

Convention Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Convention FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

On the first day, after the members resumed their seats, a resolution was adopted to meet at 10 o'clock instead of 9 in the forenoon, and to dispense with afternoon sessions. To-day, however, a resolution was passed to meet daily at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. This having been done, I think the Convention will not finish its sittings before April next. It is a well-known fact in the history of the legislature in Pennsylvania, that these afternoon sessions retard the progress of business, by fatiguing members, preventing investigation, cutting off the interchange of opinions of the members in their private circles, injuring their health, and thereby rendering them peevish, ill-humored and uneasy, and encouraging frivolous debates. There has been more business done in the last two days than a whole week before the adjournment, but I do not expect much progress now. We shall probably have a repetition of the old debates on trifles, democracy, and the rules of proceeding.

much time on Wednesday and Thursday, we were today enlivened by a raucous and spirited debate upon an amendment of Mr. Brown, of Philadelphia County, to the 14th section of the report of the standing committee, on the sixth article of the Constitution. I will transcribe the section at length, and upon a glance it will be perceived that it embraces what Mr. Biddle properly termed a vexed question.

consideration of dollars and cents; it is the fruitful source of vice and immorality. All history tells us that no Commonwealth can exist when the morals of the people become corrupt; and the prosperity of our republic depends upon the virtue of the citizen. When an exigency does arise we owe it to ourselves, our country and our God, promptly to enroll ourselves in the national militia. I am not disposed to undervalue the militia system; I myself have been a militia man, in peace and in war, and all my experience assures me that our annual trainings will not fit men for practical service. Freeman will not, in time of peace, subject themselves to military restraint, and by the continuance of the system we oppress a most respectable body of Christians. I would not thus despoil the legislature to enroll and organize the militia, enrolling their discipline, optional, the enrollment he would adhere to, as it furnishes a convenient means of ascertaining the number of men fit for service.

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN PONTIAC, MICHIGAN. From the Detroit Daily Advertiser. A WORTHY CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE. As Samuel N. Gantt, editor of the Pontiac Balance, is a candidate for the State Legislature from the county of Oakland, we republish the following, conclusive evidence of his fitness. It will be recollected that this Gantt is the infamous scoundrel who undertook to disperse a meeting of abolitionists some time ago, but who was instantly put down by an outraged assembly. This, too, is the man who was placed upon the stand before Mr. Justice Henderson, to convict such a man as Mr. Wisner of robbery! And, to make the thing still more ludicrous, Gantt is proclaimed by the State Printer, to be the highest of human testimony!

LOCO-FOCO CONSISTENCY. It is wonderful what a tendency our loquacious loco foco brawlers have, when things happen to be 'convenient' to that end, to 'prey upon the poor laborer' by speculating in bank stocks. In that respect, when they happen to have the means of pushing their fortunes in this way, the loco foco patriots are not a whit better than the Bank Democrats. They have no more bowels for the 'poor laborer'—of whom they discourse on occasion so much indignant eloquence—than the veriest stock-jobber in the land. But the way these loco foco's sometimes get bit in their stock speculations is a caution.

From Dyke's Tour in Belgium. The Burgomaster and Kitty. A FLEMISH COURTSHIP. "Goot afternoon, worthy friend Kroeger!" "Goot afternoon, Burgomaster! This is kind and neighborly." Walk in—Kitty's in the back parlor. "I'm coom to court Kitty; Kitty is noice; I loove Kitty."

Read the following and be convinced! Examination in Law and Physics. Our men folks, if they can't get through a question, how beautifully they can go around it, can't they? Nothing ever stops them. I had two brothers, Joseph and Eldad, one was a lawyer, the other a doctor. They were talking about their examination one night, at a husking frolic, up to the Governor. Ball's big stone barn at Stillview. Says Jessy, when he was examined, the Judge asked me about real estate, and says he, Josiah, says he, what's a fee? Why, says I, Judge, it depends on the matter of the case. In a common one, says I, I call six dollars a pretty fair one, but Lawyer Webster has got afore now, I have heard tell, \$1000—that I do call a fee. Well, the Judge he larded ready to split his sides—(thinks I, old chap, you'll bust like a steam byler, if you arnt got a safety valve somewhere or another, and shore enuf he had)—and says he, I vow—that's superfluous—I'll endorse your certificates for you, young man, there's no fear of you; you'll pass the inspection brand, any how.

Instead of the monotonous calling of the yeas and nays, which consumed so

these outrages to go unwhipped of justice?

facturers.—New York Star.

Carliste, October 20, 1877.

The Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

MORE LYNCHING.

There has been more lynching in Vicksburg. The Sentinel of that place, of the 28th ult., gives an account of an old man by the name of Grace, who, for giving "free passes" to negroes, was arrested and taken before a magistrate, tried, and discharged, either from there being no law in the case, or from want of evidence to convict. A mob of lynchmen then took him forcibly from the possession of the Marshal, stripped him, and gave him a severe flogging, and that too "in the hearing of the lamentations and shrieks of his afflicted wife and children."

The year and nays were then required by Mr. Ingersoll and 19 others, and were yeas 79, and nays 32. Mr. Read moved to strike out all after the word "the," in the first line, and insert the following: "Citizens of this commonwealth shall be enrolled, and in case of threatened invasion or insurrection, shall be armed and disciplined for its defence."

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF GREAT BRITAIN. We have received from an attentive friend in London, several highly interesting parliamentary papers and government returns; from one of which we are enabled to compile the following brief but clear account of the revenue and expenditure of Great Britain, for the last three years.

Table with columns for Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1835, 1836, and 1837. Items include Income, Expenditure, Surplus, Charge of collection, and Interest on National Debt.

THE PROSPECT BRIGHTENS.

The last number of Bicknell's Reporter says:— "The prospect brightens. All around us we perceive indications of the disposition on the part of the banks, to resume specie payments at the earliest moment practicable. In confirmation of this, we may state, that the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of this city, yesterday commenced the payment of specie for all checks upon it of a lower denomination than fifty cents, that is to say, if an individual draws a check for \$56 49 cents, the 49 cents will be paid in specie. Money is abundant. One of the brokers of this city advertised, on Saturday last, for Girard post-notes, at 6 per cent, being only the legal rate of interest. This fact is conclusive upon this subject."

Captain Taylor, of New York has invented a dress, composed of pieces of copper, connected by spiral springs, and the joints covered with India rubber, in which he has descended to the bottom of the sea off Sandy Hook, and brought up articles with great ease and safety.—Phil. Inq.

The Experiment.—Our Wool Market is at a low ebb. The farmers hold on and there are no purchasers. At Hoozack, in this State, are 20,000 pounds on hand.—A manufacturer at Northampton has purchased 10,000 pounds at 38 to 45 cents, a reduction of from 25 to 30 per cent, from last year. So our wool growing agriculturists are themselves by the very paternal measures of the Government in the same unfortunate dilemma as the manufacturers.—New York Star.

Don LATE AT MEETING. In Rev. Mr. Dean's History of Scituate, there is the life and character of Rev. Mr. Withersell, who died there in 1684. The following anecdote is given to "illustrate the manner of conducting his ministry, and, in short, the prevailing manner in those times." Mr. Bryant entered the church after the service had commenced, and Mr. Withersell, at the close of his prayer, thus addressed him: "Neighbor Bryant, it is to you I reproach that you have disturbed the worship by entering late, living as you do within a mile of this place; and especially so, since here is Goody Barstow, who has milked seven cows, made a cheese, and walked to the house of God in good season."

The undersigned do hereby certify that we have used the Balm of Columbia discovered by J. Oldridge, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a remedy for the falling off of hair, but also a certain restorative.

Express Mail.—"Gold for members of Congress—Paper for the people"—that is the motto of our rulers. "If any poor fellow wishes to write a letter to his wife or child at a distance, which requires expedition, he must pay treble postage, and pay to advance." No trusting the people now-a-days. Their own Government is cutting loose from them, robs the public coffers, and sets up for themselves with the spoils. The great struggle now is to get all power into the hands of our rulers, and then the people may prepare their necks for the collar or the scaffold, for what they care.—Noah.

WORK OF MERCY.—Unhooking a young lady's dress, to enable her to succeed.

DAVID JAMES.

OYSTERS! The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this borough and vicinity that he has opened an



A Beautiful Head of Hair

is the grandest ornament belonging to the human frame. How strangely the loss of it changes the countenance and prematurely brings on the appearance of old age, which causes many to recede at being uncovered, and sometimes even to shun society to avoid the jests and sneers of their acquaintances; the remainder of their lives are consequently spent in retirement. In short, not even the loss of property fills the generous thinking youth with that heavy sickening gloom as does the loss of his hair. To avert all these unpleasant circumstances, OLD RIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA produces the hair from falling off on the first application, and a few bottles restore it again. It likewise prevents crowsfeet and whiskers; prevents the hair from turning grey, makes it curl beautifully, and gives it more softness. Numerous certificates of the first respectability in support of the virtues of Oldridge's Balm, are shown by the proprietors.