

VOL. 48.

The Muses' Bower.

The Evening Story.

Now, we are sleeping, mother,
See how wide-awake we seem;
Tell us something sweet to think of,
Tell us something sweet to dream.
Tell us the sweetest story
That you ever heard or read,
And you'll see that we'll remember
Every single word you've said.
Then I told them of a midnight
In the very long ago,
When the sky was full of angels,
And from every shining star
In a voice of heavenly music,
A loving message, given
For the sake of one sweet baby
That had come that night from heaven.
Now, please, tell us just another;
Till the saddest one you know,
And I told of one who suffered,
And he wandered to and fro;
Doing good to all around him,
Without fear, or sin, or pride;
Blessing those who most ill-used him,
For whose sake at last he died.
Now, please, just one more, dear mother,
Tell us now the strangest one,
So I told them of a journey
On a mountain-top begun;
Through the azure, in a body
Just as here on earth he trod;
Up through the shining ranks of angels,
To the very throne of God.
Four blue eyes and two sweet voices
Waited till my tale was done,
Then they cried, "Why, that is Jesus;
These three stories are but one!"

The Story-Teller.

THE DOCTOR'S MISTAKE.

"It's of no use to talk about my being your wife, Charles. Your father will never consent, and mother will never even let me see you—if she can help it—without his consent. No, you must come a step further!" And pretty Rose Carter drew her arm out of Charles Hulbert's very decidedly, when they reached the end of the village common. "You know it always breaks my heart to say it, but I don't think I can ever meet you so again. What means, I suppose, that we are never to see each other again?" "Why, no, Charles, if you will only have patience to wait! Everything may come out right." "Wait! You have been telling me to wait for the last two years, and things are no nearer coming out right than they ever were." "I can't think why your father should dislike my mother so. I think mother knows, but she never will tell me. Miss Esther says that your father loves one, and had a quarrel that your father can never forget. But one can't believe all Miss Esther's gossip." "I can't think it is anything more than a notion he has got into his head. He's a crochety, set old fellow, but he's got a good big heart, Rose, if one can only get at it. If you were only my wife, he would be sure to come round and think the world of you. If you would only marry me, Rose! At the worst—if he would not come around—he could only disinherit me, and I have a pair of good strong arms, and some sensible brains to fight my way—our way—through the world!" The moonlight showed him his face, and he fancied that there was a little shadow of hesitation on it. But she shook her head firmly after a moment.

"Now, Rose, darling, don't tell me again to wait!"

The rest of the sentence was never spoken, for a heavy hand was laid on the young man's shoulder, and an angry voice mimicked his tender tones.

"Rose, darling? I'll teach you to dangle her, young man!"

And there was Dr. Hulbert's face, red with anger, looking over Charles's shoulder. Rose, at the first glimpse of it, turned and ran like a little coward, as she was.

"Haven't I forbidden your seeing that young woman? What do you mean by sneaking around here with her, like a thief in the night?" pursued the doctor, furiously.

"It is not my fault that I do not walk with her openly; it is not my fault that she is not my wife. It is only because she will not consent to be so," answered Charles stoutly.

"Won't consent to be your wife, eh? It does not seem to me that she treats you exactly like a rejected lover!" sneered the doctor.

"She would marry me, if she were allowed to choose," answered Charles, trying hard to keep his temper. "Her mother will not consent."

"Humph! not consent? That's pretty well!" growled the doctor. "So she thinks my son is not good enough for her daughter?"

"She does not object to me. If you would give your consent to our marriage, she would give hers."

"Ah, that's it! Well, my consent you'll never have, young man, you may rely upon that. And if I ever hear of your being seen with that young woman again I'll turn you out of doors, sir. Not a penny of my money shall you ever have, sir. Remember that! I am not one to make idle threats."

Charles was about to reply, but they had reached the house by this time, and the doctor went into the office and shut the door behind him with a bang. So there was nothing for poor Charles to do but to take his way disconsolately up stairs to bed.

In the meantime, the doctor seized the poker and stirred up the dying fire in his grate savagely.

"Won't consent, eh? That's like Rose Sheppard! she always was a proud piece. Let me catch that boy with her daughter again!" And he walked rapidly up and down the room, brandishing the poker, and with a scowl still on his face, looking not unlike a midnight assassin, in spite of the venerable aspect which his gray hairs gave him.

But he cooled down very soon, sufficiently to carry the poker back to its place, and begin a search for dressing-gown and slippers, a search which proved long, and served to turn his anger from Charles to himself.

"Of all the miserable housekeepers that ever I had, this Barnes woman is the worst!" he grumbled, jerking himself at last into the dilapidated, comfortable look-

ing dressing-gown, and slippers trodden down at the heel.

"Not a drop of warm water, or anything to eat in the house, I'll warrant!" And he strode into the dining room, which indeed was cold and void of cheer.

He went into the pantry and minced a hard, very dark-colored doughnut savagely.

"I'll turn her away to-morrow, she and her husband, too, only that the next one would be sure to be worse. They are all about of a piece. There is nothing worse to have in the house than a housekeeper—unless it's a wife. And I don't know!"

Doctor Hulbert still stood in the pantry, solemnly deliberating, after the last morsel of doughnut had disappeared. It was so long since he had a wife that he could not decide whether one was worse than a housekeeper or not. It was a question that he had been revolving in his mind for years, without coming to any definite conclusion. "Better leave the ill wife, than fly to others that we know not of," the poet says. But then, a man can't bear this state of things long; he might as well live in a cave in the woods! No order, no comfort, none of the decencies of living. Some time or other I shall have to marry, and I might as well make up my mind to it at once. And there's the widow Zilpha Thomas. (Strange that boy can be such a fool as to run after that little jade of a Rose Carter!) The widow Thomas is a good housekeeper, I have no doubt; house always looks as neat as wax. Then there's that wood lot of hers that joins mine; not that I'm looking out for property with a wife, but that lot would come very handy, and the widow has a fine woman—a little quick tempered, I'm afraid. I never did like those snapping black eyes; that girl Rose Carter, is just her mother over again, with her blue eyes and her wheeling ways—confounded little jilt! and that boy is fool enough to be taken in by her. I should like to see anybody take me in! No, I think you're once in enough. I said "Miss Esther says," the other day, "The widow Zilpha Thomas is a fine woman; a capital manager, isn't she?"

"Manager you may be sure of that. She managed poor Reuben Thomas into his grave," said Miss Esther.

"But then, it is of no consequence what these spiteful old maids say. Most likely she has an eye on the situation for herself!"

And the doctor drew himself up, in the proud assurance that when he did take a second helpmate, he should leave an enviable legacy to his acquaintance incomparable.

"I'll drive round and see the widow Thomas next week. I don't think it likely that she will be a fine woman, I said. And having made up his mind, Doctor Hulbert betook himself to his chamber. But his face was not that of a man who is quite satisfied with the decision; and he stood for a long time at the window, and looked down to the foot of the hill, where the widow Carter's house was plainly visible.

"No, no! no! no! is enough for a man to be made a fool of! And that silly boy shall never marry her daughter, if I can help it!" he said at last, turning away with a decided shake of the head. From which signs an observer would have supposed Miss Esther's wag to be right, and the doctor would have been a fool of himself.

Rose Carter, with pale cheeks and downcast eyes, sat demurely sewing beside her mother the next morning, when her uncle, old Squire Carter, came in. The pale cheeks had been observed but not commented on by her mother, but the Squire was not so delicate.

"What has become of the red cheeks? Why, they are as white as snowballs! Too much sewing and moping, and not enough air and exercise—or has his sweetheart deserted it, poor little Rose?"

Upon which Rose's cheeks grew scarlet of course. But the Squire was not satisfied.

"The child looks really ill, and something must be done," he said to Mrs. Carter, as he went away. "She hasn't looked like herself for months."

And the Squire, haunted by Rose's pale face, betook himself directly to Doctor Hulbert's office.

"I want you to go and see my niece, little Rose Carter, or prescribe something for her. She says nothing to me, but she looks pale and moped. I suppose it is nothing but want of exercise; if these girls would only do as their grandmothers did! But you know what will help her—it's nerves, I suppose," said the Squire who fancied that "nerves" were at the bottom of all feminine ailments.

"Yes, yes! I'll send her a prescription," said the doctor, heartily. And thinking it the heartiness of interest and good nature, the Squire went on his way relieved.

And Dr. Hulbert, feeling ever less amiable than on the previous night, sat down at his desk, and wrote a prescription for Miss Rose Carter.

Just as he finished it his man Barnes brought him a note. It was from the man who took care of the doctor's farm on the outskirts of the town, near the widow Thomas's wood lot.

"The widow Thomas's man Jake wants to know if you will let the widow take Black Jess, to go down to Sangus to the veterinary conference meeting to-night. She told him she said that she didn't feel very well, and thought the ride would do her good, if you would let her take Black Jess, which is so genteel."

SAMEL HODGKINS.

The doctor's face cleared as he read. "Little Sam Hodgkins is waiting for the answer, if you please, sir," said Barnes. And the doctor wrote a few words hurriedly, in answer to Sammel Hodgkins, not without grumbling at the man's stupidity in not letting the widow have the horse without applying to him. But no matter! the widow would not have to ask for Black Jess again. "With all my worldly goods I send you," he meant to say to her very soon.

Barnes was entrusted with the two notes for Miss Rose Carter, and the other for little Sam Hodgkins to carry to his father.

In the meantime, Charles had come to a new resolve. He would see Mrs. Carter once more, and try to gain her consent to his marriage with Rose. Without her consent, Rose would never be his wife. It was evidently hopeless task to try to overcome his father's prejudices; but he was determined that they should not be allowed to destroy his happiness, and Rose's too, for life. Mrs. Carter liked him; she would give Rose to him willingly, she had told him, if it were not for his father's objections; she might be persuaded to, in spite of it.

And there was no time to lose, for in two days he was going away to a distant city, to establish himself in business. He had hoped to carry Rose with him, but all his pleading had been of no avail to in-

duce her to marry him against her mother's will. All his hope now lay in influencing Mrs. Carter. So, early that morning he took his horse to the cottage at the foot of the hill. Squire Carter had just doled out the horse, and was still filled with the anxiety regarding Rose's health which he had regarded; so perhaps Charles could not have found a better time for trying to win her over to his side.

But, though she did hesitate for a moment, his pleading was in vain.

"You know there is no one whom I would rather have for a son than you, Charles," she said. "But I know your father. He is a stern man, a very stern man, and he will never relent. He would never forgive you for marrying against his will. I cannot consent to your ruining all your prospects in life. You and Rose are both very young; you may change. The time might come, Charles, when you would regret disobeying your father's wish. You are his only son, and so dear to him; and before this, you say, he has never thwarted your slightest wish. You ought not to disobey him hastily. To be sure, his prejudices seem unreasonable—"

"Unreasonable! It is absurd!" interrupted Charles, hotly. "Why, he has never so much as seen you, to my knowledge!"

Mrs. Carter's cheek flushed faintly.

"I lived here when I was a girl, you know. I knew your father then. He has some reason for disliking me which I do not understand."

"It is only a prejudice, a notion, I assure you," said Charles. "And he has no right to object to me in such a matter."

And he was beginning his eager pleading over again, when Barnes appeared with the note. There was no address on the outside, and Mrs. Carter opened it, while Charles waited in a fever of suspense to know what his father could have to say to her.

Mrs. Carter was a picture of amazement as she read, but pleasure shone through it as she handed the note to Charles.

It was brief and to the point.

"Let him have her."

EDWARD H. HULBERT.

"I always told Rose he had a heart if one could only get at it!" cried Charles in a transport of delight. "Now, you can make no objection; we have your promise! And I am going away the day after to-morrow, you know, and I must take my wife with me."

"The day after to-morrow! My dear boy, you are beside yourself!" exclaimed Mrs. Carter.

"You and Rose have said wait to me for so long, that you can't have the heart to say 'obey' now that the day is here, and I am going away the day after to-morrow, you know, and I must take my wife with me."

And he did coax them both over to his side, after countless arguments and objections. It was arranged that there should be a very quiet wedding, to which only a few intimate friends were to be invited, the next evening. Then Charles hurried home to express his gratitude to his father, who he began to think he had misjudged.

While this scene was transpiring at the cottage, Sammel Hodgkins had received Doctor Hulbert's answer to his note, and being somewhat surprised and puzzled by it, had transmitted it directly to the widow Thomas; thus relieving himself of all responsibility in the matter.

So the widow, who was admiring her best cap with new cherry ribbons, in anticipation of the doctor's taking her gentle hand and coming himself to drive her to the quarterly conference meeting, was called from that pleasing occupation to read the following note, a mere scrawl, written evidently in haste and irritation:

"Let her take Jess, if she can get it, and stop gadding about evenings."

EDWARD H. HULBERT.

The widow's black eyes snapped so that the doctor, if he had been there to see, would have liked them to represent, if she thought forer, reappeared in full bloom. She had been angry often in her life—the departed Reuben had not been very easy to manage—but never before had she felt anything like the wrath she felt at that moment.

"The impudent old scoundrel! 'Gad, gad, about evenings' indeed! 'Valiant for my nerves'! as if I were some fidgety old maid! 'Common sense in large doses as Jean find.' How dare he write such a note! Well, I have had a lucky escape! Stupid, cross-grained old wretch! a life of it I should have had with him!"

And the widow put on the cherry-ribbon cap upside down, and is no resting the portrait of her deceased spouse with a vim. With all his faults Reuben was not the worst man that ever lived!

Charles was obliged to repress his gratitude for a while, for when he reached home he found that his father had gone to a neighboring town to attend a medical conference, and would not return until the following day.

When the doctor returned the next afternoon Charles was absent, busied with preparations for the approaching wedding. Dr. Hulbert, finding a leisure afternoon upon his hands made an unusually careful toilet, and drove out to call upon the widow Thomas.

He had fully made up his mind that he would be a lesser evil to have the Widow Zilpha Thomas for a wife, than Mrs. Barnes for a housekeeper, but he had not the air of a very eager wooer, and, in truth, he was not without his misgivings; he saw in imagination the widow's black eyes snapping defiantly at him, and wondered if he should not repent, if she proved to be of a quarrelsome temper.

And he cast two or three glances back at the Widow Carter's cottage, and as he did so he certainly sighed. The widow had been in the window, and she had looked to him—bowed, and actually smiled a little, though in a shy way. Dr. Hulbert did not quite understand it. He had not her but twice, to be sure, since she had come back to the village, two years before, but at neither of those times had she shown any disposition to recognize him. His looks had not invited a recognition either then or now, but here she was as sweet as a May morning! It was all her artfulness, of course. She thought she could enjoy him into letting Charles marry her daughter. She would see! He would send that boy to Europe, to China if need be, to get him out of Rose Carter's way.

Still it is certain that he sighed deeply as he passed the cottage, and the Widow Thomas' black eyes snapped before him all the more ominously in contrast with the Widow Carter's soft, shy blue eyes.

Was Miss Esther right, and was it possible that there was still a spring of sentiment in the doctor's heart, which fifty years and his crusty temper had not been able wholly to dry.

From afar off the widow Thomas saw him coming, "riding along with that grand careless air, as if he owned the whole town," as she declared, and prepared to do battle. She was in such a quiver of indignation that her cap-ribbons stood up straight, and the snapping eyes of his indignation were as nothing compared with these!

"How dare you come here, you insulting, hypocritical villain! you perfidious wretch! Leave this house, sir, and if you ever come here again I'll set Towser upon you as sure as you live, she cried.

To say that the old doctor was amazed would be to feebly express his emotion. He was thoroughly alarmed, and lost no time in escaping from the presence of the maniac (as he felt sure she must be), to his carriage.

"I scarce from evil temper, ah, I knew those eyes were not for nothing! But why her anger should be directed against me I can't understand; but I suppose her wrath falls upon any one who happens to be near when she feels her rage. O, what an escape I have had!"

And Dr. Hulbert took his homeward way, resolved to be contented with a housekeeper and thankful that his lot was no worse.

Mrs. Barnes met him with an unusually smiling countenance.

"Mr. Charles's been waiting to see you, sir; he waited while, but of course he couldn't wait any longer, and it's six o'clock this minute. He told me to tell you that he should feel awful had if you did not come to the wedding."

"Thankful and happy!" "Come to the wedding!" "What are you talking about, you idiot?" demanded the doctor.

"To his wedding with Miss Rose Carter. I thought of course you knew. It's at half-past eight."

"Young man! Does he dare to do this?" he asked the doctor, and rubbed out of the house, and down to the widow Carter's cottage. Mrs. Carter and Charles met him in the hall. His wrath had had time to cool a little in his walk, and if it had not he would have found it hard to be so demonstrative as usual under the widow's calm clear eyes. But he expressed his displeasure quite strongly enough to show them that there had been some mistake.

Charles produced the note, and the doctor saw through the mystery at once—Mrs. Thomas' hunch and all. That stupid Barnes had changed the notes. The widow Thomas had been advised to stop gadding about evenings, and Mrs. Carter had considered her father's remark as a challenge to her daughter! However angry he might be, the doctor saw that it was too late to interfere.

"Well, young man, you have chosen your way, and you must walk in it! She is her mother over again, they say—she'll marry her as soon as possible or she'll jilt you, as her mother did me!"

The widow Carter looked at him with something like a flash in her eyes.

"How can you say that, when you know it was you who deserted me?" she said.

"Didn't you write me a letter within a month of the day that was to have been our wedding day, telling me, coolly, that you had no objection; we have your promise!" demanded the doctor.

"Never! I never wrote you such a letter!" said the widow. Charles began to see that an explanation was coming, at which a third party would not be wanted and took his departure. If he did, then, have a faint presentiment of what might happen as a result of that explanation at some future day, he was not at all prepared for what did occur that very night.

When he and Rose moved away from the minister who had made them their husband and wife, his father and Mrs. Carter stood up before him, and the ceremony was repeated for their benefit. They had decided, in that brief space of time, that that was the best preparation possible for the mistake of almost a lifetime.

And it proved so agreeable an arrangement that Dr. Hulbert is often heard to say that, in practice, he has always prospered in his trade, he never made so great a success as when he wrote a prescription for Rose Carter.

making irrevocable any grant of special privileges or immunities.

Also, prohibiting the taking or damaging of private property for public use without just compensation. Also, that the fee of land taken for railroad tracks without the consent of the owners shall remain in such owners subject to the use for which it is taken, and private property shall never be taken under any pretext for private use.

By Mr. Broomall, amending the fourth paragraph so as to read:

"That the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate in all cases in which the party shall demand the same."

And adding to the thirteenth paragraph the words:

"Nor shall the life of any person be taken as a punishment for crime."

By Mr. Mantor, that the Committee on Suffrage, Election, and Representation be requested to inquire into and report to this Convention whether, in their opinion, a provision should be incorporated in the constitution authorizing the women of this State to exercise the elective franchise, when they shall ask that right by a majority of the votes given by citizens females over the age of twenty-one years, at an election for which the purpose of electing the women alone shall have the right to vote.

By Mr. J. P. Wetherill, that the Governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased or diminished during a period beginning on the day of his election by popular vote and extending through the term for which he has been elected.

By Mr. Boyd, that the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General of the State shall be elected by the people at large.

Also, that the following new offices be created: One Lieutenant Governor, to be elected by the people at large; one Commissioner of Insurance, and one Inspector General of Iron, to be appointed by the Governor.

By Mr. Edwards, that it shall be the duty of the Legislature to establish by law a full and complete system of detailed statistics of all kinds of manufactures, commerce, and agriculture, and also the mineral resources of this Commonwealth, to include the quantity and quality of each, and where located.

By Mr. MacConnell, that in elections by the citizens every free person of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, having resided in good faith and continuously in this Commonwealth one full year, and in the election district for which he is to vote two full months immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the right of an elector; provided that a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter in this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote upon residing in the State for six months.

Also, providing for a vote by the people of the State upon the question of female suffrage.

By Mr. Broomall, that the Declaration of Rights be so amended that no person shall be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust, or to testify as a witness, or exercise the right of suffrage, on account of his religious sentiments.

M. J. N. Purviance offered the following resolution, which was twice read and adopted:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be requested to furnish the Convention a statement of the amount of interest paid annually on the State debt, from 1845 to 1872 inclusive, showing specifically the amount due and paid semi-annually each year.

M. J. P. Wetherill offered a resolution for an additional standing committee of nineteen Federal Relations.

Whereas, It is a universally admitted principle that a criminal law that accursed person is to be presumed innocent until he is convicted; and whereas, although society, in virtue of its right of lawful self-protection, may subject its members to preventive detention, as the temporary hostages of justice, yet the sacred obligation of protection requires that the hands of the executive be withheld from the emergency, and the full preservation of their rights as citizens—

Resolved, That the amended constitution ought to contain some provision whereby accused persons and those detained as witnesses may be protected from the criminal banishment inflicted upon convicted criminals.

By Mr. Rankin, requiring that in the nomination of candidates for all elective offices (by delegates or otherwise) all legal voters of a district shall be required to participate, under penalty of being deprived of their votes at the election if such offices.

By Mr. Hunsaker, providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

By Mr. Temple, to give the appointment of prothonotaries and clerks of courts to the courts respectively of which they shall be officers.

By Mr. Panck, requiring all banks, savings institutions, and other moneyed corporations, or co-partnerships for borrowing money, or discounting notes, to make a return of the number of shares of stock, quarterly returns under oath of the money so borrowed or deposited in interest, so the same shall be subject to taxation.

Also, to prohibit all banks of issue from paying interest on deposits, or making a part of their general business to borrow money and loan out the same at interest.

By Mr. Broomall, empowering the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and other courts of like jurisdiction, to decide upon the facts as well as the law in all cases in which neither party shall desire a jury trial.

By Mr. DeFrance, that the trial by jury in all cases in which it has heretofore been used by the Governor shall not be increased or diminished from the time of his election to the end of his term.

By Mr. Campbell, recommending a new section for incorporation in the constitution, as follows:

"The General Assembly shall provide by law that in all elections for directors or managers of incorporated companies every stockholder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, for the number of shares of stock owned by him, for as many persons as are directors or managers to be elected, or to cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors, multiplied by the number of his shares of stock, shall equal, or to distribute them in the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit, and such directors or managers shall not be elected in any other manner."

By Mr. Worrall, requiring the reading in full, before passage, of all bills passed

by the Legislature, the same to be on three different days; every such bill to be approved in each house by a majority of the members present at each of such readings; the votes of each house in every instance to be by yeas and nays, and the names of all members voting to be recorded.

By Mr. Carter, abolishing capital punishment and establishing imprisonment for life, with entire withdrawal of the pardoning power, unless in cases where innocence may be judicially proven.

By Mr. Barclay, providing a form of oath for municipal officers.

By Mr. Carson, that all judges shall be learned in law, and be members of the bar.

By Mr. S. H. Reynolds, that all real estate within the Commonwealth shall, for the purpose of taxation, be assessed at its full market value.

Mr. Heverin offered a proposition providing that the formation or expression of an opinion shall not disqualify any citizen from acting as a juror.

Also, that the Committee on the Bill of Rights be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a provision that all persons shall be competent witnesses in any case and under all circumstances.

Mr. Edwards submitted a proposition looking to a compilation of agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and mineral statistics of the State.

By Mr. Brodhead, looking to a limitation of the sale of spirituous and other liquors, by the granting of not more than one license for every five hundred of population.

That a Board of Managers of Prisons, to consist of five persons, be appointed by the Governor, to hold office ten years, and to be classified so that the term of one person shall expire at the end of each two years during the first ten years; such board to have charge of State prisons, and of other reformatory institutions as the Legislature may direct; the managers to receive no salary, except traveling expenses, the Legislature to limit such expenses, such limit not to be changed more than once in five years; the board to have power to appoint the warden, clerk, physician and chaplain of each State prison with power to remove such officers for cause; and other officers of prisons to be appointed by the warden, with power of removal, and the Governor to have power to remove any of the managers for cause.

That the Legislature shall not have power to annul the contract of marriage in any case.

That the accused in all criminal cases, where the offense charged is of no less grade than a felony, shall be tried by a jury without an indictment or presentment by a grand jury, but in all other cases the law shall remain as heretofore.

That no person shall hold any office of trust or profit in the State of Pennsylvania who shall be an habitual profligate gambler, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the mode of determining by a jury in what relation to any citizen, whether an officer holding an office is or is not such habitual gambler.

That no railroad shall consolidate with another owning a parallel competing line, and in no case shall consolidation be made without public notice being given of at least sixty days to all stockholders; also no railroad shall issue stock except for money, labor or property actually received, and all fictitious increase of stock shall be void; also that no capital stock shall be increased except on sixty days notice.

That the qualified voters of each county shall elect one representative to the Legislature and one additional member for every thirty-five thousand of inhabitants, and in counties entitled to three or more members there shall be voting by the cumulative system.

That married women shall have the same power over their property as though they were not married, and no woman on account of sex shall be deprived of her right to enter into any lawful employment, labor or property actually received, and she shall be the capital of the State.

That the appointment for Senators and Representatives shall be made every ten years, according to the latest census. That all females over the age of twenty-one years, who have paid taxes, shall have the right to vote for and be eligible as school directors.

That the Governor of the Supreme Court shall have the power to appoint a reporter of their proceedings.

That no corporation shall limit or impair by contract its responsibilities at common law.

That no trade association shall limit the number of apprentices in any trade, art or mystery.

That the State be divided into three equal districts for the election of judges of the Supreme Court, and that the Court consist of nine members, three from each district, elected by the people.

The amount of indebtedness to be incurred by cities, counties and boroughs shall be limited; also that no person who shall have charge of public moneys shall be re-elected to the same office or shall be eligible to any office until the accounts of his first office shall have been settled; also providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of State Treasurer.

Prohibiting the Legislature from limiting the amount of damages to be obtained from railroads in indemnity for damages.

That the style of corporate name shall be the State of Pennsylvania instead of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That no person shall be allowed to vote who has committed fraud, bribery or been convicted of fraud at elections as an election officer.

That cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants shall be divided into districts, aldermen and justices of the peace abolished, and judges appointed for each district, who shall have power to try cases by a jury of six, and shall be salaried.

That the State Treasurer shall make quarterly reports of the state of the Treasury.

That the set of government seals remain at Harrisburg.

Making the office of Attorney General and Secretary of the Commonwealth elective.

Giving the right of appeal from an assessment of value for property taken for public use.

That no railroad shall be laid in any city or town without the consent of the local authorities.

Mr. J. P. Wetherill presented a memorial from the Pennsylvania Peace Society, asking for the abolition of capital punishment, and for the striking out of the sections of the Constitution relating to military duty of citizens, and inserting that no citizen with conscientious scruples against war shall be compelled to bear arms, or pay any tax for the support of militia. The various matters in the memorial relating to amendments were referred to appropriate committees.

Use and Waste of Time.

A life organized with order and purpose has always time for most things; one left to chance, which means chaos, is not able to pick up time from those of these year burdens you can spare best and which you will reduce the pleasant harmony of the hours. No excuse is so pitiful as this want of time wherein to do your duties, to fulfill your engagements, to get through your appointed tasks. If it is a real excuse you are simply over-weighted, and your first business ought to be to get off from these year burdens you can spare best and which you will reduce the pleasant harmony of the hours. No excuse is so pitiful as this want of time wherein to do your duties, to fulfill your engagements, to get through your appointed tasks. If it is a real excuse you are simply over-weighted, and your first business ought to be to get off from these year burdens you can spare best and which you will reduce the pleasant harmony of the hours. 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