

## Poetry,

## THE RAINBOW.

My heart leaps up when I behold  
A rainbow in the sky:  
So was it when my life began,  
So is it now I am a man,  
So be it when I shall grow old,  
Or let me die!  
The child is father of the man;  
And I could wish my days to be  
Bound each to each by natural piety.

WORDSWORTH.

## The Index.

JUNE 24, 1871.

The Editor of THE INDEX does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents or contributors. Its columns are open for the free discussion of all questions included under its general purpose.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Complete files of THE INDEX for 1870, neatly bound with black morocco backs and marbled covers, will be mailed to any address on receipt of \$2.50 and 72 cents postage. Only a limited number can be furnished.

TRUTHS FOR THE TIMES, OR REPRESENTATIVE PAPERS FROM THE INDEX—is the title of a neatly printed tract of sixteen pages published by THE INDEX Association, containing the "Fifty Affirmations" and "Modern Principles," together with an advertisement of THE INDEX. Twelve Thousand Copies have been struck off. The tract is designed for gratuitous distribution. One Hundred Copies will be sent for One Dollar, or a less number at the same rate—one cent a copy. Packages will be sent free to those who will circulate them, but are unable to pay for them.

Mr. PARKER PILLSBURY desires engagements to lecture on RADICAL RELIGION, either for single Lectures or for Courses of Lectures on successive evenings. Address INDEX OFFICE, TOLEDO, OHIO. The following are among the subjects of his Lectures:—1. *The Popular Religion*—"What will you give us instead?" 2. *Religious Mysteries*. 3. *Is the World more indebted to Christianity than to Science?* 4. *The Sunday Question*. 5. *Young Men's Christian Associations*. 6. *Woman—Her Rights and Responsibilities in Government and Society*. 7. *Labor and Capital*. [Three Lectures.] 8. *Lying Pretences in Church and State*. These Lectures discuss, in the light of common sense and modern ideas, the theology and institutions of the Christian Church, which they treat in the boldest and most uncompromising manner. They aim to substitute for the degrading Bible-worship and Christ-worship of the churches universal reverence for Reason, Truth, Justice, Freedom and Humanity.

Mr. PILLSBURY has concluded an arrangement with the Editor and Proprietors of THE INDEX by which he will make it a special object to introduce that paper as widely as possible, as an organ of the most advanced religious thought of the times, and will report regularly through its columns.

F. E. ABBOT, Editor,  
TOLEDO, O., April, 1871. For the INDEX ASSOCIATION.

Our place of publication has been changed from the establishment of the Toledo *Blade*, 150 Summit Street, to that of the Toledo Printing Co., 90 St. Clair Street. This change was made solely for business reasons.

The proprietors and workmen at the *Blade* Office have always been extremely obliging. We think our readers will bear witness that they did their work well; and we take this opportunity to acknowledge our obligation for their constant endeavor to meet our wishes in all respects. Last week, however, THE INDEX was printed for the first time under the new arrangement; and we wonder how many of our readers noticed the improved look of the paper, resulting from the fact that an entire font of new type has been purchased for its publication. From the outset we have felt no little pride in the handsome typographical appearance of our little sheet, which has won many encomiums from the press; and under the new auspices there will be no deterioration, but rather gain, in this respect.

"You radicals are all adrift!" exclaims the timid conservative. As if the function of a ship was to ride forever at anchor! If Columbus had always hugged the shore, he would never have discovered America.

We would call attention to the advertisement, on our last page, of a teacher who desires a situation where Bible-reading is not required. His conditions are very reasonable.

## THE INDEX ASSOCIATION.

Every friend of THE INDEX will be glad, we think, to see such proof of unmistakable earnestness in its support as is contained in the appended documents:—

This is to certify that the undersigned, EDWARD P. BASSETT, CALVIN CONE, PETER H. BATESON, FRANCIS E. ABBOT, and H. E. HOWE, residents of the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, and State of Ohio, have associated, and do hereby associate themselves, for the purpose of incorporation, under the laws of the State of Ohio, for the purpose of publishing books, pamphlets and other publications; also a weekly paper to be called "THE INDEX," to be devoted to FREE RELIGION.

The capital stock of this Association shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000), to be divided into One Thousand Shares (1000) of One Hundred Dollars (\$100) each.

The name and style by which the organization shall be known is "THE INDEX ASSOCIATION."

The principal office of said Association shall be located in the City of Toledo, County of Lucas, and State of Ohio, and the meeting of said Association shall be held on the first Saturday of June of each year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this tenth day of April, A. D. 1871.

5 cent Int. Rev. Stamp.	E. P. BASSETT,	[L. S.]
	CALVIN CONE,	[L. S.]
	PETER H. BATESON,	[L. S.]
	FRANCIS E. ABBOT,	[L. S.]
	H. E. HOWE,	[L. S.]

THE STATE OF OHIO, }  
Lucas County, ss. } Before me, DAVID E. MERRILL, a Justice of the Peace in and for the said County, personally appeared the within named EDWARD P. BASSETT, CALVIN CONE, PETER H. BATESON, FRANCIS E. ABBOT, and H. E. HOWE, and acknowledged the signing and sealing of the within instrument to be their voluntary act and deed for the purposes mentioned.

5 cent Int. Rev. Stamp.	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, this twelfth day of April, 1871.
	D. E. MERRILL,
	Justice of the Peace.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }  
Lucas County, ss. } I, VICTOR KEEN, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, the same being a Court of Record within and for said County and State, do hereby certify that DAVID E. MERRILL, before whom the annexed instrument was acknowledged, and to the Certificate whereof he has signed his name officially, in his own proper handwriting, was at the date thereof, and now is, a Justice of the Peace within and for said County of Lucas, duly commissioned and sworn as such, and by virtue of said office and the laws of the State of Ohio he was fully authorized to take the acknowledgement of deeds and other instruments of writing. I further certify, that the annexed instrument is duly executed and acknowledged as required by the laws of the State of Ohio. Also that I am acquainted with the handwriting of the above named Justice of the Peace, and believe his official signature to the annexed instrument is genuine.

[L. S.] IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name, and affixed the seal of the said Court, at the City of Toledo, this 13th day of April, A. D. 1871.

5 cent Int. Rev. Stamp.	VICTOR KEEN, Clerk.
	By M. A. SIBLEY, Deputy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, }  
Office of the Secretary of State. }  
I, ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of "THE INDEX ASSOCIATION," filed in this office on the 15th day of April, 1871.

Great Seal of the State of Ohio.	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Ohio, at Columbus, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1871.
	ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.

Authority is hereby given to FRANCIS E. ABBOT to open books for the subscription to the Capital Stock of "THE INDEX ASSOCIATION;" and, when ten (10) per cent of such Capital Stock shall have been subscribed, he is hereby authorized to publish a proper notice for the meeting of such Stock-holders, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and adopting By-Laws for the government of said corporation.

Toledo, April 20th, 1871.

P. H. BATESON,  
CALVIN CONE,  
H. E. HOWE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to take the number of shares of the Capital Stock of the Index Association set against our respective names, and to pay such instalments thereon as the Board of Directors shall determine:

PROVIDED,—That no assessment shall be made upon the said Stock until the full sum of Fifty

Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) shall have been subscribed, and that thereafter the annual assessment shall not exceed ten (10) per cent. per annum of the amount so subscribed; it being also understood and made a part of this agreement that no obligation shall be assumed by the Association until the full sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000) shall have been subscribed, and that thereafter the Association shall incur no indebtedness during any current year which shall exceed ten (10) per cent. upon the amount of stock at such time actually subscribed.

Toledo, Ohio, April 10th, 1871.

D. R. Locke,	Twenty Shares of \$100 each	\$2000
C. Cone,	Ten " " "	1000
A. E. Macomber,	" " " "	1000
H. L. Holloway,	" " " "	1000
Guido Marx,	" " " "	1000
F. E. Abbot,	" " " "	1000
P. H. Bateson,	" " " "	1000
Edward Bissell,	" " " "	1000
E. P. Bassett,	" " " "	1000
H. E. Howe,	Three " " "	300
W. C. Fisk,	" " " "	300
J. M. Ritchie,	" " " "	300
William Kraus,	Five " " "	500

By these papers it will be seen that the Index Association have become a legally incorporated body, for the purpose of putting the continuance of THE INDEX beyond all reasonable doubt. The capital stock is set at one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. No subscription will be payable until half of the capital stock has been actually subscribed; and then only ten *per cent.* need be paid annually, although the whole amount can be paid at once, if preferred. If the sum of fifty thousand dollars is subscribed, thus insuring an annual revenue to the Association of five thousand dollars, it is not expected that any assessment will be required after two years, or three at furthest; for within the next two years proper management of the paper will assuredly make it self-sustaining. It would have been self-sustaining already, if more care and attention could have been given to its business interests. Even under existing circumstances, with no one who could give his time to obtaining advertisements or working up a large circulation, THE INDEX has steadily gained from its establishment in the number of its subscribers; and, what is not a little remarkable, its receipts for the first year were four-fifths of its entire cost. Such a result could only have been secured by wise and economical management; and this it has certainly had. So favorable is the prospect, provided sufficient funds can be secured, for the establishment of a FIRST-CLASS RADICAL WEEKLY, that business men of Toledo, where the facts are known, have already subscribed nearly a quarter of the amount required. Instead of continuing to pay annual assessments of ten *per cent.* on their stock, they expect that within a very few years, provided fifty thousand dollars shall be subscribed, the shares will pay respectable dividends.

The paper is no longer an experiment. The want of such an organ of Free Religion is demonstrated by the effect it has already produced on public opinion, and by the uninterrupted stream of letters from all parts of the country expressing enthusiastic welcome to the ideas it enunciates. Nay, even from Europe similar letters are occasionally sent. Only yesterday we received from one of the greatest scientific men of England, whose name is famous throughout the entire civilized world, a private letter of which the following was the closing sentence:—

"I have now read 'Truths for the Times,' and I admire them from my inmost heart; and I believe that I agree to every word."

With such strong claims upon the sup-

port of the liberal public, the Index Association make a frank and direct appeal for subscriptions to their stock. The shareholders, as will be seen by the above documents, are carefully protected against all involvement in debt. No indebtedness can be incurred in any one year beyond the pledged revenue of that year. So long as we are personally connected with the Association, we give our word that this clause shall be faithfully obeyed. Rather than see it disobeyed, we shall resign our position at any and every cost; and no man who has had dealings with us will doubt the fulfillment of this promise. But there is no occasion for any apprehension that the confidence of distant stock-holders will be abused. The gentlemen composing the Association stand among the very first citizens of Toledo for business capacity and reputation; and their names are a guarantee to all who know them of honorable and judicious management.

In this age it is plain that the press is supplanting the pulpit, as a means of influencing public opinion; and the weekly paper brings its power to a focus. Whoever really has at heart the emancipation of America from degrading and blighting superstition, and the increase of liberal and ennobling principles in the land, must adopt this course. Friends, are you reasonably satisfied with THE INDEX, as an exponent of the ideas now urgently needed by the times? Do you believe that with proper assistance it could be developed into a great and powerful journal, going into every town and village of the country, and quickening all that is noble, free, in human hearts and minds? Do you really wish to see such an agent at work, turning the ignorance and folly of the popular religion into the enlightenment and self-respect which alone benefit free men and free women?

If you do, subscribe to at least one share in the enterprise; but, if possible, to more than one. Having given gratuitously our whole strength to THE INDEX for a year and a half, we do not want to see it die, believing that is the germ of a mighty power in the use of Free Religion; but unless it can be put now on a permanent basis, we shall decline to tax further the generosity of those who have thus far guaranteed its publication. They have done enough. If the liberal public do not want such a paper enough to support it, neither they nor we ought longer to bear the burden alone. But we expect better things. Noble friends have come forward to help us, some paying all financial deficits, others giving us outright the coinage of their talents, and others still by encouraging us with words of sympathy and hope. Not until convinced by experience shall we believe there is not enough earnestness for it among American liberals to establish and sustain one first-class paper, free from entangling alliances with *isms*, and devoted to truth in the pure spirit of science and practical religion.

In conclusion, we would say that subscriptions to stock will all be acknowledged in the columns, the names being given unless specially desired to be withheld. We trust that responses will not only be liberal but also prompt. And with this last we put the future of THE INDEX into the hands of our friends.

#### A RADICAL CONVENTION.

It was the privilege of the writer of this to attend the Yearly Meeting of the "Friends of Human Progress" recently held in Waterloo, N. Y. This organization, like that of the "Progressive Friends" at Longwood, Pa. (whose annual gathering occurred this year at the same time), originated nearly a quarter of a century ago in the zealous devotion of some members of the Society of Friends (or Quakers) to the Anti-Slavery cause. These earnest men and women, who, in the spirit of John Woolman, had consecrated themselves to the work of securing freedom and justice to the slave, could not be content with the lukewarmness and inefficient protests of the main body of the Society, but joined heart and hand with Garrison and the early abolitionists in the great struggle for emancipation. The result was that they were generally disowned by the regular Quaker organizations, became separated from the sect, and set up a meeting by themselves, where the cause of human rights could be freely discussed and philanthropy and reform should be made the prominent elements of religion. Hence came this Waterloo "Yearly Meeting of the Friends of Human Progress."

It seems that in the locality of Waterloo the progressive party, though a small minority compared with the whole body of the denomination, were in the ascendant, and kept possession of the meeting-house; and this Yearly Meeting continues to be held in the old time-worn Quaker meeting-house (which is the fac-simile of one where I was in the habit of attending meeting in my Quaker boyhood). But what a change in everything else! Many of those who helped organize the new order of things have passed away, and there is very little of the special Quaker element, so far as it is outwardly observable, now left in the meeting,—no broad brims, nor straight collars, nor long bonnets; yet there is a good degree of simplicity still in "dress and address," and a mighty emphasis of the ancient Quaker doctrine of being "moved by the Spirit." But (horror of horrors!) right in the middle of the ministers' gallery on one side of the house stands a cabinet-organ, which leads a very different kind of singing from that which lulled my boyish senses from that sacred, inaccessible loft; and instead of the solemn rows of silent people or the dull, formal "business" when the "shutters" were closed and the men and women were separated, here was a very active convention of men and women of the most radical type, energetically discussing for three days questions of the most direct and practical interest in social and civil reform, alert to state their points vigorously, applauding with both hands and feet the sentiments they liked, settling matters by vote, and presided over by a Chairman, for all the world like "the world's people," he also sitting in the ministers' gallery, and in the most sacred spot of all, where only the most aged or gifted preacher or gravest elder used to sit!

And at the meeting this year the Chairman was chosen from that race with whose interest the origin of the meeting was so closely identified. Charles Lenox Remond presided; and the fact was a symbol of the great victory for human rights that has been gained since this meeting was organized. To give any account of the discussions

would lead beyond the limits of this article. Suffice it to say that the principles and ideas of the free religious movement, the Woman's Suffrage and Temperance Reforms, Prison Discipline and the treatment of criminals, the rights of children to good birth and education, were among the topics considered. There was earnest speaking and earnest listening, and the meeting cannot but result in good. It is hoped that the readers of THE INDEX will have from the Secretary of the convention the Resolutions that were passed, if not a fuller account of the proceedings. Long life and health to the "Waterloo Yearly Meeting."

W. J. P.

#### LETTER FROM WILLIAM HENRY CHANNING.

We had the pleasure of sending to THE INDEX recently a letter from William Henry Channing on the religious condition of England. A later letter, continuing the same subject, is gladly given below.

W. J. P.

LONDON, W.,

May 13, 1871.

My last letter spoke of the movement now threatening to overwhelm the "Established Church" of England and to sweep away the ancient dyke of union between church and state. The late debate in the House of Lords upon the "University Tests" Bill, and still more the debate on Mr. Miall's motion in the House of Commons—"That it is expedient at the earliest practicable period to apply the policy indicated by the disestablishment of the Irish Church by the act of 1869 to the other churches established by law in the United Kingdom,"—are signs of the resistless freshet that has broken up, once and forever, the thick-ribbed ice of conventional creeds and customs in the ecclesiastical world. True, in each case, the conservatives won an apparent triumph. But such confessions of hopeless weakness as were made by the staunchest defenders of the old system are felt to be fatal, all but universally. The sole question, as admitted on all sides, is this:—"What is the *earliest practicable period*?" Mr. Gladstone confesses as much, though not in so many words; and Disraeli could not deny it. To all intents and purposes it is decided that the "Established Church" of England and Scotland must follow in its downfall that of Ireland. The age of uniformity will give place to that of unity in variety. And in room of the composite artificial structure of the Tudors will appear the grand "National Church of the United Kingdom." As the former melts away,—beautiful as it was in its season, like the winter's frost-temple,—will appear upgrowing the stately forest, green with spring, amidst whose boughs shall breathe the spirit of the living God. This nation was never so really religious as now, so longing to be religious in very truth and deed.

Yet it was touching to hear the pathetic lament of the "Lords," offered in deep earnestness, over the infidelity of the times, especially as manifested among the young men of the Universities. The Marquis of Salisbury, who introduced the debate on the "University Tests" Bill (and, be it remembered, he is the *real* leader, by intellectual power, force of will, and high position, of the Conservative Party), frankly made the avow-