

(\$3,00 FER YEAR.) VOL. XVII.

BOSTON, SATURDAY, APRIL 8. 1865.

Literary Department.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1966, by HENEN'T. Chrith, M. D., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania,]

Written for the Banner of Light.

KATTE MAEVOURNE IRISH CHARACTER

AND ILLUSTRATIONS FROM LIFE

BY HENRY T. CHILD, M.) D., 14 ×111-1-OF PHILADELPHIA. The simplest incidents of life assume an importance and in terest, when connected with certain individuals. The great law of attraction is not confined to the individual, but extends to their actions, and we learn to link the one to the other.

CHAPTER X.

Interesting Reports.

A year passed on, and it was with no small degree of regret that we were compelled to omit a proposed visit to our Irish friends. Our sister's health having failed since the death of her child. her physician directed her to travel in the south of Europe and spend the winter in Italy, and it became our duty to accompany her.

In the meantime we had received several letters from Miss Dunderery, each of which contained some important events in connection with our eating and drinking and rollicking and making narrative, The quiet which had hitherto existed dunces of yourselves, just because you belong to a in regard to Katle and her wonderful powers had certain family. But I was going to tell you a been seriously disturbed, and we felt rather sorry story that old John relates. I happened to hear lest out influence might have had something to them laughing very heartily one day, and I asked do in this matter. Her efforts with the Slogans were crowned with success. John had not only telling a story; and at my request he repeated it become a sober but a much more industrious and useful man. Mary discovered that she had much more influence than she supposed. Miss Dunderery hinted at some changes in their family. Two The story is as follows: of her sisters had married and gone to the Continent during the year; but the most interesting events were the labors of Katie with her brothers, especially Edgar, the younger.

We have said that the elder brother was of a coarse and unrefined organization, and Katie never felt attracted to him; but there was a different feeling toward the younger brother, who seem-ed likely to become a victim to many of the habits which his brother was leading him into, and which were calculated to make a very different impression upon Edgar's sensitive and negative nature from that which they did upon his brother. We are often very unjust in our censure of individuals, not because of the habits in which they indulge so much, as of the effects which these produce, not thinking that the conditions which render them thus influential are the very ones which

spron, I always think of my old maiden sunty, who a shout the same age, and it makes me laugh when she is 'taken to pieces,' " 10 m

"What do you mean?" said Katiger this "Why, when she gets that great, ugly braid offwhich she declares is her own hair, because it was out off of her own head thirty sears ago-her teeth out and the paint off of her the crowfoot-marked cheeks, she does not impressive with as much dignity as old Bridget, who is just as natural as God made her. For my part, I think true dignity consists in living, and acting according to your position, naturally, and just as you feel; and when get to be an old lady I am going to be one, and not attempt to make persons believe that I am much younger, and that either God or myself has made a mistake." "You are hard on the old lady," said Katie. "I

think myself it is an evidence of great weakness, to be dissatiafied with our condition, in life. It proves that we have not lived true lives, and our spiritual natures have not grown-as they should -with the physical. Don't let me be misunderstood now. It is assuming something that we are not. That is the great evil that crushes and cramps the soul."

"I tell you, Katle," said Lind, "I am a real, born democrat. I believe everybody is just as good as everybody else, and some a good deal better. I often wish I was like you, and. did not belong to the nobility. There is no nobility in keeping hounds and horses and in giving dinners, what was the cause of it. They said old John was to us. He had been for many years the body-servant of Dean Swift, and for real, native, Irish wit he has few superiors even now in his old age.

The Dean wanted a servant, and advertised for applicants to call at his rooms at a certain hour. About twenty persons came, and he had them ranged in a row along his hall; and there he examined each of them as to their qualifications for the , position; and their recommendations, &c. Coming to the man next to the last; he found one of our countrymen, who was very full of concelt, and a great talker. He could do this, he could do that, and 'he could do everything.' Turning to John, who stood at the end of the row-

'Well, my good fellow,' said the Dean, 'what can you do?'

Nothing at all, sir,' said John, What did you come here for, then?' said the

Dean. 'Sir,' said John, 'did not that man say he could' do everything? sure, and if he does everything,

the is dressed up with her new turban and white | happier. Katle, won't you tell me what I should | be the intimate and personal friend of one whose do? When I act out my natural impulses, I think | rank in society was so far above that occupied by I am like old Esau; my hand is against every man, and every man's hand is against me; and if | Lind, for they had always treated her kindly and I do n't act thus. I hate myself. .. You will not believe me when I say that I have been suffering in this way for years, with pent-up feelings that I would give the world to let out; and what seems is a jealousy among the poorer and more ignorant strange to me is that the more full of fun and wit I have appealed, the more sad at heart I have either of these causes that she positively declined been. Indeed, it has been a kind of intoxication, the offer-it was from a high sense of principle, and it was necessary for me, to; have this excite- and a feeling that she would not be able to fulfill ment in order to keep up at all. The same feeling which exhibits itself in my elder brother, to break out into frolics, and go into his rude company, has influenced me. I can feel it coming on periodically, and if I were a man, I should go out | change her mind, though she was never known to and give the manifestations of this, as men do; as it is, it produces a hysterical condition, which, I fear, will be more than I can bear, before long. I keep up by laughing and joking when any one is present, and crying and sobbing terribly when I am alone."

This was certainly a very strange revelation, yet there was an earnestness about it that carried conviction to all present; though every one had thought Lind was one of the most pert and unrestrained children they had ever met, and her constant inclination and ability to make fun were so well known, that every one looked upon her as one of the happiest of Nature's children.

Katie had had some misgivings as to the reality of Lind's feelings, and 'was much better prepared than her sister for such a revelation; but what would she advise her to do? We will see. Taking her, by the hand, she said:

"My dear friend, and sister, I am not so much surprised as you might think, at the revelation you have made to us. What surprises me most for some intimate and congenial friend, to whom we can reveal our most searet and sacred feelings. There are few natures who can live without this,

One human soul is a mirror in which alone another can truly be seen; and no one can be the importance of this, or know how much betreally happy or inderstands themselves without ter we are able to measure our feelings and immore or less of true sympathy and companion- pulses when away from all the surging and conship. More than this, Lind; in the battle of life flicting influences of our companions in life. there are thousands of instances in which we are just strong enough to be defeated, when we enter most lost to external nature, in this communion; the arena alone. But where two souls, properly related to each other, meet the struggles of life's filled with calm serenity and joy, in the resolution conflict, they strengthen each other on all the that she had taken to decline the proposition, points which are required; for a victory over our- It had now become a fixed conviction. She had selves and the circumstances which we are striv- determined to do it in the most positive but kind ing to overcome. I see clearly that in the strug- manner. Her mind was still exercised, for she gles of life, here is where you have lost your way. knew it was a most delicate matter. She hoped Your sisters are all different in feeling from you, and desired to hold her young friend just where this conflict, you may say, as a celebrated com- greatest blessings to our young friend. mander once said, 'One more such victory, and I am ruined.' In the conflicts of life, as in the battles of the warrier, the conquering army is often relief of the latter, she said nothing about it. the heaviest loser."

her. She did not fear so much from the friends of respectfully (true nobility always recognizes that which is its kindred), but she felt that her own associates would feel it more keenly; because there classes on these points. But it was not from her mission in life so well.

Lind wanted her to postpone her decision, but it was already made, and she hoped some turn would take place which would lead Katle to do so when it was made up on the ground of principle, as this was. Lind was honest and sincere in her desire to have Katie occupy the position she had offered her; but honesty and sincerity are not always guided by wisdom and good judgment.

It was a noble stand on the part of Katle to decline this offer. Here was an opening in the river of life, into which, had she desired, she might have turned her bark, out of that quiet, humble stream in which, it had been launched, and, perchance, have gone forth on a mightier and more maiestic stream. And who could say that with the true nobility which was innate in her character, she might not have borne the honors and responsibilities of her new position with a grace and dignity well worthy of it. But of all the dangerous steps in the journey of life, there is perhaps no one more so than to break up all the old associations of life: to change, as far as possible, the entire surroundings, and leave the old landmarks with which we are familiar, and go either into a higher or lower, is, that one so free, and spontaneous and natural, a broader or narrower channel. We become like. could have kept these things so effectually from the mariner on a strange river without a pilot, every one, as you have. You Know that the great and know not the shoals, rocks, and sand-bars demand of the human soul is for companionship, which may be hidden beneath its smooth waters. Katle's first impulse to decline this offer, which seemed so promising and favorable, was much strengthened as soon as she was enabled to carry and I believe none do so well without it as with out her invariable plan in regard to all important questions, of going into the quiet alone, and communing with her own soul. Few persons realize

> She wandered silently through the fields, aland before her arrival at home, her mind was

us in this sweet ministering angel, which He has lent us, to be as a lamp to our feet and a light to our pathway."

NO. 3.

{SINGLE COPIES, } Eight Conts.

The next day, at the appointed hour, Katle met Lind in a beautiful and secluded grove near Lord Dunderery's house-a quiet place, with a very thick undergrowth of shrubbery, in which they believed they were shut out from all the world.

Lind had followed the advice of her friend Katie, so far as she could, in throwing off her assumed character, and appeared as real as possible. But she had so long been false to herself, that she found it impossible to change in the twinkling of an eye. She shrunk back from herself with fear at the thought of giving expression to her real feelings. Still she was very different. and evidently felt that their meeting was a highly important one. She received her friend in a most affectionate manner, and remarked that she hoped. to have a favorable response in regard to her proposition. "Katle returned her salutation in a very appropriate and dignified manner, not giving any very strong encouragement for hopes that were to be disappointed, but acting from a deep love for her friend, and a strong desire that she might be extricated from her present position and the circumstances around her, which time seemed to have hardened into an almost impassable barrier. They sat down in the pleasant shade of the grove. The gentle winds whispered sweetly through the folinge of the trees, and there was a quietness and serenity all around that seemed very approprinte for the occasion. After a silence of a few moments, taking Lind by the hand and looking earnestly into her eves. Katle said:

'My dear friend and sister-for such I feel you to be-since our last meeting I have been walking through the waters of affliction, and my head has been wrapped about with the weeds of sorrow; and under the baptizing influence of this, I have been strengthened to give you counsel on this occasion, which I hope will relieve you from the dilemma into which you have fallen. Let it be distinctly understood, then, that the resolution which I maintained to you when we parted, to decline your very kind offer of confidence and friendship, has been strengthened by every hour's meditation; and I am so fully convinced that your own good, as well as mine, will be promoted by it, that I make a very willing sacrifice of your kindly offer, and under ne circumstances could I be induced to accept the honorable position which I know and feel you would gladly confer upon me. I have said that my first impression was, to positively but respectfully decline. It is very seldom, my dear friend, that I am called to change my feelings when I have at once a clear and vivid impression, as I had in this case. Under other circumstances, I might not feel obliged to go any further; but our relations are such that I feel that I owe to you a full and free explanation. Since our last interview, I have had but one prominent thought, and that has been a desire to know exactly what was right for me to do in this matter between us. I have not had a moment's concern about myself, fully believing that if I do my duty to you, I shall have my reward. This matter rested on my mind heavily for three days, after our last interview, and on the morning of the fourth day I woke after the first night of calm repose, and there came before me a beautiful vision, in which I saw you and myself-first, as we now are: and then, far away in the future. If you would like it. I will tell what I saw: You were crowned with queenly dignity, moving in a circle of refined and elevated people, enjoying all the comforts and luxuries that civilization and culture can bring; looked up to by all as one of the best and happiest of earth's children. And while I thus gazed upon you, I saw that under all this you were wearing a cross of thorns that was almost crushing your spirit; yet with a lofty and noble pride, you scorned to complain, or let any one know of the corroding canker that was esting away your best life. As thus I beheld yon, there came a beautiful angel to you, and said, 'Sister, the evil that is thus wearing thy life away must be arrested, and it can be done only in one way. It began, and has continued, by assuming something which you did not realize, appearing to be what you are not, and this, which was an occasional thing, has grown upon you, so that it is the constant condition, and not a mere transitory state. You will find a companion in your own plane of life, honest, truthful and confiding, who will aid you in extricating yourself from the dilemma into which you have fallen. One thing is certain; that such chains, when once fastened upon an individual, can only be removed by the aid of another. My friend, God helps those whohelp themselves, and even with the assistance of another, you must labor earnestly and resolve that you will be true to yourself, and as fast as you can, throw off all assumption. Not at once can. such a friend remove all the difficulties. Yew must grow out of them."" "Go on," said Lind; "it is beautiful. Only say that you will be the friend, and all will be right." "I have already said that cannot be. Please let me go on. I see a friend coming to you, a brave and noble brother, who moves in your own sphere in society; and you remain there in your own orbit and circle, no longer assuming to be mirthful and happy, but full of the most exuberant life and joy-springing from a naturally buoyant and free spirit-now watered by the gentle showers of a divine inspiration, attracted by pure and lofty aspirations. Thus, dear friend, do I see you in the coming future; scattering blossings along life's dusty road; adorning its pathway with beautiful flowers of innocence and purity; shedding light on the way of many loved ones."

would render these persons much more attractive and congenial, if the influences, which have failed to reach so effectually those of coarser and stronger natures, had 'not overcome them. The finest fruit is the most liable to decay, and the most sensitive and beautiful natures may often be most easily marred.

We have spoken of Edgar's negative character, under the corroding influence of crime and bad associations; this had become somewhat ohanged, Dean reminded him of it, John said; and he was acquiring some of his brother's habits: and even in this we may see that there is no unmitigated evil. His sisters saw with regret his growing indifference to themselves, and, as a means of reclaiming him, they sought the influence of Katie, feeling assured that if she could drop the anchor of her sympathetic love into the depths of his soul it would reach his better nature and bring him to the horses and the Dean was about to mount, John a mooring. On several occasions they invited Katie to spend the day with them, hoping thus to bring them together; but Edgar, took especial pains to be absent from home, We have said he was rather sensitive; he had heard of Katie's powers of reading character, and, like many others, he, did, not feel willing to accept such an invitation as was given by the woman of Samaria to her people, to " come and see a man who had told her all things that ever she did." This reluctance to meet Katie increased the conviction on the part | Dean is praying.' of his sisters that she was destined to produce a happy effect upon him, and made them more The only thing that troubles me is, that I cannot anxious to bring about an interview. foldent

In the visits of Katie to Lord Dunderery's, Selinda, or Lind, as she was always called, became Maggie Ann, " there is nobody in the world so free deeply interested in her, and though she was a per ins you are. No person ever thinks of controlling son of very different character, yet there were you in anything; you have not only the name, strong points of attraction between them. Lind was | but the privilege of being one of the most free and a spontaneous, natural child; full of native wit, and original and independent characters. We would Always ready for fun, with an inexhaustible capacity, to produce it. Finding her efforts to bring mean anything disrespectful by this comparison; the young folks together frustrated, Lind endeavored to entertain her friend by various means. She related the following story:

We have an old man named John, who has lived with us some time. It. Do you know, Katie, I learned this that restraint is in the mind, and not have a habit of going sinong our servants that our upon the physical alone; that we cannot judge of folks don't altogether like, but, you know, they this by outward appearance; and then I have no-danuot stop it. They fell me it is peneath the dig-ticed that there is a tendency in all of us to forti-nity of our family. Pshawi I don't believe in fy ourselves en our strong points, and to feel that any such nonsensel When Brother John is as we restrain ourselves more in the direction brought Home drunk, he has hot a thousandth that they would lead us, therefore we do not folpart of the dignity, or good breeding, either, that low out this particular line to any great extent, our old, servant, John, has, who is always in his and this is a natural self-deception." place and watches over all the other servants like 1: "I know I am free," said Lind, Tather cha-" patriarch and father-as he is to them." He is a grined; "just about as free as the soldiers in the disciple of Father Matthews, and he keeps the know how much the stability and real goodness | first iman who left the ranks should be shot! of such a man keeps up not only the dight; but There is not an hour of my life that I don't feel all that makes life dealrable, in our liouse., I have and if our folks knew half as much about their tike, but will think it undignified, and will bring Ways the T'do, they would hever tead me such les diagrace upon the family. I often wish we had sons about diguity in keeping away from such no family reputation to keep up. I really believe , parsone any ohn me wit point I white at deal if the more natural you become the more obstacles Whay, save her brogue, a any, one, "And when like a bypoorte and deceiver, I think Tabould be

there will be nothing left for me to do. 'Well,' said the Dean, 'I think I will try you, John.'

And a most faithful and devoted servant he proved to be. He relates many anecdotes of the Dean; among others, the following:

They were traveling on a circuit, and the woods being very muddy, John did not think it necessary to black his master's boots for him. When the

'The roads are so very muddy I did not think it worth while to do this, as they will just get dirty again.'

Very well,' said the Dean.

And while John went out to get the horses ready, he called the landlady, and told her not to give him any breakfast. When he came up with reminded him that he had had no breakfast.

'Never mind that,' said the Dean, 'you will just get hungry again."

John saw that he was caught in his own trap, and took it all in good part. They started on, but had not rode very far when they met one of John's friends, who addressed the inquiry to him:

Where are you going?

Well,' said John, 'I presume we are going to the Kingdom of Heaven, for I am fasting and the

Oh, Katle, I wish I was as free as you are! do just what I want to."

"Why, Lind, you silly child," said her sister just as soon think of taming a byenn-not that I but you are certainly the last person in the world who should talk about restraint. Do'n't you think to. Katie?"

"It seems to to me," she replied: " but I have

French army were when Napoleon informed them others very well up to their, pledgessi You don't that they were at liberty to go home; but the some unnatural restraint. I want to do somebeen among them, and I have seen it and felt it; thing that I know some one around me will not wand then there is old Bridget, the cook, who you will find in your way. If I could do as some may lived with us many years she is as much of folks do put on an appearance without feeling

or mersines of addiention [arterally expected the same a continued verticae] and Astor street, Minuquee, Wis.

They had been left alone. Lind found relief in tears, and the feelings which had been pent up for years began to find vent. "Go on, go on, my sister," she exclaimed; "you

have smitten the rock in my nature, and I am glad the waters are flowing. I have wanted to cry for a long time, and have not been able to do will be some music in my discordant and inharmonious nature. I did not know that any one whom they could fully confide. So strong has been my feeling on this point, that I have determined several times to speak to you about it, but never could muster courage to do so."

Clasping Katie's hands very firmly, she said: "I have but one favor to ask of you now, and I hope you will grant me that. It is that you will be my friend, my confidant?"

Katie replied:

"Lind; you do not know how improper that for me to be here with you; you have forgotten the difference in our stations in life. I may do should. It would be wrong for me, as well as von."

"Now, Katie," said Lind, "you know how it hurts me to hear you make such a distinction, for I do not. I have said I was a democrat, and I know you are, and I cannot let you off on that ground. If you think any of our family will object, I will see to it that that is all right. Do you think you father or mother will make any objections?"

Katle looked scrutinizingly to see whether there was any irony in this; but seeing at once that there was not the least, she baid:

"I think you had better try some one else that will be more suitable for this position." "I know there is hobody else living that will do as well as you do for me; they cannot understand me, and I know you are too good to refuse me. Now only say that you will, and I will ar-

range all the preliminaries, and crush out all the obstacles that lie in the way." This was a new experience for Katle." She had linked our family in a sweet home circle."

long been net friend, and feit a deep interest in her and had Lind asked less perhaps it might that is would be dabgerous ground to be me to it am sure we do not know how God has bleased people-God's poor, whom Jeaus declared we a tratter that a contract to be and the fait is an sure we do not know how God has bleased people-God's poor, whom Jeaus declared we a

Indeed, there is scarcely anything in common be- she could do her the most good-be her saviour. tween you. You have stood alone, and instead of She felt deeply the responsibility arising from her fighting the battles of life nobly and earnestly, position, and the knowledge which she had of her you have parried off the thrusts that have been friend's condition. Trials, like storms that beat imed at you, by assuming a character of wit and upon the green earth, may throw down the grass, humor; and so far as the world around you is but they make it take a deeper root-so the soul. concerned, you have succeeded. No one has sus- when thus intensely burdened, finds its roots pected you, and though you have concealed the growing deeper into the soil of integrity and virloss which you have been obliged to sustain in tue. This trial, severe as it was, was one of the

> Her mother at once discovered that something was pressing heavily upon Katie, but to the great Katie felt that in this trial even her mother could not share her feelings. They must be sacred, and she must, bear them alone. She did so for days. The clouds hung heavily around her. Her friends were alarmed lest she was growing sick but no

word of complaint came from her lips.' She had promised to meet Lind alone, in a secluded grove near their house, on the succeeding it before. You have touched a chord in my soul, Monday, a week from the time of their last meetand I believe you will yet attune it so that there ing. At the morning service on the Sabbath preceding this meeting, many of her friends noticed that Katie was deeply affected, and her pent-up else had ever felt that they must have a friend in feelings found relief in a flood of tears. In the afternoon she appeared more cheerful. Still there was evidently a weight upon her. She did not desire to escape this trial; but oh how earnestly she prayed for strength to do all that was right.

In the evening a calm settled upon her mind and in one of her "spells" she gave an interesting and impressive lecture, without the least reference to the feelings which had been weighing upon her mind during the past week. One of her sisters, who had learned to take notes, gave us the folwould be. I sometimes doubt whether it is right lowing as the substance of her remarks on this occasion:

"Brothers and sisters, father and mother-As something in the way of advising you, but it would our souls are bathed in the love of the immortal not be proper for you and I to meet on that plane | and divine, they go forth in sympathy and affecof equality which such a friend as you require tion for all mankind. The warm gushings of the beautiful stream of love lift our barks above the shoals and quicksands on which they may have been stranded, and as we move down the stream of life, we feel bound to help those who, like ourselves, have been arrested in their course, perhaps beguiled by some false light, or anchored by some wrong condition. And as we are made conscious of their condition, we are enabled to point out to them a better way; and every one, whose pathway is thus made brighter, casts a holy light around our own, and thus we walk more truly, and carry greater blessings to all. It may seem to you that during the past week I have felt but little interest in you, but never before have the beautiful cords that bind us together been so

strong." .Then she gave a very impressive communication to each one, which was not only adapted to their condition; but, which " binds us still more nearly in the holy bonds of affection which have Writing to us, this sister said:

"The world can never know or appreciate the

"You blessed angel of peace and love," asid Lind, " only say you will be my friend, and it will-

all be as you say." and as I have no power either to create or control these visions, you will not accuse me of any egotism

2

should always have with as. gling-oh how earneally against poverty and want, vice and crime. I saw their applications after a better condition; but oh how the and murky was the atmosphere about them. Doubs, temptation and error were all around, and it seethed that there was no one to direct them to a higher condition. I saw that I was born among these people, was one of them, dwelling in their very midst, surrounded by many of the same conditions; yet from some cause over which I had no control. and for which I was not responsible-though it added much to my accountability-the clouds which hung so thickly around them were dissipated from me, and I stood forth in a clear and beautiful atmosphere. The heavens above shone brightly upon me, and, as I saw others struggling and failing in their efforts, I was able to reach that which I aimed at; and while their failures discouraged them, the success which attended my efforts gave me strength and courage to go on. I now became deeply interested in those around me; seeing, as I did, that in their inmost souls they were seeking that which is good and right; and that it was mainly on account of the mists and fogs which surrounded them so constantly that they were unsuccessful.

I was impressed to go among them and encoursge them, and point out the way. And there came to me an old man. He said: 'Go, child; I give thee this lantern,' handing me one that was giving out a beautiful, mild, but certain light, 'I will go with thee, too; encourage them in their labors; point out to them the way.' And as I began to labor, many of these people turned to me and sought for help and direction, and I was enabled to give to them. And as I spoke to those who were near me, they turned and spoke to others, and soon a great number were awakened to new thoughts; and by degrees they came to see more clearly, and the mists were removed, so that many a soul went rejoicing on its way. They became anxious to join me in my labors, and they were all welcomed. And the old man said to me-Child, thou seest now how each one hath their mission to perform, and their sphere of labor allotted to them, in the divine economy. The great error of mankind is that they are too often anxious to labor in other spheres, and leave those to which they are best fitted. Thou hast acted wisely, and thy reward is accordingly.'

I was then able to see other classes of society, persons whose surroundings were very different from those I have described; and at first I thought they must be a great deal better, but as I came to examine them more closely, I found that there was a cold, chilly atmosphere that seemed to dampen the ardor of all, and check their aspirations. Many of them were good-that is, negatively so-but they lacked that earnestness and onthusiasm which marked many of the other class. They were more easily discouraged, and indeed. in many instances, there was a self-satisfied feeling which was not conducive to progression.

While I was thus looking at this, I saw you among these people, bright and beautiful and joyous. We approached each other, and I started back as I saw how the circumstances around you had made yours an aimless and unprofitable, and consequently unhappy life, because you assumed a false character. And though you did it with a success which deceived all, even your most intimate friends, yet it failed to bring you happiness. You grasped me by the hand, and said I could lead you into more pleasant paths; but I felt and said that it could not be, for my labor is in another sphere, and all the influence I have centres there, and there will I work.

But I saw that the way would soon be open for yon to live a more real and happy life, but you must keep to your sphere of action and I to mine. We shall ever cherish the remembrance of our pleasant intercourse, when the surging waves of time, on whose billows we are now tossed, shall

having his surjoity excited, before he knew it they had proceeded so far that, though his better indement would have led him to have left at any time, he remained quiet and listened to the whole story, the substance of which we have given. This conduct, on the part of any one, was very unjustifiable; but the sequel proves that it had a very decided effect upon his future career.

The nobleness of Katie's character, as manifest ed in this interview, awakened very strange feelings in the mind of. Edgar, who had been accustomed to look upon woman from a standpoint of superficial observation. . He supposed, as men of his class generally do, that, whatever of true nobility there may have been in women of the past, it is lost now, and that the sex are but so many evidences of human weakness and frailty.

After the young ladies had left the bower, he remained for a long time in strange meditation. He said to himself, "Katie will never refuse to be my friend and confidant." The revelations which had come to him in so singular and unexpected a manner, had made a very deep impression upon his mind. It is a common experience with most persons, when they discover the occurrence of some important event, to feel that they had been fully aware of it; and the vulgar habit of saying, "Did I not tell you so?" has a foundation in such a feeling, and almost every coming event casts its shadow before it.

The discovery by Edgar of Lind's unhappy condition was entirely new; but flow he remembered thousands of instances which fully confirmed the matter, and he wondered that any one could have failed to see it. But there were other matters which now excited deeper feelings of interest than his sister's condition. The volcanic fires of love, long pent up, were moving and beginning to produce convulsions, and throw out their burning lava over all his nature.

Every word of Katie's story had been devoured by him with engerness; and now strange feelings haunted him. Hitherto he had shunned her presence; now he was just as eager to meet her. Yet he was not willing that any one should discover the nature of his feelings and the conflict which was going on within him. What singular freaks persons in his condition will enact? And he was not an exception to the rule. His sisters saw at once that some change had come over him, and began to feel hopeful.

Persons of his age, without any particular moral restraint, when stricken by the darts of Cupid, are subject to an endless variety of strange feelings and wild vagaries, which they are disposed to consider as love.

The writer, a bachelor of fifty, may be permitted to speculate a little here, for the amusement, at least, of those who had these rich experiences. His views may be compared to those of an aeronaut, and are, perhaps, essential as part of the testimony, to make up an entire case.

In the first place, there is a very large extent of territory which we shall call the border land of love's dominions, in which lovesick swains and maidens languish and suffer all things but death, and, as they very generally imagine, many things a great deal worse than the latter. Still, the generality of mankind do not have much anxiety about these matters. This border land is all well enough: through it lies the road all must travel to the land of true love. Unfortunately for mankind, almost every one passes into the sober, and that which should be the fixed state of matrimony, directly from this border land; which, in reality, should be considered as the commons around the city of life, upon which animals may safely graze for a time, but which does not furnish the substantial pastures of life. The result of this is that true love, which is only to be found in the promised land, is rarely met with; while spasmodic affection, mingled with jealousy and hatred, are far too common; and mankind, young and old, manifest the extremes of folly and absurdity in actions which they can neither explain nor defend. Impulse. temper, excitement and passion are often the ruling power; and the wildest dreams and most utopian ideas haunt the minds here. And, if circumstances favor the continuance of the excitement until the alliance is formed which society calls marriage, terrible consequences ensue, both to the victims and their posterity. But we need not teach the world what false alliances are. "He that runs may read;" and the wayfaring man, though not very wise, cannot err in finding these in abundance; so we shall give you our views of true love, of which the poet has said its course "never did run smooth." We are sorry to believe that this is too often the case. Man is a threefold being-physically, intellectually and spiritnallyand each of these natures demand for its fullest and highest enjoyment, congenial companionship.

FANNER OF LI G

Written for the Banger of Light. GQNE. BY SUBLE RIVERS.

She's gone, and I am left alone My only one, my own, my own! I hush my heart, but still 't will moan She's gone, my child is gone!"

Ohl how I loved her smiling face, Her womanly, her winning grace; How often sought in each to trace Her looks, (my dearer self),

Who crossed the line one wintry day, Where angels thitherward did stray, And bore my angel one away Unto "the shining shore?"

I thought not they would come again So soon; I fondly hoped that when My steps grew slow and faltering, then

Her hand would guide me, and Her voice, sweet with love's tenderness,

Would murmur low, " Dear Father, bless Thy child;" nor would she love me less, As year by year passed on.

But that is o'er; no more that voice So dear, shall make my heart rejoice On earth, nor, if I had my choice, Would I her feet recall.

Do I not know she lieth not In that cold, lone and silent spot. Where they have placed her form? I wot .

She dwells with angels now! Not pale, and motionless, and dead,

But, pains and sighs and sorrows fied. Crowned with fair youth, and habited In bright, unfading robes!

Her voice, so sweet to me below, Is daily growing sweeter now; And her soft eyes, methinks their glow Would dazzle earthly sight.

Her steps are buoyant, for no pain Or weakness e'er may touch again Her beauteous form, nor sorrow stain The brightness of her life.

And so I murmur not; knew He Not what was best for her and me, Whose ever watchful eye doth see Our paths from end to end?

Dear Father, thou in whose kind hand Each one of my dear household band Is safely gathered now, oh land

Me too in thy good time

Upon that fair and blessed shore, To which they have but crossed before To wait for me, to part no more Through all eternity!

Hopkinton, Mass., March 12, 1865.

THE AGE OF VIRTUE.

Original Essays.

BY GEORGE STEARNS.

SIXTEENTH PAPER.

TEMPORAL OBSTRUCTIONS TO ITS EVOLUTION, AND . HOWITO BEMOVE THEM.

> THE MISSION OF REFORMERS. THIRD SECTION CONTINUED

Woman to be Man's Redcemer.

The most tangible evidence of the limitation of educative forces as stated above, is their failure either to suppress natal endowments or to supply such as are-manifestly wanting at birth. There is no example that I know of, of an idiotic child becoming ordinarily intelligent in after-life, though the instruction of some of this unfortunate class has been systematically attempted. Everybody knows, that some children take more readily to books, and are quicker to master their contents, than others of the same age. Youths of little taste for learning and no special tact for its application, are sometimes sent to college, only to multiply professional men without practice, who, as they grow older and wiser by experience, would be very glad to exchange their literary lumber for a more available skill in such manual crafts as they were respectively born to execute, and to which they instinctively gravitate, as their natural means of living. Quite aloof in comparison with these, are some of the best scholars that have ever lived, such as Franklin, Bowditch and Burritt, whose names also are famous for a practical use of their acquirements, though they were never sent to school at all, but rather left to seek out their own literary aids to self-instruction as best they could, with no external encouragements to the work, being generally embarrassed by poverty and the opposing advice of friends. This notorious contrast either of intellectual capacity or of suasive suscentibility, is not to be accounted for except by referring it to natal differences in the mental constitution of persons, which are thus proved to be inextinguishable by any proposed ystem of education. Here is a truth which reformers cannot afford to ignore; and therefore, as one with them in interest, if not of them in work, I lead the way in a closer inspection of its present statement, which is not altogether new, than any wording of its previous announcement seems to have commanded. Teachers, and all who have any oversight of the tuition of youth, or interest in it, are aware of a marked disparity in the mathematical gifts of pupils. The same is true of men and women, some of whom are ready reckoners and often make a play of problems with which others do n't like to "trouble their brains." O. S. Fowler tells us in some part of his numerous writings, that he has seen those who could form no idea of numbers higher than nine, not even so as to count ten, and has heard of similar deficiencies in others." On the other hand, there is once in a while a genius, like Zerah Colburn or Safford, who can tell the results of long arithmetical operations without cyphering, and apparently without a calculative process. Some twenty years ago the journals of the day contained an account of a negro in Alabama, who, though otherwise ldiotichad not mind enough to do the ordinary work of a slave," had not been taught to read or cypher, and "did not know one letter or figure from another" by sight, was able yet to "combine thousands and millions and play with their combinations as others would with units "--- could multiply any number less than 100 into itself as readily as any one can give the product of 12 times 12;" and so on and so forth, in a producible volume of marvelous computations. But this illiterate negro had never learned arithmetic in the usual way, and his otherwise defective understanding makes it absolutely certain that his pecillar gift was not acquired, (Is it not likely that all degrees of mathematical talent are inherentthat all the different measures of arithmetical

calibre are born, and not made by this anothaly of an idiotic mathematician his anomaly of an injoir mathematical and

Now and then a person is born with defective None but youthful singers ever learn to sings, I know a man who says he cannot distinguish one adult capacities would have anticipated-the on tune from another, and never could; has no pleasure at all in listening to a choir, and never had. His word for that; but if he ever sings, it is out of the hearing of others. Doubtless the reader is sequainted with some very different characters in this respect, whose every action is somehow set to music. They are always whistling, singing and drumming by turns, except when asleep or intensely thoughtful. I remember having read somewhere about a musical genius whose perceptions of harmony and delight in the varied permutation of different sounds were singularly manifest at a very early age, insomuch that, before, ever having seen any instrument of melody, the little boy constructed a rude sort of one by stringing horse-shoes on a tense wire, and with these and a nimble handling of two iron sticks, contrived to make some rather striking music. This anecdote is less surprising for being found in the life of a famous amateur of the art, and composer of orchestral airs and harmonies. I think it was Haydn.

It is well that there are few accomplished poets. and that most persons have only a cultivated taste for reading their productions. Some lack even this, as well as aptitudes for versification. This is because, as a Latin writer has it, "Poeta nascitur, non fit;" poetic sensibility being inherent, without which its corresponding creative faculty is never acquired. That there is truth in the adage and also in my explication of it, is well evinced by the observation that the Muse's favorités are all more or less inspired in childhood; as much, apparently, according to their undeveloped powers of utterance, as in any later stage of life. Pope is said to have "lisped in numbers," and an ode of his is still extant which he wrote before he was ten years old. Mrs. Hemans began | non of a perfect man. A normal generation is to versify in her ninth year, and produced a volume of metrical compositions at about the age of liminary of a normal education. fourteen.' The poetic endowments of Lucretia and Margaret Davidson were manifested in their very infancy. Lucretia wrote from the age of nine, and Margaret even at six; and though both died prematurely, the former in her seventeenth and the of character which proceed from a defective latter in her sixteenth year, their literary remains ganization. The rare advice of a Biblical aut are numerous and respectable.

In the charming biographies of these gifted sisters, I find more matter that were available to my present purpose, than I have room to employ. Of Margaret it is recorded that, when between six philanthropy that would save sinners-that se and seven years old, "she frequently made little impromptus in rhyme without seeming to be con- | felons; but I can promise it no satisfactory scious that there was anything peculiar in the habit." Once when at a window looking out upon a summer landscape, she vented her admiration of the scene in the following words:

* See those lofty, those grand trees; Their high tops waving in the brees; They cast their shadows on the ground And spread their fragrance all around.*

at several different times before been startled in Therefore reformers who overlook this field, a similar manner by her occasional rhyming never fulfill their mission. So long as depra ejaculations, and now persuaded her daughter to characters are born, they will thrive in socie write down what she had just uttered. The little perpetuating every phase of vice and original "appeared surprised at the request, but com-plied, writing it down as if it had been prose, with-answerd-the world will never be deliver out arranging it in a stanza, or commencing the from evil, because the age of wrong will never lines with capitals; not seeming aware that she had rhymed."

Such was the beginning of a series of literary acts by which the poetic temperament of that infant genius was signalized and the inherent root of her endowments indubitably disclosed. It is im- being fundamental to that, as containing its possible to read Irving's presentation of her me- port by logical implication-as implying t moirs, or those of her equally juvenile poet-sister by Miss Sedgwick, without being convinced that be redeemed and saved from the hideous depra both were born with their special characteristics. and not educated to them after birth. And yet the precocity of these remarkable children of Nature is not without many an approximate parallel. . In fact, similar incidents, or those of like implication, are found to have characterized the childhood of every post whose life has been thoroughly written. To the well-read it may therefore seem idle to quote again; but the temptation is so great, for the numerous and apt illustrations of my subject which come to mind, that I crave the reader's indulgence for penning but one more. It is recorded in the life of Dr. Watts, the famous salmographer of modern Israel, that his mouth was full of rhymes in his boyhood, insomuch that he versified in conversation and often on trivial subjects; having a flippant way of turning many half-unmeaning sentence into a shapely distich This habit was distasteful to his father, who, after various unsuccessful attempts to correct what he regarded as an unbecoming trick, was at last about to chastise him; when the unconscionable rhymist exclaimed with all the earnestness of childish fear:

that bad boy will farn and a bad man, nor the every bad man was proceeded boy. So, wh Lafayette, in conversation with the mother Wadmington, magnified the moral excellence Now and then a person is born with defective wasangton, magnined in moral excemence Tune, so as to have no "ear for music" or skill the first American General, her soply was in su in making it; and this is true of their whole lives, the first American General, her soply was in su tautic oppointed would have an unipaged—the on testimony in kind that would not have frustrat our admiration of his manhood: "It is no matt of supplies to me," said the matron with becomi complicency, "for *George was always a* pood boy. Doublies every department of human fature

is no don

our

as much diversified by personal representation those to which I have distinctively advert The examples already adduced go to show, and shall trust the reader's general information other relevant ones to complete the evidence, th the leading characteristics of manhood are equa those of childhood; because what is thus asc tained to be true of certain distinguished perso is probably true of all mankind, since .every a is subject to the same laws of development; what is true of leading characteristics, since nounal term, however qualified, includes both dowments and deficiencies, is demonstrably; t of all traits of character; there being no induct evidence that education is more effective of men transformation than is implied by the literal set of the word, which signifies the leading forth,

folding or maturing of those embryonic attribu of mind, and only those, with which a soul is be Thus I magnify in part, and in part revise, scripture of a classic thinker, " Poeta nascitur, fit," and write its larger implication, that ev specimen of human nature, whether a genius ninny, or neither-whether noble, ignoble or co mon, is both born and educated to the character that each assumes. Parentage projects, and perience evolves individuality. This is the or of Nature, or God's method of Creation-His of method of personating Himself in His creatu as He does in effect to mankind in noble men a women. The child has all the rudiments of future man, and so a perfect child is the sine only sure prophecy, because it is the natural]

In the light of this conception, Christians pla ly seek a miracle in the sudden conversion of ners; and reformers attempt the impossible w they would subvert or supersede certain defe to "train up a child in the way he should go'

the end of a manly life, has generally proved at tive, and ever must be, when applied to such the young as are ineptly born. I commend even the temporal salvation of born rakes a cess. There is no earthly cure for natal depray it can only be prevented by goodly parentage. original and perpetual cause is partly the unv thiness of parents and partly their ignorance the laws of propagation; parentage having ne been studied as a science, and therefore not be practiced as an art. But this is the only f

This was in the hearing of her mother, who had wherein are sown the seeds of good and e minate, till parents themselves are wise and g enough to insure the organic perfection of ev soul that they virtually create.

> Here ends the first stage of my argument in s port of my present theme; the conclusion read mankind are to be ennobled in the future-ar ty of past and present generations-only throu the prior ennoblement of Woman, whose moth hood is the medium of all human developme and therefore the highest earthly agency of Cr tive Power; of which doctrine it is singular t there is need of a more apprehensible express than that of the almost inadvertent observat that mothers are the principal agents of PARE AGE, concerning which only so much has b affirmed as is more explicitly predicable of Ma nity. But since, indeed, there is many a nee being shown this truth, I invite the reader t careful estimate of the procreative functions fulfilled by either sex in distinction from other.

have rolled on into the ocean of Eternity; and, reposing on its calm and unruffled bosom, our barks may be moored side by side. Then we shall feel and know that the influences of caste and station that separate us in this life, have all been melted away and consumed by the fires of that divine love that burns upon the altar of every soul, in that blissful home.

"Where brightest beams shall light the way To celestial endless day, To that home where glories play ever around the soul.'

Thus we parted, and I returned, as it appeared to me, to my labors, to find that my influence was growing much stronger, and I was made to feel more assured than ever that I was laboring in the right field; and whenever and wherever I was, I was enabled to open the eyes of many to see the better way. It gave me new power, both in myself and by enlisting them in my work. Thus did my life seem to glide happily along, and each sucbeeding year found its labors extended, and with them my happiness. And never for one moment could I doubt the truth of the declaration, that God hath appointed unto each one a position and a sphere to labor in, and that to find these and work in them is to reach the highest happlness; that the true aspiration of the soul can lead us to desire, which is heaven wherever it is found and by whomsoever it is realized. And the chilef cause of failure on the part of humanity is, in not being able to find their proper positions and spheres."

Lind felt that it was indeed vain to urge anything further. The vision had not only confirmed Katie, but the sincerity with which it was related had settled the question very decidedly for her.

"" In parting with you thus," said 'Katie, " you will feel assured that my interest in you has not abated. I shall watch your course, and refoice to see the change which is so confidently predicted for you: and as I labor on in my own sphere, I shall ever feel happy that circumstances have thrown us together. And now let us show to the world, my dear friend, that as we go no further together, our separation shall not-as is too often the case-cause bitterness of feeling between those who have been near friends. Let us part with a fair understanding that nothing of unkindness separates us, but a real sense of duty on the part of each."

Thus ended this interview, painful but impreseive to both, wakening emotions in the mind of Lind that she had never known before, and that were destined to work out for her an entire change of condition.

And with a calm screnity and peace, of mind which ever follow well performed duty, Katle reparned to her home. Her mother felt that something important had taken place, but did not venthre to ask Katle about it. The latter believed it " Best to say nothing about it, thinking that no one except Lind and herself knew about this matter. But there was a third party. Young Edgue was in the habit of going to the grove in which the inserview was held; and in a little bower completepoint hours in slient medication, in conflict be tween his better nature and that which was now the first in the second state of the second state the second state of the second state of the second state the second state of the second state of the second state approach of the second state second state of second state state state second state second state state

"This alone can call out its faculties, and while they receive from others, give in return that which is essential to true happiness.

On the physical plane, persons meet, and by appropriate intercourse are strengthened. On the intellectual plane, there is a beautiful blending and interchange of feelings and thoughts; and, on the spiritual plane, there is a more perfect blend. ing; and where two persons can meet with a good degree of congeniality on all these planes, then true love is experienced.

This congeniality does not consist in a precise similarity on all these planes. There is a beautiful variety of character which renders one positive and another negative, and produces a union from whence flows true love and happiness. But to return to our story.

Edgar was sufficiently cautions in regard to his feelings, not to reveal them to his sisters. "He had never made either of them, or any one else, his confidant; and he felt very little like commencing with this subject. Both Maggie Ann and Lind felt intuitively that some great change had taken place in their brother; but what, they were unable to divine.

Edgar waited with some impatience for his sisters to invite Katie to their house again; and one morning about a week after this, as he came down late to breakfast, Lind said to him:

"I suppose you will have an engagement toporrow, as we have invited Katie to spend the lay here."

He blushed, and said:

"I don't know that I have; but I can have, if ou desire it."

"I guess you had better," said she, ironically. would not be like you if you did not."

Edgar blushed still more. What is the matter with you?" said Lind.

"Oh, nothing," said he. "I was only thinking" how foolish you and I are to be always assuming what we are not."

Lind started back, and said to herself, "Does he know anything?" and, making an excuse, she left the room to find that very common source of relief for woman-tears, " the time of sto [To be continued.] and the second sec

test a l'enquelle

The man who did n't, think, it respectable to bring up his children to work, has just heard from his three sons. One of them was a driver on a canal, another had been up as a vagrant, and the third has gone to a public institution, to learn the shoe business.

11 8 191

"Don't, father i let me go this time; I 'll never make another rhyme i''

This appeal was at once so pathetic and ludicrous that laughter supplanted the paternal displeasure, and the father could no longer persist in censuring what he now perceived to be an innate proclivity to poesy, like a half-fiedged nestling fluttering for its art. But enough of this; I approach another phase of my many-sided topic.

Not many persons, young or old, are capable of portraying to perfect resemblance the features of any, living face, or even of learning to draw with the complacency of merit, But this, little Ben West, who afterwards became the first of American artists, did without a teacher or exemplifyer of the art, with poor materials and rude implements withal for its execution, when he made such a likeness of his oradled niece, not much younger than he, as elicited the admiration of his tasteful mother, expressed by the fondest tokens and assurances of appreciated genius. The artist himself was mistaken in supposing that the maternal commendation here alluded to was what made him a painter." No; it rather demonstrates the ante-natal source of the notable gift of whose earliest manifestation "that kiss" was the sweet reward. It was charmingly significant of a mother's love ennobled by esthetic, endowments. whereby her affection was exalted and her mind enraptured at the displays of an ingenuity in more than one sense akin to her own, and in the merits of whose working she shared, with a proud consciousness of rightful participation; It was divided that the Ohristian influence was of a support of the mild and the picture; but no other to the mild and build pression of her own artistic aspirations could have

mada the painter. The destate and a stand kind is so conspiouous, and often obtrusive, its saues being in the main unwelcome to the better and major part of society, it would seem superflu. ous, if not nugatory, to argue the point. A lesson of experience so general, must be generally under stood. The constancy of moral attributes, also, for the same reason, is always taken for granted. Having made the sequaintance of a person, we naturally expect of the same a continued verifica- | 648 Astor street, Milwaukee, Wis.

To be continued.]

3411111

WHY WAS CHBISTIANITY A FAILU BEFORE THE REFORMATION? BY H. S. BROWN, M. D. 2 1.2

Because Christians refused to sanction the chal laws which are required to make their ge ral law, of loving their neighbors as themsel practical. Instead of these necessary laws be sought out and adopted, they portrayed the in tice of existing laws and institutions, and claimed that Christ and his holy angels we save them, and there was no necessity for t to establish laws. After preaching in this in ner for more than three hundred years, they tained control of the Roman Empire, and gr ally molded the people to their views; and be four centuries, after gaining this power, had re round, they had raised up the most lawless pe then in existence, and sanctioned the niest in man cruelties that ever disgraced humanity.

When I hear Spiritualists speaking against present laws, that give us what peace we h and refusing to associate with others to estat just ones in their places, it reminds me fore of their position being Aimilar to the early Cl tians. They often say they depend upon spirits to instruct them how to proceed to save nation from destruction." This instruction is nation from destruction. This instruction is ways given by intalligent spirits, when they spiro to us on these subjects. But, like the early Oh plans, when the information is given, they oh to practicing it, and depend upon the spirit save them, whether they do the saving deed not.

During the Reformation, the Ohristians brought under the laws of war; and after time they were made to obey the civil or comm laws, because they had none of their own to pose, except such as belong to the inquisition the most cruel tortures. This is equally tru Catholics and Protestants, intil the latter year has been the work of centuries. Unretainity bundle of abstract moral and immoral princip which they refused to put into practical laws, sequently they sympathized more readily, the lawrest barbarisms of the South than with law-adding philosophy of the North House in

. Brittualita, who do not wish to sanction a law in existence, and who would like to establish just ones. In the place of the unjust I would which is a sanction of the unjust is a sanction plad to send a circular which I have just lished, in which I take the promid that we, religious body, should study and dearn the d, truth and justice, and as a political, body should make these into practical laws and is tuitons to benefit mankind.

APRIL 81/1865.

arowie t (Tprithe Bapper of Linho granis VOICES OF THE NIGHT

Barnero, L. Indoj BY.G. L. BUBNSIDE -polo bilt 12. Benighted if a land unknown, The haunted woods hung chill and lone, And doubtful gleamed each twinkling star. -112

: I heard (or was 't a dream?) the sound Of the world's grief and guilt, that came Uprising through the hollow ground, I Like shricks from an eternal flame;

The strife of tyrants with their foes, Of Freedom's battle, fought in vain, When a roused nation's steadfast blows Served but to forge anew their chain

Of pious wolves, the lengthened howls Who prayed and tortured, burnt and sang Were answered by the listening owls, Till the wild woods in concert rang.

The waiting souls of martyrs slain;

For love of truth and hate of wrong, Cried from the darkness of their pain, Saying, " How long, oh Lord! how long?"

Then came a strain divine, and rose Sweeter than notes that die abroad On the still air at music's close: "Be calm, and know that I am God." or no gella M March, 1865. 1.11

The Brothers Davenport to the British Public. · Addate to

THE OUTRAGES AT LIVERPOOL, HUDDERSFIELD AND LEEDS.

We appeal to the free press and the enlightened and fair-dealing people of the British Empire for a candid consideration of the following statement, and for the even-handed justice usually given inthis country to all persons, rich or poor, citizens or strangers. We ask, also, as a matter of justice, that journals which have published accounts of the recent riots at Liverpool, Huddersfield and Leeds, of which we were the victims, should also give the facts contained in this statement.

We beg, furthermore, most respectfully to commend to the consideration of the Bight Honorable Sir George Grey and the magistracy and police authorities of the United Kingdom, the fact that within two weeks, in three of the most important provincial towns in England, without any fault of our own, transgressing no law of the realm, and offering no violence or injury to lany person, we have been made to suffer in property, and have been menaced with extreme personal injury, with apparent danger to our lives, as will appear by the following

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

After having given over two hundred public and private seances, or exhibitions of physical phenomena, such as have been described in all the leading journals of Europe and America, and in our published biography, at the Queen's Concert Rooms, London, and the mansions of the hobility and gentry of England, we visited Liverpool on the 13th of February, and, as is our custom, gave a private sennce to which the members of the press and others were invited, who reported the satisfactory character of the exhibition. February 14th we gave two public seances, at St. George's Hall with like results; a private seance at a gentleman's mansion, and a public morning performance on Tuesday, were alike satisfactory.

Ance on Tuesday, were alike satisfactory, On Tuesday evening we were, proceeding with snother exhibition, when two persons, a Mr. Hul-ley and a Mr. Cummins, acting as a committee from the audience, in attempting to the our wrists, caused so much pain that we were compelled to protest against the torture they were inflicting. We were willing to be thed with entire security, as we have been many hundreds of times by riggers, Bailors, engineers, and other skilled persons, or to give any reasonable test in proof that we have no active part in the phenomena witnessed in our presence; we had no fear of a "Tom fool knot," or of any mode of fastening that did not inflict unbearable torture. We declined to be bound by bearable torture. We declined to be bound by a committee whose unfairness and even brutality werp, soon manifest. Hulley, and Commins, re-fused to retire and give place to another commit-tee; the audience were made to believe that it was the form of a particular knot, and not the cruelty of its application, to which we objected, and we were compelled by an unappeasable tumult to return the money taken for tickets and postpone further proceedings. further proceedings. On the following evening, printed regulations were given to every person entering the hall, and read, from the platform, in which we distinctly claimed the right of rejecting any person on a committee whom we should find acting with unfairness. This would be our right were we crimi-nals on trial for felony. Before commencing, we invited all persons who were not satisfied with these regulations to retire from the ball and receive the money they had paid for entrance. ... Messra. Hulley and Cummins, backed by a crowd of their friends, came again upon the plat-form, and, from their previous unfairness, were promptly rejected by us as a committee. They insisted upon tying us, and appealed to the audi-ence to support them in their demand. They re-fused to leave the platform when requested, took possession of nur cabinet and in vertous ways ar funed, to leave the platform when requested, took possession of our cabinet, and in various ways ex-cited violent manifestations in the audience. We were then assured by a gentleman of Liv-erpool that unless we submitted to the demands of these men, there would be a furious riot.: He promised that they should not be permitted to in-jure us, and we finally yielded to his assurances. But they had no sconer placed the cords upon our wrists than they inflicted a degree of pain which popula not be endured. We protested against this violence, but in vain, and refusing to submit to it longer, had the cords cut from our wrists, and left violence, but in, vain, and refusing to submit to it longer, had the cords cut from our wrists, and left the platform, which was instantly invaded by the mob; our cabinet was broken in pieces, and Hul-ley, and Cummins; the heroes of this assault of some hundreds of brave Englishmen, upon four unstmed, unoffending and unprotected foreigners, were borne from the hall upon the shoulders of their friends, apparently proud of their triumph." -...Our cabinet destroyed; and our business inter-rupted with heavy necuniary damage in Liver

ever, aniefficient police forms saved our property from destruction, and, na, from, a violence, which, under the stimulating addresses of the herces of the Liverpool catrige, criminal diself in Hootings and now higgs incur and human. A state of same We had entragements for two nights at Hull

and nowings?" The set of the set turbance, I remain, Yours faithfully,

Robert Bowser. Bev. Dr. FERGUSON, Royal Station Hotel, Hull.

Failing to find at Hull that protection in our le-Failing to find at Hull that protection in our le-gal rights which we had supposed was extended to every man on English ground, we went to meet our next engagement at Leeds, where the scenes of Liverpool and Huddersfield were re-enacted with increased violence. We were met by an or-ganized mob, and were refused the protection of the police---when it was demanded: When the ringleaders or agents of the mob, taking posses-sion of the stage had subjected us to the same violence that hid been planned and practiced upon us at Liverpool and Huddersfield.--the mob again destroying our property, smashing the cabinet. us at Liverpool and Huddersfield—the mob again destroying our property, smashing the cabinet, and breaking up or purjoining our musical instru-ments; and we were protected from personal vio-lence, amid the smashing of door panels and the howling of an enraged populace, by the tardy ar-rival of a detachment of police, and the brave and firm conduct of one of its members. Our agent, contrary to all justice, was compelled to order the return of the admission money, paid by those who had come for the very purpose of making the riot from which we suffered. On the same day we had given a public scance, attended by the memhad given a public scance, attended by the mem-bers of the press and some of the most respectable citizens of Leeds, in which the famous "Tom fool was used; and in which, so far as we were knot" able to judge, the phenomena exhibited gave en-tire satisfaction.

It remains but to state two or three facts which in Liverpool, as reported in the proceedings. In Liverpool, as reported in the Mercury, Mr. Hulley, when accused of acting unfairly to, and being an enemy of the Davenports, said: "I avow it, I am a bitter foe to the Davenports." After such an avowal, what right had he to act on a committee whose duty, was strict impartiality?,

We wish to be just to the police. At Hudders-field, though they could not give us order, we were protected from actual violence. At Leeds, such protection was withheld until too late to save our property. At Liverpool the Mercury'says:

At Liverpool the Mercury says: "The appearance of Inspectors Valentine and Southwell, with a force of thirty men, did not stop the process of demolition. The police, indeed, did not attempt to interfere so long as only the prop-erty of the Davenports was threatened." The Leeds Mercury, reporting the violent pro-ceedings against us at Huddersfield, says: "Me Walker not considering that his hands

ceedings against us at Huddersfield, says: "Mr. Walker, not considering that his hands could pull the rope tight enough, used his knee to assist him, and the Brother he was operating on again protested. " Several persons had at that time gone to the cabinet, and Davenport showed his wrist to some of them. It had a livid mark fringed with red, about the breadth of a fin-ger, and in the hollow of this mark there were the marks of the individual strands of the rope."

Yet some have been found to insist on inflicting this brutal torture upon us, with howling mobs to

this brutal torture upon us, with howing mobs to back them, as if we were malefactors or wild beasts. It may be doubted if such an amount of violence, wrong and outrage has been inflicted on any unoffending man in England since Clarkson was mebbed by the slave traders of Liverpol, and Priestly by the mad higots of Birmingham. And for what reason? What evil have we done? Of what wrong can any man accuse us? How have we offended the public or any individual? If there was anything immoral or unlawful in our exhibition, we could understand the feeling which has prompted so much lawless violence, which has been so largely excused by the press and tolhas prompted so much lawless violence, which has been so largely excused by the press and tol-erated by the police authorities. We are called humbugs, but if every humbug in England is to be mobbed, it may be well for both the govern-ment and the people to consider the possible con-sequences. But we solemnly and earnestly deny that we have ever deceived any man in this mat-ter or mode oney followers provided and we one ter, or made any false representation, and we can appeal to many thousands of intelligent persons, on appear to many thousands of interingent persons, on both sides of the Atlantic, who will testify to the re-ality of these manifestations. It was said to us at Liverpool, "admit that you practice deception, and we have nothing to say against you." How could we admit what is not true? For eleven years we have constantly asserted that the physical facts we have consciously used to that the physi-cal facts exhibited in our presence are not pro-duced actively or consciously by ourselves, nor by confederates, nor by any trick or deception what-ever; and we have submitted to hundreds of tests, and are ready to submit to hundreds more, to sat isfy any reasonable mind of the truth of this declaration. It is utterly false that we have refused to be tied with a particular knot. We have simply and only refused to be tortured. We have been covered al over with the most complicated fastenings that could be devised; we have been held hand and foot by persons above all suppicion of fraud, and tested in every conceivable way, without affecting the manifestations which occur in our presence. the manifestations which occur in our presence. In eleven years we have never been fastened so that the "force," attending us, whatever it may be called or considered, has not released us. We do not believe we can be, unless placed in such pain as to destroy the conditions under which this "force," is able to act? With or without fasten-ings this power attends us, sinch or tracther ings, this power attends us; single or together, awake or asleep, bound or held, and in whatever way our passivity is procured, the manifestations alike in kind, if not in degree, attend us. There is no fraud, no trick, Were we mere jugglers, we should meet with no violence, or we should find protection. Could no violence, or we should find protection. Could we declare that these things done in our presence were deceptions of the senses, we should, no doubt, reap a plentiful harvest of money and ap-plause. As tricks, they, would transcend; accord-ing to the testimony of experienced observers, any ever exhibited in Occident or Orient. The won-ders of the cabinet, or still more of the dark seance, surness all pretendence of continent. ders of the cabinet, of shill more of the dark scance, surpass all pretensions of conjurors. We could safely defy the world to equal them, and be hon-ored for our datterity. But we are not jugglers, and truthfully declare that we are not, and we are mobled from town to town, our property de stroyed and our lives imperiled. "What is the possible motive for these outrages, which some of the enlightened organs of public opinion have incited and excused? Breaking no law, we claim the protection of the law, which we repeat, even were we critificals, would save us from illegal outrage. "If we asserting "physical facts interesting to every man of science, and do-ing our best to demonstrate their verity, and sat-isfy a laudable curlosity respecting thom, are to be treated as we have been this past fortight in four large English towns—who can be safe from similar outrages? "We have ventured to appeal to Her Majesty's secretary for the Home Depart-ment, and we appeal also to every member of the to Hop Majesy's secretary for the Home Depart-ment, and we appeal also to every member of the British Parliament, as we do to the whole British feeple, to give our case a proper investigation. If, in spite of our soletin declarations of entire good faith, and all our efforts to demonstrate the reality of the phenomena which attend us, we are disbelieved, every main in England has the right to absent 'himself from our exhibitions.' We do not ask the intendance of any person who is not ready to give a fair and candid examination to the tests to which, 'We aubmit, and the fact presented. There is no reason for excitement, and, no excuse for violence.' There is as much call for a 'riot astainst electricity, or a nob to pht down oxygen. We have not even an opinion to support or a creed to promulgate, only certain, curious, and it may be important facts to exhibit. "With we're allowed to' do this? This is the question to be decided? The riots at Liverpool, Huddersfield and Leeds have excited and alarmed

engagements, involving many thousands of pounds, our agents, or those interested, have be-come frightened, and their and our interests are placed in feopardy. Shall they be sacrificed? It is for the People, the Press, and the Government of England to determine.

BANNNERICOFFILIGHT.

It is our intention to go on in the work in which We are, in perfect sincerity, engaged. We are ready to give in every town in the United King-dom the proof that we have given in London of the reality of the phenomena we exhibit and with reality of this phenomens we exhibit and with which the tying of ropes, on which so much stress is laid, has so little to do, that they might be en-tirely dispended with, substituting many other tests of an equally or more satisfactory character. We are ready, in good faith, to fulfill every hn-gagement; but we demand, as we think we have a right to demand, the protection of the laws un-der which we have voluntarily placed ourselves, and a little more of boasted "English fair play" of which we have heard so much, and in the cases of which we have heard so much, and, in the cases above narrated, experienced so little.

IRA ERASTUS DAVENPORT. WM. HENRY DAVENPORT. (Known as the Brothers Davenport.) London, February 27th, 1865.

A PRACTICAL MOVEMENT. BY WABREN CHASE.

The proper impulse has been given, and a practical movement is already inaugurated by a few friends of progress, part of whom seemed to meet by accident at Vineland, N. J., the present month. Dr. George Haskell and John Gage have purchased nearly one hundred acres of land, containing the best site in Vineland for college buildings, expressly and exclusively for the purpose of industrial and educational purposes, and we have already organized and chosen officers under the general laws of New Jersey, which are deemed sufficient until we can procure a charter for the MALE AND FEMALE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE at children's marches in the ball, on the score that Vineland, N. J., which is the name we have adopted, and expresses the principles as fully as we could embrace them in a name. The fundamental principles are industry and education combined, or physical and mental exercise and culture, and so arranged as to contribute to health and make the industry support the mental and unproductive department. The next new, or uncommon feature, is EQUAL PRIVILEGES TO BOTH SEXES, equal pay and equal honors, equal chances for merit and rewards, and the moral, social and intellectual stimulants and restraints of each sex upon the other in the schools and in the industries and in the social and domestic circles. The next new, or uncommon feature, is that no sectarian dogmas of any kind shall be taught in the institution, nor any religious sect or sectarian teachers have any authority or control over any of its departments; but all useful and practical branches of education shall be perfected, and degrees con-

ferred as in the best institutions in the land. After much travel and many examinations of localities by Dr. Haskell, Mr. Gage and myself, we are all satisfied that Vineland is the place for such an institution, and that this is the time to start it. And relying on the cooperation of the friends in all parts of the country to assist us with means and encouragement, we have made the commencement, and are now ready to receive the names and means which can be afforded for such an enterprise. The property will be held in and represented by shares of stock of fifty dollars each, and the stockholders will be voters, and elect officers, etc.; and all sums less than fifty dollars we shall expect to receive as gratuitious contributions to the school, and will be duly receipted and acknowledged as such. Ten dollars will be required on each share when subscribed, and will be receipted by either of the directors at Vincland, or by Dr. George Haskell, at Rockford, Ill., the present summer, or by myself at any place I may visit, as will all smaller sums or contributions, or by Ira Porter, of Crimea, Muskegan Co., Mich., or Frances, D. Gage, at any place she may visit. Other agents will soon be appointed in different localities, and although this is not a gold or shoddy or petroleum speculation, yet we feel that prompt attention at our hands. the interest in the cause of human progress will cure for it a liberal share of public patronage It is, I believe, the first time I have ever asked the friends to aid in a public enterprise by investing money except for the relief of suffering, and I should not do it now if I had not the fullest confidence in the ability and honesty of the persons who have taken hold of the work, two of whom above named have already advanced over six thousand dollars to secure the proper location. The population and municipal regulations of Vineland, with the favorable soil, healthy climate and geographical situation-between the two largest cities in the nation-all render this a most favorable situation, as our friends who can afford to visit the place will readily perceive. It is the original design to carry on horticulture and mechanical branches, as they can be adapted to furnish support for such young persons of both sexes as desire to obtain an education, and have no means but their labor; but to do this, we must depend on the generosity of those who have sufficient interest in humanity to assist in furnishing the lands, shops, tools and materials. It is the intention of the association to complete its organization and prepare for its charter in November next, and we desire the copperation of all who can join us in this effort before that time. We deem this one of the most important steps yet taken as the effects of our Harmonial and Spiritual Philosophy, and worthy the assistance of all who would free our education from sectarian control, and partiality to one, sex, and repudiation of labor, and consequent degradation of laborers. With the fullest confidence in the cooperation of many and the prejudice of some, I send out this, and invite all who wish further information to write to John Gage, at Vineland, N. J., or Dr. George, Haskell, Rockford, Ill., or to me-as per notice in Banner-at Syracuse, N. Y., for April. Vineland, N. J., March 18, 1865. CAUSES OF SUDDEN DEATH .-- Dr. Hall, in his Journal of Health, says that very few of the sudden deaths which are said to prise from diseases of the heart, do really arise from that cause. To ascortain the real origin of sudden deaths, the Doctor says the experiment has been tried in Europe, and reported to a scientific. congress held at Strasburg. Sixty-six cases of sudden death were made, the subjects of a thorough post mortem examination. In these cases, only two were found that died from the disease of the heart. Nine out of sixty-six died from apoplexy, while there were forty-six cases of congestion of the lungsthat is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enough for a sufficient quantity of air to enter to support life. The Doctor goes on to enumerate the causes that produce congestion of the lungs. They are cold feet. tight clothing, costivo bowels, sitting still until chilled after being warmed, with labor or a rapid chilled after being warmed, with labor or a rapid walk; going too suddenly, from a close-heated room into the cold air, especially after speaking, and sudden depressive news operating on the blood. These reauses of sudden deaths being known, an avoidance of them may serve to length-en our valuable lives, which would otherwise, be its supposed to be inevitable and incurable, hence men may not take the pains they would to svoid sudden death, if they knew it lay, in their power. Softwo men, either of whom its abort of him-sedden death, if they knew it lay, in their power.

CARA BOTOMINDERAMY, AND DORY , PERCEL

- Out of the sweet old legends Beckons's fair white hand, And silvery, bell-like volces "Tell of an unkhown hand,
- Where magic roses blossom
- In the evening's golden light, And the air is laden with fragrance Brom the illies allver white.
- The trees, with their waving branches, And the brooklet merrily dances
- And tender, enchanting love-songs
- By their music is set at ease.
- Would that my steps could reach it,
- Oft in my dreams I see it.
- In its glamour bright and fair, But with daylight's earliest glimmer It vanishes into air.

Correspondence.

The New York Childrens' Lyccum. You have learned, dear Banner, through your correspondents, of the late difficulties in the way of obtaining a hall in New York City where the Friends of Pregress could conduct, not only their meetings, but the Childrens' Progressive Lyceum. In the first place, some weeks ago, the proprietor of Dodworth's Hall sent a letter to the President of the Board of Directors, forbidding the the building was unsafe for that purpose; and on actual investigation, he found that the objection was well grounded. The walls are weak, and liable to fall at any time under a heavy and continuous pressure.

Consequently Irving Hall was secured, with a fair prospect of retaining it for a year; but at the first session of the Lyceum, the proprietor took alarm, probably on account of the superiority of our methods to those of the ordinary Sunday Schools, but which he evidently considered an innovation, and therefore politely declined any fur-ther negotiations. Since then the meetings have been held in Hope Chapel—a very inconvenient been held in Hope Chapel—a very inconvenient place for the Lyceum—until last Sunday, when, to the great joy of the children, we met for the first time in Ebbitt Hall. In Thirty-third street, just east of Broadway. This is a light, pleasant, home-like and commodious hall, and well adapt-ed to the Lyceum sessions, as well as the morning and evening meetings of the Friends of Progress. Here we are permanently located, as Ebbitt Hall has been secured for some time to come. It was delicating to the children on Sunday.

It was delightful to see the children on Sunday afternoon last, with their joyous, radiant, eager young faces, clustering about their beloved lead-ers to listen to words of instruction; or with soft wee hands apread out in the "wing movements," or bearing nloft the beautiful banner, emblem of Liberty, while their little feet moved to the meas-ured chime of joyous music. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

This movement for the children of Spiritualists and reformers, so needful for the present and fuand reformers, so needful for the present and fu-ture progress of the world, is already taking root in many localities. The Spiritualists of Philadel-phia have a Lyceum, which is an honor to their soclety, and a power for good in the community. Chicago has established a Lyceum, under difficul-ties which would have overpowered any other then deviated friends of truth and progress. Provthan devoted friends of truth and progress. Prov-idence has moved nobly in this matter, as also has Lowell, Mass. The Sturgis, Mich., Lyceum has become a powerful body, and Battle Creek is not less zealous and efficient in this blessed work for the young. Sacramento, Cal., has a Lyceum in successful operation; while Waukegan, III., Wor-cester, Mass., and other places are beginning to move in this direction. It may not be amiss to state, for the benefit of those who would form Children's Lyceums, that Mr. Davis and myself have taken more direct charge of the business of furnishing Lyceum equip-ments, so that all orders hereafter sent, for badges. than devoted friends of truth and progress. Prov-

ments, so that all orders hereafter sent, for badges, flags, targets, songs, tickets, etc., etc., to A. J. Da-

Mr. Davis is at present engaged in the compila-tion of a larger and more complete Lycejum Book, which will contain an abundance of songs. silverchain recitations, etc., and in all respects will more nearly meet the needs of these rapidly growing and beautiful academies for bodily, mental and spirit culture. Yours for Progress.

Conventions the result must be gratifying to all friends of true progress. Their numerous friends hope that their labors are not yet closed in this part of the country. In the meantime, we hope, previous to the next Convention, to welcome our own Mrs. Warner from her Eastern tour, baptized anew with holy love and zeal, and prepared to en-ter in and gather, where others have sown the seeds of truth. I. P. GALLUP, I, P. GALLUP,

Oshkosh, Wis., Feb. 15, 1865.

Another Test Case.

Another Test Case. Soon after the publication of my article in the Banner, relating to the removal of a snake from the stomach of a child, I received a letter from Mr. J. O. Melick, of Detroit, Mich., requesting an ex-amination of his wife by Mrs. Pettis. The exam-ination was made by Mrs. Pettis. The exam-ination was made by Mrs. Pettis. The exam-ination was made by Mrs. Pettis. The exam-ing spirit, "Charlie." He began at a period fifteen years back, and traced her case up to the present time, minutely detailing all the symptoms as they developed from time to time. I took the minutes and transmitted the result to Mr. Melick. Tre-ceived a letter from him saying that the details were correct; and he also transmitted to me the following communication for your columns. I forward the same without erasures, though the last clause may mislead some, inasmuch as Mrs. Pottis does not now make examinations at a dis-tance, unless it be in certain exceptional cases. She is overwhelmed with cases at home and has as much practice as she can attend to in the city and suburbs and in attending to such as come as much practice as she can attend to in the clip and suburbs and in attending to such as come

here to submit themselves to treatment. The case of the boy was not reported to give her The case of the boy was not reported to give her notoriety; it was prepared and published without her knowledge, merely to add another great fact to the many which have accumulated, of the power and beneficence of spirit communion with the inhubitants of earth. And the present case is brought to the notice of the public only to show the immense power resulting from spirit inter-course. Any one desirous of learning facts in con-nection with the subject, I should be happy to correspond with; but general examinations are correspond with; but general examinations are out of the question. Mrs. Pettis is already severe-ly taxed, and should she answer all calls as pro-posed by Mr. Melick, her mission would soon close and she pass on to the sphere of the spirits.

The case of Mrs. Melick is an interesting one, but it is by no means an isolated one. Scores of others as interesting I might relate, but forbear, choosing to let our friend speak for himself, as in the communication which follows, W. Foster, JE.

Providence, R. I.

In the Banner of Light for Jan. 7th, 1865, I no-ticed a remarkable case of removing a snake from the stomach of a child; also that the medium's-Mrs. Pettis-practice extended to distant parts of the country

My wife having been an invalid for fifteen years, and treated without success by different physicians, partly to test the powers of Mrs. Pet-tis and for our own satisfaction, I enclosed a lock of her hair in a letter and sent it to Mr. Foster. with a request that Mrs. Pettis should make an examination. The diagnosis is such, that had she had personal knowledge of the case she could not have described it more correctly in every minute particular, even to the time and manner of the first symptoms of her complaint, with advice, &c.

Of Mr. Foster or Mrs. Pettis I had no knowledge until I snw the notice in the Banner; neither do I know if she wishes a notice of this case, but give it in the feeling that any one wanting a correct representation can get it by directing to Mrs. Pettis, care of Wm. Foster, Jr., Evening Press, Prov-idence, R. I. Yours truly, JAMES O. MELICK. Detroit, Feb. 22, 1865.

Lectures in Philadelphia.

Having been a constant hearer of the utterances given at Sansom street Hall for some years, and believing that minds are cast in different molds, I think that one class of thoughts please and instruct one class of minds that would not be so ap-preciated by other classes of mind. Mrs. F. O. Hyzer occupied the platform during the month of January, and at the opening announced that subjects for elucidation would be received if pro-"Prophesy," was the first one, and on each sub-

sequent occasion with perhaps two or three ex-ceptions, questions, such as "Of what origin are the thoughts used by human minds?" "Will the will the human mind become competent to comprehend (Jasolute truth as it exists in God, or shall pro-gression, the Iconoclast, or image breaker, he sov-erign forever over the human understanding?" "Polarity of mind: its action upon veneration, ac-quisitiveness, reason, &c., and the results, pro-phetical, metaphysical?" and kindred questions, all of which were treated with marked ability, while there were interview that the marked ability, while keeping ever in view that temperance, purity, and truthfulness of life while in the physical form, only could render one susceptiblo to the superior spiritual influences. I have not heard a perior spiritual influences. I have not heard a more interesting and instructive course of lectures delivered on the Sansom-Street rostrum, equalled, perhaps, only by Mrs. E. A. Bliss, some two years since, the cast of whose mind appears to be like that of Mrs. Hyzer's. J. SMITH HARRIS. Philadelphia, Pa., March 18, 1865.

. . . F

As it ripples and gurgles along.

- Float on the balmy breeze, And the heart's unspeakable longing."
- That happy, flowery strand! For all my earthly afflictions Would cease in that fairy land.

rupted with heavy pecuniary damage in Liver, pool, we returned to London, had a new cabinet constructed, and on the following Monday repaired to Halifax, where we gave our usual public and private exhibitions without literrupition.

"Our next engigement was at Haddersfield, Feb. 21st. FOn our Bartyal weiwere informed that Hul-ley, and Cumming, the heroes of the Liverpool mot, had been telegraphed to, and were coming with a strong depitation from that town, to break inp: our exhibition. The expected 'mot' was the common talk of the town. We appealed to the nolice, as ufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, was, promptly sent to the fishing a sufficient force, and, that we proposed for yiolence. When our representative had stated the regulations, adopted, and, that we proposed simply the presentation of certain facts, without wity theory, and asked for the appointment of a committee, two gentlemen, instructed, it was said, by Huley and Chinmins, came upon the plasform and commenced to the our wrists together behind Our next engagement was at Huddersfield; Feb. by Hulley and Cummins, came upon the platform and commenced to the out wrists together behind us, which they did with needless, severity. We bore the pain; however, until, diffying the ropes through the hole in the seat, they drew the backs of our hands down upon it with such violence as to threaten dislocation, placing, their, kuess upon the seat, and in one metsince upon the bank of one lof us 'to give their greater purchase. This contributed, we of course could not bear, and at our demand, the correst could not bear, and of the orn was visibly imprinted; to the audience, who, the orn was visibly imprinted; to the audience, who, the our livid wrists, in which every strand of the orn was visibly imprinted; to the audience, who, to the ornel to the or break up of the orn the orn the orn was visibly imprinted; to break upon i show the ornel to be the ornel of the orne of the orn the orn was visibly imprinted; to the audience, who, the ornel to be one or the ornel to be of the ornel of the ornel to be the ornel to be orned. The orne of the ornel to be the ornel to be the ornel of the ornel to be the ornel to be of the ornel to be the ornel to be the ornel to be the ornel of the orne of the ornel to be "shame!". But, the mos, (mganical. to break up our exhibition, had no, snah, seling, and, made a Huddersfield and Leeds have excited and alarmed simultaneous rush for the platform, where, how. all England. Bu sources of places where we have

MARY F. DAVIS. 274 Canal street, New York, March 21st, 1805.

Spiritual Progress in Wisconsin.

Much has been said for and against the Chicago Much has been said for and against the Chicago National Convention, some claiming that it was the means of doing good, and others that it result-ed in evil. Now I wish to say, in this brief com-munication, that great good has been done North-ern Wisconsin, as the *indirect* results of that Con-vention. This has been accomplished by secur-ing, while at Chicago, the services of Rev. Moses Hull and Benj. Todd within the bounds of the "Northern Wisconsin Spiritualist Association." This was done mainly through the influence of This was done mainly through the influence of Mrs. S. E. Warner, a brave, noble-hearted pioneer lecturer, who had toiled unaided, and almost withlecturer, who had tolled unaided, and almost with-out remuneration, through this region of country, breaking up the fallow ground, and preparing it for the good seed afterward to be sown. Mrs. Warner was induced by Dr. Gardner to go

to New England, but not until she had engaged Messrs. Hull and Todd to attend the meeting of the Association, which was to take place in Sep-tember, at Fond du Lac. Since that time they have both attended two Quarterly Meetings of the Association: one at Appleton, and another at Berlin. Besides, they have each given courses of lectures at different places throughout the coun-ties of Fond du Lac, Outogamie and Winnebago, and everywhere to crowded houses, and to eagen and attentive listeners.

and attentive listeners. The result, thus far, is, Spiritualism has taken a high position among us. The lecture rooms are filled to averflowing with people of education and refinement, who are beginning to think for them-selves; and, also, members of the Church cannot longer be made to stay away by threats of excom-munication, which have heretofore been potent for that purpose. Each of the gontlemen lecturers whom I have named, occupies a sphere peculiar to himself. Mr. Todd, having long chafed in the bonds of Sectarianism, and having broken them, needs the strong centripetal power of truth to prebonds of Sectarianism, and iniving proken them, needs the strong centripetal power of truth to pre-vent him from going off in a tangent. He is im-petuous, flery, impulsive—a regular Boanerges; wielding a two-edged sword, under whose power-ful blows the superstitious dogmas of his early years are cleft and driven as the dust before the gale. His discourses abound with lofty imagery, magnificently rounded periods, and, what is above all and beyond all, *truths*, ingeniously couched and boldly expressed, flash hither and thither, and, like fragments of broken shell, hit right and left, to the great damage of the breastworks of old The-ology behind which his startled hearers flee for

Moses Hull, on the other hand, is argumenta Moses Hull, on the other hand, is argumenta-tive and persuasive, reaching his conclusions step by step, as the way is paved by appeals to rea-son, to revelation, and to the evidence of our senses, and clinching the whole by a grand cli-max, which, like the stroke of a smith's hammer upon heated steel, sends the blinding coruscations full into the face of Error, forcing conviction upon his hearers by the overwhelming power of his elo-quence. The doctrines of the Spiritual Philoso-phy he presents to his auditors, as the embodi-ment of all that is good, and worthy the Lord's highest adoration. The fields of literature and science are exposed, and the richest treasures his well cultivated mind can obtain are brought for-ward to embellish the truth and make it the more edaptivating. Being well versed in the Scriptures,

North-Western Fair

OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION AND SOLDIERS' HOME, TO COMMENCE AT CHICAGO, ILL., ON TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1875-AN APPEAL TO SPIRIT-UALISTS AND PROGRESSIONISTS.

Dear Brothers and Sisters—I have an interesting subject to present to you. We, the Spiritualists of every State, Town and County, havo been in-vited to take a part in the forthcoming great San-itary and Soldiers' Home Fair. I have been au-thorized by the Executive Committee of the Sani-tary (Commission to address you. Bright the idea tary Commission to address you. Friends, this is an important movement; now is the time to let the world know we are Christians, and "Loyalty to our country and her brave defenders" should be pur watchword. Let us now strike the blow for God and humanity. This will be an era in the history of Spiritualism; we may immortalize our-selves and evangelize the world. Let us join our hearts and hands together to help the Sauitary Fair; the half will never be told-the good the Sanitary Commission have done and are doing. Just think for one moment of the brave boys who have gone forth to do or die in this great struggle

have gone forth to do or die in this great struggie —when wounded or dying, then comes the Sani-tary Commission, like an angel of meroy, with a little wine for one, a cup of jelly for another, and a clean pillow slip for some poor aching head— and say, God bless the Sanitary Commission. Friends, never let it be said that we have no power nor interest in this great work. Can we not help to redeem our unhappy country from the blight that has fallen upon it, and can we not smooth the way for those who must pass to the other shore, and can we not make glad the hearts of the living, and will not the angels shout for joy as they behold our good work? This is a blessed privilege. Friends, this is a power that must and will be made manifest. Let me entreat you to be up and doing. Work in your

nice entreat you to be up and doing. Work in your own way, but work while the day lasts. You will see by the general circular how to proceed. Send to "Spiritualist Department." May the blessed Spirit guide you in overy good work; is my sincere prayer. The "American" and the "United States " Ex-

press Companies have agreed, through their Agents in Chicage, Messrs. H. D. Colvin and J. C. Fargo, to transport to Chicago, free of expense, all con-tributions to the Fair not exceeding sixty pounds

in weight. Caution.—The Executive Committee especially enjoin upon all to adopt the utmost possible care in the bestowal of their contributions, giving to no

one not well known, and above suspiclon. No one is authorized from Chicago to solicit subscriptions of any kind for the Fair, without express authority from the Executive Committee, signed by its Chairman (Thomas B. Bryan), and Secretary (E. W. Blatchford), and authenticated also by the Seal of the Fair. MRS. J. S. FULLER, Chairman.

A SUBLIME SIMILE.-Some twenty years ago Mr. Everett delivered an oration before the Mechanle's Society of Springfield, Mass., in which occurs this eloquent passage:

"In the great Temple of Nature, whose founda-tion is the carth, whose pillars are the eternal-hills, whose roof is the starlit sky, whose organ-tones are the whispering breeze and the sounding-storm, whose 'Architect is God, there is no midla-try more sacred than that of the intellectual mechanio."

A BURNING SHAME !--- REFORM IT. BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

During eight consecutive years of boardinghouse life, I obtained a fair knowledge of that class of women who have recently laid their sorrows before the public.

They came to this city from neighboring towns and States, and on their arrival, first sought the boarding-houses. But soon discovering that their earnings would not be sufficient to pay board and furnish clothing, many of them united two and two -if unincumbered with children-hired a furnished chamber, and commenced housekeeping, dividing the labor incident thereto between them.

Of those who continued at the boarding-houses, some took their meals at the second table, so-called-i.e., they waited until the full priced boarders had left it; and slept four in one attic, with the most shabby appointments which the house contained.

Some of these women were superior coat and vest makers, and should have earned as much, or nearly as much, according to the amount of labor performed, as men. But if a man engaged in the same business could have looked into the rooms hired by them-those rooms with perhaps a sofa bedstead, that being the most genteel style attainable by them, the bedclothes of which were, during the day, kept in the closet, which contained also their clothing and the few dishes, etc., necessary for their small housekeeping, together with flat-irons, coal-hod and water-pail-that man, if possessed of one spark of manhood, must have blushed at the contrast between the earthly life of these women and his own. Yet they were his equals in all other respects, and I represent their most prosperous condition.

A proportion of these seamstresses were educated-as female education averages-being either widows, or wives of men the early promise of whose lives had not been fulfilled, and how admirable the courage and fortitude with which they bore their loss or disappointment, and commenced their life-struggle. The struggle, however, is briefer than they anticipate; for few are able to work after they are forty or forty-five years of age. The incessant sitting and stitching produces, in the majority of cases, either lung or liver complaint, long before these ages; and of those whom I knew, several returned to the country, when no longer able to sew, having laid down their lives for the enrichment of tailors and clothiers!

At the time of which I write/ there were no Government contractors; and the Yacts which I state, and for which I vouch, are the facts of the pastof the time when sewing women made no complaint; for, by incessant exertion and a system of the most rigid economy, they were able to keep starvation at bay, and make a decent appearance before the public. But this rigid economy involved something which passes under another name. It required that the fire should be let down when not absolutely necessary to keep the fingers in working condition-because it was cheaper to rekindle it with building chips, bought cheap of the children who stole them, than to consume the coal for which the full price must be naid. If too much change were accidentally received, economy stood in the way of its restoration to the owner. The temptation and necessity combined, were too powerful to be resisted. I knew one case of unlawful detention-if that be the right name-on the part of an otherwise good woman. She had taken from a clothing store four flaunel shirts to be made for eight cents each-thirty-two cents for the four. She made them and carried them to the inspector, who objected to the workmanship. She then took them home, at his order, but never visited that store again, and her children wore the flannel, altered to fit them. I beard that such cases were not uncommon, but knew of no other. The temptation must have been great in cases of extreme destitution-which existed even then, where children were to be maintained-greater than the oppor-

BANNER OF LAGHT.

J. BURNS, PROGRESSIVE LIBRARY, 1 WELLINGTON ROAD. CAMBERWELL, LONDON, ENG. KEKPS FOR SALE THE BANNES OF LIGHT AND OTHER SPIRITUAL PUBLICATIONS. This Paper is issued every Monday, for the week anding at date.



WILLIAM WHITE & CO., PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

For Terms of Subscription see Eighth Page.

LUTHER COLBY. - . . . BDITOR. BFIRITUALISM is based on the cardinal fact of spirit commun-ion and indux; it is the effort to discover all truth relating to man's spiritual nature, capacitics, relations, dutles, welfare and destiny, and its application to a regenerate life. It recog-nizes a continuous Divine inspiration in Man : it alms, through a careful, reverent study of facts, at a knowledge of the laws and principles which govern the occult forces of the universe; of the relations of spirit to matter, and of man to God and the spiritual world. It is thus catholic and progressive, leading to true religion as at one with the highest philosophy.-London Spiritual Magazies.

The Summer Land.

No phrase which has been used among believers in spirit-communion and the beautiful and soulsatisfying philosophy of Spiritualism, has carried with it a tithe of the comfort and delight which goes along with the phrase we have just written at the head of this article. The soul goes out to the large variety of suggestions that rise like pictures before it, whenever the words are employed. There is, therefore, a reason for this, and a satisfactory one. Had the place of departed spirits been used, as it is in one of the creeds, it would have utterly failed to convey so much or so beautiful a meaning with it, and never would have excited any of that hopefulness, calm delight and perfect trust which fills the whole being when we hear the simple but expressive words-the Summer Land.

This is chiefly by reason of the rule of associaion, of course. But it is just as easy, and a good deal better in its results, to appropriate the beautiful phrase as the less expressive one. It actually does us no good whatever to be told merely that our spirits-that is, ourselves-are going down into some dark and forbidding receptacle or realm, when they leave this earthly tabernacle, there to await some further operation which is styled the Judgment. Such a faith only has the effect to cramp both the thoughts and feelings, in consequence of the low and narrow conception on which it rests. There is an actual chilliness about it that finds its way through the whole soul. More is done, for good and for evil, by the use of these phrases, than men realize. They color the life; give shape to the character; excite lofty or only ordinary sentiments; and make one great or little, according to their employment.

And there is, as we remarked just now, an excellent reason, or cluster of reasons rather, why this simple phrase is so acceptable to all who employ it and read or hear it. In the first place, it at once suggests a most delightful climate which is uniform and unvarying. In the atmosphere of summer, all the germs which have been sleeping and inert during a long and dreary winter, come forth through the soil and revive and flourish. The uniform blandness of the air invites them to it. There is no chilling wind to blow from out a sullen cloud, which is likely to kill the tenderest of plants. There is no fear of a withdrawal of the conditions upon which life and growth depend. An uniform tomperature rules in the air, and invites to development in every direction. There is scarcely a human heart that does not, in some moment of its existence, send out a vague and un-

lace it, as romping brooks make silver network in the meadows; in all its parts and relations, in every association it excites, in the prospect it raises in the mind, and the feeling it warms in the heart, it is a precious phrase, most happily adapted to the condition and hopes of the human soul.

The Allen Boy Medinm's Manifestations in Portland --- Wonderful Developments---Letters from Dr. H. F. Gardner, of this Olty, and J. B. Hall, Esq., Editor of the Portland Evening Courier.

In our last issue we published a full account of the wonderful manifestations given at Portland, Me., in presence of the lad known as the Allen Boy Medium, and called upon Dr. Gardner-who has for a long time held to the electrical transfer theory advanced by Mr. Hall-to make public in full his views. He promptly responded; and we give below his interesting letter. We hope his suggestions for a thorough and careful investigation of this important subject, will meet the at tention they deserve by competent and impartial investigators:

LETTER FROM DR. H. F. GARDNER.

It is not often that I trespass upon your columns Mr. Editor, or the time of your readers, to give my views upon any subject, feeling, as I do, that your space can be occupied by the writings of abler heads than I am blest with: but the recent socalled expose of the "Allen Boy Medium." as set forth in the Portland (Maine) Press, and the explanation given to the seeming dishonesty of the medium by J. B. Hall, Esq., editor of the Portland Courier, (whose explanation of the mystery I fully endorse,) induces me to give some incidents of my experience and observation in these matters, hoping thereby to induce others to thoroughly test all the phenomena of physical manifestations, as exhibited through our mediums.

I have for many years held the opinion that in all cases of the physical manifestations there was formed what Mr. Hall terms an electro-magnetic hand, with which the spirit controlling performed the various feats so often witnessed, such as playing upon musical instruments, moving of ponderable bodies, the exhibition of hands, and, in some instances, of the entire human form - that the substance through or by which these are made visible and tangible to our normal senses, is largely drawn from the body of the medium; and that it is by the hands thus formed, that the intelligences controlling come in contact with and play upon musical instruments, etc., etc. In short, in all cases of the class of manifestations above mentioned, there will be found to exist a double or dual form of the medium; either in whole or in part, and it is this fact that has led so many Spiritualists, as well as honest skeptics, who have, under favorable conditions, caught glimpses of this outer form, to charge upon mediums deception and trickery, when they (the mediums) have been wholly innocent. I will mention a few cases to illustrate.

Several years ago I had in my family a colored girl, who was a medium for musical manifestations upon the guitar, and in this case the power came from her feet, instead of the hands. 'The method pursued was as follows: Seating the medium in a chair, and securely tying her limbs, so that it was impossible for her to reach the guitar. which was placed on the floor under a table, with the strings toward her-the company being seated around the table, in a lighted room an accompaniment would be played to almost any tune sung. No one was allowed to look under the table, and if any one did so, the music would cease; vet occasional glances would be obtained of something resembling long rods, or fingers, projecting out from where the medium's feet were confined. and playing upon the strings. On one occasion, a lady, whose word no one who knew her would doubt, came in after the circle was formed, and ture, of a perpetual blandness of climate and a seated herself outside of the circle, where she could command a full view of the instrument, and

Allen Boy was recently tested in Portland; viz: by blacking the mouth-piece of the speaking-trum! pet, and the neck and body of the violin-and with the same results. Around the mouth of Irs would be the black from the trumpet, and on the hand and neck of William the marks from the violin; and that, too, while they were not only securely tled, but sealed with sealing wax, and a private seal over the knots in the rope with which they were bound; and they have borne the reproach and insults of the ignorant, as deceivers and impostors, while they were entirely innocent.

The explanation of these mysteries is found in the tests instituted by friend Hall, in the case of the Allen Boy, published in your last issue. I might give a long list of cases that have occurred through other mediums; but as the above illustrate the theory advanced, they must for the present suffice. I hope that those who have the facilities for so doing, will institute careful investigation in the matter of the physical phenomena of Spiritualism, in order to arrive at the truth in regard to the mysterious law of duality of individuality, and of the electrical transfer of colors from the spirit-hand, so-called, to that of the physical hand, or person, of the medium: Let the scientists of England* institute tests, of the kind referred to in the case of the Allen Boy with the Davenports; and let, those in the different sections of this country where mediums for physical manifestation can be reached, "try the spirits," and the result will be, that the truthfulness of the theory advanced by Mr. Hall will be as conclusively established as is the law of gravitation, and the opponents of Spiritualism will lose the force of the ten thousand times re peated assertion, that "Spiritualism has not given to the world any new philosophy, or any new religious ideas.". Truly was it said by one of the greatest philosophers and poets the world has ver produced-

"There are more things in beaven and earth, Horailo, Than are dreampt of in your philosophy." Yours for the Truth, though the heavens fall, H. F. GARDNER, M. D.

Pavilion, 57 Tremont street, } Boston, March 27, 1865. }

*Allow me to say, in this connection, that to call moon the scientific men of America to institute careful and trathful in-yestigations of the facts and phenomena of Spiritualism would be utterly useless, basing my opinion upon the experience. I had with 'Professors Agassis, Petros, Horsford and Gould, of Harvard Collego, several years since; at the so-called "Harvard Investigation." Where is that report you promised the pub-lic, genitemen 7 How were the raps made ?

We give below another letter from Mr. Hall, who has continued his investigations successfully the past week:

LETTER FROM MR. HALL.

EDITOR OF BANNER-The experiments' with the Allen Boy, to demonstrate the mysterious fact that whatever soils the "spirit hand " will be inevitably transferred to the hand of the medium, are yet in progress, and thus far perfectly success ful. When the instruments have been blacked with burnt cork, burnt cork has been found upon the fingers of the boy; when blacking has been used, blacking has been transferred, under a condition utterly precluding the possibility that the boy had any physical agency in the matter. Whatever theory further investigation shall demonstrate, it is absolutely certain that the trans fer is made, and it opens a new, and to me startling field for thought and research. I hope that seekers after truth, everywhere, will turn their attention to the matter, for if it shall prove true it seems to me it is the most wonderful and start ling development yet made in Spiritual science. I shall endeavor to keep your readers posted in my own experience, and hope others will do the Yours, &c., J. B. HALL. same. Portland, Me., March 30th, 1865.

Just previous to going to press we received the following additional note from Mr. Hall:

"Since mailing my letter I learn that at the transfer test" was performed under different transfer test" was performed under different dicumstances. The boy's hands being securely tied, the handle of the bell was-unknown to Dr Randall and the boy-thoroughly covered with flour. The bell was rung, the boy's hands instantly examined, and found marked with flour."

APRIL 8, 11885.

Song of the Spirit Children.

[Reported for the Banner of Light, by Dr. H. T. Gardner.]

At the close of an able inspirational discours by Miss Lizzle Doten, on Sunday evening, Marc 26th, before a large audience, at, Lyceum Hall, this city, the influence changed, and the spirit Anna Cora Wilson ("Birdie") took possession the medium, and gave the following very beaut ful original song, which, the spirit said, was sur by ohildren in the spirit-world:

Let us sing the praise of Love-Holy Spirit! Heavenly dove! Bringing, on its blessed wings, Wheresoe er its light is shed. Life to all created things. Sorrow lifts its drooping head, And the tears of grief that start, Turn to sunshine in the heart. . Doing all

to and is Dove divine, and W All things are thine! Every creature seeks thy shrine! And thy boundless blessings fall With an equal love on all.

Let us sing the praise of Love; Everywhere-around, above; Watching with its starry eyes, From the blue of boundless skies, Heeding when the lowly call, Mindful of a sparrow's fall, Mindful of a sparrow's fall, Writing on the flower-wreathed sod, "God is love, and love is God."

All things are thine! tott och at Every creature seeks thy shrine! And thy boundless blessings fall With an equal love on all.

Let us sing the praise of Love-Fairest of all things above. How its blessed sunshine lies, In the light of loving eyes! And when words are all too weak, How its deeds of mercy speak! They who learn to love aright, Pass from darkness into light. 196.14 Love divine,

N'4.711 1.1. All things are thine! Every creature seeks thy shrine! And thy boundless blessings fall With an equal love on all.

Let us sing the praise of Love-Shepherd of the lambs above, Nothing can forbid, that we Come in trusting love to Thee. Fold us closely to Thy heart. Make us of Thyself a part; All the heaven our souls have known,

We have found in Thee alone. Love divine,

All things are thine! Every creature seeks thy shrine! And thy boundless blessings fall With an equal love on all

The Chicago Sanitary Esir.

On our third page will be found the lette Mrs. J. S. Fuller, of Chicago, Ill., who has b appointed on behalf of the Spiritualists to sur intend their department in the Great Fair in of the Sanitary Commission and Soldiers' Ho which is to commence in Chicago, on the 30th May, soliciting assistance from Spiritualists h all parts of the country, and also giving direct how to forward' articles, &c. Mrs. Fuller will in this city during the first week in April, for purpose of personally attending to this mat and will be happy to receive such aid as our. zens can render to help on this noble benevole While in this city her address will be in car this office.

Her object is to receive, personally, all mor or by letter, to solicit and forward to the "Sp ual Department." Another object is to have Progressive Department well represented at Fair, and to have all progressive minds send that department; and if any person feels the is not advisable to have their name connec with Spiritualists, and at the same time wish have their influence and aid go in that direct can forward to the Spiritualists' Department, have their name withheld from print-and same effect will be accomplished in the summ up. She desires anything that will bring mone from a paper of pins, to a steam engine; relic the past, and new inventions of the presentwill be exhibited and disposed of.

tunity, probably.

What has been the condition of these sufferers. recently, I have had no means of knowing precisehy; but on all sides have heard that it has been infinitely worse than ever before, and that crime of a deeper dye than any of which I have spoken has been induced, and to a most alarming extent, so few are willing to accept starvation!

Thus crime is kept in existence, because, in our boasted Free States, one class of society is allowed to live in luxury upon the unrequited labor of a weaker class-the effect being precisely that produced by Southern slavery, and slavery of all kinds and everywhere, viz., crime of every description is produced and cultivated by oppression. Not for millions would I stand in the place of one of these oppressors!-these men of the delicate hands, of the polished presence, the fine estate, and the expensive pew in the expensive church. where their sins are supposed to be explated each week. No, not for any earthly advantage whatever; for the time will surely come, and to the most human of them, even in this present life, when they will reflect with bitter and unsparing remorse, upon their selfishness; and look with abhorrence upon the unjust accumulations wrung from wretched and helpless women, causing their suffering, crime and death!

New York Matters.

(Correspondence of the Banner of Light.)

New York, March 27, 1865. Last Sunday evening Mr. Willis gave a brilliant discourse on "The Life and Character of Emanuof Swedenborg," to an appreciative audience. In alluding to the historic statement that Swedenborg possessed great medlumistic powers, he said that those powers did not differ materially from those of many mediums of the present day, if we judge by the manifestatsons given through them. The speaker related some of the visions he had seen, and spoke of the communications which had been given through himself, as an illustration of the correctness of the position assumed. In alluding to the Swedenborgians, as a body, he said they had become more sectarian on many points than any of the old school theologies; especially in regard to the theory of spirit-control, as manifested at the present day, through various mediums in'all parts of the globe; and instead of working in harmony with the Spiritualists, they oppose them on this point, although there is really no difference between them in the belief of spirit comwww.ion, Harmonize this difference, and they would readily become Spiritualists.

At the close of the address, Mr. Willis, entranced. gave a fine poem on "Progress and Truth," which was very acceptable to the audience.

The afternoon Conference discussed this question : "Wherein does, Modern Spiritualism elucition: "Wherein does, Modern, Spiritualism slud-die Soripture and correct, Theology?" The de-tate was animated, and most of theology?" The de-tate of the sense of sight for evidence, would have and spoke from experience, so of the beart. It awakens associations than which there are none that impart such wide and permanent de-ingt. It kindles the most heavenly thoughts in the most family satisfies the most exated aspirations. "The Water has 'played out " at Barnum's, and Beaves the means of our " at Barnum's, and Beaves the means of apparent, But was too apparent, But was too

here that shall be perennial. The secret longing for a summer existence, where all conditions shall be most favorable for a happy one, is a perfectly natural one; and experience tells us that no healthy desire, which may be called in the highest sense natural, was intended to be entirely balked of its enjoyment.

definable wish, for the enjoyment, in the vast fu-

Then, too, and as a necessary sequence to cli mate, the thought of a luxuriant and uninterrupted growth is allowed play, whenever the future life is denominated the Summer Land. We can none of us bear to be told that the mysterious proess of vegetation must stop; and although we are told by naturalists and men of science that there is a chemical change and activity going on with plants during their burial under the snows of winter, or under their coating of ice and sleet, yet we never can reconcile it with our belief that the winter is therefore as favorable or as desirable a season as the summer. In our own cases, we seek to wear it away as best we can with all manner of ingenious devices. We invent pleasures, and such as suggest only the summer, too, in order to cheat the dreary winter of its chilling realities. We convert our rooms into bowers, with the aid of summer warmth and summer flowers. This only shows in which direction the heart tends; it cherishes and continually hopes for the summer; it would, dwell in a land, not of ice and snows and hyperborean discomforts, but where the breezes always blew blandly, and the grass sprang green and succulent under the foot, and the brooks ran free from morning till night, and it was pleasant to walk out at evening under the shield of silver moons, and leaves, and green meadows, and the music of singing birds ever made the hours poetic and kept the soul filled full with joy, There is something besides what coarser men call dreams in all this; it is what the soul craves as it craves nothing else; and certainly the soul cannot have any desires which are likely to be less strong and perpetual than those which spring from the mere impulse of sense.

The skies, too, are bright in the Summer Land, and flowers of every hue grow there unobstructed; and one can wander off in quiet contemplation, which is the most exalted spiritual condition, across the sweet reaches of beautiful landscapes, meeting with no objects which do not suggest beauty, and no company which is not filled with peaceful delight. It is not the land of the lotus. where we are to doze and dream away our existence, which can hardly be said to be an existence without activity of thought; and still, as in our own short seasons of summer, there are without doubt certain hours and days of halovon enjoyment, always interspersed between those of energetic employment, to which the soul continually looks forward with manifest delight, and of which it fails not to make the very most.

We could not readily improve upon this happy phrase, which so completely satisfies all hearts.

3. . 1

yet not be observed by the medium, when the manifestations continued for several minutes, she the while carefully watching the medium's feet. which were securely tied, and could not be moved, and observing these rods, or fingers, skillfully manipulating the strings of the guitar.

When Bly was deceiving the people with his pretended exposé at the Melodeon, a few years since, a man from Milford, Mass., volunteered to make a statement of how Mrs. Annie Lord Chamberlain was detected and exposed. His statement was substantially this: Four persons-two men and their wives-agreed that at a given signal a dark lantern was to be suddenly opened, thus throwing a brilliant light upon the instruments, which were 'suspended' from the ceiling of the room, entirely out of the reach of the medium, while she remained seated. Accordingly, when the manifestations were at their height, the signal was given, and the four detectives raised their eyes in the direction indicated by the sounds of the drums, the lantern was opened, and they all declared they saw Mrs. Chamberlain standing and reaching out, playing upon the drums, and that instantly she sank back into her chair, in a fainting state, from mortification at her exposure. Now I do not doubt the entire honesty or truthfulness of these witnesses. They verily thought they saw Mrs. C., in propria persona, thus standing and beating the drums. But they were deceived. It was this double presence, before spoken of, they saw, and not Mrs. C. The skeptic asks, How do you know what you here state to be true? Were you present? I answer, I was not, and do not state it as absolute truth, but as my firm conviction, upon the positive testimony of the other members of the circle. The thousands who have attended the seances of Mrs. C., know that she is always seated at the end of a table, upon which most of the instruments are placed, and that two persons-one on her right and one on her left-are

seated in chairs, which are so placed upon the skirts of her dress as to make it absolutely impossible for her to rise from her chair while they remain seated. These two persons, with the two seated next to them, place their hands together on the table, and, during the entire time that the room is darkened; Mrs. C. is passing her hands over theirs without cessation. They four positively assert that Mrs. C. did not rise from her chair, nor cease to pass her hands over their own during the whole time consumed in the sitting above mentioned. ' Had the four first named known more of the modus operandi by which spirits produce manifestations-and two of them had turned' their attention especially to the chair occupied by Mrs. O. while the other two looked steadily toward the instruments suspended from the celling-the result would have been different: those looking up would have declared Mrs. O. was standing; and the othis ers would have asserted, with equal pertinacity,

That an electrical hand is shown to the audience, by and through the agency of spirit-power, at these sittings, there can be no question in the minds of honest investigators. Our theory is this: 'That certain qualities are drawn from the atmosphere, as well as from the hand of the medium; that these particles or atoms have a tendency to affinitize with the ink, or whatever substance is put upon the sitter's hair, or on the handle of a bell; and that these affinitizing particles, being magnetic, must inevitably return with them to the physical hand of the medium. Thus the very means that were used by the skeptics to detect the alleged "fraud." prove to be the greatest evidence that could possibly be adduced, in favor of the truth of the manifestations.

The time will soon come, we have no doubt, when scientists will fully and satisfactorily demonstrate this occult law of nature, which is but very imperfectly understood at the present time. We claim that the hand shown in presence of the medium is a spiritual hand. The skeptic will ask, What is spirit? We answer, Spirit is embodied thought. Thus the controlling intelligence can-under the requisite conditions-show bodies. or portions of bodies, or spirit-bodies-for they are formed by the spirit. The spirit may manufacture for itself a body, and it may properly be denominated an electrical body. No more is claimed for the spirit-hand than is claimed for the tree, the grass, or the flower, or any other material thing in nature. If scientific' men can, advance any other hypothesis, or demonstrate any other theory, we should like to have them do so.

Mrs. Chamberlain's Seances Again.

The musical exhibitions through the mediumship of Mrs. Annie Lord Chamberlain, resumed at 158 Washington street since her return from Providence, continue to present the same remarkable features of spirit-power over material objects, and, moreover, are attended with some new developments of the capabilities of the Indian invisibles who conduct her circles. They have succeeded in distinctly speaking in quite audible tones, but in whitepered articulations, through a trumpet, so that all present could plainly hear their utterances. They have also taken the mediuminp, bodily, together with the chair rupon which she sat, and placed her upon the table.

After twice repeating our visit to these circles, and having become entirely familar with the exciting display of spirit activity and skill in handling the various musical instruments placed at their, disposal, we can, confidently recommend these exhibitions of spirit-power to the physical senses of feeling and hearing, as presenting the most indubitable demonstrations of spirit intercourse with mortals that any skeptical, mind could reasonably ask for ; and this, notwithstanding the performance takes place in total darkness, for the evidences are so palpable, as to utterly dely a criticism that could, in the linet, successfully refute them, Let all skeptics avail themselves of a rare | nent as Bro. Fish, although Elder Grabt is

The Holy Sepulchre.

The Empress Eugenie of France has set on a project for the recovery of the Holy Sepul at Jerusalem. She makes it a point of relig There has been a long, and often a bloody, dis as to who should keep the key of the Sepulo The dome over the holy place has long nee repairing, so as to protect the pilgrims who there to pray. Greeks and Latins have bee war, one with the other, about the rights held each in the place, so that neither would per the other to make the necessary repairs.] party insists on inscribing its own motios and blems on the walls. At this point steps in the Eugenie to reconcile differences. She simply the queens of Europe to unite in an universal scription for the raising of a fund, not to re the dome, but to "entirely rebuild the ohurd the Holy Sepulchre on a new plan, and on a le scale, so that it might afford accommodation all communions." The world does move, many years ago, this proposal would have ceived no attention whatever in any court of rope,

Level! Sherman.

This great General still marches on, altho he has of late had more obstacles to overo than at any time since leaving Atlanta. 'Hi reer has been a truly wonderful one. John has lain with an army across his path sinc came to the upper waters of Cape Fear River. disputed his advance in four sharp engageme But by his junction with Schofield at Goldsb Sherman has compelled Johnston to fall back fore him, the entire rebel force not amountin enough to cope with so formidable a combina Where the great battle-ground will be, or y the series of final battles is to begin, it is not to say; but is likely to be somewhere along course of the Roanoke or the Dan, have with

More Discussion.

A correspondent informs us that Bro. J. G. and Elder Miles Grant had another discus which took place in Worcester, for five even ending Saturday evening, April 1st, on the Si ual Philosophy, and the Adventists' theory of immostality. ! The interest manifested to hear discussion was very great, and the hall was of ed every evening. We have no fears for the o of Spiritualism in the hands of so, able as bpportunity to test the safor of spirit interdentit, sidered the ablest defender of the advent doe for which these parts, but the safe designed.

APRIL 8, 11865

han bears Olarkoland Emersons same salt

"Lizzie Doten's review of Rev. Mr. Clarke's leo-THE FRIEND OF PROGRESS: April, 1865. New ture on the religious philosophy of Raiph Waldo Vork: C. M. Plumb & Co. ture on the religious philosophy of Ralph Waldo Emerson, is making quite a stir in the literary world. "The pamphlet has had a large sale, and is still in demand.

"The Boston Post, in noticing it, says: "" Miss Lizze Doten has reviewed the Rev. Free-man Clark's review of the Bev. Ralph Waldo Emerson's lecture, and performed her work with spirit and ability-indeed, we think the lady has spirit and anity-indeed, we think the lady has proved that an exchange of garments with Mr. Clarke would render each appropriately clad, judging by the masculine power of the former, and, the feminine weakness of the latter. But Miss D, is inspired, and Mr. O. is n't."

The Investigator says:

"We have received a pamphlet entitled, 'A "We have received a pamphlet entitled, 'A Review of a Lecture by Rev. James Freeman Olarke on the Religious Philosophy of Ralph Waldo Emerson, by Lizzle Doten! Mr. Emerson, who is quite liberal in religion, lately gave a char-acteristic discourse on the subject, which so is a the Rev. Mr. Clarke, that he preached egainst him; whereupon' Miss Doten, not having the fear of the Church before her eyes, criticises Mr. C. rather sharply, and tells him a number of unpalatable but wholesome truths. She is the well-known spiritual lecturer of this city, and he is a Unitarian clergyman with Orthodox or secta-rian proclivities. As usual with the members of his profession, Mr. Clarke claims for the Church the credit of all reforms; but Miss Doten effectu-ally disproves this assertion."

After quoting from the review, the editor remarks:

marks: "That is good doctrine, and when Mr. Clarke is sufficiently whe and liberal to preach it, he will evince more reason and common sense than he ever, did yet. At present he is simply, a priest, while Mr. Emerson is a philosopher; hence the vis-ion of the former is bounded by a creed—that of the latter, only by the truth. We should be pleased to present further actions from the pleased to present further extracts from Miss Doten's re-view, did. our limits permit, for it is able, liberal, where she holds for it is helping in the right direc-be encouraged, for it is helping in the right direction, and cannot fail to assist essentially in overthrowing the old pod-augur sectarianism of the pulpit."

"The Descent of the Angels,"

We have received from the studio of Dr. C. D. Griswold, of Cleveland, O., the large size photograph copy of his painting, designated by the above title, which is a faithful attempt to portray on canvas one of a number of scenes of a like import, witnessed and described by a young lady while in the trance state. It symbolizes the approaching new era. when the Christ Principle shall be the law of mankind on earth. There are twenty-eight figures represented, all with distinct and expressive countenances. The painting is done in an artistic manner, and the photographs from it, when finished in India ink, or in oil, make a very handsome picture, worthy of a place in any and every family. The price of the photograph in oil is ten dollars, in India ink five, and the small size fifty cents. Specimens of the five dollar, and fifty cent sizes can be seen at this office. We hope our friends will extend an encouraging hand to our worthy brother, for he needs their assistance -but offers ample, remuneration therefor-and should receive it. the state of a first of

The Davenport Brothers.

The Boston Post, in alluding to the scandalous ontrage lately perpetrated upon the Davenbort Brothers by a lawless English mob, endorses the affair in the following language: "The Davenport Brothers are meeting with the success they deserve in England." This don't look well for the known liberality of Col. Greene. When, many years ago, Mr. Abner Knceland was persecuted by the same kind of spirit which incited the Liverpool bigots to interrupt the manifestations of the Davenports, Col. Greene stood out manfully in his behalf. But now, it seems, he leans to the side of old Theology, which would have condemned Mr. Kneeland to a felon's cell, had Mr. G. not been in the jury-box at the time. We advise the editor of the Post to peruse the statement of the Davenport Brothers, which we publish in full elsewhere.

in and the Now Explications. A minist

The sixth number of this periodical, devoted to the cause of human progress, has made its appearance in our sanotum; looking as bright and hopeful as a spring morning. Our readers will find some articles worthy their attention among the following, which make up this number: Modern Anti-Christs, by Rev. O. B. Frothingham; The Change in Eden, by Augusta Cooper Kimball; Disnute between Men and Animals, translated from the Hindustani by Rev. O. T. Brooks; The Gray Swan, (poetry,) by Alice Cary; Timid Friends; Paternity Sacred, (poetry.) by George S. Burleigh; Texts of Human Scripture; Extremes Meet, (poetry,) by Innis Sonowill; New Belief and Old Opinions, by Rev. Edward C. Towne, Chapter 5: "The Nature of Man."

THE NATIONAL QUABTERLY REVIEW. Vol. X-No. 20. March, 1865. Edited by Edward I. Sears, A. M., LL.D.

This able work is too well known to the literary world to need any recommendation from us other than we have already given. Here is a list of the contents for this number: Italian Poetry-Ariosto; Lunar Phenomena; Grahame of Claverhouse and the Covenanters; Our Gas Monopolies; Edward Everett; Machiavelli and his Maxims of Government; History, Uses, and Abuses of Petroleum; Swedenborg and his New Religion; Notices and Criticisms. It can be obtained of A. Williams & Co., 100 Washington street. (March)

New Music.

We have received some fine pieces of sheet music from the publishing house of Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington street. "I am a Child of fie Mountains," is a pretty song by Walter Kittridge: "Pompey Jones," is the title of a song and dance. words and music by Frank Wilder; "The Fall of Sumter" is a stirring, patriotic song by J. W. Turner; "The Name of Him I-Love," a song by George Linley, music by Bené Favarger; "I've struck Ile," another of Frank Wilder's comic effusions; "My Heart is with the North," a patriotic song and chorus, by Dr. J. Haynes, arranged by J. W. Turner; "God, grant our Soldiers safe Return," solo and chorus, music by Ossian E. Dodge; "The Whip-poor-will Polks," as performed at the concerts of the Peak Family Swiss Bell Ringers, composed by J. F. Spalding; "Admiral Farragut's Grand March," by J. Strauss, embellished with a portrait of the gallant hero; " Maj. Gen. Sheridan's Grand March," by Gung'l, embellished with a fine likeness of the General.

Dr. U. Clark's Natursepathic Health Institute.

Invalids and others will not fail to read the Circular filling the last column of the fifth page of the Banner. Dr. Clark has leased the large, centrally located, late residence of the eminent Dr. H. J. Bigelow, 18 Chauncy street, Boston, and opens for patients, April 5th. His "New Cure" aims to include all the latest spiritual and reform methods; and is called by the newly coined term of Dr. Clark's" Naturepathy, based on natural laws governing the seen and unseen worlds.". His Institute is the first of the kind ever opened, both to teach and to practice any such system. Those who know Uriah Clark's indomitable powers will not doubt his success.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

A grand complimentary concert to Miss Laura Hastings will be given on Friday evening, April 7th, in this city, at Lyceum Hall, Tremont street, opposite School street. An excellent programme is offered. Miss Hastings will be assisted by the Chelsea Brass Band, one of the best in New England, and also by the Lyceum Quartette Club. Messrs. Hayden and Bassett vocalists. and E. J. Butler, pienist., Miss H., who is also a very fine vocalist, will take a prominent part. We hope to see the hall well filled, for the fair beneficiary, who is well known to many of our citizens, as a

competent teacher of the piano and singing, is worthy and deserving of the compliment.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Original Essays, Lectures, Poetry, and other interesting correspondence, keep flowing into our "copy-drawer" withoutstint. While we cordially thank our able correspondents for their favors, thus lavishly bestowed, we are perplexed because we cannot put one in ten of them in type. Were our paper as large again as it is, we should then lack space, We shall exercise our best judgment in selecting from the great mass of MSS. on hand. We can do no more.

There is a very interesting message on our sixth page, from a spirit that gave his name as David S. Russell, who passed to spirit-life twentyone years ago, from this city.

EP Read the statement of the Davenport Brothers, on our third page, to which we alluded in our last issue, It exhibits in a clear light the gross injustice to which they have been subjected in Liverpool, and one or two other places in the liberal" Kingdom of Great Britain.

The Boston Conference, on Thursday even ing, will discuss the question of "Fatality, and the Power of the Human Will." All are invited

We regret to learn that the Bising Tide, heretofore published at Independence, Iowa, line been suspended. Mrs. Daniel, the editor, has labored hard in the cause of humanity for several years past; but we fear she has not been sufficiently remunerated in a pecuniary point of view. We wish her success in whatever field of labor she may hereafter be engaged.

Mr. Chas. H. Foster's scances are so well his visit to Washington. The fact is, the invisibles won't let him leave. The tests given through his agency continue as remarkable as ever.

Warren Chase is now in Syracuse, N. Y. and lectures in City Hall twice each Sunday of April, and is devoting a part of his time to the treatment of chronic diseases by magnetism. He expects to spend June, July and August in Vermont, and will make arrangements with the friends there to attend conventions and grove meetings on or near the Central Railroad and Connecticut River.

JO COSE says, alluding to his new book, "GIN-GER SNAPS," advertised in another column, that as spring has come, he thought he would, like all other green things, leave out.

The world is too full of condemnation. "To err is human; to forgive divine." We like Mrs. Brown's remarks in the Age in reference to Mr. McQueen. It is positive evidence that the good lady is indeed "progressive," as her paper impliés.

Miss F. V. Kelton, an excellent clairvoyant, has lately arrived in this city. She is located for the present at No. 11 Hayward Place.

If we fully understand the debate which recently transpired in the British Parliament, it is urged that Imperialism is going to be the best thing for Mexico, for Canada, and for the United States. This is merely to save us all from distraction and anarchy. The same argument on this subject that holds good for Mexico, serves as fair a turn for us.

A widely-known gent having been arrested for stealing a gold watch, gave as an excuse that he was unwell; that the doctor told him he had bet-ter " take something," and so he took a watch.

"Punch," in his social statistics, states that there are living in a Cheltenham boarding-house, three maiden ladies, who are known to have resided there for nearly thirty years; yet whose united ages, as privately confessed in recent conversation, amount to only ffty-siz.

Much as we affect the old time virtues, we do not think it necessary to wear the old-fashioned clothes.

Eternity has no gray hairs. The flow

Dr. J. P. Bryant at Detroit-Remarks sble Cure. 1.161

For the benefit of these who may be afflicted as Mins Bentham, of this city, has been for the past few years, we copy the following notice of her case and cure from the Detroit Commercial Advertiser, of the 4th instant:

Or ne sin instant: Our purpose in alluding to Dr. J. P. Bryant, in this notice, is to state what we know ourselves of his successful practice, and to record a remarkable case that came under our own personal observation. A few days since, we happened to be at Dr. Bryant's rooms, in Willis's Block, when a young lady—Miss Mary E. Bentham, daughter of Mr. James Bentham, of Grand Rapids—who, for near-ly two years provious, had been much afflicted by a spinal difficulty, combined with female weak-ness, was brought to the doctor's apartments, in ness, was brought to the doctor's apartments, in an ensy-chair, evidently greatly prostrated, and with little apparent hope of recovery. She had been bed-ridden for upwards of a year, and all medical ald seemed to have afforded her no essential relief.

tial relief. The dootor, after learning the nature of her complaint, confidently expressed his opinion that she could be cured, and after performing a few simple operations, occupying about five minutes, she was relieved, and immediately commenced walking around the room, apparently as strong and active as if she had enjoyed uninterrupted good health, delighted with the transformation, and with tears in her eyes expressing her thanks to the doctor. Having seen this case with our own eyes, we cheerfully bear our testimony in respect to it, unsolicited by the doctor or any one else.— Grand Rapids (Mich.) Daily Eagle, March 8, 1865.

Anniversary Week.

A Spiritualists' Convention will be held in the Meionaon, (Tremont Temple,) Boston, on TUES-DAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 30th, 31st, and June 1st, 1865. The following subject will be prominently before the Convention for discussion; viz: "Can any plan be devised to secure the cooperative action of Spiritualists for educa-37 Mr. Chas. H. Foster's scances are so well tional purposes, especially to bring our children attended here, that he has indefinitely postponed under the influence of spiritual teachings, and thus to guard them against the demoralizing tendencies of POPULAB THEOLOGY?" All Spiritual ists are cordially invited to attend.

H. F. GARDNER, M. D. Boston, March 24, 1864.

L. L. Farnsworth, Medium for Answering Sealed Letters.

Persons enclosing five three-cent stamps, \$2.00 and scaled letter, will receive a prompt reply. Address, Box 3577, Chicago, Ill. Residence, 469 West Lake street.

To Correspondents.

[We cannot engage to return rejected manuscripts.]

S. M., ROCHESTER, N. Y .- \$3.00 received, and request com plied with. You are quite right in your opinions.

E. F. J. B., CHICAGO, ILL .- Your letter arrived too late fu

this number of the Banner. It will appear in our next. L. W., BATAVIA, N. Y .- Of course. The first was printed

last week. H. B., NASHVILLE, TEXN.-Will send you a catalogue

Hilton's Insoluble Cement,

For wood, leather, crockery, and other substances, is the best ald to economy that the housekeeper can have. It is in a liquid form, and insoluble in water or oil. It will adhere oily substances completely. Two-ounce bottle, with brush (fami-ly package) 25 cents each. Bold everywhere. HiLTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors, Providence R. I. On receipt of 50 cents, a family package will be sent by mail. Feb. 11.-3m

AMERICAN LADIES, to heighten their color and beauty, should take one table-spoon full of Dr. T. B. Tabbot's Medicated Pineapple Older at dinner, also when they retire at night, and when they rise in the morning. For sale everywhere. B. T. BABBITT, Sols Agant, NE

64, 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 72 and 74 WABIIINGTON ST., NEW YORK.

Blacking, Blueing, &c. Use the Liquid or Army and Navy Paste Blacking, and also the "Laundry Blue," made by B. F. BROWN & Co., Boston. Ask your grocer for them; you will be sure to like them. cow 6m-March 25.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Our terms are twenty cents per line for the first, and fifteen cents per line for each subsequentinsertion. Payment invariably in advance.

GINGER SNAPS.

GINGER SNAPS. COLLECTION OF TWO THOUSAND SCINTILLA-A TIONS OF WIT. The Material Gathered, and the whole Batch Baked by Jo Coss. Aprecial care has been taken in the preparation of three "UNOR NAPS." List nothing should be contained in them that might offend the most fastidious taste. 160 pages. Frice, faucy paper, 25 cents; boards, 38 cents; cloth, 50 cents. Rent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. AMSDEN & CO., Publishers, 16 Bromfeld street, Boa-ton.



5

PRACTICAL NATURÆPATHIC PHYSICIAN, Sees Disease at a Glance! Heals by the all potent Elements of Nature! Often Cures instantaneously by Powers once, deemed Mysterious i "Ministers to the mind diseased," as well as body! No poisonous drugs, No painful operations.

On Wednesday, April 5, 1865, will open the Naturæpathic Health I, statute, in the large, firstclass, four and a half story house, late residence of Dr. Henry J. Bigelow,

No. 18 Chauncy St. Boston, Ms.

Whether sick and suffering in body or mind; having tried all other physicians in vain, and grown despondent and skeptical; on applying to Dr. Clark, you will at once feel encouraged and Long known as a reform writer and benefitted. lecturer; years seo having commenced successful practice among select friends ; after more than twenty years experience, travelling, lecturing, studying all the known systems of medical practice, experimenting in occult sciences anciently wrapt in mystery: (giving hundreds of public test examinations of strangers in his audiences; treating t'ousands of the sick while minister of the gospel and itinerant lecturer; at last Dr. C. has developed powers ennabling him to see disesse at a glance, to come into sympathy with the suffering, to enkindle new hopes, and to impart healing elements of instantaneous and resistless potency. Without any pedantic professton, or egostistic claim,-his system is simply,-Naturæpathy,-based on natural laws, governing the seen and the unseen Worlds. His? cures are more than physiological or imaginary. He operates in a manner to quicken and equalize the vital forces of Nature. The wonderful dynumic and healing elements at his command, act with a sedative and thrilling influence on the body and mind, sometimes instantly curing, and always benefitting the sick. Cures deemed mysterious are often suddenly performed. Diseases pronounced incurable are frequently cured. Diseas-es of the Nerves. Spine, Heart, Throat, Liver, Kidneys, Sexual Functions Head, etc. General Debility, Dyspepsia Fits, Mental Depression, Dropsy, Temporary Insanity, Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff Limbs, Diabetis, Bronchitis. Tumors, Coughs, Insipient Consumption, Neuralgis, Gout, Wesk Eyes, Sciatics, Erysipelus. Supression, &c. are the most readily operated on with effect.-Paralysis, Chronic Deatness. Consumption, etc. may be palliated, if not always curable. No Mortal can suddenly and forever cure all cases, nor permanently cure thousands in a day.

PHYSICIAN'S TESTINONY.— As proof of Dr. C's, powers, Dr. G. C. Tew, N. Beeidord, Mass, says in the Boston Ban-ner: "His rooms were thronged with all sorts of patients, many ot whom were suddenly curid, and all were imme-diately benefitted. I witnessed some of his examinations a.d operations, and I must declare, though I am an old stager in physiological lecturing and experimenting, and though I have been familiar with the works of all the old operators, like Drs. Dods, Brittan, Williams Fiske, and fleuton, and ilkewise Newlon and Bryant, yet I have never ifeuton, and incevise Newton and Bryant, yet I have never seen anything so thoroughly efficient, so satisfactory in re-ults, ss the method of Dr. Clark."

in reula, as the method of Dr. Clark." The PRESS.-The New Bedford Daily Standard calls Dr. C. "The wonder-working plysionan. All his patients seem pleased and benefitted, and some overwheimed with joy."-The Daily Mercury of the same city, says: "His pa-tients are so strangely and suddenly benefitted, in their new-born joy, they believe he is andowed with the a tosto-lical gitt of healing."-The Lynn Reporter, says: "He nuc-ceeds well with the sick."-Th Lynn Bay State: "Great success."-The Watertown Daily News: "He does all he claims to do."-The N. Y. Journal, says: "He to singular-ly and wonderfuly gitted."-The boston Banner: "His remerkable gitts for sceing and healing are exciting great interest among the sick."

Interest among the sics," CURES.—Among numerous cases, concerning which Dr. CLARK will subwer all questions, are the following in N BRIFORD, Bis. Mrs. E. Matthe wa; consumptive, com-pilcation of chroit o discases; almost reduced to a skete-ton; came in a carriage; immediately benefitted; after-wards walked to the Doctor's nooms twice.—J Berry; prostrate, hicple-sa ibed for weeks; made to arise and walk at once, and in a week cured —Mrs. b. J. Weeden; wask eves, spinal pains &c; cured at once —A stranger walk at once, and in a week cured — Mrs. k. J. Weeden; wyak eyes, spinal pains, &o; cured at once.—A stranger im'Dr. C's. audience; rheumatism; cured in three minutes. ; Mrs. J. Grianell; painiul, stiff back and hips; relieved instantly.—Mrs. A. Wood, general cebility, sick headsche; cured at one vi it.—B. S. Nichols; rheumatism stiff hauds and (cet; immediately improved.—Miss E. A. Mosier; ca-turrh. debility; one operatiou.—Son of E. Johnson; dis-placed ancle; improved by three visits.—Mary k. Smith; jemale failing; cured at ouce,—Numerous cures of male and iemale complaints, are witheld in professional confiand iemale complaints, are witheld in professional confi-dence. CURES AT LABOE.—A stranger in Dr. C's. audience Mavville, N. Y. Court House; rheumatic back; eur-din one minite.—Daughter of Mr. Carpenter, Westfield Ma. reduced to nearly a skeleton; recovered after one visit.— —Miss H. I. Judah, St. Louis, Mo.; bleeding lungs, des-pondent; trea ed while Dr. C. was '600 miles off, and trav-elled that distance to see him in a iew weeks...-Miss J. J. Hubbard, Port-mouth, N. H; spasme, weak eyes, faint-ing and failing spells; cured by few operations...-Miss L. Lane, Fairport, N. Y.; co-sidered obsersad; instantly cured...-litev. H. Hawe, Pedford, N. Y.; religiousin antity; entirely subdued in Dr. C's. presence...-Miss B. Branched, Lowell, Mass; i the same.-Miss M. Godfrey, Buffalo, N. Y.; utt-riv blind in ene eye; began to see at once...-Mrs. M. Cronz, Auburn, N. Y.; general debility; cured by a message sent through her mother.—Miss & Branched, Lowel, Auburn, N. Y.; general debility; cured by a message sent through her mother.—Mrs. S. Bass, flan-dolph, Vt. was given up as dying, after child birth; re-stored after two visis ...-Mirs. M. Godfrey, Buss, the sumptive; declared himself recovering after one visit, —Mst. Walcott, same place, stiff knee; walked off in a fow minutes, leaving his crutch.—A. S. Cobb, Dunark, N. Y. stiff, swollen hands; cured in five minutes.—C. Mad Sp-rren, Erle, P.a. apoplecio attack, considered fatal; cured aft; heard well after two operations,—Mrs. N. Mellen, E're, Pa, large tumor, &c.; cured by one visit.—U. J. Albee, Belchertown, Ms. lame leg for mouths; relieved at once...-Mrs. M. K. Demerott, Lynn Mass, spinal, nervous derangement, akin to St. Vitus Dance; helped immedi-ately...-A. L. Riggs, Lynn, diabetis. rh-umatism ot long-a anding; cured at once; said: "Providence must have sent "bin to Dr. Clark; went away weeping with joy and gratitude...-John Paul, Lynn, Asthma 20 years; sifter one operation, said he bad "not been as free from pain for 20 years." CURES AT LABGE .- A stranger in Dr. C's. audience REFERENCES given to later patients in Boston, Salern, Cheises, Charlestown. &c. and to responsible persons in every State in the Union.

South America

tim

We expect to hear by every mail of the fall of Montevideo before the combined naval and land forces of Brazil and the Uraguayan rebel Flores. After that, Uraguay will be substantially in the control of Don Pedro, of Brazil, who will proceed to make demonstrations upon Paraguay. It will not be difficult to conquer that little power, when it is expected that the ambition of Brazil will be satisfied. Thus its western boundary will be formed by the La Plata, Parana, and Paraguay rivers, so far as Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Confederation are concerned, and it will have got control of the La Plata and its tributaries. This may be the ambition of Brazil in so readily taking part with the rebel leader in Uraguay.

Aged Indigent Females. -1.2 m (From the fifteenth Annual Beport of the Association for the relief of aged and indigent females, we learn 'that the Society was incorporated in 1849; that there are now eighty-eight females within the Home, whose ages average seventythree years and four months. The whole amount of receipts for the past year foots up \$23,111 36, and the expenses to \$18,200 26, leaving a balance of only \$4,885 18, not sufficient for another year's expenses, therefore the benevolent will see the necessity of aiding so praiseworthy an institution. and one that ought to be sustained. The Home is located on Revere street: Henry B. Bogers, 5 Joy street, is President, Charles C. Barry, City Bank, Treasurer, and F. R. Woodward, 1/Chardon street, Carbon neorable furn an Clerk, white

garaghe Blue Birds and Robinst aner. .These delightful harbingers of Spring and the new season are with us again-in fact, have been about for a week or two. Their voices make the air melodious, and yet they are by no means the soft and delicate notes of the early summer. But the ohief charm about these fresh spring, sounds lies in their promise. They are a welcome pledge of renewed skies and earth. They awaken the

heart to the thoughts of new delights; such as life always has to give to those who seek them in the right spirit. We feel very grateful to these little feathered creatures of Spring, They do us much good with their few cheerful notes.

Mercantile Library, Loctures.

John B. Gough gave the closing lecture on Wednesday evening, March 29th, of one of the most successful seasons enjoyed by this Association/ The snacious Music Hall was filled in every part by a brilliant audience. The organ concert by B. J. Lang was grand. Mr. Gough's address on "Fact and Fiction "-which was delivered with all his peculia rities shounded with wit humor, fun, sentimental ity, biting sarcasm, and patriotism. The audience seemed to relish it very much. Scotting Const

esa "Poéuliar."

** All our friends who have not possessed themselves of the excellent work bearing the above titie, should do so at once. It is a book of great at Davenport, Iowa, on the 17th, where he will remorit. And the second prederivation of Anny. As the

A New Book by Mrs. Farnham.

C. M. Plumb & Co. announce in the "Friend of rogress" that they have in press, and will shortly publish, a posthumous work by Mrs. Eliza W. Farnham, pronounced by those who have seen the advance sheets, second to none of this author's works, entitled,"The Ideal Attained; being a story of two steadfast souls, and how they won their happiness and lost it not" The scenes and incidents are connected with the early years of California, and the leading characters embody the author's exalted Ideal of true manhood and womanhood. Our readers will be informed when this book is ready for delivery.

The Sexes. 0 , the transform

Some of the leading papers are discussing the inhject of the inequality, in point of numbers, of the two sexes, particularly in the older States. This is owing in great part to the ravages of war. It is argued that this excess of females over males will certainly work to the demoralization of both. But it ought not to be so. If woman were what she is really capable of being, and is destined to be, the result would be exactly the contrary. What a commentary such a discussion is on the selfish injustice of man, who is chiefly responsible for such a lamentable state of things.

Baltimore, Md.

11 14 1 1 10

11: 143

The lecture season in Baltimore, we learn, has been very successful. That able lecturer, Thos. Gales Forster, filled the dosk during the past month, and his discourses were much admited by the crowded audiences who gathered to listen to his words of inspiration." During this and the following month, Mrs. F. O. Hyzer speaks, there. She is a great favorite with Spiritualists, and others who attend the meetings, her inspirations being instructive to the skeptic, as well as satisfactory to the Spiritualistic and a state yellow

Lycenm Hall-No Change of Time.

Dr. Gardner has decided not to change the lime of meetings from the afternoon to the forenoon, as it inconvenienced a great many. As heretofore, the meetings will be held at 24 and 71 o'clock P. M.

Spiritualism in Germany.

A new magazine bearing the title of "Psyche," has just been established in Germany," to serve as the organ of the believers in Spiritualism," says a French journal.

No. 12, Vol, 16 and bean adding Through some unaccountable omission, i not a single copy of the above number of the Banner was retained by us, consequently we are in want of ten perfect copies to complete our files.

the heart withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulchre of ages; but time writes no wrinkles on eternity!

The Massachusetts General Court thinks it is wicked for Bostonians to buy milk on Sundays-do not our country law-makers who own cows have them milked on Sundays?-Post.

Every man can tame a shrew but he that hath

John S. Nicolay, the newly-appointed consul to Paris, is a native of Bavaria, a practical printer, an editor of tact and ability, a lawyer and an accomplished scholar. 1.1 × 63

The "free delivery" system is, by a new law of Congress, to be confined to places of at least 50.-000 lubabitants; but the Postmaster-General can add smaller places to the list. Where the free delivery operates, drop and local letters are to pay two cents postage; where not, only one cent.

In the recent severe battle in front of Petersburg, the rebels were badly defeated with a loss of four thousand. Gen. Sherman has also met with several successes in his triumphant march through the Carolinas.

The silent accomplish more than the noisy. The tail of the rattlesnake makes all the noise but the head does the execution.

If a lady cannot weep for her husband, she can at least wear watered silks.,

Prevailing grief may be expected this season, as we are told by the fashions that "mourning goods are excessively becoming and of rare and elegant quålity.

During the damp and cold season deficient dress of the feet and legs is a fraitful source of disease. The head, throat and liver are perhaps the most frequent sufferers.

યુદ્ધ નહેતું છે. SPRING.

BPRING. The violet beds are flushed again, Purple and white commingling run, "And countiess yellow daffodlis "Are flashing in the morning sun!

Woman-the only endurable aristocrat-elects without hallot, governs without law, and decides without appeal. True in some instances.

The decision in the case of the St. Albana Baiders was given at Montreal, by Judge Smith, who said that their acts were justifiable; and they were discharged by him on the 29th. The prisoners have been re-arrested on the charge of breach of neutrality. the same of the base

Nothing can be more foolish than an idea which some parents have, that it is not respectable to set their children to work.

Life Line of the Lone One. There is a few colles of the third edition of this will cover big and remarkable experience of forthy four years of my life, can be furnished with a copy by mail postage and the lat of May. The will remain for two weeks and the lat of the will remain for two weeks and the lat of the second secon

2w-April 8. ABOUT MOTHS. STRIKE THE CHRYSALID before the moths "take wings your house, you can cheaply protect your clothes. One pack-age of CEDAR CANFILOR used this week is of equal benefit to ten most June. Give this a moment's consideration, for it will pay you well.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Is Kinesp, Reliable, Fragrant and Buraine, and is solutive every respectable Druggist. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, of Boston, make it. 3w-April 8.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS. FITS-A: Sure Oure for these distressing complaints is -now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native FITS-Herbal preparations, published by Dk. O. PHELI'S -BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in FITS-such a providential manner that he cannot conscien-

 FITS-such a providential manner that to cannot conscient dualy refuse to make it known, as it has cured every-FITS-body who has used it, never having failed in a single -case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspep-FITS-slat and the ingredients may be obtained from any -druggist. Sent free to all on receipt of five cents -BRUWN, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. Avill 8.-in.4w April 8.-in. 4w

BOBOFULA, CATABBH, CONSUMPTION, &c. WM. R. PBINCE, Flushing, N. Y., offers his "TREATISK on NATURE'S SOVEREIGN REMEDIALS." from Plants, comprising cighty-five Special Remedies for Diseases. Price, 10 cents and stamp, mailed. 3m-April 8. The April 8. A YOUNG MAN, a Medium, wishes a Situation as Clerk and Book keeper; would go to any part of the United States. Good references given. Address, N. E. L., Providence, R. I. April 8. A NNIE LORD CHAMBERLAIN will con-A tinue her MUBICAL CIRCLES during the month of April, at 186 Washington street, Room No. 7. April 6. MADAME GALE, 18 Lowell street, Clairvoyant, IVA. Test and Trance Medium. Questions answered by letter for 50 cents, with two 3-cent stamps. Sitting, 91. April 8. DR. MOORE, Healing and Sympathetic Mc-dium. Office No. 63 Beach street. April 8.

MRS. THAYER, Medium, controlled by the Bipirit of Da. J. Straams, for Medical Examinations, at No. 10 Tremont Bow, (up stairs,) Boston. Particular atten-tion given to Female Diseases. Hours from 16x to 2 P. M. dally. 4w in.-March 25.

J. B. NEWTON, M. D.,

THE HEALER,



THE RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHY

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

LIZZIE DOTEN, INAPIRATIONAL SPEAKER.

Published by WM. WHITE & CO., 158 Washington street, Price 15 cents per copy ; postage free. March 25.

JESUS OF NAZABETH. A TRUE LIPE OF THIS WONDERFUL PERSONAGE tor sale by ALEXANDER BAYTH, the Medium through whom it was given. It will be sent, postage free, for \$2,00. Address, ALEXANDEE BMYTH; \$37 5. 24 street, Philadel-phis, Pa. Fersons in that city can have it delivered by addressing a hote as above, t-March 18.

phis, Pa. THE Persons in that city can have it users to March 15. THE EARLY PHYSICAL DEGENERAST OF THE AMENDOAN FEOFLE. A GRAT BOOK FOR YOUTH. Send two red stamps, and A obtain it: Address, DR. ANDREW STORE, 65 Fink street, Troy, N. T.

Dr. Clark dismisses no patients without thorough treat-Dr. Clark dismisses no patients without inorougn ireat-ment; he does more than oprate a few moments. While ne improves you at once, he tells you how togo on and take care of yourself; how to practice healing, and he gives you advice of life-long benefit. He examines no persons unless they first agree to his terms, in case he is correct; If not correct, no charge is made.

uniess ticy inst agree to his ferms, in case he is correct; if not correct, no charge is made. TERMS.—As DR. CLASK can work only on equitable and humanitarian principles, patients will pay in propor-tion to their means to enable him to treat the poor "with-outmoney or price." Fersons owning no property, but on wages of \$500 or less per year, will pay, for Examination, Operation, Thorcupit 'ounsel, Fuil Treatment, and all that is needful for a Cure, \$3. Those whose income or proper-ty, or both, are from \$500 to \$5000 will pay from \$5,000 to \$10 000, pay \$10 to \$200,000, pay \$20 to \$30; from \$20,000 to \$5000 will pay from \$5,000 to \$10,000, pay \$50 to \$600; from \$500 to \$100,000; pay \$50 to \$00; from \$20,000, pay \$20 to \$20,000, pay \$20 to \$200,000, pay \$20 to \$200,000, pay \$20 to \$200,000 to \$200,000, pay \$50 to \$100; from to these terms, and pay OANII DURING THE FIRST VISIT.— Patients visited at their liones, expense one-third more, Second operations or visits, free. The poor who have no me ma, no income, no friends able to pay, are cordially treated free of charge, if theyoome in a cleanly condition; on Tuesday and Friday forenoons.

BELKCT CLASARS, male or female, wishing to practice the new Naturepathic system of cure, can receive a course of lessons and experiments on reasonable terms.

Patients should come prepared to stay for more than one operation .-- No absent persons examined or ireated, unless by prior agreement, and at double the above rates.

APLETTERS OF INQUIRY promptly asswered, if writers send a prepaid envelope with their name and ddress written on it,

The Institute, No. 18 Chauncy St. is centrally located, few doors from Summer St. one block from Washington St. and all the city horse cars. Receiving and operating rooms on first floor, up No spectators in the operating room, no stairs. unless patients wish a friend present. A few select patients needing to stay a week or more. on giving short notice, can be furnished rooms, board and baths in the Institute, or be directed to places in the city, or on the sea-shore.

" Address : Dr. URIAH CLARK. 1.1.1 18 Chauncy St. Boston, Mass. n waa shistiin

BANNER OF OF LAGHT.

Message Department.

6

Each Message in this Department of the BAN-Each Message in this Department whose NER wo claim was spoken by the Spirit whose name it bears, through the instrumentality of Mrs. J. H. Conant,

while in an abnormal condition called the trance The Messages with no names attached, were given, as per dates, by the Spirit-guides of the circle-all

reported verbalim. These Messages indicate that spirits carry with them the characteristics of their earth-life to that beyond--whether for good or evil. But those who leave the earth-sphere in' an undeveloped state eventually progress into a higher condition. We ask the reader to receive no doctrine put

forth by Spirits in these columns that does not comport with his or her reason. All express as much of truth as they perceive-no more.

The Circle Room

Our Free Circles are held at No. 158 WASHING-TON STREET, Room No. 4, (up stairs,) on MON-DAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS. The circle room will be over for white stars The circle room will be open for visitors at two o'clock; services commonce at precisely three o'clock, after which time no one will be admitted. Donations solicited.

Invocation.

Holy Spirit, Infinite Presence of yesterday, to-day and forever, we would gather from the sacred places of our being all holy thoughts and form them into holy deeds with which to worship thee. Thou art constantly calling for the soul to turn to thee, constantly beseeching thy children, through manifold sources, to come outward, upward and then onward, to worship thee in spirit and truth; and yet thy children do not seem to understand thy voice, neither do they know thou art with them. Life to many is a season of wee, a place of unhappiness, where there are no flowers, no sunshine, no light, no joy. Oh our Father, for such we have an abundance of pity. Oh, let us take them by the hand of love and lead them gently into pleasant places. Let us speak words of cheer, comfort and peace to all who sorrow because of the loss of loved ones here. Let us turn the feet of the unrighteous into paths of righteousness and peace. Oh, let us lead thy children nearer to thee through all the countless avenues of life wherewith thou hast blessed them. And this hour, oh Holy Spirit, may these thy children feel that thou art with them; that they are being baptized with the Holy Spirit of Infinite Truth. Though it comes robed in simplicity, and is meek and lowly, though it wears upon its brow no crown of diamonds, but rather a crown of thorns, oh may they feel, Great Spirit of Love, that they are thy children and thou art their parent. And unto thee, now and forevermore, be all honor and glory and praise. Feb. 9.

Questions and Answers.

CONTROLLING BUIRIT .- We are now ready to consider the inquiries of correspondents.

CHAIRMAN -A correspondent, K. Graves, wishes to know what caused the remarkable coincidence of three of the Presidents of the United States dying on the 4th of July, and two of them on the same day?

ANS .- We believe the cause to be simply this: that they imposed too much labor upon the physical body-more than it was able to endure. And so disease or sickness ensued, and that was followed by what you call death. Simply this, and nothing more.

QUES.-B. F. C., of New York City, sends the following statement about " A New Theory," published on the eighth page of the "Bauner," Jan. 21st, 1865:

"The French Academy of Sciences at a late mosting, listened to a paper from M. Delbruck, which, if well founded, will upset a good many of our existing notions about ventilation. M. Delbruck has made some researches on the quantity of air required for breathing during sleep. It strikes him as singular that, while all medical attices him as singular thic, while all metcal metras of air for each person sleeping in a room, as absolutely indispensable for health, all ani-mals appear to shun the open air as much as pos-Thus, the lion and tiger retire to some dark cayern, where the air is confined; the dog goes to his kenuel, and thrusts his snout under his belly; birds, to which the open air would appear to be a birds, to which the open air would appear to be a necessity whether asleep or awake, retire to some private corner, and put their heads under their wings. Nay, what does the schoolboy do when left in a dormitory aired with particular care? If he finds he cannot fall asleep, the first thing he does, is to bury his head under the bedclothes. Hence M. Delbrack concludes, that if when awake we exhale a quantity of carbonic acid, we must inhale a certain quantity of this gas during sleep, just as plants exhale by day the oxygen they absorb during the night." He asks if the theory is true or false, and why? A .-- Monsieur Delbruck has many strange theories, as have many of our brothers and sisters dwelling upon earth. They are peculiar hobbles. no doubt, with him. All scientific men have their hobbles upon which to ride. Some of them go to Heaven thereon, some to the opposite locality. Now, it is a well known fact that you live animaily, chemically, by virtue of pure air, whether sleeping or awaking; and you can no more preserve an equilibrium between the spirit and its machine, the human body, without it, than the heavenly bodies could be held in their respective places without natural law. It is all very well to talk of what the tiger, cat and dog do under similar circumstances, but they certainly are not human, neither should they be teachers of the human. Monsleur Delbruck has much to learn, and when he advances another step in science he will overthrow what he has builded in the present. CHAIBMAN.-W. P. G., of Windham, Conn., desires us to submit his questions for the consideration of the presiding intelligence of our Free Circle: Q. 1st-Is not man immortal by reason of his organization, having a spiritually organized form, which is capable of a constant renewal, from the vital life, or soul of the universe, so as to compensate for the loss sustained, thus keeping up the equilibrium in the spiritually organized form forever?

the immortal part. We hold that the human has it clearly and positively Individualized, forever. Q .- Explain why it is that the animals mentioned by Monsleur Delbruck protected their respiratory organs during sleep from fresh air?

A .- Simply because their breathing apparatus is more extensive than the breathing apparatus of the human.' They breathe through all their pores. The animal functions are kept up, not simply by respirations from the lungs, but from every portion of their bodies. Every single capillary is in itself, a lung. Now, then, these animals and fowls have not the need for that amount of pure air that the human animal has need of. You, by virtue of your way and manner of living-which, by the way, is a most unnatural 'one-do so confine or close up almost every avenue through which the body becomes organized, that all except the lungs are prohibited from doing their proper amount of labor. Therefore it is you have more need of pure air than animals have who live naturally.

Q.-What would be the probable effect upon them if they did not thus protect their respiratory orgaus?

A .- Well, that we cannot tell, inasmuch as we have never seen it demonstrated. We might draw a speculative picture; but it would amount to nothing, after all. Q .- Is not one prominent cause of scrofula the habit children have of burying their heads under

the bed-clothing, thus breathing impure air during sleep? A .- No, we cannot think it is.

QR.-It is so supposed by some French physi-

cians. A .- We should rather suppose that the seeds were sown, perhaps, through a long line of ancestry. That will do very well as a theory, but it cannot be demonstrated by fact.

Q .-- Is it not demonstrable that those children who are in the habit of breathing impure air have the most scrofula?

A .- No, we do not think it is. Pure air is certainly a necessity to health, the absence of which may produce, or rather, not produce, but develop scrofula and ten thousand other forms of ill. But this cannot be called a cause.

Q.-It was stated by the medium upon one occasion ----

S .- You mistake. Not the medium.

Q .- By some intelligence, that kerosene was very prejudicial to health. We would like to ask if the investigations did not verify the assertion made by the Parliamentary Committee of England, that kerosene was not prejudicial to health that, on the contrary, those who used it were distinguished, by being more healthy, from others who did not make use of it; that this committee went to their work prejudiced against the use of kerosene, and returned satisfied that it was not injurious, but beneficial to health?

A .- It matters not what mind, or what amount of minds give their testimony in favor of the use of kerosene, we shall give ours against it, knowing that it is in every way inimical to life; that science, as seen upon human life-thatscience, that is known upon the surface, tells, many strange tales; but when it is brought before the light of science, beneath the surface, that spiritual science, by whose light we perceive things, there is a very great difference. Some things that were demonstrated as facts, great truths, by the light of human science, will be found to be anything but truths when seen by the light of spiritual science. We know that the extensive use of kerosene has produced many of the ills with which mortality at the present day is affiliatel; we know it-mark us, we do not believe it-it is not belief, but knowl-

Q .- It has been averred that there is no instance upon record that persons given to the drinking of ardent spirits have ever been afflicted with diptheria.

day, this yery hour, my boy-now grown to almost old age-is asking, If there is any truth in modern Spiritualism, why the father do n't return -why he do n't come back and give counsel-why he don't come and say something about his dream? Oh Godl my son, I have mourned over your fate. I have sought most earnestly to speak with you. I have prayed God for this hour, and I thank him for it now. Oh, my sons, you feel, I khow, as I do, that slavery is the cause, slavery is the foundation, slavery is the starting point, Bhed no tears, heave no sighs, then, because of its death, for it surely is dead, nor mourn because you have lost your worldly wealth, and perhaps your health; perhaps your hold on: earth, for it may be that through that source you are to receive spiritual light.

I shall endeavor to meet you and my other children as soon as possible. I shall try my best to speak with you. Allow me to tell you that your sister has joined me in the spirit-land, a few days since. To my sons, Thomas and David Russell. Feb. 9.

Mary Claffin.

1.1

My name was Mary Olafin. I died of the mea sles last May, in New/York.

My father was killed at the Bull Run battle. His name was Timothy Claffin. I was nine years old. I lived in Anderson's alley, off of Carruth street.

My father says if my mother will go to Mr. Fleming, Mr. William Fleming-she knows himshe will get the money that belongs to her, and won't have to pay for getting it.

I want my mother to know I'm nice off. I-I do n't have to beg now, and I do n't never be hungry, and I do n't never be cold, and I-I'm learning fast, my teacher 'says. I wanted to go home first, but will when I get used to it. I like to. My mother is a med-medium, so I can make the raps. [Does she know it?] Yes, sir-yes, sir; but she don't know what it is. [Have you ever made them there?] Yes, sir. [Perhaps your mother will be delighted when she knows what it is.] I know she will; she'll be awful glad, because she's wished I'd appear to her. But I could n't do that; so my teacher brought me here and said I could talk to her. Good-day. Feb. 9.

Charles A. Graves.

Will you say that Charles A. Graves, of the Florida Invincibles, died shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, and does not live a prisoner, as reported at home?

embrace any opportunity they may offer; comes here because he can go nowhere else. Good-day, Feb. 9. sir.

I was a prisoner, sir, at Andersonville. Robert Taylor, of the 9th Michigan, Company A. I was wounded in the shoulder, was taken prisoner, first carried to Richmond, from there to Shelby, and from there to Andersonville.

I tried with some of the rest of the boys to escape. but I laid in the swamp about two days, got an awful cold, was captured and taken back to prison, and died of brain fever. I know I suffered a good deal, when I know anything; can't tell whether I

I thought I should like to have the folks know I was free. They might be glad to know it. I believe there has n't been any report of my death. What's the date? [February 9th, 1865.] February 9th. I was alive in the body the 1st of February, sure as you live. Yes, sir; I was, sure. I remember hearing some of the boys saying they hoped for an exchange before the month was out.

Well, tell the folks I am-so far as I can judge

we fall far short of perfection here? We know therefore my friends thave no. reason (to mourn that Eternity will crown'us with perfectiess." We for Live lost nothing, except the body, and that know, oh Bather, though the ways of Time are dark, mysterious and incomprehensible to thy children, yet we know Eternity will give them all light, all glory." We pray for no special blessing to descend upon thy children. "We would only ask that the store-houses of their being may be kept perpetually open," that they may welcome daily and hourly those heavenly messengers that bome to whisper peace and glad tidings of great joy to every heart. Oh may they ever have their houses in order and ready to admit holy guests. Oh may they, Great Spirit of Infinite Love, so learn to love each other, that when they are called upon to bestow gifts upon thine other children, they can do so in all honesty, all sincerity. ' May they feel that their souls are clean, are dealing justly with their fellows, that they are withholding nothing that they would wish to have bestowed upon themselves. Oh God, our Father, make them indeed great, good and holy ... Teach them to praise thes each in their own way, according to the dictates of their own souls. If they do this, we know the praise will be acceptable to thee And so long as thon art Jehovah, so long as thou art Infinite Law, controlling all things, so long thou wilt hear their petitions; so long thou wilt bless them: so long thou wilt continue to draw them nearer, still nearer to thee. Feb. 13.

Real and a real proved server Questions and Answers!

CONTROLLING SPIRIT .-- We are ready now to consider the inquiries of correspondents.

QUES .- Why is it that the same sound in music harmony to one person and discord to another? Ass .- Simply because one person is created or organized to appreciate the harmony of music, and another is not.

Q.-Have spirits in the spheres any instruments for musical expression? ! . A.-They have.

Q.-How are they formed?

A .- Not at all like the instruments used by you in physical life, but perfectly adapted to the muslo of the spheres. You have nothing on earth like these instruments with which to compare them.

Q.-How is it with the musical scale, or what we term the diatonic?"

A .- Resembling somewhat that of your earth. Q.-Has their scale similar tones, or chords? A.-Yes.

the Popes of Rome under the old Inquisitors of Spain?

A.-They are turning over the leaves compos ing the volume of their past lives, and endeavoring to draw therefrom something upon which to exist as individualities in the present .: In a word, they are striving still to satisfy themselves that they were right in the past; that their foundation was a legitimate one; that they obeyed the law of their surroundings, and were, to all intents and purposes, servants of their God. This, we believe, is their employment in the spirit-land. S.-If you have no more questions to offer. allow us to call your attention to an article apappearing upon the fourth page of the Banner of this week. The article is with reference to the illness of a worthy brother, a Mr. Jackson, who is well beloved by those who have had him in charge during his mediumistic life. We ask that you will all give something. Those of you who are unable to give money, can certainly give their good wishes; but those of you who are able to give money, are 'earnestly requested so to do, remembering that the request comes from the higher life, and that what you do for a fellow creature, you do for the angels. Bemember, too, that they all pay their bills with compound interest.

We are often pained to hear such remarks as

APHIL 8, 1865.

mission individually toward thee. What though the cause was good : I disdin a good cause, and don't amount to but very little date in another in the statist vate, as I do here in public. I think I could make some folks a good deal happier than they are now with their old ideas of life, after, death, it I'm deucedly weak, sir, and can't do a great dual whith Feb. 18. Sold Sand States 616 tin sinie

Capt. Wm. D. Stringham. Be kind enough to say through your gooily sheet, sir, that Captain William D. Stringham; pr the 2d Virginia Cavalry, was shot by a Federal scout, between six and seven o'clock this morning; and as he promised, to report to friends an soon after death as possible, he has done so, at though not personally, but by the assistance of one who was his friend.

He wishes to report to friends both North, and South. Those friends who reside in New York City, N. Y., will please give him a hearing as soon as possible, for he is restless in his new condition Feb. 13. and tentering a

John T. Woodruff.

ng ng John T. Woodruff, sir, from Dubuque, Iows." was killed at Gettysburg, and have never found any opportunity to return until to-day.

I was of the 2d Iowa, Company G. I.am strangely mystified concerning some things. I was a believer in a religion not like yours, and I am disappointed, although I must say I am happily so. But I can't understand it; this God every where, and seeing him nowhere, is incomprehensible to me; for I had been taught to believe in a personal Godi

Why, I turned to one who should have known, if anybody, an old minister, who preached the Gospel thirty odd years. I asked him if he'd seen anything of God in the spirit-world. He said yes. Well, I was pleased. I said, "Where is God, for I should like to find him?" "Well," he says, "I reckon he's here." "Where ?" said I looking slarmed. "" Why, slmost anywhere you are mind to look."

So they all tell you. He's within you, outside of you, and all round you. In short, this God is everywhere, and yet he's nowhere. I can't reconcile it. For my part, I want a God I can take hold of, know where he is, know something about him. That is the only thing I'm dissatisfied about. I'm glad, I'm sure I am from my soul, that there Q .- What is the situation in the spirit-world of is no such hell as we're told about on earth, glad of that; and I'm glad of a good many other things. On the whole I'm happily disappointed; but I can't be easy about this God business; can't seem to understand it.

I should like to have my folks come and talk with me; come, well, come in their bodies, and I'll come without: if I can borrow a body, all the better. .. I want 'em to know just how I feel there on the other side, and perhaps by talking with them, well, maybe I can get nearer right. They say, keep thinking about it, talking about it, keep turning it over, and by-and-by you 'll get nearer right. Well, I suppose I shall. Good-day. Month Feb. 13.

Lettererstenstell britter andere Michael Daly.

- 14 ACT May it place God and yer honor, sir, I am come to see if I can spake something to me sons and me daughters who are here in this country. [You are at liberty to do so.] I have come from Dunsales, in Dunsales County, Ireland. It is now about nine days since I was no more of meself in the body. There was something between me children and meself what sentthem away to this country. Now I come here to say to them 'I am gone, and to tell them what I have left is theirs. They must go home and take it. You will plase to say to me child Hannah, and me sons Daniel these coming from the lips of some persons, when and Michael, that their father, Michael Daly, ha gone. I stopped here on the earth eighty-nine years. I was once in this country-I was meself once in this country. It is about forty, between forty and fifty years ago. - Say that Bishop Patrick Higgins, from Oork, was with me and administered the sacrament before I went. I go now, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, I pray I may be successful Feb. 13. [making a sign of the cross].

He would be very glad to meet his friends-will 12. Robert Taylor.

suffered much when I did n't or not.

of 'my new condition-I 'm satisfied and happy. I rather reckon I shan't be any worse off, and I should like to talk with the folks. I could give

A .- No, certainly not; for if he were, his immortality would be entirely dependent upon form, which it is not. He is an immortal essence independent of time or form.

Q. 2d.-Is not the life or the soul of the universe. that which may be termed unparticled matter which permeates the entire universe, causing all

itual spheres ? 1. 1. A. 10 6 19 0 Mail State on Anter Yes, a test of

" Q 20 If then, the soul of the universe is a mini a start the principle, manifesting itself through all tonns, does it not prove that the inmost soul of man is not individualized within his splittual orgalified form; but simply acts upon that form: that is, the life principle of the universe sets up on the immortal form, or the same principle that it gost upper all forms in the universe; maniforing brough, each form, with intelligence, just in propagiton to the perfected, organization of the torna and indices, can be threatafted router Santa AutoThat is a very pleasant theory to speculate on, but will not do to stand upon. Organized life presupposed Anti Withhands dife. . . Now/. your introdie holds within the life, the power,

A .- Well, the extensive use of ardent spirits produces an unnatural speed in the system; in other words, the machine is running very fast; and, so far as its animal life is concerned, is making very great time. Now while it wastes, or uses up the vital forces of the system, it at the same time says to many diseases, "stand off, for I am master here."

Q .- Relative to the combustion of whale oil, we are told that the remedy is to avoid its smoking. Now what do you consider the best preventive for this?

A .- It has been said by one of your ablest philosophers that an ounce of preventive was worth a pound of cnre. We would counsel that you remember this saying, and not upon it.

Q .-- Will you give us the best preventive of dip theria?

A -- Abstain from the use of kerosene, for one thing; retire at seasonable hours, for another thing; keep your apartments well ventilated, for another; eat food that is best adapted to the wants of your physical body, for another thing; drink pure cold water, for another-and so on. We might enumerate for a great length of time.

We would announce that we have received a ques tion from an individual in the State of Illinois. It is this: "What is life? Can the spirits define it?" That question will be answered in a brief poem at the close of this scance, , Feb. 9.

David S. Russell

Thirty-five years ago I was a merchant in Boston. My name, David S. Russell, My place of business near what you now call the Old South Church.

I had two sons and a daughter. My first companion passed to the spirit-world soon after our marriage; my second remained until nine years after my own departure.

It is now near twenty-one years since my death, as it is termed. Just before I passed away, I had a dream-I was sick at the time. I called my oldest son to my bedside, and told him I had a very strange dream. 'He was then just entering his eighteenth year, I think.

He said, "Well, father, what is it?" I says, Get pen and ink, my boy, and take it down while I rehearse it." He did so. The purport of my dream was, that in or during the years 1861, '2, '3, '4, '5 and '6, and perhaps: longer, the nation would be plunged in civil war. / I dreamed that my sons were living at the South; that the South was arrayed in battle against the North; that my daughter was married and living at the West; that her husband was in arms against the South. I could distinctly see my sons fighting with their brotherin-law. I saw one of my sons wounded and borne off the field, and I seemed to want to say, "Oh, my boy, this is all the result of slavery. If you had not, stained your hands by the sale of human blood, you would not have been thus involved in

war." "My.son seemed to say, "Father, Lknow it; bpt war." dying, I told my son to preserve that paper and see if anything ever came of it, Mat al . Since then my boys have turned their steps Southward, my daughter thes turned there. West-

'em some ideas that haint got round nowadays. [Where do your folks live?] Oh, sir, they live in Collinsville, Michigan-small place.

Well, tell 'em I am happy now; will be more so in a short time. [Can you give their names?] Well, there's my sister Nancy, and brother Joe, and Nat. My mother's name is Betsey, or Elizabeth. That's all there is of us, sir. Well, capt'in,

good-day. I shall be stronger next time I come round and report. Feb. 9. ·.. ·

What is Life ?

Alas! what is Life? T is a dream, says the poet All filled up with fancy and fiction; 'T is an ideal stream that is bearing us on, It may be to heaven or perdition.

Alasi what is Life? "T'is the time to gain gold, Says the miser, who counts o'er his treasure; T is the season to build, to buy, and to hold, To grind down the poor without measure.

Alas! what is Life? 'T is the time to repent, Says the self-styled servant of God; 'T is the hour that's given to fit souls for heaven, Ere their bodies sleep under the sod.

Alasi what is Life? Tis a bright summer day, Says childhood, that flings back its tears, Like glittering gems, at the feet of the past, And lays down its toys for more years. Alasi what is Life? 'T is a season of woe,

Says the mourner, who weeps for the dead; "T is a long dreary autumn, when cold winds blow, And roses their petals have shed.

Alasi what is Life? "Tis the Great Sonl of God Say the millions, who have passed on before; Who have drank e'en the dregs from the chalice of Time. Feb. 9. And still live on Eternity's shore.

Invocation.

Oh God, while the beauty of life and the life of beauty meets us everywhere, while thy presence is around and within us like an ever-existing power, we would bow down before the sunlight of thy love, drinking in its radiance, and becoming strong and great and more perfect thereby. Oh thou Mysterious Presence, thou who hast been in all the past, who art with us in the present, and wilt lead us gently through all eternity, we turn within the inmost sanctuary of our being, and there, upon its sacred altar, we would deposit all our treasures. We would lay there the emblems of all religion, art and science, of all morality, asking thy blessing upon them. Oh this is an hour when the individual soul, and the nation as a body, should turn to thee with especial worship, If ever thy children should worship thee, it should be in the present. Oh God, they should lift their every thought to thee, and turn to thee, on the bright wings of praise and prayer, and thank thee for the great gift of the present. Though it has come to them through midnight, through desola-

I'm too far into it now to turn tound, even if I tion and gloom, through the red ses of human gore, would." I awoke asdly troubled. When I was | yet it is blessing, hevertheless !! It is agreat gift; has been boin of windom; has been oradled by human fustice. On our Father, may thy children in all shootly and truth thank then for the gift of the present hour. Our Father and our Mother, me ward just as I driamed. My sone have both been would ever bear thes infinite fore. Thou hat in battle; my youngest has lost an arm, wind to

they are called upon to assist some brother less fortunate than themselves: "Oh, I cannot give to-day. I have given so much away. I gave five dollars yesterday: have given one dollar this morning, and ten dollars to that institution. I am constantly giving; go to Mr. or Mrs. So-andso-perhaps they will assist you."

Now these same persons are continually receiving gifts from the great spirit-world. They forget their dependence, upon the angel-world forget they are but stewards in the hands of the Infinite Power, and that that same Power can at any moment divest them of their portion and give it to others more worthy. They forget that they are constantly asking for good gifts from the Infinite Father. Now while they ask for good things, surely it is, but, human justice, even on their part, to give to others.

Now we do earnestly request that you will each one of you give something ere you sleep this night. Remember that some kind angel will stand near you, noting down your good deeds, and failing not to take note of your evil ones. We beseech of you, for your own good, for that which is to come, to give, and give liberally. Feb. 13.



I' am Teresa Van Dorn. My father is Colonel Van Dorn, of Virginia. I was ten years old. I been away since the beginning of last July.

My father expects to hear from me. He told me to come to the rebs, the Confederate-no, that is n't it-the Federal States; is n't it? and here to this place, and ask the spirit attendant to let me come and send something to him. -[You are welcome to send what you choose]

I know what he wants, but I can't tell him about is, because I-because I-I aint allowed to. I-I know about it, but I aint allowed to tell liere. If he will find somebody what I can go to with him alone, then I can tell. Say I shall tell something he asked me to; but not here, the second

He wants me to tell what I died of They say

He wants me to, but not here. He wants me to, but not here. My uncle Robert would like to come; says he could find enough to talk about, if he could got a whole day with some medium, that he could got a whole day with some medium, that he could gat a to my father. If my father wants me still, wants me to tell him what he asked me to, if he 'll come here so I him, but they won't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they won't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they won't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they won't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they mon't ilot me here, so it 'll be pub-him; but they so illot ill'stillag. James Ellis; sir, 30th Massachusets, Company K; laid down, the immeter filmes filme come back, so I 'm here to day, after a good many tinag to disange pishes whilk is film of this filme is the so illot in the is contoirable. A third of the so ill'stillag. I ever was in. I 've got through. I'm in a posi-tion to go ahabil how that is if an 'dite sure that is the so ill'stillage is in a 'll'still' is and 'law were that you've got through. I'm in a posi-tion to go ahabil how that is if an 'dite sure that i' 'll'dite

with Dec. . Mary Agnes Murphy.

I am Mary Agnes Murphy. I believed, when I was here, "in' the Holy Ghost ; the Catholic Church; the communion of saints; the forgiveness of sink; the resurrection of the body, and life everlasting. I believe in God the Father, Almighty Oreator of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only son, our Lord, who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was orucit fied dead and buried. He descended into hell; the third day he rose again from the dead; he as cended into heaven, and sitteth at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty, from thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead." Eather McCann said, when I was fading from this life and going to join those who have met me in the spirit-world, should my visions that I had had on the earth prove true, if I would return and repeat that portion of the Catholic faith unv der Protestant circumstances, he would lielieve that I was inspired by the angels, and that communion was established between the two worlds. Father McCann will hear, will believe, will be blessed, and the Holy Spirit of Truth will descend upon him. 411.1

Mary Murphy; was eleven years old-eleven years and eighteen days. [Did you reside here?] I did not reside in this city. [Will Father McCann get your letter?] . Father McCann will receive my

letteran meineft in av eand yet and the 'Feb, 13: arod Syrat 🇮

MESSAGES, TO BE . PUBLISHED.

APRIL 8, 1865.

Major-General Whiting, of the Confederate'Army, to Thomas; Robert, Beidelberg, of the 9th Reserve Gorps, to Charloite Reidelberg, of Princeton, Fa. ; Louisa Hodgman, to Her has-band, Col. Hodgman, prisoner in New Orleand. Thesecor, March 14.-Invocation; Questions and Answers; Eilsabeth Channey Frothingham, to John D. Frothingham, Eilsabeth Channey Frothingham, to John D. Frothingham, Gi Loeda, Eng.; Budolph Belberg, Sth Mass., Co. C, to Hubert Selberg; Gen Zachary, Taylor, to defleren Davis; Theodore Ohass, of the 16th Vermont Regiment, to his friends; Charles C. T. Garfield, of St. Louis, Mo., to his mother, shd father, Jient C. T. Garfield, March 18.-Invocation; Questions and Answers; Major Wm. L. Formey; of the 24 Virginia Cavairy; to his brother of, of Pepperell, M. H.; Henry Orne, of the 24 Penn., to his brother; Patrick Weish, to Jim Welsh, of Boston, Mass.; Frances Elwell, of Gainsboro', N. C., to her father, Col. Thos.

iFrances Elwell, of Gainsboro', N. C., to her father, Col. Thos. Elwell, Mondoy, March 20. —Invocation; Questions and Answerst Lieut. Wm. H. Hadam. 3d Wisconsin, Co. Or to his friends; I. Abbert Yownsend, 4th New Hampshire, Co. I; James Hagger-ty, of the 53d New York, to his cousin, Father Haggerty of Dublin, Ireland; Hebecca Kenley, of Hichmond, Ya, to her mother, and sister Julia; Dr. John Ware, of this city; to his friend; Resiteaux. *Twesday, March* 21.—Invocation; Questions and Answerst Wm. Smith, of Mindiana Reg. to his forther James, perhaps in the Army, and a person called "Joe," in Salabury prison, North Carolina; Wm. Fuller, of the 69th New York Leg., to Friends in New York; Robt, B. McKenzie, to his father, Alex-ander McKenzie; Louiss A. Dale, to four friends, in New Or-leans, La.

leans,

Tenns, La. Teans, La. Thursday, March 23.—Invocation, Questions and Anayers John. Powers, to friends, in London, and Glasgow, Thomas Shales, to his mother, in Dayton, O; Anna Louisa Downs, to her mother, in Provincetown, N. S.; Edward Brown, to his father, Hon. Alexander Brown, of Virginia, and friends.

| | 2.0 | | · • . | |
|----------|-----|----------|-------|---|
| T | | ALC: 1 1 | A 37 | 8 |

| 「「「「「「」」「「」」「「」」「「」」」「「」」」「「」」」「「「」」」「「」」」」 | artered beiter attende et are Bread in Tien anter Al'in' |
|--|---|
| | postage from the full indication of an and the base starts |
| IN AID OF OUR PUBLIC' FREE CIRCLES. | THE GREAT HARMONIA. in 5 Vols Vol. |
| THE ATT ON OTTO DUTING PREPER CIRCLES | 1-The Physician, Vol. 2-The Teacher. Vol. 3-The Seer. |
| TA WID OF OOK LOBPIO LUFF OUTOURS. | . Vol. 4-The Reformer, Vol. 5-The Thinker. \$1,50 ,each, postage 20 cents each. |
| LILCELE ZER DE CO. RECEIVED PROMILIELARD dEBALIGUE | postage 20 cents each. |
| J. McFarlane, Grand Blanc, Mich | THE HARRINGER OF HEAT THE OT SO |
| Mme Amanda Folsom Mt Storling III | THE MANUTACISM OF MANDIN, 91,04, |

| J. McFarlane, Grand Blanc, Mich 50 | THE HARBINGER OF HEALTH. \$1,50, |
|--|--|
| Mrs. Amanda Folsom, Mt. Sterling, Ill. | postage 20 cents. |
| Joshua Eaton, South Royalton, Vt | |
| Wm. Bandall, Ohlo City, Kansas | THE HARMONIAL MAN; or, Thoughts for |
| Mrs. M. McAllisten, Manitowor, Will, and the second second of 20 | the Age. Paper 50 cents, postage 6 cents; cloth 76 cents, |
| Elizabeth Jewett, Mt. Upton, N. T 1,00 | postage 12 cents |
| Walter Byrom, Cannelton, Ind 2.00 | THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF |
| Elizabeth Jewett, Mt. Upton, N. Y. 1.00 Walter Byrom, Cannelton, Ind. 2.00 IB. Clindsey, Bushville, Ill. | |
| Airs. Crosby, Roxbury, Mass | EVIL Paper 40 cents, postage 6c.; cloth 75c, post 12c. |
| H., Portsmouth, B. I | THE MAGIO STAFF: An Autobiography of |
| A Friend, Boston, Mass. | Andrew Jackson Davis, \$1,75, postage 20 cents. |
| Dr. E. Andrews, Albany, N. Y. | THE PENETRALIA; being Harmonial: An- |
| Y. B. Philadelphia, Pa. | THE TOMESTAN |
| Geo. L. Ford, Giastenbary, CL | swers to Important Questions. \$1,75, postage 24 cents. |
| J. Bigelow, Concord, Bilch. | THE PHILOSOPHY OF SPECIAL PROVI- |
| A Friend, Bostou, Mass. 100 Dr. E. Andrews, Albany, N. Y. 30 Y. S.; Pilitadelphia; Pa. 2,00 Geo, L. Ford, Glastenbäry, Ct. 100 J. Bigelow, Concors, Mich. 54 J. G. Gardner, Marion, Iud. 100 Friends at Circle Boom. 110 | DENGEB; A Vision. 15 cents, postage 2 cents. |
| H. A. Redfield, Ulrichvicksville, O | THE PHILOSOPHY OF SPIBITUAL INTER- |
| A Friend, New Bedford, Mass | Complete the second of Modern Materials |
| John M. Nooly, Burlington, Jows. | COURSE; being an Explanation of Modern Mysteries. Pa- |
| John R. Neely, Burlington, Iowa | per 60 cents, postage 6 cents; cloth \$1,00, postage 12 cents. |
| B. McFarlan, Brooklyn, N. Y. | Line of a second s |
| | WORKS BY DIFFERENT AUTHORS. |

| | • | |
|----|--------|---|
| L. | . 17.1 | BREAD TICKET FUND. |
| | | |
| | | 1. If the second sec |

| RECEIVED FROM | Laws of Creation. By Hudson Tuttle. Ist Vol.' \$1,25, post- |
|---|---|
| Wm, G. Perley. Ottawa, C. W. | age 16 cents. |
| I. Liness, Chicago, Ill | ARCANA OF NATURE; or, the Philosophy of |
| A Friend, Watertown, Mass | Spiritual Existence and of the Spirit-World. By Hudson Tuttle. 2d Vol. \$1,25, postage 18 cents. |
| Benji Courtney, Roxbury, Mass 3,00 | A REVIEW OF A LECTURE BY JAMES |
| A Friend, Hingham, Mass 35 | FREEMAN CLARKE, on the Religious Philosophy of Ralph |
| So tar Flas the second | Waldo Emerson, by Lizzle Doten, Inspirational Speaker, de- |
| The second se | 'livered in Lyceum' Hall, Boston, on Sunday Evening, March |
| | 6th; 1865. 15 cents, postage free. |
| From Benton, Me., Feb. 25, 1865, Mrs. Louiss, wife of Dan'l | AN EYE-OPENER: or. Catholicism Unmasked. |

From Benton, Me., Feb. 25, 1805, Mrs. Louiss, wife of Dan'l Sylvester, passed to the Summer-Land, In the full faith of the

cyswester, passed to the Summer-Land, in the full faith of the Spiritual Philosophy. "But a few days before her spirit let its elay tenement, her friends came to see ber, and as they gathered around her bed, full of grief, she said to them, "What makes you erv? I don't feel like crying; I am happy. My father and mother and little child are in heaven, and I am going there, and ahall meet them all." a Changeon Mangious Betty: Ayaqua, S. Aumin. Is cis., postage 2 cents.
 ANSWERS TO CHARGES OF BELIEF IN MODERN ILEVELATION, &c. By Mr. and Mrs. A. E. New ton, 10 cents, postage 2 cents.
 A DISSERTATION ON THE EVIDENCES OF DIVINE INSPIRATION. By Datus Kelley. 22 cents.
 BLOSSOMS OF OUR SPRING. A Poetic Work. By Hudson and Emma Tuttle. \$1,00, postage 20c.
 FAMILIAB SPIRITS, and Spiritual Manifesta-tions, Jelpg & Series of Articles by Dr. Enoch Pond, Professor in the Bangor Theological Seminary, with a Reply, by A. "Bingham, Eq., of Boston. Is cents, postage 4 cents.

| · | · · | | ·· * / , | | | . 1 25 . |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------------|
| " Be | yond t | he crin | REOD B | anset, | | |
| . 1 | 'ar, fai | beyon | id the | skles, | | |
| Th | cre la r | t heave | enly co | untry | . · · | - 1 - 1 |
| 17.0 | Vhere | unlla | ht nev | er dles; | 20.00 | · · · · · · |
| , | oro le i | gloric | | neion | 1.71 | 21 1 |
| 1.1 | | A RIVING | Jus ma | | | · · · |
| | v nero | an is o | right | nd fair | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Cn | rist ha | s prepi | ared tr | e city, | | |
| | Ind I 🕯 | un golr | ig the | B | 11. 11. | r |
| | 1 | 1.1 | | spirits | 192. 4 | at v. |
| Bo | metim | Ca I ae | e those | | | |

.,

1

Bometimes I see those spirits,¹¹ That bright angelic band, Who dwell with Christ forever In yonder blissfol land: Els maune is on their foreheads, And conquering pairms they bear, And I shall soon be with them— Yes, I am going there,

From friends who love me foldly, And call me their delight, I go to higher pleasurea. A world of heavenly light! A paradise eternal. Christ did for us repare.

He calls me from my loved ones. But they will meet me there !

Passed to the higher life, Charles P. Wilhelm, in his 36th year, the husband of sister Alcinda Wilhelm, M. D., of Phila

bert Date Owen. Arice 81,80, postage 20 cents. HEALING OF THE NATIONS. Second Series. By Charles Linton. \$2,80, postage 22 cents. HOW AND WHY I. BECAME A SPIRITU-ALIST. By Wash, A: Pauskin. : 76 cents, postage 12 cents. HISTORY of the First Council of Nice, A. D., 325. By Dean Dudley. Frice 81,00, postage 12 cents. INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM; or, Emnucipation * from Mental and Physical Bondage. By Chas. 8. Woodruff, M. D., suthor of 'Legalized Frostlution," etc. Price 80 centa, postage free. delphia, Ra. The change is a bright one for our brother, who has been in foeble health for several years, yet with no indications of a speedy termination, until a short time prior to his death, when a severe a tiack of diarrhoa completely prestrated the system, too much for reaction, and he gently passed on beyond the dark shadows of physical death, to join the emancipated loved ones in his spirit-home of beauty, health and progression. May he bring back 'many bright visions to cheer, the path-way of his companion, who is sustained in the present hour, as are ever the world's workers for Truth and Fredom. His Sistra S. delphia, Pa. cents, postage irres. INCIDENTS IN MY LIFE. By D. D. Home, with an introduction by Judge Edmunds. \$1,25, postage free. JESUS OF NAZARETH : or, A True History of the Man called Jesus Christ, embracing his Parentage, his Youth, his Original Doctrines and Works, his career as a Public Teacher and Physician of the People, oc., \$2,00, post-

Rew Book's.

THIRD EDITION

age fre LEGALIZED PROSTITUTION ; or Marriage as it Is, and Marriage as it Should be, Philosophically Co ered. By Charles S. Woodruff, M. D. \$1,00, postage 16 MAN AND HIS RELATIONS. By Prof. S. B. Brittan.) One clegant volume, 8vo., tinted laid paper, extra velum cloth, bev. boards, with steel engraved portrait. \$5,50, postage free.

the strag by ALUABLE March

BOOKS ON SPIRITUALISM,

PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM WHITE & CO.,

add be statike train land to be Banner of Light Office, 158 Washington St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

WORKS BY AND. OHILD, M. D.

A B C OF, LIFE. 25 cents, postage 2 pents,

BOUL AFFINITY. 20 cents, postage 2 cents.

THE LILY WREATH OF SPIRITUAL COM-MUNICATIONS, received chiefly through the mediumship of Mr. J.S. Adams. \$1,00, postage 16 cents.

WHATEVER IS, IS RIGHT. \$1, postage 16c.

WORKS BY A. J. DAVIS.

ANSWERS TO EVER-RECURRING QUES-TIONS FROM THE PEOPLE. (A Sequel to the Penetra lia.) \$1,50; postago 20 cents.

FREE THOUGHTS CONCERNING RELI-GION 1 OB, SATURE VERSUS THEOLOGY. 15 cents, posinge

MORNING LEOTURES. Twenty Discourses de-livered before the Friends of Progress, in New York. \$1.75, postage free to the friends of the free to the fre

ARCANA OF NATURE; or, the History and Laws of Creation. By Hudson Tuttle. 1st Vol. \$1,25, post-

AN EYE-OPENER; or, Catholicism Unmasked. By a Catholic Priest. 50 cents, postage free.

By a Catholic Priest. 50 cents, postage free." A LETTER to the "Chestnut street Congrega-tional Church, Chelsea, Mass., in Reply to its Charges of hav-ing become a Reproach to the Cause of Truth, in consequence of a Change of Religious Bellet. By John S. Adams. 15 cts., postage 2 cents.

FURTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE

WORLD OF SPIRITS, on subjects highly important to the Human Funily. By Joshua, Solomon, and others. Paper 50 cents, postage 8 cents; cloth 76 cents, postage 12 cents.

FOOTFALLS ON THE BOUNDARY OF ANOTHER WORLD, with Narrative Illustrations. By Ro-bert Dalo Owen. Frice \$1,50, postage 20 cents.

MESSAGES from the Superior State. Commumurray, through J. M. spei postage 12 cents MYSTERIES OF LIFE, DEATH AND FUTU-RITY, illustrated from the best and latest Authorities. By Horace Welby. Price 61,50, postage free. NEW TESTAMENT MIRACLES, and Modern NEW TESTAMENT MIRACLES, and Modern Miracles. The compartive amount of evidence for each: the nature of both; testimony of a hundred witnesses. An Essay read before the Divinity School, Cambridge. By J. H. Fowler, 40 cents, postage 4 cents: PLAIN GUIDE TO SPIRITUALISM. A Spirit-nal Hand-Book. By Uriah Clark. Cloth \$1,25; postage 16c. POEMS FROM THE INNER LIFE. By Lizzie Doten. Full gilt \$2,00, postage free; plain \$1,25, p POEMS. By Achsa W. Sprague. \$1,50, postage POEMS FOR REFORMERS. By William Den-ton. 60 cents, postage 10 cents, REPLY to the Rev. Dr. W. P. Lunt's Discourse

BANNER OF LIGHT.

MISCELLANEOUS AND REFORM WORKS. AN ESSAY on the Trial by Jury. By Lysander Spooner. Leather, \$1.50, postage 200; cloth \$1.25, postage 15ct paper \$1.00, postage 5c;

A SERMON on False and True Theology, By Theodore Parker. 10 cents, Theodore Parket: 10 cents, BROKEN LIGHTS, An Inquiry into the Present Condition and Future Prospects of Religious Faith. By Francis Fower Coube, 41.75, postage free. BATTLE RECORD OF THE AMERICAN RE-BELLION: By Horace E. Dresser, A. M. Eco, postage 2c. OUDJO'S OAVE., By J. T. Trowbridge, auth-or of "Neighbor Jackwood" 501 pages; eleganily bound; price \$2,00, postage free.

CHRIST and the Pharisees upon the Sabbath. By a Student of Divinty. 300, postage 4c. CONSUMPTION. How to Prevent it, and How to Curs it. By James C. Jackson, M. D. \$2,00, postage 24c. DARING AND SUFFERING A History of the Great Railroad Adventure. By Lieut. Wm. Pittenger. \$1,50, postage frie.

EIGHT HISTORICAL AND ORITICAL LEC-TURES ON THE BIBLE. By John Prince. \$1,00, post. 16c. ELIZA WOODSON; or, The Early Days of One of the World's Workers: A Story of American Life. \$1,60, pastage free.

Distage free. EUGENE BEOKLARD'S PHYSIOLOGICAL MYSTERIES AND REVELATIONS. 25c, postage 2c. LOVE AND MOOK LOVE. By Geo. Stearns.

MARRIAGE AND PARENTAGE: or, The Re-productive Element in Man, as a Means to his Elevation and Happiness. By Henry C. Wright. \$1,25, postage 20c. NEIGHBOR JACKWOOD By J. T. Trow-bridge, author of "Cudio's Cave," etc. Largo 12mo., clegaut cloth, binding. Price \$2,00, postage free.

OPTIMISM, THE LESSON OF AGES. By Benjamin Blood. 75c, postage 12c. PECULIAR: ~ A Tale of the Great Transition. By Spes Sargent. \$1,75, postage free. PERSONAL MEMOIR OF DANIEL DRAY-TON. Paper Soc. sloth \$60.

POEMS OF JEAN INGELOW. Elegantly bound, tinted paper, gilt top, &c. \$1,50, postage free. POEMS OF DAVID GRAY, with Memoirs of his Life. Elegant cloth binding, tinted laid paper, with gilt top. \$1,50, postage free.

top. \$1.59, postage free. PATHOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS. By Drs. Trail and Jackson. \$4,00, postage 376. REPORT of an Extraordinay Chruch Trial: Con-servatives persus Progressives. By Philo Hermes. 15 cents, nontage 36.

IWENTY DISCOURSES ON RELIGION, MO-RALS, PHILOSOPHY and METAPYSICS. By Cora L. V. Hatch. 41,00, postage 20 cents.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION, with Directions for Self-Education. Price \$1,50, postage fr

THE AMERICAN ORISIS; or, The Trial and Triumph of Democracy. By Warren Chase, 20c, postage free. THE APOCRYPHAL NEW TESTAMENT.

THE CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION DE-MONSTRATED ON NATURAL PRINCIPLES. By An-drew Stone, M. D. \$1,50, postage free.

THE EFFECT OF SLAVERY ON THE AMER-ICAN FEOPLE. By Theodore Parker. 10 cents. THE EMPIRE OF THE MOTHER OVER THE CHARACTER AND DESTINY OF THE RACE. By Henry: O. Wright. Paper 35c, postage 4c; cloth 60c, post-age 8c.

THE ERRORS OF THE BIBLE, Demonstrated by the Truths of Nature; or, Man's only Infailible Rule of Faith and Practice. By Henry C. Wright, Paper 30 cents, postage 4c; cloth 50c, postage 8c.

THE THREE SCOUTS. By the Author of "Cudlo's Cave," "Neighbor Jackwood," &c. \$1,75, postage free

THE HABITS OF GOOD SOCIETY. A Hand-Book of Etiquette for Ladies and Gentiemen. Large 12mo., elegant cioth binding; \$1,75, postage free.

THE KORAN. Translated into English Imme-diately from the Original Arabic. \$1.50, postage free. THE LIFE. OF JESUS. By Ernest Renan. Translated from the Original French, by Charles Edwin Wil-bour. \$1.75, postage free.

THE MISTAKE OF CHRISTENDOM ; or.

Jesus and his Gospel, before Paul and Christianity. By Geo. Stearns. \$1,00, postage 160. THE REVIVAL OF RELIGION WHICH WE

NEED., By Theodore Parker. 10 cents. THE RELATION OF SLAVERY TO A RE-PUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT. By Theo. Parker. 10 cents.

THE SELF - ABNEGATIONIST: or, Earth's True King and Queen. By Henry C. Wright. Paper 40 cts., postage 4c1 cloth 650, postage 8c.

THE UNWELCOME CHILD; or, The Crime of an Undesigned and Undesired Maternity. By Henry C. Wright. Paper 900, postage for cloth 300; postage 80 THIRT. TAPETWO, possage \$1 cloth doc, postage 80 THIRTY-TWO WONDERS; or, The Skill Dis-played in the Miracles of Jesus. By Prof. M. Durals. Paper 30c, postage 2c; cloth 60c, postage 8c. UNCONSTITUTIONALITY OF SLAVERY. By Lysander Spooner. Paper \$1,00, postage 8c; cloth \$1,60, postage 16c.

By Lysander Spo postage 16c.

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG. SPIRITUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL MANUAL, for forming and conducting Sunday Schools on a new and simplo plan, and for home use. Readings, Responses, Invo-cations, Questions, Lossons, Gems of Wisdom, Little Spiritu-al Stories, Infant Questions and Lessons, Songs and Hymns. By Uriah Clark. H4 pages. Specans. Fostage free. A KISS FOR A BLOW. H. C. Wright. 50 and 25 cents.

ROUND THE WORLD. W. H. G. Kingston. (With Higgstrations.) \$1.0 SK STOHES FROM NATURE, for my Juvenile sciends, By Frances Brown. Plain 50c, half gilt 62c, full gilt 75c.

SEED-TIME AND HARVEST. (With Illustra-trations.) \$1,00.

BOIK, A. B. Child, M. D. 256. STORIES ABOUT ANIMALS. Thomas Bing-

ley. (Illustrated.) 630. SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON. \$1,25.

SALT WATER; or, Sea-Life, W. H. G. Kingston, (With Illustrations.) \$1,00.

toni (With Illustrations.) \$1,00. THE PIGEON PIE: A Tale of Round Head Times. By Miss Yoang. A nice book for children. \$1,25, postage free. THE WILD MAN OF THE WEST. R. M. Bal-lantyne. (Illustrated.) \$1,00. THE TANNER BOY, and how he became Lieu-tonant-dieneral. By Major Penniman. \$1,25, postage free. TALES from thic History of the Saxons. Emily Taylor. (Illustrated.) \$1,00. WONDERFUL MIRROR. (Engravings.) 75c.

WILD SPORTS IN THE FAR WEST. Fred-erick Gentaocker. (With Illustrations.) \$1,00.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. SPENCE'S

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POWDERS

THESE unparalleled Powders 'known as the GHEAT FEIL BIFUGE, NERVINE AND FEMALE REAULATOR, possess the most perfect control over the Nervous, Uterine and Circulatory Bystems of any known agent. They are wholly vegetable. In all cases they work like a charm, with-out purping, vomiting, nausea, or the least possible injury or bad effects, producing their results cently, soothingly, silently and imperceptibly, as if by magic. The following partial lists justify their claim to being the

GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!

THE POSITIVE POWDERS CURE THE NEGATIVE POWDERS CURE :

THE POSITIVE POWDERS CURE:1 THE NEGATIVE POWDERS CURE: 1. All Positive Ferers: as the Inflammatory, Billous, Rheat-Typhoid, Typhus, Congective, maile, Intermittent, Bcarlet, the chill which precedes fovers and other diseases. 2. All Positive Nerrous Dis-cates: as Neuralgia, Headache, Dance, Locklaw, Fits, Delt-time Tremens, Hysteria, Colic, Wight, Catalepay, Hysteria, Cramps Convulsion, Steepicar-Insestbilly, Apoplexy. All Neural Conversion of the States of

ness. 3. Positive Female Diseases: as all Menstruni Derangements, Leuchorthos, Threatened Ab-Kausea, Cramps, and Painful Urination of Pregnancy. 4. Positive Diseases of the Sexual and Urinary Organs, Scaula and Urinary Organs, and of the Stomach and Bow-els.

Circulars with fuller lists and particulars sent free to any

Madress. WANTED.—Agents, local or traveling, male or female—par-ticularly mediums—in all the towns, cities and villages of the United States, and foreign countries. A LANCE and LIBERNAL commission given: Malled, postpaid, on receipt of the price. PRIOE, 81,00 per box; \$5,00 for isix; \$9,00 for twelve. Office No. 97 ST. MARKS PLACE, New York City. Address, PHOF. PAYTON SPENCE, M. D., General Deliv-ery. New York City.

For sale at the Banner of Light Office, No. 158 Washington St., Boston, Mass. March 18.

WASH TUB SLAVERY ABOLISHED BY THE



BETTER THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE EVER USED!

AND TO WASH CLEAN 6 Shirts in 7 minutes, or

4 Sheets in 4 minutes. or

20 Pillow Cases in 5 minutes,

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS ! HEAR YE, ALL PEOPLE ! Chronic Diarrhora and Dys-entery can be cured. See the testimony of Mr. Borton Washington currespondent of the Banner of Light : "Dr. Dresser, while here, introduced a medicine for the curo AND

OTHER CLOTHES IN PROPORTION;

Rediums in Boston.

MRS. R. COLLINS. ULAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN and HEALING MEDIUM

7

CONTINUES to heal the sick, as Spirit Physicans contro her for the benefit of suffering humanity. Examinations 61,00. All medicines prepared by her wholly composed of lloots, Barks and Herbs gathered from the garden of Nature.

DR. MAIN'S HEALTH INSTITUTE,

AT NO. 7 DAVIS STREET, BOSTON.

THOSE requesting examinations by letter will please en close \$1.00, a lock of hair, a return postage stamp, and the address, and state sex and age. Jan. 7.

Address, and state sex and age. M BRS. P. A. APTINNEY, HEALING MEDIUM, will be at No. 22 PURCHASE STREET, Boston, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and NATUR-DAYS. Hours from 6 o'clock A. N. to 9 P. M. No mediclines given. March 25.

Baren 25. DR. A. P. PIERCE, Clairvoyant, Magnetic and also, Developing and liusinssa Medium, will examine, pre-soribe and magnetise the sick, at his Office, No. 8 linymarket Place, Boston, which enters by Avery street from Washing ton 'street, or at their homes, in or out of the city. Charges moderate. Bw*-March 25.

MRS. FRANCES, PHYSICIAN and BUSINESS AL. CLAINFOYANT, describes diseases, their remedies, and all kinds of business. Frice One Dollar. Has all kinds of Medi-cines. Her Ross Onwawn, for Scroula, Sores, Pimpled Faces, &c., &c., 25 cents a box. If COURT STREET, ROOM NO. 1. Hours from 9.A. M. to 9.F. M. DO M'T KING. 8w^{*}-March 4.

DR. WILLIAM B. WHITE, Sympathetic, Clair-voyant, Magnetic and Electric Physician, curve all dis cases that are curable. Nervous and disarrecable feelings removed. Advice freq operations, 81.00. No. 47 JENERSON PLACE, (leading from South Bennet street), Boston. Jan. 7. MRS. J. S. FORREST, PRACTICAL, MAGNETIC

LVL and CLAIRVOYANT PRISCIAN, SI Harrison Avenue, let door from Bennett street, Boston. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. N. Sm^o-Jan. 21.

MR. & MRS. S. PLUMB, Magnetic and Clair-hours from 9 to 1 and 2 to 4. 12w* Feb. 25. SAMUEL GROVER, HEALING MEDIUM, No is Dix Flace, (opposite Harvard street.) Jan. 7.

MRS. LATHAM continues to exercise her gift of healing at 292 Washington street. Jan. 7.

SOUL READING, Or Psychometrical Delineation of Character. Or Psychometrical Delinention of Character. M.R. AND MRS. A. B. SEVERANCE would respectfully is announce to the public that thore who wish, and will visit them in person, or send their autograph or lock of hair, they will give an accurate description of their leading traits of char-neter and peculiarities of disposition; marked changes in past and future Hfe; physical disease, with prescription therefor; what business they are best adapted to pursue in onler to be successful; the physical and mental adaptation of those in-tending marriage; and bints to the inharmoniously married whereby they can resore or perpetuate their former love. They will give instructions for self-improvement, by tolling what fusitles should be restrained, and what culitvated. Boven years' experience warrants them in saying that they can do what they adverties without fail, as hundreds are will ing to testify. Skeptics are particularly invited to investigate Everything of a private character, \$1.00 and red atamp. Thereafter all calls or letters will be promptily attended to by either one or the other. Address, Mit. AND MRR. A. B. SEVERANCE, Jan. 7. the P B RETISTIOT.

DR. P. B. BRISTOL,

THE HEALER,

Will be at the Russell House, Springfield, Mass.,

March 20th till April 20th, 1865,

TO HEAL THE SICK of all carable CHHONG and ACTE DIREARES, by practical operations of a few minutes, with-out medicine. Terms reasonable to those able to pay, and all who have no means are invited FREE, "without money and without price."

JAMES V. MANSFIELD, TEST MEDIUM.

ANSWERS SEALED LETTERS, at 102 West 15th street,

BY sending me an AUTOBIANI OF a LOCK OF HAIR. I will describe Diseases and Delinente Character, give instruc-tion for Business and Marriage Life. Terms 81.00 and two 3-cent stamps. Addrews, J. B. MILEN, Brookneid Centre, Wau-kesha Co., Wisconsin, 4w March 18.

kesha Co., Wieconsin, 410° March 18. DIR. NEWTON, OFFICE 115 Excusance AFRENT, PORTLAND, ME., gives apecial attention to Diseases of Females requiring surgi-cal or medical treatment. Consultation by letter from \$1.00 40°-March 18.

DR. J. A. NEAL, No. 102 West 15th Street, plan of manipulation peculiar to himself, and which is very uniformly successful. Confidence of complete success is at once established in the minds of patients, when his method is once aspilled.

I. G. & P. B. ATWOOD, Magnetic and Clairvoy-e ant Physiciaus, 1 St. Marks Pl., opp. Cooper Inst., N. Y. March 4.

"Dr. Dresser, while here, introduced a medicine for the cura of Chronic Diarrhora, with marked success. It was my for-tune to winness its effects on a number of patients in the sol-diers' hospitals in this city, where the patients had been given up to die by the surgeons, and in every instance it has proved a permanent cure. This disease is the securge of the army. I hope the Doctor will be enabled to introduce his medicine to the public."

hope the Doctor will be enabled to introduce his medicine to the public." This Medicine is prepared by and had only of the subscriber Price per package, \$2,00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. HORACE DIRENSER, M. J., Feb. 18. 160 West 21st St., N. Y. City.

NEW AND STANDARD WORKS ON

SPIRITUALISM.

ALSO, PAMPHLETS, NEWSPAPERS, ETC.,

FOR SALE BY

BURNS PROGRESSIVE LIBRARY, I WELLINGTON ROAD, CAMBERWELL, LONDON, ENG. A LL New Publications on the Spiritual and Progressive Philosophy, whether published in England or America.

can be procured as above, soon after their issue; also, any of the Works advertised in the columns of the BANKER OF LIGHT.

per annum. Sample copies always on hand.

THE Subscriptions taken for the BANNER OF LIGHT at 17s.

SCENES IN THE SUMMER LAND! NO. 1 .- THE PORTICO OF THE SAGE.

BY HUDSON TUTTLE.

THE Artist has endeavored to impress on canvas the view The has often had clairvoyanily of a landscape in the Spheres, embracing the liome of a group of Sages. Wishing those who desire to have the same view as himselfor that mys-terious land heyond the guit of darkness, he has published it in the popular CARTE DE Visite form. Single copies 25 cents, sent free of postage. Large size photograph, \$1 large size colored, \$3. Usual discount to the Trade. For sale at this office, June 25.

PROGRESSIVE PUBLICATIONS.

WESTERN DEPOT, No. 356 STATE STREET, corner Harri-son street, Chicago, 111.

Agency for the "Banner of Light," AND ALL

LIBERAL, SPIRITUAL, PROGRESSIVE AND REFORMATORY BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

TOGRAPHS, &c., will be kept constantly on hand. Address, Address, TALLMADGE & CO., April 30. Box 2222 Chicago, IL.

April 30. Brecurat. Notice & Co., Brecurat. Notice: Chicago, Ill. Brecurat. Notice: I HEREWITH offer my services to the friends and investi-gators of the Spitual Religion and Philosophy, in places remote from the irequent visits of lecturers on those subjects. Friends convening together can appoint none of their number to read the written lectures I will send for that purpose. By the charge of a small admission fee t, these social gatherings, the humblest means cannot be overtaxed, and some good may be attained. I make no price, but will cheerfully accept what-ever the friends of Truth are able and willing to allow me, provided that it compensate me for my time. Please send in your ofter after the ist of January, 1865, and by so doing help your faithfully tolling sister. Lassile, Ill., Dec. 6, 1864. 1

DYNAMIC INSTITUTE.

BYNAMIC INSTITUTE: HAVING purchased the elegant residence of the late Moses Kneeland Esq., we have fitted it up for the reception of patients, and invite the suffering throughout the country to our successful as well as peculiars method of treatment, being the same as practised by Drs. Newton and Bryant, and pro-nounced by many who are conversant with the curse of both of up wonderful. Reddence on Marshall, second door south of Division street. P. O. Drawer 117. Mileaukee, Wis., Nov. 7, 1864. Jan. 7.

DR. J. T. GILMAN PIKE,

Hancock House, - - - Court Square,

SIX DOLLARS FROM 50 CENTS. CALL and examine something urgently needed by every-budy, or sample will be sent free by mail for 50 cents, that retails for 56,00, R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chatham Bquare, N. Y Nov. 26-19

BOOKS : BELA MARSH, at No. 14 BROWNIELD STREET, keeps con-stantly for sale a full supply of all the Spiritual and Re offmatory Works, at publishers' prices. ALL ORDERS PROMFTLY ATTENDED TO. 54. 1

Jan. T. If MILES L. HASTINGS, TEACHER OF PIANO AND MELODEON, VOGAL MURIC, I (italian Mothod.) and FRENCH and LATIN LANGUAGES, with visit pupils at their residence, or receive them at her own, 18 Lowell street, Boston. Terms reasonable. If-June 18.

A. B. CHILD, M. D., DENTIST,

.50 Bohool Street, next door East of Parker House.

BOSTON.

TRENS-\$5,00 and 4 three cent stamps.

April I.

A SPLENDID VOLUME, ENTITLED.

POEMS FROM THE INNER LIFE! BY MISS LIZZIE DOTEN.

THE quick exhaustion of the first edition of these beautiful Poems, and the rapid sale of the scoud, shows how well they are appreciated by the public. The peculiarity and in-trinsic merit of the Poems are admired by all intelligent and liberal minds. There had long been an extrast call for the re-publication in book form of the Poems are given by the spirit of Poe and others, which could not be longer uniseded, hence their appearance in this splendid yolume. Every Spiritualist in the land should have a copy.

A Word to the World (Prefa-tory); The Prayer of the Sorrowing, The Song of Truth, The Borg of Truth, The Borg of Truth, The Borg of Sigurd and Ecopier's Vision, Love and Latin,

The Spirit-Child, (By "Jen-lie.] The Bevelation, Hope for the Sorrowing, Compensation, The Eagle of Freedom, Mistress Glonare, (By Ma-Tian, Jie Johnny, "Birdle", "Bpirit-Song, "Jestingue, A. W. Sprague, J. The Aroyed and Law, "A station of Godillows, "A station of Godillows," "A station of Godillows, "A station of Godillows, "A station of Godillows, "A station of Godillows," "A station of Godillows, "A station, "A station," "A station," "A station," "A st

Betail price of the full git edition, \$2,00: postage free. Be-tail price of the edition in cloth, \$1,25; postage, 16 cents. Published by WILLIAM WHITE & Co., 168 Washington street, Boston. tf the street April 2.

THIRD EDITION.

First Volume of the Arcana of Nature. Br. HUDSON TUTTLE. Carehilly rovised and corrected by

- CONTENTS: CONTENTS: CONTENTS: Content of the second c

BECOND EDITION-JUST IRSUED.

Second Volume of the Arcana of Nature.

Second Volume of the Arcains of Nature, The spinlosophy of Spinrivar, Existence Heaven, the home of the immortal spint, is offinated and sus-tained by fatural laws. The spinlaters of this interesting and valuable work take pleasure in announcing to their friends and patrona, and the world, that the second edition of the second volume is now ready for delivery. Contents; Chapter 1 - Evidences of Man's immortality, Drawn from His-tory; Spintualism of the Nationa. Chapter: IZ--Proch of Immortality, Drawn from History, concluded. Chapter Biritualism. Chapter IV--The objects of modern Spiritu-alism. Chapter IV--The objects of modern Spiritu-and their Distinction from such as are not Spiritual. Phonomena and their Distinction from such as are not Spiritual. Phonomena and their Distinction from such as are not Spiritual. Phonomena in their Distinction from such as are not Spiritual. Phonomena in their Distinction from such as are not Spiritual. In their Kerting to Spirit. Onapter XII - Phono Rates I. - Ann-med their Distinction from such as are modern Spiritual. In their Kerting to Spirit. Onapter XIII - Philosophy of the Impor-ter IX--The importention and the Agentias. Chapter XI--Ann-mal Magnetism. Chapter XII - Animal Magnetism. Its Phil-pender to Spirit. Applications to Spirit, concluded. Chap-ter IX--The importention and the form and the formation of the Impor-ter IX--The importention and the Spirit as Mainfeated in Living 'Heating, Chapter XII - Animal Magnetism. Its Phil-pender to Spirit. Spirita. Elements and Destin. I Chapter XII--Philosophy of the Spirit and Destin. Inspire 'Y--Spirit is Origin. Faoulties and Dowes. Chapter XII--Philosophy of the Spirit. Spire. Chapter XII--Philos

against the Spiritual Philosophy. By Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tor rey. 15 cents, postage 2 cents.

rey. 15 cents, postage 2 cents. RAVALETTE. A Wonderful Story. By P. B. Bandolph. Price \$1,25, postage free. SPIRIT MANIFESTATIONS: heing an Exposi-tion of Views respecting the Principal Facts. Causes and Peculiarities involved, together with interesting Phenomenal Bitatements and Communications. By Adin Ballois. Proper 50 cents, postage 6 cents; cloth 75 cents, postage 12 cents. STUDIES OF RELIGIOUS HISTORY AND CURTICIAN By Fernset Paras Member of the Justituic CRITICISM. By M. Ernest Renan, Member of the Institute of France. Aution 'of ' The Life of Jesus.'' Price \$7,50, postage free.

SPIRITUALISM AND THE BIBLE: A Dis-j. course. delivered by the Spirit of Prof. Edgar C. Davion, through the Mediumship of Thes. Gales Forster. Price 23 Cents, postage 7 cents.

cents, postage? zents. THE HYMNS OF PROGRESS : being a Com-pliation original aud selected, of Hymins, Songs and Readings, designed to meet a part of the progressive wants of the age, in Church, Grove, Hail, Lyceum and School. By 42 K. Coon ley. Price 76 cents, postage 12 cents.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS : their His-tory, Travels, and Manifestations. Also, the Philosophy of Dark Circles, Ancient and Modern, by Orrin Abbot. Price

THE BIBLE: Is it of Divine Origin, Authority and Influence? By S. J. Finney. Paper 45 cents, cloth 50 cents, postage 8 cents.

THE FUGITIVE WIFE. By Warren Chase. "Paper 25 cents; cloth 50 cents, postage free. THE GOSPEL OF HARMONY. By Mrs. E. Goodrich Willard. 30 cents, postage 4 cents.

THE HISTORY OF DUNGEON ROCK. 25

THE LIFE LINE OF THE LONE ONE, By Warren Chase. 01,00, postage 18 cents.

THE LIFE LIFE OF THE COLL. Warrch Glaade. \$1,00, postige 18 cents. THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN; or, the Golden Age, By E. W. Loveland., 76 cents; postage 12 cents. THE "MINISTRY OF ANGELS" REALIZED.

A Letter to the Edwards Congregationa A. E. Newton. 28 cents, postage 2 cents

THE WILDFIRE CLUB. By Miss Emma Har-

THE WILDFIRE OLUB. By Miss Emma Har-dinge. 61,25, postage 20 cents. THE PHILOSOPHY OF CREATION : Unfold-ing the Laws of the Progressive Development of Nature, and embracing the Philosophy of Man, Spirit, and the Spirit World. By Thomas Flaine, through the hand of Horace Wood, medium. Paper 80 cents clott 50 cents, bostage 8c. THE RELIGION OF MANHOOD; or, the Age of Thought, By Dr. J. H. Bobinson. Bound in muslin 76 cis.; postage 12 cents.

postage 12 cents, THE SOUL OF, THINGS; or, Psychometric Ro-scarches and Discoveries, By William and Elizabeth M. F. Denton: \$1,50, postage 20 cents.

THE SPIRIT MINSTREL. A Collection of Hymns and Music for the use of Spiritualists in their Circles and Public Meetings. Sixth Edition, enlarged. By J. B. Packard and J. S. Loveland. 15 cents, postage free.

TWELVE MESSAGES from the Spirit of John Quiloy Adams, through Joseph B, Stiles, medium, to John Brigham. Gill, 92,50; plain, 97,00, postage 37 cents. THE HISTORY OF THE SUPERNATURAL, 'In all Ages and Mations, and in all Charpese, Obristian and "Farey, demonstrating a Universal Faith. By Wm, Howitt. The Systemes. Price \$1,00; postage 40 cents.

WOMAN AND HEB ERA. By Mrs. Elita WWAN AND HEB ERA. By Mrs. Elita WW Farpham: Two volumes, 19mo., nearly 500 pages. Price, 1940 mualin \$2.00, esting sil \$4.00, postare free. WHATEVER' 18' 18' HIGHT VINDICATED: beings Letter to Cristia Temple, briefly reviewing her The-ory of '46 is ultimil Hight'. By A. P. McCoombe. Price 19 I cantar postage & const.

WHO, TE GOD T . A. Fow Thought on Nature and Nature God, and Man's Relation thereto. By U.P. WCODMAN'S: Three Lectures on Spirituilism, in reply to Wm. T. Dwight, D. D. 39 cents, postage 4 cents.

and 75 cents. A NEW FLOWER FOR CHILDREN. L. Maria Child. (Illustrated.) \$1,25. ARABIAN NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT. ARBELL'S SCHOOL DAYS. Jane W. Hooper. (Illustrated.) \$1,25

A STRIKE FOR FREEDOM. Mrs. Tuthill.

A WILL AND A WAY. From the German. (Illustrated.) \$1,00. BELLE AND LILLY; or, The Golden Rule, for Girls. (Illustrated.) \$1,00. BEARS OF AUGUSTUSBURG. (Illustrated.)

BOY OF SPIRIT. Mrs. Tuthill. 50 cents.

BOY OF MOUNT RHIGL Miss C. M. Sedg-15 cents

CHILDREN'S FRIEND, M. Berquin. (Illus-

trated.) \$1,25. DICK RODNEY. Adventures of an Eton Boy. (With Illustrations.) \$1,00. ESKDALE HERD BOY. A Scottish Tale. Mrs.

FLORENCE ERWIN'S THREE HOMES. A Tale of North aud Bouth. \$1,00.

FLOWERS FOR CHILDREN. L. Maria Child.

FANNY GRAY. (Illustrated, in a box.) \$1

FRANK WILDMAN'S ADVENTURES. Fred-erick Gerstaccker. (lilustrated.) \$1,26.

GASCOVNE, the Sandalwood Trader. By R. M. Ballantyne, with Illustrations. \$1,50, postage free. GRIMM'S: TALES AND STORIES. (Numer-

MARY AND FLORENCE. Ann Frazer Tytler. (Illustrated.) . 01,00

MARY AND FLORENCE AT SIXTEEN. Ann Frazer Tytler. \$1.00.

MOLLY AND KITTY; with Other Tales. (En-

MANY A LITTLE MAKES A MICKLE. From the German. (illustrated.) \$1,00... MISS 'EDGEWORTH'S EARLY 'LESSONS. 'Frank'', "Sequel to Frank,", "Ensamond,"," "Harry and Lucy." 5 vols. \$5,00.

Lucy." 5'vols. \$5,00 MARK SEAWORTH; Tale of the Indian Ocean. [Illustrated.] #1.09 MERRY TALES FOR LITTLE FOLKS. (Il-lustrated.) #1.09 NANNIE'S JEWEL-CASE. (Illustrated.) \$1. PEARLS, and Other Tales. ; Illustrated.) \$1.

trated.) (B100.1 (100-0-159)

PLAYMATE. (200 Engravings.) \$1,75. BOBIN HOOD and his Merry Foresters. Sto-phen Perry. (With Illustrations.) 76.

AND WITH ONE-QUARTER OF THE WEAR TO THE CLOTHES OF HAND WASHING.

AGENTS WANTED! In every Town in the Union. They are making i om \$30 to \$90 per week. Send for Circular, inclosing stamp

S. W. PALMER & CO. March 25 .-- 2tm Auburn, N. Y.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND, A Consemptive Cured, DR. H. JAMES, a Rotired Physician of great eminence, bility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, adaughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Destrous of benefiting his fellow-imortals, he will send to those who wish it the recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on the single symptom of Consumption that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, poerisines, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectora-tion, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, nauses at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muccles.

the back at the stomach, inscion of the bowels, wasting away for the muscles. The writer will please state the name of the paper they ee this advertisement in. Address; CRADDOCK & CO., Jatl. 7.—cow 225 North Second st., Philadelphia, Pa.

STONINGTON LINE! INLAND ROUTE!

NEW YORK, VIA GROTON !

Carsleave Station of Boston and Providence Railroad for

COMMONWEALATH," CAPT. J. W. WILLIAMS, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; for Steamer

GRIMM'S: TALHS AND' STORIES. (Numer-ous illustrations. 4200. HARRY AND AGGIE; or, The Ride. (Illus-trated.) \$1,00. HURRAH FOR THE HOLIDAYS. (Illus-trated.) \$1,00. HOLLY AND MISTLETOE. From the Ger-man. (Engravings.) \$1,00. HAPPY DAYS. (Illustrated.) '60c. HURRAH FOR NEW ENGLAND. (Illustrat-ed.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) \$1,00. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) \$60. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A GENTLEMAN. Mrs. Tuthill. (Illustrated.) 50c. I WILL BE A CADY. Mrs. Tuthill. 50d. KEEPER'S TRAVELS IN SEARCH 'OF HIS MASTER. (Illustrated.) 50c. LEILA. Ann Fraser Tytler. (Engravings.) \$1. (Illustrated.) \$1,00. LEILA AT HOME. Continuation of "Leila in England." (Illustrated.) 41,00. LEILA AT HOME. Continuation of "Leila in England." (Illustrated.) 41,00. LEILA AT HOME. Continuation of "Leila in England." (Illustrated.) 41,00. LIFE OF LAFAYETTE. E: Cecil. (Engrav-ings.) \$1.00. LEILA AT HOME. Continuation of "Leila in England." (Illustrated.) 41,00. LIFE OF LAFAYETTE. E: Cecil. (Engrav-ings.) \$1.00. LIFE OF WASHINGTON. E. Cecil. (Engrav-ings.) \$1.00. LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. N. OLARK, Physician, Nr. C. has removed from Lawrence, Mass., where during a practice of over sixteen years, she met with unparalileled suc-cess. She, gives her attention to general practice, but more especially to Vernale Diseases and Obstotrics. Ladies withing to place themselves under her care during confinement, can be accommodated with large, airy rooms, with kind attention and in a superior location. She will be happy to receive calls from her fitends and pattents at any hour in the day.

ASTEO-SPIBITUAL LIPE OHABTS.

AUGUONTIAL JIFE UHARTS. EUSTIS LABRARD, whose Charts fave given such univer E sail satisfaction, can still be consulted on any subject. Hundreds have received uncerning tests. No trickery or hum-bug resorted to. Terms-Foll Charts, 80,00; Ten-year Charts, \$3,00; any five questions, \$1,00: Mend day of month and year of birts, whether married or single, and sec. Mar. 18.-Tw³ Address, EUSTIS LABRARD, CAMDER, N. J.

A 'B O' O F' L I F E.; BY A. B. CHILD; M. D. THIS BOOK, of three hundred Aphorisms, on 'thirty-six printed pages, contains more valuable matter than is ordi-narily found in hundreds of printed pages of popular reading matter. The work is a rich treat to all thinking minds. Price, 25 cents. For all est this Office. U. Dec. 12.

THE APOCRYPHAL NEW TESTAMENT,

BEING all the Gospels, Episites, and other pleese now ex-brant, attributed, in the first four centuries, to yeaus Christ, INF Aposites, and their companions, and not included in the New Testament by its complex. Frice \$1,00; postage 16 cents. For sale at this office. Oct. 34.

Children's Department. BY MRS. LOVE M. WILLIS, 192 WEST 27TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

and a start of the

8

"We think not that we daily ace About our hearts, angels that are to be, Or may be if they will, and we prepare Their souls and ours to meet in happy air." (LEIGH HUNT.

Written for the Banner of Light. THE SEARCH FOR SUNSHINE : OR,

MARIANNA, WILLIE, SUBIE AND JOE.

CHAPTER V.

This visit to town kept Marianna's and Willie's tongues busy for many a day. Willie talked of everything except the monkey. He thought he would like very much to live in town; that it would be far finer to see the shops full of fine things, than all the beautiful sights about his home. But Marianna said the hills were grander than the houses, and she liked the oak trees, with their glossy leaves, far better than brick walls. She thought, too, that there was more sunshine in the country than in the city, for there it seemed to creep around the corners as if half afraid; while in the country it shone as if it loved to. She thought the sunshine knew who loved it, and that it went where it was most loved.

Susie grew more and more feeble every day. By the last of May she could not sit up, but lay still and pale on her bed. Marianna went to see her every day, and she hunted the woods for every fresh springing flower, that she might see Susie. snile on it. One day Mr. Tom said to Marianna: " Should you be afraid to see death?"

"I do n't know," said Marianna; "but I guess I should if it came on a great white horse, as Mr.

Clarke said it did; or if it had a great sword." " Oh," said Mr. Tom, " that is not death. Death is a beautiful angel, that takes the spirit to a beautiful home, away from all pain. That angel is coming for our dear Susie. She is to be a bright spirit, and to live in a celestial home; but we shall miss her, and shall feel very sad sometimes; but we must think where she is, and how happy she will be.'

"But why can't we visit her, just as we went to town," said Marianna.

"Because we are not all spirits yet," said Mr. Tom, " and cannot enter the spirits' home with our bodies. We must live on earth until our bodies will hold the spirit no longer, and then we shall go, too, to the spirit-home. But Susie can visit us sometimes, if we are very good and loving."

'Will she come in a carriage?" said Marianna. "No. Spirits move as they wish, and just like your thoughts. When you are at home, and think lovingly of Susie, your thought comes to her and blesses her. When you become a spirit, you will move like your thought."

"Oh, I wish I was one now!" said Marianna. "I am sure I am not afraid of death now."

"Well," said Mr. Tom, "when Susie goes to the spirit-world, I shall send for you to bid her goodby; and we will try and make her happy as she is leaving us. If we were to cry, we should show ourselves to be very selfish, because we should The benutiful sunlight looked tenderly on all these flowers, and said: 'Oh my children, you are very dear to me, and I love to see you blooming in beauty. I know you love each other, and try to show your love to the little ones and to the aged. But there are beautiful gardens that I also shine upon, that need your beauty to make them full of gladness; there-fore I must choose some of you to be transplanted thither.' trouble her. If your mother had cried the day we went to town, would it not have destroyed much of our pleasure?"

" But she expected us back," said Marianna.

"And so we will expect Susie back. If we cannot see her with our eyes, we can feel her in our hearts."

After Marianna went home, she remembered every word that Mr. Tom had said. "How very strange," she thought to herself, " that my thoughts can go to some one else! Now if I always have sunshine in my thoughts, then I go out like a bright light; but if I am cross, then my thoughts must be like shadows. I always wished that I

BANNER, OF LIGHT,

A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER AND A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER AND A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER AND A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER AND

the brook, for I shall not be tired then. I am not tired now, Tom, but feel just like a bird."

She lay looking through the open window for a long time; and Marianna looked; too, at the gold-

on sky where the sun had gore down, and she thought it must be that the glory of heaven was

shining there to show Susie the way, to her beauti-

"There i see !" said Susie, " how beautiful mam-ma looks as she holds out her hand to me; and

see those little girls, and hear them sing; I will learn that song and sing it to you. Now may I go to sleep Tom? Put your arm under my head, and call me your dear angel. Good-night, Marianna

-it grows dark-the sun has gone, and all the light. Good-night, Tom; I'll wake soon-just

when you kiss me;" and she closed her eyes, and slept a long, beautiful sleep. Marianna sat a long time very quiet and still, fearing to waken her, until the sunset light had fuded, and the evening star had come out, like a

beautiful eye gleaming with love. Then she saw Mr. Tom lay Susie's head down gently on the pil-

low, and he kissed her forehead and gently smooth-ed her hair. Then he took Mariania by the hand

ed her hair. Then he took marianna by the hand and led her out into the fresh air. "Our little Susie has gone to the spirit-home," asid he. "She has left only the body behind, just as the butterily left its chrysalis shell, and she is to live a more beautiful life, in a more beautiful home, with a body that is not sick and tired. We will try and he beauxy cas we think of her and

will try and he happy as we think of her, and then she will love to come to us, and bless us, and

help us to know about heaven and the angels." Marianna felt as if she ought not to cry before

Mr. Tom, and so she did not speak and tell him what she thought, that she should want to see

Susle's pleasant face and hear her gentle voice. She was very glad when he led her to her home,

for she felt as if she must cry every time she re-membered that Susie had gone from her sight.

membered that Susle had gone from her sight. As she lay down on her pillow, she thought of every word that Susle had said; how she had told of the little girls singing, and the flowers, and her beautiful mamma, and she said to herself: "I am sure I had better cry for myself than for Susle, who is to live in the beautiful sunshine of heaven, while I find it so hard, sometimes, to keep a little sundicht in my heart. I wouder if Loopid

a little sunlight in my heart. I wonder if I could see heaven if I was as good as Susle?" •

And thinking thus, she fell asleep and dreamed she went to visit Susie, who was at play in a gar-den full of roses and violets.

Wille down to Spring Brook, that they might gather the pink and white azalias. They found them, with their clusters of blossoms, filling the

woods with their clusters of hlossoms, filing the woods with their sweet fragrance. "Let us sit down," said Mr. Tom, "and rest a little before we gather the blossoms, for I have a little story to tell you.

semed like tiny boats set afloat among the green

These flowers seemed to have but one thought-

to drink in the beautiful sunlight that in the

morning shone on them, and the rest of the day to let it shine forth out of their own cups. There

came, sometimes, little children to hear the waters sing, and to see the fishes play. Then the flowers

Let us shine so bright that these little ones

may take home whole hearts full of love and light. Sometimes old men came to dream under the

branches of the ash and maple; then the little

in a little flower, and then they will take in all the beauty they can, and go back to bless the world they live in.

The beautiful sunlight looked tenderly on all

The violets looked about among themselves to

The violets looked about among themselves to see who they could spare, and they saw not one. Each little plant seemed needed by some other plant. And the tiarellas also looked, and at first they thought they would send one of their loveli-est plants to the blooming garden, but they soon saw that they could spare not one. And the cow-elling did the same and the fair water crosses

Let us show them how much beauty can live

leaves.

said among themselves:

flowers said:

thither.

The next day, Mr. Tom called to take her and

ful home.

Correspondence in Brief.

Mrs. A. A. Currier in Chicago. Thelieve Tam not yet quite a Spiritualist (though some of my friends think I am in a. "hopeful con-dition"); but it is certain that I watch for the ar-rival of the Banner as eagerly as the maid waits the coming of her lover, and that is why I would send you an item from this vast whirlpool of rail-

roads, politics and speculation. I am in the habit, occasionally, of going to "spir itual meetings." There have been times when I have been forced to listen to what was "flat, stale and unprofitable;" but oftener, I am happy to say, I have heard discourses of a decidedly superior kind.

Being informed, a few Sundays since, that a fa mous speaker and medium was making her debut, and having an intense curiosity to see what was imported from Yankee-land, I wended my way to the hall, took a seat, and waited, the event. At length the name of Mrs. Augusta A. Currier was announced, and the lady stepped forward, and took her where on the notions. took her place on the rostrum. Figure, medium sized, and remarkably well proportioned; com-plexion, between a blonde and a brunette; feaures, comely enough, and indicative of good health and good humor. Certes, there was nothing in the face or form to suggest ghostly proclivi-

Ing in the face of form to suggest ghosity procivi-ties—nothing in the dress and stylish air to re-mind one of Puritan antecedents..... The subject of the lecture was stated, "The Conflict of Religious and Philosophical Ideas," or something like it. Well, Mr. Editor, I was ex-pecting to hear an average discourse; but to say that I was at all prepared for the powerful, bril-liant, classic effort which followed, would be going far beyond the truth. I have since had the pleas-ure of hearing this lady lecture average times, but ure of hearing this lady lecture several times, but cannot decide what is her forte. At one time she

quaintance with men and measures, a nave never seen equaled, except by those who were practical-ly familiar with the secrets of legislation. To be sure, her politics are just a *little* too radical for one not deeply tinctured with New England sentithe finest series of lectures ever delivered in Chi-

cago. , I cannot close without referring to Dr. Newton, who is here, doing wonders which would be deemed incredible, were it not that the facts are open, palpable, and will stand the severest scru-

Washington Matters.

ington. During the past Congressional season more Congressmen have investigated the Spirit ual Phenomena, as given through the different media, as well as by attendance on our lectures, than ever before. Mrs. Hyser is more than acceptably fulfilling

her engagement for this month (March). She is one of the very best speakers before the public,

of room to accommodate the increasing audiences. The end of March will close the engagements

Miss Jennie Lord has given a number of her sé-ances at Judge Horr's residence. A large number of investigators are always in attendance, who, if not convinced of the origin of the wonderful phenomena exhibited, are at least satisfied that

light." Thus is our cause in this place-silently at present, but surely extending and permeating every avenue of society. Yours fraternally, Indianapolis, Ind., March Ath, 1865. J. E.B.

The Onward March of Truth.

Every Intimation of spiritual growth and pro-gress should be made manifest, for the benefit of the unbelleying and skeptical. Surely in this broad blaze of light that is already penetrating the murky atmosphere of this lower world, there are none but the willfully blind but can perceive that the tide of struth cannot be stayed, and must flow on and on, until every mire and cesspool of old theological superstition and intolerance has been cleansed from off the face of our fair earth. Even now it requires no prophetic eye to see, not far in the future, a day of glorious dawn for every living soul-a day radiant with the light of ever-nal truth, ay, when justice shall prevail, when God's great law of love shall control every thought and every impulse that moves the mind of man. Oh, yes, when this bright morn is ushered in upon us, how soon will wars and strife and discord cease, and the saying become verified truly, that "the lion shall lie down with the lamb," and peace

A small circle of loving hearts, and peace and good will and Heaven be restored upon earth. A small circle of loving hearts, and truth-seek-ing minds now meet occasionally in Gallatin, Sumner Co., Tenn., for spiritual investigation, and has been attended with some success. A good test medium is much needed here, and I believe an intract micht he complement in this right an interest might be awakened in this vicinity that would surprise many, as did the first boom of Union guns in Tennessee. H. BARTER. Nashville, Tenn.

Spirit-Message Tested.

In the Banner of March 18th, is a communica-ion purporting to emanate from the spirit of Jno. W. Gartley. The main facts are correct. He died in Germantown, on School street, at the residence of his parents. I have not been able to discover whether his parents were of German origin or not. The person in whose employ he had been two years previous to his death, knew but little of his family, except that they were members of the Society of Friends. There is a mistake as to the time of his departure. The communication is dat-ed Jan. 30th, and he says, "I have been in this condition about two months." He died Jan. 8th. He was 27 years old, instead of 22. I have complied with the request of Mr. Gartley, and have forwarded to his parents a copy of the Banner con-

taining the communication. In this connection, allow me to say, that if those who are residents in neighborhoods pointed out who are residents in neighborhoods pointed out by spirits in your Message Department, would make an effort to prove the truth or faisity of these communications, and report to you, the in-terest of that part of your paper would be greatly enhanced, and the cause of Spiritualism be bene-fited. Respectfully yours, *Philadelphia*, Pa., 1865. JAMES TRUMAN.

Meetings in Vineland.

I have been flying from place to place for the last two months in search of health. Stopping here for three or four days, I feel strongly im-pressed to write you a few lines about this new and progressive place. It is indeed progressive, in every sense of the word. Three years ago it was a mere wilderness; now it contains a number of fine buildings; also, a spiritual hall, large enough to accommodate seven hundred persons, with a Progressive Lyceum. My friend informs with a Progressive Lyceum. My friend morns me that they have speaking every Sunday, after-noon and evening. Last evening I listened to a discourse delivered by Mrs. M. L. C. Barclay, of Philadelphia. She is quite a brilliant speaker, and all who hear her must feel that she is a good and true woman. May angels bless her in this mission, which to her is a new one. HATTIE L. MASON.

Vineland, N. J., March 20, 1865.

Note from Mrs. Kellogg.

DEAR BANNER, messenger of light and truth, whose waving folds and broad columns of wis-dom have brought to our home-fireside the richest and most precious boon of consolation to the be-reaved heart that can possibly be offered, we hall thy coming with great gladness feeling that there is one ray of life and hope that has strayed from those flower-encircled realms of summer life to

gladden our home. I spent a few days in Hamburgh, Conn., and found many true and earnest souls laboring for the cause of our beautiful Philosophy. Within the backs of our beautiful i mosophy. Within when the toils of the day were ended, it greeted them with a rich harvest of knowledge. ANNA M. KELLOGG.

Try Him.

APRIL 8, 1865

meetings every Sunday, in Congress Hall, Ciapp's B corneer of Congress and Elm streetes. Free Conference, in forencon. Lectures afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7 of Breakers engreed i-Miss Barsh A. Nutt. April 9 and 18 i the L. Beckwill, May 10 and Al, and during Beplamber Leura Opproducing Uciober and Auf and Beplamber OLD Town, Ms. The Spiritualities of Old Town, Bre Milford and Upper Guille action of a guilt meetings every day, afternoon and evening, in the Universalist Church.

NEW YORK -House Chapel. Meetings every Sunday, Sp er i-F. L. H. Willia

The F.T. H. Wills. The Friends of PROPERSE AND SPHITTALISTS of New bold their meetings at Ebbit Hall every Bunday, at 10 1% o'clock. Beats free, and the public generally invited. Ohidren Progressive Lycem also holds its regular set at 3.r. M., Speakers - A.J. Davis during April and Japa THE FRINKS OF PROPERTS AND AND AND ADDRESS WILL HOLD SPIRITUAL MEETING Union Hall, corner of Broadway and 23d street, New York cry Sunday. C. C. C. Street, New York

BROOKLIN, N.Y.-The Friends of Progress meet wary day evening at the Scientific and Progress meet wary day evening at the Scientific and Progress meet wary day evening at the Scientific and Progressive Lytenum, Re Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mawawa, N.J. -This Spiritualists hold meetings every day in Upper Library Hall, Market street, at 2% and 7 of P.M. Lecturer --Mars, M.J. Wilconson. Crockwart, O. -The Spiritualists of Ohio as a "Bellgious Bo ty of Progressive Spiritualists," and have socured Metropol Hall, corner of Ninth and. Walnut streets, where they regular meetings on Sunday mornings and evening, at and 7% o'clock.

DATTON, O.-The Spiritualists of Dayton, O., hold meet very Sunday in Harmonial Hall, Post Office building, at W and 1% r. M.

A. N. and 19 F. H. WASHINGTON, D. C.-Spiritualist Meetings are held a Sunday, in the new hall corner of D and 9th streets.

LEOTUREBS' APPOINTMENTS AND ADDRESS FUBLISHED GRATUITOUSLY EVERY WEEK IN THE BANK OF LIGHT.

[To be useful, this list should be reliable. It therefore hooves Societies and Lecturers to promptly notify as of pointments, or changes of appointments, whenever they oc Should perchance any name appear in this list of a p known not to be a lecturer, we desire to be so informe

known not to be a lecturer, we desire to be so informe this column is intended for *Lecturers only.*] MISS LIZIN DOYEN WILL Speak in Boston during A in New York City during May; in Philadelphia during (ber. Will make no other engagements to lecture until fur notice. Her many correspondents will note the above nouncement. Aderess as above, or Pavilion, 67 Tremon Boston, Mass.

J. S. LOVELAND will lecture in Chelsen, April 9. Add

Boston, Mass. Mgs. LAURA CUPPY will lecture in Worcester during A in Maiden during May; in Bangor, Mo., during June; in verhill during August; in Fortland, Mo., during Octo Sho will answer calls to speak week evenings. Address above, or care Banner of Light.

N. Fasts Wirrs will speak in Willimantic. Conn., A) and 16; in Stafford, April 23 and 30; in Haverhill during J in Chelesa during June; in Lowell, July 2, 9 and 18, will answer calls to lecture week evenlugs. Address as a

will answer calls to fecture week evenings. Address as all Dr. L. K. COOMLEY will fecture and heal in DcKalb, April 9; in Chatsworth, Elhasso, Kappa, Chenca, Peonia vicinity from the first of May to the middle of June. He receive subscriptions for the Banner of Light. Address, 'of J. C. Stone.

M. H. HOUGHTON will speak in Malden, Mass., June 18 an MOSES HULL will speak in Jackson, Mich., April 9; in Paw, April 13 and 16; in Adrain, April 30; debate with E Stephenson, May 25, 26, 27 and 28; will speak in Sterlin Dixon, Ill., June 10 and 11; in Coldwater, Mich., Jun and 25.

Mrs. AUGUSTA A. CURRIER will lecture in Providence, B April 9 and 16; in Worcester during May. Address, box Lowell, Mass.

Lowell, Mass. Miss MARTHA L. BROKWITH, trance speaker, will leo in Lowell during April: in Plymouth, May 6 and 13; in F Iand, Mo., May 20 and 27, and during September. Addre New Haven, care of Geo. Beckwith.

Charles A. HATDEN will speak in Charlestown, App and 16; in Providence, R. 1., April 23 and 30; in Lowell ing May; in Worcester during June.

MES. M. S. TOWNSEND speaks in Troy, N. Y., during A and May. Address as above.

And MAY. Address BE BOOTS. AUSTEN E. SIMMONS will speak in Woodstock, Vt., on first Sunday, in Bridgewater on the second Sunday, and East Bethel on the fourth Sunday of every month during

WARNER CHASE will lecture during April in the City E Syracuse, N. Y. He will receive subscriptions for the Bar of Light.

MISS SARAH A. NUTT will speak in Portland, Mc., Ap and 16; in North Dana, Mass., during May. Address as ab or Claremont, N. H. J. M. PERBLES Will speak in Milwaukee, Wis., during A

E. V. WILSON lectures in Milwaukee, wis, curing Aj E. V. WILSON lectures in Memphis, Tenn., during Aj will be at home, Menekaune, Oconto Co., Wis., during A Parties wishing his services week evenings will address hi above. He will give magnetic readings of character and t during the week-days.

during the weak-days. MES. SARAH A. BYENES will speak in Lynn during A. In North Cambridge, May 21 and 28. Address, 87 Spring sti East Cambridge, Mass. Miss Lizzre CARLEY, Tpsilanti, Mich., will lecture du: April in Northern Ohlo; May in Coldwater, Mich., We like to make engagements for the late fall and winter mou-with the friends in New York and Pennsylvania. Address first of April, Dayron, O., care of W. Graves, box 325; s which, Ypsilanti, Mich. MES. P. O. Hrzzis will locture in Baltimore during April, D and June; in Washington during March. Address, 861 Bi-more street, Baltimore, Md. IsAo F. GREENLEAF will speak in Newnort. Ma. Are

ISAAC P. GREENLEAF will speak in Newport, Me., Apri in Levant, April 16.

in Levant, April 16. MRS. A. P. BROWN will speak in Danville, Vt., every o Sunday until further notice. She will attend funerals if sired. Address, St. Johnsbury Centre, Vt.

Miss Susie M. Joewson will speak in Bucksport, Me. A 9; in Belfast, April 16; in Milford, Mass., April 23 and 20 Charlestown during May; in Providence, R. I., during Jur MES. LTDIA ANN PEABALL will lecture one-half the tim Utics and Washington, Mich., until further notice.

MRS. S. A. HORTON will speak in Haverhill, Mass., du November, commencing May 7; in Middlebury, May 14 Witliston, May 21; in Ferrisburgh, May 28. MRS. SUSIE A. HUTCHINSON will lecture in Cincinnati, O during April. Formanent address for the present, Syrac N. Y. J. G. FISH will speak in Philadelphia, May 7 and 14. receive subscriptions for the Banner of Light. Address, P. idence, B. I., care of L. K. Joslin, 207 Broad street, or acc ing to appointments.

made by the Lecture Committee of last season, which has been one of great success. The new Committee will continue the lectures, probably, as long as the weather allows.

cannot decide what is her forte. At one time she astonishes you with her close reasoning and won-derful powers of analysis. At another, she leads you away in one of her weird, but subline spirit-ual flights, until. you get dizzy, and forced to re-turn to earth—long to fly upward, and to breathe the pure ether of the Summer-Land. Her sar-casm is scathing—I had almost said merciless— yet always given in refined and courtly phrase. Somebody says of Jeffrey, as a writer, "His is a fine lance, with a sort of Arab switness in his movement, and runs an iron-clad horseman through the eye, before he has time to close his helmet." The same applies to Mrs. Currier, as a speaker, only she seems to delight in fencing, speaker, only she seems to delight in fencing, worrying, and utterly confounding the horseman before she gives him the "coup de grace." Then, again, her deep insight into politics, and her acquaintance with men and measures, I have never

There grew, in a green pasture, beside the quiet, still waters, many lovely flowers—beautiful white tiarellas—with their clusters, fit to crown a queen on her bridal day; and violets, with the dream of heaven shut up in their blue petals; and the wild strawberry blossom, that seemed ever to be think-ing of the role weaken. ments; but let that pass. On the whole, I shall be echoing a very general opinion when I say that the public is indebted to the enterprise of the gen-tlemen of the Spiritualists' Committee for one of ing of the red luscious fruit that it would make after the days grew longer; and golden cowslips grew close to the waters, and white crosses, that

tinv Let the good work go on. Let the priestess ut-ter her inspired oracles, and the healer exercise his beneficent gift. "So mote it be." Chicago, Ill., March 26, 1865. OBSERVER.

The interest in our cause still increases in Wash

The Spiritualists are now holding their meetings in the new hall, corner of D and Ninth streets— the finest and largest hall in the city—having been forced to leave our old place of meeting for want

was like the sun; now I see I can be. My thoughts are little streams of light, such as come in at our window between the leaves of the rosebush."

The next morning Marianna rose early and ran down past the oak grove, to see if the Solomon's Seal was yet in bloom, for she wanted to carry the beautiful white blossoms to Susie.

"Now," said she to herself, "how glad I am I heard Mr. Tom say what he did about my thoughts. for I am going to try and send Susie some very bright sunshine to-day. Here are the flowers; oh, how beautiful, with their little white dresses on! If I could only always be as beautiful, then what bright thoughts I'd have." So she thought of Susie, and the flowers, and her good wishes, until she came to Susie's bedside.

"Oh," said Susle, "I've been having such a nice time; I thought I was down by the oak grove, and I saw white flowers, and heard sweet voices, and the sunshine was so bright that I did not feel sick any more."

"Now." said Marianna to herself. "I've found out what my good thoughts can do. I did send them, bright and glad, here to Susie, and made her feel happy."

"Before that," said Susie, " I had another dream, I thought I saw a beautiful lady, like the great picture in the parlor, that Tom calls mamma, and she showed me six white lilles; and first one faded, and then another, till the sixth, and that she kept holding, and it did not fade, but grew brighter and brighter. What did it mean, Tom?".

"I think your days are like the white lilies, pure and sweet, and they are fading; but the sixth will never fade."

"Then I shall be well," said Susie.

It was a beautiful summer's day, the sixth after Susie's dream of the fading lilies, when Mr. Tom came over for Marianna to bid Susie good-by. "For," said he, "the gate is opening to let her into the beautiful spirit-home."

"Where is it?" said Marianna; "I don't see it."

"Oh, it is not a real gate that I mean," said he; " but as Susie leaves us and her life here, she enters a more beautiful life; so it is like going from a green pasture into a lovely garden. And the a green pasture into a lovely garden. And the passage through, I called a gate. Do you not see. Marianna, how bright the sky is in the west? Now it sometimes seems to me as if I could al-most see the beautiful spirits home through that golden light. We would not keep Susie here long-er, would we, when she has so beautiful a home to go to? Marianna did not

Marianna did not answer; she was thinking whether she felt glad to have Susie go, and wheth-er she could bear to think that she should see her sivest face no more. They found Susie lying very still and pale, with the beautiful sunlight shining sill and pale, with the beautiful sunlight shining in the room: and from her eyes, shone a light brighter that the sunlight. She spoke so low that her voice seemed like the low whispering of the summen wind; but she looked so earnestly about her that her eyes seemed to speak with her voice. "I am going with mamma, very soon," she said; "but do n't cry, for I am soon coming back to bring you some of the beautiful flowers, such as mamma brings to me. These are beautiful roses, Tom." "Yes, darling," said he. " And mamma has little girls with her, too. Oh, I am sure I shall have a nice time. And, Marian-na, will you come and live with Tom, and be his dear sister; and thave all my things? May she, Totop" " Yes, darling," said see you both together. " and maxima have all see you both together. " and we will all go down in the meadow, and by seased ward to the back arow from the meadow, and by seased ward to the back arow from the meadow, and by seased ward to the back arow from the meadow, and by " and we will all go down in the meadow, and by seased wards to show from the meadow, and by

slips did the same, and the fair water-cresses. They all said: We need all that are here; we shall send no

flowers to thy blooming garden, oh sun! if you are our best friend. Then the sunlight said :

By-and-by the great gardener will take you all; 'By-and-by the great gardener will take you all; hut if you all go at once, who will be left to tell of the sunlight to the little ones, and of beauty to the aged? By-and-by the cold frosts will come, and you will be sore afraid; and the storms will arise, and you will be troubled; but all those that are in the garden will be chaltered from the frost are in the garden will be sheltered from the frost and tenderly guarded from the storm.' Then the violets said:

Oh take our beautiful ones, that they may not feel the frost, and our little ones, that the storms may not trouble them.' Then the sunlight glowed brighter than ever, because the violets were so unselfish. And the tiarellas said:

'Here are our fair ones; keep them from storms and ill, and we will brave the rough tempest without them.

out them.' And the cowslips said: 'We will let them go-those we love the best-for the clouds even now tell of dark, gloomy days.' And all the flowers answered: 'Take which you will, for we would rather brave the tempest and cold days alone, while we think of our belowed even acc. in the believed think of our beloved ones safe in the shelter of the beautiful garden.

So the loving sunlight chose those he would. He shed his brightest beams upon them, so that they glowed with more than earthly beauty; and they glowed with more than earthy beauty; and this made their little flower cups wither, so that when those came that the sunlight sent to trans-plant the tender plants, they knew just which ones to take. And the violets, and cowslips, and creases, and all the flowers in the fresh green pas-ture, beside the still waters, lovingly gave up their lowed once while they themselves remained say. loved ones, while they themselves remained, say-

ing: 'Let us bloom with still greater beauty, for by-and-by, when we, too, are transplanted, we shall not wish our beautiful ones in the garden to fear our coming to dwell beside them, because we are our coming to dwell beside them, because we are dull, lifeless plants. Let us put forth daily more and more lovely flowers, so that the benutiful sunlight may bear messages from us to those who dwell in the garden, and so that in the glowing light we, too, may catch the reflection of the beauty of our beloved ones." Willie did not understand this story at all, but

Marianna knew that Mr. Tom meant that Susie was the beautiful flower transplanted to heaven, was the beautiful nower transplanted to heaven, and that if they were not selfish, they should be willing to let her go, while they remained to bless the world with love, and to bravely meet the storms, while the beautiful blossoms of love glowed brighter and brighter in their hearts, mak-ing the world a better and brighter place to dwell in. They gathered the beautiful azalia blossoms, with many a lowing thought of Susia, and Mariwith many a loving thought of Susie, and Mari anna said to herself:

"Now I must be like the blossoms. I must fill myself with sulight and beauty, so that I may become like Susie in the gardens of heaven." [To be continued in our next.]

Answer to Puzzle.

Another answer to the Puzzle in the Banner of March 11th, 1865;

Upon an Alp you must have stood, And found your footing frail, Which was the reason, I conclude,

Yon turned a little r

Of course that did not help your case,

The danger to evade. The danger to evade. Perhaps it was a peal you heard. Upon that foreign land, A pleasant sound, upon my word, When peril is at hand. And lasty, if I am not wrong. That my response is made so long. Where little need be said.

listenets, by its on all stands and and and a standard to the second standard and the second standard stand

I.M.

Miss Ada L. Coan has also been holding séances at the same place, and given some most conclu-sive tests. Engagements for sittings have to be made days in advance. Yours for

ALFRED HORTON.

Washington, D. C., March 24th, 1865.

Acknowledgments.

Allow me to use a brief space in our dear Ban-ner, for the purpose of acknowledging the receipt of various sums of money, sent me by kind friends who have remembered me in the hour of sickness. I would gladly give the names of individuals, but it is impossible, as many of them gave no names or initials; therefore I will give you the names of the localities. If any friends have made remit-tances which I have not received I would wish to be informed of it by them

be informed of it by them. From Boston, Mass., I have received five re-mittances; from Plymouth; Roxbury and Cammittances; from Plymouth; Roxbury and Cam-bridgeport, one each; from Bridgeport, Conn., one; from Philadelphia and Clark's Green, Penn., one each; from Rochester, N. Y., two; from Pult-neyville, Wolcott, Brooklin, Malone, Horseheada, Suly Creek, New York, Cato, Camillus, Cortland-ville, West Windfield, Batavia, Byron, Homer, Big Flatts, one each; Clincinnati, Ohio, one; Atti-ca, Ind., one; from "J. L.," of Monmouth, Ill., one; from Lawrence, Kansas, one.

from Lawrence, Kansas, one. Friends, words are powerless to convey the thanks I feel in thus receiving your material aid. It has enabled me to supply the necessities of a sick room. By it I feel my earthly life has been made comfortable. I thank you, also, for the kind words many of you have written. May the infi-nite love of the Father, and the presence of angels, ever be yours, is the prayer of your grateful broth-er, GEO. M. JACKSON. Pratteburgh, N. Y. March 15, 1865.

An appeal was made in aid of our sick brother by the controlling intelligence at one of our Public Circles, as will be seen by reference to the report on our sixth page; and, we are happy to say, was responded to liberally by the audience. Bro. Jackson's disease is consumption, and he is conscious that he will ere long pass to his eternal home in the Summer-Land.

"Playing Spiritualism,"

I will relate an incident that occurred in this I will relate an incident that occurred in this place a few weeks ago. Several young ladies had assembled at a neighboring house, in the northern part of the city, to while away the hours of eve-ning; and, after having exhausted other sources of amusement, it was proposed to play Spiritual-ism, and bring the spirits, all being unbelievers. Accordingly they seated themselves around a ta-ble, the mistress of the house being of the number. They had not been long seated, when Mrs.— called to her husband for a pen and paper. He, wishing to humor the pleasantry of the company, did as desired, when she commenced writing out communications purporting to be from spirit communications purporting to be from spirit sources. That which was a joke at first, proved a serious matter; and as different tests were given, seriousness gave place to astonishment. But none

sectionances gave pince to astonianment. But none were more astonished than the lady through whom the writing was given. After she returned to her normal state, (for she had been writing in ian entranced condition.) she iliquiringly looked around upon the company, and asked what had happened? what the matter was?. So.

had passed to the spirit-land but a short time previous." A 'tew momenta' before leaving, he at-tempted to say something to the family, but failed in strength, and left the seatence unfulshed. This spirit claimed to be present; and after giving the words which had been spoken at his depart-ure, finished what he had wished to say. ..., As, you can; easily imagine, the sompany dis-persed under the impression that it was strange, passing strange...Some of the company are cau-tiously, yet I think candidly, inquiring for "more

rish to call attention to a orthy young disci ple of our faith, who, through the stern discipline of severe opposition, has been quietly laboring and developing for the past six months in Columbia and Greene Counties, New York.

and Greene Counties, New York. M. H. Houghton is about nineteen years old, of the same temperament of our much admired co-laborer, C. A. Hayden, and possessing the same earnest, energetic manner of speaking. He is a trance medium, willing to sit in circles when de-sired. It is sufficient for me to say, "Try him for one or two Sabbaths." He may be addressed in my care—until further notice—at Foxboro,' Mass. Fraternally, W. K. RIPLEY, Malden, March 24, 1865.

Louisville, Ky.

Why don't lecturers and mediums visit this ty? We have had none here but the Davenport city? Brothers. They only incited wonder for the mo-ment. What we want is earnest men and women who will set the community thinking. You would be surprised to find how little is known or thought of Spiritualism in Louisville—a city of 100,000 in habitants. THOS. W. GINSON, habitants. March 19th, 1865.

Spirit-Manifestions.

I had the pleasure last week of witnessing some remarkable tests of spirit presence, through the mediumship of Miss Jennie Barrack, at Hannibal. Mo. I have seen spirit-hands and faces, and heard spirit-voices, and had my hand grasped, and heard gentle whispers, telling me they were my little children. I ask myself, "Can it be in-deed true?" deed true?"

NOTIOES OF MEETINGS.

BOSTOR .- Meetings will be held at Lycenum Hall, Tremontst., (opposite head of School street,) every Sunday aftermeon at 2% and evening at 7% o'clock. Admission, is cents, Lec-turer engaged: - Miss Lizzio Doten during April. BOSTON SPIRITUALISTS' CONFERENCE will meet every Thurs-day evening at Fristernity Hall, Bromfield street, corner of Province. street, Boston. All are invited. Admission free. Question for next meeting: "Fatality, and the Power of the Human Will."

Human Will." THE BIELE CHRISTIAN SPIRITUALISTS hold meetings every Sunday in Fraternity Hall, corner of Bromheid and Province streets, at 10% a. M. and 3 P. M. Mrs. M. A. Ricker, regular spoaker. The public are invited. Seats free. D. J. Ricker, Sup't.

The Spinitum of the particular of the second will hereafter hold, their meetings at Girard Temple, 554 Washington strept. Chantes own. The Spinitualists of Charlestown hold meet-ings at City Hall. every Sunday afternoon and evening, at the usual hours. The public are invited. Speakers engaged in-Charles A. Hayden, April 9 and 16; N. 8. Greenlest, April 23 and 30; Busic M. Johnson during May; A. B. Whiting dur-ing June.

Guntast. The Spiritualists of Chelses have hired Isbrary [all, to hold regular meetings Sunday afternoon and evening Hall, to hold regular meetings Sunday afternoon and evening of each week. All communications concerning them should be didressed to Dr. B. H. Orandon. Chelsea, Hasa. Speakers en-gaged :-J. S. Loveland, April 9; N. Frank White during June.

NORTH CAMBRIDGS, MASS. Meetings are held in Bruce's Hall, every Sunday, afternoon and evening. Speaker en-gaged - Mrs. A. A. Ourrier, April 23 and 30, and June 4 and 11; Mrs. N. J. Willis, May 7 and 14; Mrs. S. A. Byrnes, May 1 and 28.

QUINOT.-Meetings every Bunday in Rodgers' Chapel. Ser-vices in the forenoon at 10%, and in the afternoon at 3% o'clock. TAUNTON, MASS.-Spiritualists hold meetings in City, Hall regularly at 2 and 7% P. M.

ear. ADVENTIBLEMENTS inserted, at twenty cents per line for inst, and liketin dents per line for beho subsequent insertio The All communications intended for publication, or in way connected with the Editorial Department, should be irresed to the EDITOR. Letters, to the Editor, not. Inte by publication, should be marked "private" on the savel All Business Letters must be addressed i "RANNED" OF STATE RECENT PLTROUTH, MASS. Spiritualists hold meetings in Leyden Hall, Sunday afternoon and evening, one half the time. Speak-er engaged :- Miss Martha L. Beekwith, May 6 and 13.

er engaged :- Miss Martha L. Beckwith, May 6 and 18. Lowant.-Spiritualiats hold meetings in Lee strice! Church. "The (fulldren's Progressive Lorenn." nietts at 10% Al x The following lecturers are nighted to speak alternoon and evening:-Mattle L. Beckwith during April: Oharies A. Hay-den during May. Havaging May. Havaging L., Mass.-The Spiritualists and liberal minds of Haverhill have organized; and hold rights meetings at Music Hall. Spickers engaged :- Mark. Sarah A. Horton during April: N. Frank. White during May! Miss. E. A. Bliss, June 4 and 11; Miss Emma Honeposi, June 18 and 26.

JOHN J. DYER, & GG. 21 School street, Boston, A. WILLIAMS & 00.700 Washington street, Bostoni, C. THACHTERIS CONTAINED, Boston, THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, 121 Names at THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, 121 Names at tew York Clity hilledphia, Pa. A. WINCH, Philledphia, Pa. JOHNE J. WALBH, Madison street, Chicago, Tilhola, TALLMADGE & CO., No. 395 State street, Chicago, Illi

C. A. (TLUMD & CO.), 714 (Jana) street, New York. C. M. (TLUMD & CO.), 714 (Jana) street, New York. C. M. (TLUMD & CO.), 714 (Jana) street, New York. House New Tork, we want avenue, opposite the reality of the south west corrier or Sixth and Oberlaus

This applies Tail Southwest comer of Sixth and Obstrate Nike applies Tail 1997 No. 29 Exchange street Portland, A DAVIS BROTHERS, SJ Exchange street, Portland, A J. W. BARTLETT Barroy, Me. Street, Portland, A U. W. BARTLETT Barroy, Me. Street, (opposite the Content of Superstreet, 1997). PORTLAND; MR., The Spirifuelists of this bity bold femilar.

mg to appointments.
W. K. RIPLET will speak in Foxhoro', Mass., April 9;
Biockport, N.Y., April 16, 23 and 30; in Medusa, May 7, 14
21. Address as above, or Foxboro', Mass.
W.A. D. Humz will speak in Sparta, Wis., April 9; in 1
ansville, April 16 and 23. Will answer calls to lecture.
Muss Buyer, Homes

Miss Emma Houston will lecture in Somersville, Ct., A 8, 16 and 23. Would be happy to make engagements for spring and summer. Address, Manchester, N. II.

Lois WAISBBOOKER will speak in Batavia, N. Y., April Byron, April 23. Address, Batavia, N. Y., till further

Miss EMMA HARDINGS loctures East up to the Fail, West up to Christmas. Sundays engaged. Address, 5 For avenue, New York. Mus. ANNA M. L. Porrs, M. D., of Philadelphia, will lec upon anstomy, physiology, hygeine and dress reform thry the Western States. Address, 462 State street, Chicsgo. 1 MRS. A. L. GALE, trance speaker, will receive calls to lec Address, 18 Lowell street, Boston.

MRS. E. K. LADD, No. 140 Court street, will answer call soture.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

BANNER OF LIGH FOR 1865: *****

A Journal of Romance, Literature and G the Spiritual Philosophy of the 1 19 Mineteenth Contury.

WILLIAM WHITE & CO., Publishers and Propriet WILLIAN WHITE, | ISAAO B. RIOH. | CHARLES H. GROWEL

ARTISTED BY & LARGE CORPS OF THE ABLEST WAIT

| | TRATATED BI W | LARGE CORTS OF 1 | 114 AD4601 | |
|-----|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Trouve H | A |
| : | TO. DIGUM | SUBSORIPTION, | TN ADV | ANOR |
| 2 | TURMO OL | DODDODITI TION | | |
| . 1 | Per Year | ********************** | | , 1 , 1 |

overnment money. Subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the

Susseniers in Canada, will and to the terms of subsering 28 cents per year, for pre-payment of American posisare. Post-Orrion ADDRES. It is useless for subscriben white, unless they give their Post-Office Address and non State

State. Bubacribers wishing the direction of their paper cha from one town to another, must always give the name of Town; Cousty, and State to which it has been sent. The Buhacribers are informed that twenty-six numbers of BANKER compose a volume. Thus we publish two wolum very

"BANNER OF LIGHT, BOSTON, MASS.,"

WHOLESALE AGENTS

antay ban an Berte William White the O