

Our acknowledgements are due to Messrs. Shimer, of the Senate, and Lundy, of the 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 construction, deserves a notice at our hands.

Admitted to the Bar.

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

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 1816, by substituting, wherever practicable, specific for ad valorem duties.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports of coin from the port of New York, for the last two years:

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.

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.

The meeting then adjourned for half an hour; and on re-assembling, balloted for delegates to the State Convention.

The last Lancaster Intelligencer says that the State convention of Tennessee met on the 8th of January, and appointed delegates to the National convention.

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.

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 two years:

Table with columns for Months (January to December) and two columns of values for 1850 and 1851.

The Presidential Vote. The following is the relative vote on the Presidency at the last and at the next election, under the appointment by the next census.

Table with columns for States (Maine to California) and two columns of vote counts for 1848 and 1852.

Whig State Convention. The Whig State Central Committee, through their President, Hon. Nor Middleswarth, give notice of the meeting of the State Convention, in Harrisburg, on the 25th of March ensuing.

The Maine Liquor Law. Considerable excitement has been produced throughout the country by the passage in Maine of a very stringent, radical liquor law.

Whig State Convention. The Whig State Central Committee, through their President, Hon. Nor Middleswarth, give notice of the meeting of the State Convention, in Harrisburg, on the 25th of March ensuing.

The Maine Liquor Law. Considerable excitement has been produced throughout the country by the passage in Maine of a very stringent, radical liquor law.

Whig State Convention. The Whig State Central Committee, through their President, Hon. Nor Middleswarth, give notice of the meeting of the State Convention, in Harrisburg, on the 25th of March ensuing.

The Maine Liquor Law. Considerable excitement has been produced throughout the country by the passage in Maine of a very stringent, radical liquor law.

Catasauqua and Macungy Railroad.

Communicated. If the people of Allentown wish Catasauqua to become what Allentown should be, to wit, the point at which the trade route of the State shall hereafter meet the Delaware, Lehigh, Susquehanna Railroad, they will allow the Crane Iron Company to carry the above project without opposition, if not, they will see to their own interests before it be too late.

Canal Commissioner.

I have noticed in a number of Whig papers, the name of Jacob Hoffman, Esq., of Reading, mentioned as a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner.

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

Non Intervention.

The Kosuth doctrine of intervention finds no favor at the South. The presses there are almost unanimous in their repudiation of it.

Too Zealous.

The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

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 Blaesie Shupski and Matthew Shupski, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of young Lehman, the Jeweller boy, in Richmond district.

Too Zealous. The Pennsylvania seems to think the persons arrested for the Christiana murder, should be punished whether guilty or not.

The March of America.

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, "awfully progressive;" and it is with a mixed sensation of fear, admiration, and wonder signs the Democratic Union, that we note the gigantic movements by which the Republic has hewed herself a pathway from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Let us look back a little, and review what we have done. In three quarters of a century we have increased from three millions to twenty-four millions of people.

Legislative Proceedings.

HARRISBURG, February 16, 1852. SENATE.

On the 7th, Mr. Crabb presented a petition for a 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 Eastern Savings society.

On the 10th, Mr. Fernon, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the Lehigh and Macungy railroad company, which was read a second and third time and passed.

On the 12th, Mr. Shimer read a bill authorizing the directors of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Easton to make a sale of stock.

On the 11th, Mr. Lecch, (of Committee on Banks,) reported with amendments, a bill to appoint a commissioner to examine into the affairs of the Northampton Bank, located at Allentown.

Mr. Lairy, a bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

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 present.

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

On the 13th, Mr. Lairy 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. Huquet, with amendments, reported a bill to incorporate the Lehigh and Macungy railroad company.

On the 13th, on motion of Mr. Reckhow, the bill to repeal the forty-eighth and forty-ninth 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 reading, it was agreed to by a vote of 50 yeas, and 41 nays.

The Sir John Franklin.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

The project, lately set on foot, for a new expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, to be carried on by boats, sledges and pedestrian parties, rather than by ships, is one, we think, that promises largely for success.

GLEANNINGS.

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

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

The oldest trees are in Central Africa—the Boabab; which are 90 feet in circumference, and contain the rings which mark the annual growth of the trees to the number of 9000, 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 Kosuth has purchased, for \$2 each, are part of those sold by the Government at the close of the Mexican war.

It is said the cessation movements in Mississippi, 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 leap year.

Six millions of three-cent pieces have been coined at the Mint at Philadelphia.

Louis Napoleon has had his carriage made bullet 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 belts of themselves, and go about, and will be seen and heard too.

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

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

The U. S. States have ground enough to be cut up into ninety-five states, each as large as Great Britain proper.

A Tiger Frightened by a Mouse.—Capt. Basil Hall, in his "Fragments of Voyages and Travels," 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 beef or legs of mutton, was introducing 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 tie the little animal by a string to the end of a long pole, and thrust it close to the tiger's nose.

The moment he saw it, he leaped to the opposite side; and when the mouse was made to run near him, he jumped himself into a corner, and stood trembling and roaring in such an ecstasy of fear, that we were always obliged to desist in pity to the poor brute. Sometimes we insisted on his passing over the spot the unconscious little 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 squab, we obliged him to start; but instead of squab leaping across the den, or of making a detour to avoid the object of his alarm, he generally took a kind of flying leap, so high as nearly to bring his back in contact with the roof of his cage.

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, Botetown county, they discovered a cave, with an entrance of some six or eight feet in height, and upwards of one hundred long, with two apartments. In the first they found some earthen ware and a large stone cross; on the cross there was some carving, but so much defaced by the hand of time, that it was scarcely discernible. A number of citizens, with a lantern, subsequently entered the second apartment, where they found a skeleton seated on a huge iron chest, with its back resting against the wall. On opening this chest they 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 some moderate latitude to the papers to comment upon passing events. Louis Napoleon, in his only answer was the following: "Gentlemen, I may fall like the others; but I shall take care that I shall not be by the press!" and with this he bowed them out.

Origin of Dancing.—The dance, which at the present day is so much admired as a diversion, was in its origin a sort of mystery and ceremony. The Jews, to whom God himself gave laws and ceremonies, introduced it in their festivals—and the Pagans, after them, consecrated 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, danced in the Red Sea, arranged two great dances, with music. One was for the men, and the other for the women. They danced, singing the substance of the 15th chapter of Exodus, and performed a graceful ballet.

Horses Lost in Service.—There has been paid out of the National Treasury, since 1835, the sum of two hundred and eighty five thousand dollars for horses lost in the military service.