VOL. XII.

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NO. 16.

Titerary Department.

I attended to the first to the CHAPTER XIX.

ni gate. The western waves of abbing day. I have al-Each purple peak, each flinty spire. Was bathed in floods of living fire."

"Let us stay here," said Fanny, as we entered the beautiful little town of North Conway. . "I want to stay and drink long, refreshing draughts of this we did stay some time, and the dear girl found

sweet calm and soluce in Nature. She was pale and weak and thin. I think she was giving up Frank-that she believed him dead; but she could not frame her lips to the question, nor could I speak his name, for I had stronger proof, than berself. With all her buoyancy and playfulness, she had depth of character and a sincerity and carnestness that few of her age possess. Her mind was cultivated, she understood and loved the mountain glory and the mountain gloom, and the ... Mysteries of color daily laid

By the sun in light and shade."

She realized now what another has beautifully said: "A sick heart or a weak, nature that needs morally more iron in its blood, must find the mountains, the more medicinal companions. They are so patient. all the hard conditions of our human lot are typified by the great hills. What a tremendous experience they undergo! Yet; they do not babble, nor moan, abricob, or rear like the discontented, melanchoir The powers of the air bring all their batteries : against them; lightnings blast and rive them, tortents plow them to the bone, sunshine scorches them; frosts gnaw away their substance and tumble it down to the valleys-and they utter no sry. After thunder and hall and whirlmind their reaks look out from above the baffled clouds, and take the sunabine with no bravado as though it were their mission to suffer and be strong. Dumb patience in trouble, persistent fortitude against obstacles, the triumphant power of a character, rooted in truth over the hardships of life, and the wrath of the world-such a lesson and the tone of spirit that can exhibit it, they try to infuse into the soul that lives in their society. They stimulate and soothe a flagging will or fainting heart, as the airs they purify search and resulmate an unstrung frame." "il "

"Dumb patience in trouble !" Ay! this was the lasson they taught us - and they taught us more ; about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about those the charity and self-sacrifice that gives so freely, living not for themselves.

Day after day we lingered in this sweet village, gathering the lessons which the everlasting hills taught; for the present we sat at their feet in meek reverence, but soon we' hoped to touch the crown of the great king, and from his mantle of gold and purple and network of lace curiously wrought, to find healing for the wearied spirit.

-: We: rose early to see how Nature painted the mountain's brow with the fresh tints of morning, and we lingered lovingly to see the softness of noontide, misty, and golden, but most of all we loved the richness of the sunset glow, and then when the grey. shadows of evening settled down; we retired to rest with a great calm brooding over us. The next day was no repetition of the first, but it seemed as if Nature delighted in the abundance of her treasures, and painted her pictures with lavish monificenceher palette ever supplied with tints that me man could number. One day the mountains would stand out calm and clear, and sharply out, emblams of truth; then, next, soft mists wreathed themselves! around their summits, and a tender grace hangi brooding over them, like love, yearning over site: cherished ones. Then again, fantastic clouds, touched with the magic wand of color, reared pyramids and turrets, and brown old castles, which fanoy peopled with armored knights or captive dames. Then came fairy land, softer, but not less fantastic.

I enjoyed Fanny's deep, quiet love of these scenes! One evening as we were returbing in a little wagon to the inn, driving ourselves, and enjoying the free! doin of our lives, she repeated after a few moments of silance these lines : " I it went that win"

Hot shapes and bues, dim beckening through Xon mountain gaps, my longing view. Before the purple and the blue,

Loreda

and actual rights To stellar sea and greener land, And note: lights and pirs more bland,

And shire, the hollow of God's hand, Life's burdens fall—its discords cease;

of Lispse, into the glad release In Oh welcome, calm of heart and min 1

As falls you fir-tree's labsened rind, . . Hat June To leave a tonder growth bihind.

no full the weaty years away;

A build again, my head I liky Upon the lap of this sweet day."

"Austia," said she, as you know the tpeople are plan rath seites in their sorted in the south married Laly low, born sonls are so. Sorrow parifies and thrain the truly noble," ... all ... belt best twill

"I have been very selfish, auntle. When I felt that Breat was goon tway from this worfe, I was d sterisland to be no more beauty in term related on laun, numerical relation of laun, numerical relations of the state man

should I complain of this short separation ?"

It was pleasant to see Fanny rousing herself from | we lay down to rest. at the Glen House that I wanted very much to see, and the rosy fineh in the neath hetelded the dawn. I

to say for my own taste, that ever and anon through bealth . *** beginning to restouch them with the that day, though light and shade were playing won- former rich hua. There was a sweet, peaceful exderful artist tricks, and though cloud-land was gor- pression there that was new 49 me-it was sorrow's geous to behold, and ever varying tints of rare beau- gentle touch made beautiful by resignation. I woke ty were winning the eye. I was thinking of light her with a kiss. She amiled upon me. and shade in the Glen Hones—of antit Posey's dusky | "Oh, auntie, I have had a greet dream. I was in face, and Sidney's fair phis. We arrived just be beaven with Frank, and my mother blessed our fore sunset, and as we neared the house, I forget union." those great heroes, Adams, Jefferson, Clay and Madison, that keep their overlasting guard around. I did indeed turn my gaze to the monarch mountain, and felt a strange awe steal over my spirit. Fanny the tramp of a new arrivals in men were walking was silent, and so was I, till turning my eyes to the outside; they were so wrapped in shawls and even plants, from which the forest clothing of the five furs, that I could not distinguish their features, but bighest mountains in New England can be seen, as they walked back and forth rapidly to protect there, dearer to me than all things else, was the themselves from the cold, I heard one say ! ? little fellow, smid a group of ladies, who were watching the arrival of our carriage. Poscy ran out from Surely they will not miss the suprise." some subterranean apartment, when she heard the I did not listen to the raply, for there was somepolse of wheels, and as soon as she saw our faces thing in the tone of the speaker's voice that arbending outward, she stopped not to welcome us, but rested my attention, . I thought I had heard it be hurrying up the piazza, was about to seize Sidney; fore, and yet it was but a dim memory. I turned but he had discovered us, and I verily thought he back as I saw that the sky was finghing with its would leap the plazza. Some kind hand, however, morning glory."

Mountain scenery is delightful to behold, and ing." ome writers speak of it as a feast, but it will not think it makes one appreciate beef and bread, and posure, a mass of flark, hair through book from a their screeneries astonishingly. It am sure I tamed broad, high brow, a small modifiche, but no whisaway and let the great chief and his staff walt in all kers. their glory, till I had supped-and I never was more thankful for brotled chicken and coffee. Fanny was hand. n good spirits, and though I could see that aunt her, I could perceive a great improvement since we smiled, and his whole countenance lighted. same to the mountains. She wanted to sit up till the moon rose, but I, in my capacity as nurse, for-Mount Washington. I, with my baby's arms clasped and its nearness to a world of spirits. I was silent round me, feeling a new protection and security in from sheer terror, I believe. these giant guardians. "As the mountains are round "Why, augt Mary, am I so changed?" and as he who fear him,"

will est a We took one day of rest, gazing upward from the valley to the mountains, and then as the next was propitious, and a small party had proposed the ascent of Mount Washington, I reluctantly consented she never felt better in her life, and I had already had often rung out from their peaks.

The donning of our mountain, dresses afforded as auch amusement, and when seated on our ponies, fanny looked out from her hood with eyes more sparking than I had seen them for many a day. for four miles we had a gradual ascent of one foot n.eight, over a well-made road, and directly up the contain. A part of this was through a spectral forest-acres upon acres of leafless trees, pecied, whitened, bleaching in the aun-a ghost forest, well-1 in moonlight, but simply fantastic in the glen below, which we left long hours before and where our hotel seems but a dim speek, and then the four mountains-Olay, Jefferson, Adams and

But we do not stay as long as we would like for ne not to feel fatigue, or excitement buoyed us up. Fabry looked bright and fresh. "Here we are" she exclaimed, " sixty-three handred feet above the sea! How pure and keen the air. I feel as it's had taken a large quantity of iron, and had and dealy grown strong."

view and it was a long time before I became calm enough to enjoy it that great horizon line, touching the outermost boundaries of New England, yes. even sweeping into Capada valley and mountain, river and lake, into one great picture thrown. Then the sunset | We had the good fortune. as it is generally called, of a olear say, and saw the mountales, as fair; King says, photographed fee (fines) their beight, partly upon the ranges beyond, and partly in the vallies, below. But we lost cloud land

and its gorgeous beauty. We enjoyed the supper at the Tip Top House, and lingared awhile till the moon should rise; and Farmy

have lived in solitude and for myself alone. I cared cold air without, to the best is had had prepared for no one, and wished no one to neel any interest in within. We rested sweatly the though the wind me. But I was wrong. Frank would call it wrong, whistled, without . Fanny to leep and and now suntle, I am going to live for others till quiet, more so than it has been for many weeks, death comes. Oh how welcome it will be I How She seemed lite an infant in second Her own reg-sweet the last; dying pang that will rend this frail ular breathing was my inlines, and i too fell asleep. casket of my body, and let the spirit free! I know but only to dream sure, sidens of lee palaces, and there is an eternity of love for us. Why, then, Arotic scenery, I woke only, Fanny was, still sleeping, and the moon shiping bright as when

her great sorrow, and while I could have fingered for . I dressed, myself warmly sent out to see if her sake in Conway, there was a little obubby face morning was near. Soon, there moon began to pale, and some little plump arms that I wished to feel went in, to weken Fanny and stood a moment to clasped around my neck. Litherefore proposed to watch the face of the beautiful aleeper; the soft outline, so oyal in its contour, the long eyelsahes lying A few days' ride brought us there, and I am sorry on the pale cheeks-pale; still, though returning

"Come, darling, you must hasten," I said, "or you will be too late for the sumrise."

I left her to torn to the door, for I thought I heard

"Is n't it most time for the ladies to come ou'?

"Fanny," I said, "come, you will loss the dawn-

. As I spoke, the stranger came near me, he took satisfy the craving of bodily, appetite; indeed, I off his fur cap and showed a face bronzed with exbroad, high brow, a small mobilenche, but no whis-

" Madame-Mrs. Perry," he said, extending his

That voice again had a familiar sound and some Posey was shocked at the change since she had seen pleasant associations. I looked sernestly at him; he

" Do n't you; know Frank ? "Frank Ashley ?" I was frightened, for verily I thought I had seen bade that, and we fell asleep under the shadow of a spirit-from some dim idea of the purity of the spot

> spoke he threw his arms round me and gave me a kiss. "See," said he, " I am flesh and blood. Do n't be alarmed."

"Why, Frank," I said, "we thought-we feared-" "Yes, yes, you feared I was dead and eaten by wild beasts in the great Cedar Swamp. But I'm to Fanny's accompanying us. She assured us that here, you see-here on the top of this high hill, where I am like to be carried to heaven on the wings learned that healthful exercise in the open air was of mighty winds, as the ancient version hath it. I highly beneficial to her, and moreover that nulet must put my cap on, begging your pardon, it's and stillness within doors only sent her thoughts something of a change from the hot savannas and southward, and increased her melancholy, or rather steam heated swamps of Florida. I heard in Burnshould say it stole upon her at such times. She side that you contemplated a trip to the White Hills, was accustomed to ramblings over the bills. Burn. and I followed on arrived at the Glen House after side boasted some noble hills, and her clear song you had been gone some five or elx hours. I then hired a guide, and have had a glorious moonlight tramp up here, though I believe I should have perished had not my guide been fornished with the means of making a oup of het coffee: But Fanny-" "Hush!" I said, "she is here; she has been ill. Do n't let this meeting be too undden."

Before I had: finished the sentence Fanny was by my side : she had heard the voice, and she too, had believed she heard the voice of a spirit. But when she saw the figure, muffled as it was, her keener perception recognized Frank. Other strangers were broad daylight. We seem the shore those, and coming up, and instinctively she drew back into the climbed slowly upward, and when we get above the shelter of the house. Frank followed her into the carringe road, we have some noble accusry; the deep reception room, and there they had their first greet-

I was leading on the arm of one of our party, drinking in the beauties of the glorious panorama before me, when they joined us. In the sunlight of that morning I looked upon the face of Fanny, and we must reach the summit before sunset. We were it was radiant with picasure, but a sweet quiet, like there at last, and eliber we had taken it so slowly the calm of an angel, seemed to brood over her. Frank was more jubilant, and revoled with boyish freshness in the beauty around him. I remomber the delicious breakfast that followed our morning walk, and I shall never forget our descent that day. I had felt so much care for Fanny the day before that I lost many points of interest but now For myself I was bewildered byercome by the with eye and car attentive bent, I saw new beauties with every step. But whenever I abk Fanny about it she always says, " Oh yes. It was heautiful-very beautiful" But the never ventures to speak of any one view in special, nor does she seem to have any recollection of sloud-land and its wonderful glories, silt was so beautiful !" Is her exclaimation. I assent. and neither of us enlarge upon the topic.

The first who, came out to welcome us on our return, and assist us in alighting, was sont Posey with Sidney by her elds. Frank and Fanny were behind dh' and sont Possy bounds poor to mi, whilepered : back. He would go up in the night, and it was youstand in the stand half inclined to wrap herself up and remain the stand half inclined to wrap herself up and remain the stand half inclined to wrap herself up and remain the stand has been stand from the stand half the more that the more that the more that the stand half the

to drink-he had a chili day before yesterday, he lar plees fresh from the mint; "this is the coin

hoped much from the invigorating climate and sunt it would take for the support of a family. Posey's nursing.

Notch House. Frank's furlough was extended, as fortunately, Frank's health was not improved, his his health was not yet confirmed. The cold winds constitution was seriously impaired by the climate of September began to blow; there was snow on the of Plerida, and the hardships of a soldier's life. A mountain tope, and most of our travelers had turned long, slow fever set in, and he was an invalid for homeward.

" Wait a little while longer, auntie. One more letter from my father, and I will go with you." There was a seriousness in her manner that made

me anxious, but I asked no questions. I was sitting one evening in my room, watching from my window the wonderful beauty of the clouds, when Fanny came in, and ceating herself by my side.

laid her bead on my lap. . " Auntie, I am resolved never to part from Frank again. My father is hard and cold and bitter; he spurue us from him. Now I am not going to ask advice. I wish my father distinctly to understand

that you have neither 'aided nor abetted,' as the law going in buy me a new summer sitk-that beautiful hath it, in this affair. I am eighteen, and should now come into possession of my mother's fortune, but out it, and that will be so much gain; it is n't so for that no matter. Frank has his pay-small to be bad after all; poverty is a pleasant sensetion when sure, but it suffices for all our wants. He arges me it quickens the wits." I feel that no one oan be my judge in this matter would materially lessen our income, and involve us lough we may make our home with you at "The me. I must "set my wite to work," Elme."

pressed any expression of this feeling, and said :

of one thing he assured-my home is yours. We was about to leave, I heard him say: cannot be parted."

evening was so clear that the shadow of the giant mer." mountain stretched itself slowly out, reminding me | "I will try and see what I can do," said Mr. Harof the powerful protection of a great king. Amid mon; "by the way, Mrs. Perry, here is a gentlesuch a seene as tale, in the parlor of the Glen man that has quite an admiration for 'The Elme,' House, the man of God pronounced these two one. and would buy, if is were for sale; but I tell him that Simply dressed, with no ornaments save some white is out of the question. I wish there were some the husband of her choice. I could not chase away season." some and thoughts that would intrude into my heart. " My wife is an invalid." said the etranger, "and "Without a father's blessing." Ah me, Panny I have three little girls; they all need country air, knows not what that is, or she, too, would feel a and I know of no village that I prefer to Burnshadow mid the brightness. It seems that Fanny elde, and one of its strongest attractions is the eq. had written, entreating his presence and blessing, clety of my old friend, Mr. Harmon," The reply was this : "

"You are of age; I have no more control over you. results. My pecuniary affairs are at present in a could produce any other as retired. I will pay the may not be disappointed in this respect. Enclosed Jude till November." you will find a som sufficient to discharge all your I told him that I thought a house could be proobligations at the Glen Hodge. Whenever you come cured, and wished him success; and good morning. without Lieutenant Ashley, you will be welcomed by But as I was walking home alone, an idea fitted in-

ne invectives-calm and stern, but unjust.".

found letters awaiting me from Mr. Evans, who had pose it. been at Burnside in my absence. From them i his brother Henry; that affairs were somewhat in- should move into the old house for six months, and volved, and that there had been great losses. - I must let the other to Mr. Mills. of course share in this loss, and all which remained a payment of five hundred dollars.

sult, and felt sure that there was some mismanage- did you say for 'The Eims?' That is a great ment which the law could not reach. Maurice, it deal to save. Yes, I say, and we'll begin to move was found, claimed no property, it was all in the to-morrow; I'm delighted, auntie; we can have our hands of his brother Henry, and Fanny's fortune tea on the lawn, and will put up some white ourwas involved in the wreck. When these facts all tains to the little windows, and Frank shall re-build became known, there was a "connoil of war" held the ruined arbor, and Sid and I will make the old in the sitting room.

It was decided at once that "The Elms" should . Mr. Mills was much pleased with our decision, not be given up-it should be our home. Frank's and I was satisfied, but in my secret heart I was pay would be sufficient, it was thought, for our ead. "The Bime" were very dear to me, but eafamily expenses. Those two happy hearts saw no pecially those places consecuted to the last days of smuble in a narrow income -- the wealth of their love my husband -- that old house had ever about if the blinded them to such little matters. My own greater echo of a sigh. experience led me to sit down and use a little arith- |. During all these months, where are your neighmetic. I found that we must be rigid in our econo- bors at the Stone House? asks my reader.

small income to be thrown into our common stock; tiently—I with a "joyful resignation." But now. she was alone in the world, almost friendless save an unusual bustle at the house, aside from rumora our household. The home she loved so well should that had floated round in the neighborhood, indi-

tion," she said, 7 I, never knew before how far ace since Panny's marriage, we might well call it an

But there, I must go and get him something warm | little thing-see here!" and she took out a fire-del which the Government page Frank; it seems only a And now that we were within doors, and in olv- bright little toy, but think, now, it will buy four and illused garments, I could see that Frank looked worn meat. I never thought before how useful it could be and thin. His arm was still feeble, and the effects made." But the poor child was actonished when of that terrible climate were very marked. But we she found in black and white how many such coins

But as all were agreed, we were very happy on Weeks passed, and our party still remained at the our limited income, but we had no luxuries. Unthe winter. This was a sore trial to Panny, for Letters passed frequently between Fanny and her there were weeks when his life hung almost upon a father, but I was ignorant of their contents. One thread; but his one, natural constitution prevailed, day I proposed to Fanny to return with me to Burn and spring found him with recovered health and side; feeling that it was necessary for me to be at buoyancy of spirits. But there was a logobrious look on Fanby's face, when, as treasurer of the bousehold, she made her querterly payments the first of April.

> "Oh, dear auntle, not one dollar in bank, and we were going to help pay your part due toward 'The E|ms 1""

I smiled.

"You thought poverty rather a pleasant sensation!"

"Ay I but I did n't think of eleknose with it." "But Frank is well; let us thank God, and take

courage !" "We will, so we will, auntle; let me see, I was blue that Frank admired so much. I can do with-

to be married at once, that he may have a right to I. I foresaw what Frank and Fanny could not, that be my protector. I do not ask others if I am wrong any emergency like this, any unforecen expense, All I ask is, auntie, that while Frank is on for in debt-an idea that was not at all agreeable to

Soon after this, I was taking a long walk one fine I was not surprised at this, nor could I object, spring morning, when I stopped to rest at Mr. Harknowing as I then did the plane and character of mon's. I found to the sitting room, a gentlemen Judge Perry. In my immost heart I felt that Fanny's from the city, who appeared to be an old friend of pappinose was sufest in Frank's hands, but I re- the minister. The usual saintations passed, and the two mentleman resumed their conversation. ""Thank you, Fanny, for not asking advice, but while I talked with hirs. Harmon. As the stranger

" You think, then, that it would be difficult for It was a glorious evening in July. The cloud me to rent such a house in Surneide? I am sorry, scenery of sunset had filled our hearts with glad- for I have fallen quite in love with your village, ness, and now these clouds had rolled away, and the and would pay liberally for a house for the sum-

rose-buds, my fair, gentle Fanny, beautiful in her other place for him, that he could ront for the samsimplicity, stood there full of ; woman's holy trust in mer, as he only wieles to remain during the warm

"And you fancy 'The Elms ?"

"Very much; but I cannot blame you for not You have chosen your destiny, and must accept the wishing to part with it. I would be pleased if [very complicated state. I mention it only that you | yearly rent, though I should only occupy it from

Your father, MAUBIOS PREST." to my head, like a bird, suddenly alighting, He "Cold-heartless!" I said to myself, "and how wants it only for the summer-only during the time characteristic. Passionless, no outburst of anger, when out-of-door life is pleasant-there's the bid house, Frank wont mind, and Fauny only make He was not at Burnside when we arrived, but I merry over the change. Yes, I'll venture to pro-

I called an after-dinner council at home, and after learned that Maurice's business was in the hands of telling them what I had heard, proposed that we

"I assent," said Fanny, at once; "If we are poor to me was "The Elms," on which I must still make let us carry the thing through fairly and honorably; living in that old house will be quite consistent. Mr. Evans was surprised and grieved at this re- I'm for moving to-morrow; two hundred dollars house merry."

my, and I was afraid, with Fanny's habits and her Anywhere and everywhere but at "The Elma;" fine tasts, she would suffer some annoyance, to say not once had he called to see us, and though he spoke to Pancy in the street, he came not near-, I would not part with Emma, nor did I wish her her home. She had learned to submit to this pastill be hers; in this we were all agreed.

Onted a change there. To our astenishment, aunt

It was almost somical to see Fanny, and hear her Hannah came over, bringing a pile of nice bed and plans for retronogment . Powerty is a new commutable linen. As she had seldom entered the bones

dollar could go a Why, auntie, a dollar is a precious event. to be enques untit it is very allowed to the comment to the on the St. Johns of the Palde in the Auren galler, and a Marking to the opposite the first on galler, and a Marking to the opposite the first on the first one of the

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"I brought these over myself," she said, midressing Fanny, " for I told the Judge that Hosetta had linen shough of her own, and did a'f want to upother folks'; these are marked with your mother's maiden name, and belong to you. Rosetta will not touch 'em, I know.

Fanny took them, or rather laid her little hand upon the pile, which was white and fine, but did not speak for a moment; but I saw her eyen fill as she looked at them; her thoughts were with the owner of the name that was so neatly marked there. I do not think she comprehended at all the reference to

"You need n't look so sad about it Mrs. Ashley," said aunt Hannah; "lif.you married as you pleased, you can't blame your father for doing the same,"

" Father is very kind to send me these; please

thank him for me, aunt Hannah." She still did not comprehend, and aunt Hannah, who had come purposely to see how we would take the event, was determined not to be thwarted.

"You may thank me a little, for I proposed it to him," che replied. "I did n't wish him to think that any of my family could n't have a "fit-out" themselves. Resetts is too proud to use another woman's linen. As your father's present, wife, I wish her to hold her head as high as any lady in

Beraside." Fanny's blue eyes opened wide, and she looked so carnestly at aunt Hannah, without speaking, that the latter was for once confused berself; then slowly turning her gase to me, asking in looks, but not in words.

"What does the woman mean?"

"Aunt Hannah wishes to inform you that your father is now the husband of her nicoe, Rosetta," I said, slowly and distinctly.

Not a word still did Fanny speak, but turned again to aunt Hannah for confirmation of my words. "It is too late now to make any objection," said aunt Hannah; "but it is a pity that you were, not informed of his intentions; so dutiful a daughter might have had infidence in preventing such a mis-

fortune !" The taunt fell barmless at Fanny's feet.

" Aunt Hannah," she said, in the gentlest tone of voice, " you have done me a great favor in bringing over these things, will you do me a still greater? Procure for me, if you can, the ploture of my mother; it is all I ask; you shall have my gratitude as long as I live."

"Well, then, your gratitude is easily obtained, for I took the picture down the other day, when we had the new paperbangings, and the crimson brocade curtains; it has n't been hung eince, but your father bought a splendid hunting plece the other day, which I suppose he will like in its place. I hav n't the least doubt you can have the picture."

"Thank you, aunt Hannah, do you expect my father soon? I will call and see Rosetta."

"We expect them to-day," said aunt Hannah, somewhat mollified by Fanny's gentleness.

In a few hours, after this, while we were bosy moving into the old house, Panny and myself, each dressed in sun bonnets and morning-dresses, with our hands full of kitchen utensil, making our way acrose the lawn, the carriage rolled by containing the Judge and his bride, the latter richly dressed, and looking as rosy and defiant as ever.

Panny quickened her step, and I missed ber for an hour afterwards; but I walked slowly along, returning the gay nod of recognition, and feeling a little winked exultation. Ay! Maurice Perry, Sidney is avenged, I said to myself. Frank meeting me just then, expressed the feeling in more common parlapce.

"llo's caught a Tarter now !" and his eyes danced merrily.

There had been no change in the Judge's style of living since his failure and his business perplexities. it was for greater expense. While Frank and Fanny were counting each dollar, and seeking new wave to economise and keep free from debt, the upholaterers and painters, the carpet-sewers, and the dress-makers found ample employment at the Stone House.

Frank and Panny, Emma and Sidney were delighted with the old house. I wore the semblance of obserfulness, but the very first evening, as 1 sat in the old place by the window, I heard that eigh! It made me weary and sad.

CHAPTER XX.

" Must you go !" and the blue eyes were turned inquiringly to the reader of a letter, as he was folding it. "Yes. Panny, a soldier's first duty is to obey."

She mused a moment.

"Then I go with you!" Surprise and pleasure were expressed in his coun-

"Can you -will you ?" he asked.

"A wife's place is by her husband's side in joy

and corrow." ling and the seller of To Can you bear the hardships and the loneliness of a soldier's wife ?"

. "With you there can be no hardships to endure." . I heard this conversation, and knew then that there was a ead winter in prospect for me. Frank had been called back to the army, and our little household wen to be broken up. I could not object to Panny's decision; I could not blame her for it; but it was hard to part with her.

.. It seemed hard to depy myself the privilege of godog as far as New York to see them embark, but my small purse would not admit of it. Once, I remember, that week I had almost lost faith in God's ways with man when I saw Maurice Perry and his wife Jehre for New York a few days afterwards but not be see Fanny. No. Bhe called upon her father to bld him farewell, but it was a cold, formal call: he expressed no affection, no regret, only bade her be careful, as the climate was very enervating, and gave some directions how to avoid the diseases inci-

dent to Florida - calm, impassive as ever. .: But my doubts of God's love did not remain long. No, be is ever just, ever loving, and I will trust him in the darkness and the storm, as well as in joy and runsbine.

. I thought so indeed when, a few days afterwards, Mr. Mills proposed leaving his two daughters with me for the winter, that they might be under my care and instruction. It made the time pass quickly and pleasantly, and spring came before I had thought of looking for warm wlods and blossoms. I was so closely occupied at home that I had little time for my peighbors, and seldom saw them; but Rmma would can in her quiet way once in a while !.

som Auntie, have you noticed the change in sont; Bladnah Will St. St. St. St. St.

"No. Emma; what is it?"

"Bhe is so quiet and sad. It is very different to

Mrs. Perry, and gossip says also that she is both swell to an ocean of blood-for God is put." master and mistress in the house—that the Judge has to yield to her wishes, and is becoming very submissive to her. will."

proved bard and tyrannical; and as for Maurice, his tion. form began to bend and his head way bowed. Que had been found who could more even his cool temvillage of Borneide, was now unable to escape from the tyranny of a weak-minded, selfish woman.

house, and while we never referred to matters at no complaint. She said to me coos that when she outlive one's usefulness." After that the poor wo- in Burnside. man suffered in silence.

I had intended returning to my home, and not cothat Frank and Fanny were not with me we reit came with the same old mournful cadence. ... o

up its boarse music, drawning all other sounds. Sidney was standing up to a chair, watching the fence, and in the lower parts of the lawn. Buddenly there came a crash; he screamed and fell into my arms; the next instant I perceived that the tree which overshadowed the window had blown down and fallen so near that, its branches rested against the house, and we were barrleaded. It was quite an sevent for our, little bousehold. The next day my others, and no extendation of personal errors.

scholars wrote an eulogy, while I sought a workman. For myself, I wait till death comes to take to raise the slege.

When the storm was past and the sun came out, we were all of us delighted to find that the low room, with its heavy wooden timbers, was brighter and more pleasant, and from that time I heard no sighs breathed in my ear as I sat at my sewing. The old tree had for years been sighing out its death song. It is singular how much such trifles affect the spirits: from that time I was more buoyant and hopeful, hoarding my little sains with a misen's care that I might complete my payment for "The Bima." I was anxious to do it before spring, but with all my labors I found it would be impossible I must be patient another year. And the future! whispered my anxious heart. Sidney was watching enow-birds as this thought passed through my mind. and he asked

"Mother, who feeds the birdles in winter when the snow covers the ground ?"

It was as if an angel spoke. in my spirit, and the future was with God. . Do not coming events cast their shadows before? That very day, as I cat by the window, from which I now had a clearer view than before, I heard the little gate open, and a young man, with a rolling gait that belonged to no landsman, came toward the house. It was the same walk up which the long-lost lover had returned to claim the patient betrothed. I had always indulged a superstition that something pleasant would come to me in that way, and, surely there was my sailor brother returned from India!

My long night was cheered with its one bright star How quickly and gently the coming week slid all care from my shoulders, that had become so weary of their burden.

Spring same, and with it full possession of "The Elms," with my baobelor brother installed in one room, which he called "The Cabin." Fortune is very capricious, and delights sometimes to fling her blessings, as she does her eyils, in great profusion Just after moving we had letters from Florids, and thus read Franklest and the state of

"The reduced number of the Indians in Floridanot exceeding two hundred and forty-would seem to indicate that all has been accomplished which can be effected by the employment of a large military force in Florida. , Such a reduction of this military force as may be made consistently with the protection of the inhabitants will, therefore, immediately be made, and the troops removed from the territory."

his was good news, but in Fanny's letter there was a minor strain that subdued our pleasure :

"I have just returned from a visit to one of the numerous Keys which you know, abound on this coast. The captured Indians are collected here, ready to embark for their home in Kaneas. It is a sad sight: they turn their eves with much a look of despair toward their native land, that 'my heart sches for them. Frank brought me here to see Nehab-our mysterious visitor at Burnside. I talked some hours with her, and oh, auntie, I know now who Frank's enemy is, and why he is so. I suspeeted it, auntie, all the while. My poor father! 1 teel more pity than anger that he should so yield to evil passions. He is my father-let me deal gently with his errors.

Nebab came with her captive brother, Tiger Tail, chief of great ability and some learning, under standing the Buglish language well, and adopting our babits. He dresses neatly, and always observes the Sabbath, keeping the seventh day by notobes on a stick. He is a noble looking chief, very tail and object he ever gazed upon-a flerce, haggard fand. erect, but Frank says not as interesting as Wild Cat. erect, but Frank says not as interesting as Wind Uat lust and orime. The artist remembered his you. He sits allent and passive, with Nehuh at his elde, and immediately painted a piotors of this loathsome who never leaves him. His spirit is crushed and form, to hang beside the lovely boy." The bontract broken I do not think he will live to reach Ransas, was perfect. His dream was realized? What was Nebah ways they are the fact of their family that the surprise of this artist on inquiry into the bis-Nehab ways they are the inst of their family that born of the hearth are int, to find that he was once were once so powerful, and that Prints and mysel, that foreign flutte, boy I Both of these platteres, the also, are all that remain of the Ashleys and Duponts unfel and the duties of the same soil, how hang

parts. Econits there as her stope for whom she is river. I shall mover forget her expression as, turn-chanter a good match, and having her there as ing toward Florida, she railed her hand to heaven: mistress. She now edts, her solitary meals, in the mistress. She now edts, her solitary meals, in the mistress, not being permitted to sit at table with which the pais faces have made us abed will one day

Two years have passed. We are all at home at The Elms." The old house had been pulled down. "Well, well, Emma, suppose you and I let gossip and flowers and shrubbery now occupy the place. log alone;" and I really intended to do so, but my Emma always walks meet in that part of the gar-ears were not quite proof against all the village ru-den. Bhe is graving up into a graceful, preity womore, nor could my eyes fail to see that poor sunt man, the old melancholy just rendering her a little Hannah was very nuhappy and desolate in her old more quiet than most girls of her age. Blduey is a uga. The child she had so cherished and loved had robust, bolsternus boy under his sailor uncle's tui-

Frank is at home now on a long farlough-an erect, noble looking man, every inch the soldier, perament; the iron entered his soul, and the poor The two-soldier and sailor-pre playing chees. I man who had carried himself so haughtily in the know who il beat: don't a West Pointer learn stratagem which would puzzle a poor sailor sadly?

But hark boings one is coming. I always bear Aunt Hannah became gradually a visitor at our that step after dinner : it is a feeble, tottering step. How worn and old the Judge looks; but he smiles home, we tried by various little ways so soothe the _a sert of was dreary smile, though as he sees wounded spirit. But she was no more her formet the group at the fire, and takes his accustomed self; the proud and overbearing spirit was humbled, arm chair in the borner. No face lights up at his and one could easily see that the body failed with coming, and yet all are kind to him. 'Fanny addictthe mind. The rheumatism, and all the various ille pates his wants, and waits upon him tenderly, bearof age, were coming fast upon her, but she uttered ing with his fretfol moods, and soothing his desponding bours. The gay young wife is seldom at home, told Rosetta that her working days were past, and for she finds it very dull now, and as the property her usefulness gone, the reply was, "It is a pity to has really diminished, she cannot make much show

Aunt Hannah has been dead some months. She died alone to the night, though Rosetta always said copying the old house during the winter; but now that she had left her bedside ouly a half hour before her death was discovered. Mr. Evans was at our mained as we were, the daughters of Mr. Mills ask- house at the time, and he laughlugly remarked that ing permission to come to:me, an arrangement that there could be fie rebutting testimony in that case. saved me some care and labor, and as I was not By the way, I had almost forgotten to tell how my much alone in the old sitting-room I missed the old friend happened to visit us at that time. My eigh, though occasionally, when I sat in the old seat, readers will remember that Frank had an uncle in the West Indies who had formerly sent him some re-One stormy day in winter I was seated there try, mittances." The good old man; after having lived to ing to turn an old clock to make it look "almaist as the ripe old age of seventy, was so kind as to die weel as new." and as my work progressed my spirits just when Frank came home to " The Elms," and were quite buoyant, and I recalled Fanny's words to was wishing that he could enlarge and beautify the laughingly spoken, " Poverty has some pleasant sent grounds. Mr. Evans had received the papers from sations." The night before I had heard incessantly the executors, and came to scoure Frank's title to the long, low sighs, but all day the wind had kept the property. Aubt Posey was in the kitchen frying crullers when I told her of Frank's good fortune.

" Bless the good Tord," said the, holding up her drifting snow as the wind blew it by the sides of the hands and forgetting to turn the crullers; "he allers sends his blessings jest in time. Now. Miss Mary, 't will make a nice story like you read in books; can't ye write it down and read it to us ?"

Years afterwards, when I had leisure to review the past, I remembered aunt Posey's hint, and have written down these events, with no malice toward For myself, I wait till death comes to take me

where I long to be. " How fondly have I loved my dear ones here ! Shall I not love them deeper, better, there? Yes, death and heaven will make them doubly dear. God answers prayer. Be glad: days brighter far Are stretched before my eyes than those of mortals

-816. STO F HEZ. F.

Written for the Banner of Light. THANATOPSIS.

BY J. M. ALLEN.

Nature, with ten thousand volces. Singe the peans of thy praise ; Learn, oh! learn, ye mortale waiting, Why she breathes her gentle lays.

Come t oh, come, ye weary watchers, To the fount of Life Divine Come, and freely drink the wate Flowing fresh from Love sublime,"

Ye who dwell on this dark planet. (As ye term it.) can ye think Death is but a door of exit? Death is but a glorious brink-in ...

But a brink from which ye fall. Into life and joy eternal— But a chasm, leaping o'er which, Reach ye ever love supernal?

Be ye, then, disheariened never. Though the joys of like seem few ! Time will bring ye, bring ye safely, To the joy that 's ever new-

Eyer new, and bright and glorious, all Ever changing, ever sweet ; part fet. Love shall crown ye, lone earth wanderers. Love shall crown je, loved ones greet.

Yes ! dear earth friends, there 's a home, Brighter far then this of yours ! " Bright with love and harmony, I 'the !' .. Where the joy and peace enduree

Endures forever. : Flowers bright at 1 and di Fill the air with balmy sheen at all a see Love and Wisdom, Joy and Light

Keep the heart forever green : 11 the Green and sparkling, light and free : a stin . Mortals, then, be not afraid; | un un For the God of all is Lore - I call land

Be ye cheerful, be ye happy ! For the dawn of Light is here. When the loved ones gone before,

Coming back their friends to cheer, Meet a bearty acciemation, And a joyful recognition ; Heaven and earth are now united. Haye to lost in its fruition.

North Middleboro, 1862.

The Two Portraits.

You have heard the story of the Italian artist, who, meeting with a child of exquisite beauty, wished to preserve its features for fear he should never see such loveliness again. So he painted the charming face upon canvas, and hung it upon the walls of his studio, In his somberest hours that sweet, centle countenance was like an angel of light to blim. Its presence filled his soul with the parest sepirations. If ever I find, he said, a perfect contrast with this beauteous face. I will paint that also, and hang them side by side, an ideal of heaven and hell. Years passed. At length, in a distant land, he saw, in a prison he eleited, the most hideous with glaring eyes, and cheeks deeply forgowed, with that once lived so happly together on the St. Johns side by side in the Tusoan gallery .- Home Monthly.

THE BEBEAVED. BY HAE VIOLET.

"To will not come to me that ye might have life."

I saw the storm-cloud gethering Bound thy defenceless bead; I saw the lightning scathe thy soul, Thy hopes all scattered dead-Lie cold and dead.

I saw thy wild idolatry, Thy trustful love of earth; I marked the shaft which poisoned thee, And made a toveless hearth. An empty hearth.

I knew thy spirit's tenderness . Would feel the obill of snow. And that thy love could never give - Thee aught but wildest woe-The deepest woe.

I saw thee grapple with the world With heart and soul opprest; Unaided in thy feverish strife; Could find no place of rest-No rest, no rest.

I grieved to see thy shadowed life; The dreary waste that thou must walk. And the wild thoughts of blus-Bad dreams of bim. The bitter sense that e'er must oling . . .

. That thou art all alone; : . With pone to hold thy weakness up, ! . No love, no friend, no home-No love, no home !.... Will ye not come?' I promise life, "

Ob, thou with sorrow riven ! Without my arm who '!! guide thee hence; Poor helpless one, to beaven? Who 'll point to Heaven ?

No more rade blasts will sweep thy brow. No more shalt faint with grief; Will ve not trust to me? T'll hear Thee where thou 'It flad relief-A sweet relief.

Original Essaps.

SPIRITUALISM AND CREEDS.

When we think of the revolution at work in the theological no less than in the political world, and consider the insensibility to the fact on the part of those who luck spiritual perception, there is an exemplification of the following Scripture: "Behold, ve despisers, and wonder and perish; for I work a work in your days, a work which ye shall in no wise believe, though a man declare it unto you." In proportion as freedom has a greater or less hold upon the people, all creeds and opinions are being thrown into the ornoible of reason, where they can be tried as by fire, in order that error may be abandoned and truth retained. There is no liberalistic school of theology so

eclectio in its comprehensive grasp of divine truth as' Spiritualism. While it criticizes and throws out of all theological systems some things, in them all it finds valuable truths to retain. This is not strictly true of any other scheme of theology; whether liberal or not in fact. Spiritualism forms the best basis of any yet presented for a true Catholic or Universal Church. "It reverences truth whether found, on Christian or beathen ground," As much as this cannot be said of any sectarian estabment, from the Roman Catholio to the sect of Universalists, which saves all and every one. Spiritualism is at one with truth, because it is truth when proved to be such. Whereas, Christian sectarianism. as defined by its hostile chief, representing the conin doing it, so much bonor would be accorded and so much influence would be secured toward giving a supremacy which is always undesirable.

With all its boasted freedom, old-fashloned Inf delity is here at tault. It is often as bigoted and as impervious to the truth as any little narrow. carping sectarianism. It is, in fact, the antipodes of religious bigotry, its disciples often hating with all the ferror and intensity the adherents of the most exclusive sect bate. It ignores man's spiritual hature, recognizing but one half of man, and that the earthly part. Spiritualism, however, does not look upon so-called Infidelity or its teachings as altogether false. It admits the justness of many of its criticisms pertaining to the arrogant and unwarranted assumptions in behalf of the Bible, while in the Bible itself it finds rich veins of spiritual truth to which luffdelity is wholly impervious. Spiritual ism, while it denies the infallibility of all church cetablishments, ands more to commend in all religious than inddelity does, or any sectarian religion that can be named can, consistently with its professlone, ...

Spiritualism can present facts, analogous to most of the so-called miracles of the New Testament, simitting their possibility, and even contending far their probability. It can also concede the genuineness of much of this nature which has transpired in the bosom of the Catholic Church, at the same time distarding many of the pretensions of that assumptive ecclesiastical polity. Any well authontloated cases of the kind, that have occurred in Protestant communions, it is willing to admit.

The doctrine of Inspiration, Spiritualism maintains as a fundamental truth. It teaches that Gentile as well as Jew has been inspired, and may be again inspired. And yet at inspiration comes to us through human channels, it does not admit its infallibility per se. The proof of an inspired prophesy je its fulfilment. On this ground it judges all modern and ancient prophesies,

Spiritualism affords the best key we have to unlock the wonders of the spiritual department of the Bible. In this respect it is worth more than all the commentaries ever written; for it gives a most rational clue to many a hitherto unexplained mystery. Its revelations from the world beyond this on the most thorough refutation of the atheletic liles, that "death is an eternal alcop." It forever settles the question whether the former denizens of earth enter upon an immediate conscious state on quitting the shores of mortality. It explodes for-ever the srbitrary theory that has so at one a hold upon a large portion of the churches, that at death the undereloped and unrependent are pieced in an interesting boudition, where they must remain in misery to all sterpity, bewaling their lost condition. Spiritualism, by its positive revealabless, proves that repenjance and restoration to happiness, in the next

Spiritualism forethe explodes the ultra Universalist des, that death obliterates all distinctions of the state of the parties and bappiness, simply begins the soul is discurbedied of its fleshly babitatidn. On the contrary, if does recognize and accept the essential truth of Universalism, that is, the final recovery and redemption of every soul estranged from God, and purity, and in addition, gives to every one the certainty of a future life, who will be to the trouble to convince bimself that the departed still live and can make us conscious of their presspiritualism coincides in teaching that we must be spiritually developed, unfolded, and brought into oneness with goodness, with God, and with his holy augels, in greek that our heaven may be complete. It has be wholesale condemnation for popular Othiodony at a whole. It is not antagonistic to its loppoelte, Universalism. It says to reputed Orthodoxy, teach, if you will, under the sauctions of God's truth, that, by mental and spiritual processes alone, are holiness and happiness to be augined; but cease your false teaching, that God, and the ministering angels he sends forth, cannot, and will not, save earth's erring and sinful children beyond this life. respecting the fatherly character of God, and the Divine intention to make the life beyond the grave a blessing to every human intelligence. But it save to the advocates of that beneficent doctrine, Come and satisfy yourselves personally that the departed can commingle and commune with those still in the flesh, and rejoice in having faith swallowed ap in fruition.

. It is useless for religious sectarians to deup that Spiritualism has obtained a firm footing upon these American shores. Our sectarian organizations paq. not withstand its conquering power. It comes as a pacificator among those of opposite religious views offering a broader and better platform for religionists and non religionists; then any at present socepted among them. It lavites warring sectations to adjust themselves theoretically to the obsuged condition of things, It tells the materialistic unbeliever to cease his warfare against the doctrine of a fature ille, and accept the demonstrations that unmietakably prove it, rejoicing to the welcome truth everywhere being unfolded. And so mote it be.

AN EGLECTIO.

SPIRITUAL GROWTH. BT F. T. LANE.

The law of progress cartalls none of man's faugla ties, but gives them a wider scope and a higher plane of sotion. Much of mundane life is necessarily devoted to providing for the support and comfort of the body, so, too, the lababitants of the sammer land find a corresponding necessity in reference to their external wabte, for chemically considered their bodies are semi-corporest, having been compounded from reflued elements of the physical organism. 'and

There is no escape from the law of labor, either here or hereafter. But whatever may be out em: ployment, our aspirations bad and blossom. We und fold from within, because our aspirations are from within. As there can be no harvest without a spring time, so there can be no fruitage of soul with. out aspiration. Aspiration makes perpetual spring. time in the soul. The soul, like the troploal regions! is central; and as our aspirations mature and ripen; the harvest is Knowledge or Culture, and every day some new sheaf is garnered in. All progress is spiral and upward. Our radimental life is the fret. round from the inverted apex, and the higher we ascend, the larger the circle; and the larger the pircle the more rapid our progress, and the greater car. progress the larger the sphere of our personality, floting scots, is opposed to acknowledging the truth and the larger our personality the more numerous that exists in an antagonistic communion, because our wante; hence, the more we unfold, the more we shall labor for ourselves. The same analogy does; indeed, hold true in reference to our duties and obilgations to others ; nevertheless, the unfoldment and individualization of soul, either here or hereafter, in made more and more : personal in its obaracter, is correspondence with the constantly increasing abills ty to belp ourselves. for the state of the self-

Spiritualism is only a stepping-stone to a true condition of manbood and womanhood. The revegpition of Principles is far more important than the recognition of Spirits. The inspiration of ideas dam alone awaken the divine avergies of the souler The parchological impriration of epirits is superficial. ab: normal and excessive, but intuition inducts the noul to an impersonal realm, where man may behold the laws of the Spiritual Universe, and outwardly, by sensuous direction of the mind, determine themse and value of the rudimental life. It is the mission of every independent mind, through the aid of inteition, Reason and Culture, to uplife Spiritualirm from its present external plane. The law of selfpreservation moves us to care our bodies; when shall that law, operating in a higher form, move ins to save our own souls ? . I want gradt a me smilered.

SPIRITUAL AXLOMS. | Ident)

. The spiritual is the second sight of the souls teaching all men in the affairs of life to keep things tel a simple contract

The natural and spiritual are but Heaven. and Earth, teaching all men the truth of a second birth. The true and real are the powers of God Almighty. eaching all men it is best to do rightly. Heaven and Earth are God and men, teaching all

men His will is a different plan. The will of God rules Henven, the will of men rules Earth, teaching all men the doctrines of a

Faith lo a future life is founded in the laws of God, teaching all men to study Him where His truths

abound. 31 - 9 of worth olant, to moved a wait. All nature is the life of God, teaching all men to study His written and unwritten word.

The epiritual, is Heaven's arosne, teaching all men to study into life's mystery and . "11 ... There is the true, there is the false, teaching all

men to seek to find the right and esohew the wrong.

Perture 14, N. II., Jan. 14, 1863. Theodore Hook was walking, in the dars of Wat-

ren's blacking, where one of the entererise of that shilling character had written on the wall and ry War. fem o B" bat had been frightened from this propriety, and fled. "The rest is idebing," said the wift There is a class of people who think that to he gride

to to be good; that play he sage of fectal longitude! shaped like a colin.

.all . Correspondente. l.

Leiter from Mrs. Hyger .. 1 star df will you again favor me, Mr. Editor, with room in your columns for a few words of communion with many of their readers who are neking if I am still in the lecture-field, and if so, or if not so, are dealreas of my address ?

I would inform them that I am still constantly laenables me to spend much of my time at her side The necessity of placing my oblid in solicot, has led my time is passed alternately with her and my husband in this city, and in the home of my brother, at ly, yet patiently looks upward for the summone to her spirit to enter the home of rest and peace, from which her feet shall go out no more forever, Those who wish to communicate with me, will address me, box 166, Buffalo, N. Y. To those, who, from time to time ask of my poleing in relation to the great national tempest which is sweeping over us, I must reperty from what to me is the "Rock of Ages," my conception of Infinite Love and Wiedom. If the wedlook of these attributes is infinite, their offspring cannot be illegitimate. If this infuite dualgity governs the universe, its purposes cannot be imperfect, nor can they be thwarted. Yet, simple as may be the word-type of this Central Gospelpoets shall sing on forever, and forever strike the lyre anew to its glory; artists shall illume the canevas.of ondless ages with the rarest rays of their glowing idealisms, and evermore bring forth a higher testimonial to this magnificent reality; soulptors may breathe their gonius Into stone, so long as matter can answer unto the questionings of mind, and each nobler outline of that genius shall be a still more potent revelation of Infinite Harmony, the other name for " Whatever Is, is Right." Continents, kingdoms, principalities, republics-all organic matter may roll forward into the eras of anful transition, and like our own dear country to-day, be swept up to the judgment of her God, on billows of fire. Yet, though the scales of Infinite Justice are so poised that neither nations nor individuals compass them without having paid the uttermost farthing of their Indebtedness to that God; or Central Idea, they shall come to rejoice in what they have desired affliction, and see the rod of their chastisement to be a shaft of Divine light, radiating from the sun of Perfect Good, drawing them by its irresietible magnetism to the heaven of Harmony, the home of the purified and redecmed. I am well aware of the smallness of my capital

in wisdom; yet small as is my possession thereof, well'am I aware that it is mine through trials, the angulah of which, in the time thereof, I felt I could illy afford to bear. To day my cheek orimsons with momentary chame, when I think how grudgingly I paid Nature's price for treasures which the wealth of: a planet could not purchase of me. The Individual is a type of the nation, the nation of the planet, the planet of the universe, the universe of God. A correspondent says to me, " How can you ory out against Slavery? 'How can you deprecate the treason and rebellion against our constitutional government? How can you weep with the widows and orphans of this terrible trlumph of the Death Angel, if thus you look upon the causes and effects thereof?"

I reply, since you are a father, "Why do you

constantly point the nature of your child toward the goal of still higher attainment? Why do you hour. ly stimulate his ambition to seek brighter marks trolling throughout the world as an instrument for his mental almings, broader scope for his energy, under God for the elevation of the whole race, yet to loftler flights for his genius? He is 'all right' as be redeemed to liberty and the power of a child, but with this fact you are not satisfied. You would have him 'all right' as a man; then 'all right' as an augel, by which time you would unfold yourself in proportion of ideal power to ask for him what you cannot now conceive of. Thus it seems to me do our higher guardian intelligencies look upon American She is ' right' as a rare dismond in the rook. When the rock shall have been spilt, though -millions of dollars are expended in powder, where with to accomplish that object, when her dross shall have, been melted all away, though the beat of bursting shell and burning city may be needed for .the melting, her glorious immortality shall never gradge the expense of resurrection. When in the Bory formace through which she is now passing, the scales shall he melted from her eyes, and rising from the rolexing folds of her orysalls era, she shall raise those eyes beavenward to behold her divine inheritance, she will have no more the attraction to barter it for potjage, though its name be gold or ohivalry. So I walk the round of the watch er, and in the midnight derkness listen to the volce of those who rooked our nation in its oradie of . 76, and who from the higher watch-towers sing:

My country, my country,! I'm weeping for thee, .: That ternished a leaf of thy laurels should be; at the But unto the wind thou hast sown in the past. And thy strong pillars shake in the whirlwind at last; But thy proud banner floats o'er the former tower still, And thy eagle's strong notes are defiant and shrill, And thy ... Liberty Tree " beareth bravely the shook. For its roots are embedded in "Old Plymouth Rock,"

But the patriot fathers, who struggled for thee. And bathed with their life-blood that Liberty Tree, Have looked down from their councils on high to be

The sacred limbs riven, and bartered for gold. hay warned thee, through martyr, and prophet, and seer.

That doom for the faithless despoiler was near; But deafened by pride, from high Heaven ye turned.

And the voice of the seer and the prophet was spurned. But though my dear country, my heart bloods with

That thue the dear blood of thy children must flow-That the bravest and truest of sons must be siding Bre thy soul can be purged of its leprosy stain; "T will be theirs to look back through the ages to 'come.

And see their dear land of true freedom a home Bejolding that to them 't was given to be Laid on War's red attar, that man might be free. . T Politica IF. U. HYZER,

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1862.20 and -1 wante ve Mediums for Wonderful Manifesta

Last spring I violed Jeffersonville, Indlana, and here attended a pirole at the house of Mes, Wilburs, who has a daughter about serenteen years priage, bit whose presence tables and ponderable sub-

't is on the tall.

diately the communications and paines exhibited The family are numbers of the Presbyterian Church. The medium a unoic, Roy, Mr. Kolgwin, often being present during the manifestations, and declaring them the "Works of the Devil."

At Muncle, Indiana, I visited the house of Mr.

Matthews, Recorder, of Delaware Co., and there witnessed the same kind of manifestations last spring. The medium here is a Miss Jordon, some twenty years of age, in whose presence these kind of powers horing in that portion of Western New, York, which, have been exhibited for over eight years. There from its nearness to the home of my invalid mother. I had the pleasure of trying strength with the spirit, by pulling on one side of a large tin pan, and the spirit the other; the spirit being under a table me to remove my home to Buffalo, N. Y. Therefore, covered with a cloth, and I on the outside; the room well lighted. The spirit hand took hold and pinched mine, and also the hand of my wife. There the dial Spencerport, where our dear mother still, lingers, a was worked, without the table being moved. The daptive to the earth-torm, from which she yearning- dial is set upon the end of the table, and the string from the spring passed through a hole in the corner to the underside of the table, and thus worked by the spirit, the medium being over four feet distant. Various kinds of musical instruments were well played under the table, with the room well lighted. At this place sealed letters are answered as above by the dial. .

In November, at Toledo, Ohlo, I met with Mr. Henry Blade, a well known clairvoyant medium of Jackson, Mich. In bis presence all the manifestations occur, except the working of the dial that I witness in the presence of Miss Jordon, and in addition, is frequently raised, bodily some four or five feet off from the floor. Mr. Slade gave two magnificent fancy dances, under the influence of the spirits of two Mexican Indian Chiefs, who claim to have been some fifty years in the spirit world. These dances were given in behalf of families of the soldiers of Toledo, in the public Hall before a crowded house, after public notice; and were well received.

Mrs. Jane Ferris, of Toledo, is holding circles at her house nearly every night in the week, before Spiritualiets and skeptics with universal success. L. K. COONLEY.

Yours truly, Cleveland, Ohio, Des. 27, 1862.

Co-operation of Power.

During the cittings of the present Congress, the most momentous results, for good or evil, for the advancement of humanity in liberty and happiness or their more complete enthraliment, will be evolved. We believe that the Influences of spirite are belog more effectually and generally exercised on the minds of the President, those of his Cabinet, and on the members of Congress, than ever before.

Now, to centralize this power, to vitalize it, and to back it up and increase it, there should be held circles of Spiritualists at malight, all over the land, to impress and inspire mediums that may be in Washington, and the spiritual influences brought to bear on public men there. By such concentration of nation a tremendous power can be brought to bear, as " union is strength " in spiritual power as well as in political.

I would suggest to circles and Individual Spiritualiets throughout the land, that they act on this suggestion, and meet at the time named, (twilight,) and form unions for the foregoing purpose, until the "twilight power" shall be felt in every nerve and artery of our public affairs, and liberty, harmony and peace secured "to the whole land and all the inhabitante thereof." So that our public men will be nerved to act in accordance with their highest convictions, and our noble army, its officers and men, feel that they are not only battling for the cetablish. meat of freedom for all men and a pure Republic for themselves, but that they are fighting for the establishment of a power and influences that will be con-

SIR SPRING. TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

Bir Spring came o'er the land supine, The genial, princely fellow, With golden looks, soft, curling, fine, With eyes both bright and mellow. His good steed was a butterfly, On which he proudly sate; Before him, as a page, did hie A bright firefly, in state.

And, as he came within a wood, He found it sad and drear: The leafless trees all shivering stood.
Their branches dry and sere. When he this wood examined well. He said: "Here will I house And added, viewing hill and dale:
"And here will I carouse !":

May rephyis now did fan the air-The veil of clouds dispersed; The vernal sun shone bright and clear, Its beams the wood traversed.
May breezes blew adown the vale, The hidden springs all swelling; And followed the first sunbeam's trail

A restling and a welling. And in the tornid, faded trees There was a busy attring
They budded, blossomed in the breeze,
And leaved, without demurring.
And also there, of fresh green moss, Broidered with flowers small and grass ,

Soon in the trees the birds did build Each cunning little nest; While in the follage were concealed

And when, from their delightful cong.

The birds, fatigued, abstain, Young Spring-born frogs, with lungs quite strong, The symphony maintain die Now when the joyous, smiling May 1 1414

Baw all prepared well.

He to the Bexton went straightway.

To ring the dinner belt: The cuckoo cried i and far and pear 'T.was conced o'er the earth: In every corner to declare Of gentle Spring the birth .- Post, " Fotov

A BEAUTION 'REVISION'.- Bulwer elequently

ayet we all militar 1 cannot believe that earth' is mati's abiding place. It can't be that currelife la cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves and then sink into bothingness. Else, why is it that the glorious tapirations, that long up like angels from the temples of the beart, are forever wandering about upsatisfied? Why is it that the reinbow and clouds come over us with a beauty which is not of earth, and thee pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded levelidess? Why is it that the stars, who bold their festivale around the midnight throbe are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, for. ever, macking us with their nuapproposable glory? We are born for a higher deathey than that of corth, there is a realm where the ratiobow never falles. stances will raise and move in the fight without where the stars will be spread before the life the life of the life the life of the life physical contact. Writion is also produced without that pass hefore, os like shadows will stay in pur giable hands, the pepoil heard, to more and image prounce ferret. The second for the control of

AND THE LANGINGER

" product the the Banner of Light, ye LINCOLN'S CALL

BY MRS. P. O. HYMBR.

I came, for ye called me to grasp the State helm, That the tempest of treason might not overwhilm " The priceless wealth left by patriot sires, And I'm pled ed to my God to fulfill those desires," If His cloud-wreath by day and His fire-flame by night Outroli on my vision to guille me aright; list for His mandate, I bow to His will, Come they in the thunder or whispening rill .:

come not for honor, or glory, or fame, For higher than pride in my soul burned the flame Of desire to be found in defense of the right By that Eye never veiled in its all-searching eight. shrink from no trial, whatever it be, Nor scorn I whatever of light I may see, But welcome all council by wiedom's voice given. From mortal on earth or from angel in heaven.

My country I her bonor unsulfied and pure, Her laurels unfaded, her bulwarks secure, Her children's inheritance stainless and free. On mountain and valley, on river and sea, Her viriue unblemished by one single scar. Her banner unrifled of one single star, Is the charge to which heaven hath called me to stand And I plodge her my soul, and my heart, and my hand.

I bend to no party—no faction—but call
On the "true and the brave" to arouse, one and all, To the holy endeaver of saving their land From the unholy touch of a parriolds hand ! With one mighty impulse in Freedom's name start! With one player of spirit, with one throb of heart, With one voice proclaim to our fathers on high, We'll rescue our country from traitors, or die !" Buffalo, N. Y., 1882.

LETTER TO SECRETARY SEWARD.

RECLAMATION AND EXTRADITION OF SLAVES.

HON, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State

Sir-The people of the United States have been bound by the declaions of the Courts to obey the beheats of certain edicts of Congress, known as fugittve slave laws. To those decisions I beg leave in his letter to take exception. The more recent one of those laws is no less exectable than its exectable author, the Arch Traitor, new larking in faithless European circles of society, commissioned by the States in rebellion as their Minister Plonipotentiary to reside near the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.; I trust the Military Measures of the President of the United States will soon relieve us of the necessity of obedience to those infamous statutory usurpations of the Slave Power, enacted through Its once willing instrument, the American Congress.

I proceed to inquire whether Congress had power to enact the laws found in the Statute Books, providing for the reclamation and extradition of slaves escaping into other States. And I remark that such power is not derived from the paragraph in the Constitution.-" No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation there. in, be discharged from such service or labor; but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." This language is significant of a compact or treaty stipulation, devoid of any grant of legislative power, and contain ing nothing necessary in a Charter of Government, which, for the most part, the Constitution was intended to be, containing grants of power and the modes of its exercise. The passage is itself a fon-damental law passed by the people of the States— above all other legislation—and not capable of any atteration or amendment, except by the people themselves, in the manner in which the existing amendments were made. Nor does it operate any investment of power in the Government of the United States, or in any department, 'or officer thereof-ie only inhibite the exercise of power by any State, in contravention of the rights of reclamation and extradition secured by this Treaty of the States, en. ered into by its adoption in their Conventions.

The question recurs—has Congress any power to legislate on the subject of reclamation and extradithe nature of the Instrument known as the Constitution, or of certain articles thereof, conceived by some to contain warranty for the exercise of legislative power. If it shall appear that some of its sections contain provisions in no way called for by the necessity of the case as a. Charter of Government, but which are clearly compromises, inserted to barmonise conflicting states and conditions of soofety, and which, if stricken out of its pages, would not lesson its adaptation to the great end for which it was made, hamely, the Administration of a Federal Government provisions which would equally as well suit the exigencies of the States under the old Articles of Confederation, as under the new order of things-language which more readily conveys the idea of a Treaty stipulation between States in their capacity of independent sovereigntles, continuing to exercise all the original and inherent powers belonging to them before a General Federative Covernment was ever conceived of, than the idea of pressed or enumerated powers giving to Congress delegated power, surrendered sovereighty, or any ecament-then it will be manifest that its framere contemplated, in some particulars, something more than a mere Constitution or Charter of Government Hence, the warrant for any legislation by Congress or reclamation and extradition, must be found in some other provision than that which I consider and call an Inter-State Treaty stipulation. Examination will show that whatever of exercise of power may be discovered in the Constitution in this respect, it will be found alone in this inter-State Covenant, or Theaty. All difficulty vanishes, when it is allowed stipulations and agreements, and the same to be ob served by the States forever, or while the new Gov-

erament should continue to exist. Buch stipulations are none the less compacts for Charter of the General Covernment-nor are they plations contain no grant of power, then none can be exercised; if they do contain a grant of power, then who shall exercise it? Will it be said that Congress shall exercise it? It may, if the grant be to that branch, of the Government, not otherwise. Does it legislate in the matter of other Treatles, with foreign States and Powers ? Never except it be to aid and to carry lute effect stipuls. tions which are not self-executing, or operative by means of executive action, as I conceive to be the Washingtoh, by Mr. Webster, Secretary of State, and ford Ashburton unlike something is needed to help the President for carry, into effect its provisions? Does it not belong to the President, and not to Congress, to carry into effect this Treaty of the States? le It not the province of the President to take care that the laws be faithfully executed? In not the Con-elitation a law of the land, the Suprime law of the land? Are not all treaties also laws of the land? The answer to the question, What is the extent of more than a great restraining and probibliory the inguistive power of Congress? May be found in Treaty or enactment of the Nation, and specially in-

amendment to the Constitution, that "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor probibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." Where In the Constitution is the grant of power to Congress to legislate or recismation and extradition of stares. or appears the necessity for its action in that behalf, which is sometimes warrant for an enactment? They cannot be found.

An analysis of the instrument by which the General Government was created, and by which is lives and moves and has its being, will show that it cought to apportion the powers of government among the Departments Into which its administration was parceled, viz, the executive, the judicial, the legisla-live. That the powers intended to be exercised by each are carefully courserated or defined in such manner, that but ffeile doubt can exist as to the intent of those who framed it-that it has a two-fold spect in the creation of the government: the one exhibiting a grant of power with a prescribed mode of its exercis, and the other a reservation of power with imposed restraints upon its exercise. Indeed, all and singular, the legislative powers that pertain to the Federal Government, are grants-this is disobverable in limine. The first line of the first peragraph of the Constitution, as seen above, evinces that Congress can exercise no power in legislation not granted by the Constitution. The gifts or grants of power bestowed upon the General Government are equal in amount from each of the States forming the now nationality.

. I have said that I am unable to find any grant to Congress to legislate on reclamation and extradition; out may there not be some remnant of authority in the Great Charter for the exercise of euch legislation? May not the final clauses of the section which enumerates what powers of legislation were granted in express terms by the Constitution, confer some right upon Congress thus to legislato? This clause gives to Congress, in addition to the grants enumerated, power to make such other laws as may be necessary and proper for carrying into execution certain other ungefined and nameless powers verled in the government or its officers. It rups thus : "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution all other powers vented by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

All legislative powers berein granted, quoth the Constitution, who can find warrant, express or implied, for the law of 1793, and its fellow, the so called eace-measure and peace-maker of Sept. 1850where in its pages are found the grants for such legislation? If the authority to enact the reclamation and extradition laws of 1793 and 1860 be not found among the enumerated legislative powers of Congress, If these laws themselves are not " necessary and proper for carrying into execution any foregoing powers," that is, powers included in the enumeration, and if the Constitution has not vested a the Government of the United States, nor in any department or officer thereof, other powers beside those coumerated, requiring legislation for ourrying them into execution, (and it remains to be seen that any other powers have been vested requiring these Acts,) then it is necessary to make still further search for the fountain of this legislative authority.

I will now revert to the passage in the Constitution already referred to, (Art. IV., Sec. 2.) and which I have considered to be in the nature of a treaty stipulation entered into by the States, only binding as such, and to be construed and received as all treatles or conventions of independent or foreign powers are construed and received by the General Government, the principle of the case being the same, whether the compact or treaty were entered into by and between domestic or foreign States. It is in this section alone that anything can be found relating to the reclamation and extradition of the escaping clave. What is it intended to embrace? A grant of power or prohibition of the exercise of power? Certainly not a grant or vestment of power in any sense used elsewhere in the Constitution. Its language has no terms of gift or investiture: if power. however, has thereby been granted, it must have lodgment somewhere. In which department or effloer of the Government may it be found? It is eient in this behalf.

If the second section of the Fourth Article of the Constitution be the dispenser of a power, it is of great importance to ascertain whether that power be executive, judicial, or legislative; if it be not legislative, then Congress is forever barred and estopped in the original exercise of its functions in that he. half, and must wait till its legislation le invoked by the necessity and propriety of the case. It is seen tion of slaves? The answer involves an inquiry into by what is above advanced, that the Constitution may rest power in the Government generally, or in a department of it, or in an officer belonging to it. It is seen also that Congress has power to make such laws as may be necessary and proper to carry into execution the powers so vested. It is admitted, therefore, that if the extradition section of the Conatitution given above, vests in terms or by implication, power in the Government generally, or in the executive, judicial, or even legislative departments, or in any individual officer of the Government, and this vested power needs the aid of laws to carry it into effect, then Congress may furnish its enact. ments, and those of 1798 and 1850 are legitimate. It becomes, therefore, a question of necessity and propriety. Congress can have no original jurisdiction to make a single law to enforce or carry into ex-

coution a non-enumerated power. Now it cannot be claimed that the extradition clause of the Constitution has within it cay exlegislative authority in respect to the enforcement other imparted attribute of the bodies politio of the of its provisions. If there be found in its construcseveral States-words which negative the idea of tion a single power of any kind whatsoever, that any legislative action on the part of the new Goy. power is not the property of Congress, and till it be necessary and proper that laws be made to carry it into execution, that body may never act in the premises. If it be a power that cannot be exercised, or in the language of the Constitution, cannot be carried into execution without the help of Congressional ald in the shape of laws, this necessity alone confers jurisdiction on the law-making department-nothing else. Till there has been a failure in the Government, in some of its departments, or in its officers, to execute any power that may lurk in the language of this reclamation, paragraph, or section of ill the argument that it was intended by the framers, the fourth article, how can it be said that the Statute of the instrument to embrace in its folds such treaty of 1793 and 1860 are necessary and proper? It cannot be gathered from these laws themselves that any such necessity or propriety called them into exletenco. They have neither preamble nor tiele in dicative of the facts and circumstances that should being incorporated with the provisions of the great give them birth, viz: inability on the part of the department or officer upon whom the execution of the rested power has been devolved to carry it lote ady more the warrants for the exercise of its legis. the vested power has been devolved to carry it into lative power, because so incorporated. If these stip- execution. Nor is there any historical reminiscence lative power, because so incorporated. If these stipin the natiop of the Pederal Covernment throughout all its various bureaus and departments of office, from the day of the adoption of the Constitution to the present demonstrating that the executive, the judiolary, or hay officer of the Covernment, found itself or himself too impotent to execute any and every power that belonged to them to enforce in this behalf, . If the records of the past are silent as toany need of Congress making these laws-if these laws themselves do not carry internal evidence of Section above guoted. May it legislate in respect to some necessity for their enactment-and if the the extradition of fagilives from justice, as provided archives of the Government contain neither memo-in the Treaty with Great Britain, negotiated at the ner remonstrance from the people, the President, the departments, or any officer of the Government, for a law in aid of the power conceded, as it is collaimed, in the letter of the scotlen of the fourth articles under consideration, (as I fully believe they do not.) it is strong presumptive evidence, at lenst, that no such power exists-that. If there be such . power in cest, it never needed the help of the legisla-

It the section ! have been considering anything the following language of the Constitution and it is in the matter completed by its provisions. That its United States, which that compare with the matter completed by its provisions. That it is more resembled to the matter completed by its provisions. That it is more resembled to the matter completed by its provisions. That it is more resembled to the matter completed by its provisions. That it is more resembled to the matter completed by its provisions. That it is more resembled to the matter complete the matter completed by its provisions. That it is more resembled to the matter complete the matt

order of the probibitory paragraphs, yet its lan guage in remarkable for its veri-similieuds to them. was one of the last things settled upon by the onvention which framed the Constitution—beace te place among the articles at the extremity, father than among these of its since in an earlief? page. At all evente, it is historically true of this a that it is a compromise, and contains restraints upon the exercise of any State legislation adverse to the extradition of an escaping slave. I say adverse, because its language warrants the declaration, that it is only against any low or regulation in the fitates, that shall obstruct the reclemnion that the prohibition is aipred. Never was it designed that the new Government should do more in the premises than to see that this fundamental law, this trenty stipulation, be executed. Federal legislation was never contamplated. Noither was it then, nor is it now, noocessary. It is provided in the enumeration of the duties of the President, that he shall take care that the lane be faithfully executed; this section is one of those lawe belonging to him to execute-or in other words, whether it contain a grant or prohibitlos of power, it vests whatever of vitality it has in the Breentive Department.

Is this second section a law in such sense that it supreme? This needs no more affirmative proof than a section of the Constitution linelf-" This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land." It is enough, perhaps, to know that the extradition section is a law of the land, and phimatos n complete supremacy. It is of no importance by what name It may be known, or bewever it may be classed among the powers or prohibitions of the Goverament. Whatever may be its nature, whether that of a treaty, and to be dealt with as such in its construction, or that of a simple element of manicipal or charter immunity, in the last analysis the

result will be the same. The rection has received only sparing attention from writers on the Constitution. It seems to bave been carefully avoided by all publicious whose works I have consulted. Kent, Story, and others, it would seem, when commenting upon the Constitution, might have given the voxed queetlon of the United States' Covernment an examination commensurate with its importance. This they have not done. There great luminaries of the law owed it to the American people. I quote from one of our writers on the Conetitution, in proof of my principal tract: Mr. Rawle says.... As ocen as the Constitution was adopted, all legislative measures for the purpose of enforcing existing treaties, either on the part of the United States or the States, became at once unnecessary. The institution of judiciary power was itself ade quate to the desired effect. The practical views and local Interests which might have influenced fitate Legislatures, or the high tone which might be jeniously imputed to the General Legistature, were equally, avoided. The people, by the adoption of the Constitution, bad themselves legislated on the subject, and the judiolal principle, in regular and dignified procedure, carried their legislation into effect." It is safe to construe the section to mean that the States are the actors through their constituted offi-cers or authorities. The restraining power of the

scotion enjoins upon the finte statutes and decrees, that they do not discharge but deliver up the fugliles -is has to do with the duties of the Sintes along-It is as negative in the matter of discharge as it is positive in the matter of surrender - both are compatible with Binto action, and to such doce the section most olearly look. This section is the ligament with which the strong man into where keeping the fugitive has committed bimeelf, is bound hand and foot. The pursuer must have unobstructed pursuit. His eleim is upon the State, not with warrant authorized by Congrees, but with requisition derived from the President of the United States, whose manliest duty it is to see that this law of the land be obeyed. In the analogous onso of the fugitive from justice, for whose extradition the adjacent section provides, the claim has always been made upon the State, by demand upon its chief executive officer to deliver up. What need of a law of Congress in all of the execution of the thinge required to be done by these related scotlons of the Fourth Article of the Constitution?

I Judge that whenever a State shall by its legislation be in conflict with this treaty or compremise, and be found in the attitude of a violator of the faith of treaties, and the Prosident cannot, with the compulsory power of the army and many in his hands, execute this part of the Constitution, it will be in time for Congress to make laws to aid bim to carry luto execution ble efficial duties 1 Its legisla tion will then be warranted, and not till then will it be legitimate. The founders of the government left this demand of the Constitution to the duty and reeponsibility of the President. They never contemplated Congressional rescripts in the reclamation

and extradition of e-caping sleves. HODACE DRESSED. Yourn, &c. Mrs York, Drc. 24, 1862.

Healing in China.

A late number of the China Mail save: "A certain dirty and dried-up looking pricet of the Buddhlet religion, about forty or forty five years old, is at the present time creating a very great and alogular concession among the people of this place (Tientalu). He professes to be able to ours any hind disease, or to be the medium by which a certain divinity sees at to ours discases. It is believed that several thousands daily visit the place, where a booth or shed has been erected for his accommodation. shout half a mile from the north gate of the city. He uses no medicinal means, but cures by manipolation of the parts diseased, or by the application of water, do. A large would of applicants for ble aid were surrounding bim on their tuces, each with ome lighted incepes. When I went thither a few days since, quantities of incense-sticks were kept burning in two or three large censors near bim, addng not a little to the intensity of the heat of the day. It is ourrently reported that many cases of the prevalling elckness have been sured by his agency. He appeared here not long since, first begging in the public streets. I heard nothing of him will shout one week agd. It is said by some that the mandarine and the riob gentry are proposing to build a temple here to his hener. Others success that the manderine are not taking an active part to the matter, though willing that the people should do as they please, in view of the great bonefits said to be conferred by blm. He has the reputation of refuelug all money offered bim for his tervices, though he does not seem to object to a kind of solf appointed. committee receiving, ostensibly for the ercotion of a temple for him, such muterials as timbers, bricka do, from those who imagine themselves to have been benefitted by bim. He preserves a devotional aspeet, notwithstanding his sudden popularity. He rings his bell very frequently, and falling upon his knees, howe toward the image of the divisity or the ploture which he schnewledges as his patron. When he bows dawn thus, those about him expecting to receive aid from him, also fell down and bew their heads, holding lighted incense in their banda."

An Interesting ancedote to told of a little Swediah. girl. who had given evidence that a raving change had been wrought upon bor. She was waiting with her father ore night, under the alarry shy, futently meditating upon the gloride of heaven. At last, looking up to the sky, she said.' .. Pather, I have been thinking If the wrong side of the beavens is so beautiful, what will the right aide be."

A correspondent of the Pacific Bentinol entimates the number of sheep in California at two millions,

This Paper is issued every Monday, for the

Banner of Night.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885. .

OFFICE, 158 WABHINGTON BTREET, Room No. S. Ur STAIRS.

WILLIAM WHITE & CO., PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

FOR TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION SEE EIGHTH PAGE.

LUTHER COLST. DDITOR:

Nothing but War.

Whichever way we turn our eyes, we-can see nothing but War. The air is charged with it, as by a cloud. People talk of nothing else-the journals discuss nothing else. All the plans of progress so long talked of among thoughtful and liberal people. are held in suspense. All schemes of benevolence and genuine advancement are at a stand still. The pulpits seem to have lost their influence to a degree that astonishes even their occupants. We hear no talk now of revivals, as was the habit such a little while ago. Cant'is practically come to an end-the people have no time nor inclination to be fooled any longer by it.

· This state of popular feeling cannot last alwaysthat is certain. It is but a crisis period, the culmination of an experience which would be worth nothing to us without this very point of extreme danger and suffering. We must accept it as necessary in the whole design of our trials and discipline. When the work of fire has been done, and purification has finally been accomplished, the small voice proclaiming Peace and Good Will will be heard of all men, and they will hear it early, because they will be so eager for its faintest echo. When reason, and not passion, returns to rule the hearts of men, then they will abandon passion and return to reason; but if it takes a longer, rather than a shorter, conflict to bring them round to such views, then so will it be, and the discipline must be had at any cost whatever.

It seems lamentable that human beings, who openly speak of superior intelligence, culture, and civil-· ization, are not less ready than born barbarians to resort to bloody warfare to settle their differences and vontilate their passions. But the history of this day and country will unfortunately prove no exception to the old rule which all of us have united to deplore. Here we are, deep in blood streams and begrimed with powder-stains, merely to assert our principles and compel ascent on the part of others. How very different may we claim to be from the generations which have gone before, over whom we used to boast our advantages.

Town's-Poor.

When we come upon the Alms-House in some interior town, we have a vain fancy that these whom they style the "town's poor" within, are all the poor that live within the limits of the town. Oh, If we could but look into human hearts, how many there are, whom we all of us think to be happy, who are, indeed, embodiments of wretchedness. It does challenge a tender man's sympathies powerfully, to look in upon a long room full of paupers, supported at the public expense, idle, and listless, without the least remaining spring and elasticity in their natures, without hope or ambition; andmunching only the dried cruats of a past, long forgotten by everybody but themselves.

Yet we need not flatter ourselves with the thought that they are the paupers, and the rest of us are not \ How should we know the rich from the poor, pray? Who is to say that the apparent content of one is any real content? Or that what appears to be wretchedness, is any more so than the wretchedness which has the skill to conceal itself? There is more in fact than there is on the surface. We cannot tell by the appearances; even the best professions have been proved as likely to be hollow as any other thing equally common; and solemn declarations are generally worth no more than those made under circumstances quite the reverse of solema.

Who are the town's-poor, then? Can any of us tell? Are they confined to such as live in the poorhouse? And may they not likewise comprise a few of such as walk on thick carpets and still continue to sip their broth from silver spoons? The rich man wears oftentimes, a face much more deeply wrinkled than the man who sits and half-sullenty envise him. He stoops as much in the shoulders; is as abstracted; talks as often to himself; knows as little of domestic tenderness, and is as little drawn by the cords of family love. In the rich man's heart is apt to sigmber and burn as much hate for the world, as in the poor man's. Whe, then, shall decide, where appearances favor neither?

The Emancipation Preclamation. The mighty work before us has at last commenced in earnest. The emancipation message of Abraham Lincoln on January 1st will find an coho in every bonest heart, not only in our own land, but in nearly every civilized country of the world. It is proclaimed as a war measure; but it is much more than that-it, is the greatest step in progress of the 19th century; its results will be mighty for good, not only to the North, but the South also, in the

coming time. When the great work before us shall have been accomplished, we shall not be, as we in times past have been, a land of freemen only in name; but the old flag will float over a nation of FREENER, without a single stain upon its folds.

An Open Winter,

The old settlers have for some time been talking of an open winter. It looks as if their talk was that of knowing persons. Whether they judge by the quantity of stores which the squirrels have laid in. or the thickness of the corn hucks, or the way the .. moon rides in the sky, or the peculiar look of matters when the swine are butchered, a la ancient machinavers, we are unable to essert; but we do know that we have always been wont to attach a , good deal of importance to what the "old folks" here to say about these things, and that it looks as if their foretelling was coming to pass in real carnest.

Bign of Progress.

The friends in Uleveland, Obio, are making arrangements to have a Hall, we understand, where regular Spiritual meetings will be held. Quite an interest in being manifested in the cause in that see Photography and the Stereoscope. What Is Spiritualism Doing? Spiritualism to practically developing the Chris-

The Photographic Art is rapidly making us familiar with the finest creations of art and the grandsat across in the natural world. Nature, from her take hold of Spiritualism, and for a time admire it. boldest forms and features to her most placid scenes and fleeting aspects, is brought home to our perception and consciousness. With the aid of the optical not charity enough yet developed to carry it out. Instrument known as the Branzoscora we give to the pictorial representations of untural forms and on the road of spiritual progression. the splendid creations of genius, every appearance of outstanding and solid objects. Hence the stereoscopic view, as a means of pictorial and topographical illustration, is unequalled by all the remaining Spiritualism, and say that they will renounce it, beagencies of solence and art combined.

Walking into the American House of the London Stereescopic Company, at No. 579 Broadway, we are invited by Mr. James L. Wanner-the gentlemanly the ourses of the physical world, and open to our head of that establishment-to a seat at his table; and, sans ceremonis, we are introduced to the world in general. We look through the British Isles in see us, and see all others only as we see ourselves. fifteen minutes, with a vision so much sularged that It teaches us; for regard all that portains to sugel we comprehend all objects of interest. We make a communion as being pure and holy, as it really is. journey scross and around the Continent in an armed Everything shout Spiritualism is pure and holy in chair. We ascend the Alps without a mule, and de- reality; all that is hateful; gross, impure, devil(ah, scend into the wildest mountain gorges without an to our perception, does not belong to Spiritualism, effort at locomotion or the danger of stumbling by but to the material world, which we must pass, and the way. We visit palace balls and gardens, and are all passing through. And as we must pass are permitted to gaze at forms of queenly beauty, the hateful things of life as well as the agreeable. while we proceed to make ourselves familiar with by Spiritualism we are admonished to fourney on the living illustrations of courtly grace and princely with the blessed garments of charity-charity sufsplendor. We walk reverently in the light of old ficient to cover all deformities we may chance to temples, or stand in voiceless mediation by the man- pass by in our pligrimage, so we may all journey solsums of the illustrious dead. Pale Egypt with peacefully heavenward. It teaches us to see well to the rent well of her solemn mysteries; the Magic ourselves that we do not soold and condemn; for the isles of Greece, with her soulptured revelations and naughtiness of scoolding and condemning is almost, the "frozen music" of her architecture; and the if not quite, as bad as the naughty deeds we soold Holy Land, with the bale of the Messiah resting over about and condemn. ivforever-all pass before us.

he likely to hear the institutions of his country mis. angels, is too grand, is too beautiful for words to exrepresented and our national character defamed. press. To talk with an augel is the mightiest thing We go to Paris without a passport, and come back of our earthly lives. To catch the reintillations of again without a steamer. In this way one may visit all the most picturesque scenes of the Old World-the curiosities in Nature, the abodes of Royalty, the balls of Science, the galleries of Art and the same, that world of spiritual existence to which the temples of Religion-at the least possible sacrifice of time and money. By investing a small summuch less than he would pay for a cabin passage across the Atlantic-he may take the whole country home with him and keep it for the gratification of himself and his friends / In such a possession he will find a constant source of rational pleasure and profitable instruction. Those acquisitive people who would like to possess everything in a convenient form for preservation should apply to Mr. Warner, who for a few pounds sterling will be happy to give them THE WOBLD IN A STEREOSCOPE. 8. B. R.

In Louislana.

Accounts from this once proud and wealthy State make its present condition anything but flattering, as a picture of contentment and happiness. They say that, in the interior, where once was plenty and prosperity, now rules desolation and rule. The crops are unbarvested, the servants demoralized and reduced to starvation and sickness, property of all kinds has sunk to a merely nominal value, and members of families seek a precarious subsistence among distant friends. It is a very sad state of affairs to contemplate. Such are the first fruits of a policy which rebellious and wicked men combined to force upon that unwilling people. Having made their own bed, however, we suppose they must lie in it. It was not forced upon them at all. Folly alone commended their present sufferings to them. When their bearts, they will voluntarily cho State like Louisiana, would turn from her wicked ways without a slugle day's delay longer.

Free Spiritual Meetings.

The subscribers to the funds for carrying on the free meetings for the year 1863, in this city, met in Lyceum Hall, on Monday evening, Dec. 29th, for the purpose of choosing a Committee of Management, when the following named gentlemen were chosen for that purpose: Phiness E. Gay, John Wetherbee, Jr., Daniel Farrar, Jacob Edeon, J. S. Ladd, (East. Cambridge,) F. A. Gould, Bela Marsh, Lewis B. Wilon, Wm. K. Lewis, Edward Haynes, Jr., W. P. Pierce, Charles E. Jenkins, George W. Smith, (Dorchester.) J. Dinamore, Dr. F. B. Perkins, J. F. Haves. Dr. H. F. Gardner, J. R. Bassett, J. S. Ware, D. Sargent. (Charlestown,) G. L. Cade, (Cambridge.)

The experiment of free meetings during the past ear has proved an entire success; the audiences having been as large as the offpacity of the hall. would admit

The above named Committee will meet in the same hall on Monday evening, Jan. 5th, for the purpose of appointing sub-committees, and the transaction of ther important business to the society.

There is need of more funds, as only sufficient as thus far been subscribed to warrant the Commilies in starting the meetings on the free principle another year. It is hoped those who feel an interest in so praiseworthy an object, will give the Committee what aid they can.

"O, You'll Find it in California."

This State appears to be one of the most valuable in the Constellation of States. The above quotation holds good as to the finding of almost everything in California. The squatter finds gold, the gold hunters find silver, the silver miners stumble on quicksliver, fruits of every kind grow in profusion. No sooner is anything wanted by the world than it is found there. Now that North Carolina has stopped sending forth her naval stores, California comes to the resque, and tells us that she has turpentine and rosin for us, and will soon be furnishing a lare sup-

An Important Opinion.

Attorney-General Bates has drawn up an elaborate pinion on a claim that came before the Treasury Department, that a colored captain of a cosater is not a citizen of the United States. Mr. Bates says he is; that all free persons, without distinction of race or color, if native born, are citizens. And he proneunces the notorious Dred Scott opinions on this point, void. Thus is another unobtrusive but very important position in advance taken by the United States Government in favor of freedom. It is done in good faith, as a mere matter of Sidinary business

has done to you.

tian virtues, and first of all, charity. Some people but ere long they get disgusted with it and sick of it. Why is it so? It is simply because they have

Spiritualism is a school of charity. Charity is the greatest of all the virtues that Christ admonished us to oling to. A few people get disgusted with cause some other people who call themselves Spiritpalists act so had. This is only for a want of charity. It is the work of Spiritualism to uncover and destroy

They must walt a little while before they go further

view a better world.

Spiritualiam advises us to des ourselves as others

Let not Spiritualism be renounced for the futile We are happy to observe that in this way one cause of slanderous surface reputation. To talk may visit London and not get lost in a fog; nor is with the dead, the beautiful dead, to commune with spiritual light by spiritual intercourse now, though fractional and imperfect it may be, is but a foretaste of that vast hereafter which is to be radiant with we are all fast and surely approaching. If there is life after death, which the great mass of human beings admit, Spiritualism must be useful and interesting, for its mission is to tell us about that life.

Who is there that has been a devoted Spiritualist for ten years that cannot say every year in spiritual experience has magnified the virtues of life, and has added new and fresh beauties to the store of humanaffections, has developed news delights, a broader horizon, a firmament of more universal love, a new world for the eyes of the soul to look out upon?

A. B. C. Why not Use It?

There are more than two hundred millions of gold now lying idle in this country -carning little or nothing. Some estimate the amount much higher. if this vast sum could be had by the Government, at a reasonable rate of interest, it would prove of incalculable benefit; so the cause of freedom, but not more so then to the people themselves; for they would get it all back again in less than sixty days. It then could be reloaged to the Government with the same good results."

The currency of the country consisted, in November, 1861, or before the war had produced any special effect upon it, of \$210,000,000 in specie, and :130,000,000 in back bills. Now, the specie is prectically withdrawn; some of it is exported, most of it is hoarded; and our burrency consists of about they have bad so much of it as to bring repentance \$210,000,000 of United States notes of various denominations and forms, and \$567,000,000 in bank lot. Truly, we should suppose that a commercial bills. In other words, the United States notes have taken the place of the specie, and the banks have Increased their issues \$37,000,000.

Dr. A. B. Child's Letter

To the RIBING TIDE, a spiritual paper published at Independence; Iowa, is so full of the milk of human kindness, that we feel inclined to copy it, to show the reader what kind of a spirit controls the author of Whatever Is, is Right ":

MRS. M. H. DANIEL: My Dear Friend—I have just received your kind letter of Dec. 4th. saking me to contribute for your interesting paper the coming year. I will do so freely and with great pleasure. I was forcibly struck with the following touching samtence in your letter, viz: 'I sould not pay the ex-penses of the Tide, were it not for the diligent appli-cation of my own and little gid's manual labor, in the office.' May God bless those little hands that set up type to spread the light of lave and truth out before the world. And may God bless with double blessing your own well directed afforts of industry. The revelation made by the above quotation from your letter;
makes the Rising Tide a great deal more interesting to
me. Angel innocence, and well directed industry and
honesty, shall be faithful charlots of truth.

I zend you one dollar for your paper, one year and if it is not enough, I will send you more.

Your humble servant.

A. B. CHILD. 15 Tremont street. Boston, Mass. !!

The Baptist Denomination in Boston The Christian Era speaks somewhat discourage ingly of the Baptist interests in this city. It says: "It must be conceded, that from some cause our denominational interests in Boston have not held their own for the last decade. Something must be done speedily, or two or three of our churches will lose their visibility. Several of them have not bad for several years a stated Sabbath congregation so large numerically as the reported membership of the several churches. Surely this ought not so to be. The reported membership of a Church ought to be regarded as a correct index of its actual aftenuth. We do not see how this can be, except our Associations adopt the rule of entering upon the minutes the number of real-dent members as well as the total membership. It might be well if this were done."

Lyceum Hall Meetings.

Our friends will be glad to learn that they have another opportunity to listen to the elevating inspirations of Bro. H. B. Storer, who speaks before the Society of Spiritualists in Lyceum Hall, on Sunday, Jan. 11th, efternoon and evening.

An Evening with Mr. Foster: "

The Lowell Courier of the 80th ult. contains i long account of a seance its editor and others, attended at Mr.: Foster's rooms in the American /House, Lowell, the evening previous, which was entirely satisfactory to all present. We small print the article in our cext.

The donations in aid of our Free Circles come in slowly. We are under great obligations to the donors, as, at this time, we need all the material aid we can get. We have continued our circles for for pearly six years, at great expense to my intorder that the skepilo as well as billever might receive the imper gospel !! " without! money! and without Confine not your charities to the good. If you give price." But now the times have saidly changed and to the undeserving, you but do to them what heaven we demot afford to continue them, unlike the friends. The Coal Question.

All people rejoice when a monopoly is likely to be brought to an end and everybody more coal-deal-ers will rejoice to learn that the egal-celling moery during the year. The plan likewise operates as a check upon other companies to combine in keeping up high prices; and we all know that has been as loud a need as any other of these modern times. It is sincerely to be hoped that the plan will work as well as it ought.

Correspondence in Brief.

MR. EDITOR-The lecture by Mr. Pardee you pub. lished last week, must be interesting to every one our sixth page. who reads it. And who can easy that what he so ... Mrs. Porter's fine story, which has occupied our solboldly declares, without any human authority, about amps for some length of time, is concluded in this the five future years of our country, is not true to number. We have several fine Original Stories and the letter? One thing I remember of Mr. Pardee. Translations on hand, which will be published in It is this: Four or five years ago he boldly declared rapid succession. that but a few months, or years at most, would pass, before the people of this beloved country would wield the sword, and be in deadly conflict with each other. by Dr. Henry T. Child, M. D., of Philadelphia. : 13 Then, all who heard him laughed at his declara-A. B. C.

A subscriber at Port Huron, Mich., on renewing his subscription, says:

"Enclosed I send Two Dollars for the BANNER OF LIGHT, for another year, commencing with No. 13, Vol. 12. The BARNER I must have to light me on my journey through this life, and to guide me to new beauties in the future."

A correspondent, writing from Fernandina, Flor. ida, saye :

. By one of the mysterious ways of a kind Providense I recently received a copy of the Barner, and was, I assure you, much interested in its contents, It was indeed welcome. I hope and trust it will be amply sustained."

D. V., LIBERTY MILLS, Mich., Writes

"The BANKER comes to me weekly with its pleasant face beaming with a smile of "love to all," and its sterling pages glittering with the precious gems of mind. The good cause marches steadily onward in Michigan, and many glad hearts beat responsive to angel whisperings of love and duty. The "eigns of the times" indicate the dawning of a bright and glorious day on the realm of thought and mind. The Sun of Wisdom, although yet below the mental horizon, (inger with its beauteque rays the distant Rast, and is rising, slowly but surely, up to the full and

A subscriber, writing from Baltimore, Md., says : "I have read several copies of your paper, Mr. Editor, and I must say that I am well pleased with its liberal tone and progressive sentiments, though I am not a believer in Spiritualism, as I now understand it. Educated in the Orthodox faith, its dogman de not satisfy my reason. Desiring: to hear both sides of the question, and to maintain the attitude of an earnest, sincere inquirer after truth, I shall welcome any light your paper can throw upon doubt-

To Correspondents.

[We cannot engage to return rejected manuscripts.]

question; "Whether the so-oalled spirit photographs are really what they purport to be?" we refer you to a spirit message, given at our circle Nov. 17th, and published on the 27th oit. Farther: a gentleman called on us a day or two since, and shew us a card, upon which with himself appears a form of a man-He recognizes it as the likeness of a friend of hisa minister of the Gospel, who, he says, presched in Chelsea some twenty-five years ago.

J. C. C., MONBOB, MICH.—We have no circulars of the kind you deelre. We will hand your letter to the parties interested, however, and presume you will be accommodated. In regard to your second question. do as you please. Question third: It was the son, instead of the father so we are informed. Fourth: A great majority of our messages have been identified by parties interested.

W. C., ATTIOL, IND.-We can only furnish Vols. 6 and 7, (bound together),

Poisonous Coffee for Soldiers.

An exchange says, " A friend writes from Vermont that the 'Prepared Coffee,' which is furnished extensively to the army, is a fruitful source of the sore sicknesses which are carrying so many thousands of strong men to the grave. He says that taken down with typhold fever, declare that it was the prepared coffee which produced the sickness. We name the matter in hopes that some skillful and humane surgeon or chemist in the army will took into it, and, if the facts are so, take measures to have a stop put to its introduction in the army."

Death of a Hermit.

eighth year of his age, sixty-seven of which he spent in solitude, obtaining everything he used by the . Ex-Governor Hicks of Maryland, has given in his labor of his own hands. Most of his time was debut a moment each to the many visitors who were attracted by ourlosity to see him. He foretold the time of his death with accuracy, and expressed the wish to be alone not only in life, but'in death.

The Emperor of Bussis.

notent with effancipating the serie, has lauced a lone. If this estimate should prove correct, it is not ukase for a radical reform to the whole system of notent to copply more than half of the symp and mo-Russian law, wortch is to be placed on a basis similar lasses femand of the Polted States, or marries if to that of the more civilized European nations, ill cose not appear that the Czar's belief in Spiritualism append to marriage notices in the paper. No bards prevents him from being a practical man, but on the sent; "thus obviating the misunderstanding and of contract is enables him to more with frances and fence which would necessarily arise among friends and deciation to the right course, and from experience and sands

The population of the Baselin Empire in 1725, was 14,000,000; in 1803, 86,000,000; and at present it amounts to 65,000,000.

ALE SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Threats from whatever quarter, never frighten in. We love our enemies; and when one loves his snemies. nopoly has just been struck a heavy blow that will his enemies can never do him the least harm. We reknock the wind out of it permanently. One of the member aman whom we met in a hotel some time since leading and wealthiest coal-producing companies of -he called us and Spiritualism "all humbus." Pennsylvania—the Deleware, Lacks wanns, and West. very short time afterwards he was taken alck-had a ern R. R. Co. has just started a plan of public sales physician—then another—discharged both—was get. of their accumulated coals, which will throw the power into the hands of the buyers, instead of the hands of the buyers, instead of the desires. This Company announce that they will sell for could only get relief—we called in a desiers. This Company announce that they will sell (one of those he had denominated, humbog) the monthly, about the 20th of every month in the wirls dector prescribed for him he had no money to year, what coal they may have on band, at public pay his bulla, we bought his medicines—watched over auction, in the city of New York. They put up him a formight he was cured became a Spiritualist thirty thousand tons on the 23d of December last. In consequence—said he would pay when he samed the coal dealers, as well as consumers, get the advantage of this movement; they can buy from month to was nothing to pay—we endorsed the decision—the month only what they require, and run no risk of God to present us. mouth only what they require, and run no risk of God to prosper us—odr eres became moist—we left, prices shead, as they are now forced to do under the This is the kind of "humbug" many Spiritualists are continually practising.

We stated in our last that the cheep 35 ct. edition of BULWER'S BYEANGE STORY Was out of print, and we could supply our customers with and the 50 ct. edition in consequence. Since then we have made arrangements to supply all those who desire to purchase this interesting work, with the chesp edition; as hereto. fore, See advertisement.

The friends of Ned Kendali, the celebrated busie. player, will find a characteristic message from him on

We shall publish in our next "THE Expentance or A SPIRIT ON ITS ENTRANCE INTO THE INNER WORLD?

"Tan Question or Chair "-an easay by J. D. Mandelli Beq. will appear in our next.

By their notices in another column, it will be seen that the New England Carpet Company, 75 Hanover strest, are selling their splendid stock of Carpetings much under the present market prices. They have adopted the one price system, which is a capital idea, as it saves the purchaser and seller much trouble. Call at their establishment before purchasing elsewhere.

We wish to ascertain the present address of Dr. O. B. Leavitt.

Read the interesting letter from Mrs. F. O. Hymr. which we have placed on our third page.

A very interesting letter from Horace Dresser, Esq., of New York, to Secretary Seward, on the "Reolams. tion and Extradition of Slaves." will be found, on our third page.

Miss Core Wilburn's address, after this date, will be Peru, Lasalle County, Illinois, care of Mrs. Carrie

Jeff Davis, is getting rabid. He barks terribly: and it is said water is hateful to his sight. . He will yet be the laughing-stock of the world.

Gossip respecting French intervention is common at Washington. ..

Paris Spinello, a Tuecan painter, is said to have nainted Lucifer, in his ploture of the fallen angels, in so hideous a manner, that he, was affrighted at his own work, and affected in his senses ever after.

A very remarkable talking automaton is exciting the curiosity of the Parisians. It has been constructed by M. Faber, late Professor of Mathematics at a German University, and is stated to be by far the most successful effort that has yet been made to imitate the human voice.

How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fulinees of prosperity, and gets reduced to the last quarter.

[We cannot engage to return rejected manuscripts.] We are too art to criticize in others' conduct that T. R. H., Sourn Pontanours.—In answer to your which we would consider unavoidable if placed in their circumstances. Beif-love, however, is no small impediment in the way.

> In Europe they make patent gutta percha hoofs for horses that have spolled their natural ones.

Benefits are blighted by improvidence; misfortane is blunted by decision and industry.

There are ties which should never be severed, as the ill-used wife said when she found her brute of a husband hanging in the garret.

Words are often signs of ideas, and quite as often of

The Post-Office Department has given notice that American eliver will only be received at the following values: the dollar at 95 cents, helf dollars at 48 cents. quarter dollars at 34 cents, and dimes at 9 cents.

It is shid that the territory of Nevada will shortly produce from two to three millions of gold and silver per month.

One of the wealthiest paper manufacturing firms in the country has just invested \$30,000 in new machinery for the use of straw. We saw a sample of straw paper recently, which we could not distinguish from that made of cotton. It was perfectly white de head

No WONDER THE PEOPLE ARE POOR .- The Emperor of Austria wents \$650,000 more for next year for his civil list (private income,) than he had before. This, soldiers who have been in camp not over two months, he probably thinks, is a fair increase of salary, considand who were always healthy before, but then were ering his valuable services and increasing family. Last year he only had \$3,750,000, or over \$10,000 a day , and finds such close economy, doubtless, huriful to his constitution:"" -

> Garibaldi is said to have observed lately, "I will try once more, and if I do not succeed, then I will totire. But I shall succeed."

The indications now are, that gold will soon take a sudden turn downward. The production will prob-"Old Joe Planmer, the hermit," of Meredith, N. ably increase largely the coming year, owing to its H., died on the third day of last month, in the eighty- high premium, while the foreign demand cannot meterially affect the market.

labor of his own hands. Most of his time was de- adhesion to the President's Emancipation policy, the voted to cultivating his acre of land and reading his has just been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Uni-Bible. He lived remote from neighbors, and devoted ted States Senate, occasioned by the death of Senator

Correspondents of the Department of Agriculture conversant, with the progress of sorghum animpe in this country, and qualified to judge accurately, of this season's product, estimate the aggregate quantity of cane syrop at 40,000,000 gallous, and the area cultivated at 250,000 scree. In 1859, by the showing of the It is reported that the Emperor Alexander, not less congre, the product was less than 8,000,000 gal-

> . It is becoming quite common now is New York to sequalntances from a want of knowledge of the fact. and escaping the tresponsibility, of the omissions and discriminations, always incident to the customs - - -

Water dom a woman's toutes no dillorest of the

't is on the rail.

"BOSTON SPIRITUAL OUR PRINCION. Tacabay Evanado, Dec. 20, 1882. . ; (in)

[Reported for the Banner of Light.] Bourston. The Relations of Intuition, Reason and

Dr. CHILD.—Angels are always with us, . Their we do not see them. They whisper to us softly, may have been the birth of reason and instinct in its gently, kindly, and we do not heed them. They higher manifestation, intuition. From the great gently, kindly, and we do not heed them. They breathe upon, us the breath of sympathy and love, and yet we do not feel their influence. They invite or intellect may be the property of man by organization, not that he originated it, and so far intellect. They ask for a place in our affections, it dependent of the Infinite; it may be, the reflex is mot granted. They bring us spiritual flowers laden with the freeh performe of new truth, and we have them only to tread upon them. They ask us into them only to tread upon them. They ask us into behold a new world, a new earth, a naw sun, new braved an unknown sea, and America was born. Intellect has made it practical and marked it out in long philosophy soorns the angel request, because intellect has made it practical and marked it out in being our philosophy sooms the angel request, because our peason forbid the contains of it. They ask us to some in wisdom's ways, ways of heavenly light, ways of pleasantiness and peace, we go not there, for reason louder calls another way, a way of darkness save the dim candle lights of human guidance. They ask for recognition, we give it not, or if at all, but feebly yet. Why is it thus? Why do we not accept spir. It is thus? Why do we not accept spir. It is thus? Why do we not accept spir. It is thus? Why do we not accept spir. It is alone the surface of this physical world? Because our reason, can perceive and know the realities of spirit and of the spiritual world. It is alone the awakening consciousness of lots, and the world owns it heir corrections are unrecognized.

Intellect has made it practical and marked it out in lots, and the world owns it. Reason came in the Mayflower. Yes, Reason, of intellect may be said to be the Mayflower which has land and company on the Plymouth rock of human thought. The pedigree is thus: Man's Organization begat Reason; man's Reason begat Intellect begat Philosophy and Science; and Arts begat Letters. Intuition is the torob behind the transparency illuminating the whole, oftentimes, not always; the thicker the layers or shades of paint to intellect, the less of the light of the Infinite shines through, but they help each other generally. Intuition is the leaf of the tree, and intellect is the flower. You can have the flower without the flower, but you can't have the flower without the leaf. world. It is alone the awakening consciousness of Jacob Edson,—There is a spiritual life which en-intuition that makes every Spiritualist, and accepts lighteneth every man that cometh into the world; Intuition that makes every Spirituality, and accepts a spiritual truths. Those who have but little love for Spirituality, those who have but little love for Spirituality, those who talk against it, and about renouncing it, have yet but a feeble consciousness of Intuition, but may have a mighty consciousness of human reason only. For earthly work reason is good, and holds its lawful place—for spiritual perception, and recognition, for a knowledge of that world in the hereafter, to which we are all fast ascending intuition I am not disposed to question, but I am constrained to regard what he said of "the cending intuition can alone direct us. Reason is light which they are many that cometh into the world; our earthly sun, and will go down—intuition is our world "—as an extremely partial and limited view spiritual sun, and will never go down. Under our of the office and function of Reason. He says that whatever is, is light, and conseduently whatever is, Reason comes with and is an attribute of matter; is right. In the light of reason there is no existing it will die and be buried in matter; that Reason is

son has her task in spelling books, in grammars, arithmetics and histories. Intuition sweeps the

yast space of universal knowledge, both in the di-

rection of greatness and littelness. Reason is ter-

ribly unreasonable-intuition is vastly consistent

and beartiful. Reason is a hard hill to go up, and

dangerous to come down - intuition is the level

to be seen.

analysis is feeling. Sight is sensation as really as taste or smell. To those who are familiar with the historical development of the human mind, there is nothing so very obscure in this question. John Looke was the teacher of what has been termed the sensational school of philosophy. It affirms the five outer senses to be the only avenues to the mind or office will not require early answers in consequence. reason. This philosophy made France atheistic as we have not his post-office address. About twen-For if material sensation be the only means of two and letters have been already received. knowledge, then the idea of spirit is an impossibility. Thinkers saw this, and sought its correction. The Social school said there was a higher form of consation, and they called it "Common Sense." Kant lucludes it in the term "Pure Beason." Cousin calle "Enthusiasm?" or God in man. Morell, and I think Bir Wm. Hamilton, style it; the "Intuitional Consciousness," or Intuition. Des Cartes expressed the same the ght by the term " Innate Ideas." All these great thinkers, and a host of others, saw that ideas, truth reached the consciousness without the mediation of the outer senses. That higher form of sensation is intuition. As the reason or intelligence sees and comprehends the material world through senention, so also does it penetrate the profound arcaus of, principle and spirit. Sensation and Intoition are the two arms by which Reason grasps the as they can under the circumstances. Address antire universe of matter and spirit. From the Banner of Light," 158 Washington street, Boston. is the basis and means of progress. From the facts of Intuition, Reason is yet to construct a higher sci snoe than we yet know-the science of spiritual life. The historical development of man shows as Reason has the great pivotal centre of man. All other attributes are only the functions, the faculties of the Hasson. It is the weigher, the measurer, the judge of all things pertaining to existence. The Eastern of all things pertaining to existence. The Eastern nations are, and have been, predominantly intuitive; hence, all the religious of the world have originiated In Asia. The horrible pantheon of superstition is the creation of a feeble Reason joined with great Intuition. The spiritual approaches man through this avenue, and weak Reason essays an interpretation of, the reque feeling consequent thereon. It is only as the more matured Reason of the West grappies at much under the market rates, by the Naw England Canthe problem, that the dark, mlasmatic cloud of aucient supersitton recedes. Order is only from the Reason. Men and nations imperfect in reason are always found to be the prey of everything seemingly wonderful. They are the people of dreams and mar-vels. They are egotiets of the first water. We are still groping in the mists of mythology. We are in the outer courts of the great Pantheon of the ancient gods. We need more, not less, of Reasons, Spiritualiste need it. Simple intuitionlets are fanatics ever. ... We street. are in danger, here, and if the bounding hopes enkindled by the munifestations ever die, fanatioism, blind, unreasoning fauatioism, styling itself Inspiration and Intuition, will be the executioner. It is

ME. WETHERDER. - Intuition, as I have before said. is the child of Instinct 5 You can trace the former back into the latter without a single break anythere, just as clearly as you can trace the fibre of the leaf into the woody stem and trunk. Intuition is as distinct a thing, radically, from intellect, as air is from iron—they influence and permeate each other, but they are chemically speaking, tromericthere is no means of compounding either, any more than there is of compounding fat and lean. But is always fat, and lean is always lean, but they may exist both in the same individual. You must look into the absorbents to find the root, the absorbents of the boul, gathering for each, by a law thefer than human coundings, so the absorbents of the law there is not been also b In most people intellect and intuition interblendlu some: vie is more marked or distinctive, and from such we select the intuitive men the intellectual men. latelifeh was born before intellect, in the order of things." I do not menh that the ancient, isnormyt, or laterthe races had more initiation than we of the ninetectation tury, or the child more than we of the indecent contury, or the child more than the man; but I mean it was more apparent—they had been that it was more apparent—they had been that it was the learn. I am not indicate the beautiful it is aloned up and somewhat dismined it. The life of intellect has bound up and somewhat dismined it. The life of intellect has bound up and somewhat dismined it. The life of intellect has bound up and somewhat dismined it. The life of intellect has bound up and somewhat dismined it. The life of intellect has bound up and somewhat without the soul of the plant. The world is fall of man and women who have the learn of the soul in the latter than the first of man and women who have the learn the soul of the soul in the latter than the first of the soul in the latter than the first of the soul in the latter than the first of the soul in the latter than th

are the fathers of those of to day. The intuitive soul or the soul of intuition, knows a thing is so, denot reason it out, feels it in his pones, and speaks where than he knows, often through that source sees a thought that seems to be an illumination to the world, but is true. The Intellect, as I have before said, le the daughter of Reason; also, it may be, is the child also of the human organization—as all footsteps are slient, and we do not hear them. They below the soale of man, point to man—points to the come, and we do not know it. They are by us, and perfecting of the animal in the advent of men, or

cending, intuition can alone direct us. Reason is light which lighteth every man that cometh into the earthly sun half of whatever is is in darkness—the Reason is particularly unreasonable; that it is only other half is in light. Under our spiritual sun for the ose and benefit of the physical body; that thing that is not leavened with wrong and evil, but only the flokering light of uncertain guidance in the in the light of intuition overything that is useful, darkness of this uncertain world, &c. These and good, lovely, right. Reason is fractional and circimitar statements are but mere assertions which he comeoribed. Intuition is whole and universal. Reacounct sustain—the proportion being but one part son has her task in spelling books, in grammars, true to nine that are not true. Hardly fair evidences here of the sense, logic and reason we usually associate with a broad, general, truthful philosopher. Even throughout the cycles of sternity man cannot conceive of a time when the exercise of the reasoning principle is to be dispensed with. As man pro greeses, this element of his being will gradually unaweep of infinitude. Wisdom is everywhere waiting fold and develop itself-for Reason is the crowning faculty of the soul. There is as much intuition in Mr. LOVELAND .- I have said that Intuition is the the world now as there ever was ; all that distinsensing of the spiritual, and also the potencies or guishes the present from the past, and is to distin-principles of nature. All sensation in the last guish the future from the present, will be found in the legitimate illumination of the Reason in man.

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menagement, ought to be read by every mouses.

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Message Department.

The Beances at which the communications under this heading are given are held at the Banksher Light Curries, No. 139 Washington Strangt, Room No. 3. (up stairs,) every Monday, Pussiany and Thurshaw afternoon, and are free to the public. The doors are closed precisely at three o'clock, and none are admitted after that time.

Each Message in this Department of the Bankshaw we claim was spoken by the spirit whose name it bears, through Mar. J. II, Comany, while in a condition called the Trance. They are not published on account of hierary marit, but as joits of apirit communication to those friends who may recognise them.

Those Messages go to show that Epirits carry the characteristics of their earth-life to that beyond-whether good

or evil.

We sak the reader to receive no destrine put forth by Spirits in these columns that does not comport with a reason. Each expresses as much of truth as he perceives

MESSAGES TO BE PUBLISHED.

Tuesday, Nov. 25.—Invocation; Questions and Answers; Capt Rampol J. Locke, of Ryc. N. H.; Horace Mason, of Hagerstowa. Md., to his mother.

Monday, Dec. 29.—Address to America; Remarks upon the Present Condition of the People of the North; Lieut. Benjamin Gaines, of the Confederate Army, wounded at the hattle of Bhilch, to his non and Jason T. Price; Jane Van Buron, sister of Martin Van Buren; Issue Burnner, of Jersey City, and a member of the 9th New Jersey Reg., to his wife and parents.

Tuesday, Dec. 30.—Invocation; Questions and Answers.

Therday, Dec. 30 -- Invocation; Questions and Answers; Gen. Felix K. Zollicoffer; Florence Reed, to her parents; Philip Guinon.

Hulda Drew.

I have two sons; and I wish to speak with them. They were away when I died. They know nothing about this coming back. They will be astonished to hear from me: but I am so anxious I can't stay away. My name was Holda Drew. I was sixtyeight years of age, and I lived in Bangor, in the State of Maine.

My children, or my sons, went away to war, with my blassing. I know when they left that they would never see me aguin upon the earth. - And they 've suffered, oh so much. They'd suffer less, I think, could they know of my anxiety in their behalf, and that they are watched over by their mother. I want them to know that their father, who went away from them when they were quite young, is with me, and is now able to do much for them in a spiritual way. And he says, "Oh, my sons, do your duty, and feet if it should so happen that you fall in battle, that you met death while in the performance of duty. Remember that you've done what seemed to you to be right, and God will reward you for it hereafter !"

My youngest son is siok. He is in the hospital, slok, and fears that he must die. But I feel there is no change for him vet; but I want him to place less dependence upon the things of this earth, and rely more upon his God and the angels. If he does this, he will soon lose all his present fears of death, scon learn that there is no death, but that all is life.

I was with them when they heard of my death, and I know what was said. My youngest said, "Bhe's lived a good life. I know she's gone to beaven." My oldest said, "Oh, why was it so ordered that mother should die when I was away? Why couldn't I have been there to have smoothed her passage to the grave?"Y

I wanted to tell them that I died happy, that I felt satisfied they were doing what they believed to be right. I think I can truly say, I was satisfied they were in the path of duty. I want them to know the truth, and I could teil them, if I thought it was right for me to do so, not to look for it in the Church or in the world outside of themselves, for they'll never find it, except within their own souls. But oh, sometimes I feel that I may do wrong if I tell them that there's little or no truth in the religion of the Church. I don't want to do wrong, but it seems to me that there is really very little religion upon the earth. I've only been in the spiritworld a few months, and it may be that I've not yet learned the right; but, as far as I know the right, I will return and influence my children to do

On, say to them that I am happy ; that this spirit world is a glorious one, although not at all like what I expected to find it; it 's far more glorious, more beautiful. My sons think that in a very short time this war will be over, and they will return to their home. If I am to judge anything by what I understand from those who seem to understand your position in spirit-life, I should say, it 's not to end so soon as you think it will; nor will it end in the way you think it will, either. It's well enough for you to think that you light for the Union, and not for the Stave, but God knows better than you do.

George Briggs.

I've got a mother in New York. [City?] Yes, sir. Hor name is Sarah Adelaide Briggs. My father's name is George. Briggs, and my name is George. I was ten years old.: I've been dead since last winter. I had the fever, and died just after Christmas. bly father was reported to have been taken prisoner in the battle of Bull Run. Well, he was; but he is n't where my mother thinks he is. He'e not a prisoner at the South, as she thinks he is; but be'e dead, and long of me. And he says that it 's better that my mother know it now. He can't come here, but he says he wants to talk with her, and if she 'li go to some place where he can talk, he'll try to come, but he can't come here.

My father was a billiard-table maker. His bueiness was on Canal street. Whore did we live? In Walker street. [Can you tell us the number ?] I'm afraid I'll get it wrong, sir. My father says that it's better that my mother knows now that he is dead, and that she not wait any longer about settling up affairs. He says be is dead, and he died about four days after he was taken prisoner; and he says the news she heard about his being alive and employed in writing for some of the officers in the Confederate Army, do n't relate to him at all. It's another Briggs, entirely. I can't pay you anything. Two do p't ask anything here. This place is free to

Mary Eldredge.

Bay to my children who have called me here to day, I've beard their call, and I sometimes think I fain would remove the shadows that linger around them, but I feel that every chadew will result in something of joy to them. They think it is in the power of their spirit-friends to remove all the shadows. Oh, no, it is not; nor would we if it were in our power, since we know it will bring them into a higher condition. I have seen only a few short weeks in the spirit-world. I told my children before I died, if it was possible I would some back and speak with them. It is possible, thank God!

I am Mary Eldredge, and I was fifty one years of age. I died of consumption, in this city.

Invocation.

Oh, Boul of the Universe, we would read thy volume of Nature, and read it aright. And oh, Mighty Spirit of Eternal Progress, thou hast implanted within our being a desire to grasp eternity's problems, and to make them our own. Oh, thou Spirit of Biernity, again we stand within the vestibule of eternity, and again we are conscious of thy bleit companionship. Oh, Father, we feel that thou art with us continually, that thou art ministering to our necessities, and giving us all our souls demand. Oh, Spirit of the Hour, the waves of darkness are surging wildly around us, and we hear the ories and moans of millions and millions of thy benighted children, asking for light, asking for rest, asking for a comewhere to find repose. Oh, our Pather, shall we not teach each sorrowing child to turn within its own heart, there to receive the light, the rest, it so much craves? Shall we not point them within themselven that they there may read the book of Na ture, of which thou, oh Father, art the gifted author? Oh, Spirit of the Hour, we would fain give of our light to these benighted onse of earth. give us the power, as we have the divine right, to ele-

night, and though thy children in bondage seem en- which you have so long dwelt, into heaven. Give of veloped in shadows yet we know that the sun of freedom is slowly boming up from the east, and must soon burst in splender upon them. Oh. Holy One, we would have them enter the temple of self, and turn to their own God, asking for strength, for light, asking the way to heaven. For, oh Father, if they search outside of self they cannot hope to find thee, for thou dwellest continually in the hearts of thy children. Oh, Spirit of Eternal Reform, we perceive thy right hand as it grasps the institutions I the hour, and soon we know they must all tremble and fall to the earth; and, sooner or later, we feel that thy mighty hand will boild up new institutions upon the ashes of the past. Oh, ye guardian angels of humsoity, ye whose priselon it is to teach the oblideen of earth to know, and understand their God, be with us, we pray thee, at this time! Oh, draw especially near, this hour, and give to the weak ones of earth of your strength, give to the benighted ones of your light, and teach them that they are all inseparably bound to each other, and must, sooner or later, come together under the law of universal love, as willing aubicats of Almighty God. Oh, our Pather, receive our thanks for all the shadows that have fallen norous our pathway. We bless thee, oh Eternal Spirit of Love, for each dark bour that has been ours through life in mortal. Ascending unto thee are the desires and petitions of thy children in mortal. We will not ask that thou accept them and give unto them the gifts they demand, for, oh Fath-Nov. 24. er, thou doest all things well.

"What shall I do to be Baved?" Ques .- " What shall I do to be saved? or what shall I do to free myssif from the hell that attends me continually ?"

This inquiry has come to us from one who feels imself bowed down by a yoke of sin, or evil, or inharmonious conditions; or from one who feels that he dwells for the time being in hell. He also sends us the following sketch of his life, and he desires to know what we think of him as an individual, and if we suppose he will be condemned to eternal suffering in the future.

He says: "From my earliest recollection I have been a slave to an evil temper. Sometimes it would seem as though an evil spirit were possessing me and influencing me to commit acts against my will have earnestly striven to throw off this mantle of darkness which hangs like a funeral pall about my life, but in spite of all my power, all my efforts to do so, I am still a stave to evil, and have been and place them under your feet. Oh, we pity you, planged into the deepest bell in consequence of and in harmony with your own soul, would teach yielding to this violent temper. Now tell me, if you you the way to heaven, and point you to that condi-have the power, what I shall do to be saved from tion of peace which must sooner or later be yours. eternal punishment bereafter ?"

Still further this poor suffering brother goes on to ay, "Ten years ago I committed the crime of murand although none human have charged me with this terrible sin vet I am continually in hall. and feel sometimes as though I would give myself up to the authorities as a murderer. But again, I have wife and children, and should I thus expose my self to the world and them, I should make their lives wrotched forever. Then give me some lightlift me up out of the hell that surrounds me !"

Again he says, "I have no faith in Spiritualism do not believe it is possible for a spirit to cross the river Death and speak to its friends in mortal." The soul of man, ever true to itself, despises and but those who are negative in their nature find it puts under its feet, as far as is possible for it to do so, rather more difficult to do so. I happen to belong all those conditions that have a tendency to agreet to the negative class of individuals who are not posits growth and progress, and in spite of the say-so of the world, it frees itself from those conditions of darkness, and demands bread for its existence. This individual soul, encased in human form and surrounded by inharmonious and evil conditions, has called sloud unto God, and the Almighty has answered it. In accordance with his usual kindness of ments to do this for some time past; but Mr. Chair. beart, the Great Father has responded to the erring man, you know we disembedied ones may try ever one's cry, "What shall I do be saved?" the soul ask this question? Oh, no; this question and yet not be able to do much toward giving them comes from the external of this individual. The one by one its faculties, and cast off those conditions that have a tendency to check its growth hereafter. ly lost, and therefore the cry, " What shall I do to be That 's so, Mr. Chairman.

condemnation in our soul for you. Now we propose were acquainted with my style of playing, that to give this individual a test of our power to read they could always tell when I was present at any the minds of mortality. We propose to assist him place, by the sound of the bugle, although they could in casting off the crust of infidelity with which he not see me. Now I profess to retain all my powers tells us no mortal is knowing to the crime which he to be able to exercise those powers too. If my committed. Now we propose to tell him the exact friends could recognize my individuality before death conditions under which that murder was perpel known o reason why they should not be able to do rated, and the exact time of its commission, in so now. Well, see here; suppose I have the power order to show him that he stands, as it were, like a' to take the instrument and produce a few notes. mirror exposed to the view of spirit-life; and how- [I should think it would be the best proof of your ever much his sin may strive to hide itself from identity and power as a spirit, that you could offer mortal view, it cannot acreen itself from the eyes of your friends in mortal.] Well, I have recently at-the Almighty, for you are each one of you open con-tached myself to a band of spirit-musicians, who are tinually to the senses of spirit-life.

ditions of his external nature that always lead to evil and unhappiness in the future. Had he paused to consider himself at that time, he would not have allowed his evil passion to have gained the mas- go there and furnish me with a sultable instrument, tery over him, but would have said, "Get behind if I don's make my presence satisfactory to them weak mortality is often the slave of ovil. It seems will improve the opportunity offered them. I hope that our questioner had, at the time of which we they will. Now they must be willing to conform to speak, in his employ a man who was somewhat addicted to the free use of spirituous liquor. He rigid but what they can easily do so. [Woold you friend tells us in spirit, for although he himself is should. [Do you know whether it has been prebelieve I had not the elightest control over my tem- I promised to do what I could toward returning and per at certain times, for when this person was in- making myself known to my friends, if I should find toxicated a demon seemed to rise within me, and I this Spiritual Philosophy to be true. [Would they desired to do him harm." Oh, our brother, would not recognize you if you were to give them the it not have been far better, when the ovil presented solo in "Wood Up Quicketep?" I think so. I'll itself to you, that you had met him with an angel pledge myself to do it if they'll conform to my power, that you had met this unfortunate man with all the kindness and sympathy of your nature, in- Kendall's dead, and has n't power to return by stead of with anger and reproaches? Yet we will the light of Modern Spiritualism. Well, my friends not find fault with you; it is enough that your own soul hath risen in condemnation against you.

One night, after our questioner had passed a day of hard thinking at his business, he was met by the individual before mentioned in a state of intoxication. He came to the door of his private room, and asked him "If there was anything more to do that night." The spirit of evil immediately rises and gains the mastery over all the better qualities of his nature; and instead of pitying and gently rebuking him, he pushes him from his door, at the same time telling him to be gone, and never enter his presence again. The drupken man recled and fell. In the fail he breaks his neck and enters the spirit-world.

Immediately on perceiving what he had done, our poor brother felt that he had been the murderer of the drunken man just as much as if he had sent him knowingly to the spirit-world. He felt it to be his duty to deliver himself up to the civil authorities as a murderer, but a desire to retain his position in society prompted him to conceal his own guilt, and that he make it appear to the world as though his servant had fallen without any interference of work box that was mine, take out all the contents, his. And so the world believes at the present time and turn it bettem upwards, they will there discovthat our erring brother is free from the charge of er a secret drawer. In that recess they will find murder, but his own soul took cognizance of the act, writings prophesying of my death, also of my reand demands atonement for it. He cannot escape turn, and of the power I should have over a certain the penalty of transgressing a natural law. He has member of our family. I never made this known to violated God's law, and when he has passed through any of my family because I well knew that they enough sorrow to redeem himself, he shall by his would ridicule the idea; but if they will take pains

"What shall I do to be sayed?" My brother, be- that my death was predicted by my spirit guides, hold all around you there is suffering. The poor of and also that of the unfolding or developing of that the world are in need of material assistance. Have member of our family would be entrusted to me. you stretched forth your hand in charity? Have My spirit guides then told me that if that person you put your hand juto your pocket and given of were inclined to do in accordance with my desires, your wealth to others? Oh no; you've never she should be gifted with beautiful gifts of medium; thought of this. Then let me advise you to give lib. But if the force of circumstances compail her crally of your worldly wealth to the poor and suffer to atific those influences, she too, much compain on lag ones of earth, and believe us, in so doing, you to spirit-life, and leave her mission unperformed; will draw to yourself high and holy influences, that out thoust wait to outwork itself in the spirit land,

your wealth to the poor of earth, and though you divide with them your last dollar, we would have you feel that your God demands it, that humanity asks it, and that it is your duty to distribute your wealth among the seffering ones of earth as partial atone-

ment for your pin.

And what slae? Shall you unfold yourself in all your deformity to the world, to your family, and to your friends? Oh no, certainly not. For by so doing you would not only increase your own sufferinge, but plunge those connected with you into the deep est misery. Society or the world has nothing to do with your sin' it is a motter that must be settled between yourself and your God. But while the soul a continually prompting to your external nature that you must make atonement for your crime, you may be sure that you are not standing upon a proper plane, that you have not tried hard enough to throw off the yoke of evil that oppresses you. And will your sin follow you through life? you ask. That depends upon yourself in great a measure. If you succeed in making a settlement with your own God while here on the earth, you need have no fear that the dark genii of your life will trouble you langer here, or seek to follow you to the spirit-world. Then blame yourself if you and yourself still living in the hell which you have created for yourself, since you have the power to lift yourself up into

He whose spirit you robbed of its mortal covering, has heard your cry, and he desires us to furnish you with the assurance that he has forgiven you He goes further, and even exonerates you from all blame in the matter, charging the cause of his death directly upon himself. But this is because he has over-reached the boundaries of law. We declare you have been to blame, and were the direct means of sending your servant unnaturally to the spirit-world. What shall I do to be saved-to free myself from hell ?" Was this hell created by your God? Oh no. it is entirely the result of your own acts, and your own acts alone can remove you from it. But of all you do, do not turn away from yourself to find God and the Kingdom of Heaven. Turn then within the temple of your own soul, and there find rest, and a river of Life that will wash you free from all earthly gulit. So see to it that every act of your life is tending toward good, and not evil. See to it that you overcome svil with good, and be determined that you will not fight the powers of darkness, but that you will, through goodness, rice superior to them when freed from earthly sin. For ch, inasmuch as the soul has the power to overcome evil with good, we are sure you will rise triumphant over sin, and become what you earnestly tell us you desire to be, at peace with God and yourself. Nov. 24.

Edward Kendall.

Mr. Chalrman-I am not at all used to your beautiful Spiritual Philosophy. I promised to return, if it were possible for me to do so, and give some evidence of the fact of my immortality, and of my power to return to my friends. It is 'very easy a certain class of spirits who are positive in their nature to return and commune with their friends. sessed of a great share of power over matter, and this is why I have not made myself manifest since death before.

I carnestly desire to give my friends and my anquaintances a test of spirit-power, and of my own identity; and I have been trying to make arrange-Does so hard to communicate with our friends in mortal, light. Well, my friends on earth believe that if soul well knows its power, and that it will unfold spirits can come at all, they have the power to come whenever they may desire to do so. It is not so at We are obliged to come in exact obedience to atl. But human nature in the external is ignorant, and certain laws controlling spirit-life, and we cannot knows that the soul of man can never be entired transcend those laws to please even God himself.

Now I was somewhat celebrated as a bugler while Oh, our brother, we pity you. We cannot find here on the earth, and I have been told by those who attendant upon a medium called Miss Lord. [Miss tinually to the senses of spirit-life.

Ten years ago, we find our questioner plunging Jennie Lord? There are two mediums by that name.]

himself into hell, by giving loose rein to those con I do n't know, sir. [Do you mean the one who is at present in Quinoy?] I do. [Then you have reference to Miss Jennie Lord, the musical medium.]

Well, what I propose is this. If my friends will wil, I have nought to do with thee!" But poor I'll give up. [I've no doubt but that your friends annoyed our questioner extremely, and our good like your own bugle to use upon that occasion?] I anconscious of the fact, yet in thought he says, "I served by your family ?] Oh, certainly it has. Well, rules; and if I do n't do it, they may say that Ned say they desire light, and I for one, propose to give them all I can. Good-day, sir. Nov. 24.

Lavinia S. Mitchell.

I, Lavinia S. Mitchell, was twenty-one years of age the seventh day of last August. The eighteenth day of last September I died, or went away. from earth. I was then in Columbus, Ohio. was a medium for spirit-manifestations, but all my friends were opposed to it, and I was obliged to stiffe the influence, and perhaps that may have had something to do with my death. My last words to my dear earth-friends were, " I know I shall have power to convince you of the truth of Spiritualism." I tried very hard to some to this I tried very hard to come to this lace the same day I left my body, but I could not. I wished to come before my body was buried, if possible, but I had not power to do so, and have not had until to-day.

If you please, sir, I wish to tell my friends that if they will take the trouble to go to a little blue own power become acceptable in the sight of bis God. to look in my box as I have requested, they will find vate not only ourselves, but all humanity. Our will draw to yourself high and holy influences, that of it must wait to outwork itself in the apirit land. Take hour upon earth is darker then mid-shall lift you up out of the depths of that hell in I am told it is better for the spirit to remain on the

earth and finish its mission; and although we may uncertainty and vagoe, terror, My earth-life was desire earnheaty to get free from this body, of death, not made comeptonous. I endeavored to perform my it is far better to fulfill our mission upon the earth, daty toward my parents and society, yet it was hard than to have to complete out task after going to the epitit world.

Michael Sweeney.

life to my adopted country, and in return, my famiright. Where is your family living ?] This is Bos.
thind angels came to me and explained the mystery
ton? [Yes.] My wife and oblideen are in Fall
River. When I was told that I could return to
earth, I thought it was in Fall River I was. But
after I got full countrel here, I find I was in Beston.

Then i thought of you and mother and F....
after I got full countrel here, I find I was in Beston.

Then i thought of you and mother and F....
after I got full countrel here, I find I was in Beston.

Then i thought of you and mother and F....
after I got full countrel here, I find I was in Beston. only reach them through your paper. I know very to keep them from starving.

When I went to fight for my adopted country, I was told that if I lose my life in war, that my family would be well provided for. I went away with that thought upon my heart, and since I lost my body, I flud that people do n't trouble 'themselves much about the sufferings of others. It's every one for themselves, and as long as you go on in this way, I be d ____d if your war don't last! It's selfshoese that has brought it upon us. Since I come here to the spirit-world, I've seen nothing but self. shuess in the world.

here to-day. And then when I see the lives this for the obance to return and speak their minds. Won't they shake beaven and earth when they do

as I was before, and I can't be over-tooking things -d nigger; get them off their hands entirely, and then the war will be very likely to settle itself. out this war. As for awenting I do the

open the battle-field? For then the soldier will feel chapter, 14th verse of Revelation, more heart to go, when he sees the assistance that is given to others who have lost their means of support by this war. You'll not have to draft if you mean to throw their lives away for nothing. I tell

war, just to put their hands in their pockets, and talent is cultivated. help their families. If it was only themselves that | Since the carth is but the rudimental ephere, had to suffer, they'd know how to pity others. where the svils of society distort it, it becomes us I did, or, if you do, that you 'll feel better than I do. do now.] Well, God bless you, sir. Nov. 24.

[Communicated.] From a Son to his Father.

Deep Father—If you had been taken and I left behind, I would not have sought your spirit. I would have turned to the pleasures of the world, but reverently scattered the flowers of affection upon your grave. But your intuitive nature bids you lift your eyes heavenward; you feel that hidden causes it concealed behind the effects in the material world.

Many are satisfied with the revolations of the past; but, like a mariner, you need not fear dangers astern so much as the breakers shead. I feel that there is not enough joy left in your earth-life to enable you to place as side among the deaf rains of the past. If faith assures you that your treasures are laid in heaven, your affection leads you to inquire about our surroundings and our happiness. The future concerns all men. It is right to look beyond the gloom of the tomb, into the mysterious realms we inhabit. Life seems like unto the bustle which indicates the beginning of a long lourney—we gather up our life-time of experience, and past late and an unknown, untried existence. As a superior of the past is a faith to the late of the past is a faith, if the eye is kindled with Rope, then Death late the past is a faith to the late of the past is a faith, if the eye is kindled with Rope, then Death late the late of the la

to die. The more so, because the image of a beautiful maideh had entered my mind. I felt as if my I would not wish to see any one I love placed in my position, and I carneally pray to food and ask him for light, for strength to guide aright the instincts of this undeveloped soul; ask him it they will be always acceptable in his alght; ask him it they will be always acceptable in his alght; ask him it they will be always acceptable in his alght; ask him it they will continue to be so through all eternity. They would not death and vague trembling, with will continue to be so through all eternity. They would not destroy and I died of brain fover; well, perhaps it was no. said I died of braid fever ; well, perhaps it was eo, wreated man after his own image, would not destroy but I have been told by my spirit-guides, that I the work of his hands. I was a short sighted morpassed on from an accountulation of magnetic forces tal. I had not the faith to sustain the therefore that were crowding and pressing upon the brain. And they desire me to say to the mortal physician who attended me in my last illness, that if he will below them to unfold to him the beautiful philoso hours after my death that I came to my consolorie. permit them to unfold to him the beautiful philosophy of Spiritualism, that they will give him more power over disease than all the wisdom of earth. He need not fear that he will lose easts or popularity, and what is that to the wisdom of the immortalism. The first sense will be sweet, revising of the first sense will be comed to a sew born spirit. Then the hearing is comed to a sew born spirit. Then the hearing is comed to hear the first sense will be sensed. Oh, what strapht music fell upon my early. Then I felt a holy presence hear me, and some one Faith, I do n't know at all how to make meself at home here. [Do n't the dress suit you?] Well, captain, I do n't know about that. It's not for me to say whether it does or not. I lost my life at Fair Oaks. My name was Michael Sweepey. I can't tell much about this coming back business, but what I 'm here for is this: I have a wife and two children who are in creat distress at this time; and like unto man, yet how unlike. The guardian solution dren, to are in great distress at this time; and like unto man, yet how unlike. The guardian spirit dren, who are in great distress at this time; and it's all very well for Uncle Sam to get you to belong fight his battles, but when you come to be shot, he's done with you. Then Uncle Sam has get no more for you to do, because you 've'got no body to work with, and your family must look out for themselved. I tell you what, capters, there's no reason why my family should n't be cared for. I dould take care of my folks well enough before I went to war and lose my life, and it's given for nithing at all. I give my life to my adopted country, and in return, my fami. But the luminous appearance of every object filled But the luminous appearance of every object filled ly are neglected and allowed to go hungry. Cap me with awe and reverence. I found myself touch-tain, I sak yourself, is this right? [It surely is not ing everything, to see if the objects were real. Many

and whatever word I wanted to send them, could that you were reconciled to my law, confident in the only reach them through your paper. I know very knowledge that I should live again. I was permitted well they are ignorant, and I know I'll have a hard to attend my faneral, and the heartfelt grief manitime to get news to them, any way. [Don't your fested by my classmates and friends gave me much family receive any money from the State?] I sup. entisfaction, because of its sincerity. It was a trypose they get a small little bit, but it's not enough ing ordesi to my feelings not to be able to manifest myself by word or sign. I have long desired to give you an ineight late my epirit life. It is right that you should view the spirit-world

through the pure white light of truth. We do not sit upon clouds and sing praises to God. The Christian's idea of heaven is embodied in the above statement.

Keep the fact of our own identity ever before your vision, then you will perceive that we require external forms of symmetry and beauty, as much so as mortals require objects of utility. All the objects in the appears are taugible to our touch. If we in-Captain, I do n't feel exactly right. I got a little habit mansions, they do not spring up spontaneouslisappointed in not seeing my wife and children ly. We construct them from every material that decays here, but reappear in a more sublimated war has caused us, and I know that I just give my form. The electric essence that file all matter is own to the devil, I can't help feeling protty bitter imperishable. The Philosopher and Atheist do not towards some people. Faith, I did what I thought bolieve in a future existence, because they sum up was right. I believed it was an Irlshman's duty to life in the following manner, viz: form, color, motion, fight for his adopted country, and all the other boys and life. They reason that when motion ceases, felt the same way, I suppose. But I'm dissatisfied (which is the vitalising power,) that the color fades enough now, and I'm not alone, for I see hundreds and the form crumbles. They think that this is the situated just like meself, who are only waiting end. But their philosophy is narrowed down to their human vision.

It is true; there cannot be life without the first principle of motion, but when a spirit departs from its tabernacle of clay, it enters into another body, oome with the story of their wrongs?

It's not expected that I'd feel very pleasant, sent its tabernacle of elay, it enters into another body, to the spirit-world just as I was, in the heat of passion. Falth, I find meself just the same after death form. If the philosophy of decay were true, if there as I was before, and I can't be over looking things were not any change constantly going on, you would that I know to be wrong and unjust. Paith, I think see a blessem, but not a full flower; each atom is the best thing for Government to do, is to free every permeated with a spirit essence, which is constantly developing it.

You believe that your present form has undergone Faith, I know there's much to be done in a war a change every seven years. The law of mutation Ike this, but while Unole Sam has four millions of proves that there is a constant decay, and a supply niggers on his back, I be d-dif he can walk very fast! [You forget there are ladies present.] I beg change of the bone, and muscle, and blood. Why your pardon. Well, captain, that e the way I think should this wonderful change stop at the grave?

It is true, there is a visible decay when things didn't go right, when I was on the has left; but even as God's spirit pormeates all mat earth, and it's not all out of me yet, you see. I ter, so does the spirit of man permeate the etherial bought I would n't be troubled about things after I esecuces that have arisen from the earth-body! Our minds realise the great change which gives them a ot on the other side, but I find I am. minds realize the great change which gives them a Now I would say to those rich men that make new body every seven years; but physiology proved such long war speeches at public mestings, and this. The spirit outgrows its garment of figsh, and orge folks to go and leave their families, Had u't you puts on another more beautiful, but etill subject better put your hands in your pookets, and help the to changes. At the end of every ephore, the spirit wives and children of those who have already fallen passes through the second death, spoken of in 20th

. But, dear fether, I will not dwell upon this point, since you believe in the immortality of the soul. "I will not undertake to convince those who are ekspdo this; but you need not expect to get man to enlist tical. Many believe that the epirit exists after while things are conducted in this had way. Faith, death, in the form of essences, without conscious. they 've got their senses about them, and do n't ness; but the essence will sometime return to this earth-body, and stand before the Judgment Best; but you all these evil things are what keeps your war no one can conceive of a being without form or color, hanging on so long. There's no such thing as or motion; even the resurrection of Christ, and his covering up the truth. It'll work itself out, just appearance in apiets has falled to convince the incredulous. You believe that he arose from the dead Now I'd like to have my wife know of my com. that his spirit appeared to his disciples, and van ing here to day, and if there, any chance for me labed from their midst; thus have I arisen and all to do anything toward making her better off in the the buried millions who have died. We not only exworld, I'd like to do it. The most'I want is to see list, but we retain all our faculties the same. We her out of this trouble. Feith, there's enough all gradually come under the influences that fall down around her that 's able to help her. Now all I ask from the minds of those who are intelligent and is, for them that believes it 's a man's duty to go to holy. We have colleges of learning, where every

[What is your wife's name?] Mary Ann Sweeney, ocessary to have different degrees of spheres, where "Oh, he 's dead," they 'll say, "and you need n't the soul oan expand into full stature. Perfection look for him coming back again." We 'll, see wheth belongs to the Infinite Pather. We can aspire to er he's dead or not! Faith, and I think you'll see ward perfection; as fast as we unfold in knowledge. whether the big army in the spirit-world is moving do we develop higher tastes, that require cultivation; or not, soon. Faith, I think if you want to do right, therefore a thousand years from now eternity will you'd better remedy these evils. I was a member open to us fresh delights, and new avenues of wis of the loth Regiment, Company F. Well, captain, I' dom. When all my, kindred reach my heavenly hope you wont come here to the spirit world as sphere, we will form a happy circle, never weary each other, because we will see something to same Thank you; I don't expect to go in the way you and love constantly. I think you do realise that the aid. But I hope you il soon feel happier than you world of man is tending upward, that the enlight. ened portion of mankind is stricing to reach the real life, beyond the boundary of the grave; but I desire that you should realize that the spirit life is the ultimate of the life below. I wish to envelope the reality of your existence with spirit influence. DEER FATHER—If you had been taken and I left and bring them out vividly before your eyes, just to behind, I would not have sought your spirit. I the moonlight makes a clear, just background for A would have through to the company t

Miss Hardinge's Book.

THEWILDFIRE CLUB.

.: ea of Emma Hall Dings.

"That the dead are seen no more, I will not indertake to "That she dead are seen no more! I will not undertake to maintain, against the concurrent testiment of all ages, and all nations. There is no people note at apparations of the deal are not related and believed. This opinion which prevais as far as human nature is diffused, could become universal only by its truth." Fide-Reselas." Dr. Johnson.

"A Spirit is like the thread whereon are strong.
The besds or worlds of life: It may be here.
It may be there that I shall live sgain;
But hwe again I shall where or I be.—[Festus.

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The Wilddre Club: A Tale founded on Fact. Note. "Children and fools speak the Truth."

BXTRACTS FROM THE BOOK.

The following extracts are taken from the different storie "I am not in heaven, nor in hell, Geraldine; only in the spheres! I have made my own uphore; it is that of the sen-ualist, a spirit-home for buman houls with animal propensisualist, a spirit-home for buman gouls with animal propensities. Rivery vice has its sphere, Geraldine; lust, avarice, passion, pride, murder. The hypocrite is in fun all! All sinners are bypocrites I They do not dread to commit vice; they only fear to have it known. O, could they but appear on earth as they do in the apheres, they would, not dare to make themblives the loadheeme things they must become? On earth, Geraldine, you look upon mankind as they appear; in the spheres, as they are; and as they are, so is their heaven or hold. Did ye mark that monstrous bratish thing that led the "brawls" yonder?—dancing with a woman more abject, low, and vile than the guiters of your most degraded cities copid send forth. That monatrous image once were a royal crown, and bore the sceptre of Englanda virtuous realm.

realm "
"O that I could awake from this dreadful dream? I
oried; *this is too horrible! Let me awake! O, let me

"Thou art not dreaming, my child, answered the sudvoice; and to prove to theo the trath of this most momentum hour, know that by this time to-morrow night, a fresh partner, will lead out the Princess A. in her midnight bridge." You know him as a man, Goraddine; behold him now as a spirit! "O "That night, at one o'clock, I cat by his cold corpse, pondering on the featful revelation of the preceding night; the fatally fulfilled prediction, and the pessible condition of the a, art of the decliet, killed by the hueband of a woman whom to had seduced."—"The Princests." and of a woman whom to had seduced."-The Princett.

band of a woman whom he had seduced."—The Princest.

Just then a sweet, soft, unusual air seemed to spring dy—
not around or away from him, but just upon his cheek; it
seemed, as he often described it, "like as if a bird, with
sweetly perfumed wings, were gooutly faunding him, or as if
fragrant' flowers were waved in his face." There was a
sound, not—one to which he need to gay all de-cripiton was
inadequate. It was most like a long chord of music, containing as infinite variety of narmonies, but all of a ringing,
giansy buvind, struck in the air, but so far off—O, so far—that,
although secondar dish to him, it must be an echo (com thougissey sould, struck in the air, but so far off—0, so far—that, although seeming plain to him, it must be an echo from thousands of leagues away in space, and over from about 9. What followed he often used to say, was indeed the moment "when his soul was born." He knew he had lived before; but it was only as a body; his spirit was born on that momenable night—in that hour of bitter agony and loneliness. He heard distinctly the chord of musts I have mentioned sounding in the air, and then came a sweet, low, female voice, asying, "Tom—dear Tuni"—The Spirit Bride.

woice, saying, "Tom-dear Tun!"—The Spirit Bride.

That drear night it was tenanted alone by the one glostly, dead form of the bapiess William Rockwood. "Mohe and unwitched, be lay on his bloody bier, while a hand of shadowy but gigantio proportions eseemed to fill the empty space ground with huge letters, which, asen by the unthinking children of life and revelry might read, "Thou foot that happy Hannah had throughout the trial, conducted herest in a mentor which hather tened to conducted herest in a mentor which hather tened to conducted herest in a mentor which hather tened to conduct the remainship trial were characterized, we are told, by divers singilar noises, emanating, as it would seem, from stationary benches and luar involvency of their cound. Sometimes the table, and chairs used by the learned gentlemen of the law would be violently shaken, and it moscoupled, quite overturned; pet all this without any visible agency to account for the same, except the word reputation which the female prisoner was known to possess. "The gouteman of the long robe!" were much perpleted, and it was even thought somewhat startled, by these mystic signs of an unaccountable intelligence; for intelligence it certainly was, since the nicest, would invariably startle the uscoalshed listeners from their propriety, and curdle their blood with very torror. "The fourth of the grains and despectally any in favor of the prisoner, when a most judge."

Chapter 18. The Human Brain. Comparitive Anstomy Embryonio Growth of the Brain and ecorous number of loud knocks, in the form of appliance, would invariably startle the uscoalshed listeners from their propriety, and curdle their blood with very torror. "The first control of the prisoner was alloued to the heavy drumming of a stick) would seem to emphasize various sentences spoken, and especially say in favor of the prisoner, with an analysis of the strain and ecocous number of loud knocks, in the form of appliance, would invariably startle the uscoalshed listeners from their propriety, would invaciably startle the astonished listeners from the curdle their blood with very terror. The

"Take all—take everything—the hand of a peerces—the wealth of a millionaire—beuses, lands, rank, station—only save our lives!" studented the despairing passengers, while the sullen and diegusted crew turned away to make their peace with God and prepare for entrance into that kingdom where rank and wealth have neither name nor place. 9, 9, 9 A low strain of music, at first so distant that it sounded like an each of companying weeks, that, growing nears, until it. an echo from another world, but, growing nearer nutil it filed the whole chamber with delicious melody, crept ever the listening car, and stilled the mearners into elient transport. And how revolving mists fleated around, first dimly shadowing every object to their view, then forming into a gauzy medium, in which they saw reflected a diprama of a soone more fair than mortal eyes had ever beheld before a come more fair than mortal eyes had ever beheld before a come more fair than mortal eyes had ever lebeld before a come more fair than mortal eyes had ever lebeld before a come more fair than mortal eyes had ever lebeld before a come more fair than mortal eyes had ever lebeld before a come forms of light and joy. ous faces seen whom each semembered to have be the storm.—Life.

"And do you mean to say that you, in calm possession of your senses, will dony that you saw her to day-saw her in the very contro of the siste, standing the whole time, as it has ever been her custom to do, dressed as the has been acqui ever been her outsom to us, created as whe has been acous-tomed to dress tor, the last eight modifies, in shipting white silk, with a black instead of a white vell, and that for the hist time since her dreadful percention began she speak to may My God, why do I ack this? You must have seen it; you sat close by; you might almost have head her speak. Every one so, s and hear us whonever we appear. All must have seen it—seen ins, too, as I returned an answer to her. — The Franked Man.

witch—the a spectron her companions—these shands their dreading Baltanth rites performed within our hearing night-17. 286 Witch of Lowenthal.

": Que ray of light alone seemed to penetrate the thick storm of my self-created hell—I might yet return to earth, and warm my children—the neglected human souls committed a my charge—tell them that not in the church, in the pulpiteds acother's merit, or unpractical faith, but in their word they peak in every footprint they make, in every more they speak, in every step they take, or leave undooned do that create the house or bell to which their, spirits are as in billibly leaf to see to their mures, frame to the clod of the parts?

He use select the tiranger guest her name; but she sat in their midet like the bright, outer moon filuminating the blue

He was about the tranger guest her name; but she sat in their miest like the bright, same each dimensions the blue walls of the miestiffs at, and an each own, when Joy per satisfies the target and each own, when Joy per satisfies the same of the same of the same in the same in the same of the same of the same in the same of the

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Leb Books.

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ARCANA OF NATURE.

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vance: Embryonic Growth; Four Archetypes of Oreation; Four Types of the Verichtrat; The Placof Living Beings. Chapter? Influence of Conditions. Definition of Species; Hybridization; In the Horse; Ox; Shoop; Deer; Dog; In Piunis; Influence of Conditions; Of Domestic; Of Natural; Design and Etrecture.

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monitos; Nahes; Ganolda; Sharka; Saurolde; Terrestrial Hopilles.

Chapter 12. Permian and Trias Perioda. Changes of Conditions; Permian Flora; Magnesian Limestone; Flebes; Reptillian Fishes; Pisnts; The Sea; Grand Couvulsions, and Change of Level; Inference and Proof; Confirmed by the Trias; Ideas of Perfection; Moltuets, Rauroida; Peirified Bea Beaches; Office of the Ocean; Band Rock of the Connecticut Valley; Nature eyer the same; Obelonians; Birds; Gritthorkynchue; Labyrinthodon; Saurians; Rhinechesauras; Extinction of the Coal Flora; Distribution of Plants and Animals; Convulsions the Exception; Gypreous Deport

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dadyle; The wealden; Iguanddon; Hellotaurus; Dawn of Mammale in the Marcuplais; The Battraan Age; Scenery of this Era.

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APPENDIX.

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HYMNS AND MUSIC

O A FOR THE USE OF

SPIRITUALISTS IN THEIR 'CIRCLES' AND

PUBLIC MEETINGS. By J. B. Packard and J. S. Leveland.

ime since her dreadul persecution began she speks to sis?

My God, why do I ask this? You must have seen it; you say
not see and hear we whenever we appear. All must have
seen it—seen me, too, as I returned an answer to her."—The
Haunted Man.

"I know i was half dreaming; for strange to say, I never
questioned her or cought to know who or whence she was
I knew she was a spirit, bleat and true; and this was all. I
never shew when first we must or how! nor can I recollect
my mountain name or early site without har. She told me of
the fature; and I speaking of her words again—I know not
why, except I could not help it—they called me Seer and
Prophel."—Thra Leave.

"Good God!" he cried, "it is that fatal giri! She is a
told fact, Nothing can conceal the truth that a wider,
deeper and mire potent indusines in the inverted by it than by
and swelly more precipitation in meeting a fact includes
a fined fact. Nothing can conceal the truth that a wider,
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deeper and mire potent indusines. Spirituallism is an elegant mit in the mire principle, mirely morely morely porter in the precipe of spirituallism is and elegant mit in the mirely morely morely morely EXTRICT FROM THE PREPACE.

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I asked my soul, what means this thirst, For something yet beyond. What means this eagerness to burst From every earthly bond? It answers, and I feel it glow With fires more warm, more bright, ... All is too dull, too dark below-I rise to seek the LIGHT."

Children always turn toward the light. O, that grown up people in this would become like little

AN ANGEL IN THE HOUSE. How sweet it were, if without feeble fright, Or dying of the dreadful, beautoous sight. An angel came to us and we could bear To see him issue from the silent air, At evening in our room, and bend on ours His divine eyes, and bring us from his bowers News of dear friends, and children who have never Been dead indeed, as we shall know forever. Alas I we think not that we daily see. About our hearths, angels that are to bo, Or may be if they will, and we prepare Their souls and ours to meet in happy air-A child, a friend, a wife, whose soft heart sings In unison with ours, breeding its future wings.

The discovery of truth by slow, progressive meditation, is wisdom. Intuition of truth, not preceded by perceptible meditation, is genius.

- Leigh Hunt.

DEEDS AND WORDS. When e'er a noble deed is wrought, When e'er is spoke a noble thought, Our hearts in glad surprise To higher levels rise.

Honor to those whose words or deeds Thus help us in our daily needs. And by their overflow Raise us from what is low .- [Longfellow.

Any view of God, of which Love is not the centre. is injurious to the soul which receives it .- [Channing.

> THE PERPECT MAN. When the perfect man has come, Earth and heaven will be his home; With material senses fine. He shall dwell in space and time. Soul and body then shall be Modulated barmony.

Encourage all attempts at self-improvement.

[Reported for the Banner of Light.] CHARITY FOR ONE ANOTHER.

Mrs. Fanny Davis Smith at Lyconm Hail,

Boston, Sunday, Dec. 28, 1869.

The hall was crowded, afternoon and evening, to listen to Mrs. Smith, who gave a discourse in the afternoon from the text, "He that is without ein among you let him cast the first stone." We give a

brief synopsis of the lecture. She commenced by portraying the necessity and justice of baving charity for the faults of one another, of doing unto others as we would be done by. All needed a larger share of those noble qualities, Charity and Forgiveness. If we would but take the slightest inventory of our commerce with the angelworld, we should soon learn to deal less harshly with one another, and to perform offices of kindness, which touch the heart and arouse the feelings of love that lie dormant in the soul. We should not judge those we do not love. The secret actions or inner workings of the soul are not seen and comprehended by the external observer. At individual, to be an instructor of humanity, should show by his works that he is competent for the important task. He should be able to breathe the essence of the Christ-principle. More or less, these qualities are inherent in our natures; and should be brought into activity. Blend the fatherhood of God with the brotherhood of man-it is something that can be lived out in our lives, and crown as with glory in the fature. We stand upon the same soil which nourishes the sweetest flower and the bitterest herb. From darkness and misery must arise the good, From the bowels of the earth come the brightest gems-and the pearl from the ocean bod. Unspoken truths are as mighty as those that are spoken. However sinful our lives, they have sunny sides. Angels weep for our woes. We never look upon the poor outcasts of society but we think of the time when they will be redeemed. We should not gather our garments about us and say none such can enter the kingdom of heaven. God calls for all such today. It is a little thing for men and women to talk, but it is a great'thing to act. Talking will not aid you half as much as one little act of kindness to a poor soul, for it will emit a spark that shall light your souls to that kingdom of glory which awaits us all. Heaven's brightest angels are those who have drank deepest from the cop of humiliation. Sorrow's children make the brightest couls in heaven. If we could count wealth by good deeds, many would be richer than they now are. Charity for those who de wrong should be written in our hearts. We should win them back by words and deeds of kindness. We should be strong in our resolutions to do good deeds, for God never fails to reward such acts-If fate has placed you above earthly wants, be thankfel, and forget not to aid your less fortunate brother. If you cannot speak well of your brothren, any nothing about them, for if they had been blessed with or earthly abundance they might not have taken rat downward step. Throw idle thoughts away,

tions that are to some after us.

BYRNING LECTURE.

THE MASTER AND THE SLAVE,

We shall speak this evening upon the subject of The Master and the Slave-a theme involving the great question of our national disaster-a question of vital interest to every dweller in our land.

In the period of ages that has passed, there is hone so momentous, so important, as the one which chronicles our name as a nation. There never was our national existence; yet there are other questions like protection to all the human family? involved in this, the most prominent of which is Buman Slavery.

We stand in the midst of a great tide of ideasideas of such magnitude and import that the nations of the old world are looking on in breathless anxiety for a solution of the problem, Whether we shall be able to throw eff the curse of slavery and continue to exist as a nation. Heretofore this has been a privilege of having a voice in the matter. question of time, but it has got to be settled now. We have also got to settle the questions, Whether the black man has any rights in common with the white gle is ended. But justice will triumph; you will man; whether he has the right to own himself, his conquer, and peace and prosperity will again bless wife and his children, and to receive the benefits of the land; and, untrammeled by the curse of slavery,

the very brink, where inaction would be fatal. the earth. These questions must be decided now. It has long been the consideration of thoughtful men, " How is the best way to do it-by gradual or immediate emancipation?" We say, immediate and unconditional emancipation. Had this question been set tled long ago, we should not now see the cloud of sorrow and distress which hange over thousands of families in our land, nor witness the waste of milenvy of the world. But we have been unmindful of the black man. the scenes that were going on behind the curtain. We have been holding in bondage the souls of four millions of the black race, and we must now atone for this orime—this national sin. Black or white. all should have the same rights and privileges of life, liberty, property, and education. We did not realize the wrong we were doing to a portion of God's children, till the enormity of the crime rose up in judgment against us. Be we cannot now avoid seeing it.

As good men and women as we are are being daily sold at the block, in Virginia and other slave tive Government of the United States, including the marts, whose skins are but a tinge darker than our own. They are torn from kindred and sent to do no act or acts to repress such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons or any of the contract of the contract of the contract of the United States, including the marts, whose skins are but a tinge darker than our maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to repress such persons or any of distant parts to toll in servitude, never more to see them in any effort they may make for their actual free-father, mother, brother or sieter. The whiter the dom; that the Executive will on the first day of Januskin or the more mixed they are with white blood, the sarer are they of being sold into the heart of the in respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the slave country. They have souls, and in their despair they ory, "When will justice come?" Will not the ory for help of four millions of souls be heard in heaven? Surely it will. God is a God of justice.

mediate abolishment—now and forever. But, say some of you, what is to become of them and us, if this be done? Fear not: there is plenty of free United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, this be done? Fear not: there is plenty of free United States, in time of actual armed rebellion against United States, in time of actual armed rebellion against soil, North and South, for all. God never created a the authority and Government of the United States, race without providing a place and means for their and as a fit and necessary war measure do, on this existence.

missively witness a re-ensorment of the "Rendition of Sims." The age is progressive. Christ came to thereof respectively are, this day, in rebellion against break the bonds of the slave; and can we not do as much?

The Proclamation of President Lidpoln will be carried out. God's will will be done. The war will not stop short of the death of the monster Blavery, an endeavor to sustain it.

It is a shame for a Massaschusetts man-or any New England man-to desire the perpetuation of this evil. There are a few who would compromise with it. if trade and commerce could thereby go on, to they could make money. To such, principle is nothing—their greedy thirst for gold, everything. All along the shores and borders of the Slave States the bondman is waiting to-night and listen-

ing for the clarion notes of liberty which shall strike off his shackles and let him go free. If the black man were to be liberated at once, all would be the better for it, for justice always brings its reward. Rogland saw the dark shadow that hung over her, and she gave the negro his liberty and made a citisen of him, and now she proudly stands at the head

The Southerner clings to slavery, for from it he derives his anatonance and support, while he lives a

Green Mountains of Vermont, the fertile fields of Masschusetts, the educational Institutions of New Rugland with a reverence characteristic of an inteligent people. The Southerner loves slavery because it brings him case, indolence and wealth. We must stop slavery if we would perpetuate our own gloions institutions, and our own liberty.

Now is the time to act. On the first of January the slaves believe that the arm of might will roll away the stone and let most of them go free. We must do all we can to sustain this noble act of President Lincoln. No matter if the slaves do come to ne poor and ignorant, we must bear patiently with them till peace is restored, and then there will be a Dr. Samuel Grover spake words of love and consolway provided for them. It is the duty of every man ation unto the bereaved hearts, until it almost seemed them till peace is restored, and then there will be a way provided for them. It is the duty of every man as if they could behold their darling shining in celesto stand by the Government in this hour of peril. that light, and hear her voice still singing of the an-The neutral man is the most dangerous. It is every gels. Happy are they that they wander no longer in man's duty to speak out his sentiments and to act the ommunion table of the immortals. in accordance with them.

Many Southern slaveholders were born under elavery, and think it a divine institution, because the Bible teaches it, and hold on to it on that ground; but once show them their error-once show them the glories of free institutious-of living by honest laglories of free institutious—of llying by honest labor, and they will free their slaves and bire them at
season, with the bleet assurance that they will
a fair remuneration. a fair remuneration.

The people of the North are able; and willing to sustain Abraham Lincoln-the noblest man in the nation-in his just and noble decree. The loyal ideas of the North hee running through the cabina of the South. : They are; wafted to them on every give vent to slander. There is much to be many to do it; but do not stop to sok how breeze, They inspire the clares to hope for liberty, cost, but commence the work to day. They will flock to your standard, ready and willing

It is a favorite theme that all do the best they can- to do battle for you against treason. Every foot of but every one can do a little better. We want to see place soil will yet be free, and the blacks will remain a growing spirituality among Spiritualists. We upon it. It may be years before that time arrives, want to see more practicality in our works. No but it will surely come. There will be no more class of people ever had such gifts, and we should black families in the North than there are now, not suffer them to be unimproved. 'We should not The climate of the South will attract them, and only be a blessing to ourselves, but to the genera- they will ere long become a race that we shall not be ashamed of. We do not ask you to become close companions to the blacks | but we do ask you to be civil and kind to them, to help liberate, educate and improve them.

You love personal liberty-then help-give it to others. The Tree of Liberty invites all to come and be bathed in its cooling shade. You love to look out over your lands, feeling an inward entisfaction in knowing that the soil is free. You love your wives and children, and feel grateful to God that they are free, and that no power on earth can sell them a question of such great magnitude as the one of into prostitution and slavery. Will you not extend a

It is a grevious sight to behold shiploads of forelguers landing on our shores—themselves seeking liberty under the very shade of Bunker Hill-turning up their noses at the very mention of liberty for the slave, and who are even allowed to cast their votes for the perpetuity of the accursed institution. while the blacks, bern in the country, are denied the

Thousands of your brave sons will yet lie in their gore upon the hattle-field before this dreadful strugyour nation shall become the brightest in the con-The great lever of humanity is pushing us on to stellation, and a guiding star among the peoples of

We are glad there is a platform of Spiritualists free enough to allow the utterance of such sentiments as we have given forth to-night. Four years ago, through this medium, we predicted civil war in this country." We heard the cannon's roar, and knew the hour was near at hand. Had we then uttered such centiments as we have to night, half ofthe audience would have left the house. It shows lions of treasure, which this rebellion is now causing the education of the people and their advancement daily; but, on the contrary, we should see a growing, In the cause of humanity, and we thank God they flourishing, happy country - the admiration and are not now affaid to take a stand for the rights of

> PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPA. TION, PROCLAMATION. By the President of the United States of America-A

WASHINGTON, January 1.

WASHINGTON, January 1.
Whereas, on the 22d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1862, a Proclamation was issued by the President of the United States, containing among other things the following, to wit:

That on the laking of January, in the year of our Lord 1863, all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then thenceforth and forever free, and the Executive Characteristics and the Lord States including the ary aforesaid, by proclamation designate the States and parts of States, if any, in which the people there ple thereof shall on that day be in good faith repre-sented in the Congress of the United States, by mem-bers chosen thereto at election, wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participat The people have been educated up to a plane where they see the evils of stavery, and desire its im-

Eist day of January. In the year of our Lord 1863, and in accordance with my purpose so to do, publicly pro-No one in our midst at the present day could sub-

the United States, the following, to wit: Arkansas, Texas, Lonisiana, (except the parishes of St. Bernard, Piscquemines, Jefferson, St. John, St. Charles, St. James, Ascension, Assumption, Terre Bouve, Lafourche, St. Mary, St. Martin and Orleans, including the city of New Orleans,) Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carowhich is swallowing up the wealth of our land in line and Virginia. except the Forty Eight counties designated as West Virginia, and also the counties of Bersley, Accomac, Northampton, Elizabeth City, York, Princess Ann and Norfolk, including the cities of Norfolk, and which accepted parts are for the present left precisely as if: this Proclamation were not is

> And by virtue of the power in me vested and for the purpose aforesaid. I do order and declars that all persons seld as slaves within said designated States and parts of States are, and henceforward shall be free, and that the Executive Government of the United States, in Executive Government of the United Statès, including the military and naval authorities thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of said persons; and I hereby enjoin upon the people so declared to be free to abstain from all violence, unless in necessary self-defence. And I recommend to them in all cases when allowed they labor fatthfully for reasonable wages; and I further declare and make known that such persons, of suitable condition; will be received into the armed service of the United States, to garrison forts, positions, stations and other places, and to man vessels of all sorts in said service. And upon this act, sincerely believed to be an act of justice, warranted by the Constitution upon military necessity. I havoke the considstitution upon military necessity. I invoke the considerate judgment of mankind, and the gracious favor of Almighty fied.
>
> In witness whereof I have becounted set my hand, and

life of indolence. It would be a blessing to the sound to take slavery from it:

You love the Granite Hills of New Hampshire, the dred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-seventh.

(Bigned) ABRAHAM LINCOLN. (Bigned)
By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Obituary Notices.

In Neponset, Dec. 25, Luor T. youngest child of Capt. Jonathan and Mas. Caroling Hallett, was gathered into the Christmas Wreath of the Angels.

Only two years had her deinty feet pressed the earth, for her spirit was too mature to tarry long in the mortal casket, and often was her sweet prattling voice heard singing of the Better Land. Still she lin-gered day by day, until her father, returning from a long sea voyage, clasped her once again in his arms; thon scarlet fever laid its red-bot hand upon her, and the freed spirit drifted over the " silent stream."

B. A. SOUTHWORTH.

Passed on to a higher life, from Doroheater, Dec. 28th, the spirit of OTIS HOPKINS, aged 28 years.
After a long and protracted sickness and suffering. with calm resignation he sank away in a peaceful slumber, to swake in that better land where there is no sustain and ever attend her,

Then, sister dear, look upward. Where your companion's gone, That took the loved one home.

That took the loved one home.

The Father called him to him.

His pairs have all now consell.

Ald with the holy angels

His spirit 's now at rest.

Somerelle, Dec., 1862. NOTIONS OF MENTINGS.

BOOISTY OF SETSITULLISTS, LYONUM HALL, TREMORY ST., (appears here of School, street)... Hostings are held every feeding by the English of Spiritualities at \$ 1.5 and 7 a. E. Admitrien Free. Lotturers engaged... H. B. Storer, Jan. 16 and 60.

COMPRESSOR HALL, No. 14 BROMPIELD STREET, BOSTON.—
The Spiritual Conference meets every Tuesday evening, at 71-2 p'olock.

Office at Clay Hall, every afternoon and evening. Every arrangement has been made to have these meeting interesting and instructive. The public are invited. Seats free.

Manusuran, Mootings are held in Bassel's new Hall Speakers engaged : — sirs. A. M. Spence, Jan. 11; Mrs. M. S. Townsend, Fob. 1 and 8, and Merch 1 and 8. TAUBTOR.—Meetings are held in the Town Hall, every flat-bath afternoon and evening. The following speakers are en-gaged:—N. Frank White, Jan. 11; Loo Miller, Req., Feb. 1

Lowers.-The Spiritualists in this city have removed from Lowatz.—The Spiritualists in this city have removed from Wells' Hall, where they have so long mat, to the church, cornor of Central and Merrimack streets, where they, will continue their Sunday services, afternoon and evening; at 2: 1-2 and 6: 1-3 x. M. Spoakers engaged—Mrs. Laura Deforce Gordon, January 11; Mrs. A. A. Currier, January 18 and 25; Mrs. R. Stummons, Feb. 1 and 8; Mrs. E. Aunth Misselfert, Deformant The 14 and 21; Misselfert, Doton, March 1 bury, Dec, 14 and 21; Mies Lizzle Doton, March 1

OSICOPER, Mass. - Music Hall has beenbired by the Spiritvalists. Moctings will be held Bundays, afternoon and eve-sing. Speakers engaged;—N. Frank White, Jan. 20 and 27; Mas Lizzio Doton during February.

New Suproup.—MusicHall has been bired by the Spirit-valists. Coolerence Meetings held Sunday mornings, and speaking by mediums, afternoon and evening.

Pontiant, Mn.—The Spiritualists of this city hold regular meetings every Sunday in Sons of Temperance Hall, on Congress, between Oak and Green streets: Conference in the forencon. Lectures afterneon and evening, at 3 1-4 and 7 o'clock. Speaker for January, Wm. E. Ripley. PROVIDENCE.—Speakers engaged:—Hon. Warren Chase for January; Mrs. M. B. Townsend, during April.

New Your.—Deriworth Hall. Meetings evening Sunday morning and evening at 101.2 and 71.2 o'clock. Andrew Jackson Davis will occupy the deak for the present.

LIST OF LECTURERS.

Parties noticed under this head are requested to call atention to the BANNER. Lecturers will be careful to give us notice of any change of their arrangements, in order that our list may be kept as correct as possible.

H. B. Stonge, inspirational speaker, will lecture in Bos-ton, January 14. He may be secured for Sundays in this violalty, by addressing him at 50 Pleasant street, Boston. Miss Emma Hardings can be addressed at Lexington tronuc, 2d door above 52d street, New York City. Mrs. M. S. Townsess will speak in Rendolph, Jan. 11: In Boston, Jac. 18 and 36; in Marbiehead, Feb. 1 and 8 and March 1 and 8; in Foxebro', Feb. 25 and March 16; in Prov-idence, during April; in Philadelphia, Pa., in May.

Mas. S. A. Hosron, will lecture in Reading, Vs., Jan. 11. N. Franz Wuttz will speak in Taunton, Jan. 11; i Dicopee Jan. 18 and 25; in Pulnam. Conn., during Feb.; i Philadelphia in March; in Chicopee May 8 and 10.

WARREN OHASE speaks in Providence, B. I., during January; in Foxboro', Mass., Feb. 6; in Plymouth, Feb. 16 and 29; in Foxboro', March 1; in Marblebead, March 22 and 29. He will receive subscriptions for the Banner of Light.

Mies Bana Houston, will lecture in Bangor, Me., until Feb. 13. Those withing to engage her services were or Bundays after that date, can address her there. Miss Marria L. Brokwitz, trance speaker, will lecture in Stafford, Conn. January 11; in Taunton, Jan. 18 and 55 -Will suswer calls to lecture during the winter. Address at New Haven, care of George Beckwith. Reference H. B.

Line Milliam will speak in Putnam, Conn., January 11; in Taunton, Feb, 1 and 8. Mr. Miller will make engage-ments in New England for the last of Jan., and the last of

Feb. : also through the month of March. Address as above Miss Lizzin Dorne will speak in Chicopee, during Feb.

in Lowell, March 1 and 8. Address, care of hanner of Light, Mas. B. A. Kingsbury will speak in Lowell, Feb. 14 and Mrs. Launa DeFoace Gondon will lecture in Lowell Jan. 11; at Providence, R. I., during Feb. Address as above

L. K. Coonger, trance speaker, will lecture in Gleveland, Obio, January 11: In Chagrin Falls, 18. Will speak week evenings in vicinity of Bunday appointments. Address ac-cordingly. Mrs. S. A. Coonley can be addressed at Now-buryport, Mass., until further-notice.

CHARLES A. HAYDER Will speak to Dexter, Maine Jan. 11; in Newport, 14 and 15; in Troy, 18; in Bradley, 25; to Oldiown, Reb. 1; in Kenduskeag, 8. Address, Livermore

A. H. Dayrs has returned from his lecturing tour to his home in Natick, Mass. and will snewer calls to lecture on the Sabbath, for a month or two, at any place within thirty or forty miles of Boston. Address as above.

B. S. Caswell will lecture during the winter in Western New York. He is willing to visit places where lectures on Spiritualism have never been given. Address, Alden, Brie Axus Lord Chamberlain, Musical medium, may be ad-

reseed at Hooksett, N. H., until further notice W. E. Birker will speak in Portland, Me., Jan. 11:18 and 25; in Camden, Feb. 1, 8, 15 and 23; in Lowell, Mass., April 26, and May 3. Address, as above, or Box 505, Bangor,

Mas. H. F. M. Brown will lecture in Milwaukee. Wis., the last two Bundays in Jan. She will it desired, speak in the vicinity of Milwaukee on week day evenings. She may be

addressed Wankegen, Ill. J. M. ALLEN, Norton, Mass., will answer calls to lecture in Bristol and adjoining countles, MRS. BARAH HELEN MATHEWS, of Lowell, Moss., will re-

ceive calls to lecture in towns in the Western part of New Hampshire, or Southern and Central Vermons. Address East Westmoroland, N. H.

GRO. A. PRIROS, of Dover, Me., Trance Medium, will speak to the friends of Spiritualism, in towns in the vicinity of his home, occasionally, if the friends of the cause request, for two or three months, or till further notice. Mr. and Mrs. H. M. MILLER will answer calls to lecture on the Principles of General Reform, anywhere in Pennsyl vania or New York. Also, attend funerals, if desired. Addresa, Bimira, N. Y., care of Wm. B. Hatch, or Ridgebury,

Mus. S. R. WARMER will answer calls to lecture abroad two Sundays in each month. Is ongaged the remainder of the time in Berlin and Omro. Postoffice address, box14, Berlin,

J. E. LOVELAND, will answer calls to lecture. Address, for the present, care of Bela Marso, 14 Bromfield at., Boston. Dw. H. F. Gardens, Pavilion, 67 Tremont street, Boston will answer calls to lecture.

F. L. WADSWORTE, care of A. J. Davie & Co., 274 Canal Mrs. C. M. Stown may be addressed till further notice are of T. J. Freeman, Esq., Milwaukee, Wis.

M. A. Husuna, M. D., will receive calls to lecture. Ad-

irets, box 2001, Rochester, R. Y.
Mas. Farrier Burnark Fritzer may be addressed at Worrester, Mass., care of James Dudler.
E. Whipper is isoturing on Geology and General Reform.
Address for the Fall and Winter, Ralamazoo, Michigan.

L. Juno Pander, Boston, care of Bola Marsh. . . ? L. JUDD PARDER, BOSLOR, CATE OF Bold Marsh.

MEA. MARY A. RICERE, Cholsea, Mass.

MES. BARRY A. BYENES, 87 BUTING St. R. Cambridge, Mass.

MES. AUGUSTA A. CURRIER, address, box 515, Lowell, Ms.

Ray. Byenes Mellows, Fall River, Mass.

Mes. Jurkie S. Rudd, Taution, Mass.

D. J. Butts, Hopedale, Mass.

Well, Writmar, trades speaker, Athol Depot, Mass.

N. S. GRERYLEAF, Lowell, Mass.

Mis. S. GRERYLEAF, Lowell, Mass.

Mis. S. Royse, Lingson, Plymouth, Mass.

Mis. J. Foyse, Lingson, Plymouth Co., Mass.

Mrs. J. Porrue, Hanson, Plymouth Co., Mass. Pransaron Rontmoon, Marblehead, Mass. MRS. E. A. Bares, Springfield, Mass. J. J. Lours, Greenwood, Mass. Mrs. M. B. Kenner, Lawrence, Mass. P. T. LANE, Lawrence, Mass. Mas. E. A. Bliss, Springfield, Mass.

REY. M. TAYGOB, Stockton, Me. . Mrs. Olivron Hurghinson, Milford, N.H. Frank Chase, South Sulion, N. H. Gro. S. Nelson, Concord, N. H. J. L. Potran, Trance Speaking Medium, Montpeller, Vt.

Mas, R. M. Wolcott, Bookesjer, Vi.
Miss Famer V. Kriton, Monipeller, Vi.
Austum E. Binmone, Woodstock, Vi.
Calista P. Works, Proctorsville, Vi.
Kera Wille, Chelses, Vi.

Mas. AMEL M. MIDDLEBEGOR, Box 423, Bridgeport, Conn. Mas. J. J. CLARK, care Wm. R. Andrusa, West Killingly, Co. Mrs. Mary Macuser Wood, West Killingly, Conn. Mas. J. A. Banks, Newtown, Conn. Mas. Anarda M. Sperce. Address, New York City.
Mas. F. O. Hyres, Buffalo, N. Y.
Albr'le G. Donnelly, Bounetleburg, Schuyler Co., N. Y.
H. Clay Bunch, Smith's Mills, Chautauque Co., N. Y.
Mas. S. L. Chappell, Hastings, Cawego Co., N. Y.
J. W. H. Tooney, Penn Yad, N. Y.

Map. M. J. Wilcoxson, Hammonton, N. J. care A. C. Billes MISS PLAYILLA E. WASHEVAN, Windham, Bradford Co., Pa Da. James George, Bellefoutaine, Chio.
A. B. Farron, Clyde, Sandunky Co., Chio.
Miss Mary A. Thomas, Cincinnati, Chio.

Mas, Habam M. Thompson, Toledo, Ohio, Mas. A. P. Patrinson, Springfield, Ill.
Miss Batts Booveald, Rockford, Ill.
Rav. Hisaras Snow, Bockford, Ill. Mas. L. Provinceron, irehos spector. Footise City, Miss J. Gebrungo Footie Inspirational Medicin, Pontice Miss

W. F. Jamuson, trance speaker, Paw. Paw. Mich., Mas. M. J. Kurs, Gannon, Rant Connty, Mich., Annua and Pilaum Ruten, Three Rivers, Rich., 220, J. Theo. Courte, Alexan Co., Mich., Jour McQuesia, Hilladald, Mick. Aber fre beine, their abidia persent an' secole

Reb Books.

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LEGALIZED PROSTITUTION

Marriage as it Is, and Marriage as it

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