

CANT BEAR IT.

"A SUBSCRIBER," under head of "The Social Evil," says to "THE REVOLUTION," "You can make your paper more useful by seeking to dignify labor, and by a little less denunciation of men."

My dear "REVOLUTION," you must learn that the same sauce which has been fed to the goose ever since the dawning of intelligence, will not do to give to the gander. His stomach is too delicate to digest such unpalatable food. In all sincerity, friends, I tell you it will not do. Why, if we should inferiorize, belittle and denounce men as they hate us, they would either commit suicide, or they would rise up in their wrath and annihilate us with bullets and bomb-shells.

Men are strong-minded and strong-armed, but their souls are feeble; they cannot control their own passions, hence, we must not provoke or irritate them. We are the mothers of men, we must have patience with them, and not seek retaliation for past wrongs, but show them a better way. We must deal with them kindly and justly.

We may not be strong-minded, large boned, and strong muscled, but our souls are full of power—power to control ourselves, to control the spirit of revenge, power to control and calm the passions of men, by holding our own in check, and by the love with which we bind them to us and to each other.

Touching the question of man's legislation, or "how man legislates for woman at Albany," "A Subscriber" says, "The daughters of our state should learn to protect themselves. This they can do, by rejecting and ostracising those whom they know to be libertines." It is often reiterated, as a great reproach upon woman, that they receive libertines into their houses, and make them the pets of society. Of course they receive them, they could not avoid it if they wished. Their husbands, fathers and brothers take such men to their homes, and introduce them to their wives, daughters and sisters, and treat them with distinguished respect. Are not men masters in their own homes, and can't they invite such friends as they please to their firesides?

If women should reject and ostracise all libertines (and why not all as well as a part), they would often be compelled to reject and ostracise their own husbands, fathers, brothers and sons, and then methinks very few women would have any homes left. Women are compelled to get all the marriageable men, because in the present unjust, dependent position of women, marriage is their necessity. Women cannot well earn an independent living with only one-half or one-fourth pay for their labor, so they must marry, and as men generally marry on the sensual plane, mothers and daughters encourage the lowest propensities of licentious men, and cultivate their own, because only through this channel are they permitted to have any share in the wealth, position and influence of society.

The "motives" which induce women to marry, are doubtless quite as "honorable," and worthy as the motives of men in taking wives. When "men prefer to keep mistresses rather than marry unprincipled women," it strikes me that they do not make much better bargains for themselves than if they married. What is the difference? Why not make a wife of the mistress? Ah, I perceive; they can keep as many unprincipled mistresses as they please, furnishing an agreeable "change of pasture," or when they get tired of one mistress, they can easily throw her off and take another, thus debauching and ruining themselves, and as many women as they can.

If men had never kept mistresses, it strikes me that there would be fewer unprincipled women. When wives perceive how men run after unprincipled mistresses, and how infatuated they become, it is quite natural for the wife to seek, as far as possible, to imitate the *fine mistress*; to make herself as fascinating, and if possible, infatuate her own husband and keep him at home where he ought to be. Failing in this, she sometimes becomes as unprincipled as the husband and mistress, and seeks to fascinate other men. What wonder then, that wives are as unprincipled and as "lazy," and seek to dress as finely as mistresses and prostitutes. If men were as dependent upon women for subsistence as women are upon men, I think there would be fewer unprincipled men and women too.

E. O. G. W.

LOUISA MUHLBACH ON WOMAN.—This prolific and popular German author thus speaks in her *Frederick the Great and his Court*: "The reputation of a woman is so easily injured, it is like the wing of the butterfly, so soon as a finger touches it or points at it, it loses its lustre; and we poor women have nothing but our good name and unspotted virtue. It is the only

shield—the only weapon—that we possess against the cruelty of men, and you seek to tear that from us, and, then dishonored and humiliated, you tread us under foot."

Financial Department.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.—*America versus Europe—Gold, like our Cotton, FOR SALE. Greenbacks for Money. An American System of Finance. American Products and Labor Free. Open doors to Artisans and Immigrants. Atlantic and Pacific Oceans for AMERICAN Steamships and Shipping. New York the Financial Centre of the World. Wall Street emancipated from Bank of England, or American Cash for American Bills. The Credit Foncier and Credit Mobilier System, or Capital Mobilized to Resuscitate the South and our Mining Interests, and to People the Country from Ocean to Ocean, from Omahato San Francisco. More organized Labor, more Cotton, more Gold and Silver Bullion to sell foreigners at the highest prices. Ten millions of Naturalized Citizens DEMAND A PENNY OCEAN POSTAGE, to Strengthen the Brotherhood of Labor, and keep bright the chain of friendship between them and their Father Land.*

THE REVOLUTION.

VOL. II.—NO. 1.

To our Servants at Washington from the People at Home.

THE RESOLUTION TO TAX GOVERNMENT BONDS. The resolution to tax government bonds ten per cent. introduced and passed in the House by the republican party, is a tardy and imperfect recognition of the necessity of doing something to relieve the discontent and oppressive burdens of the people. The Republican Chicago platform is essentially a "rich man's platform," and under the specious plea of supporting the "national honor" comes out boldly in favor of the National Banking system and money oligarchy which are making the rich richer and the poor poorer. This parade of the National honor in the bondholders and rich man's platform adopted by the republican party at Chicago, is the veriest spread-eagle humbug and falsification of facts ever ventilated by the professed politicians. The facts in regard to our national debt are that the credit of the nation during the rebellion was so low in the minds of the pawnbrokers, but so-called "patriots," who advanced the money to government, that the best price they would give for the \$100 bonds bearing six per cent. gold interest was from \$35 to \$45 in gold. In other words, the government was obliged to raise money from the "pawnbrokers" or so-called "patriots," who took good care in view of the great risk, in their judgment, as to the payment of either principal or interest on the bonds they took, as to exact usurious terms, which the law forbids to the ordinary pawnbroker. Government, in this extremity, stipulated, however, for the privilege of paying the 5-20 bonds in lawful money at par after the lapse of five years, and hence their name of 5-20 bonds. The 10-40's bearing 5 per cent. gold interest are redeemable in ten years at the option of the government. The greenback dollar which these "pawnbrokers" or self-called "pa-

triot," gave to government for its bonds, were not worth more than an average of 40 cents in gold at the time they lent the money to government, and now the greenback dollar is worth about 72 cents, or very nearly double the value of the greenback dollar which those pawnbrokers gave to government.

BONDHOLDERS' PROFITS IN GREENBACKS.

If government, therefore, availed itself of the privilege which it possesses by the act of Congress passed in 1862, to pay the \$500,000,000 of 5-20 bonds in lawful money as the contract or law states it can do, then the profit of the bondholders will be as follows:

	Greenback dollars.
5 years interest on \$500,000,000 of 5-20 bonds at 6 per cent. interest in gold, \$30,000,000 gold per annum, or a total of \$150,000,000 in gold equal to with gold at 140	\$210,000,000
Interest on the same for 2½ years, \$78,750,000 in gold at 140, equal to	\$110,250,100
The principal of \$500,000,000 paid in greenbacks worth \$360,000,000 in gold ..	\$500,000,000
	\$820,000,000
Deduct amount of greenbacks loaned to government in 1862	\$500,000,000
Total profit to bondholders over 60 per cent., or 12 per cent. per annum	\$320,250,000

The preceding table shows, that taking the greenback view of the question in the most favorable light to the bondholders, by reckoning the price of gold at 140, instead of 200, which is the fair average of what they realized on their gold interest, that then the bondholders would receive in payment of the principal of their loans, a greenback dollar worth about double that they gave to government, besides realizing over 60 per cent., or at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum of interest for five years. This is the profit on the greenback payment of the debt which the "pawnbrokers" or self-called "patriots" howl so much over as an infraction of the national honor although it is in strict accordance with the letter and spirit of the act of Congress which authorized the loan of \$500,000,000 of 5-20 bonds in 1862.

BONDHOLDERS PROFITS IN GOLD.

The profit realized by these "pawnbrokers" or bondholders, taking the gold view of the question, may be seen in the following table:

	Gold dollars,
5 years interest on \$500,000,000 of 5-20 bonds at 6 per cent. equal to in gold	\$150,000,000
Interest on the same for 2½ years	78,750,000
The principal of \$500,000,000 paid now in greenbacks worth in gold	\$360,000,000
	\$588,750,000
Deduct for \$500,000,000 greenbacks loaned to government when they were worth only 40 cents in gold equal to in gold	\$300,000,000
Total profit to European bondholders, over 24 per cent., or at the rate of 19 per cent. per annum in gold	\$388,750,000

This table shows the profit in gold which the foreign bondholder will realize, if government were to pay the 5-20 bonds of 1862 in greenbacks, as the act of Congress authorized. Can any reasonable man tolerate for an instant the infamous devices by which the "pawnbrokers" or bondholders tools seek to prevent the just settlement of the bondholders claims by paying them in greenbacks? Are not a reimbursement in full of the sum loaned, and 19 per cent. per annum in gold thereon, a sufficient profit to these Shylocks? Furthermore, the payment in greenbacks is in accordance with the letter and spirit of the bond. Wherein, then, is the "national honor" compromised