### Baetrp.

#### [For the Worlds Paper ] HAIL TO THE SPIRITS.

Hail, all hail, thou Seraph Bands Coming here from brighter Lands, Bearing banners, wide unfurled Waving proudly o'er the world Swell the song of Jubilee Let the captive soul go free.

Onward like a mighty wind. Bearing freedom to the mind, Scattering wide the clouds of night, With one roice 'Let there he light." Swell the song of Jubilee Let the captive soul go free.

Long, too long has error's sway Shut in darkness Trut's' bright ray, Let us hear thy anthem grand Roll in grandeur through the land; \*... Till the song of Jubilee Lond proclaims the captive free.

# Spiritual and Political.

For the World's Paper ] WOMAN'S RIGHTS. W. Georgia, Oct. 11 1858.

EDITOR WORLD'S PAPER:-The petition for Woman's Rights, takes people by surprise in this section: Every great event must be a theme for gossip and wonder for a time before the masses can be made to move in its favor. In the present case there are many reflective minds ready to admit the arguments, mainly, but still are taken aback by the idea of bestowing on woman the elective franchise, which they think should be the last boon granted. Indeed I, at first thought so myself; but on reflection, I see it must necessarily be the very first step taken in this great work of reform.

If it is true that woman is oppressed by man, if she is held in bondage by him if he is hardly willing to allow her \$1 se per week for services, while he, for him self claims from 1 to \$8, and even \$43 per day and in some instances, even more than this,—if she is subject to his rule and made obedient to his will, ifbecause she is thus kept in subjugation, ignorance and illiteracy—she is consid ered inferior in intellect, and yet, as a rational being, is held amenable to law in every respect with man and is subject to taxation, if, indeed these things in her ultimate triumph, that they may are so, and who shall deny it? if such a state of things has existed six thousand years and man, of his own free will, has not yet taken the first step in the work of reformation, but, on the other hand has debarred her from all means by which she could obviate the difficulty or escape her destiny; shall she still wait for him to reach forth the hand of justice and mercy, shall she sit down and fold her arms in the confidence that he will rescue her from her perilous situation ever that he is angry. You make him so. in his own good time? if not, what is to Your sins separate between you and God be done? how shall this truly great work be accomplished?

has been so lorgin bondage she knows not what she has lost, nor what she is to gain. Like the caged lion, she is un conscious of her strength; l.ke the Afriity after the almighty dollar! see him and see that He is angry." expatiate over broad acres, numbering thousands. Behold him in his strength, her own, even her sacred person is his to as lies in their power; because I believe indispensable equalification, is evident hing; "all the vaginant train in the reaction of the side assisting," to educate the poor colored indispensable equalification, is evident in the vaginant train in the reaction of the side assisting, to educate the poor colored indispensable equalification, is even her sacred person is his to as lies in their power; because I believe indispensable equalification, is even her sacred person is his to as lies in their power; because I believe indispensable equalification, is even her sacred person is his to as lies in their power; because I believe indispensable equalification, is even her sacred person is his to add for this great reclamation from the colored waste. 

of any important notice; but now she is how much they conflict with the ideas pursue their studies. for a mere pittance which she shares ungrudgingly with him. She stands by the
because I believe God cannot and will wrong and perceious habits of study,
poor wreck of a man with the devotion not change, is not capable of the disand their pupils from these general critics; the boys too,
grudgingly with him. She stands by the
because I believe God cannot and will wrong and perceious habits of study,
soon find that they are listened to, and
ions take no interest in lyceums, free meetions any outherings that are calculated to sail led him down to ruin and rebbed him of teach doctrines that sound more horrible through the care the laborer to do his or her own thinking; and his substance, while she beholds in the to Christians than does this one of Cpd's where the faintest conceptor his studies but when sufficiently wise; will show that the faintest conceptor his substance. deepening gloom of the future, written Anger," to me, I do not wonder that tion of the cogency of early habits, will who gets a whipping? and if they can support idle men to do what will add mon in letters of the blackness of eternal they cry out "heresy." night, Isolation, Scorn, Neglect, Destitu and Death!

he has a heart that can feel; to his wisdom, he has reason; to his interest, you gain his attention; and though he may not now be prepared to admit the justice of your claim, he will do so sooner or la ter. Truth the leaven that leaveneth the whole mass of humanity, is at work fortifying herself for the great battle with error; the conquest may be long and severe but is nevertheless sure. Vicemurder, war, slavery and inequality must be vanquished; for, as has been truthfully said, "Truth is immortal and cannot die." Yet error and bloodslied

must exist as long as "The field of blood, the field of glory

And though error is martialed in un numbered hosts and every plain is bris tling with the weapons of her defence. she must fall a victim to her own insa-

The triumph of truth is sure and will be glorious. Let her friends have faith be induced to labo; with energy and wait with patience.

Yours Truly, CHAS' THOMPSON.

### GOD IS A. GRY.

I make the following extract from a little pamphlet, published by the Amercan Tract Society, entitled, "Come to Jesus," by Newman Hall B. A.

"He (God) must act to those that rebel, not as a kind parent, but as an angry monarch. It is your own fault how-As long as you live without repenting of sin, His anger must ever be hot against Long established customs and domes- you, sinner, and you cannot escape or tic economy are not easily changed, un- hide from Him. Wherever you are, He less some great event in its potency is there and He is angry. He "comshakes a whole empire; besides woman passes your path and your lying down" and He is angry. It depends upon Him whether or not you draw your next breath and he is angry. Oh simer, bet to be unwilling to pay enough towards conspictions among them, is the injuditer for all the world to be angry with compensating a teacher, to induce any cious parents of justifycan slave, she looks upon Liberty as a thee than God. What an awful life is but an indifferent one to engage in their ing their children in refractory conduct. thing beyond her reach, and however yours. The "wrath of God abideth in service. much she may desire it in imagination, you." How dreadful to feel when going Inceded, so limited is the compensation she reads on its guilded shrine the words to bed—God is angry, to awake and in most of our schools that very few, if no Hope! and settles down in apathy know God is angry, wherever you go any, engage in teaching as a vocation, and despair. How then shall this work and whatever you do-God is angry, but merely render it a step stone to more be accomplished? shall we appeal to And O to die knowing that God is angly lucrative and pleasurable employments. man? Behold him in his grasping avid and to stand before His judgment seat

burning fire, to meet the necessities of a friends who have gone before, return to eligible to the position of a teacher, of attraction, at the stable, the store of the wet day? She has nothing she can call cheer, to guard and to guide us as far That many teachers do not possess this

has herefolore been considered unworthy his or her own ideas of right no matter in which have a solution a cloud of tobacco smoke, having no pressive assistance. But educated, christian to take an active part in the scene, even of others, and that each soul should be to take an active part in the scene, even of others, and that each soul should be to toil unceasingly for subsistence and true to itself in order to be true to God, worse that none, for not only do they and low obscene talk, too often prevail make laws that the poor blacks shall not be waste her life over the midnight oil and that God receives the worship of ev- neglect imperative duties, but, what is the school, of course, must suffer criticism instructed. Of a saint and the leveliness of an Angel, graceful feeling of anger and revenge, I years of rigid discipline to overcome; mirthful revelry. In such company no when he is deserted by those who have am branded as Heterodox. If I ever and which perhaps they will adhere to moral decency prevails, no such ques-

tion, Privation, Pain, Suffering, Disease blasphemy against an Infinite God of ative state; therefore the importance of upon "relating one's experience" in boring for the elevation of man and woman; to This moral evil can only be averted blasphemy? If Christians would give qualified to discharge their duty. by extending to woman the elective fran- themselves a little more thought as to Another manner in which the public loss, but enumerating and exulting over chise; she can thus and thus only, be the character they are giving God; be apathy in regard to schools, is manifested their various misdemeanors; thus imbuarmed for the battle of her own defence. heving at the same time as they profess is the utter inattention which is paid to ing into the ardent mind of youth a dis-But I am asked, 'how is this to be to, that, "anger resteth only in the bo- them while in session. How many pa- respect of superiors, and insubordination done; man who rules will not consent to som of a fool," they would not only erase rents there are inversy district who do to the mandates of school." But we it? I answer, man is not so degraded this article from their literature, but the not enter the schoolroom from the be- will not extenuate further, upon the as to be altogether destitute of a feeling word "anger in toto, as having anything ginning to the end of the school. This evils which have blasted the hopes of of justice; and though he may at first to do with God. As though God could is a most enlpable neglect of duty. It many at teacher and ruined many a look down upon you with scorn and con- in His Infinitude be moved to what is cannot be expected, if parents do not school, but trusting that "A word to the and mechanics would spend one day in seven tempt, and may behold the work of re- not only considered, but is a degreda take interest, enough in the school, to wise is sufficient," we will close with a form in the lights of hallucination and tion to man. Let them think of it, and visit it occasionally & see for themselves few suggestions to parents. folly; yet, if you appeal to his judgment before they accuse others of blasphemy whether is profitable or not, that | Parents! many of you need to have a you shall find audience; to his manhood let them see if their own garments are scholars, who do not fully appreciate the more exalted view of the importance and washed clear of the offense.

### A. W. SPRAGUE.

### COMMON SCHOOLS.

As the season is rapidly approaching when our schools will again be resumed, and the youth will daily convene, to acquire the rudiments of knowledge which shall fit them for the duties of after life, a few thoughts upon the subject; of schools, may not be amiss It is a lamentable fact, but one that cannot be concealed that the importance of our common schools is not fully realized by a portion of community. This is evident n regard to their condition and general

In many places, the schoolhouse is bu miserable apology for one, and would ard'y make a respectable pigstye, but for want of a better, scholars are com p lled to go there and sit six long hours mestic animals, and then our schools ipon benches of exeruciating with feet often benumbed with cold entering from the loose floor beneath while their heads are constantly op-thrown upon the feacher, and instead of pressed by over heated and impure air, aiding them in the discharge of their on which, for want of a proper place to es cape settles down upon them like a deathdamp, stupifying their intellects, and be getting innumerable physical disorders which may render their after life an existence of misery and suffering. No wonder, that under such circumstances, slave scourged to his dungeon!" No wonder that so many make stupid schol are thus afforded them.

Again, much apathy is manifested in wholsome school discipline. regard to procuring suitable teachers.

We believe that not more than one And this is the true gospel? And we qualified for their important duties and his herds by hundreds and his wealth by that dare to teach that God is Love, and immense responsibilities. Not but that "His mercy endureth forever," are they can pass the ordeal of examination fortified by long established custom, by called heretics and blasphemers. Be by a superintendent, but something more law, by fortifications. munitions and cause I believe that God is an Intellitis necessary, than to simply know how arms! But alas! by and by he becomes a gence that watches over us all to bring to read, write eigher, &c., a person mustpoor inebriate, his chattles are sold under us ever unto a higher kno ledge of right, have a natural ability to teach those bran- lowed to spond their evenings, respecting ters, doctors and lawyers. These professions the hammer, his lands, are covered by that we may love the right, and loving clies; must know how to simplify and which we will quote from an article are directly in the way of improvement. mortgage; and do you ask what his poor the right therefore do it; and become illustrate the clementary branches, and which recently appeared in the Vermont broken-hearted wife is doing all this time happy; because I believe He has Laws bring them within the comprehension of Standard. or why she does not grasp, a portion of by which all higher intelligences act up" the immature, and undeveloped minds of a "Nearly every neighborhood, excepdeparting wealth as a brand from the on the lower and that therefore our the pupil, before he or she can be deem'd the more remote rural ones, has its center

perceivelthe vast importance of proper not whip the "master?" and the like, essentially to his own happiness to do himself. If this extract I have made is not direction while the mind is in the form- then often commences a regular tirade . Hence, I call upon all, that are he Love and Wisdom, what can be called procuring teachers who are thoroughly their schooldays, not what they have begin neight or hood recial lyceums; this is

inecessity of an education, will manifest necessity of schools. They are the bulthat interest in their studies which they warks of society, the stronghold of naought. Moreover, teachers need the tional prosperity, and the main pillars of assistance and co operation of every parent our free institution! in awakening in the minds of the youth an carnest desire for learning, and inciting them to higher aspirations, and nobler attainments, and our schools will never be what they should be, till such, assistance is rendered.

Let every parent visit their respective schools several times during their session, and examine critically their condiborhood and creating in the scholars, a them manifest as much interest in be-half of their own children at school as they defor the welfare of their dowill not sproften prove to be miserable failures Under the present condition of things the whole responsibility is orous duties, many are ready to work against thin without any provocation other than some local prejudice or ma licious enry. Thus is the utility of some schools greatly diminished, if not utterly

destroyed. Many schools of late, have been totally so many children acquire a dislike for ruined by insurrection al factions, that school, and go to the place of mental have been so rife, as to make it a "regu and physical torture, "like the quarry lar practice" to expel one or more teach. ers every telm In consequence of such wonder that so many make stupid schol outbreaks, so destructive to the prosperars, and acquire habits of insubordination, when such miscrable accomodations become so will be one so will be a composition of the prosperation of it is next to impossible to enforce a

There are many causes that conspire Most of youth are full enough prone to disregard wholesome restraint with all the influences that can be thrown around to check them, but the moment that they find their parents justify their perverse conduct, fuel is added to the fire, and unless the officers of the district are half to say the least, of our teachers, are prompt and energetic in the discharge of their duty, the poor teacher is obliged to succumb to their high-lianded sway, or abandon the school.

Another thing, that exerts a detri

shoemakers shop, or the room of some

business of their own, the affairs of their ized and civilised (?) whites would be thrown

There, are instilled those principles that shall actuate, and govern the indi vidual in a great measure through his earthly career.

are well employed, your children obtain tion, search out their defects and then those radiments of learning that fit them day, sensible women in other things instead of poising them over the neigh- for the great duties of active life, but of panic terrors are a frequent source of discomdisrespect for the school go to the teach- poor, they form those perhicious liabit bad citizens and the pest of society.

> Then, as you value- the welfare and happiness of your children, as you love your country and her institutions, which behooves you to go forward with zeal and firmness, in the discharge of your duty, and strive with united efforts to -the fit nurseries for expanding the intellects, and ennobling the souls of your D. C.

#### FREE VEETINGS AND LYCEUMS THE LABORER'S SAVIOR. It was said by Lord Bacon that 'Know!

edge is power," And who ever heard it contradicted? All realize this self-evident prop osition, but few make any particular effort to gain this power. I will add to Bacon's assertion(which is edually true) that knowledge or wisdom is man's salvation or savior, and there is none other. To the ignorantly pious and priest ridden this assertion will seem very audacious and impious. And to the Professsional men, who live wholly upon the ignorance of the physical laborer, shall I be called Some are so niggardly parsimonious as to produce this sad state of things, and infidel, disturber of the public peace-disorganizer?

> The poor laborer, from the lowest African slave to the highest Caucasian farmer of New England, whose mind is developed to no higher authorities than the priest, lawyer and doctor, we alike in supporting 'musters' outside of their own families; and the New England farmer and mechanic have no more need of the professions, than the southern slave has of his master and family.

I say, would the laborers of the free states in form themselves as they might with one seventh of the days, and the time they spend smoking, drinking, day and evening, and in nu-intellegent prayer meetings, they would need no professional "master." They have mental influence upon the school, is the plenty of time, rightly appropriated, to under manner in which inany youth are al stand these "Arts"-because their own minis-Men and women must be kept in theirlibresent ignorance, or these brothers (?) could not be supported by these professions. How very similar to the slave we are. The slaves must not be taught for fear they will learn how to live without supporting "educated" masters.

ings, any gatherings that are calculated to call out freedom of thought, and educate the mass-

learned, or of the golder, opportunities the most direct, effectual way to learn to think, to improve the mind, to grow in wisdom, , to be safe from deception, delusion. All our physical ailments come through ignorance somewhere in ourselves or progenitors, and the only way to get rid of sickness and suffering is through "wisdom's ways" knowing the cause and remedy.

> These facts are so self evident that argument seems only to obscure. If the farmer two evenings a week, in social gathering in free discussion upon the improvement of mind. body, society, religion, horticulture agriculture, and all that pertains to man as take immortal being, how long could the professions be sustained in their present oppressive relation? N. RANDALL.

St. Johnsbury, Oct. 17th. 1858.

COURAGE IN WOMEN. There is a branch of general educaton which is thought not at all necessary for women; as regards which, induced, it is well if they are not brought up to cultivate the opposite . Women are not There, in a great degree, are exerted taught to be courageous. Indeed, to some those potent influences that mould the persons, courage may seems as unnecessary for women as Latin and Greek. Yet there character and destinies of each rising are few things that would tend to make generation. There, if the opportunities men happier in themselves, and more sees table to those with whom they live, than courage. There are many women of the present

they are neglected, or if life schools are fort to themselves and those around them. Now, it is a great mistake that hardness must go with courage; and that the blood of gener and counsel with him as to the proper of thought and actions which render theness and sympathy must all be rubbed of mode of removing, them. In short let them bad children, baduneighbors and by that vigor of mind which gives presence of mind, enables a person to be useful in peril, and makes the desire to assist overcome that sickliness of sensibility which can only contemplate distress and difficulty. So far from courage being unfeminine, there is a peculiar must soon be confided to their care, it httle active power of attack or defence, page ing through danger with a moral courage which is equal to that of the strongest. We see this in great things. We perfectly appreciate the sweet and noble dignity of an Ann Boleyn, make our schools what they should be a Mary, Queen of Scots, or a Marie Antoinette We see that it is grand for these delicately-bred, high-nurtured, helpless personges, to meet death with a silence and confidence like his own. There is no beauty in lear. It is a mean ugly disheveled creature, No statue can be made of it, that a women would wish to see herself like — [Thoughts on

> OPTICAL PHENOMENON .- It will be recoleletd that an assertion made by young Wise, the aeronaut, that, on one of his ascensions from this city, he could see the bottom of rivers and discern the fishes sporting in the water, was received with much incredulity. The same fact, however, has been noted by other aeronauts. Mr. H. M. Spencer, who recutty ascended from Pittsfield; in this State, in his account of the excursion, remarks, as a curious fact, that, while passing over lakes, the lilies and other water plants were distinct. ly visible, even to their stems, in the water. when objects very much larger, on land, co'd not be distinguished.

OCEAN STEAMERS LOST .- The following list comprises all the principal losses of ocean steamers trading with the United States since 1840 :---

1. President Never heard of, All lost. 2. Columbia Wrecked, All saved.

3. Humboldt Wrecked, All saved.

4. City of Glasgaw Never heard of, All lost. 5. City of Philada Wrecked, All saved.

6. Franklin Wrecked, All saved.
7. Arctic Collision, A few saved.

8. Pacific Never hard of, All lost.

9. San Francisco Wrecked, A few saved, 10. Lyonnais Wrecked, A few saved.

11. Tempest Never heard of, All lost. 12 Central America Wrecked, A lew saved

13. Austria Burned, A few saved.

ASILENT PRINLING OFFICE. -In the tow of Zablagen, Wurtemburg, there has been lately opened a new printing establishment by M. Theodore Helgerad. All the composittors and pressuren are deaf and dumb, to the number of one hundred and sixty; eleven of the former are women. They have all been educated at Mr. Helgerid & own cost, to the employment they are now engaged in. The id leavagaboud where evening afters ever How little time it would take, with a little out King has conserred on him a larged gold

### Sandusky, Vt. Friday, Oct 29, 1070 Depravity and Redemption.

For more than twenty years I have - been convinced that the doctrine called total depravity was not rightly appreciated by those who oppose it, and but poorly by those who advocate it, (I speak in general terms) and have usually found that it was capable of being so explained as to satisfy both parties. One thing was self evident, that is, man - has in him some good qualities and that no man is altogether destitute of them; still the old idea of everything good being lost in Adam must be got along with as no thought could then be entertained of the incorrectness of that God dishonoring and virtue paralizing sentiment.

The resort under those circumstances was to the ilea that though all was lost in Adam, that nevertheless through Christ there was re implanted or universally impressed in the human breast 4 such principles and tendencies as would result in more or less good in all, so that total depravity was at the present purely ideal and not a reality.

But should Christ abandon us to the fierce anger of the Father, our total depravity would then be apparent. This was about as far as my mind could be Led in those dark ages and it served a beautiful purpose in allaying the controversies on that subject. But when plucis sanology began to be taught and we began to look a little closer into the human post mechanism and better understand the at laws of mind, we discovered that man possessed these moral qualities inherently and organically, and after allowing for hereditary taints both physically and morally, we still found that the God of nature had implanted good organs in every head which were the product of nature, and for which we were not directly indebted to an atonoment, or any other second cause. The resort then must be some way to understand the matter so as to relieve us from the existing difficulties. Understand me, we were not trying by one false system to cover another; never were men more anxious or honest in seeking truth than some of us were in those days, and we Wed and preached our highest ideas of truth as faithfully as do the best in our times, but some resort must be had and as nature is always suggestive of her remedies, we were next helped by the idea that total depravity, (if people wo'ld stick to that term) did not suppose that at the fall of Adam, every organ was wrenched out of our heads, or that they were stuffed in again through faith in the blood of Christ, but that it simply consisted in the general perversion of the moral powers. This was very satisfactory and most opposers to the doctrine readily yielded their assent to it when thus explained; these are thirgs which have occurred in my own experirience and observation. Of late some, of us suppose, that the author of Genesis had no reference to the creation, · wither of the earth or of man, and that re have not reached the ultimate of our destiny.

Now where is the great difference except in expression, between the low itualists, the perverted state of the faculchurches previously; and to some ex- man progress visible. tent subsequently to the forth gushing fountains of phrenology and spiritual ·light and truth. Having myself been un advocate of each of the three positions, I claim some right to an impartial judgment in the case, and in my estiuse of all the terms usually employed to sunny rays, and warms the breezes, success both as a healing and trance express our ideas, and adopt entirely which render the winters and snow kijow liow little the difference is, about which we have contended so sharply tains. There is scarce the shadow of a difference.

which point we call the real or actual actime at our friend, John Painces, who us, or a standard of perfectness of which the spirit power. we form an idea and which we here call gressed literature to show, still more to is truly a cherub of rarity.

aught; then there is no evidence that kil Mountains in New York else that contains the idea of usefulness.

Nature, consists in recognizing and livthe truth and not live it, is to show a state of mind which Bible writers contrine of the lost condition of the race, the redemption through Christ, the reas to place them within the reach of a doors rattle, and the medium compelled rational belief than it is to pounce upon to wake Mr P. who again started for those terms, and thereby call out the the barn, and succeeded in saying his prejudices of christians.

what discord is made, and it appears to tained access through bolts, locks and me the best economy, to give men their bars to the horses. peculiar phrases, especially when we and explain them rationally.

Yours for the Right, HERSCHEL FOSTER. Mendon, St. Joseph Co. Mich.

### Wayside Gatherings.

A trip across the Green Mountains at this season of the year, is one of inlis object was simply a moral, hiero-struction and pleasure. Though ithe glyphically represented, and of course way is steep and rugged, yet there is does not teach that man ever fell, as has beauty to be seen in the varied foliage of formerly been taught. Of course the the forest, in the cliffs of the mountains Bible believers, as well as the naturalist and the rippling streams as they tumble supposes the human race is, to say the over precipices and ferm the dashings of ligst, as good as it ever was, yet all a cataract. One cannot easily pass over know that we are but partially developed a portion of the country between the and of course occupy a low plane; that | Vt. C. R. R. on the east, and the Rut land and Burlington R. R on the west. without meeting some variety in the land, inhaitants and climate. The east range of mountains, in the town of Grangrade of development as taught by spir- ville is not so long as that of Hancock wish her to regain her health that she & Ripton, but is steeper and worse to pass ties, as taught by christian phrenologists, over. It is not so wild along the way, brothers and sisters and an aged grandand the total depravity taught by the but is more uncultivated and less of humother. Dr. Ezra Smith, a healing me-

wilderness, and on the mountains. One would think it a most laborious task to reach Middlebury from so high an ele vation, but ere he is aware, he descends upon the East Village, where the light and whose mission is now to be conmate, if we could divest ourselves of the of Champlain's crystal waters reflects her www ones, we should be astonished to storms less severe than upon the higher elevations, or the east side of the moun-

Spiritualism has taken something of a The sum total of it all is, man lives, a of the cause here, who have called in The state of Indiana says in statute, the real and the ideal; that the speakers from abroad and the church that men with such preferences set in is the has attained to a certain point in is open to all who wish to speak here, a practice shall be fluid his hands upon it, made passessover the Union. Other papers also kindly remember scale of progress for the time being. We left for Leicetter and stopped for lifty dollars? — it stopped its running, healed it over, bered

tate of the person at the time; added to is known as the spiritualists friend and

We are happy to say that Mrs Sarah the second or ideal state, and every man P. Paine resides here, who our friends is forever behind this state, because like will recollect, married Mr. Edward Paine the horizon it may widen and spread as about one year since, and that she is we advance, still the good will follow on, quite pleasantly situated, with a sweet for notwithstanding they find it like pro-little daughter of four weeks old, which

carn, yet they find at every step the This is a harmonious family and a fit cward of well doing Hence, the present example of contentment, as we learn that state of each man is necessarily below Mr. Pame has lived here ever since his his highest ideas, and we are liable to birth, and received the place from his ot properly value the present on that father, intending probably to entail it to account, but are likely to complain of his children and grand children. It is in a cure for her. the present gifts of God and nature, as if one of the most beautiful portions of the they were even a curse; this should not be so town, upon the banks of Ic Panimore, with Now as we have no proof in Bible or a commanding view of all the interve-Nature, of the fall of man, as heretofore ining portions of country west to the Cats-

we have lost anything in Adam, and as Mr. Paine's family have had consid-Jesus came to seek and to save that crable experience in the programme of which was lost and that only, then he Spiritualism. They have not children did not come to save us from a fall in the Spirit Land, who constantly watch which we had not experienced; still as over the interests of their spiritual welwe are always lost to that which we do fare; often presenting themselves to the not possess and which would be an ad medium, Mrs. Sarah P. Paine, who is a vantage to us to have, we are in a lost beautiful Trance Speaker, and also Seestate at all times. The world in the ing and Writing medium and at the days of Jesus, was lost in a state of deep same time influencing her to play their darkness into which they had progress d favorite tunes, giving music of their own from yet deeper darkness and a chance, so as to be audible to those in the presattended with strong inducements to re- ence of the medium. We were sitting ceive and live higher truths, is worthy at a circle while there when the medium to be called a salvation. redemption, was influenced by the spirit of J. L. atonement, regeneration, or anything Paine to sing, which she did by an improvision to his father, mother and re-We should, however recollect that all maining brother while at the same time. he religion taught in the Bible or in these parents could hear the sweet sounds of this spirit son and his assong out right principles; hence the doc ciate angels. At the same circle the trine of salvation by faith, when proper- writer's brother, from the Spirit Land, ly explained is both natural and right dedicated a beautiful bouquet, accompa Men are not likely to live principles nied with appropriate singing of the imwhich they do not believe, of course, provision, to his "earthly brother," which faith is not to be dispensed with in the we gladly welcome as a boon of rich and plan of salvation, and to claim to believe rare selection; we only desire to prove worthy of so angelic a gift.

Mrs Sarah Paine has written with both demn, and though it is the life, the hands at a time, while sheepnversed on words and actions that will justify or an entire foreign subject. We are happy condemn us in the end, still without in learning that this medium is again to faith we should not do the work (which enter the field as soon as she is able to would secure the approval of either our endure the fatigue of riding, and also fits a week; since that time (I have not conscience or our God. Here the doc- will say that the will continue to write had any. I am cured of my fits, and as for the World's Paper.

Mr Paine has a nice pair of horses of team, though a few moments more and The use of certain terms usually make they would been gone, as they had ob-

We shall give other tests as our limits

will permit. At Forestdale, we found a pice little flock of friends, and met Mrs. L. S. Willis, who was cured by Dr. Hally after an illness of several years.

We met our friend A. E. Stanley; a roung man at Leicester, that dares, to lose his reputation for the sake of holding up the truth and being himself. There are few such men; most will yield to reputation. May we have more such roble and true men.

John J. Kelsey is a prize that the church hated to lose, and especially yield to spiritualism, but he is the pil lar of spiritualism in Salisburge are sorry to note that a young and promising daughter is considered just at the eve of her departure to another home." If it is right for her to stop longer, we would may console the kind parents and loved dium of great goodness, is now using Ripton is a town most wholly in the his best efforts to restore the inactive portion of her form to life. Mr Smith is a young man, who has just entered the field; he was barely saved from the grave, by the power of the invisibles, stantly with the sick. He has great medium. We shall be pleased to present some of his cures to the public soon.

> To Gamble some men use cards in and chattels in general

The Sick are Healed.

this, there is a state prospectively before who has had great experience in tests of certificates of cures performed by Spiritual Norwich Conn, Oct. 20th 1855.

My wife has been, for some fourteen years past, quite deaf in one ear, the left and partially so in the right ear for two or three years, so that it was with difficulty that she heard ordinary conversation, and had not heard the city bell ring for a loug time. It was a source of great annoyance to her, and various remedies had been tried from time to time always with the effect to make her worse, until we had come to despair of

Mr. Calvin Hall commenced his manipulations for her cure, during the first all women unmarried over eighteen years of days of this month, about the 9th or 10th age, and all men who are citizens and twenty and her nearing returned immediately from the first application of his hands! Other physical derangements existing at the time in her system, were removed by the process, and we now consider her No remedial agent was used in her case and no applications other than the "laying on of hands" alluded to above. Mr Hall seems influenced by "S pirits" powerful for good, and may his life be prolonged for the benefit of suffering humanity to whose service he is dedicated S. B. BULKELEY.

Druggist 152 Main Street. This certifies that I have had the liver complaint, for thirty years, as the Doctors have said, and have had six Doctors within that time who have exer ted their skill and have only given me temporary relief. For the last two years Dr. E. E. Hamilton of Somers has been my attending Physician and has often said, that I could live as well without any Liver, as I could with the one I had I could not eat more than one cracker a day for some time; the rest of my living was made up of brandy and loaf sugar; this was by direction of the doctor.

I have had some cough for three years, attending me. At that time I had three to my cough, which every one thought would end my days before this time with generation of the soul or mind, the ne- which, some theires tried not long since consumption; is much better, and causes cessity of faith; that is, belief in the to get possession. But owing to a warn-but little inconvenience; my appetite is truth, and are not as far out of the way ing given through the Medium, Mr. P. better than it has been for the last seven as some modern theologists have sup rose from his sleep to go out, which dis- years. Be it known that since Capt. Hall head of the family it is proper, because the posed. The question with me is, wheth- turbed the robbers who fled. The medi- commenced doctoring me, I have not law makes him the head of a nation and it is er it is not better for the advanciment um said they would return again in one drank any spirituous Liquors, tea or proper that he should do the same in families of truth, to use the terms here ofore week. Promptly at the time the win-coffee, or other exciting drinks and have so as to have little despots all over the land used by the church, and so explain them dows of the house began to take, the not taken any medicine during the time, although I had taken medici ne most of the time for the last twenty years.

> MARY ADAMS. This may certify that I saw the woman a few weeks since; she is now able

Somersville, Nov. 9, 1854.

to do her work for her family. Oct. 14th 1858. • CALVIN HALL.

This is to certify that I, W W. Russell, was in the habit of using Tobacco, for the space of twenty-five years, and should to the end of time if it had not been for Dr. Calvin Hall, in my opinion; he came into my house on the 14th inst. three different times, I not only lost the desire for it but it became obnoxious to W. W. RUSSELL.

Rutland Vt. June 28 1858.

Norwich Town, Nov. 26th 1857. I hereby certify that' on the last of Sept. 1856, I became acquainted with Calvin Hall and invited him to my house and that he came the next day and stayed all night. After tea 1 showed him a fever sore on my left leg, which came upon it the last of April, midway and the best way to stop them, in my opinfrom my ankle to my knee, and contin- ion, is to begin in the family, and make laws ued to spread until it covered half or giving equal rights to the husband and wife, more of surface, between my ancle and by giving her, her property and its income, knee; on the outside of my shin bone came three boils or flagmons with holes because she spends three hours to his one in them from which bloody matter constantly issued. The running surface of the fever sore was as large as my hand and swellled as thick as my hand; some of the time it pained me so bad that 1 had to lie flat on my back, and put my leg up into a chair, for hours at a time. For a month or more in the hottest weather, I sweat it every night with cold water bandages, and for four Read the Narrative on the outside, a remonths washed it in Castile Soap suds, print, kindly sent us by a friend. There is a and dressed it from two to six times a day with something cooling, such as hold here. Tiere are some few friends preserve to horses, hogs sheep, goods Plantain leaves, and was so doing every day up to the time that Calvin aHall Spirit Healing medium? first saw it, led in mechanical execution by any paper in

removed the pain, took the swelling Dr Hall kindly furnishes us the following nearly all down and renovated its offensive smell, all within thirty minutes, and from that moment to the present time it has never reappeared in any form. CHARLES C: WILLIAMS.

#### Letter from Dr Brown.

North Clarendon, Vt. Oct 25 1858. EDITOR WORLD'S PAPER, DEAR SIR:-I ave forwarded by our town representative till otherwise informed. L. M. Walker, about sixty names obtained in three school districs in this town to the petition for equal legal rights for men and women. This would give me about three hundred names in the town, if it could be canvassed as well as I have these school districts, and with the same success. My rule is to get the names of all married women and one of age. This gives me the names of all citizens who are of age according to the laws of the state.

Any persons who have obtained names to the petition would do well to send them to their representative, but if they do not wish sound as to hearing, and in the way of too, they may send them to me, and I will see restoration to good health otherwise. that they sent and presented. There is little yetd one, and names will be in season two or even three weeks from this time.

> The most common objections to signing the petition are, that woman's place is at home taking care of her house, children and family, ust as though civing her the right to her recent son, property, earnings, and the right to defend them by her vote, would oblige her to eave her house &c.

But I often say, how can she take care her home when the law does not allow her one? Even the home which the wife's father may give her belongs to her family by the decisions of our judges as I learn, and not to her. How can she take care of her family when her earnings and the family belong to her husband? How can the wife take care of her children when the law does not allow her to own any, but gives them to her husband? Then I request persons not to require impossibilities of wives or of women to sign the petition, and we will see if a wife cannot own a home and children, then they will be very likely to take care of them.

The present laws are so much against nature, that very few persons wish to defend it has been very bad for the last year. | them; but many are against giving equal le-I had fits from January till some time gal rights, because they fear that wrong will in April when Capt. Hall commenced come out of right. But it is like defending the plan of taking a calf from the cow and giving it to the care of a mele, to defend our present laws in giving the children to the husband, and making bim the head of the family, is like giving a number of calves to the care

What right have republicans to say by law who shall be the bead of the family, if despots of nations make despotic laws for the to support him. But the head of a republican nation is the people's choice, and to have him have equal support, the family must be a democracy and clect a head or not as they think best. It is not the business of a republican to say whether the man or woman should be the head, or both, it belongs to the family and not to others. 'A house divided against it self cannot stand'; a permanent republican nation can not be established on despotic family laws; this is a self-evident truth; one will overcome the other. New which are you in favor of? All say in favor of a democracy in the family and nation; then let us call for such laws.

Some people think there must be a head to the nation and family. So thought George and after he had made passes over me at the III. But the continental Congress proved to him his mistake that many heads of a nation were more than a match for one head; and so it would prove in the family if left to themselves; they can say whether they will have one head or a dozen, and it being left to them it will be found the strongest and best family rule.

The most important acts for freedom were made during the fourteen years of the confederation from 1775 to '89. Since that time there has been a steady, gradual encroachment on the rights of individuals and states, her earnings and the right to her children, with them and taking care of them By so doing we follow nature's law, and justice, democracy is established at home, and will soon pervade the nation.

Yours truly, H. S. BROWN. We give our readers the Governor's Annual Message, but consider it a small affeir for one so long. That relative to attachment is worthy of attention.

complete spiritual manifestation. Similar to this have occurred at various times within a century, but were not understood.

Our thanks are due to The Spiritual Age, for a weekly exchange. We think it unequal-

#### Letter from J. L. Potter.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1858. DEAR BROTHER:-I notice in your last Paper a call for me. You will learn by this I am in Troy, where I spend a few days and hen wend my way towards my home at South A dams, Mass, there to stay but a few days. The last week of this month and the first week in November I may be addressed at that place, and after that time, Ware Village, Ms.

The work is steadily progressing and man is being made better, by the inspiration that ever flows through humanity. I am satisfied with the progress man is making, and have no condemnation to bestow upon him, for all the world are doing just as well as their circumstances will admit. My mind has been bro't to the investigation of those truths that belong alone to the development of man, and with this constantly before my mind, I can but say, All things are just as well as they can be today! but not as well as they might be under different circumstances, or, as the morrow will make them. With all this, there is much that each can see in the other to condemn, without looking and testing the great truth, that was developed in the constitution of United States by giving each equal rights to life and happiness Then, we can only say, after learning

the Anthropology of man and nations the highest developed principles of mankind will control and make their, manifestation to the world. Because of lack of knowledge concerning the facts, the world has ever been condemned, and man made the subject of all reproach and contempt. Shivering over that imaginary hell, which has ever been the suffering of superstitious ignorance Man has wrapped the mantle of mortality around him, just ready to step into immortal life, his whole desire has been to know how he should escape the burning gulf! The sorrow that such thoughts have caused many minds, cannot easily be forget-

en. But those who have passed from mortal to immortal life, can see that such thoughts should have no place in the progressive mind and with angel care they will reach out and take the sufferer to the fount of living inspiration, and then say, "Dry those tears, for all are destined to enjoy the best gifts of the Universal Father, and Giver of all things."

My health is very good, and encouragement seems to attend my steps. I hope Br Tarbell will not go to Bethel again to discuss the merits of Spiritualism,' until there is a man there that will meet him or some other one, and given human communication. Burnt offerings are an abomination to our God. The sin of such ignorance He winks at, but now He commands a'l men to become wise.

As I write this, a thought is with me, which irges me to cut short my epistle, which I will > obey, by thanking all for the kindness bestowed on me while with you.

I ren a u your friend, J. L. POTTER.

### Daetry.

### [For the Worlds l'aper ]

On the soil our fathers trod When they came to worship God By the streams and lakes, yet fair, And amid the mountain air.

Craven souls have had their birth, In whose presence there is death For the lick of righteousness, Which alone can free and bless

Gifted with the Nation's power, (Once it was a princely dower,) Traitors they, to God and man,

Leaders in Oppression's van. That which hath been, smote our heart, Lest our country's truth depart: Now each day doth sound a knell

O'er the hopes, we bid farewell.

Clashing arms, and fratricide, Virgin soil with blood is dyed. Homes are spoiled and hearts laid waste, Wrong bath thus our land displaced.

Press and speech, which freemen prize. Fall before the ruthless cries Of foul slavery's maddened host This the land which freedom boast

Must our earth to hate be given Like an outcast place be driven In the tumults, may we fear? Might, as victor will appear

Nay, above the dark and din Shines the "Star of Bethlebens" Peace on earth, good will toman" Hath been sung since time began.

That sweet voice will fill the air. Brighter yet will shine that star, Faith and Leve, then nerve our hand, For we'll work with Freedom's band.

#### [For the World's Paper.] REST FOR THE WEARY.

BY A SPIRIT There's a place where the weary rest, Free, free, from care, Light, light, as air; And in the circles join Praising God in songs divine While robes that brightly shine We ever wear.

There's a crown upon the brow Bright, bright, and clear All trials are over now Peace, peace is here Bright are the vestments worn By the spirits once forlorn And virtue each one adorns In these blest spheres

First, then, let your object be Here here to reign From sin and sorrow free, Free, free from pain Where in the circles high, To God's throne we shall draw nigh;

And each with the other vie, Khowledge to gain. We have come together in obedience to the directions of the constitution to consult upon the condition of the State and to adopt such measures of legislation, within the limits of the people's charter under which we are to act, as their wants and interests may seem to require. In the performance of this duty the labor as well as the responsibility develves almost exclusively upen you. Our State Government is emphatically a people'e gouernment, being more purely-democratic in its character than any other in America, and probably in the world. To the immediate representatives of the people, of the several towns and counties in the State, is committed the absolute power of annually choosing all the efficers, both executive and judicial, who are not annually elected by the people, and of enacting such laws as to the majority of them, assembled in their respective houses. shall seem meet.

To this power of legislation the governo has not, as in most of our sister states, even a qualified negative. His authority is of an alvisory character merely. By interposing objections to a proposed measure he may cause arcconsideration of it, but if a majority of the two houses remain favorable the measure, it becomes a law without the approval of the executive. The successfull operation of the popular features of our system is a subject of just congratulation; furnishes the strongest evidence of the wisdom and foresight of its framers, as well as of the virtue and intelligence or those by whom it has been administered.

The past year has been one of unusual depression in the business of the country, in which the people of this state have shared to a considerable extent, though it is believed in a less degree than in many others. Although an immediate restoration of business to its former active and successful condition is not perhaps to be anticipated, we have still no of our soil during the past season have been blessed with an ordinary degree of health; are in the full enjoyment of civil and religiupon us by a kind and beneficent Providence, into our state constitution. we have abundant cause for thankfullness . The early settlers of New England were in and confidence in the future.

Tittle recent experience in state legislation, I in compliance with established usage, than in of subsistence. mny very confident expectation of furnishing you with essential aid in the discharge of your make such sugestions as occur to me on some commending them to your candid consider-

the amount of taxes uncollected was \$60,259 as the immediate available resources of the fund and the sums due to towns for United States surplus money, was \$143,904 07, exceeding the current available resorurces by the sum of 53,012 10. It is to be observed that there has been expended in the construction of the new state house the sum of 61,127 70, and that the for this extraordinary expenditure, made necessary by the accidental treasury and the assessed taxes would exceed the state indebtedness by about 8,000. The policy of the state from its first organization has been against the creation of a permanent state debt. Extraordinary and unexpected ealls upon the treasury, like that now requiring the construction of the new capitel, have loans, but provision for their speedy payment Las always heretofore been made.

This policy has had a strong tendency to

The report of the commissioner of the in- timent. sane is highly complimentary to the conduct and management of the asylum, which, under the direction of its experienced superintendent

The reports of the directors of the Vermont seem to demand.

From the report of the bank commissioner it appears that all the banks in operation in the state are to be considered in a sound condition, though the capital of some of them, by reason of losses, has been reduced below the chartered amount. It would also seem that many of the banks have violated some of necessary to prevent their repetition.

clously and successfully prosecuted. His re- lars annually from the state treasury. port will be laid before you at an early day, with such suggestions as shall then occur to me as important.

Reports are also expected from the superintendent of the state house, on the progress and present condition of the work on that edifice, and from the secretary of the board of education, showing the proceeding of the secretary and of the board during the past year, which reports will; he severally communicted to you. On transmitting these reports, I shall take occasion to submit such remarks upon the seem to be required.

The subject of the condition and management of our railroads is one of the very highest important to the state, but as it will come appropriately before you by the report, which is to be made to you by the railroad commissioner, I forbear to comment upon it.

The militia of the state have lately received more than usual public attention, and the subject will doubtless be before you for consideration. The condition of the militia has heretofore been deemed a matter of great im- results of our previous legislation, in order to to this country a strong hereditary dread of you will give the matter a careful and judiparent country continually served to rtrength- you may take, will be such as will be peren and confirm. It was found that whenever such military force was not engaged in community. occasion for despondency. The productions foreign wars, it was generally employed by the government in oppressing and attempting unusually abundant : our people have been to enslave the people, and this, whether the property on mesne process, and especially to force was controlled by the crown, by parliament or a protector. This conviction of the ous liberty, and the means of intellectual danger of standing armies, and a belief in the culture, as well as of comfortable bodily sub- safety and efficiency of a well regulated militia sistence are believed to be within the reach for purposes of defence and protection, were present operation is, in my judgment, unfaof all our citizens. With all these and numer- established political principles of our revolu- vorable to the interests of the community. ous other blessings so bountifully showered tionary fathers, and as such were incorporated It operates harshly upon the honest debtor,

and rejoicing for the past, and also for hope the constant daily use of firmness for their ession of his property, and perhaps ruin his protection against savages and wild beasts business ; and it is unjust to creditors by al-Coming newly into office and having had Such arms were required in the pursuit of lowing the most greedy and unscrupulous one game, which often furunishes them with con- to obtain his whole debt from an insolvent, to make this introductory communication rather venient and sometimes indispensable near the entire exclusion of all others. It fur-

The frequent attacks which were made on their settlements by the Indians and afterwards various important duties. I shall however by the French and Indians combined, the threatened dangers from the oppressions Subjects which I deem worthy of your notice, of the mother country, which immediately followed the close of the French war, and the actual hostilities of the revolutionary period. The report of the auditor of accounts, which, all stimulated the military spirits of our ancesin conformlty to the provisons of law, has just tors, and made them not only cheerfully subbeen published, shows the receipts and ex- mit to frequent and expensive drills and muspenditures of the state, during the past polit- ters for their improvement in military disi ical year, and the present condition of our pline, but to feel an honest and patrictic pride state finances. From this report it appears in establishing and maintaining a high charthat the balance in the treasury on the first of anter for the efficiency of their military or-September 1858 was \$30'643 71, and that gauizatoin. This military spirit continued to prevail to a considerable extent until the war 26, making together the sum of 90,891 97, of 1812, during which the militia were frequently called out and often rendered valuastate; and that the indebtedness of the state, ble and important service to the country. including orders unpresented, the bank safety But after the peace with England in 1815, the character and efficiency of the militia for parade and disjoline suffered a marked and rapid decline. This apparent abatement of Thus, the principle of non-intervention, which military ardor is doubtless mainly, if not whol- applied the obligations of common honesty essary tor its completion, &c;adopted. ly, to be attributed to the feeling which has extensively pervaded the community since that period, that all danger from foreign invasion had ceased, that little or none was to destruction of the old edifice, the sum in the be apprehended from domestic violence, and cation for a forcible a propriation to our own that consequently a military organization was use of a toreign territory and its people; and unnecessary and useless. Under the influence of this feeling, our laws, which have required our citizens to furnish themselves with arms and equipments, to appear with them by companies for inspection and drill, and to attend regimental and other musters, have been . occasionally been provided for by temporary looked upon as imposing expensive and unnecessary burdens, and all efforts of legislation of the government down to 1848, has been for some years past, to give popularity and recently declared to be without that pale of the efficiency to such laws, have proved unavailproduce a judicious economy in our expending. I am not now considering the justice The report of the auditor of accounts also ing the fact of its existence, a fact which ought prevent its introduction. This doctrine of the embraces the reports of the several officers not to be overlooked in any further attempt present executive of the general government having the charge and inspection, repectively, at legislation on the subject. For in our coof the Vermont asylum for the insane, and of publican system, a law in order to be permi-

into two classes, denominated the enrolled and habitual reverence for judicial authority, when the uniformed militia. All persons liable to exercised within its appropriate sphere for the and board of trustees, appears to be in very do militia duty by the laws of the United successful operation.

The reports of the directors of the Vermont

The reports of the vermont of the Vermont

The reports of the Vermont

The r rolled by the listers of the several towns, and story of our parent coutry, furnishes many explowing married women the avails of any real est state prison and its superentendent, are also of favorable character. I would respectfully the Adjutant and Inspector General. The chiracter of the directors for reconstructing the cells of the directors for reconstructing the comfort as well as the prison, which the comfort as well as the property of the health of the health of the health of the health of the inmates would respect to the several towns, and tory of our parent courty durinshes many exposing the avails of any real estate prison and its superentendent, are also owing married women the avails of any real estate prison and its superentendent, are also owing married women the avails of any real estate prison and its superentendent, are also owing married women the avails of any real estate prison and its superentendent, are also of the investment of the superior of the superior of our parent courty durinshes many exposing the avails of any real estate they may posses, in case of criminal couting the superior may parent courty durinshes many exposing the avails of any real estate they may posses, in case of criminal couting the superior must produce and superior of the superior of the superior of the lamer, to prevent persons from burning their the paper is sent to the superior of the lamer, to prevent persons from burning their the paper is sent to the superior of the lamer, to prevent persons from burning their the paper is sent to the superior of the lamer. servation of the health of the inmates would members as such are not liable to drill, mus- judicial ermine, it is to be lamented that own buildings with intent to defraud insurance the 30th ult., washed out nearly \$12500 the of ter or inspection.

restricctions, two to each regiment. These companies of volunteer militia are required to are, on proper security, to be furnished with the judges in the Dred Scott cose, contrary their charter provisions. I beg leave to call arms belonging to the state; are, at their own your attention to these violations, specified expense to furnish themselves with equipments stitution, to the facts of history, and to the by the commissioner, and to submit to your and with uniform, as directed by the comman- fate which has tended those of the judges in consideration whether further legislation is der-in-chief; are subject to inspection, drill the parent country, and that liberty will be and muster; and each member of such com- eventually established in spite of them. I have reason to believe that the geological pany, who is returned uniformed and equipsurvey of the state, under the superintendence | ped, and who has performed three days militof the eminent state geologist, is being judi- ary service, is entitled to receive three dol-

The sparseness of our agricultural populrtion is unfavorable to the organization of mi ed and abhored, furnises new and alarming litary companies, and it is prhably only in some of our largest villages that they may be that the principles of justice and of popular expected to be formed and supported. Several companies have recently been organized in the state, who met for voluntary drill and muster at Brandon, on the first and second of September, and were inspected by the commander-in-chief. It is but justice to those volunteer companies to say, that their appearance and disipline were, under the circumdifferent subjects embraced by them as shall stances, creditable to them and to the state.

The success of this muster of uniform militia appear in some degree to have awakened a military spirits in the community. It is understood that several new volunteer companies are in the process of organization, in different parts of the state, and that application for greater legislative encouragement for this class of militia than is now given, is likely to be made at the present session. I have thought it proper to take this rather lengthened noticed af our militia history, and of the portance. Our ancestors brought with them bring this subject fully before you I trust standing armies, which successive events in the cious consideration, and that whatever action manently beneficial to the soldier and to the

I feel it my duty to call your attention to that feature of them which gives priority to the first attachment orditor. Whatever may have been the effect of this law at an early day when credit was comparatively limited, its by offering a premium to such credibr as shall first, attach and deprive him of the possnishes also to the dishonest debtor'a convenient mode of defrauding his creditors, by procuring his property to be secured to himself by a fictitious attachment. I would therefore carnestly recommend the passage of an act that shall provide for the equal distribution of the proceeds of property attached, among

Forming a portion of the general governnent, we are deeply interested in the measures and character of its administration, and a few words in reference to them will not, it is believed, be deemed out of place in this communication.

The marked general feature of the national government for several years past, has been its entire disregard and abanduonment of some of the most important principles, which were considered as political axioms by framers of the constitution, and acted upon as such in the earlier and purer days of the government, and indeed down to a very recent period. This has been more particularly manifested in reference to the subject of slavery. and fair dealing between individuals, in our transactions with other governments, has, with a view to the extention of the area of slavery, given place to the detestable doctrine that national convenience forms a sufficient justifiin accordance with which doctrine, countenance and encouragement have been given to the lawless invasions of such territory, and the most tarbarous and cruel robbery and murder of its unoffending inhabitants. The power of congress to exclude slavery from the territories of the United States, which had been exercised without question, by frequent and repeated enactments from the foundation constitution, and the extraordinary doctrine is now promulgated that the constitution itself legalizes slavery in the territories and that is sought to be confirmed and established by the opinions of a majority of the judges of the state at the last session expressed by resolu-By our present laws the militia is divided condemnation I fully concur. With a strong tions their decided condemnation, in which

The uniform militia consists of companies often been found giving countenance to op of volunteers from the enrolled militia, of pressions and wrong by ingenious and fanciwhich there may be one, and under certain ful constructions, and that English liberty has becomixed upon its present firm foundations, not by the aid of judicial efforts, but my overcompanies of volunteer militia are required to coming them. There is reason to hope that now I must get up, I then requested my nat serve eight years unless sooner discharged it the extra judicial opinions of the majority of ural brother to move my feet from the bed as they are to the plain language of the condictates of common humanity, will meet the

The extraordinary persevering exertions which, during the past year, have been made by the chief magistrate of the nation to preventathe people of Kansas from excluding slavery from their soil, by imposing upon them a constitution which he will knew they loath evidence of the aggressive character of the sovereignty stand no more in the way of its demands for political domination that do those of the constitution. The near approach to success, by con-

restional legislation, of this attempt to stiffe he was of the great majority of the people of Kausas, is calculated to excite strong distrust in the continued success of our republican institutions; for if the principles of right and justice, by the influence of government pat ronage and party dicipline, can be thus outraged and overcome, our boasted democracy will be but another name for despotism. It however, matter of just pride and congratulation, that these efforts to impose a slave constitution on an unwilling people, have as yet proved unsuccessful, and that the people eth let him take heed lest he fall." Soon of that rich and growing territory, boldly defying the threats of executive power and nobly spurning the offered bribes of government patropage and lands, have, by an everwhelmng majority, declared their love of freedom & their abhorrence of slavery. The people of you expect to manage your affairs. Vermont mindful of the history of its early settlers in their struggle against injustice and oppression from without, have deeply sympathized in the extraordinary and protracted sufferings of the people of Kansas in the cause | Secondly, I do not love to write well enough of lipsuty-and right, and now greet them on the favorable prospect of a happy and successful termination of their patriotic labors But I must now I ring this communication. which has already occupied more space than I had-intended, to a close. In the exercise our laws on the subject of the attachment of of the extensive pewers, both of appointment and fegislation, with which you are entrusted. Thave no reason to doubt that you will be guided by a sincere desire to promote the happiness and welfare of the people; and bringing with you from all parts of the state have endeavored to answer their request fearan intimate knowledge of their situation and wants, A can not but anticipate that the result of the labors of the session, which are now about commencing, will be favorable to your constituents & honorable to yourselves. a small part of my writings printed at the pre-

Most police. Out 15, 1855.

### Che Proislature. -

The tregislature assembled at the Capital on Thursday, 14th inst.,—the senate meeting in the Court Room and the House of Repre entatives in the Congregational Church.

The Senate was called to order by Lieut Governor, James M. Slade, and organized by electing C. H. Chapman, Esq , Secretary. The House was called to order dy Benj. W.

Deane Secretary of State. The roll was called and the members received the oath of office. Hon George F. Edmunds of Burlington was elected Speaker of the Honse, receiving

188 votes, and Mr Wadsworth of So. Her 38 votes Charles Cummings of Brattleboro, was electen Clerk of the Heuse.

SENATE. Prayer by the Chaplain.

Resolutions - From the House, for the print ng of 1900 copies of a Legislative Directoryor the ush of both branches of the Legislature concurred in. Adj.

M. A. B. P. HOUSE. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Thomas.

Resolutions .- By Mr. Morse of Somerset to examine the accounts for building State House, and ascertain how much money is nec-

Report By Mr Hebard of Chelsea, from Com. on Rules, recommending the Rules of last Session, with alterations; adopted. Adj Saturday, October 16.

HOUSE.

Civil and Military Affairs, at the time appointed, and read by the Clerk. house.

The Chair appointed as Select Committee on State House expenditures, Messrs. Deane of Cavendish, Merril of St Johnsbury, Sears of Beunington, Platt of Colchester, Richardson genness, Vt., which was incorporated in 1783. of Westfield.

Resolution .- By Mr Mack of Loicester that the Railroad Commissioner be requested to report forthwith to this House whether, in his judgement, the connections between the Burlington & Rutland and the Vermont Central Railroads might not be alterd in such supreme court of the United States the high manner as better to accommodate the people of the state prison, and also the bank commissioner's report.

nent and effectual must be sustained, or at est judicial tribunal of our country... Of these this State; and if thre be any fault in the matient as never the least must not be condemned, by public senther directed to take such immediate measures to improve such connections as may be prac ticible; adopted

Monday October 18, 1858,

| judges, of distinguished logal attainments, have Companies; to Committee on printing.

CONCLUDED FROM LAST PAGE.

said they, you are beside yourself, you cannot get up, you must be patient and wait God's time. Yes said I. God's time is now and poetry as well as prose, or else in transscribing now I must get up, I then requested my nat and then lift me up, and whilst he was doing this, it was the cry of my heart that God would strengthen me, which he did so that I put on my clothes and went out of the house & traveled twenty rods without fatigue in the least, and whilst walking I felt that I could tach my name to the enclosed article, and say with the Psalmist, "Let every thing that oblige" hath breath praise the Lord " Then indeed the mountains and the hills b spoke to me the glory of God, and all his words around proclaimed him great and greatly to be praised by all the nations and kindreds of the carth. Read Isaiah chap. 55, verse 12. I did not wonder that the Psalmist called on that hath breathe to praise him who is the only object to be praised and creator of all things. 148. Psalms, Every moment was a season of sweet communion with my God, so that my thought and affections sourced high above every thing of an earthly nature, my heart was indeed fixed trusting in God and my mind was kept in per feet peace and I began to think that no more clouds would ever arise to darken my skies but all my days would be spent in songs of praise to God and the lamb. But the sequel plainly showed me the necessary of attending to that caution. "He that thinketh he standthe tempter came reasoning thus, "John if you live as holy and as separate from the world as you calculate, I should like to know what you will do with your property and how REASON WHY, &c.

An apology - and first I am a farmer and just learned enough to do common business. to write a falsehood therefore have written nothing but facts. Thirdly, there have some false reports gone out into the world and for that reason I have endeavored to lay the facts before the public that they may read for themselves, the writings of one who expects to meet them at the great day of account, by he earnest request of my friends that I should let the truth be known to the world, so I dess of consequences. Fourthly, there are miny books in the world and much exitement for the reas in I have thought best to have ent. Sixthly, when I have thought of not getting this part of my sufferings printed it has

caused eleep to depart from me, many sleep ess nights have I experieuced while dreading to have my writings read by college learned men and again I have feared the Creator more. than the creatures of this present world.

February 25, 1843. JOHN P. WEEKS

### Che World Around Vs.

POSTAGE. - The Postmaster-General has ordered that all "supplements," or "extras," folded within regular issues of daily of week y journals, not actual and bona fide elitions of such publications, conveying intelligence of Night and Day-The Changes of the Moon-Difference N passing events and general news, subject the whole package to letter postage.

THE TEA PLANT -Eller Dwiel Graves in Prove, Utah, has some Chinese tea plant growing thriftily. The seed was planted in July, 1856, and the roots thus far success fully withstood the winter.

LUXURIES -The following is travelling: -'If you want to keep poor, buy two glasses of ale each day, amounting at the end of the year to \$36,50; smoke three cigars. \$54,75 keepa big lazy dog, \$15; a cat, \$1; in all the snug little sum of \$110 25. Enough to buy several barrels of flour, one hundred bushels of coal, one barrel of sugar, one sack of coffee, a good cost, a respectable dress and a half a dozen pairs of shoes-more or less."

GOVERNOR DEVYER, of Kansas; in a recent letter to the Secretary of the Interior, fully confirms the reports of the richness of the Pike's Peak gold mines, and advises that the land be freed from pre-emption, and left open for all who wish to work the mines, as they are in California.

"MARY."-This name, by a deerer of Pi The Governor's Anual Message was re- None, can no longer be given to children, on ceived through W. P. Davis, Secretary of pain of excommunication. He reserves it neregiter, exclusively for the Virgin of immaculate conception.

We don't believe anything of the kind, nor do the Catholics of this place.

-The oldest, and at the same time the smallest city in New England, is that of Ver- R Foster. It is the only city in Vermont, and in 1858

contained 1373 inhabitants. -The Governor of New Hampshire has appointed Thursday, November 25, as a day of

Thanksgiving. The Czar Alexander, having figured it J. L. Potter. all up, has decided to let the Circassians alone for the future. It "costs more than it comes

to" to fight them. We learn by the bye, that friend Webster of Northfield, is a little ashamed of Spiritualism! He tells, the Ed. that we are wrong, by squibping at him in the highway, not daring to open his columns for fear of losing his

reputation! Poor Soul!! reputation! Poor Soul!!

A. C. E. tion.

We will notice the "Sun: Beam," in 1 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their page our next numbers. Our thanks for back No's the publisher may continue to send them till all area our next numbers. Our thanks for back No's the publisher may continue to send them till all area our next numbers.

gold in Plymouth, Vt.

In the literary world there are minds who steal all their lightning and thunder; and some very able writers in the World's Paper, steal

aticles made a mistake in transscribing the authors name by geting their own in its stead Editors and compositors frequently are hoaxed by these literary thieves; because they receive rather hard manuscript that might just as well have been re-print, with a request from the pen of the thief, saying "pliase at-

Stealing however is a very honorable business in the estimation of many which transact ed according to law; by taking advantage of a neighbor's ignorance insteac of his absence or sleep.

Warren Chase speaks at Bethel Limpus, November 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th n each evening, the 14th, which is Sanday through the day.

Thanksgiving in N. Y, November 18.

A dittle enow npen the Green Mountains. Mr J. S Willis will act as agent for us at Forestdale, Mr. A. E. Stanley, at Leicester. Mr John J. Kelsey, at Salsbury. Mr. Ed-A. Blair, at Georgia. We would like one cr more agents inseach town in the State. . . .

The Crystal Palace is to be rebuilt. J. R. Fonest will pleas accept our thanks

for his kind favors. Read Br Potter's letter, and inddress him accordingly. We hope he will w ite oil in m.

### Aducctisements.

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN !

Knowing as I do; that my wife, LEJO-H. is not true to my bed and board, this certification that I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date, as she is no longer a wife to Lawis Miller.

South Royalton, Vt., Oct. 6, 1858.

PHRENOLOGICAL ALMANIC-1859,

Eclipses-Morning and Evening Stars-Equinoxes and Solstices for 1859— True time—Rule to assertain Length on Night and day—True Changes of the Moon—Difference between True and Apparent Time-High Water at Bostons New York, and Charleston-Time of the Sun's Rising and Setting, and Moon's Rising, calculated for the cutie Union;

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Notice.

I hereby give my son George-his; time during the remainder of his minories. I shall not claim his earnings hereafter. and all contracts made by him, will be binding on him alone. D. TARRELL JR.

### THE WORLD'S PAPER. Published at Sandusky, VERMONT,

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kerson, of Springfield, with two gesistants, on 4. If the anderiber mures to another place without the orming the publisher, and the paper is sent to see former direction, he or she is held respon-libe; and is considered vident Trand. in son

## John P. Weeks.

On the 16th day of July, A. D. 1838, God, hand upon me. I was sick with the inflamfriends, but they thought me mistaken. A your disease is the inflamation of the bowels, and you are a sick man And in two hours I could not help myself in the least, nor raise my head from my pillow, and such exeruciating pain I never before experienced. In this . I should sink at once - I have often convers ed with peple about dying, but never realized parted, from me like a shepherd's tent.'

For about four days the tears of friends all would turn.

are found no better than contemptible insects, light of eternity breaks upon them. \* ...

that they would serve the Lord the remainder of their days. I also gave directions for my distressing sickness, it seemed as if my distress funeral and selected the text, Rav. 14 chap. at a distance, but now it seemed but a pace quested also that Elder John Davis should Paradise, so that there was no part dark with me through the night sho-enquired if lighted. around me, a laboring pulse, the doubtful I will now describe something of the situacase, and uncertainty which way the scale vizing pains followed by coldness and mortifithe busy world know how insignificant they I could call death a mouster, but now I co'd was not an apposite wind in all heaven. that my brain was disordered, or that I had was numb. and I was without feeling excepreader will inquire, how did the world, the warm a little n arest my left side, my jaws once delight of your heart appear? I answer, were stiff so that 1 child not open them. pany of camets, and the richest price on earth door of the house and saw a great reflection of

moment. Princes I called glow worms, which brighter the light shone they came and silver. shine only to those who are in the dark, and stood by my bedside, and I was rejuiced to dim and disrobadiof all their luster when the conduct my spirit home to rest. One of them mentioned were immediately sent for, they world. One of the Angels left the house & After he prayed he left the from. I felt to under the curtain in the narrow path which it would be impossible to pass throughit, eyet standing around me who feared that I should need the cries of of his contains a should need that I should n

home, but he soon returned and said brother to the left 1 looked down on my knees to light, which shone in that darkness when we house and 1 saw the Angels no more. rest in sweet composure of mind, I rest in lost con ition, they were wandering in the high mountains and over it a dark curtain, of matural taste and relisted well. The joint possible, and applied whilst warm from the they knowing that I could not turn my self

give thee a crown of life."

always the same

The third heaven is Gul's throne Phich is as Lever did. Some said that it was a revi-above all but in fair sight of Paradas, the val before death; others said that it was the

O, how beautiful it appeared to me to think trunk before named and made a light. The the Angel who was before me; soon we as a worthless thing. The question was asked me with fear and experitation that I should die that the time had already come when I should first question that I shed him was where is resched my dwelling house in this world. I me, John do you think that you will recover in their hands, but to the astonishment of all exchange a world of trouble and sorrow for a my cartily father and my child a the Angel followed the Angel followed the Angel followed the Angel followed the house and no Yes, said 1, the Angel told me that 1 should I lived through the operation and received no world of happiness and unsullied glory, where made me no answer. 1 then diguired what sooner, had we entered the apartment than I recover and I believe he told me the truth. harm, and the effect was favorable to U

former days that death would look so pleasalt of paradise. The Argel the Paradise The Argel the operation on

in his Providence, saw fit to lay his afflicting no troubles again can enter my peaceful breast, means the trunk, he answered, this is your beheld my pale and death-like body on the I saw them look at ach other with smiles . This was done on Tuesday and It will re-I was asked if I wanted to see my natural treasure and should be here. I supposed bed. Here I was gizing upon my own form then left my room. I also thought strange mark lest it should not be sunderstood that ation of the box ils. I was immediately aware brothers, I answered I did, for I wanted to that my sorrows were ended and my work was I saw also the Angel sitting upon my bedside of their asking such a question as I supposed the whole quantity of water was not applied of the nature of my disease and informed my tell them a few things that might be for their finished, that I had got through, with all my watching over the body. He touched the they saw the Angels and the light and stood immediately but I often requested them to good. They were sent for, but I failed so fast pain and could suffer no more but should resemble three times, which I by me when he the Angel, told me if I was let me rest, which I did for a few minutes, physician was immediately sent for, and after that when they came I could say but very little with my Redeemer forever more, my joy was aw was the Angel who watched by the bod laithful I surely should recover. But their and then they continued the application that an examinaton, he said, without hesitation, to them, but exhorted them to seek the Land complete and I waited for the spirit was absent. My conducto eyes were holden that they could not see the they not pursued this course the result Lithink with all their heart, for death was on their expected would be placed on my head and went to the bedside and stood in the same light, neither the Augels, for those present would not have been so favorable to heart. track and soon their case might be like mine. thought of that scripture, Rev. chap.2 verse place where he stood when the spirit left afterwards informed me that they saw no light requested them to proceed according to my They took me by the hand and promised me 10, "Be thou faithful unto death; and 1 will My spirit seemed to rise and lay upon the save the light of the candles which were burn- second impression, viz." To apply the clamb body and O how cold the body felt to the ng, neither the Angels: John chap 1, ver, skins, and on Wedneday morning, agreeable But my work not being finished I did not spirit, yes colder than ice in a moment my 5. "The light shineth in darkness and the to my request the first lamb; sking was clake n receive the crown. I will now give a relation spirit was at home in the body-this sat in darkness comperchendeth it not." I contin- off as quick as possible and applied whilelt was greater than I could bear. I tried to be 13 ver. "And I heard a voice from heaven in part of what I saw and heard, First, 1 motion and gave life to the body both the und comfortable and free from pain or any warm from the body, and such was the power patient and trust in the Lord. And, O, how saying unto me write, blessed are they which looked for the sun and could not distress through the day. I began to con. er of this remedy, such the distress it caused I thought were it not for my hope in Christ die in the Lord from henceforth, yea saith the, the moon and stars, but saw more painful then spirit that they may rest from their labors and I looked East and saw that the light origina- thought of their leaving me I rose up in and the joys of which I had been partaker the disease, nevertheless I endured the pain their works do follow them " I also selected told from God's throne and showe all over the bed and an effort to follow them, but was while beholding the heavenly throng and view- for about an hour and a half, which was all it as I should. I had always viewed Death the hymns to be used on the occasion. I re- heaven and also on the beautiful plains of laid back again by those who came to watch ing those happy spirits in whom my soul de that I could bear, for it was the most powerful external application that I had sever enbefore me. I had often road, but never felt preach the fineral sermon. I here remark the light was not yellow like the light was a matter of great joy, yea a joy dured since I had a being. This I was enthe words of Hezekiah till, my faltering tongue that to leave my companion, the wife of my sun but perfectly white and with the first and rethe words of Hezekiah till, my faltering tongue that to leave my companion, the wife of my sun but perfectly white and with the first and rethe words of Hezekiah till, my faltering tongue that to leave my companion, the wife of my sun but perfectly white and with the first and rethe first an repeated them in this my distressing state, I youth, my only choice, the partner of my jovs fure or color. It was perfectly clear without but said I must get up; those who took care viewing those transporting scenes I shuddered conviction that it was doing the will of my wild, "In the cutting off of my days, I shall go and sorrows, was a most painful thought any dark spots or any deficiency hatsoever, of me stood at the foreside of the chedy heavenly Father, and my priver to him was to the gales of the grave. I am deprived of This so affected my heart that I must leave like God bimself- I can give but a faint idea appeared to me were a little alarmed. Well, knowing that whilst at home in the body I Lord give me strength to do my will for thou my ve us; I shall behold man no more, with some of the most trying points on the reader of the pure and bright light that show over said I to myself, those Augels I must see again should be absent from the Lord, not only knowest that I would be as claying the hand the ishabitants of this earth; mine age is de to imagine. It would be impossible for mesto all the leaverly wold. The climate is de and the next time I moved the Lord he lped that but God gave me a discovery of my life of the potter, and that these impressions are convey any adequate idea. But I hope that lightful and perfectly healthy, there ware no use so that I m wed with ease. This exertion for days to come which caused me to tremble not from man but from the God of heaven what is not here expressed will be understood, clouds to be seen, no unpleasant storms nor was a powerful one. I sprang partly up and at the very thought of living in this world. & carth. After having gone through the first winds, the air is salubrious and heither hot went off from the bed and stood upon my feet knowing that dangers stan I thick through all I directed them to let the second live a little constenance and secret whispers of my phy- tion of my body -O, such exeruciating pain nor cold, but perfectly agreeable and always and called for my pantaloons which were the ground and that I, a poor worm of the while that I might rest and pray, but my sician evinced to my mind the suspense of my as I felt the first part of the night, such ago- alike While I stood upon the beautiful soon after handed me. I put them on and dust, should be in constant danger of leing prayer was not a vocal one for I could not plains of Paradise gazing on its blissful regions buttoned them on alone. My neighbors had cought in the snares of the enemy of my soul, lutter five words, yet it was acceptable to God. cation of the bowels and reaching towards the I noticed the gentle breeze which came: ap- been called in for the purpose of laying me | and finally be lost. Also mankind in general The second lamb was killed and the skin Like the traveller who before heris aware vital parts of the system every moment. I parently from the north west. It was all out, weo now entered my room; one said he seemed to stand opposed to God and to his applied as before and with the same favorstands still to liview, some wonderful object felt the iron grasp, I felt the approach of that the time alike and sweeter than hope There is crazy. The Physician cried out do for the work which caused my pain of heart when I able effect which brought me to the close, of that has broke in upon his eye, could I make monster, death, upon my mortal frame. If was but one wind and that a gertlesine, there Lord's sake put him on the bed again, he will reflected upon the promise which I made the the day, it being Wednsday; the night which not live five minutes, and ran out of the house Angel that I would warn the wicked to shun followed was a long and paintul one to me, and their pursuits appeared, they would most not for 1 was waiting with patience till imy The land of Paindise is perfectly level, the wringing his hands and crying; another said the plue of the next before spoken of; as the hours seemed as days and the minutes as probably receive the story with is jest, and change came. The blood settled under my grass was perhaps half an inch high There he is in his right wind, let him alone, but ask I had thus promised and I knew God required hours which caused me often to ask the time perhaps the infidel could tell me with pity finger nails, my breath grew short, my tongue was nothing unpleasant to be seen, neither trees him his age, and some other questions and it at my hand to were the wicked; yet when of night, and ask of those present what have nor stones nor stumps and the surface entirely that well decide it This I was glad to hear I looked at sin and sinners too, in the clear I done that I cannot die, suffering the pains not yet recovered from my delirium. The ting a small spot in my sthmach which was smooth In the center is something which I because I could answer for myself to their light, which God had given me. fer I had of death and yet forbid to die, for I have becannot name. It never changes but remains satisfaction. The question was then asked, seen their situation not only in the world to fore remarked that I desired to die and could John how old are you? I answered, I am come but in this life also, I exceedingly trem- not. O, I thought, could I leave this tenthe greatest cities were to me but mole hills This 1 perfectly remember, and while 1 lay The second lieaven lies apparently east of 26 years old the 26 day of lact April " Again bled and said Lord what is sufficient for these ement of elay how gladly would I do it, but then, and their busy inhabitants that a com- in this situation I looked towards the cast Paradise and is more glorious; it is higher & " what day of the week was you born?" Ans things, sure'y, I said, not I for they will not alas I cannot for there is something which more exalted in every respect. It is filled wer, "if I am rightly informed, Sundry was bear me, and if they do they will not repent the Lord knoweth and that something is did seemed to me as inconsiderable as a grain of light, which lighted the whole room where 1 with Angels, neither male nor female; they the day of the week on which I was born, and my lab or will prove ineffectual among the from me. I thought of the text in Rev. 9 dist. The merry sensualists were but as lay lighter than the sun could lighten it My are clothed alike and all sing one songof praise They then asked me fi I knew them. I told inhabitants of the world. I thought also that chap. 6 ver. "And in those days shall men grasshoppers whose noise was despicable and whole attention was taken in a moment with to God and the Lamb. The reflection of them I knew them perfectly well. I was I should be the mark for the arrows of the seek death and shall not find it and shall detroublesome, and whose life I saw to the cz- the light. 1 saw two Angels advancing to light gives to this heavenly realm a brightness then asked if I could see them. I told them ungodly whose hearts are made of steel and sire to die and death shall five from them," ecceding short and liable to be destroyed every wards me and the nearer they approached the gen thousand times superior to the purest I could hear and see perfectly well. My thir forehead lined with brass. In view of Truly I desired to die more than ever I denatural brother told them that I knew as much these things I said, Lord, I am a child and sired to live, yet death was far from me. as I ever did. Some said that it was a rowi cannot speak and began to intagine I might Thursday morning, it being the eleventh day begeneed. As soon as this train of thought of my sckness I felt to pray for reconciliaappearance is like gold, ten thousand summes work of the Lord For my own part I am passed my mind I began to sink in a moment, tion, knowing that the night passed I had been touched me with his finger, and at the same brighter than the purest gold Isover saw in my ready to acknowledge that my house was then . This was the 23d day of July, 1835 unreconciled to my lot which was not right in instant my spirit lest my body and stood upon life. The throne is white, alld at the floot of awful and glorious on account of the presence to was my till We lies day evening was a discussing time. I became reconciled to God and the effect was my till We lies day evening was a discussing time. I became reconciled to God and the effect was my till we lie throne were Angels. When I write the throne were Angels more exalted than of my Redeemer, for Christ the Lord was my till We lies day evening was a feeling of nearness to him and peace in the word what I must do; I directed my fam- what I saw I mean my spirit, not my body, those in the second he wend by all as perfectly light, my life, my hope, my strength, my God to me both in body and mind. I first made was a feeling of nearness to him and peace in By to send for Elder John Davis, of Wheelock for the body knew nothing.; one of the An- happy as they could be, yet there are different in when my soul delighted I w lked to singureek of my faith, and secondly lost my my own soul which was like a river and right-Elder Ebenezer Thompson, of Danville, and gels sat and watched over my body while my stations in glory All that I have written is the east window and sat down & looking I hope of recovery from my sickness, thirdly cousness like the waves of the ser. I will Elder Shubael Boston, of Wheelock. I told spirit was absent from it. The reason why be true and heaven is witness jit will straid the turned my ey a towards the North and behold desired to die and could not; fourthly my now describe the situation of my body; my my connections what was on my mind and know this is, that I left one of the Angels test in that day to which we are all havining the two Angels with their faces towards me. fever returned again upon me, & was so in bowels began to move for the first time since where I had fled for refuge, and though this with my body and found him watching over After having seen and heavyail that is mee. And O how beautiful to their shining pres. events of the many tongue would often cleave to I was sick, a relaxation followed, which many was something new to them the Elders above the body when my spirit returned back to this essury I looked for my cod luctor; and four d ence My-heart rejuiced with joy anspeak the roof of my mouth attended with violent thought would end my days, but I told them da I able and full of glory. They beckoned ma comiting for the space of two days and two that every thing worked for my good, which being all acquainted with me; one of them I followed him we first entered the Valley then knew and not till then that I must come to them and while very shear and highly offensive matter I knew to be even so-Ro. 8 chap. 28 verse, came Saturday evening, viz, Eider Thomp- and the shadow of Death, which was thick back to this world of woe It would be and the distance of thirty was through from my stonach the fluvin of "And we know that all things work together son. I told him what was on my mind, that dirkness, but I traveled by the light of the possible for me to describe my feelings affeave eight feet from me the light of their counter which was terrible to me I was very thirsty for the good to them that love the Lord, to I had submitted all to God and my desire Angel which shone around me and over my ing this place of complete happiness to clim nance so affected my eyes that it suemed as and cotinued for two days and nights before them who are the called according to his purthat his will might be done and his name glo- head some distance, but either way from the to this world of trouble, where sickness popula though they would fall from their sockets. name I to call for cold water, which was often pose. The next trial I had to pass through rifled, that my impressions from above the path which was narrow was blackness and and death are common in all the lower would. But I was determined to rice and go and given me; and took no medicine the whole was the strong persuasion of my relatives and day past relative to my duty and I had done darkness that no eye would look the medicine. The arguments as I was commanded and now said I, will you the path we traveled was glorious and it look'd bissful r gion. I felt under obligations to obey feet. I traveled towards them and thought I spirits turgentine - This I called for but soon they used were these that God works by pray? He knelt down by my bedside and as though our Saviour had just been along God and had no inclination to disobet as I threw it up, and though I had fallen some means and that means ought to be used for besought God in tears to lengthen out my day before us and removed every thing out of the had a strong desire to stay in glogyattle treas traveled I went to the outside door of the what in my feelings of mind yet the Lord the recovery of the sick and that it was so in if consistent with his holy will, and God heard way. As I traveled behind my conductor, I sure before spoken of, was left in Parallise as house and leaved my left shoulder against the stood by ms his holy name sake so that I was ancient times. To this I replied you have thim pray. This was a painful night to me, saw a trunk which he carried resting on his I followed the Angel back to this two flag in four four falling entirely, and I had the seen that no medicine has had any good effect but the Lord stood by me and I was happy. arms that ran about five inches each way;over the same path in which we went up. As we ise of recovery. The two Angels raised their impression that he designed to make I nown except such as God directed, and now I am He was my comfort in distress, my portion. His arms this trunk shone brighter than the descent cith; angel trivell of before me, and looked on me and to the world what he had done for me. I resolved to put my confidence in him and not shield and hope, the God in whom I trusted sun, and I knew not what it contained or what it seemed as though I was borne up by fin, one of them said, you surely shall recover if had now a solemn impression from heaven in man, whose breath is in his nostrils; you delivered me. Elder Davis came the next is meint. After traveling a considerable dis- although he did not touch me. I saw at agdiss you hold out faithful; here I stood beholding that I must be showered with eight pails say that means ought to be used, to which I morning, Sabbath, and prayed with me. and tance through the valley and shadow of death. tance before us, while descending the valley and heard words from their fell of cold water, and when I had it made agree, and prayer is the means that I shall he has told me since that I prayed with him, we came to a place where a dark curtain of and shadow of death, lying beyond the places mouths, words that I never shall forget so known to my friends there was much consul- use, and that faithfully to God will I pour time being so very feeble I do not recoilect it eternal night rested over the place, we true I'd where the wicked were. It looked as the long as I have breath. There were people tation upon the subject with my Physicians out my soul in prayer, even to in whose ears. praise God. I then supposed he had gone was straight we turned not to the right nor I did not fear for I thought that the same fall dead in the door led me back into the it would prove my death and that they would by this means more has been done than can have no hand in killing me again, that I sho'd ever be done, by your medicing and further, Jun if you trust in the Lord I think you see how my spirit looked and could see nei came up would afford us sufficient light to re- This w s the eighth day of my sickness; die in operation but enquired if there was said I, tomorrow I shall walk out upon the While the first of the first of the body. As being lorb to part with me, I told them not to we traveled under this curtain of might looks weep for me, for said I, it is well with me, I a multitude that no man could number in a wicked were reserved, was surrounded by as new milk and chicken broth, which had a one at a time, to be taken off as quick as among them at which I did not, wonder hope, Licest in the Lord, my mind was strong dark and there was no light in them, deformed night. I was now level with the together side to the bowels. Upon this in my bed nor raise my head from my pillow, and unwavering strong in the God of my 3al and bowed down, they were weeping and contain and could see over it to the other side converse with any reison, my rims were cold they left the room and after a short consulneither could I at that time moves my feet vation, so that I could not be moved I con wailing and trying to climb up out of this place, where was the shadow of death, the angel and without feeling and also from my heart tation a number returned who said, he is so yet I had God's presence and I knew that timed to fail very fast all day and about the but as often fell back again—their faces were passed under the curtain and I followed along downward to the ends of my toes so that 1 fair fonce he does not know his awful situation, what I had told them would be even so; for going down of the sun my physician told me much difigured and worn with sorrow. While viewing the next number of lost beings which could not feel the floor under my feet while if he did he would know that he could not I had the promise of God. Thus I passed that I must die; that they could do no more beholding these wicked spirits I thought of no man can number; after passing nearly I traveled about house, neither could I warm follow his impression, it is now more than he the night in sweet composure of mind, believfor me and if I had any arrangements to the saying of scripture which I had read in through this doleful region I saw at a little my hands by rubbing them. I often took can endure. O thought I, when I heard this, ing in God with all my heart that I should make I had better make them soon. When this world "The Lord knoweth how to de distance to my left hand a gulf which appeared hold of thing and bring my dil you but, know the power of God ant yet praise him in the land of the living and they delivered this message, I looked upon liver the godly out of temptation & to reserve deep, but 1 d'd not go near it. 1 saw also a hands to feeling, but could not the Dictor how he has commanded me you would no bareing with perfect composure my pains and them and saw that fley shed tents freely. I the unjust unto the day of judgement to be young man coming out of the shadow of death asked me why I took shold of the ceiling and doubt that he could enable poor John to ens d stress of body, knowing that it was as just must say that this was good news to me, be punished? -2 Pe. chap. 2, ver. 9. After which was then belore me and a little formy bedclothes, 1 replied for the notion of it. dars cold water and lamb skin and follow hie for me to suffer as any other man; I looked couse I knew that Jesus loved me. I felt in passing through this awful place which is beleft hand near the brink of the gulf his eyes. My object was to bring my hands to their heavenly impressions. Again, I heard them beyond my suffrings to him who suffered,
were wildly rolling, his arms were raised but not to the say, there is no way that his bowels can to bled and died that I might live. Him I delong been tolling and laboring on the road to north of the shadow of death and over it is not still, and his body all of a tremor. He, window and taking hold of the sash I pressed showered with cold water, and after they had sired to adore and to him did I approach as
reach his residence, and suffered much because spread a curtain of eternal night and around appeared frightened at the objects and sight lit with my hands as hard as possible. I cold tried to done the same way that it might be of the chilling blasts of wintry storms of the it are large mountains so that no one can of the place; be wis salone when they came to my bed side and asked me him all fullness dwells, and could say with recording heat of summer and is almost eworn ascend up out of the pit of the missives, the him coming up out of the sufferings. How many bow it could be done. I directed to take a the Apostle, For I reckon that the sufferings out by being long exposed to those adverse Angel, that was before me being to ascend up and the Aposte, "For I recken that the sufferings of the summer and is amount to the summary of th