

Death of an ex-United States Senator.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 17.—Ex-United States Senator B. W. Jenness is dead.

Health Pays the Price.

Tombston, November 17.—Hansen forswore his \$5000 forfeit to Blakie on Saturday.

Steamer Wrecked.

HAVE, November 17.—The steamer Alambas is aground in the Seine and will be a total wreck. The cargo is washing ashore. The crew were saved.

Advance in the Price of Coal.

NEW YORK, November 16.—The leading coal companies will advance the price of coal twenty-five cents per ton on Monday. It is probable that there will soon be a still further advance.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, November 16.—A south-bound freight train on the Chicago and Alton Railroad broke through a bridge at Riverdale yesterday, wrecking six cars, killing a brakeman and injuring the engineer and fireman.

Boiler Explosion.

DETROIT, November 16.—A large boiler in Woods & Reynolds' saw mill, at Carrollton, Michigan, exploded yesterday afternoon, instantly killing Jean Patel, and fatally injuring Edward Raquet and Cyrus Burr, and slightly wounding one other. Loss, \$8,000.

Drowned.

CINCINNATI, November 16.—The wife and two daughters of Albert Woodward were drowned Sunday, while trying to cross Clifty River ford, two miles from Columbus, Indiana, in a wagon.

Glasgow, November 16.—Thirteen persons returning from the fair last week were drowned while crossing Lochindaal Islay.

Fraud Against the Government.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The Sun says a rumor has been current for several days that extensive frauds against the government have been discovered at the custom house, and that custom house officers of a high degree are implicated. Collector Merritt and Appraiser Dutcher went to Washington to make a preliminary examination. They returned Saturday, but are silent as to the result.

America and Europe Connected by Another Tie.

NORTH EASTHAM, Mass., November 17.—Work was commenced on the shore end of the cable yesterday and at 6 p. m. was on the beach and laid through the trench dug to receive it, and signals exchanged with Faraday from the temporary building on the beach shore and being completed. The officials connected with the cable company and the American Union Telegraph Company and others went to spot where the cable was buoyed. The final miles will be made and the cable will be worked throughout the entire circuit from Cape Cod to Brest, and America and Europe will be connected by another tie.

Midnight Report.

Senator Chandler's Successor.

DETROIT, November 17.—F. C. Beaman declined the appointment of Senator to fill Chandler's place. The Governor to-day appointed ex-Gov. Henry P. Baldwin to fill the vacancy.

President Hayes' Son and Mr. Everts in New York.

NEW YORK, November 17.—President Hayes' son and Secretary Everts arrived to-day, and was escorted to the seventh regiment armory, where the opening exercises of their fair took place.

Failure of the Beet Crop.

LONDON, November 17.—A Paris dispatch says: "The beet crop in France was than was anticipated, and the price of sugar has sensibly risen. Many refineries have come to a standstill, and nearly all are likely to terminate their operations by the end of December. The quality of the crop is inferior in quantity and deficient."

Longshoremen on a Strike.

NEW YORK, November 17.—This morning the members of the Longshoremen's Union, heretofore working for the stevedores for thirty-five cents for day work, and forty-five cents for night, made a demand for forty cents per hour for day and night. Two thousand on the East River front, from the foot of Grand street to the Battery went on the strike. Along the North River the movement is not yet general. The leading stevedores along the East River front acceded to the demand.

Consolidation of Telephone Companies.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The two principal competing parties in the telephone business, viz: the Western Union and Gold and Stock Companies and the National Bell Telephone Company have signed a contract by which the Western Union, acting for several companies and interests associated with it, turns over to the National Bell Company all its telephone property, and gives exclusive license to the latter to use all inventions and lines belonging to the Western Union, practically retiring from the telephone business, and releasing the National Bell Company from all claims and suits instituted against it, and from the infringement of patents, etc. The stock interests of the Western Union in the Philadelphia local telephone company, the Central District and Printing Telegraph Companies of Pittsburg, the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company of California, (which companies have some interests in telephonic exchanges), and interests in properties (other than telephonic) in exchanges within thirty-three miles of New York City Hall, are re-

erved. As soon, however, as the local conflicting interests can be harmonized, all telephones in said New York territory and in the localities mentioned are to be transferred to, and operated by the National Bell Telephone Company. The National Bell Telephone Company agrees to pay a royalty to the Western Union at agreed rates upon all telephones leased or used under its authority, or manufactured or sold exclusively for exportation.

Suspending Customs House Officials.

NEW YORK, November 17.—To-day an order was received at the Custom House suspending Assistant Appraiser Albert Hubert and several days ago Examiner Frederick Boydor was dismissed, or suspended.

Section 5,506, United States Statutes, Deemed Unconstitutional.

CHARLESTON, S. C., November 17.—The census and the five categories of registration, arrested last week under section 5,506, United States Revised Statutes, were dismissed to-day by the United States Commissioner, on the ground that the United States Supreme Court, in the case of the United States vs. Reese, had decided that the act of Congress, on which section 5,506 was based, is unauthorized, and therefore unconstitutional.

Terrible Tragedy.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 17.—To-day a terrible fight took place at the Railing mill between four employees about wages. One of the men, named Harris, and David Reid, foreman of the pattern department; and on the other side were two brothers named Sheats. Reid fired several shots at the Sheats brothers without effect, when Frank Sheats struck Reid on the head with a scapling, inflicting a painful wound. Harris then struck Edward Sheats on the head, crushing his skull. Edward Sheats cannot live. All the parties are under arrest.

Gov. Seymour will Refuse to Arbitrate Between New York Faction.

UTICA, November 17.—Governor Seymour was asked to-day by the Observer reporter what arbitration to settle the difficulties in the Democratic party, and what part he had been invited to take in the proceedings. He said he never heard of the thing until this morning. If any such thing was contemplated, he knew nothing of it, and he should certainly take no part in the matter. He had only lately withdrawn for the past two years from any participation in political matters. In his judgment, the only body to arbitrate in such affairs was the delegates to the State Convention, who without doubt, at the next meeting, that body would act wisely and judiciously, in the view of facts, and the results of the late elections.

The New York Cotton Market.

(From the New York Financial Chronicle, 16th.) There has been this week a very buoyant market for cotton on the spot, with more doing, the demands from home spinners having materially increased. There was an advance of 1/8c on Saturday, 1-16c on Monday, 3-16c on Tuesday, 1-16c on Wednesday, 1/8c yesterday, and 1/8c to-day, being an advance of 1/2c from the lowest price for this crop in the first week of October. As the rise had taken place in the midst of an increased movement of cotton and better weather for maturing the plant. To-day, though, as stated, there was an advance of 1/8c, carrying middling uplands to 12 1/2c, the market was quieter. The speculation in "futures" has been unusually active and excited. The sales each day exceeded two hundred thousand bales, and on Monday and Wednesday exceeded the quarter million, the transactions of Wednesday being the largest yet recorded. There was a material advance from day to day, except on Monday and Wednesday, when sales to realize caused a temporary reaction; and at the close last evening bids, Friday with the close of the previous day, were 28 to 29. As is known, both for November and the winter months, and 56 to 71 hundredths for the more distant months, the latter the delivery the smaller the advance, except that December advanced most. Liverpool and the Southern markets have responded with some spirit to the action on our Cotton Exchange, but the main impetus to the upward movement seems to have been speculation—and only speculation, though it may be noted that the reports from the Southern exchanges generally indicated a decreased yield from last year. To-day the market was feverish and variable, fluctuating widely, but at some advance.

The Cabinet and the Campaign.

The Republican State committee of New York addressed invitations, in the early part of the campaign which has just ended, to every member of the cabinet to go to New York to support the ticket. Both Secretary Everts and Sherman responded. The other members, with the exception of Secretary Schurz, acknowledged the invitations and expressed regret that they were not able to accept. Secretary Schurz took no notice of the letter which he received. As Mr. Schurz indicates that he proposes to stick to the civil service reform policy, this might be looked upon as a cause of his ignoring the matter if it was not for the fact that he has made campaign speeches in Ohio and elsewhere. The real cause may therefore be looked for in the bitter personal animosity which subsists between him and Senator Conkling, and which dates back to the time of the French arms investigation. Republicans here say they have no doubt, Mr. Schurz would refuse to support either Mr. Conkling or Gen. Grant, and that if either one of them is nominated by the Republican convention and Mr. Bayard receives the Democratic nomination, he will support the latter.

Lord Odo Russell while calling upon Prince Bismarck a short time ago asked how he managed to get rid of that class of unfortunate visitors whom he could not well refuse to see, but whose room he found preferable to his company. "Oh," replied the Chancellor, "I have a very simple method. My wife knows them pretty well, and when she sees that they are with me she generally contrives to come in and call me away upon some pretext or other." He had scarcely finished speaking, when the Princess put her head in at the door and said: "Odo, you must come and take your medicine. You ought to have had ten minutes ago." Lord Odo Russell had not then any idea that his room would be more welcome than his company.—London Vanity Fair.

Regulation of the Pardoning Power.

Consequence of the Governor's Pardoning Power.

CHAPPEL HILL, Nov. 17, 1879. Editor Observer:—Different States have different regulations in cases of impeachment. The constitution of North Carolina (sec. 6, art. III.) says: "The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, after conviction, for all offenses (except in cases of impeachment) upon such conditions as he may think proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardon. He shall biennially communicate to the General Assembly a list of reprieves, commutations or pardons granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he was convicted, the sentence and its date, the date of commutation, pardon or release, and the conditions thereof." The Legislature has left the power in the hands of the Governor, practically unrestricted except by the constitution. He is prevented by that instrument from pardoning before conviction, or in cases of impeachment; but, in other respects, he is free to exercise his power as he sees fit. This is also the fundamental law in a majority of the States. But greater restrictions are put on the Executive in some quarters.

In Louisiana the Governor can grant reprieves for all offenses, but the consent of the Senate is necessary to pardon, and the remission of fines and forfeitures.

In Maryland the Governor must advise the Senate of his pardons, and the day when or after which he will decide the matter.

In New Jersey no commutations are allowed; and the Governor can only grant reprieves for ninety days. The consent of the Governor's council is necessary to pardons and the remission of fines and forfeitures. The council is composed of the Governor, the Chancellor and the six Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

In Nevada the Governor may reprieve for sixty days; but in order to pardon or commute punishments, or remit fines and forfeitures, he must have the consent of the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Attorney General.

In Maine the pardoning power is in the hands of the Governor and seven Councilmen, chosen by the General Assembly.

In New Hampshire the law is the same as in Maine, except that there are five Councilmen, who are elected by the people by ballot.

In Massachusetts the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Council, elected by the General Assembly, exercise the pardoning power.

In Rhode Island the Governor and the Senate pardon.

In Vermont the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and twelve Councilmen, elected by the people, possess this power.

The constitution of Pennsylvania (adopted in 1790) says (art. II, sec. 9) "The Governor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, and to grant pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardoning power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon commutation except upon the recommendation in writing of the Attorney General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, or any three of them, after full hearing, upon due public notice, and in open session, and such recommendation, with the reasons therefor, shall be recorded and filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth."

The pardon power is a necessary evil, full of danger to the public, of care and responsibility. It shall have power to pardon, and to grant reprieves, and to commute sentences and pardons, except in cases of impeachment; but no pardon shall be granted upon