S. S. Jones, Chicago, Ill.

# THIRD EDITION REVISED AND ENLARGED.]

### A PEEP INTO

SACRED TRADITION.

# BY REV. ORRINABBOTT.

CONTAINING

"The Condensed Eridence on both sides, of the most important question known to Man."

HIS PRESENT AND FUTURE HAPPINESS.

Price 50 cents. Postage 2 cents. For sale at Religio-Prinosophical Journal Office, 187 and 189 So. Clark Street, Chicago.

### VILLAGE LIFE IN THE WEST.

### BEYOND THE BREAKERS. A Story of the Present Day.

#### BY

ROBERT DALE OWEN. Author of "Footfalls on the Boundary of another World."

### A NEW BOOK.

# FUTURE LIFE:

As Described and Portrayed by Spirits.

Through Mrs. Elizabeth Sweet.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY JUDGE J. W. EDMONDS.

#### CONTENTS.

Chapter I .- The Holy City. Chapter II - Spiritual Message, Chapter III - The Spirt Echo. Chapter III -- The Spir t Echo. Chapter IV.-- Powers and responsibilities of Mind Chapter IV.-- Communication from a Spirit Chapter VI.-- A picture of the Future, Chapter VII -- A picture of the Future, Chapter XIII-- Interview with Pollock. Chapter XII-- New Desires. Chapter XIII-- Sew Desires. Chapter XIII-- Interview with Websies. Chapter XIII -- Interview with Websies. Chapter XIII -- A Second Visit. Clayder AV. A Second Visit. Chapter AV.-Another Interview. Clapter AV.-Reformation. Mapter AVI -- Reformation. Chapter AVII -- The tath of Progression. Chapter AVIII -- Valley of the Shadow of Death. Chapter AIA -- A Mirror. Chapter AIA -- The Book of Life. Chapter AIA -- The Book of Life. Chapter AIII -- Retrospection. Chapter AIII -- Retrospection. Chapter AIII -- The Mechanic. Chapter AIII -- The Preacher. Chapter XXII - The Preacher. Chapter XIII - Reception of Spiritualism. Chapter XIVI. - The Drunkard. Chapter XXVIII. - The Organ Bay Chapter XXVIII. - The Man of Ease and Fashion. Chapter XXVIII. - The Self Satisfiel. Chapter XXX - Natural Development of the Souf. Chapter XXXII. - The Self Satisfiel. Chapter XXXII. - The Self Satisfiel. Chapter XXXII. - The Second Birth. Chapter XXXII. - The Space. Chapter XXXII. - The Space. Chapter XXXII. - The Space. Chapter XXXII. - A Scene in Spirit-Land. Chapter X.I.III.-The Slave, Chapter X.I.III.-The Queen, Chapter X.I.III.-The Miser, Chapter X.I.III.-The Miser, Chapter X.I.III.-The New City, Chapter X.I.III.-The Form One, Chapter X.I.I.-The Berggar, Chapter XI.I.-The Beggar, Chapter XI.II.-The Constitution of Spirit-Life Chapter XI.V.-Realities of Spirit-Life Chapter XI.V.-The Sheptic, Chapter XI.V.-Repfer XLLX—The Dying Gui. Chapter LI—The Inner Temple. Chapter LI—The Foolish Mother. Unapter LII—The Disobudient Sen. Chapter LIII—Cardinal Richellen. Chapter LIV—Practical Nature of Spirit-Life. Chapter LV—Ohimpse of a Higher Life. Chapter LV—Ohimpse of a Higher Life. Chapter LVI-Communication. Chapter LVI-Communication. Chapter LVII-A Word from Voltairo. Chapter LVII-Home of Unhappy Spirits Chapter LLT-Experies co of Voltaire. Appendix. Price 31 50; postugo 20 cents. For sile at this off so. Address S. S. Jones, No. 192 South Chick street, Chicago, III

### A WONDERFUL NEW BOOK.

#### JUST PUBLISHED.

# STRANGE VISITORS!

A REMARKABLE volume, containing thirty-six original A contributions by the spirits of such famous authors as IVESG, TRACKERAY, Charlotto Bronto, Byron, Hawhorne Willis, Humbeldt, Mrs. Browning and others now dwelling in the spirit-world. These wonderful articles were dictated through a Cheirvoyant while in a trance state, and are of the mixet intensidy interesting and other induces most intensely interesting and enthralling nature.

TABLE OF CONTENTS. Author. Subject. Henry J. Raymond, To the New York Public. Margaret Fuller, Lord Byron, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Literaturo in Spirit-Life. To his Accusers. Apparitions, Visit to Henry Clay, His Post Mortem Experience, Two natural Religions. Washington Irving. W. M. Thackeray, Archhishop Hughes, Edgar A. Pee, Jean Paul Richter, The Lost Soul. Invisible Influences. Agnes Reef. A Tale. To Her Husband. In and out of Purgatory. Charlotte Bronte, Elizabeth B. Browning, Artenins Ward, Lady Blessington. Distinguished Women Adah Isaacs Menken, Adah Isaacs Menken, N. P. Willis, Margaret Fuller, Gilkert Stewart, Educat Evant, Local ty of the Spirit-World, Hold Me Not Off Hand Sketches, In Spirit-Life. Conversations on Art. Edward Everett. Government. Frederika Bremer, Rev. Lymau Beecher, Prof. George Bash, Junius Britins Boath, Rev. John Wesley, N. P. Willis, Anonemans, Flight to My Starry Home, The Sabbath-Its Uses, Marriage in Spirit-Life, Acting by Spirit Luileence, Church of Christ, A Spirit Revisiting Earth, Anonymous, Baron Von Humboldt, Alone. Earthquakes. Sir David Brewster, Naturalness of Spirit-Life. H. T. Bučkle, W. E. Burton, Charles E. Elliott, Mormons. Drama in Spirit-Life. Painting in Spirit-Life. Rollicking Song. Comedian's Poetry; Lady Hester Stanhops; Prophecy. The Planets, Prof sor Mitchel. Dr. J. W. Francis, Causes of Disease and Insanity. Anonymous, The Spirit Bride. 45- The sale of this extraordinary work will be of the most precedented nature. Price, \$1,50, postinge 20ets. For sale at THE RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL Office, 187 & 189, South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

and is carried to such minds as have a real demand for it. The fellow feeling which subsists among the different artizans and tradesmen, is knit up in this way, and distributed over these great and universal lines of telegraph. Each nationality has its telegraph lines, each religious sect has its own peculiar lines over which it. sends its telegraphic messages.

While these lines exist in all conditions of humanily, the most important are those to which we alluded at first, as connecting and producing the intimate relations between distant human beings. We trequently receive letters from strangers who are impelled to question us on points of interest, and we are happy to respond so far as we can.

We know that the most important of these lines are those which extend from the really good and true men and women of earth. How many of these there are-sometimes publicly known, but much oftener in private lite-to whom we turn many times in the day and feel the glorious satisfaction in knowing that they Wi en wearied and ready to faint beneath live. the burdens of life, how refreshing it is to turn to these in our thoughts and aspirations, and feel that there comes back a response that sustains and encourages us. Each man and woman who stands firm and erect with strict principles of integrity in their souls, is as a pillar on which all humanity may lean and find strength. Every just and true act of life is not only a blessing to the actor and those immediately around, but its influence goes forth upon these wonderful telegraph lines, and reaches all humanity, and though its motion may seem imperceptible, like that of the old glaciers, yet it is a part of the great omnipotence of God, and its tendency is ever to hit humanity into higher and better con-ditions. The knowledge of the existence of these telegraph lines, which are thus every where around us, opens up a grand field of study, and presents a vist responsibility to us. It is true as was declared by Jesus, "Inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of these, ye do it unto me." We cannot possibly act alone and isolated. We are parts, not only of humanity, but of all creation, and are l'nked in the grand universe by innumerable lines which are forever carrying out and bringlog in influences calculated to change, not ourselves alone, but the mighty universe of which we are such infinitesimal drops;

Let us all endeavor to send forth true music and harmony on all these lines, and we shall ever find them bringing back the same. We are the arbiters of our destiny, the creators of our conditions, the builders of our heavens. We may turn all life's battles into victories, its struggles into conquests, and in the end triumph over all that would drag us down to earth and earthly conditions.

### Presence Action.

There are many important changes that are induced in the human system by catalysis or presence action.

Thus in digestion, the ptyalin which exists in the saliva, sets in motion a change in the food from starch to sugar, and although the substance itself is not used, does not appear to undergo any change, still this essential part of good digestion would not go on without its presence. In the stomach there is another substance called pepsin, which acts similarly by its presence, aid. ing digestion. The presence of certain individuals may at times be essential for the health of others. The presence of agreeable or disagreeable objects and localities, act also upon the physical systems of men.

The mass of mankind are very much like

It was not; it seems, the intention of the proprietor of this paper to make it the exponent of any special form or system of religious belief. Our articles will consequently cease to appear in its columns.

We can not, however, withdraw, without expressing our gratification at what has already been accomplished. We have received verbally as well as by letter, many kind words of sympathy and approval from those who are not Spiritualists, Many a wounded heart has expressed its grateful appreciation, and many a healthy mind has been supplied with new food for thought.

Our work is not finished—only suspended for a time. Other channels will be opened through we can reach the public. Until then, which adieu.

#### Another of the same sort.

The brother writing from Harvard, Indiana, sending \$2,60 instead of \$3,60 as he says, for God Idea, Denton's Geology, Common Sense Thoughts, and the Deluge, forgot to sign his name." Let us hear from you brother; and will other correspondents be careful and give full address.

### Ziterary Notices.

HEDGED IN, By Elizabeth Stewart Phelps, author of "The Gates Ajar. Boston. Fields, Osgod & Co., publishers.

This is a volume of about three hundred pages, and is admirably adapted to showing up the heartlessness of the Christian world.

HEDGED IN is potent with meaning when app'ied to a poor frail, sensitive girl, who, by flattery and the psychological influence of a pretended lover, has been led into difficulties which she could no more avoid under the circumstances. than she could control her sense of pain when exposed to any means of torture. The sensitive soul is so constituted as to yield to positive influences, as the snow flake melts beneath the congenial rays of a spring morning sun. But oh, how cold and frigid is the Christian world, towards the poor betrayed soul! This subject is most thoroughly ventilated in this work-completely "hedged in." What can she do? aye, that is the question ! Until the public Christian Sentiment shall be radically changed, the teachings of the Nazraine will remain unheeded. This work is designed to awaken the public mind to better views upon this all important subject.

For sale at this office. Price \$1.50. Postage 16 cents. Address S. S. Jones, Chicago.

The TECHNOLOGIST, especially devoted to engineering, manufacturing and building. Published by the Industrial Publication Co., 176 Broadway, N. Y. \$2,00 per annum.

We are in receipt of the first number of this magazine. It is printed on fine heavy paper gotten up with taste throughout, and contains several fine articles, either of which is well worth the price of a years' subscription. The publishers say, "The projectors of the Technologist aim at putting in the hands of the industrial classes of the community a thorough and trustworthy journal, at the lowest price consistent with good management."

The Hierophant.

This is a valuable book and should be read by everybody-costs only seventy-five cents, bound in muslin. Postage twelve cents. See advertisement.

Aurora. Minn.

### Reported by H. E. Pope.

Number of Spiritualisis:--Twelve, Number of Spiritualisis:--Twelve, Names:---J Edson, Elizabeth Edson, Milan Edson, Georgie Cadwell, Enema Edson, W. Marshall, Jane Marshall, John Marshall, G. Marshall, Mary Marshall, and grandmother. Mediums :---All the Marshall family are good mediums for speaking, healing, etc., as also is Miss Georgio tad-

Churches :--- There is no church organization there

but a number who only need some tests to come out and become thourough-going workers,

Millrock: P., O. Jackson Co., Iowa.

Reported by Benjamin N. Tozer.

Number of Spiritualists :--Filteen Names :---B. Tozer, Eunice Tozer, Charles Tozer, Del-vene Tozer, Mary Tozer, Marion Scott, Richard Teeple, Delia Teeple, Phileman Downer, Harlow Downer, Julia Teeple, Master Gurrant, James Cobb, Arthur B. Tozer, Mary Ann Tozer Lectures :----Two by E. B. Wheelock, and one by H.

Augir. Churches :---Methodists and Baptists most numerous except outsiders.

Elkhorn Shelby Co., Iowa. Reported by M. Roper.

Number of Sprittalists :---Seven. Names :---Eli Hudson and wife, D. Hudson and wife, M. Roper, Violaty Roper, and G. W. Roper. The Methodists and "Hard Shell" Baptists are most numerous. A lew free thinkers.

Butler, Ind. Reported by George W. Carpenter.

Number of Spiritualists :---Thirty. Names :---P. Breakman, wife and son, J. Hubbel, wife and son, E. Leonard, wife and son, W. Gilmore, wife, father and mother, T. Otis and wife, Mr. Otis and wife, Dr. Miller, George Rivett, Mr. Kelso and wife, Mrs. A. Blaker, Mrs. P. Keefer, Mrs. Susan Norris, G. Bollinger and wife, Mrs. E. Grinnell, Mrs. J. Beck, J. Chambers and wite.

Brazil, Ind.

Reported by Willie Kelsey.

wite

Number of Spiritualists :---Eleven. Names :----J. More, S. Kelsey, Wm. Black, W. Fitch, C. Fitch, Ray Kelsey, Lestia Decker, Clara Fitch, George

C. Filen and Relief, Lesin Drener, chain Fran, cost Sunkard, John Clyne. Lectures ;---We have had but one lecturer here in the past year,---Mr. Powell,---and one medium. The Methodists, (who from " little quarrels," are losing power) and the Presbyterians are the leading churches.

# Penling And Test Mediums.

# MRS. E WAIT

MAGNETIC INSPIRATIONAL HEALER Is at present located at 148 4th Avenue Chicago III In a notice of her remarkable powers the editor of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL remarked that "as a Healing Medium her powers have not been excelled," the evidences of which are abundant.

#### A Very Good Medium.(

Mrs. McCord, a very excellent writing, trance, psychometric, healing, clairvoyant and clairaudient medium, can be tound at the reception room of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPE-ICAL Pablishing House, Room 19, No. 187 and 189 South Clark street. Any one desiring communications from departed friends, will be likely to receive the same through some one phase of her mediumship.

Mrs. M Cord possesses extraordinary powers, as a de-veloping and healing medium.

Tanks:-SI per hour; for each person. Business hour from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

AP-Engagements will be made for evening scances with parties on ressonable terms.

J WILLIAH VAN NAMEE, Clairvoyant, makes examinations by look of hair. For terms particulars, etc., address, BLMIRA, N. T. Vol. 7, No. 21.-134.

Finely Illustrated. Price \$2.00. Postage 21 cents For sale at the Religio-Philosophical Journal Office.

# HEDGED IN.

BY ELIZABETH STEART PHELPS. AUTHOR OF "GATES AJAR."

" Only Heaven means Growned, not Vanquished, when it says. \* Forgiven !" "

"Most like our Lord are they who bear, Like him long with the sinning."

Price \$1.50, postage 16 cents. For sale at Religio Philosophical Journal Office, 187 and 189, South Clark Street, Chicago.

### THE PHILOSOPHY OF CREATION.

Unfolding the laws of the Progressive Development of Nature, and embracing the Philosophy of Man, Spirit, and Spirit world. By Thomas Paine, through the hand of Horace G. Wood, Medium.

Price 35 cents, postage 4 cents. For sale at this Office.

#### A NEW PROPOSITION.

Our friends are sending us the names of Spiritualists who the paper to them for three months on trial, with the assurance that such persons will on receiving the paper remit Fifty Cents for a three months' trial.

We have concluded to comply with their request, but with this express understanding with all who may thus receive this paper, that if they do not want it on such terms that they at once advise us of that fact, when it will be discontinued. If parties continue to receive the paper weshall expect Wifty Cents for the first three months, and ur regular rates thereafter.

### MEDICAL.

OPIUM HABIT cured without pain or suffering." by an entirely new discovery. "Dr S. B. Collins, LaPorte, LaPorte County, Int, cures the worst forms of the habit in from three to nine months, or according to the quantity or length of time the patient has used the soul-destroying for full particulars of the above facts inclose a poison. For full particulars of the above facts inclose a three-centstamp and sond for his pamphlet and certificates of cures, so you can write to three who have been cured. Patients can be cured and attend to their daily occupations Oping, morphine and laudanum, discontinued at once withont any prostration, pain an use and a solution of a solution of the solution

50 PAPERS AND 25 MAGAZINES AT CLUB RATES FOR SINGLE SUBSCRIPTIONS!

Please send for Price list as soon as you read this, then you won't forget it ]

Or the Religio-Philosophical Journal six months and the other two publications one year for \$2.00 Or the Religio Philosophical Journal four months, and the other two publications one year for \$1.50. The above are all first class publications in their spe-cialities.

Enclose the money in the presence of your post master, and register your letter. Money thus sent is at our risk. Address, National Bee-Hive Co, St. Charles, Ill. Reference-B. S. Jones, Publisher, Religio-Philosophi cal Journal,

We approve of the above proposition.

8. S. Jones, Ed. and Publisher of the Religio-Philoso phical Journal.

### SEXUAL PHYSIOLOGY.

SCIENTIFIC AND POPULAR EXPOSITION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS IN SOCIOLOGY.

#### BY R. T. TRALL, M.D.

-The great interest now being telt in all subject relating to Human Development, will make the book of interest to every one. Besides the information obtained by its perusal, the bearing of the various subjects treated in improving and giving a higher direction and value to human life can not be over-estimated.

This work contains the latest and most important digcoveries in the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexes: explains the origin of Human Life; How and when Menstruation, Impregnation, and Conception occur; giving the laws by which the number and sex of offspring are controlled, and valuable information in regard to the begetting and rearing of beautiful and healthy children. It is high-toned and should be read by every family. With eighty fine engravings.

This work has rapidly passed through ten editions, and the demand is constantly increasing. No such complete and valuable Work has ever before been issued from the press. Price; \$2, Postage 20c. Fer sale at the Religio Philosophical Journal Office, 187, and 189 So. Clark Street Chicago.

#### A New Proposition,

Tonny one who has never taken the RELIGIO PHILOSOPHICAL Togery one who has never taken the KELGIO FHILOSOPHICAL  $J_{(3)}$  (means the send it for three months on trial, and a  $n_{c}$  ally-bound volume of inspirational Poems by J: William  $y_{c}$  an N-sumee, on the receipt of seventy-five cents. When it is taken into consideration that the price of the Journal for three months at regular rates would be seventy-five cents and the price of the volume of poems has been seventy-five and the price of the volume of poems has been seventy-five

and the price of the volume of poems has been seventy five cents, they will see the advartage of the offer. To all old subscribers who will precure one new Subscri-tfon can be sent to J. William Van Names, Elmira N. Y. I endorse the above proposition made by Bro. Van Names sud all who would like to aid him, a workly medium, to sell bis book of poems, and at the same time benefit themselves by so doing, will do well to accept his proposition and ad dress bim. Elmira. - ED. dres him, Elmira, -ED,

# MORE LIGHT.

H. S. Hall, formerly of the firm of H. S. Hall & Co., of St. Louis, has located at 102 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of selling Lamps and Fixtures, in . Cooks Vaporine Burner, with all the Improvements on same, State and County rights for sale. Vol 7 no 95 ff

# wishing to join :

IT IS THIS We will send to any address, for one year

The Mechanic and Inventor, 16 pp. For the extremely small sum of #3 50.

EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSITION. Open for 50 days only. 1. To the readers of the Religio-Philo-sophical Journal. To the present members of our club.
To every man, woman, and child,

The Religio-Philosophical Journal, price, \$3.00, The American stock Journal, Monthly, 33 pp. 1.09, The American stock Journal, Monthly, 33 pp. 1.09, 50,

# **RELGIO-PHILOSPHICAL JOURNAL**.

# Communications from The Inner Life.

For the Religio-Philosopical Journal. AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A SEER.

DEAR JOURNAL:-The following autobiography in the possession of your humble contributor, was written by a friend in the Spirit Land.

While living, he seemed to have been impressed with the belief that he was in possession of a gift, so called, that enabled him to discern disembodied spirits.

While he remained in earth-life, it is most probable that he would be sensible of the fact that he was a spiritual medium of the first class.

At best, we doubt not, that he would be accepted as such by those who have witnessed the phenomena, and who have investigated the subject of modern spiritualism. L. G. THOMAS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am endowed with second sight. This faculty has remained with me since my early bayhood. I have an almost indistinct recollection of having somewhere heard,-probably, from my parents, for, being at a very early period of my life deprived by death of both of them, memory fails to bring them back corporeally to my vision.

I remember to have heard it asserted that I was born with a caul. I have intimated that the corporeal or physical being of my parents has faded from my remembrance ; yet, spiritually, I have seen-aye, and held converse with them but of that, anon.

Upon the subject of second sight; with some of my readers I may not be easily understood. What is usually termed "second sightedness," is the power or faculty of discerning spirits, original, as well as those who have left their habiliments of flesh, and departed this sublunary sphere.

Now, I am not of a superstitlous nature, in the vulgar sense of the term. I am a disbeliever in the doctrine of chance. I have an abiding faith in what are called special, as well as gen-oral providences; and I believe that nothing transpires in this lower sphere of ours, without being under the superintending and watchful care and guidance of an Almighty power. Moreover, I entertain a species of contempt for the vanity of those wiseacres, who, puffed up with their own inordinate conceit, affect to believe nothing that comes not within the purview of their own judgment, nothing that savors of mystery, and which cannot be explained by the ordinary rules and matter-ol-fact principles of human comprehension. Such individuals would be skeptical with regard to the divine mysteries of spirituality, for the reason that natural causes for every circumstance recorded in thesacred writings, could not be elicited. As for myself, my many singular and remarkable experiences in life, have determined me to accept, after proper investigation, whatever comes within my vision, whether in accordance with the dictates of my finite judgment, or not. Hence, notwithstanding some of the readers of these oages may ascribe to me the position of a too credulous and superstitious nature, if I cannot secure their confidence in my integrity of pur-pose, and strict adherence to truth, I will remain indifferent alike to their skepticism and contempt.

I was born in the city of Philadelphia. By the loss of my parents, I was left at an early age to the care of relatives, and my school-boy days were passed in the beautiful village of Frankford, which now forms part of, and is em-braced within the limits of what used to be denominated the "city of brotherly love." Whether that endearing title still adheres to the city, I know not, as years have intervened since I left its clean streets, and bright, unitorm Equares. Dear old Frankford ! How the memory goes back through forty years, and unfolds to my vision the beautiful image of my first lore. Amid all the trials and storms incident to the life of every man, who can banish from his miad the fond objects upon which his first youthful affection was placed ?

the city in the afternoon's stage coach. This day I remained with my adored Ellen later than usual, as we were arranging the day for the consumation of our nuplials. We fixed upon the ensuing Sabbath, and after many fond embraces, I tore myself away and sped to the "CrossKeys" hotel, from whence the last stage for the city was just deparing.

Wrapped in elysum, my thoughts took note of nothing outwardly, until I arrived at my home. Indeed, each subsequent day after leav-ing Ellen, I was in a kind of mental abstraction, thinking of little else save the happiness which would dawn upon me in a few days. Every night my affianced wife figured in my dreams,

while teelings of joy animated my entire being. On the Friday night following, I retired to rest, and thinking of her, I was soon burried in slumber. Some time in the night, I was suddenly awakened by some mysterious influence. It seemed as though something impossible to describe, had commanded me to awake from my slumbers. As the mcon was shedding a strong light through the windows of my chamber, rendering objects quite visible, I drew my watch from my pillow, and consulting it, found that it was about two o'clock. Replacing it, I laid down again to repose,—at that instant three distinct knocks upon the head board of my bedstead, startling me, and causing my flesh to creep. Raising myself, and looking at the bedstead, 1 was again thrilled to my inmost heart, by a repetition of the knockings.

My sensations now was indescribable, and while my gaze was riveled to the spot, the knocks came the third time with fearful distinctness, and I involuntarily covered my ears with my hands to shut out, as it were, the sound of the supernatural warning, for such I now deemed it, while the most terrible apprehensions rose to my mind, for here I would say that I have unbounded faith in this mysterious token of death. Daring a life-long experience, I have had many visitations of a similar character. I have always found three knocks or raps upon a dor, bedstead, etc., where investigation has failed to show their production by visible means and human agency, to be a sure sign or premonition of the death of some one near and dear to the hearer.

But to return. While filled with the most awful sensitions. I turned my gaze around the room, which was, as I observed, partially occupied by the moonlight, when I beheld to my inexpreasible horror, a sight which seemed to congeal the blood in my veins, and turn my heart to icy coldness.

The door of my room, which I had locked on the inside, suddenly opened noiselessly, and a female figure, the image of my beloved Ellen, entered, and moved toward my bed. Halting at the foot, she raised her eves, and casting upon me a mournful but affectionate look, she lifted her hands and pressed them upon her bosom. Struggling for voice, and shaking as 'twere in

an ague fit, I succeeded, in shrieking " Ellen!" -when I passed into a state of insensibility.

I must have remained in this condition for several hours, for when I recovered my consciousness, the rays of the bright sun were streaming into my room. I sprang up, and my first act was to examine the door. It was locked, just as I had left it before retiring to rest.

Hastily dressing myself, and inditing a brief note to my place of business, explanatory of my absence, I proceeded to a livery stable, procured a horse, and was soon speeding rapidly to Frankford. I was in a state of extreme agony. But my mind was made up, I felt as certain as I be leved in my own existence, that the idol of my heart was no more,-that I should never again behold her alive.

As I approached the village, my fears of soon the reality. had me, so that I could with difficulty keep in my saddle. At the hotel I dismounted, and proceeded on foot to the residence of Ellen. When within sight of the house, if I had entertained any doubts as to her death, they would have been dispelled, for the inevitable signs were visible in the closed shutters, and the strip of black crape upon the door. 1 entered the house with widely different feelings from those with which I had left it but a few days before. I joined the weeping family gathered round the bed, whereon lay in the cold embrace of death all that was mortal of Ellen English. After pressing her cold lips with a passionate kiss, and yielding to a violent burst of feeling, I turned to the family with inquiries as to the cause of her death. They informed me that Eilen, at the close of the day, had complained of a singular feeling about her heart, but as she previously suffered some slight attacks of heart discase, little importance was attached to the matter, and she had retired to bed as usual in good spirits; but about two o'clock in the morning, her little sister who slept with her was awakened by her violent struggling. Calling tor assistance the family came in and found her dead.

Cogitating in my mind whether to call out or not, I thought of striking a light. Returning to my room I procured a match and lighted my candle. I next proceeded to examine the room thoroughly, and first I looked at the other bed, which to my astonishment I found empty. It had the appearance of not having been disturbed being smoothly laid up. Satisfying myself that everything was right in the room, and that no one could enter it except through the door, which was locked, I made up my mind to one thing, that it was what is termed a "haunted house,"-subject to the visitation of disembodied entries spirits. Bracing myself with courage, therefore, to

meet whatever might transpire throughout the night, I concluded to lie down again, leaving, however, my candle burning. I could not close my eyes, as sleep seemed for the present banished.

While I lay thus, gazing around the room, a kind of mist seemed to be accumulating in the corner of the room farthest from me, which soon revolved itself into two distinct figures. And now a most fearful spectacle became visible. I beheld a man extended upon the floor, struggling, as it seemed, in the grasp of a female, who, at that instant, made a plunge toward his breast, when she arose and stood gazing upon him as he lay prostrate. To my inexpressible horror, I saw the life-blood gushing from his breast in a copious stream, deluging his clothes and body with its crimson hue. Life appeared to be rapidly departing from him, and now the female turned from her victim, and as her pale face was toward me, I could see that she was a young woman of great personal beauty.

Clud in a dark dress, and possessing a form of the most perfect mould, she stood, holding in her right hand a dirk, which she was wiping upon a white pocket handkerchief in her left. From the crimson stains upon the handkerchief, it seemed as though the instrument was wet with blood. Having accomplished this, she put the dirk and handkerchief in the pockets of her dress, and then moved toward the door.

As she passed near me, I had a better oppor-tunity of seeing her face. Although very pale, it was surpassingly handsome. The hair and eyes were of raven blackness, but there was a wild light in the glare of her dark eyes that in-dicated insenting. Opening the door with no dicated insanity. Opening the door with no sound whatever, she disappeared. Turning my eyes back to where the murdered man lay, no trace of the lats scene was visible. All had vanshed.

I should state that, during the enacting of the thrilling scene I have endeavored to describe, not the slightest sound was audible; hence, l was already prepared to set it down as a vision, or representation of some past act of murder,the extraordinary faculty with which I was endowed, rendering such things visible to me. When the figure of the beautiful female had passed out of the roon, I arose from my bed and listened at the door, but nothing save the low whispers of the wind, agitated the quiet of the night.

Returning to my couch once more, I lay down but with no disposition to sleep. It was near morning, moreover, and just as the light of my candle expired in its socket, daylight began to peep in at the windows.

I arose early, with feverish anxiety and curiosity, determined to fathom the mystery of the events of the night. With this intention, I descended and sought the landlord. As I detailed to him the scenes to which I had been a witness, he manitested much concern and surprise, commisserating me upon the severe ordeal through which I had passed, and the deprivation of sleep consequent thereon.

" The reality of your last night's vision," said he, "was enacted in this house many years ago while my father was the proprietor, and when I was quite a youngster. Many persons have occupied that room since the dreadful occurrence transpired there, but you are the first one who has complained of being disturbed. I cannot understand it."

ence. All these matters came out in the public examination which took place afterward.

In the meantime, it was observed hereabout that Mr. Morrison had become strangely altered in his demeanor. He seemed to neglect his business entirely, and rarely ventured from his house.

One day, about six months subsequent to the elopement, the folks about our house were in a state of excitement concerning the arrival here in the stage coach of two individuals,-a lady dressed in black, and closely veiled; and a gen-tleman,-who, notwithstanding a considerable change had taken place in his appearance since last seen here, some of the by standers re-cognized as Mr. Frank Addison. The lady was doubtless his wite, the beautiful Annie Morrison.

Speculation was rife, respecting their visit to ber native place; many ascribing it to a desire on their part to effect a reconciliation with her father. Upon their arrival at this house, kept then by my father, they were allotted to the room occupied last night by you. Shortly after their arrival, the lady went out

alone, and it was observed that her course was directed to her father's mansion.

Frank kept to his room meanwhile, ordering refreshments, together with a bott'e of brandy. It was not until the twilight came on, that the lady returned. In order to have my story regular, I must tell you what transpiried at Mr. Morrison's upon that eventful day, as it was all made public afterward.

It seems that Annie and her husband, at the urgent solicitation of the latter, had come up from the city for the purpose of endeavoring to effect a reconcilation with the old gentleman, and it was arranged that she should go to see her father, while her husband remained here to await the result of the interview.

When Annie arrived at her father's house, she was admitted by a faithful old servant woman, who was delighted as well as astonished to see her. She consented to admit her to her father's presence without previous announcement, fearful that he would object to receiving her. Entering the room in which her father was, she tound him lying upon a sofa, indulging in a sort of mental reverie,

Springing lorward, she threw herself upon her knees before him crying, "Father! dear tather !"

Mr. Morrison raised himself from the sofa. and in an indignant voice commanded her to 'begone !' and to 'leave his presence.'

She caught him by the arm, and in an agonized voice besought him to listen to her, and then, in a hurried manner was proceeding to tell her story, when her father cried, "Hold, foolish girl, do you know what you are, and what you ask of me?" "Before you proceed farther," said he, opening a drawer in a desk that stood near him, and taking from thence a paper, "read this, and then frame an apology for your rash conduct if you can," Handing it to her, he returned to the sofa.

Hastily seizing the paper, or letter, as it really was, Annie proceeded to devour its contents. As she finished its perusal, during which she betrayed great agitation, she uttered a piercing scream, and before her father could reach her. she had fallen violently to the floor in a fainting fit. He rang the bell for assistance, and soon the servants arrived and assisted t) restore her to consciousness; but some time elapsed before she was able to articulate. The letter, the reading of which had caused this agitation on her part, ran thus as far as I can remember :

MR. MORRISON-Dear Sir:-The duty is imposed upon me of making an exposition of a matter in which I have been to some extent concerned, and in which your reputation as well as that of your daughter, is compromised. And in order to remove all doubts of the veracity of the statement I am about to make to you, I subscribe my name to this, and am willing to testity upon oath too the truth and correctness of my revelation. For more than a year past, I have been the boon companion of Frank Addison, whom you doubtless believe to be the lawful husband of your daughter. At the gambling table we have been almost inseparable, playing into each other's hands whenever we had the opportunity to fleece some unsuspecting victim. This apparent friendship was continued until a few weeks since, when I discovered that my supposed friend had been for some time acting traitorously towards me, by co-operating with another friend of his to swindle me out of some large sums of money. When his false conduct became apparent to me. I charged him with the fact, and the unshot of the matter was a very violent quarrel- resulting in my being struck in the face by the villian. I would have resented this gross insult upon the instant, notwithstanding his physical superiority over me, but a sudden idea seized upon me that a more sure and satisfactory means of revenge was open to me. And now, sir, I proceed to show up to you the deformity of this scoundrel, and when you shall learn from me how you and your's have been imposed upon by this fiend in human shape, I trust you will bear up against it; and that you will receive the expression of my deep regret that I should have been instrumental in promoting the damnable schemes of such a scoundrel. In the first place, then, I will inform you that your daughter was never married to Frank Addison! Over six months ago he obtained my consent to personate a clergyman, for the purpose of performing a sham marriage ceremony between him and a young woman, whom he had, as he assured me, seduced from her home, and who was extremely anxious to be privately married to him. To satisfy her, he said he was induced io impose upon her a traudulent ceremony. At that time, I was ignorant as to who the lady was, he telling me that she was a resident of the city. It was in a private room at a hotel, that the ceremony was performed. None were present save us three actors in the scene, and when I was introduced to the young lady as an Episcopal clergyman, my conscience almost smote me as I gazed upon the beautiful and innocent face, and aignified mien of this victim of Frank Addison. Summoning all my firmness, however. I went through the performance of my part with becoming ability, and pronounced them to be "man and wife." I left them in nossession of the rooms which Frank had enregistered on the book at the hotel, the names of "Mr. Addison and lady." It was some time subsequent to the mock marriage, and while under the influence of wine, that Frank informed me that his mistress was the belle of----, and only daughter of an eminent lawyer of that place. He chuckled over it, and swore it was such a good joke. I fear, sir, that your daughter must have been much abused by him for he is frequently under the influence of strong liquor, and many a time have I been obliged to accompany him home in a state of intoxication. At such periods he is very quarrelsome, hesitating not not to insult his best friends. I will now, sir, inform you that one evening just before our quarrel, Frank who at the time, was considerably excited by a too liberal indulgence in potations, told me that his recent heavy losses at the gaming table, had Impelled him to forge your name to a heavy draft upon one of the city banks, and that the same had been duly honored. He said he had managed it so adroitly that he thought suspicion would not alight upon him as the forger. This was about a month ago. It may be that as yet, you are not advised of the transaction. Thus, sir, have I given' you a correct state-ment of these two henious acts of Frank Addi-

son. I have revealed them to you from two considerations. One desire of my heart is, to avenge the insult received from my former comparion, and I likewise feel deeply grieved at my connection with the proceedings which brought about the lamentable fate of your too confiding daughter.

I sincerely desire to atone for my own conduct and participation in Frank's schemes of villiany, and therefore should you entertain any doubts about the matter, I am willing to afford you the satisfaction of a personal interview, pro-vided 1 am guaranteed exemption from any punishment, which might by law be inflicted on me. Any communication you may desire to make, will reach me if addressed to

A. MASSEY, Philadelphia Post Office.

When the unfortunate woman was restored to consciousness, she turned to her father and asked, "Was not that letter a vile forgery? Speak? my husband, bad as he is, could not have been guilty of such base conduct.'

In reply her father said, " Before I made up my mind to credit the writer's charges against Addison, particularly as I was unaware of the matter of the forged draft, I addressed a note to the former, with a request that he would call upon me.'

"And did he ?" gasped Annie. "He did, and confirmed my belief in the truth of his charges. In fact, I immediately proceeded to Philadelphia, and calling at the bank, I found the draft for twelve hundred and fifty dollars, with my signature skillfully forged upon it."

The last words of the old gentleman had scarcely been uttered when his daughter with another loud shrick, fainted away. When she again recovered, her father asked her where Addison was. She apprised him of the fact as to his accompanying her here to endeavor to effect a reconcilation, and of his sojourning at the hotel. Let him take care of himself, for the officers of justice are after him, replied her father.

"Oh, my dear father !" cried she; " will you not receive me again under your roof? for I can have nothing further to do with that base bad man."

"Away ! you have chosen your course. Away to your protector! You have broken my heart, and I can never heal it by taking a wanton into my house," was her father's reply.

Without another word, but with a stolid look of despair, she proceeded to the door and without looking again at her father, she left the house and returned here. At that time we knew nothing of these circumstances. She went up to the room where Frank was, and from the sound of their voices soon afterward, our folks concluded that they were in a most violent altercation, which continued for a long time intothe night.

From the quantity of brandy ordered and drank by Addison in the course of the evening, it was evident that he must have been in a very excited condition of mind and body, and doubtless committed some personal violence upon the: unfortunate woman.

The house was closed at the usual hour, and every one retired. In the morning it was discovered that the front door was unfastened a. matter which caused surprise, as none of the inmates were missing. Neither Addison nor Annie appearing at the breakfast table, my father went up to their own room, and upon knocking at the door and receiving no reply, heforced the door, and opened it, when a most ghastly and terrible sight met his eyes. Beforeentering the room he had called out to the folks below, when many of us rushed up the stairs, tobe confounded wi ha sight such as I never shall forget. Frank Addison lay dead upon the floor, stabled to the heart with some sharp instru-ment which could not be found. With the ex-ception of his coat, no part of his clothing had. been removed, while he was literally deluged with his own blood. The carpet upon which: he was lying was likewise saturated. The abscence of Annie caused suspicion immediately to point to her as the perpetrator of the murder. and the constables were soon despatched after after her," "And did they find her?" was my involuntary exclamation. "No, she was never found: alive," replied the landlord, " but about a month after, a body was taken from the Rancocus Creek, which, notwildstanding it had the appearance of having b en in the water some time, was soon recognized as that of Annie Morrison. At the inquest held by the coroner upon the body of the murdered man, witnesses, among whom were Mr. Morrison and members of his household, 'testified to the circumstances of Annie's visit to her father, and what there took place; of which I have already informed you. The lett r of Frank's gambling friend was also produced, and read, and it was so often repeated and discussed alterward, that it became quite familiar to me.

Oh ! there's nothing half so sweet in life. As love's young dream. ELLEN ENGLISH.

Many years have rolled away into the shades of eternity since thy pure spirit left its beautiful earthly casket; still thou art fresh and green in my remembrance. Down deep in my heart art thou enshrined; never, while "memory holds her seat within the book and volume of my poor brain," to be effaced. She was a schoolmate of mine; and oft have we gamboled together in the old Quaker meeting-house lot where the school house was located.

Ellen possessed a form of the most perfect mould. Her dark brown hair hung in curls around her swan-like neck, while her eyes which were of a dark blue color, had a soft pensive expression. Her skin was of the fairest, with a peach-like bloom upon her cheeks, while her finely cut mouth was rendered more enchanting by those cherry lips,

"Loft kissed so fondly."

Our youthtal affection was mutual, and our troth was early plighted. How we used to dwell in conversation on that delightful inture, when, alter a few years-ah! how long the years seemed then,-we should attain the period that would witness our union. The fature seemed glorious then.

Our love progressed. In the course of a few years, I was removed from school and placed in a mercantile house in Philadelphia. The bus mess confined me to the store closely during the week, but I took occasion to visit Ellen on Sundays.

I now looked joyfully forward, as I was approximating to man's estate,-to the time we had fixed upon for our marriage; for I had steadily advanced in the confidence of my employers, and was in the receipt of a salary ad-equate for our support when we should be unit-

It was a beautiful Sabbath morning in the early part of summer, and one which I shall never t, that I took my seat in one of John Haine's stage coaches,-there were no railroads then,-and the driver cracking his whip, off 1 started on my accustomed visit to Frankford, to rejoice my beloved Ellen. Filled with the most delightful sensations, I drank in the varied beauties of the landscape, which, like a panorama, revealed itself on each side of the road. It was early in the month of June, and the scenery of the country was most entrancing to the sight. The fragrance emitted by the countless flowers that graced the gardens of the numerous country mansions which lined the Frankford road at that period, was most invigorating.

In a short time, my dear Ellen was clasped in my embrace, and we seated ourselves and re-sumed our delightful task of adding bright col ors to the picture we had framed.

The hour for divine service approaching, I accompanied my betrothed to church as usual. The venerable clergyman selected as the text for his discourse, the thirty-fifth verse of the thirteenth chapter of St Mark's Gospel :" Watch ye, therefore; for ye know not when the master of the house cometh; at even, or at midnight, or in the morning."

From this theme he elicited a most eloquent sermon. In after times my thoughts often recurred to the subject of his discourse.

I have made it an invariable rule to return to ' I found nothing.

In answer to the inquiries of the family as to how I was so soon apprized of the afflicting dispensation, I informed them of the the mysterious visitation I had received from the spirit of Ellen. It was the subject of much marvel, but the great affliction in which the family were involved, overshadowed all other considerations. We buried her in the old Presbyterian churchyard; and many a time afterward, I stood by the grave, and dropped a tear to the memory of my first loye.

But did I not see her again?

Oh, yes! many a night have I awakened from my slumber, to behold her radiant spirit standing by my bedsile, her mournfully beautiful eyes gazing upon me with the same light of former years. But no sound ever came from the lips; and so, being sensible that it was but spiritual, I have lain and watched her without wearying, or experienciag any symptoms of fear, until her receding figure admonished me

that the sweet vision was gone. A few years after the incidents I have recorded, I had occasion to make a business visit to a pretty town in New Jersey. I stopped at a public house for the night, and was shown to my room, which I observed was a double beded one. Locking the door, and being somewhat tired and anxious for repose, I soon disrobed and threw myself under the sheets of the bed nearest to the door. FI had scarcely extinguished the light and settled myself for sleep, when the bed covering was suddenly withdrawn from

The first thought that occurred to my mind was, that the other bed had an occupant, and that the individual was playing a trick upon me. The room was in total darkness, and I could hear no sound. I sprang up and caught the bed covering which lay at the foot, and restoring it to its former place, I called out to the supposed meddlesome individual that he had better confine himself to his own bed, and not disturb me. I obtained no answer, but immediately atterward received a violent slap upon my face.

Becoming now fully enraged, I sprang up with the intention of opening the door and calling out, when at that instant I heard a noise as of a scuffle and movement of feet at the bottom of the stairs, succeeded by a rush of several persons up the steps, and the violent falling of some body or substance against the door, producing a concussion almost sufficient to break it down-then all was quiet. Unlocking and opening the door, I felt outside for the object which had caused the noise, when to my great surplise

I communicated to the landlord my possession of the faculty of " second sight."

"Oh!" said he, a light seeming to break in upon him; "you possess the power of discern-ing spirits? Well, that accounts for it. It was a terrible affair, and excited our villiage to such an extent, that it was a long while before the people recovered from it."

"Would you have objections to acquainting me with the incidents connected with that matter? I am very desirous to learn. all about the lady I saw last night."

"None whatever," replied the landlord. "I am perfectly willing to give you the story, as well as I can connect it together, for I was but a boy then, and some items have almost escaped me. But we will sit down, and while discussing a bottle of good wine, I will tell you the melancholy story of

#### ANNIE MORRISON.

Annie, was the only daughter of an affluent counsellor at law of this place. All the advantages that wealth could bestow, had rendered her the most accompl shed young lady in the place. This, together with her extraordinary beauty of face and form, combined with a lovely disposition, had made her an object of great attraction to the young gentlemen of the village, many of whom aspired to gain her hand. She was the acknowledged belle of the place.

Among those attracted by her extraordinary beauty and accomplishments, was Frank Addison. He was most persevering in his suit, and seemed to make considerable progress. He was a native of Philadelphia, and reputed to be a young man of great wealth. Although Annie became quite infatuated by his winning address and handsome person, there were many whis perings about, respecting his private character, some people asserting that he was a gambler, and addicted to other vices appertaining to so

many of the young men of the city. These rumors, so prejudical to the moral character of Frank, at length reached the ears of her father, when he endeavored to arrest the progress of the growing fondness of the young couple. He was compelled to resort to stringent measures, however, to effect his purpose. He sternly forbade the young man continuing his attentions to his daughter, to which prohibition,

after some demurring, he seemingly assented. With his daughter, whose affections were now placed upon Frank, it was not so easy to effect an enstrangement; and so without her father's knowledge, she managed to meet her lover clan-destinely. Whenever he came here he stopped at this house; and during the period of their stolen interviews, he kept close to his room until the shades of night came on, when he would venture out to meet her. This was continued for some time, when suddenly the intelligence spread through the village that Annie had left her father's house, and gone none knew whither. It was surmised at once that she had eloped with Frank Addison; and all doubts upon the subject were suon put to flight when her father received a letter from her, stating- that she had been privately married to Frank, and was residing in Philadelphia. She implored her father's orgiveness for her conduct, asking permission or them to visit him, and be acknowledged as his children.

To this, Mr. Morrison, who had conceived himself to be deeply injured and humiliated by the conduct of his daughter in marrying contrary to his wishes, returned an answer couched in the most indignant terms; denouncing his daughter, and absolutely forbidding her to venture again within the precints or into his pres-

Witnesses had also been summoned from Philadelphia, and matters very damaging to Frank's character, were detailed by them. This was done to palliate to some extent the commis sion of the act of homicide. A vast deal of sympathy was manifested for poor Annie, and many persons entertained the firm conviction, that the act had been committed in self defense.

At the summing up the jury found the "killing of Frank Addison to have been caused by some sharp instrument in the hand of Annie Morrison.'

"And what became of her father?" I inquir-ed of the landlord. "He was soon after afflicted with paralysis, supposed to have been produced by excessive grief, and taken to his bed from which he never arose. He died soon after, and was buried in the graveyard near here, alongside of his wife and unfortunate daughter. Thus, sir. have I related to you in an imperfect manner, the fate of the once pride and belle of our village.'

As the landlord finished his melancholy narrative, I asked him whether the instrument that caused Addison's death was ever found.

"Yes, it was found in the pocket of the dress, as well as the bloody handkerchief you saw in your dream last night." "It was a dirk?" I interrogated. "Yes, one that was proved to have belonged

to Frank. It was supposed that he had probably drawn it upon her in the heat of passion, and that she had wrested it from him, and in a moment of frenzy to which she had been wrought, she had plunged it into his body."

It was some time ere I could divest myself of the melancholy reflections caused by the landlord's true story, further impressed by the rememberance of the vision of the murder in the room where I had passed the previous night.

In the course of the day having transacted my business, I took my departure from the place in which had been enacted so terrible a scene in the drama of the past. And now I pass on to other matters connected with my life's his-

When quite a young man, my residence for some time was upon Front Street in the northern part of Philadelphia.

Often while sitting under the honeysuckled clad porch at the front door, on summer evenings, with my mind comparatively free from thought and care, and enjoying my fragrant havana, I have been witness to the most strange, interesting, and unaccountable objects and scenes. I remember, particularly, on one summer's evening, just as the sun was sinking in the west, I was aroused from a sort of mental reverie into which I had fallen, by a curious vision which greeted my eyes. Everything Continued on 3rd Page

APBIL 2, 1870.

# RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

# PRICE-LIST OF BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS for sale at this office. All orders by mail, with the price of books desired, and the additional amount mentioned in the following list of prices for postage, will mast with prompt attention

& Revelation of Departed Spirits among the Shak-25 05 Alice Vale, a Story for the times, by Lois Wais-.1.25 16 brooker

American Grisis, by Warren Chais. Answers to Hver Recurring Questions, a Sequel as the Penetralis, by A.J. Davis. Apportphat New Tostament. A Peep into Secred Tradition by Rev. Orrin Abbot. .....

1,26 10 ····· 86 C 

Book of Poems, by J. Wn. Van Names. Oloth ...... 75 2

Extor Hall .....

Bitta Woudson & Beery of American Life, by Mrs. S. W. Farnham. Effect of Slavery on the American People, by Theo-

2.00 8

10

Bistory and Philosophy of Kvil, by A. J. Davis. Paper 40 cts - postage 0 cts. Olethanness including Spirite. 43 cts - postage 0 cts. Olethanness including Spirite.

2

nots.

1

in story of moses with an and an angentes, but and an angentes, but and an angentes and an angentes and an angente and an angente and angente and angente and angente and angente and angentes angentes and angentes ang ----

# The Harp Underhill on Mesmerium, Post paid, Unhappy Marriages, by A. B. Child. Unwelcome Child, by Henry C. Wright. Paper, 30 cents; postage, 6 cents. Cloth. Volney's Rains; or, Meditations on the Bevolutions of Empires, with Biographical notice by Count Darg. Voltair's Philosophical Dictionary......

Kidder's Secrets of Bee-Keeping. Cloth, 75 cts. Pa-

WHARE ALSO NOW IN A SITUATION TO FURNISH Miscellaneous books of any kind published at regular rates, and, on receipt of the money, will send them by mail or express as MAY BE DESIRED. If sent by mail, one fith more than the regular cost of the book will be required

to prepay postage. The patronage of our friends is solicited. In making remittances for books, buy postal orders when practicable. If postal orders cannot be had, register your	Wankegan Milwankee A
lettera.	H. P. STANK Chicago,
"MODERN	Day Express of Peru Accomm Night Expres
AMERICAN	P. A. HALL,
SPIRITUALISM,"	E. G. MARKEN
물질 물건 방법이 가 같은 것은 것을 다 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 않는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 않는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 않는 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 있다. 것을 것 같이 것을 수가 있는 것을 수가 않았다. 것을 것 같이 같이 같이 않는 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 같이 않았다. 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 않았는 것 같이 않았다. 않았 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 것 같이 않았다. 것 같이 같이 않았다. 않았다. 것 같이 같이 않았다. 않았다. 것 같이 같이 것 같이 같이 않았다. 않았다. 않았 않았다. 않았다. 않았는 것 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다. 않았다.	Depot corner
A TWENTY YEARS' RECORD	Mail Special N Y E
COMMUNION	Pacific Express Night Express
EARTH and the WORLD of SPIRPTS.	Day Express v Night " <b>P. E</b> .
ONE VOLUME, LARGE OCTAVO, SIX HUX.	Pitteburgh, Po
DRED PAGES, ENGLISH MUSLIN, BEV-	Mail Day Express.
ELED EDGES, SUPERBLY AND	Fast Line
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED WITH PORTRAITS, Etc., ON STEEL,	Valparaiso Ac W. C.
WOOD IN TINT, LITHOGRAPHY, Etc., Etc.	Illin
PRICE 3,75 POSTAGE 44 CENTS,	Cairo Mail Cairo Expres
BY EMMA HARDINGE. This work has been prepared by the author	Keokuk Day Keokuk Night On Saturdays leave at Champaign Pe
Under the Direct Supervision and Guid-	Hyde Park an
ance of the Spirits,	48 48 X 48 44 4
who have inaugurated the movement.	46 64 6
It contains excerpts from rare pamphiets, private journals periodicals now .ut of print, and various other sources at tainable only to the author.	Day Express. Fast Line
The collection of these records has cost many years of in- cessant research, and altogether it forms one of the	W. P. JOHNSO
MOST COMPLETE, ASTOUNDING AND THRILLING HISTORIES.	Mail Day Express. Hinsdalo Acc Afternoon Pa
that has over issued from the press.	ALLOI MOOM I.

that has over issued from the press. The first cost of the work will considerably exceed the sale

price which has been fixed by the author, with a view of rendering it attainable to all classrs of readers, SUBSCRIBERS AND THE TRADE SUPPLIED

at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

### RAIL-ROADS.

.

1 -

2.00

#### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

# A BRIVAL AND DEPARTURE

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad—Council Bluffs and Omaha Lino—Depot North Wells street

1		LOWYC.	ATTIVe.
	Cedar Bapida	8:15 a.m.	*6:50 p. m.
ŝ,	Pacific Fast Line	10:45 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
	Pacific Night Express	111:00 p. m.	47:00 a m
	Dixon Passenger		11:10 a.m.
÷.			

#### Preepert Line.

Treeport Passenger	*9:00 a.m.	+2:30 a. m
Freeport Passenger	*9:45 p. m.	*3:00 p. m
Bockford, Elgin, Fox River and	#4-00 m	-
State Line	*4:00 p.m.	*11:10 s.m
Geneva and Elgin Passenger	*5:80 p. m.	*8:46 a. m
Lombard Accommodation,	*8:10 p. m.	*6:50 a. m
Wisconsin Division-Depot corner of	f Canal and	Kinnie atree
Mail Passenger	10:00 a. m.	7:15 p. m
Ntght Passenger	*8:00 p. m.	5:80 a. m
Janesville Accommodation	*3:00 p.m.	2:09 p. m
Woodstock Accommodation	6:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m
Milwaukee Division-Depot corner of	of Canal and	
Day Express	*9:45 a.m.	*10:45 a.m
Rosehill, Calvary and Evanston.	*1:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m
Afternoon Express	#5:00 p.m.	7:30 n.m
Kencsha Accommodation	*4:15 pm.	9.10 a m
Waukegan Accommodation	*5:25 p.m.	8:40 n m
was at The fact the fact the state of the	40.40	

Accommodation ...... \*6:10 p.m. \*8:10 a.m. Accommodation ..... \*11:00 p.m. 5:45 a.m. GFO. L. DUNLAP, G. n'i Sup't, WOOD, General Ticket Agent.

Roch Island and Pacific Railroad.

and Mail..... 10:00 a.m. †4:50 p.m. modation..... \$11:00 p.m. 7:00 a.m. A.H. SMITH, Gen 1 Fastonger Agont. M. St. JOHN, Gen 1 Fastonger Agont. M. St. JOHN, Gen 1 Fastonger Agont.

Ass't Gen Superintendent.

### Michigan Southern Railroad

Van Buren and Sherman streets. Ticket Office 56 South Clark street.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ss (daily) ...... Detroit Line.

fort Wayne and Chicago-Depot, Corner of Madi-son and Canal Streets.

•4:30 a.m. 6:15 p.m. 6:30 a. m 9:00 a. m. 4:46 p.m. -----9:00 p. m. 10:00 p.m. ................. commodation ...... wis Central-Depot, foot of Lake street.

\*8:30 s. m. \*9:30 p. m. 19:30 p. m. \*8:20 a. m. \*8:30 a. m. \*9:30 p. m. \*9:30 p. m. \*8:20 a. m. Passenger..... ..... \*9:30 p. m. t Passenger ..... this train will

4:50 p. m. \*4:50 p. m. \*9:45 a. m. \*6:20 a. m. \*7:45 a. m. assenger..... \*7:45 a.m. \*9:30 a.m. d Oak Woods ..... \*8:05 a. m. \*12:10 p. m. -----•1:40 p. m. •6:16 p. m. •7:35 p. m.

(8t. Louis through trains.) \*9:30 p. m. \*8:30 s. m.

N, Gen'l Passenger Agent

#### Chicago, Burlington and Quine

	na shi Tabu Tabi	<b></b>
Mail	†7:46 s. m. *10:00 s. m.	6:15 p. m.
Hinsiale Accommodation	.*12:30 p. m.	3:00 p.m.
Afternoon Passenger	*3:30 p. m.	*9:50 p. m.
Aurora Passenger,	•5:30 p. m.	*8:35 p. m.
Hinsdale Accommodation	111:30 p.m.	*7:15 p.m. +6:00 a.m.
ROBERT 1	HARRIS, Super	
SAMUEL POWELL, Gen'l Ticket Ag		

Chicago and St. Louis-Depot, corner Madison and Canal ste.

\*10:00 a.m. \*9:00 p.m. Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railway,--{late Chicago and Great Eastern Oincinnali Air Line and Indiana Om-tral Railway Co's.)

### NEW BOOKS.

# Artificial Somnambulism.

The author of the abave named book, is a philosopher of large experience and great merit. In this work he treats of the philosophy of mind as demonstrated by practical experiments during the last twenty years. No work has ever been published which so theroughly demonstrates many popular theories to be unfounded, and fallacious; and at the same time gives a rational theory for phenomena manifested. Dr. FAHNESTOCK is a thorough believer in spirit com-munion, and teaches in this work the modus operandi, to a demonstration. a demonstration. The following is the table of contents of this valuable work.

CHAP. I.—HISTORICAI. SURVEY. Mesmer not the dis-coverer of the state—His theory of it—Its examination by the French commissioners—Their conclusions—The auflior's remarks

CHAP, HI.—Of the conditions necessary for the produc-tion of the sommanbulk state, with instructions how to enter it, etc.: I.—Of the instructor or "operator." II.— Of the patient, III.—Instructions, IV.—Of the sensa-tions experienced by those who enter this state. Y.—Of their awaking. CHAP, v.—Of the somnambulic proper sleep, I.—Of a partial state of Artificial Somnambulism. CHAP, vI.—Phreno-Somnambulism. CHAP, VI.—Of the sensambulism.

CHAP. VII.-Of the senses: I,-Motion; or, the power to

CHAP. VII.-Of the senses: I.-Motion; or, the power to move. CHAP. VII.-Of the functions of the faculties. I.-Consciousness. H.-Attention. III.-Perception. IV. -Memory, V.-Association. VI. AND VII.-Likes and Dislikes. VIII.-Judgment. IX.-Imagination. X.-Will. Chap. IX.-Of the peculiar functions of perception in the different faculties while in a natural state. I.-Of the peculiar functions of perception when in a state of Arti-ficial Somnambulism. II.-The functions considered when in a state of Artificial Somnambulism. 1.-Con-scionsness, 2.-Attention. 3.-Perception. 4.-Memory, 5.-Association, 6 and 7.-Likes and Dislikes, 8-Judg-ment, 9.-Imagination, 10.-Will. Catap. ix.-Of reading or knowing the mind. I.-Hins-tration. II.-Hinstration. Theory of Dr. Collyer, Mental alheemy or electrifying.

ment, 9.—imagination, 10.—Will.
CAAN, ix.—Of readinal or knowing the mind. I.—Illustration. II.—Illustration. Theory of Dr. Collyer. Mental alheemy or electrifying.
CHAP, XI. I.—Of the identity of other mysteries with this state. II.—Of the mysteries practiced by the modera magicians of Egypt. III.—Of the "mysterious lady." IV.—Of the carth mirrors. First earth glass, Second earth glass, V.—Second sizht. VI.—Phantasms.
CHAP, XI..—Transposition of the senses.
CHAP, XI.—Transposition of the senses.
CHAP, XI.—Natural sleep.
CHAP, XI.—Natural Somnambulism, I.—Trance.
CHAP, XV.—Of Intuition.
CHAP, XV.—Of Intuition.
CHAP, XV.—Of Intuition.
CHAP, XV.—Of Interior prevision. II.—Of exterior prevision. III.—Prophetic dreams. IV.—Witcheraft.
CHAP, XXI.—Of the sense of smell and taste.
CHAP, XXI.—Of the sense of smell and taste.
CHAP, XXI.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism on the system. I.—Of its influence upon a healthy subject. II.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism upon diseased subjects.
CHAP, XXI.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism upon diseased subjects.
CHAP, XXI.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism therement is a state. I.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism bulism is state. I.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism bulism bulism subject. II.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism bulism bulism subject. II.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism bulism bulism bulism the system. I.—Of the influence of Artificial Somnambulism bulism bulis

#### TRACTS:

# Now is the time for our friends to send for as many copies of JUDGE EDMONDS' TRACTS as they can afford to, for the purpose of distributing them among the people. One to nine inclusive, bound in neat paper covers, good style to be preserved and circulated among the neighbors. The following subjects are treated, viz: No. 1. An appeal to the Public on Spiritualism. No. 2. Bishop Hopkins on Spiritualism. Reply of Judge Edmonds. No. 3. The Newsboy. No. 8. No. 4. No. 5. No. 7. No. 8.

The Newsboy. Uncertainty of Spiritual Intercourse, Certainty of Spiritual Intercourse.

any one of the sixty-five Dollar Machines as well as those of

Hsta we and Cabinet Organs, The best manufactured.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATERS'

NEW DCALE PIANOS

With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass and

Agraffe Bridge.

7

Warranted for Six Years. Pianos, Melodeons and Organs at greatly reduced priors for Cash. New 7 octave Pianos for \$275 and upward ; new rebinet organs for \$50 and upward. Second-hand instru-ments at great bargains. Illustrated Catalogues mailed for three cents. Warerooms 491 Broadway, New York. HORACH WATHER.

### Testimonials,

#### The Waters' Planos are known as among the very best,-N. Y. Evangelia

We can speak of the merits of the Waters' Finnes from personal knowledge as being of the very best quality.-

personal knowledge as being of the very best quality.--Christian Intelligencer. The Waters' Pianos are built of the best and most these sughly seasoned material.--Advocate and Journal. Our friends will find at N. Waters' store the very best as-sortment of Pianos, Melodeons and Organs to be found is the United States.--Graham's Magozine. Having used one of Waters' Pianos for two years, I have found it a very superior instrument.--Alonzo Gray, Princi-pal Brooklyn Heights Seminary. We have two Waters' Pianos in our Seminary, which' have been severely tested for three years, and we can testify to their good quality and durability ---Wood & Gregory, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Carroll, Ill.

been screerely testeu for three years, and we can testing to their good quality and durability --Wood & Gregory, M.
Carroll, Hl.
Horacz Warmes, Esg.--DEAR SIE--The Plano you went me is allowed to be the best Plano in this town, and there are several of Chickering's and Stoddart's here.--Gharles Rice, Perth, C. W.
Horacz Warmes, 451 Breadway, is famed for the excettence of his Planos and Organs.--Evening Post
The Waters Plano ranks with the best manufactured is America. The N. Y. Independent.
MUSICAL DOINGS.-Since Mr. Waters gave up publishing sheet music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has devoted all his capital and attention to the music, he has a superior have and Melodeons. He has just issued a catalogue of his new instruments, giving a new scale of prices, which shows a marked reduction from former rates, and his Planos have recently been avaried the First Premium atseveral Fairs. Many people of the present day, who are attracted, if not confused, with the flaming advertisements of rival plano houses, probably overlook a modest manufacturer like Mr. Waters; but we happen to know that his instruments earned him a good reputation long before Expositions and "honors" connected therewith wars ever thought of; indeed, we have one of Mr. Waters' Pisme Fortesnow in our residence (where it has stood for years), of which any manufacturer in the world might well by proud. We have always been delighted with it as a sward toned and powerful instrum

Fresh Garden, Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree,

Shrub and Evergreen Seeds with dires-

tions for culture, prepaid by mail. The

most complete and judicious assortment

25 Sorts of either for \$1.00: prepaid by mail. Also Small

Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, 11 the new Potatoes, etc., prepaid

Fruits, Flants, Bules, II the new Potatoes, etc., prepaid by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for \$1.00 Conover's Colossal Asparagus, \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000, prepaid. New hardy fragrant everblooming Japan Honey-suckle, 60cts. each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowiand culture, \$1.00 per 100, prepaid with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address, gratis; also trade list. Seeds on Commission. B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Ware-house, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1841. No. 13, Vol.7-17w.

SEWING MACHINES

. THE MANUFACTURERS.

of all of the best style of SEWING MACHINES, WE

Will Furnish

Having made arrangements with

a higher price,

in the country. Agents wanted.

49 8.75 Testament Miracles and Modern Miracles, by

40 J. H. Fowler... 

c alle

1

40 10 1 75 US

Night Side of Nature, by Orow...... Pianohette-The despair of Belence..... Persons and Events, by A. J. Davis,.... Pre-Adamite Man, by Randolph,...... Physiology of Woman,.....

1.50 91 16

Reichenbach s Bynamics. Beif Abnegationist; or the True King and Queen, by H. O. Wright. Paper, 50 cents, postage, 6 cents. Cloth 1.66

75 1 Spirituelle,or Directions in Development, by A. M. 3.35 N

1.60

. 76 10 1.04 % .1.35 18

Address, S. S. Jones, 187 & 189, South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

> THREE VOICES. A LIVE BOOK OF POEMS, BY WAREEN S. BARLOW

Ist, The Voice of Superstition, gives the bible est contest between the God of Moses and Satan, with nu-merous quotations from the Bible, proving Satan vistorious, from the Garden of Eden to Meunt Calvary.

Smd, The Voice of Nature, proves Nature's ded victorious, in over-roling all for a great and glorious end. Its poetry is beautiful, while its Philosophy is meet sub-ime, argumentative and logical.

Srd. The Voice of a Pebble, teaches, from Nature the individuality of matter and mind.

The Work is sought for, and read by thousands, and A DEC WORM IN SOURCE for, and read by LOOMANNE, and is uprooting superstitious error, and scattering truth broad-cast on its rnins. It is gotten up in most beautiful style, of nearly 250 pages. Price \$1,25 postage 16 cents. For sale at the effice of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNALL Address S. Jones, No., 34 Bearborn street, Chicage, Hil-

A BOOK FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD The Chester Family.

The Curse of the Drunkard's APPETITE.

BY JULIA M. FRIEND.

Moderate Drinking is the Source' of all Drunkenness

The authoress has given her life, for twelve years us a CLAIVVOYANT PHYSICIAN, to the healing of diseases. The various incidents of the story are taken from real life, with but a slight coloring of fiction.

Price, \$1,00, Postage, 16cts. For sale at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILO-SOPHICAL JOURNAL, 187 & 189, South Clark street, Chicago' Ill.

DR. E. P. MILLER'S WORKS. The Cause of Exhausted Vitality

or Abuses of the Sexual Function. Cloth \$1,00, Postage, 12cts. Every Young Man and every Young Wo-

man, every Marriet Man and every Mar. ried Woman. Should read it.

A vast amount of suffering, as well as physical, mental and moral ruin would be prevented, if all were acquainted with the facts contained in this work and followed its excellent advice.

Vital Force, How wasted and How Preserved. Cloth \$1,00, Postage 12cts; Paper Cover, 50cts, Postage, 4cts.

Mrs. Francis Dana Gage says; "I carnestly wish that it could be read by every mother in the country." It is an invaluable work and should have a place in every family library.

How to Bathe, a Family Guide for the Use of Water in Preserving Health and Treating Disease.

Paper Cover, Price 40cts, Postage, 4cts Important Truths, By Mrs. E. P. Miller, M. D.

Price, 20cts, Postage, 2cts.

This little work is written in a style adapted to children's Minds, and no parent need fear to place it in their children's hands as an opening to conversation and advice on points upon which their future health, happiness, and even life, largely depend.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

Address S. S. Jones, 187 & 189, South Clark Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Michtgan Central Railroad- Union Depot, foot of Lake street,

\*5:00 a.m. \*8:50 p.m. \*8:00 a.m. \*10:00 p.m. Mail Train. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 

Cincinnati and Louisville Trains \*8:00 a. m. \*10:00 p. m. Mail and Express..... 14:00 p. m. 18:80 a. m. HENEY C. WENTWORTH, General Possenger Agent. Evening Express......

General Passenger Agent. H. E. SARGENT, Gen'l Superintendent, Chicago. \*Sundays excepted. †Mondays excepted. †Baturdays ex cepted, 2Mondays excepted.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES BAILROAD. Milwaukes Depot-Corner Canal and Kinzie sts., West Side. Freight Oil se at C., C. & I. C. Co.'s Office, corner Hal-

THE HISTORY OF MOSES AND THE Israelites, (re-written.) By

MERRITT MUNSON. A highly Entertaining and Instructive work. Price, \$1; Postage, 20 cts.

S. S. JONES, 192 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Address

Dr. P. B. RANDOLPH'S WORKS.

DEALINGS WITH THE DEAD. The human soul. Its migrations and its transmigrations; 268 pages hound in cloth.

Price, 75cts., Postage, 12cts. AFTER DEATH, OR DISEMBODIED MAN. The Location, Topography and Scenery of the Supernal Universe; its Inhabitants, their Customs, Habits, Modes of existence; Sex after Death; Marriage in the World of Souls; The ein against the Holy Ghost, its fearful penalties, &c., &c. Being the Sequel to Dealings with the Dead.

Price, \$1,00; Postage 8cts. PRE-ADAMITE MAN, demonstrating the exisience of the Human Race upon this Earth 100,000 years ago.

Fourth Edition, well-bound in cloth and containing over Four Hundred Pages. Price, \$1,25, Postage, 20cis.

For sale at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILO-SOPHICAL JOURNAL.

Address S. S. Jones, 187 & 189, South Clark Street, Chicago, III.

LOVE AND ITS HIDDEN HISTORY. BY THE COUNT de ST LEON A BOOK FOR WOMEN, YOUNG OR OLD;

FOR THB LOVING, THE MARRIED, SIN. GLE, UNLOVED, HEART-REFT, PINING ONES.

#### ITS ADVICE TO WOMEN.

so often the victim of misplaced confidence and affection, is very valuable, and all its counsels are direct and explicit.

This is is the Most Remarkable Book on Human Love ever Issued.

Price \$1,25, Postage, 16cts.

For sale at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILO-SOPHICAL JOURNAL.

No. 5. Certainty of Spirituan Intercourse. No. 6. Speaking in many tongues. No. 7. Intercourse with spirits of the living. No. 8. False prophesying. No. 9. Spiritualism as demonstrated from ancient and Modern history. The volume sent single by mail on receipt of TWENTY

The volume sent single by man on receipt of the sector. JUDGE EDMONDS has a volume of the same as the fore-going with a supplement of more than double the amount of matter that will be sent to any address by mail on receipt of thirty cents. The sector of the part of each, at a discount of fifty per cent for the partose of gratuitous distribution. THESE TRACES are newly gotten up, and such as any gentieman or lady will be proud to place in the hands of a neighbor. 189 South Clark St., Chicago.

# Prof. Wm. Denton's Works.

THE SOUL OF THINGS ; OR PSYCHOMET-RIC RESEARCHES AND DISCOVERIES.

By William and Elizabeth M. F. Denton. This valuable and highly interesting work has become a

part of the standard literature of the country. Price, \$1,50cts, Postage, 20cts.

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, THE PAST AND FUTURE OF OUR PLANET. A valuable scientific worl

Price, \$1,50cts. Postage, 20cts.

COMMON SENSE THOUGHTS ON THE BIBLE. For Common Sense people. Twelfth ousand, revised and enterced.

Price, 10cts., Postage, 2cts. THE DELUGE, IN THE LIGHT OF MOD-ERN SCIENCE.

Price, 10cts., Postage, 2cts. WHAT IS RIGHT. Price, 10cts., Postage, 2cts.

BE THYSELF. Price, 10cts., Postage, 2cts. For sale at THE RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL Office.

Address S. S. Jones, 187 & 189, South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

> SEVENTH EDITION. POEMS

FROM THE INNER LIFE

BY LIZZIE DOTEN.

This is by far the finest edition of these Poems ever yet is-Sued-printed on heavy paper and elegantly bound.

Rrice S1,25, Postage 20cts. For sale at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILO-SOPHICAL JOURNAL, 187 & 189, South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

THE KORAN-TRANSLATED INTO L English immediately from the original Arabic, with explanatory notes from the most approved commentators, and a preliminary discourse by Geo. Sale, Gent. This is the best edition ever issued in America. Great care has been taken to prevent the work from being disfigured by typo-graphical errors, and it can be consulted with the assurance what it is a motivation in the original of the assurance that it is a perfect translation. It contains a fine Map of Arabia, and a view of the Temple of Mecca. 8 Vo., 670 pp. 3, Postage 40 cents.

> S. S. Jone Addeess 192 South Clark st., ChiCago.

D. M. GRAHAM. J. W. BREN. D. L. PERRY Notary Public

GRAHAM, PERRY & CO. REAL ESTATE and LOANAGENTS.

ROOM 5, MAJOR BLOCK, Cor. La Salle and Madison Sts. Chicago, Il."

Oity and Country Real Betate purchased and sold. Investments made and Loans Negotiated. Attention given to all business connected with Real Betate. 1990 Lots and Acre Property in Jaffsrapy for Sale.

Ten Dollars Less than regular rates, and warrant every machine to be perfect and the very beat of the kind made. That is to say we will, for the regular price of the Sewing Machine, not only send the machine, but will send

TEN DOLLARS

worth of any of the books advertised in our Book List, or the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL, or a part in each, at regular rates, as a promium or inducement to buy machines through our agency.

All who want to HELP US and THEMSELVES.

will buy through our Agency. Address, S. S. JONES. the

192 South Clark Street, Chicago Illinois,

### TO BEE-KEEPERS.

EA NEW BOOK on the subject of Bee-Culture,

called the SECRETS OF BEE-KEEPING. It is got up in :.

very condensed and cheap form, to meet the wants of Bee-

Reepers in every department of Apicultural science. 3 It

contains more practical information, and treats upon more

contains more practical information, and treats non more subjects than any other book of its kind yet published, and is embellished with numerous cuts and engravinge, and contains nearly as many words as a book that usually sells for \$2.00. Published by K. P. Kindura, Burlington, Vesmont. Price in paper covers, 50cts, bound, 75cts, Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address S. S. Jonns, No. 189 Boutis Clark St, Ohloago, IH. noll v7 tf

NEW EDITION,

REVISED AND IMPROVED.

THE STARLING PROGRESSIVE

PAPERS COMPLETE

PAPERS COMPLETE Comprising liberal and logical essays on the 'following anb-jects:-The Spirit of Progress-Divine Development-Life -Individual Reform-National Reform The Divine meti-od-The Spiritual Sepublio-A Remarkable Vision-Despise not Prophe syings-Soularity-What am L, whence produ-ced, and for what end, whence drew I being, to what period tend?-Ideas and their Progress-The Nazerine-What think ye of Christ?-Regeneration-The utility of pain-A Plee for litile ones-Angels, what are they ? What is man-World of wonders-Cheerfulness-Utility of tears-Barneet words to mothers-Selfhood- "And when he come to himsel?" What is faith, Be not afr aid only be-lieve, A private Seance, Spiritual Phenomena. The Broken sword, The rustio neeklace, Hair-cutting by spirits, Spirit Painting, The mysterious hand soft as a womane, News from the Spirit world, Transformation of our globe and final disappearance of even and all diseases. The book sum-bers nearly one hundred pages, with illuminated title pages and will be mailed to any address for the low price of zict: Please address W. D. Escienner, No. 207 Carter St. Philadelphia, Pa. For suis at this Office. Address B. S. Jones 189 So. Clark St. Chicago.

THE PATENT MAGICCOMB.

Feauty on the Monutain.

Beauty in the forest trees,

Yes sir, this is really, and emphatically true, and if you

desire to change dingy, yellowis , gray, or bad looking

Hair or Beard, to a BEAUTIFUL dark Brown, or

Glossy Black, you will enclose \$1,25 to The MAGIC

COMBAGENCY, 192 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ili.,

and receive the Magic Comb by mail post paid, and if you

follow the directions on the Comb, we guarantee perfect sat-

MY LOVE AND I.

By Mrs. Ferres."" Read it at night and think of 14," a firs Hon. Thes. Corwin said upon reading the measurerlpt, "It backes the higher relations of man and woman," 'S says the Boston Inversement. Price60 cents postage 2 cents.

That bend before the gale,

" With crest of dancing foam,

And BEAUTY in the special work

OF PATTON'S MAGIC COMB

Deauty in the vale,

Beauty in the Ocean,

Vol 7. 102

isfaction.

# RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNAL.

# Frontier Department.

8

WELSON.

#### From the Auburn Daily Bulletin. Lecture at Corning Hall-No. S.

Mr. Wilson's lecture last evening, was on the subject of good. The subject was laid out in this way: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Moses, David, the prophets and the spostles, were all about as bad men as ever lived on this foot-stool of the Almighty; but, after all, there was some good in them. They were influenced by very bad principles ; but they exhibited some good principles.

He noticed the above named characters personally and severally ; but we venture the assertion, (and there is no great venture about it, either), that more than one-half of the statements he made show them, are nor found in the Bible, and the rest are garbled and perverted. And yet, all the way through, Mr. W. has claimed that he quotes from the Bible "just as it reads." If I am not right in my statements, let some one of Mr. Wil-com's friends or himself dang my assertion and con's friends, or himself, deny my assertion, and give the public the benefit of that denial. Wo will give a few examples of ms mis-state-ments. We are too restricted in respect to space

to give more. Where in the Bible did Mr. Wilson learn that Pharaoh gave Abraham one thousand she asses, and one thousand sheep, etc? Where did he learn that Abraham took Hagar and her child into the willearness and at down himself child into the wilderness, and sat down himself afar off, and waited for the lions and bears to come and destroy his own son ?

Where did he learn that the Lord sought for Moses, going over the bills, and through the val-leys, and could not find him, till, at last, he found him at an inu? Where did he learn that this is num at an un 7 where did he learn that this is the only place where an inn is mentioned in the Bible? See Gen. 42:27; 43:21; Luke 2:7, etc. Where did he learn, that, of the sons of Jacob, "Judah was the greatest rascal of them all?" Ja-cob, the father, did not think so, for he passed by all before him, and made him the first born. Where did he out his information about Lebrar's chapter did he get his information about Laban's sheepsheep were ring streaked, the first year, and all swere the same the second year and the third year ? Who told him, contrary to the Bible, that it was Leah who stole the images from her father ?

So we might go on to any extent, if space would permit, but it will not. In regard to the wrong acts of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, etc., that they are recorded fairly and honestly, without any keeping back or excusing, is one of the strongest evidences of the truth of the record.

One or two things that Mr. Wilson dwelt upon a good deal, ought to be noticed. One is, the difference in the genealogies ("ge-nealogies") of our Savior. Does Mr. Wilson expect a genealogy of two persons to be alike ?- one of them of the hustwo persons to be alike '-one of them of the nut-band, and the other of the wife T It is now gen-erally conceded, we believe, that these genealogies are of Mary and Joseph, separated; and as both units and cross this side of David, it follows that Jesus is the son of David, and of Abraham, by his reputed father; (who with the Jews was reck-oned the same as a real father), and by his real mathem mother,

Again, Herod could not have killed the infants with a view to get rid of Jesus, for Herod died B. C. three years. Is it possible that a man who has "lectured to large audiences from San Francisco to Boston," does not know the difference between the vulgar era, and the true era? The true era of the birth of Christ is four years before the vulgar era; and it is the vulgar era that is referred to, in giving chronological dates. Herod died three years before the vulgar era, but one year, or less than two, after the true era. Shall we say that Mr. W. Is ignorant, or a deceiver ? CRITO.

Auburn, March 11th, 1870.

The above criticism is from the pen of a Universalist minister, and is a fair type of their honesty, as reformers; and for the edification of this earned divine, we repeat our answer to his criticism, as we gave it before a large and intelligent audience, in Corning Hall, Auburn, N. Y., March, 11th inst. After reading the above article to an attentive audience,-during which "Crito" continued tramping up and down the hall, to the great annoyance of all present, frequently interrupting us with coarse and rude remarks, unworthy a man or a minister,-the people had to put a stop to his anmanly conduct. We now take up the last sentence of Crito :

Again, we quote, "Where did he get his information about Laban's sheep ?? We answer, --Gen. 30: 30, 48. Jacob had the management of Laban's flocks full five years, after putting the "rods of green poplar, and of the ha-zel and chemet tree." Gen. 30: 7. Will Crito

read and leave? read and identify Crito will also find in Exodus, 4th, 24, where God undertook to kill Moses in an inn, and did not, because Zipporsh cast the fore skin of her son at his feet. Here is a bar room scene that is a fit accompaniment for Judah in his judgment constant Terre gainst Tamar.

sgainst Tamar. The story of the attempted murder of Hagar and her child, Crito will find in Gen. 21: 14, 20. The story of Abraham's lie to Pharaoh, you will find in Gen. 12: 10, 14. He left for Egypt poor, and came back rich,—Gen. 13: 1, 2. Abraham succeed ed so well in his lying tour into Egypt, that he repeated the lie in Gerar, to Abimileck, the king, and for the lie told the king, the king "Abimileck took sheep and oxen and men servants and wo-men servants, and gave unto Abraham, and remen servants, and gave unto Abraham, and re-stored him Sarah his wife." "And unto Sarah he said. Behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of sliver".-Gen.20: 1, 18. And we opine that Crito, possessing large imitative powers, would misrepresent for half the sum that Abraham received. And now, Crito, you have misrepresented us in

every respect; and we charge back upon you, your willful misrepresentations It is like you and all of your ilk. We stated that Abraham lied to Pharaoh—went into Egypt poor and came out rich. Either Pharaoh hired the liar to leave, or Abraham was a thief as well as a liar. Second, after succeeding so well in Egypt, through the power of his mediumship, he repeated the experi-ment in Gerar, with Abimilech, and again came out rich. He sent Hagar and her child forth to die, at the instigation of Sarah. He undertook to kill Isaac, his son. He committed adultery in the presence of his wife. You are welcome to your good old Abraham. Yet, out of this worthy old man, the spirits developed great results: We never stated that this was the only place in the Bible where mention was made of an inn. Crito, you are welcome to Isaac the liar.—Gen. 26:7; Jacob, the liar and deceiver.—Gen. 27: 18, 19; Judah, the greatest rascal of them all; David, Abraham was a thief as well as a liar. Second,

19; Judah, the greatest rascal of them all; David, the murderer of Urish, and Solomon the atheist-welcome-take them, and follow their examples as long as you please. As to Jesus, the man who says we called him a liar is a falsifier and speaks not the trath. Shall we say that Grito is ignorant or a deceiver?

#### 00000000000 THE BANNER OF LIGHT SPIRIT MESSAGE DE-PARTMENT.

It is with great pleasure that we give place to the following endorsement of our friends in spiritlife, to the genuine mediumship of Sister Conant, and her usefulness in the Message Department of our worthy cotemporary,--the BANNER OF LIGHT. We are personally acquainted with Sister Conant, and have enjoyed sweet communion with Brother Dr. Kitridge, who belongs to the circle of spirits who manage the Message Department of the BAN-NER. He is an intelligent spirit, and knows well the necessities of the people, and is in close alliance with the circle of spirits composed in part by Henry, Bliss and Dr. Butler, who control the Inner Life Department of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOUR-NAL, through the mediumship of Mrs. A. H. Robinson. Both circles of spirits are in close alliance with each other and working for the good of humanity, in the enlightenment of the minds of mankind, upon the nature, character, condition and occupation of spirits after the dissolution of the physical form. No subject has ever elicited the attention of mor-

tals, fraught with so much interest as the question, "If a man die, shall he live again ?" and if so, how and where does he live, and what is his condition ? All of these questions have been and are yet being answered, and published in the Message Depart-

and night, proclaiming this heaven-born truth to a much deceived people. But my work will follow me, I trust, and so will Brother Pierpont's-to some good degree-that it may not be said of us

we lived in vain. The teachings given through you are sound, and will stand the test of same minds. You are under the especial charge and watchtul care of a band of spirits who leave you not, day or night. Be, then, passive, and let us come in our own way. We are humbly,

THEODORE PARKER, JOHN PIERPONT, RUFUS KITREDGE.

On reading the above spirit-message, given through Mr. Mansfield, Mrs. Gonant remarked that Mr. Parker had made a mistake in stating that her note without date was before him, etc., as she believed she had dated it. But upon opening the sealed letter, she found, much to her surprise, that she had omitted the date. Before the letter passed from our own hands to Mr. Mansfeld, it was carefully examined, and was returned to us in precisely the same condition we sent it away. We are willing to take our oath that it was not opened, or tampered with, in the least, from the time it left our bands until it was returned to the writer. Other witnesses are willing to make oath to the same effect.

All persons sending names as subscribers to the JOUBNAL, will please write their names very plain and distinct. We are confident that many of our subscribers names are spelled wrong from to great carlessness in this respect—we will chcerfuly correct any such when notified.



The above out represents the DISK of the little instrumen known as the PSYCOMETER or MEDIASCOPE.

With many, it works with great freedom. Comparative ly few are capable of holding communications with dece as ed friends through it, so far as our own observation extends, yet it costs so little and revolves in the hands of so many, and is as likely to give intelligent communications. in the hands of rank skeptics as in those of believers, it is being sought for by many.

Complete instruments with full instructions for use, are sent in boxes by mail, on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address J. C. BUNDY 189 S. Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

### THE APPETITE FOR TOBACCO DESTROYED.

LEAVE OFF CHEWING AND SMOKING THE POISON-OUS WEED, TOBACCO.

ORTON'S PREPARATION. ESTABLISHED 1866. PATENTED JUNE 15TH 1869.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE AGE! ENTITLED.

# "FRESH EGGS AND YELLOW BUTTER."

Now in Press, and Nearly Ready for Delivery.

Being the practical results of Modern Chemistry by some of the most eminent French, American, German and Excuss Chemists.

This invaluable work should be in the hands of every Grocer, Produce Dealer, Dairyman, Farmer, manufacturer, and others who may wish to engage in a profitable busi-11065

It contains sure methods of keeping eggs in a fresh state at least one year, at an expense of less than one cent per dozen by the NEW LIQUID PRO-CESS and the DRY FRENCH METHOD, both easily prepared and

> UNPARALLELED As Sure and Reliable Egg Preservatives,

-Never Before Publishedand destined to take the place of all other methods for the preservation of eggs in a fresh and natural condition-without tarnish, or appearance of age to the shells, and when offered for sale can not be distinguished by appearance or quality from the

### FRESH LAID EGG.

- ALSo .- How to prepare Kerosene Barrels by a new and cheep method, that renders them perfectly sweet, and suitable for the preservation of eggs, and for other
- purposes. A140 .-- How to render sour and rancid Butter sweet; and how to give white and streaked butter a uniform and natural color;-and the best methods of mixing and repacking butter for market.
- ALSO, --- Improvements in Oheese-making.
- ALSO,-How to prevent milk from souring.
- ALSO,-Superior methods for curing Beef, Hams, and other meats.
- Also,-How to arrest formentation in cider, and keep it sweet.
- Also,-How to make No. 1 Vinegar at 7 cents per gallon in 48 hours without acid-wholesome and pure, and
- warranted good for pickling purposes. Also,-How to test and refine Kerosene Ofl.
- ALSO,-How to Manufacture Candles, Inks, Coments, Paints, Varnishes, Hard and Soft Soap, Washing Compounds, Baking-Powders, &c., &c.
- ALSO,-How to Tan the Skins of animals, either with or without the Hair, Wool, or Fur on them, in 48 hours, and how to colorf urs so as to imitate these of superior
- grades. ALSO,-How to make new and instantaneous Hair-Dyes,-Hair-Oils, Hair-dressing Compounds, &c.
- ALSO,-How to color Cloth,-all shades, with New Aniline
- fast colors, and dying in all its branches. ALSO,-How to Plate Metals without a battory giving full instructions, so that every one can readily plate with
- Gold, Silver, Copper, Zinc, and Tin. ALSO,-How to use Carbolic Acid for healing Wounds,
- Burns, Sores, Cuts, and curing Boils, Bruises, Felons, Frost Bites, Inverted Toe-Nails, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Scrofala, &c., &o ALEO,-How to prevent Timber from Decay, and render it Fire-proof.

Adso.--How to manufacture Artificial Stone and Marble of various shades and colors, for building purposes equal to the natural formations.

And many other New and Valuable formulas, with runt DIRECTIONS, SO that any one can prepare, and use them. For further particulars, send for Descriptive Circular, -Sent FREE --

Published by the WESTERN NEWS COMPANY,---Wholesale Booksellers, Staioners, & News Dealers, 121 and 123, State St., Chicago, Ill., to whom all communications should

# LITTLE GRACE C. TREADWELL

"T BRORIVED YOUR LETTER DESIRING TO KNOW the particulars about my piece. Her name is Grace C. Treadwell, and she is four years of age. One side of her face was swollen for a long time, so that it cloved one eye entirely and she had an iojury under the other one. Whenever she could open the lids, there was seen a thick white film over both eyes, as though the white of the eyes was stretched across them. For two days she could not see anything. Wo commenced giving her the Positive Powders as soon as we knew it. When she had taken one half a box she could see as well as over. She had been troubled with the Scorfula oversince she was born, and had always been unwell. Since she has taken the Positive Powders she has been very well most of the time, as healthy as children generally are. I myself used one box of the powders last summer, and I have not been as well as I now am, for four or five years,"

Mrs. Mary M. Newcomb, Bernardston, Mass. To Professor Spence.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS.

# THE STOMACH OF AN OSTRICH.

The stomach of an ostrich will digest glass, flints, iron-cobble stones, and simost anything that may be put into it. It is not possible, or desirable, for man to acquire such a wonderful stomach. The neares human approximation to such vigorous digestion is to be found in those persons who have used Spence's Positi vePowders. Dyspentics of ten, twenty, and even thirty years' standing, find that the Positive Powders cure their Dyspeysia, so that they can eat and digest anything and everything that anybody else can.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS.

# ENOUGH FOR THIS TIME.

(C Probably you remember my letter to you of June 1st stating the condition I was in at that time, and asking your advice. I was troubled with Enlargement of the Liver, Overflow of Gall, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Scrofula, and in fact, about as complicated a condition of diseases as you will ever find in the human system, and was unable to do any work. After taking six boxes of the Positive Powders. and one half a box of the Negatives, I am able to do a good smart day's work at sawing and splitting wood. I might also speak of the case of my wife, who has used the Powders with equal success; but I think I have said enough for this time."

H. T. Leonard, Taunton, Mass. To Professor Spence.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS.

# THREE DOCTORS AND

A WIZZARD.

"A fter trying three M. D.'s, and one bottle of Wizzard Oil, and one other prescription, my wife's Rhoumatism kept growing worse all the time, until she took Mrs. Spence's Positive Powders which cured her. enlarged joints, and now she is well and hearty. We also gave the Positive Powders to our little granddaughter at the age of two weeks old for Fits, and it has been the smartest little thing you ever saw ap to yesterday, when it was taken with the Scar. et Fover, for which we gave it the Positive Powders, and this morning it is quite well." Moses Hartland, Penn Yann, N. Y. To Professor Spence.

APRIL 2, 1870

"Again, Herod could not have killed the infants with a view to get rid of Jesus, for Herod died B. C. three years " \* \* \*

We call the attention of our readers to the quotation we made from Matt. 1:18:

"Now the birth of Jesus was on this wise." Here is a star in our Bible, and looking at the reference, we find, "B. C. four years."

In the second chapter of Matthew, first verse. we find again:

"Now, when \* Jesus was born in Bethlehem, of Judea,"\* \* that it is five years B. C. In Matt. 2:19, we read :

"But " when Herod was dead," B. C. three years. We asked, last night, "Is it true that Her-od died three years before the birth of Jesus ? If so, how could he have killed the infants to get of Jesus ?" Again, is it true that there is a mistake of four and live years in the time of the birth of Jesus ; or, was he born before he was concleved, four years? or was he conceived before he was born, five years—which date shall we accept? It is interesting. We really think Crito needs a vulgar era to cover up such vulgar records. Give us true dates, Crito, and you will need no vulgar era to sustain the birth of your Jesus.

Second .- We never made the statement "from San Francisco to Boston"-it is false. We stated, "from the plains to Maine." Is Crito "ignorant or a deceiver ?"

We now answer the next paragraph above. "One or two things, Mr. Wilson dwelt on a good deal, ought to be noticed." \*

We answer, Mr. Wilson expects the genealogies of one man, on whom the churches and Crito depend for immortality, to be correctly given by his inspired authorities, Mattnew and Luke. They do not, hence one or both are wrong. Matthew makes Joseph the son of Jacob; Luke makes him the son of Heli. Again, both deny that Jesus is the son of Joseph. Again, who ever heard of a woman being the son of a man, as Crito makes Mary, according to Luke?

Suppose we drop the words in italics in Luke, and quote it as it ought to read :

"And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age, being the son of Joseph, which was of Hell. Luke 3:23. Without stopping to notice Grito's wit on "ge-nealogies," we will say that he bears off the paim, and goes over to the principles of faith without works, soul and body, in making Mary the son of a man, and Jesus the son of no

Mary the cont of a man, and the paragraph. "Judah We now answer the fourth paragraph. "Judah was the greatest rascal of them all." We point, dear good Crito, to Gen. 37: 15, 22, where all but Renben conspired to kill Joseph, "the dreamer." No voice of sympathy from Judae, the elder, and leader of the ten. After, and with Judah's consent, Torough had been thrown into the pit and left to Joseph had been thrown into the pit and left to die. The Ishmaelites came along, and Judah pro-poses, in Renbeu's absence, to sell Joseph, (and coes sell him) for twenty pieces of silver, (26th veree), which makes Judah not only a murderer at heart, but in soul a miser-making him, Judah, the meanest soul of the ten concerned in this black crime. We now call Crito's attention to Judah's adultery with Shuah, the Abdullamite woman-Gen. 25: 2; egain, to his conduct with Tamar and Onan,-Sth verse, same chapter ; again, Crito's plous friend, Judah, appears, in an unpleasant po-sition with this same Tamar and daughter in law,---Gen. 53: 12, 23. Will Crito sustain the morality of this old rascal? You are welcome, dear Crito, to Judah, and the chaste Tamar and their bastard twins, Phares and Zanah. We have no doubt that Grito is in favor of reading this classic chap. ter to a class of children in our common schools as a lesson on faith. Welcome, Crito-welcome to Judah the rascal.

ment of the BANNER OF LIGHT, and Inner Life Department of the Religio-Philosophical Jour-NAL, as well as through thousands of other medinms, day by day, to the joy and consolation of millions upon millions of loving and despondent souls.

We believe the importance of these departments are appreciated by the public, and the genuineness of the mediums are never questioned by those who once attend the seances, but as it is natural for all to love the approval of the intelligent and the good, we transfer the following from the columns of the BANNER OF LIGHT, to the JOURNAL :

Thirteen years and more has this department of our paper had an existence ; yet to day, notwith standing the accumulating evidence from year to year in nearly all parts of the world of the return of the spirit after death, many people assert that the messages given at our circles, and published in the BANNER, are not what they purport to be; but that they are based upon deception and fraud. And notwithstanding our asservations to the contrary, there are some few at this time who, through ignorance or design or both, publicly de-nounce Mrs. Conant and her mediumship. Being naturally of a sensitive nature, she feels keenly the shafts of malice aimed at her on the one hand, and the anathemas of ignorance and bigotry on and the anathemas of ignorance and bigotry on the other. Knowing that she is used simply as an instrument by which departed intelligences communicate, and being willing that all who seek return may reach their friends of earth by coming en rapport with her physical organization, is it strange that she feels that she has had injustice done her by a portion of the public? To such an extent of late have de-igning parties carried their warfare against Mrs. Conant personally, and the Message Department of this paper, that, desponding somewhat, she addressed the following note to Theodore Parker in spirit life, sealed it carefully, and requested us to forward it to Mr. Mansfield, of New York, for answer. We complied with the lady's request, and in due time the un-opened letter was returned, answered, which answer we also coppy : MRS. CONANT'S LETTER.

My Dear Friend in Spirit-Life, Theodore Parker

Tell me, are the Messages printed in the Banner of Light genuine? Do they come from the parties whose names they bear, or am I being used to de-ceive the world? I ask for light upon this subject, ceive the world ? I ask for light upon this subject, because the skeptical world say I am a humbug. I pray you give me light! And if I am doing a good work, oh tell me so, and give me that en-couragement I so much need. Your mortal medium,

# FANNIE A. CONANT.

#### THE ANSWER.

RESPECTED LADY .- Yours without date is before me and my friends Pierpont and Kitredge, and we conjuntly proceed to answer your queries, as noted

in your sealed package. What matters it if the would be wise inhabitants of earth cry humbug or imposture at such minis-trations of angels as are exhibited through your organism from week to week? Was it not so in the time and life of the meek and lowly Naza-rene? What age of man's existence was there, when any new sect or doctrine was projected, that was not abused in the same way that the so-called Spiritualists are at this day f

Have we reason to expect anything less? or should we mourn if such vile epithets are heaped upon us?

I tell you, sister, "a wounded bird always flutters when hit in the vitals." The Church knows that he toundations are totlering and crumbling to the carta, and soon will be entirely lost under its own rubbians Spicitualism sheds a light over all creeds, and so completely are they made trans-parent to the minds of those in the humbler walksof life, that they do not fail to see the error that has been practiced upon their credulity, and al-most en masse come out boldly and declare they will think for themselves.

Sister, let skeptics cry humbug. They did so at my teaching, and even prayed God to put a hook in my jaws to prevent me from uttering senti-ments I did then verily believe to have originated in spirit land. I have but one thing to regret of my past life, and that is that I did not work day

One hox of Orton's preparation is warranted; to destroy

One hox of Orton's preparation is warranted to destroy the appetite for Tobacco in any person, no matter how strong the babit may be. If it fails in any case, the money will be refunded. It is perfectly safe and harmless in all cases. It is almost impossible to break off the use of Tobacco by the mere exercise of the will. Something is needed to as-sist nature in overcoming a babit so firmly rooted. With the help of the Preparation, there is not the least frouble. Hundreds have used it who are willing to bear witness to the fact that Orton's Pr paration completely destroys the appetite for tobacco, and leaves the person as free from any desire for 1 as before he commenced its use. The Prepara-tion acts directly upon the same glassis and secretions af-fected by tobacco, and through these upon the blood, thor-onghity cleaning the poison of tobacco from the system and thus allaying the unnatural cravings for tobacco. No more hankering for tobacco after using Orton's Preparation. Excollect it is warranted. The time taken to allay all desire for the use of tobacco

Becollect it is warranted. The time taken to allay all desire for the use of tobacco by the Preparation, varies slightly in different persons, the average time being about five days. Some have no desire for tobacco whatever after using the Preparation two days. The health and purse of every tobacco user in the country calls loudly, abandon the use of t bacco.

### RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following are a few selected from the multitude of

recommendations in our possession: We, the undersigned hereby certify that we have used Orton's Preparation for the purpose of destroying the ap-petite for tobacco, and can assure those who are suffering from this habit that Orton's Preparation will certainly de-termine the set of th stroy the appetite for tobacco quickly and permanently, and without any bad effect upon the health, and without creating an appetite either for the Preparation or any sub-

Billine:
W. P. Heald, Bangor, Me.; J. Moody, Southport, Indiana;
B. Adkins, Knozville, Tenn.; John Merrill, Bangor, Me.;
J. Bunch, Springfield, Tenn.

#### From Lamuel Cassiday, Editor Journal & Argus. PETALUMA, Cal., Dec. 14, 1868.

For about i wenty years I had used tobacco in various forms, and for the past eight years had been an inveterate smoker. Becoming satisfied that the excessive use of this narcotic was seriously impairing my health. I determined, if possi-ble, to break myself of the habit. Hearing of Orton's Preparation for destroying the appetite for tobacco, I sent to Portland, Maine, for a box of the medicine, which I re-ceived through the mail on the 17th of November. A month has not elayed, and yet the medicine has effectually re-lieved me of every craving or desire to use tobacco in any form. The Preparation is not mere difficult or unpleasant to take than common chewing gum. I conscientionally be-heve the preparation will have the promised and desired of-fect in every instance where it is given a fair trial. Upon that belief, and from an houset desire to assist others who may wish to break away from the slavish appetite for to-bacco, I offer this testimonial. For about twenty years I had used tobacco in various forms

SAMUEL CASSIDAT.

BANUL CASSDAT. Some of counterfeits and all articles purporting to be like this, of the same name or otherwise. The great popularity of Orton's Proparation has induced unprincipled persons to attempt paiming upon the public counterfeit and inferior articles. Purchasers will please order directly from the proprietor, or his duly authorized agent. The price of Orton's Proparation is \$2 per . ox, or three boxes for \$8, sent by mail to any part of the country, se-curely sealed from observation, with potage paid on re-ceipt of price.

rected at my risk.

An Agent wanted in every town throughout the West.

#### C. B. COTTON,

Proprietor Orton's Patent Preparation, Portland, Me Sold by JNO. C. BUNDY. 187 & 189, South Clark Street, Chicago, Ilis., GENERAL AGENT FOR THE WEST, to whom all orders, applications for Agency, &c., should be Vol. 7, No. 16, addressed.

DAINTS for FARMERS and others. The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now imanu-facturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linssed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful choociste color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or oream, to wilt the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Bosts, Vessels and Sh pe' Bottome, Carvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs. (it being Fire and Water proof.) Whow Oil Cloths, One Manufacturer having used 5,000 bbls. the past year), and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity and athesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 300 lbs, which will supply a Larmar for years to come. Warranted in all cases above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None, genuine unless branded in a trade mark, Grafton Mineral Taint. Persons can order hat Paint and remit the money on receipt of the goods. Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manu-

Paint and remit the monay on receipt of the goods. I. W. Hathaway, 39 State Street Chicago, Ilh Vol, 7 No. 20-6 mo

be addressed. No. 7, Vol. 20.-tf.

TO THE WORKING OLASS-We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Businesi new, Hight and profitable. Persons of either say easily earn from 50c. to 55 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who are this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this insparalleled offer. To such as are not well astisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full partic-ulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of THE PROPLE'S LITEBARY COMPANION—One of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Beader, if you want permanent, profita-ble work faddress E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. Vol. 7, No. 19—13t.

# GOTO THE BEST!

BRYANT'S CHICAGO BUSINESS

# TRAINING SCHOOL.

## All the Departments are Full and Complete.

And the Departments are full and Complete. The largest, "and universally acknowledged to be the most the ough Institution of the kind in the country" Book-Keeping, Penmanship. Commercial Arithmatic, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, Elegraphing, Business Practice, Political Economy, Banking, Orthograpy, Customs of Trade, etc., theroughly taught and illustrated. This is the Monz, TRAINING SCHOOL for BUSINESS of the country, having the largest corps of Professors and Teach-ers, and the greatest number of students in attendance of any Institution of the kind in America. The FENMANSHIP DEFARTMENT of this Institution has a wide reputation for its compleness and theroughness of instrubion. Teachers of Penmanship can here perfect themselves for the most artistic execution of penwork of all kinds.

all kinds.

### ALL GO TO CHICAGO.

Young Max flock to this Institution from all parts of the United States and the Canadas. Mg. H. B. Barant, the founder of the Chain of Colleges, gives his whole attention to the Chicago School,-having transferred his interest in all other Colleges to other par-tics, i e is prepared to make this the great Practical Busi-ness Training School of the age. Agr Send for the Chicago Courier, the organ of the Institution.

For further information, please call at the College Office, r address for College Paper, Circulars, Specimens of Penmanship, etc.

BRYANT & STRATTON. CHICAGO, ILL

### Vol.7, No. 20-8mo.

#### ONARGA NURSERY, AND EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN.

Onarga, Illinois, PERKINS & CONGDON, Propritors .---Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Nursery Stock. Special attention paid to the Cultivation of the Grape' Fears and Cherries.

#### ALSO

EVERGREENS and ROSES, BULBS, &c. ;

all kinds of Vegetable Garden Seeds and Plants. AG- Sweet Potato Plants in large and small quantities to suit purchasers. All of the above will be offered as low as can be obtained in the markets. Give us a call and we will do you good. No. 26, Vol. 5, tf. Vol. 7, No.15-tf

#### Dr. Wm. R. Joseelyn,

The Healer and Clairvoyant, can be consulted at the Morton Honse, 114, South Franklin, near Washington, (formerly he St. Cloud House.) Dr. Joscelyn has been practicing sixteen years past with success. Address Ohicago, Illinois, Vol. 7, No. 13. tf.

Prof. Spence's Positive and Negative Powders for sale at this office. S. S. JONES, Address

189 South Clark St.; Chicago, Ill

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR THE

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS.

# WHO TO ASK WHAT TO ASK.

A SK Mrs. E. Smith, of Greenville, Pa.-ask Mrs. L. Snow-man, of Castine, Me.-ask B. J. Weeks, of Harlem, N. Y. -ask A. J. Mobray, of Stockton, Minn.-ask Mrs. L. P. Worden, of Oshkosh, Wis .- ask the thousands who have tried them, if Mrs. Spence's Postive Powders do not cure the Dyspepsia, and leave not a trace of it behind.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS.

# A WONDER IN LONDON.

" I HAVE witnessed lately a very wonderful cure of Neu-raligia from the administration of your Powders."-Spence's Positive Powders, "which I could not certainly have believed possible had it not taken place under my own eyes."

C. H. Hodgson, 10 Salisbury street, Strand, London. To Professor Spence.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS.

# THE GREAT SPIRITUAL REMEDY MRS. SPENCE'S POSITIVE & NEGATIVE **POWDER8.**

The Magic control of the **Positive and Negative Powders** over disease of all kinds, is wonderful beyond all precedent, They do no violence to the system, causing, no purging, no nauseating, no vomiting, no narcotising. Men, Women and Children find them a silent but a sure

Men, Women and Children find them a silent but a sure success. The Fositiwes cure Neuralgia, Headache, Rhenma, tiam, Pains of all kinds; Diarrhesa, Dysentery, Vomiting. Dyspepsia, Fistulence, Worms; all Female Weaknesses and derangements; Fts, Cramps, St. Vitus' Dance, Spasms; all high grades of Fever, Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Fry-sipelas; all Inflammations, scute or chronic, of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Womb, Bladder, or any other organ of the body, Gatarth, Consumption, Bronchitts, Coughs, Colds; Scrotula Mervousness, Sleeplesness, &c. The Negatives cure Paralysis, or Palsy, whether of the muscles or of the senses, as in Blindness, Desfness, loss of taste, smell, feeling or motion; all Low Fevers, such as the Typhoid and the Typhus; extreme nervous or muscular Prostration or Relaxation. Both the Positive and Negative are needed in Chills and Fever.

Both the **Positive** and **Regative** are delighted with them. Agents and Drug-Bysicians are delighted with them. Agents and Drug-gists find ready sale for them. **Printed terms to Agents, Druggists and Physicians, sent free**. Fuller Lists of Diseases and Directions secompany each Box and also sent free thany address Send a brief descrip-tion of your disease, N-you prefer Special Written Direc-ions. ions.

		T BOY	A4 Pns.	Powders	ie Disuu
ି ୍ର				T 16	1.00
	failed		TA LACE.	Powders 16	1.00
	Postpaid	1 ** 1	22 Pos. 4	: 22 Nog.	
	t these	6 Box	08. m m	🗰 🖉 문화공공이	
4		10 66	····	🚊 🗮 👘 👘	9.00
	Prices;				W mant hu

Hend money at our risk. Sums of \$5 or more, if sent by mail, should be in the form of Money Orders, or Drafts, or else in Registered Letter. OFFICE, 37%Sr, MARE's PLACE, NEW YORK.

Address, PROF. PAYTON SPENCE, M. D.

Box 5817, New York City. If your Druggist hasn't the Poweders, send your mon-ey at once to FHOF. SPENCE, as above directed. Fo sale also at the Office of the RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL JOURNA 167 and 189 South Clark street.

Vol7 No.11

