

## SHOULD A CHRISTIAN BE HUNG.

A CLERGYMAN defender of the gallows writes to the Philadelphia *Telegraph* to denounce as "Mawkish Sensibility for Murderers" the efforts making to save the supposed murderer Twitchell from being hung. A letter to the editor in reply to him contains the following:

I appeal to you as a public teacher—responsible to a large extent for the mighty power called *public sentiment*—does the record of this case show that "wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing" which is necessary to constitute murder of the first degree? If Twitchell killed Mrs. Hill, is it not quite likely that he did it in a sudden passion; that after hard words, in which Mrs. Hill told him she had lost all confidence in him, he struck her the fatal blow, without really desiring to kill her; and afterwards, finding he had killed her, stung by remorse and half frightened out of his wits, he strove by those wounds and bruises to conceal his guilt; in my opinion, the facts do not show premeditation; and in this view I am sustained by some of the oldest and ablest lawyers of the Philadelphia Bar. Again, there is a bare possibility that he did not kill Mrs. Hill. True, you have the opinion of twelve men; but juries and judges have often been mistaken, and Innocent men have been put to death in consequence. We are told that Twitchell spends much of his time in prayer, reading the Bible, and in religious exercises; that through the efforts of his spiritual adviser he is a Christian man now, whether he did or did not kill Mrs. Hill; that he is prepared for the society of saints, etc. Yet he still maintains that he is innocent of the crime for which he is about to suffer death. If he is prepared to die—if he is truly converted, as is claimed—he not only tells the truth, but he ought to be let out of prison by Gov. Geary at once! This city, according to your own showing, needs "the living example of Christian men more than ever before; and if he is a Christian man, we need him as a missionary, and the Governor should not permit his execution. You say the "old Mosaic doctrine" "is not obsolete," "but its practical necessity is daily felt;" that "any relaxation of it would endanger the innocent." Yet under the Mosaic dispensation you admit that, "Never before have so great a number of murders been committed," and that it seems to you "as though you lived in London one hundred years ago." Is it not time for us to forsake Moses and turn our attention to Christ?

I am satisfied that so long as clergymen (like the one who, in to-day's *Telegraph*, endorsed your editorial which I am criticizing) and editors will teach the people the superiority of the laws of Moses to those of Jesus, crime will continue to increase and murders will much more abound. But statistics, philosophy, and Christianity all agree that while we should protect society, we should be reformed, not killed; and that in proportion as the law of love supersedes the law of retaliation will society become wiser and better, and crimes of all grades be diminished.

Yours very truly,

DAMON Y. KILGORE.

## A TRUE SOUTHERNER.

HERE is another voice in Congress from the far south, from Alabama, in favor of justice to woman. It is an extract from a speech in the United States Senate on the 4th of February, by Hon. Willard Warner of Alabama:

Mr. President, now that the grand opportunity occurs of settling this question of equal rights, I would improve it to put into the organic law provisions which shall determine the qualifications of electors, and give to every citizen the right to vote, thus making suffrage uniform, equal, and universal, and putting it out of the power of the small portion of the people living within the bounds of each single state to make a different rule. Surely none less than the whole people of the nation should have the right to say who shall be their partners in the government; and as one of the people, I am in favor of giving equally to all citizens of the republic of sound mind and unstained by great crimes, the right to vote and hold office.

Mr. President, I would admit woman, the most beautiful, the purest and best of God's creations, to an equal voice with us in the government. As she is now the sharer of all our pleasures, the partner of all our joys, I would have her share with us the powers, the duties, and the responsibilities of government. Suppose, Mr. President, that one of the many sorrow-stricken women made widows by the late war should walk into this

Chamber and say, "Senators, my husband and two sons lie in yonder national cemetery—their graves marked, cared for, embellished gratefully and tenderly by the nation—as the last resting-place of the heroic defenders of its life. I have no husband, no son, no brother, no father, no man left to represent me. I pay taxes; every law you pass affects me and mine, and I demand a voice in the government." What answer shall you give her?

## WESTERN WORK FRUITS.

THE labors of Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony are already flowering into results. They had excellent meetings in Toledo, Ohio, and the Toledo *Blade* so soon reports as below:

Pursuant to previous notice, about one hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled at Hunker's Hall last evening, for the purpose of effecting an organization favorable to Female Suffrage.

On motion, Mrs. J. M. Ashley, wife of Representative Ashley, was called to the chair, and Mrs. Thos. Dunlap appointed Secretary. Mrs. A., on taking the chair, stated that she was not accustomed to occupying public positions, but that her heart was in this work and she would do the best she could.

On motion of W. C. Earl, Esq., a committee of three was appointed to prepare a constitution for the government of the Society. W. C. Earl, Esq., Mrs. Harris, and Mrs. Barkr were appointed on said committee, and ordered to report at a meeting to be held at Hunker's on Tuesday evening of next week.

Mrs. E. S. Latty moved that a committee of three be appointed to procure subscriptions to THE REVOLUTION. This motion prevailed, and Mrs. Israel Hall, Miss Haskell, and Miss Cook were appointed said committee.

W. C. Earl was called upon and addressed the meeting favoring its objects.

Judge Jones followed. He found some fault with THE REVOLUTION newspaper, and also spoke rather disparagingly of Geo. Francis Train. He paid a merited compliment to the good influence of female society.

Dr. Cook was called for, but the President thought it not advisable for the gentlemen to do all the talking, and Mrs. Harris was called out. She had only one remark to make and that was in response to what Judge Jones had said respecting the character and influence of women. She thought if wives, mothers and daughters were no better than the men, the race would become extinct in two generations.

Mr. A. E. Macomber made a few remarks.

Messrs. A. W. Gleason, E. P. Bassett, Israel Hall, and Dr. White made remarks, Mr. Bassett indulging freely in denunciatory remarks concerning the position of Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony in their addresses in this city, also found fault with Train and THE REVOLUTION, and discussed the question of negro voting from a somewhat partisan standpoint, which created no little commotion, several ladies and gentlemen disputing him at the same time. Partisan feeling ran high with a few old stagers and the storm became so fierce that the ladies called them to order and put a stop to it, thereby showing much good sense.

Mr. Latty was not pleased with what Mr. Bassett said about THE REVOLUTION and its managers, and he therefore challenged Mr. B. to a discussion of the question. Mr. B. signified a willingness to meet him.

On motion, Mrs. Geo. Stebbins and Major E. S. Dodd were added to the committee to prepare a constitution. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

The Toledo papers speak in high praise of the labors of Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony in their city. They were obliged to decline many calls to hold meetings, and everywhere were urged to repeat their Western tour at their earliest convenience, and make the next as extensive as possible.

MRS. HELEN EKIN STARRETT, of Lawrence, Kansas, is a new speaker on the rights and capabilities of womanhood, whom the press of that state mention with the highest praise. She is the wife of an Old School Presbyterian Minister, and is said to be every way his equal, and moreover has his full sympathy in her missionary work. She is described as young, handsome and un-"strong-minded;" eloquent for woman without being bitter against man.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN MINNESOTA.

Editors of the Revolution:

In the general demand for the enfranchisement of woman, Minnesota is not altogether silent. In January, we sent to our legislature a petition for Equal Suffrage, signed by two hundred of the citizens of St. Cloud. It was presented by Mr. Tibbets of Lake City, a firm advocate of the movement, and consigned to the tender mercies of the Judiciary Committee. Later, a bill granting suffrage, irrespective of sex, was laid before the House, which, after passing through a varied experience of defeat and reconsideration, was made the special order for Wednesday, the 24th ult., 7 p.m., when ladies were given seats at the Representatives' desk and invited to take part in the discussions. Mrs. Addie Ballou and Mrs. M. B. Smith, state librarian, responded to the invitation. The final defeat of the bill by a vote of yeas 21 and nays 22 is scarcely discouraging, remembering that we have had no conventions, no public or private workers, no petition circulated, save the one mentioned; and I do not hesitate to promise that next winter, finding us organized and equipped for concerted action, shall bring with it better results.

VIRGINIA MASON.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 2d, 1863.

Capital! Instead of being "scarcely a discouragement," the brave friends in Minnesota have almost put their state in the van. Be Persevere the word.—EDS. REVOLUTION.

EGYPTIAN DARKNESS.—Did Egypt ever grope in darkness like this? The following comes from the Gallipolis (Ohio) *Journal*. The Ohio river at one point heads away down into the old slavery domain of Virginia and there on the Ohio side stands this town of Portsmouth. It was a singular freak of the river to reel off down in there in such a way and almost libels its usually good character. The state should have reclaimed it into a new channel and left Portsmouth on the southern shore where it evidently belonged and wished to be. But hear the writer:

Scioto county, and perhaps no county in the state is more thoroughly aroused to her educational interests, employs no female teachers, outside of the city of Portsmouth, and these are sub-teachers in the primary schools under the immediate supervision of a male Superintendent; indeed I doubt whether there are a half dozen female teachers in employment in the whole county besides those mentioned. They are being repudiated throughout the entire state (except in Gallia), and I believe the day is not far distant, the fact will be well established, that women may patch breeches, wash dishes, nurse babies—but as school teachers they are utter failures.

CLEM.

Portsmouth, O., Feb. 4th, '63.

ALL THE DIGNITY—ALL THE DECENCY.—In the regular report of proceedings in the Massachusetts legislature is the following:

On motion of Mr. Plunkett, of Pittsfield, that the use of the Green Room be granted to George Francis Train, Esq., on Friday next at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of addressing the members of the legislature on the finances of the country. A reconsideration was carried and the order rejected.

But the Boston *Commonwealth* thus gravely and with due dignity celebrates the same event:

That very cheery individual, George Francis Train, was the cause of the loss of a very good share of Monday's session by an effort to secure the use of the Green Room for a lecture to the members on finance! Democratic Plunkett of Pittsfield thought Train was sane and a master of the subject, and offered the order that was to allow him to blatherkite *ad infinitum*, and a careless