## JOURNEYS

## 1NTO TME

## MOON, SEVERAL PLANETS AND THE SUN.

## HISTORY OF A <br> EEMALE <br> SOMNAMBULIST, <br> OF'WEILHEIM ON THE TEOK, IN THE EINODOM OF WUEHTEMBERG, IN THE YKARS 1859 AND 1899.

## A BOOK,

In which all persons will find important disclutures, concerning their fate hereafter.

Translated, as literally às possible, for the publinhers in Arserics, ftum the original, in German, which was published by a -i daily eye-witnése, and friend of truth.

THE HIGHER REVELATIONS.
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## 1837.

I thank thee, 0! Father, Lord of Heaven and Farth; that thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes: even so, Father for so it seemed in thy sight. Luke 10 , 21 .

Fer it is written : I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, and will bring to nothing the understanding of the prudent.

1 Cor. 1, 19.
(Isaiah 29, 14.)

REFERENCES.
Page 2. R. of St. stands for Richard of Stuttgardt.

- 7. Dr. U. of K. stands for Dr. Osterleis of Kirchhein.
- 9. Dr. H. of G. stands for Dr. Hartman of Goeppingen.
- 52. Dr. A, of K. stands for Dr. Abele of Kirchheim.


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## INTRODUCTION.

Not without interest will the honored reader of this book remark the wonderful occurrences to a maiden, which, as the following relation of her lite will provewere caused neither by excitement of mind, nor the daydreams of an overwraught imagination, but solely the effect of a feeble system of the nerves; by means of which the girl was transported into a periodical state of Somnambulism. In such a magnetic situation her spirit each time rose from the Earth into higher regions, and was enabled to see things, which remain concealed to the terrestrial eye!-In this manner the scenes are brought before the proper reader, from the hitherto unknown empire of spirits in those worlds, that glisten on the firmament.

This faculty of second-sight is founded on no kind of illusion, \& still less fraud; men of credibility come forward as unexceptionable witnesses, and if they should not suffice, there are a number of such indubitable examples recorded in History.

Supported by the opinion of former phisiologists, Dr. Weber of Dillingen, (director of the Royal Lyceum and Professor of Medicine, and subsequently Dean of the Cathedral at Augsburg) has in more recent times, also said a word on the subject of "Somnambulism," in the third chapter of his pamphlet, which appeared at Landshut (in 1816) entitled: "Animal Magnetism, or the Mysteries of Human Life."

Important and remarkable notices on those, possessing. the faculty of second-sight, have been adduced by We
serman in his work, entitled: "Magnelism and the Language of the Universe," published in 1822.

What the sentiments expressed by Professor Esclienmayer of Tubingen, the 24th of November, 1832, and od of January, 1853 were, is communicated to the honored reader in his following two letters:

## I.

-I rejoice very much, that you give me some particulars relative to the state of Magnetism, in which the young lady, your daughter, finds herself at present. Undoubtedly is this a case of voluntary Somnambulism, combined with second-sight, which does not seldom occur to girls, that have approached their age of developement: Methatesis into other regions or planets, does sometimes happen tosuch persons. Particularly was this the case with the Somnambulist R....... in St . . . . . who was treated magnetically by Mr. Schelling, Counsellor of Medicine. All these persons, placed in some degree into a state of second-seeing, allege that, they have a guide or guardian. angel, who informs them of all things, which they cannot know themselves.

My advice, drawn from my own extensive experience with Somnambulists, is as follows:

1. Leave the affair entirely its own course, as it may develope itself; keep off all useless intruders, who generally intermeddle but to disturb, and procrastinate the cure, which of itself would take place.
2. Ask the Somnambulist, each time that she is placed in a state of second-seeing, whether she cannot indicate any means, that might be salutary to her? Those prescriptions given by herself, must then be accurately followed and will certainly effect a cure. Other medical means are generally superfluous.
3. Record every thing accurately that may happen in each time, when she is in a state of Somnambulism, and becareful that she may not be interrupted by useless questions, except it be that the Somnambulist had permitted questions to be put to her.
4. If this person should be able to bear a magnetic treatment, she will no doubt also be able to name him
who is to administer the same to her, and to indicate the method, agreeably to which the treatment is to be effected. But he would have to be previously told, that he must neither spare time nor trouble, in the least fulfilment of her injunetions. I know it from my own esperience, that it requires uncommon exertions. He that has not time to devote himself thereto, had better not mind the whole concern; for, when once begun, it cannot be interrupted, without the greatest injury to the invalid.

Cheerfully would I convince myself of the character of the Somuambulism of this person, but my health which for some time has been very frail, does not permit me, at this season of the year, to undertake the journey, \&e.

## II.

"I have received your two last lelters. The symptoms, mentioned in your second letter, are remarkable in many respects. As it respects the many reports, of which you complain, you must disregard them, becaase the incredulity and silliness of mankind are not to be altered. Only then can sach reports be avoided, if access be refused to such people, and such a person be managel without attracting notice. At the time, when I magnetised the two Somnambalists here, that were my patients none were permitted to be present, except two friends and their relations, and hence it happened, that both Somnambulists recovered without hindrance, on the very day, they had at first predicted. If this rule be not obs. served, interruptions often occur, which procrastinate the matter and render it very embarrassing.

Magnetism ought to be considered as a remedy, an.l not as an instrument, whereby to explore miraculous things. The symptoms are not miraculous, but only extraordinary, because they do nof happen to a person when awake. The Phenomena, of which you write, I have generally observed on those Somnambulists, who were my patients; but in the female one, at Weinsberg, I saw them most strongly exhibited, \&c."

The history, so long since universally expected by many, is now submitted to an honored public; it is coch-
ed in terms destitute of all rethorical ornaments, and the female Somnambulist herself generally introduced as speaking, but always in the same language, used by herself with a child-like simplicity, in order that the words may not be disguised and rendered indiscernable.

Consciousness, in publishing this book to have yiekded to a sense of duty, not to keep the revelations therein, contained from the knowledge of the world, the publisher shall despise the incredulity and stupidity, whereWith it will be assailed by mockers and scoffers; and he begs in conclusion to call to mind the fullowing lines from Salis:

## NOAH'S DOVE.

## (A Parable.)

'Ere Noah once his Dove did send, To seek the land of faith, Unknown, in distant ocean placed: He of a Rawen first the trial made, Whase keen eye-sight, Acknowledged was, by all, Bet ah! his flight was deep and slow ! "Now if the old, experienced seeker $\cdot$ High up in air, cannot himself maintain,
いWhere but the eye, the aim can see, *The Falcon bold to lly may try,
wHe knows appearance well, and anticipation
"How falso they are, and deceiving,
4.His head is quite the source of recognition." High did he raise himsclf.
And moved around in natrow circles, Comparing, doubting, thinking free; But soon returned to prove quite clear, T'o hope for land would be illasion, The Crane now had his flight begun, And much was hoped, that he the land would see, The clouds he pierced with strong desire,
But certainty he did not bring;
Alarm now spread, and tears flew,
The feeble now to doubt began;
When a meek-eyed Dove with resolution,
On wing arose to heavenly spheres,
T'o save the crew, and her companions,
From deep distress, and false optnion,
She sought, discerning through the gloomy vapours,The looked-for Land, bright with Aurora's rays,
And that sweet Olive tres-of Peace the token sure,
Eternal-reaching high above all minor things below,A twig of this she plucked,And brought it back to those,
That reet her with loud acclamations,
When humbily she laid it down on the Altar's stepss
The Falcon with his crooked bill,
And bloated up with pedantry,
Defies the message as a fable,
The Crane does sigh, the Raven scold;
But Noah's glance commands their silence,And bids the pious Dove draw nigh:
"Behold the Pure God as his witness choses,
"And shows Humility her path;
"Would you the Land of Faith descry,
Obedieace you must learn and Trust in Heaven!

## BIRTH AND JUVENILE YEARS.

Pauliaz Dorathea Beuerly, was born at Weilheim in the year 1816, on the 2nd of June, as on the holy festival of Whitsun-tide. She was in her childhood always somewhat weakly, but not to say-sickly; in the fifth and sixth years of her age, she suffered much in respect to her eyes, and for a considerable length of time, received the medical attendance of the Oculist, Doctor Schrag, who at presentresides in Schorndorf, and with the help of God, was fully restored.

In her days of childhood, she exhibited no particular talents; her faculties to learn were quite mediocre, reading. and writing which she understood well, but as to singing she never had any talent. - Female companions and.
amusements she never was very fond of, nor had sh an inclination for dissipation; but for all that was religious, she uniformly showed a particular predilection.

After passing her school years, she remained always in the house of her parents. nor had she during that time, (constantly) a female companion.

Every diversion, of which dancing formed a part, she always loathed. In her thirteenth year, she was once sent to a marriage feast, which took place at a distance of an hour's walk from there. This was done for the purpose of giving her a iittle pleasure, but before three hours had elapsed, she had already returned. When she came back to her home, she said:
"They also invited me to dance, but I refused; I must say that it quite disgusted me, and I rejoiced from the bottom of my soul, when I had left the turmoil. How can people be so mad! I will but tell you, that you must, neither here, nor elsewhere, send me to another wedding."

She too has kept her word, for to this hour, she could not be persuaded to go to another wedding.

She devoted herself most faithfully to domestic affairs, and shewed in all great dexterity. At the age of womanhood, she arrived already in her 15 th year.

Public worship she attended very diligently, after which she usually staid at home, and passed her time in reading ecclesiastical books; what she could not well comprehend, she desired to be informed of.

Before she fell into a state of Somnambulism, she complained for some time of nervous debility and sleepiness; but no one would have thought, that Somnambulism would be the consequence.

Amongst the main traits of her character were the following. 1. That she always found a peculiar pleasure, in comforting the poor and indigent. 2. That she never slandered her fellow-creatures, and always was a hater and enemy of lies: 3. To prayer she always attended assiduously, doubly so, near the commencement of her State of Somnambulism, but only in retirement; often would she withdraw and seek out for herself some little spot, where she thought herself concealed, fall on her knees, and pray to God!

It was most pleasing to her, when she could accomplish this, altogether unlistened to by others, a method which she yet pursues. Her parents she often implores to warn and punish her, if she should commit the least offence, in word or deed. In regard to ostentatious clothing, she has during her whole life time, not embarrassed her parents, and much less afllicted them, although she is a great friend to cleanliness.

It is truc, that since Somnambulism has ceased to affect her, she has become more perfect, in regard to her body, but her nerves still remain very weak, and she frequently fell asleep before the usual time. Company has still no particular attractions for her; to be in the circle of her relations, is the most agreeable to her; amusements, during which something frivolous or sinful might appear, sho shuns entirely.

## COMMENCEMENT OF THE STATE

op

## SOMNAMBULISM.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF A GUIDE.

In the beginning of the month of January, 1832, this girl complained of being frequently attacked with spells of weakness, and soon after, about evening, actually fell into a short sleep,. This at first was considered an illness, and finally an idea occurred to those around her, to waken her, which however did not succeed; for they were compelled to wait, until she would awaken of her own accord. On the question being put to her: how she felt in her sleep? she replied: "that she could say nothing more of it, than that when asleep, she always found herself in profound darkness."

Dr. O—— in was then consulted on the subject, and the spells this person labored under were related to him, whereupon, he answered, that they were symptoms of Somnambulism, adding at the same time, that it would be salutary to her in future, if this state could be re-pressed, and giving it as his advice, to magnetise her a few times for doing which, he indicated the method, to which he, however, added, that if the sleepy symptoms should increase, it might be taken for granted that somnambulism had begun.

Magnetising had no effect; it was therefore immediately abandoned and every thing left to a turn of nature, no one is the least harboring a belief, that this girl would
ever fall into such a state of Somnambulism, But as her spells rather appeared to increase than decrease, Doctor H.... of G..... the physician of the Oberamt was applied to; whose views in every respect corresponded with those of Dr. O....., and who recommended in addi. tion, to take frequent walks with her in the open air, when the weather would admit thereof, that she might loose her inclination to sleep; and that it would not be advisable to use medical means, to preventit; he made particular enquiries as to her age, the development of her sexual constitution (which had already occurred a year hefore, ) her occupations and what books she was in the habit of reading. Whereupon he was told : that her age was $16 \frac{3}{4}$ years, that her occupations consisted in knitting. sowing, spinning, \&c ; that the books perused by her, were ecclesiastical, such as the Bible, John Arndt's real Christendom, Hartman's Sermons, Frederick Starke's prayer-book, his morning and evening devotions, and other instructive prayers, also excellent hymns in our Wirtemberg Hymnbook; worldly books, except Gellert's Fables, she was not acquainted with any. ${ }^{*}$ ) That her conduct was without reproacl, that she was by no means disposed to dissipation and that it might be asserted, that she had until then not fallen from the state of grace conferred upon her at the baptismal font.

The advice to take her out to walk was strietly fellowed, and a journey on foot to $\mathbb{U}$. undertaken with her, even in the middle of March, which going and coming amounts to two and twenty post-hours, and was completed in two and three quarter days ; but instead of her spells decreasing they gradually became more violent until at length, about the end of the month of March 1832, in a sleep of somnambulism, which lasted nearly three quarters of an hour; she stated that a Guide did shew himself to her, whose person she accurately described, and de, lineated as follows, namely as: a handsome young man, apparently aged twenty four years, of a bright-red face, sharp eyes, but notwithstanding all their seriousness, very affable, with hair some what curled and his clothes dark blue,

[^0]but which, as he informed her was not his real heavenly habiliment, but that he was obliged this time and would be the next, to show himself in this form, as she was not yet prepared to see him in his heavenly one."

Hereupon; she stated, that her Guide would visit her again in three days, in order to make further revelations to her, and to prepare her.

## Furlher visits of this Guide.

As our Somnambulist had stated, so it came to pass, three days after, when at half past eight in the evening she fell a sleep, during which time her Guide did present himself in the torm already described, and as it were, consecrated her. At the same time he gave her this pro-

## mise :

"that she wobld attain a much higher faculty of secondseeing, but as yet she was not qualified for it; that also le would not immediately appear to her again, but that sleep would overcome her more frequently, in which state however she would not observe any thing but darkness, and now and then, a strong light; by this she would be weakened, and prepared for what she should become."

All this actually happened. Not before the month of Atrgust her Guide appeared to her again, but his visit was quite short, nor did he reveal more to her, than this:
"that about the middle of September he would again appear to her."

This occurred punctually; his stay was somewhat longer, and he gave her to understand:
"that he would not return before the 19. October of the second year, but on that day, at half past one o'clock in the afternoon he would appear to her and thenceforth more frequently - and undertake with her the first journey."

But he did not tell her, which and to what place.
The appearance of the Guide became observable by this, that she always received him with her right hand, and so retained him until he again disappeared.

## 11

Once for all it is here remarked : that this Somnambslist, when awake, never knew the least of what she had said in her Magnetic sleep, and each time asked :
"What is it then that I have spoken !"

## First Journey.

On the 19. day of October 1832 at a quarter past one o'clock in the afternoon she actually fell asleep; as soon as the Clock struck half past one, the Guide presented himself. But this journey only went so far, that she was conducted by her Guide into a very dark valley, where -as in her sleep she had previously said and always did afterwarts :
"The darkness was so great and dense, as to be tangible."

When this was past, she came into a light place, where her Guide told her :
"that he would have to take the same walk with her back again and that this was but a preparation for the three following journeys."

No peculiar object was shown to her at this time.

## Second Journey.

The 23. October, at the same time as before, her Guide erformed with her a similar journey and signified to her: "that after these two journeys he would take two urneys with her into the empire of the dead, where first all he would show her the situation of the unhappy." These she desired to be exonerated, the two jourys performed having already much weakened her, ereupon her Guide replied thus :
'that frightful as these dark valleys had appeared to and terrified as she had been at their sight it would -der to lead her further, be indispensibly requisite, she should previously make a journey through the
three regions of the unhappy; at the same time he intormed her, that the first journey would take place on the $26 t h$, the second on the 28 th and the third not before the Sist of October, so that she mizht somewhat regain her strength ; each would be of longer duration, as he had to show her objects of consequence."

## First Journey to the Unhappy.

The 26. October in the afternoon immediately after one o'clock she fell into a profound sleep. - The forenoon during which the girl was quite cast down, was already a harbinger of a momentous scene. - Her Guide having appeared to her, he said:
"Now I will show you the first degree of the unhappy, that have left this world, and added, that these had yet a hope to be released therefrom, the time of their liberation, being divided into days, months and years."

Arrived there, she said:
"That this abode was a dark valley, no end of which was discernable, where the departed spirits felt neither happy nor unhappy, and that the place was neither warm nor cold; that in the midst of this valley, there was a passage of considerable breadth, but that on both sides, they were like spades set up, leaning close against each other; that the higher upin the valley, the nearer was also the liberation, the lower down, the longer would be the period of their punishment."

At this declaration, she was asked by her brother, who earried on with her the conversation; whether the unhappy did receive no instruction from the spirits that were blessed, how to promote their release? To which she replied:
"At present I perceive none."
Then she discoursed again with her guide, when it was remarked, that her lips and tongue moved,-which also ever after happened-but not the least word could be heard, nor much less understood.- When this was past, she began to'speak in the most distinct words, like one fully awake:

## 13

"My guide tells me, that frequently blessed spirits descend to preach; also to give them instruction, and, as soon as one or the other has been released from this place of punishment, they are brought by blessed spirits, and then taken to the last abode of bleasedness, (the Moon,) and this also does not remain their constant dwelling-place, for the felicities increase from Eternity to Eternity."

On this occasion she was asked: whether she had not met in this place such spirits, with whom she had been acquainted in this world? she said:
"Yes, certainly, but she had been gravely and positive1 l forbidden by her guide, to indicate them; as it was against the will of God. Such as were happy, she might name, but only so far, as she would be permitted by her guide."

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## Second Journey to the Unhappy.

The 28th October, at half past one o'clock, in the af ternoon, she was led by her guide, to the second class of the unhappy.

This place she again designated as a valley, larger, darker and colder, as the former; the forms as more hideous, describing the number of those, that dwell here, as innumerable, and not to be taken in at one view, not only leaning closely against each other, but some of them bent up like spades. - Slre became so much aflicted with this situation, that she burst out into an unusual fit of weeping.

Continuing in this distressed state, she was asked: whether these unfortunate beings, had not also to expect a better state? - After a long silence, she at length replied:
"I receive no distinct answer, eternities may elapse, 'ere amelioration will ensue." Upon which she prayed: "Lord! teach me to act according to Thy will, for Thou art my God, Thy good spirit, lead me to go the way, I should go."

## 14

Then she continued thus, "Those in the first degree are much to be pitied, but these still much more. Only imagine, how dreadful it is, when the soul of man after his death, is no longer refreshed by sleep, but pains and torments, eternaily continuing in equal degree!

My guide tells me--
"You wonder greatly at those in the first and second degrees, but how much more will you be surprised, when in the third degree, you will be led to those that are quite unhappy."

When she had finished, her Guide left her, and after a quarter of an hour, she awoke, complaining of debility. Although her features, but too plainly betrayed the sorrow of her soul; she did not know the least of what had happened.

## Third Journey to the Unhappy.

October the S1st at half past one o'clock, as she had predicted, she fell again into a deep sleep. This time she was led by her Guide through a large passage of dense darkness, and whilst going through the same she often exclaimed:
"O dear Guide! do not leave me alone!"
It was very distinctly observed, how firmly she grasped him, so that the strongest man would not have been able, to open her right hand. Her parents believed that before the accomplishment of this journey, she would sink and her spirit take its departure.

On her arrival at the third degree, she burst into a flood of tears and an unusual loud fit of sobbing. Having recovered a little, she began of her own accord to speak, as follows :
"I have given you a lescription sufficiently sad, of the first and second degree, but these sketches are not in the least to be compared, with the third degrec. The valley is much larger and the number of those that are here are infinitely greater; here is nothing but dismal
sighing, murmuring, lamenting and gnashing of teeth, the forms are more loathsnme and hideous, and hardly to be looked upon ; they execrate and cursed each other and wrangle even with God, Jesus and the Holy Spirit itself. The place appears to be densely dark, sometimes insufferably cold and at others again intensly hot. My Guide tells me; this is a real Hell, from this there is no release to all eternity, these bear the name of : "the Damned."
Then she conversed again for a length of time with her Guide, which was observed on her mouth and tongue, and then resumed by speaking these words-
"The following I am permitted to reveal to you. Namely I had asked-Having met amongst the three classes of the Unhappy and Damned, not only multitudes, nay innumerable millions, which by far I could not take in at a glance, who then can be saved? To which my Guide replied-are you then unacquainted with the dear and true Gospel of Jesus ? what do you read in it? Is it not written therein? "Straight is the Gate and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life (felicity) and few there be that find it" and again-"For Many be called, but few chosen; further - "The Kingdom of God must be taken by force."-She then continued - my Guide says, that the number of the Unhappy and Damned is undoubtedly much greater, than that of the Happy, but that the number of these is also by no means inconsiderable. That it is the earnest will of God, that all men be led into the right way, and that all should arrive at a knowledge of Truth, (those that perish, being lost by their own fault) and that all those, that do not truly and earnestly strive to be saved, according to the rules of the divine Scriptures, are rejected. Tell the inhabitants of the Earth with emphasis ; that here there is no respect of persons, whatever their state may have been in your world. I give you the most solemn assurance, that the greatest miser on your Globe of Sin, does not so closely watch his accounts, where his interest is concerned than God does, Sin ; for God does not permit the inhabitants of the Earth, to preseribe to him his work, if they will accept Salvation, so truly and more than kindly offered to them,
for the conditions are and remain unalterable by Got!. Particularly do I enjoin it upon you to tell it loudly to those that with you dwell on Earth; if that, whichwas foretold by Jesus the Redeemer and after his resur 1 rection, by his Apostles, here in this world, which wil continue to all eternity, not a letter will be taken away, sinful man may believe it or not, for here nothing will avail unto Salvation, but Regeneration, Why then do the sinful inhabitants of the Earth lay not a greater stress upon the attributes of God, so well established that He is omniscient, omnipresent, allsceing, just, holy and true, and abuse his forbearance so unwarrantably. - 0 ! how much are those to be pitied, who obstinately will neither accept of, nor believe in a reward of Good, nor punishment for III; how do I pity those, who only then beleive, that they are punished, when they already have been punished, \&c, \&c,

After this, whilst soliciting her Guide to prolong his slay and jafter breaking into a flood of tears, she implored her parents and brothers and sisters, no other persons then being present-
"For God and Jesus Christ's sake, to use all possible diligence, to be preserved from the abodes, that had been shown to her. Dear Parents and Brothers and Sisters! she exclaimed-if every drop of my blood should change into a thousand tongues, it would be impossible for me, to paint sufficiently the torments of those so dlamned to Eternity, all Eternity. Leave these words, athough they are all recorded in the word of God, not undisclosed to the world and be not silent!",

After promising this, she said-"now my Guide returns with me." -

During this her return, it was observed, that she again clung to her Guide with a grasp of iron. When he had left her, she slept again for about a quarter of an hour and a half. When she awoke, she said-
"O how fatigued 1 am ! I feel as if I had travelled over the whole world, and again do not know the least, what to say!"

## The first Journey into the Moon.

On the 2nd of November at half past one o'clock she performed the first journey into the Moon, as already predicted by her on the 26 th October, as upon the day when she was conducted to the first abode of the Unhappy. Her Guide having arrived and the journey commenced, she said without being solicited-
"The Moon is the nearest body to our Earth, in four minutes I shall perform the journey thither."

Immediately a watch, showing the seconds, was laid upon the table, the moment the four minutes, up to the second, had elapsed, she commenced by speaking the following words-
"Now I have arrived here."
Soon after she was asked by her brother, how the Moon did look in comparison with our Earth, when she replied-
"She much resembles our Earth, only the Atmosphere here is much brighter, the Climate finer and milder, here are mountains, valleys, rivers, lakes, trees, forests, beautiful gardens, towns and many buildings, some standing by themselves and others near each other."

After this, enquiry was made concerning the inhabitants, to which she replied-
"The Moon contains the lowest Stage of felicity; those whon after death are not immeriately fit for a higher state of felicity, come here, as well as those, that are released from the first degree of the Unhappy. I shail perform three additional Journeys to the Moon, what I cannot indicate at present, 1 shall state during the others. Although the Moon is nearly forty times smaller than the Earth we inhabit - it is far from being possible, that I should be able to wander over the whole of it, as I never dare detain myself longer than thirty minutes. I am only led to principal places. Now I am conducted by my Guide into a considerable and large, very large building, in which a very large Hall is shown to me, where I ineet with none but grown persons, of different ages, males and females seated promiscuously in long: rows near each other. I know here several persons
(whom shie also mentioned by name, but who cannot be enumerated here) of both sexes."

Then she was asked concerning the occupation of these inhabitants of the Moon, when she replied -
"This place is for all a place of education, where they have their instructors, worship God, sing, pray and lears, in order to become qualfied for a higher state of felicity. This is their legitimate employment, but as soon as they attain a higher felicity, they are removed thither. I cannot leave it unnoticed, that they perform delightful music amongst themselves, and what I am particularly pleased with, is the great harmony and love, which they bear towards each other ; hatred, envy, quarrelling slo not find place here; how happy they are, I cannot tell you. I would deem myself the happiest being, if I dare always remain here. On our Earth the richest and most honored are by far less happy than the lowest of these inhabitants of the Moon."
"O how strange it is, that if I want to touch one, it seems precisely, as if I did reach at a shadow. And jet all can love God, sing and pray. Sleep overcomes none any more, night is here no longer, and of eating and drinking, they also stand in no need. It is also somewhat singular, that the deceased, the happy, as well as the unhappy, know each other, and every one knows directly, what and who, each have been in thisworld. This you may all take as a lesson, the deceased recollect in Eternity, where they do no longer die, every thing more vividly and perfectly, all they have done in this world, where we are, than they did in this life. Nay, every sin, even those whom they were unconscious of, becomes manifest to them here, and not only, those, but every thought, good or ill, are plainly and clearly perceived by every one.

Full of zeal, she continued:
"My Guide informs me, that now commences our re-turn-journey, but tell your fellow-inhabitants of the earth; that if during their life time, they attain a lively knowledge of their sins and a state of repentance, they will gain im; mensely, as the progress is here, but by very slow steps?,

Hereupon she was asked: When ahe woald perlorm
the second journey to the Moon? To which she re-plied-

6sTo-morrow evening after three o'clock, I shall fall asleep, at which time, however, my guide will not appear. 1 shall only perceive places of light. Not before Sonday the 4 th of November, in the afternoon, between one and two o'clock, shall 1 perform my second journey into the Moon, bat only during my last journey into the Moon, shall I be permitted thence to look down upon oar Earth."
$s^{5}$ Now my guide has left me, and this journey is accomplisheds"

Only ten minufes after, she regained her consciousness; but did not remember the least, that had occurred to her, and only said-

Leave me rest, my body is exhausted, but in my soul I feel a peculiar "chilarity."

An hour after she left her bed, and became quite serene.

Precisely according to her prediction, she fell asleep the following evening, at three o'clock, she uttered no sound, awoke in half an hour, left her bed in a quarter of an hour after, and again became active.

Until this period, all that had happened to this Somnambulist, remained a family-secret, because we parents had not the least conception of a state of Somnambulism. They now consulted each other, and it was resolved, to make other persons, particularly physicians, acquainted therewith. No sooner was this done, than the matter became so public, that curiosity and a thirst of knowledge induced people to come in multitudes, which, to be sare, ought to have been avoided.

## Second Journey into the Moon.

The 4th November, precisely at half-past one o'clock, the fell into a profound sleep.
Here it is particularly to be remarked, that daringher frat journey to the Moon, as well as the present, and in
all her journeys to the Stars, she respectively assumed, each time, another attitude or different features, which was more than plainly observed by triend and foe, as well as every unprejudiced individual, for every feature displayed honesty, love and serenity, the color of her cheek was brilliant, and as red as a rose.

Her guide having made his appearance to her, she became all love and friendliness. A few minutes after, her brother asked her, whether she had arrived in the Moon? she answered-
"No, it wants yet three minutes, before I shall arrive there, and at the same time gave him a rebuke for his premature questioning.

She then remained four minutes quite silent, and then began to speak voluntarily, as follows-
"I am not only in the Moon, but my guide has conducted me into a City; on our earth, none con compare to it in beauty, the buildings are both large and handsome, the streets, however, not very wide, but the pavements comfortable and good, it appears to me as if I was walking on velvet. The walks, however, are not covered with velvet, but only with the finest sand; but of my footsteps, I see no traces."

She was asked, whether she could tell the name of this City, to which she replied-
"When I entered the Gate, I saw it written above, I will now ask my Guide, he will be able to remind me of it!"

It was clearly observed, that this was done, and soon after she said-
"The name is Gethsamene, my guide perambulates it with such quick steps, that I can hardly keep up with him.

Inhabitants, she spoke of none, inadvertently she was not questioned concerning them, and after a short while she continued-
"Now a very long and large building is shown to me, into which I am led."-After a short pause, she said: "Now I enter, the entry therein is but the width of a board, it is enormously long, and quite light; now I en. ter into a large and long hall, here the departed set pro-
miscuously near each other, in long and innumerable rows, that love and harmony, which I found with the first, have also here their home, and it almost pleases me better here than with the first."
"But I must ask my guide, why it is here so quiet, it appears to me, as if all were to hear, attentive exhibiting great reverence."-Soon after she said: "My guide tells me, turn around and look, whether you do not see two teachers standing here? $\Lambda$ t this present moment they receive instruction; for this reason, they sit here with attention. Eh! she continued, the very exterior, so serious and affable, as well as clothing quite different, must inspire each learner with greater respect. However beautifully as the teachers are dressed, the habiliments of my guide are still more brilliant. Instruction is deferred during our passage; teachers and pupils, have for my guide, a great regard. It appears to me, that visits of this kind are very scarce and I, as an inhabitant of the earth, walk about here exactly with the same kind of a dress, as I have on, on my bed; I must tell you, my soul abides with me; only my spirit wanders; I did never know before, that besides the soul, there is also a spirit, that dwells in us; and only this is capable to undertake excursions of this kind.?
She was then asked: How the departed, dwelling here; did look, and how they were dressed? To which she replied:
"As it respects those, whom I knew on our Earth, I perceive it quite plainly, that their forms are much younger, but notwithstanding easily cognisable, their dresses are white, but they bear otherwise no distinctions, their heads, too, are not crowned; the clothes of the teachers are glistening-white, around their loins they wear a rose-colored scarf; I am unable to tell you, how well these garments become them." So saying, she exclaimed: "Tell Mrs. . . . . . . , who is so much concerned about the happiness of her hushand, to quiet her apprehensions, he is amongst the happy, I have found him here, amongst my other acquaintances; he would not change the contentment, that he already here enjoys, for all the world, althongh it consists in but the lowest state of fe-
licity, being only formed here for a much higher; for ins regard to the higher felicities they are approachable step by step. Those, who at their decease are immediateIy qualified for the enjoyment of greater felicity, are amongst the Adults and old people, taken altogether, they are but very few; for those, that in our world of sin, grow up so far, follow rigoroasly the commandments of God and Jesus Christ, and, although they are in this world, their minds are not of this world, they say with Paul: "Our conversation is in Heaven!" My guide tells me, their sensations are of such a nature, that they feel happy, in this world already.-0 dear Guide!-so she entreated him-use all your influence, that I , and all that belong to me,-may also attain such a degree of per-lection-for oh! how much I desire so great a blessing for each of them!

After this discourse, apparently in communion with herself, she remained silent for some minutes, but every by-stander perceived it plainly by the motion of her lips and tongue, that she again was conversing with her Guide. Soon after she recommenced speaking, thus:

I have made enquiry with my Guide conserning my two brothers, F.... F.... born in the year 1808, and deceased in the year 1814, and J.... E...., who died as an infant of fourteen chays in the year 1820, I should fain wish to see them also, and he told me: "Perhaps you actually see one of them," Whereupon 1 answered: In the empire of the Happy we are all brothers and sisters, 1 well know : who are you then, and who were you on our Earth?-To which my Guide replied: "The mother, who carried you undev her bosom and gave you birth has also borne me, I am your brother Frederick, and by divine command was appointed your Guide. I see my parents, brothers and sisters and all the others that are present, most perfectly, and know also each of them, but their power of vision does by no means extend so far, as that they should also be able to see me; for they are flesh, but I am Soul and Spirit. Tell them, that 1 dwell in the Sun, where 1 am appointed a teacher, to instruct those children, who, if yet alive, would be between 8 and 9 years old."

When she had finished this speech, she burst into a fllood of tears with joy at having a brother raised to so high a state of felicity. She then was asked about his dress and form, which she described as follows :
"His face is more brilliant than the Sun, his eye full of fire and yet replete with love, his head is adorned with a crown of jewels, his garment is of more than a shining whiteness, and, as it were, fastened round the loins by a red scarf; its redness I am at a loss to compare, and I am unable correctly to express the beauty of this color with words. My Guide she continued -is now returning, and conducts me back to our terrestrial Globe ; he told me that during our next (and third) journey he would shew me some rivers, that are in the Moon ; this will take place the 6th of this Month, at one o'clock in the afternoon. As soon as my jounrneys to the Moon will be finished, I shall be taken to a Star."

Thus the discourse ended; a few minutes after, she re-opened her right hand, by which she always held fast her Guide, as a signal that he had departed : not until ten minutes wore had espired she awoke with pleasantness, and asked the by-standers-
"How long this time her sleep had lasted, and what meanwhile she had spoken, as in her state of waking she was entirely ignorant, what had occurred to her."
Every thing being related to her, she was greatly astonished, and could hardly believe, that she had said any thing of the kind, because she was no longer conscious of the least of all that had happened.

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## Third journey into the Moon.

Each time that she fell aleep, she became previously quite silent. So it also happened on the 6th November in the afternoon before one o'clock. The clock had no sooner struck the said hour, than she was already asleep. Atter receiving her Guide, she said-
"In four minutes I shall be in the Moon,"

This proved correct to a second, as after the expiration of that time she announced her arrival there, with the words-
"Soon shall I be led into a City, called Bethusalem."
After a short pause she resumed -
"This City pleases me still somewhat better, than the former, although that is also quite handsome ; the streets in it are again as narrow, as in the former, but the walking on the pavements as pleasant.

After passing through the same, she continued:
"I am also this time conducted into a large building, without the City, which yields in no respect to the other. The Entry therein resembles that of the former in every respect ; now I enter the Hall, which is somewhat wider than the former ; here the number of the deceased is greater, and I also meet with some, that I knew on our Earth, Their garments are like those, which I have already described. They have likewise their teachers, and the purest Love, Harmony and Frankness reign amongst them. The respect shown to my Guide is as great, as I stated it to be, during both my first journeys ; but I ouly excite surprise, for every one knows, that my soul still remains in my mortal tenement."
"Now 1 come to a place, around which water, as clear as crystal, is flowing in a circular ring, it appears to stand still, which however is not the case. On the place, or the Island, enclosed by the water, that flows around it, stands a large and long building, which is higher than the one into which I have already been conducted; over the river leads a beautiful bridge."

Arrived at the building, she said:
"I am also conducted into it; but here the Hall is not below; as in the former, but I have to ascend a flight of steps.-I now enter a large Hall, in which again there are nouie present, but such, as died on our Earth ; here too Harmony and Love reign throughout; only, says my Guide, those he showed me before, are a little in advance of these ; they have also their teachers."

Soon after she said-
"Now I am conducted back."
During her return-journey she was asked : when her

Ourth journey to the Moon would take place? To which she answered:
"Next Thursđay, the 8th November, at half past one o'clock in the alternoon."

She then accosted her brother, who kept up the discourse with her, with the following words-
A...., as soon as my Guide has quit me, make ten strokes from the pit of my heart to the crown of my head back wards, when I shall a waken sonner and easier."

This was punctually followed, for ten minutes after she fully reqained her consciousness. Although otherwise lively, she complained of languor, but had not the least recollection of all she had said.

## Fourth journey into the Moon.

November 8th 1832 several learned and other persons were present. She spuke to them, but when the hour of her sleep approached, she said-
"Now I must lay myself down."
And having done so, she fell asleep as usual. Her Guide having joined her, she was asked: where she was? to which the answered-
"Still here, but now my journey begins and in four minutes I shall be in the Moon."

At this all those that were present, took out their watches, and when three minutes had elapsed,-she was asked, whether she had completed hier journey? she re-plied-
"Not yet, but it does not quite want a minate."
The four minutes having expired to a second, she said without being asked:
"Now I ain here,-after a short pause she continuedthis day 1 am led by my Guide up to a mountain.-Arrived at the foot thereof, she said: in three minutes I shall have ascended it with my Guide."

This time also the watches were referred to, and the fime stated having elapsed to a second, she exclaimed-
"Now I lave gained the top."

She was then asked its form, height and magnitude, when she replied-
"It is round, and around it stands trees, on the top there is also a beautiful plain with some trees, but which are not as large, as those around the mountain ; the air upon it is extremely agreeable, 1 should like to be permitted to remain here. The Imountain much resembles the Limpurg of Weilheim, but it lacks its great circumference and height. From the top of it I see a great many other mountains, forests, part of which are small, and others large, rivulets, Towns, Villages, buildings, some of which stand by themselves and others near each other. The environs are quite pleasant; the mountain is called Sinao - Now I am returning."

Immediately the question was put: what length of time do you need to reach the Valley?
"Only two minutes" - she answered ; and this also agreed to a second.
"Now she said, I am again conducted by my Guide into the Hall, wherein I was the day before yesterday on the firm land, my Guide tells me that he has there to show me se veral things yet." Arrived there, she continued: "here I observe several teachers, as with the former ; at present they are singing, and I never on Earth heard such a melody, nor can any be compared thereto, other music however I do not hear just now. That Union, Love and Harmony, which have here their home-stead, I am unable sufficiently to give you a description of,-I am not again conducted through the City, through which I was led during my third journey; but I am conducted to a spot, whence I can look down upon the Earth."

She was asked how large the Earth appeared to her?
"Considerably larger than a large nine-pin ball. The Earth is a dark body and looks blackish from here, and is, as I have once already stated, probably forty times as large as the Moon. I would not have known, that this round Ball, which I see, is the Earth, if my Guide had not informed me thereof, with the words: Upon this black spot you live."

At the desire of those present she was repeatedly
asked, what the Temperature was in the Moon, when she said-
"I have alrearly told you during each journey, that I find it mild. I well remember that the Learned state the Moon to be a cold body, but she is positively not so ; the person that travels through a country, must surely know it better, than one that only judges at random, and how could it well differ from my statement, beiag, as it is a place of felicity !-My Guide tells me-that we inhabitants of the Earth are always ready to give our opinions, when one of our acquaintances, or a person we know, dies; but these are generally quite erroneous, for God alone is the tho-ruugh-searching knower of hearts ; here none are judged according to their exterior, but most accurately according to their hearts. Therefore I beseech every one as much as I can entreat-Judge not! for let every one take cara of himself, that he may save his soul and make no comparrison with others, for every one has enough to do with himself.

Having finished this speech, she signified :
6'That now her return was commencing, and that she would be back in four minutes, and that in the same manner in which her Guide had led her upwards, he was also now leading her downwards to the Earth."

During her return she was asked: when she again would undertake a journey? to which she re-plied-
"Next Saturday precisely at one o'clock."
Directly after her Guide left her and soon after she said-
"A.... now waken me in the mannner I told you."
Not long after she awoke with chearfulness, but also quite ignorant of what had happened to her.

First Journey into Mercury.
As soon as the clock struck one the 10th November 1832 in the afternoon she again fell asleep. Each time a few minutes elapsed, before her Guide joined her, and
as soon, as according to the symptoms he seemed to have presented himself to her, she was askerl-what length of time she would need, to arrive at the place mentioned ? she said-

## "Seven minutes."

 which again proved correct to a second, wherupon she said-"This too resembles a world ; I am led by my Guide, into a City, but which is much handsomer, than those Cities, which I have seen in the Moon.

When asked the name of this City, she said-
"Iscaisalem, there I am led into a most beautiful Edifice and into a great Hall."

After having entered it, she became exceedingly overjoyed, and burst out into these words :
"I again see here, as my Guide tells me, no others hut those, that had lived on the Earth; but they are all clothed in most beautiful white garments, and they have all red ribbands around their loins; they are liappier, is a considerable degree, than those that are in the Moon, although they also have their teachers. The Music, which I do hear, I am unable to praise according to its cuphony; musicians of the world can in no manner be compared with those in Heaven,"

The: she was asked, whether she, knew anybody there? which she answered with "No."

Thus contentedly reposin, several questions were put to her at the instance of others, but which she answered with severe reproofs; glaring indtations of indignation appeared on her features, at being disturbed in her delight; at length, she spoke out:
"My Guide tells me, every thing has its time ; tell our brother, not to molest you nor me any more with such questions, -I am now disturbed, and my civide too loes no longer appear as friendly as he was at first; what I have neglected to-day, I will endeavor to retrieve, during my three juurneys into Mercury. Afterwards I shall make a journey through Venus."

The question was then put: whether her Guide would not also state remedies to her for sick and aflicted persons?
"Not yet, for this I have still to travel to other planets."

She was then asked; by what means she could see, her eyes being so firmly closed? when she gave the following answer :
"I see by means of the stomach."
Hereupon a watch was laid upon her stomach, and she was asked whether she could state the hour of the real time of the day? when she said:
"Not just now, not until I travel through Venus. During the most complete state of Somnambulism every object cannot be minded and judged. I regret it but too sensibly, that there are so very few physicians, that truly understand such a case and know how to treat it."

Now the question was addressed to her : How it happened, that she travelled to Mercury sooner than to Venus, the latter being so much nearer to the Earth than the former? whereupon she said :
"This question is not deserving of an answer for the present; I do not depend on myself but on my Guide, perhaps I may hereafter be permitted to answer this learned and worldly question."

After this she was asked, when she would perform her second journey into Mercury? when she said-
"To morrow noon at one o'clock."
All these latter questions were put to her during her journey hither from Mercury, and answered by her.Soon after she opened her right hand, as a signal, that her Guide had quit her, and immediately after her brother wakened her. Returning to a state of wakefulness, she said immediately :
"That she did not at this time feel quite so well, as formerly, but could not account for it."

Learned men ascribed this to the interruptions, that had occurred;-she too remained this time longer in her recumbent attitude, took very little nourishment and soon after returned to bed.

## Second Journey into Mercury.

The 11 th November she fell asleep precisely at the time she had predicted. The number of attênding persons, learned and uniearned was very considerable,When she had been asleep sis minutes, her Guide arrived with her, and after a short pause she said -
"Now I commence my second journey to Mercury."
Being questioned - what lengti of time this journey would require? she said-
"In Seven minutes I sha! be on the spot."
When three and a half minutes had elapsed, she said of her own accord:
"Now it is half accomplished."
"Now I am on the spot ; just now I arvive at the Gate of the City, into which $I$ ain to be conducted to day; but I do not pass immediately through the Gate, the entrance resembles, a rampart, and ghiters tike gold; but my Guide says, that it is not made of gold ; but that this kind of stones resembles it. I cannot sufficiently depict the splendor and beauty of this City, which I now pass through ; the street is paved with larye, white flakes, the whitest marble is not as white, and not near so bright.

She was asked the name of this City, when she replied:
"It is called Jeremia; the town is pretty; but the streets are by no means wide, and the buildings on both sides are built alike. My Guide tells me: Those, that dwell on the south side are a little in advance of those, that live on the west-side ; that each has to pass through all the buildings periotically, untul they are removed to a higher state of felicity. - Now those blessed beings are also shewn to me, to whom, on their departure from the Earth, habitations are assigned here, and those again in a separate building. My Guide tells me, that these are the lecture-rooms, where they often liave to meet; tasks are also given to them, which they have to learn by themselves, but these are not onerous, but a real pleasure to them."
"Now I am introduced !"

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she exclaimed with gaiety, and atter a short pause con-tinued-
"1 perceive here several, whom I knew on our Earth. ah! now the Music begins; -after a little pause she said-now it is accompanied by singing, the melorlies and voices, which are heard here, cannot possibly be conspared with those on Earth; they are entirely different, I know of no words, to give you the least idea thereof, or but one tune of the meludies."

The Harmony and mutual Love, which exist here, I cannot sufficiently express, for here prevails no respect of person ; here the person, who was the most respected and wealthy in the work, is not more thowzht of; than he, who was not minled at all in the world ; according to the deeds done in the body, he is here, in this life adjudged."

She burst into tears of joy, but began soon to speak again in the fillowing words--
"I am calledl upon by my Guide, to tell all of you, that are here present, the following-During my last journey, which I marle to :- (I must call them, what they are) the Damued, I heard the following expressions annongst them, which I then durst not tell, because I had not yet travelled to any abode of bliss-here children curse their parents, and parents their children; I heard some of them say-I curse the second, when I was conceived, and the hour in which I was born; why did I not as a monster come into this world, and why, like the tenderest suckling infant was I not by violence deprived of life, as unfit for the Earth, wheh I inhabited and on it cominitted all sorts of crime? Why not a day-laborer or a cripple? Ah ! exclaimed another one, equatly damned, to him-Exist such thoughts also here! Birth, Descent and Wealth have not damned us, but the not keeping, dis-obeying and disbelieving the commandments of God!"
"Here no suicites happen any more, to commit them would be impossible; for all men, from Adlam, have the breath of God in them, and it is indissoluble. My Guide tells me, that Goot himself could dissolve it, as little, as renders that undone, which has happened; therefore says

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the revealed word of God: "Their worm does not die, and their fire will not be quenched."

After a short pause she exclamed -
My Guide tells me-sins of Sodom, Frornication, (before ihis I did not even know what actually was meant in the essential sense by Fornication, the cause of most infanticides, Adaltery will be punished eternally, in the third degree of damnation, if man in his life-time does not attain a lively sense of his offences, and obtains a full pardon for the same; these sing equiponderate with the crimes of Murder and Witcheraft-1 did not know, what Paul meant by the words: "Secret sins; "My Guide tells me: These happen during fornication and but too frequently in regular marriages, whereby the begetting of children is wickedly suppressed and frustrated. I do not understand the essential sense of the meaning, my Guide wishes to convey by this, but that which I have said here, do not keep it a secret. My Guide tells me; not the tenth part of the trespasses transpires, which are committed in your world of Sin, or are at least but slightly punished; the punishments for a sin of this kind in the world, if man does not become converted with all his heart, meet positively with no abatement in the other world."

She now became a little quiet and then resumed-
"My Guide tells me; you are surprised at the felicity, which exists here, how greatly will you be astonished, when you perform your journeys into the sun."
She now proposed that-
"If any one wished to enquire after deceased parents, consorts, children, \&c. it should be done through her brother ; if she remained silent, and gave no aaswer, it would be a sign, that her Guide had also remained sitent, but if she answered, the person would be at the place mentioned by her; because her Guide knew it to be a fact."

Those who doubted, kept silence; those, that entertained a sure hope, caused questions to be put; she then would say to the One-
"He-she-is in the Sun-another in Uranus, in Venuz, \&c."

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She then continued -
"My Guide tells me-During my journeys to the Sum 1 shalf ubtain an additional Guide, as 1 otherwise wruld not be able to endure the splendor, and he is my CousinGesman and yours, named George Goela."

She then burst again into an extacy of joy, after which the was akked the employment of the blessed spirits, and she answered-
"They do have to learn, I coant here eight teacherd, for learning never ceases throughout the eternal eternities, (as my Guide expresses hinself,) the use of which words by him I do nut compreliend. He tells nee-hoor many things happen in your world of sin, atout which the question is asked millions of times-Why does God act sq-and not otherwise? We cannot reconcile it with a divine wisdom and the government of God. Alas! he continues, it constitutes in the other world a protracted occupation of the Unhappy as well as the Blessed, until they can unriddle that, which appears to them mysterious in your world-ilhat wonld, in which you now are.Then are they astonixhed at the wisdom of God, and ashamed of their follies ;-man has no idea, how shortsighted he is "
"My Guide tells me-Many, nay an innumerable multitude, who appear very learned in your world of sin and distinguish themselves, arrive here, the most of them, as the greatent fools; they exclaim one to the other - We fools have missed the right aim!"
"Let no one be sparing of, and put of his repentance to his deathbed, for he, that does, is truly deceived! Do you believe then, that Goch, the Redeemer of the world and the Holy mpirit are so soon reconciled? What I tell you, I say to every one, infinitely much is required to words Salvation; grevious repentance must prepare us For death, but not death lead us to repentance, we must become dead tosin, here in this temporary and transient world, if we will not perish eternally; to gain Salvation, is truly no trifle. Man must be born anew, and regenerated in regard to his inner value; but this requires time, carnest and trouble, and inexpressible vigilance."
"Another remark I am enjoined.by my Giuide to add-

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If for instance a person has been on the road to repentance, and conversion, but has withdrawn his hand from "the plough and relapses into his former vicious course-it will by no means avail him, for in order to be saved, constant vigilance and faithfulness are required, and there ought to be no intermission. Refer to the word of God, and examine, whether it does not say the same!"

This she exclaimed with enthusiasm, and then said-
"My Guide has this time made a long stay, but now my return commences."

Meanwhile she was asked, when she would undertake her third Journey into Mercury? To which she re-plied-

The 15 th of this month at $10^{\circ}$ clock in the afternoon, for I require at this time a special relasation.

As soon as her Guide had taken leave, she said-
"Brother, waken me now, but make two strokes more than formerly, for I shall awake later this time than I have done heretofore."

Twenty five minutes elapsed, before she awoke. When she awoke, it was with great hilarity, but she complained of weakness, and then remained two hours longer in bed.

## $\rightarrow 2$

## Third Journey into Mercury.

On the 13th November the Somnambulist fell into a lethargy, as usual, at the precise time she had predicted. The number of those, who desired to see and hear her, was so great, that hardly the third part of them could be admitted, as the room, in which the Somnambulist had laid herself down, would not have contained them. Hardly half a minute had elapsed, after she had went to bed before all the persons present, than she already reposed in the profoundest slumber. Five minutes after she stretcherl out her right hand and received her Guide; soon after she said:
"Now I commence my third Journey and in sevea minutes I shall also perform it again."

Which proved true to a second. Then she said :
" 1 am again conducted into a City, called Mesopolhamia, here also such blessed spirits, as dwelled on the Earth, have for the present their home,-It is always to be taken for granted, that the purest Love and Harmoney dwell with all the blessed, here nothing can be tolerated for a moment, than would in the least disturb their felicity. - Whilst I approach the building and hall, where I find the blessed at their meeting, I hear such a remarkably sweet music and melody, that if all the Musicians of Europe, as well as all its delightful Singers, could be heard in Concert, their music and singing could not in the least be compared with what I hear in this place. You would turn quite beside yourselves, could you listen to this music.-Mortal eyes would not be able to bebhold the beauty of the Hall, the gracefulness of the blessed Spirits, especially that of the teachers, who wear crowns on their heads, by which they are distinguished from the rest, nor mortal ears to hear the sound of the music; if they were led on the Earth into the most magnificent Castles, Palaces and Edifices it would be intolerable and quite onerous to them. - If I were not here according to the spirit, and could not see by means of the Stomach, and if, when I awake, were conscious of what is shown to me here, I should be quite unfit for Earth, and a real trouble and burthen to all persons, with whom I would have to keep up an intercourse,"

The City, through which I pass, I have not described to you yet; it much resembles the former, I don't know whether I judge correctly or not, but every one appears to me handsomer than the preceding, only this I have to remark, what I have mentioned so often, that the streets within the City are not very wide, but the Gates are very wide and broad.

At the instance of a Theologian the question was addressed to her, of and from what class of people the blessed inhabitants do consist?-a short pause ensued, and it was more than plainly observed, that she was consulting her Guide; whereupon she said-
"Have I not every time said, that inhabitants from the Earth or World are here, by whom I meant those of
all nations and sects of religion. Are you then unaequainted with that passage or tenth Chapter of the Acts, wherein it was shewn to the A postle Peter in a visionsthat Goil pars no respect to persons, but in every nation he that feareth him and worketh righteousness is accepted of him," this is the state of things in blessed Eternity. He, who worships flatterers and hypocrites as Saints is struck out in the list of God - whereas he, to whom this testimony is nnt given, is conducfed into felicity. - In regard to nothing does mankind deceive themselves, more than in their jud ments respecting such as are deceased. My Guide just now tells me ; that in Eternity justice and impartiality prevail to such a degree, that the keenest human understanding would be unable to comprehend it ; that no departed soul reccives to the breadth of a hair, either too much or too little, be it either punishment or reward, but both are balanced most exactly. Nevertheless a great distiaction is to be marle those, that had the revealed word of God and amongst those, that have not hal it ; the latter are judged according to the scale, by which they have obeyed the voice of conscience and the law, that was written in their heart ; that the Eternal Wistlom knows how to equalize every thing so well, that we shall be more than surprized. not onlv here, but also in the Moon. I have met amongst the blessed spirits such as were Jews and Heathens, and belonged to all mations and religions."

Having finished this speech, she sail voluntarily:
"This rlay questions may also again be put to me concerning deceased persons, iny Guide tells me: that he will remain longer with me."

Thus called upon, a much allicted mother of this place same forth, who desired information relative to her son, named G... S.....-IIe had learnt the mercantile business with G... H.. K.... S. in St...., and had went on a journey of business by order of his emplovers the 28th of Uctuber 1819 to W. . . . . ., in the "Oberamt" Geisslingen. Between H...... and E...... he lost his life; not until some days rad elapserl his body was found near $0 . \ldots .$. in the Neckar, and taken out still quite re.
cognizable; he was twenty years of age. Mach was said concerning this unfortunate accident $;$ some evea suspected, that he had thrown himself into the river Neckar; but as he could not be charged with the least misdemeanor by his employers, being belored and esteemed by them, nothing else was to be nupposed. than that he had been violently murdered by somb high. wayman, in order to gain possession of the mule which he had ridden, laden with some huadreds of florias in cash,

Very little was known to the Somnambulist of the story here, related, this unfortunate accident having occurred so long since as fourteen years. Being asked, what had happened to him, and where now his soul was, she replied as follows :
"Whoever has considered S..... as a suicide, bay done him wrong in the highest degree, as he was not such, but he was violently massacred. First he was flung from his beast to the ground; and then received some severè cuts, which caused him to faint; then he was thrown into the Neckar, whence he could no longer save himself, owing to what before had happened. Ife that committed the murder on him, entirely missed his aim, he had believed, that the creature would stay with its rider, but it escaped and the murderer could not overtake it, because it hastened in full gallop to St...... and brought to the ligitimate owners the full amount of the money. - The murderer is still in this world, but on account of his bad conscience enjoys no rest, neither day nor night. - The unfortunate youth however dwells in the City of Mesopothamia; just now he is pointed out to me by my Guide, he plays on a harp*) and is very happy. His parents are by all means to compose themselves, as he certainly would not return, if the whole world was bestowed upon him-"

Of this story the Somnambulist had hardly known any thing, and as it was related by her, so the events had occurred according to all the proofs extant; all the per-

[^1]sess present were astonished at this narration in so profound a slumber. particularly as the Somnambulist had sfso never known the youth to whom the misfortune bad kappened,

Iiereupon a widow caused enquiry to be made concerting lier liusband, deceased several years ago; after a little while she said-
*He has net long since been removed from the first degree of the unhalpy to the Moon."
finimitiately after a sisler caused enquiry to be made, concerning her brother, who had been killed during the night, in a field, wear a flock of sheep. no fact having bren elicited by all the investigations that had been instituted in relation thereto. After a little while she said-
*He will be eternally happy, his Soul is in the Sun, he came over as a bachelor and was a noble youth-I have never learned any thing concerning this affiair. But further forbear to ask me; the murdered individual is in a place of perfect felicity, and her murderer will yet come to the place, where he will receive what his deeds deserve."

To this she added-

- "All those, who come into Eternity from this world, in which they suffered death by violence or assassination, bear a mark, they are however for that reason not particufarly more blessed than those, that dwell with them in the same Region of Felicity."?

When this was past, enquiry was made concerning an unmarried female of this place*) who had died in the 58th year of her life, after passing through many inward and external sufferings, but who had led such an examplary, pious course of life, that it could be said of her with full force of truth, that she had never fell off from her baptismal state of grace; it was desired to be known, where she resided. After a consultation she said-

[^2]"I have not known her in this world, but my grifle told me-that she had already been an Elect of Goal is this world and had from her tenderest childhood suffer: ed herself to be formed and educated for that parpose she has her dwelling in the Sunt, and enjoys a ligigh, tecy high degree of felicity, she was at once removed from our earth into the Sun, where she received more than ample amends for her affictions on our earth. All tha pomp and enjoyments of the kings on earth are bat like a dark shadow in comparison with the pleasures sho enjoys."

Then she exclaimed with solemnity -
"0h! such, such we should all become"
Revealing ss imany remarkable things of the other worid, and speaking of still more important journeysshe was asked at the instance of a Clergyman; whether she would not also attain to a contemplation of God ? When som after she replied-
"This is not granted to me, my guide tells me; the highest gratification which will be permitted and granted to me, is : that I will be alluwed to cast a glance at the New Jerusalem, where 1 shall be permitted to see but a part of those attendants who wait on God ; that no Somnambulist had ever been conducted so far. My guide tells me, that in the blessed eternities their are millions of blessed Spirits, who have never yet arrived at a contemplation of God, that this requires the highest degrea of felicity."
"So many persons, who die on the earth, say so frequently: "my Redeemer calls me," this is incorrect; those who die happy, are takeu away by blessed beings, who come from the spot to which they are conducted; just so the unhappy and damned. When a human being is on the borders of life, and he perceives beaatiful and clear forms, it is always a grood sign; but if they perceive black forms, it is very ominous and lamentable. There are at this time several individuals present, who have been impelted to come here, merely from curiosity, and not a sense of integrity; I would be able to indicate them by name, bat my guide tells me, to refrain from it, that the responsibility will tall on the incredulous, and the unbe-
liff of olbers, will do me no injury," Alter finishing this speech, she recommenced, cordially entreating all and every one of us to become converted with all our hearts, and produce pious fruits of repentance; that she wat unable, to slate the least particulars of the peace and content, which the blessed enjoy.
"Fh !" she resumed, " my guide tells me, that he did direct ine during my former journeys to promutgate many things, which I have not stated minutely enough, and aoks me whether 1 donot call to mind, that he told me: evarice is so great a sin in the eyes of God; that Paul has by no mrans said too much, when he writes in one of his own letters : "that it is the root of all evil," "that it leads to fraud, theft, lying, \&c. nay, to suicide and murier, that where but a deed can be discerned, susceptl. ble in the lesst palliation, a miser is capable to execute it. Further says my guide: Drunkenness is a high.road, that leads mankind by its many bye ways, into all sorts of sin and vice, because it bereaves them of their sound reason and all reflection. Oh ! may every one strive to live soberly, for thus the right path is soonest found. My guide tells me : that the least sin is great enough, to bring man into a state of unhappiness, if he attain not during life, to a knowledge and pardon of the same, through Jesus Christ.-Good deeds and a course of rightemusriess, must proceed from the purest love of God and Jesus Christ, that which remaincd undone, merely from self-love, ambition, and a fear of the operation of the threatened divine and human laws, has in this world already received its reward. We mortals, says my guide, must do grood, because it is good, and avoid and shun evil, because it is evil, then will it redound to our salvation."

After finishing this lier speech, she furned particularIy to her brother A., who kept up the conversation with her, and admonished him, always to endeavor to lead a righteous and pious course of life, because he, on account of his own connexion with her, would also draw a special judgment and accountability upon himself.
"Now, she continued, my guide gives me yet another injunction ; tell my dear parents, that, on account of the
situation in which I find myself, they may by no means indulge me too niuch; but that they may most assuredly admonish, warn and panish me, if in aught I should commit the least offence, by words and deeds, because I. when awake, do not know what has happened to me, for I am, when returned to my usual state of watchfulness, like any other person, and commit the same and similaı faults as others, therefore conceal by no means any thing from me, that I have said :

Immediately after she said-"In one minute my journey commences," during the same she was askedhow the Mercury was formed and constituted? when she said quite briefly :
"Like the Earth, but every object is infiaitely more ennobled; during my fourth and last journey thither, which I shall perform next Thursday, the 15 th instant, in the afternoon at one o'cloek, precisely, I shall be permitted to look down from it upon the earth."

Her return being accomplished; and her guide being departed, she said-"A. now waken me."-Five minutes after this had been done, she re-awoke with extraordinary affability, and smiling, but afterwards again experienced great debiluy.

It is yet to be remarked, that every time she awoke, both her hands were as cold as snow, and that afterwards she frequently fell unconsciously asleep, but never spoke a word, and generally awoke of her own accord.

Fourth Journey inta Mercury.

The 15th November, at one o'clock in the afternoon, she tell again into a magnetic sleep as usual, at the time she had predicted,-She conversed with those, who paid her a visit and to whom it was known, that she would fall asleep, the very minute she would lay herself down; at the time this happened, she fell likewise asleep directly, and remained $\underset{4^{*}}{\text { quite still for seven minutes, but as soon as }}$
her guide had approached her, she exhibited the warmest love and friendliness ; the rejoicing was far greater, than when two trusty friends unexpeetedly meet each other again, who have not seen each other for a considerable length of time.-Immediately she was asked, when she would begin her journey? to which she answered:
"Just now, and in seven minutes, as I did before, I shall have performed it."

This again proved correct to a second; when she had arrived, she said -
"I am again conducted into a city which is called Tilia."

Then she was asked, whether it was also built like those, which she had seen in her former journeys? when she said-
"In regard to size it does not yield to the others, it is also very beautiful, but it appears to me, as if the former were handsomer; f cannot understand the reason, why my guide at first showed me the handsomest."

Saying this, she smiled and continued -
"My guide says-this also belongs to the matter, but adduced nothing else. -This time also I am led to the Blessed, that have their home, the building is uncommonly large.

Enquiry was made, of what materials it was constructed, and what it looked like? To which she re-plied-
"It is built of stone; but on earth I never saw any of this kind, they are transparent, and of a clear-white. In the Hall, the interior corresponds with the exterior, as it also was the case with those, which heretofore were shewn to me.- This hall is of immense length and proportionable breadth-the blessed sit in three divisions, as at a table, and each has three teachers, who, as said before, distinguish themselves by crowns, more brilliant garments and scarfs tied around their loins; and although the blessed, that are here, have aiso a very handsome appearance, yet the others visibly excel them. A mortal eye would absolutely be incapable, to look upon the splendor that exists here, and this, my guide tells me, is far inferior, to what hereafter will yet be shewn to me,
for if that, which I actually perceive, was shewn to a person of the Earth but for a few minutes, he would become quite disqualified for our terrestial world."

Then she was agair asked concerning the occupations of the Blessed: to which she replied in a somewhat serious tone :
"This question appears to me superfluous, did I not often say before, that the employment of the blessed consists in nothing, but singing and praying, the worship of God, His Son and the Holy Ghost, and in learning, this never ceases to all eternity. They now sing the hymn: "Lord God, we praise Thee, \&cc. The teachers stand at the head and are Leaders. That I might bu, be permitted to stay here! but this is at present refused me. How delightful the singing and music are, 1 am quite unable to describe, but must refer you to my former disclosures."

But she herself appeared by her gestures to be quite transported. After a short pause she continued-
"I have asked my Guide, how it happens, that, when I walk through the Cities I perceive no inhabitants, neither in the streets, nor in the buildings? To which he hasgiven me this answer: As long as the children are at school, they are not in their dwellings; the blessed are at school, in the Halls, where they are instructed, their lessons and tasks are given to them, partly to be solved by them, and partly for meditation on the grandeur of God, which they take with them to their dwellings, for the spirit, or the soul of man remains, and constantly isactive; tasks are no trouble to them, but a real delight and the greatest pleasure ; here exists a spirit of emulation, productive of no hatred, nor envy, else it would not be a state of felicity."

She then became quite silent for some minutes and thereupon resumed-
"I have asked my guide the state of mind of those, for instance, who as a married couple, are, the one in a state of felicity, and the other in that of the unhappy; or when parents are saved, but either the whole or a part of their children are amongst the damned ; whether the felicity of the blessed is not thereby clouded ? To this my

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koide las answered me: In the blessed eternities all fove of kindred ceases, because the great love of God, as well as his jastice become too obvious and manifest to every one that is in a state of felicity, as that it should in the least be hindered or disturbed thereby. If parents, eliildren, ancestors and others, which loved each otherin this terrestrial world, already find each other all and every one amongst the blessed, their delight certainly in. creases, but they are for that reason not more felicitious than those, that miss it. On the other hand the unhappy are in great distress concerning those they have left behind, anticipating for them a similar fate ; particularly parents concerning their children, and so throughout the different gradations, because reproaches made to their parents by children, and others, that had a share in it, in the other world, augment their pains, wretchedness and misery considerably.

Then she uttered a deep groan and said-
"I constantly learn more, and shall, agreeably to the express injunctions of my guide, never discontinue my exhortations touching a real repentance and reformation of mind,"

Having finished this speech, she became quite silent for some minutes and it appeared as if she felt exhausted, although the period during which, according to her statement, her guide would this time stay with her (more than twenty minutes) had not yet elapsed. On account of the remarkableness of the above declarations; the following questions were put to her at the instance of the most Reverend Mr. M. E., pastor of this town ; 1.) What fate did Deacon Brehm, who in the year, 1829 had been executed at Reutlingen for infanticide, meet with in eternity, to which she answered :
" He is in the moon, there he holds an inferior and low station as teacher, but he is improving and progressing; this grace lias been conferred on him, because he arrived in this world at a lively knowledge of his sins, and became well converted. He is one of those, who from time to time have to make a journey to, and preach in the first degree of the unhappy."
2) What fate did the poet Geelhe, recenily decramel, meet with ?
"He is a teacher in the planet Uranus
3) Enquiry was inade after Henry Joung (called sid. ling):
"He holds a considerable station as teacher in the planet Jupiter."
4) Where the great heathen teacher Socratan now is?
"He is an eminent teacher in the planet Venus, but he will soon be removed to a higher grade of felicity,"

Enquiry was then made, and concerning each seps. rately, after the fathers of the church: Sulfer, Actanohton, Arndt, Spener, BengeL, and Lavater; to which she an§wered, in regard to each respectively,
"These are no longer teachers, but they are sermants of God; there exists a remarkable difforence between teachers and servants of God; for the scrwants of Thed have to attend the Throne of God; for although God does not stand in need of the advice and aid of the most blessed spirit, yet the Holiness and Glory of his Deity requires servents to bring orders, and again to cominit the same to such as are less blessed, for execs. tion. My guide too, has to call for orders, but not on God himself, but he must apply to the servants, what he may show me and how far he may lead me, for in the empire of felicity reigns the very greatest and best order, from it there is no deviation by the breadth of a hair."

After a short pause she said:
"I have asked my guide, how it is possible, that the orders of God can be brought and executed so quickly ? regarding this he has inforined me as follows : the blessed spirits travel much quicker than lightning, -they go far very soon; in the same manner, blessed spirits are also able to pay visits to each other, the higher to the lower, and again the lower to the higher, but to do so, a permission is always requisite, which is refused to none, but the one as well as the other must again return to the place assigned to him."

She became again a little quiet, and another question was put to her, where the Prelate Oettinger had his residence?

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$\because$ My Guille says : that he is at present in the planet Uranes, plaving on a harp."

This declaration excited much attention, especially of the literati, who, froin his writings and other accounts were acquainted with his conduct in life, beeause they knew, that with playing on the harp, he chiefly amused himsrlf in his hours of relasation and that it was the most pleasing masical instrument to him.

Besides this, she was asked concerning several indisplasls, whose residence she indicated to be in different heavenly bodies. After replying thereto, she said:
"In the monn, in the Sun, and in the heavenly Jerusalem are the habitations of the blessed, in these consists Heaven ; for in every star there are inhabitants, not ine of them is empty ; if I should have to travel to all, it would require a long eternity. As to those, of whom it can be forcseen that they led no good life in this world forbear to ask me, because I would have to omit airswer. ing your questions."

Iiereupon she again became silent, but soon after held such an exhortation to all that were present, that there was not one who did not burst into a flood of tears. First she depicted the situation of the damned and unhappy as more than wretclied and deplorable, and then continued:
"The Hymn" O Eternity, thou thanderbolt \&c. Eic. * speak most awlully of damnation, but this is but a type of its horrors if I would speak of it for days, I would be unable to depict more than but a part of their magnitude. The third degree of damnation is too terrible and painful, there is not a second of alleviation ever occurs, but the torments re-commence constantly anew. If, when I was led thither, the vesture of my guide had not given me a little light, I would have been quite unable to ubserve them in detail, on account of the dense darkness which pervades the place, although 1 only but entered a little distance, and therefore could but contemplate and behold the least part thereof. How will, she exclaimed with enthusiasm, the atheist, and deniers of a life-hereafter, who yet are living, be aston-
e) A hymn which hardly will be wanting in any of the bymn-books of the Evangelical congregations.
ished, that they have so shamefully erred in their opis. ions and deceived themselves in their views. could but hear one of their companioas, who knows every thing now from his own experience, moan, wail, sigh and speak for a minute : certainly they would repent in alost and ashes, in order to escape from this place of torture. Those, that say; 1 believe in a Creator, but deny a Redeemer, are not much better off, than the former, for my guide says; that there is, as the word of God teaches un, but one God but three persons in the Deity : a myatery, which the most blessed spirits are unable to solve :"

During this discourse she was full of enthusiasm, to such a degree, that it cannot be written down, with what emphasis she spoke. Lamentable as on the one hand she described the situation of the damned to be, so on the other hand she glorified that of the blessed, and repeatedly besought every one most earnastly, to become converted with all thier lieart and soul ; but that a thorough reformation of the mind would previously be indispensible.
"Consider only-she said in conclusion-the word "eternal"-where no longer any end can be looked forI will pray my guide, to interpose particularly in my behalf with God, that I may in this world be well purified, and qualified: every suffering, which God subjects me to, I will fain bear with all patience, so that 1 may gain my soul's salvation."

Then she was asked, what was the fact in regard to Beugel's explanation of, and orations on the Revelation of St. John? Whereupon she assumed an air of unearthlines:, which was truly remarkable, remained quite still for several minutes, but it was well observed, that she held a conversation with her guide; after this she said:
"Bengel is, as I have stated, a chosen instrument of Godand a servant of God, and has received his calling from God, to write this and other books, but it is to be remarket, that he has committed an error of three yearg in his account, instead of saying, that when the year 1856 shall have arrived, the time of trouble would have an end, he ought to have said, 1839."

She was then asked, whether his predictions would bo fulfilled? to this she replied

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"He has to be sure described the times as very deplo. rable and wretched, but they will become worse, than he has stated them."

Then she resumed of her own accord and said :
"I shall not grow old ; before the time of trouble terminates, I shall be gathered home: I could tell many of those, that are present, still a great deal more, but they would not be able to bear it, therefore I will be silent."

After this she declared, that she perceived a great anxiety in her soul, and begged leave from all those that stood around her, to disburthen her heart, She then again delivered such an impressive exhortation, with so great a zeal and decorum as to excel those by far, which have been enumerated already; all that she said, was referred to by her in the word of God, the holy Bible; without exaggeration, nay with justice and truth it may be said of her, that the best orater on the pulpit could never have proved himself her equal ; a cold shuddering seized every person present, and tears streamed from every eye. Fain would her speech be communicated to all the readers of this work from word to word, but the quickest stenngrapher would have been unable to apprehend and write down every thing. In regard to her former energetic admonitions it must be added, that she did depict the abodes of the unhappy and the damned, as still more terrible, and detestable, than she had done be-

## fore."

"Imagine also, she said, how the unfortunate are tormented besides, by the damned and devils, some of which suffer with them an equal degree of torture, and others a greater. - To which this is to be added, namely; that if the damned, by means of their sins and atrocittes committed in this world, have induced others, that are yet living, to commit, from consideration to them, similar sins, the torments of these damned souls will be augmented thereby. Therefore let every one be most carefully on his guard not to give the least umbrage, by words nor deeds ; bear it well in mind, and engrave it deep on your hearts and souls; that an account must be rendered to God of every useless word; if we do not previously and in this world already obtain a know-
.edge and pardon for our sins, for in the nexi world, the sims of man are so vividly put before his eyes, that he can remember each of them as clearly, as if they had been committed by him, but an hour before. Well may it be said then, amongst a thousand questions we cannot answer you ore !" You will not agree with me, when I tell you : that God condemns even from love, and yet it is so; for God is nothing but love, and his justice requires it, that an unrepentant and stubborn sinner, should perish. How bad off is the sinner, who begins to believe that he is punished for the sake of his sins, when he is punished already."
"Believe me truly, that all I have said to you, collectively and individually, is no fiction, for every word was put into my mouth by my guide; examine and consider well all I say, whether not the whole of it corresponds with the plain word of God. Again I must repeat: that I regret nothing more than that when awake, I know nothing of what I disclose when asleep in any of my spells. My guide also repcatedly aks me, whether I do not actually comprehend, that it is owing to the noblest wisdom of God that if I remained conscious thereof, I should be totally unfit for this world."

Then she became quite silent; after a short pause, she was asked concerning the cholera, which had found its way into Europe; whether no remedy for it could be suggested ? and whether it would also find its way into our native country? These questions she answered as follows: The first:
"Against this sickness no physician in the world will De able to suggest a sure remedy. Who will and can resist God? This sickness has been introduced by the angel of God, who strikes with his sickle, it must exist."

The second: "It will also find its way to us; but my guide does not inform me when; Watch and pray, that you may not fall into temptation, the spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak;" before the year 1839 does ensue, it will come. Happy will be those, that then are taken away, for after the harvest there is yet an autumn in store for the world, before it be quite completed ; those who then perish, will go into the vessels of wrath; alss

Nigy will take a mere than deplozable end. Ny guide trlls mes that he cannot iuform me of that, which will then happes, even if it shoold be revealed to him, that experictere will give us the clearest explication, only this wash an. I permitted to communicate to you, that you are to pay' the greatest attention, to what shall occur.Niow Iam commanded silence. -
she then became a little quiet, but soon after she saik:
"Now I begin my return, and in five minutes from this 1 shall have performed it."

This proved correct to the second, because in it her gulde left her; immediately after, she said:
"Brother, now waken me."
After a space of ten minutes she awoke, with that forely, friendly, and smiling air, usual to her, and this slecp, after so many and momentous disclosures had an end.

Firit of the guide and consecration for higher journcys.

The 16 th of November slre arose with great anxiety tribl continued to complain of it more and more the whele turenoon; after eleven $0^{\prime}$ 'lock she fell into a sleep, which wten recurred, but never did her guide appear, she also always awoke of her own accord, but her ar xiety did nut cease.

At half past three in the afternoon her slecp becatne mare profound, when it had lasted nearly sis minutes,' she assumed an air of gaiety ; being asked, what this thent? she said;
*I perceive such a brightness, as is ustal, when my guide comes to me."

After the expiration of a minute she actually receired bim, and she said directly :
"This time he does not accompany me on my journey."
But soon after she burst into a more than loud and almost inconsolable fit of reeping on her own aecount, and then said-
" tecording to thy oplaion I had coasidered mysilf better and more pious, thath what I really nem, bat mow my guide shews me the scroll of my sins, it is very lamet much is recorded in it, what I never thought sinfal. Alas, she sighed,-dear brother ! implore with me, most earnestly and from the bottom of our souls, Jems Crrist the Redeemer of the World, that I may be exonerated therefrom for ever and ever ; and unite therewith, my hearffelt prayer, that I may by no means have to stay here too long.'

Then she exclaimed with the grealest eaergy:
"To how great an extent must the register of xins in. crease, of a man who attains an age of sixty, seventy, nay eighty Jears, even supposing that he did pass with the world as quite an honorable, moral and popular man, liable to the charge of no offence, such as we call vice. Of those who wantonly and wickedly extend their register, 1 forbear to speak at this time, only the remark $\mathcal{I}$ cannot neglect to repeat, that mankind be, they told ever so plaialy and emphatically, will absolutely not believe how rigidly God judges every $\sin$; - not only those, we commit by words and deeds, are entered upon the register or scroll; but every bad thought is also charged to account. I do not know how to express myself, but it appears to me, as if the register of my offences laid open before me, was stated in several columass, in such a manner, that every thing that has been done, by deed, word, and in thoughit was each separately enumerated."

She now became silent for a while, and it was plainly perceived, that her gloomy countenance by degrees became serene; when she was completely revived, she said with extacy :
"My guide tells me, t'iat my trespasses are now forgiven ; that this had to happen to me, that I might not dispense with the higher revelations, and deem myself better than what I really am, but I ain to use that which has been shown to me, as a memento. - Now ny guide consecrated me for the higher and more inportant jourseys."
F She now in the profoundest sleep, quite erected herself, and adjusted herself for the act. When this was past.
her guide left her, and she asked her brother to waken her. When she awoke she became per fectly serene, and said :
"Now my anxiety is entirely gone."

## First journey into Venus.

The 17 th November, she made her first journey into Venus. This journey she predicted so early as the 10th November, being the day, when she was visited by the physician of the Oberamt, Dr. A...... of K........, and caused him to be informed, that, on the 17th of this month he might enter into communion with her, in the manner she had previously indicated, but at which time none aught to be present but himself and her brother A.....

With these declarations, Dr. A..... was very well pleased; and he actually arrived at the appointed time, but instead of coming alone, he brought also three other gentlemen with him.

In the forenoon already she complained of anxiety and was also dejected; before she laid down, Dr. A...... had to be reminded, how he could enter into communion with her.

Having laid herself down at the appointed time, it was plainly observed, that she did not assume the same appearance as formerly. Her guide regularly appeared to her, and as soon as he had come, she said:
"I shall require six minutes to accomplish this journey." Which proved correct to a second.

When he had arrived, she said:
"I am in a beautiful city."
Doctor A..... was requested to ask her the name of this city? "What do I care for the name of this city and how it looks;" he said, and insteal of it, he put quite another question to her, and addressed her in the plural, whereupon she said:
"Thou must use the word thou, if thou wilt enter info communion with me."
Instead of being led on in her career, she was quite led off from it. The questions, which Dr. A..... put to her, were of such a nature, that no angel coula have answered them, and such as ought to have been addressed to the deity only. Her answers however corresponded with his questions.

The question put to her by Dr. A...... was as foilows : "How she would prove, that she was a real Somnambulist ?" To which she answered:
"This day eight weeks my spell will terminate, therefore visit me in four or five weeks, because I shall then perform journeys to Saturn and Uranus, whence I shall suggest remedies for different sicknesses, which no physiclan has yet thought of, then will I give you the clearest proofs. ${ }^{*}$ )

Then she was asked, what other journeys she would perform after this? Whereupon she said-
"Again into Venus, because the one of this day has been so miserably disturbed. When my journey to Venus shall be completed, I shall make a journey iato Jupiter."

Finally she was asked, whether she could not look down upon our earth? When she said-
"Yes, it looks blackish and appears to me not larger than a large ball, such as children play with. Now I commence my return, and will perform it by two minutes sooner, than my journey hither."

Having completed it, she said to Dr. A.....;
"A....s, now waken me."
He replied: What if I do not waken thee, when wilt thou waken ? To which she replied -
"The consequence will only be, that I shall lie here. in a state of stupor, after which you will have to waken me for all ; but I shall shortly become still more weakened."
" But being already greatly debilitated, and as an absolute repugnance was entertained, to heighten her weak-
*) but he that did not come was Dr. A.....
ness still more, he wakened her. When she had awoke, she was far from being as lively as formerly, but treated Dr. A..... with the greatest respect.

The whole being past, Dr. A..... sincerely avowed; " that he had no knowledge of such a case, nor could he comprchend it ; Professor Eschenmayer of Tubingen or Docior Koener of Weinsberg had therefore better be consulted."

The former was applied to, as evidenced by the letters communicated in the introduction.

## Second Journey into Venes.

The 19th of November she made her second journey into Venus. Having laid herself down, she became quite still for about six minutes; her guide having appeared, she said;
"In six minutes I shall accomplish this journey;" which again proved correct to a second ; she then said of her own accord-
"Now I am again in a city, called Zeniria."
She then expressed great indignation, that her first journey had been so miserably frustrated, in future she directed the putting of useless questions to her, to be by no means tolerated, as they would lead to no useful purpose. -

Having composed lierself, she was asked, whether questions might also be addressed to her this day? To which she replied-
"Yes, but by no means such as are useless and of no avail, for thereby I should much offend my guide."

Then enquiry was made, at the instance of a reverend clergyman, concerning a Clergyman, named Helferich, who for more than seventy years had not been heard fivo, who had not returned from a walk, whose fate to this hour remains unknown, not the least information foncerning him having transpired; his relations having
eonceived the very doubtful opinion, that, on account of his remarkably pious course of life, and having been so zealous a defender of ieligion, he might have been removed alive to the abode of the Blessed (?!) To this sho replied-
"His relations and friends have erred in their opiniong he was killed by enemies, who would not tolerate his zeal, and he was burried with all his clothing, near and under an oak, which has long since been cut down; if it had been dug up by the root, his bones would have become visible. llis soul lives now in Uranus, where ho is appointed as one of the principal teachers."

After this she was asked; how far distant is Venue from the earth ? When she said :
"Five and a halt millions and fifteen millions of mile from the sun."

This declaration made a deep impression upon the literati, who were present, because the best astronomers assume the same distance.

Then enquiry was made concerning the highly enlightened, learned and pious, principal preacher of tho Court, Dr. Storr, who died at Stuttgard, the 17 th January 1805; whereupon she said-
"My guide says, he is a servant of God."
Then the martyr Huss was enquired after, and the following answer was given-
"He too is a servant of God, and stands at the right hand of Luther.- The Prophets and Apostles are all servants of God likewise, for God is surrounded by innumerable servants."

Another literary character caused enquiry to be mado relative to the emperor Juseph 1I. when she said-
"He is in Uranus."
The question was then put; where Gustavus Adolphus King of Sweden had his residence?
"He, she said is in the sun, an elect of God, and enjoys a great felicity."

Finally enquiry was also made after Pope Clemens, XIV. known in History, as a pious and upright man ; of him she said-
"He is appointed as an eminent teacher in Saturn."

The question was then also staten; how the planet Ye . net wai cosestiteted? to which she replied:

- It rreusubles a world, but it is far nobler, upon it are plains and also mountains, but not as many as es the mose, trees are liere, and the most splendid parks, and the fincst of Rowert. Next Wednesday I shall agzin aversd a mophtain in Venus. - I see again a great many Blened, asd those of all nations and religions; let no ose believe, that do profess this or that religion, ind.ces a preference in eternity. Gorf does not judge aceording to this or that religious profession, but agreebly to the beart, in wlich real piety and a living faith in the Redeemer of the world sball exist. Amongst the many nations, tongues and languages, that are here, reign the grcatest love and harmony, and aff know each other. Sy guile tells me: It is true, you cannot explain it to yourself, the origin of so great a love and harmony amongst such a variety of nations from your sinful \#orfd. From-the source of all himself, my guide does ald, for here there is no longer any disputing about religion, where this one will reproach the other, your doctrine of faith has these defects: and the other, yours has those; my guide says, here the many syllogisms carried to so great a heights, are all dropped, for to every one it is but too obvious, why it is so and not otherwise, for here there is an end at once to much of the patch-work in many, many things of your former world, but that which encroaches on the attributes of God, progresses but slowly, whereas that which belongs to God alone remains indissolable to all eternity, for God is God, and remains God. Only that which is insenitable, my guide tells me, leads no longer to any arguments; for not only diffidence and the most profound reverence restrain every blessed spirit, be he ever so lighly gifted, but every one that is blessed, is convinced beforehand that this is only possible to a Deity; the happiest of all the blessed, and even the angels created from the beginning refrain from it cheerfally, for my guide says, that the most blessed of all spirits have enoagh to do, with the admiration of the grandeur, wisdom, and almighty power of God, that to all eternity they not cease doing so, bscause God can


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hever stop his operations, and that gives them cesalanily occasion to admire anow. My guide trils mer, that of the grandeur of God, neither the Angels, that were orested, nor the blessed from the creation of the world, can form any idea whatever, and much less the sinfel and offent at short-sighted inhabitants of your earth, for God is fress the beginning equally great to himself. If, anys my guide, your globe of sin could be tosched midh bat a pin, it could not in the least be compared wich the sai. verse of God, but to make any comparison whatever with the grandeur of Gnd, was out of the question. My guide concerning this addresses to me wordr, which casse $\begin{aligned} & \text { wise }\end{aligned}$ is sink with lumility, nor am 1 capable to even express them."

Then she exclaimed, replete with a reverence visible on her brow and all her features t
"Holy! Holy! Holy is the Lord God, our God! - Oh! if but the heart of every human being was somewhat im pressed with the greatness of God, the names of God and his Son would not be so often used in vain by all mankind; this sin, is one of those, which are not acknowledged by man, yet are great trespasses, not one of which will be left out of the account.

When she had finished this speech, her features remained serene, but she herself quieted, except that it was observed, that she constantly conversed with her gaide without, however, uttering the least sound. After a prolonged pause she was asked; whether she would perform still more journeys into Venus? whereupon she said :
"Yes, five more besides the one of this day, but I have to deprecate the very great crowd of people, that crave admittance, for they make me afraid."

Finally she was asked; that as here and there doubts were still entertained concerning her situation, it would be very desirable, that a physician possessing a knowlerlge thereof, might be called in, and that therefore it was desirable to be infermed, who would be the fittest and best to be cousulted. Whereupon she roplied :
"That Professor Eschenmayer of Tubingert, was the most eminent; that Koerner of Weinsberg, would also do very well, but that the former was preferable, that she wish-
ed most cordialiy, that het innocence might be saved."
Observing, that she was very weak, no other question was put to her ; her return being accomplished and here guide having left her, she said to her brother:
"Now waken me."
Seven minutes after this she awoke with the most unelouded serenity, but soon afterwards complained of languor.

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## Third Journey into Venus.

The 21st November she made her third journey into Venus, with the same purctuality as heretofore. Maving arrived there, she said-
"Now I require yet two minates, before I shall arrive at the mountain, which I have to ascend.

And when arrived there-
"Now 1 require four minutes, to ascend this mountain."

Both of which proved correct to a second. Then she continued -
"Be it known to you, the mountain is called Tillig; now I shall require yet one minute, before I ain conducted on what appears to be a kind of rock, yet is no rock, but quite another sort of stones, it is quite brilliant. I had to ascent up one hundred and eighty steps, which were all pretty high, here the progress is by no means so rapid, as it was on my journey hither from the earth ; this is effected in the same manner as it is done by men, the path and stairs to the mountain and upon the mountain are very narrow, around the stone, upon which I am led, there is a splendid railing, for the surface of it is small, and exceeds not the double breadth of a table! Thence I overlook a great part of this starry world, ou which there are many towns, but as far as I can see, ferrer mountains, I only perceive one yet, which however is lower than the one I bave ascended. But I regret, that I
lack words and strength, to tell and describe to you all the beauties, which exist here. I can only refer you with the greatestearnest and emphasis to my former admonitions. If but the miserable inhabitants of the earth would believe, that the enjoyment of felicity is so delightfuf? certain!y the earth we inhabit would be quite diflerent, but as it is, it is full of wickedness ; I say not too much, if I say, it is a world of tevils."
"All the stars are, as I have stated several times already nothing else but wortl, only that I cannot bring them in the least comparison with the world we inliabit, tor here every thing reflects rays of brilliancy and light. This star shines even on the earth so brilliantly, imagine then, how beautifol it must be, when you arrive upoa it,"

Appearing to rejoice thus with all her soul, the persona present were difidident, to question her ; yet after a short pause, she resumed then of her own accord:
"I see here no blessed spirits walk about, and yet is the mountain more transcendently beautiful; my guide contends himself at this time entirely with my own delight. Below, at the foot of the mountain, there is a lovely park laid out, the trees standing all in the finest order, they look like firs, but they are not. There arel several paths in various directions, but they are extremely small; flowers of various kinds are also here, exhaling so delightful an odor, that I am unable, to convey to you the least idea thereof, I cannot in the least compare them with any flower on earth, be it ever so odoriferous. Around the mountain too, there are florets, which are more dimirutive, but of as delightful and refreshing a scent-and the green surface, which we call turf is truly beautiful. Eivery thing, as I have already stated to you, reflects the most splendid rays in all possible colours, and there is nathing left me but to admire. In two minutes I shall ugain leave the mountain."

Then an honest, well disposed man begged leave, separately from all other persons, to direct some questions to her, whereupon all those who were present, withdiew; which questions she did not only answer to his satisfaction, but so correctly as to excite his astonishment.

Then she commenced her return, during which enquiry was made by a person concerning a deceased female, which question slie answered in such a manner, that the person who had caused it to be put, afterwards said -"I have received the most authentic and correct answer, fof that which she said, has at my earnest and conthums prayer been shown to me in a dream, which as yet nobody knew; who will then doubt its fruth, I have been more than convinced of it" Sall, but comforted, she keft the bed of the Somnambulist.

After completing her return, she said to her bro-ther-
"Now waken me."
When she awoke, she was cheerful and gay, but complained of great weakness, and remained another full hour in bed.

## Fourth Journey to Venus.

The 2sd November, she feli into her usual trance at the time predicted; no sooner had her guide appeared, than she said-
"In six minutes I shall be again in Venus,"
Having arrived on the spot and in the city, she was to risit, she was asked its wame, and replied-
" It is called Sadia; one city is always handsomer than the other ; the gates are to be sure spacious and magnifivent, but the streets are narrower. The blessed, that live on the south side, have a preference over those that inhabit the north or left side, because the former will be removed somewhat earlier to a place of higher felicity, for every one that is blessed, passes through several habitations, before he attains a higher felicity."

After perambulating the city, she said-
$\rightarrow$ I am again conducted into a large and splendid building, which stands without the city.-In it I have to ascend a flight of twenty steps, the stairs are not very
broad, but exceedingly beautiful, and the railings are so magnificent ind br ght that I do not dare to touch them I hear delightful singing; I come to the doors of the hall, these excel in beauty. I enter and listen to the hymu"Praise ye the Lord, the mighty king of glory, \&c." the head of each row stand the teachers; they again bear marks of distinction from the learner, their faces appear supernatural and bright. At the side of the hall, dout somewhat elevated nearly fifty are standing, who play upon harps."

She was then asked how these harps were formed, and she gave the following account concerning them-
"They are not unlike the harps u ed on earth, but they are far more elegant, and handsome, and the tone, which resounds from them, is heavenly. The splendor, love and harmony, which reign here amongst the blessed, I am unable to express with words, nor to convey an idea there-of-all I say, is too incomplete."

The question was then asked: How it was there in regard to coldness and heat? to which she replied-
"The atmosphere here, is much milder than upon the moon, and pleasanlly warm. Although one does not count here any longer by days, because night exists here no more, a thousand days appear here to the blessed not so long, than with us but one day, if even it should be passed ever so cheerfully and satisfactorily, because they can never become weary of felicity. Imagine only, that no sufferings from without, nor from within, disturb the blessed any longer, for here there exist neither aflliction nor pain; all that, which is called terrestria! and evanescent, exists no more ; that happiness, which is enjoyed here surpasses by far, that, which we call happiness; that life, which we mortals lead, is more than distressing, may we deem ourselves ever so happy."

She then was asked, whether she did perceive or meet with any animals, like those on our globe? whereupon she said-
"As yet I have neither perceived nor seen any.'
She then was asked, whether she would not also come into Paradise, where the malefactor who suffered wih Christ, found a reception? To which she replied -
-Yes, bot this will happen during one of my last jour: ness -1 must yet mention something else, the hall, which is shewn to me to-day is not near so full as the one in the moon ; and I have also met with far more blessed spirits in the stars, which 1 have already visited; my paide tells me, that the liigher the degree of felicity, the Cess 1 shall meet with any, to attain a felicity, such as ex. ists in Venus, infinitely much is required, improvement in elernity does not progress so rapidly, but only from step to step."
she now again delivered a very serious discourse to all, and concloded with the most heartfelt prayer-
"That they might all use every possible effort, to be sared; it is impossible for me, to describe a state of felicity, and if $I$ had years to speak in continuation because I shoold always lack words, to depict it as it truly is inasmuch as our language has no words to express. Paul did say correctly, when he spoke of his extacy: "that he heard unspeakable words," it is more than true, that they are unspeakable."
After this she was again asked whether the blessed were always in the hall?-when she said-
"No, but 1 have told you once already, that they have their habitations in the city; when they are in the lec-ture-rooms, then in the eity as if it were depopulated, whence it happens, that I never see any one in it. They also perambulate the environs around the city, in which there are the handsomest gardens, but the paths in them are all very narrow and yet very pleasant to walk upon; these are flowers so beautiful, as the earth neither does, nor can produce, for the soil does not bear them ; these retain their refreshing perfume, nor do they decay, the blessed also never become weary of them, for my guido tells me, that they constantly discover something new 's them, which inspires them with admiration and the graatext veneration for the infinite greatness of God."
These words she also again connected with a very \&rious admonition, to repent and become converted, whereupor she continued as follows-
"To-morrow, as 1 have heretofore already stated, 1 shall become very weak, whereas next Sunday morning

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1 shall be tolerably well. By twelve o'clock, at noes, 1 shall fall into a trance, during which I shall speak, and also point out the smail herb, by which I shall be restored to my former state of health, but this must only be applied, when I shall indicate it; I have to point it oat at present, for this reason, that it may yet be collected, before the ground be frozen too hard and too deeply covered with snow. - When I visit Saturn and Uranas, I shall be able to suggest remedies and cures for external sores, as well as sicknesses of the body ; but this is not to be anderstood, that I shall be of service to every one, but certainly to many, if they duly observe and follow my prescriptions. I desire, but too ardently, that during that period I may be attended by a physician, who has a know ledge of, and understands a state of Somnambulism, because then a great deal would certainly be accomplished, but as this will not be the case, a great deal will also be frustrated.-Eh! says my guide to me; be satisfied with that which you will actually perform."
Immediately after this, she said-
"Now begins my return."
When it was accomplished, she desired to be rea woke. When she awoke she was replate with love and cheerfulness, but complained of being somewhat fatigued.

Fifth Journey into Venus.

The 25th November, when the clock struck twelve, she again fell into a trance, the effect of Somnambulisin, as had been predicted by her. Having received her guide, she said-
"In six minutes I shall have completed my journey hither."

When she had arrived on the spot designated, she commenced to speak-

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"Now I am taken into a most beautiful little park, I shall require three minutes for my passage through the same $;$ the trees stand in well arranged rows, they are all of the same height and thickness, and their tops incline towamle each other, in a most beautiful manner; in this little park flereare a great many, but narrow paths, and Cowerrs, which excel in beauty: the delighitfulness of their scent, and the pleasantness of -this little grove, I am not is the least capable to describe.-Men ton, form all kinds of sceceries, which are often admired, but the boat and most excellent of them are all but a miserable phattom, for this scenery always remains equally handsome and agreeable ; no tempest injures it, no cloudy day deprites the same of its pleasatness, and neither frost, coldecer snow derobe the trees of their foliage or strip the flowers of their bloom, in eternity all changes of this kind have ceased."
"Now I come to what appears to be a gate, it is of the size of a common gate, and has pillars, which are quite round, and althongh white, yet their whiteness is mixed with a rosy redness, and as I often am at a loss to describe beauties, I must also now be silent.-Brother, the little herb has teen shown to me by my guide, by the use of which I shall recorer, jou must incline toward's me; it is called mallow, there are a great many plants of the same growing around our house, but these I dare only make use of, when I shall have to pertorm no more journeys, and then only for eight days, when I shall have to take of them each time three leaves, in the morning, noon and evening, in this will consist the whole of my cure.

After a short pause she continued to speak-
"Now I am introduced into a garden, which appears to be surrounded by a wall, at the entrance or gate stand two pillars, adorned above as with crowns, the stones are again of a peculiar kind, they are white, of a blue shade, and resemble alabaster, but they are much finer, I observe no joints, the whole seems to be composed of one piece. To describe to you the beauty of the interior of the garden is impossible for me, be satisfied with this; whatever is terrestrial, is terkestrial, and

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what is heavenly is heavenly, the one is evanracent, the other never decays. The perfume, exhaled by the flowers and herbs, in this spot-my guide tells me-bo mottal could bear; here are also trees, and upon several I see the most beautiful and delicious fruits."

She remained quiet during a few minutes, when ale re-commenced and said :
"I have asked my guide how it happens that the blessed who are here, having adopted refined bodics, yet do they speak, sing, and play upon harps, and when I stretch out my hands to touch one, it is as if I were to seize a shadow; whether they enjoy the odour which prevails here, and the fruits that are on the trese? Whereupon my guide tells me: You are but spiritually here, not with your soul, and yet you partake of the delightful scent ; but the blessed enjoy it in a much bigher measure, As respects the enjoyment of the fruits, the matter is thus : they do not eat them in reality, but they derive from them a sense of taste, as if they actually enjoyed them. My guide further tells me : when a person dreams (which is the constant waking of the soul) it often happens to him, as if he had enjoyed the most delicious viands, fruits and beverage, and when he awakens he finds that his body and soul are empty ; with the blessed it is different, who although they do not taste them, yet find themselves satiated. More I cannot tell you, adds my guide, the remainder is only known to God himself. There are many walks in this garden, bat the whole of them are quite narrow, and yet the blessed walk about on them in great number. Whilst wandering through the garden with my guide, two created angels pass me who look upon me with the most cordial love and affability. At a distance I again see six created angels, who are coming to meet me; they pass me in a. similar manner.
"Now I am led into the City, named Sorizzia, which is far handsomer than the former, of this beauty I can give no one an idea. The road thither from the garden is of a bright red color, but also narrow; the gate or entrance into the same is adorned with several magnifisent little towers, which are inexpressibly beautiful.".

Whilst se masdered through the City, nothing was wherred on ber features but an extraordinary indication of antooiblment ; after thoroughly passing through the

- Now I ant again taken into a great edifice, where those Blesed, that live here, hold their meetings; before it there are four flights of steps, in the interior I hare aguis to mount a flight of twenty steps; if the forser were splendid and beautiful, these are much handwomer ; before the entrance into the hall, two bright-red columns are erected, which are more than admirable."
a Juat as I am entering the hall, my guide shews me a yoath of 21 years, from America, who arrived here but (wo hours ayo, who died of the cholera; this morning at sight o'clock he was altacked by this sickness, and at ten occlock he was already a corpse. His father, a clercyman, is 61 years old, the mother 56 , and he also has tiree brothers and sisters."

When she was asked where he formerly lived, shie samed:

## "Pniladelphia."

Then the name of the father was also asked, but she replied:
" Be satisfied for the present with this. The joy which pervades the Blessed, if there be one introduced a mongst them straight from this world, is inexpressibly great. In our world, Kings and great Lords are often received with extraordinary pomp, music and honors but these are worthless gewgaws in comparison with thos displayed when a blessed sprit is taken to his hom Thie music, songs and joy, which pervade heaven, that in felicity. with the blessed, can neither be described. expressed. For there is no admixture which would $f_{i}$ a drawback upon that which is actually real, splen and beautiful, every thing there is as clear as the unsullied and pure; whereas in our world, if the grace be added to a reception, so much of that wh impure is mixed therewith, particularly on the part receivers, that only one versed in a knowledge theart can expound it."

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When she had finished this speech, she said, withont any one being in the least aware of the fact:
"The man *) whe lies now a corpse in this place, has just escaped the first degree of the unhappy, he has been received in the moon."

After this she again addressed an exhortation to all those that were present, in which she always placed the state of felicity into juxta-position with the abodes of the Unhappy and Damned, she was each time so zealons and enthusiastic, that one was forced to believe, as it she wanted to compel every person by force to be saved, so anxiously had she the felicity of every individual at heart.

Then she resumed:
"What I cannot leave unpromulgated is this : if a blessed spirit is removed from this to a higher degree of felicity, he is consecrated by the teachers present, and thence he is accompanied by the created angels. Daring my last journey into Venus, my guide tells me, I shall be permitted to witness such an act of consecratioth. The created angels bring with them the orders, that this or that person be qualified for a higher felicity."

Inquiry was then again made about men, whose upright conduct and piety had been exemplified by deeds, and she satisfactorily indicated their places of residence.

Then she continued to speak :
"It has been vouchsafed me to touch the feet of the ereated angels, they wear laced boots, which are glittering white, with loops of rose color; they are no shadows, but real bodies; their hands, which they keep folded over their breasts, resemble white wax, but glistening, and their faces reflect quite a clear brilliancy,-Ah! hoor wisely does God act, that, when awake, I do not know what 1 hear and what is shown to me!-I should be quite unfit for this world. The love, harmony and fidelity, which dwell with the blessed, I can not again leave unmentioned; they are actually singing the Hymn composed by Frederick Starke:
"In God I always do rejoice,
In God I find my purest joys,

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> Bless'd am I and rich in God, Felicity !-thy name is God! \&c."

In this hymn there are also some reminiscences touch. ing life on earth.
"Again I must repeatedly remind you, that in a state of felicity there exists absolutely no respect of persons, eertainly has he, to whom pounds were given, also to render an account of what he has received; in the same manner have kings to iender an account, according to the degree to which they were elevated; and when they bring their magnificence into a City of God, they erijoy a preference only in regard to the great amount wherewith they were here entrusted, but on the other hand receive also a proportionally greater punishment ; so that from the lowest to the highest on Earth, the surest and truest equilibrium is established. But do not for this reason understand me, that in Eternity the least respect of person does find room, for God only judges according to the heart, as I have several times already told you, here there is no privilege, nor preference granted, neither to religion, nation, sex, nor descent. In the empire of eternities reigns alone a true and just Equality; in this world it is as impossible to establish it as to find it ; this is only possible in such regions, where neither self-love, nor pride, hatred, envy, strife, \&cc., exist any longer."

When she had finished these speeches, she said:
"Now begins my return."
When it was accomplished, she desired to be wakened; eight minutes after, she awoke and again was full of sweetness, she asked what she had said, because it appeared to her, that her sleep had this time been of longer duration than heretofore. When the most important of it had been related to her, she said:
"But is it then possible that I should remember not the least of all that happens to me! When I am asleep it is the same with me as with a person who, when awakening from a profound sleep, cannot even tell that he bad been dreaming; but I also could not be wakened like one that enjoys a natural sleep, for every member of
my kody might be severed from it, without my becoming aware of it in the least."

Fixperiments were also made, during a previous epoch and afterwards, by deeply pricking the soles of her feet with needles, which certainly any one would hare painlully felt, but she remained quite insensible and there was likewise never the least symptom visible, neither in her face nor any other part of her body, which might have led to a supposition that she felt the sinart, but endeavored to suppress it.


## Sixth journcy into Venus.

As she had predicted during her last journey, she again fell into a trance, at precisely twelve oclock on the 26 th oî November, and requined precienlj the samo time for the performance of the journey, as she had done before.
"I am agaia conducted by my guide into a City, called Sora; but it again is handsomer than the former, the farther I proceed, the more glory I behold. I hear music resounding from harps, but as yet from a considerable distance. The gates and buildings are again handsomer than the former, the street through the City is again not wide, but is exceedingly beautiful. Ah! so manifold is the magnificence, that I am at a loss where to begin, and find that I have omitted to state so much of what nevertheless can be so easily comprehended, namely: that the buildings in all the Cities are like each other, only with this difference, that they increase in beauty, as the felicity rises in degree; it appears as if one side of the street was but one building, but it is not so; the whole of them are also amply provided with the most splendid windows; bye-streets I have never observed. Eh! says my guide ; in these towns there are no lanes, they only extend in length; he asks me whether I have not observed, that the towns always resemble

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each other in length and breadth; they are all square, each is a model of the main City, but only in miniature, not in height."
"Now I am led again into a splendid edifice, without the city, the windows in this are again as large and beantiful as they were in those in which I was heretofore; whereof, to give you but a very small comparison, I must say: it appears as if the windows were illuminated by the rays of the setting sun, assuming and reffecting a yellow, gold-like lustre; by this I want to give you but a very small idea thereof, for 1 have by no means fully expressed myself concerning it, because I lack words to do it. - I have again to ascend twenty flights of steps; if the stairs and railings in the former buildings were handsomely and splendidly executed, these again excel themi in beauty; before I enter the Hall, I come to a large portal, for all the convention-rooms, which I have yet seen and were shown to me, are all very high, but this is the case with them more or less, for these too are constructed according to the degrees of the feicities ; at the entrance of this portal there are two magnificent, nay more than beautiful columns, the tops of which are adorned with crowns, which excel in beauty. - Now I am introduced into a Hall, where they actually sing the hymn composed by Hiller, which is to be found in his Casket of Divine Songs, on page 130 of the 2 d volume; the text for which is taken from the prophet Isaiah 35, 10, which reads thus:
"Everlasting joy [shall be] upon their heads : they shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee a way."

The hymn is as follows:
"One day in Heaven to live,
Imparts more joy than thousands here ; [on Earth]
Why then to Earth should I cleave?
No-that disgusts me-makes me fear-
Could man be here a thousand years,
And live in joyful vauity-
Tormenting pains would be his gains-
Compared with Thee :- Feltcity!"

This verse she pronounced quite slowly, from word to . word, with this addition :
"My guide gave it out to me, fer it was hitherto unknown to me, and it has peculiar interest for me, in so far, that I may never become enamoured of the World."

This caused the question to be put: where Hiller had dris place of residence in blessed Eternity ? to which aho made answer :
*He is in the Sun and an Elect of God, he will soon qualify himself to become a servant of God."

She was then asked: whether she knew none of the teachers present? to which she replied:

Why do you ask, not having known them ; a clergyman is here, named Wurm, my father is well acquainted with his son. The teachers are also removed, and do not always remain in the same spot, as Felicity constantly increases in bliss. The brightness by which the blessed are surrounded it is impossible for me sufficiently to describe. In the centre of the Hall, which is large and very commodious, a very large crown is suspended.
"Oh! how will those, that now scoff at my declarations, yet be cast down and humbled; if not in this world, certainly on the other side of the grave; let them be saved or not, they will every one of them have to give me the testimony, that what I have stated was the fact. God, the omnipotent and omniscient is my witness, that truly I am no Impostor; I proceed not a point further than what my guide says, and commands me to say."

She was then asked the number of the Blessed here present? to which she replied :
"Their number is 2384 ; but the Hall could contain a considerably larger number. What 1 have so often said, is also here again applicable in the most extensive sense; that the Harmony and Equanimity of the Blessed cannot be sufficiently praised and eulogised : as little am I capable to express the euphony of the music and singing."

After a short pause she continued:
"I have repeatedly besought my guide: that if it coincided with the wisdom of God, to cause the dissolution of my terrestrial frame, I might be parmitted to remain here; but he tells me, that if that could even happen, I
would not yet be qualified for such a state of bliss, but that I must first proceed further ; that I should use every endeavor to deserve immediately such a felicity, but that this will require the most zealous care and vigilance; but that I may rest assured, that I shall not have to stay mach longer in our world of sin.-On Wednesday the 28th I shall perform my last journey into Venus, when I shall be conducted into a temple, where those that attain a higher state of felicity will be consecrated by their teachers and then accompanied by the created angels. My sincerest wish remains always this : that I might but be permitted to stay here!"

She now commenced her return, and during the same declared, that the Cholera would certainly come within our frontiers, but when this would happen, she, on being asked, did again not state it more explicitly, than what she had done already; she only said, that physicians might spare themselves the trouble to suggest a remedy against it, as none wouid discover one, and then added :
"The Cholera will destroy a considerable number of people, but more of those that are old and grown up, than of children. Mankind, being of opinion that this epidemical disease has passed our native country, and the countries adjoining it, will previously become so secure, as they became during the times of Noah, going on courting and suffering themselves to be wooed, until Noah entered the Ark."

After this speech she assumed a distressed appearance, but a few minutes subsequently she said:
" My guide whispers me a word of comfort, by saying :

> "Let Him, Him rule and govern, He is a Lord that's wise, His actions with a purpose stern(No odds how great your grief) Will bear him out to your surprise And bring you strong reliefWhen he the work shall have fulfilled His mind has planned and wisdom willed."

Unexpected to every one, she then said:
"Henceforth I shall remain yet seven weeks in this situation; only when that period shall have expired, I may make use of the herb that has been prescribed to me personally. When I travel to Saturn and Urames, whence I shall suggest remedies, I shall offen become very weak. After Venus, I shall visit Jupiter."

All this she said during her return. During those moments, whilst her guide took leave, it was observed, that she paid peculiar attention-at length she was asked; what had been the purport of the remarks of her guide, when he took leave from her? to which she replied:
"He quit me with these words:"
"The Lord bless thee and guard thee, and let his face shine upon thee, and be gracious to thee, and gire thee his divine peace,"

## Seventh Journey into Venus,

On the 28th November she peformed her last journey to Venus, in the manner she had predicted. Her gaide having joined her, she said:
"Open the house*) for a person comes to visit me, worthy of being admitted."

She also mentioned the name of this person and of another, that had arrived a minute before. When our Somnambulist had arrived on the spot, above alluded to, she said:
"The eity, which I now pass, and which I shall but be permitted to wander through on my return, is called nearly like the one before, namely Sorr, and from its outside again appears to me, to excel the other in beauty. I shall yet require four minutes in order to arrive at the temple, that has been indicated and which in our lan-
*) From this time onward the house of her parents, had to be shut up by order of the public authorities.

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guage has the name of the Temple of consecration. I hear from a distance music and singing, that excel in sweetness. - Now I have passed the outside of the city; and am introduced into a gadrdeft; the beauties of whose flowers and trees, 1 am for want of words, again unable sufficiently to express; ah! every thing is divinely beautiful :-Now I have arrived at the temple, the exted rior, magnificence, height and beauty of which, I am incapable sufficiently to admire. I am conducted into it; it is quite round and very high, all around it runs a gallery, upon which the singers and harpers are standing; these perform so delightful a music, that no mortal could bear it. The interior surpasses the exterior by far in beauty, and I am utterly unable to state the feast particulars or to convey to any one the least idea of it. In the centre of the temple stands the altar, on both sides of which two of the blessed spirits of those that died long since are standing, who, as it were as witnesses, attend it. Those persons or blessed beings who are to be promoted to a higher degree of felicity, I do not yet see. -Now the doors are opened and those that are to be consecrated, enter with the quickness of lightning with the teachers. Now the holy and solemn act begins. Those, that are consecrated, lay their hands upon their breasts, but the teachers lay their hands upon their heads, and pronounce benediction over them, but what is said, I do not understand, my guide tells me; it is spoke in a language, which as yet is unintelligible by you, and cannot be interpreted to you. - But with what dignity, yet profoundness of respect and humility towards God, the teachers stand here, and what virtue must be in their words judging from the serioasness and reverence, with which they pronounce the same, I am unable to tell; in like manner those, who are consecrated, stand here in the deepest humility, only with this difference that the features of the latter seem to me to indicate a peculiar gladness; but I am entirely at a loss for a proper expression. I am quite ignorant, what has happened to me since the termination of this act ; the witnesses, teachers and those that were consecrated have at once disappeared, and music, and song have ceased to resound.-Peculiarly in-
dulged, I am permitted to stay two minutes longer, in order to behold but a few of the beauties of the Altar ; the least I can say of it is this: the altar is square and pretty large, each corner is ornamented with a high, round column of the thickness of a man, and the top of each with crowns, and around it there are again several smaller and thinner columns all transparently white and shining, the material which they are composed of, I do not know ; the plate of the altar, is covered with a cloth of the clearest white silk. My regret has no bounds, that I can state but the fewest particulars, for the beautien which exist here, are inexpressible, for if I were to depict them plainly and comprehensibly, I should render the world we inhabit not only disgusting, but loathsome to every one,"

She was then asked, to what place those that were consecrated, had been promoted? To which she replied:
"They are removed into Jupiter, to which planet I shall perform my first journey to-morrow. This resembles a school, as soon as one becomes qualified for, and capable of a higher degree of felicity, he is promoted thither. To Jupiter I shall perform in all eight journeys.Now I return to the garden, in which the blessed spirits enjoy peculiar delights-every thing with them is so child-like, yet far from being childish. In this garden there are many paths, but the whole of them very narrow, the blessed spirits walk to and fro, and often vanish again so suddenly, that I hardly perceive it. - My guide has quit me, but this makes no difference; if I was only permitted eternally to remain here, - The sweet scent, exhaled by the flowers and trees is stronger than heretofore. The garments of the blessed are shining white, but the teachers wear crowns upon their heads. I approach the city, and again hear the most delightfil music, but I am unable to mention a single tune. The city is exceedingly beautiful, and the environs âre quite level and extremely pleasant-alas! that I have to leave them; now my return commences, in four minute I shall have performed it,"

When she had said this, she communicated nothin further, and thus this journey ended.

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## First Journey into Jupiter.

The 29 th November she made her first journey into Jupiter, she stated that she would perform it in eight minates which proved quite correct. On her arrival there, she said, that another minute would be required, until she could arrive in the city ; when she came to it, she could not oufficiently admire the beauty and height of the gate, and still less describe it, she remarked, that the entrance into the same was pretty wide, but the street through the city narrower, jet very handsome, nay admirably beautifol; the city was called Nerr, surpassing all those in point of size and beauty which had been shown to her in the stars, she had previously visited.

If she had hitherto exhorted every one present to repent and reform, she now admonished them with so great a solemnity and zeal, that the best orator could not have emulated lier. She reminded every one very emphatically, not to be saving of their knees whilst at prayer to God and continued thus:
"The stubborn knees of our wicked race, will yet lare to bend, and the tongues of the scoffer confess: "that he is the Lord to judge the living and the dead." That man, who appears to the world wholy unblameable, tins notwithstanding daily a great deal ; not to mention she gross frivolous and wanton sinners. He that attains a state of felicity, is saved to be sure, through the merit of Jesus Christ, out of pure grace and mercy, yet nevertheless his felicity is to be considered rather as a reward for his piety and living faith. For without faith it is impossible, to please God, and he, that wants to come to God, must, believe, that it be he, and will reward those, that seek him; but mankind are sunk so deep. that they presume to prescribe to God the conditions, on which they will accept the felicity, that is offered to them. -My guide tells me, that any sin, however slight in the eyes of man, is great enough to forfeit felicity ; that it requires not the perpetration of foul and very pal pable sins, but that constant striving and earnest endeavors are necessary to gain salvation. But by this,

I du not mean to say that we are to neglect or delay obr own proper calling. Every person ean be at prayer and entertain noble thoughts, whilst he is Caithfully and honestly attending to the concerns of his business."

Having finished this colloquy, she said:
"I am again led into a building, situated without the city, in which there is a great hall, this again excels in beauty and splendor; if I had thousands of tongues I should be incapable to describe the delights thereof. The number of the blessed, therein present, is not very great ; they distinguish themselves from those I have met with in Mercury and Venus, by this, that they wear crowns on their heads, which however are not very large, the crowns worn by the teachers are larger, just now they receive instruction, for which reason I hear neither music nor singing. - Now I am conducted into a garden, at the beauty of which I am quite astonished and cannot sufficiently extol the sweet scent, which pervades it; there are here again a great many walks, but they are all very narrow. Blessed spirits I do not see walking about here, for I find myself and guide here quite alone. Besides the many splendid flowers and trees, that are here, there are also herbs, which my guide tells me are very salutary to man in several diseases."

She then said to her brother, with whom she kept up the discourse:
"Go into the kitchen-garden before the house, there you will find a small herb, near which lies a small piece of white paper, pluck it ; and precisely under the kitch-en-window there is another, which is serrated, fetch this also to me."

Having brought the same, he laid them on her stomaci, and after a short pause she said:
These are the right ones-and then continued : up in the the garden-describng the spot distinctly-there stauds another, bring that also to me."

This was likewise laid upon her stomach, and after a short pause she resumed:
"This also is the right one, of this gather as much as you can, when I travel to Uranus, and Saturn, I shall inform you, in which diseases these herbs are to be used."

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Hereupon she became silent, and enquiry was made by particular request, concerning a teacher not long since deceased ; to which she made answer:
"He is in Ceres as teacher. But do not at present molest me with any more questions for I feel very weak, for the sight of the many extraordinary beauties, that have been shown to me, and which became almost insupportable to my vision, has much debilitated me. To morrow at one o'clock in the afternoon, I shall perform my second journey into Jupiter."

With this the journey terminated.

## Second Journey into Jupiter.

On the SOth November at one o'clock in the afternoon she fell again into a lethargy. Her Guide having joined her, she said:
"This time I am apprehensive there are two indivuals amongst those, that are here present, who at this time do not at all deserve to be here, which will cause a procrastination of my journey by one minute; instead of eight, I shall require nine minutes.* I could mention these unworthy persons by name, although they did not appear, until I had already falten asleep; but my Guide tells me, that they will goaway in a better state of mind than they came; but it is to be regretted, that it will take no root, and turn out a judgment against them."

When she had accomplished her journey she said :"Now I am conducted into a city, called Raguel, which is handsomer than the former, I come again into a large edifice without the city, and have to ascend in it again a flight of twenty steps, ere I shall enter into the meeting Hall. Whilst I am led into it, a hymn is sung, after the melody :
"Oh Jerusalem ! thou beauty, how splendidly thou shineth \&c.
The number of the singers here present is not large, they sit far apart ; their garments, as well as those of the teachers, of whom I count six, perfectly resemble thone, which I have described during my last journey."

She was then asked about some learned men, whether she perceived none of them ? To which sheanswered :
"No, altho' they were considered in our world, as highly gitted men' $\dagger$ which certainly they were, their cm . pioyment in the sun, consists only in the teaching of cbildren, for in the sun there is also a multitude of children, $\ddagger$
"I must tell you again that felicity has a great sigaification ; if each of my drops of blood should change into a thousand torgues, I should not be able to express the tranquility, pleasure and indescribable happiness of the blessed; not for the splendor of the whole world, would one of the blessed miss such a minute."
"Bring my two brothers, C-G- aged 18, and Faged 14 , who are both beginning their worldly career, singly here to me, that I may tell them how they have to conduct themselves. For my Guide tells me, they are my brothers, as well as yours. I too feal a great concern about their eternal welfare, although I should not be a loser in the least in regard to my salvation even if they should perish, the words, which I put into your mouth, you will repeat to them, with this remark; by all means to impress every word deeply on their minds."

Then did she alternately direct such energetic admonitions to them, that not only her brothers, but all those that were present burst into fits of weeping ; in con-

+ The deceased, relative to whom enquiry was made, were Pastor Renz of the town of Weilhein, Pastor Frederick of Kornthal, and Pastor Storch of Aithlingen: all three were very fond of children.
$\ddagger$ The particulars concerning this will be told during her journey thither.
clusion she gave them the hymn to learn, whieh appears in the Wirtemberg Hymn book, No. 290: "Rise to thy God, thou melancholy Soul ! \&c., adding, "But comprehend it well, it will inspire you, during many afflictions, that yet await you with consolation and courage.

After this she urgently and seriously admonished her parents, to educate their children, in the first place, with lore, and then, if it should become necessary, with rigour, continuing thus : "My guide tells me, that the number of parents, who did ill-educate their children, gave them bad examples, and even led them astray into the commission of sin, and bad actions, in which they participated, whereby both parties came to be damned, cannot be counted ; for children being a gift of God, their blood will be demanded of their parents, instead of increasing the number of the blessed, they diminish it. Not only will the mischief extend to the one party cxclusively, but children, who have received a bad and wretched education, generally again bring up bad children. Ah! dear parents think of the damnation, parents may load upon themselves; the charge will not remain confined to them, but will often descend, as my Guide tells me, to the fitth and sixth generation, and still much farther, during the whole of which the one will cast the blame on the other. Oh! how sincerely and cordially do I desire, that each of the parents may rightly consider the measures they ought to take and pursue, in regard to the education of their children, for it is of vital importance. As soon as a spark of intelligence is displayed by a child, the foundation must be laid for that which is noble and goorl ; if even not all the precepts that are given them, should strike root, many will, and good examples set by the parents, leave a lasting impression upon their minds,"

After this she appeared somewhat exhausted, for which reason no further questions were put to her, After a few minutes she however voluntarily resumed, as follows :
"Somnambulism is of a three-fold character ; that, where those subject to it, have Guides, is of greater moment than the rest ; those are also conducted, more or
less, into the regions of the blessed, but the others are not."

Then she gave a hint touching an impending important event, soon to occur, but did not state the period, and only added:
"Watch and pray."
She then emphatically recurred to the inexpressible punishments, that await the unhappy and the damned \&c.., repeatedly exhorted to serious repentance and conversion. She then with a deep sigh complained of great anxiety with this addition :
"In five minutes my return will be accomplished."
Her Guide having left her, she was asked in what manner he had this time taken leave ? To which slie replied, that he had said :
"Dear Sister! the holy Trinity be with and near you."
> "Sing, pray and go the way,
> "God has assigned thee,
> "Act well your part, go not astray,
> "But trust with deep humility,
> "In Heaven's choice reward;
> "For he that trusts with all his heart
> "In God, and future bliss,
> "Lost and forsaken, never is."

Thus ended her present trance.


Occurrences after the second Journey into Jupiter.

On the same day, (November the Soth,) she again repeatedly fell asleep, from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, as had been predicted by her, in her former sleep; but these frequent returns of slumber she only called infirmities, and were of a longer or shorter duration, during several of them she said nothing whatever, and always awoke of her own accord. Night having commenced,
she fell into a slumber, during the continuation of which she spoke ; but in the very beginning mentioned, that her Guide was not present, yet that she would be able to make disclosures, relative to several worldly objects and concerns, but as the brilliant lights she did perceive, also at intervals changed to darkness, it was her desire that her statements in this situation, might not be taken as infallible, inasmuch as some of them might be erroneous.

But about eight o'clock she became so strongly enlightened, that she demanded Hymns to be laid on her stomach, which she would read herself. Judging every thing that passed around her, so accurately, although wrapped in a profound slumber, her wishes were complied with.First the Hymn No. 419, from the Wirtemberg Hymn book, "To the life I shail penetrate, for which myself God did create, \&ic., was laid on her stomach, and after this, No 436 from the same, "On God and not my own advice, my fortune I will build, \&c. She herself did not suggest, that these hymns might be laid upon her, nor had she ever committed them to memory; both were read by her with so great a solemanity and emphasis as to excite admiration. Then a piece of writing was laid on her stomach, which was entirely unknown, which she also read with great gravity and readiness, without any light, but altogether in the dark; but what was the most remarkable is this, that she always directed her book to that part of her stomach, by means of which she did see.

She then arose from her bed, remaining asleep, seated herself in a da: $k$ spot, and required, that a watch should be laid on her stomach, when she would distinctly tell the relative positions of the hour and minute hands; both of which proved correct to a hair.

Althongh these occurences were striking, yet it was still more so, that she knew, what was spoken of her. in an adjoining house, during this her situation, she recog. nised in the same manner every one, who at this time of the night approached the house, and could mention the person by name, even before he entered the room. In conclusion she stated the thoughts of one and all in the most distinct manner; then swon after she awoke, but

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was so very weak, that she had to be carried to bed, and knew not the least of all she had performed.
On the 1st. December, at two o'clock in the afternoop, she said, that she now had to retire to bed, as a great weakness overcame her. After a little while she fell asleep, which was taken by every one for a natural sleep, having predicted no journey for this day. Half an hour having elapsed, the attempt was made to awaken her, but it was impossible to rouse her. Then her brother was called, with whom she stood in communion, to whom she made answer, the moment she was spoken to, and it was then ascertained, that her Guide was not present, during this trance.

Meanwhile a person entered the room, to whom she immediately correctly stated the last occupation she had attended to, before she left her dwelling, and then commended the Hymn for her comfort :
"He that to God's kind rule does trust, \&c." but especially the second verse thereof, which runs thus ;
> "Of what avail is our sorrow, "Of what avail are our groans, "Of what avail that every morrow, "Renews our sighs and troubled moans? "Our fate by them we wont relieve, "But make it worse by our grief."

Meanwhile some strengthening viands were sent to her by a female friend, of which she ate but very little, whilst asleep, but in a short time said, that what she had eaten did hinder her to see clearly, because she had swallowed two cherry-stones in the victuals.

After seven o'clock, although asleep, she arose from her bed and seated herself upon a chair; with her eyes wide open, directed upwards, having a staring and deathlike appearance, and her eye-lids without any motion
*This person had a family affliction, which terminated to her satisfaction, us had been predicted to her by the Somnambulist.

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whaterer. She was then asked, how long she would remain in this situation? Whereupon she said :
"Precisely at ten o'cloek I shall awaken."
She then visited some of her relations abroad and acquaintances in the neighbourhood, and stated the domestic employments, the former and the latter were then engaged in. Strict enquiries were made in relation thereto. Some individuals could remember that, what she had stated, had happened, and confirmed the same, others but partially, a period of time having siace intervened.

The moment the clock struck ten, and when she aroke were the same ; when she awoke she said:
"I am very tired, take me to bed."
During the night she had a very tranquil repose.

## Third Journey into Jupiter.

The 2d December, she performed her third journey into Jupiter ; during her second journey she had mentioned, that precisely a quarter before one 0 'clock she would lie down, whech happened so to a minute. Having received her guide, she declared that this time she would perform the journey thither in but eight minutes, Approaching the city, to which time she travelled, she commenced to speak thus:
"The further, the handsomer ! The name of this city s Gidon ; the gate, that leads finto it, is again beautiful. How much I desire, that but one of those now present, could cast a glance on it and at the city, but I know that to the eye of a mortal it would be quite insufferable; I can hardly bear their splendor and brilliancy. The pavement is composed of large flakes of stone, of a bright red colour, well joined into each other; in the other cities it consisted of flakes of stone, partly of a white, and partly of a yellowish colour. In this city I again perceive no inhabitants, my Guide tells me that none dare stay, when instruction is given, por does any
one choose to absent himself, and that for this reason, the cities are so vacant, but that when the lessons are ended, every one returns to his dwelling, that every thing has its appointed time, although my Guide does add: in eternity there is no longer any reckoning by time. Nor have I as yet noticed in all the cities, through which I have passed, any watches or clocks; nor is there any need thereof, for here it is quite different, in as much as night never lowers on the blessed; sleep overcomes none, for every thing like human infirmity has ceased here"
"Now I have already passed through the city; now I am again conducted into a building situated without, which is called the Meeting-hall, a name, which the former also bears ; the building itself is more than beautiful ; I have, from within the interior to ascend five and twenty steps before I can enter the meeting-hall. I am introduced into the Hall, which again excels the former in beauty, it is very high, and every twentieth pace chandeliers appear to be suspended, but they are none, (because candles are here needless, notwithstanding they reflect a strong light and brilliancy. Here also, six teachers are appointed, they wear crowns, that are all equally beautiful; their faces and garments shine with clearness; the blessed too, who are receiving instruction, wear crowns, swith this difference, that they are obviously smaller than those worn by the teachers. The number also of those present, is by no means large, they do not at all set very close to each other."

She was asked the reason of this? To which she replied : "The greater the state of bliss, the smaller is the number of the blessed."
She was then asked : What the employment of the blessed really was? To which she answered: "They actually now commence singing the hymn, composed by the noble Starke, which is to be found on page 487 of the older, and page 459 of the newer edition."
"All unite in saying, there
"Is joy in Heaven above,
"Who palms and crowns, there always wear,
"And garments bright, wove by eternal love.

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## - Ob! Liow happy are we here! <br> ". Comfort is us always near ;

"Or ansiety we are free,
". And here exists no misery, \&cc.

## After this she continued :

" The harpers stand elevated and wear crowns, like the learners. I have heretofore already been asked, how many strings there are upon a harp, I count ten of them; bat theyare more than beautiful; the singing and music surpass all human comprehension."
" Jost now 1 have asked my Guide : how it happens that my spirit can wander abroad here, whilst my person walks thes about on earth, or reposes on a bed! To which I received the following answer : because you still wander about bodily, and in the terrestrial world it cannot be otherwise; all the blessed are dressed according to the degrees of felicity they have attained, of the gradations whiereof there is an immense number ; thus will you also be dressed, if you shape your course of life accordingly, as well as your actions and deeds: AsI lead you higher. so 1 also appear to him ina corresponding manner, if $I$ had exlibited myself to you, as I do now, it would have been insufferable to you, because you then would not yet have been qualified therefor.* If I had millions of tongues, it would be impossible for me, to describe all the glory, that has been shown to me. My Guide tells me, that to an intuitive vision of God I shall not arrive, that the indulgence to be led into the city of God, the New Jerusalem, and to be permitted to see some of the serrants of God, amounts to a great deal; that he himself has not yet seen God, it being a great favor, to be permitted to see only the city, and to get into communion with the servants of God. But this 1 am by no means so to understand, as if God was not Love in the highest sense; but that from his sanctuary all commands are issued, and the lowest and most despised are not unknown to him ; that all worldly governments, however absurd, are tolerated by him and eventually lead to an excellent

[^3]result. That it would one day make a mighty dilfereses
to the learned and unlearned, in eternity to arrive at a knowledge of those counsels, that appeared cruel to thras when only they will obtain a glimpse of the wise govern. ment of God. Alı! aulded my Guide, I cannot eluciulato the matter further to you, what I have sail most suffice for the present. I have entreated my Guifle, by all means to bring me soon home, but ne tellis me, that I am hot yet fit, that I am not yet regenerated; he refers me to the Gospel, asking me, whether I do not know that it is written there thus: "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

She then turned to her brother, with whom she stood in communion, with the following words :
"By all means take that well to heart, whichyou hear from me, for you incur a double responsibility.

Then she resumed her discourse as follows :
" My Guide tells me ; God aims at a complete nalva. tion of every one, but this must be preceded by real repentance, conversion and regeneration, unless man has first underwent this change, it is impossible. No matter how great the number of persons that perish, every one is lost by his own fanlt. There is not a human being, especially amongst those, to whom the word of Gorl is revealed, who does not often receive a gracious call in many ways, and by different means, but he that rejects and will not listen to the same, must take the responsibitity. Be assured, that mankind will after death be made most vividly sensible of this, whereby they will become their own accusers. Those that now judge me, with so much derision and contempt, will learn by their experience, that I have spoken the truth. Not those will hereafter be my judges, but God is the judge of thy cause. God is certainly a God of mercy, but his justice stands as it were in equipoise with his compassion.

Only by a serious and firm adherence to a living faith in the Son of God, the Redeemer of the world, joined by a sincere repentance, conversion and subseqnent regeneration, can salvation be gained. The Son of God is the only and sole mediator and intercessor between God and man."

Then she was auked whether there are also any stars bryesd thesen? to which she replied :

- Ten mudocbtedly, an zncountable number, even in a Sxed star, far beyond the sun, is the New Jerasalem, where ithact, God has his abode ; the preatness of God is quite iscetceivable and incomprehensible, for every star has ifs inhalitants and is a soorld. If mankind would but in some degree conceive the greatness of God, or endeaver te ecenprehend it, they woold melt with humility from a netse of veneration for the grandeur of God; the earth is to be deemed as nought in eomparison with the whole creation of God, yet notwithstanding all this is the lore of Qod tomards us of the haman race so great !-Many miltions of men, as 1 have once already said, may die Messed, yet will they not arrive at a vision of God; notwithatasding they are eternally happy, for they are, sstialed alread t with the grace of being what they are, and the हrace, which is rouched safe to them is infinite, constantly renewred and still in a rising degree."
"Not before the great day of judgment Jehorc, toho is, tres, and is to come, will show himself to those that are sentenced to eternal damnation as well as to the blessed ; to be sure to the former as a strict and just judge, for their torture is increased by the reflection, that they might be as happy as those that are really blessed, for this thought torments them to all eternity, and an unspeakable number of those will be accused, that hare contributed to this condemnation."

Then she was asked, whether not already the bodies of such have arisen, that did die in the Lord? After a short pause she replied:
"My puide says, that at the time the Son of God yielded his life unto death for a sinful world, the bodies of several saints had risen from their graves, but that, from that period no similar case was known to him, but that he enust declare, that God does infinitely much, which is not equally revealed to all the blessed, or perhaps never may be made known them, that he has answered many of my questions, concerning which he himself had to get information ere he could have given nie an answer and requisite advice, and that this had been done, on account of
his own good will and pleasare- - My gaide tells me t tell the inhabitants of the earth that the resurrection of heman bodies, in whatever way they may have yielded, or been forced to surreader their lives, is postpined to the impending great day of judgment, when God will soand his trumpet, which undoubtedly will waken all, and the Son of God approach with a host, commensarate with his greatness and grandeur.-My guide tells me alse, that those who in this world were afficted with bodily in firmities, such as blindness, hampbackedness, lameneas, deformity, \&c. will cease to be so in the other world, (but only if saved,) because every imperfection ceases there."

She now became silent, and at the instance of a very well disposed person, the question was put to her, whether every person has his guardain angel? After a little while she said :
"My guide says, God suffers his sun to rise over the good and bad, so also has his all seeing eye, every one under his own superrision, but this you must not so understand, says my guide, that this being the case, no misfortune can happen. Unfortunate accidents or what are eonsidered as such by mankind do occur, being orlered by God, they lead to an excellent result, if even they should prove actual judgments, whether their extent be great or small. Then there are again mistortunes permitte̊t by a special dispensation of God, for man is able in many things to exercise his own will, and then there are such, where men, as it were wantonly, incur a disaster, because they will make no use of that reason, which was given to them by God."
" In order to answer the question, which has been put, 1 must say, that in the first place children without exception have their guardian angels and sentinels, adults and old people have them likewise, those on the contrary, who deny a God, and consequently do not also acknowledge an immortality of the soul, cease to have a special guardian angel, because they are no ionger deemed worthy of one."

After a short pause she said :
*A person in the hall looks upon me with an aic:
of pecaliar affability. - I cannot speak to her, and also do not know hor very well ; I will ask my guide who she is; my guide tells me, she is Barbara Bauer of Weilheim, who died in the seventeenth year of her age, of a long protracted consumption, and was purified in the crucible of misery."
"Now 1 am led out of the hall and my return begins; I have this time been much interrupted by questions and the giving of answers. After the Hymn which I have mentioned, I was generally but looked at by the teachers and learners; the former had a great deal of conversation with my guide, which has also happened formerly; bat I regret, that I did not understand, what they said; it is a rare occurrence, that spirits of my description appear here, but all beheld me with the same love and pleasantness, and were delighted with me."
"On my return I am again conducted through a garden, which again surpasses the former in beauty in every thing; as it respects, what are called Howers, trees and walks, they nearly resemble the former. A small herb is again shown to me, which also grows in our garden, but only the leaves of it can be used as a remedy; my guide is by no means a friend to any thing. that has the name of being terrestrial and it is only by great solicitation, that I can obtain a knowledge thereof."

She stated with great exactness the spot, where it grew, but reserved tu herself the indication of its use. After this she was asked, whether that be true, which is predicted by naturalists, that our Germany in particular is again threatened with inundations? After a little pause she said:
"Yes, some of minor extent will soon happen, and is some quarters a great storm; next summer, the particular of which I will state on my next journey, during which shall be conducted on a mountain."

Then she said to her brother, who stcod in commu nion with her:
"Put your ear to my lips, and then continued: Tt morrow at half past twelve o'clock I shall again fi asleep, but do not inform more than but a few persons it; after the paroxysm; I have had to day, 1 shall I

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attcked by twerty more, during which I shall now and then speak, and again recover from them, but after them I shall become very weak."

Immediately after, this sleep ended.


## Occurrences after this Journey.

As she had predicted, so it happened; scarcely had she partaken of some very light soup, when she had become awake, that one paroxym after another overcame her, when her eyes most generally remained open, and quite motionless; she neither moved herself backwards nor forwards, and her eye-lids were quite stiff: In this situation she not only knew every person that approached her, but she also told every one, what he was doing, and, likewise stated the thoughts of several persons present with the greatest exactness.

All at once she said :
"There is a person in this company who is very thirsty, which is occasioned by the victuals she has eaten at dinner."

Then she arose quite refreshed from her bed, put on her shoes herself, without noticing any person, took from the cupboard a pitcher with her left hand, and the key of the cellar with her right, and went with quick steps towards the cellar, she then opened the lock of the same with great dexterity, and filled her pitcher with cider. also secured the spigot of the barrel, locked the cellar door well, took the key, and on her return laid it in its proper place, then warmed the beverage in a vessel of warm water, trok a pint-glass and filled it more than one half, with this remark: "for women we are not in the habit of pouring out so much into a glass," and then presented it to the thirsty person, with all the grace of duo politeness; in the same minute she laid herself down again on her bed and soon after awoke. Coming to her conscieusness, and being told what she had done in her sleep,
she was greatly astonished, unable as she was, without aid to reach her own chamber.

As soon as she had finished her remarks, she again relapsed into fits of weakness and sleepness. New experiments were then made; one person took this article into his hands, the other another, as for instance, money, keys, ribbons, \&ce., and in such a manner, that she could not observe those, that did so, the same having always been concealed without the chamber, wherein she was lying, when she not only most accurately stated, what each article was, but also told each time exactly to whom it belonged. She again cansed watches to be laid on her stomach, and stated the respective hours, minutes and seconds. But as soon as she appeared to get into the dark, she said :
"Truly I do not see quite clearly, and therefore remsin silent."

During her sleep she also got up several times from bed and seated herself on chairs in the room; but when she awoke, she was unable to return to her bed. But when the four last paroxysms were coming on, she said every time, that she was becoming weaker, after predicting the duration of the same to a second ; having overcome the last, she exclaimed;
"God be praised! now they are past!"
Then she took some light nourishment, but was unable to leave her bed; curing the night she slept and in the morning was again so much refreshed, that she could arise, and dress alone, without the help of any other person, bat complained of great debility, otherwise of no ailment.
-4.304-
Fourth Journey into Jupiter.

On the Sd of December the fourth journey into Jupiter eame to pass, which she again accomplished in eight minutes, and then began to speak as follows:
"My path at first leads through a forest, the trees

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whereof stand quite in order; at the top they spread asunder, and then close together like an umbrela."

She was asked, whether there were any animals there, to which she replied:
"No, in Ceres and Uranus, says my guide, I shall find animals, but. none of those, that as happily defunct, came over from our earth. My guide tells me that mea also, commit great sin against animals, especially such ad are created for their benefit, and thereby do incur a great responsibility."
"The forest I passed soun : I am now on my way on a plain towards the mountain, which is not far off.-Now 1 have to ascend it, it has a height of 260 steps, on both sides of which the railings are erected because the mountain is steep, and the path again very narrow, but the steps and railings are again most beautiful. The mountain is surrounded by the most delightful gardens."
Then she was asked the name of the mountain?
"It is called Athanael, she said "its figure is or 1 , and all around it stand trees well arranged in avenues, again meeting above, and through each avenue leads a narrow path ; all the walks, are covered with a brilliant green sward, glistening like precious stones, yet they are not such, it being easily seen, that they are but paths."

Then she was asked, whether she did see no blessed spirits wandering about the mountain? to which she answered:
"Not now, but my guide tells me, that they often ascend it, and frequently walk around it, coming as they do, from various parts of Jupiter. I have reached its apex, if I could but always remain here; its summit level contains about half an acre. From hence I see many cities and forests, but no mountain."
She was then asked, whether on this Star there were no oceans? to which she replied :
"No there are upon it some small lakes, but the waters thereof stand still; during one of my journeys thither I shall pass bye one,-Now I have to leave the mountain, by order of my Guide, thence I am led into a garden, situated below at the foot of the mountain, in which small herbs are again shown to me, which A - will have to
gather, on the spots, I shall point out to him." Not only the place, but every thing around the herbs, she des. cribed so distinctly, that not only those, who heard her, but particularly also the persons, who went along in search of the herbs, were greatly astonished. For this purpose they had to go four times, and each time on their return had to lay the herbs, that had been b oug', oi her stomach, that she might juilge whether they were of the right kind. Having then pronunced the whole of then genuine, she said:
"Gather of these in season, as many as possible, and dry them, but each separately, but not upon a stove, by which they would lose much of their virtue ; of some the leaves are only used as a decoction; when I shatl visit the planets Saturn and Uranus, as long since intimated, then will I indicate the use of each of them respectively. This night we shall have a storm, which will be followed by rain and snow."

No preson anticipated such a change of weather, but it actually occurred. Respecting the inundations and great storms, which were predicted, she said:
"But they will not happen yet very soon, not before the month of December 1833, and January 1834, will the storms become very violent, and in many places cause considerable damage."

She then continued to speak of her own accord, as follows:
"In the regions of the blessed there is never any winter nor storm, the climate in one is like that in another, all equally beautiful and agreeable. The difference to be sure, between the habitation of the blessed and that blackish earth, upon which we dwelh, is so immeasurably great, that no comparison whatever can be drawn between them."

She then was asked, whether from Jupiter she could also look into the Sun?' to which she replied:

This is impossible for me, from this place, because for the present his splendor would be insufferable to me, but you know I shall also go thither, the further I pursue my journeys, the more delightful they become."

Then she was asked, whether there are also any kings

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or potentates in the stars, ruling and governing as it were the whole? After a short pause she said:
"Is this not a pitiful question ?-There is but one, who rules and governs the whole and He is God, for it is written in the souls of all the blessed, from the lowest to the highest, and they hear it incessantly from their teachers, in what consists the will of God.

I will give you a worldly example. If a prince or king had in his domains none but equally well disposed subjects, "f and all had conceive the same affection for bim and none offended the other ; how pleasant, don't you think, would it be to live in such a country ? This is but comparatively speaking quite a small type of the state enjoyed by the blessed. For amongst them reigns but one mind and one spirit. Charges and offences can never take place there, else it would be no state of felicity. The teachers too deem themselves no better than the learners ; respect to be sure exists for them, but not such as servile, but a regard, which is filial, which is a real delight to them and as it were, impels them to higher felicities. As it respects that which is the essence and support of all in this world, God governs it as well as the Universe; let those, who ascribe every thing to chance in nature, believe it or not, God is for all that, not by a hair's breadth the smaller. For God is in his attributes, so says my Guide, to all eternity, incomprehensible and unsearchable, to the created angels as well as to the defunct, and yet in the highest degree blessed spirits, how should this be possible to the miserable, short-sighted bags of maggots of this world, who all and every one are but to be pitied, and not pitied only, but on account of their boldness, to be lamented; the judgments, which these human beings load upon themselves, exceed comprehension, how blind and naked will they one day stand exposed!"

My return soon begins, I have requested my Guide to tell me, why he is this time in so great a haste and does not remain longer with me, but he says, that by a prolonged stay my body would become too much weakened, because

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I shall after this sleep have to encounter ten more violent paroxysms.

During this discourse a person approached the house, residing at a distance of two hours walk from hence, and another person opened the door of the house ; when upasked she said:
"N. opens the house door, for N. comes to me."
Maving stated every thing so distinctly, some of the individuals present wanted to learn cures from her, but she admonished them to have patience, until she would visit Saturn and Uranus. She then stated, that she would be back in five minutes ; in conclusion she was asked, in what manner her Guide had this time taken leave ?To which she replied :
"He laid his hands on me, pronounced the benediction over me, and dismissed me with the verse in the Palms : "Mark the perfeet man and behold the upright; for the end of that man is peace."

## Occurrences after this Journey.

After this trance she was seized by ten cataleptic paroxysms of which however but the little which follows, can here be related. During one of these spells she went twice into the garden, situated behind the house, in search of the herbs, which she had indicated. In her second walk she led several persons to a spot, where many herbs were growing and disected them to pluck them. During her last attack, she-stated several things, that passed around her, which excited great astonishment, but for certain reasons cannot here be narrated.

On the 4th ecember, she had four cataleptic paroxysms, two of whieh passed in the forenoon, during which she said little or nothing of importance, at half past twelve, she was overcome by the third, and she required to be taken to bed. Having reposed upon it for a quarter of
an hour, she was asked, whether she would also speak, to which she replied :
"Now I am too weak, and tired, leave me alone for about an hour, for my sleep will last until 4 o'clock."

Being thus requested every one present withdrew to the sitting room; the room, wherein she reposed, was well locked, so that no one could approach her, and the speaking in the sitting-room took place only in low whispers. After the "expiration of an hour, it was observed, that she fetched her breath very deep and groaned, whereupon her brother, who stood in communion with her, was desired to ajk her, what was the cause of this ; she answered somewhat angrily and hastily, and teld of every one, not only what they had said, but also what they had thought. Every one had to acknowledge, that, what she had said, was perfectly true; when she continued thus :
"The consequence of this will only be, that my sleep will last four hours fonger, and that I shall not awaken, until the cleck shall strike eight; had this not happened, both paroxysms would have been over in four hours.

Then she became still until seven o'clock ; from this time she asked frequently for a watch, which had to be laid on her stomach, that she might be able to see, how long she would yet have to struggle, each time she stated the minute exactly and positively; at half past seven o'clock she said:
"Lay the evening prayer for this day upon my stomach."
"She read the same from word to word; turning the leaf with the syllable, and always held the book towaras that part of her stomach, through which she obtained light ; after this she read the hymn: "Commend thy ways \&c."

Prom seven to eight o'clock she told several important truths, some of which have already been realized, but which neither can, nor dare here be stated. Awakening with the striking of the clock, at eight, she exclaimed :
"God be praised, now it is past!"
She then took no further nourishment this day, nor did

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she leave her bed; during the night she enjoyed a tolerably refreshing sleep, and arose the next day with recruited strength, but complained of slight weakness.


On the 5th of December the Soinnambalist performed her fifth journey into Jupiter, which she again accomplished in eight minutes. Having arrivel there, she said:
"This country is quite level and beautiful, and on my return I shall be conducted to a small lake. Around the city, which I visit to-day, there are beautiful gardens, in which trees and the most beautiful flowers are growing, the walks are again narrow, but they shine so beautifully, as if they had been strewed over with filings of silver. The name of this city is Juda, the gate, through which I enter is very spacious, immensely high and has four towers, which shine like gold ; the street in the city, in comparison with the gate is very narrow, the buildings are all alike handsome and of considerable height, every thing is perceptibly handsomer, than what it was in the city I last visited; the gate, through which I pass in going out is perfectly like that through which I entered, when I was introduced. I am this day again conducted into a méeting or lecturing-hall; the building in which it is located, is very large, the hall is in the upper story; in the interior of the building I have to ascend a stair-case of not more than twenty steps; the stair-case as well as the railıng are again much handsomer than the former, as well as the hall, which is very long. What appear to be eight chandeliers, are therin suspended but they are none, and form, as my Guide tells me, an ornament to the hall. The number of those therein now present, is not great, and I also sce here four teachers, they are actually singing and perform music, both not
very loud, but of delightful euphony, the hymns which they chaunt, as well as the melody I can however not state. The brightness of the blessed here, is already extremely great, if there was an acquaintance here from our world, I should not recognise him if my Guide should not inform me. The erown, worn by my Gaide, is somewhat larger than that of the blessed, who are here pre-: sent, but again a little smaller than those of the teachers."

Here she was asked: where then the region occupisd by the childeen was? to which she replied:
"This is in the sun, there I shall also meet with the greatest maltitude, for the region occupied by thie chitdren, constitutes a large part of the kingdom of Goil, nay an incomparably larger ore than that in the stars."

Aiter a silence of a few minutes duration, during which she reposed in a reclining posture, as if her spirit had left her, she again resumed:
"Now I have to quit the room, and am condected to a sheet of water, as I have already intimated. It looks like a sea, stands quite still, sparkles with light and clearness, and I cannot compare it with any water on earth. A bridge leads over this sea, orer which I am conducted, on each side I count twenty pillars, each of them aboutt four feet thick; no alabaster is so clear and shining as these are ; they represent the most beautiful gates, but are vone, the pavement constructed over them is more than beautifut. The passage over the bridge is so wite. that five persons can walk alongside of eaeh other, it is very logg, but in the centre somewhat elevated. The lake forms a beautiful circle and is surrounded with a wall, which shines like a precious stone; on the outside of the wall, trees are stanling all aroand like poplars all of equal height, and in the same inanner over the bridge, only not quite so close to each other, as around the lake, the trunks of the trees and their branches and foliage are more than beautiful and exude the most delightful scent, the lake is called Bethsebutcla, it appears to me not to be very deep, for I can see, by reason of the clearness of the water, quite to the bottom,
Then she was asked; whetherghe did see no lishes in it? to which she replied :

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" No, because the blessed, who are here, require no. nourishment."

Then she was asked, whether the bodies of the blessed are transparent? to which shie made answer:
\% No, but this is a fact, that their faces and garments thine more or less according to thie degree of their felicity."

After this slie was asked, in what language her guide was in the habit of speaking with her? to which slie replied:
$\because$ In the German language."
-Then the question was put; whether the unliappy coald also perform journeys to the blessed, and vice zersa, the blessed to the unhappy? to which slie replied;

* No-adding after a pause-but well may the damned, so says my Guide, cast glances at the state of bliss, wheli however, is of but short duration, thereby increasing their misery and wretchedness, but not diminishing the same ; which is so to be understood, that the recollection, that they miglit be in the same situation with the blessech, incraases tl:cir torment"

Then she was asked: whether the region of the unhappy and the damned is beneath or above the carth, to which she answered:
"Those, that were shown to me, were above the earth. but ia no stars; God has every where dominions and dwelling places which mankind can have no idea of whatever. Now I am yet led through a delightful copse of wood ; as soon as 1 shall have passed through it, my return will begin, which I shall again complete in five minutes."

During her return slie was asked, whether the planet Jupiter, which she was then visiting, was also called by that name in the other world ?* to which she replied:
"No, its name is here Nathan-and thus continued to speak. I have now three more journeys to perform thither, then twelve into Ceres, namely every day one,

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then, after some short relaxations shall I perform two and three journeys in one day, otherwise w ould the time, during which I shall remain in this state, not prove sufficient."

She then took leave from her Guide, observing that after this trance she shoult have eight more paroxysms, and then said to her brother:
"Now waken me in the name of God."

## Occurrences after this Journey.

After this journey she had eight additional paroxysms each of which however was not of long duration ; she made disclisures respecting several worldly subjects, which proved entirely as she had stated.

On Earth too exists a world of spirits.
Of her discourses only the followirg can find room. Murderers, whose deeds were not avengell, punished and brought to light in this world; and again such, as have narrowed the limits of their neighbours and removed land-marks, hover about here and there, and particularly over the spots, where they perpetrated their enormities, but not always over and about them, but only at certain times; from this they obtain no alleviation of their punishment, but it always tends, on account of their wanderings, to increase their tortures. Those too wander about, who, from ill-will, envy and avarice have hidden worldly treasures, for "swhere their treasure is, there is also their heart;" yet are their wanderings not so painful to them, as to those, mentioned before. This may ever so much be denied or disputed by men, yet it is undoubtedly a fact.
"But in nothing do men deceive themselves more, than in regard to apparitions, by far not every thing, that in respect to them, is related, is to be taken for granted. It is however, a very wise dispensation of Providence, that men's eyes are so ofter blind-folded, that they do

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see by far less, than what passes around them in clear day-light, else would many a one go abcut the whole day with fear and trembling."

## Sixth Journey into Jupiter.

At half past 12 o'clock in the afternoon of the 6th of: December, she performed her sixth journey into Jupiter; having received her guide, she said, that she would accomplish this journey also in eight minutes.

Two days before this trance, two learned gentlemen asked, whether they could be permitted to put questions to her; in presence of her brother, who stood in communion with her, but in the absence of all other persons, those questions were addressed to her, during her journey thither, and of these, the following can here find room: namely, what may be the reason, that such large and strong bones, called mammoth bones by the learned, are found, in Europe as well as in Asia, yet nohuman bones? This question she answered after a short pause as follows:
"My guide tells. me: at the period of the deluge, therewere animals in the world, that are no longer to be found, and in order to save their lives, fled to the highest mountains, and having met their death even there, their bodies remained exposed, and were burried under the rubbish. Human bones and bodies could not well remain on the surface of the ground, because they were too light, these were washed away, and. for the most part burried in the ocean."
"The desire of knowledge of these individuals having been satisfied, the rest of the persons present were re-admitted, and immediately after she said :
"I just now approach a city, which is again handsomer in every point of view, than the former, and is called Laban. My guide shines more brilliant to-day than he did yesterday, his voice resounds with clearness. In three minutes from this, I shall have passed through the city, and I am again led into a building without the
eity, and in it, into a lecturing hall; there I have again to ascend a flight of twenty steps, before I can enter the hall. Here again I meet with none but human spirits, who again have their instructors, but I have to regret, that their number constantly diminishes. I have depicted to you the felicities heretofore shown to me, as more than splendid and delightful,-to describe these, I want strength and words, for their attractions surpass all imagination. The music and singing are quite divine ; if a mortal could hear but one sound of them, he would faint away? ah! what do I say, it would be quite insufferable to him. For a hundred thousand millions of worldy luxuries, would I not exchange an hour of this. To be sure all the states of felicity abound with glory. magnificence, peace and contentment, but with this differeace, that the one is still greater, and more delightful than the other, if this were not the case, there would be no improvement!"

After a three times repented ejaculation of the interjection; "Ah!" she exclaimed with solemnity:
"Why do mankind not incessantly strive to be saved! -my guide tells me, the felicities in the planet Nathan (Jupiter) are of a pretty high degree, how much will you be surprised, when you shall visit the sun, and the New Jerusalem !"

Then she was asked, whether her guide could, of his own accord undertake to lead her-to the places, she had mentioned, or whether he had first to obtain permission to do so?
"My guide can do nothing whatever of his own accord, he had to bring permission from God himself, through his servants, for every journey he has performed with me. Just now my guide tells me, that no Somnambulist has yet been permitted, to cast a glimpse at the New Jerusalem, and that I am the first, to whom this great favor shall be granted."

From a peculiar motive, the question was put; where the first martyr Stephen was? to which she replied:
" He is in the New Jerusalem, awaiting his fellow serzants, althongh he also, attends the throne of God."

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Then she was asked, whether it would be agreeable, if Doctor Justinus Kerner of Weinsberg should visither, to which she replied :
"This would exactly suit me, as he is the man, who hat a knowiedge of, and understands a case like mine.Now I commence my return, soon after I shall awaken, and I shall be attacked by eight additional paroxysms, during which however my guide will again be with me,".

As soon as her guide had withdrawn, she said to her brother:

## "Now waken me."

When she awoke, she was ngain all love and friendliness, and only complained of slight debility.

Occurrences after this Journey.

Half an hour after this truly cataleptic sleep, the first paroxysm ensued, the duration of which she had predicted, as well as that of every subsequent one. Her father and brother, who stood in communion with her, were just at that time, on a visit at the house of a-friend and neighbour ; she stated the occupations and conversations, they there had been engaged in, quite distinctly, and from word to word, and the correctness of her statement was also literally confirmed by a witness, who had both seen and heard all that had passed; this person could not realize the possibility of her performance; hereupon she said:
"I come again into a dark place, which fills me with terror and anxiety.-Ah! a person approaches me that belongs to the first class of the unhappy, whom I knew so well, whilst he yet was a sojourner amongst us; he is determined to seize my right hand. - At length I have to extend it to him.-0! how I pity him!?,

She was then asked, who that person was? whereupon she said:
"Such questions refrain from asking me-and never indulge a thought in guessing, whether it be this or that
person, for 1 shall never name him, no matter what price be offered me. This unhappy being believes, that if I but reach him my hand, it wil! bring him reliel, he can speak with me , and desires me to intercede in his behalf with my Guide, that he may the sooner be liberated from his unliappy situation. But I can not give him the least comtort, because the time once fixed admits of no alteration. I can assure nobody, that the prayer of the living for those, that died in a state of unblessedness, can ever be efficient."

During her twe subsequent paroxysms two similar aparitisns were mentioned by her, with this additional remark however?
"That the latter, yet entertaining hope, were somewhat more consoled, than the others were."

The five last paroxysms were of short duration, and nothing occurred during the same, which it would be worth while here to record.

## Seventh Journey into Jupiter.

On the 7 th of December, at half an hour past twelve, she performed her seventh journey to Jupiter; after receiving her Guide, she stated, that this too would be completed in eight minutes. Having arrived there, she said:

I now come to a Gate and thence again into a city named Bethel; this again excels all the others in splendor and beauty."

Then she was asked, by whom the cities, that had been shown to her, had been built and laid out? To which she replied with great gravity:
"Is this not an absurd and miserable question? God himself is the architect, of the whole of them; for whatever he saith, that comes to pass, and what he commands, is called into existence. Neither the understanding nor the powers of man, nor of angels would suffice, to construct such an edifice ; no terrestrial handiwork,'hower-
er scientifically executed can ever be compared wifh one that is of heavenly structure."
" 1 am now led again into a meeting or"lecturing-hal without the city. The windows shise so brilliantly that I cannot look upon them ; I have within again to ascend a stair-case, of thirty steps, before I can enter the Hall. This hall is again not frill, and could contain many more. The gradations of felicity constantly rise in perfection; of those that are here, I again know none, al. though they were living persons; their forms quite resemble those of the human race, but the unearthliness of their features renders every one of them incapable of recognition. If I but were permitted, to tarry here a long while, but my Guide is always in toogreat a haste; telling me, that he has also to attend to his calling in the Sun. Just now instruction is given by the teachers, but the words pronounced by them, it is impossible for me to repeat. This I observe well, that the learners liave attained to great proficiency ; every thing here in eternity, whether great or smail, is quite different from what it is in our world, and I know not how I could make any comparison, that would be intelligible:-Now the lessons are ended and music and singing commence; both are again more agreeable and delightful, than the former were; the hymn has the melody - "Shining is the Christian's innate life, Kc. Oh, if I durst but stay here several days, willingly would I relinquish all meat and drink."

Then she again exhorted all her hearers in a most im. pressive manner, with the greatest earnest and diligence to cultivate love, harmony and piety, because in the regions of the blessed, no hatred nor other passion, tending to affect a state of felicity can exist.

Some other questions were about to be addressell to her, but she said:
"Molest me now no longer, for it is painful to me, when I observe a disposition to mislead me in the region where I actually am ; for if I should attain the most adyanced age, I should be incapable to describe and to state in its whole extent and magnitude, all the glory, which this day has been shown to me, and which 1 behold, because I should al ways be in want of such words, as would
be requisite to elucidate the same. Oh ! how great, infiaite and benign is God! When I awake, I pray you, treat me with special indulgence, for a different treatment I should not be able to bear. I have already to leave the Hall and am led through a pleasant little grove."

She was then asked, whether in it she did not perceive any birds and other animals? to which she replied :
"No, in Ceres 1 shall meet with animals, but none of those that existed in our world, but such as were created there. Now I have passed through the grove and my return begins. I shall this day again fall into eight paroxysms, which will last five hours, in some of them spirits from the regions of darkness will appear to me, in hopes that they shall the sooner be liberated therefrom, but they will be disappointed."

## Occurrences after this Journey.

What she had fortold during her return, came duly to pass, soon after she awoke. Spirits, namely, that partially hover over this world, appeared to her; speaking of one of them, she said in one of her paroxysms:
"I shall this night, at about eight $0^{\text {"clock, }}$, be able to see a person from my chamber-window, aud in so doing fall asleep-but the sequel I must refrain from mentioning on account of the crowd it would raise. Not one of you will be able to see him, but the course he will pursue, I can positively inform you of. The person is a male, who has hovered about this great while, and at certain fixed periods, shall yet for a long time have to hover about, for he has murdered a child begotten in legitimate wedlock. First his wife died in child-bed, and when she was buried the child became a burthen to him, and being destitute of all sense of religion, he killed it, pretending that the child had also died. It is true he was suspected by some of having committed this crime, but no legal investigation

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relative thereto was ever instituted, which is the reason, that he escaped with impunity in this world, which is the cavse of his hovering about."

Beholding the person again from her window, at half past 9 o'clock, who has just been described, she wanted to call to him, bat was suddenly deprived of her speech, so as to be thereby disabled, to utter another sound; she then made signs, that she wanted to write, when paper, ink and pet were put before her, when she signitied that she really did not see quit clearly, yet notwithstanding she wrote quite legibly the following:
*. My brother is to magnetise a glass of water by means of seven strokes, and take three mouthfuls thereuf, after which I will drink of it, when I shall regain my speech."

This duly happened so, and immediately after she said :

* Before my Guide left me to-day, he told me, that these apparitions too are beneficial to me, inasmuch as I am debilitated and rendered more capable thereby of seeing more clearly,"

When she was near awakening she exclaimed:
" God be praised! this too is past ; but now I am very weak, take me directly to bed."

Whereupon she had to be carried into it.

## Eighth Journey into Jupiter.

On the 8th of December she performed her eighth and tast journey into Supiter. Immediately after the arrinal of her Guide she said: that she requested this day by no means to be molested with many questions, it being her intention to state every thing of her own accord, what she would be permitted to mention; observing at the same time, that after this sleep twenty additional parosyoms would befall her.

Having arrived in Japiter at the time apecifed ahe said =

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*Now I again arrive at a gate, the pillars whercof are of a blue snining colour, the city is called Jorad; the gate of the city again excels the former in superior and admirable beauty. During my journey into the Moon and Mercury, the cities that had previously been sbown to me appeared to me somewhat inferior, thats those last visited, but now the reverse is the case. The stones, of which the pavement is formed, are as smooth as glass, and of a purple redness ; the whole city is in a blazt of light and has quite a divine aspect.

Now I approach the meeting-hall of the blessed. O.e of the blessed comes to meet me, and seizes my left hand.* Now I walk as fast, as if I had wings. I have but ten more steps to ascend, in a few minutes I shall have reached the top. With the angel, who accompanies me, I cannot speak, but he is very friendly and affable to me. Now I enter the Kall, and the guide, that accompanies me quits me, he is a teacher and places himself at the head; now I will however ask my guide who he is.-If is the deceased Henry Jung, called Stilling, or the groy man, whom I have already mentioned in my fourth fourney into Mercury t as a teacher in Jupiter. The tecuchers I perceive enjoy a trifling superiority over the leariers, and are much nearer to Giod. In the centre of the Hall stands a golden column, several chandeliers seem wiso to be suspended but in reality are not such, eerving onIy as embellishments to the room, but do not illuminate the same, for the hall itself is refulgent with light and clear ness. The number of those present is again small is comparison with the size of the hall, and yet sayn $m$ y Guide, there are biessed spirits here from ali nations and religious denominations. There are people se foolish, as to say where will God find room enough for all the people that have lived through all ages; these are very silly queations, for there is room enough and to spare, however long the world may exist; God never discontinues liz

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operations, nor ceases to form new creations. The lectares I have again not been able to comprehend, owing to the language used-they are to me, who yet am dwelling in llesh, quite unintelligible. For the present the lectures are at an end, and music and singing recommence. Both put me in a double transport of extacy, they sing the hyman, which appears in the Wirtemberg Hyma book, No. 274, of which the first strophe runs thas:

> "O God we praise thee and confess, "That thou the only Lord
> "And everlasting father art, "By all the earth adored.
> "To thee all angels cry aloud, "To thee the powers on high,
> * Both Cherubim and Seraphim, " Continually do cry :
> "Holy is our God! holy is our Lord!
> " Holy is our God! the Lord God of Hosts!
" My stay here appears to me to pass too quickly, and as if it had lasted but for a few moments. I rejoice too much beforehand, at the approach of Christmas, then will I stste the true time of the year, day and hour, when Chrlst was born ; this festival is not celebrated by us on the proper day. My Guide tells me: then shall I be surprised to what glory I shall be conducted ; but until then shall I grow still weaker than what I am already. At the conclusion of $m y$ last journey thither, I shall also be permitted to look down upon the earth. Now I am taken through an admirably beautiful garden, again accompanied by two Guides, the flowers and trees are here inexpressibly beautiful, and the sweet scent they exude, is more than refreshing; but the walks are again quite aarrow,"

During this walk she again mentioned a small herb, enjoining it on her brother, to pluck it, and distinctly indicating the spots, wherein it was growing, at the same timie remarking : that grape vines, cut fine, boiled, and

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used as a foot bath, are very streagthening to the limbs. Then she continued :
"I shall hereafter be also conducted into a drag-shep." Concerning witchcraft and the like, be sure to ask me no questions, for every such question, and all others that are useless, I shall leave unanswered."

Being on the point of quitting the garden, she was yet asked its name? to which she replied:
"It is called Sodamna. Now I am permitted to look down upon the Earth, it appears to me as if I looked through a window, the size of it appears to me notlarger, than that of a small ball, such as children usually play with, and looks blackish; I should not even mind it, if my Guide did not particularly draw my attention to it, nor does it shine with any light, but the Moon does. Jupiter appears to stand, as it were, in the centre between our Earth and the Sun, namely at a distance of eleven millions of miles from the Earth and ten millions from the Sun. My Guide tells me, that from the Sun the Earth will not appear to me larger, than the head of a large pin. I have already risen very high. Now my Guide is taking leave, and on account of the great delight I enjoy, dismisses me with the eleventh verse of the hymn No. 160 in the old Wirtemberg Mymn book, commencing with the words-" Commend thy ways to God \&c.
"Happy thou! thou child of truth!
"With honour thou hast won
"The crown of victory!
"Thy glorious thanks now rise
"To Him, who He Hinself,
"Of palms the holy branches,
"Gives to thee, with his right hand;
"And thou, if faithful thou remain'st,
"Wilt loud Hosannalis sing,
"To Him, who has at length
" Turned into joy thy misery !
Thus her journeys to Jupiter terminated.

* This actually came to pass, but no further account ean be given concerning it.


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## Oecurrences afler this Journey.

The paroxysms which she had faretold, occurred soon after she awoke, and at first only lasted from five to six misutes; zlaring these she spoke very little, and onIf of what happened around her, but that she stated aill correetly; before she was seized with the ninth paroxysm, she said that it would continue half an hour, which, by watches laid upon her, proved correct to a second. At the very commeneement of it she said:
« Now I will communicate something, which was disclosed to me by my Guide, during my last journey, but which discretion wisely taught me to keep secret a course which was also countenanced by my Guide, because the concoarse of people woald hase become too great, although a great multitude will notwithstanding be present. An unknown blessed spirit appears to me, who can speak with me, I ask him who he is? He answers: I am a near relation of yours, and partially of the same lineage, from which you are also in part descended, for your father and my mother are the offspring of the same parents, I 2m George Goelz, who died in his19th year. Oh! surraunded as he is by glory and brightness, I should not have recognised him at all, had he not made himself known to me by name; he tells me, that in my next sleep which will not be a cataleptic paroxysm, I shall be consecraterl for my next journey by Henry Jung Stilling, for which reason I was also to-day accompanied into the Hall by him, together with my Guide, and from it, into the garden ; I, said G. G. and your brother Frederick appear during this act as witnesses, but soon after it shall have taken place, Stilling will be removed into the Sun. After this trance I shall have half an hour's rest awake.

This followed in succession, and when past, the tenth paroxysm actually befel her, but this, as well as those, that had preceeded it were in reality cataleptic slumbers. Soon after she burst into an extacy of joy, on account of

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the great grace and mercy, which were granted to her"Ah! she exclaimed, if I had but wings, to hasten into the embraces of those, that come to meet me."

Then she put her bed-clothes in order, asked for an apron, which she tied around herself sitting up in bed, and when she had done so she said:
"Now make room for me, for I must get out of bed, the act will now commence."

Then quite strong she left her bed, took a carpet, spread it out on the floor, and fell upon her knees. Then with admirable awe she received Stilling, as well as the other two witnesses, and tendered to each her hand with great humility. The consecration commencing, from a sense of true humility she prostrated herself on her face, but iminediately re-erected herself of her own accord, and raised her hands folded to heaven, then she reached her left hand to the witnesses, standing to the right and left, but her right she extended to Stilting, who stood before her ; during this act she gave a sign, that the imposition of hands on her head was then taking place.When this was past she took leave from every one with demonstrations of the deepest-felt humility ; when they had parted from her, she rose of her own accord and without any other person's aid, went to bed saying:
"The energetic woras, pronounced ever me by Stilling I am totally ineapable of expressing. This act was more than holy, I have thereby taken a most sacred obligation, to remain eternally faithful to the triune God; you will learn, that I am surely a true christian ; but do not expect me to be so already, for that requires a longer period. Stilling reached me a golden cup, from which I twice drank the water of consecration,* which was very strengthening and delicious, and left a deep, deepimpression on my soul; this and the words penetrated through my very bones and marrow."

She was then asked, why she had prostrated herself with her face on the earth? when she said:

* All the persons preseat perceived, that she was actually swallowing.


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6. My inferiority and the great grace, that had been beslowed on me, caused me to prostrate myself at the feet of Stilling, but he would by no means suffer it, butimmediately lifted me up with these words: "Such an act of humiliation is alone due to, and acceptable by God." I shall hereafter, when I visit another star, always be re-consecrated; my consecration, when I shall leave the Sun on the eve of my entering the New Jerusalem, will he the more solemn. Stilling was also somewhat of a Somnambulist, and could always recollect what had happened to him, I see a dove flying around me."

She made a motion with her right hand, as if she wanred to catch the dove, but it was impossible for her. Immediately after this she awoke and soon after the other ten paroxysms occurred, each of which were of short duration, and passed without any particular disclosures, when they were all past she said:
" Now I am very weak, permit me to rest ;" and then she fouk no further nourishment that day.

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## First Joxrney into Ceres.

On the 9th of December at half past twelse she performed her first journey to Ceres, and in order to do so, required for it the formerly mentioned time of ten minates, to a second ; duxing her journey thither she related the following :
"To-day my guide told ame something, which wass great enselation to me and that I shall be permitted to erfoy the satbath, that I shall not have to endere, any prroxysms, of which 1 am very ghad. Besites the fart wiil also he granted mee, to be allowed to look down upos the earth."

As coon as she hasd reached Ceres, she said :
. My journey thither is aluays very quick, and my retwit still more in, but as seen as I have reachet ssich s but', and wauder upon it, then my progress is anch
slower, eise how should I be able to perceive any object whatever?-Now I want yet two minutes to arrive at a gate and in a city; in this region I see no mountains, the whole country around is perfectly level, but well do I discern some towns glistening at a distance, and also some forests, which are not of considerable extent. The town which I now enter, is called Gilliath; every thing around me is again much more splendid and beautifu?, and I again lack words, to depict every thing, as it here actually is. $O n$ the gate, aad at the buildings of the city, little towers are erected, which above are oval, and shine with the greatest splendor. The city is long, but the street is again not at all wide; the pavement of the city is of all possible colors, but the stones are so handsomely fitted into each other, that it appears to me as if the whole of them consisted of but one piece; but this is an illusion, because every one of these stones reflects the rays of its color, and the whole mass has so fine an effect, that it cannot be sufficiently seen, and contemplated. That which the houses are covered with, and would be called by us rools, seem above to be very flat, yet not quite so, being of a concave form, and shining most splendidly. 1 am again quite unable, even if gifted with millions of tongues, to describe the essence of the least of all these beauties, therefore take it not amiss, if I never speak of any thing else, but heavenly beauties, and do not become tired of them. If any one of you could behold with the quickness of a flash of lightning but one of the objects, that were shown to me, such a person would sink to the earth as if thunderstruck, therefore let no one take umbrage at me, for he would commit a great offence-(not so much against me than against God,) should he censure me on that account or perhaps even decry me as a fanatic. 1 must repeatedly acknowledge, and I am altogether insapable of expressing how great the Lord God is; for it is impossible to all mankind united, to form the least idea of the greatness of Giod."
"I now enter the meeting hall; this too is again pretty copty, not more than four teachers are present; they are actually singing a hymn, of which however I caa seither state the melody nor the text, which is also ac-

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companied by the sound of harps; having never seen any other musical instrument. Teachers and learners shine in no other light, than that of the sun, except with this ditference, that the former again distinguish themselves from the latter by the size and brightness of their crowns. The gracious looks, the harmony and reciprocal love which are visible here, I am utterly incapable to express; 1 walk about amongst then, in this my simple dress, and yet is every one affectionate and affable towards me only; this I have to regret, that I must so soon take my departure; and I should wish to be permitted to remain but four days and four nights, (according to our method of computing time,) with the blessed, during which time I should certainly neither feel hunger nor thirst, for with them an hour would appear to me shorter, than with us a minute."

She was then asked, whether she knew none of the teachers present? after a little pause she said :
"Hartman, the special councellor, is one of the teachers here present the father holds his book of sermens in his hands, the others had been members of other religious de. nominations. I now quit the meeting hall, and shall be led through a forest, in which 1 shall meet with birds, created by God, but which did not come over from our world. 1 require two minutes for my passage through the woods. Now I see the birds, how they sing and whistle so delightful !-their forms are small, and their plumage is yellow and white; they are not at all frightened, for they fly around me and my guide, I now and then want to eatch one of them, but they always elade me; I should wish so much that I could be able to bring but one back with me to the earth, and slould certainly cherish it well, but it is impossible. The forest is incomparably beautiful, there being not a tree in it, the trunk of which is crooked, and all stand inorder, and are of an immense heighth; there are many walks in the woods, but they are all very narrow. On the trees I see no fruit, many resemble poplars, yet do not belong to that species of trees, for they are much more splendid and beautiful. Flowers too are here of the most superb kinds, and every colour; I am sorry, that I cannot name them; although

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my g. ide tells me their names-I am unable to repeat them. -Now I am permitted to look down upon the earth, if it had not again been pointed out to me, 1 should once more have overlooked it; it again does not appear larger to me than a whipping top, such as children play with, and it looks blackish. The Earth is a dark body; with great sadness I already return hence, I should have liked to remain here for a longer space of time; in six months I shall be back. I shall perform five more jourocys, every day one, but afterwards two every day, for thrce days in succession, but afterwards, when I shall visit the other stars, it may be three and four journeys, that I slail daily undertake, and on one day five. My Guide enjoins it upon me, to abstain from all food, that is ton strengthening and solid, because the more my body be weakened, the better qualitied shall I become,"

During her returtn he was asked, whether dancing be $a \sin$ ?- to which she replied :
"By dancing, says my Guide, no one has yet been saved, but an unaccountable number have thereby been lost; no man dances with a man, nor any woman with a woman. Think only of the sinful temptations, whieh are thereby excited, how many have by that means lost their innocence and health; remember but, what the apostle Paul in general terms tells you: "Be not like those of the world." Dancing is, and always will be, more or less a sin;"

As soon as her Guide had taken leave from her, sho said to her brother.
"Now waken me."
When she had become awake she remained more than half an hour in bed, butafterwards partook of but a little light nourishment and conversed with those around her until about nine o'clock in the evening, at which time she voluntarily retired to bed, and during the night enjoyed an uncommonly tranquil repose.

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## Second Joumey into Ceres.

On the 10ch December at haif past twelve she performed her second journey ints Ceres; having accomplithad about one half thereof, she said :
"Nearmy Guide an unlappy spirit shons himself, who fain would accompany us, and whose intention it is impossible for me to determine; he wants to take me by the left hand, bat I do not give it to lim."

Immediately after she laid her left hand upon her right, with which the firmly grasped her Guide, and ziid:
"This uninvited guest lad to retreat; now I require yet five minutes, ere I shall arrive in Ceres. Nour If have reached that planet; I see a number of cities ata distance, I shall to day be led into one only; ah ! the give of this city is again much handsomer and magnificent, thas all the former. Nothing rémain to me, but the most profound adoration and astonishment, I hardly know how to compose myself; my guide tells me, that thesefelicities are already very conviderable, but that they are much more splendid and delightfol in the san, and in the New Jervalem. The city, into which I am conducted, is called Gath, the pavement in the strset and along the bvilding are all alike transparent, and beautiful, of variess colors, and shining with the moat brillianthes; performances like these, no artist on earth would be able to emulate, even if ine coutd spend and improve in his art for a thousand years; in comparison with them, he would always remain a bongler, and if ever, so much admirsd by those in our world, the difference would always remain as great as that of heaven from the earth. - As 1001 as I shalf have passed through this superb city and aftarwards through the lecturing hall, I shall be led to a strean of the water, whereof I shall be permitted to drinkNow I approach the lecturing hall, which again is situated without the city; in the interior thereof I shall have to ascend thirty steps, ere I enter it, each step is af another color, rellecting the rays of that color. Oh! how
infinitely great is God! ascending the stairs I am met by a glorified spirit of the dead, of female ses," who leads me by may left hand; she died in her $14 t \mathrm{~s}$ year, has a beautiful crown on her head, and her dress is of so beastiful a whiteness, that it shises; I should not have known her, had my guide not told me, who she was in our world and fo what family she belonged, with pleasure would I converse with ber, but she gives me no answer, although she can speak with my guide. It is certainly a matter of great moment, that the blessed know each other, from whatever family they may be descended; but the same is also the case in regard to the unhappy and the damned. Now I am introduced into a Hall, my female companion leaves me and seats herself in her place : the blessed that I here meet with, I can hardly look upon, on account of their brightoess, as they are almost transparently brillsant, and that which rejoices me particularly, is this: that I see here again six teachers and that the number of the blessed is perceptibly larger, than what it was in the other meeting. halls; to wlich he replied, that there are bere several youths and maidens; who at an age of from twelve to Efteen years died, in some degree of innocence, certain$1 y$, but yet not altogether sinless, like other childres, of a minor age, and who, although they died penitent and regenerated, still were not yet fit for the Sun, but now are grown up for it, which I shall yet perceive in some of my jourreys thither. Now again I fiear singing and music, which is too delightrul and divine, but the tune and melody I caunot state.

Of the mutual love and harmony, that exist here, I enn again not convey the least idea to any one; the teachers have books lying before them, the characters whereof resemble the purest gold, but near the learner: I perceive no books. Now I must quit the Hall, and in

* Of her slie stated correctly the name and other circumstances of her family, no one would have remembered, that this good girl, who hadjlied some years since, was dead, if she had not made mantion of her, for she had long since been forgotten.
doing so I yet cast side-looks, but this will not suffice me. Oh! how happy are the blessed! here nothing occurs, which in the least can mar or interrupt their felicity ; I should, if permitted to remain here, neither desire nor ask a higher and greater felicity through all eternity. The country I travel through is quite levet, and excels in beauty; if I could relate to you for eight days without interruption all the glorious sights that has been shown to me, I should by far, be unable to describe to you any but the very least part thereof, and yet my Guide fells me all these beauties are in no respect to bo compared with the New Jerusalem. The water which is given me to taste from the stream, serves to enable me to bear all the slander, which may be spoken of me by bad and ill-disposed persons, with the greatest composure and tranquility; I should not have improved in regard to my way of thinking as a Christian, if I should repay ill for ill. What has the Son of God, Jesus Christ, and Redeemer of the World, not all borne during his ministry in this world-nay to this hour! "He did not threaten, whilst he suffered, but left it all to Him, who judges rightly." In this I will endeavour to imitate my kind Saviour, with all my might. Oh! how can I, poor worm, ever be compared with the Son of God; if that which is wicked in me, be not exposed in this world, it surely will be in the next!"

Hereupon she again addressed an impressive exhortation to all the audience present, replete with the most powerful admonitions, and concluded the same with theso words:
"That which has been shown to me, has besides Paul been shown to none, that yet dwell in flesh; the whole of it has as yet never entered into the mind of man. Oh! how inexpressibly delightful is the state of the blessed in eternity! Oh! Oh!! how greatly do I pity those, who on the day of judgnent, when all will be decided, shall be placed to the left and doomed to eternal, eternal dampation; and how many, many millions of the human race, pass their lives so wickedly and securely!

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She then became quite still, and conversed with her Guide, but it was observed by all, that she was much troubled in her mind ; alter a while she began to speak :

> 6s Then shall I see in brilliant light,
> "What dark on earth appear'd to me, "Then holy call that-wonderful and bright,
> ". What here appeared a mystery ;
> "Then shall my soul God's wisdom trace, 6. Through all creation, time and space!*

"Although in eternity there appears to be an end to time, thousand days, to speak according to the manner of man, seem to a blessed spirit not near so long, as to a person one day here, if even he should have passed the same in peace and contentment; on the other hand one day appears to an unblessed being much longer than athousand here, if even he should have to pass the same with hunger, and in pain and sorrow. I beseech you, with alt my soul and all my strength, by all means to be mindful of what I have said, for these words are true and sure; $\mathbf{k}$ say not this of my own accord, but thai, which my Guide has put into my mouth, is what I announce to you."

My heart feels quite oppressed and full of anxiety reposing as I lay here on a bed ; for man is composed of spirit, soul and body, and as long as the latter is not separated from the former, they stand in communion with each other, and the one is influenced by the other, for only my spirit wanders here. I see several of the blessed walk about in the Elysian fields.

After a little pause she continued to speak:
"I see the stream, from which I shall be given to drink, and the bridge over it, lying before me, but yet somewhat at a distance ; over the bridge I sha! have to pass. Now a created angel approaches me, by whom the water will be presented."

Hereupon she opened her right hand, and extended ber left, saying :

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a My Guile on the, approach of the angel, las withdrawn to a short distance in the rear, anil seized my left hand, but my right lias been taken by the created angel; his name is Zach:arias. Now he hands me the water in a transparently golden cup* Water of this kind I never drank before, it penetrates through my marrow and bones, as well as all my veins and joints, its taste is sweetery than that of honey. The angel also pours some drops of this water on my head," but before doing so, he sai!? a Lenediction over it, of which I know but the concluding words; which run thus : May thy faithful Saviour always guide thee in the even path." Now this angel departs from me ; his voice was very strong, his perspn too, is large and powerful, but his face full of love and pleasantness. An angel, that has been created may be touched and taken hold of, but a glorified spirit cannot, for adopted. bodies are too refined. Now my retura begins."

During the same she was delighted, and having accomplished the same, she said:
"Brother, now waken me, but when awake tell me what I have spoken, for I feel it in my spirit, that I have underwent a change. It has always been a mystery to me, that, when awake, I cannot recollect the least of what has just occurred to me.

As soon as she awoke, she was quite cheerful, but soon after several trances befell her, during some of which she - wrote letters, and during others she read in several books, which ezcited the greatest astonishment of all, who saw and heard the same. When the trances were past, she went to bed and during the night enjoyed a tolerably tranquil rest.

* All persons present saw her swallow as naturally, as if she actually had drank before our eyes. )


## Third Journey into Ceres.

On the 11 th of December, at half past twelve, she performed her third journey into Ceres. During the same she was asked concerning the father of a family, who had been missed, whose fate, as the event subsequenily proved, she stated exactly. Another disagreeable travelfing companion shewed himself, and being asked, how it bappened, that such appeared? -She said:
"During my journey upwards, I pass close bye the regions of the unhappy and damned, and the unhappy in the first degree being permitted, to hover about here and there, having seen me frequently wander, and knowing me, (having partially passed through theit regions,) as well as 1 know them, they are of the opinion, that they may obtain through me or my Guide some alleviation, or an earlier liberation, which however is impossible, but as soon as my Guide gives a wink to retire, they most withdraw; and besides this they are otherwise incapable of injuring me in the least."

Then she burst into a transport of joy and said :
"Another companion is given to me, I do not know what I shall do for joy:-water shall again be prexented to me to day. Now I have finished my Journey, and I shall immediately arrive at a City Gate ; the City itself is called Nossphut. The angel, who accompanies me, is in person largerthan my Guide, his rainent more shiningIy splendid, a aid his crown too, larger and more brilliant. He has come down from the New Serusalem, such an ingel is highly regarded by those, that inhabit the stars ; his voice is very strong, resembling thunder, his mine is Gabriel. The blessed who meet him and are in the lec-turing-hall, salute him with these words: "Hail to thee, Ange! Gabriel!" Every ons out of respect for him, rises, the teachers one after another embraced him, as friends cmbrace each other, that have not seen each uther for a great while. Such a reception is not coupled with any malice, envy or grudge; this is all pure and clear as

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the sas ; this angel does not deem himself in the least asperier to those, wliom he saluted and embraced, amangt the blessed reigns but the purest love; the angel Gabriel was also once an inhabitant of the earth, amongst the angels there are many, who bear the name of (Gabriel. Is rogard to the beauty of the gate, city and lecturingLall, i can bet say this much-that evea the blessed, that are bere, are snable to describe the glory and beavty, that prevail here, according to their magnitsde; what can you thea expect from ine, a pour worm of the earth! Two angels again approach me, who also were poor despised beings upon earth, " and now enjoy such felicity. Giod is incomprehensible and unscarchable. Let no one belicie, that the least ebject escapes the attention of God, tia lent vor!, and these insects, that are hardiy visible to es, are not unknown to him, much less men, for whoe Jonus Chrint, in order to save them, yielded up his life unto death. Oh! what a love is this, who caa conceive and comprehend it ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

Now a'e was also aoked concerning the Seer of Prepont if after a short pause she said :
"My Gaide tells me, that on account of her many trials and purifications oa earth, she had been removed into the New Jerasalem. The Angel Gabriel and uny Gevile lead me on both sides, althe' the path is so very narrow. The water, which is now handed to me, tends to reviler me more fit for that which is higher, and is now shewn to me."

Esery ase present plaialy observed her sarallowing as greelily, as if she had been tormented with the greatest thirst ; thereopon she continued to speak:

* The angel Gabriet has laid his hand un my head, and blessed me, and then bid me farewell. This visit hss hindered me, to describe a little mare circumstarthalif, what has been shewn to me, be content with what I have already stated, for my return is just begin-

[^7]ning: true I am now led through a most beautifel gar den, but I am not permitted to tarry therein. The mest superb flowers and trees are in it ; I actoally see many blessed spirits, wander about therein, but the pathe are again very narrow and it is incompreliensible to me, flat you on my return, should not scent any of the perfomes of the flowers and trees, which the air wafts upon meMy Guide tells me something, that strikes me forcibly, that I this day shall have twenty paroxysms more, and that they will terminate only to night, whes the clock strikes ten, -pray for me, that God eventually mesy carry me through my work triumplantly. My Goide dinais*ed me.by way of comfort with the serentio stropber from the hymn:
"Commend thy ways to God, \&ec.-it rubs thas:
"Arise! arise! bid sorrow be gone,
"And grief, and aflliction's sore train!
" Por there is one sitting high on his throne,
*Who, better than you, can drive away pain !
Thereupon she required to be wakened, and when sle awoke, she was ágain all affection and friendliness, bot that feeling of ansiety, which had oppressed her, she was soable entirely to suppress.

Occurrences after this Journey.

Having partaken but very little of some light seap. hardly half an hour expired, ere the paroxysins she had predicted occurred, some of which were more, some less violent. Of what she said and did, during their daratien, the following can find room.

Whilst under the influence of one of them, she said :
"I hear a voice calling to me: "Take courage my child, fight your contests through, you will be amply rewarded therefor, here, as well as hereafter."

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During another paroxysm she asked for ink, pen and paper, stating that she had to write to one of her absent brothers; this she performed in the presence of many persons, during the night, with her eyes firmly closed, deprived of all light, with the greatest accuracy. Having finished her task, she folded the letter and wrote upon it the direction, so that all the persons present were astonished thereat, and could form no idea how she could possibly perform such a feat ; every thing, that might have been instrumental to her, having first been carefully removed."

During one of her last paroxysms she said :
"I actually see so clearly by means of my stomach, as to be able to read."

She then required her brother to hand to Mr . P V.- a hymn, or other book, and to open it at some passage; saying, that she would lay the book upon her stomach and read in it. He took the book, and opened it at the hymns:- "To be a Christian, requires pains," nat a word of it beingtold her. She took the book, pressed it upon her stomach and read the byimn with the greatest readiness, and the most perfect decorum, always isrning the book so, as not to deprive her stomach of light. Hlaving finished, she said:
"But now I am truly fatigued, take me to bed."
The other two paroxysms she underwent in bed; as soon as the clock began to strike twelve on the church of this place, a!I twenty paroxysms, an exact account where of had been taken, were overcome, and when they wer at an end she exclaimed;
"God be praised, now they are past!",
After this she again appeared quite well, but took further nourishment whatever, and during the night joyed quite a natural, good and sound sleep."

## Fourth Journay into Ceics.

On the 12th of December at half past twelve, she performed ber fourth journey to Ceres. During her jourbey thither, she received a secret commission; bat soon after said:
"، My guide has not granted the request I prelerred to bim.-An unizvited individual again wanted to accompany us; but he was suddenly dismissed by my guide.Molest me as little as possible to-day with questions, 1 havelto-day to converse with my guide, for my journey this day becomes very important. I shall enter to-day a city and a lecturing hall, ascend a high mountain, and on my return arrive at a sheet of water."
" Now I have reached Ceres-a blessed spirit again joins us as a fellow companion, who has come to meet me from the purest joy. My guide tells me, that he has ascertained from thuse blessed spirits, already alluded to, that I was to make a journey thither this day. Henry Herrman is here, who in his youth died with the consumption; my guide is elistinguished from Herrman by the brilliancy, and a large size of his crown for aceording to the degrees; the blessed have taken, the brightness of their appearasce is regulated. Herrman now enjoys the highest felicity, although in our world he appeared to be overlooked, being minded by ao person, on account of his low birth and poverty, yet he is now se blessed an angel of God! He is full of love and affability, and although he speaks with my guide, he does not speak to me."

She was then asked, whether he walked at her right or left hand? to which she replied:
"In the regions of telicity, honors are not regarded; yet is this so to be understood, that if servants of God shew themselves and other blessed spirits of lower degree are visited by inhabitants from the New Jerusalem, a great respect is shown to them, but not so, as in the least to impair those honors that alone are due to God.Now I arrive at the gate of the city; that which I enter
to day is called Dann; thence I look into the Sun. It appears to me very large; from hence no clouds, nor mists are visible any more, the sky too has no longer a blue appearance, but is as clear as crystal, and the sun seems infinitely larger and nore brilliant, than what he appears to us on earth, and yet we are not well able thence to look at him. Herrman rejoices greatly he is also permitted to accompany me; we have not quite passed through the city. - Now I am led into the letering hall, which again is more splendid than the former ones were."

Then she was asked whether besides Herrman she knew no other person? to which she answered:
"No, he too would have remained unknown to me, if toy guide had not mentioned his name and circumstances; although the blessed have human forms, they are quite changed by the brightness, that envelopes them, and no longer recognizable, as I have stated already. Between that which is permanent, and that which is transient, the difference is immensely great.-In this hall there are again six teachers, they have books before them, from which they give lessons; the books are in quarto form and their very covers are shining. I behold a columin, resembling a tree; angels again are incapable to express the splendor, which here exists. I can say nothing more than this : every thing is divine and heavenly, for every comparison is too defective; even my guide cannot suggest to me any words, whereby to render myself sufficiently intelligible.- Does this not strike you as wonderful and strange? here I lay on my bed and speak of heavenly things; and in the same dress and form, in which I lay here, I also wonder there; but only my spirit is there, my soul remains in its mortal tenement. -Oh! if I but could remain here!-Of the lessons, to which I listened, I cannot communicate a word; it ap. pears to me, as if every one was spoken in the German language, and all those that are here present understand, and comprehend every word, whatever portion of the earth they may have come from. My guide tells me, that I can say nothing of this, it being most wisely withheld from me, because my fellow inhabitants of the earth
would neither be able to conceive nor comprehend such instructions. Now I have to quit the hall, and in about two minutes I shall be at the foot of the mountain, which I shall be permitted to visit. I shall have to ascend three hundred and fifty steps, ere I shall reach the summit, and to do so, I require five minutes, the steps being of easy ascent and not very high. The mountain bears the name of Nego, its form is admirable ; around it stand the must beautiful flowers and trees, some of which bear fruits, part of which are of a red, and others of a white color, I should fain wish to be permitted to taste but a few of them. The trees and flowers exhale a delightful fragrance; around the mountain run many roads, but they are narrow. With pain I proceed, as I perceive two persons, who make a deep impression on my spirit; they have mocked and derided me, I can however remain comforted and unmoved thereby, for God is the judge of my course. - Now I am on the summit,-level of the mountain, which is very extensive, and upon it stands a large edifice, of such beauty and size, as I never beheld any before, it has several gates and entrances, and is inhabited by blessed spirits, the number of which however is very smail."

Her brother then wanted to address one or more questions to her, but she replied:
"Do not now molest me with questions, I now want to recreate myself by viewing the beauty of the mountain and edifice, where nothing remains to me, bat the most profound adoration and admiration ; 1 hear from within the sounds of the most delightful music and singing, but I ann not in the hall, where this passes; the interior tbereof is replete with brightness. I regret not to be permitted to pass through the whole of it, and although I have asked my guide to grant me leave to do so, he tells me, that he deems me not capable, to hear the whole. I wish to be permitted eternally to stay here, but for this I am also pronounced as immature."

Having uttered a deep sigh, she continued thus:
"I have already to return the level; I cannot sufficiently describe this mountain; the soil is green, as if covered with a short grass, which glistens; the steps are

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of various colours, and each do shine.-I have reached thelower grounds, and 1 am led to a river. Now Herrman leaves me again, with the same love and aflability, with which he had received me; he sends me word by my guide; "Not to neglect, as long as I may have to wander in this " world, my attention or prayers, but in regard thereto * constantly to increase in zeal ; to practice love towards * all men, as much as possible, to shun pride and haugh*tiness like the plague ; to cherish more than any. "thing else, the Holy Bible, especially the keeping of "the commandments ; likewise never to forsake the foot" steps of the great Redeemer of the world, and to give "free access to the inspirations of the holy spirit? then "shall I be qualified for such a state of felicity, as he en" joys, which for innumerable worlds and worldly trea"sures, he would never exchange." Ah! with what pleasant, innocent and friendly looks, he takes leave from my guide and me. -Now I have arrived at the river, it is called Sideron; its water is as clear as crystal, and its current hardly perceptible; no water on earth can be compared thereto. The bridge, that extends over this river is more than beautiful, the stones, of which it is constructed, glisten like diamonds. - But how can it be possible, that mankind can be unmindful of such glory. I am becoming tired of mankind, because I always speak of heavenly things, and they want to hear and leara but terrestrial argaments from me; to be sure a number of them will hereafter follow, and more would be given, and have a good effect, but many will not attend to what I state, or not perseveringly attend to it, and many on account of their unbelief, are unworthy of the aid, which has been recommended."
" Now I commence my return, but do not molest me during the same with any question; but tell me when I shall be awake, what I have all said this time. -Some paroxysms will certainly yet befall me this evening, but what I shall state during the same, take no account of, nor make it public, it is absulutely not advisable, although I shall say the clearest truths."

Having finished her journey, she said to her brother, that he should waken her, and having returned to a state of wakefulness, she was full of love and friendliness.

## Fifth Journey into Ceres.

On the 13th of December she performed her fifth journey to Ceres at the usual time. On her journey thither, a spirit, yet entertaining hopes, again showed himself, but she made motions with her hand, signifying that lie should withdraw, and again conversed with her guide. Having arrived at the spot of her destination, she said :
"Now I am up. Just now a ray falls from the sun upon Ceres, but here he bears another name, " my path leads this time through a very large garden, ere I arrive in the city; it is surrounded by a wall, and has several gates ; and it also contains the most beautiful trees and flowers.
Now she was asked, whether she could draw no resemblance between the flowers there and those on carth? to which she replied:
"Yes, I see for instance pinks, roses, \&e., but they differ widely from those on earth, in regard to their formation, beauty of the exceedingly delightful odor, which they spread around them. In the garden a great many blessed spirits are actually wandering about, who are partly those who died, and partly created angels, all shining with a light not inferior to that of the sun. In all the stars, which are the abodes of felicity, created angels are to be met with, only more in some, and in others less. The created angels appear to me somewhat more perfect, in regard to their brightness, and firmer in regard to their bodies, but they move as briskly, as the spirits of the glorified dead. Now 1 hear the sounds of music, again excelling that formerly heard by me. I shall certainly strive with all my might, likewise one day to attain to such a state of felicity; the higher I am led, the more eager shall I become for it.-I have beheld

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from the stars, formerly visited by me, the sun also, but did not know, what a body constantly increasing in size, and brightness it was; for the nearer I approach him, the clearer and more brilliant he appears to me."

My guide tells me repeatedly, that in the state of blessedness, there exists absolutely no respect of person; descent, standing and office having here no weight whatever, but every one being judged according to the degree of fidelity, and the deeds done by him in the body. Here an individual, who by the worid, that is by men, had been entirely overlookerl, may sit down at the side of a potentate or prince, whose soul departed from his body in faith; for the justice, equity and impartiality of God can meither be conceived nor comprehended. Every person however upright he may be deemed to be, is, abd remains but human in his resolution; doing either tow much or too little, which however will on his arrival it eternity not be charged to his account, provided he bot always remained faithful, incapable as he was, to arrive at more than but a trifling knowledge. - Now I have to quit the garden ; it is called, according to our language ; the garden of peacs and harmony."

She was then asked, what is meant by the Bible expression, of being in Abraham's: lap? to which she answered:
a' That state of felicity enjoyed by Abraham. My explanation just now given, can thus be justified. Abraham in his time was a prince; bat Lazarus, one of the poorest on earth, yet did he come to the same state of bliss, enjeyed by Abraham. By this I believe to hart sufficiently proven, that there is an end to respect a person in eternity. The road on which I approach te city, is very beautiful, and of various colors; the of which I enter, is called "Ragel,"

After a shert silence she resumed :
$\because$ Tell my mother if she should survive me, by m means to deplore my departure, for I long bat too ardentIy to be removed to a state of blessedness. If I bat could remember, when awake, what isshown to me when in a state of Somnambulism; it would be eatirely inpossible for me to remain longer in our sinful world. $=$

The beauty of the city, and of the lectaring hall, she
stated again as excelling that of those she had previously described, but without mentioning particulars. Hereupon she again aduressed the audience by an impressive discourse, on the delights of felicity; amongst the rest, she also said:
"Let no one believe, that mr disclosures are fancies or the offspriag of an overwrought imagination; the glory that has been skown to me, has never yet been seen, nor heard by, nor has it ever entered the heart of mortal inan. -As little as I am capable to give any description of the state of blessedness, according to its magnitude, as little am I enabled to describe the inexpressible tormeats of the damned, in the third degree of the unhappy. If it were but in my power, to impress this deaply on the mind of every individual, it should gire me the greatest pleasure. I can do no more, than urge it upon every one, to become siocerely and truly penitent and convert= ed! Ah! if bat every person would tura to Jesus Christ The Saviour of the weill in true faith!- (have new I a lask which to leara, my guide has particularly enjoined upon me, arrived so far, ) that I shall prav with all my heart for my enemies and persecutors ; every offence committed against me, I cordially forgire; whether they believe my statements of not, is indifferent to 'me. Who am I in comparrison with the Son of Goil, who lived and taught in our werld, and met with so much opposition ; being, as I have once already ssid, so poor a worm, why should I not be able to bear every affliction!"

She was then asked, whether in this hall, she knew no person? to which she replied:
"Oaly when my guide points one out to me, for othervise I am unable to recognise any person, for the brightness, that surrounds the blessed, renders it inpossible to recognise them; bat there are glorified spirits here of all nations and religious denomiaations. - Now there is one pointed oat to me by my guide, known from his writings, Himely : Gellert. I have used the expression; this is " terribly beavtifal ;" this 1 am no langer to use, but shall say in foture: this is delightfal or heavenly."

Being asked, whether the blessed have also books !ying before them? she replied:

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4. Yes certainly, some look as if they were bound, and others like scrolls, I hope hereafter to be permitted to look into them, then shall I tell, whether they are printed or written, for I have to behave myself with discretion. Nour to quit the hall, and my return from home is beginning, but do not during the same molest me with any further questions, wishing solely to cunverse with my gride."

When he had left lier, she was asked with what words he had taken leare? to which she answered:

- I can only give you the conclusion; he dismissed me with the last verse of the hymn, No. 593. A wake ing soul!
"Nay, watch and fight, and pray!
*Giod sees thy struggles, and one day
" Will richly thee reward.

6) Remain thou faithful, firm in heart?
" Think oft' of death-of judgment think -
"And of the crown, that vict'ry brings!-
Having finished this speech, she desired to be wakened, but at the same time predicted, that after this sleep. alie would have to encounter several more paroxysms. When she awoke, she was affectionate and friendly, and again requested, as she always hà done before, to be informed of what she had said.

Haif an kour after this she had several violent parex. ysms. During some of them she spoke, but verylittle, which however bere can find no room.

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## Sixth Journey into Ceres.

On the 14th of December she performed her sirth journey into Ceres. When she had already commenced the same, she was asked, whether questions might be pat to her, whilst on her journey thither? to which she replied:

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- Fes, only da not ask too many, as they disturb me tos much, in that which is essential.

Early in the morning of this dlay, a very disconsolate mother from a place in the neighborhood called Vissingen on the Feek arrived bere. A daughter, aged fifteen, had been brought inome to her dead, in the month of May of the present year, from the forest, called Teekberg. to which she had went for the purpose of collecting some dry wood. Thisgave rise to a variety of thoughts, in the minds of her distressed parants; whether their daughter had been kitled by a fall, our the very steep mountain, or by a stone thrown by atrother person, or by a stone rolled into hor path in the forest? Being asked about it, she gave the following answer:
"Of all these suppositions, not one is correct ; she died by a blow on the breast, which threw her back wards, by which fall she certainly received several woands on the head, but which were not mortal, nor would they have proved fatal ; the same would have happened to her, if she had stayed at home, for the thread of her life was run to an end. Now I will ask my guide, where she resides? He told me, that she is in the Sun, enjoying great felicity; her parents are by all means to take coinFort, God had ordained that she should die, and they are now to draw a moral from it regarding their own salvetion."

The $m$ other whase a lifetions were nus pate, then acknowlelged, what before sha inal nat arowel ; thast the body of her daughter had first been examined by surgeons, and then by physicians, and that all had declared, that the wounds received by her on the head, had not oceasioned her death, but that she had beea hit by a blow, the nature of which they however had not been able to tell. Quite enlisneed and consoled the good woman then returned to her home with the werds: Goul at my earkest praver had alrealy given me a tint, now I have received full confirmation."
"At the particular request of another, also very dis consolate couple, from Oberlenningen, in the Oberamt Kirchheim, whose son whilst an apprentice to the trata of a weaver had hung himself in the work-shop, ques-

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Lioss were pat to ner : what had induced this young man to commit sach an act; and what had been his fatc ? Haviog cobsulted ber Guide, she answered :

* My zaide tells me, the parents were not altogether blaterisss, having compelled him to learn the occupation of a weaver, for shich he hat no disposition whatever.That although he had at first shown no remissness in his applicatios, he had wanted all inclination for this trade, and that this had produced a powerful effect on his mindAt a time, then every person would enjay themselves is the open air, he was generally shut up in his shop, ande sam nobudy to cheer him up. Thus anxiety and melancholy befeil him, which he conld not resist, aud finally becoming a prey to imbecility of mind, induced hira to consmit suicide, which to be sure he ought not to have done. The taking away the life of anuther, as well as our osn, is forbidden in the fifth commandment, which says: "Thou shalt not kill." At first he did certainly not fare very well, but now he is in the Moon. Perlaps on some future day, I may be permitted to say more on the subject."

More questions were about being put to lier, but she would not listen to them, referring those that desired to ask them to a fulure periud, saying:

My jotrney will soon be campleted. Some spirit again sought to accompany us, but had to be turned ofix. There is also another one present, who did not come from the best of motives ; but who returns with a mind altered for the better, Now I have arriverl in Ceres; I see before me a mountain, which is adnairably beautiful, and above me the Sun."
"Then she uttered a deep sigh, exclaiming:

* OGod! how inconceivably great art Thou!-Today I shall be permitted to ascend this mountain!

She then warned every one again against sin, in the must impressive manner, and concluded with the words:
*- Except a man be born again, he cannot see the king. dom of Goul."
"Now I am at the foot of the mountain. In the blessed eternities seeing a mountain close before us causes no anxiety, for the bright light that issues therefrom, is a great
help; this mountain is called Joel and is again hasdsower. than those, that were heretofore shown to me. Whilat I ascend the mountain, I am met by a created angel a they change not their forms, never become older, but alway, retain their youthful appearance ; the name of this angel is Jacob. 'The crowns, worn by the blessed, cannot bs heavy, although composed of the purest gold and adoraed with jewels-"
"I now approach the summit, which is surrounded by the most shining wall ; at its entrance there is a gate, that opens, and having passed through, shuts agaib, of itself; this gate is admirably fair. The building, at which F arrive and into which $I \mathrm{am}$ conducted is of im mense length, breadth and size, being six staries bigh, each story of proportionable height; liere it is visible. how great an architect Gud is! Even to go round this building, would as men usually walk, require a considerable length of time. The mountain, wall and building abound in magnificence, I am at a loss, to what point first to direct my looks ; to a mortal eye it would be imposeibie to bear the brilliancy of but one of the minerals, with which the wal! and the building are garnished mach less that of the whole united. My prayer, to be permitted to stay, was absolutely refused me. It is at present incomprehensible to me, how it can be more delightful in the Sun and in the New Jerusalem, than here.-1 am now conducterl into the building and have to mount twenty steps, ere I shall enter the lecturing-or meeting-hall.The beauty of the Hall, the music and singing which there I hear, excite my astonishment and I have no words, to give you a description. thereof."
"I do nut know the cause of the great joy, which at once arises amongst the blessed present, 1 must ask my guide. My guide tells me : that the news has arrived that a very great sinner in our world has become converted, who no longer relapses; a dream having awakened him, in which the third degree of the damned wax shown to him, which would not have happened had it not been foreseen, that be thereby would be actnally awakened and saved. That God has many, nay innumerable means, to save mankind, but only that it is to be

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lamented and regretted, that they are so unimindfuij of them.-Remember here the parable of the lost sheep and piece of silver."
*The fout divisions of this building are inhabited by die liewsed, when the lectures are over. The lecturing. kall is by mo means filled; although a considerable aumber of the blessed are present therein, it could contais a great many more ; and I also cannot name any one of fiem, that is liere.

Bet l can tell you, how it is in regard to the increase of felicity ; for, if for instance a person is removed from the flrst degree of the unhappy into the moon; he is not immediately put to the place, whence he is again remoyed th another Star, for such a person has then again to pass through severil gralations, ere he can proceed farther, promotion in eternity being not a very easy maller. But if a person is at once removed from the earth into the moon or another star, he is considerably better off ; for no one can believe, the virtue attached to foith, repentance and conversion in our world in preference to the slow gradation in the next. Whilst $I$ shew my great del.ght with the blessed, my guide tells me : that it is impossible for him, to make me comprehend, how much the Trinily, and again every individual, that is blessed are concerned: that each human being, scithout exception be saved whoever he may have been in our teorld ; it being impossible, that self-love or ambition can enter here, in as much as none of the blessed would ever be the loser in point of the degree and increase of their felicity."
"The roads which wind around the mountain, are many, but the whole of them are again very narrow, and. the summit-level of the mountain is very broad; the environs of the buidling appear to form a garden, and are very pleasant. I would have much more to tell you, but Have just now to quit the hall, the building and the mountain. To-morrow 1 shall perform two journeys into Ceres, and one in this world to ane of my brothers. In regard to the latter visit I request my father particularly, to note down every thing which liappens, with ace
curacy, and then make er.quiry, whetber he had folt so anticipation or made no observations."
She then became still, and having completed her josr. ney, said:

- My guide has dismissed me with the last verae of the hyimn No. 290,-"Soar up to Gud on high \&cc." which reads thus:
"Be still my heart, and waver not in faith,
" Let neither joy nor grief deprive thee of the crown
"Praise be to Him, who conquer'd death,
"And to His holy name renown!
"Thus may my song forever rise,
"To Him, that ruleth high above,
"In endless realms and boundless skies,
"Who help us will, and grant his love! Amen." *
When she awoke, she was very cliecrful, but soon after had again several violent parosysms, in which she did not speak. At her request several books, with which at the time she was entirely unacquainted, were laid upon her, from which she read quite intelligibly and with great grace, likewise a watch, the hands of which had porposely been set wrong; but slie stated correctly both the hour and the minute. The paroxysms past, she complained of great langour, did not again leave her bed and also partook of but very little nourishment.

Seventh Journey into Ceres.
On the 15 th of December at half past twelve, she performed her seventh journey into Ceres. At the very
*Here it must be remarked, that the Somnambulist had never learned by heart, either this or the hymn quoted during the last journey, nor those that will yet foilow, and yet she did, whilst asleep, also always state the right number of the hymn.
outset she complained of the presence of sir unworthy beings.

1 have, she continued to deplore this parlicularly, because they have an effect on niy mind. I have however now adranced so far, that I can pray for them. God judges between me and them, nay the very stones that encircle you and me, shall yet hereafter bear witness, that I have spoken the purest truth. Every word that my guide tells me, is faithfully stated by me; all I have said, in respect to both the situation of the unhappy and the damned, as well as that of the blessed, is more thantrue; although I do not even possess the ability sufficiently to describe what either the one or the other are in reality beigg far too deficient in words to do so.
"I have now reached Ceres; but my passage was very difflcult, and I feel afraid. In two minutes I shall be led into a City; in the country, through which I actually travel, are cities, mountains, vallies, forests, gardens and water, all exceedingly pleasant and beautiful. A landscape on earth, be it ever so delightful, cannot be put in the most remote comparison with this; the difierence is as great as the distance of Ceres from the Earth,. I now approach the city ; the gate is more than admirably beautiful, the town has a name, signifying in our language, "City of Peace," its length is that of an eighth of a German mile, the street, which passes through it, is quite narrow, each row of buildings appears to be but one block, yet it is not so ; this town again seems. to ma somewhat handsomer than the former."

She now again extolled the blessedness of felicity, and on the other hand painted the terments of the damned as most horrible. Then she said:
"I heare the sounds of music and singing at a dislance. Now I have passed through the city, 'the gate which leds out of it, is as beautiful as the one, through which I *as introduced. A meeting-hall I shall notenter to-day, but a garden, where I shall find all the blessed, that are here. Now I ain conducted into the garden, the gate which leads into it, is again more than beautiful; in this garden are the most superb trees and a vast variety of flowers. The delightfui scent which issues from them, is truly divine;

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and there are many, but narrow patlis here, crowded with boly angels, walking about. The cheerfulness and delight, ohservable in the forms of the blessed, the uniformity of their shining raiment and crowns, cannot be described; but I remark, that the pearls in these crowns are not all uniformly alike. I have asked my guide what is the reason of this; to which he gave me this answer: that each virtue, practised by men, has its appropriate pearl; one crown being delicient in this, another in that; yet notwithstanding they are all equally blessed, their sins having bean fargiven them threugh the death of Jesus. The most splendid crown of a king on earth, and the most magnificent diadem of a princess are dull whea compared with the crowns of the blessed; every thing here being of quite a different character. Nuw my retum begins. The outhet from the garden is adorned with a gate as fair and beautiful as the inlet; the beautiful green sward at the outside of the garden, I again cannot praise sufficiently."

She then conversed with her guide. Before she asked to be wakened, she said:
" My guide bas again dismissed me with a rerse, namely the tenth, from the hymn No. 596,-"Uft sighs my heart, how hard it is, a Christian's life to lead äc."

It rums thus:

> " Be strong, be manly stin,
> " And see thyself in mind,
> "Streched on an hamble bier-
> " (The certuin lot of all mankind!)
> " With these few years of worldly strifs,
> " Compare the joys of endless life!
> " The jewels of thy faith,
> " New courage shall impart,
> " And powers of a future world
> "Re-animate thy heart!"

When she awoke she was somewhat disheartened, and soon after had a paroxysm. During two attacks which followed, she suffered more than one hundred palpitations of the heart, which caused every one to believe, that

Do would not be able to overcome them. She ascribed moch of the blame to the unworthy amongst the visiters, that lad been present.

## Eighth Journay into Ceres.

Oa the same day (the (Sth of December) at half past nose oclock in the afternoon, she perlormed her eighthr jurney into Ceres. The moment her guide appeared, the oza most cheerlul and expressed herself on that head ss follows:

Now no wicked intrutiers are present. I now come metrer to Ceres ; in this journey 1 shall again ascend a mountain, * but before 1 shall arrive at the mountsin, 1 have to pass throagh a small grove. This is inore than pleasant, abounding with beautiful flowers and small burds, whose song is delightful, The mountain is called Golgalha, its circumference is about ten German miles,and is sarrounded by gardens; the mcuntan does nut appear to me much smaller from above, than from below. and I have to ascend 420 steps, to-reach its summit. see Angels wandering about below at the foot of the. mountain, who do not appear to me to walk, but to lify, Bclow the mountain is surrounded by a wall, for which reason I now enter through a gate and unly here tho stairs begin. I have ascended the second flight of steps, and am joined by an angel ; my guide has went around me seizing my left hand, but the angel my right. He is a created angel, called Mieha. My progress now is puile. essy, and I hardly know what to do for joy and deligiglt, 1 see already the gate, that leads to the summit-नevel of the mountain, closing again of itself. I have heretofore seen so much glory, but this excels all the rest."
"On the mountain stands a building, covering nearly.

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## aits whole surface; a man would nearly require fifteen

 hours to go around it, bat the blessed spirits here present do so in a few moments.The clearness and beauty, which here are visible, surpass all imagination. In the same manner, as I am now conducted and accompanied by two angels, persons, that die happy are taken away by tivo angels. Here there are no angels, but such as were here from the beginning ; I could shed floods of tears of joy, for here every thing glistens again with splendor and brightness. Noir I see also angels fly. 0 what glory! Let me beseech yr, to turn with all your hearts and souls to the Lord, jour God and become convertel! Whatever I may say and speak, it amounts to nothing, in comparison with the reality here ; all my talk convey but, a faint image thereof. The pavement around the building consists of stones of various kinds and colors. I am unable to describe even these colours whose beauty is so much increased by the rays of the sun, as they shine therean.?
"My guide has recsived permission from the angel Micha, to conduct me into the interior of the buildingbut into the hall I dare only cast a glance of the eye, as I would not yet be able to bear its splendor. Nune but angels created from etertnity are here, their crowns are all perfectly alike, and adorned with precious stones. No teachers are present, these angels equal each other in knowledge, and instruct each other, and rejoice together; the music and singing, which I hear, again surpass all imagination. These angels wander about in numbers in the abodes of felicity. Nay the very wish, to be here or there says my guide, transport them to the desired spot.- Now I enter the gate through which I was introduced, there the angel Micha, is going to give me a drink of water: * the benediction was said over me by the angel Micha before I drank, and after; the water serves to strengthen me, and promote my progress. Now the angel Micha has left me, and my return commences."

* It was helieved by every one present, that she was actually drinking.


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It was observed, that she conversed with her guide; when he had left her, she said:
" My guide in conclusion has left the following, nameiy, from the hymin No. 436." "On God, and not my ewn advice, will I my fortune build \&cc." the second verse which reads thus:

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* He saw from all eternity,
" What good for me would be,
* And fis'd the time whilst I should live,
* My joys and hopes, and grief.-
*Why doeth thou trembled then, my heart?
    "With faith like this, can any pain
    * A pang to thee impart?
```

She then requested to be wakened, and when awake, was full of affection and fiendliness.


Oecwrences after this Journey.

At the expiration of an hour she relapsed into a slumber, in which she again was joined by her guide. She then made a journey with him to Chur, in the Canton Graubuendten in Switzerland, where a brother of hers resides.

She stated the situation of the town quite correctly, described the building and the room; in which she had found her brother, and even described the occupation, he was just then engaged in, saying: "He actually makes a pen, true I touch him, but cannot make him sensible of it, being with him but in spirit, my guide and 1 stand bebind him, but he cannot see ux ; his appearance iddicates a good state of health. In Chur it actually want a quarter of four on the town clock; now I return, in tw minutes I shall again be with you, on account of th dense atmosphere of the earth I cannot travel so fast, in ascending."

The two minutes being past, she said:
"Now my guide returns with the words:
"Adieu! to-morrow we shall see, and speak to each other again."

This journey she had already predicted the day before, with the addition, that it would be of but short duration.

From this sleep she awoke of her own accord, and soon appeared refreshed.

## Ninth Journey into Ceres.

The 16 th of December at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon she performed her ninth journey to Ceres. During her progress thither, she answered some secret questions and besides conversed with her guide.

Her form changed visibly, bearing an uncommon expression of love and cheerfullness. Soon after she began to speak as follows :
"To-day I am conducted into a garden, surrounded by a shining wall ; in eternity walls serve as no protection, but merely as an ornament. Thence I shali arrive at a city, and on this day two weeks in the sun, where I shall visit the realms of the children. - I shall hereafter have sone dreams, in which now and then something will re-occur to me of what was shown to me in my state of somnambulism, in order that at least something may remain to me."
"Just now I arrive at the garden, laid out in a pleasing circular form ; my guide tells me, a person would require four and twenty hours, to pass around it. The blessed call it, according to our langaage the garden of joy. The garden is crowded with blessed spirits, some of which are created angels, and others glorified human beings; a created angel actually approaches me, his name is Jacob. The beauty of the garden I cannot sufficiently depict to you; the trees stand in such fine ranges, and the many various sorts of flowers are sil beautilul, and their perfume so refreshing, that I find it impos-
sible to convey to you an idea thereof; the trees and flowers sparkle with beauty, but the walls in the garden are again quite narrow. The affectionate and friendly air, with which angels meet each other, I am again unable to describe : here it may with truth be said, their faces are the indices of integrity, for here, there exists no hypocricy. True the created angels have also human forms, but how great is the clearness with which they shine! Now I have to leave the garden and arrive in a city, where I mostly meet with created angels; in regard to beauty and perfection, they excel those, who before were human, and are here only according to the spirit and the soul. The created angels wear admirably beautiful pearls in their crowns. Now I approach the city gate.-How unfathomable and past finding out is God! into the depils of the deity no angel can penetrate, much less, a poor worm. The name of this city is Phioel, again surpassing all the former in beauty, and I see a great many angels wander about. The angel Jocob comes to-morrow to my consecration, he can speak wit me, his voice is very strong. I must say, that the glory which is shewn to me, as it were, renders me weak because I can hardly bear the same; for this reason, water is also handed to me by the angel Jacob, to strengtien me. ${ }^{*}$ You see me make sereral motions, yet if all my limbs were seperated from my body. I should not even stir, nor in the least feel it, the situation of a Somnambulist is somewhat singular and peculiar, inexplicalle to myself, and my guide, whom I have already asked several times about it, gives me no disclosures thereon, but dismisses me with the worls: "this you need not know at present, when you once are here in spirit and soul, yon will be able to expiain it to yourself." I would hare so much to tell you af the beauty of the city, but 1 canoob command a word to do it; for let me say whatever Imay, my expressions are always too weak."
After a short pause she again resumed, as follows:

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"I again receive an injunction from my guide to lay something to the hearts of you, inhabitants of the earth; he tells tae: althoagh the words, which I put into your mouths, with several of you evaporated as quickly as drops of rain ; yet there are some present, with whom they produce fruit, and on some occasions remain not unimproved. Tell them the following: that disaffection towords oar fellow-men is a very great sin whereby an unaccountable mumber of men have lost their salvation ; he that enters the other world with an unreconciled heart, can never be saved, for in eternity mutual love in fact renders felicity agreenble ; for God and man's fellow-creature stand aloncside of each other : but by this it is not meant, that, if one, who is quite impenitent, does not forgive another, who sincerely seeks and desires a reconciliation, will injure the latter; 'tis sullicient that he is excused by Gool. At the same fime I am to remind every one, most impressively, not to approach the Lord's supper, with an umreconciled spirit and heart ; for otherwise they will load a heavy judgment on themselves. To tell lies concerning our fellow men, to rob them of their good name cend honour, is an abominable sin. I'o be uncharitahte and hard hearted against our fellow-creatures is a great atsl heavy offence, but he that pracises charity ought not to let his left hand know, what the right does; this is the doctrine of the Saviour, otherwise he lias his reward. Particularly do not despise your poorest fillow men, and do not deem yourselves hetter and above thens; the good you do your fellow-men, must be done from the purest love to God, and your fellow-creatares, for Gad only regards the heart in all our actions; men we may deccive and impose upon, but to doso to God, is impossible, To exbibit haughtiness and superciliousness against our fellow-mer, liy word and deed, is an abomination in the eyes of Gud. I have here again at the particular instance of my guide, been obliged to allude to several capital sins; if I should enter inte a detail, I should never be done. For my guide says, in how many ways man commits $\sin$ is innumerable ; the very persons, that do not believe themselees conscious, deceive therselves unspeakably, let every one watch his own heart,
then will they soon become aware what a chaos of sin is concealed therein. I am to implore every one, to turn to the Lord, in truth, and alter their mind aceording to the word and will of God, and be born again; That salvation is a matter 80 inexpressibly important, that if I had miflions of millions of tongues, I should not be able to express what felicity is, and if mankind would believe it, they would repent in sackeloth and ashes."

It is a great folly, when spouses mourn for their spous. es, children for their parents, parents for their children, provided they but die happy; although at the particular instance of my guide I have to declare, that an inmense deal is required to gaia salvation. In regard to nothing do men commit a greater error, than in their judgments of persons deceased ; many a one is by them raised to the sky, who is amongst the unhappy, if not the damned, whilst another is considered as damned, but who is in the empire of the blessed. My guide tells me, that the equity of God is, as I have so often stated, iascrutable, thit no one receives too much, and another too little. He that is damnet, cannot be too deeply lamented. During my journeys into Ceres, I pass every time close by the abodes of the unblessed."

After a short silence she recommenced, saying:
"I have asked my guide, how it liappens, that so many persons dying on earth, every day, I meet with none on my journeys up and down? to which he has replied: These go by different roads, that I should ouly be disturbed, and that he can take no other road with me, than the one appointed, because the greatest order and punctuality reign in a state of bliss. The angel Jacob now leares me, before he took leave, he laiu his hand upon my head. Now however begins my return, during which molest me not with questions, for I want to converse with my guide.

During her return she sait the following :
"There appears one again from the abodes of the unhappy, whom I know, I pity him much, but neither my guide, nor I can render him the least assistance. My guide tells me, that I am to tell freely and without hesitation, that persons deceased, whoever they may have been in the world, and if they now should even be servants of

God, can with God contribute not the least, neither to their salvation, nor damnation; for that which they are. they have become from pure grace, for the sake of Jesuis Christ. That he, that wantonly and frivolously transgresses aguinst the commandments and laws preseribed by God, tloes not turn to the Son of God, as the sole and true mediatur and intercessor with God, and does not lend a willing ear to the inspirations of the Holy Spirit, is lost beyond redemption. My guide still adds, that God could not have done more for mankind, than he actually has done, (this was before not near so well known to me) and although the love of Goa for the human race, through the death of his Son does display itself in the highest degree, he still remains a just God in despite of his grace being despised ; for God will nat suffer men to prescribe laws to him, according to the terins whereof these sinners will accept of Sis grace."

Then slie exclained in a tone of commiseration :
"Why will men not discern, how wretched, poor, blind and naked they are! Now my Guide leaves me."

Iminediately after this she was asked:-What her guide, being always in the habit of leaving her some comfort, had said this time? -to which she replied:
"That I shall retire more and more from the world, and being entirely ignorant, when awake, of previous events, he has disinissed me with the 6th verse from the hymn No. 436, "On God and not my own advice \&ce." which reads the: :
"What are the pleasures of this life,
"A span of time of worldly strife-
"How soon are they not past
"And in oblivion cast?
"Hope in the Lord! His aid is nigh,
"Ye just and gool, that do His will,
"May always on His help rely!
This afternoon precisely at two o'clock I shall perform my tenth journey into Ceres. Brother now waken me."

When she awoke she was affectionate and friendly, which was always a cause of joy to those by whom the was surrounded.

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## Tenth Journey into Cereg.

On the same day, (the 16 th of December) at precisely two o'clock in the afternoon, whe performed her tenth journey into Ceres. During her journey thither an unblessed spirit again offered to accompany her, but he was immediately turned off; at the same time she exhibited her joy, in anticipation of the journey to be performed on Christmas and during the remainder discoursed with her guide. Arrived in Ceres, she said:

I am this time neither conducted into a garden, nor into a City, the landscape, wherein I now find myself hax the appearance of a fitte champagne country, in which angels, created from eternity are wandering about ; they walk by pairs. 'The contentment, that exists amongt them, I cannot extol sufficiendy and how delightfully warm the atmosphere on Ceres is, I cannot at all exprest, unable to compare it with any degree of heat on earth; the air is perfumed with the sweetest scent, although I here do neither perceive trees nor flowers, but an abundance of roads, which all however are again quite narrow ; I can say $n 0$ more, than that every thing is divine and heavenly.
Of this country slie gave no name, nor was she questioned concerning it ; immediately after she said:
"Directed by my guide, I have again to give you ad. monitions: in regard to the love, which we uught to bear to our fellow men, and refrain by all means from dispising any one, especially on account of his religious opinions, because he, who does so, commits a great sin. In the stars, which I visited, I have met with bler: sed spirits from all nations and religious denominations. As it respects christian sects, I must acknowledge, that there are more Catholics there, than of any other sect, which on account of their majority of members, compared with that of the rest, it is easily to be comprehended, must be the case; but the same to also the case, in retpect to the reverse. All mankind bave tie same claims

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on the kingdom of God ; with God there is not the least respect of person, for the salvation of every human being solely depends on his doing the will of God. My guide says, that hatred amongat men, envy, deceiffulneas and infidelity towards each other have reached their high. est pitch. That a great judgment is impending over the world, and that God will soon bring about a greatreformation upon it.* Humility is also particularly to be recommented, for amongst the blessed it has its real homestead, it being impossible that a proud person should enter the kingdom of heaven. If I possessed but energy and words enough, to commend to you the love, harmony, humility, integrity, modesty, and courteousness, which exist here and can be only experienced, but not described! I will give you only a small example : if married couples and children, bear an equally true affection towards each other, they enjoy in this wortd already a foretaste of felicity ; only this feeble type and parable, am I capable to adduce, now all of you, that are present, can readily conceive, that a man dying in his sink, canuot possibly obtain salvation; a state of blessedness is in. consistent with what is impure-there only a new creature is appreciated; man must be create! ' in the image of God and have been regenerated through righteousness and holiness. How many various sins are committed, says my guide, is innumerable; however much I may call and expostulate, still I cannot sufficiently encourage men to repentance and conversion. He that seeks salvation, ought indeed not to be sparing of his knees, but prostrate himself before God and implore forgiveness for his sins, through the merits of Jesus. The world may ery me out as a fanatic, and whatever else they may choose, and do as they like,-it is entirely indifferent to me; Gorl who dwells on high, is my witness, that I speak the truth. Now I am returning."

Afler a little pause she said with the greatest zeal :
"He that sins is of the devil!"

* But the time, whon this is to happen, she has not stated.


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Then she recommenced speaking of the third degree of the unblessed or the damned, and continued as fol. L.ws;
"Although I have described the same to you as horrible and tireadful, I have by far not depicted the same to you in its whole extent, as it really is. The forms in which the damne:I appear are loathsome and frightfel, their tortures more than terrible-enveloped in darkness so dense, that not the least ray of light penetrates through it;-the constant gnawing of teeth, curaing and accusing, which prevail, without a monents interval of peace,-for in eternity there is an end to all sleep, is this not more than lamentable? 'The worst to bear besides' is this, that they see no termination whatever to their misery. There are so many persons who say, that they believe in no devil and that there is no devil; these I pity with all my heart, that they should one day learn to believe in, asd know them from their own experience. I know full well that to a number, my many admonitions and exhortations notalways acceptable, bui i caunot avoid to utter them, are for I have t. obey the injunctions of my guide, which 1 do most cheerfully, because I have become more than convinced of their truth.-If by what I have said, I shafl bring but one soul to repentance and conversion, so that it may be saved, I shall be more than indemnified for all. But above all I will begin with myself, that I may not be rejected ; - I shall certainly, most earnestly endeavour, to gain the palm of my soul's salvation."

Then she movel her righit hand, with which she grasp. ed her guide, pointed her lips as fur a kiss, and said :
"This time my guide has kissed me, and I bue kissed him, this is the first time, but now he bids $m=$ farewell."

After a short pause she said:
"My guide has inspired me with new courage in it gard to what I have yet to perform and to say, and is al much as I am ignorant, when awake, of what occurred before, and however isnocent I am yet persecuted by the incredulous, by dismissing me with the 5 th versed fros the hymn: Commend thy ways to God, \&cc." No. 16h in the old Wirtemberg hynm book, which reads thive :

# "And although ev'ry devil 

"Resistance here would make,
"There is no doabt: God never,
"His promises will break-
"For all the orders of this will,
"The whole Creation must fulfill."
Then she called upon her brother, to waken her, and when she awoke was full of love and pleasantness, but complained a goed deal of fatigue.


Eleventh Journey into Ceres.

On the 27th of December at half past 12 o'elock in the afternoon, she performed her eleventh journey into Ceres, but at the very outsit complained of her pragress, being somewhat dificult on occount of two great a concourse of people ; a circumstance which had a bad effect on her spirits. Having arrived in Ceres, she resumed her discourse thus:
"Already I approach the city, into which I shall be conducted to-day, $\cdot 9$ guide says its name is Elkana; the gate and the city are equally magnificent, and by far outabriae the former, in brilliancy. Here I meet with no other inhabitants, than created angels, but these move about, and wander from place to place. Their crowns are all equally beautifal, as well as their raiment, altogether sparkling with clearneas; their bodies appear to ine to be of flesh and bones, looking inuch firioer and more compact, than those of the blessed, who came over from the earth, may guide can speak with them, but I cannot, this is a favour, which is only now and then granted me, with some indiriduals. especially such as enter isto a closer communieation with me. With what love and affability they look spon me, I am incapable to express. Of their language ( understand nothing, but it sounds most delightrul. Here is also a meeting hall, but teachers

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esprcially appointed 1 do ret pereeive; my goide tells mee again, llat their occupation consists in praising God and executing his commands, they are alsu frequently employed to bring the happy tieparted. But 1 more than siscerely regret, that I ain so little enabled to recount the charms of felicity. The higher I rise, the more attractive they become. In eternity there is no longer any ruanting by hours, diays, manths nor jears-there every thing of the kiud is at ant end, for in heaven it is never bight, for it ever remains the same in delightulvess and eliry. I must again speak according to the manners of man: thuusand days and ntghts pass quicker to une that is blesvel, than what appears to us only one day; for my gaide tells me, that it is as impossible for a blessed spirit to become satiated with the sight of the grandeur, holiness, purity, justice, or in fact of what helongs to the deity, as to scrutinize the same. Although lelicity be constantly increasing, yet no blessed spirit can arrive at its fermination, but may well at a higher and more profound veneration of God, this being an essential ingredient of what renders felicity so agreeable. My guide charges me to imacine, how a blessed sprit can no longer experience the least sunsation from without, nor within, whereby his felicity can be checked; be'tells me, how often does not an hutiestly and well dispased persin, in your sinfol world fall into sorrow and impatience by the fault of his fellow man; as to the rest he sliould remain silent, intending to leave me soon."

She then became a little quiet, but snon after, as if distressed at somothing, resumed thus; of her own accord:
"I regret but too sleeply that all I say, of the great felicities as well as the situation of the damned and unhappy friends, so littie entrance into the minds of my hearets. Believe me, that every thing I say is true, antl realy at first I was unable to express sufficiently what either the one or the other in reality is."

After a short pause she continised:
"My guide says ; tell your fellow inhabitants of the earth without relucfance, that their immorality in every sense has risen very high. The nembers of thase who die happy, stands with those who are on the ruad to the
abodes of the unlappy and the damned in a very great disproportion. That Goul has already brought about several great siftings, but that the greatest will soon follow ;

The time, when this is to happen, was not stated by ker more distinctly and when asked, she replied:
6. Repent and watch, for the time is quite near at hand. What I say, I positively say not of my own accord, but I am directed by my guide to say it. To-day I again heard the most delightful singing and music, I hardly was able to endure it ; but to give yos an idea of the melodies I am unable; these being symphunies, only suilable for Heaven, in our world they could not be executed. My return is just now beginning."

After a pause of four minutes she said:
"During my journey hither, no spirit gone astrayhas shewn linself, but now one of them again wants to accompany ine, but he returns immediately, not daring to transgress his limits,"

Now she became still and conversed with her goide, when he had quit her she said:
" Being so much concerned about my own salvation, my guide has prayed with me the 6 th verse of the hymn No. 419. "Colife I shall penetrate" which reads as follows:
> "Thine do I wish to be, oh Lord!
> 6 Thine gracious God, alone,
> "If Thou but sayest the dear word:
> "The work commenc'd is done!
> "Accomplish God thy haly werd
> "For inter Thy liands, oh Lord!
> "My spirit I commend."

Then she mentioned is addition, that this afternoon precisely at 20 'clock she should perform her twelvth and last journey into Ceres, and during the same would be conducted on a mountaiz; then she desired to be waken* ed, in order to have time previously to enjoy a short relasation. When awake, she made no complaints, but was affectionate and friendly to every one.

## Twolfth Journey into Ceres.

On the same day (the 17 th December) at twe o'clock P. M. she fell into one of her usual paroxysms of somnam. bulism. Having received her guide, she mentioned, that in ten minutes she would be in the highest regions, Several watches were drawn, and when the time to a second had expired, she said:
" Now 1 am up-During my journey hither, two unbelievers have sneakingly gained admittance, but they will go away with a better mind, than that wherewith they came. I now approach the mowain, it is called Lorier : its circumference is eight German miles; it is of a beautiful spherical form, similar to that of an apple; shining with a strong lustre, and is not much smaller above than below ; round the same below I see several created angels walk about. Many roads wind around the mountain, but they are all very narrow, trees are also standing about, yet not a great many, but plenty of beautiful Howers ; their sweet scent I cannot give you the least illea of, it is too delightful and not to be compared with that of any flowers on earth. Railings are fixed on both zive the preference, which, in point of na or ence, to Fow I approach the summit-level of the mountain, whish is surrounded by a most beautiful wall, glittering all over, and shedding its rays while yet below, upon me.The gate, through which I am introduced, again opens and closes of itself. Now I have reached the level, here every thing sparkles together, I myself appear clearer than what I was, which is solely effected by the rays $\mathrm{re}^{-}$. flected from the created angels, a great number of whom I here behold. Ah! the love and harmony, which exists amongst them, these certainly surpass every thing human! The created angels are formed of skin, flesh and bones, but notwithstanding they are full of cleanness, and move as quickly as tise forms of the glorified from
earth, who are here but according to the spirit and the soul. As it respects the fineness of the skin of the crested angels, of this I cannot speak at all ; it is mach fiser and clearer, than the very finest and whitest alabaster, which is but like a shadow in comparison."
"On the level of the mountain stands a building, quite resembling a temple; the pavement around the same shines with a lustre, peculiar only to preciens stones) of the splender in the interior I am absolutely incapable to give you the least description ; the created angelf, present, would not be able to convey to you the smallest conception; and my guide says, that he too would be incapable to inspire me with words, to reader my selfistelligibe. Whilst $I$ listened to the music and the singing, I felt as if my spirit should die within me from emotion. When I first set out on my journeys, 1 should certainly not have been able to endure this."
She then began to speak of the quite incomprehensible granduer of God, and concluded with the words :

If but one of you, that are present. could have cast a single glance, with the velocity of lightening, at the glory, that has this day been shewn to me, he would as if thunder-struck have dropped down in a swoon. Now I have to quit the mountain; on my descent therefrom I am accompanied by an angel, whose name is affixed to his garment, written with golden letters across his back, as is also the case with the rest, - the one, who accompanies me, is named Zacharius. My return begins. In the course of an hour I shall be consecrated for the journeys, which I shall have to perform to Uranus and Saturn ; my guide and the angel Jucob will then appear as witnesses and the angel Micha, performs the act of censecration.I shall perform twelve journeys into Uranus, every day two, and then twelve journeys to Saturn, likewise, two daily, whence I shall indicate several medical remedies 3 these would prove of much more consequence, if partly they were not exposed to so many objections by others, partly because they will not be used neither in the manner prescribed, nor for a sufficient length of time, and partly because they will not be used at all, but several will derive essentia! benefit therefrom."

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" My guide tells me also, that during the jubrneya to Quturn and Uranus 1 shall be attacked by paroxysms of conviderable viblence, ठuring which he shial nut be with me. Doring the saite, I shait to be sure fiare some faeid intervals, which liowever will be of but a very sliort duration, whence it follows, that iny statements made during the some, are not to be taken as true, unless afterwards repeated by mie two or three times, because much that is incorrect may creep in, which therefore I mientini by way of precaution. Now my Guide leaves me with These worids :- 6 Guil be with you-ere an hour elapses, Fe rpeak to each other."

Then she demanded to be wakened; she was when she aroke, friendy, yet her countenasce serious.

## Occurrenced ofter this Journey. and ste

Consecration for the Journeys to Saturn and Uranus.
Yesterday she had already stated, that to-lay her consecration would take place for the journeys of Saturn a ad Wiants, and difected, that when she would throw hierself ynon her knees, every one present should also kncel d witn and zay, for her a pions Lord's praser, to be eD delad ts accomplish the work yet to be performed by her, The praise of God, and for the weffare of mankind ceking advice and aid frum her.

Erean loor had elapsed, after the last journey she ha this day performed to Ceres, she exclainied :
"Now ny conscration commences."
E She then, profoundly asteep, a rose from her bed, imin diately piontrafed herseif outher knees, and fogether w her guide, received the angels Jacol and Micha. then first of all repewed ber oath of fidelity, and ? continued:
"The angel Michathas laid liis hand upon my 1
this I felt sensibly, in the same manner as if a if is lat faid his hand upon me, except that. I Felt a pecaliar virtats ansi agreeable sensation, issuing from the land of thesp: gel: and he also gave me to drimk of the water of hifect - Tine spectators actually saw her dink, and after is shert pause she eaid:
F. "Naw these three angels leave me at once. except that my gaide has told me something which I shall diaslues to my b-ather alone, daring a paroxysin, which will tom follow, and wherein I shall be blessed with a facial interval."

Then withoat the least assistance, yet in the prefound. est steep, she retired ta bed; and afier a short paseo, resumed thas:
"That you could sec noae of the three angels proseat I am not surprised, because their irightitess would have been insupportable to you; bat that you have not heard the least sound of the energetic wards, pronounced vith a sirong voice by the angel Mielha, daring my consvera. tion, is mach leas camprehensible to me.n- This line ! shall a'make of my gwn accort!"

When about six minutes had clapsed she amoke of tur spirit and body then appeared tohave boes partientandy refreshed. About half an hour afterwards shes bad tive parozyam predicted by her and required, that all ehasid withdraw, and only her brother A.... remsin witls ber. Tos bim she then said the following:
"My gaide whld ane, that the solemnition of this thet, have suffered a great drawback, and has exhibited greit indignation, that the spectators have sligum themselves so relactance, to throw thenselves on their kuepa, it ariter to humble themselics hefore Guy, and say the Lorid's prager ins my behalf, and the same of Jesas Gliviat, as requested ; alleging, that they, the blessod spinits whid not cone of their own accord, and by means of itheir osn power, bat had received permission from, the throne if Gad to do sa. That they can clain no lamors, nior aduration. for such an acception would precipitate the most blessed intr the lowest pit of damnation, thrs bainz the blackest crime agninst the most high mugaty of Gol thay coald commits I therefore now apprize you, that
state the situation of the unblessed and the damned adequately to its frightfulness:

Diring all these prayers her enunciation was so clear and sonorous, that no human being would be able to utter a similar tone, or to pronounce a word in suehra manner. Having finished the last prayer, it wanted but ten minutes of ten ; she then seated herself, profoundly asleep, in her former place, but when the clock struck ten, she awoke of her own accoral.

Thus ended the preparations for her journcys to Saturn and Uranus.

When returned to a state of wakefulness, she complained of very great fatigue, but immediately desired to be informed, what had happened to her, not being conscious of the least that had occurred. She was much surprised, when on occount thereof was given to her. During this night she enjoyed a pretty refreshing repose.

## OE-

Journcys into Saturn and Uranus.*

From the 18th to the 29th of December, both days inelusively, consequently in twelve days she performed the journeys to Saturn and Uranus, two each day. The rumor had previously been spread, that she would then suggest medical remedies, which caused her to be so fre. quently applied to, that the house of her parents was filled with strangers, from seven o'clock in the morning, until five in the evening. The crowd of people, claiming admittance was so great, that frequently persons from aj distance had to stay in this place over night, if they wanted to avoid departing without having accomplished their intended purpose.

At the commencement of the journeys, it was'during

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the space of ten minutes, that she prescribed remedies, but this period was daily prolonged, by two minutes, on the last day to thirty five. Every day she predicted to a second, the length of time during which she would continue to give said prescriptions, and each time it proved correct to a second, which excited the greatest astonishment in both the learned and unlearned.

There were always several individuals present, who constantly had an eye on their watches, in order to observe whether no trick was played, in regard to the exact stating and hitting of the minutes, but every one became convinced, that not the least symptom of deception prevailed,

Of the remedies, indicated by her, none are herein communicated, although the whole of the recipes were put into the hands of a physician for examination, who had expressed a wish to obtain the same.

Of both stars she stated the following: That they resemble worlds; containing vallies, mountains, forests, gardens, and a great many cities, as well as solitary buildings, water and lakes. That they abounded with blessed spirits, consisting both of created angels, as such who had been removed thither from the earth; the latter being provided with their teachers. That these slars are not inferior in beauty to Ceres, but others appear to be somewhat more perfect.
"I am, she said, conciucted, in both stars, only into gardens, and to mountains-passing however close by cities, but you overwhelm me so much with questions, as to render it impossible for me to speak of their beauties and splendor. It is to me a matter of regret, that no pliysician is present, possessed of the requisite knowledge to treat me in as much as then a much greater benefit would be aerived, Professor Eschenmayer of Tuebingen, and Doctor Koerner of Weinsberg would be the right men ; Doctor Nik of Ulm would also be suitable, and abroad there are still others."

That which excited the greatest surprise in regard to medical remedies and tended to convince, is this:-that all this kind of things she was previously as ignorant of and uninformed, ns a new-born infant; for herbs, and api-

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rituous and fluid articles were entirely unknown to hier. She often-mentiened things, of which no one believed, that they possessed the least medical virtue, or that they could prove of use, when applied on this or that occasion, and yet, the remedies indicated by her, often proved speediIy servicable to persons of respiectability as well as others. A great many proofs might be adduced, and still more would be extant, had not many individuals after reeeiving actual relief, had not remained ungrateful and silent. **
The remedies which she suggested, were generally very simple, yet notwithistanding, if properly and perseveringly administered, of the greatest efficacy.

On ber return from her last journey to Uranus, (the 20th December) she said :
"My guide tells me, that I shall this night fall into a profound sleep, induced by Somnambilism, during which he logether with my sec. nd guide, George Goelz, who is also in the Sum, and Pastor Renz, $\dagger$ deceased, late of this town, who is appointed a teacher of children in the Sun, will join me, and the latter will perform the act of consecrating me for the joruncys 1 am to perforin to the Sun. This however will not take place here, but 1 shall have to perform a jouruey, which will be to Uranus, bus in that time I shall suggest no remedies, nor are any quesfions to be put to me concerning any. During my journeys to the Sun and the New Jerusalem, I shall, my guide tells me, now anci then be permitted, to state cures, but not near so many, as I heretofore have suggested, but that only during the journeys to and fro' he will, if permitted, communicate the sarne to ine."

Immediately after this slie desired to be wakened her guide having left her; she was serene, when she awoke, but complained of great fafigue.

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## Oceurences during the last Journey to Uramus

## Consecration for the journeys to the Sun.

Soon after she awoke from her last journey to Uranus, sbe fell into violent paroxysms, during which she had to overcome 110 successive palpitations of the heart, which would most likely have induced the belief, that she would fall a victim to the same, had she not previously predict. ed that she would have to endure that number, and that they would do her no injury, but only render her weaker. These palpitations, as they occurred, were counted by several individuals, and as soon as the 110th was past, she became quiet, but spoke not a word during that peried. Seven minutes afterwards she awoke, complained of great weakness and langour, and afterwards partook of only some thin soup; a little of very good old wine was offered to her, but she would not accept of a drop, and afterwards likewise lett her bed no more.

The moment the clock struck eight, she fell into a sleep, during which, having received her guide, she expressed herself as follows:
"Now begins my journey."
During the same, she again most assilluously exhorted to repentance and conversion, and amongst other sentences said the following:
"I believed to be pure-yet only since I was confirmed such a register of sins has accumulated against me; but my guides assure me repeatedly, that if 1 continue in my course of conversion, all my sins will be forgiven me, for ever ; because if I had not underwent such a change of real conversion, I should also not have been deemed worthy of, or qualified for such a journey. No one believes, how much every person sins every day only in words and thoughts, for of works I will not even speak -which he does not mind at all, yet all of which are re. corded with accuracy :-1 am incapable, to impress it

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span yos, kow rigidly Gud regards sin, the broaking of the Solbath is also a great vill.

Ble then cnumersted a series of sins, which mab cos. mits and then excaimed:
"Berk that ye be kaved with fear and trembling." At the sume lime the remanked howeser, what bad al. ready been stated by her on a forver occasiot, that wo one for that reason nught to discontinve hís labours and baviaest, bit brall means prove faithful therein. I hea 214 she aflducel the following sence from the hymo Xiv. *Faithfal fether, 0! lhy lore \&ce"
". Lard! cunvert I pray,

* All that are dear to inie-
- Point the road and shew the way,
"To all the humas family.
* Shew them quick Thy face divine-
* fraw them up to Thee with might,
"Let Thy light before thiem shime.
"Doum them not to andless night!"

4 shall certainly shine with all might, by means of a divine power, to obtain and carry off "4he jece el," "hich is cypical of the heavesily mission by God if Christ Je. sus." Thie harsent has long since begat, and the engel, who carries the sickle in hiss hand, cerleinly docs not overpolk ws, hut comes assuredly, and soon."

After a pause of a few minutes, she said:
"Now I have arrived on the spot. To be bere is incomprelensibly delightful; 1 am upon an accievity, upus mbich stands the most magnificent temple, in this f sull be cos-ecrated formy journeys to the sun. Renz ton is already present."

Thes die remained quite still for sexeral minutes, her features were obsersed to indicate great fumility, bie was clusely regarded and every one believel, that the sctually drazk. Whereupun sliz said :
"Now the consecration for my juurneys to the sus is past ; Renz has relired, but ing' guides sfilf remsio sith
me. Renz suddenly recogrised me and called, as by my cliristian name, hoor friendly and alfectionatly he demanded himself towards me, I eannot suficirstly foll you, and the words, which be pronounced over me during his imposicion of liands, it is impossible for to repeat alier him. Of it may be said with justice :

The teachers will shine like the sun," on sccount of the clearness, which envelopes this blessed spirit, the beautifyl crown, which adorus his head, the glistening white reiment and the scarf around his hins, he wooh remair recognised by me. He gilds my two gailes in notling. Ife also gave me to drisk of a very iovigorat. ing and refremhing water. Although 1 am lire buy according to the spirit and essentially camnot drink, 1 get enjoy apiritually the senation and taste thereof, as if I acivally had drank, just as my features become serene or clouded, according to the object, whieh is slewn to me, so I also inmitate it with the mouth and by swallowing. This feeling and sensation very far surpasees diat, expe. rienced by a person who is dreaming."
"To-marrow precisely at noan i shall perform my first journey into the sun, but previously put a white dress on me. Scollers at the word of God, and disparagers of the divine truths, do not admit, for they trould render my journey very onerous which to perform, will any how not be as easy task. Do you not know the injuction of the redeemer of the world: " Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cust ye your pearls before swine." God employs in belialf of mankind, all possible and innumerable ways and meanis, to bring them to salvation, bat they will not gield; and it is my guides say, his carnest desire to see them saved. Think only, what a beavey and great responsibility, the thoughtless scoffers and despisers of the grace of God incur ; 1 will not convert men, but L only want, that they should suffer the word of God, the Old and New Testament to convert them."

Tisen she repeatedly began to descríbe as most lamentably and horrible unexpressible torments of the damned and the already, in the highast degree, deplorable situa iton of the unblessed, with, this addition:

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spak sot of my own accord, but the words only laty in ay moath by guides, I have to utter. In eteraity I shall ose day hant up those in all heavens and hells, who have heard me, as well as those who, when my disclatures shall have become public, descry me as a fanatic and as impostor, and ask them, whether I spoke the trath or sot? I am assaredly convinced, that those who ara dumeal are unblessed, will give me the testimony, that I lare given too mild a description of their state; Fleress alss these, who are blessed, will exclaim, that I have said bat too little of theirs. Be the whole submit. ted to Hian who judges rightly!"

Thes she prayed again with real devotion, from tha fallsess of her heart and with energy, the following hymin from thiller's casket, Vol. II Page 22.

* I will strive for the life Of blessedness-


## I will strive to enter

 Till I gain the victory. Am I detained, I'I run a head, Am I fatigued, I hear the words:"Forward run with all thy might,
For the jewel is in sight."
As if called, to the steps
Of the throne of the Lamb,
1 will hasten;-by procrastination We often loose rewards.
He that runs, but runs not well
Comes too late to claim his right
With what is past, I ane done,
May it be forever gone.
Jesus! pray direct my looks,
Only to the aim in view
Guide my steps and strengthen me, When by faintness overcome.
Tempts the world, speak to me-
When reviled, comfort ine-
May thy grace unawares
Free me from the world's snace

## Thiou must draw me, my endearon,

Is by far too weak
For what I languish,
My soul with angursh,
Well does feel; but thine the power,
Through thy blood now live to give.
Hark the cry, that Heaven pervades?
"It is God, whe all creates!"
Imnediately after she saiil:
"Now my two Guides leave une, and dismisses nes with the blessing: "The Lord bless you, and keep yous the Lord make his face to shine upon you, and be gracious unto you; the Lord lift up his countenance" upon you, and give you peace.*

Then she called upon her brother, to waken her, When awake, she wanted as usual to know from word to wort all that she had said; the same having been related to her, anit that according to her prediction she was tomorrow to perform her first journey into the sun, she became transported with joy and said :

I can hardly wait until the time arrives; I feel now quite refreslied."

Soon after she fell into a natural sleep and did not awaken once throughout the whole night.

First Journey into the Sun.

On the 30 th December, at half past $11 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. she went to bed, and after going asleep she crossed both her hands, but breathed with great difficulty, when the clock struck twelve both her guides appeared to ber, whom she received with the greatest serenity and affection. She

[^14]had hardly conversed with them for aminute, when the said:
"I require eighteen minutes *ere I reach the sun, and now, this very minute my journey commences."
Soon after she said:
"There is one, that is unworthy in my road, and my journey progresses with some dificulty."

At the same time she somewhat extended her hand, firmly closed, and said:
"Now I proceed with a good deal more case."
Soon after she exclaimed:
"Now my progress is quite easy."
Daring her journey thither she movar her fips contionall $y$, because she conversed with her guidez, and furned her head alternately to the right and to the left. Haring accomplished somewhat more than one half, she said:
"It appears to me as if all the constellations of the firmament were in motion. I hear at a distance, is 12 rious directions, nothing but music and singing, thow on earth should learn it."

After a short pause she said:
"I have asked my guides the signification of this, to which my brother answers: I have several times already intimated that, on your arrival in the sun, F -would state to you, according to the method of computing timie in jour world, the correct liour, day, month and year, when the King of all Kings, and the Lord of all Lords, was born as inan for a sinful world. This is one of the greatest festivals, which is likewise celebrated every year in Heaven according to your methor of computing time;although there is here an end to all computation of time, not only the created argets, but also those who by the mediation of this Man-God have come over with a trus and living faith in him, are entirely at a lons, with hes great an adoration to worship God, and on the other hasd

[^15]we do not know, how we can sufficiently humble ourseives before Goif, un account of his so incomprebensibly and inscrutably great grace, love and compsssion. Here the annunciation: Glory to God in the higliest and on carlh peuce, good eill tovard men, resounds in its real grandeur.
"Now my second guide Goely begins to speak, asd says: The damned aid the unblessed are aware at this time as well as we; we that are blessed, cannot rejoice enough, but the damned and the unblessed feel their tormento, and they are unfortunate for this-reason in a higher degree, because the sound of joy penetrates to the lowest heil. At the thought, and whilst they accuse themselves, and nthe:3, that they might be equally happy, they now say - but we desming ourselves wise, have becone fools, and missed the right road entirely, and by their lamenfations are so extraurdinarily increased. "-The time of rejoicing and enjoyment, last continually, for in a state of bliss there is no night whatever; but the bolidays according to your time, namely "the festival of the nafivity of Jesus, the day of his circumcission, the annirersary of his death on which he deprived death of his power, that of his resurrection, the day of his ascension, and the festival of Whitsontide, form an axception in the heavens, on account of the super-abundent joys, which prevail.
"Now my brother begins again to speak, his yoice today is very stroag and persevering. Tell your fellow infiabitants of the earth, that you have now been commissioned, to tell them, when "Jesus Christ the son of the most High was born." Namely, 1835 years ago, consequently, three years earlier, and not on the 25 th of December, as you are in the habit of reckoning, but on the 30th of December, in the morning between three and fuur o'clock, this is the very hour, day, month and year.

After a short pause she exclainsed:
"Now I am in the sun!"
The joy amongst those, that had laid down their watches, was extremely great and every one was surprised how it could be possible, as the eighteen minutes inad elapsed to a point. She then immediately continued to speak as follows ;

The ans is an uncommonly large body; if there wat mone bot the sun, God would have room enough, not only fist thons, who, since God peopled the world have lived, bet there will also be plenty of room for those, who will yet follow, and if the world should yet stand for a thousand, nay thossand, of thousands of years, so say my goidec. It appears to me, as if one and the same instrumenral and vocal mesie pervaded every part of this indiscribably large body. Now it is very plain to me, why 1 reguire two guids for my joarneys to the snn and the Nidw Jertalem, for I have very firmly to graep them, bectuse I ams lardly abie to bear- ( 1 do not know, how to espress. myself) the glory, 1 behold. I believe, that if it were jossible, for my spirit to be dissolved, it wouhd do 80 , at the sight of the clearness, glory and beauties, which are ah 3 n to me, and at the sound of the music and singing, which I hear.-My two guides smile at my expressimn, my brother tells me; dear sister if all the glorg, which exists in the sun, should have to be shown to you, your spirit alone, unconnected with your body, would not be eble to bear it. A very small part, especially of the regions of the children will and can be shown to you, for a great part of the kingcom of Ged is composed of the childrea, although there is also a great part of older persons bere, who on earth arrived at an advanced age. Thise wha vecy duly pious teachers, were notwithstand ing bot seldom appointed teachers of the children here In order not to disturb you, I will only remark, that i eso more remote journey hither I shall have to tell y something, which will have a particular hearing, (a have heretofore already intimated to $\mathrm{you}_{3}$ ) empire of t shildren, which you, as well as all those, who shall h it, are then not to keep a secret, but suffer to strike d ronts in your hearts."
"New do not ask me any questions. - The clima the sun is more than refresliingly and pleasantly wi wo inhabitants of the earth believe the sun to be a ball of fire, which he by no means is. The Sun dar move, and beyond the sun are still millions, nay a countable number of stars, which are always visibl ene of them is the city of God, but this is also is sul

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Atter a short pause she said:
"I have asked my brother the name of the son co. taining the City of God, to which he has replied, not in a tone of anger; but great seriousness, this behoves netiler you, nor your fellow-inhabitants of the Earth to know. -come here first in spirit and soul."
"Now I approach the City, into which I slaall ther day be conducted. The cry of jubilee, singing and masir, which thear near me, bumble me, before the great, biy surpassingly great " majesty of God," so as to induce a belief, that I shall dissolve with transpert; of all this I am totally incapable to convey to you the least ides. The walls glisten, as if they were strewed over with prace dust of gold. The City, into which $I$ am ted, is called $J a s a ;$ the gate and the City, as well as the style of their architecture is again much more splended, as in the stars. The buildings are very high, as well as the windows, teflecting rays of beauty; this city is of great esteht, the street through which I ans conducted, is again not browl. bat beyond measures beautiful and splendid; 1 amsorty that I can tell you but so little thereof. In this city there are a great many angels from the fountain head, and such as also came over from our world, I hear the more than delightful, and quite exquisite instramental and yocal music, but perceive neither the masician, heor the singers, bat observe well a peculiar shouting, ant exulting amongst the blessed, and see them wamder aboat in the city. Now I have passed! through the city, the out-let gate is as beautiful, as the one through which I entered."

UNow I am conducted into an immensely long-twat broad edifice, situated without the City, ishabitet by infants conceived in the womb of their mothers, aldhough they came to the world still-borm, to thase of the age of one year. Those have also, alreaily their teachers, and nurses or governesses; a majority of them skip and jump about, the fexest are seated, but upon what beantifat little stoois! They are not larger, than they well coald be, according to their respective ages, if they were stilt alive, and at of them have a small crown upon their heads. Infants of the highest and greatest rank on earth,

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Etioy in the other world, not the least preference over The lowest of those that are here presenf, for God loves equally alike. Their little garments are as the sun, their breasts and shoulders are adornaott qracefal bows of rose-coloured ribbons, resmall reses more than bows. Children of a larger growth and more advanced in age that have come hore, sear scarfs around their loins, and are more perlect, I inight say more corpalent. A more delightful and charming aspect no one can imagine, than that offered, by such liule blessed spirits, skipping and jumping about amongst each other, and rejoicing in such numbers; and how great the love and harmony, that reigns amongst these childres! I see many, that are not larger than little children's dolls, and yet they are so cheerfol!
"My guides abo direct uny attention to children being precent here, of all religious denominations, nations, tongues and languages, in one word, from every region of our whole globe. They tell me further, that here I licholl by far, but the fewest number of children of this description, there being a great many more such buildfinge and halls in the Sun, where such children reside."

She then made a pause, and it was observable, that she was discoursing with her guide. Then she resumed of her own accord:
"I have asked my guide, whether the size of the chitdrea remains what it is, or whether they alsol grow; to which she replied: You might in regard to this, have taken the hint from me, having on carth lived but to the age of six years, and somewhat inore than five months. then I was not so tall, than what I am now. The chiltren grow in regard to their mental faculties, as well as in boirs, and arrive at the same stature, which they would have attained, had they remained on earth. Their spirits and souls are here completely cultivated, but this is to be well kept in mind, that children remain here witheut sin, and improve much quicker, than if they hat remained on earth. They retain their nurses, until, according to the world's reckoning, they have attained their ninth year."

After a few minutes, during which, however, it was
not observed, that she conversed with her griden, she continued her discourse as follows:
"My brother asks me-have you not alceady remarked on one of these children (for there are several present) a peculiar inark? 1 had to answer him; not asyel, but I will look again around me. Yes, now I ebserve upon some of them purpel red little loops undernesth the ribbon, which they wear across the breast and shoulder, and a peculiar pearl in their little crowns.-This is shat I mean, says my guide; these are children, that were murdered, for this reason they wear such a distinetion, but they are on tiat account, not happier than the reat In their formation all children resemble each other much, yet they are still not quite like each other; the hair of the most appears whitish, and theic ejes aparkle with brightness. The teacliers and nurses liere present, came also here as infants; the former lave to instract their pupils, in the first principles of knowledge, the nurses have also their assigned occupations. But-my guides do add-think hereby of no impuritien, these are the fifth of sin; thinking of the blessed, not the remolest illea of the kind ought for a moment to be permitted to enter the mind, for every thing, which is the conceitant of $\sin$, has ceased here. The blessed pass here in a state of increase to a still rising perfection, as well as the chitdren, teachers and nurses. In a state of bliss there reigns a system of which no mortal ean form a conception. The children are also very often visited by the created angels, and frequently by the blessed, that have long been here; these, as it were, have the superintead. ance of the whole.
"I had believed, that I should appear mare worthy to-day then formerly, but there is as great a difference between the riament of the blessed and mind, as there is between the clearest mid-day and the darkest night, although this expression of mind is by no means sufficientIy definite. To describe the beauties of the ball, 1 lack words-they excel, as the common saying is, beauty it-self-the music and singing are aiso very delightful, yet is there still room fur improvement in the part of those, that here practise these arts; the music which I beard during my passage through the city of $I s a$, was infinitely

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more perfect, for such I never listened to before. My guide tells me, that the blessed too, are not all gifted alike, some possessing talents in one, and others in another branch; that God makes use of the one for this service, and another for one different; although all possessinformation in regard to every thing, yet that the difference in this respect is very great, this being required by the wisdom and government of God. Soon $I$ sha?! have to quit this hall. Fall, I beg of you, those parents, whose children die early, that they are by no means to mourn or fret after them; because they are eternally so happy. If parents and others, could but cast a glance into the empire of the children, they would certainly no Ionger complain. But, my guides tell me, that God cannot permit this, for this reason, because every one, to whom this favour be granted, would become quite unfit for our world. And just as painful would it be for the survivors, if a spouse, parents or child, or any other individual, with whom they were more particularly or closely eonnected in this world, should be shewn to them, in the first or second degree of the damned. These would not only enjoy no longer any rest, neither day nor night, but fall a prey to diseases of the mind."

Now my return begins; this will be more rapid, than my journey hither; in fourteen minutes I shall have performed the same. To morrow precisely at half past ten o'clock I shall undertake my second journey into the Sun, when an empire of children will be shewn to me, whoare in their second and third years. In the region visited by me to-day, I see no mountains, but quite a clampagne country, resembling a garden, yet being none. The sucface is most beautifully green, intersecied by innumerable walks, which however are all very narrow ; this place serves the dear infants, who alreaty more than enjoyed thenselves in the Hall, as a change of amusement.

She then conversed for nearly four minutes with her guides, and then resurred as follows :
"I have asked my guides, that having met with blessed spirits of all religious denominations, and sects, Jews, Heathen, and of all nations of this earth, I should like to knotv, how this happens, is asmuch as Jews, Heathens,

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\&c. do not believe in the Son of God, and that lee did die and rise again for them-and yet no one can be justified in the eyes of God, without such a faith ? To this the one as well as the other gave me the following answer: that God judges these two according to the principles of their taith, and especially agrocably to tha degree, in which they have been fatithfl to their consien. ces, and the laws written on the tablet of the lieart of pach. That the ormiscient Gol knows very well befarehand, what progress each of them should have made and if he had been instructeil in the whole of the revealed wert of Gud, according to this, as I have already been once told, he will be julged. That in the moon pariicularinstitutes of instruction have been established for such individuals, where the son of the most High is made known to them according to his divinity and his inexpressible merit and love to the human race. My guide tells me, that their progress is very quick in regard to this knowledge, and in regard to renovals parallel with those who possessed the revealed word of God. The dispensations and meanz, applied by God from the beginning to mankind, and which He yet applies, are and remain a mystery to many to the end of their lives. The admiration of the unspeakable greatness of. God, constitutes in eternity, with mankind something extrandiuary, especially with such, to whom their own, and the fate of others, was often so enigmatical. In two minutes there will be an end to my journey. My guides hare left me; the farewell they took, will tend to my instruction, whereby, in regard to my last question, I can compose myself now and fir ever, for the future. My brother repeated to me the 8 th verse from the hymn, No. 160, in thie old Wirtemberg Hymn Book, which suns thus:
> "Let ITm, Him rule and govern, He is a Lord that's wise,
> His actions with a purpose stern-
> (No odds bow great your grief)
> Will bear him out to your surprise
> And bring you strong relief-

# When the work shall linve fulfilied His minal has planned and wisdom willed." 

"My enemies will certainly all be subdued, if not directlr, certainly somewhat later.-Now, brother, waken tite but you must this time, make fifteen strokes backwarly. *

Replete with affection and friendliness, she a woke, but inmediately exclaimed:
uMy journey has this time, been of considerable duration, tell me now. I beseech ye, all from word to word, that I have spolen."

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## Second Journey into the Sun.

On the sist December, she pertormed her second journey to the Sun, at half-past ten o'clock, in the forenoon. When she had fallen asleep, she commenced spleaking:
"This journcy will last again eighteen minutes, and I shall have to perform it alone, until I shall have passed the first degree of the unhappy. A stray spirit from the first degree of the unhappy, wanted to accompany me, but as soon as my guides appeared, he went back of his own accord. To-day I an quite contented, for I proceed on my journey with a great deal of ease. No one can believe, what an influence unbelievers have on my spinit.
She then remained silent for a few minutes, and thet said:
. My guides have entertained me by an agreab conversation, which I am not to withhold from you, a although what I am going to say, will not prove very : ceptabie to a number of those present,-although , disposed yet can't I, nor dare I remain silent. I F to tell you again : repent and turn to the Lord your C For I can tell you, that even if a person dies tapp.
is selfom directly removed to the Sun, except chitiren, for if once any one reaches the Sun he has already attained the highest state of bliss. Let no one speak a useless word, let every une love his fellow-man true and faith. fully; do net rejoice, if any of your fellew-men should meet with misfortune, curse none, even if he should have ever so heavily offended against you. I cannot sufficiently charge you, what a difference it makes, if any one leaves this world with an unreeonciled heart; such a one certainly never becomes blessed. Every virtue has in the crowns of the blessed its own pearl. To tell and propogate lies is a very great sin; he that lies, puts himself on a level with Satan. To overreach any one in trate is equal to theft. 'To rob him secretly, by cunning and force is a sin, which if it should pass without impunity in this world, not made amends for and be confessed, with a penitent and sincere heart, which even in elernity will not be forgiven. Let no one believe, that to rob, cheat and overreach a person, that is rich and wealdhy is a minor offence, than to commit such an act against one, who is poor and indigent ; the $\sin$ is the same, so say my guides, I cannot sufficiently enforce it, of what moment fidelity is, in all our actions, for every one will be judged according to the degree of fidelity exhibited by him. in regard to all, that was entrusted to him, in this world."
"Murders, which in this world, remained unpunished, unconfessed and forgiven, by means of sincere repentance, will meet with no pardon to all eternity. Suicides will not be judges according by the same rule, for my guides say, that the gradations are very diverse in this respect, that of idolatry there is an infinite variety, yet still the same, and that he, who loves and adores any object more than God, commits a heavy and great sin; that this one of the offences, not only acknowledged, committed by so many millions of men, yet without their being aware, that they are sunk so deep in this sin. My guides tell me, that there is such a vast number of sins, as to be unaccountable, and inasmuch as so few men ever arrive at a vivid knowledge of their sins, it is, that in proportion to the aggregate number but so few attain a state of felicity. For this reason 1 am 80 often called upon,
to call mankind to repentance ; be therefore not aggrieved, when I am compe:led to speak on that salject. My brother says: "Besides shewing you the great glory of felieity, the task has also been elijoined upon me, to tell the people of your sinful world their faults, and to call them to repentance: Although every word you say by higher commandment, is recorded, plainly, and seriousIy in the word of God, yet may your voice, as extraurdinary, not be without good effect. Tell your sinful warlh, that the judgments of God, impending over it, are night at hand, lat them believe it or not."

Aftef a short pause, she resumed:
"Now 1 am in fthe Sun,--how delightrfut is it to be here! ail the angels here present are as incapable, as I nm, by words sulliciently to uxpress afl its divine ghory. My Guides tell me, that this sun obtains its light from another sun, much larger and millions of miles further distant from that sun, which illuminates thie Earth, and add, that God remains unfathomable and unscrutable to the most blessed of spicits, for there is no end to his empires. In that sun, from which the sun of our universe derives his light, I shall not come, my guide tells me, but that I shail reach that sun, in which is the New Jerusalem, and that then there shall be an end to my journeys ;-nor should I absolutely be capable to bear more. Now I am permitted to look down upon the Earth ; if my guides did not so distinctiy point her out to me, I should not perceive her at all, for she appears to me like a large point of the bigness of a middle sized pin's head; and yet, say my guides, are crimes committed thereon, so great, that they rise to the highest heavens.
"Now I am conducted into a hall, in which children are from two to three years of age. They were remored hither partly from the first degree and partly also from the Earth; and I ain informed, that of halls for this age, there are a great many more in the Sun. Those children, who from their birth, to the third year come directly in the empire of the children immediately continues to progress. But children may die, from the fourth to the ninth year of their ages, who are not always removed amongst the class of children of their age ; for those there are again different institutions,

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wherein they are educated, because they are not equal in knowledge to such as are younger, nor some of them altogether pure, especiaily those of from four to nine years old, because there being already several, who are not -in-mediately placed in the sun ; the whole of them howerer gradually grow up to the same destination. The glory anongst these children is already somewhat greater, thas with those, who have nct yet completed their first year."
"My guides tell me, the AFother of Jeans Chrial the Son of God, has the first and highest supervition over these children, that she is a queen over the same, $y$ et that she too receives her behests from the throne of God. That the mother of God enjoys a great and high state offeticity, and comes Irequently into the New Jerusalem, the dwelling place of the Trinity, but that with the government of God she dare not interfere, which I ain to declare openly and freely: For that alone "the blood of Jesus Christ, the Son of Cod, cleanseth us from all sia" and that no one that is blessed can teach God anything new, nor that any one doe, attempt ${ }^{\prime}$, this, being a privilege only enjoyed by the son of God, to whom God is known, more than to any ane else, because he is identified with God. My guides yet ald : that if all the hasts of heaven stood congregated together, they would be unable, to express in the most remote sense the inscrutable greatness of God."

When she had said this she uttered a sigh from the "bottom of her heart, and soon after continued as follows :
"Children in a state of bliss generally receive other names, appropriate to the blessed; they are also constantly visited by both the created angels and the spirits of the happy defunct, here present, for to all of them they are a source of the greatest delight."

Besides this I shall perform sixteen more journeys 60 the Sun, but during the same I shall not have much more to state, than what I have said already, only that the glory and magnificence which I shall behold, will each time be greater, and as I shall daily peiform two and three, nay one day five journeys thither, my respective stays-in the same will not be of long duration."
"This night at nine o'clock I shall perform my third journey to the Sun, during my passage thither I shall yet

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have to give some serious admonition rela tire to thie sams particular heavy sins."
"I am already on my return. Ere I commence my third journey, I shall lock myself up in my clamber, and in private address a prayer To God,; during that space of time disturb me not."
"Now 1 am back, my eyes will open and appear "quite dim."

This actually proved to be the case, immedliately after she caused herself to be wakened, in the manber therctofore mentioned, and her demeanor was quite frien ify and affectionate, and her eyes had entirely trgained their clearness.

## Third Journey into the Sun.

On the saine day, (the 31st of Decenber) at half pars eight o'cleck in the evening, she wentunespectedly inte her chamber, and belted herself in, so that notine coull enter to her. Every thing remained quiet is the settug. room, but through the key-hole, she was seen on hat knees, in the attitude of praying - only now and then a sound being heard to escape her lips. Sis minotes before nine, she entered the room, immediately wert, to bed, and when the clock struck nise, she said :
" Now my journey begine, I shall again require teen minutes to.complete it: os soon as I shall hart passed the first degree of the unhappy, 1 shall rective wy guides."

She then remained still for a few minutes and tha now sumed as follows :
"Now I am going to tell you, what at the instance af my brother, 1 have yet to disclose, although 1 limt once already spoken of it, yet not sufficienfly evplicit; namely this: that in fornication many in fanticides are committed, a sin, which is also let too frequently in actual wedlock, and these are calliod
by the apostle Panl secret sins. Parents, who commit this sin, are in sorme measure punished in this world already for having furcibly preventerl the obtain. ing that number of chillren, which had been intended for them, those children which they have, usually being de. generate or cripples, whon they live to see grow up in inisfortune and disgrace; and that the responsibility, ehich sseh parentz incur is excessively heavy. That the sin of adultery is by no means less aggravated, than this. That buggery-what this sin consists in I did not even know-and sins of Solomy, so called, are with it on the same level. My guides tell me that it is impossible for them, to impress me sumiciently with the abomimableness of these sins-that some simers of this latter deacription assume forms of beasts in the sther world.1 am io declare it freely, that those persons, who have ineurred these sins, have lost all grace of God, for they commend themselves, when they rise and lay down, neither to God, sor his grace. He that omits to praystands up -1 must say it-naked, for then the devil, tha world, their own flesh and blood, the original sin, have all free secess. Be sure never to neglect your prayers !* $31 y$ gaides tell me, that all these sins stand with suicide and murder, in the closest connexion."

I have asked my guide; whether it be possible, that such sisners can be saved \& to which they replied, that 50 kin is so great, as not to be forgiven to man, provided he inly repent, become duly converted, and be truly angy ferefor, and also parialily confess the same to others. Bot such a state of repentance and conversion gre not so easily acquired, but require a much longer spoce of time and perseverance in doing good. That if a persos from a diminution of his strength should leave off sinning, it vill abrolately not be deemed as it he had beknme converted, much less could it be expected, that he will be pardoned; it being a matter of but too great regret, that so few of this description arrive at a lively sense of harirallances. That they are those, of whom the Reve.

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Iation of St. Jolin says: For without are dogs, snd sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie." Uf these not one will escape the third degree of damnation, if before he did not truly repent."
"I pray you all with all my might, 'et no one put off his repentance, until his death-bod, for such incur great danger. Every case of real conversion requires time, it is most assuredly the work of a moment. That which is done by man in the season of faith, is of great impertance, compared with what he can do, on the other side of the grave, should hejeven fare tolerably well there, inasmuch as every thing must be effected by means of secing and experience, for there the progress is but slow.I dare not leave it unmentioned, that the moon too has its divisions, and if even a man is at once removed from hence directly into the Moon, he will still have to pass all the gratiations therein, if his progress is not at once forward, ere he can be promoted to a higher state of felicity. Those in particular, who come from the first degree of the unhappy into the moon, have to pass on it through all the degrees, the higher one rises, the happier he becomes.The same is likewise the case in the other stars.

She made a short pause, but soon after said :
"Now I am up. To-day I am introduced to the abodes of such children, as are in the eighth and ninti, years of thew age ; I know of no reason to assign for it. These are the last children, that are yet under the caro of female nurses, but they remain under tuition of instructors, who again have their teachers. My teachers say; that although they are also teachers, they have also notwithstanding their instructors, receiving lessens from the created Angels, Until any une, that camy hither, be removed from the Sun into a bigher state ef bliss, a considerable period of time elapses, the number ef gradations in the Sun being a great many. fants of the Sun are able and permitted to make visits having previously receired permission, extending as fir as the New Jerusalem, but they neither can nor dare iale ap their abode there forever; inasmuch as the order of the Deity is not to be transgressed in the least. As it respects
professors of the word of God and in the schools, who. came from the Earth into the Sun, and of whom several. were conducted to a state of felicity on account of the zeal and fidelity in the service of the Lord, they enjey extraodinary privileges; -and the same is also the cass, with those rulers, that were particularly well dis-? posed and pious, whether their dominions were large of stimall."
"Bat what a judgment, responsibility, and condemnafion, those professors incur, who are lazy, live immoral, and prove themselves unfaithful in the service of their Lord and master, who is Jesus Christ, is, as my guides say inexpressible; for the souls of all those, who prisil by their faults, whether it be by their conduct, doctrine, \&ic. are all demanded from them; imagine, say my guides, the charges against them in the regions of the unhappy and the damned! The due. cies incymbent en rulers involve great difficulty, 1 am sshamed of myself, that are now I had such little knowledge and'so few ideas, concerning so many things, and flat so much did hitherto not even enter my mind. My brother has several times appeared surprised at my ignoraste, on the other hand some questions have now and then excited his surprise, which were put to him by me."
"My return will suon commence, The degree of Diss, enjoyed by the children, is commensurate with their agas. Intoa city I shall this day not be conducted, but inte a very large building and into a hall. This contarns a great many; the children are therein divided into classes, and have many teachers, and I also perceive here books of instruction. The hall excels in beauty, and the appearaice of the children with their crowns and in their sttire is more than splendid; and I am entirely at a loss, how to admire that love and harmotay enough, which refgas amongst them. Around the building there are pardens and other upen squares, which however yield $65 t$ litile to the gardens in beauty. I am this day taken into no garden, but what gardens these are!-the more I Net of them, the more splendid and beautiful they are :Myretera has already commenced. Not far from thea

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builditg, is which I was, lies a large city, bat into which 1 have not been conducted.
The name of this city was not stated by her, nor bas whe inadreetently been asked it. It was observed that the had a cemereration with her guides; after a silence, protracted for a few minutes, she resumed as follows :
-I have asked my guides, where those children have their dredling places in the abodes of felicity, who were te craelly dain by order of the then king IIerod, when ear Redeemer was born ?- to which I received the following answer ; These have all been removed, as Martyrs, for the sake of the sole Saviotir of the world Jesus Chrith, into the New Jerusalem; these are the 144,000, who sing the new song before the throne, before the four bearts, and belore the elders, these are those, that have never peluted themselves with women, for they are bachelors. They are bought from the human race, as a firstling to God and the Lamb. But as iny guides add, these are by far not all the elect, these composing but one host, there being a great many more, any here and there consisting of a unuch larger number, but all of them accotding to their respectire kinds and deeds."

## Affer a Fittle pause she said:

* 3ry, guides liave now repeatedly accompanied me ont: Iy to the spot, where I passed by the first degree of the ushappy and there also received ine. There is one again, that wants to keep me company, but mech as it grieves me, I have to turn every one back; if I then represent thenebleivgs. the impossibility of my being of any manner of service to them, which they themselves also know but too well, they retire.

She was then asked: why she never mentioned any of them by name? when she replied :
"How often have I not told you already, that I dare never do it; my-guide has told nie several times, that this would be counteracting the laws of eternity, to be further molested with such questions, would sadly afflict me. Now I am returzed. Brother waken me in the manner I told you."
"W When she awoke the clock struck tea; fall of leve and hilarity she said ;

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"No paroxysm shall this day attack me, this is all It know."

She then conversed with the persons present, during not quite ten additional minutes, and then fell into a sound natural sleep. Not before half past seven o'clock the succeding morning she awoke, felt refreshed and was. quite cheerful.

## Continuation of the Journeys into the Sun.

As it respects the remaining fifteen journeys into the sun, that which can be related of each particular journey will be stated in the following; it must however be generally remarked here, that the further she proceeded, the more delightially she described the glories of felicity. Very often she admired the infinite Universe of God, of which she repeatedly spoke as follows:
"Looking again afterwards from the sun, it is in regard to the heaven of stars, the same, as if, during a clear sught we on earth were contemplating the firmament; saly with this great difference, that from the sun, the stars are also visible in the time of day, because in the blessed eternities night no longer ensues. Here it, is much lighter and clearer, than when on earth we have the purest day and most unclouded sky, on earth there is but twi-light, compared with the' clearness, that prevsils on the sum. The atmosphere is lighter and more rarified a cloud never obscures it, and a change in the air never happens. Its temperature is not debilitating, nor oppressive, but the air is full of the most delightful odours. In the san there are also mountains, but which are not very high, yet of the most pleasing form. Cities, gardens and flowers I have not seen any yet whatever, but trees are here in abundance, on many of , which 1 have obserked the most delicisus fruits. Forests and rivers are also in the sun, but animर́ls I perceive none."
"My guides tell me ; that if I were to visit the san.

# mod briold every thing in detail, that woald be thewn 

 ener, and according to the meaner of man, I should reYasur many thassand years for the purpose."
## Fourth Journey into the Sun,

she anoggt other things, said the fallowing: "I am this time led into a city, which bears the name the oon of Goo. In the meeting hall of the samie, where the chillren are from four to five years of age, : see the mother of our Sceviour, seated as upon an altar, her cowea and garments are quite majeatic; I can berd. Iy look upon her for clearness and glet, her crown is adorned with three strings of the most precious peards."
. My goides tell me, that it is not asing to the pairt, of having born the Son of God the Almighty, that it is attribatable to this sle enjoys this high state of felicity, bat that froin the time of lis cosception, and.most tender infancy the felt conviscett that he was no common haman being. that there was actually something divine in bim, and that she remained undaunted, until the end of her life, in her hanifity, fidelity, and faith towards him, and in the observance and keeping of his commandments, that so ligh a place of honor has been assigned to her. My guides tell me, that if God makes use of a person for thie execution of great deeds, it gives him not the least adrantage ia regard to his salvation, if he, like the lowest, does not become truly repentant and neglects to turn with all his heart and soel to the Lord his God ; but that those, who at the same time are anmindfol of the ways of Gol, prepare themselves a great judgment."
"My guides tell me also; that the conception of our Saviour will remain a secret to all eternity, both to the created angels, and those that diad happy. The curse: "I will greaily multiply thy sorrow ; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth chiddren," had no reference to the mother of our Savieur, for He as David says, "was not shapen in isiquity, nor in sin did his mother conceive him.".

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## Of her

## Fifth Journey into the Svn.

## the following statements can be givens:

"I am this day conducted into a magmificent gander, the inclosure around the same, and the gates into it, are exceedingly beautifal. This garden is crowded with angel3, both such is were created, as these that diod hap. py; there sre alsu, a number of children heregesill the paths are however narrow agnin, of trees thime is mo abanilance, but of flowers there is ; these exsde a scent so delightfal and strong, that 1 an as it were evercome thereby, Inta a hall I shall not come this day, bat into a marvellously beautifal cily, whose appellation is Noha.

During her passige throsgh the city, no symptoms were observed on her, since those indicative, of great ad. miration, having passed through it, she said:
"I pass again throggh a garden, which is exceedingly beautiful, il an invigoratisg water was not given me by my fellow-guide Goelz, I should become too weak. My brother has during my journeys into the stars reminded me of the charms, 1 would find in the sun; bat be has told me by far the least, for every thing is much handsomer and more magnificent, than what he bas stated."

## Os the 21 af January she performed

the Sixth and Seventh Journeys into the Sun.
In pursuance of permission previously given by her, applicasions were made to her during the same, each time on her passage thither. She agnin described every thing as macin mare splendif than before, met with pastor Reriz; and one of the elect, whom she knew on earth, and was taken to the children of sis and seven'years. She again saw the mother of the Son of God, apparently seated upon a throne, and finally imparted energeite admonitions calling upon all to exercisethe strictest vigiliance.

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## Tha Eight and Ninth Journeys into the Surs,

were performed on the 3id of January.
On these she was conducted to no children, but to ollt ptrtias, who had grown up to she enjoyment of the fuIfcities on the sun, but did not describe them mare esplicitly. She remarken, that the exseedingly great.glory, arvic and siging, which she witnessed, were almost insapportable to Eir, being much weakened thereby and well pething the aid of her tivo gruides, and that she to succomb, if not streng thend from above, on accoant of the super-abanilant glorg, prevailing there. Before she aurnke from her ninth journey, she said:

* To-morrow I must make five journeys into the sun ; the first will begin at nine, the second at twevte, the thirit at three, the fourth at five, and ${ }^{2}$ the fifth at seven $a^{\text {'tlock. }}$ "

She was asked, if the two jommeys of to-day having mTaterned her sp much, how she would fare on fivo journeys? to which she replied:
" God, who has selected me for this, will grant me the neceasary strength, 1 am not uneasy on that score. Do not daring iny performance direct too many questions to me abont remedies."

When she awoke from her ninth journey, she wis. quite weak.
$\bullet$

> The Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and
> Fourteentio Journeys, into the Sin,

took place on the 4 th of January.
The whole of them only consisted in repeated accounts of recurring glory and beaties, the last ever excelling the former, she came during the same to no more children, but to adults, and created angels, and extaltent their constantly increasing love, harmony and contentment. Amangst other things she stated the existancena the sun of tro small mountains, serving mather as sut ornament to the environs; having perceived no largen
enes. Citise, gardens and the opes places excelling every thing in marvellous beauty, of these sheckidf:
"Refrain from asking the to hake terrestrial couparisons, it would be impossible for me to do so. If alf the angels, should every one speak with one handred fhous sand tongues, they would still be far from being able to express even a part of these glonies."

During one of these journeys two dacfors of medicine were present, one of whom caused this absord question to be puit to her; whetter the damned have aloo horns and feet like groats? Alter a shopt pause shestowred:
"The damned which 1 saw, looked abominable, bot swith horns and feet like guats, I have perecived nore Their forms re more than loathsome. let him, who caused this question to be put to me, well beware that he, hy his own experience, may not become accuaimel with those of the third degree, for his fate would then bu most deptorably unfortunate."

As often as she fell asleep, her form always assumed a clearer and more supernatural appearance, which always became more so, the more her weakhess increased. Alter every journey she had to be awakened. - Her nata ral sleep after the fourteenth journey was very refreshing.

On the 5th and 6th of January slie performert
the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Swenteenth and Eighteenth Joumeys into the Jun.

During these journeys she came upon a mountain, which was not very high, into several gardens and cities. The following are her statements.
"My guides have in these journeys again conducted me somewhat higlier, than what agreeably to order, I should have been taken. I again see every thing much more perfectly, then what I did before. Of angels from the fountain head there are many present, and the name of each.stands on his back with more than brilliant charasters in gold, a distinction not possessed by those who
came from the earth, being a particular one, which they alse have on their crewns. My guides tell me that it is the chief ollice of these angels to bring the happy defunct -ho atfain directly from earth a higher state of bliss.Those that are at once taken fiom the earth into the sun, or into the New Jerusalem, are even brought with music and songs, but that of these, generally speaking, excepting children, the number consists in but very lew; that at the sight of these the sun resounds with lrusanahs and rejoicings. The blessed spirits, which I meet with on these journeys, that have come hither from the earth, reDect a sunny ray from their eyes, which is also generally the case with the created angels, but in a still bigher degree."
"I acknowledge freely, that the glory, nusic and sing. ing, which I witness, are aimost insufferable to me and that if not previously strengthened for my journeys into the New Jerusalem, I would be totally unable, to support the same. That love, harmony and coatentment and the friendly conversations, which prevail between the created angels, and those that came over from the earth, I can by far not extol enough; the latter receive instructions from the created angels. Here it may be said with the greatest truth that this is a real brother-and sisterhood. Let no soul imagine, that amangst the blessed any act of infidelity, of self-conceit, or what would be worse, of superciliousness can in the remotest sense find place in the least; here every thing here is clear and pure. My guides tell me, that any thing like deceit absolutely can and dare not obtain with the blessed, from the lowest to the highest decree, that every one is not only satisfied with his own felicity, but that he also is fully convinced, that what he is, he is merely from pure "grace and mercy, for the sake of Jesus Christ; that every one deems. himself more than blessed, and that already the presentiment of the certainty of further promotion, increases their felicities more and more. Blessed spirits are here of all religious denomination, tongues and languages, among which children are not alone to be understood. My guides say, the sun is not empty, but there would still be roons for innumerable millions.
"The heavenly bodies beneath the sun, all receive their light from the sun, which illuminates the earth. believe, when we contemplate the firmament daring dering a clear night, that the stars nearly all stand at an equal lreighth, but that this is far from being the fact, for they stand far, very far from each other; of those, which stand beyond the sun, but the very fewest are visible from the earth. If mankind would be but mindfol of the creations of God, in the least degree, which are above them, should not every one think how it can be possible, that not every person should believe in the Almighty Creator of Heaven and Earth! I will not speak of those, who acknowledge no Redeemer, nor Holy Ghost,-not wish to hear a reward for good and punishment of evil.""
"My guides tell me, how much the trinity is concerned, that every human being be saved, angels themselves are incapable to express, but they add, that by this want of volition, nay this forced, wanton and even wicked renunciation of these so immensely great felicities the deity does not lase the least in regard to her high dignity, and glory. These wretches prejudice God by this, not in the least, but only themselves, and do so by their own fault, the deity all the time remaining free and pure.In the Sun I have heard an infinite number of words spoken, which even to repent, I should be incapable, but on the other hand I have reason to feel ashamed, that I have known and understood but too little, of what I might have said."

During these journeys she also indicated many important cures, but it is to be regreted, that they were not every where used agreeably to her prescriptions, and therefore were often underrated.

## (020

Consecration for the Journeys into the New Jerusalem.

During one of her last journeys to the sun she once said: that on the 7 th of January, but not before eight 0 'clock

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she would perform a journey, on which she would be consecrated for the journeys, which she would be permitted to make to the Neio Jerusalem. That day she remained mostly out of bed, conversed much with her relations, and those, who visited her; but took very little nourishment the whole day, complained of no particular' feebleness, but remained always in good a humor.
It did not quite want sir minutes to eight, when unexpectedly to every one, she , fell asleep, whilst in sitting poature, ahereupon she was immediately taken to bed. The moment the clock struck cight, her guides appeared and immediately after she said:
"One of my brothers is not present, bring him directly, for I do not wish, that during this solemn act he should not be present."
Amoigst the many persons, that were attending, no one was particularly missed; but she gave the names of those persons, in whose company her brother was at the time ; on his return - whilst already on her journey-she addressed him $2 s$ follows:
"Dear brother, I entreat you for the sake of Jesus Christ, nay his sufferings, and death, shun and avoid all bad company! If even nothing remarkably sinful should bappen, during your intercourse with them, it is for this reason surprising and injurious, because foul talk takes place, which tends not to improvement and repentance: And I have the more to encourage you in that is good, in piety and every virtue, as you shall soon have to leave your paternal house and encounter a sinful world, where innumerable temptations await you.* I recommend to you the following verse from the hymn: Jesus thy deep woands \&ec. No. 47, in the old Wirtemberg Hyma Book :
"Does the world your heart assail,
With seduction's wonton wiles-
Do not taste her tempting pleasures,
'Tis the serpent you beguiles.

* This brother was however neither unmannerly nor disobedient, but only loved sociable conversation.


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## To the cross direct your looks <br> Where your bleeding Saviour sufferb- <br> Then with devotion's sacred effort, <br> Will you spurn the world', $s$ offers."

"How happy will you then feel one day, when on your death bell, if you can say ;
> "That I have share in Thee
> Is nay comfret, guard and joy -
> For thy grace will impart
> Fiternal joys, without alloy-
> Resurrection, ah! this word,
> Draws thee to my Saviour Lord."

"What I just now told my brother, has also reference to every other individual."

The forgoing verses-the last strophe of which being from the same hymn-she had never commited to memory. - Sile then exhorted every one in general most fervently to love God and their neighbours, as well as to be truly humble and charitable toall, that are poor and indigent. Then she called upon every one present to addrss a silent prayer to God, in consideration of her consecration, saying:
"This is the last that will take place ; for the ensuing journeys I shall be consecrated by a servant of God, namely John Jirndt. - Now I am up upon a mountain called Golgothet, on which stands nothing but a Temple. During this consecration two created angels also appear, besides my two guides, as witnesses; before nty introduction into the temple, a more than refreshing water is handed me to drink of, by the created angels. - Now I poor worm of the earth, I am conducted into the temple."

After a silence of seven minutes she said:
"Now my consecration is past.- Arndt appeared at once, and without my taking notice, falso withdrew. With what a divine clearness, glory and crown on his head, he appeared with what a high dignity and benign words he blessed me, it is inpossible for me, to express; could you but have heard a single word, you wonld have

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droped to the groond. Notwithstanding this $A \mathrm{mmet}$ thered notling but affection and affability towards me, and tho fuarwitnesses; the thought then uccurred to tes: if the servants of God are so dignified and glarions, hom weth more fisut God himself be so! The two created angris fuid their lasuls upon me and pronousced a ahart beqatiction over me, ere they reflired."
"I have atked my two guides, whether I was then actusily worthy of asich fator and erace? to which they neflied: If God decms you worthy to receive it, geo wifl. here to compose gourwilf, but thever elerate gourself for that reason abote your fellow-men, bat cotcinve to cherTab hymility, in faith, lave and hope, God will Snieh and terminate ill with glory."

Having remained silent for fie eninvtes, ble seid;
"My josrbey is accomptrished aud ny suides lave left. me; brother wiken ne."

When she awoke her feateres retbined traces of pecs. liar glednens, get enited with sericumens, bet which gradually disappeared the more she recurned 10 a state of wiskefolness. She then consersed for two hoors in actdition with those that were present, accompained their velces is singing hymms, and then demanded, that the faithfol might stay a while longer with her.

## -80

Journeys to the New Jerusalem.

Of these she performed twelre, the evenfs of which must also be related collectively, because ber statements were mostly of the same tendr:

To accomplish a journey thither, she required thirty minsteb, bat to return, bui eighteen, becauxe the descent she said was much more rapid, bat her sejourn lasted

- neverlonger than twelve minutef, so that each respective journey was pelurmed in one hoser. On her firat journey :he stated already, that ske would always have is discribs. the glorics, witnessed by her, as equaslly trasucendent: she then said forther:


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"There exists not one city only, in which Ged has s dwelliag place like that, which he has here.-God possessez more such, which not only do not yield to this in glory, but far surpass it. My guides tell me; that they Themselves, are not yet qualified, 10 travel in order to behold these higher felicites, bat that only thone blested spirits possess this faculty, who dwelt in the Neto Jerusolem; that they can go on journeys, ber, flust it is as impossible for them to unravel the greathess of God, as it is to thenielses, because the creations of God continse to all eternity. My geides tell me, that (iod has also his residence in a sum, tistant, many, many millions of miles from that sun, which is visible to us. I agrin behold from this as many stars, as I have seen froin the earth, and from the san; 1 am entirely at a lans, what, fransported by a sense of exceedingly great admiratign, I shal! Eay of the infinite grandeur of Ged."
"0! if only mankind would reflect on the greatnens of Giod, according to the comman cuderstanding bestowed upon them by the seity, and according to those bbjects, which daily strikes their visism, it would be havelly poent. ble, that an Atheist coold exist on this earth. If 1 could bat as vividly imagine the greatness of God, when a wake. as it is shown to me in ning cataloptic sleep. I should bs altogether incapable to prolong my existence in this world."

On every, succedent journey her admiration of the greathest of God rove ligher assd higher, eo that she could hardly cease speaking inereof and if alf her dencrip: tions should be literaily taken down, several pages mighe be filled therewith.

Towching the New Jerusulern, she already on lief first jodrney thither spike of it as follows:
"Had I not during my consecration been particulariy strengthened for it it would be impossible for me to bear all this glory. True, 8 t . Joha has correelly depicted it in lisisfevelation bat it is far, far more iranseendent. The city, oa accoant of its immease size, cannot be overlooked in one view, it is quite foar-xquare, the length, and the breadth, and the heigint of it are eggul. Quite in the centre of the city stavils tha daelling of the yos:

The city has many and immensely great streets, are not very wide, but the main streets are of conOne gate rises above the other, namely Lree on three, bot the sentinels do not stand at the enuraice of the gates, bat abore, on the gates, for they are Ext here to protect the city, but merely to serve as an ornimeat, becasse any thing that defileth, neithe r whatsoलver morketh abomination can in no wise enter."
"During my twelve journeys but one gate is each time shemn to me, whence, at no great distance, I am conducted into the City. The gates are composed of precious stenes, yet not joined together, but as it were, consisting of one mass."
"She then described the gates as follows, namely : the firctis urhite as marble; the second blue like the sky; the third red as fire, but with a dark-red lustre; the fourth green, like fresb-grown grass; the fiifth of an apparantly light-red colvur, intermingled with seemingly small whitestripes; the sixth of a still deeper red ; the seventh a deep yeilow ; the efghth dark green ; the ninth again of another green colour, apparently subsiding into yellow; the tenta net very unlike the latter colour, but of a yellower tiat ; the eieventh more yellow than red; the twelfth violet, mixed as it were with dark -red stripes.She further expressed herself concerning it thus :
"But how splendidiy these gates shine, I am incapable to express, if the rays, they reflect, did not strike me at a distance, and if my guides had given me an explanation of the various colours of the precions stones, it would have been beyond my power, to say any thing definite on the subject. In a mirror we may behold ourselves, bat the lustre of the precious stones is so great, that we caunot see ourselves therein ; this would exactly appear to me, as if looking into the Sun, we expected to see our own figures, as in a mirror."
"The walls around the city are shining white, the bailding of the purest gold, like unto a clear mirrur, and the streets so likewise. The buildings are quite alike, save the one, which is the habitation of God himself, and forms a great exception : if I cast but a single glance upon the same, Ifeel, as if I should sink down
and as if it were impossible to endare a sight of its brightness for but half a minute. The sun himself compared with this more than transcendent clearness, is bat a dark body, not even to mention the Stars. The windows ia the buildings are so shining white, as to reader their brilliancy almust insufferable. In addition, imagipe also its height, and it must become evident, that the whole united, cannot but surpass all comprehension."
"The gates stand respectively on one side or wing, three and three together, yet not very close to, and at proportionate distance sfrom each other; yet notwithstanding, can the dwelling-place of the most high be seen from each gate. I am not led by my guides into its immediate vicinity. I see many of the servants walk about, some of whom have been named to me by my guides."
"I also asked about the one hundred fourty-four thousand, concerning whom I already had made enquiry when I was in the sun, when my guides informed me of their being in the building, and actually singing. Whilst ! stood contemplating all the grandeur, beauties and glo: ry before me, I entirely lost the sense of hearing ; not until my attention was directed to it, I heard, besides the harps, also a load sound of trumpets; it would be impossible, long to bear this sweet and delightful music.
In my four last journeys to the sun 1 have also listened to the sounding of harps and trumpets, which was almost insufferable to me, but is by no means to be compared with that which now I hear."
"In all the streets of the city, I see an unaccountable number of angels, amongst whom I am told, there are many, that came hither from the Earth; but the number of those who came over straight from the Earih, I am assured the number consists of but very few. Amongst several whose names were mentioned me by my guide, I ouly know John Arndt, by whom I was consecrated for these journeys. Others, whom I formerly indicated as servants of God, and who were also promoted to a high state of bliss, still required improvement, but enjoy now as great a share of felicity, as Arndt."
"Each door in the New Jerusalem has its own proper
same written thereon in Hebrew ; their beasties having (evier, as it were, etraptured me and excited my astonlaherst, I seglected to ask questions concerning the name. If I had as many tongues, as there are graing of sasd on all the sea-shores of the world, 1 should by far be incapable, to express the greatness and glory of God, which hare been shewn to me in so short a space of time."
"The felicity and glory, which exist in the New Jenumelese ercel ail others by far, although the latter are aiss, vithont exception, most glorious and divinely beautifal. Aroond it there are nothing but gardens, divided off agreably to the plan of the streets, Into a garden however, 1 ain not conducted, al though $I$ see in these gardens, larger and thicker trees, than in these heavenly bodies, Theve visited. Ot flowers and slirubs 1 can also give no account, but well do I scent the sweetness of their odours, the ubole air being full thereof. Our finest seasons of the day, are in comparison with the brightress in which God dwells, like the darkness of night canpared with the lightat noon-day. No mortal would be able to endere bot for a seconid the light thereof, for he would suddealy drop down into a fif of unconsciousness. How large the sun is, in which God divells, and what other citics it contains, I am uuable to state; what with all the great glory I have seen, I have neglected a great maby questions, I should have asked."
During each respective journey to the Sun, as, well as the New Jerusalem, she always exhorted in the most energetic manner to repentance and conversion ; descriting viib inspiration the sublinity of felicity, as well as the state of the unhappy and the damied, in alt its hiorrors.
Although two reporters were always engaged, in recording what slhe said, whilst in a situation capabte to speak, yet was it not every time practicable, to take down every word; but if all her exiliortations, which always accorded with the pure word of God-all her statements of those feliciities, she had witnessed from the Moon to the New Jerusalem; her terrible descriptions of the unhappy and the damned and their situation; thie many temedies in so many cases ; stiould have been ena-
merated, this book would have resulted to twice its nise "
When her twe!fth and last journey into the Now Jerse. salem was accomplished, she being not doomed to perform any more joarneys into higher regions, took leave form her, concerning which she stated the folloring:
"My lriend Goclz said to me: "My dearent friend : "although when you are awake, you cannot remember "the many and important revelations, which have bern "disclosed to you, - the eternal wisdom lasving well or "dained it so--yet be ever mindfal of what has beca " written down and told you ; engrave it derply not only " upon your heart, but also in your soul; for if jos shoull "relapse and not keep the coinmandments of God, you "would more than load a heavy responsibitity upon " jourself. I bescech you, by alf that is ditime and lie " ly, not only in eternity but also whilst yet io yoar ais "fal world, to remain forever faithful to the tri-tine Goil, "that no one may rob you of your crown. Strive with "all the powers of your body and mind, that you may "one day come into our company. True it requires a "re-nunciation of all that is sinful and displeasing to "God, and is so called; but all this cannot be put in "the least competition with the reward." Ah with what "earnestness did he not say to me? Remember Eternity; "the glorious felicifies and a constant improvement."

Having uttered a deep sigh, she ssid;
"I regret but too deeply, that I cannot express the words so energetically, as they were pronounced by him : his last words were :"
"The Lord bless thee and keep thee : the Lord make "his face to shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: "the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give "thee peace, Ainen." How great is the love, how innocent the looks which he regards and casts back upon me, whilst he leaves nie. My first guide tells me, that he will not yet bid me farewell, butshill yet pay me several other visits. without, however, performing any more journeys with ine, saying only 3 "My dear sister; the Almighty be with you!-" soon shall we see each other
again.

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## CONCLUSION.

Prom her first guide she received several other visits, but journeys he did not perform with her any more.

Daring his presence, which, however each time became shorter, she yet now and then stated some remedies. On the 15 th of January, she commenced of her own accord to use the remedies she herself had suggested, which produced the happiest effects, true she continued still to fall into short slumbers, bat they were each time shorter and less profound; ;only in regard to her nervous and bodily system her recovery was less rapid. With paroxysms she was yet seized several times, bat they were not very violent.

Her faculty of clear-seeing decreased faster, than it had increased, as had been also predicted by her repeated. Iy. When this situation of hers drew to a termination, she stated, that she would fall but twice more into a cataleptic sleep, namely, in three and six months; which proved true to the day and the hour. During her last sleep she hat prescribed a remedy for a person in "Kaufbeyern," which, according- to accounts received, did produce the most desirable effects. At the termination of the last sleep, she said:
"My guide tells me, that although he will still visit me frequently, yet he shall no longer renter himself visible to me. When he took leave, he kissed me three times, and reminded me of all he had told and shewn me, with emphasis and great earnest. His last words penetrated through my marrow and bones, of this I can only repeat the following: " Improve stcadily in piety and the fear " of the Lord, shun sin as you would the plague, for no"thing is inore contagions than sin; men become not sin"ners at once, but in increases in them with the strides *of a giant. Lose not the crown that has beea shewn "you, and endeavor with all the faculties of jour miod, "one day to get into our company, for here we are so "happy, eternally happy!" -
"Looking back upon me, with the most tender look, as a brother, he has left re e suddenly."
Thus closes the history of one of the most remarkable cases of somnambulism, true but briefly related. The publisher for weighty reasons, had to leave out many particulars in part, and others altogether, but can give the most solemn assurance, that every thing has been stated in this book with truth, without ornament and foreign additions. Considering this declaration due to the dear reader, he takes from him a most cordial leave, with a sincere wish, that this book may answer the purpose for which it is intended, namely: the promotion of a true faith in the promises of the holy word of God!

Revelations, 21. 7.


[^0]:    *) What here has been stated, can be proved by the most creditable testimonials.

[^1]:    *) On this instrument he, in his life-time also liked much to play!

[^2]:    *) This was Dorothea Neufer, a daughter of the righteous and pious preceptor $\Lambda$ eufer of this place, who died so Long since as the year 1806 .

[^3]:    - Compare this with page 9

[^4]:    * It is to be regretted, that amongst the rest this enquiry has not been pursued further.

[^5]:    * Here she graspel both her Gaide and the otber tightly.
    $\dagger$ See Page 45

[^6]:    * From Gellert's lymn : After a trial of a feir short days, \&ic.

[^7]:    * Thes Sisters of Weilheim, who again wrould not have been thought of, by any one, had ahe not mentioned them by mame.

[^8]:    * But she has never stated it, and it is a matter of regret, that it has been neglected to ask her concerning it.

[^9]:    - Pointing to it with herr finger.

[^10]:    * Every peeson present believed she was actually drinking.

[^11]:    * Sne visited Saturn before Uranus, which is hereby noticed, to correct a former stateripht.

[^12]:    * Not the least compensation was ever asked for such prescription, by the relatives of the Somnambulist.

[^13]:    tSee page 79

[^14]:    * This blessing she received also from her second guide when he quit her entirely.

[^15]:    * Six watches, amongat which there were three that alse shewed the records, were laid down, and when the time fired hadjexpired, to the second, she declared that she was in the sun.

