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VOL.

World's Vaper

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A Voice to the People.

tures and results of a system more immediaely connected with your pecuniary interests than any other. There are at this time 42 Banks in the State, of which 39 are special Charter Banks, under a law which is somewhat general in its effect, while it is special, as to amount of Capital, location &c.

Now are you aware that you are paying one hundred thousand dollars, and more cush per year to sustain these institutions, and get mon people to subscribe for stock, and as no advantage from them? Such is the fact, they must be sworn, that they went it for and this amount of the hard carnings of the themselves, they are furnished with ten dol-Citizens of the State of Vermont, is imper- lars in gold, for which they give their note, ceptibly drawn from you, and at the same and as the subs ribers are many, and the time you have less money or circulating Commissioners men of superior morality, they notes for business, than you would have, it can only have about two shares each, and so you had not a bank in the State, as I will at- more gold than ten dollars is unnecessary, for tempt to show.

your mutual and individual interests.

Charter. The Legislature being convened, tween the subscribers and the party employ- three exceptions, induced to or compelled to this amount, at least one million is on the merits or demerits they possess. no other way, that to make a bargain to very naturally, (although they borrowed the but one Bank in Burlington, and one in Brathelp each other; then this combination, with gold and even gave their note for it, or it theboro, of the present list of Banks now in all the help they can get from the third house, might perhaps have been charged in account operation, and as the country was new, and lieved from the control and effect of that agree to make their notes for one thousand (so called) commence their incessant clamor which is the same thing) to sell their one or consequently poor, there was a seeming neelarge class of testimony, tending to show the was so generous as to lend them the money. charters for the people, and it, too, seems special chartered Bank Stocks, are now interests of New England. Yes! more lar locality. This is done by calling in the and when the assessments are due, they go Banks to make friends in Boston, our nearest of this State, with an increasing desire Nick Biddle's Bank was, over the inter-Drover, Woolbuyer, Merchant. Mechanic and and borrow the money to pay in, and by the commercial point, of any importance; but the to dispose of them, but no buyers can be ests of our nation. I am in common with even the Shoemaker, and they set forth in way, the specie burrowed, is returned, as State is changed in many respects. By the found, except it is for the object of con-you, glowing style their business amounting in all they have no further use for specie, as they enterprise of our forc-fathers, and the fertili- trol. Holders of these stocks have no to perhaps half a million or more, when in say the bills of specie paying Banks, that re- ty of our soil, we have been able to change the fact all the business, at such point would be deem at the Suffolk Bank in Boston, are the forests into fruitful fields, and our pole Bridge liable any time to learn that the bank perhaps, with no Capital at oil, and it is done in this way. The Drover buys a car-load of ey for cattle, and then make a deposit for them in Boston, then it he will do that he may have on his return the money to use again and again, and so on through the year letting the same note lie as a sort of collateral, and when the season closes, he has been a good customer, done 15 or 20 thousand dollars business on five hundred dollars, and he must not pay any interest.

Next comes the Wool-buyer, having done a of the Bank Committee. He has done, as he says, fifty thousand dollars, hence, he wants

Capital, and frequently without one dollar of a Boston Bank calls a good recount, and it responsibility.

Next comes the Merchant, who has done a business of 20 or 50 thousand dollars perhaps, well how is the fact in his case? He has if with a side Bank, (as they eall it) then eash received and paid out, would not amount ance account, and this Balance is kept up by the they can use. The more Banks yo to five thousand dollars per year, and the bal- swapping for each other's Bills, in this state. This kind the less money you can have ance of his whole rear's business, has been at an equal rate to the whole circulation of 10 yearness, as I will presently show and the THE CHARTERED BANKS in this State are this perfect nonsense given in apparent can- tion, and the bills, or Bank Notes, are no betinterests, and as a Citizen of the State, I feel toam unshackles from the Committee, and only to what we will bereafter show. called upon to state to you a few leading fea- hitch on to he House and Senate. After all manner of log-rolling, bargaining and sale, the are spened, counted, and divided among Di Bank is Chartered, with unauthorized Capital, perchance of one hundied thousand dol ishing touch of this Charter Bank.

The books are open for subscription for

stocks, these speculators and loafers before mentioned, and others taken in at the Legisfature, send out teams and bring in the comonly five dollars is required by the Commis-

cent more, then they are a Bank of Discount; four times as much as we buy of their mercattle, a few sheep, calves, &c., on exeditin this having been paid them in a few days af- chandise .- Instead of our wanting a credit on the spring, agrees to pay when he returns ter the Bank has formed suitable alliance the Boston Merchants' Books one year, then from market. Well, he pays part, and gets with Mother Suffolk, these dignified Bankers by note another year, we are selling weekly, in Vermont, and look at the result of the trusted for a few more, perhaps to make out take out the amount sufficient to pay the large amounts of Beef, Sheep, Horses, Butter, management of the Merchant's Bank, his next lot, and being a man of reputed in- loan from the neighboring Bank, and pay the Potatoes, and every variety of produce nec- Stark Bank, and the Black River Bank, see tegrity, and property, is entitled to credit, debt, and so on, until the capital is all paid essary for upholding life, in short, we are the the less to the unconscious Stockholders. I if not, all he has to do, is to get his friends to in like manuer. This is the way the whole creditors and they are the debtors. The time mention these as they have been resuscitated sign a Bank Note for five hundred dollars, and thing is got up; except a few individuals, who no longer exists that this State with its 300t in part, so that they are doing business. he can have it discounted with the express sub cribe and pay in good faith, but they are | 000 Population, and its wealth, should be sub- | will not take your time and patience to recite understanding that he will pay out their mon- few and far between, and have no voice in the ject to such a drainage, as they now suffer for the particular loss as it is well understood. management or control of the Bank. Thus a redemption of our money, and no longer is These Stocks although they have been sought you see you have a special Charter Bank, of there any excuse, or reason, why a Bank or at a premium of from five to ten per cent. the right to issue two hundred thousand dol- pledge of property for its redemption; when they are not worth seventy five cents on a lars of circulating notes, and after all, not one that is done, and you have secured your notes dollar, and no shewing can be made to the eve of ruin, so far as relates to a current paying one dollar, only what intorest dollar of real Capital about it.

the manner stated, is ready to produce the pense, to wit: that flows from a visionary image of any kind. great business, commands particular attention Now kind reader, let us go into a careful and The interest of which is reasonable estimation of this subject, and see Balance account in Boston, 3 per whether or not, this is an advantage to the half the Capital of a fifty thousand Capital citizens of the State of Vermont; and if it is Bank, (as they go two tor one) he has done his not, then it should not be sustained or countebusiness in this way, -Some bouse in Boston nanced. As you can see with me, that these old Hartford, or else where has furnished him institutions have no security at home, they with their acceptances, or notes, on from four, have a nominal Capital of one hundred thouto six menths time, with c-ders to buy wool; sand dollars, and every vestige of the Capital so this buyer goes boldly forth to the various contemplated by the law, that is the specie for Banks in the State, boasting of the strongth the redemption of the bills of said Bank, sionally a lost package making an annual exof his paper, and connected with the impor- would be perhaps three to five thousand dol pense of over one hundred thousand dollars. funds to pay with, in other words, a man tant fact, that the draft on paper, (in what- lars, the balence of their resources are in you will also relieve yourselves of this tyrrany ever form it may be) is to be paid at the Suf- City Banks, & Notes and Bills discounted, ei- that now hangs over you.—Sever the chains folk Bank, or some Bank in Boston, (which ther of which are not Capital, contemplated that bind you to this system of redemption, is the same thing,) and also not forgetting by the law, giving them this right, and indeed and be free;—Suffer not your property to be the fact, that they are going to pay their these credits in the Boston Banks, are loaned priced by the folly of overtrading city Mermoney to farmers for their wool, and they out by them, so that they could not pay the chants, or the mercenary, or political policy of lating notes. The Banks say their assets

redeemed in two or three weeks, during the titled to a certain credit, or that is, if they ment, if the house should not fail before. Bank, of from three to five thousand dollars. Now all this is done without one dollar of for which they get no interest, then keep what must have an average balance of twenty five thousand dollars cach, and if this account is with the Suffolk Bank, no interest is allowed; Boks of the same kind.

by exchanging of commodities, so on, with cach Bank, once in three weeks, and send quicker your currency goes to nought. and provisions for their families &c., without counted, and a like amount of their own bills practically. receiving or having occasion to receive fifty are sent home in return : so package after [In 1853] the Banking Capital in this State dollars in cash. This Bank Committee are package, in swift succession, flies, and not one was as state by the Bank Commissionerr obliged to sit evening after evening, to hear | dollar of specie is seen in the whole transacfailing .- The disease is interwoven with the dor. But after all the team is brought to ter when they return, than they were when 1854 system of their management, and the loose- bear-upon the subject, the Committee are in |sent, thus by throwing the ball, they are able | 1855 ness of their Charters. As a friend to your duced to report in favor of the bill, and the to keep up what they call a circulation, equal Or in other words to demonstrate more

These packages after returned to the Bank, rectors and exchange agents, for the sole object of swapping them for the bills of the lars; now last, but not least, comes the fin- neighboring Banks, and so on they go. in this rotary manner, from necessity; for if they are circulate 102 cents on the dollar; and overdrawn Boston, they are liable to be dis-credited, a sas they have nothing at home; all long as you suffer this class of institu-failure is at once the consequence; as this is all tions to increase in this State. they have of can have to sustain them.

Shall we now examine this system of redemption, as it originated and its present effects upon the country Banks, and the prospecis of the community.

About the year 1824, the few Banks in Boston, united together, to protect themselves against the influence of New York Brokers. When they were thus formed they made an agreement among themselves, that if any other these institutions are got up, how they are this board of Commissioners is of the same must pay in about five thousand dollars. The and there being several of these applications, ing them to become to, of course, this clique come in and pay tribute to State Street. and the members of each point, desirous of get a majority of the stock, because the peo- Here I leave all but the Banks of our own --e-tifving the wishes of their constituents, see ple who have thus subscribed will conclude State. At this time, the state was new, with about their claims. They will introduce a two shares, and of course to the party that essity for the Legislature to favor a liberal the Suffolk System of redemption. Those better than absolute tyranny over the sommercial power and wants of their particu- Thus the stock is controlled by the few, that there was a seeming necessity for these lying heavy on the hands of the people conclusive over New England than ever done with a capital of ten thousand dellars or same in the eyes of the law as specie itself. | Roads, into iron Rivers; we are now able to When the first installment is paid of 45 per sell off our sucplus to Massachusetts for at least one hundred thousand dollars Capital, with should be permitted to issue a note without a are now offered at par or less : and the fact is. well at home by State stocks, bonds and contrary from all the facts. There is one al-Now this institution gravely established in mortgages, you will save the following ex- ternative, and that is, for them to go into the

cent., is as shown by Commis-30,000 00 sioners' report,

Use of bills in transit and in exchange agents' hands, Express charges,

106,340 00

Besides the above sum, you will save occa-

time of the drafts, and they get relief by pay- have not made their deposit in the Suffolk selections, and this searcity or pienty, reg. good by the Commissioner. This canthis State, and the result will be a crash, as in New York in the year 1887 scious of the true cause, are asking for more

What arrant nonsense! You have already swapped away goods for produce, and his whole they get from 3 to 4 per cent, on bal 2 Lanks with twice as much authorized capi

the Mechanics, Cobblers, Tinkers &c., &c., ing the sum by express, to the Bank where here give you some extracts from the Bank take care of the people, they cannot distheir whole business is consumed by rents their account is kept, and there asserted, Commissioners' report, showing you the effects count their present capital, whilst the

Capital

Circulation

\$2,914,000 \$3,989,000 **\$**3,275,000 **\$3,603,000** plainly, in 1853 on capital of \$2,914,000 show the public, how we are to get out we could circulate 165 cents on the dolar, in 1854 on capital of \$3,275,000 we could circulate 122 cents on the dollar in 1855 on capital of \$3,603,000 we could

directors you must necessarily-have, also that Bank must first send some other of exchange agents, and the more rapid like amount in advance to meet it. they will take the money out of circula-

State are worse off for money for busi- derstand it? ness, than they would be if there was guarantee for their investment, and are is the result, if not to the bill holders.

See if you please, the result of the session. failure of every special Charter Bank afree banking system gradually, and work these natural effects open the community, and itself, Forty-one of the Banks in Verment deposit natural effects open the community, and itself, Forty-one of the Banks in Verment deposit natural effects open the community, and itself, with the Suffolk bank in Boston, \$164,0003 purchase State Stocks, and provide other se-\$9,840 00 curities, for the re-issue of bills, having the important inscription, of, "Secured by pledge of public Stocks and Real Estate."

As the matter now stands, these institutions hold six millions, three hundred and seventy seven thousand dollars, in Notes and Bills discounted, and the circulation is less than half that amount. Now it is evident, that the balance is suspended paper, and cannot be paid, as you will plainly see, that people can justly too, as there is no currency in any pay no more debt to a Bank, than all the of the States that is really so weak as may own real and personal estate, to the is coming and is even now, that Banks. amount of one hundred thousand dollars, and still he cannot pay a Bank Note for d ng to real worth. one thousand dollars for want of circuthe hills go into circulation, and have to be balance of account, as it really is, they are en- ner, as they are moved upon, by their Mother people out of the State, before the debts tendency to consume the realities of the ous kinds, corrupting in character, and all in

as in New York in the year 1887, (1 think.) The reader will then see, that the present special Charter Banks, have proved, as Banks of discount for the business of the State, a perfect failure. As at this time, they cannot keep out their capital, and the people have to take care for one. All who are indebted to the Banks, are praying seriously for more Bank facilities, to pay their present Bank \$4,794,000 indebtedness. Ridiculous farce! What perfect nonsense! Moonshine upon moon-\$3,704,000 shine, mirroring forth such a deception.

Will some man of these institutions of this dilemma.

Three million and six hundred thousand dollars of Bank Stock now depreciating in the people's hands, and earning about six per cent less, losses of bad paper, Cashier's salaries, and other heavy expenses, besides a necessity to buy a credit at Boston, at a rate above stated. The more Banks you have, the more Not a bill can go from a Bank, but what

Mr. John Thompson, of Wall-Street, tion and facilitate the transit to Boston. New York, will you be so kind as to ex By the statement above, you may plain this matter to us in your able the accumulated inverents of the notes and plainly see that the inhabitants of the Reporter, or otherwise, as you may un

Now the foregoing is intended for a The first step, then, is to show you how stonors, to be paid in advance, (and since Bank wished to join in the arrangement, they not a Bank in the State, as the Stock is true and impartial statement of facts, and held by the community, amounting to the results predicted, appear to us, the managed, and the unavoidable effect upon class or clique of men) and in this manner the Banks in Boston and vicinity, came in one af- more than three millions six hundred effect of known causes, and whether it is stock of this Bank is subscribed for and di- ter another, until it created such a center, thousand dollars, and the entire circula- believed or heeded by the people of this Application is made by a little handful of wided by the Commissioners according to the that it soon became a sort of necessity. Se tion of the State, will not at this time, State, or not, the results are none the speculators or loafers in some village, for a idea they have received of the connection be- the New England Banks were all with two or exceed three millions of dollars, and of less sure to come, in accordance with

paper, discounted out of the State. So, As to the free Banking Law, whether in fact the business of the State is em- it is repealed or not this year, it will be barassed, by the Banks, at this time, resorted to, from necessity soon. And more than one million and a half, In then, and not till then, shall we be re-A CITIZEN OF VERMONT.

members of the present legislature that has suspended, and a total loss to them, the foregoing was presented to them in they are called upon to pay. "This" pamphlet form two years ago, while in

> We now think we are justified in ascomparison with the condition of the therefore these forty suspend payment country as to finance, and see if there is unless you will take one poor note for not a reason for their serious and oner- another." getic action. The Legislatures from time to time, since the settlement of the property or the wealth of the State. The State, have seen fit to create Banks of forty men were worth nothing when they special charters, in such form and char- commenced, and continued worthless, acter that we now find ourselves on the and wound up their operation without cy. It is a fact that should no longer be they had gained from the honest and unconcealed that we have no assistance from these institutions. It is also a fact that nothing has ever followed this State own with interest; this interest they diso direful in its effects, as the result of vide among themselves from time to the present Banking system. This result time as they choose. will be seen and felt to the sorrow of its advocates within the next three years. The currency of the State has now become so weak and trail, and the fact of no security, so well understood, that our antil we find ourselves as a State claiming to currency is not freely received abroad, be rich. We have forty-one Banks, they and is frequently rejected at home, and that of Vermont and Maine. The time as well as men, must be estimated accor-

I think it of but little use to learn that Bank notes are taken at the Suffolk Bank. will hold it a long time, which will afford a amount, if called upon, without a loan from the officers of the Suffolk Bank: are all good, or nearly so: I say four when we all understand that they do not stand dress well, drive gay horses, live indolent, edlarge circulation, so the paper is discounted, some neighbor to do it, but by this deposit or Your Banks now move in a spasmodic man. millions of property has got to be sold to responsible to make them good, but it has a ucate children in style, assume sins of variance.

able she can make money scarce or plenty, can be collected; although pronounced Bank, and make it bad. There seems to be a demand at this time for action on the part the prices of your cattle and sheep, up not be done as the tendency is to sell and of the Legislature: As the people are heldon the green pastures of your State. At this go west, or elsewhere, more than buy in ing four millions of Bank bills and four millions of lank stock they cannot realize anything from, it seems that they have a right to demand, through their servants now at Monts. polier, all the relief they can possibly give. The Banks also, have a claim for all the relief they can get to enable them to continue in any way. Lock at the Bank Commissioner's report, and you will see the people are indebted to the Banks, seven millions six hunof the Banks, rather than that the Banks dand and afteen thousand dollars, and the Banks owe the people-over eight millions of dollars. Now it will be admitted that if the law gives them liberty to discount two people cannot pay the Banks, the banks can not pay the people, therefore the Bills and Stocks are bad in proportion as the paper due the Banks from the people is lad, and that this class of paper is bad to a great extent, there is no reason to doubt. A large proportion of this indebtedness is the result of the sale of the Stock of the backs, and in many instances, more than one half of all the Notes and Bills discou ted at the Banks are to Stockholders that have no money to spare from their business, and no other means to enable them to hold Bank Stock than by credit at the Bank from which they received Stock.s Now, under special charter. Stock possesses no value of itself, and what is paid or the Stock, is merely paid for a chance to loan money under the law authorizing Bank-

> So, in fact, the people who buy these stocks and hold them, have no value whatever in the stocks in themselves are valueless. They are mere representations of proportion, and show what each share-holder is entitled to, of bills discounted.

This representation must be conceded true, as no one will suppose that if the present Legislature should increase the number of Banks ten, of one hundred thousand dollars capital each, it would not enrich the state at all as the stock or capital is only nominal, and if the people buy these stocks they give their notes to the bank, as a general thing, and as the statement of the Bank will show. Now the Bank have their notes and the people have the stock, and how much richer is the state! Every one must see this adds nothing to the state nor the people, any more than it would if forty worthless, individuals should bollars each, all agreeing to take each others notes as money at par, and fearing the community may not sanction them as such, so to the Suffolk Bank and agree to pay in a given sum if they will take these notes as it shall come to that cit#.

So in that manner, these notes are sent abroad as money, and the honest unsuspecting people commence taking It will be remembered by many of the them until they get the reputation of being good. All goes well enough until say they "we can do if you will take others of these worthless, notes of the same stamp, if you want Specie we cannot king of the members of the legislature, pay. We have only one thirtieth part now convened, to examine the claims the amount of specie that we have issued and reasons there given and by careful notes, so we can not of course qay;

> Now how does this enhance the real suspecting people that had taken their notes without interest and given their

Now this is a stripendous humbugbetter arranged to delude the industrious people than any other ever known.

This bubble is blown up from year to year are worth in notes, specie, &c., \$3,000,000. The people as individuals, have got in Bank stock and bill see much n ore, 8,000,000. Our inventory of cattle and other personal property is worth say, 25,000,000.

105,000,000! All is the round sum of Now all this looks well on paper, and makes people feel smart, they can live high,

Our real estate is worth say, 62,000,000.

from twenty to thirty per coat; Bank shall best serve the people of the state. Stocks go down to half their nominal value and are not worth that; Bank bills depreciate and finally all property has settled in like proportion.

The value of the property in the State has depreciated within the last sixty ter; and the wind vailing drearily past as if acknowledged by all business men that have been familiar with the facts. This is not the worst nor all the result, the prices of this property will continue to go down for three years. Labor will full and laborers with families will suffer, b't not so much in this stare as in committeeld cines. Is this true, if not show us wherein; if true

tell us the cause if you have a better knowledge than we We say the cause is an inflated currency, fixing an inflated price upon property and no other cause can be at this time shown. I have confined myself to Vermont, in some respect to show a principle and what is true of Vermont is also true, more or less of all New England and the United States (so called): Some may say it is over trading, will we ask what makes over t ading and extravagant speculation; it is always occasioned by over rating real ability and all the imaginary wealth of the country, in Vermont or elsewhere by the creation of binks, is of itself directly tending to flutter a confil mes in ability to pay more than the people can really pay, therefore, the effect is bal. I almit there are other causes that may and do exist sometimes, for fluctuations of proce ty but none now; this lies wholly with the currency.

We may have by short crops, or increased demands from abread, some kinds of produce suddenly rise or fall, but that is not this case. as we have no surplus of cattle, and no want of usual demand and we all understand they have fallen twenty five per cent, and no sale Lat that except for beeves and they, dull. In this ratio is all other property. The state cannot be sold for each to any people on this continent, now disinterested and living out of the State for seventy-five millions of dollars with the privilege of paying twe, ty-five p reent down; and twenty-five percent annually, until all is paid, nor is it worth one dollar more than it would have been if there never had been a bank in it but as much less as it has caused extravagance loss an Liber.

These are tasts however a twelcome they may come to our fliends who are interested, they must remember that all they may chance to gain is loss to some one else, and nothing is gained as a whole. So we ask a close and can lid consideration of this subject, remembering that the truth however unpopular cannot die nor error however popular cannot

Lie World's Baper.

DAN'L TAUBELL JR., EDITOR

Sandusky, Vt., Friday, November 6, 1857.

Right is Ellight!

What shall we de about it?

This is a natural and proper inquiry for all who see the matter as it is. There is nothing mere can be done by the legislature than to remove the cause gradually that produces such a direful result. Charter no more banks, renew no charters. Tax all banks, prohibit, all banks from city redemption, and compel them to redeem at home in such a manner that the people would gain confidence in them. Let that redemption be at the counter and a bank for that purpose at the State capitol. Then the state would stand or fall on its own merits, and not suffer by the extravagance of over trading, or outside speculation. I am acontradicts the practice heretofore adop. the apparent vision. Truly has Mrs. Hemans ted, and time alone with her sure work, said. can make the proof.

In another way you, Servants, may favor us. Do up all the business of the session, in two weeks and adjourn, you have been in the habit of spending Your time and our mouey in a uscless manner. Your sessions have cost us more than twenty thousand dollars annually and the business you do is of no adequte always sticking to one value. Your acts, as a general thing, have been against the interests of the state, instead of in its favor.

.The inducements are to leave the state and go west for elsewhere, in consequence of such general features of spect himself.

consequence of this imaginary wealth legislation. The state is depreciating, But we see them brought up to a dead and for no reason than a want of that halt, while in the highest enjoyment of wisdom and sound policy so important anticipation and future prosperity; they to all. Many are the proofs that might are informed by some city paper that the be brought if we had time and space to Banks must suspend specie | a cment and, insert them, but we leave the subject | Ludow, Vt.; (the place whe what is the consequence; merchants with you, and trust you will lay all perwhat is the consequence; merchants with you, and trust you will lay all per-tion was lately holden,) who fail throughout the country; cattle fall sonal feeling aside, and pass such acts as M: B. The article in question

Notes by the Wayside.

PORTLAND, Oct 28th 1857. With the rain pouring in torrents and beating upon the window panes as though, like an unwelcome guest, determined to endays more than twenty five millions of mounfully singing the last dirgo of Autumn drillars and would not sell at the rate of now composing itself for its long s'eep, I pick twenty is per east discount, as readily up my pencil to sketch a few "haves" in the ject, I should never attempt mattack partly Again, he speaks of only two or three perfor each, as in Augustlust. Now this is picture of life which day by day I am paintno fiction, but a fact well understood and ing, trying to fashion it from the Great Original Copy. It has its light and its shadows like every body's life pictures, but 'tis worth having after all, and I find that when I hold it most where the light of the Spirit Korld discussions there is a sanother. So far as Dr. Mayhew is concerned, he can answer for himself, as he will to worship types and symbols, and seek to were all closed against the Spiritualists be likely to should his eye fall upon the article worship God recording to the dictates of their own conscience, like their Puritan Fathers. can shine full upon it that the shadows grow less and the colors become far more beautiful. which we fearthey bave of cause in which he is engaged, ample justice.

I know of no better lightin which to see the outeast from the popular religions of the day. And of "Achsah," meaning Miss A. W. picture of ones life than that which shines from the Higher Life. It reveals more fully its deformities and defects, thus enabling one to remedy them, to touch & retouch them till they glow into beauty; and bring into bold religfall that is good and beautiful thus initing one to greater efforts to make it all beautiful:

Last Sunday closed my engagement at Portland and though the severe storm, that commenced on Saturday last, has continued till the present time, and instead of 'seeming weary of its toil, seems bursting into more wild and uncontrolled freedom, prevented the usual audience from attending, yet sufficient numbers were out to testify that Spiritualism is a spell-word to the human soul. "Tell us, tell us of the II-realter," is a voice that speaks more clamorously in the human soul now than at any other age of the world.

I have spoken two evenings at Saccarappa a place about six miles from here,) in the Universalist church, and though there are but few Spiritualists, yet there is a strong wish o investigate the subject, as was indicated by the crowded house on both occasions and the presence of two Clergyman, one a Universalist, and the other an Orthodox. It seems hey did not fear contamination by going to héar. I think it speaks well for their faith in the doctrines they teach. As though they believed they had the truth, and were not afraid of its being injured or annihilated by some simple act of theirs. When I sec-people afraid to investigate, standing aloof with holy horror when any thing presents itself. not exactly in accordance with their ideas, I consider that they pay themselves a very poor compliment, and either that they are afraid to meet temp:atian lest they are so weak that they fall, or that they are not quite sure that they have the truth and thus fear for their 'craft " I am to speak at Lowell next Sunday, then commence my engagement at Prov idence R. I. the third Sunday in Nov. where my letters may be addressed through that mouth.

It is curious to see how spirit communior has woven itself into the lives of thousands and yet they have not understood. A lady (whose name I do not feel at liberty to mention) a few days since, related me one of these carious experiences. Some twenty years ago her husband was lost at sea, and on the evening of the event she was at a party where all was gay and beautiful as music, wit, and mirth could make it, but strange feelings of evil omen came over her, .

"That strange inborn sense of coming ill That sometimes whispers to the haunted

With a low sighing tone that naught car

'Mid feasts and niclodies a constant gues!,"

and to such an extent that she was unable to refrain from tears and left the hall. Her friend chided her for her feelings, saying they would soon be dispelled by the return of her husband who was daily expected. She answered, "I shall never see him again," and truly enough she never did in the flesh, for even then his form had gone down beneath the billows, and the next morning the news tame. The same night one of his sisters woke and saw his spirit standing by her bed. ut knowing it would be considered only ream of her imagination, she spoke of it to ware that this doctrine will not be re only a few friends, till the light of the Spirit ceived at this time; as it so effectually ual Pailos ophy revealed the truthfulness of

> Darkly we move: we tread upon the brink Haply of unseen worlds and know it not. And yet perhapit for nearer than we thinks Are those whom death has parted from our, A. W.SPRAGUE

Some people consider themselves impartia because, instead of adopting any new errors, they merely adhere to their old ones; as old men think they avoid all fashions in dress, by

The odor of flowers' is 'never so sweet and so strong as before a storm. Beautiful soul! when a storm draws nigh be a flower.

Spiritualists' Convention.

In No. 38, (Sept. 17th) of the Chi Watchman and Reflector, 22 n ton, I saw an article enli Conventon " Written bysa corr because I should not expect to conglier, but more because I should deem it a weapon beneath my use.

the Universalists refused them their Church. And why should they not have been surprised these same Universalists believe that all are sared? that all go to Heaven, and therefore that Spiritualists must be of that number? Are they better than God, that they cast them out, while at the same time, their very doctrine is teaching the world that God will take them in? Is the House they have consecrated to God, holier than the Heaven which God has consecrated; that they shut the doors of the one against them and then teach them from their pu pit that God will open the partals of the other and take them o His bosom? It reminds me of a little story that they will find somewhere in the Old estament concerning Abraham's driving the stranger forth, because he worshiped not God as be worshiped. And God called to him and said, " Have I not born's with him these three scores years and ha and couldst thou not bear with him one night? Perhaps it would be well ton our brothers of different forms of worship to listen to the voice of God that may be speaking to them, as to Abraham of old.

M. B. also says that the Universalists have prened their Boors to "Mediums Lin several instances, but that as they feel they have something at stake in the mooted question respecting social order, conjugal and family relations, they have pretty unanimously come to the conclusion not to throw open their doors quite so wide hereafter." This is the "harp of a thousand strings" upon which the opposers of Spiritudism delight to play, discoursing sweet music to their cars as we must suppose, or they would not continually re-celo the same strain We do not pretend that Spiritualists are verfect beings but we do claim for them as a body, a morality as pure, a life as exemplacy, and a spirituality as advanced as any set of thinkers or religionists that inhabit the earth There are bad, there are immoral persons among Spiritualists; but white can you show me a class of people who have not the same among them? -There have been Kallocks (and many oil e's whose names I might mention) in every age and in every Church in the land, and not a Church is exempt from them at the present day: Scarcely a daily paper but that speaks of some immorality connected with Members of Churches or some " Clerical Misdemeanor" in the shape of a Clergyman whose immoral lile has rendered him notorious. When Spiritualists are guilty of the same things, they are not called "Misdemeanors," but are termed "Shocking Immoralities," "Terrible Delusions," "Infidelie Monstrosities," &c. &c. &c. and all Welster has not epithets sufficiently opprobrious to heap upon them. Immorality-in any, form is not countenanced by Spiritualists more than by the Churches. The Churches would not like their morality to stand before the world as scated by their about one fifth of the average, attend upon Dapours they would consider it unjust, and evaugella al worship and four fifths of the inyet they expect the world to believe state habitants on each returning Lord's day are ments of opposers concerning. Sprintality absent from the Sunctrury. What do these without giving them an opportunity; to speak for themselves. Treat the Churches in the same manner and we fear they would be incapable of distinguishing themselves from

those that are truly Spiritualists, live as they believe to be the right regardlers of the opin-stian ions of others, and then leave their leachings blished at Bos, and life to have their own effect! The Spir-Had & Spiritual standards convened at Ludlow simply for these reasons: First, it was something of a central of the Conven-place, very conveniently accommodating reo-ble yearning after a smoothing to warship signed himself place, room all parts of the State and also from and a temple wherein they may worship. was simply in Beson and New York: Second, it was on There is an interior ponging. of r saying scandulcus burlesque upon Spiritualiste in the line of the Railroad and therefore easy of "worship Gid" and this is not lost among the general, hardly worthy of notice ver for some access. Third, some of the persons interested reasons I wish to notice a few of his remarks in managing the arrangements lived nearer to know more of the future, more of God. in your paper. And though ridicale and de Ludlow than any other Depot Village and more of the mystery both of life and death nunciation were the only weapons beauth I therefore it was the best location, so far as choose only to make a condid statement of business matters were concerned. And this fac's, and reason upon p inciples father than was all. And yet they seemed to suppose deal in rersonalities. If I had no better they were coming among them with " fire and free atmosphere of their hills no slave (physi-

sonages who figured in the Convention. Dr. Mayhew, of New York for one and " Achsah" as another. So far as Dr. Mayhew is condenomination there has in its to sence (a fact manner that will do himself as well as the They will worship so or not at all, except in "having not where to lay its head because Sprague I suppose, whom M. B. pa-sed off ship merely because public opinion says, go. it was heretic and infidel, treated and perse- with simply saying, " everybody in these parts cuted precisely as they are now, resecuting knows Achean " leaving the reader to draw his own conclusions, good, bad or indifferent, Next, he says that "the Spilitualists con- I will or ly say, that she is konwn in these then offer it at any place they deem a fitting sidered it "the unkindest cut of all that parts, and wishes to be known only as she is altar whether man has consecrated it or not, Having been raised from a bed of sickness by Aud now as in olden times, Spirit power, and being sent by the same powat it, yes, more than surprised? Do not er before the world as an instrument in their handst brough whom they may teach the Truths of the Higher Life, she stands before that world leaning for support only upon God and angels, having no armor of defense save the true life which she strives tolive, and asking no reputa! on save what such a life, such a course, has given, and will give her. If M. B. exnected to throw a shadow over her reputation God. by that covert thrust, he will discover his mistake for-he struck late. She is too written-upon the sand.

Our friend closes with saying, " taking the performance as a whole, we find it characterized by our neighbors who saw and heard as having neither head nor tail ", "ridiculous", "disguiting", "blasphemous", "despicable." May such be the reception they meet with everywhere." That such remarks Spiritualists) but the language in which some include has been less creditable to themselves than to those of whom they have spoken. In trying to injure others we sometimes injure ourselves. The same remarks were made of Christ and his desciples, of every reformer since, and were alsognade of each of thes. Churches in their turngin the days of their marks : re made of Spiritualists in the present may others, as were the Jews, the Scribes and Pharisees of old Spiritualists only say

True God. itualist or what not. Happy is he who feels torever." that he has the truth, for he can never fear the decision, never fear that the foe will prevail against him. Never need to make the prayer, "May such be the reception they meet with every where," for he will lnow in himself that Truth will stand, spite of all infilelities all "blasphemy," and that error must fall whether his prayer has been made or not. for,

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again, The Eternal years of God are hers, While error, wounded writhes in pain, Or dies amid its worshipers." Oct., 1857. G. P. R. V.

For the World's l'aper Church Going in Vermont.

More than 20,000 families in Wermont things mean .- N. Y. Evangelist.

A very important item this, and one, that traly requires the question, "What do these Spiritualists. There are had people among things mean?" Is it because the people in all classes, there are good ones, also; but the Vermont are worse; than those in cities good, (as the Churches well understand) have Their reputation if we 'mistake not, standbeen obliged to bear the sins of the bad "upon | fair among those of the sister states for intelthe escutcheon of their own tame But no mat- ligence, uprightness and honesty; their lives ter; the good will always purge off the bad and affording as good an example of morality and shine in its true light And yet, we all ask; wirtue as the records of any state can produce. nay demand justice, simple justice that; which Then what do these things mean? There ever springs spontaneously from a spossession must be another cause than that the people and exercise of the true religion, the religion are grown "desperately wicked." Statistics like form. of Christ.

M. B. also says he has yet to learn that notes then that the people find not in the all that reverence goodness, and wish to prothey made a single convert? I would very "sanctuary" what their souls orave. The coolly inform our brother that the Spiritual teachings do not come home to their 'inmost', ists did not meet at Ludlov to make a con-blowing with the mystic fire of inspiration that wert "of him or any one clse whatever their touches the chidden springs of their reli- sum of man's joys, and ever points him on and and giving sweet holy council unto all the Respect the dignity of man, and he will rectlying is not a part of their religion. They ivotional feelings to worship God in spirit and is practical, is candid, firmly planted upon the soiled and tattered robe, there of times throbe

(fall cold upon the ear having not the fire of is here, in these planes of light and joy, that iving inspiration to give them power to smite man comes to realize the worth and riches of the rock and cause the living waters of spirituality and purity to gash forth.

They do not alwigs "go up to the house of God to worship" but there is still an insatia-They are thin ters, earnest seekers after truth they are liberal in all their sentiments as a people no one will deny this. Among the weapon than ridicule to use against rany sub sword " to " convert " them to " the faith." cally bound) can live, and the slaves to populai opinion are few, and those few are ever and anon throwing off the yoke of bondage: And the letters of church creeds and ceremonies they hold as lightly. They scorn the souls deep shrine. They will not go to the house that man has consecrated, to wor They search diligently for God and Truth in every thing, and seek to know the worship and devotion most acceptable to Him and

"The sounding aisles of the dim woods rang With the anthems of the free:

It is in this way that the people of Vermont worship. Many of those who fare absent from the sanctuary" are sending up as true ve do thus come to yearn, if ye would lead, worship to the Great Father, as though it live the true life ; then go ye each one, and went forths, wafted with the incense of the do of those things which ye may love to do; holiest allar that man has ever reased to for, in this way alone can ye obey; futhfully

Hundreds of these "four fifths" assemble the truth of the matter? Then that such re- here am I." May they ever remain free things in nature or Gad. thinkers, growing daily more free. May Divine love is the ultimatum of all things. until every man and woman has a sanctuary in is, when seeking knowledge to bless and ele-Father, forgive them for they know not his or her own soul, and worship continually vate the needy and suffering. what they do," and still keep on true to there, the Great, Eternal Father. Needing ward call to mayer, but having a Holy of Time and a true life, must alone decide for Holies where God presides, and a voice with-Heathen, Jew, Mahometan, Christian. Spir- in that ever repeats, "Onward, Upward G. P. R.

For the World's l"aper. Truth.

And what is truth? Is it a thing to be grasped as we would a toy, a play thing. merely to be used at the moment as an amusement, or is it something that should enter into our every-day lives, and thus make it as enduring as is time and man's existence. Methinks the latter were the better part. therefore to be lived, practiced by man. He being the highest known in the king I on of God, should live the highes or the best.

the perfectly unfolded man, the one that is at all times, and in all seasons have the powever true unto his highest perceptions of truth. | er of producing your own, and these produc-The one-that constantly seeks for higher tions being children or works of the spirit, habitually neglect all public worship, only and greater things, and as found practices will bear the impress of the parents; the prothem, we know not of a greater, it ye, oh men ductive elements which are within man, and of earth, do, then go ye and proclaim the are for him to cultivate, that he too, may be same unto the children of earth; for the time come a creator. Creating after his own inabsent from the Sinctrary. What do these hath come when man would be free, and age, and bringing forth in love, or doing of to make him so, he needs truth in its most those things which he loves to do. In this high fame, that he may now practice every wise, will he stamp himself upon his works, truth for the elevation of the human family and by them, may ever be known.

and yours for it is natures as such , ye are e- loved by others. qual partners with ourselves, in all things pertaining unto the general wellfare of the human family; and as such, do we now give unto ye a few thoughts concerning truth as it dwell in love; to practice love in all of you. appears unto us, in its highest and most god-

Truth is a gem of incalculable worth, unto gress in godliness; for, without it none can grow and become strong as they can beneath its warming rays of light. It is indeed, the simply teach what they have to teach; and in treth. They listen to the words and they plane of the highest of divine harmonies. It as pure, aching and destitute a heart, as that

a life of love, of devotedness unfo truth as found w this his own breast.

It is here in this high life, that man recognizes, sees, foels and becomes, the God, the perfect One; for, it is here, that he is ever faithful unto himself, looking to no one to know if his God, or the love of his soul. is the true one; saffice it for him, that he does thus know, and the door is open for him to practice the teachings of this God within : the Savier of man and the only one that can. ever redeem him f om a life of lust, all unhealthy and unnatural things. It is this strong firm love of truth within the soul of each individual, which when practically used, is to redeem the peace of man. And the practical day, or the time of light hath come; for, man aspires in this day, for a higher life, and yearns for greater, more noble pursuits in tife that of mere satisfaction. He yearns for those things, that when practiced in his every. day life, will bring forth sufficient compensation for his labor, or services from the master served. Peace of mind and bealth of body; and what but a good masters ever requires. liberally for lavors received, services remiered, or time spent in their belieff. None but a God, or the great principal of divine love. will ever yield unto man those treasures for which he seeks; none but this good principle will ever fully reward him for time spent in its services.

Wherefore, oh ye men that would know of time well spent, colist ye under the banner of a dod, of well daing, or of doing good unto all as this divine e'em nt within ve, as it is cultivated and unfolded within the breast of each, will teach, anh cause ye to yearn to do, and as serve the good master, and love your Savior.

Redeemer from all lust and corruption, and every Sunday in different parts of Vermont all that can have a tendency to debase and well known by thousands, both "in these to listen to the voice that is speaking at the demoralize your lives; for the life of love, is parts" and elsewhere, and the sentence is present day from the spirit home. Some of the only true life, and this life is divinely them worshiping God in sincerity and truth, great as is the unfoldment of the intridual or and others asking for "light, more light." individuals. "he love principle relement with-Over seventy churches in the state have been in man; and which at the present day, needs opened for "spiritual teachings" in the last unfoldment that he may become a God in three years, and more or less of them are filled goodness, and a sweet ministring angel of every Sunday at the present time, with peor mency unto his brother man, as all will be ple who are sincerely anxious to worship God when they come to comprehend and low and learn the truth as it is revealed to them the great divine phi could by of life, that of dowere made at Ludlow no one doubts, (as also in the present day by His ministering spir- ing good. Blessing all with pure and holy remarks of a highly creditable character to its." Thousands of these 20,000 are aux- love, the emenation of their own lives. In iously and carnestly investigating this now this wise giving forth their own life, blood to dispensation of light and truth which God is bless and redeem all from sin and error, as this graciously bestowing upon them, and large alone constitutes sin. Sin being but a violanumber, of those who are daily "found in the tion of a known law of our nature, not anothsanctuary" are secretly doing the same thing. ers, and which we alone can violater In uv The people in Vermont are not an irreligious each must rest the power to redremourselves, people, are not wanting in devotion. They this redeemer being the love of grath, which are ever listening, and when a voice speak hath all power for lave, is the great magnet of poverty and unpopularity. But did it change to the soul they are ever answering "Lord the Universe, as man is the epitome of all

dry is not conclusive evidence that such is the their aspirations for the true light, regardless therefore possesses the power of all and must. fact. Our brother may be mistaken and so in what form it comes, and the true religion, ever attract unto itself all knowledge, when ever grow stronger and deeper within them directed in the right or highest channel as it.

Unto the truth seeker, is meeted truth in ideas of right, and the worship of the One no outward alter at which to kneel, no out- accordance with their lower to accive and appropriate to its greatest use, that soit joing good. This being the ultimatum of all things else. And from this being of light, this per-

feet emboliment of a God, as is, the ever faithful; there is constantly being emitted sparks of light, that are like unto the glow worm in the dark, as they illuminate and make light the dark places within the souls of others, and in this way paving the way for higher and greater truths, as is man prepared to receive and practice them. It is by the practical application of the truth, that man issaved as in this way does he become strong and healthful, pure in nature's ways, which are those of God, and of well doing.

Then ye that would be healthful, be ye natural be ye true men and true women, com-And who shall say there is a higher than bine the two within yourselves, that ye may

Will the image of truth, of nature in her For this purpose have we now come unto ye. most high form, be in all of man's works; for oh children of carth, and now in this day of he worketh from the heart, and unto the light, would fain illuminate ye, with our own. heart will it find access, as truth or nature is

Love being the great magnet; it ever hath power to attract all necessary aid. In view of this great truth, ch bretheren we beseech you daily acts, and your lives will then be pure and natural ones. Andye oh bretheren will bless one another, and will ever hover night unto the sick, the needy, and will ever give listening car unto the destitute, and in every way compatible with your own strength, re-lieve the suffering by going about doing good needy and neglect ones. For sbeneath the

found beneath the silken embroidery. Oh then, be the object of your lives, to do good and give relief unto the needy

And the high angels of Heaven, will ever stand by your sides to strengthen and hasten your steps onward in this, the greatest of all works, for the most golly, most nearly allied unto the life, love of the angels from the most high spheres ever mingle. For the atmosphere of Gid. the love of doing good is their own, and into such can they enter freely, fully giving aid as their services are needed. And they ever serve the good Master, love, so pure and holy in its high nature that it embraces in its great arms (works) all the children of men

This the life, love we would have ye all live, feel, this the love that will yet unite the whole family of man. And this is the great work of our lives, so to live that all may have profited by our existence in having hastened the day of man's redemption, in having caused him to break every fetter as found, and to stand forth the free man, the natural

The true life of nature, of love can alone do this, can alone effect the entires o'erthrow of slavery in all of its forms, can alone give unto all men all of their just rights, their dues from their creater, and bring about the great Millennial morn of man's hopes for this is founded on nature and only through nature s great gateway; freedom from all restraints but those placed within the souls of each by their Creator, Nature will man ever be entlight glory unto his life.

For hi this life of union of strongth, as a

ourselves, peace of mind from the conscious. having done justice unto all in administering that the moon has no atmosphere or walnut he same unto ourselves, in giving these lines ter, and, consequency, no inhabitants. I believ the He. the Father of

And this finger of love ever pointeth in the true direction for man to find the supply for all of his wan's Indeed it is the great The late celebrated mathematician, the Most Holy. greater.

family of manas recognized by us, your friends are any, being on the further side, could ber of the Israelitish community is unin every emergency, ever hour of distress, for never see a monument on the earth. it is in the hour of deepest trial, anguish that we are the most needed, and this the call that it has been discovered, within a few the most heeded for it is our nature love so

For The World's Paper.

At Home at Niagara. Falls of Niagara, saw some boys seeted upon Fall, and amusing themselves as unconsciously as though they sat upon the banks of a qui- dle. - Boston Courier. et rivulet. Feeling frightened at their situation, she went and begged them to come

away, asking them if they were not afraid. ber with such a look of perfect scennity, but retrench, especially during the present finanwith surprise at her question, "Why no we cial difficulty. Doubtless there are many ·live here.

each heart find the moral for itself. BELL. States, that 3,000 citizens of Stearns county, the benevolent contributed largely for their relief. Donations were made in St. Paul and these representations of starvation were entire ly incorrect. The citizens of Stearns county held a meeting, and published a statem at for their condition, to the effect that their crops have exceeded those of any previous year; that cattle and hogs are abundant; toat there is no general famine; and that no instance of starytion apprehended.

Jaetin,

"Are they not all ministering spirits?

Through realms of air on other wings She comes .- and list how sweet she sings. She who was once our idol here, Does come to fill our souls with cheer

To fill our souls with joy and hope That long in doubt and woe did grope,-To bring a ray of light divine Into our darkened lives to shine.

To tell us of that home above Where sngels dwell in peace and love, Where those we loved on earth are fled-Those that we number with the dead.

And how they happy live in air Awaiting for our presence there .-Yet coming back to cheer us on Until we all that goal have won.

• She teaches us to bide earth's ill -To wait, to suffer and be still; And thank the bounteous hand that gave All blessings here-from grief will save.

Then we will live in woe no more, Our path is light, our doubt is o'er, For God's owa love appoints our way And angels cheer us day by day.

Is the Moon Inhabited ?-Recent Discovery by the Astronomer Ransel.

bled to climb un o natures highest dome of; revolves on its axis in the same time in the measure of general prosperity be tawhich it revolves round the earth, and ken As they approach to delicacy, a nathat it consequently always presents tion is refined; as their conveniences are band of brothers, will man then fully realize nearly the same side toward the earth, multiplied, a nation, at least a commertheglory, hearty and richness of a life that while the opposite side is never seen from cial nation, must be denominated wealt is his by nature and so fraught with blessings our globe. No bodies of water nor clouds thy. can be seen on the moon by the aid of Therefore do we devote our time to this the most powerful telescope, nor is the work knowing that God or the greek divin apparent direction of the stars close to principle within us approves, for all nature is edge changed by refraction, as would shines in upon our souls, testifying unto us be the case if an atmosphere enveloped that we are well doing engaged is God's the moen. Hence it has been inferred most holy calling, the rich st treasure for by Wheewell the reputed author of a late

liest embrace. For we came at mature's call clusive by a recent discovery of the as- ted our conscious minds freedom and immorwhich are aways headed by us, and this it is tronomer Hansel, whose study of the which renders our lives nowso happy, for it moon's motion' continued for many of a son of his hath them around as an armament of power | years , has established the fact that the that is always felt by the truth seeker, they center of gravity of the moon, instead of enemates from the hand of God, good and leing in the sphere of nature, truth, ever are being like that of the earth, at the center pure; that he, therefore, is born free, from a real and mournful failures. At every stage able to receive of its benefits ble-sings unto of figure, is beyond that center, and fur- ful state, and possesses the natural capacity of their development, they suffer the tremb-21. Therefore as the nichest treasure that there from the side next to the earth than to conquer the sin fully and entirely. arise to his duties, no longer tarry by the miles up to walk miles. The nearer side of the moon, I'e ye up and a doing, ob shrethen, whilst therefore, is a vast expanded protuberthe day last embrace we every opportunity for ance or mountain, seventy four miles doing good, thus contributing your mate in the high, and any fluid, whether air or watime of need, when men's mirels are in sore ter, would flow downward from the neardistress for the want of the comforter, which fer to the further side of the moon, where can alone be found in the faithful perform- for aught we know, intelligent living be ance of God's known law as it is written by 'ings may exist. The nearer side of the the finger of love within the soul of each in- moon cannot be inhabited, at least by beings to whose existence air and water are essential, as is the case with all ter- and salvation, but this only by the means restrial animals.

cause and contains within itself the supply. Gauss, proposed as a means of settling I believe that God has chosen Israel effects ever be right. For these calls of love the question, whether the moon was income but to less, to redeem man; to p'ace, habited, that a huge monument should nicate to all inhabitants of the earth the him in higher, more true natural positions in be erected on the steppes of Siberia, as a doctrine of the only One and His hely life and where his sphere of action will be signal to the inhabitants of the moon, in will , that by the mediation of Israel the more world-wide, his usefulness unto all, the hops that the might be induced to true knowledge and veneration of God erect a similar signal to apprise us of shall once become a common treasure of With these remarks brothern, we leave yetheir existence. The discovery of Han- all men, and that the time of such a frafor the present to cone unto ye in stronger, sel shows that such an experiment could termization of all nations forms the true brighter colors, as does our life glow with a be attended with no success, inasmuch Messiah's kingdom. stronger fervor for the good clavation of the as the inhabitants of the moon, if there

It may not be uninteresting to add, years, by means of long-continued hourly observations with the barometer, that the moon exerts an appreciable influence A lady not long since while visiting the in the pressure of the atmosphere; and also by means of long continued magnetthe pinnacle of a rock that overlooked the ic observations, that it exerts an influence on the declination of magnetic nee-

A GOOD WORD FOR THE LADIES -Some of the papers are lecturing the women upon "Afraid" said one of the boys turning to oxtravagance in dress, and advising them to cases of unwarrantable extravagance in this How rull of meaning such an answer. Let way; but do people ever consider that two or three glasses of brandy and a half a dozen ALIVE YET .- It having been widely repre- regalias indulged in daily by a man, to say sented throughout Minnesota and adjoining nothing of five and ten doliar dinners, amount te more in a year than would be required to were starving for want of the things of life, press a woman up to the full requirements of fashion? Much of this talk about the extravagance of women is nonsese. They are elsowhere, and 8,000 sacks of wheat were sent almost universally careful, and many a trader to the sufferers from Iowa. It turns out that would to-day have been safe and sound if he had listened to the .prudent counsels of his folly to other shoulders, but it is rather too His honest friends had all individually much to charge a commercial revulsion like his upon one's wife and daughter .- Tribune.

Thanksgiving will be held Dec. third.

A Gem from Johnson.

The following passago from Dr. John The following passago from Dr. John Mr. Dean Newton: The Spiritual son's "Journey to the Hebrides," is a Acelua now! It was a sudden beautiful rendering of a truth which can paralysis to

ous actions, or elegant enjoyments, the and inspired generous resolutions, and plan greater part of our time passes in complor luture action and " material aid." The pliance with necessities; in the perform locasion suggests at least one other source of daily duties in the removal of consolation. It is a satisfaction to know that ance of daily duties, in the removal of small inconveniences, in the procurement it did not depart by a slow decay of its exof petty pleasures; and we are well or composition. It did not rave at the last ill at ease, as the main stream of life like the victims of a hopoless madness; it did glides on smoothly, or is ruffled by small not falter and give out by degrees, as one ex obstacles and frequent interruption pires from old apo, or a settled infirmity; not The true state of every nation is the did it ever drivel and look meaningless, like state of common life. The manners of one smitten with a mournful imbecility. Its the people are not to be found in the last utterance was firm and rational, though schools of learning, or the palaces of the tonas of its recollected in usic changed greatness, where the national character suddenly to most expressive silence. is obscured or obliterated by travel or all is true of public journals as of men, that instruction, by philosophy or vanity, it "Tis not all of death to die." nor is public happiness to be estimated to the disgraced beforehand. Papers the assemblies of the gay, or the ban-lare often kept and supported, that they may whose aggregate constitutes the people, are found in the streets and in the villages, in the shops and the farms, and It has long been known that the moon from them, collectively considered, must

The Jewish Religion.

The following are the Articles of Faith-of he modern Jew .

I believe that God is only one and never divides his glory with another being."

ness of having well performed our part of work entitled Of Plurality of Worlds, all spirits, hever assumes the form of anything

I believ the He, the Father of all manof truth auto ye, oh our brethren in loves he- This inference is shown to be incon- kind, has created us in his likeness, has investality, and has elevated us by this to a degree projects which leap from the creative brain

1 believe that man, like every other being,

in the ways of God; to look upon Him; the darken the fairest prospects, and hurl the Saint, in all thinkings and aimings, doings & soul down from the high places of its hopes committings, as his prototype, and to senetify and aspirations When success is only to be in this manner his inner and outer life.

I believe that the intimate connction between God and man is done by no other mediation than by the imperishable spirit living in us, and by the strict obedience to the revealed word of God; and that also the sinner can obtain expiation of sincere repentance and real return to

I believe that, therefore, every memthe word of God, and by a pure life in light, truth, and virtue, to glorily. Him atmosphere and radiant skies. everywhere, and to contribute in this

the promised Messianic time.

is our God, Jehovah is one." tle af wine, and pour it into the recepticle.

found only water. ly cach had the same idea,

Letter Brom S. B. Brittan.

New-York, Oct. 30, 1857.

ested the exercise of irin the too often rehearsed in the public powers and spenced its clear, spirit-stirring tones. The suspension of the paper has al Life consists not of a series of illustri- ready elleited many expressions of regret

quets of the rich. The great mass of be prostituted to the purposes of a misguided nations is neither rich nor gay; they and selfish ambition. Not a few of them are designed and employed as means and instruments in the accomplishment of ulterior and sinister objects. Many an unscrupulous individual "buys the brains" of other men, and thus builds for himself an ephemeral reputaion-builds on fraud and in the papers. But he Age neither wore a popular disguise, nor was it disfigured by an unholy alliance with ignorance and avasice The mark of the beast was not in its forehead. It made no compromise with the gilded and practical fals hoods of the times, nor was it born to serve "the god of this world." Finally, t was never in any manner "sold to Satan. Not one of his emissaries has dared to meddle with its assets, or so much as dreamed of attacking its "good will." Those, therefore, who choise to "tike an interest" her after I beleve that He, the inscrutable spirit of may rest assured that those parties will have none of our scrip

It will be said that we have "fai'ed." This is true, if our enterprise is only to be viewed in its busine-s relations and aspects. But many of those amliftous and splendid into the great world of objective being, though erowned with a brilliant seeming success, can only be regarded by the moral philosopher as ling nerves of poor humanity; they obliterate acheived at such a fearful cost, there may be an honorable distinction, and even a glorious victory in what the world calls a total failure. Perhaps, then, in an important sense we have not wholly failed. We have cast our spiritual," bread on the waters," and if it comes no back again to us, in the form of a temporal

cure anchorage and a divine repose. ements-if not disturbed by the financial banic-have been in a state of wild commotion, which served to augment and strengthen the despondency which now sits like an incubus on every public enterprise, while it holds in its palsying grasp the vital interests of the nation and the springs of universal progress. der a special obligation to pay homage This morning--for-the first time in one week to God by a faithful living according to - the clouds that veiled the terrestial heavens have rolled away and left us with a char

I must not omit to observe that friends way for his part to the approaching of and all who may desire to see the writer-on Business or for other purposes, will call at Dr. W Shigton's corner of University Place and And so I vow that I will live with and Twellth street, where, if in the city, I shall man heart, all my soul, and all my might be most k ly to be form and or we according to this belief; that I will, as a must be permitted to say a word with special true Israelite, never deviate from the ob reference to the interest and happiness of ligations emanating from it, never to the our eastern friends, who may have occasion right nor to the left, and that I will also to visit this city, whether engaged in the seal it in death with the profession of pursuits of business, instruction or pleasure. the Israelites: " Hear, O Israel, Jeliovaly Di Wellington is the proprietor of an excellent house where both transient visitors and permanent Lourders may be entertained in How Wine is Turned to Water. The best and most agreeable manner, and on Prinsian Journal relates a singular fact.

In an Israelite community, there exists a Rabbi, esteemed and loved by all To prove their gratitude for services rendered, the com Those who seck the society of polite and senmunity decided, [upon the suggestion of a rich sible people will be sure to obtain what they merchant,] to offer the Rabbi a bottle of wine most desire; such as wish to free themselves or a tun, and in order for all to contribute to from the responsibilities of a seperate houseit, it was agreed that each should bring a bot hold will here find a genial home as we have done; while the invalid may secure a quiet ally shaped one weighing considerably o-The Rabbi received the offering, and with refreat and many friendly attentions, com- ver three pounds, the next largest weighs much procaution deposited the precious liquid bined with comfort and delicacy and the most wife, rather than the reckless promptings of in his cellar. enlightened modes of treatment. In the heal-Butgrief! when he wished to taste it, a truge ing department R. P. Wilson is associated over nine pounds. The entire basket full his own ambition. It is natural for men to miricle had operated; instead of wine he with Dr. Wellington, and all who choose to is a sight to see. They are of the Neavailahemselves of electricity, human mag- hannock-variety (about the best kind of

what they require -N E Spiritualist

The legislature have got to work und are

ow under considerable licadway. A few

aportant bills have been passed, or rather

ome bills of considerable importance have seen defeated, and in either case the action would have been important. The bill which assed the Senate repealing the effice of railand commissioner, has been definited in the House, as already announced. Inst year the egislature passed an act restoring the old judiciary system, but it was not to take effect ill the first of this month. A bill to repeal that act was introduced in the early part of he seesion. This bill has been defeated by very decisive vote. The salaries of the lovernor and Treasurer have been raised The House has passed a bill relative to elections which we trust will be careful y con ider-I before it is passed in the Senate and finally becomes a law. It provides that no ballo: shall be had for fow a repassentative after 12 o'clock, milnight, except by a vote of a maority of the freemen present. Perhaps this people shall commence the election on the first Tuesday of September, and from the time if its adoption to the present it has been the aniversal practice to ballot after the hour desdon, wants the constitutional authority for to that place, with a road already in operation see how many you have, and when this is ed president. done, ask each member what has been the claim the power in the House of represent- ery ship for Liverpool now has all the passenlieve it would be possible under the new act. or opportunities to work their passage who every town in the state were to vote that it was from New York took back 100; the Isaac inexp dient to send a representative. They Webb 110; the Great Western 14); each could divide and keep the polls open without ship having all she could accommodate. The choice till 12 o'click, and then shut down in spite of any miority and thus disfranchise every town in the state. We are aware that this is not a probability but it is a possibility under the act passed by the House as we understand it. The amendment proposed by Mr. Merrill of Montpelier and supported by Mr Bradley, that the freeman may suspend balthe most essential moral distinctions, they loting till next day, would perhaps work very well. But this was rejected, and the bill passed in a form which we are inclined to believe will bejudged as null and void even though it shall pass all the stages of becoming a law, but it will I ead to inany uscless troubles both in towns and in the House herefter. proper opportunity for the Governor to interpose the veto Times. compense, it may not be lost to others, in Cambridge vesterday, which created quite ded it was entirely sound: It was one

For aught we know, it may nourish and a laugh among certain grave people. It ap- the turnips. Pantagraph. strengthen the despairing souls of many. At pears that the Sheriff of Middlesex summoned least, here and there, - even through such a jury to meet in Cambridge yeste day, and feeble instruments and efforts-some poor after a long session, invited them to the Bratmariner, wreeked and lost amid a sea of doubts the Heuse to dinner. When they were usherand difficulties-bereft of hope, and driven at ed into the rom, it was remarked, that the random by every wind of life - has found se- Sheriff had been very generous in providing so elegant an entertainment, including all the For seven days and nights the physical el- luxu ies of the season. While the gentlemen were in the full enjoyment of this luxurious always have a social entertainment together eaten was intended for the dignitaries of the University, and as might be supposed the they were too late. President Walker laughed heartily at the joke, while some of the P.ofessors looked very sad indeed. After a little delay a slight repast was prepared for the Colege Faculty as a substitute for the elaborate dinner, and considerable sport was indulged in while they partook of their humble fare .-The verdict of the "enlarged jury" may be

easily guessed .- Transcript. THE BIGGEST YET.—The king of BEETS is now in the Bloomington Bank. Those who wish to see it will do well to hurry, for it will be sent to Vermont soon, as a departed level ones. specimen of Illingis garden stuff. It is thirty-one inches in circumference and nineteen inches long, and its weight is eighteen pounds and a half. It grew in the garden of John Trimmer of Money Creek .-- I antagrap h

HUGE POTATOES .- Our good friend W. T. Major has our thanks for a basket of the biggest potatoes we have looked at this long time. The largest is a fantosticover two pounds. Six of the largest, omttting the one big three pounder, weigh His honest friends had all individually netisin; clairvoyance and spiritual influence, potatoes that grows) and were raised by thought that a bottle of water would pass un- as remedial agents, need not leave the charm. Mr. Majon in his garden just north of perceived in the quantity of wine. Unhappi- ed precincts of the doctor's home to obtain town. We have the big one of the lot hanging on our sanctum wall. Do

The Legislature For the Worlds Paper One on Earth and Oue in Reaven. "Have you any little sisters" still a genele man to a little blue eyed fairy of four .:

mers whom he took upon his knee: "Yes sir," said the child pleasantly:

"How many?"

"Two sir."

"What are their names?" 🦿 "Eliza."

Eliza? they are not loth named Eliza?" , Yes sir" said il'e claide.

"How can that be," was 'the gentleman ply? Where are they?" "One is at home where I live, and one i in H aven," the last referring to a sister who al passed on.

The gentleman was a Miterialist and the eply startled him. All his proud reasen #; sank into strange insignificance before the art ess phylosophy of that little Babe. Beft.

The extension of the Cornecticut and Par ampsicerivers railroad from St. Johnsbury \$ Barton, 29 miles from the forner ilite all tet will operate well, but we doubt it, and only 16 miles frem the Canada line, her been om first impression is that it is unconsti- completed and will be opened for travel of ational. The constitution provides that the the 1st of November. The stockholders pasts over it, however, last Wednesday, to sitend their adjourned annuala meetingein Barton, and all seemed to be pleased with the success which has thus far attended the enterprise ignated in the new act, unless by unanimous of connecting Boston and Montreal by a new agreement of the freemen, they choose not to rout, -the Passump to road making a consend. We observe that Mr. Marsh of Bran- nection at the Canada line, when completed an election on any other than the first Tues- to the St. Lawrance river. The directors relay of September." We refer him to every port that the earnings of the road between lection held since the adoption of the con. White River Junction and St. J. hasbury. stitution. Ask the present members of the for the last fiscal year, have been 175,8: 8; House of representatives who were ele ted of anhich 71,366 remain as the net receipts after 12, midnight, to rise in their seats and Henry Keyes of N. wabury has been re-cleet-

Going Back to Europe. The financial history of representatives elections in his town pressure, and the prospect of hard times for as far back as his memory extends. The the coming winter has largely increased the friends of this new measure certainly cannot number of passengers going to Europe . Evatives to abolish themselves and yet we be- gers she can carry, and multitudes applying Suppose a bare majority of the freemen of bave not money to pay it. The Isaac Wright York shire, to sail this week, will carry 60 and the captain says nd has had aplication from at least 100 peasons to work their passagé.

ONE OF THE TURNIPS .- Mr. Henry Coleman, formerly of Bloomington, now of Buffalo County, Wisconsin, sends us from his far northern home one of the biggest turnips that has been since the invention of newspapers. It measures two feet and nine iliches in circumference, and weighs fourteen rounds We understand Mr. C. had four turnips pretty much like this; the biggest one weighing fifteen pounds. The one we Should it 1 res the Senate it would afford have is quite big enough for us. We supposed of course it was somewhat hollow but after a pretty thorough in-A CAPITAL JOKE -- A good pike occurred vertigation with a big knife we conclu-

Personal Influence .-- Each, living soul has its influence ove others in some mimner and to some extent, consciously or uncousciously a each one has some power; more or less, director indirect, one mind colors another; one acts upon another; servants upon their fellow servant; masters on those they command, parents ove their chillren : friends on friends

Even when we do not design to influ ner repast, in came the President and Faculty of others-when we are not thinking, in the least Harvard College, who, it seems, had ordered degree, of the first of what we are doing, we a dinner, it being exhibition day, when they are unconscions that we have any influence at all, when we do not wish our conjuct or our It appeared that the dinner which the jury had way of life to affect any but durselves, our manner of life, our deeds are all the whilehavin weig't om w'ere or omebow; our feet latter were greatly disappointed to find that canstini empression, cough we may not ook behind us to see their mirker

Passed On: On the Sth day of June at Civen lish, Vt., the spirit-of Julia C. Earl, in the 25th year of its age; was released from its sojouru on earth, to committee au linguoctal career in spheres congenial with i s own purity.

Miss Earl had beeft an invalid for nearly four yours and a firm believer in the spiritual Phylosophy for over one year, and was highly susceptible of spirit influence and often enjoyed sweet communion with the spirits of

Bu d'scase had 'as encd ils fatal chain around the frail form, and the dies lution was inevitable: Yet with the meekness of one whose faith budys fliem up in the darkest hours, she bore her sickness which was of the cv. rest; Without a murmer.

"Nilling the outward form should die, The spirit roam, beyond earth-sky In freedom there."

Her amidility, her gentlen ss of manner, her can lor, and noble philanthropy' all speak the beauty of the soul within, and of a truth may it be said:

She has gone to that blissfull clime Where the soul is unfettered and free, She dwells with the holy, the pure divine In her home of love, peace, and purity. I. B. WESTON.

In Reading Nov. 1st., Eben azer Robins son aged 93 years. He was a Soldier of the Revolution and a worthy man,

Boetical.

The Bible. CONTINUED BY ANOTHER SPIRIT.

When Moses wrote of the creation, lie wrote, of course by inspiration, The facts before he would not known. They must of need to him be shown.

One thing, we think is very plain, He must have been a medium then, He had no books to give him light, Tradition could not led him right.

And as for chance that writer guiding, And as for him in chance confiding. The thing is quite too much to credit, Though he, himself had even said it.

me unseen hand must have controlled, Or be, these things, could not have told, la. gination's farthest flight Could not have guided him aright.

If spirit hand the work directed, In reason it must be expected That shey should write for spirit ends As bast to those results should tend.

It is astronomy they found Rome lessons simple, pure and sound, The which as figures they could use, That course they certainly might choose.

If Eden were a fancied spot, Orliceral, it matters not. If it were true in either light, Is were enough to guide them right.

When once you know the Bible's plan, To teach God's ways to erring man, By types and figures to present The truth you then may be content.

If lizeral daimed no harm is done. As is contention quite alone. What use about these things to wrangle, thr keep yourselves in such a jangle?

The Bible claims they don't affect They're valueless in all respects, Let men of common sense avoid them. And be assumed that they've employed them,

We say groid, we mean the quarrel That makes your churches like a brothel, Or shop to retail lies and slander, The cause why men from truth so wander.

But take the Bible as it is. Twill guide the honest soul to bliss, In either light in which you view it, "Twil! lead to life all who pursue it.

If spirit had a pre-existence, i thing not easy of resistance, Our present plan it would not vary, And need not be a thing of query.

Or if from Eden Adam fell Because an heir of death and hell, it matters not for man is vile, Whatever cause from right beguile.

The manner cannot change the case, Contention then is out of place, Tis better fur all sin to flee, Than fight about how sin should be.

The fruit of which that couple est, Suppose it figs, or bread and meat. 'Tis useless quite to condescend About these matters to contend.

*Twere all the same for man is lost And feels the woe at his own cost, One point in harmony you see, Man is not what he ought to be.

'Tis better far to right these wrongs Than hold contentions loud and long; A man who thus can spend the day, Will find ere long he's missed his way.

If in six days the world was made, Bix literal days, we should have said, Or if those days were periods,

is still with facts would make no odds. Suppose in space some nuclea. Where matter lodged would always lay. Suppose the substance called material,

Was once the substance called aerial. Suppose the living millions round, Were petrified to solid ground, Those living things the natiral eve

Is not intended to descry.

Suppose the centrifugal force Gives to it a projectile course, Suppose the centripetal power

Should curve the lines along its tower.

Suppose each time it circles round, Is should amass more solid ground, Till attoms petrified combine To form the coral and saline.

Suppose that years by man annumbered, had passed ore air was disencumbered Of substance that it must deposit, To form the parts of earth composite.

Suppose the time for separation, Was longer than spent in the formation, Till earth and water were divided And former chaos had subsided.

Suppose a period longer for ·To organize the sun and stars. and add to this a vaster span. Allowed to the forming man.

Suppose this period but a fraction Of time expanded in the action, Till fost in the imagination Or wonders of this great creation.

Then stretch your thoughts still farther on To other systems-other suns, Wide spread through rast unbounded space, Till you are wearied of the chase.

You still will see it matters not How worlds to being God has brought, And what was his peculiar way Of turning darkness into day.

At least this work draws no conclusion To these strange doubts gives no soll Quironly aim to show the plan To harmonize contentious man.

These things we know must yet be solved, We know these doubts must be resolved, So far as men are ripe for use, Their anxious minds we'll disabase.

But in the present state of mind, With men to wrangling so inclined. 'Tis vain that we should once attempt From doubts to make these minds exempt.

The truth in general lies between These parties now so full of spleen; And we a centre fain would find To harmonize these clamorous minds.

You see of course we take our stand On points that all can understand, If to these points men will but come, For rapid gain 'twill, furnish room.

O ye who thirst for Christ-like union For kind and brotherly communion, Leave minor differences aside. To farther truths we then will guide.

Till then blame not though darkness reigns, In man 's the cause of all his pains, Men fear that they shall come together. And seem to choose contention rather.

A mind that entertains such fears, Is little like these happy spheres, Should one come here with such a spirit, Our peace he never could inherit.

We have to leave some things alone Till further light to us is shown, About these things we do not trouble, By which our progress we quite double.

And when a matter we've found out That we have had no strife about. How pleasant 'tie to think we've gained The point, while peace has been maintained.

O could we fully paint to view Our peacefulness and progress too, You hence would leave off all this riot, Pursue the right in perfect quiet.

ANCIENT METHODS OF SPEAKING, WRITING, &c.

BY A SPIRIT.

The methods of writing in long-gone-by-days By hieroglyphics and various ways, Makes it needful those ways to well under stand

Before we are certain that we comprehend.

Of course you must know it is not at all strange If signs of ideas should undergo change, Their maxims and customs and figures of speech,

By which their ideas they then used to teach.

May be lost in the darkness of past generations And you have no rule for a right explanation, While the history in part may be handed along But the inferences you draw will likely be

Some modes of expression that mortals now Are of the 'king's English' a downright abuse,

Suppose the idea conveyed should be lost, While the language by some was claimed literally just.

What a theme for contention might rise from that fact.

What hostile belligerants brought in contact, What wrangling, what discord, what bloodshed and slaughter. That ends not this side of the faggots or halter,

When such facts as these are well understood. It might seem surprising that men ever should About ancient matters have so much conten-

tion, So much unkind feeling and so much dissen-

When you read or hear told the story of Noah, The lesson conveyed, as said heretofore, Is the object to which you should be conveyed And this you discover is clearly portrayed.

The history of course might all have been true With that point at present we've nothing to do. If so the idea that you will now gain, May be far from the facts as therein contained

The moral is natural, it shows a belief That God to the virtuous will promise relief. While those who transgress against his com-

Must expect that their punishment is just at This is most that you need of that history now And should we attempt to explain to you how The thing did exist 'twould be perfectly use-

And we for our folly would be left excuseless. If Jonah were made a theme of reflection

To that history there need be raised no object-If figuratively viewed the mode is plain, ?

And no one has cause of the thing to complain

The christian need not think that he was de-If the thing was a figure that he has received, It still has the substance of all he requires,

And meets all his honest and beautiful de-

To the skeptic in town, it is quite immaterial, Whether it be a figure or actually real, All the trouble that he in the fact will fiind Would arise from the fact that to some things

Men have found out some ways to live under As quiet as if there was nothing the matter, And they ransack the bottom of the restless

he's blind.

Though its surface is kept in a state of com-

Things men by mahinery have found how to

When electrical laws are fairly seen through, Are better performed by that kind of force, More perfectly done as a matter of course. M are periecul uone

If God by this law saw fit to command, To control the whole action by his potent

hand.
In obedience then to his sovereign will The air any space in the occanymus fill.

To say men can do by their art or skill.

What God cannot be by his supreme will.

Is to leave God, by his supreme will in that thing at least A thing to blasphene to be handled in jest,

God wishing to show the plan of highgrace Might furnish to Jonah aerial space.

And saved thro' measures he chose to em

While in other cases would only distroy.

This history then gives no ground for conten-If you keep your eye fixed on the moral in

You'll see cause for union but not fer debate Then leave off contention before its too late. 'Tis thus with most matters of such ancient

date, 'Tis folly to make them the grounds of debate When the moral is seen the end is obtained, For this cause those records should yet: be re-

This cursed contention, O how full-of woes, It blasts the peace of man wherever traces, Turns men away from love, and makes them fiends, Inspires with hatred, these who down we

O love, where art thou, that thy power broken! Where art thy smiles, thy kind and friendly Why dost thou not within the bosom rest; Why is it of thy charms so disposessed?

And why is demon hate so provalent; As if unchaned to earth, the flend was sent, Amongst mankind, unrivalled there to dwell And lead them down to his own native hell.

O spirit of impartial holy love! Who once descended as the heavenly dove, Appear to man, by hatred wounded, slain, Bring back the wanderer to thy fold again!

Restore to love, to virtue, and to peace, Souls new in bondage, unto sin release, To wandering, blinded man, let now be given The light that guides the way to love and

On mortals, sunk in death thy spirit breathe, By which he may awake as from beneath; Arise and come to God, obey his holy law, That rich supplies of peace he hence may

Then when the strife is o'er and heaven is gained.

And all that causes doubt, is once explained, The soul triumphant, then in God shall sing Salvation to the Lord, High Heaven's King.

Let bretheren learn to love, obey the Lord Walk by the rule contained in his blest word; Their watch word Onward! motto, Harmony A theme begun to last Eternally.

JUDGE NOT OLD TESTAMENT WRITERS BY THE LIGHT OF OUR TIMES. -EY A SPIRIT.

Some things in ancient times have been, Which if in modern times were seen You'd stamp the doers with disgrace, Scarce give them on the earth a place.

But you should know in darker ages, That things allowed to saints and sages, Must be proportioned to the light They had to guide their course aright.

Men in whom wisdom clearly shown, Were wise in those few things alone; More properly were mediums then Thre' whom some things we could explain.

In other things like other men, We use such now and used them then; Those writers were, in part controlled, We told a part but not the whole.

If by your laws those men were tried, They would at once be set aside, The they. as conscientious were, As you will find men anywhere

Then judge not ancients by your laws. Before you do this, please to pauce Just ask yourselves, how it would do, To have us judge that way of you.

To judge of you by our laws here, A. A. You sure must think would be sever; And justice would not be sustained, This thing we think is now explained.

Then censure not, till you've gone back And found how much that people lacked: Of knowledge mortals since have gained, To censure then you'll spare the pain.

Then fly this judging ancient was Possess that love which ever lives, Which in the spheres torever thrives.

Miscellang,

SUFERING AT FALL RIVER. We are sorry to learn that in consequence of the factory suspension in Fall River, suffering begins to be felt among the poor classes of that city. The Star says: Whole families are suffering for bread the fathers willing and eager to work, but nothing to do. We have heard tales of distress that would bring tears to the eyes of the most indifferent. These people must have bread or starve and this is not a community to allow the letter -Messenger

Man lives not not to the God and Eternity

or one of a relative management of

derfully changable from him.

Curtailment of Expenses.

may be, which every family, not in afflu- coffee per week is very moderate for a out circumstances, must begin to take family, and so are half-a-pound of tea into consideration. Extravagance, in all and seven pounds of sugar. The least departments of what we call living, has that these can cost is twelve shillings per characterized the American people, a- week. Water is much better and healbove all others in the world for ages; thier than these foreign luxuries, but and, within a few years, expenditures for they have been long deemed absolute the nocessities, the comforts, the super-necessaries of life; and the good lad fluities and the extravagances of the ta- says she cannot be deprived of them ble, the toilet, the house, the equipage, She does not desire to live extravagantly the amusements, the travel, and the ex- nor never did; but she cannot consent cesses of habitual indulgence, have been to give up these necessaries; she would extended in every direction, as if nothing as soon die at once as to be denied all could be more humiliating than for a the comforts of life. Shall we go into family not to spend more this year than the ladies' wardrobe and see whether we they did last. This is a kind of popular can find anything there that can be dismania, which has grown upon this na- pensed with? Now see Betsey and Susan tion as the habit of intemperate drinking knit their brows. Not a flounce nor an grows upon an individual. How does it inch of lace will I spare--nor I neither. happen that a whole people should thus So say the girls. become infatuated?

thieves' straight-forward industry, henesty and economy, are crucified.

The few who have the faculty of accumulation, without the passion for extravagant indulgence, amass great wealth; whilst another class will excel these in all pomp and circumstance of extreme affluence, without any conscientious scruples of what courses they take to procure the means. These build struct railroads any where; and open found at this office. banking institutions every where. No their stately mansions which take whole fortunes to furnish them, and are equally extravagant in all other departments.

Following hard upon the heels of these are the thousands of merchants who exchange the products of American. labor for the fine fabrics and gewgaws of foreign countries, and fail not to have the account-current show a heavy balance against them every year, which must be paid in the coin of the country. This can be spared; for the bankers can fur nish a sufficiency of currency, which is, worthless chaff, but which passes till payment is demanded by its holders. Then the bankers shut their doors, keep all the money deposited with them, and the banks-not they-fail and go into insolvency. Then the brokers fail; the speculators fail; the merchants fail, and there is a general crash. The loss all falls upon labor, in this country and in Europe.

Now we have such a revulsion; and this ensuing winter there will be great snffering; but who will suffer? Not one of those whose imprudence, folly and villainy have brought about these state of things. They have taken care to stow away enough for their own requirements. The suffering must all fall upon the laboring classes, who are turned out of employment, just as the winter is about to set in. This is a reality which it is truly awful to contemplate.

But we have been led astray from the purpose with which we started, which was to sussest to our readers some ideas about the curtailment of expenses, which with the most of them , will prove a stern necessity. Now cast about and see what leakages can be stopped without cutting off any positively necessary supplies. And here will be found some disagreement in a family circle, as to what may and what may not be dispensed with. The gentleman head of the family, is an honest and industrious mechanic. He never was intoxicated in his life. He takes three glasses of beer each day, and rarely any more, which, he thinks, is as little as any working man can well get along with. This costs but nine cents per day, which amounts to but about thirty-three dollars per annum; and a cigar, which is necessary after each glass of beer, will amount to no more than the beer if he do not go higher than three cent Cuba's, manufactured in New York To this add ten dollars for, chewing to-Man lives not for himself alone but for bacco, which he has indulged in for the last twenty years, and you have the Truth overcomes falsehood. whole sum or ms more and dollars. whole sum of his little extras the amount

The state of the s

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Now let us see what can be spared THE TELEGRAPH PAPERS, edited By S. B. from the table. Coffee, tea and sugar ev-This is a subject, disagreeable as it ery body must have. Two pounds of

Well, eld gentleman, what do you We are, probably, the most enterprisay? have you concluded to dispense sing people in the world.—Our people do with these useless indulgences, and save not like hard labor any better than their seventy-six dollars towards paying the neighbors—not quite so well as many of rent? No, he says I shall not do that; them; but they are famous for every de- but I am taking a daily newspaper, and scription of traffic. They ransack the a weekly literary paper. They cost whole habitable world to find luxuries to fourteen cents per week. The annual bring home to sell to each other, to amount is seven dollars and twenty-eight make money. We are the greatest mon-cents. These we can get along without. ey-loving people in the world, besides I'll go and pay up the balance and have being the most luxurious. So here we them stopped. Take care of that one are with our raving passion for accumu- which has the long bank-note list in it, lation, and another for extravagant ex- he says, because but for that, I should penditure; and, between these two have lost ten dollars last week .-- O, what economy! - Ags of Progress.

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