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BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1862.

Literary Department. Written for the Banner of Light.

THE LADY AND LOVER,

A REAL ROMANCE.

BY ALEXANDER T. HATHAWAY.

CHAPTER XI.

"And there are dresses splendid, but fantastical Masks of all times and nations, Turks and Jews. And harlequins and clowns."

The appointed day had dawned. On that clear morning the massive bell of the Campanile, that was not rung except on great occasions, gave notice to the inhabitants of Venice that a new Doge was to be set upon the throne in the ducal palace. Strangely enough sounded its tones in many ears, sending chilling thoughts through many hearts, for it was still fresh in their memory of the violent death of the Doge whose vacancy was now to be filled.

People were gathered by thousands-the streets. and public buildings and squares, and the streets of water that crossed and recrossed the city in all directions were flaunting gally with flags and streamers; and dotted with light gondolas. There was a blaze of joy on every face. The very atmosphere seemed full of a glorious spirit, exhilerating and inspiriting all.

On the Rialto bridge a large procession was already forming, intending to march to the square of St. Mark, and there publicly offer their congratulations to the newly elected Doge. There were huge banners erected above their heads, bearing suitable inscriptions. Ever and anon; the moving people sent up loud and prolonged shouts. Above all streamed the strains of exultant music, and they ware wafted through every street of the city, sweet and tenderly subdued.

The peal of the massive bell was still kept up. The people still continued their talking, laughing, and loyal shouts. The gondoliers joined still more merrily in their loud songs. In the glad sunlight the flags flaunted still more gaily; and the dense orowds hurried on to the marble stairs that led to

"Most gracious lady !" saluted the voice beneath "But who, then, are you, sir ?" the mask. "You honor me, sir," responded the lady. "I am happy that you are well," said the voice. "Strange! What can that be to thee ?" "It ever gratifies me to know that beauty is not

wretched. You have had sufficient cause to be misorable." "By the holy angel! But, sir, how know you that

your congratulations belong to me? Dost think me beauty, then ?" "I am satisfied of it." "But how can that be? You know me not !"

"Be not too positive, fair lady." "Fair lady | Ha, ha, ha !" "I amuse you, it scems."

"You do, really, sir." "But I have spoken only what I know-no more." "How do you know it ?" "Shall I prove it to you, then ?"

"Certainly : if you can do so." "Then let me tell you your name, lady !" "Do so! What is it? Tell if you can !"

" Marina." "Farewell !" was her only response.

She turned abruptly, and even rudely, away. Could any one have looked under that light mask of

hers. and seen the countenance-burning red as it was-he would have been satisfied for himself that this was indeed Marina. The stranger had rightly said.

Again the disguised one passed another stranger. He judged the voice to be that of a man.

"Whence camest thou?" demanded the strange voice. "From the side of a pretty domino. What news bring you ?"

"None as yet; but I trust it will not be long before we shall have some."

"What, in particular, do you expect ?" "Aha! we are hoping to hear of the capture of the great robber and bandit, Bandolo !"

"Do you so? I am glad to hear of it. I trust he may be captured."

"The Doge intends to fit out, as soon as the ceremonies are once fairly over, an exadition against sms ramous vobber and all his band. It has lately been reported, by means of vigilant spies, that the place has been discovered where they find shelter, and the Doge hopes soon to attack and capture or

"Do you traly desire to know ?" "I would be satisfied at once." "Then know that I am Bandolo !" "Bando " "Hist! Speak it not aloud! Eager ears and

eyes are everywhere about us 1 Ab, Viola 1 my darling Viola !"

"It is Viola !" responded the voice of the female, suddenly changed in its tone. How didst thou know me, Ban-----

"Be cautious how you speak that word! Pronounce not that dreaded name aloud, or it may be too late for me to make my escape. We do not altogether know who may be about us. But tell me one thing, Viola : how did thy father, the new Doge, receive thee, the other night ?"

"With surprise and astonishment." "With passion, too ?"

" No, not once : he was strangely perplexed what to do, and so he told me. From his own lips I first learned that he had been elected Doge, and was very soon to be invested with authority. Afterwards, be informed me that he should perform his duty toward thee."

"Didst thon acquaint him with thy strange escape from death ?"

"Not that; but I told him of the manner in which you rescued me from a fearful death. Therein I told what was true."

"And what said he to that?"

"At first, he was lost in wonder. Again he asked me, and yet again, if I could say that I loved you as. before. To this I made answer by asking him if he would have me hate you. This only served to puzzle him the more. He began at once and named over your many crimes-as he chose to call them-which I readily offset with thy virtues, and thy generous and noble deeds." "Thou makest a right valiant defender, Viola."

"But why should I not be ready and willing to risk everything for thee, when it was by thy hand alone that I was saved, and still owe thee my existence ?" "But tell me, Viola, how camede the nitner to-

" By my own father's wish. He declared that no child of his should be prevented or prohibited from entering into the festivities of this joyful occasion. He has taken the ducal honors."

"But does he say no more of the convent?" "No, not as yet. I have repeated to him everything you told me of that."

"Fedore! Captive !" all exclaimed in surprise and alarm.

the tournament is held in St. Marks, and after that that could ruffle the water that sparkled and gleamed I shall attend closely upon the trial."

"You /" exclaimed a score of voices.

"Yes. I! What have I to fear ?"

"But if you are captured, too !"

"Then with Fedore I shall die !" He spoke with men landed at once. resoluteness. "But they will never take me prisoncome t"

nothing was said in reply. It was evident that they deeper sleep than ordinary. deemed this undertaking one of the most rash and their own judgment, by the side of his.

lo. "Fill high your goblets, to-night; for this may ing footsteps gave them sufficient warning. At last be our very last meeting !"

The thought cast a shade of momentary sadness over all faces. The goblets were filled, and round seen, till the actual day of the proud city came on. went the generous wine. Every man present stood this meeting was their last one.

pressed !"

raising their brimming goblets to their lips.

In no time at all they had drained their beakers, with living freight, were to be seen cliding up and and, setting them down again, fell to counting over down the streets of water, and the walks and doors their recent games, or to discussing new plans for were crowded with people. It was no common matplunder, or to commenting on the surprising capture ter for the citizens to witness a tournament, and of young Fedore, and what it would probably lead to- every one who had it in his power, made it a point for Fedore was a general Tavorite, and his loss would to attend in person.

be sensibly felt. The joust was to take place in the spacious square There was no more quiet for Bandolo. Up and of San Marco. The entire place had been admiradown the nead -Lent toward the ground, and his face Hon. and ayen magnificently, fitted up for the occaexpressing unwonted anxiety, if not outright sorrow. one above the other, and calculated to hold several He exchanged no more words with any present, for thousands of spectators. The areua, or tilting. some time, and the rest appeared to understand very ground, was fonced in with ropes and chains, by the well that he was not to be interrupted in his thoughts. aid of which every one was excluded up to the time Becoming weary of this monotonous exercise, he when the several knights, who were ambitious of the at length threw himself down upon the couch stand- prize offered by the new Doge, should enter at the ing in one of the cavern recesses, and gave himself blast of the bugic.

up entirely to the control of his feelings. In this In dense, dark masses, the people collected all

Out from the low-browed mouth of the cavern they went stealthily, and stole off to a little boat that was "Yes; my brave young page is even at this mo- rooking on the tiny waves beneath the cliff, int) ment immured in a dungeon. Escape is for him im- which they hurried themselves and sailed away. possible. As soon as the festivities are over, he will Toward the queen of the sea they sailed, skimming be brought out for public trial. This very night 1 the dancing waters like a bird of the air. The waves have heard such news from living lips in Venloe. | were but little excited. Sparce a breath of wind Therefore I shall be ready to return once more, when winged its way over the broad and free Adriatic,

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from the prow of their oraft.

It was a quick sail they made, and they reached the stone quay almost before they were aware of it. The bark grazed against the stair, and the two

Venice was still asleep. Few, besides the watch, er! I am safe from that; my time has not yet were stirring along the streets and canals. The excitements of the day before had wearied the people His comrades exchanged significant glances, but more than common, and they were now buried in a

The two adventurers waited for nothing, but hazardous ones on the part of their leader, yet none pushed rapidly forward. Through darkened archventured so to inform him. They much doubted way, and gloomy recess and alley, beneath overshadowing pillar and column, they went, carefully "So fill up your glasses, comrades !" said Bando- shunning contact with any person whose approach-

> they came to a place of comparative safety, out of observation entirely; and here they remained un-

Venice was brilliant indeed, on that morning. and looked at his leader, as if he thought indeed that Orders had been issued by the Doge beforehand, that preparations for the celebration of the approaching "Now drink," said he, " to the cause of the op- tournament should be made on a scale of upparallel. ed splendor; and therefore, at an early hour, not-"The cause of the oppressed !" echoed the rest, withstanding the pleasures that were crowded into the hours of the previous day, the gondolas, all laden

the ducal valueeA

The newly elected Doge-Count Cesario-not long afterwards stepped forth to the brink of the high stairs of the palace, and looked steadily down on the crowds below him. San Marco was packed with human beings. For a vast distance, the housetops were loaded with eager spectators. And the gondolas, quietly reposing on the bosom of the water. could not well have been made to contain more.

The moment the new Doge made his appearance on the top of the stairs, the thousands assembled sent up a shout that rent the air, and reached to the very empyrean. The Doge graciously acknowledged this spontaneous act of loyalty and devotion by a low how, many times repeated; and then the acclamation from the populace was sent up to the sky again and again. The Doge was arraved in his robes of office, and looked the personation of nobility itself.

Very soon the ceremony of taking the ducal bonnet-as a badge of office-and of putting on the ducal ring, was performed in the presence of the people, and then it was all over.

It was understood by all the people present that this was a new holiday for them, and it was their intention to make the most of it. The whole city was alive with rejoicings and demonstrations of delight.

Then followed on the same evening, the masquerade-that offspring of the social feelings of the people about the Adriatic and the blue Mediterranean :

"The monk, the nun, the holy legate masked?" And all the madness of the carnival."

In the pleasure hall were assembled crowds without name or number. Every one determined to enjoy himself to the utmost limit. The Doge himself was present, with all his pompous retinue. He was surrounded by fair ladies and proud men, who, by their presence and their speeches, did what they could to add to the happiness of the new head of the state. The hall was a large one, high and long, and it was thronged with the gay company. Nuns and Jews, in disguise, mingled freely with the proudest Venetian dames and nobles. Poor men, in decent rags, were by the side of haughty and overdressed lords, yet both concealed from recognition by the screen of the domino. The robber and bandit came up and any: conversed with high-born ladies, with wives and daughters of noblemen, of councilors, and, above all, of the secret Councilors of the Ten. - In the midst of that gay and tumultuous scene, intrigues without number were planned by those who had the taste for them.

Even Marina was there, too-the daughter of the deceased Doge; but the honor she was doing the occasion was only nominal, by simply gliding through the crowded halls in her mask. Very few knew, or suspected, who she was in her disguise.

While she was walking musingly along through the hall, her eyes chanced to alight upon another pair, belonging to a face that appeared to be closely masked. The other pair of eyes met hers, likewise, at the same moment, and their possessor took the liberty to move nearer to her. . 01 . 1.84

"Do it! Why not? What may not the Doge do? Bandolo's band cannot be more than threescore strong, for so has the Doge learned no longer ago than this very day."

"But does he seriously believe he can accomplish

kill them every one."

so desirable a plan ?"

"Pray, how did he hear that? I am glad even that much has been learned." "It was ascertained through a youthful page who

belongs to this bandit. He was captured only today."

"What! Is it true?" "Too true. He was this very day taken." "And he told all? He made a clean breast of it ?" "No, not all ; but quite enough to make the Doge elieve he could, if he would, tell more." "And did he refuse to tell more?"

"He did. He made an oath that neither rack, or torture, nor prison itself, however administered, hould ever avail to start his secret from him. He swore to die with it." "Courageous little villain! What, pray, is his

name ?" "He calls himself Fedore; but it is not known whether it be his own name, or an assumed one."

"Assumed, without a doubt. But can you tell me where the fellow is now, with his most important ecret ?"

"Safely immured in a dungeon." "When will he come to trial ?"

before. The Doge has too much regard for the peonle to be willing to interrupt these timely rejoicings by announcing, or hastening, such a trial. It would throw gloom over everything." "Certainly it would and therefore the trial is vell deferred. But I am glad enough to know that he has been captured, and, above all, that Bandolo

himself must now soon be in their power. How many are the scores that are marked against him !' " Of 'a truth, indeed."

The two masks then nodded to one another, and assed on.

The one who had so frankly told Marina who she was, and had likewise just received the intelligence respecting the capture of Fedore, next walked up composedly to the side of a third person, and spoke in a low tone, that could not have been overheard by

" Viola I" Instantly the domino thus addressed quivered

from her head to her feet. "Who calls me Viola ?" demanded the mask, tak-

ing courage and raising herself to her prondest height.

"It was I, fair lady," calmly replied the other. Pray do not be angry with me for it."

" But first tell me why it is you think I am Viola." "I cannot tell you now. Yet I should not know. fair lady, had I not many times gazed into the

dreamy depths of those beautiful blue eyes." "You are mistaken, sir," said the lady. "Often, lady, have I looked into them."

"Where ?"

"At the garden gate of Count Cesario, the new Doge." L S. Mary

"He will be likely to heed you." "I pray sincerely that he may: but I am resolved to take my own life, before I will go into a nunnery now !"

"Do not speak thus, Viola. You will never go there again. It is I who have said it."

"And what thou savest shall be even so." "But another thing, Viola : I have just learned that my pretty young page, Fedore, is a close prisoner."

" Fedore l"

"The Doge declares that he will have him brought to open trial, as soon as these festivities are over: and then he expects to learn from his lips where may be found Bandolo and his trusty followers !" "Do you think he will learn that?"

"On the contrary, I know he will not. Never fear for Fedore. They shall pull his very limbs apart, tender and fair as they are, ere they succeed in wrenching any secret of me from his sealed lips." "Grant it be so !"

"Be careful, Viola! Thou art uttering treason! We do not know who may overhear !" "Then I repeat my words again, from a fuller and more resolute heart!"

"Farewell, my dear Viola I I cannot tarry here a moment longer. I must away."

"Farewell, my love! May angels watch over "Just as soon as the festivities are all over ; not thee, whether on land or sea, sleeping or waking! Farewell !"

Bandolo took her hand and raised it to his lips. Impressing on it a kiss, he had, in another moment, turned away and passed out of her sight.

The scene changes. Bandolo is once more among his lawless band of freebooters. His handsome countenance expressed intense sadness, for he could not drive it out of his thoughts where he had so recently been.

The instant be made his appearance among his men, a score or more of voices shouted forth: "Hurrah for our brave leader ! Hurrah !"

And off came full three score caps simultaneously, with flowing plumes of snow and glistening jewels upon them, and up they went above their heads, while the entire cavern in all its compartments and windings reverberated with their lofty oheer.

" My comrades I" at length addressed Bandolo to them, as he took his position in their midst.

"Hist! Hush!" the elder ones now oried out. "Our brave master calls ! Attention and silence. comrades !"

Immediately a dead silence reigned through the cavern.

" Comrades I" a second time called out Bandolo. All eyes were fixed intently on the speaker.

"I am just from Venice. To day the new Doge has been enthroned in office. He has put the ducal orown upon his head-the head of a weak man-

and has already made an exhibition of his power." "What I" oried out several voices together. Second second second states and the "What!"

"Fedore is at this moment's captive in Venice,"

position, however, he had not remained a great while, around the snot : and still they kept gathering, wave before one of his oldest and bravest followers came upon wave, till the whole square was black, so jamand ventured to sit down beside him, and enter into med was it with the ascemblage. Every bridge. every housetop, and all the marble stairs to all the conversation.

"My good master Bandolo," began the man, whose name was Guiseppi, " at what time does this famous the exciting events of the day, were literally covered tournament in the place of St. Mark's come off ?" "Only to-morrow," was the answer.

" Do you mean, master, certainly to be there ?" "I certainly do. Events are to be watched just now very closely, since it is given out rather pub-

licly, that the new Doge has discovered the hidingpreparations to meet us here. We must hear, and see, and know everything now."

"But, master, how many of our enemies, do you think, would be able to enter this cavern alive ?" "Not one, I am persuaded, while my men live," was the proud answer.

"You have spoken only the truth master. The grave does not hold its victims more tenaciously within its hungry jaws, than would this very cave those who inhabit it. I only speak what I know, when I say that this cave would never, never discorge us the same at great speed, did courtesy to the Doge as alive l"

"I am persuaded it never would, Guiseppi." "Do you intend to enter the lists at the tournay, naster ?"

"That must of course depend upon the chalonges."

"But your barb? Where will you procure that?" "In Venice I shall find one. Never fear for that,

Guiseppi." "Is it, then, your fixed determination to go to. norrow ?"

"It is; at early dawn."

"But who is to accompany you on this dangerous xpedition, master ?"

"Guiseppi, would you like to ?"

"Nothing would suit me better."

ng a three days' intoxication, and the spies will be claim to that seat ! The competitor who shall be deless vigilant. Good-night, then, comrade. Early in clared victorious, shall place on her head a wreath of the morning, remember !"

The other left his side, and in a short time Ban- fair hand. Let the ambitious hear !" dolo fell off into an easy slumber.

CHAPTER XII.

"Who is this

Who is this Who truly looketh like a demigod, Blooming and bright, with golden hair, and stature, If not more high than mortal, yet immortal In all that nameless bearing of his limbs, Which he wears as the sun his rays?"

Bandolo arose from his couch very early the next norning, before even one of his comrades in the cavern were awake. Going on tiptoe over to the place well calculated to incite even the cowardly to deeds where Guiseppi slept, he proceeded with all possible of valor, or to inspire the most listless hearts with gentleness to rouse him. The latter raised his head a deep and strong ambition. The proud Doge himwith a sudden start, apparently much chagrined self sat down nearly at the base of those temporary that his master was thus before him; but he quickly stairs, and, lower still, even at his feet, was the beauspring up from"his couch, and made what amends tiful and gentle Viola, reclining gracefully on a he could by his greater despatch in getting ready for half-couch, and awaiting the opening of the matches." his journey.

mansions, from which a eight might be obtained of thick with human beings. Such a gala day had not been enjoyed in Venice for many and many a day before. Presently, the hour that was to open the ceremonies drew nigh, and its near approach was publicly proclaimed to the city by the tolling of the great place of Bandolo and his men, and that he is making bells in the towers of St. Mark and St. Paul. The very prisoners in the subterranean dungeons caught

the sound, and wondered what it might mean. Simultaneously with the peal of the bells a trumpet within the arena brayed forth its sonorous voice, and a thousand pairs of eyes were directed to the entrance of the enclosure, through which the combatants were to come upon the ground.

At once a cavalcade of horsemen variously mounted and equipped with armor, poured in a stream into the arena through this entrance, and, riding around they passed the place where he sat, and then retired, in a double column, to the side of the enclosure quite opposite that on which was the entrance.

In a few moments the Doge rose from the high, tapestried chair which he occupied, with stately pride. Over this chair was stretched a canopy of blue velvet, ornamented with stripes and stars of gold, the effect of which was very striking-upon the beholder. Next, a berald rode forth into the centre of the ring, in a loud and clear voice commanding perfect silence. In a moment all voices were hushed, so still that the temporary silence became even oppressive.

"In the name of Venice, hear !" exclaimed the Doge. "I do hereby name Viola, the daughter of "Then early in the morning, while they are all your Doge, the Queen of Youth and Beauty! Let still asleep, we will be up and away. Venice is hav him who chooses, enter the lists to vindicate her laurel wreaths, and have the privilege of kissing her

> The moment he resumed his seat, a buzz of volces arose around the entire arena. The confusion, for a time, was greater than it had been at any period before. Everybody turned to the one next him, to discuss the appearance of the Doge's daughter, the promise of the different combatants, and above all the glorious character of the scene. Well might they think it was glorious, too. Rows upon rows of human heads were ranged above and above the enclosed space, from which place itself the view was The daughters of the nobles seated beside their proud.

and stately mothers, whose jewels gleamed all over their persons in great profusion, and damied the eyes of all who glanced in that direction, sat arranged in long lines on either side of the peerless form of the Queen of Youth and Beauty, studying with minute attentiveness the unsurpassed perfection of her form and features, and surveying with delight the magnificent and truly bewildering scene spread out before them.

The trumpet gave another sound ; and another troop of heralds came sweeping in through the entrance, and galloped florcely around the entire enclosure. Their dresses were of the most fantastic description imaginable. As they swept the circuit in such a dashing group, their snow-white plumes trailing after them, and the curious embroideries on their garments showing off to a strange advantage as they went, the bright sunlight fell upon them with a bewildering effect. After this manœuvre was performed, they proceeded to take their station at the opposite part of the amphitheatro from where the lances were poised, and awaited their orders.

There followed a profound silence, for several minntes. Heads were thrust forward, and hearts were all anxious, to know who were to compete for the honor of crowning the daughter of the Doge the queen of youth and beauty. The very silence was eloquent.

A very youthful looking knight at length rode forth with an air of quiet gracefulness, after an interval, and continued his slow course quite around the arena. When he came opposite to where Viola was seated, together with the Doge and his retinue of nobles, he suddenly reined in his steed, and gracefully saluted the noble personages who had favored the scene with their presence. Then he rode away again to the further part of the arena.

The assembled multitude studied his strange equipment with the deepest curiosity. He was mounted on a steed that was not a whit above medium size-a milk-white barb, substantially encased in armor. The animal was certainly one of surpassing beauty. Its housings were of the deepest crimson color, that formed a striking and elegant contrast with his own pure white. The shield and breastplate that protected his snowy breast, glisten. ed and clanked with wonderful effect.

But if the steed was a marvel, his rider was more marked still. He was of fine proportion, not too tall, and with most graceful moulded limbs. He wore an armor of the brightest shining steel upon his limbs. and gauntlets of the same highly polished material protected his wrists and arms. His helmet shone like a burning light in the sun, whose high crest was crowned with a long scarlet plume, that draped with extreme grace over one of his shoulders. But on examining his furnishing a little more closely still, all the spectators were greatly astonished to discover, that, instead of being suitable protected about his body by the same coat of mail that was worn by combatants generally, he was merely clad in a light silk tunic, which, like his other adornments and equipments, was of the brightest crimson.

As soon as this fact became generally known to the spectators, a murmur of subdued applause ran around the outside of the arena.

"What insanity !" all were ready to exclaim, on beholding his hazard.

"He must certainly seek death !" said a lady to hose not is mau :- remarked the Doge to one of the nobles near him.

Viola shuddered, and feared that some terrible deed must follow such rashness. Her surprise was so great, that for some moments her breath was quite suspended. Her face was asby pale, for the fear was already awakened within her that the strange knight was intending rashly to throw away

BANNER OF LIGHT.

was almed directly at the unprotected portion of Calderon, and ordered him into the immediate pres-Don Calderon's body, as if it had been his intent to ence of the Doge. At once he rode gracefully and despatch him at a single vigorous thrust. Fortun- with a measured pace of his steed up toward him,

ately, however, Don Calderon saw the malicious de- and made proper obelsance. sign in sufficient time to avert it by a most rapid "Don Calderon, son of Spain!" said the Doge, and dexterous parry of his shield, and the point of "You have this day right valorously proved your his spear glanced off us harmlessly as would a light knightly prowess. I do now pronounce you victor of arrow from a tower of stone. He determined to pun- the tourney, and to you belongs the envied privilege ish his enemy for the cowardly advantage he sought of placing a laurel wreath upon the brow of the to take of the defenceless portion of his body, and, Queen of Youth and Beauty, and of receiving her fair skillfully directing his lance, he drove it completely hand to kiss! For your gallantry this day, in the through the bars of Lioni's helmet, destroying his presence of the Doge and these nobles, I hereby releft eye with the powerful thrust I At once the casque | ward you with a cross of honor, circled about with lacings broke from their fastenings, and, as their this laurel wreath. By this token, you are constiwearer was driven back by the blow until he nearly | tuted forever a trusty member of the Doge's select fell upon his horse's or upper, the dreadful spectacle | Guard of Honor; and all thy faults heretofore, how many soever they may be, and all thy misdeeds herewas clearly revealed to the horror-stricken spectaafter, are hereby remitted to thee." tors.

As the Doge uttered these words, he tossed the cir-A couple of heralds hastened to support him, and bore him, insensible from his wounds, from the field. | clet of honor toward the victorious knight, which Once more the herald of the stranger knight rode the latter dexterously caught within his highly furforward before the assembly, and challenged any bished shield, and acknowledged by a low inclination other one who listed to enter the field against him, of his head, even to the flowing mane of his milkwho aspired to the honor of crowning the Queen of white barb.

Then he proceeded to ride proudly up to the feet Youth and Beauty. There was no response whatever to this second of the youthful Viola; and, taking the laurel wreath challenge, for some time ; and it was thought among within his mailed hand, reached it out toward her. the spectators that the stranger knight would, at the She gracefully bent down to receive it, and he placed cost of but this single encounter, bear off all the it upon her head. Extending her hand for him to honors of the day with him. receive and kiss, he drew off, in an instant, the gaunt-

Not quite willing to have the contest terminate at let from the hand and wrist of his right arm, and this point, the Doge himself at last arose from his gently pressing the proffered hand upon the tips of sushioned seat, and stepping forth from beneath the his fingers, raised it respectfully to his lips. velvet canopy that protected him, demanded, in a A moment afterwards he wheeled upon his horse, voice that rose clearly above the heads of all in the and rode back again to his former position in the

deep silence that followed, to know if the palm was arena at as measured a pace as he had come, thus to be borne away from Venice by a stranger : and that, too, when the Doge's daughter was the one to be crowned!

This was a very adroit and timely appeal to patriotic pride, and the hearts of the other knights, who had besitated to meet such a champion, were sensibly pricked; for, very soon afterwards, the trumpet of the herald was again heard, braying forth its defiance.

In answer to this announcement of the trumpet. young Count Bertram then rode forth to salute the Queen and the Doge, and instantly afterward retired to his proper position opposite the brave challenger. Of all the assembled knights, he was the youngest and most diminutive. He rode a little palfrey, which none but a fair lady should have ridden, and both rider and horse were clothed in a perfect suit of armor. The youthful and ambitious Bertram held his lance in rest most gracefully, impatiently waiting for the fray.

The trumpet sounded the signal, and the combatants rushed at each other. Bertram directed his lance at the same unprotected mark at which his unfortunate predecessor had aimed, intent on doing serious and speedy work. But what was the surprise of all, at seeing that Don Calderon did not once raise his lance from its poise, but only rose up to meet the thrust of his adversary's weapon! It was regarded by all the spectators as an act of noble, though exceeding rash, magnanimity. The lance of young Bertram glanced harmlessly from the shield of his challenger, as had likewise that of Lioni before him. A murmur of approbation broke forth from harmed and sitting on his horse, and ran contagious. ly around the amphitheatre.

The two combatants then retired again to their respective positions.

The trumpet sounded its signal for the third time and all were deathly silent. The plumed herald rode forth and announced that Signor Papillo would now venture to tilt a lance with the challenger, Don Cal-The knight thus announced made his an

Where my steps shall find its portals? Oh I then to my heart give answer, " What is Life ?" Not a word to me they uttered.

Of a happier clime than this ?

Can ye tell me restless mortals.

All their hearts seemed dead and cold, While the fiend beside them, multered, In their ears the song of gold ; Cloud, like, then, the scene departed Darker shades o'erhung the skies, And on every gale that started, Came the sound of human sighs ; Then I looked, and lo! Oppression, Followed by a long procession, O'er a pantomimic stage, Wandered on from age to age. In her train walked care and sadness, Wasting grief and crime and madness, And where e'er her darts were sent, These with woe and darkness went. Oh I the sorrow-oh I the anguish Of the millions here who languished, ' Feeling scarce one ray of heaven To their longing spirits given, Hark my soul, and hear them sighing. See them struggling, toiling, dying, Daily wasting heart and brain, All to ease " their hunger pain."

" Is this Life ?" I faintly muttered; " No i" my inmost soul replied, And a sweet response was uttered, By an angel at my side. Softly o'er my senses stealing, Came the sound this truth revealing, And the solemn chimes of ocean Thrilled as with a new emotion, While like dreams to childhood slumbers, To me came these mystic numbers : "When the air is chill and cold, When the frost lies on the mould, How can summer flowers unfold? When a dark and cheerless doom Babled e'er the spirit room, Hanging all its walls in gloom, How can Life immortal bloom? Life hath loveliness and beauty, Pleasure should be wed to duty, Gladness in the soul should dwell As music in the ocean shell; And love-flowers sweet to every heart Their heavenly influence should impart, And peace and joy and hope fill up, With rounded bliss life's curious cup: Thus would mankind in triumph rise, And talk with angels from the skies."

Life in Heaven is Love and Wisdom, Harmony rules in the Angel Kingdom, From the highest star in the Father's crown, Through infinite circles winding down To the nearest planet where sapphire blaze, Looks through your atmosphere of haze, Coming and going in ceaseless waves, Wanders the sound of its full octaves ; And the richest chord and the sweetest strain Of angel music is Love's refrain : " Mortals of earth, as ye hope to win A draught from the fountain that flows within. As ye hope on your viewless wings to rise To the starry realms of the upper skies, You must leave your worship of senseless dross, And the constant counting of gain or loss. And turn from the bigot's faith in creeds, To the daily doing of kindly deeds. And strive, ere ye pass to the spirit shore, To learn one lesson of Love's sweet lore 1 For the nearest to the neaven a sweet of the nearest to the neaven a sweet Are the souls who have triumphed o'er earthly ill, They who have borne through the world's dull mart, The hero gifts of a Christ-like heart-Toiling and hoping, and loving all. Over such shall the life lights fall, Holy and pure as the first bright ray, At the early dawn of an Eden.day, 8 Of Strife Their frail barks wander. This, is Life !'

[MARCH 1, 1862.]

the fleet reindeer can travel. Around him rolled black clouds, and beneath him gathered the white snow. All the llugering souvenits of Summer were buried in a common grave. Many a bird of passage. beguiled into tarrying by the warm smiles of the Autumn, was buried with them.

Far more dreadful, the Snow-King brought the fearful malady to many hearths, and only manifested his sympathy for the sufferers in wails. At night Juline discovered that her Alblon was unwell. His little frame felt the first scorch of fever. The next day he grew hoarse, and refused to swallow his food. At night the physician pronounced him beyond hope, so rapid, so inevitable, was the course of the malady.

Juline spoke not a word when she heard his doom. She only took his little hand in hers. An hour passed. Oh, it was too much for so young a creature to combat with death ! Death, old as time, strong, as omnipotence. The little sufferer threw his hands upward, and a smile so pure that none but a child's face could frame such an one flashed over the features, and it kept staying after the lips oried, "Grandma ! Grandma !" and he fell back on the pillow inanimate.

Juline uttered no wild cry, but burying her head in her husband's bosom, she said :

. "I will not yield him to the grave! He shall not die and grow cold !"

In vain her husband tried to reason with and console her. Deeper and thicker grew the night of her soul. Like one in a horrid nightmare she was crushed by the Atlas weight-orushed beyond endurance. She strove to free herself, but could not. She strove to see, but the darkness was impenetrable. She tried to shrick, but her voice had no power. In the last moment of agony, when she seemed suffering a thousand deaths, a blinding light broke around her. With astonished vision she looked through a torn rent in the clouds, and saw her boy at play; he appeared just as he did a week beforebeautiful, innocent, and full of life and love. A little beyond, she saw him as a youth at school. He was wild and reckless. A little way on, she saw him a care-worn man of the world, grasping eagerly by every art at gain. She saw his soul calloused and debased by crime. He reaches forth his hand against his brother. Then is seized by the hounds of civil law, and that passes him over to the gallows. Oh! oh! Shuddering she pressed her eyes, trying to shut out the dreadful scene. A bright angel appears, saying :

"Such would have been the earth-life of thy child. He is thine ; wilt thou take him back, and trust thy arm to avert such a doom ? He has been snatched from the burning! Here, surrounded by the good angels, he will grow wise, and good, and become a joy to himself."

Juline looked, and saw the angel. It was her mother-the spirit the child saw while passing through the agony of death.

"And thy mission here, oh mother?"

"To bear this bright germ to the land of purity and immortatity."

Conscious that all was well, though the scornful laugh of Fate grated on her brain, she awoke to the stern reality smiling, weeping, sighing:

"It is best-it is best. I resign him without a murmur to the care of those who are better than L." The neighbors who kindly came in to do the last offices of the living to the dead, were astonished as her cheerfulness, and many cold nearts spoke of indifference. Ah, they knew not that an angel had been with her, and opened her soul to a knowledge of heavenly things.

Walnut Grove Farm.

"Lead as not into Temptation." following incident which is related by or was a witness of it, is worthy of preservation :

WHAT IS LIFEP "" BY BELLE BUSH. On a lone rock of the ocean, Where the harps of Nature thrill With the deepest soul-emotion. And her voice is never still.

" What is Life ?" a voice repeated, And the waves took up the sound, Where the heavy surge retreated Passed the solemn chorus round, Till from many a planet beaming Came a sound, a sob or sighing, That unto the waves kept crying.

"What is Life ?" Through night's dominion, Through the star-streets of the sky, Fled a bird with raven pinion, Bearing on the mournful cry. Then I stilled my heart and listened, Hoping, while the dew still glistened, In the star-light silver ray, Soon to hear the wanderer bringing Pleasant answer in his singing,

To my ship 's deep'ning lay, by is T if a Bat with slow and stately marches, Passed the Night Queen to her rest. Ere along the dusky arches Came the bird with panting breast. Joy was not amid his singing. Pleasure came not with his winging, For the only note he uttered. Was the echo faintly muttered.

Sad and fearful, feeling sorrow, Waiting for the coming morrow, Sat I there and inly questioned, Questioned of the waves and stars, What is Life?

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Written for the Banner of Light.

Through the purple cloud-rift gleaming, " What is Life ?"

While she was laboring under the influence of her fears, up rode the knight, with all conceivable grace and gallantry, directly before her, and with extreme courtesy, saluted, first, herself, and afterwards, the Doge and his nobles that were grouped around him. Then he majestically wheeled on his horse, and slowly passed over to where the heralds were posted, awaiting their orders. Riding closely up to one of their number, he bent over towards him and dropped a remark in his ear in a low voice, which made him still more mysterious in the eyes of the spectators. In another moment, however, the whole mystery was explained ; for the herald addressed, rode forth into the middle of the arena, blowing a shrill blast from his brazen trumpet, and thus cried aloud :

" Hear ye, Knights and proud Gentlemen of Venice: Don Calderon, the son of Spain, and Knight of the Glancing Shield, challenges any who will, to break a lance with him, for the honor of crowning the Queen of Youth and Beauty !"

Instantly upon delivering this courteous challenge, he wheeled and retired to his station on the further side again.

A trumpet very soon rang in clarion tones from the opposite side of the ampitheatre, and a stately and elegantly formed knight rode forth at once, who, having proceeded to salute in due form the youthful queen, together with her father and the nobles-as Don Calderon had just done before him, retired to a position in the amphitheatre opposite his challenger.

It was a study to watch those two combatants. There they sat upon their chargers, as fixed and firm as two marble statues, waiting only for the wanted signal, to dash forward to the bazardous, and probably, fatal, encounter. The one who had just. by his act, silently accepted the challenge of Don Calderon, was named Signor Lioni. As soon as this announcement of his name, too, was made, great applause followed from the spectators, for it was well known that Signor Lioni was no ordinary lance, and it was not thought that even the most daring and gallant knight could safely withstand the strength and dexterity of his brave right arm. They continned for some time to sit like rigid statues, in their saddles, with their right hands holding their lances in rest, and, with their left, bearing their upraised shields, from whose polished surfaces, as from polished mirrors, the sun's rays were thrown back dayslingly. Their eyes glanced at one another across the arena from between the bars of their helmets, with the expression almost of basilisks. Pretty soon the herald again raised his trumpet to

his lips, and blew a blast that started the whole assembly out of their reverie, and made the very welkin ring. The combatants were now the objects of the universal gaze. Simultaneously, each of them drove the rowels deep into his horse's side, and they rushed forward with lightning-like speed, to the exciting encounter. The shock of so sudden a meeting was as if several shields together had rung. It was tremendous, and the earth fairly trembled beneath their feet. /

pearance in the arena, and, after doing obeisance to the queen and Doge, retired to his proper station. He deserves special description. He was of a stalwart frame, and was powerfully made, and very tall. The armor of his horse, like his own, was complete ; yet there was no attempt at show about it, no furbish, or unusual glitter. It was, in general, dark and rough looking. Not a single glittering boss was to be seen erected upon its surface. He poised a huge and heavy lance in his right haud, that looked as if it might go through his opponent's shield like paper. In his left, he bore a massive shield, against which almost any lance would seem as powerless as the frailest reed.

The signal having been given, the two combatants eagerly spurred forward their steeds. Their rush over the ground was like the rumble of distant thunder. In another instant they had met. and the concussion was truly terrible. The lance of Signor Pa pilli just glanced against the edge of his opponent's shield, bending it like paste-board. But no harm came to Don Calderon himself. On the other hand, the lance of Don Calderon was driven against the helmet of his adversary with such energy and with such unerring precision, that the latter was driven back upon the crupper of his steed, completely out of the saddle 1

This was decisive. The knight Papillo had been fairly put hors du combat, and most courteously did he acknowledge his vanquishment. Inmediately he retired from the arena.

The stranger knight, Don Calderon, sat still in his position. In very wonder, all eyes were turned upon him. For a time, he commanded more admiration even than the Doge himself, or any of the nobles that surrounded him; for they themselves admired his noble and brilliant conduct the best.

The herald once more spurred his steed around the arena, calling on any others who chose to enter the lists against the victorious Don Calderon, son of Spain; but there was not a single one remaining who was willing to make response to the challenge. The amphitheatre was thus left free to the possession of the victorious and valiant knight, whom all united in honoring as he deserved.

Soon after this termination of the tilting, a consultation of the judges that had been duly appointed took place, by whom it was decided without hesitation that Don Calderon, son of Spain, was the victor of the tourney, and the one alone who was worthy to place the laurel wreath upon the brow of the fair Viols, and, on bended knee, to press his lips to her lily hand. How many knights there present envied

him his joy ! First, however, refreshments were partaken of by the ladies and the nobles, during which interval Don Calderon sat perfectly motionless in his saddle, in the position he had first taken. After this was over, the voice of the herald was heard, announcing in loud accents that the act of formally crowning the queen would now be performed by the victor knight. The heir feet. ' plaudits of the entire amphitheatre greeted the an-Wickedly indeed, the spear of his taller opponent . nouncement, Two heralds forthwith rode up to Don " What

" Ah !" I said, " hath night no voices, But the echo of my lay? Let me turn where earth rejoices At the footprints of the Day; She hath myriad voices swelling, Sounding through her ancient dwelling; She in solemn tones will tell me

What the mystery shrined within me. What is Life ?" Morn comes laughing o'er the mountains.

Putting up her golden bars, And the light that kissed the fountains Shut the evelids of the stars. Then I thought to ease my sadness Putting on the light of gladness, But just then the mournful quiver Of a voice that made me shiver, Hoarse and hallow, whispered near me, "What is Life ?"

Then a dark abyss, wide yawning, Like the gloomy. gulf of care, Without sign or sound of warning. Opened to my vision there : And I saw below me reeling. Tortured, lashed with murderous feeling, Beings on whose brows were graven Fiery marks of fiend or craven, And their only cry was." Gold ! Hal more Gold 1"

Fed with mortal pain and anguish, Gorged with human tears and sighs, Clothed in flames that never languish. Lol I saw great Mammon rise. Like a giant, old and hoary; Chanting still his ancient story. Pointing to his shining palace. Holding high the promised chalice, While the tempting ore was ringing, To his Slaves I heard him singing. " Gold | more Gold |

Long and loud on echoes pinions,

Wandered on the cry of gold, Till, by Fortune's pampered minions, Human rights were bought and sold ; With a hideous worship stealing From their hearts each generous feeling Low before his gilded altar. Breathing vows that never falter, Checking every holy passion, Knelt the blinded slaves of fashion. Bought with Gold.

" Sordid souls !" I cried, recoiling, While my soul felt pity's thrills. " Will the wealth for which your 're tolling Guide you to the heavenly rills? Heard ye e'er the pleasant singing Of that fount forever springing, In whose sweetly flowing numbers Life's undying music slumbers? Saw ye c'er a distant gleaming Of that star whose silver beaming, O'er the dusky brow of Vesper. Trembles like the light of Hesper? While from sphere to sphere of glory, Sing the stars their ancient story, Of a fountain filled with bliss,



A mother sat by the bedside of her dying child. of Winter was wrapped round the cheerless earth. Nature seemed dead, all but the wild wind. How there would be a pause, dull and sullen, in which the distant booming of the far-off forest could be heard like the sounding of the ocean. Then the next blast came on, gathering strength to dash in mother, holding the hand of her dying child, it olined. seemed like the revel of legions of troubled spirits. Closely she bent over the little pale face. She it was out in the mad night, rather than in her breast.

Juline was a fond and devoted mother. So far her life had been one of unalloyed bliss. She, in youth, had been the idol of her parents. She was to drink. loved, and loved in return the husband now sharing her grief beside her. Their darling boy was the great light of their hearts. He was the first mortal and on him they poured out without measure their parental affection. Never had a thought of separadying. They lived in the enjoyment of the present | earth. and hope of the glorious future. How many parents live thus ; and who can blame them? When they see their child before them, blending the character, the lineaments of both, in a manner, they probably never be effaced. dream in love their own spiritual natures are blended, and think how he is to grow to manhood perpetuating these, perhaps-and hope always seconds this-to become a bright star in the galaxy of dom that he may so a ivise or direct as to secure the the world, how can they do otherwise than antici- happiness or prosperity of the nation; but should pate? Their child is to bear their united beings to remote generations, and, if noble, how can the parents' souls be prevented from worship?

was not alarmed : her boy was too healthy to be in he may leave his family in ease and comfort. danger. "It is only the frail which are taken," she a wish which becomes-not a reality !

October's haze had fallen on the mantle of November. Day after day came dawn to the dreamy earth which may lie in his way; but should be be unfor mild and beantiful. The frost yet spared the late tunate, and become a wreck, he has a chance of being flowers of Autumu, and the hills were yet green as and in this painful situation he may find timely. when moistened by April showers. Buddenly the help from another voyager. Snow-King rode down from the North, faster than But the Mother 1 if the makes a mistake in her

During one of the days of the muster held at Concord, a year or two since, after a long and tedious march, the troops were halted for rest, a portion of them being in front of an ancient, but comfortable looking mansion, everything about which bespoke thrift and happiness. In front of the house was a pump and the old-fashioned watering trough. Several of the soldiers stepped to the pump to slake their

thirst." There they were joined by the owner of the It was night, dark and tempestuous. The loy garb place, an old gentleman who had seen more than the "three-score years and ten" allotted to man, and who had witnessed the muster of the "Minute Men " on Concord Green, on the memorable 17th of April. that roared through the sounding darkness! Oft The sight of the troops seemed to stir his inmost soul, and he rubbed his hands in glee, congratulating the troops meanwhile upon their soldierly appearance, and relating incidents of the times which "tried men's souls." One of the young men presently drew from his pocket a flask, and after taking one terrific burst over the frail tenement, pass on a draught, presented it to the old man, with an inand die in a long, fiendish wail. To the young vitation to imbibe. He respectfully, but firmly de-

"O, take some; it will do you good," said the young man.

"No, I guess not," responded the old man. "It wrapped the clothing around the cold form, and is now twenty years since I have tasted a drop of clasped it with her arms. If there was any calm, intoxicating liquor, and I guess I won't begin again." " If you have n't taken any for so long, it's time you took a little. It will warm your blood," urged the young man.

"No, I guess not," responded the old man, in a voice which plainly showed that he was half inclined

After a little more urging he took the flask, and raising it to his lips was about to swallow the poison, when a daughter, who had been a witness of the scene from a door of the house, and heard the representative of their unchanging love, the only, conversation, uttered the single word " Father," in & voice which thrilled every hearer, and caused every limb in the old man to tremble. The flask dropped and in its contact with the ground was broken, and tion occurred to them. They never dreamed of his the liquid it contained was drunk by the thirsty

"Thank God, I am saved," exclaimed the old man. The tears which started to the eyes of those who witnessed the incident testified to the impression which it made upon their hearts, and which will

THE MOTHER'S FATAL MISTAKE.-Who among the children of men requires so much wisdom as the mother of a family? The statesman requires wisone statesman act nnwisely, another may step in to repair the evil, and so his country may be saved from impending ruin. The merchant needs wisdom and skill, foresight and taot, that he may guide his af-That fearful janizary of death, diphtheria, was fairs with disorction; but should his plans be all abroad. Here it had broken an idol; there torn a frustrated, and riches make themselves wings and beautiful vine rudely from its trellis. But Juline fly away at one period of his life, he may have them restored at another, so that at the close of his life,

The farmer needs wisdom in cultivating his land said, "or those who have not proper care." Bhe was and arranging his stock so as to bring him the best not fearful of its approach. Ob, mortal I how easily return for his labor and toil; but should be fail one return for his labor and toil; but should be fail one the allured by the phantasma of Hope! How duped by year to realize his hopes, the next may make up the deficiency. The navigator needs wisdom to guide his frail bark over the trackless deep, so that he may escape the rocks and quicksands and whirlpools

MARCH 1, 1862.]

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BANNER OF LIGHT.

mighty work, the probability is that it will be fatal. | lation and the consequent destruction of all that is Her little bark, which has just been launched upon the ocean of life, will find many rocks and quick-In view of these facts, y

is to be the pilot for the most important part of the voyage, and if she fails to guide it a ight, dreadful a new world,) is extremely pertinent. My reply will be the wreck when it dashes over the precipice shall be, at least, explicit. I see no principles now of time into eternity. There will be no kind hand abroad in the world competent to save us from utter to help, no returning seasons to repair the injury; the work is done, and done badly; and eternity will echo and reecho the dreadful tale of a child lost through a mother's neglect.

Original Essays. THE OFFICE OF SPIRITUALISM.

BY EDWARD B. FREELAND.

C. B. FOSTEB, M. D., PHILADELPHIA: In an article in the BANNER of February 15, you refer to an essay of mine on the "Office of Spiritualism." As I did not make myself clearly understood in that article, permit me to say a few words to you through the BANNER, so as to speak, at the of its most important principles, while it was in a same time, to others, who may also have not clearly state of preparation. In the light of this new soicomprehended my real meaning.

You say, " The term Spiritualism is not sufficiently specific in its meaning to justify the use Mr. F. and during bases, securing, at once, individual freedom others make of it, either as regards what it teaches, and powerful government, and supplying by its what it has done, or what it proposes to do for the newly discovered methods, institutions adequate to world."

By the term Spiritualism, I include all influences of every kind, which are spiritual in their nature, as organization, in every department, as shown by this opposed to those which are material. These influences are, to my mind, mainly from the spirit-world, Organization," the first of which has already appeared and perhaps wholly so. The human mundane race in the BANNER. I shall elaborate them as fast as has always felt these influences, more or less, in all my already over-occupied time will allow me, and ages. In our own time, the efflux from the spirit- trust they will prove of more than usual interest, world has marvellously increased, and is rapidly be. as the embodiment of new scientific principles of coming, for the first time in the world's history, openly paramount over material influences. Spiritualism is, therefore, in my meaning, the whole scope of effect, of whatever kind, which is produced by the spirit-world upon this, upon the supposition that all spiritual influences emanate from that source.

The "Office " of these influences, or forces, is, in my judgment, to refine the perceptions, to broaden and deepen the higher nature of the individual, to effect a prependerance of the mental, moral and religious nature of man over that which we denominute the physical, or material; in short, to do that war of over twenty five thousand men-of their which we technically call, spiritualizing. When I clothing, their food, their health, and the causes speak, therefore, of Shiritualism, as a "new gospel," which have impaired it. I have learned pretty I mean the gospel of "good tidings," of man's thoroughly what war is, though I have inspected. higher and loftier nature, now more especially de. comparatively, but a small field. Who could have veloped through Spiritualism, as distinguished from thought, a year ago, that in so short a time the Free that of man's depraved or baser nature, which has States would send into the field seven hundred thouhitherto been the prominent side of contemplation. In other words, Spiritualism is unfolding to men

ago, their own inherent divinity and relationship to said: "I'm going to Baltimore, Doctor, and if I God, and their right to consider themselves the smell ganpowder I will let you know." He must equals of God, in contradistinction to that opposite gospel, which, as the majority of its adherents claim. is based upon the inherent depravity and wickedness of man, and his affinity to the Devil.

Spiritualism is "creating a new world" in this same sense. It is creating new material out of hu. closed with the downfall of Rome, and with the triman beings, where with to oreate a new world of in- umph of a new creed. Jerusalem was sacked and stitutions fitted for and adapted to them. In the lan- burned. This is not yet the most eventful era of guage of Philosophy, it is forming a new sujective history, but it will be when it is finished. world, in the interiors of individuals, in order to prepare them for the formation of a new objective world. | element of progress. The world has grown strong And in this sense it is precisely and legitimately a and made bonds that enslave and crush the human "John the Baptist," having the same "office" as soul. These must be broken, for it is an almighty was his; the preparation of the world for a new or- power that moves onward. Man boasts of his der of things.

In view of these facts, your inquiry, "Then what teachings or influences are to do so much," (oreate desolation. We are rushing forward to individual-ization, and consequent disintegration, with a veloci-

in my view, hopeless.

But the wisdom that guides the world always provides for its crises. Such a science is discovered ; the triumphant reward of twenty years arduous, laborious, anxious toil. That science is now about to be given to the world. It was my good fortune to be admitted to its study and master some ence and of its comprehensive principles, I saw the possibility of an organization upon lasting and en-

the harmonious development of every human faculty. It is my intention to give the true laws of solence, in a series of articles entitled " Principles of social order and harmony.

WAR.

BY C. D. GRISWOLD, M. D.

For three months, and more, I have been where war rages, or, at least, where the preparations for war were the chief business of man. It has been my business to learn the conditions in reference to sand men? I told Warren Chase a year ago that we should have war. He smiled as incredulous to day, as it did to Jesus, eighteen hundred years men often do at what they deem an absurdity, and have kept a precious ways out of the ordinary channels, or else he would have smelled it ere this. Many have smiled when I have repeated the old words: "Old things shall pass away, and all things shall become new." The history of the old world

I have often said that physical power is not an strength, and then falls. The same is true of na-

Such I regard as especially, and I might almost tions. The more power is given a man, the further

dures forever. How few Christians believe the story of Lazarus and Dives. If wealth and power are ele-ments of durability, and essential to human good, how happens it that the older and richest nations of the earth have fallen, and that Jesus was one of the poorest and weakest of men? Man has cultivated the powers that destroy, unwisely thinking that he was gaining strength -witness the army in the field. Time will close over the scenes of to day; the pow- was also shown in terrible Indian massacres, amid

As in silent marbles slumber Forms of beauty undefined, So great thoughts in untold number Teem within thy prognant mind !

Let those thoughts be boldly spoken, Though few hearts seem to accord, Though the world give thee no token, Or the cross be thy reward.

If in love and hope is given All that God to thee has shown. Thou shalt point some souls to heaven And bring heaven into thine own.

For each wave by thee pulsated. To creation's verge shall roll, Thrilling minds to thee related, With magnitude of soul.

Turn from out the secret chamber, The adytum of the soul, Bring they gifts-no stinted number-Purer than refined gold.

Lay them on the world's cold altar, Ask of heaven the quickening fire, Let not heart nor hand e'er falter, Though it prove thy funeral pyre. New York, 1862. M. E. D.

A Lecture by Mrs. Cora L. V. Hatch, at Dodworth's Hall, New York, Sunday Evening |Feb. 9, 1862.

Reported for the Banner of Light.

INVOCATION.

Our Father God-Infinite in Majesty-we approach Thee with thankfulness and praise, to lay upon Thy shrine our offerings of adoration. We ask for enlight-enment, that we may know more of Thee and Thine, and we praise Thee without ceasing for the blessings bestowed upon us for Thy beautiful Creation for bestowed upon us-for Thy beautiful Creation-for | the departure of their only protectors; sisters and lov. Harmony brought from Chaos-Order out of Confusion; | ers have cheered to the conflict the object of their fondfor all intelligence which flows from Thee alone. We est affection, and their hands have been busy in pre-

ty and the Arbiter of the fate of nations, and ask fhee to receive our praise ; for we know that, though

During our series of political discourses, we have attempted to portray the dangers of this country, their causes and origin, from which have grown your present unhappy difficulties. We have also portrayed, from every point of view, the various related subjects. moral spirit there must be, some unexampled intensity such as slavery, republican institutions, and every in-fluence which has been supposed to bear upon the of patriotism, which can endure this without a murmar —for the sacrifice is purely voluntary—no tyrannical present war. We propose now to discourse upon a branch of human politics which has been very little now to discourse upon a present war. conscription has torn away the hopes and s ventured upon. It is a delicate and difficult theme, yet it demands as much attention at the present day so many homes; the influence, the voice of encourage ment. is that of wife. of sister and of mother, and i such as any woman who will glance at her own posis it called for at any period in the past. The influence of woman in social and general histion will be able to understand. Such is the power which inheres to woman in this tory is acknowledged as paramount for good or evil, and whatever means she employes, and whatever may country. She has an influence, in every department, which prompts to success, or discourages to defeat-which impels to victory, or leads the way to inevitabe considered her legitimate sphere according to the aws of her being, its actual extent and importance ble, destruction. It extends in every direction, and an hardly be over-rated. From the first (supposed) Fall of Man, down to the period of his (non-)redemp there is not a woman in the land who may not exert it over the destinies of her country. As in ancient Ju-des, each mother thought that her new-born Mfant ion, we find her usually in the foreground, whethe is the scape-goat of man's folly, or the divinely ap-pointed medium of his restoration. We venture to might prove to be the long-expected Messiah, even so, but with more of certainty, does the woman of Amer-ica see in her babe the future citizen, legislator, solaffirm, that, in the political affairs of every nation, the influence of woman has ever been prominent not dier, the possible saviour of his native land. She so much in ordinary circumstances, or from legitimate causes, as in some crisis, like that of the present day, trains him to occupy such a position; and who knows from whit modest sanctuary of home affections there when at the bidding of innate heroism; or the prompt-ing of inspiration, she has thrown aside the restraints may issue forth the new Alexander, who, better and more fortunate than he of old, may leign forever in her sex and assumed an influence in the political the hearts of his compatriots? What mother, as she field not usually accorded her. We have in history bright instances of the power of woman's will and allections, and the political annals thinks of her son on the far-off battle-field, does not th ill with the thought that he may perform some act which shall benefit his country? What woman who of every nation on the Old Continent show, that where cherishes such an idea, will not aid the cause, at home upreme sway has been entrusted to her hands, it has, by conversation, abr. ad by countenance and contribu with rare exceptions, been wielded on the side of free lom and justice. When the case has been otherwise, tions? Everywhere, whether in the Executive man ion or in the humblest cottage, there is this all-perit may be attributed to the malion influence of the on vading voice and influence of woman. Do not be an posite sex, where too great confidence has been placed l of your duty, daughters of America-do not nindfú n unworthy favorites. For example, we have but to fer you to the place which Good Queen Bess occupie shrink from responding to the appeal which is hourly addressed to you, as the deadly strife proceeds, but take heed of your responsibilities. Your native powin English hearts: to Catherine II. of Russia, in her public character, and to the gracious Isabella of Spain ers have been educated, enlightened and cultivated, through whose influence your continent was brought to light, and to whom, therefore, indirectly, its present and they may all be bent to the rescue of your country from her present unhappy position. greatness is attributable, as well as to the various revolutions in politics, during which women have been Have you father, brother, or friend who is able to do his part? Then express your sentiments. Do you consider the influence which one pure heart, one disconspicuous, either for courageous virtue, or unblush ng infamy. Madame Krudener, a Russian by birth, but a French ciplined mind of your sex may exercise even over the intriguanterby character and position, may be said to administration of the Government? A power like have exercised a vast influence, not only over France. yours cannot long be repressed—it must be active, for but the world; and was even said to have been the so good or for evil, as in every other department, so also in that of politics. It is for you to sustain the hearts cret means of bringing about the Holy Alliance of Euro. pean sovereigns. This country, so prolific in every of those who go forth to fight their country's battles, thing else, and from her earliest history so productive to lead them by gentle persuasion into the path of to lead them by gentle persussion into the path of duty, and point out to them the way of wisdom and f ideas, individuals, and even deeds, that to other nations would have lent immortal fame, is not deficient security-to train up your sons as citizens, to exert in this respect. In this Republic, it is apparent that their proper influence on society, and, perhaps, save the true secret of much of its greatness and its liberty, it by their aid and counsel. We know this capability its general morality and diffused intelligence, is the on your part always exists, and only requires the stimgreater influence of woman. In all other countries, woman's lot in general, is one of obscurity : in this, ulus of some strong motive, such as s supplied by crisis like the present, to be called forth in all its enthe is favored to the full extent. In other countries, We know that to day, in the long extended line of she has attained political power only through heredifrom the shades of private life in times of revolution. strife and victory by the influence and power of wo-As, for instance, in France; and there, under the first Napoleon, her obscurity speedily commenced man. Whatever may be the objections to one of the speedily commenced most prominent of your military leaders, we know that his wife has had as much to do with his attaingain, for the lords of Creation, it may be remarked. always desire to engross the credit of great ovents, even though their secret impulses have been woman's ment of his dearly bought distinction, as his own un-aided ability or zeal. And in overy rank and division tongue, or woman's gentle will. The history of your of the army, it is some woman who prompts the solown country, in connection with our theme, He is fighting for home and the loved es dier to battle. ab ects whom it shelters-for the maintenance of those cially demands attention, from the fact that its in. stitutions are the most humane, and its endeavors to promote the cause of human enlightenment, most conlaws which entitle you, as women, to so many privi leges-and of that social and political system which has reared up so many intelligent and well informed people, among all of whom your influence is almost paramount. We trust that this power will not be unpicuous. And how much woman had to do with Without dwelling on the trials of the early emigrants, nor even on the struggles of the Revolution, which brought out more active heroism, as well as dertated, that its possessors will not exercise it in vain; and if the country, as may be her destiny in the which brought out more active heroism, as well as value and in the country, as her better destined to the verge of fortitude and patience, and even more of political en-ergy, on the part of woman than perhaps the had ever role, that it may be called forth, and a greater than before displayed, we may refer, especially, to Mes. before displayed, we may refer, especially, to Mes. dames Washington, Adams, Madison, and in fact, to inconclusion, we have only to say that, while it is dames Washington, Adams, Madison, and in fact, to the wives of all the earlier Presidents, as having con-tributed, in no mean degree to the establishment of the Republic. Their earnest appeals against British aggression, made more powerful by the freedom and familiarity of domestic intercourse, constributed more, perhaps, to this end, than the stronger arms and mar.

caused their capture. Through her means ammunition, arms and food were frequently conveyed. Her beroism

ty, that within ten years, at the furthest, must re-produce in America the English Rebellion and the French Revolution, unless, by some means, this tendency be counteracted. I know of no method known to the world of doing this. And unless some solence of organization be discovered, yet unan-nounced, any expectation of a harmonions future, is, by that disinference and conton, which, in itself suffi-ciently precludes the influences of personal ambition. She resorts not to the pages of history for her clue— she does not, like man, predicate her actions on the recorded examples of some great statesman, orator or politician of the past.

politician of the past. If a woman possesses fame, it is solely of her own oreation; her heroism springs from the ecret motives of her own mind, and you never find a woman, how-ever, great, trying to imitate another great woman; each one presents a new phase of character and mani-festations. They exert influence over each other, by means of amulation only in the next women of permeans of emulation, only in the petty sphere of per-sonal vanity—in matters relating to the external splendors of dress and equipage; but when she comes to personal exertions and self sacrifice in a lofty cause. woman's spirit travels out of this narrow range, and shows itself immortal.

Thus, we find that the women of the Revolution, the wives and sisters of such as those who signed the Declaration of Independence, were sometimes joined in action, and always in council, with their heroic companions. We may instance the names of Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, famous for grace and powers of persuasion; Mrs. Rush, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Pinckney, of Baltimore, and there were hundreds besides, whose names are not remembered, only because it might be said that every household hearth, in those days, could furnish some equally striking illustration of our theme.

We find that to a great extent the principle cause of the ease, intelligence and morality, which distinguish American society, is found in the freedom with which women here express their views and the control which they exert over the opinions of the other sex. For, the daughters of America, to-day, are not unworthy of their mothers, who, unlettered in political science, versed in the affairs of no nation, but understanding that the establishment of this country on a free polit-ical basis was the surest and safest for humanity, thought no sacrifice too great, no personal suffering too keen, to be made and endured in such a cause, and whose gentle and dependent hearts devoted fathers, brothers, husbands, on the altar of patriotism.

The women of America are so intent upon the exer-cise of their power, and so certain of being attended to, that they sometimes wantonly trifle it away; and, to day, while thousands of hearts are palpitating with love of country, there is not one woman in a hundred who cares to understand the great question at issue; or who more than comprehends vaguely that the nation must be saved. Yet they have exhibited such heroism as is worthy to shine on the page of history. Not one of them has been called on to peril her life, or to incur any great personal hazard; but, throughout the land, nearly a million of hearts have been made ready and willing to bleed in defence of their country, through the influence, direct or indirect, of woman. Mothers have sent forth their sons; wives have been content to sit by the fading embers of their hearths, and witness

for all intelligence which flows from Thee alone. We thank Thee, even though storms of sorrow oppress the soul, though darkness comes upon the spirit, and the heart is filled with heaviness. Even though, throughout all the earth there may be grief and suffering, still we praise Thee, knowing Thou hast created and fashioned all things, by thy Supreme and Perfect Will. Father, let Thy presence be with Thy children, may it visit every household, and descend upon every altar, and may we draw nearer unto Thee. Be with this nation —the expounder of Thy truth—the harbinger of free-dom—and let not darkness rest permanently upon it. dom-and let not darkness rest permanently upon it. O God, we would come to Thee as the Sovereign of what? For America and her libertices I We ask you all things-the Controller of the destinies of Human-ity and the Arbiter of the fate of nations, and ask the recorded experience of mankind? When have so many strong hands and brave hearts mustered in de-fence of any political institutions? The empty rekingdoms and principalities pass away, though thrones and empires fail, still Thou wilt do wisdom and justice by the hand of Love. And unto Thy name shall be unceasing thanks and praises, forever. feeling, as those of the Spartan mothers of yore, the hands of your volunteers would long ago have been

may yet come when women, if not called on to take up arms in aggressive warfare, may be required to proup armain aggressive warrare, may no required as pro-tect their own firesides, in the absence of their proper defenders. For, we venture to easy, that the difficul-ties of this country have but jut b gun, and it rests in no small measure with women to decide whether it shall come forth from its trials like gold from the fur-mans, or be broken up and trodden under foot as dross. nace, or be broken up and trodden under foot as dross, and sink into infamy and shame with the other once glorious republics of the past.

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Everywhere, at home or abroad, upon the battle-field, or in the halls of legislation, where man faces man in controversy, and is prone to give up his better thoughts and nature-at one prompting word; or one tender re-membrance of woman, his fercious and depraved im-pulses are softened and subdued. And we may add, it pulses are solvened and subdued. And we may add, it were well if this power were more frequently taxed, if the gentleness of woman's love could be made to prevail instead of the spirit of man's revenge. Let those who fight or legislate at home, remember it is for the preservation of existing laws and privileges they are fighting and legislating; that there are many mil-lions of women, intelligent and virtuous, who have espoused the cause of American freedom, as one dearer to them than life, and for which they are ready to give husband, child and friend; and that it is for these, and not for political or commercial objects alone, that this war is being waged. It is to shield these precious pledges from harm, to save this citadel from pollution, to protect all that makes American society preferable any other on earth, as well as to preserve the integrity of the nation from foreign invasion and from corruption and mismanagement at home. But the struggle must, therefore, be sharp, final and decisiveno long and devastating war must be allowed to creep over the land and lay waste the temples of civiliza-

tion. Woman I we have but one word to say in conclusion. It is not for you to gird on the sword and wield the bayonet, and range the bloody battle field; but to deal with the subject kindly, justly, and firmly, and to understand it thoroughly. Make yourselves equal, in information respecting the cause and objects of the you alone can do, the power entrusted to your hands, Your peculiar endowments were not bestowed upon you by any human laws, they were vouchsafed by Diine Providence.

There is far more real power in the gentle, firm and constant influence of woman, than in the flery impulse and passion of the sterner sex. When the former is called forth by a desire to promote the welfare of your country, it is as unswerving and convicting when displayed in private life, toward the objects of individual attachment; and it is to render this equality more ennobling, to have it wielded in every direction where it can have a bearing on the present difficulty, that we have called your attention to this subject to night. It may be that in future dangers and compli-cations, not now forescen by your wisest statesmen. more will depend upon the fortitude of women, than the arms of those who light for them, for the latter are rearms of those who light for them, for the latter are re-trained by military law, and must await the mandate of the Executive. Let your influence be used for good, and with unfaltering constancy, and even as the sun-light with its radiance dispets the mists of the morn-ing, so shall that influence dawn on the political world. But let it not be said that the women of America proved unequal to their trust. Rather let History re-rest that the bound bound bound both for the cord that, throughout the length and breadth of the land, and even in that part of the country where our difficulties took their rise, the influence of woman preailed for justice; that not an act of ignominy, false. hood or recreancy can be laid to her charge; but that she rose up and sent her dear ones to fight for their country; and was ready in her durn to die in the same sacred cause. We pray that the future may be propi-tious, and that neither the centleness of woman, nor the fortitude and bravery of man may be subjected to so severe a test as seems to be upon them.

in any event, you may be sure that, whether the country lives or dies, there will be no tack of integrity. nor of devotion to her cause on the part of those who inherit and preserve the virtues and memory of the Mothers of the Republic.

[From the Washington Intelligencer.]

TO THE PUBLIC. My name having appeared in a recent publication in the New York Tribune, accompanied with some very vague and indefinite charges of di-loyalty. I deem it a duty to myself to respectfully submit the following statement to the public, however painful it may be to

thus obtrude myself personally upon their attention: For several years past it has been my carnest study to comprehend, as far as my humble capacity might enable me, the great leading principles of our national civilization and development. With this end in view, and occupying as I did a subordinate elerical position under my Government, I have studiou-ly avoided conthat with the popular agitations of the day-never dur-ing this period having intruded myself into the arena of politics, until politics became *submerged* into nation-ality. Those who have known me best from my carly life, whether personally or through my contributions to the public press, can testify that my devotion to the Union has been almost a religion. With the broad, basic idea of national unity firmly fixed in my mind, have never for one moment lost hold of the great hond of our national brotherhood. I have deploted the errors, grieved at the defects, and felt proud of the virupports o tnes of all sections of my country. History taught me England's greatness was the that the true secret of grafting of the Norman flower upon the Angla-Sayon stock; and I have long been convinced that the grand problem of American nationality can be successfully person of the blending of the solid granite tem-perament of the North with the more pliable, mercurial temperament of the South. I beheld with painful anxiety the antagonism between our great elemental interests of agriculture in the South, and commerce and manufactures in the North; but I hailed with joy the advent of the young giant of the West, whose rapid growth I foresaw would cause the North and South to fraternize against the Western interest, and thus retore a perfect balance and the old harmony of our fathers. Feeling in my inmost coul that God has brmed us of "one flesh and one blood," and bound us with his "everlasting bonds of lake, gulf and river," I believe that if all this glorious framework of external government were to fall into fragments to day, and its Constitution and laws pass into dead parchment, yet the indestructible soul of this Union, buried deep in the popular heart, would soon find its resursection day, when it would burst from its throbbing sepulchre, and

THE MOTHERS OF THE REPUBLIC ITS FOUNDERS: THE DAUGHTERS, ITS DEFENDERS!

say exclusively, the "office of Spiritualism." Its he is from heaven. With the growth and power of a legitimate and natural function is to produce a right nation, the greater the departure from righteousness. state of the individual, an expansion and harmoni. The world moves onward and heavenward, hence the zation of the whole being, a lifting of the spirit into proud nation that boasts of its power must fall. The bare earth and man will be about all that rea higher and clearer atmosphere. There are those mains as this country when war is ended. Politiwho believe in the superior wisdom of the spiritworld, and who think that they are especially the in- | cians are fighting for the Union, at least they say structors of this world. I am not one of those. I so. They prefer to have a whole goose to pluck. know that in certain kinds of knowledge, the spirits, | Many are only concerned about the Constitution. as a class, are far in advance of us, and we must feeling that without it the nation would fall. There listen lovingly to their teachings. But in certain are plenty of men who would write a better one for five other kinds, we are far in advance of them, and dollars. Like the dog in the fable, they lose the subthey have to be taught of us. They are wiser than stance in grasping at the shadow. War is the sbulwe are, as the woman is wiser than the man; and lition of human passion, and takes in all the vices we are the head of the spirit-world, as the man is of human nature : ambition, selfishness, pride, vanthe head of the woman. I have, as yet, seen no evi- ity, arrogance, oppression, and many others too nndence to believe that spirits, as a class, are wiser merous to mention. We hear much of patriotism, than the inhabitants of earth. I do see evidence but it expects good pay in current treasury notes, or sufficient to convince me that the wisest minds are hard cash. There are many exceptions, but few in to-day in this earth, and not among the spirits, and the field. When men fight to preserve their country, that the true leaders, in the new order of things the present army will mostly be displaced. The peonow speedily to be inaugurated, are here and not ple of the Free States will never be conquered; but there. The function of the spirit-world is predom- the army is another matter altogether. The Presiinantly that of the woman-inspirational, advisory, dent does not rule! The army is in the hands of religionizing. This is, I know, not Orthodox Spiritcontractors. They will rule while Secretary Chase can furnish money. 'When the Government suspends ualism. It is, nevertheless, mine. Since your article was written, I have given my payment, then honest men will come into the admin-

views upon the subject of religious organization, in stration of public affairs. The sooner this comes the BANNER. I need not, therefore, repeat them here. the better. They will sufficiently correct the impression you re.

Spiritualism alone.

The worst characteristics of human nature are upceived formerly, that I proposed an organization permost just now. They are necessary to carry on among Spiritualists solely, or upon the basis of the war. It is not that man is worse than he has been, but that he may tear down what he has built

You say very truly that the tendency of spirit up, and look to God for power, and not in his own teachings thus far " has been to produce variety, in. | oreations. We are struggling for freedom, but we stead of uniformity of opinion." Has it not been cannot gain it until the bonds that bind us are brothe tendency of all democratic teachings ? is it not ken. What are these bonds ? Religious bigotry, now the tendency of our governmental polity, our individual wealth, all that magnifies man on earth. religious teachings and of all our peculiar free in- may be counted as bonds ; and all these war is breakstitutions? And has not this tendency been won- ing asunder and scattering to the four winds of derfully accelerated in the last ten years, and espe- heaven.

cially by Spiritualism? Is there any reason to be-Divest man of the spirit and he becomes juanimate lieve that this tendency will suddenly or speedily matter; ergo, spirit is greater than substance. The check itself? Do you see any signs of such a sick man grows more spiritual in one day, than in a ohange? Yet if no such change takes place, whith- year of perfect health. Material [prosperity, power er are we tending? The institutions of the present and glory, are gained only at the expense of the spirare swiftly dissolving. The people of this country itual. The same is true of nations. As spiritual are becoming daily more and more individualized, development is the invariable law of man's being, are drawing further and further apart. And when hence material power must succumb. To enter the this "isolation " is complete, and our institutions kingdom of heaven we must become as little children. tumble about our ears, as they must inevitably do, Jesus chose the spiritual at the sacrifice of the honor, unless this process of disintegration coases, what and glory and power of the world. In him the spirit then is to become of us if we have not some basis or culminated to an almost almighty power-a power principles of re-organization ? There already existe that changed the condition of the world. Few who in this country a large, and by no means uninfluen. worship Jesus follow his example, or comprehend tial class, called Individualists, who boldly take the the principles which he lived.

ground that the right to civil liberty is as full and "War for the Union," is a misnomer. It is a bait complete as the right to religious liberty, and is, in held out to lead hungry, grasping politicians on in fact, included in it, and that all coercive government the work of destruction -- for destruction of the Union, is, therefore, as tyrannical and as much opposed to of the Government, of church power, of money power, individual right as coercive religion. Logio can of elavery, and every other system of bondage and and no refuting answer to this claim, and yet we oppression, is the end of war. The poorest beggar can all see that it is only the scientific statement of may be richer than the millionaire in a few years, the right of anarchy, or of complete individual iso. for substance constantly changes, while spirit end

Such is my lith in the Union. And as a man, while loving his family first and most dearly, has yet room enough in his heart for his friends, so an American citizen, while regarding the Union as a paramount whole, need never disown his affection for his native bate as a part of that whole. I confess I love my home and kindred; I love the old fireside, with all the ssociations of childhood that cluster around it-1 have always felt it was human to do so—but, so help me God, Hove my country more; and I have never hest-tated to subordinate all mere personal or local predilections to the higher law of loyalty to my Government. At the opening of this rebellion 1 honestly believed that the masses of the Southern people had been misled, to a great extent, by designing politicians; and while I reproduced their disloyally, I pitted their blind-ness, even as the judge pittes the unhappy criminal, when, after sentence of death, he adds, "and may God have mercy on your soul !" And this pity, re-cognised and sanctioned by the stern letter of our criminal law, has been tortured into "sympathy for the Southern movement !" However honest others may have been in entertaining more vindictive sentiments, for my own rule of conduct in life I have adopted this ormula, which I derived from the law of the Great Teacher of Galilee: Everything for justice, and nothing for revenge! And by this formula 1 am determined to ive and die.

eunite the elements of its old body in more perfect

In conclusion, I would add that, however desirons was of a peaceful solution of the vexed questions of the day, the very moment that the constituted ruler of untry was compelled, by the solemn obligations f his official oath, to take measures to enforce the or his olicital oath, to take measures to enforce the shaws and protect the public property, that moment I took my decided stand against open rebellion; and, an I am prepared to prove by unimpeachable testimony, I publicly declared my readiness, whenever called upon, to offer my life in defence of the Government, and have labored uncensingly from that time to the present moment in disseminating through the public ress the soundost and most unequivocal sentiments of loyalty to my country. A tree is known by its fruits and a man by his works; and I here respectfully refer the public to a printed collection, soon to be issued from the press, of my patriotic contributions to H. CLAY PREUSS. the loyal papers of the day.

An old bachelor seeing the words "families supnlied" over the door of a shop stepped in and said. that he would take a wife and three children.

Wherever I find a great deal of gratitude in a neor man. I take it for granted there would be as much generosity if he were a rich man.

BANNER OF LIGHT.

SPIRITUALISM IN NEW YORK.

BY BMMA HARDINGE.

Good FRIENDS OF THE BANNER .--- The sight of your welcome sheet filled with matters of interest for many weeks, without any aid on my part, would form a subject of reproach to me, had not a physique severely overtaxed by long-continued exertion, compelled me to relax all efforts during my New York lectures, save the usual Sunday exercises. These I have now conducted for the last seven weeks, and instead of the incessant round of mental and bodily labor, to which my mediumistic career has usually subjected me, I have spent my time partly in efforts to recruit my health, and partly in noting the (spiritual) signs of the times. The conclusions derived from the latter exercise, paradoxical as the assertion may appear, are equally encouraging both to the advocates and antagonists of the spiritual philosophy, for whilst the recognition and even acknowledgment of its basic facts has enlisted thousands in this oity, and is daily gaining converts in a way equally silent and irresistible, its public advocacy and clamorous street-corner opposition seem utterly to have ceased, and, with the exception of the meetings which I have myself undertaken here, i know of few openly avowed SPIRITUALISTS who care thus boldly to advertise themselves as such, hereabouts.

Of course, this defalcation, and the cessation of the well-lighted, fully thronged, and orderly meetings, once conducted in Dodworth's handsome hall, by some of the most substantial and respected of New York's citizeus, and the occasional visits of an itinerant, like myself, standing literally alone, with few of the old, familiar faces to smile upon me, none to help me, even to the extent of giving a notice or sharing the heavy burden of the expenses of dark, mouraful Clinton Hull, is a contrast whose force has expanded the long visages of many a pious churchmember into cheery and unwonted smiles, and yet Spiritualism flourishes even in New York city, and Emma Hardinge's meetings, despite the worst political and atmospheric influences that ever Sabbath meeting goers had to contend with, have been blest and blessing in happy, hely feeling, constantly growing interest, and an anticipated parting next Sabbath, which saidens many a heart beside my own to think of.

As I have no biographer to herald forth my doings, I can only say, if earnest appeals for my continued presence, and, at this last moment, floods of tendered aid are evidences of sympathy, my audiences (although nearly all strangers) have not outgrown their love for Spiritualism and its teachings, and my chief regret in reviewing my New York engagement, is the suspension of our happy meetings, which it seems my departure involves.

It may be asked. Why does not some one else follow my example in personally conducting these meetings? To this 1 answer, that a small admittance fee (always objectionable in itself.) was never able to sustain spiritual meetings in New York, even in the most triumphant and crowded of our gatherings, and a large surplus of the expenses was invariably shouldered by a committee whose means and numbers doubtless enabled them to meet the de mand. As the expenses remain the same, but " committees " find Spiritualism more agreeable and less expensive in genteel seclusion than public gatherings, so I have not only had to give freely of the inspiration I have received, but to pay out the money I have not received, and having come to the end of that necessary commolity, I am compelled to suspend labors which, however agreeable in performance, cannot continue under the heavy pressure which one person in such circumstances is obliged to sustain.

concerned, there seems to be a great lack, and great demand for the all convincing "test." Mrs. French still continues to produce her won-

derful drawings, oil paintings, and prints, the beauty, design and finish of which are only excelled by the marvel of their superhuman execution. The only novelty in which we can rejoice here, is the advent of Mr. James Neal, late of Cincinnati, beneath whose healing hands disease seems to wage war on frail human nature in vair. Many stimulated by Mr. A J. Davis's testimony of Mr. Neat's skill and reliabil. ity. have sought his aid in all manner of difficult cases, and I have myself conversed with several strangers who gratefully own their perfect restoration to health. by the laying on of his hands. Mr. Neal's address is 371 Fourth street, and I am happy to be able to bear

EMMA HARDINGE.

Sia. What is this that we call Sin? In the dictionary this word means to wander. To-day we ask, to wander from what? The old answer is, to wander from a standard of rectitude, of morality. And we ask, also, by whom is this standard of rectitude and morality set up, and what is its basis? The answer is virtually, it is a standard set up by the clamor of external showy life; and the basis is the natural desire that weak mortals have to support the pretence of self-holiness and self-purity that gives utterance to this clamor. A man sins, so says somebody else. not himself, (except he say it for a pretence of humility.) What does he really do? Does he wander away from himself, wherein lies his own standard of right, rectitude and morality? No, he does not. A man's own self is the standard of his owncreed ; so says the liberal, broad church of to-day; so says the modern church of the ancient Jesus. A man wanders ; what does he wander from ? He can soriptions at club rates. never wander from himself. He ever acts and goes true to the innate causes that move him to action, and move him onward. What, then, does he wander from ? Only from the pretentious claims of another; only from the pretentious purity and holiness that others set up for themselves, and have to tell the world that they go by it, or else the world would never know how pure and holy they are.

What is Sin? It is to do what some one or many profess a freedom from, and think to be wrong. Take the pretentions and professions of self excellence and self-righteousness out of the world-let others, and sin is buried in the grave of eternal obman actions to emanate from interior promptings, from the developments of God-given human nature. To the sensuous world, to sensuous love, and sensuous perception, sin holds a conspicuous place. But the sensuous world only sees the surface of things; surface sensuous perception, sin is lawfully a large, real monster; but when our perception comes to acand it is then that a use will be discovered thereinthen it will be rendered to our perception a necessary and useful ingredient in the compound of created things. Spirit produces the causes that make us wander, that make us sin. Our spirits produce our physical bodies, and also our physical death. Sin is only a means by which our spirit effects the a corruptible, decaying body around forever?

"Who would live alway"

Banner of Night. BOSTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1862. OFFICE, 158 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON. ROOM NO. 8, UP STAIRS.

LUTHER COLEY, EDITOR.

Terms of Subscription: Single copies, one year, in one package, per copy, 175 Three copies one year, in one package, per copy, 175 Three copies alx months, in one package, per copy, 88 Pour or more copies, one year, in one package, per copy, 150 Four or more copies, six months, in one package, "75 Every additional subscriber to a club will be charged \$1,50 Three copies also and the package of th i per year. There will be no deviation from the above terms.

this testimony for the sake of the afflicted. With cordial good wishes for the long and prosper-ous reign of truth and light as diffused in the wide folds of the BANNER, I am good friends, Yours for the truth, Yours for the truth, money cannot be conveniently procured. Canadian bank notes are current here. Postage stamps—ones and threes only—of the new issue, will be received for subscriptions; subscribers will please and none of the other denominations, for they are of no use to us. Subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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ment of American postage. Bubscribers wishing the direction of their paper changed from one town to another, must always give the name of the *Town*, *County* and *State* to which it has been sent. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the most favorable terms.

All Communications designed for publication, or in any way connected with the editorial department, should be addressed to the FDITOR. Letters to the Editor not intended for publication should be marked "private." All Business Letters must be addressed

"Banner of Light, Boston, Mass." ISAAC B. RICH,

Publisher for the Proprietors. To Traveling Agents.

Agents remitting us two dollars for one year's subscription to the BANNEB, or one dollar for six months' subscription, will be entitled to twelve and a half per cent. commission. Take no single sub-

Those who form clubs of four, or more, can, at any time, add to the same, without having the back numbers sent, and each paper will be continued for six months or a year, for the same price as if it commenced with the original club.

REAL RICHES.

Dollars are not the only things that count. There are better possessions in the world than money, useful and influential as that is everywhere conceded to be. In gaining wealth, a country does not necessarily gain men. The lever is not to be confounded men and women speak honestly of themselves and with the power placed at the end of it, nor the end sought with the means employed. These termslivion. Every one has an innate consciousness of rich and poor-are relative, at best, and may mean self-rectitude that has discovered the cause of hu- to-morrow, just the opposite of what they mean today. Hurl a great crisis upon the country, confound and confuse ordinary social limitations, make temporary chaos of all the old definitions and judgments and standards, put every man upon the sole resources of his highest inspiration, and his truest inthe effects of life, not the causes; not the spirit dividual instincts, and on a sudden the rich man, at that produces these effects. And thus it is, to this whom all are so ready to smile and nod to-day, is lost sight of entirely, unless he possesses something more valuable than his mere riches, and the poor tually see spirits, it discerns a lawful cause for sin, man, if he have what happens to be the universal want of the hour, comes up above the other, not simply his rival and peer, but his superior.

We see it, just as we have in these few words depicted it, in the course of this present war. We see the truth most strikingly illustrated in politics and in war. The men who lead and command and direct to-day, and who were born for the country, to lead death of our physical bodies. And who would carry and command and direct in the immediate future were comparatively unknown but a short time ago; and they are to be sustained, agreeably to the operation of certain fixed laws of nature. which is fate, by others still, of like attributes and character. Nature keeps in the shade, and out of notice, her chosen children, until the times are right for them and they are ripe for the times. Not a day too soon does she make her disclosures, but just at the moment when it is right that they should be be made. To suppose, either, that these affairs work by accident, and not by law, to lend the least countenance to the supposition that they are not carefully planned, and slowly and wisely matured, is to turn one's back obstinately on all genuine faith, and confess before all men that there are no powers and influences that rule continually above our heads. Speaking in his usual manner of calm and comprehensive thoughtfulness, about the distinction between the rich man and poor man which we have just alluded to, the late saintly Dr. Channing remarked, that "a poor man, living on bread and water, because he will not ask for more than bare sustenance requires, and leading a quiet, cheerful life through his benevolent sympathies, his joy in duty, his trust in God, is one of the true heroes of the race, and understands better the meaning of happiness than we, who cannot be at ease unless we clothe ourselves 'in purple, and fare sumptuously every day ;' unless we surround, defend, and adorn ourselves, with all the products of Nature and Art. His scantiness of outward means is a sign of inward fullness ; whilst the slavery, in which most of us live, to luxuries and accommodations, shows the poverty

turned one's eyes-a bubble that has burst now in the blowing of the powerful, the tempestuous winds qualities and virtues, for the development of the forces, and so will prove but continual relaxation. man or the amelioration of the world.

WONDERS AND PLEASURES OF SCIENCE.

In a lecture recently delivered before the Dowse Institute, by Professor Agassiz, he made many state ments of a scientific nature, which would not cease to be of great interest to readers, if repeated a hundred times. He said, with other things, that the peninsula of Florida, south of Lake Okeecheebee, has required a hundred thousand years for its formation. The chronology of geological times is measured by hundreds of thousands of years. The crust of the earth, with its beds of rocks, is miles in thickness By an examination of the different layers that form this crust, we know to a certainty, where vegetable and animal creations had their relative beginning, and in what order they were introduced.

He then asks-What is the origin of the diversity which exists among living beings? Are these beings the result of causes, having one starting point? or were they called into existence at different periods by an intelligent Being, by direct agency, or only by laws imparted to Nature? It is a most im. portant question; since, if these forms of life sprang forth at different periods from an all-creative hand, according to His design and wisdom in their adap tation to the changes of the earth, then there is room for Providence ruling the events of the world, and guiding and controlling its occurrences and its destiny. He asserts and insists that the naturalist must submit himself to the teaching of facts, in his investigations, and not allow himself to be influenced even by his deepest religious convictions regarding the Creator.

They who assume that only a few and simple forms were originally created, and that they gradually developed into many and higher, and more complicated, deduce all this from physical agency. Will the facts bear out the assumption ?

Does corn ever spring from oats? Does the acorn bear any tree but the oak? Does the hen ever produce anything but chickens? Certainly, in the lifetime of a man, not the slightest perceptible change takes place in the natural succession of production. Hence it follows, that, allowing the development thesimplest forms to the highest, and therefore the simplest must be found in the lowest beds. Besides plants and animals, there is a whole world of insects, crustacca, worms, shell-fish, star-fishes, seaurchins, jelly-fishes and corals, which exist now and have existed from earliest times.

Cuvier, fifty years ago, came to the conclusion that there are four different plans on which all animals are built. These four plans contain the whole diversity of animals amounting to many hundred thousands. As a skillful architeot produces a great diversity of forms from a single structural idea, so the deed of love published to the world, and though be Great Architect produces from these four plans, so will not know that it is to be done until he sees it in mple that every school-boy should be familiar with them, the whole immense diversity of his creation. These four plans, or ideas-structurally speaking -of creation, go by the scientific names of Radiates, Mollusks, Articulates, and Mammalia. There is no possible transition from one of these plants to another. The idea of each is different. Their mathematical character precludes all possibility of such change. The whole plan of structure would have to be altered. matter that cannot fail to be rather stale by the Professor Agassiz remarked that there was a particular significance in the order of introduction of time they set about comriling it from the more nimthe types of the last plan : fishes, reptiles; birds, mammalia. They are similar in structure : their limbs, and bones, and the arrangement of them corwork of creation, intended from the very commence ment. When we compare the classes, we find the order as it should be. Fish move horizontally, with the head the land, and to unite with them in the sincere free, erect, looking heavenward. The brain of man, successively in its first stages, resembles that of a fish, a reptile, a bird, a mammiferous quadruped.

[MARCH. 1, 1862.

Tireless Workers.

We like the sort of men who love to work as boys of civil war and threatened anarchy. Then, equip- love to play; who are never out of sorts with the age and general tomfoolery seemed to rule the hour; demands duty makes upon them; who do not go to and, even in the first agonies of our beloved country, their occupations moping and grudgingly, but cheerthe same spirit was visible and actively about its fully and with their whole souls in it. A great work. But the tide has begun to turn, and promises share of the difference between men in this matter at some time to set, perhaps, as strongly the other is to be laid to difference in native temperaments, way. We can but hope to see the dawning of that certainly; but much more is due to the fact that the day which shall usher in the influence, if not the hearty and everlasting workers are engaged about reign, of ideas and influences just the reverse of that which they love. Love is the best stimulus to those which had held sway over the minds of our labor that a man can pour into his heart. If this fellow countrymen so long. It is high time a people man loves farming, then by all means let him puraue professedly so free as we are should better under- farming as an occupation, and nothing but farming; stand what is meant by character and worth, and for all his labor, even the very hardest of it, will be how insufficient are riches, unsupported by sterling but the working-that is, the play-of his spiritual

> So with whatever occupation may be named. To be sure, the mere habit of working in a certain channel or field, if long continued, will tend to make that labor comparatively easier than it was at first; but if we can suppose that habit to be informed and inspired with love for the work performed-if we can suppose that the man labors, not merely for the support and gratification of some object of his love. but likewise out of the love he bears, and runs over with, toward the pursuit itself-as Gallileo worked upon his problems of the heavens, and Michael Angelo wrought among statues and paintings, and Dick. ens and Bulwer work in the field of literary art_ then there is no measuring the results that may be reached by the devoted laborer, for he is already an inspired man, and may not be set aside or put down either by obstacles or temptations.

Such are the men whom we like to see at their work ; and because they have chosen the work which they indeed love. They do more to lift labor np than all others. They are the men who dignify their callings, and make them attractive to all who observe them. Life is a whole holiday to them, and they are all men's envy. No complaints escape them of the irksomeness of their lot; they go out to meet the calls of life half way, and in that single act is the original "curse" of labor taken away, and a blessing steps in to take its place.

A Good Deed.

A gentleman of large heart and quick sympathies, coming over to Boston from Chelses, recently, in the cars, found himself, with his fellow-passengers, detained by the ferry-boat. While looking out of the window, he saw a little girl, perhaps ten or twelve years old, very thinly clad, and with bare toes peeping through her worn-out shoes, sitting down upon an icy door-step near by, the picture of sadness, if not of despair. He presently began a conversation respecting her pitiful appearance with a lady who sat next to him, and both were sympathetically engaged in examining the outward aspects of her forlorn case, when a gentleman was seen to approach her, put her some questions in a kind and gentle manner, and immediately to put his hand in his ory to be true, myriads and myriads of years must pocket, and take out a bank note, which he quietly be required for the changes assumed to take place. gave her, little thinking that the act was observed There must also be a gradual succession, from the by any one but the recipient. Our informant tells us it is entirely beyond the power of pen or tongue to describe the radiance of gratitude and surprise that suddenly broke over the face of the little girl. It was worth the price of many bank notes, of the largest denomination, to witness the accession of such perfect joy. After inquiry supplied the fact, obtained from the lips of the cuild herself, that she had

a father, but that he was unable to work for the family, because he had both his hands cut off at the wrists! And the statement was a true one.

Though her benefactor would not care to have his print for the first time himself, it gives us eenlis

I find two causes for this suspension of effort to sustain public spiritual meetings in New York. The first is, unquestionably, the total absence of any associative effort to collect the necessary funds for this purpose-referring to an article on this subject which I wrote about three months ago, in this paper, I remind our friends that two hundred subscribers at ten, or four hundred at five dollars a year would handsomely provide for the weekly nutriment. cheer, and improvement which free reformatory and well-selected lecturers would afford a public eager to listen and willing to profit by the stirring and progressive teaching + to be found outside the dungeon walls of creeds. I am sure an active, zealous canvasser could find with case four thousand, instead of the required hundreds, were the effort systematically prosecuted. That it is not attempted, however. and that those who were our leaders of this great cause, and who, having found their own happiness in Spiritualism, labored for a while zealously to bestow the great joy on others have now retired, is perfectly obvious, and this is one cause of the present dearth of spiritual food here, not the lack of appetite, which I again repeat appears to me to be so eager, so earnest in seeking, that it pains me inexpressibly to be compelled by absolute necessity to pass on my way, for the very purposes of food and shelter-go I must, however, whilst the ory of, "Come over into Macedonia and help us," is still ringing in my cars and heart.

For the second cause, read the sweeping denunciations with which the professors in the faith are being visited from out of their own ranks. I am sure I need not add my tone of censure to the cry-it is enough that if so-called Spiritualists are guilty of all the misdeeds under the sun, they have full lately been informed of it, and that in plain terms, and though I do not therefore feel myself called upon to add one stripe to already bleeding characters, I must say there is sufficient foundation in some of the charges recently printed in the columns of the BAN-MER, as Mrs. Hatch's discourses on Spiritualists, to show us why those who are chary of character decline the obnoxious name. L believe we can none of us afford to condemn each

other too loudly, lest we should be inviting a criticism we cannot endure; but the attempt to fasten every species of libertinism on " the spirits " to ignore self-hood in fanatic obedience to fallible fellow mortals simply because their souls have become disembodied, and out loose from all law in the renunciation of church membership, has without doubt connected the simple believers in the communion of departed spirits with fools, madmen, and sensualists, and disgusted those who have not strength enough to stand alone and live out a truth, instead of merely talking it out.

Becognizing as I do, however, that those I loved and obeyed on earth, are yet wiser and kinder in the sphere of higher love and wisdom, I am at last contented to do my best, and leave the issue in their hands, as ministers of the highest, wisest and most loving spirit of all. As far as public mediums are / Canal street, New York.

in flesh that is ever changing and perishing? Who, who would live alway, away from this home?' There is sin to sensuous perception and to physical love, and with this perception self-righteousness or self excellence is indispensable-both go hand in hand together; but to the beautiful soul of manto man's real true spiritual perception, there is no intrinsic abiding sin; there is nothing without a spiritual cause ; there is no wrong that is not greater in goodness than in badness; there are no wanderings of the children, created by an infinite, wise and good God who is the substance of the spiritual universe. A. B. C.

-	
-	Writton for the Banner of Light.
	S. B. BRITTAN, JR.
	BY UNA.
Sudden	and swift the deadly stroke
	snapped the silver cord.
	oke the golden casket where

Love's precious things were stored. Through the fond hearts where erst bright Hope Did Fear's pale squadrons spurn,

The troops of grief are trampling now, And tires of anguish burn.

Oh, tender hearts whose finest chords Are smote by sorrow's hand, Not rayless is the gloom that shrouds Your stricken household band.

While his young life was yet undimmed, And bright with morning blush, He found a soldier's honored grave, 'Mid victory's radiant flush.

Time's fleeting sands count not the hours Of things of loftier birth :

Though few his years, his days were full Of nobleness and worth.

And his sweet thoughts to you shall come From the immortal world. Like fadeless flowers of fairest bloom,

With dews of Heaven impearled. Our Father calls his children home-

And when we trust His love, We, too, arise to purer day. As they ascend above.

Though wrapped in clouds of outward woe, The spirit inly sings,

And gathers gladness where the Fount Of Life Eternal springs.

And in the blest supernal calm All jarring conflicts cease, While one Divine pours healing balm, And whispers inmost Peace.

Feb. 9, 1862, Notice.

Our friends in New York will find the BANNER for | suit !

within." . 43 There is exactly where real poverty begins and betrays itself ; it is not to be seen chiefly in the outward garb, but in the inward man; not so much in the circumstance and accommodation of the life, as in the realness and truth of the action. This is the only lasting standard for the judgment. The equipment and furnishing of the nature-in other words, the character-not so much what a man is said to be as what he is, not so much what he professes as what he can do, not so much what he has as what he really is, it is this, which makes the individual rich above others, and insures for him wide and permanent respect.

Beyond the necessity of securing sufficient for the needs and ordinary uses of life, how almost childish. not to say foolish, seem the long continued efforts of many men to secure wealth, and be ranked among those who are said to possess property | Said one man to another, seeing a third pass, who chanced to have sufficient to keep him out of the alms-house-"there goes a man who is worth a hundred thousand dollars." " Yes," quickly returned his friend, " and that is all he is worth !" What a curt, yet fine, satire on the deference so long paid in this country to the trappings and gewgaws of wealth 1. What a proper, yet humiliating, commentary on the insane chase, from all sides alike, after more riches, to the abandonment of all substantial things in the pur-

sale at the office of the HERALD OF PROGRESS, 274 And yet, it was but yesterday that this running about after the bubble was to be seen wherever one the East. u Na Kangga Salam Jawan Titu Kangga Salah Barata

and finally becomes a human brain, with a vertical position on its basis and to the spinal marrow. There could be no change, other than a retrograde process.

And this complicated and wonderful plan shows that man is the head of created things, by evidence traced through nature. Let these facts, then-adds the learned and progressive Professor-incite us to follow the destiny of our nature and condition, by a greater and higher spiritual and moral develop. ment.

How palpably do all the revelations of Nature Power-above us, around us, within us-and that we shall but pass the eternities in studying, and praising, and worshiping, and finding it out!

James G. Clark, the Poet-Singer.

We are informed that this gentleman will be pres and Census. ent at the Binghamton (N. Y.) Spiritual Convention, D. P. Butler, the distinguished phrenologist, at No. 142 Washington street, has just issued this March 7th, 8th and 9th, and sing at its sessions. Few vocalists in the country have that magnetic valuable text-book. It gives the pay of all officers apiritualizing power over an audience that Mr. in the army and navy, statistics of salutes, funeral Clark has. His songs are mostly of his own com- escorts, badges of rank, rations, clothing; list of forposing, and he is one of the few poets, as well as tifications, military terms, army telegraph lines, army musicians, who know how to finger the delicate keys appropriation bill, fortification appropriation bill; of human hearts, and make them beat responsive to list of United States vessels of war; populations of his melody. Mr. Clark is now giving concerts in cities and towns in 1860; population of the United Western New York and Canada. In the coming Au- States ; slave population ; routes and distances ; list tumn, Mr. Clark proposes to renew his engagement of governors; vessels in the European navies. It with Ossian E. Dodge, who is now giving concerts in is, our readers will see, a valuable work. Price 25 oents. The support of the second second

respond so nearly, that one who knows can draw do not pretend to publish a news paper, and, in the them one into another as readily as a mathemati- second place, we presume that our readers get all the clan one formula into another. There is but one news from the daily pajers, long before ours could thought in all of them. We see that Man was meant reach them. Yet we cannot resist the temptation. from the beginning. We see that he is no chance now in this era of general good feeling over the formation, but the work of design, the crowning promise of a restored Union, to allude to the recent fields of the country, so far as to extend our hearty congratulations to our friends and readers all over

on a level; reptiles have the head lifted, the body prayer that these victories of our arms over insuroreeping; birds and quadrupeds show further free. rection and the spirit of anarchy; may result in a dom and progress; till man comes-the highest, peace for these United States that will take them on to a greatness never yet paralleled in the history of nations.

Lecturers.

Mrs. Augusta A. Currier will speak in Lyceum Hall, in this city, on Sunday next, afternoon and evening, and also on the following Sabbath, March 9th.

Prof. Clarence Butler, the "young man eloquent," is to address the Spiritualists of Providence, R. I., each Sabbath in March.

Miss Lizzie Doten lectures in Marblehead, the two first Sundays of the present month.

Miss Emma Hardinge, who has been dispensing the gospel of truth to the New Yorkers, for the last prove to our minds that there is a great Divine two months, goes next to Philadelphia, where she will continue her labors during the present month. Hon. Warren Chase is on a lecturing tour through

Statistical Pocket Manual of the Army, Navy,

the great west-Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, &c.

ble daily press, which aims to give news chiefly. We have uniformly refrained from falling into this habit of our cotemporaries, because, in the first place, we

avalanche of glorious intelligence from the battle-

pleasure and satisfaction to be able to say that he was no other than our friend and the friend of thousands of our readers, Mr. J. V. MANSFIELD, the wellknown Writing Medium.

War Intelligence.

or less, to the publication of war intelligence-a

We find, on looking around among our weekly exchanges, that the greater number are given up, more

MARCH 1, 1862.]

Our Spirit Messages.

"In my family we have not less than five constant readers of the BANNER OF LIGHT. Of these five read-ers, I am the only one who reads the messages given

through Mrs. Conant; and even 1 must confess to a

A very considerable proportion of these messages leave an unpleasant and discouraging impression upon

not offensive to good taste and good manners, and un-

veloped spirits to trespass on the world's patience, it

rious corsideration, whether it may or may not be

Indiscriminately to the public eye. Notwithstanding the undeniable excellence of many

to you in all her varied forms of expression.

to remove everything that is not calculated to raise

mankind upon a higher plane of morality; because

we apprehend the answer would be, "I have done all things well." And to rid humanity of those

commence at your own door. if you would not have

those individuals unfortunately situated. it should

be your duty to reform yourself, that they in behold-

ing you may find a pattern and example for them-

selves. There is nothing in nature that is not true

It has been said by one whose memory you revere,

"I come not to bring the righteous, but sinners to

general neglect of the "Invocations," &c.

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BANNER OF LIGHT.

"Onlpable Weakness."

A letter from one of our esteemed subsoribers puts . The current number of the Herald of Progress conan inquiry, which has not been put us now for the tains an article from the office editor of that paper. first time, relative to the propriety and policy of under the above caption, in which some very just publishing, indisoriminately, the messages from strictures are made on the conduct of a few of the spirits of every grade of development, that fome to representatives of the press in that part of the counus through our medium, Mrs. Conant. Out of re- try. He says :

gard to the feelings and judgment of just such "It is a well known fact that James Gordon Bengard to the feelings and judgment of just such readers, as well as to be all the better satisfied our-selves that we are pursuing the course best adapted to the advancement of the spiritual cause, we have put the the advancement of the spiritual cause, we have put the same inquiry to the band of spirits who control the favorable to Spiritualism to appear in his paper. alvarious manifestations that appear in our columns, lows faw weeks to pass without seeking a medium, and received a reply which we are happy to submit and is as much elated with a new "test," as any both to our friend and to all readers who may be

The editor of a city anti-slavery journal, too, from similarly interested. The following extract from whose columns the most attentive reader would never the letter of our correspondent contains his views, learn the fact of spirit communication - hardly with his inquiries, and we append thereto the re- draws an inference of the probable existence of a sponse given through the leading spirit of our con-liever than the writer of this article, and attends more spiritual circles.

Nor are these examples the only cases where so complete a double existence is observable, that one who recognizes the person in private life would never suspect his identity as editor, and vice versa."

God grant the time may soon come, when men will not be afraid to be true to themselves-when they leave an unpleasant and discouraging impression upon the mind; and so far as my judgment enables mo to form a correct opinion upon the subject, their general character gives an imperfect, not to say debased view of spiritual intercourse, unfavorable to moral culture, if

GEN. MCCLELLAN'S DREAM. - S'veral correspon-In the situation occupied by the medium, necessarily exposed to the reckless and desperate efforts of unde-ity of the Dream published in the BANNER of Februis perhaps a matter of surprise that so great a propor. ary 15th. All we know or can say in regard to it. tion of truly excellent matter is given in these mes-sages; but, may it not be a question well deserving ed in Carbondale, Penn., was sent to us by one of our the duty of the medium or her publisher to expose them subscribers, calling our attention to the article. which, on perusal, we copied. One correspondent inquires. "Who is Wesley Bradshaw, Eso." In reof these messages, my experience forces me to the con- inquires, "Who is Wesley Bradshaw, Esq." In re-viction that the effect of the whole, as published, is ply, we will quote from The Printer, published in decidedly unfavorable to the progress of Spiritualism: producing disgust in the minds of many good people who were disposed to give the subject a candid investi. New York city, the remarks of the editor to a cor-respondent who put a similar question in regard to "Washington's Dream," purporting to be by the

Know, our questioner, that with the power that same author: holds these matters in control, that with the God un- "How can w holds these matters in control, that with the God un-der whose supervision everything comes, there is no Wesley Bradshaw's name appears at the head of the good, no evil; there is nothing unnecessary that is article as its author. Mr. Bradshaw could have no created. The request you make of us, dear friend, motive for deception. He tells you in his introducis one you should first make to your God; for we, in tion that the substance of the article was narrated exposing to you the spirit-life as it is, are but fol-lowing the example of Jehovah, in presenting Nature had it from Washington's own lips. Mr. Sherman was known to have been a confidant of Washington, Before we can believe it right and just to exclude or doubtless he would never have been entrusted the honest expression of a soul not highly cultivated, with a matter which, if immediately divulged, would

not learned in all the arts and sciences, we must have subjected the "Father of our Country" to the summon courage to ask of our Maker to take away ridicule of the bigoted and superstitious." from the Universe all that is offensive to humanity;

Personal.

Mr. J. R. M. Squire, formerly one of the editors of this paper, continues the exercise of his mediumship manifestations which you call evil, you have but to in Paris, and gives great satisfaction, according to the Revue Spirite.

8. C. Coffinberry, of Constantine, Mich., an able and valued correspondent of this paper, and for several years aoting judge of his district, is about entering to nature; there are none in spirit-life who are not the army as Colonel of a regiment in the Eagle Rifle true to the conditions in which they are individually Brigade .- Herald of Progress.

Hon. Robert Dale Owen is spoken of as successor to ex-senator Bright. So mote it be !

Bro. Wm. Brinkworth, of Madison, Ind., writes : "I wish some of your lecturers would come this way. We have had none but friend Coonley, (God bless him !) but that was a long time ago. Tell him to come again. Any good lecturer who comes will draw a crowd of anxious seekers after truth."

To Correspondents.

In answer to a friend in New York, in reference all these manifestations of Nature are necessary. to the message announced as to "Clarence Williams," nere is nothing in vain. Let us hope that our friend will look deeper within our reporter, on referring to his notes, found that he himself, and endeavor to ascertain if there may not be possibility of finding himself similarly circum-read from Colman Williams. We shall print it in

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

the book. See the advertisement in another column. Dealers in spiritual literature can be supplied at Conference meetings at 3 aud 71-2 F. M. P. Clark, Chairman.

14 Bromfield street, Boston. Solution A young man of prepossessing appearance and good education is desirous of employment in a store in this city, as clerk. The best of reference store in this city, as clerk. The best of reference

given. Apply at this office. We understand from reliable anthority that Mason and Slidell, while prisoners at Fort Warren, fared sumptuously every day, on the best the market af-ford and worked down thein it Vankes' dimansi for the form the state of the state forded, and washed down their " Yankee" dinners with high priced champagne, sent to them by some of their Boston friends. And now these same " chivalrous" gentlemen of the "Sunny South" are complaining in the foreign journals that they were treated badly, did n't have enough to eat, do., "while prisoners in a fort at Boston."

ADA L. HOYT, THE TEST MEDIUM .- As many inquiries have been made of late in regard to the locality of this excellent medium, we answer that she resides in Chicago, with her parents. We underresides in Chicago, with her parents. We under-stand she devotes her whole time and efforts to the will locture every Sunday, morning and evening. advancement of the Good Cause, having convinced thousands of skeptics since her residence at the West

A New Invention .- Our friend, E. C. Leonard, Esq., of Binghamton, N. Y., has lately taken out a patent on a new Pinion Hinge and Pendulum Latch, for gateways; also a Pinion Carriage Gate. The latter is so arranged that the gate is opened without getting out of the carriage or off from a horse, by simply drawing a cord, which changes the position of the pinion by turning the rack, thereby causing the gate to swing from the rider and fasten open; on passing through, by pulling the opposite cord, the gate closes and latches-no wires or cords being required to raise the latch | The price of this latch is six dollars; of the other, one dollar. Send to Mr. Leonard for a circular.

The Rebels will soon have to get along without noney and without Price.

Why is Boston called the " Hub of the Universe?" Because history shows that from it have gone out spokes men for the common weal of mankind, who never tire of doing good for their felloes.

A chap writing from Denver, says: "On the 9th of June Cherry Creek had a volume of water suf-ficient to carry a grist mill, and ten days afterwards, Temple. Price, whelesale, 7 cents; retail, 10 cents. it was as dry as a doctrinal sermon."

A PAIR RETORT.

Quoth Giles from the dock to my Lord on the bench, Who with poaching offences was twitting him: "If us poachers do live by the znaring o' hares, Zure you lawyers do live by the splitten 'em."

A late judge was a noted wag. A young lawyer was once making his first effort before him, and had thrown himself on the wings of his imagination far

into the upper regions, and was seemingly preparing or a higher ascent, when the judge exclaimed, " Hold you are already out of the jurisdiction of the court." A punctual man can always find leisure, a negligent one never.

A young lady studying French, and finding that "belle " meant " fine," told somebody in a letter that we had a great deal of belle weather lately ! Probably the reason why so little was written in

the Dark Ages, was, that people could not see to write. A wag says that in journeying lately he was put clear type, on stout paper, and substantially bound. It is,

NOTIONS OF MEETINGS

We again call attention to the great work, "Mes-medium. It should be in the hands of all Spiritual-ists. The price is extremely low, for the size of Mark Augusta A. Currier, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Fannie Davis Smith, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Lizie Doton, April 90 and 37; Mark Augusta A. Currier, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Fannie Davis Smith, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Fannie Davis Smith, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Juzie Doton, April 90 and 37; Mark Augusta A. Currier, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Fannie Davis Smith, March 23 and 9; Mrs. Fannie Davis

wholesale prices, on application to us, or Beln Marsh, 14 Bromfield street, Boston. The Botton Suiritual Conference meets every Wednesday 'Sin-What is it ?'

Bpeakersengaged:-Belle Boougall, during March. PORTLAND, ME.-TheSpiritualists of this city hold regular moetings every Bupday in Bons of Temperance Hall, on Con-gress, botween Oak and Green attects. Conference in the forencon. Lectures afternoon and evening at 21-4 and 7 o'clock. Speakers engaged:-W. K. Ripley for the three first Sundays in March; Mrs. A. A. Currier, the last two Bundays of March, and the first two of April: Miss Fumma Hardinge, two last Sublaths in April; Mrs. Fannie Davis Bmith for May; Mrs. M.M. Wood for June.

PROVIDENCE.-Bpeakers engaged:--Prof Clarence But-ler, during March; Mrs. Fannie Davis Smith, in April; Frank L. Wadsworth in May; Mrs. M. S. Townsend in June. New York.-At Lamartine Hall, corner 8th Arenue and 20th street, meetings are held every Sunday at 10 1-2 A. M., 3 P. M. 7 1-2 P. M. Dr. H. Dresser is Chairman of the Asso-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

As this paper circulates largely in all parts of the country, it is a capital medium through which advertisors can reach customers. Our torms are moderate.

STATISTICAL POCKET MANUAL of the Army Navy and Census. Price 15 cents; cloth bound, 25 cents. Agents wanted. Rate chance for young men out of employ-ment Specimen copies by return mail. Address D. P. BUT-LER, Publisher, No. 142 Washington street, Boston. March 1. March 1. St

MRS. J. S. FORREST, RACTICAL MAGNETIC AND CLAIRVOYANT FHYBI-OIAN, 01 Harrison Avonue, first door from Bennet st., Boston, Mass., where she is prepared to treat all diseases of a chronic buture, by the laying on of hands. Fatients furnish-ed with board while under treatment, if desired. Sm^o Mar.1.

DR. M. A. BRADFORD

HAS established his office and residence at No. 14 Knee-iand street, where Clairvoyant Examinations can be had; also, light and information given from higher spheres, to all inquiring friends. Friends from the country, while stopping in the city, will not find it to their disadvantage to DR. M. A. BRADFORD, No. 14 Knowland street. March 1, Sm

, JUST RECEIVED.

The Unveiling; Or. WHAT I THINK OF BRINITUALIEM. By Dr. P. B Randolph. Price, wholecale, 10 cents; retail, 25 cents.

FROM THE SPIRIT OF

THROUGH JOSEPH D. STILES, MEDIUM,

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, OF QUINCY.

CONTENTS: Message I-The Fact and Mode of Spirit Telegraphing. II-IIIs Last of Earth and First of Heavon, hold on, my dear sir I Do n't go any higher, for en. 111-The Reconciliation. 1V-Addresses and Scones in the Spheres. V-Spiritualism. VI-Temple of Peace and Good Will, VII-Napoleon, VIII-Home of the Just made Perfect. IX-Washington, X-Peter Whitney, XI-Closing Scene of the Reception Meeting. XII-Sphere of Prejudice and Error.

> This volume is embellished with fac-simile engravings of the handwriting of John Quincy Adams, Abigail Adams, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Richard Henry Lee, Stephen Hopkins, Thomas Jefforson, Samuel Adams,

> Lavator, Malancthon, Columbus, Cromwell, Jackson, and others, written through the hand of the medium. It is a large octavo volumo, of 459 pages, printed in large,

into an omnibus with a dozen persons, of whom he perhaps, the most elaborate work Modern Spiritualism has

New Books.

A GUIDE OF WISDOM AND KNOWL-EDGP. TO THE SPIRIT-WORLD. Just published by Almond J. Packard. For sale, wholesale and retail, at this office. Bingle copies, 25 cents. If Fob. 15.

WHO IN GOD! A Few Thoughts on Nature and Nature's God, and Man's Relations thereto By A.P. McCombs. For sale at the office of the Banner of Light, 158 Washington street, Boston. Price per hundred, \$7; single copies sent by mail, 10 cents. if Feb. 15.

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BY A. B. CHILD, M. D.

AUTHOR OF "WHATEVER 18, Is RIGHT," STC. TS NOW READY, and will be sent, postplaid, to any part of

I B NOW HEADT, and whit to some prospect to any percent the country for 25 cents. This book, of three hundred Aphorisms, on thirty-six print-ed pages, contains more valuable matter than is ordinarily found in hundreds of printed pages of popular reading mat-tor. The work is a rich treat to all thinking minds. For sale at the office of the Banner of Light, 168 Washing-ton street. Boston.

on street, Buston,

NOW READY;

THE GREAT CONFLICT! OR.

Cause and Cure of Secession.

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English Works on Spiritualism.

THE NIGHT-SIDE OF NATURE: Or, GHOSTS AND GHOST-SHERS. By Catherine Grows. For sale at the Banner of Light Office. Price 80 cents.

LIGHT IN THR VALLEY. MY Experiences in Spinitualism. By Mrs. Newton . Orosland, Illustrated with about twenty plain and colored engravings. For sale at the Banner of Light Office, Price \$1.00 Dec. 21. tf

STANDARD WORKS.

THE following Standard Works have been added to our already extensive assortment of Books, and will be sens by mail to any part of the United States, at the prices annexed. All orders must be addressed " Banner of Light, Boston, Mass.

Letters on the Law of Man's Nature and Develop-ment. By Henry George Atkinson, F G B., and Harriet Martineau. Price cloth, \$1. Postage 15c.

Manuscrau. Frice Cloth, \$1. Postage 15c. A Few Days in Athens; Or, An Abstract of the Epicar-can and Stoic Pullosophy. being the Translation of a Greek Manuscript discovered in Herculancean. By Frances Wright, author of "Views of Society and Manners in America." Price, cloth, 50c. Postage 8c.

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Hume's Essays and Treatises on Various Subjects. By David llume, Eq. With a brief sketch of the Author's Life and Writings. To which are added, Dialogues con-cerning Natural Religion. Price, cloth, \$1. Postage 17c. The System of Nature; Or. Laws of the Moral and Phy-sical World. By Baron D'Holbach, author of "Good Benee," etc. A new and improved edition, with notes by Dideret, Two volumes in one. Frice, cloth, \$1,25. Postage 24c. Feb. 15 Feb. 15

EVERY ONE'S BOOK.

JUST WHAT IS NEEDED IN THESE TIMES!

A New Book by Andrew Jackson Davis! THE HARBINGER OF HEALTH! CONTAINING MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR THE Human Body and Mind. BY ANDREW JACKSON DAVIB.

How to repel disease, regain health, live as one ought, reat disease of every conceivable kind, recuperate the energies, recruit the worn and exhausted system, go through the world with the least wear and tear and in the truest conditions of harmony-this is what is distinctly tought in this volume, both by prescriptions and principles.

There are to be found more than 300 Prescriptions for more than 100 forms of Disease.

Buch a mass of information, coming through such a source

We cannol engage to return rejected manuscripts.7

repentance." Now we would have you do as he did while on earth; live a pure and holy life, as an example to others, that there may be in time established an equality of conditions. Therefore, were we to close the door of communication to one class of spirits, while we open it wide to another, we should defeat our own ends, and be neither true to human-In all the vast garden of Nature there is to be

found no flower, no plant, which humanity may not learn to look upon without fear. The timid mother may tremble to look upon the vivid lightning's flash; her ear may be pained by the thunder's roar; yet There is nothing in vain.

TWELVE MESSAGES

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

stanced, when he passes from a mortal to a spiritual condition; and ask himself if he would like to be denied the privilege of visiting loved friends upon earth. Therefore, our questioner, know that we confor children, written by Mrs. L. M. Willis. sider this one of the necessary things to be done, in order that humanity may be reformed. But the light of spirit-life reveals these hidden things. The spirit stands out unclothed, and for what it is worth. Therefore, believe that all which you receive from obliged to be particular in this respect after a thothe spirit world is essential to your own spiritual growth.

Be then charitable, dear friend, and give to your fallen brother a chance to retrieve his past wrongs, and build up for him a temple such as you would be pleased to dwell in. Know, then, that in order to appreciate the wants of those in the spirit-world, you must first know yourself, for if you are a mys tery unto yourself, you will never be able to solve the great enigma of Nature outside yourself-for Nature works from the centre outward.

"Dealings with the Dead."

Dr. Randolph, before leaving for Europe, constitu tuted us the general agents for the sale of his last is shaking the dry bones in this vicinity, I assure great work, and placed the whole edition in our hands. you. She describes spirits the best of any medium 1 We will speak fuller upon it next week, meanwhile ever saw, giving a correct description, and spelling assuring our readers that they have but to know of out the names of some who once lived in the form, assuring our readers that they have but to know of the existence of such a work, and its character, to put it into a greater circulation than any recent publica-She held a discussion on theological questions at tion from the spiritual press.

A New Lecturer.

Dr. Harlow-writes to us from Chagrin Falls. Ohio. in this wise :-- " We have just put one of the most interesting speakers in the field, viz, Mr. Lyman C. vines dare to engage in the discussion-they well Howe. To say the least, he is truly an intellectual know, they cannot cope with spirit-power." and spiritual wonder. His exercises are so interspersed with prose, poetry and beautiful singing, that he is a perfect curiosity. Any philosophical, scientific, or theological question, is answered impromptu, in poetry.

Lecture on Maguetism.

A lecture on this subject, from Emma Hardinge, will appear in our forthcoming issue, phonographed expressly for us. Miss Hardinge has been lecturing in New York for the past two months, on Sundays. Our readers will find an interesing letter from her in another column.

Adelphinn Institute.

This admirably conducted boarding and day school for young ladies is located in Norristown, Pa., under the superintendence of the Misses Bush. The summer term will commence April 29th. Full particu- physical test mediums, both in London and in the lars given in another column.

A Wonder in Art.

Mr. Lather H. Hale, of our city, has produced a miniature on a piece of glass only about one-eighth Vols. 5 and 6-can be procured at this office. Price as large as the head of the smallest sized pin, set in \$3 each. a breastpin, with a magnifying power attached that brings the pleture out perfectly distinct !

There is no situation, however humble, which to fill to perfection does not argue superiority of char- burial of an adult male, since December, 1858, was

our next. L. PAINTER, BREEDSVILLE, MICH .-- We have a book

M. D. H., PERU, ILL .- Acceptable, of course.

L. K. C .- See notice in another column in regard to the subject of your inquiry. We have been rough investigation of the subject.

A. P. M'C .- Filed for insertion. We endeavor to do justice to all our correspondents, brother. Our space is limited at present. We hope to expand our folds by-and by. Then we shall not be obliged to "defer" the favors of 'our friends so often.

Wankesha, Wisconsin.

Bro. L. Whitford Morse, of Waukesha, writes the following postscript to a recent business letter :

"A Mrs. Wiltsey, from Janesville, Wis., lectured in this village last week, and also last evening ; she Janesville, with a large number of the clergy, which occupied three days; the ministers 'caved in.' A challenge has appeared in a Waukesha paper, by her friends, to meet any or all the clergy in Waukesha County, at any time or place, to discuss any subject the elergy may choose. None of our Waukesha Di-

Dr. Harlew's Spiritscope. We some time since received a letter from Dr. J. W. Dennis, of Illinois, in reference to the utility of Dr. A. Harlow's Spiritscope as an aid in the oure of disease. Other correspondents have also recommended the use of the instrument invented by Dr.

H. We regret that Dr. Dennis's letter got mislaid. It will be printed in our next.

"UGLY AND VENOMOUS."-The Boston Post, in noticing the Anti-American articles in recent British reviews, says : "The Blackwood things are gems that sparkle with a natural lustre and befit its tory crown; the Westminster's two papers are a couple of toads squatting by the side of a stream of healthy waters." The London Spiritual Magazine says: "There is

an excellent opportunity for several reliable and good country. They should be well accredited."

The Banner of Light.

Bound Volumes of the BANNER for the year 1859-

The Newburyport Herald says that in more than three years, not a man has died to be buried in the

burial grounds at East Salisbury village. The first on Tuesday.

did not know a single one. Turning a corner shortly called out. after, however, the omnibus was upset; " and then," said he, " I found them all out."

Water is not a fashionable beverage for drinking our friends' health ; but it is a capital one for drinking to your own.

THE PATRIOT'S NAME.

Patriots have toiled, and in their country's cause Bled nobly; and their deeds, as they deserve, Receive proud recompense. We give in charge Their names to the sweet lyre. Th' historic M Th' historic Muse Proud of the treasure, marches with it down To latest times; and Sculpture in her turn, Gives bond in stone and ever-during brass To guard them, and t' immortalize her trust. Cowper

An English embassy has just returned from congratulating Radama II., new king of Madagascar. whose mother, the persecuting queen, Ranavolo, is dead. She has killed during her reign more than 100.000 persons, sometimes 1,000 at once. She was an unflinching opponent of Christianity, and has excouted about 2,000 Christians for their religious belief. usually by crucifying them and letting them starve or be stoned to death while tied upon the cross. King Radama is a man of singularly enlightened character and goodness of disposition; in every respect the opposite of his mother, even insomuch that the Englishmen of the embassy express a civilized fear that he will make a mistake, and not kill a rival, his cousin, who is in his power.

We should use our cunning as we do our courage -always have it ready to defend ourselves, never to offend others.

A great convocation of Bishops is to take place at Rome, in the spring, to attend the grand ceremony of the canonization of the twenty-three Franciscan martyrs. The London Tablet anticipates that a striking and energetic protest in favor of the Temporal Power of the Holy See, may be one of the reeulte.

A "maiden lady," whose "school keepin'" and age have made fearful havoc with her beauty, said one evening to one of her little auditors, " Now, Herby, you go to bed early, and always do so, and you will be rosy checked and handsome when you grow up." The little codger looked up quizzingly into her wrinkled countenance, and said: "Well, aunty, I gless you used to sit up late a good deal when you was young, did n't you?" "Tommy, what did the Israelites do after crossing the Red Sea ?" "I do n't know, ma'am, but I guess they dried themselves." The Washington Correspondent of the Naw York

The Washington correspondent of the New York

Times says: Gen. McClellan sat by the telegraph operator al his headquarters, Sunday; Gen. Baell did the same at Louisville, and Gen. Hallock at St. Louis; and the circuit being made complete between the three, they conversed uninterruptedly for hours on the pending battle at Fort Donelson, and made all the orders and battle at Fort Doneison, and made all the orders and dispositions of forces to perfect the victory and pur-sue the broken enemy. The battle was fought, we may say, almost under the eye of Gen. McOlellan. So remarkable an achievement has seldom adorned

Price, cloth, \$1,50; full gilt, \$2. Postage 85 cents. Address, BANNER or LIGHT, Boston. Feb, 22,

ADELPHIAN INSTITUTE. BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, LOCATED IN NORBIETOWN, PA. Will open its Bummer Session, April 20th, continuing five months. The cou so of instruction is extensive, and thorough. The clementary branches necessary to liberal education, receive particular attention. Athletic exercises constitute a part of each day's duty, and all are taught, that a healthy unfolding of the mind depends upon a vigorous condition of the body. Terms, including Board, Tuttion in the English Depart-ment with fuel and lights our term from the English Department, with fuel and lights, per term, \$60. For Oirenlars, address, BELLE BUSH, nent, with idea and insuit, provide BELLE BUSH, For Oiroulars, address, Adelphian Institute, Norristown, Pa. 2m²

JUST PUBLISHED.

"AMERICA AND HER DESTINY;" NSPIRATIONAL DISCOURSE, given extemporaneously, at Dodworth's Hall, New York, on Sunday Evening. Aug. 25, 1861, through EMMA HARDINGE, by THE SPIRITS. Price, \$3 per hundred, or 5 cents single copy ; when sent by mail, one cent additional. Just published and for sale wholesale and retail at the Banner of Light office, 158 Washington street, tf Nov. 2.

BOOKSELLERS' AND NEWS-VENDERS' AGENCY

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TO BOOK PEDDLERS,

AND PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT WANTED,-Active and industrious men and women to sell The Farmers' Manual and Ready Reckoner, (see dvertisement.) This work will sell wherever there are Farmers or Lumbor-

man. It will be sold to traveling agents at a low figure. This is an excellent opportunity to persons thrown out of em-ployment by the rebellion. Bend for a circular, which gives prices and terms, to BENJ. URNER, BENJ. URNER, York

loyment by the reteriou. BENJ. URNER, rices and terms, to 348 Canal Street, New York. N. B.—Circulars furnished to agents to assist them in sel-tf Dec. 21.

TO THE FUBLIC.

Teb. 1. If No. 634 Washington Street, Boston. CONSUMPTIONAND ASTHMA OURED.-DR. II. JAMES O discovered, while in the East Indies, a cortain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchils, Coughs, Colds, and Gener' alDebility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child a daughter, was given up to die. If a child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, contain-ing full directions for making, and successfully using, this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with stamp for return postage. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that is does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Nights weats, peerishness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, diff-chilly sensations, sharp pains in the longs, sore threat, chilly sensations, numes as the stomach, finaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muscles. Address ORADDOOK & CO., Bept \$1. cowly \$25 North Second st., Pailadeiphia, Pa.

makes this book one of Indescribable Value for Family Reference, and it ought to be found in every ouschold in the land.

There are no cases of disease which its directions and rules do not reach. All climates, and all states of the climate come equally within its range.

Those who have known the former volumes of the author. will be reioleed to know that in the latest one MR. DAVIS REACHES THE WHOLE RACE, and is freely lending himself to a work of the largest value to the human family.

It should be in the hands of every Man and Woman, for all are as much interested in its success as they are in their own Health and Happinees. Here is the PLAIR ROAD то Воти!

A handsome 12mo., of 432 pages. Price only \$1. Single copies mailed free on receipt of price. For sale at the BANNER OF LIGHT OFFICE, Boston, Mass. Nov. 23.

' A VOICE FROM THE PARSONAGE. OR.

LIFE IN THE MINISTRY."

THIS FIN THE MINISTRY," THIS volume, published under the patronage of Dr. Ed-warl A. Park, of Andover, though not strictly belong-ing to Spiritual literature, is interesting as a work of fiction, exhibiting the trials and experiences of one who filt called upon to take up his cross and follow Christ. It is a good companion to the "Minister's Wooing," by Mrs. Stowe. Price, cloth, 75 cents; full glit. \$1.00. Postage 20a, A tirgas. Barward Cyllury Bootton Mess.

A idress, BANNER Cy Liont, Boston Mazs. Feb. 22. tf

A NEW BOOK.

 $\mathbf A$ N extraordinary book has made it appearance, published at Indianapolis, Ind. The following is the title:

AN EYE-OPENER:

OR, CATHOLICISM UNMASKED. BY A CATHOLIC PRIEST.

Containing --- "Doubts of Infidels," embodying thirty im-jortant Questions to the Olergy; also, forty Close Questions to the Doctors of Divinity, by ZEFA; a curious and interest-ing work, entitled, LE HEUN, and much other matter, both

ing work, entitled, LE HEUR, and much other matter, both amusing and instructive. This book will cause a greater excitement than anything of the kind over printed in the English language. Whou the "Eye Opener" first appoared, its effects were so unprecedenticity electrical and astounding, that the Olergy, in consultation, proposed buying the copyright and first cdi-tion for the purpose of suppressing this extraordinary pre-duction. The work was flually submitted to the Rev. Mr. West, for his opinion, who returned for answer, that the Book submitted for his examination, threatened, it was true, the demonition of all creeds, novertheless, in his opinion, nothing would be gained by its suppression. Baid he, let truth and error grappio.

Wolf a beganned by interpretation of the server grapping. Tho "Kyo-Opener" should be in the hands of all who de-sire to think for themselves. Price, 40 cents, postpaid. The trade furnished on liberal terms. For sale at the BANKER of LIGHT Office, No. 188 Washington at., Boston. tf Bept. 14.

Essays on Various Subjects,

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Mice, No. 158 Washington street, Boston, Mass, Oct. 5_______t

A. B. CHILD M. D., DENTIST NO. 15 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MARS

Message Department.

Bach message in this department of the BARNER we claim was spoken by the spirit whose name it bears, through Mas, J. II. Cowawr, while in a condition called the Tranco. They are not published on account of literary merit, but as tests of spirit communion to those friends who may recognize shom. These messages go to show that spirits carry the character-istics of their earth-life to that beyond—whether good or

we sak the reader to receive no doctrine put forth by spirits in these columns that does not comport with his reason. Each expresses so much of truth as he perceivesno more.

Our Circles.—The circles at which these communica-tions are given, are held at the HANNER or LIGHT OFFICE, NO. 158 WASHINGTON BERENT, ROOM NO. 3. (up stairs, levery MONDAT, TUREDAY and THUREDAY Afternoon, atd are free to the public. The doors are closed precisely at three o'clock, and none are admitted after that time.

MESSAGES TO BE PUBLISHED.

The communications given by the following named spirits will be published in regular course :

will be published in regular course: Thursday, Jan. 9.—Invocation; "The Chief End of Man;" "What is it to be born again?" William Sherman Orgood (printed in No. 17); Benjamin Bancrott, New York; Lizzie Delton, New York; Charles Beaman, to his son; Sally Brown, to her children; To Charence Williams Monday, Jan. 13.—Invocation: "Perfection;" Richard S. Davonshire, Manchester, England; Ellon Maria Bampson, New York City. Tuesday, Jan. 14.—Invocation; "Will the Bpirit of man forover retain its present shape or form ?" Nancy Hajgood, Worcester, Mass.; Charles Kimball, Boston; Philip T. Mon-try, New Orleans.

Worcester, Mass.; Charles Kinnshi, Boston; Fulip I. Mon-try, New Orleans. Monday, Jan 20.—Invocation; Miscellaneous Questions; Thomas Daskin, Becond Michigan Regiment; Mary Lee, to Major Robert Lee, Nashville, Tenn.; Solomon T. Ringe, Keene, N. H.; Thomas Kuox, Pombreke, N. H., to Abby Knox, Prattville, Ala. Thesday, Jan. 21.—Invocation; Miscellaneous Questions; 'Light;' Antonio Murrell, sallor, byrk Saturn, N. Y.; Lucy M. Pendieton, Albany, N. Y.; Samuel T. Johnson St. Louis, Mo.; Olive Dwight, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Samuel Sprague to Philo Sprague.

Philo Sprague. Nonday, Frb. 3.-Invocation; "The Rights of the Sovereign

Nonday, F.b. 3.—Invocation; "The Rights of the Sovereign States under the Constitution;" Questions and Answers; Bichard Burt, Worcester, Mass.; Charlotto Stevens, Chica-go, III.; Isaca McPhenson, Third New York Regiment. Twesday, Feb. 4.—Invocation; "Immorality mmong Spirit-ualists;" Hereditary transmission of Spiritual Diseases;" Julia Folsom, New York; Thomas West, to his wife in Han-cock, Ohio; Joseph H. Verrialle, Baltimore, Md. Thwriday, Feb. 6.—Invocation: "Magnetism and Electri-city;" Alexander McDonald, Philadelphia; Stephen Gwinn, Hamilton, C. W.; Louiso Duraud, actress, New Orleans; A. Jang Root; Laura S. Mercer.

Invocation.

Oh, thou mighty Physician, who hast retired from the view of what thou hast spread before us in this, the Eden of thine America; oh, thou mysterious One, we perceive that thou hast been dealing with humanity, and particularly with the children of the American nation, whose loud cry we have heard in the few past months; oh, thou mighty One, whose sword of retributive justice is with the American people, that they may be led to turn unto theo-we bless thee, oh Divine One, whose saving power for our good has been spread out before us. We bless thee for the widow's tear, for the orphan's cry, for the desolate hearth-stone, for the vacant seat, for the mourning ones whose friends have left these mortal shores. We thank thee for the desolation, destruction and death that reigns in this, our Eden, in all its forms. Oh, thou mighty physician, we perceive that thou art dealing in wisdom with thy children who are sick-nay, languishing under sickness, while there was no physician near, and Gilead had lost its healing properties, with none to save; but now, oh thou most Holy One, we perceive that thou art dealing with this nation in infinite light and love; oh, our Father, we know that they shall be healed if they may partake of the remedies provided; oh, most Holy One, we thank thee for the bitter cup held up to the orphan, casting thy mantle near where once thou dwelt in mortal form; oh. thou Divine One, thy mantle will afford shelter enough for all thy human family ; oh, Divine Spirit, for the affliction, desolation and death, we thank thee, for out of this desolution and miduight darkness America shall grow strong, and bloom in immortal glory, and the angels shall sing a new song, which shall resound in the courts of heaven, of good will to all men, both black and white, for all are Jan. 2. free!

When will Man become Infinitely Happy ?

This question we propose to discuss for a few moments : "When will man become infinitely happy ?" He who questions us, like all other persons, seeks for

will recollect a conversation with me two weeks be- of those who sent it out into the world. Though fore my death, in which I said if I should remain on the story of their effects may rest in silence for earth, I should be sure of a way to obviate the diffi- ages, yet the future shall tell a story too marvelous culty settling around him in his business matters; for many to believe. but while engaged in the conversation, I was seized ; Christ was said to have come upon the earth, not with a fit of coughing and prevented from saying to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance-not what I desired. This conversation is known only to to bestow his gifts upon those who had no need of that I may see him in private, when I shall produce. The new dispensation of Spiritualism comes to man, ample evidence in regard to matters concerning him, bringing him gifts that shall fill his soul with greattemple of celf.aggrandizement, I should consider it a good omen to the human soul as that which comes great error, but I know my father to be largely be-speaking through the organism of human beings the nevolent; he has lost two fortunes, and is about los-tructs which unite the loved departed with the be able to tell.

1 will here say, my good father may meet me in with sound sense and convince him, if I come. Jan. 2,

Rebecca Hoppin.

They require of us signs and wonders; they ask us to roll away the stone, that they may enter into the sepulchre and see that we have risen; and because there is a great lack of faith on earth, we are obliged to call to our aid whole armies from the celestial. world-we are obliged to go to hell that we may bless our friends in heaven. Our beloved brother, lesus, found but a little faith. Shall we expect more? My name was Rebecca Hoppin; I passed from

skeptical in regard to communications of spirits. Be- street. fore my own departure I had faint glimpses of faith in what I hoped might be true. For this faint do n't know what to do. I knew I could come a glimpse I was censured. I was talked to by the el-ders, and those who were younger feared I was going said I'd better wait till I knew better how to come. astray; but I come to them, after eighteen years, to recommend them to receive the glorious light through tigate concerning this true light, whether a benevolight-that they may not be wanting when that light want to talk, too, if I can. shall come. I would ask that Philip, whose soul is I want my mother to know my father is well, and wrapped as with a shield of iron, who has defied the will send her some mone pretty quick. My mother truth, to meet me singly and alone, and if I do not, lives in Boston now. I can see her, but not the convince him, then there is no God. Meet me, Philip and you shall know and believe. Jan. 2.

Margaret Connolly.

I do n't know how I shall talk in this way. If you My own name was Margaret Connolly; my daughter's was the same ; I have four more, too young to talk to; 1 've been dead almost two years; I lived in Manchester, N. II., in Williams street; my daughter is in the Stark Corporation. I want to talk to her have a chance to speak, I should be thankful. My age--a few months beyond. daughter Margaret has much care on her hands; I have experienced great sorrow since I left earth, her uncle wants her to let him take the youngest on account of the anxiety on the part of my friends a medium where she is? That 's all. I 'll go now Jan. 2.

Invocation.

up and down upon the earth, and whose life seems to have been passed in vain ; ye who desire heaven give heed to my desire.

LIGHT. BANNER coss. I wish to make my father understand some- unknown to them before. We would assure our dear thing about this new truth if I can, but I may be ig- friends that there is not one single communication norant as to the best means. So I am left to take published in the BANNER or LIGHT that does not do that which seems to be as good as any. My father its work aright, and according to the will and wish

OF

my father, and I now ask him to visit some medium, them, but to those who knew not how to get them. which will enable him to rise above his present trou- er glory than any he has received from the past; bles. If I was coming to give advice to build up a for where is the development of Nature so full of ing a third. As I know his benevolence is large, friends struggling on in the valey of spiritual dark-I know many poor souls will receive aid and com- ness, and bids them be of good oheer and work out fort, provided he is successful; how much I may not, well their earth assigned tasks, to be fitted for their companionship when the veil of mortality is rent asunder? As we have said, though you may not mere curiosity, if he pleases, and I will meet him feel the influence of these communications, coming to strangers from strangers to you, yet they will perform their heaven-ordained task, and each and all will receive the light and truth as soon as light and truth are ready to be received. Be willing to let God do his work in his own way, whether your ideas and tastes are consulted or not. The great work is in his hands, and if all his children are just unto themselves, all will perform their mission well. Jan. 6.

Willie Downs,

My name is Willie Downs. I's eight years old. I died with the measles and lung fever, in 1859-in earth to the spirit-land eighteen years ago, from December, twenty-third day, in the morning. I Philadelphia. I have dear friends there who are lived here, in Boston, at the South End-on High

My grandfather's name was Pearson. He's been dead since my mother was a little girl, and he the medium of spirits, and inquire of their own knows all about here, and takes cre of me here, and hearts to know whether it comes from God. I would others, too. He is school-teacher-he is now. ask that my friends form a little circle, and inves- He was born in the place called West Newbury, but did n't tell me where he died, so I do n't know. lent Being is about to bestow upon humanity his He wants to talk to my my mother about things for cholcest gifts. I come that my friends may receive her good, and she must let him talk to her, and I

place. Her name is Mary Ann. One of my sisters is Mary Ella, and the other is Clara-older than me: 1's the smallest. My father 's way off with the soldiers, where all the folks are fighting-trying to fight. Mother thinks he's killed, but he is n't, and please, I should like to speak with my oldest daughter. will send her some money pretty quick. Downs is the way to spell my name. My father's name is William, too. Jan. 6.

Florence S. Upton.

I have dear friends in New York, and here in and tell her how to bring up the little ones; she has Massachusetts, who do not know I have passed to some notion to send the smaller one to her uncle in to the spirit world. I have a mother, sister and two the west, but is afraid she will be worse off. I would brothers. My mother and sister and one brother like to tell her to let her go; her uncle's name is are in New York city; the other, I am unable to tell Connolly. I worked very hard to support myself and where he is. I have uncles, aunts and cousins, and children after my husband died; I found myself other dear friends here in Massachusetts; and I sick with fever, and I died. My daughter, Margaret, have exerted myself to conform to the requirements thinks I have not much faith in the Catholic religion; of the association here, ever since my passage from it was true I had not before I died. I was mostly earth, which took place on the 17th of August last, brought up among Protestants, and took my ideas that I might be able to return to my friends in this mainly from them. I wish to say to her not to rely way. I was in Charleston, South Carolina. My too much on Catholic or Protestant opinions, but to name was Florence S. Upton; my name before mardo what is right, and not fear. If you should let me riage, Florence Stephens. I was twenty-six years of

child ; if she consents to it, he will come or send for to hear from me. They knew I was in ill health, and her. Is it I 'll get her to come here, or will she find, were anxious to get news from me, and are still anxious to know whether I have left earth. There are many things of which I would speak, but not here. would ask permission to speak as I do here, with these friends of earth. I have a series of sad events Oh ye invisible company of restless spirits, who go o and down upon the earth, and whose life seems of them here. I will tell them all, if they will but

1 am quite happy now, and reconciled to my con. and find only hell; ye who know not that, whether in the mortal or spiritual conditions of life, God is will of beaven.

Faith, I thought I's in the wrong place when I Faith, I thought I's in the wrong piece when a same was the same. I have a great many things to come here. I always comes for some good. Give name was the same. I have a great many things to come here. 1 always comes for some good. Give have the tart of the to tak here. Patty, they me much love to Mary and the praste, and all the say to her, but I do n't like to tak here. Patty, they folks who think so much about me. It's many called me sometimes. My mother's poor, and her times I come before, and it's many times I'll come children cannot have what she wants them to have.

shook all the time, and got nervous, and went to the praste and then to the doctor. The doctor could n't afraid she will not like me to come here and tell this, do any good, and the praste say the divil was in me, and he'd have me, sure. Then I got very much fear, because wherever I'd go the things would move go now? Jan. 7. and jump around. Then I could n't ate no food, and I got worse and sink away intirely. That's how I

my magnetism in them, and I move them aisily now. I've come back to square accounts and take a fair Mary has got the same power herself; and the divil a start. Well, sir, to begin with, my name is Hiram bit the praste cares, when he gets a shillin' from her to Kenney. I was thirty one years old, and left a wife pray me out. Faith I belowe I'm almost getting to be a Protestant. I'll fix things when I get back Boston, Mass. I was a sea-faring individual-none

and Devil, greater and lesser good, perfect and imper-fect being! we ask and demand of thee that we may know thee, for to know thee is to know more of ourselves. And if to do this, it be necessary to wander in hell, yea and amen, we will wander there with the spirit of darkness. The church and the world tell napping. She does n't believe in this, but believes us that the devil goeth about like a roaring lion seek- in them long gown fellows. [Episcopal ?] Some of ing whom he may devour, but we know thee only as them that dress up in long gowns. God's vicegerent, to stand at his left hand, the regenerator of mankind, the means of bringing up all things, intellectually and morally, to perfection. We place, I want her to cut loose from that infernal make this demand, oh, spirit of the universe, for we oraft, and come out and meet me here. This enter-know that we may have what we ask, from a deter-mination to draw unto ourselves whatever there is in feeling that she is going to hell, keeps her in an unthe universe. We abk not only for our friends of happy state. If I was going to hell, I should want the universe. We ask not only for our friends of large the state of th but for all those who come after us; we ask for those children of both light and darkness, and we will lieved in a glass of good whiskey; I think that was the pray for them that prayer may ascend unto thee. Wisest side. This little woman of mine is in a dark We feel for them who are in darkness, and pray that place; she do n't know how to take care of the little thou wilt roll away the spirit of bigotry, that thou wilt roll away the stone from the tomb in which they are. We ask this not only as thou requirest for if I don't, d- me, that's all. I beg pardon for those in Heaven, but also those in hell. Jan. 7.

Questions and Answers.

Ques.-I have called Mr. Chase to me in relation to a statement made by him here recently that he was a slave to his murderer. Was I right in saying to him that he could, by higher aspirations, break the conditions that bound him to his murderer?

Ans .- The condition by which he said he was bound to his murderer, was a natural one. At the time of the murder, he threw off his magnetism upon his murderer, and he will of recessity continue in this condition until he returns to earth, and so long as he retains anything which legitimately belongs to the murderer.

Q .-- Cannot this spell be broken by our aspirations?

A .- Certainly, for aspirations hasten his flight upward and onward, sending it not to earthly, but to whom I hope to bring the bread of life; they are to divine objects. As an individual desires to rise fainting on the shores of mortality. If those who from a lower to higher position, so he receives have gone along before, do n't bring it, who shall? strength which enables him to overcome all things. If disembodied spirits do n't do it, where are the and causes him to rise speedily. Your advice was good.

Q.-I doubted whether in the case of Chase he had been enabled to overcome his thirst for liquor, as he not, but God gives us power, and they soon melt into stated it.

A .- Very true-because the elements which were brought upon him by false indulgences were not at any time an instrument of good to him; he wrapped around himself a mantle of mist not confined to mortals, for the spirit carries worldly tendencies into the spiritual world.

Q .-- Was I right in saying to Charles Todd that if he indulged in his revengeful feelings toward Dr. Brown, that his magnetism would become darker?

more dense, earth-like material, and thus be an instrument on a lower plane, intellectually and mor-

[MARCH 1, 1862.

My name was Martha Hutchins, and my mother's times I come before, and it's many times I'll could build in the balace have wants them to have, again. They thought the praste had laid my soul. and they thought I'd gone either down or up; but I want them to know I'm not laid at all. Faith I's a medium meself before I die. I shok, If she will let him, he can help her; she's proud;

Hiram Kenney.

A got worse and shak away intrivity. Line b how a die. Now ye see I have got double the power to come taking a fair start. I've been away two years, and here, because all the things I move at home have got in that time everything's turned upside down; now be a Protestant. I'll fix things when I get back there. I'll show the praste up, just as he deserves for imposing on Mary and getting her money away. Well, good-day, sir. Good-day, ladies and gentle-men. Jan 6. Invocation. Jan 6. Oh, thou prince of darkness and king of light, God only to grease the rig a little, and all will be right;

it needs careful sailing in such a craft. I want to do something for the old woman and little ones. The fact is, I was drove off too quickbefore I could square accounts. That gal do n't know how I go to work to get back, and I shall take her

I'm here, on shore-come back again. In the next ones. There are quite a number of ways in which she can do it, and if she 'll meet me, I 'll help her; swearing, but the fact is, I'm used to it, it comes easy. Fair wind to you, skipper, when you come across. Jan. 7.

Polly Jenness.

I thought the spirit world was free from swearers, and those who so profane their lives in the manner the person who preceded me profaned his. I find nearly all our hopes of our condition in the spirit-world are as nothing; they are all born of the dust; they belonged to earth, and we lose them as soon as we approach the spirit-world. I have been away from earth seven years and six months; and was eigthy six years old when I left. My name was Polly Jenness, of Rye, N. H. This is the first time I have tried to use a body except my own. This is somewhat difficult, but I bless God for the resurrection of this bright morning, which is the resurrection morn-ing to my spirit. I have children and grandchildren, supplies to come from? The difficulties are almost insurmountable, but thanks be to God, we have strength given to overcome them. We may think nothing.

I died of old age-palsy. I was led slowly down the hill of life, and entered the spirit world in ripe days. My body was no longer fit for use; it was a kind Father that helped me to lay it off; 1 passed away easily, and angels welcomed me here. I have now returned to those by whom the faith is not known, thanks be to God; I would ask the children and friends to give me a call at the home circle, and a chair at the table; come and commune, and if they will give me an opportunity, I will reveal to A .- You were right, because it would become a them some of the glories of the spirit-world; if their eyes are sealed to the glory of God, he will take off those seals, and give them to behold the greater I do not urge them to set aside the church or its teachings-for what would the world have been without the church? Spiritualism would have done nothing if the church had not preceded it. Would to God that Spiritualists would look at the subject as it is. I would not ask my friends to go out and abandon the church, but to take the good and exclude the bad. When the light of Spiritualism shall dawn ing, said, "Swear on, brother, and purge thyself upon them, then will the church have made them ready to receive it. Jan. 7.

happiness, and lise all others, seeks for it where it is not found, knocking at the wrong door, and seeking heaven where there is none. Not until there is a new heaven and a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness, so long as there is one in hell, all will partake of the suffering of that one. Never will any soul enjoy infinite happiness, so long as there is one drinking in misery. Let us wander where we will, through all degrees of life in the spirit-land, not one being will enjoy infinite happiness, while there is serrow budding, blossoming and bringing forth fruit, even in the celestial regions. As each link in the celestial regions connects with some other link on earth, one unhappy soul of the meanest of God's creatures becomes the sorrow of all.

The spirit of truth and benevolent reform, through Jesus, well understood this when he taught that those who wish to be happy, should seek to alleviate the sufferings of others. So long as others continue unhappy, you must be, to a greater or less extent. Our questioner has been taught to believe that the spirit of man will be infinitely happy or miserable forever. He has been taught that which is false to all things natural. He need but consult with his own soul to be convinced that that is false which has been taught him.

When each and every inhabitant of our realm is free from sorrow, free from all which makes hell, then we may conceive our questioner to be in infinite rest. While the waves of sorrow are rolling over one, they are rolling over each. See to it, questioner, that thou doest all thou canst to relieve others, and every tear thou canst wipe off will add another to the kingdom of God-to infinite good. Work well, and in the right direction. Heaven is yours only as it is your enemy's. When you stand on the immor-tal shores and look back, you will perceive that every wave of sorrow washes over others as well as the sufferer. May we ask that you will perceive now what you will then perceive, and find the key which will unlock the cabinet of the kingdom of heaven. Find it, use it, and angels will rejoice over your vio-Jan. 2. tory.

William T. Fernald.

I have been a spirit without a mortal body four years. This is the first attempt I have made in speaking in this way. My name was Wm. T. Fer-nald, twenty-two years of age; and I died of consumption, in St. Louis. I have a father here; I should take great pleasure in opening a corresponpondence with him.

The grave has been victorious in one sense : gained a victory over my body, certainly, but my spirit is free, and will become still more so, they tell us, as I become acquainted with the laws of spirit-life. I suffered much while on earth, particularly the last few months, or days, and they are so vividly present that I have rather dreaded to return, as I have been told the same sensations were experienced as during the last few weeks or days in the body.

Our chief pleasure or means of progress consists in what we may be able to do for those less fortunate, than in being able to do with a view to gratify self, that prompts us here. That which elevates somebody else, always elevates ourselves higher than by other means. I have been silently trying to assist my father since my death, but have never been able to do much in that direction, because I was too great a coward to come back to the earth, or procure a medium to do the work.

There are some things of consequence about to take place in my father's affairs, and I have overcome as much as I have been able to, all my fears, and come to offer my assistance, but can only assist him with the amount of faith necessary to my suc."

everywhere—to such we pray—oh, to such we make our demand. We call upon ye in the name of Nature-in the name of that spirit of unrest which ye feel within ye, to come to us and aid us, and lead into the blessed communion of the upper spheres the weak children of earth. We beseech of ye for the love of God, the spirit of Truth and Wisdom, to come and labor faithfully in the vineyard of the Most

High, and He shall give unto each and all his faithful servants the g orious boon of peace. Come and labor faithfully, and not only from the souls who every good and perfect gift. Jan. 6.

Man a Law unto Himself. "Shall man ever become a law unto himself !--- and, if

s, when I We believe man will in time become a law unto himself. We believe that intellectual man has the power to control all things in Nature-make all things serve him and serve him well. We believe man has the power to become possessed of all knowledge. We believe that when he is possessed of all knowledge, he shall then be a law unto himself. What is now dim to him shall become distinct; and he shall have a full and perfect acquaintance with all things below him. He shall put off the garments of his present form of life, and put on those of a This must be done naturally, and by slow higher. and onward growth ; then shall man be a law unto himself. He has yet to remain long in his low con ditions, ere he can exercise the divine right of his being-the right of self government. He is yet, but as a ohild in the cradle; but the angels are at work endeavoring to place the crown of knowledge and wisdom upon the brow of man the lower; then he can become a law unto himself. Jan. 6.

Messages to Skeptics.

We perceive that the great mass of believers in the spiritual theory are oftentimes throwing out to us the following inquiry :

"Why do not the spirit friends of those who believe in the phenomena of Spiritualism return through the BANNER OF LIGHT, communing with them f Why are they nearly all strangers, and their messages to those who cannot appreappre inte or understand them, and who give back to the world of thought no record of their ever coming ? Why is it

We propose to answer this question this afternoon. The class of spirits who govern or control or guide these seances are disposed, as Jesus of Nazareth was, to give light unto those who need it most-to those who sit in the greater darkness. To those who have not yet seen even the first ray of light, we wish to bring the blessing. Those who may perchance have heard that spirits do communicate, but do not know the object of their coming-to the spiritually deaf, blind, weak and diseased, we come. To that great part of humanity who are barren of proper fruit, we come, sowing seed that shall spring up

bearing fruit to the honor and glory of our God in the flesh We desire to assure the friends who believe in the

spiritual phenomena, and are very anxious that one or more of their friends should come through the

Joseph Stillings,

I am Joseph Stillings, of Montgomery, Alabama, a eweler by occupation, and a rebel, politically. Do you object to my presence ? Excuse me, but you Yankees are in the habit of carrying two faces. Glad to see me! Thank you for so much. I can't say I am glad to see you, but I have business here, as all have; that is why I am here.

I lost my life at the Bull Run fight, and come here dwell in the flesh, but the higher spheres shall in if possible to teach something to my friends in recommon with ye, return thanks unto the Giver of gard to the spirit-world. My friends are spiritualists -well acquainted with this coming back. I cannot say that I myself knew much about this sort of thing when here, for all see and understand things differently; but my old friends will be glad to receive me, no doubt, and perhaps I can be of use to them.

My object in coming here to-day, is to enter into special communication with my son, if I can do so. He is a lad about sixteen or seventeen years of age. But I have been informed since coming into this so ciety or circle, by the class of attendants here, that I shall be likely to experience some difficulty in transmitting my message. Possibly I may impress somebody to carry it over the lines. I see no other way.

My son knows well what my wishes were before death. He knows of certain plans I desired to carry out-some of a domestic nature, chiefly, and some of a political nature. I desire him to do all he is able to in carrying out these plans, for I believe them to be just. I cannot see anything in what I desired that is not right; if I ever change my mind, I may do different in the future. My son, Henry P. Stil ings is the person of all others I desire to commu nioste with. There are no mediums at home such as I desire to use. We are much dispirited at home, because the Yankees seem determined to place more than half their feet on ground not their own. Yankees are apt to have large feet-do n't you think so? I feel sure sure the Yankees have encroached on the South in a great many instances. Yankees are apt to have long tongues, too. If you'd hung all your accursed long-tongued abolitionists, you 'd had none of this trouble, now. If you'd silenced them in the beginning, it would have been all right, now. No matter what rank I held, or where I was when

killed. I know of no other Joseph Stillings, jeweler, of Montgomery, so there'll be no collision. I do n't care to satisfy your Yankee curiosity.

I am thankful to you for your attention to me this afternoon ; and if I can ever repay you, I shall lose no opportunity to do so. Good afternoon, sir. Jan. 6.

Patrick Murphy.

Faith, I'm in a new place, and talking to new people entirely. I've many times come before, but I never come to this place. I'm Patrick Murphy, sir. I come once in a while, to let the folks know I'm not laid at all. I'm up and doing, all the time, and no thanks I get for it, sure. Now because I've kept meself still for a few months, the praste

thinks he's laid me for good. I tell you what it is, the praste, the Dishop, the Pope and Jesus Christ BANNER OF LIGHT to them, that their friends one and himself onn't do that. "I thought I'd kape still and all hear their call; and if wisdom prompted them watch, and heard the prayers they said, and saw all to answer, most certainly they would. But those they did to put me down. What I come for to day who sit in the valley and shadow of spiritual death, is just to let them know I aint laid at all, and they we are more anxious than any others should be made can't do it, either. I'm just the same as I ever was to give heed to their loving friends. We cast our and what I feels like doing, I does, and if the praste burden at the feet of humanity, and it may lay at sees fit to pray for me, and Mary's fool enough to their feet for many days, but anon they take it up give him a'l her money for it, it's all the same to and bear it on, and then they learn their dear friends me. Some time she'll get her eyes open, and then in spirit life love and care for them-learn what was sho 'll see it's not Pat that fooled her.

Q .- I told him he would become blind, if he con-

tinued to indulge in these revengeful feelings. A .- Yet it was perfectly natural and right that all such feelings should be outwrought, for in so doing it would purge itself of that which tended to make it dark-hell instead of heaven. The good Quaker was right, who, when ne heard a man swearof all that which is unhealthy."

O.-In a former meeting, I asked. Can a man of high aspirations draw to him an undeveloped spirit by calling to it; or whether, under certain conditions a progressed man on earth may not call an unde veloped spirit that he may speak with it?

A.-The conditions are not applicable in all cases they may be in one thousand and one cases, and not in the one thousand and second. There are some low and undeveloped spirits who have not been able to revisit the earth for ages, and will not for ages to come. They are in perfectly natural conditions, and governed by law, as much so as the law that governs the planets and keeps them in their orbits : they are kept in their condition by law, and that law cannot be infringed upon. You may call and call in vain, and they cannot come; they gravitate downward toward earth, and cannot rise above that. As in the material world, law prevents overstepping bounds, so each individual, bodied and disembodied, is a world and planet of itself-each revolves in its own peculiar condition, and if you ask it to step out of its course, do you think that request will be answered? the demand will be received; but if outside of law, it will fail.

Q .-- Are we to infer that we cannot aid spirits? A .--- You are not, most certainly. Man rises only in proportion as those around him rise, and if he does not do good to those around him, he will not rise. It is by the effort put forth to aid somebody else, that aid comes to your own soul. Man is at so well to the readers of the BANNER, as the invinpresent but a child, and knows little of himself, or of his surroundings; but because he does not know all things, shall we close up the avenues of the soul, and not go onward? Shall we hide one talent, because we have not twenty? Put forth all you have for the benefit of the race, and you shall bring back a harvest well worth the seed time. Man makes many mistakes in his journey upward and onward, and few cease to make them. Because he does not he must of necessity fall, yet he goes on higher and still higher, forever and ever. As he attempts to scale the mountain which looks almost inaccessible. Nature helps him as he puts forth efforts to scale it. When he puts forth one talent, the same giver hands him another, and so it is all along the line of eternity. Jan. 7.

Martha Hutchins.

I was twelve years on earth, and I have been two years a spirit. I died of fever. My father died shortly after me. My mother is left with two younger children, and she is very unhappy. I have come to tell her we did not die, but only went home, and we their midst, and, judging from the intelligent faces can come and talk with her if she wants us to. My father died of the same fever; I am not sure, but | lence that prevailed during each lecture, should say think it was typbus fever. My father was born in died there, too. If my mother knew how well off 1 ken investigation in Evansville and Newburgh, at Thomaston, Maine, and I was born in Belfast, and was, and how I can come back, she would n't cry least. any more. But she is thinking all the time that 1 was gone away and dead, and it is n't so. My father was a Christian, but I was n't. There is no Christused to, when they come here. Everybody will tell fatigably in procuring and sustaining lecturers there, ians here ; they do n't believe in anything like they mother so, if she will talk with them. webse I i

Correspondence.

Letter from Laura DeForce.

DEAR BANNER :--- Once more I send greeting to your numerous readers, from the West, though I hoped to write you first, again, from the "City of Brotherly Love." How fully verified is the adage, "Man proposes, but God disposes," in this instance. Last Sanday, I had fully expected to meet for the first time the friends of our beautiful gospel, in Sansom Street Hall; but with impassible roads, (" Hoosier" mud reigning over "Egypt") uncertain boats, and intoxicated cab-drivers, I was obliged to disappoint them, and myself exceedingly. Find consolation, however, in the thought that, perhaps, had I filled my engagement, under the circumstances, they might have been still more disappointed. As it is the third We may ask in accordance with law, and time, since I began lecturing, now over four years, that I have had such experience, I am not disposed to complain. But a truce to further preface.

Leaving Milwaukee in December, I passed a week during the holidays most pleasantly with friends in Chicago, and one of the most pleasing reminiscences of the visit, is the meeting with Ada L. Hoyt, known cible test medium. To the inquiry often made to me : "Where is Ada Hoyt ?" I reply, she is comfortably and happily situated with her parents, who reside on Madison street, Chicago, and aiding and assisting the investigators of our "living gospel," to know that "if man die, he shall live again." She has battled nobly with the adverse waves of life's stormy ocean, and come off victor. Her brave, woman's soul raised above the follies and errors of girlhood, strong and self-reliant, the better for the chastening. God bless and prosper her in her noble work !

The spiritual light flashed out from torches swung by angel hands, into the theological darkness of Ev. ansville and Newburgh, Ind., from time to time, for a few years past, still glimmers forth, warming the cold souls of those who dare approach near to its lifegiving rays. Full houses welcomed me again into which met my gaze each evening, and the strict sithat Spiritualism had not failed in its efforts to awa-

Dr. A. C. Hallock, of Evansville, is a veteran in the cause, and has acted nobly in the discharge of a seemingly self-imposed duty; having labored indeunder a multiplicity of discouragements, which

MARCH 1, 1862.j

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would have overcome one less firm and courageons. or senses in which spirits are present with their Ool. T. T. Nethel, of Newburgh, is a whole-souled friends.

spirit, recently resurrected from the darkening tomb active and sealous laborer in the good work.

With a prayer for the success of all good efforts, BANNES. and thy mission, dear BANNER, I remain, now and ever, thins for truth and the right,

LAURA DEFORME. Xenia, Ohio, Feb. 6, 1862.

Physical Manifestations. .

MR. EDITOR-In these upheaving times, when old returned by Mr. Mansfield unopened. institutions, civil, political and religious are shaken to their foundations, it is gratifying to know that our cause, so far from partaking of the general destruction, seems to be more firmly rooted in the hearts of the people, and is awakening more universal interest and inquiry than ever before.

We have been favored during the past week with a visit from Mrs. Chamberlain, formerly Miss Lord, festations were of a peculiar character.

The circle was held at my house Saturday evening, Feb. 1st, and was composed of the following persons, vis. my father and mother, my wife and her two eisters, my two sisters, brother and wife, brother-in-law, a young man, a friend of the family, and my-self. After being seated, we sang a few pleces, and 8. Address, care of Banner of Light, Boston. soon the manifestations commenced.

A tin pan was carried from one table to the other. A guitar was carried around the room, touched several members of the circle, danced upon the floor, rested upon my father's head (at his request,) play. ing beautifully the while. Bells were played with great rapidity, and in correct time. The tamborine was shaken over our heads, repeatedly striking the table, the wall and the ceiling. A flatiron, weighing five and one half pounds was passed over the shoulders of one of the circle, and carefully slid down her arm to the table. A beautiful wreath which had been prepared for a school exhibition, was placed upon an awl, and driven into the wall. At the close of the circle it was found under a lounge, some seven feet from the medium. A table standing in the back part of the room was moved from the wall, the cloth taken from it, and after striking other members of the circle, rested upon my shoulder.

But the most remarkable manifesation was of a clarionet lying in my writing-desk, some ten feet from the medium. It was distinctly sounded; first, a prolonged note, then several notes in succession. Books were passed to nearly all in the circle.

Mr. Editor, these are facts; plain, substantial

heard proceeded from your clarionet." I would ask any musician, if the shrill notes of a clarionet can be so nicely imitated by any other instrument, that one who has played and been accustomed to its one who has played and been accustomed to its sounds for years, could be so completely deceived.

But comments are unnecessary. Let skeptics visit Mrs. Chamberlain's circles, honorably observe the conditions, and if they can account for the phe-nomena on other grounds than those claimed, we wherever he may be called. Address, Port Huron, Mich. shall certainly be pleased to hear them.

> Yours for the truth. F. G. KRITH.

North Euston, Mass., Feb. 3, 1862.

Light'and Substance.

EDITOR BANNER .--- I notice in your issue of Jan. 11, a communication by "Eros N.," wherein he refers to endeavors "to lay before your readers a few natural truths, about which the public generally are quite in error." He also refers to an article by "A. J. S.,"

If any one should deem it of sufficient importance. of Baptist theology, and who has been, since then, an I shoud like to have the philosophy of this apparent contradiction explained, as far as it may be in the

> In justice to Mr. Mansfield, it may be well to say that the assurance of the spirit through him, was among a number of highly satisfactory answers to a series of questions enclosed in a letter to her seourely sealed, the envelop enclosing the letter being

Fraternally, W. P. SHATTUCK, M. D. Waterford, Me., Water Cure, Feb. 2.

LECTURERS AND MEDIUMS.

Farties noticed under this head are at liberty to receive subscriptions to the BANNER, and are requested to call attention to it during their lecturing tours. We hope they will use every exertion possible in our behalf. Lecturers are informed that we make no charge for their notices. Those who has held several circles in this place, one of named below are requested to give notice of any change of which you will permit me to describe, as the mani- their arrangements, in order that our list may be kept as correct as possible.

MISS EMMA HARDINGS will lecture in Philadelphia during the month of March; address, care of M.B. Dyot, Esq., 114 South 2d street, Philadelphia, Pa.; in Lowell and Port-land in April; in Botton, during May; in Quincy and Taun-ton, in June, Address, care of Mrs. E. J. French, 8 Fourth Avenue, New York.

F. L. WADEWORTH will locure every Sunday in Battle Oreek, Michigan, until further notice; at Providence, R. 1., four Bundays of May; at Taunton, Mass, first two Sundays of June; at Marblebead last three Sundays of June, Ad-dress accordingly. He will answer calls to lecture in New England during the Summer of 1869.

W. K. RIPLET will lecture in Portland, Me., the three first bundays of March ; Bradley, the fourth is Konduskesg, the last; Bangor the first and third Sundays of April; Kendus-keag, April 13. Will auswer calls to speak in Maine during June and July-Massachusetts and Connecticut in Boptem-ber and October. Address, Snow's Hill, Maine.

Mas. M. M. Wood (formerly Mrs. Macumber,) will lecture in Quincy, March 23 and 30; Foxboro', April 20 and 27; Btaf-ford, Conn., July 6 and 13; Somersville Conn., July 80 and 27; Portland, Me., during September. Mrs. M. will make no engagements for the disengaged Sundays of March, April, May and June. Address, West Killingly, Conn.

MRS. M. S. TOWNSEND will speak in New Bedford, March 2 in Charlestown, March 9; Marblebead, March 16; Taunton; March 23 and 30: New Bedford, April 6 and 13; Williman-tic, Conn., April 20 and 27; Weet Randoiph, Mass., May 4 and 10; Providence, R. I., the five Sundays in June.

Miss BELLE ScoveALL lectures in Lowell, Mass. first four Sundays in March ; Philadelphis the last Sunday of March and the two first of April. Will receive applications to lec-ture in the Eastern States during March. Address as above or Rockford, Ill.

PROF. BUTLER'S address is care of Dr. Child, 15 Tremoni at., Boston. Speaks in Boston, March 9; Taunton, April 6 and 13; Putnam, Conn., May 4 and 11; Charlestown, dur-ing July. Intervening Sabbaths not yet engaged.

CHARLES A. HATDER will speak in Rockland, Me., the first Sunday in March-no engagements for the last four Sundays in March. Will make arrangements to speak in the New Eng-land States during the Spring and Summer. Address as above, or it income will be spring and Summer.

or Livermore Falls, Me. facts, which can be attested to by oredible witnesses. But, says the skeptic, "you might have been de-ceived, and *imagined* that the sounds which you

MISS EMMA HOUSTON will lecture in Charlestown, Mass., March 30 and April 6, 13 and 20 and through the months of May, June and July, in Bangor, Me., Address, East Stoughton. Mass.

SANUEL D. PACE, trance speaking and healing medium,

J. H. RANDALL, will spend the month of March in Ver-mont, on the west side of the Green Mountaina. Will lec-ture mostly on the cause of the war. Address care of L. K. Scofield, Flitaford, VL.

E. WHIPPLE will spend the winter in the western Biates, and abswer calls to lecture on Geology and the Spiritual Philosophy. Address, Cleveland, Ohio.

A. D. HUME will speak in Pultneyville, N. Y., Feb. 23 and March 2; in Alton. N. Y., March 9 and 16 Address, Fre-donis, Chautuage Co., N. Y., care E. W. Meacham.

Mas. Augusta A. Creates will lecture in Portland, Me., last two Sunday in March and first in April; Chicope e, Mass., four Sunday of May. Address box 815, Lowell, Mass. Ma. and Mas. H. M. MILLER may be addressed at Nor-wich, Chenango Co., N. Y., for the present, or Conneaut, Ohio, care of Asa Hickox, permanently.

published in the BANNER, Nov. 16, regarding "Light H. L. BOWKER will answer calls to lecture on the new

Ruv. E. CASH, JR., Florida, Hilledale Co., Mich. MER D. CHADWICK, Linden, Genesee Co., Mich. MER. M. J. KUTE, Cannon, Kent County, Mich. ASRAM and NELLIE SHITH, Three Rivers, Mich. ABRAW AND NELLIE SMIFF, Three Rivers, Mich B. B. CASWELL, Orangeville, Barry Co., Mich, Rav. J. G. FISH, Ganges, Allegan Co., Mich. HENRY A. WALLACE, Flushing, Mich. ELIJAH WOODWORTH, Leslie, Mich. MRS. C. M. BTOWE, Sturgis, Mich. H. F. YATHFIELD, Sturgis, Mich. A. B. WHITME, Albion, Mich. E. V. WILLOW, Defroit, Mich. GRO. MARCH, Adrian, Mich. MRS. J. R. STREETER, Orown Poins, Ind. JOHN HOBART, Indianapolis, Ind. MRS. F. L. BOND, Madison Oliy, Wis., care of T. N. Bovee, MRS F. WHERLOCK, Medical Olairvoyani, Waukesha, Wis. R. B. WHERLOCK, Wausesha, Wisconsin. DR. P. WYMAN WRIGHT, Brodhead, Green Co., Wis. MRS. S. R. WARNER, Delton, Sauk Co., Wis. G. W. HOLLISTON, M. D., New Berlin, Wis. BANYOND MILES, Balom, Olmsted County, Minnesota, A. W. CURTISS, Marion, Olmsted Co., Minnesota, DR. JOHN MATHEW, Wyoming, Chicago Co., Minn.

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as a Material Substance." "Eros N." then says:

Light, heat, electricity, magnetism, and various forms of attraction, are not matter, but forces, and are so demonstrated to be by modern science." He then quotes from Professor Thompson, "on the possible density of luminous ether, at the distance of the earth from the sun," and so regarding light as a " simple force," propagated through the atmosphere as vibrations; thereby he thinks " we shall have a better understanding of the matter."

My attention of late has often been called to the "Philosophy of Light." 'Last August, at Aurora, Ill., I penned a few inquiries, and forwarded for publication in the Herald of Progress, which, for some cause, were not given to the public. I queried, whether to insure notice. I should not have asked for Bro. A. J. Davis's view of the subject. Those questions were nearly as follows, and are as important now as they were heretofore:

Light and Sight. To the Scientific-who will anawer 2

It is claimed that light travels at the rate of 12,000,000 miles a minute. That stars have been detected by Rosse's telescope, so remote from earth, that it has taken 60,000 years for a ray of light to pass from them to earth. Herschell speaks of worlds being in existence, so distant from earth, that 2,000,000 years would supervine in the transfer of light from them to our earth.

"Geology, vs. The Bible, by S. P. Leland," says : "Philosophy proves that light is not a material substance, but undulations of ether, or atmosphere, caused by some luminous body." Now I ask:

First-Can that be and travel which has not subtance ? . Is force or motion the result of nothing acting on and through something ?

Second-Is eight more instant to perceive than light to disclose? Or, can the sight, by aid of the telescope, perceive an object in two seconds, which it takes light 60,000 years to accomplish? F Third-Can a "luminous body " cause undulations without contact, and so produce motion without matter? Or an immateriality have sufficient " force "

to put in motion "luminiferous ether ?" I am of opinion that electricity is refined forms of matter in motion; and that heat, light and force are the results of chemical dissolution and consequent electrical resolution ; therefore, light is the effect of combustion. L. K. COONLEY.

Newburg, Ind., Feb. 11, 1862.

Spirit Presence, &c.

MR. EDITOR Within the past year the wife of a much prized friend passed to "spirit life," and he was soon after informed by her through a medium that she took cognizance of him and his doings. After this he received from her, through Mr. Mansfield. an assurance that she was daily with him, and experienced great joy in being able to influence him and guide him aright.

A few nights since she spoke to him (her husband) in her natural voice audibly, calling him by name, and said, " this is the first time I have come home." This announcement, at the time, perplexed him, but he tells me he is satisfied there are different ways

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WORDS OF HOPE. Dreamers I wake ye from your revery-Bleepers ! rouse ye from your sleep ; Wrong and vice, in virtue's livery, Round vo like the servents creep.

Fix your glances on futurity --Lo I where beams the day spring bright : Ye may yet know joy and purity-Darkness may be changed to light !

There is naught so high and holy As the Hope which conquers Pain ; In yourselves, ye crushed and lowly, Lives the power to rise again !

Trust not that which startles reason-Good can ne'er be gained by ill ; All that chains, or clouds, is treason ; Naught is powerful but .. I wILL !"

Would ye read Eternal's mystery ! Like Bartimeus, view the day ! Eyes that best discern God's history Were anointed first with clay.

Gaze from well-depths up to heaven, And ye see the stars at noon-Thus to lowly sense is given Reason's best and richest boon !

Not one grain of earth's material Ever was, nor will be, lost-And shall man's great soul, ethereal, Be to dark oblivion lost?

Boldly speak, reluctant lisper f Truth's appeal must mount on high : Each great word-each feeble whisper-Once breathed out, can never die !

Evils in the journey of life are like the hills which alarm travelers on the road ; they both appear great at a distance, but when we approach them we find that they are far less insurmountable than we had imagined.

> THE CROWN OF BACCHUS. Well might the thoughtful race of old With ivy crown the head Of him they hailed their god of wine-Thank God ! the lie is dead : For ivy climbs the crumbling hall.

To decorate decay ; And spreads its dark, deceitful pall,

To hide what wastes away.

And wine will circle round the brain, As ivy round the brow. Till what could once see far as stars is dark as Death's eye now. Then dash the cup down ! 't is not worth A soul's great sacrifice ; The wine will sink into the earth, The soul, the soul-must rise. -[P. J. Bailey.

Tranquil pleasures last the longest. We are not fittld to bear long the burden of great joys.

A SIMPLE NATURE. Of all God's creatures him I value least Who is too much a man to be a boy, Who holds it 'neath his dignity to feast On the remembrance of an early joy ; The best of men will smile to see an infant's toy ! [Edwin Henry Purrington.

SPIRITUALISM AND THE SPIRIT WORLD.

are severed and new ones formed. But is there not that higher truth the magnetism of your own soul a time when the remembering and loving friends will call out.

ask themselves, where is our beloved one gone? Ob, God is indeed no respecter of persons; and if He is passed on ; we see him no more ; and yet he is some are compelled to go through the refining fire, continually speaking to our inmost thought, and be sure it is the only way by which they may be striving to keep fresh the memory of the one once purged of the dross of sin and evil. The spirit-world is no resting place-no place

so fondly loved. From the remotest period of man's history, these where men and women do not labor-no place of things have been thus. There never was a time idleness and ease. No one finds rest from labor, for when man could bid his friends good by without sor- labor here, is rest. If he does not labor, he cannot row, and when he did not have some conception of exist. He is compelled to undergo many of the trials the place where he has gone, and a vague idea it may he escaped from on earth. Here, there is no neglectbe, yet an idea, of his existence after death, in some | ing one's duties, and no salvation by proxy. No other form or sphere, and that he might return from | Jesus is here to die for your sins - no vicarious atonethose silent shores. But how few have dared to pen- ment to make you clean. Each individual must etrate beyond the tomb in search of that friend gone work out his own destiny, and fill his own mission, before! Yet there are some loving souls who have and perform each and every duty for himself; and dared all-who have braved death with all its ter- woe to the individual who does not perform his misrors, and gone down into dim uncertainty to seek out sion well in earth-life. the loved one. God's eternal and unswerving justice compels the

This unknown land into which your friends are performance of every act in spirit-life, which was not sometimes so suddenly ushered, is called the spirit- done on earth. If you hug the sweet illusion that God land. Why give you it that name? Because all will assign you a home of pleasantness and idleness who go there go as spirits, and those having not on | on the other side of the water, as soon as you are out the wedding garment of the spirit, seek entrance in of your material body, be undeceived at once-wake vain; all who go there are spirits, and they become up the syren hope, and cast it from you forever, for inhabitants of that land of which you know so little. | all such ideas are false; and whether taught by Yet they are not gone from you-they still remain Spiritualism or theology, they can but do harm to in your midst, seeking to remind you of their pres- the human race, and the sooner you get rid of them, ence, and to tell you of the beauties and joys of their the sooner will you progress upward. new home ; and yet closed is the mortal ear, lifeless Be strong, and do not depend your reason upon the eye, silent the heart, and every pulse is still, as the whims of other hands, yet ever seek to encourwhen that which you term death came to you, and age those weaker than you, who are in your way. you dread to answer their call. They are clothed Now while you are given to know of the existence of in new garments, and radiant with a new light, and the spirit-world, and to understand its office, you yet those garments are impalpable to you in mortal are aware that it can be escaped by no human betenaments. A mother fears to greet the spirit of the ing; it is in the direct pathway of all, and all must little child she has fondled so many times ; fathers, learn its lessons. Still, there is an infinite future mothers, children, brothers, friends, are as strangers beyond all this, and so fast as you are adjudged by to each other, hidden by the veil of mortal life. Oh, the Great Maker of Universes, worthy to advance a how strange! If you could step with us for a mo- degree higher toward the heart of Nature's great ment across the boundaries of the spirit-world, you Arcana, so fast will the gates of Eternal Wisdom would see that we are still like yourselves, with swing open at your touch, and new beauties and joys, bodies as tangible, loves as strong, and senses as indescribable, because by mortals inconceivable, bekeen, relatively speaking, as those which belonged to come yours at every hand! Yet these gifts are

us when we like you, were linked with mortality. not yours till the last farthing is paid. God is jus-They link us indissolubly to humanity, and we never | tice, and justice demands it. can if we would, break from that chain. These feel-Some men may tell you that the soul shrouded ings were never more strong than now, and they have with darkness and injustice, is just as good as you continued so under every change and disturbance; are. Most certainly it is so. There are many and mortals cannot realize the ineffable joy with thousands who have dwelt long in the spirit world, which we hailed the advent of that new dispensation and who acted as teachers on the earth; yet they about which so much is said to day, and by the have found they have just begun to know the truthpower of which we are enabled to declare ourselves to that the past has been to them a grand mistake, our friends on earth-Spiritualism. Its power is and they have found all their conceited ideas have silent. It makes short and slow advances. Its steps perished in their footprints, and their dreams of are sure and firm, though slow, as indeed are all the fame and honor turned to ashes, and they have in forces of nature. Yet, in time, it shall overthrow all humility come like little children to learn the truths things, save truth, and every land shall acknowledge of the kingdom.

All you have heard in regard to the reality, power, that God is wise, and the only instrument by which he brings all things to himself is infinite love. Spirand location of the spirit-world, is true. Spiritualits are nothing, you say, because they have no tangi-ism, then-what is it, and what is its use? If there ble body. Oh, would you understand that ours is the is a place to which spirits go after death, if there is only real life, and you are but in life's merest in a land not known to the denizens of earth, and yet an entity, what is the use of Spiritualism ? If spircipiency.

The spirit-world, according to our best means of its come back and tell us of its existence, all very measurement, is situated forty-five miles and three- well; but what use is there in building up a belief tenths of a mile from your earth, surrounded with upon the fact? What good can be done by such a atmosphere such as spirits only can perceive with course? Is it nothing, let us ask, that so many their material vision, and only do you behold us when come back to bring comfort to the mourners, to bind we come to earth and cast off or throw aside that up the broken hearted, and fit men and women by their counsels, and loving kindness, for the field that atmosphere which acts like a shield for us.

lies open before them ? Need you ask what good can I he spirit-world is real-has everything the earth contains. There lives not a tree, plant, or anything grow out of the agitation of such a subject? The whatever, animate or inanimate, that we have not in question demands your most solemn attention. You cannot look lightly upon it, but bend upon it the whole the spirit-land. We have schools, too, and all the power of your soul, till it is solved. If it was the tenphysical gradations of life ; steps, up which we ascend into the brighter light of Heaven and Truth just so fast as we become prepared to advance. There are duties we perform, and experiences we must pass through. All things belonging to the spirit land are but a part and parcel of that great pilgrimage, the first steps of which you learn on earth.

the world, by reforming themselves! Infinite God moves only by atoms. Age after age he is working and waiting for results, that they may in turn be made new causes. He rears monntains, yet imperceptibly, as it were, a grain of sand at a time. But

poor, weak, presuming mortals would fain crowd a life-time into a single day! Enter into your own souls, and seek for that which separates you from other individuals. Be not self-righteous ; think not that others are above or before you, for you are all in God's hands, and he moves you as you move yourselves. Think not of entering spirit-life after leaving earth, as a place of rest. Perform your appointed duties here-or do them there. Let the burden of your prayer be, what shall I do for humanity? This is Spiritualism-the use of Spiritualism-to teach man to do his duty here; not to violate the laws of God and man, but to obsevre the one and better the other.

Spiritualism will render man capable of making better laws, when he can see clearly through the clouds of mortality. You must be fit to make laws for yourselves, before you can make them for others. Seek, then, to understand Spiritualism-to bring it down and incorporate it into the science of your daily life, and you will receive no harm. Place about yourselves a wall of love, that injustice cannot penetrate or pull down. Then will the dead scales of ignorance fall from your sight; then will you be nobler men and nobler women; love will be law, and not envy; you will rejuice at the good of others as of your own; and newer light and purer will permeate the souls of men, and they will feel their God ever with them, loving his children like a great All-Father, whom all recognize in love.

FOREIGN ITEMS .- The Tuscarora left Cowes, Eug., about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 6th, and proceeded westward. The Nashville had 40 hours start of her. The engineer of the Nashville told the pilot it was agreed on board she should never be captured. He had all the valves of the engine so arranged she could be blown up in a moment, and that if ever the capture of the Nashville was heard of a violent exlosion would also accompany it.

Both Houses of Parliament had voted the address in response to the Queen's speech unanimously. The opposition approved the course of the Government in the Trent affair.

Lord Derby thought the Federal Government assented with very bad grace. Lord Palmerston said the distress to manufactur-

ers from the blockade would not justify interferance. and that the Government would continue a neutral conree.

Influential movements are on foot in Manchester for the removal of duties levied under the new Indian tariff on cotton goods and yarns imported into India. These duties are regarded as disastrous to the interests of cotton manufacturers in Lancashire. The product of the last cotton crop was pouring into Bombay.

The Prince of Wales had embarked for Trieste. Advices from Cochin China says Bienhoa, after energetic resistance, had capitulated. It was pro posed to march on Huc, the capital, as taking that place would pacify the country.

Advices from the Principalities say the peasants were excited by a revolutionary agitation, and were preparing to march on Bucharest. They had killed sible, new facts, gathered from the experience of the sub-Prefect, who had endeavored to stop them. The Prince Couza had sent troops to arrest their advance. One single ministry for the two principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia had been formed under the presidency of Monsieur Barbo Catardin. | what they have witnessed (by writing to me at NAwill not take supreme command in Mexico. Each general will preserve the integrity of his command.

From Mexico we have news to January 15, via Spirits, Spirit Writing and Drawing, Raised Letters Havana. The allied forces still remain at Vera on the arm, or other parts of the body, Psychometri-Cruz, having only quartered a part of their troops at Tejeria and Medellin, a few miles from the city. They have about 16,000 troops in all, while a force of 50,000 Mexicans is already upon their line of ad-truth in the minds of the doubtful on earth, that the

tear down the false, and build up the true; to reform of Boston. Vocal and instrumental music, exclusively by Mr. Longley of Northampton, was sublimely charm-ing. The exercises by the speakers were appropriate-ly impressive, and drew tears of sympathy from those ly impressive, and drew tears of sympany item who had never before heard an inspirational speaker. May God grant bereaved hearts a similar blessing. L. D.

MARCH 1, 1862.

Died, at Burlington, Michigan, Feb. 8, 1862, MR

MYBON BENNETT, aged 51 years. Mr. Bennett was baggage master of Company E, Sixth Regiment Michigan Volunteers. He returned home on a fifteen days' furlough, and in less than four weeks, because of quick consumption, left his body and joined his friends "over the river." He was an active Spiritualist, and the friends and cause, will feel the effect of the change in his relative position to them. The funeral services were held in the Methodist Church, at Burlington, where some four or five hun. Church, at Burlington, where some rout of the Andrew dred people gathered together to hear the Philosophy of Spirit life and growth, applied as a means of conso-tation and reform. F. L. W.

In Balimore, Md., Feb. 12, 1863, in the 23d year of her age, ROSALIA, wife of Washington A. DANSKIN, Jr., laid aside the dull habiliaments of earth and was arrayed in the bright garb which the angels wear.

Central States' Convention of Spiritual Speak ers and others, at Binghamton, N. X.

At the National Convention of Spiritual Speakers in Oswego, N. Y. Aug. 1861; the undersigned were ap-pointed as Committee to represent New York, Penn-sylvania and New Jersey, to coöperate with the New England and the Western States' Committees in the furtherance of the cause of Spiritualism, and, if deemed deficient convention data advisable, call a Central States' (onvention during the year. This call is, therefore hereby given, and all public Spiritual speakers, mediums, editors and others who can coöperate, are invited to assemble in free and Friday, March 7, 1862, to continue in sessions during

Saturday and Sunday, the 8th and 9th. The Convention will be devoted to the narration of facts and experiences; the elucidation of Spiritual sci-ence, philosophy, religion and reform; hints to true growth, culture and mediumship; the application of Spiritualism to social, civil and every-day life; the best methods to advance the common cause, and insure a more thorough coöperation and communion between

the people and the pioneer laborers now going forth in response to the Maccdonian call of the age. The times are auspicious for a new era of celestial influxes, and all are urgently solicited to attend. Binghamton is a fine, large town, centrally located at the junction of the Eric, and the Syracuse and

Binghamton Railroads. J. V. MAPES, Webb's Mills, N. Y.,

U. CLARE, Auburn, N. Y., MISS LIBBIE LOWE, Leon, N. Y.

J. H. W. TOOBER, Penn Yan, N. Y., G. M. JACKSON, Prattaburg, N. Y., MRS. E. C. KINOSBURY, Philadelphia, Pa., G. C. STEWART, Newark, N. J.

We, the Binghamton Committee, hereby heartily join in the above invitation. The Firemen's Hall, the largest and best in town, is secured for the occasion. All public laborers, and as many others as possible, will be entertained free of expense. A small door fee will be taken at the evening sessions, to meet ex-penses, and the balance, if any, will go to aid needy speakers who render efficient service in the exercises. Speakers who arrive the day before, will call at the office of T. A. Sedgwick, Canal street. The Committee will be at the Hail at the opening of the Convention. T. A. SEDGWICK. A. G. AVERY. T.

BROWN,	WM. APBBY.
AS. HOPKINS,	L. BRAINARD,
W. CUTLER,	J. BARBEB,
L. RANDALL,	O. CONE,
V' DEDGAIOF	A. U. AVERI,

To Mediums and Others.

H.

In publishing my articles on SUPER-MUNDANE PHENOMENA, when I come to the manifestations of the nineteenth century. I wish to give, as far as posmediums, and observation of others-facts which are reliable, with names, dates, and, as far as practicable, reliable witnesses. If, therefore, MEDIUMS will give me what they have experienced, and others The Paris Moniteur of the 7th says General Prim TICK, MASS.) under the following heads, viz .: Somnambulism, Visions, Trances, Clairvoyauce, Impres-sional and Inspirational, IDENTIFYING SPIRITS, Spirit Light, Spirit Touch, Spirit Voice and Music, Seeing

A Lecture by Charles H. Crowell, at Lycoum Hall, Boston, Sunday Evening, Feb. 16, 1862.

(Reported for the Banner of Light.)

Dr. Crowell occupied the desk at Lyceum Hall tonight, in consequence of the absence of the speaker regularly engaged. He was greeted by a full house, and his remarks were well received and highly complimented.

The controlling intelligence announced his subject as "The spirit world : Spiritualism and its uses," He remarked that he spoke not upon the subject because of its freshness or originality, for already have lives been spent in the consideration of this subject, and gallons of ink been wasted on acres of paper : he would not choose such a subject, did he not know: that new inquirers were constantly coming out, seeking to understand what Spiritualism is-seeking the key to this greatest of all enigmas. He was aware many had already probed this question to its very centre-that some had understood its theory, and a few its practice. Spiritualists now numbered in the land by millions, and its philosophy is exciting more attention than anything else on earth. These facts are known to us as well as to you, and perhaps better. But, nevertheless, it may not be inappropriate to say a few words upon the subject upon which so much has been said already.

From time immemorial, a vague, indistinct idea has dwelt in the minds of all capable of thinking. of the condition of the soul after death. There have been few individuals who have not thought noon this subject, and endeavored, in some way, to understand this mystery-for we must say, a deep and solemn mystery covers everything connected with the spiritual world. We are a little ways beyond that mystery, where we now see clearly, because we have passed the point in existence where the weil of mortality serves to cloud the senses, and are able to see the unfolded mystery. When the human being lays aside its fieshly garment, throws off the form that environed it on earth and through the avenues of which he tasted of life's sorrows and its joys, then sorrow and mourning are pictured on the faces of friends; and though outward semblance does not betray it, we can look into the hearts of mourners. and there find sorrow in all its grades, forms, conditions and phases. We can see that which is deep and lasting, yet expressionless; or can find that which dwell in the innermost recesses of the soul. down deep in its depths. In no soul can you find no sorrow. Each soul pulses with the throes of pain when a father, a mother, a daughter. son. loved sister or friend has passed away, and all that remains is being borne along, fast decomposing and being rendered an acceptable offering only to earth, some gazing upon it with pity, some with regret and some with loathing. Its life is gone, and departed the spirit, and all is lifeless and motionless sare as the powers of disintegration move it to swift decay. The earth receives it, the elements of the sell separate its combined particles, and soon the body is forgotten ; soon that which once dwelt in your midst gives place to newer forms. Old ties things which sometimes come to you you will receive! Spiritualism teaches men to love each other; to

Your own ignorance of the things of the Eternal Life is your greatest impediment, and the dread of the hereafter, into which you have been educated by the blind leaders of the blind, the ignorant clergy of earth. Let me tell you, dear friends of earth, that nothing exists you need fear, for that which God has blessed is blessed indeed; and when you cast off these bonds which are incidental to your infantile piritual nature, and spring forth into an existence far more beautiful and exalted, and better fitted for the unfolding of all your powers, which you will yet learn to be infinite, and more than you ever conceived of before-then you will perceive, if never before, the perfect wisdom of all God's plans, and the harmony of all his laws.

"In my father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you," said Jesus. What are hose many mansions? Where and what are they? If they are nothing, what did Jesus mean? What did he mean when he said, "If it were not so,] would tell you so "? Oh, your souls have clung to your bodies as though they were the last straw from which you might have hopes of rescue. Where did Jesus offer to lead his people ?- was it to a mythic and-to a nowhere?

Oh, poor mortals I how painful it is to believe that you, the most perfect and grand of all God's creatures, should fall so far short of wisdom, as to fix upon such a place as you have been taught to believe exists! Heaven is itself a misnomer, save as it signifies a state or condition of happiness that you may exist in here as well as in the spirit-world. The spirit land is not called heaven; it is not a beautiful retreat, made free from all pange of pain or suffering; for we tell you again, as you have been often told before, that as you leave this lower world. so you enter upon the next, and through all the conditions and kingdoms of progress you advance no till his own good deeds have washed it away.

All the vague inconsistencies that come to you alism is useful unto those for whom God sent it. It from the spirit-world, when not found to be entirely is not yet clearly understood, because you are yet true, pure and good, it is no fault of your spirit but children learning the alphabet; even while you guides, of the Good God, or of the high and holy intel- | imagine yourselves standing upon the mount of visligences who have opened your senses to the com. ion, and oriticise God's work in Nature and man. munication of the beings everywhere around you. Ye weak and puny mortals, who cannot make a Spiritualism is, at the best, but imperfectly devel. | blade of grass, and to whom the simplest phenomena oped, and yet its inconsistencies are such only be of Nature are an enigma, strive to measure infinity cause you have not elevated yourselves up to a true with your feeble vision, and reach vainly toward knowledge of its consistency. So, then, be kind, the heavens to draw down to you truths before you charitable and forgiving, and instead of the orade know how to use them.

dency of Spiritualism, to make man neglect his duties as a man, and false to his obligation as a citizen ; if it taught him to bid defiance to all laws of God and man, you might well say it was a needless thing, and worse than needless, and condemn it as an unmitigated evil.

But we claim, and think we can prove, that Spiritualism is far from being demoralizing in its tendency-far from tending to the disregard of any law, human or divine. It is far from teaching men to disregard their faith in and obligations to each other. Think you the continual presence of a loved mother or revered father has no effect upon a wayward son ? Think you the son will not stay his hand, when it is raised to perpetrate a wrong, when he is made to know that eyes other than morial are ever upon him? Is it conducive to immorality, when a beloved friend returns to sympathize with his earth bound brother or sister in misfortune, and bring the thought home to him or her that a guardian angel is standing ever by? Who would ever dare to do a wrong deed, who believed this? No; all human nature bears testimony to the good tendency of such a belief-the tendency to purify, to strengthen, and to ennoble. It finds a man weak and imperfect, at best, but it leaves him stronger and better; it wipes away the cloud that blinded his eyes to God's eternal truth, and he need grope no more! It teaches all mankind that they are brothers, and breaks their galling chains.

"The time will come when men shall need no laws ;

when the God in the souls of all shall lead all in the paths of the highest truth. Yet that condition can only be reached through the action of the laws of God upon humanity, and the discipline of human beings by the laws of men. The time of perfect freedom will come upon all. It will not be a day of chaos, but of perfect justice, which is perfect law. You have no conception of the power Spiritualism is gaining in your land, nor of the mission Spiritualism is destined to fulfill. It is wisest you should not know till you are born into its reality! Oh ! do not believe Spiritualism is the mushroom child of a night, springing from the decay of lower existences, and to die as swift in turn. Do not believe the faster than justice is satisfied. The spirit world is spirit-world is opened to your gaze for no purpose i not governed by favoritism. The laws of Nature We come to aid, to assist -- not to lift off from your are as unyielding as the will of God. Cease to shoulders the heavy burden, but to teach you best think you will be changed in the twinkling of an how to bear it as becomes you, and to lift you up as eye, and cease, too, to exult in the potency of. your fast as you are ready to be lifted, into the smile of own goodness. The murderer is a murderer still, God. Spiritualism has not yet been understood. It and the foul blot of his crime will stain his soul is clothed about with mystery ; it is yet in its infancy, but great is its promise to the future. Spiritu-

proclamation to the people of Mexico, claiming the purest motives and calling on the Mexicans to lay down their arms and submit to whatever the allies require. An ultimatum has also been sent to Presideut Juarez, with the separate demands of each of the allies, some of them requiring compliance in four days, and being of a very peremptory kind.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The drums are all muffled; the bugles are still; There 's a pause in the valley—a halt on the hill; And bearers of standards swerve back with a thrill Where sheaves of the dead bar the way; For a great field is reaped, Heaven's garners to fill, And stern death holds his harvest to day.

There's a voice in the wind like a spirit's low cry T is the muster roll sounding—and who shall reply, For those whose wan faces glare white to the sky, With eyes fixed so steadfast and dimly,

As they wait that last trump which they may not de lay,

Whose hands clutch the sword hilt so grimly? The brave heads late lifted, are solemnly bowed. And the rideriess chargers stand quivering and cowed, And the burial requiem is chanted aloud, The groans of the death stricken drowning;

While victory looks on like a Queen pale and proud, Who waits till the morning her crowning.

The tumult is silenced-the death lots are cast, And the heroes of battle are slumbering their last; Do you dream of yon pale form that rode on the blast? Would you free it once more, oh, ye brave? Yes! the broad road to honor is red where ye passed And of glory ye asked but-a grave ! - Chamber's Journal.

Married. In Rockport, Mass., CAPT. EBENEZEB G. GBEEN. of

Obituary Notices,

Maine

Rockport, to MISS MARY RICHARDSON, of Mt. Desert,

In Hatfield, Mass., Jan. 8, 1862, left the earth-form WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, 'aged 80 years.

His last illness of eight days, was attended with in-ense suffering, which he bore with a fortitude and patience, arising from an unwavering consciousness of presence of loved ones from the spirit-land Through the early part of his life, the soul-obiling theology of the day, weighed heavily on his sensitive and conscientious mind, and induced great depression and melancholy apprehensions about the future, nor was he able fully to repel the efforts of false dogmas, till by close and untiring research, he explored, inch by inch, the labyrinthine morasses of error where the tfall of reason finds no firm basis.

As he allowed himself never to receive or reject any subject or question of high import, without duly can-vassing it, he could not *readily* accept the beautiful truths which made him tranquil late in life, and so happy in his last moments. The first opportunity af forded him to investigate the Spiritual Phenomena was at Hartford, Conn., through the medlumship of Mrs. F. B. Felton. Then did the wife of his early days come and converse with him, and remind him of con-versations only known to themselves, though they transpired more than thirty years before. Since then The last years of his earth-life he spent in a rigid In-vestigation of the Philosophy of Spiritualism. weighte has had tests, and proofs incontestable, of the prox-

effect of those researches was a tranquility, to which, for long years previous, he had been a stranger.' The next day after he left the earth-form, be came, and showed himself alive, and said,... Be not faithles, but believing.'' And several times since, he has given un-controvertable evidence, that, though he has cast of the outer garment, he retains all thee sential elements that constitute the moning of the moning of the specially adapted for the specially adapted for the specially adapted for the special shore of the speci

vance toward Mexico. The allies have issued a spirits of the departed are still with us Natick, Mass., Jan. 27, 1862. A. H. DAVIS

> Convention at Horseheads, N. Y. The undersigned Committee hereby extend a cordial invitation to all spiritual lecturers, mediums, belier-ers; reformers and inquirers, to assemble in Conference at Union Hall, Horseheads, N. Y., on Friday, at 10 A. M., March 14, 1862, and continue a series of meet-ings on Saturday and Sunday, the 15th and 16th. Ac-commodations will be provided for all speakers, and as many others as possible; and the hotels will keep taken in the evenings, to help needy speakers who may favor the Convention with desirable services. The platform will be open for free discussion in harmony with such rules as the Convention may adopt.

HARRISON WESTLAKE. N. P. TALLMADOB. D. LEAVENS.

The Kingdom of Heaven.

The Kingdom of Heaven, or the Golden Age, by E-W. Loveland, is, in many respects, a remarkable book. The author illustrates several chapters of the teachings and miracles of Jesus Christ, in an original manner, giving them a spiritual or philosophical Subjoined to these are several essays: the bearing. Ages of Iron, Silver and Gold, one Family in Heaven and Earth, Spirit Impression, Guardian Spirits, Consulting God, Progression, Selfish Loves and Appetites, Prophesy, etc. The whole work is neatly printed in large type, on stout, durable paper, and for sale st the BANNER OF LIGHT office. Price thirty-seven cent When sent by mail, 10 cents additional for postage.

The Spiritual Reasoner.

This work by E. W. Lewis, M. D., of Watkins, N. Y., is a record or journal of spirit-teachings, commu-nications, and conversations, in the years 1861, 1862, and 1853, through N. S. Gardner, medium. These conversations are held between a band of intellectual investigators, and the spirit of John Locke, Lorenzo Dow, Osceola, etc. Many interesting queries were put to the higher intelligences by this little band of inquirers, and the answers are pregnant with thought. The volume is for sale at the Banner of Light office, Boston, at thirty-seven cents a copy. When sent by mail, 10 cents additional for postage.

American Steel Pens

We have been using these pens for some time, and find they are not only better, but cheaper than foreign manufacture. We also, learn that Snow's Pens have been adopted by the Board of Education of the City of New York. All persons who want good pens at low prices, will consult their own interest by addressing a line to J. P. SNOW, Hartford, Conn., or 835 Broadway. New York, and getting terms, prices, &c. By enclose ing \$1, you will get one hundred and forty-foursamples, by return of mail.

The Arcana of Nature.

This volume, by Hudson Tuttle, Esq., is one of the best scientific books of the present age. Did the read-ing public understand this fact fully, they would have the work without delay. By reference to the seventh page of this paper, last column, the reader will find an enumeration of its contents. This work has found an enumeration of its contents. This work has found its way into Germany, been translated into the Ger-

A Child's Beek.