

he has been made by it an LL.D., as well as by a Methodist University in another state. The children of the Orphan Asylum in Utica have been guests at his house (which is a house of prayer), and it was noticeable that, when the news of his nomination for the Presidency reached Utica, these children spontaneously turned out in procession, and manifested their joy in many pleasant ways peculiar to the innocency of childhood.

GEORGIA RECONSTRUCTION.

The Legislature of Georgia asserted its new sovereignty last Thursday by expelling its twenty-five colored members. In the morning one of them, a Mr. Turner, made a speech which occupied the entire session. In conclusion he said: "This thing means revolution. Look out, carpet-baggers! When we go they will turn you out, impeach Gov. Bullock and upset the constitution." At the afternoon session, several members participated in the debate. A vote being taken, the negroes were declared ineligible by a division of 80 against 23. Turner, as he walked out, brushed the dust from his feet. Other negroes bowed to the speaker and waved their hats to the members. Of course, their right to vote will go with the rest. The states, according to the Chicago platform, must regulate their own right of suffrage. And until the right is held to be natural, *inalienable*, and *indispensible* in a republic, it never can be secure. And thus based, of course it includes women and men alike. The abolitionists little knew what they did, or what they endangered by their fearful doctrine of "the negro's hour," rejecting woman's equal claim only because it might imperil his. Republican expediency, postponing the colored man to save the party, is scarcely a parallel to this!

SEYMOUR FOR SUFFRAGE TO COLORED MEN.

SOMEHOW the democrats are fast winning over the colored men of the South. It now appears that even their Presidential candidate favors giving them the ballot. Of course he would, if they would vote on his side and the republicans do so on a similar condition only. The following is from the N. Y. Sun of the 3d inst.

Col. William Brown, of Nicholasville, Ky., who represented the interests of Chief-Justice Chase in the recent National Convention at Tammany Hall, has just published a letter in the Cincinnati Commercial, which contains some interesting revelations. He says that he has in his possession a copy of the platform submitted to the Chief-Justice by the progressionists of the democratic party, and that said platform was seen, read, and approved by Horatio Seymour before the Convention met, and that it accepts negro suffrage in the following language:

"The American democracy, reposing their trust, under God, in the intelligence, the patriotism, and discriminating justice of the American people, declare their fixed adhesion to the great principles of equal rights and exact justice for all men and all states. * * * * *

"That a wise regard to the altered circumstances of the country, and impartial justice to the millions who have been enfranchised, demand the adoption of all proper constitutional measures for the protection, improvement, and elevation of this portion of the American people.

"That in a land of democratic institutions, all public and private interests repose most securely on the broadest basis of suffrage."

Col. Brown adds:

Mr. Seymour approved and urged Mr. Chase's nomination on the platform from which I have just quoted; and if he denies it, I will prove it on him.

The tombstone of Adah Isaacs Menken is a plain piece of wood, bearing the inscription "Thou knowest."

"ALL THE RIGHTS I WANT."

The following may help some woman who has all the rights she wants to understand just what rights as a mother she has in one particular direction:

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.—Mrs. E. H. Lord, the widow of C. S. Lord the merchant, who died a few days since, appeared before the Twelfth District Court this afternoon as a petitioner for the custody of her two children, who are at present residing with the mother of Mr. Lord. The case was heard at considerable length, and the Court finally decided that under the law it could not award the custody of the children to the mother, but decreed that the present custodian shall remove them from the jurisdiction of the Court, and that their mother be allowed to visit the house of the grandmother, and remain there with the children for the space of one hour at any time between 5 A.M. and 9 P.M. of each day till such time as the Probate Court can pass on the matter under the will of deceased.

Counsel for petitioner suggested that as the grandmother resides at Menlo Park, the Court might decree that the children be not removed from the city, but the Court did not think it had the power to do that. Counsel said the wife had been left quite destitute, and was indebted to one of the executors of Mr. Lord's will, who kindly advanced her sufficient money to purchase a suit of mourning and supply a few other immediate personal necessities. He thought the relatives of Mr. Lord might well let up on the rigorous advantages which the law gave them but he was satisfied the Court had exhausted its power in the case.

The Judge said such cases are often terrible in their individual application. He had decided cases which made his heart bleed but it was law. He thought he had made the best possible disposition of the case till it can be decided by the Probate Court.

COLORED DEMOCRATS.—The Staunton (Va.) Spectator says: Colored Democratic clubs are being formed throughout North Carolina. The Washington Journal says that at an enthusiastic colored mass meeting recently held at Clinton, Sampson county, a Seymour and Blair club, numbering one hundred and twenty, was organized. An invitation was extended to all the colored people present to fall into line for the barbecue, and it is estimated that over two thousand of these colored sympathizers availed themselves of this invitation. The Michigan Present Age meanwhile reports that a teacher was expelled from the Sabbath School of a Presbyterian church at Leavenworth, Kansas, because she brought a colored girl into her class, and asks, what will those Presbyterians do when they get to heaven? Will they get up a nice little white man's heaven?

NOT TOTALLY DEPRAVED.—Mr. Pomeroy of the La Crosse and New York Democrat is an active and consistent member of a Temperance order and according to a writer in the Chicago Journal, good republican authority, he can't be the worst of men, though he may be of politicians. That writer says:

Judging from his looks, "Brick" is about thirty years of age. Singular as it may seem, he neither smokes, chews, nor swears. He observed yesterday that there was not an *atsche* in the printing office of the La Crosse Democrat, from foreman down to devil, who uses tobacco or swears.

WORKING WOMEN IN ENGLAND.—It is said that more than 2,500,000 English women are unmarried and compelled to enter the market as laborers for their own living. Of these, nearly 44,000 are out-door agricultural laborers. Nearly 1,000,000 more are house servants, and 15,000 governesses, whose situation is so desirable that very lately no less than three hundred women applied for the situation of nursery governess, in reply to an advertisement which expressly stated that no salary would be given.

LETTER TO ELEANOR KIRK.

MADAM: I have read all your articles in "THE REVOLUTION," heartily endorsed nearly all your sentiments, and regarded you as one of its most useful contributors. You will therefore (perhaps) bear with me the more patiently, while I criticise your ideas as expressed in the issue of August 27.

The true object of the Woman's Rights movement is to secure a recognition of woman's right to freedom and individuality, and the enjoyment of all rights, privileges and immunities that belong to human beings. We, as advocates of Woman's Rights, have nothing to say as to whether woman shall work lace, or chop cordwood; wear pants, or petticoats, or neither; whether she shall have a lover (or lovers) and babies, or live a life of continence—we have nothing to say or do but to see to it that she has her RIGHTS—the right to do or be anything she pleases, consistent with the rights of others. While we, as individuals, have a right to our opinions on all questions, and to express them with earnestness on all proper occasions, we have no business to mix them up in a disorderly way with the Woman's Rights question, or to introduce them upon its platform. A priest who should attempt to repeat a prayer on a Woman's Rights platform, should be called to order before he had uttered the second word. So should (but no more) a man who should attempt to read an essay in favor of Atheism. Religious questions have no business there. Neither has any other question—none but the one question of RIGHTS.

But while I contend, with the greatest earnestness and emphasis, for woman's right to perfect freedom to do and to be whatever she will, any inference as to what I think she will or ought to do in freedom, will be entirely gratuitous. You see by this time that I am hitting you. Unlike you, I do not stop to catechise her, to see whether her notions of propriety accord with mine, before I demand that the chains be, instantly and forever, stricken from her limbs. Indeed you do not propose that her limbs be freed at all! You only propose a *lengthened chain*; and I see you standing holding with one hand the chain, and in the other a whip of scorpions!

You refer to the case of a woman who was seeking a divorce from her husband, whom she did not love. Now if she wished a divorce that she might marry another man, I confess she does not commend herself to me as a woman of sense and self-respect. No such woman will marry, as marriage is now constituted. Very likely it was a case of temporary attraction, while she foolishly thought it a true and permanent love. But it was her affair, and not ours. Women and men will be victims of all manner of delusions, till they shall have had *experience and growth in freedom*. If a woman chooses to remain in intimate relations with a man she does not love, for whom she feels none of the sweet yearning of true and genuine attraction, simply because he is good and kind, I am silent—it is her affair (and his) and not mine. But when prominent Woman's Rights advocates insist that she shall so live on pain of being ostracised, lashed by furious zealots, and sent to a lunatic asylum, I am horror struck. The sentiments you utter are monstrous. The woman was "supported handsomely!" You could not have used (or endorsed) a more demoralizing expression. The man who would not exert himself to the fullest extent of his bodily and mental powers, if necessary, to make the woman be pro-

fesses to love comfortable and happy, may well be looked upon with distrust, but the desire to be "handsomely supported" is the bane of our society. Much less upon sensual tendencies in men, does the popular "mistress" system depend for its prevalence than upon the tendency in women (not universal or natural) to be "handsomely supported." But for this infatuation no woman would be a "mistress," though I frankly admit that to be a "mistress" is less dishonorable than to be a "wife;" for while the mistress may leave her degradation if she will, public sentiment and the law hold the "wife" in hers; and while the man is obliged to render compensation (poor, I admit, for the sacrifice) to his "mistress," he may demand of his "wife" that she perform his drudgery, submit to his blows, and (worse) live the uncomplaining victim of his rapacity! It is not for me, or you, to say what degree of attraction, appreciation, temperamental adaptation, love, worship, charm, is necessary to constitute a relation between a man and woman a legitimate one—they must judge for themselves; but to compel men and women to live in hated relations (for whatever reason hated), entailing, as a necessary consequence, the most woful influences and effects upon children, is society's greatestst folly and crime!

Confidently hoping that all honest workers for human freedom and human rights will yet see these questions alike, I am,

Very respectfully,

FRANCIS BARRY.

BRITISH BARBARISM.

The English papers tell a sad tale of a merry-making in that Christian land. We take this, however, from the N. Y. Sun:

Mr. Robert Heath, one of the principal coal and iron masters in North Staffordshire, lately celebrated the coming of age of his eldest son, by giving an entertainment to between 4,000 and 5,000 persons, at which 900 bottles of wine and 2,340 gallons of ale were consumed. The drunken orgies which marked the affair were most disgraceful. One reverend gentleman, noisy, wandering he knew not whither, hatless, and fighting with his friend and neighbor, was tumbled out of the pavilion. A gentleman of the press was discovered among the helpless at five in the morning in a field. Fights took place without number, and many men, women, boys, and girls, were seen helpless through drink; others reeling home, and numbers lying in the fields and lanes dead drunk. Sixteen men felled by drink, helpless and prostrate, were counted within a radius of twenty yards; and scores scattered about, many bleeding, hatless, shoeless, and coatless, incapable of moving or of speech. If the workmen had got up such a debauch, we should never have heard the last of the denunciations of them which it would have called forth; but in a wealthy iron master we suppose it will only be called "liberal hospitality."

SAMPLE OF RECONSTRUCTION.—A mob of about fifty men, a few days ago, surrounded the jailor of Columbia County, Ga., at Appling, took from him the keys of the jail, and proceeding to the prison, took one of the colored inmates out, and, without further ceremony, hung him. The Southern papers teem with these accounts and they appear to be on the increase. Both political parties pretend to look to the election of their presidential candidate as the remedy for such frightful ills; but it is safe to say both will be disappointed.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.—There will be a national conference of Unitarian churches in this city, October 6. Rev. James Martineau of London, it is said, will deliver the opening sermon.

NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

Mrs. STANTON and Miss Anthony will address a meeting in Mount Vernon, pursuant to recent Call of the Tax-paying Women of that place in a recent "REVOLUTION," on Tuesday evening, 15th inst., at half past seven, in Law's Hall.

WORK FOR WOMEN.

NUMBERS of fine appearing young women have, from time to time, called at our office seeking employment. We are now happy to announce that we can recommend good and profitable work to some six or eight. None need apply unless well and strong in body, and possessed of business tact and skill; and with all these qualifications—bring good references.

S. B. A.

LITERARY.

PEN PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHARLES DICKENS'S READINGS—taken from life. By Kate Field. New and enlarged edition. Boston: Loring, publisher, 319 Washington street. It is a pamphlet of fifty-eight pages octavo, it is to be hoped of much use to the author, whose pious devotion to her idol should meet due reward. The late visit of Dickens to this country, it is said, was worth a hundred thousand dollars to him, besides the parting kiss bestowed by Miss Field's kinsman and namesake on the New York pier. With these Photographs superadded, worth to him, doubtless, many masculine kisses, probably he feels richly compensated for his call upon us. But what have we to show for it, as an enlightened people?

EXCELSIOR MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Devoted to the elevation of the race. Olmstead & Welwood, 168 Nassau street, New York. Two dollars a year. Single copy 25 cents. A handsomely done work. The September No. has a fine steel engraving of Jesse T. Peck, D.D., with biographical sketch by R. S. Foster, D.D. A little cautious about radical topics, though they are admitted; and for a sectarian journal (leaning to Methodism) is worthy of liberal patronage.

OUR SCHOOLDAY VISITOR for September is received. Its articles are original and by the very best writers. The engravings are fine, and music every month, rich and sweet. Thirty-two large, double-column pages, with illuminated cover. \$1.25 a year. J. W. Danghaday & Co., Publishers, 424 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER. Chicago: Adams, Blackmer & Lyon. \$1.50 invariably in advance. "Wholly unsectarian in character." A good announcement, but hard to carry out in this Christian land, where religion has more colors than rainbows, and more forms than colors.

LADIES' REPOSITORY. A religious and literary magazine. Boston: Universalist Publishing House, 37 Cornhill. \$2.50 per annum. Handsomely printed; and edited and conducted by the very best talent, male and female, in the Universalist denomination.

THE SPIRITUAL BOSTONIAN. A monthly magazine devoted to the Harmonial philosophy. Chicago: Hall & Jameon. Two dollars per annum. Single copies 20 cents.

THE NEW YORK TEACHER AND EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY. J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., 14 Bond street, New York. \$1.50 per annum. And well worth the money.

PROCEEDINGS OF PENNSYLVANIA YEARLY MEETING OF PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS FOR 1868. HAMPTON, CHESTER CO., Pa., Isaac Mendenhall. New York: Oliver Johnson, Independent Office. Among the able and faithful testimonies borne by this body at its Longwood meeting last June was the following:

THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN.

"We hail with great satisfaction the rapid growth of public sentiment, on the question of the civil and political equality of Women. During the late campaign in Kansas, the fact that clergymen of all denominations, Old and New School Presbyterians, Congregationalists,

Methodists, Baptists, etc., gave active and earnest support to the cause of Woman's Suffrage; the fact that in several Conferences of Methodist and Congregational churches it has been urged that the right to vote on all questions that concerned those bodies should be based on membership and not on sex; the fact that the Chief-Justice of the United States puts on record his opinion, that 'there is no end to the good that will come by Woman's suffrage'; the fact that members of Congress and other gentlemen of eminence issued an 'appeal to the voters of the United States' for Woman's Suffrage; the fact that the press of this country and of Europe is freely discussing the subject, all show that the centres of influence are taking the right side.

"While we reverently thank God for these indications of favor to this cause, we must still admonish the people that there can be no hope of national safety or peace so long as the great principle of 'the consent of the governed' is not applied to Woman.

"We charge every man by his own self-respect, and by the love he bears his mother, to see to it that the women of this country shall not be compelled to take a political rank below the most ignorant and degraded man, and on a level with the unpardoned rebels, who are deprived of their votes as a punishment for the crime of treason.

"Lastly, we charge Woman herself to shake off the incubus imposed by the constant teaching that she has 'no business to meddle with politics.' Let her remember that everything which concerns the well being of the human family concerns her; that the laws which are to be the blessing or the bane of herself and her children should be her care."

THE RADICAL. Boston: S. H. Morse & J. B. Marvin, 25 Broomfield street. The September No. maintains the well-earned reputation of this valuable journal, and the industrious proprietors are earning for themselves the gratitude of mankind in their patient and persevering determination to hold out one brilliant light in this day of moral, theological and political darkness. Praise o' it to those who do not see it, would be thrown away, and to its readers and patrons, it praises itself. So we forbear. But we hope every earnest seeker after light and liberty who can spare three dollars, will subscribe for it; and if one family cannot, let two, or even three unite, rather than that a neighborhood be without it.

THE SPIRITUAL HARP: A collection of vocal music for the choir, congregation and social circle. By J. M. Peebles and J. O. Barrett. Musical Editor, E. H. Bailey. Boston: Wm. White & Co., Banner of Light Office. New York, 544 Broadway. Price \$2. Postage 20 cents.

Excepting the Plymouth Collection, which this very much resembles, though with improvements in mechanical execution, we have seen no work of its kind worthy to be compared with this. Our friends of the Spiritual Faith have evidently intended to give the world a selection of social and sacred poetry and music worthy in a good degree the spirit of the age. And for a first attempt on so large a scale, they have achieved an eminent success. The book contains nearly three hundred octavo pages, and three hundred and sixty Hymns, Songs and Sonnets, besides Chants, Sentences, Choruses and Echoes, suitable to every occasion and adapted to every possible condition of the human mind and heart. Much of the music is new, and the authors say at least one-third of the poetry is original, which, by the way, is not always a merit. Some of the oldest poetry is the best, and we regretted to see an attempted improvement on Mr. Emerson's Apology. Its rhythm was out of joint before, it is hardly improved by the liberty taken with it. For sentiment, or for singing, Mr. Emerson has pieces far superior to this, and that could be set to music in ordinary metres, without a word of change. Indeed, the Apology is one of the last of his shorter poems to be selected for musical execution. But perfection is not to be expected in human performance, and this work must accept the common award. It was much needed, however, by the great and growing body of believers in the mysteries of Spiritualism, and we heartily congratulate them on so valuable an addition to their sacred literature.

MODERN WOMEN AND WHAT IS SAID OF THEM. A reprint of a series of articles in the London Saturday Review, with an introduction. By Mrs. Lucia Gilbert Calhoun. New York: J. S. Redfield, publisher, 140 Fulton street. Pp. 370.

Who first thought of picking up the diatribes of the London Saturday Review on woman, and 'dinging them into American ears, is, perhaps, not known, is indeed not material, for, as Mrs. Gilbert says, in her interesting introduction, "the Woman Question will not be put to silence. It demands an answer of western legislators.