House, for valuable Legislative documents.

A New Lock-Great Invention! Our enterprising townsman, Mr. Frederick Bohlen, has lately invented, and we believe secured letters patent for a new double Spring Door Lock, which, for its ingenious construe. tion, deserves a notice at our hands. The outward appearance is that of a common lock, to which is attached a small pistol barrel, not noticoable. By giving the lock one turn of the swers during day-time. By giving the key another turn, raises a lever in the lock, which a false key, the lever snaps and explodes the ap on the barrel, which discharges with a noise as loud as that of an ordinary gun. Be. cheers for Gen. Scott. sides, the lock otherwise displays great genius of mechanism. In large cities, in Banking Institutions, &c., this lock cannot but be of incaloulable advantage to their safety.

Admitted to the Bar.

On motion of Mr. Stiles, Henry IV. Bonsall, Esq., was last week admitted to practice in the several Courts of Lehigh county.

We omitted to notice the above in last, but take great pleasure in noticing his admission. Mr. Bonsall is a young man of great promise and ability, and we can recommend him to the confidence and esteem of the com- large. munity in which he may settle to practice his profession.

A Test Vote on the Tariff.

In the United States House of Representatives, on Monday a week, Mr. Welch, (whig) of Ohio, asked leave to offer a resolution, that the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill modifying and altering the Tariff of 1846, by substituting, wherever practicable, specific for ad valorem duties. with such rates of duty as will yield a sufficient revenue, and with discriminations in favor of iron and other articles of domestic manufacture and production, and the labor of our own citizens against foreign competition. Ob A jections being made, Mr. Welch moved a sus- J. pension of the rules, and on this, as a test ques- J. tion, asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The motion was disagreed to by year | S 60, navs 108.

By analyzing the vote of the 60 year, who No voted for a suspension of the rules, and virtue D ally in favor of altering the present Tariff 50 were Whigs; 7 Democrats and 3 Free Soil.

Of the 108 who voted nay-against protection-95 were Democrats and 13 Whigs.-These 13 Whigs all hail from the South.

All the Whig members from Pennsylvania, in their seats at the time, voted to suspend the

All the Democratic members from Pennsyl vania-except Curtis and Parker-voted with the Free Traders of the South. Their names are J. Glancy Jones, Dawson, Dimmick, Gamble, Grow, Kurtz, McLanahan and McNair .-Five Democrats 'dodged' the question, viz :-Florence, Robbins, Pross A: Morrison, and

Gilmore. So much for the revision of the Tariff. This indicates a more general hostility to the change than was expected. It looks very much as if British interests were invulnerable, and as if home labor must look to a future Congress for the vindication of its rights, and the triumph of the principle of protection.

The Consequence.

We see it stated, says the Germantown legraph, that the proprietors of the two rol ling mills at Norristown, have given notice to their workmen, that at the expiration of four weeks from date of notice, their wages would be reduced. This is a sad fact, but it is only a natural consequence of our present free trade tariff law. The wages in most of our manufacturing establishments have been reduced, and we feel very certain that still farther reductions will from time to time take place, not only in these branches of industry, but in most others, in which foreign competition is brought to bear; for there is no use disguising the fact, that under the present revenue laws of the United States, the gradual and constant tendency is toward depressing the wages of labor, in order that we may more and more be placed upon an equality with the cost of the same description of labor in Europe, with which we are becoming more identified.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig State Central Committee, through their President, Hon. Ner Middleswarth, give notice of the meeting of the State Convention, in Harrisburg, on the 25th of March ensuing, for the purpose of nominating a Canal Commissioner, forming an electoral ticket, and chosdelegates to the National Convention.

The Maine Liquor Law.

Considerable excitement has been produced throughout the country by the passage in Maine of a very stringent, radical liquor law. Under its provisions, the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors is strictly prohibited, under penalty of fine and imprisonment, and no person is allowed to have the critter in his house or to bring it into the State. A druggist is appointed in each town, whose duty it is made to sell it for medicinal purposes and as he has no profit on its sale, he has no motive for violating the law. Great efforts are now making to extend the same law to the States of Pennsylvania, New York and New

We have observe t the petitions in various places in Allentown fund a bill has been read place, in the Legislature of this State, as will be observed by our Legislative proceedings.

Whig County Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the Whigs of Bucks county was held at the Court House, in Doylestown, on Tuesday, the 3rd of February. On motion, James S. Rich, was called to the Chair; and Charles D. Mathews, Wm. Elmslio, and Isaac McCarty were chosen Vice Presidents; and Henry T. King, and John S. Brown, Secretaries.

The call of the meeting having been read, nominations were made of persons from among whom to select delegates to the National and State Conventions. Of those nominated for National delegate, all withdrew except G. H. Michener; when, on motion, it was unanimously resolved that he be the delegate to the Whig National Convention.

The meeting then adjourned for half an hour; key, sufficiently fastens the door; which an and on re-assembling, balloted for delegates to the State Convention. The result was the choice of the following persons as delegates: is intended for the night. By the insertion of Thomas Brunner, William Gillam, Wm. Elmslie, and Henry Button.

The meeting then adjourned with three

James Buchanan.

The last Lancaster Intelligencer says that the State convention of Tennessee met on the 8th of January, and appointed delegates to the National convention. They are not instructed, but we have it from the most reliable sources that a large majority are the decided personal and political friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will support his nomination from first to last-in doing which they are but carrying out the wishes of the State convention which appointed them, as also the democracy of the State at-

We are also informed, from undoubted authority, that the delegates from the State of Mississippi, to the Baltimore convention, are likewise the decided friends of Mr. Buchanan, and will support his nomination.

Exports of Specie.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports of coin from the port of New York,

for the last to	vo years:	,
-Months.	1850.	1851.
January,	\$ 90,361	\$1,266,281
February,	278,708	1,007,689
March,	172,087	2,368,861
April,	290,407	3,482,182
May,	741,735	4,506,135
une,	880,434	6,462,362
uly,	1,518,080	6,001,170
Lugust,	1,141,736	2,673,111
eptember,	1,003,918	3,490,142
ctober,	1,421,328	1,779,707
lovember,	605,394	5,033,996
ecember,	1,208,760	5,668,225
Total,	\$9,982,948	\$13.712.200

The exports for the current year up to the first of February, (that is for one month,) were

The Presidential Vote.

The following is the relative vote on the Presidency at the last and at the next election, under the apportionment by the new census. The Southern States gain four and lose five members; the nett gain of the North is seven, of which California gives four:

_	States.	1848.	18
d	Maine,	9	8
I.	New Hampshire,	6	
e	Vermont,	6	
h	Massachusetts,	12	13
d	Rhode Island,	4	4
۱- ا	Connecticut,	6	6
e	New.York,	36	35
- 1	New Jersey,	7	7
-	Pennsylvania,	26	. 27
1	Delaware,	3	3
1	Maryland,	8	8
-	Virginia,	17	15
2	North Carolina,	11	10
1	South Carolina,	9	7
1	Georgia,	10	10
1	Florida,	3	3
	Ohio,	23	23
	Indiana,	13	13
	Illinois,	9	11
	Iowa,	4	4
1	Wisconsin,	4	5
l	Michigan,	5	6
	Kentucky,	12	12
	Missouri,	7	9.
	Alabama,	7	. 9
Į.	Louisiana,	6	6
	Tennessee,	12	12
	Mississippi,	6	7
	Arkansas,	3	4
	Texas,	4	4
	California,	0 .	4 .
"	Thole number,		
n nois number,			295

New Counterfeit.

For a choice,

A new counterfeit two dollar bill on the Harrisburg Bank, Pa., has recently been put in circollation. It is an imitation of the new plate of the re-issues of that Bank. The engraving and general appearance of the note, as a whole, at the first glunce, is good, but when closely examined and compared with the genuine, the difference is at once apparent. They are best detected perhaps, by examining the main ongraving at the bottom of the note, and particularly, the faces of the three men thereon, which are coarsely executed and badly imitated. The engraving, as a whole, is blacker than the genuine, and the paper, which is in most cases, the best detector, is harder, paler, and thinner. They are, however, sufficiently well executed to give them a ready circulation in the community .- Thompson's Detector.

President Fillmore has resolved to remove Brig. ham Young as Governor of Utah, and appoint ing to the family was also found dead, lying Col. Doniphan in his stead. We trust this is so crouched with its nose at the crack of the door, is disgraceful to the country,

Catasauqua and Macungy Railroad.

MR. EDITOR : If the people of Allentown wish Catasauqua to become what Allentown should

be, to wir, the point at which the trade west of us shall hereafter meet the Delaware, Lehigh, Susquehanna Railroad, they will allow the Crane Iron Company to earry the above project without opposition, if not, they will see to their own interests before it be too late. Feb. 15, 1852.

ALLENTOWN.

(Communicated)

Canal Commissioner. I have noticed in a number of Whig pa pers, the name of Jacob Hoffman, Esq., of Reading, mentioned as a candidate for the office of Canal Cammissioner. Mr. Hoffman hails from old Northampton, where he has still many warm personal and political friends; independent of this he is very extensively known in all parts of the State. He is a strong man, and would-make one of the best and most efficient Canal Commissioners to be found in the State. He is competent in all respects, and would introduce such reforms into the system as would be found to be necessary for the best interests of the State. Mr. Hotlman has run twice, I believe, for the Legislature in that strong hold of Democracy-old Berks, and each time came within a comparatively few votes of being elected. I am confident that if nominated, the majority against him in old Berks will be under one thousand-a gain in that county of over four thousand. This alone would render his success certain at the coming election. I think these facts well-worthy the consideration of the Whig State Conven-

With such a candidate, in connection with "old chip," for President, little Lehigh is bound "to do better." M. G-

Non Intervention.

The Kossuth doctrine of intervention finds no favor at the South. The presses there are almost unanimous in their repudiation of it .-The 'Mississippian' thus notices the alleged conversation of Kossuth and Mr. Clay on this

"We are gratified to see that Mr. Clay is us ing the influence of his great name, in his last days, against the doctrine which Kossuth is mounted as a political hobby, by which this government may become entangled in the contentions of foreign nations. The New York Express is assured that he wishes that the cause of Hungary should receive the succor and sympathy of the people of the .United States; but he is unwilling that the government should abandon all its cherished principles, and enter upon a military crusade, obnoxious to the whole character of American policy and to the safety of free institutions.

Too Zealous.

The Pennsylvanian seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not. It might with the same propriety cry out for the innocent blood of some man to atone for the Bartle famity, at Roxborough, or the Jewelry boy, of Richmond. Catch the guilty, if possible, and punish them, but don't for any political considerations endeavor to prejudice the minds of our Southern brethren against the purity of our Judiciary, or fidelity of our jurys to punish criminals when they have been proved guilty. The highest tribunals have not been able, after the severest scrutiny, to find evidence to convict the men arrested of crime; why then get up tirades of abuse to destroy confidence in those tribunals, or prejudice a neighboring State against us. Why are not all other mur. derers caught and convicted? A truce to this stuff, or probably it would be just as well to show a little feeling in favor of the murdered Miller, a crime far exceeding in blackness, if circumstances indicate correctly his end, than the one which cannot be left rest, after the best efforts of unprejudiced men have failed to find the guilty men .- Pottstown Ledger.

Suicide.

A young man about 35 years of age, of dark complexion, shot himself about 2 o'clock, on the 11th instant, under the following circumstances, at Doylestown, Bucks county. He stopped the night before at a tavern about five miles from the above named place, and stated that he had been robbed of about five hundred dollars in that neighborhood. In the morning of the day he committed the deed, he stated that he was out of money, and told various contradictory stories. He said he was from Trumbull county, Ohio, and had practiced as a physician. He had with him there a wagon and buffalo robe, but refus. ed to sell any of the property. He waited an opportunity to get into the Easton stage, and was followed to Doylestown, where he was detained, but not arrested. He asked to go out to the privy, where he unbuttoned his vest and deliberately shot himself through the heart. He was genteelly clad, and wore a gold ring with the initials A. M. R. His name is Francis Savaite. We have since learned that the real

name of the deceased is Joseph Sechler, and that his parents reside in Richland township, Bucks county. The horse and wagon he had in his possession belonged to Mr. Seagreaves, of this place, and offered to sell it at Fishersville. He served an apprenticeship to the drug business with Dr. Higgins, of Philadelphia.-He was lately from Girard, Trumbull county

Sufficiated by Gas.—The escape of gas from a neglected meter in a house in St. Louis, lately led to lamentable results. The occupants of the house were L. Sauerbier, his wife, his son aged 4 years, his infant daughter aged 18 months, and Governor of Utah.-It is confidently stated that a journeyman named Foose, all of whom died from the effects of the gas. A little dog belong.

The March of Amerca.

Any one who will examine steadily, for a few thoughtful moments, the past and present condition of our people, cannot help feeling that we are, to use words often uttered lightly, "aw. fully progressive;" and it is with a mixed sen. sation of fear, admiration, and wonder says the Democratic Union, that we note the gigantic movements by which the Republic has hewed herself a pathway from the Alantic to the Pacific.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done.

In three quarters of a century we have in. creased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people. Within that same period of time we have let in the blessed sunlight upon thousands of miles of land, once an almost impenetrable wilderness of shadowy sylvan aisles arched with interlacing boughs and thick foliage.

We have built up mighty cities, where fifty years ago the Indian hunted, the owl hooted, and

We have thrown forward-in-every-direction pioneer army of hardy men, who with the axe alone, have felled far reaching forests, and laid open to the day a region equal in extent to the largest Empire. We have built up a commercial marine sec-

ond to none in the world. The white out-spread wings of our magnificent ships are to be seen sailing over ever known sea, while the flag they bear is respected in every land.

We have subdued Space by Steam, and Time by Lightning.

All these wonders have been achieved within one man's ordinary lifetime, by the magic of one word as potent to perform marvelous acts as the "open sesame" of the Arabian story; that word s-Freedom !

Three quarters of a century ago, and at this eason of the year, a small army of men, rich in nothing but the love of "Liberty;" poor in every thing that relates to bodily comfort; in rags, and staining bloodily the white crisp snow with there bare feet-lay shivering at Valley to incorporate the Lehigh and Macungie railroad did the occasion demand it one blast of the war trumpet would summons, two millions of fight, like those at Vally Forge, but warmly clothed, well armed and equipped, and bountifully provisioned.

Let us hope that no such display of patriotism will be required. Peace, especially if it can be and 41 nays. maintained with honor is both the true policy propagating, and which demagagues have and the true interest of our country. It needs no prophetic seer to foretell, that with fifty years more of peace we shall become the most powerful nation on the face of the globe, and number millions of people .- Dem. Union.

Supposed Murderers Arrested.

On Wednesday morning of last week, in Southwark, three officers of the Marshal's Police arrested two young foreigners, natives of Poland, who gave their names as Blaese Shupuski and Matthew Shupuski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweler boy, in Richmond district.-They were positively recognized as two of the three men who occupied the baker's house at Richmond, where Lehman was last seen alive, and in which traces of blood and violence were afterwards discovered. The house in Southwark, where it appears they lived since the 16th of January, the very day they left Rich. mond, and at which they were arrested, was searched, and a lot of jewelry, spectacles, &c. found, which the father and mother of the murdered lad, on examination, positively identified as having been in his possession when he left home. The jeweller who made a portion of the goods, and sold them to the elder Lehman, also identified them beyond question. The chain of circumstantial evidence against the prisoners is very strong, and they have committed to answer the crime of murder. The police are on the track of the third party, who is supposed to have gone towards

Interesting to Witnesses .- Judge Sherwood, of the District Court, Philadelphia, has decided that a witness is bound to attend Court, after he has been subpornaed, without being paid in advance for his services. The witness who elicited the decision was a member of the bar, who stated that he was often annoyed by subparnas to testify, and he wished to test the question, whether he was bound to attend without being first paid. The court, said he was; that he must answer the subponea of the Court, pay or no pay, and look to the party calling him for payment afterwards.

Small Pox .- Dr. Field, of Wilmington, Del. says that one table_spoonful of good brewer's yeast, mixed with two table spoonsful of cold water, and given from three to four times a day to an adult, and in less quantities to children is a certain cure for the small_pox. The dis. ease is very prevalent at some places at pres. ent. The remedy may be easily tried.

Small Notes and Free Banking in the District. -The Washington City Councils have adopted a resolution instructing the Committee appoint ed to represent the city interests before Congress, to urge upon our National Legislature some more stringent law for the suppression of small notes as a currency, particularly of such as are redeemable in depreciated bank paper; also, to ask the passage of a general free banking law for the District.

Horrid Murder.-We are informed by a gene tleman from Minersville, that an Irishman nam. ed James Cavenaugh, at Miller's Mines, near that Borough, on Tuesday night last, in a fit of phrenzy threw his child, an intant, into the fire and burned it to death! He also stabbed his wife in several places so severely as to endanger her life! The murderer was arrested and committed to prison .- Polleville Emporium.

An Army for California .- Last Thursday afernoon two steamers left New York with 988 passengers of all sorts, sizes and standing bound the conduct of Young and his vile associates where it had vainly endeavored to inhale pure gres, took 337, and the Prometheus, for San Ju. maxims. Let us do good to all nations, but form sum of two hundred and eighty five thousand

Legislative Proceedings.

Hannisnuno , February 16, 1852. SENATE.

On the 7th, Mr. Crabb presented a petition for law to prevent fraud in the weighing of coal; also, one for a bank at Allentown, to be called the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.

On the 9th, Mr. Shimer, a petition for the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Allentown; and one for the incorporation of the Easton Savings society.

On the 10th, Mr. Fernon, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the behigh and Macungy railroad company, which was read a second and third time and On the 12th, Mr. Shimer read a bill authoriz-

ing the directors of the Farmers' and Mechan. ics' Bank of Easton to make a sale of stock. HOUSE. On the 11th, Mr. Leech, (of Committee of

Banks,) reported with amendments, a bill to appoint a commissioner to examine into the affairs of the Northampton Bank, located at Al.

Mr. Laury, a bill to extend the jurisdiction of ustices of the prace.

On motion of Mr. Lilly, the bill to incorporate the Mauch Chunk Bank, was taken up and passed second reading-yeas 42, nays 35. After which the bill was postponed for the

On motion of Mr. Laury, the bill to incorporate the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, to be located at Allentown, in Lehigh county, was taken up, (Mr. Leech in the chair, read and postponed for the present.

On the 13th, Mr. Laury presented three petitions for a bank at Allentown, and one for a railroad in Lehigh county.

Mr. James, of Warren, a petition in favor of the passage of a free banking law.

Mr. Huplet, with amendments, reported a bill

On the 13th, on motion of Mr. Reckhow, the bill to repeal the forty-eighth and forty-ninth be cut up into ninty five states, each as large ing men into the field; not gaunt and meagre, sections of an act regulating banks, was taken up and read. [It repeals the act which prohibits the circulation of notes of other States.] And on the motion to proceed to a second

The Sir John Franklin.

The project, intely set on foot, for a new expe ried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, within the same period of time one hundred rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success. That the scheme has suggested by him, is much in its fawor. That much, by his late lectures, to attract attention to Sir John Franklin, is sanguine, we understand, that the enterprise, even if it should fail to afford the stock of general knowledge. The Maryland Institute, backed by the citizens of Baltimore, pedition of this character. That learned body n its memorial, justly says that the search for Sir John should not be abandoned by the United States, after a single trial; and we may add that the fact of all the officers engaged in the late trust, therefore, that such an expedition will be his cage." ordered. It is true that many perils and some privations will have to be endured by those who volunteer for the enterprize; but surely, while so many are willing to sacrifice life for the bubble of military glory, there should be no hesitation in allowing others, if they wish, to risk comfort and health in philanthropic and scientific

Nutmegs in California.

The Pacific News says: "We have been shown a specimen of this remarkable fruit, and also a branch of the tree which produced and attains a large size. Its leaf is long and naronly one or two tenths of an inch in breadth .-The fruit is about the size of the ordinary Molucca nutmeg, but a little more oval in form, resembling it almost exactly, both externally and internally, and possessing its aromatic flavor .-It is enclosed in aromatic capsule, of a substance sembling mace, as the nutmegs and many other nuts are. The miners are in the habit of using it in the place of nutmeg, for which it forms a complete substitute. The specimens we have seen was gathered about ten miles from Coloma, between the North and Middle forks of the American river. It is believed that this tree is an entirely new species, and only affords another trophy of the great amount of natural richness of our State."

All our nutmegs are obtained from the East Indies; but in a few years, we suppose, we will not only be able to raise our own tea, but also our own numegs and coffee.

Philadelphia Mint .- The following is a state. ment of the business of the Mint of the United States, for the week ending Feb. 7,

Comage. Deposits. Payments. \$1,382,000 1,001,469 1,006,954.30 1,590 Total, \$ 1,383, 590 1,001,595 1,006,954 30

Duchanan on Intervention .- In the discussion in the Schate, in 1826, on the Panama Congress, the Hon. James Buchanan declared himself op. posed to that doctrine, but he may, however, have changed his opinion in the case now being discussed in Congress. He said :

"We have ourselves grown great by standing alone, and pursuing an independent policy. This path has conducted us to national happiness and national glory. It is time for us once more to go back to first principles, and declare to the world that the policy of Washington has not

GLEANINGS.

Upwards of 10,000 bales of cotton were hipped at Mobile for Liverpool on the 30th of

To Goldschmidt, who married Jenny Lind, is 24 years of age. The bride 31.

The oldest trees are in Central Africathe Boababee; which are 90 feet in circumference, and contain the rings which mark the annual growth of the trees to the number of 9000f fixing their age at that number of years.

One thousand German emigrants have settled in the city of Cincinnati, within the last sixty days.

It is said that the 40,000 muskets that Kossuth has purchased, for \$2 each, are part of those, sold by the Government at the close of the Mexican war To It is said the cesession movements in Mis-

sissippi, have put the State to an expense of forty thousand dollars. A slave hung himself in New Orleans last

week, because he had been sold, and did not wish to go with his new master.

Both the 22d of February, (Washington's birth day) and the 4th of July occur this year on Sunday. The occurrence of the two anniversaries on the same day of the week is occasioned by Icap year.

LV'Six millions of three_cent pieces have cen-coined at the Mint at Philadelphia.

Louis Napoleon has had his carriage made ullet proof from fear of assassination:

It is said that Turkish mothers hang little bells to the clothes of their daughters, that they may be heard as they move, and they never get out of their parents sight. In more civilized countries they make belies of themselves, and go about, and will be seen and heard too.

The Reading Cotton Mill gives employment to about 250 operatives, of whom two thirds are females, and will produce 9000 yards of muslin shirtings per day.

IF In Russia, the proportion of freemen is but one to five. Out of 51,000,000 inhabitants 42,-000,000 are serfs.

The U. States have ground enough to as Great Britian proper.

A Tiger Frightened by a Mouse .- Capt. Basil Hall, in his "Fragments of "Voyages and Travreading, it was agreed to by a vote of 50 yeas, els," gives the following anecdote of a tiger kept at the British Residence at Calcutta:

But what annoyed him far more than our poking him up with a stick, or tantalizing him with shins of beel or legs of mutton, was intro. dition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be car- ducing a mouse into his cage, No fine lady ever exhibited more terror at the sight of a spider, than this magnificent royal tiger betrayed on seeing a mouse. Our mischievous plan was to the approbation of Dr. Kane, and was probably tie the little animal by a string to the end of a long pole, and thrust it close to the tiger's noseexperienced Arctic explorer, who has done so The moment he saw it, he leaped to the opposite side; and when the mouse was made to run near him, he jammed himself into a corner, and stood trembling and roaring in such an ecstacy traces of the lost navigator, will add vastly to of fear, that we were always obliged to desist in pity to the poor brute. Sometimes we instated on his passing over the spot the unconscious lithas already petitioned Congress to fit out an ex. the mouse ran backwards and forwards. For a long time, however, we could not get him to move; till at length, I believe by the help of a squib, we obliged him to start; but instead of pacing leisurely across the den, or of making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he genevoyage, being in favor of a second attempt, rally took a kind of flying leap, so high as nearspeaks volumes for the renewed essay. We ly to bring his back in contact with the roof of

Remarkable Discovery .- A letter in the Richmond Times states that a few days ago, while several men were engaged in blasting out limestone near Buchanan, Bottettourt county, they discovered a cave, with an entrance of some six or eight feet in height, and upwards of one hundren long, with two apartments. In the first they found some earthen ware and a large stone cross; on the cross there was some carv ng, but so much defaced by the hand of time, that it was scarcely discernable. A number of citizens, with a lantern, subsequently entered the second it here, from its locality in the mining region .- apartment, where they found a skeleton seated The tree is of the family of laurels, an evergreen, on a huge iron chest, with its back resting: against the wall. On opening this chest they row, being from one to two inches in length, and found it to contain gold coin, perfectly smooth on one side and a cross with some characters on it on the other. The gold in the chest by weight is worth over seven hundred and eighty dollars.

> Napoleon and the Press .- A few days ago a deputation, consisting of some of the principal editors of the modern press, were received by the President of the Republic in a private interview, which they had requested for the purpose of representing the grievances to which they were exposed by the rigorous censorship under which the newspapers have been placed since the revolution of the 2nd of December. The gentleman who headed the deputation spoke for fully half an hour, and concluded his speech by expressing a hope that the President would give ome moderate latitude to the papers to com. ment upon passing events. Louis ?... listened with great composure and patience, but! his only answer was the following: "Gentle. men, the press has already destroyed two dynas. ties; I may fall like the others; but I shall take care that it shall not be by the press;" and with his he bowed them out.

Origin of Dancing.-The dance, which at the present day is so much admired as a divertion; was in its origin a sort of mystery and ceremo, ny. The Jews, to whom, God himself gave laws and ceremonies, introduced it in their festivals-and the Pagans, after them, conscerated it to their divinities. After the passages of the Red Sea ; Moses and Miriam, his sister, to return thanks to the Almighty for the preservation of the people, and the defeat of the Egyptians drowned in the Red Sea, arranged two greatdances, with music. One was for the men, and the other for the women. They danced, singing the substance of the 15th chapter of Exidus, and performed a graceful ballet.

dollars for horses lost in the military service