

ter of the late Hon. George William Curtis, of West New-Brighton, and Mrs. Mary Lewis Gannett of Rochester.

Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood of Brooklyn was the first speaker. She stated that women in Brooklyn own 24 per cent. of the assessed valuation of property in Brooklyn and the annual tax paid on this property by the women of Brooklyn is \$3,344,764. She claimed that the ideal home was that in which the father and mother have equal power, and where the best characteristics of both parents find expression.

Mrs. Cornelia H. Carry claimed that the result of last Fall's election in Brooklyn was due much to the influence of the Brooklyn women. If woman had such influence without the ballot, what would be her power for good should she be enfranchised? We are citizens, and should be accorded the right granted to all citizens under the Constitution.

Mrs. Marianna W. Chapman followed in the same strain. She did not see why the men should not be just as fair as statesmen as they are as business men, and grant to woman her right.

Mrs. Mary Lewis Gannett of Rochester, among other things, said:

You have heard a great variety of reasons urged for political equality. I ask it because I am a happy wife, because I am a mother. Because home is the dearest spot on earth to me and home cares the sweetest, I say let us share the duties and responsibilities of the larger home, the city, the State, the Nation; let us share these public burdens and gladly meet them as a duty, not to be feared and put off, but gladly accepted. Politics is simply national and municipal child rearing.

Mrs. Carrie Twing of Westfield, representing the State Grange, presented a memorial from that organization representing 50,000 persons, asking for the enfranchisement of women. She said:

The mothers, wives, and daughters residing even in the remotest districts of the State have been studying well this question, and have come to the conclusion that a republic of equal citizens cannot be a man's Government, but that woman needs to be represented, and that it is her duty to study well into all that will affect the home so dear to her. The women of the farm are no longer considered as merely machines to perform labor that will cater to the tastes of others.

Mrs. Almy of Chautauqua, representing the Thirty-second Senatorial District, said that the vote of the vicious women below the Harlem would not be of the slightest avail against the vote of the women of New-York above the Harlem. Her district was well organized, she said, and essentially a woman-suffrage district, as shown by the number of votes cast by the women for School Commissioners.

Mrs. A. E. P. Searing of Kingston:

I belong to the great unclassified mass of women whose occupation is the conservation of the family comfort, and who propose to adhere to that life with the ballot as we have without it. We are told, however, that this peaceful and happy and entirely satisfactory arrangement cannot longer be ours to enjoy, once we possess the fatal ballot, the wicked instrument that is to do away with the possibility of matrimonial harmony, to blast the peace of families, and to destroy the maternal instinct. We are told men will no longer love or respect us—they will never marry us.

Political equality a menace to the home? Why, Sirs, the only real and imminent danger that now threatens our firesides is the reactionary spirit of separation of the sexes, and that is now being disseminated with mischievous activity; the Ouidas and Grands, who rant at the men from over seas, are no more dangerous to our harmony than these would-be friendly enemies at home. You will not, I am sure, believe or assert that we, your mothers, sisters, wives, could or would unsex ourselves. I feel that I speak for a great majority of the representative women of the State. Not the wives of the very rich or of the very poor, but for those who have cast in their lot with the representative men of the State, the merchants, business men, and the great professional class.

Miss Elizabeth Burrill Curtis said:

Because the protection and safety of the home are so vital to most women, because the maternal and housekeeping instincts are stronger in them than any other, therefore, I plead for the power to effectually guard that home, to make those instincts something more than a mere pathway for suffering. The State is the people, gentlemen, and the people make the homes. You cannot move the whole without affecting the component parts; you cannot touch the State without reaching the homes. It is because this is true, and because the welfare of most of us is so vitally connected with that of our homes, that we plead with you, gentlemen, to give us the weapon which will help us to guard that welfare.

Miss Anna Huntington, a daughter of Bishop Huntington, said that all the political economy of the age was in favor of the suffrage for women. Women were interested more than men in the proper education of the future citizen; in the moral of the State and the upraising of the Nation.

Several other speakers also delivered addresses, the meeting not adjourning until near to midnight. Among the interested spectators were Mrs. Isabella Davis of New-York City, Recording Secretary of the National Council of Women and Corresponding Secretary of the King's Daughters; Mrs. Col. Edwin S. Jenney, Mrs. Hendrick S. Holden, Mr. and Mrs. William Howland of Cayuga, Mrs. J. B. Crosssett of Warsaw, and Miss Margaret L. Chanler of New-York.

ON THE BALLOT FOR WOMEN.

Advocates from All Parts of the State Before the Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 7.—Probably never in the history of legislation has there been such an outpouring of the advocates of any measure as graced the Assembly Chamber to-night. The occasion was the hearing of the Constitutional Convention Committee on Suffrage to the advocates of woman's suffrage throughout the State outside of New-York City, the last hearing having been devoted to the suffragists from the metropolis.

The chamber, both within and without the rails, was crowded to suffocation with women and delegates, while the commodious galleries were also filled.

Chairman Goodelle of Syracuse occupied the Speaker's rostrum and called the meeting to order. The list of speakers included the following:

- Mrs. Cornelia H. Carry, Mrs. Cora E. Seeberry, Mrs. Marianna W. Chapman, President of the Brooklyn Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Mary E. Cragie, Mrs. Cornelia K. Hood, President of the Kings County Political Equality League of Brooklyn; Mrs. Martha R. Almy of Jamestown, Mrs. Ella B. Hallock of Southold, Mrs. Rathbun of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Elinor Ecob Morse of Utica, Mrs. A. E. P. Searing of Kingston, Mrs. Maria C. Powell of Ghent, Mrs. Helen G. Ecob of Albany, George W. Vander-
ver of Amsterdam, Mrs. Henrietta M. Banker, Treasurer of the New-York Woman Suffrage Association, of Essex County; Mrs. Carrie Twing, representing the State Grange, of Westfield; Mrs. H. C. Lowman of Waverly, Mrs. A. S. Huntington of Syracuse, Miss Elly Howland, President of the Cayuga County Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Salina S. Merchant and Dr. Sarah Morris of Buffalo, Mrs. Maud Humphrey of Warsaw, Miss Elizabeth Burrill Curtis, daugh-